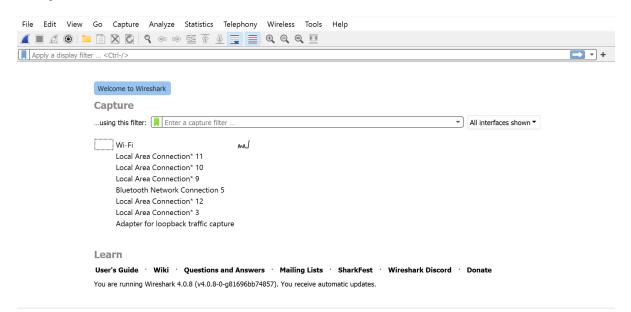
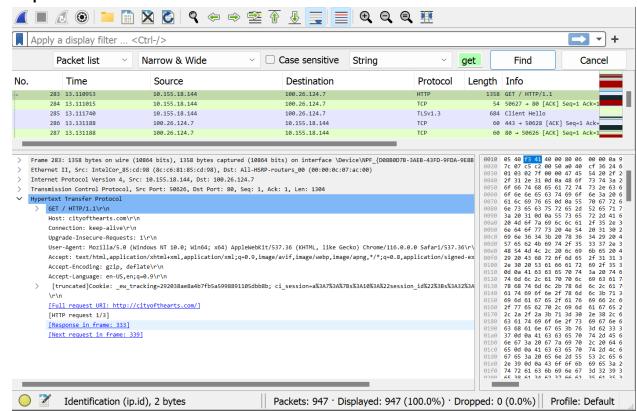
Section 1: Packet Capture (wireshark)

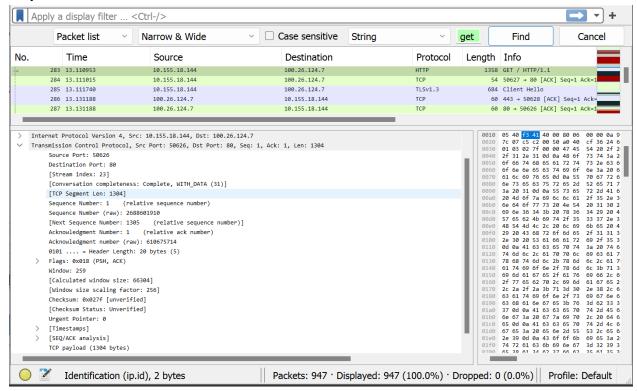
• Step 7:



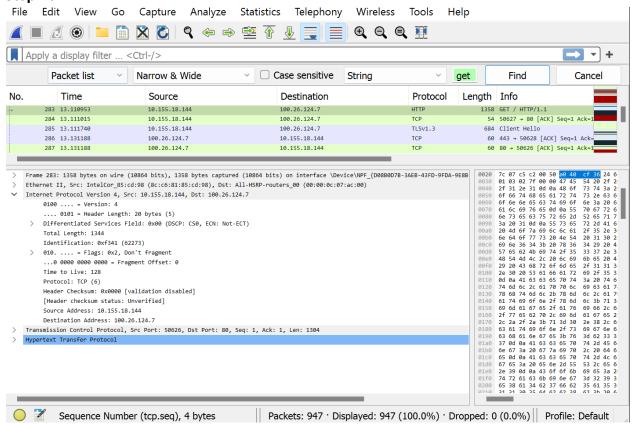
• Step 14:



• Step 15:



• Step 16:



Section 1: Questions

1. A. My IP address is 10.155.18.144 the destination IP (cityofhearts.com) address is 100.26.124.7

B. I am using HTTP version 4.

```
Internet Protocol Version 4. Src: 10.155.18.144, Dst: 100.26.124.7
0100 .... = Version: 4
```

C. My computer's port number is 50626

```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50626, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 1304

Source Port: 50626

Destination Port: 80
```

D. The destination server port number is 80.

```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50626, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 1304
Source Port: 50626
Destination Port: 80
```

- **E.** By keeping alive, it means it is just keeping the connection until all information is given to be able to download the webpage.
 - 2. My wireshark captured 947 packets.

