Problem Set 1: Internetworking

SOLUTION:

A. INITIAL STEPS -

List of IP addresses in this whole process:

- Laptop IP address 192.168.77.128
- Default Gateway IP address 192.168.77.2

HWtype HWaddress

00:50:56:eb:27:10 C

(incomplete)

ether

northeastern.edu – 104.96.198.146

```
sbhatia@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig ens33
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:39:d9:5f
ens33
         inet addr:192.168.77.128 Bcast:192.168.77.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
                                                                             ← Laptop IP address
         inet6 addr: fe80::a215:8683:9f45:e425/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:175466 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:44722 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
         RX bytes:204219655 (204.2 MB) TX bytes:18046227 (18.0 MB)
sbhatia@ubuntu:~$ netstat -nr
Kernel IP routing table
                                             Flags MSS Window irtt Iface
Destination Gateway
                              Genmask
                                                                             ← Gateway IP address
              192.168.77.2 0.0.0.0
0.0.0.0
                                             UG
                                                    00
                                                                0 ens33
169.254.0.0
                             255.255.0.0
                                                      0 0
                                                                  0 ens33
              0.0.0.0
                                             U
192.168.77.0
              0.0.0.0
                             255.255.255.0 U
                                                      0 0
                                                                  0 ens33
Clearing ARP cache for the default gateway of the network:
                                                                             ← List ARP table
sbhatia@ubuntu:~$ arp -n
Address
                       HWtype HWaddress
                                                  Flags Mask
                                                                      Iface
192.168.77.254
                       ether
                              00:50:56:eb:27:10
                                                 С
                                                                      ens33
192.168.77.2
                       ether
                              00:50:56:ea:55:15
                                                 C
                                                                      ens33
sbhatia@ubuntu:~$ sudo arp -d 192.168.77.2
                                                                             ← Clear MAC for gateway
sbhatia@ubuntu:~$ arp -n
```

Assumption:

192.168.77.254

192.168.77.2

We are assuming here that the laptop already has an IP address and knows the default gateway router in its network. In short, DHCP process has already occurred and the laptop is already connected to the Internet.

Flags Mask

Iface

ens33

ens33 ← MAC Cleared

When we click a URL on the internet browser, the process begins by opening a TCP socket that will be used to send the HTTP Request message to http://www.northeastern.edu/ to retrieve the web page.

For creation of the socket, we need to know the IP address of the web page. For this, DNS protocol is used to get the name-IP address translation.

B. ACTUAL TRANSACTION -

Step 1: DNS Query Message

- a. The OS of the laptop/device creates a DNS query message with the URL in the question section of the message.
- b. The DNS message is placed in a UDP segment with the destination port as 53 which is default for DNS protocol.
- c. The UDP segment is placed in an IP packet with the source address of the device and destination address of the DNS server which was received in the DHCP ACK.
- d. This IP packet is then placed in an Ethernet frame and addressed to the gateway router of the same network.
- e. However, we do not know the MAC address of the router. Before sending this DNS query, we need to find out the MAC address.

```
    ▶ Frame 313: 80 bytes on wire (640 bits), 80 bytes captured (640 bits) on interface 0
    ▼ Ethernet II, Src: Numware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f), Dst: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15)
    ▶ Destination: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
    ➤ Source: Numware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
    ▼ Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
    ▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 192.168.77.2
    0100 ... = Version: 4
    ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    ▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 66
    Identification: 0x5637 (22071)
    ▶ Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
    Fragment offset: 0
    Time to live: 64
    Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header checksum: 0xc8a0 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source 6e0IP: Unknown]
    User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 43175, Dst Port: 53
    Source Port: 43175
    Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
    User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 43175, Dst Port: 53
    Length: 46
    Checksum: 0x1c13 [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    [Stream index: 0]
    Domain Name System (query)
    [Response In: 315]
    Transaction ID: 0x5led
    ▶ Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
    Questions: 1
    Answer RRs: 0
    Authority RRs: 0
    Additional RRs: 0
    ▼ Queries
    ▼ Www.northeastern.edu: type A, class IN
    Name: www.northeastern.edu
    [Name Length: 20]
    [Label Count: 3]
    Type: A (Host Address) (1)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
```

