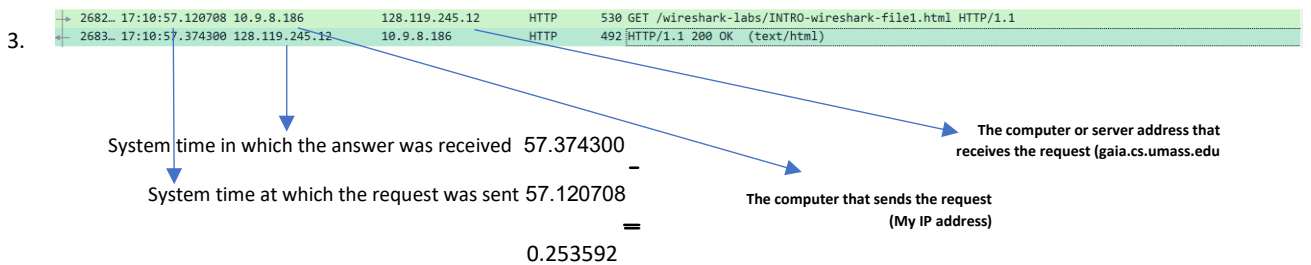


# Assignment-1

1. We will present three different protocols that appeared when recording the packets passing through the Internet and were recorded using the Wireshark
  - TCP
  - UDP
  - HTTP
  - ICMP

29938	17:25:27.497038	10.9.8.186	91.198.174.192	TCP	54	57565 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3057 Ack=123370 Win=132352 Len=0
26946	17:25:24.416356	192.114.46.173	10.9.8.186	UDP	1292	443 → 58637 Len=1250
29862	17:25:27.447671	10.9.8.186	104.21.47.107	HTTP	427	GET /api?key=ffda35a2d88b11ad5f5c3233cd2ed47a31a9549&out=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org&format=t
5088	17:25:00.746264	10.9.2.31	10.9.15.254	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x5806, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no response found!)

2. Duration of time to receive a response from the receiving party is about 0.253592 ms which is about  $2.54 \times 10^{-4}$  s.  
Time calculation was performed by examining the time difference between the time of sending the request to the point where the response returned from the server and therefore the difference expresses the time of receiving the answer.