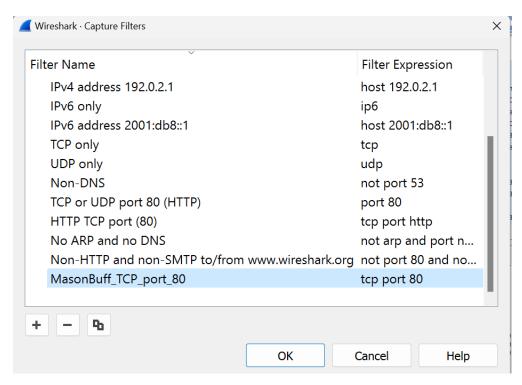
	No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
	944	24.435621	172.253.122.139	10.155.18.144	UDP	68	443 → 51283 Len=26	
	945	24.664270	10.155.18.144	172.253.122.139	UDP	71	51283 → 443 Len=29	
	946	24.703388	172.253.122.139	10.155.18.144	UDP	68	443 → 51283 Len=26	=
ı	947	24.912309	10.155.18.144	10.155.57.208	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 50640 →	

- **3.** Yes, some other IP addresses are 104.106.164.76, 152.1.14.14, and 172.253.62.95. These IP addresses could be coming from the google doc webpage which I'm using to type this or possibly IP addresses for DNS servers or other switches and routers.
- **4.** Some protocol types used include: DNS, TLSv1.2, TCP, and QUIC.
- **5.** A. TCP uses purple
 - B. HTTP uses green
 - C. UDP uses blue

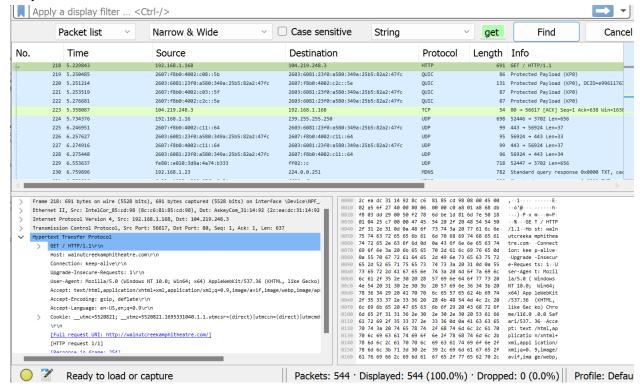
- D. ARP uses yellow
- E. TCP RST uses red

Section 2: Capturing Web Traffic

• Step 4:



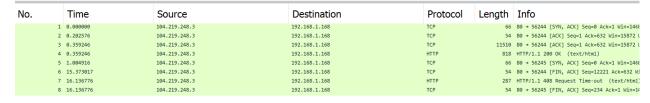
Step 14:



• Step 15: There were 544 packets captured.

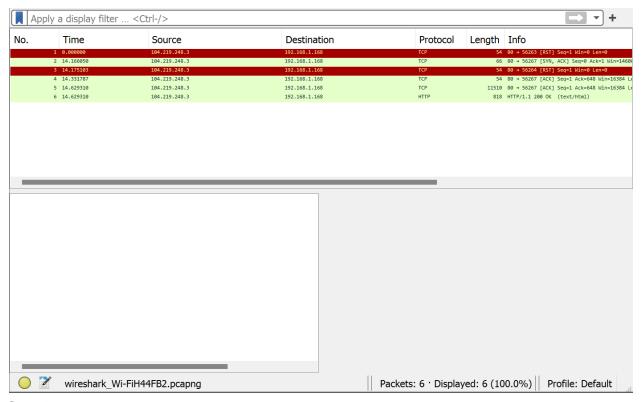
544 13.206466 fe80::42b8:9057:ffc7:2026 fe80::2eea:dcff:fe31:1492 ICMPv6 86 Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::2eea:dcff:fe31:1492

Step 20: 8 packets captured here.