DNS query and responses

0	II udp 66 udp port == 53 66 dns.qsy.name == www.northeastern.edu							
N	. Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info			
	313 8.539273717 314 8.539351928	192.168.77.128	192.168.77.2 192.168.77.2	DNS	89 Standard query 9X5Eed A book.portheastern.edu 89 Standard query 9X5E9 AAAA noek.northeastern.edu			
-	315 8.551669727 316 8.553572144		192.168.77.128 192.168.77.128	DNS DNS	175 Standard query response 0x5fed A haw.northeastern.edu CHAME northeastern.edu.edgekey.net CHAME e13226.dscb.akmazledge.net A 184,96.198.146 215 Standard query response 0x5fed AAAA www.northeastern.edu CHAME northeastern.edu.edgekey.net CHAME e1326.dscb.akmazledge.net AAA 2001:559191888:340e AAAA 2001:559:191887:34_			

Step 2: ARP for MAC address of default gateway router

- a. At present, we know the IP address of the gateway router but not the MAC address. To obtain this translation, ARP protocol is used.
- b. The OS creates an ARP query message for IP address of the gateway router and broadcasts the message i.e. with a MAC address of FF: FF: FF: FF: FF: FF through the Ethernet switch.
- c. When the frame reaches the gateway router, it identifies it's IP address in query and creates an ARP reply which is sent back to the laptop.
- d. On receiving the ARP reply, my laptop will extract the MAC address of the gateway router and forward the Ethernet frame containing the IP packet which holds the UDP segment for the DNS query.

ARP Packets

arp									
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info				
	1 0.000000000	Vmware 39:d9:5f	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 192.168.77.2? Tell 192.168.77.128				
	2 0.000158436	Vmware_ea:55:15	Vmware_39:d9:5f	ARP	60 192.168.77.2 is at 00:50:56:ea:55:15				
	49 469.371268880	Vmware_39:d9:5f	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 192.168.77.254? Tell 192.168.77.128				
	50 469.371662164	Vmware eb:27:10	Vmware 39:d9:5f	ARP	60 192.168.77.254 is at 00:50:56:eb:27:10				

ARP Request

```
▶ Frame 1: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface 0
▼ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
▶ Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
▶ Source: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
    Type: ARP (0x0806)
▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)
    Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
    Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
    Hardware size: 6
    Protocol size: 4
    Opcode: request (1)
    Sender MAC address: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
    Sender IP address: 192.168.77.128
    Target MAC address: 00:00:00 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00
    Target IP address: 192.168.77.2
```

ARP Response

```
▶ Frame 2: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0
▼ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15), Dst: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
   Destination: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
  Source: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15)
    Type: ARP (0x0806)
    ▼ Address Resolution Protocol (reply)
    Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
    Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
    Hardware size: 6
    Protocol size: 4
    Opcode: reply (2)
    Sender MAC address: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15)
    Sender IP address: 192.168.77.2
    Target MAC address: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
    Target IP address: 192.168.77.128
```

Step 3: Routing DNS Query message to DNS Server

- a. The gateway router extracts the DNS query on receiving the frame and looks up in its forwarding table where the packet is to be sent.
- b. On getting the appropriate IP interface, it forwards the packet which eventually reaches the DNS server through intra-domain routing (RIP, OSPF or IS-IS) and inter-domain routing (BGP).

Step 4: DNS resolution and reply

- a. The DNS server extracts the DNS query message from the packet and looks up the name http://www.northeastern.edu/ in its database.
- b. It extracts a DNS resource record (RR) that contains an IP address for the requested URL. (Assumption the RR is already cached in the DNS server)
- c. If it is not cached, then the DNS query is forwarded to the Authoritative DNS Server for http://www.northeastern.edu/.
- d. Next, the DNS server creates a DNS reply message with the hostname-IP address translation and places in a UDP segment.
- e. This UDP segment in an IP packet is addressed sent back to my laptop IP address. Finally, my OS knows the IP address of http://www.northeastern.edu/ and is ready to contact it.

