MIS 543 – Homework Assignment #1

Application Layer Protocols (Based on Wireshark Labs from Kurose and Ross 6th Edition)

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PART 1: HTTP (20 Points)

- 1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running? Browser and Server are both running HTTP version 1.1
- 2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

```
Accept-Language: en-GB,en;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.6,kn;q=0.4\r\n
```

3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

192.168.0.40

128.119.245.12

IP address of computer and server respectively

4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

Request Version: HTTP/1.1

Status Code: 200

[Status Code Description: OK]

Response Phrase: OK

Date: Fri, 01 Sep 2017 23:13:37 GMT\r\n

Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.1e-fips PHP/5.4.16 mod_perl/2.0.10 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n

Last-Modified: Fri, 01 Sep 2017 05:59:02 GMT\r\n

5. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.1e-fips PHP/5.4.16 mod_perl/2.0.10 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n Last-Modified: Fri, 01 Sep 2017 05:59:02 GMT\r\n

6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

> HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

Date: Sun, 03 Sep 2017 17:19:09 GMT\r\n

Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.1e-fips PHP/5.4.16 mod_perl/2.0.10 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n

Last-Modified: Sun, 03 Sep 2017 05:59:01 GMT\r\n

ETag: "80-55842b0d92d90"\r\n Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n

> Content-Length: 128\r\n

7. By inspecting the raw data in the packet content window, do you see any headers within the data that are not displayed in the packet-listing window? If so, name one.

No all the headers can be found in the raw data.

2. The HTTP CONDITIONAL GET/response interaction

8. Inspect the contents of the first HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" line in the HTTP GET?

No I did not find any "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE"

9. Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?



Yes the server explicitly returned the contents, we can know this as we have line based text data and the Status code description status as "OK".

10. Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" header?

```
| 708 0.7.43384 | 102.168.8.0.0 | 128.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 102.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.119.245.12 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.168.0.0 | 107.
```

The information followed is Fri ,01 sep 2017 05:9:02 GMT\r\n which is the date of the last modification of the file from previous get request.

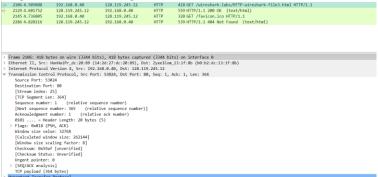
11.

What is the HTTP status code and phrase returned from the server in response to this second HTTP GET? Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? Explain.

The status code and phrase returned from server is HTTP/1.1 304 not modified. The server explicitly did not return the contents of the file, since we the browser loaded from its cache.

3. Retrieving Long Documents

12. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? Which packet number in the trace contains the GET message for the Bill or Rights?

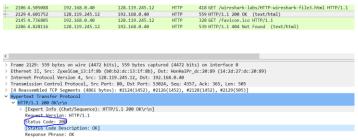


The browser sent only one HTTP GET request message and the packet number is 2106

13. Which packet number in the trace contains the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?

Packet number 2129 in the trace contains the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request

14. What is the status code and phrase in the response?



The status code is 200 and response phrase is ok

15. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response and the text of the Bill of Rights?

```
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 53024, Seq: 4357, Ack: 365, Len: 505
  [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (4861 bytes): #2124(1452), #2126(1452), #2128(1452), #2129(505)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
```

There were 4 TCP segments needed to carry a single HTTP response carrying a total of 4861 bytes.

4. HTML Documents with Embedded Objects



16. How many HTTP GET request messages did your browser send? To which Internet addresses were these GET requests sent?

Our browser sent 4 HTTP GET request messages. The GET request were sent to

128.119.245.12 - GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html HTTP/1.1

128.119.245.12 - GET / pearson.png HTTP/ 1.1

128.119.240.90 - GET /~kurose/cover_5th_ed.jpg HTTP/1.1

128.119.240.90 - GET /~kurose/cover_5th_ed.jpg HTTP/1.1

17. Can you tell whether your browser downloaded the two images serially, or whether they were downloaded from the two web sites in parallel? Explain.

From the looks of it, it would appear they are downloaded serially. In this case the two images were transmitted over two TCP connections therefore they were downloaded serially.

5. HTTP Authentication

18. What is the server's response (status code and phrase) in response to the initial HTTP GET message from your browser?