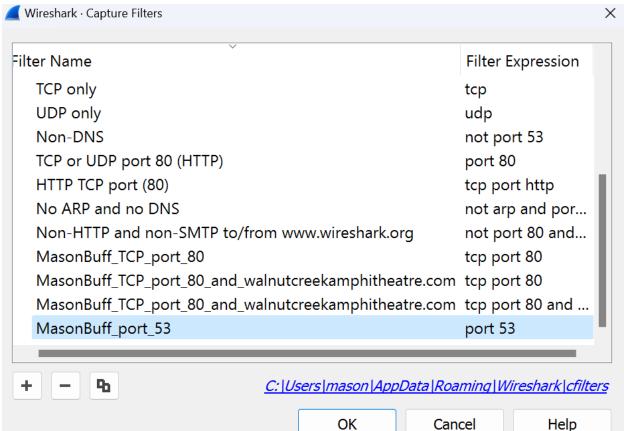




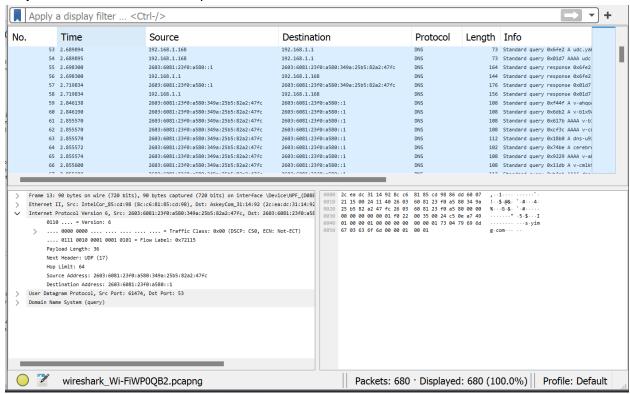
• Step 30: 6 captured packets this time.



• Step 35:

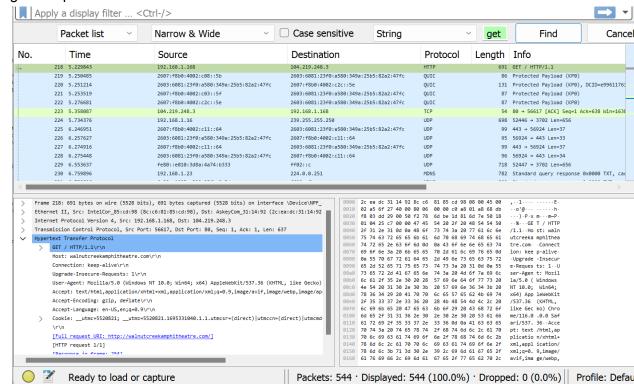


• Step 44: 680 Packets were captured.



Section 2: Questions

 A. When filtering for port 80 with the walnutcreekamphitheatre.com website up, I got 544 packets.

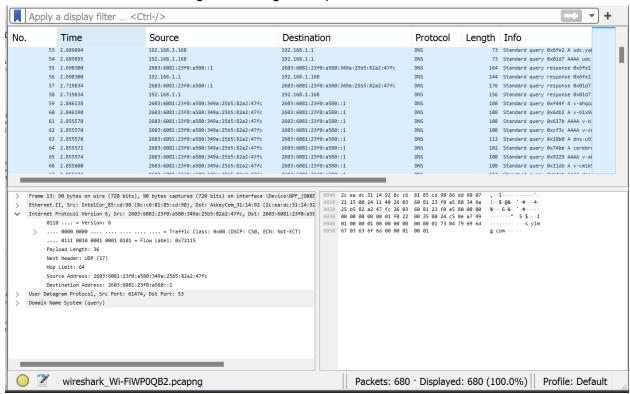


B. There were only 8 packets from walnutcreekampitheater.com with port 80.

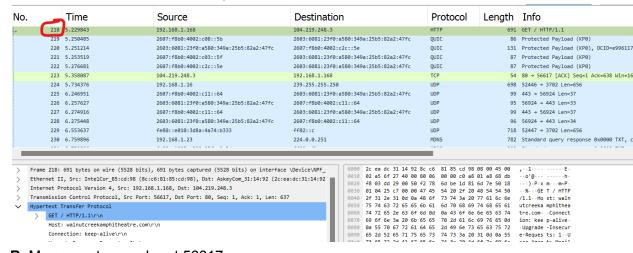




C. when filtering for DNS I got 680 packets.



2. A. Row 218 contained the initial get request. .



B. My computer used port 56617.

```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56617, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 637

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

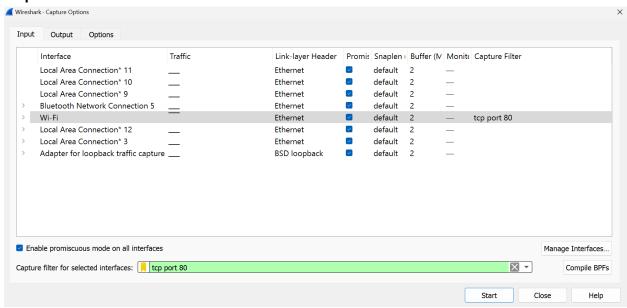
GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n
```