DNS Response

```
▶ Frame 315: 175 bytes on wire (1400 bits), 175 bytes captured (1400 bits) on interface 0
▼ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15), Dst: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
▶ Destination: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
   Source: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15)
      Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.77.2, Dst: 192.168.77.128
   0100 .... = Version: 4
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
      Total Length: 161
      Identification: 0xa10a (41226)
    ▶ Flags: 0x00
      Fragment offset: 0
      Time to live: 128
      Protocol: UDP (17)
      Header checksum: 0x7d6e [validation disabled]
      [Header checksum status: Unverified]
Source: 192.168.77.2
      Destination: 192.168.77.128
[Source GeoIP: Unknown]
       [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 43175
       Source Port: 53
      Destination Port: 43175
      Length: 141
      Checksum: 0xc45d [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
       [Stream index: 0]
▼ Domain Name System (response)
       [Request In: 313
       [Time: 0.021387010 seconds]
       Transaction ID: 0x51ed
    ▶ Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
      Questions: 1
      Answer RRs: 3
Authority RRs: 0
      Additional RRs: 0
    Oueries
       www.northeastern.edu: type A, class IN
     Answers
       ▶ www.northeastern.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname northeastern.edu.edgekey.net
         northeastern.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e13326.dscb.akamaiedge.net
       e13326.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 104.96.198.146
```

Step 5: TCP three-way handshake

- a. Once we know the destination IP, we can create a TCP socket for end-to-end communication.
- b. For such communication, a TCP three-way handshake is performed with the destination. First a TCP SYN with destination port 80 (HTTP) is sent.
- c. The destination server on receiving this message opens a socket and replies with a TCP SYNACK.
- d. The TCP socket on my laptop demultiplexes the datagram sends an ACK and now is ready to transmit actual data to the destination.

TCP SYN

```
Frame 317: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits) 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0

* Ethernet II, Src: Vmmare 30:05:5 (08:08:29:39:00:5f), Dst: Vmmare_ea:55:15 (08:58:56:68:55:15)

* Destination: Vmmare_a0:05:15 (08:08:29:39:06:5f),

* Source: Vmmare_a0:05:51 (08:08:29:39:06:5f)

* Type: IPV4 (0x8080)

* Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146

* 1060 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146

* 1060 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146

* 1060 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146

* 1061 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146

* 1061 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146

* 1061 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1061 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1071 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1081 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1082 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1082 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1083 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1084 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1084 ... * Version: 4, Src: 192.168.77.128

* 1084 ... * Version: 4, Version:
```

TCP SYNACK

Step 6: HTTP GET request

- a. My browser now creates a HTTP GET message containing the URL http://www.northeastern.edu/ to be fetched.
- b. This message is added in the payload of the TCP segment, which is placed in an IP datagram and forwarded to the HTTP server.

HTTP GET

```
▶ Frame 320: 382 bytes on wire (3056 bits), 382 bytes captured (3056 bits) on interface 0
▼ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f), Dst: Vmware_ea:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15)
▶ Destination: Vmware_ac:55:15 (00:50:56:ea:55:15)
▶ Source: Vmware_39:d9:5f (00:0c:29:39:d9:5f)
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.77.128, Dst: 104.96.198.146
      0100 .... = Version: 4
.... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
            Total Length: 368
Identification: 0xc4e0 (50400)
       ▶ Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
Fragment offset: 0
            Time to live: 64
Protocol: TCP (6)
           Header checksum: 0x378c [validation disabled]
[Header checksum status: Unverified]
Source: 192.168.77.128
Destination: 104.96.198.146
[Source GeoIP: Unknown]

▶ [Destination GeoIP: AS7015 Comcast Cable Communications Holdings, Inc, United States, Cambridge, MA, 42.362598, -71.084297]

▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 52664, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 328
            Source Port: 52664
Destination Port: 80
      Destination Port: 80
[Stream index: 20]
[TCP Segment Len: 328]
Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 329 (relative sequence
Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)
Header Length: 20 bytes
Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
000 ...... = Reserved: Not set
                                                                              (relative sequencé number)]
(relative ack number)
                   ...0....= Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
...0...= ECN-Echo: Not set
....0...= Urgent: Not set
                  | TOP Flags: .....Ap...|
| Window size value: 29200 |
| Calculated window size: 29200 |
| Window size scaling factor: -2 (no window scaling used) |
| Checksum: 0x3e7e [unverified] |
| Checksum Status: Unverified |
| Unverified |
| Unverified |
Urgent pointer: 0

▶ [SEQ/ACK analysis]

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

▶ GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n
           GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: www.northeastern.edu\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:55.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/55.0\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
               Full request URI: http://www.northeastern.edu/]
             [HTTP request 1/8]
[Response in frame: 326]
              Next request in frame: 335]
```

Step 7: HTTP response and displayed

- a. The HTTP server receives the GET request and fetches the content and places it in a HTTP response message and sends it via the TCP socket.
- b. The datagram containing the reply is extracted, and demultiplexed at the TCP socket to get the actual HTML page for http://www.northeastern.edu/ which is then finally displayed on my browser.