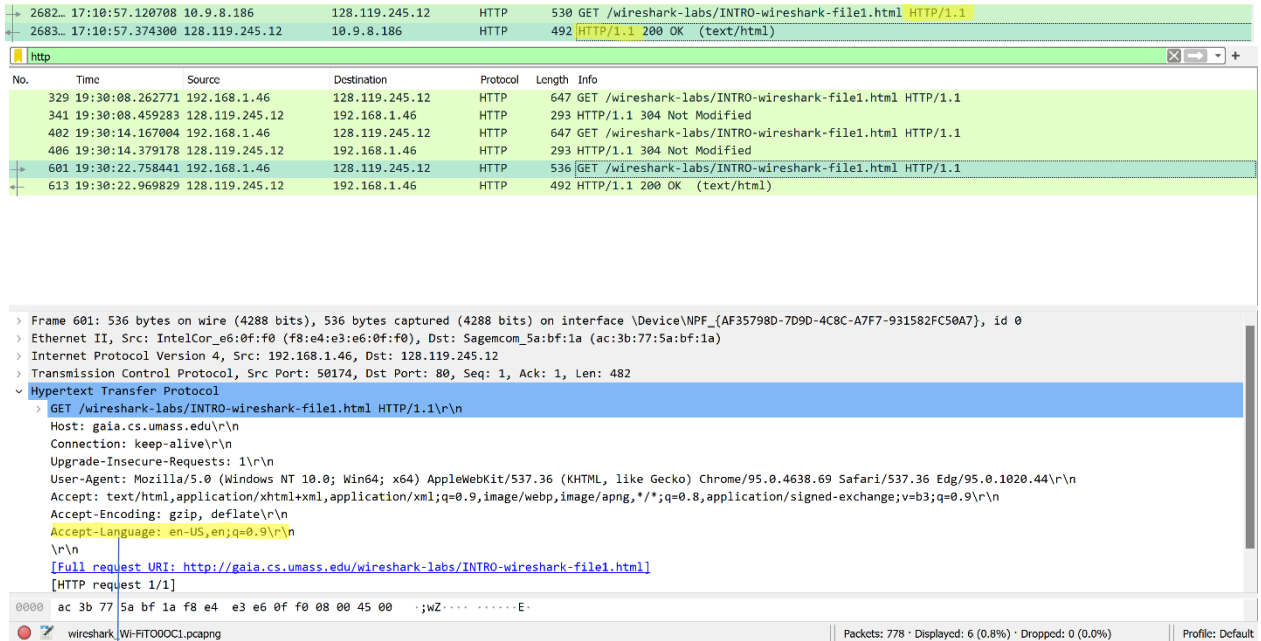


- 4.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
12866	17:30:25.560215	10.9.8.186	128.119.245.12	HTTP	530	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1		
Frame 12866: 530 bytes on wire (4240 bits), 530 bytes captured (4240 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{AF35798D-709D-4C8C-A7F7-931582FC50A7}, id 0								
Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{AF35798D-709D-4C8C-A7F7-931582FC50A7})								
Interface name: \Device\NPF_{AF35798D-709D-4C8C-A7F7-931582FC50A7}								
Interface description: Wi-Fi								
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)								
Arrival Time: Nov 11, 2021 17:30:25.560215000 Jerusalem Standard Time								
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]								
Epoch Time: 1636644625.560215000 seconds								
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000202000 seconds]								
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 15.724037000 seconds]								
[Time since reference or first frame: 21.828452000 seconds]								
Frame Number: 12866								
Frame Length: 530 bytes (4240 bits)								
Capture Length: 530 bytes (4240 bits)								
[Frame is marked: False]								
[Frame is ignored: False]								
[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp:http]								
[Coloring Rule Name: HTTP]								
[Coloring Rule String: http    tcp.port == 80    http2]								
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_e6:0f:f0 (f8:e4:e3:e6:0f:f0), Dst: Cisco_F5:ae:3c (40:b5:c1:f5:ae:3c)								
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.8.186, Dst: 128.119.245.12								
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57601, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 476								
Source Port: 57601								
Destination Port: 80								
[Stream index: 10]								
[TCP Segment Len: 476]								
Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)								
Sequence Number (raw): 269393263								
[Next Sequence Number: 477 (relative sequence number)]								
Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)								
Acknowledgment number (raw): 3174180744								
0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)								
Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)								
Window: 512								
[Calculated window size: 131072]								
[Window size scaling factor: 256]								
Checksum: 0x8a3d [unverified]								
[Checksum Status: Unverified]								
Urgent Pointer: 0								
[SEQ/ACK analysis]								
[Timestamps]								
TCP payload (476 bytes)								
Hypertext Transfer Protocol								
Line-based text data: text/html (3 lines)								
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
12891	17:30:25.700251	128.119.245.12	10.9.8.186	HTTP	492	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)		

# Assignment-1

1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP 1.1 transaction. The packet list on the left shows several packets, with packet 601 selected. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the selected packet, which is an HTTP GET request. The request line is 'GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1'. The host is 'gaia.cs.umass.edu'. The connection is 'keep-alive'. The user agent is 'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.69 Safari/537.36 Edg/95.0.1020.44'. The accept headers are 'text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9'. The accept-encoding is 'gzip, deflate'. The accept-language is 'en-US,en;q=0.9'. The full request URI is 'http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html'. The HTTP request version is 1.1. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
329	19:30:08.262771	192.168.1.46	128.119.245.12	HTTP	647	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
341	19:30:08.459283	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	293	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
402	19:30:14.167004	192.168.1.46	128.119.245.12	HTTP	647	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
406	19:30:14.379178	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	293	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
601	19:30:22.758441	192.168.1.46	128.119.245.12	HTTP	536	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
613	19:30:22.969829	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	492	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Frame 601: 536 bytes on wire (4288 bits), 536 bytes captured (4288 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{AF35798D-7D9D-4C8C-A7F7-931582FC50A7}, id 0  
> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_e6:f0:f0 (f8:e4:e3:e6:f0:f0), Dst: Sagemcom\_Sa:bf:1a (ac:3b:77:5a:bf:1a)  
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.46, Dst: 128.119.245.12  
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50174, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 482  
v Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
v GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\nConnection: keep-alive\r\nUpgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\nUser-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.69 Safari/537.36 Edg/95.0.1020.44\r\nAccept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9\r\nAccept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\nAccept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\r\n\r\n[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html]  
[HTTP request 1/1]

- HTTP 1.1

2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

- **Is en-US.**

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

- Of my computer is **192.168.1.46** and gaia.cs.umass.edu is **128.119.245.12**

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

- Status code is **(200 OK)** success status response code indicates that the request has succeeded