3. For this exercise, my IP address was 192.168.1.168.

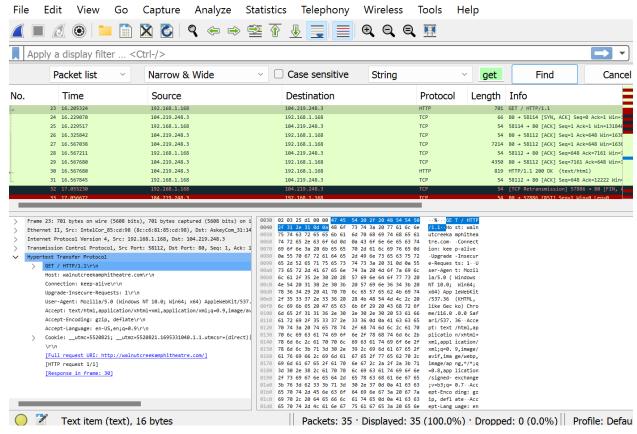
- **4.** The reason for this many HTTP packets was because, for me, this was the first time I've opened the walnut creek amphitheater website on my computer. Therefore, I needed to send multiple HTTP get requests to access this website.
- **5.** As mentioned while going through the steps, many of these packets (when searching yahoo) were to transmit pictures and other links that may have been on the website.
- 6. In the first part of this section, we filtered packets based on port 80 which is very common and explains why we got so many packets. In the second part, we only filtered packets between us and the walnut creek amphitheater website with port 80 which narrowed the amount of packets down greatly. Lastly, we filtered for only DNS packets from the Yahoo search engine with port 53 which is the DNS port. The numerous links on the yahoo page explains why we got so many DNS packets.

Section 3: Packet Inspection

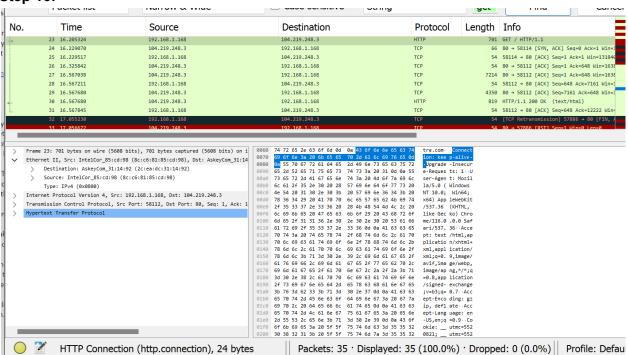
Step 4:



Step 14:



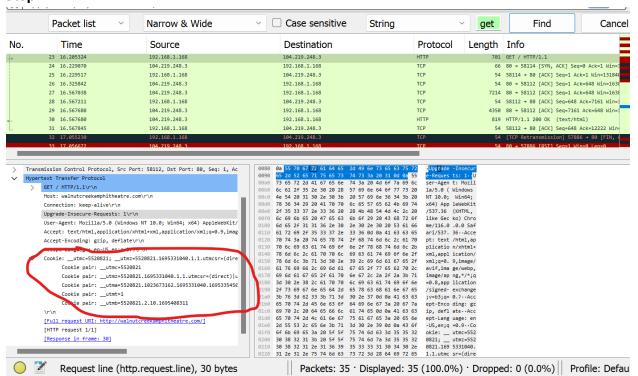
Step 16:



Step 19:

```
Command Prompt
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::42b8:9057:ffc7-2026%16(Preferred)
  IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . .
                                    192.168.1.168(Preferred)
  Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                    : 255.255.255.0
                                     Thursday, September 21, 2023 5:11:53 PM
  Lease Obtained. . . . . . . . . .
                                     Saturday, September 23, 2023 1:48:49 AM
  Lease Expires . . . . . . . . . . .
                                     fe80::2eea:dcff:fe31:1492%16
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . .
                                      192.168.1.1
 DHCP Server . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
  DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                   : 143443585
  DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-28-D2-61-94-8C-C6-81-85-CD-98
  DNS Servers . . . . . . . . .
                                . . : 2603:6081:23f0:a580::1
                                     192.168.1.1
  NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . : Enabled
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix Search List :
                                     1an
Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection 5:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  Description . . . . . . . . . . . Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network) #5
  Physical Address. . . . . . . . .
                                    8C-C6-81-85-CD-9C
  DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . : Yes
  Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
:\Users\mason>
```