Status code is 401 and response phrase is unauthorized

19. When your browser's sends the HTTP GET message for the second time, what new field is included in the HTTP GET message?

```
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
> Authorization: Basic d2lyZXNoYXJrLXN0dWRlbnRzOm5ldHdvcms=\r\n
\r\n
```

Authorization is included

PART 2: DNS (15 Points)

```
C:\Users\aksha>nslookup -type=NS ox.ac.uk
Server: DNS4.Arizona.EDU
Address: 128.196.11.234

Non-authoritative anseer:
ox.ac.uk nameserver = dns2.ox.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk nameserver = dns1.ox.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk nameserver = ns2.ja.net
ox.ac.uk nameserver = ns2.ja.net
ox.ac.uk nameserver = ns0.ox.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk nameserver = 108.0x.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk nameserver = 108.0x.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk internet address = 193.63.105.17
ox.3ja.net AAAA IPv6 address = 2001:630:0:45::11
dns0.ox.ac.uk internet address = 129.67.1.190
dns1.ox.ac.uk internet address = 129.67.1.190
dns1.ox.ac.uk internet address = 129.67.1.191
C:\Users\aksha>
```

1. Run nslookup to obtain the IP address of a www.hit.edu.cn.

```
C:\Users\aksha>nslookup www.hit.edu.cn
Server: DNS4.Arizona.EDU
Address: 128.196.11.234
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.hit.edu.cn
Address: 61.167.60.70
```

2. Run nslookup to determine the authoritative DNS servers for ox.ac.uk, University of Oxford.

```
C:\Users\aksha>nslookup -type=NS ox.ac.uk
Server: PK5001Z PK5001Z
Address: 192.168.0.1

Non-authoritative answer:
ox.ac.uk nameserver = dns0.ox.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk nameserver = dns2.ox.ac.uk
ox.ac.uk nameserver = sns2.ja.net
ox.ac.uk nameserver = sns2.ja.net
ox.ac.uk nameserver = dns1.ox.ac.uk
```

3. Run *nslookup* so that one of the DNS servers obtained in Question 2 is queried for the mail servers for gmail.com. What happens when you do it? Then do not query from the DNS servers obtained in Question 2. What are the mail servers?

```
C:\Users\aksha>nslookup ns2.ja.net gmail.com
DNS request timed out.
   timeout was 2 seconds.
Server: UnKnown
Address: 172.217.2.229

DNS request timed out.
   timeout was 2 seconds.

NNS request timed out.
   timeout was 2 seconds.

NNS request timed out.
   timeout was 2 seconds.
**** Request to UnKnown timed-out

C:\Users\aksha>nslookup dns0.ox.ac.uk0 gmail.com
DNS request timed out.
   timeout was 2 seconds.
Server: UnKnown
Address: 172.217.2.229

DNS request timed out.
   timeout was 2 seconds.
```

```
College Substantial Colors - Super-MC gentl.com
Sorece: DM.6.1 income 150

Mon-authoritative answer:

Mon-authoritative answer:
```

2. ipconfig

Using ipconfig / displaydns

```
C:Wisers\akshapipconfig_/displaydns
Aindows IP Configuration

win10.jpv6.microsoft.com

Record Hame ... win10.jpv6.microsoft.com

Record Hame ... win10.jpv6.microsoft.com

Record Hame ... index ..
```

Using ipconfig/ flushdns

```
C:\Users\aksha>ipconfig /flushdns
Windows IP Configuration
Successfully flushed the DNS Resolver Cache.
C:\Users\aksha>ipconfig /displaydns
Windows IP Configuration
Could not display the DNS Resolver Cache.
C:\Users\aksha>
```

3. Tracing DNS with Wireshark

4. Locate the DNS query and response messages. Are then sent over UDP or TCP?

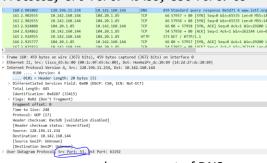


The DNS query message is sent over UDP.

5. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?

Destination: 128.196.11.234 [Source GeoIP: Unknown] [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49438, Dst Port: 53



The destination port of DNS query message and source port of DNS response message is 53.

6. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Use ipconfig to determine the IP address of your local DNS server. Are these two IP addresses the same?

```
159 2.883653 10.142.160.144 128.196.11.234 DNS /2 Standard query 0x5d/1 A www.lett.org
160 2.991802 128.196.11.234 10.142.160.144 DNS 459 Standard query response 0x5d/1 A www.letf.org CNAME www.let
1612.9902935 10.142.160.144 104.20.1.85 TCP 66 57957 > 80 [SYN] Seq-0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=8 SACK [
162 2.9902935 10.142.160.144 104.20.1.85 TCP 66 57958 > 80 [SYN] Seq-0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=8 SACK [
```

```
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-20-E0-22-3A-6C-C2-17-67-AA-46

DNS Servers . . . . . . : 128.196.11.234

128.196.11.233

NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . : Enabled
```

Yes, they are the same

7. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?