HTTP 200 OK

```
Identification: 0xa113 (41235)
Flags: 0x00
                   Fragment offset: 0
                   Time to live: 128
Protocol: TCP (6)
Protocol: TCP (6)
Header checksum: 0x3a38 [validation disabled]
[Header checksum status: Unverified]
Source: 104.96.198.146
Destination: 192.168.77.128

▶ [Source GeoIP: AS7015 Comcast Cable Communications Holdings, Inc, United States, Cambridge, MA, 42.362598, -71.084297]
[Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 52664, Seq: 7301, Ack: 329, Len: 8809
                  Source Port: 80
Destination Port: 52664
                    [Stream index: 20]
[TCP Segment Len: 8809]
Sequence number: 7301
         Sequence number: 7301 (relative sequence number)

[Next sequence number: 16110 (relative sequence number)]

Acknowledgment number: 329 (relative ack number)

Header Length: 20 bytes

Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)

000. ... = Reserved: Not set

... 0 ... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set

... 0 ... = ECN-Echo: Not set

... 0 ... = ECN-Echo: Not set

... 1 ... = Acknowledgment: Set

... 1 ... = Push: Set

... 0 ... = Reset: Not set

... 0 ... = Reset: Not set

... 0 ... = Fin: Not set

... 0 ... = Fin: Not set

... 0 ... = Syn: Not set

... 0 ... = Fin: Not set

... 0 ... = Fin: Not set

... 0 ... 0 ... = Window size value: 64240
                                                                                                        (relative sequence number)
                   Window size value: 64240
                    [Calculated window size: 64240]
                    Checksum: 0x5f9f [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
       [Checksum Status: Unverified]
Urgent pointer: 0

▶ [SEQ/ACK analysis]
TCP segment data (8809 bytes)

[3 Reassembled TCP Segments (16109 bytes): #322(1460), #324(5840), #326(8809)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

▶ HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
Server: Apache/2.2.15 (Red Hat)\r\n
Last-Modified: Wed, 13 Sep 2017 12:56:52 GMT\r\n
ETag: "280230-14934-55911b1940067"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Content-Type: text/html\r\n
Vary: Accept-Encoding\r\n
Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n
Date: Wed, 13 Sep 2017 22:27:32 GMT\r\n
Content-Length: 15797\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
\r\n
                    [HTTP response 1/8]
                    [Time since request: 0.062332777 seconds]
[Request in frame: 320]
[Next request in frame: 335]
                    [Next response in frame: 353]
Content-encoded entity body (gzip): 15797 bytes -> 84276 bytes
                   File Data: 84276 bytes
```

TCP stream for full transaction

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
317 8.554209612	192.168.77.128	104.96.198.146	TCP	74 52664 - 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK PERM=1 TSval=903056389 TSecr=0 WS=128
318 8.573744660	104.96.198.146	192.168.77.128	TCP	60 80 → 52664 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
319 8.573893187	192.168.77.128	104.96.198.146	TCP	54 52664 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0
320 8.574125973	192.168.77.128	104.96.198.146	HTTP	382 GET / HTTP/1.1
321 8.575229290	104.96.198.146	192.168.77.128	TCP	60 80 → 52664 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=329 Win=64240 Len=0
322 8.631437525	104.96.198.146	192.168.77.128	TCP	1514 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
323 8.631456035	192.168.77.128	104.96.198.146	TCP	54 52664 → 80 [ACK] Seq=329 Ack=1461 Win=32120 Len=0
324 8.635958717	104.96.198.146	192.168.77.128	TCP	5894 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
325 8.635981596	192.168.77.128	104.96.198.146	TCP	54 52664 → 80 [ACK] Seq=329 Ack=7301 Win=43800 Len=0
326 8.636458750	104.96.198.146	192.168.77.128	HTTP	8863 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)