# Assignment-1

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

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP GET request and response. The packet list on the left shows packet 613 as the selected packet. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the HTTP response, with the 'Last-Modified' header highlighted in blue. The status bar at the bottom indicates the packet is 'HTTP Last Modified (http.last\_modified), 46 bytes'.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
329	19:30:08.262771	192.168.1.46	128.119.245.12	HTTP	647	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
341	19:30:08.459283	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	293	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
402	19:30:14.167004	192.168.1.46	128.119.245.12	HTTP	647	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
406	19:30:14.379178	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	293	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
601	19:30:22.758441	192.168.1.46	128.119.245.12	HTTP	536	GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
613	19:30:22.969829	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	492	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Frame 613: 492 bytes on wire (3936 bits), 492 bytes captured (3936 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{AF35798D-7D9D-4C8C-A7F7-931582FC50A7}, id 0  
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom\_5a:bf:1a (ac:3b:77:5a:bf:1a), Dst: IntelCor\_e6:0f:f0 (f8:e4:e3:e6:0f:f0)  
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168.1.46  
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 50174, Seq: 1, Ack: 483, Len: 438  
✓ Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
 > HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n  
 Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2021 17:30:22 GMT\r\n  
 Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.25 mod\_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n  
 Last-Modified: Sat, 13 Nov 2021 06:59:02 GMT\r\n  
 ETag: "51-5d0a61c57a533"\r\n  
 Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n  
 Content-Length: 81\r\n  
 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n  
 Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n  
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n  
 \r\n

00c0 2e 31 36 2e 33 0d 0a 4c 61 73 74 2d 4d 6f 64 69 .16.3.. Last-Modi

HTTP Last Modified (http.last\_modified), 46 bytes | Packets: 778 · Displayed: 6 (0.8%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) | Profile: Default

- on Sat, 13 Nov 2021 06:59:02.
- We can filter messages by http.last\_modified

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

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP response. The packet list on the left shows packet 613 as the selected packet. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the HTTP response, with the 'Content-Length' header highlighted in blue. The status bar at the bottom indicates the packet is 'Content length: Unsigned integer, 8 bytes'.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
613	19:30:22.969829	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.46	HTTP	492	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Frame 613: 492 bytes on wire (3936 bits), 492 bytes captured (3936 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{AF35798D-7D9D-4C8C-A7F7-931582FC50A7}, id 0  
> Ethernet II, Src: Sagemcom\_5a:bf:1a (ac:3b:77:5a:bf:1a), Dst: IntelCor\_e6:0f:f0 (f8:e4:e3:e6:0f:f0)  
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 192.168.1.46  
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 50174, Seq: 1, Ack: 483, Len: 438  
✓ Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
 > HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n  
 Date: Sat, 13 Nov 2021 17:30:22 GMT\r\n  
 Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.25 mod\_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3\r\n  
 Last-Modified: Sat, 13 Nov 2021 06:59:02 GMT\r\n  
 ETag: "51-5d0a61c57a533"\r\n  
 Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n  
 Content-Length: 81\r\n  
 [Content length: 81]  
 Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n  
 Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n  
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n  
 \r\n

00c0 2e 31 36 2e 33 0d 0a 4c 61 73 74 2d 4d 6f 64 69 .16.3.. Last-Modi

Content length: Unsigned integer, 8 bytes | Packets: 778 · Displayed: 1 (0.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) | Profile: Default

- We can filter messages by http.content\_length
- Content length is 81 bytes.

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.

- **I do not see any different headings between the two windows**

# Assignment-1

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 do not see anything.**

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

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP GET request and its response. The packet list shows a GET request for /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html. The packet details pane shows the request URI and the response body, which is a text/html document. The response body contains a message about downloading the file and a link to the file.

Line-based text data: text/html (10 lines)

```
\n<html>\n\n\nCongratulations again! Now you've downloaded the file lab2-2.html. <br>\nThis file's last modification date will not change. <p>\nThus if you download this multiple times on your browser, a complete copy <br>\nwill only be sent once by the server due to the inclusion of the IN-MODIFIED-SINCE<br>\nfield in your browser's HTTP GET request to the server.\n\n</html>\n
```

- **Line-based text data.**

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?

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of a second HTTP GET request and its response. The packet list shows a GET request for /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html. The packet details pane shows the request URI and the response body, which is a text/html document. The response body contains a message about downloading the file and a link to the file.