It is a standard Query of type A, it does not contain any answer

```
Domain Name System (query)
[Response In: 160]
Transaction ID: 0x5d71
> Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0

Queries
> www.ietf.org: type A, class IN
```

8. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What do each of these answers contain?

```
100 2.00002 130 2.00 (13.136) 30 142.100.144 DEC 400 Standard query response 00.027. A naw.letf.org CNDME waw.let

> Now.letf.org: type A. (Loss IN Comme waw.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net

Now.letf.org: type CNDME (Loss IN, Comme waw.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net

Now.letf.org: type CNDME (Loss IN, Comme waw.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net

Now.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net

Class: IN (GMMMD)

Time to live 726

Data length: 3)

Data length: 3)

Now: www.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net

Type: A (Loss IN (GMMMD)

Class: IN (GMMMD)

Data length: 4

Address: 104.70.115

Now.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net: type A, Class IN, addr 104.20.0.IS

Now.letf.org.cdm.cloudflare.net

Loss IN (GMMMD)

Time to live: 300

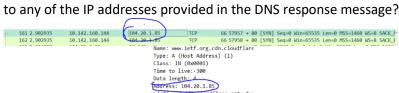
Data length: 4

Data length: 5

Data length:
```

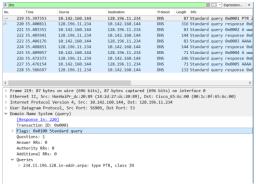
Three answers are provided, the answer contain TTL, data length Type and the NAME.

9. Consider the subsequent TCP SYN packet sent by your host. Does the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to any of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message?

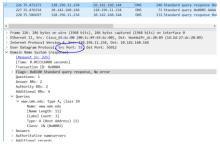


The first SYN packet was sent to address 104.20.1.85 which is also the address of the First DNS response message.

10. This web page contains images. Before retrieving each image, does your host issue new DNS queries? NO



11. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message?



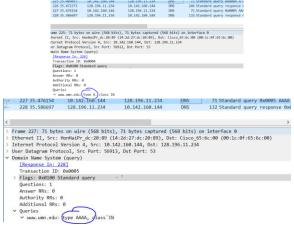
destination port for the DNS query message and source port of DNS response message is 53

12. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

```
DNS Servers . . . : 128.196.11.234 DNS 71 Standard query 0x0004 A www 128.196.11.234 DNS 71 Standard query 0x0004 A www 128.196.11.234 DNS Servers . . . : 128.196.11.234 DNS 128.196.11.233 NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . : Enabled
```

The IP address is 128.196.11.234

13. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?



Last but one query is of type A and last query is of type AAAA(Specifies IPV6 address for given host), there are no answers in query message.

14. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What do each of these answers contain?

```
✓ Ansuers

✓ Manuer Manue, edu: Type A, class IM, addr 134.84.119.107

Mane: Manue, edu

Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IM (exe0001)

Time to Live: 18000

Data Length: 4

Address: 134.84.119.107

✓ Manuer, umm. edu: Type A, class IM, addr 134.84.119.7

Mane: Manuer, edu

Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IM (exe0001)

Time to Live: 18000

Data Length: 4

Address: 134.84.119.7

> Authoritative maneservers
```

There are two answers, it contains Type, Class, TTL, Data length and the address.

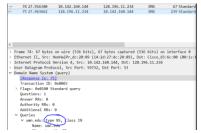
15. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server?

dns ⊠ □ ▼						Expression	+
э.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
-	70 27.874375	10.142.160.144	128.196.11.234	DNS	87	Standard query 0x0001 PT	ΓR 2
-	71 27.895177	128.196.11.234	10.142.160.144	DNS	332	Standard query response	0x0

```
DNS Servers . . . . : 128.196.11.234
128.196.11.233
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . : Enabled
```

The DNS query message is sent to 128.196.11.234 which is the IP address of my local DNS server.

16. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"?



The type of query is NS, it does not contain any answer.

17. Examine the DNS response message. What MIT nameservers does the response message provide? Does this response message also provide the IP addresses of the MIT namesers?

The name servers are

Infoblox-111.d, ns-auth and ns-auth-remote.1



The IP address are found in additional section.

18. Provide a screenshot.