Request Version: HTTP/1.1  
Host: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\n  
Connection: keep-alive\r\n  
Cache-Control: max-age=0\r\n  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.69 Safari/537.36 Edg/95.0.1020.53\r\n  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9\r\n  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\r\n  
If-None-Match: "173-5d0ba3a2f54c0"\r\n  
If-Modified-Since: Sun, 14 Nov 2021 06:59:02 GMT\r\n  
\r\n  
[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html]  
[HTTP request 1/1]  
[Response in frame: 34276]

- **Yes, If-Modified-Since: on Sat, 14 Nov 2021 06:59:02.**

# Assignment-1

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.
  - Screenshot shows that the status code returning from the second capacitor requested operation is 304
  - The HTTP **304 Not Modified** client redirection response code indicates that there is no need to retransmit the requested resources
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?
  - **Single request**
13. Which packet number in the trace contains the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?
  - **10**
14. What is the status code and phrase in the response?
  - **200 Ok Status code.**
15. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response and the text of the Bill of Rights?

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP transaction. The packet list pane at the top shows several packets, with packet 1319 selected. The packet details pane for packet 1319 shows the following information:

- Time: 23:12:36.445978
- Source: 128.119.245.12
- Destination: 10.9.12.109
- Protocol: HTTP
- Length: 775
- Info: [HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)]

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the packet, which is a reassembled TCP segment. The segment data is shown as a list of frames, each with a frame number and a payload size. The frames are:

- Frame 131996, payload: 0-1379 (1380 bytes)
- Frame 131997, payload: 1380-2759 (1380 bytes)
- Frame 131998, payload: 2760-4139 (1380 bytes)
- Frame 131999, payload: 4140-4860 (721 bytes)

The segment count is 4. The reassembled TCP length is 4861 bytes. The reassembled TCP data is shown as a hex string: 485454502f312e3120323030204f4b0d0a446174653a2053756e2c203134204e6f762032...

- **It took four TCP segment to carry the single HTTP response and the text of the bill of Rights.**

## Assignment-1

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

- Our browser sent three HTTP Get request message, and it sent it to two different addresses And he sent them two addresses (128.119.245.12 , 178.79.137.164).

45415	2021-11-14	15:05:59.22...	10.9.13.145	128.119.245.12	HTTP	541 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark
45500	2021-11-14	15:05:59.36...	128.119.245.12	10.9.13.145	HTTP	13... HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
45560	2021-11-14	15:05:59.46...	10.9.13.145	128.119.245.12	HTTP	487 GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1
45711	2021-11-14	15:05:59.66...	128.119.245.12	10.9.13.145	HTTP	905 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
46067	2021-11-14	15:06:00.21...	10.9.13.145	178.79.137.164	HTTP	454 GET /8E_cover_small.jpg HTTP/1.1
46143	2021-11-14	15:06:00.29...	178.79.137.164	10.9.13.145	HTTP	225 HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently

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.

- We can infer that our browser downloaded the two images serially by looking at the time section, since the first request responded before the request for the second request even sent, it is pretty obvious they were downloaded serially separate.

45415	2021-11-14	15:05:59.226900	10.9.13.145	128.119.245.12	HTTP	541 GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-f
45500	2021-11-14	15:05:59.369201	128.119.245.12	10.9.13.145	HTTP	13... HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
45560	2021-11-14	15:05:59.466848	10.9.13.145	128.119.245.12	HTTP	487 GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1
45711	2021-11-14	15:05:59.664949	128.119.245.12	10.9.13.145	HTTP	905 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
46067	2021-11-14	15:06:00.219339	10.9.13.145	178.79.137.164	HTTP	454 GET /8E_cover_small.jpg HTTP/1.1
46143	2021-11-14	15:06:00.291672	178.79.137.164	10.9.13.145	HTTP	225 HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently

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

- Since the page we are willing to reach is protected the first response we receive is "This server could not verify that you are authorized to access the document requested. Either you supplied the wrong credentials(...), or your browser doesn't understand how to supply the credentials required " with the status code of 401(unauthorized).

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">\n<html><head>\n<title>401 Unauthorized</title>\n</head><body>\n<h1>Unauthorized</h1>\n<p>This server could not verify that you\nare authorized to access the document\nrequested. Either you supplied the wrong\ncredentials (e.g., bad password), or your\nbrowser doesn't understand how to supply\nthe credentials required.</p>\n</body></html>\n
```

## Assignment-1

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

- The new field we now can see is the authorization field which contains the password and the user-name required to reach the page.

```
Authorization: Basic d2lyZXNoYXJrLXN0dWRlbnRzOm5ldHdvcm5=\r\n
  Credentials: wireshark-students:network
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.69 Safari/537.36\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9\r\n
Sec-WebSocket: 1\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\r\n
\r\n
[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/protected\_pages/HTTP-wireshark-file5.html]
[HTTP request 1/1]
[Response in frame: 78786]
```

---