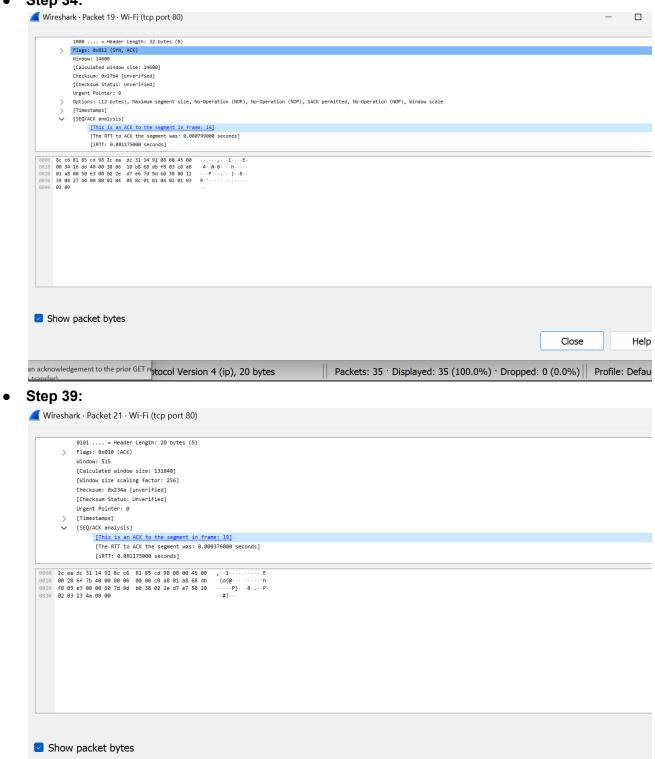
Step 22:



• Step 24:

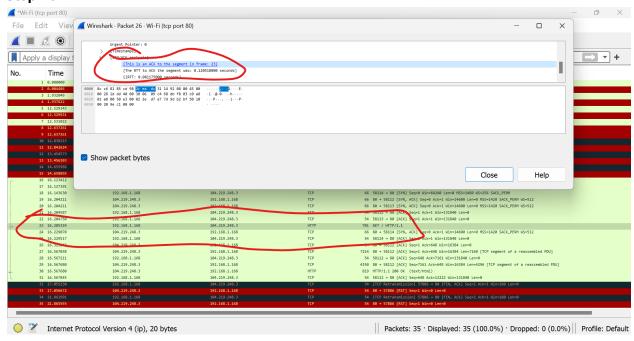
■ Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 2) · Wi-Fi (tcp port 80)	_	. 🗆	×					
GET / HTTP/1.1 Host: walnutcreekamphitheatre.com Connection: keep-alive Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=v=b3;q=0.7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9 Cookie:utmc=5520821;utmz=5520821.1695331040.1.1.utmcsr=(direct) utmccn=(direct) utmcmd=(3162.1695331040.1695335450.1695408311.3;utmt=1;utmb=5520821.2.10.1695408311 HTTP/1.1 200 OK date: Fri, 22 Sep 2023 19:18:01 GMT server: Apache x-powered-by: PHP/7.4.33 link: http://walnutcreekamphitheatre.com/wp-json/ ; rel="https://api.w.org/", http://walnutcreekamphitheatre.com/ ; rel=shortlink vary: Accept-Encoding content-encoding: gzip content-length: 11777	jned-exchang 520821.1023	367						
content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8								
1 client pkt, 3 server pkts, 1 turn.								
Entire conversation (12 kB) Show data as ASCII	· ·	Stream	2 -					
Find:		Find N	ext					

• Step 34:

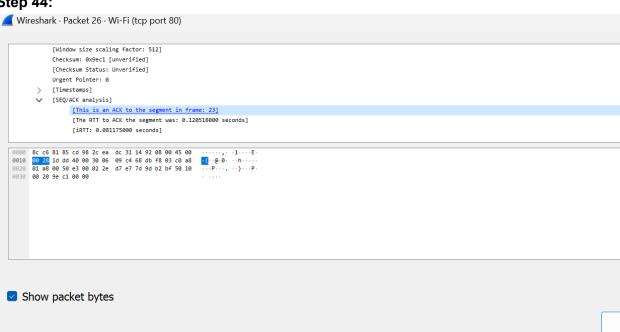


Close

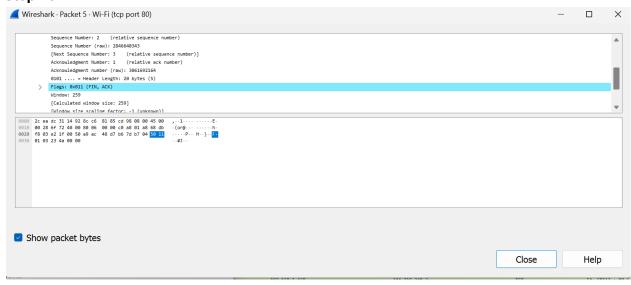
• Step 40:



• Step 44:



• Step 48:



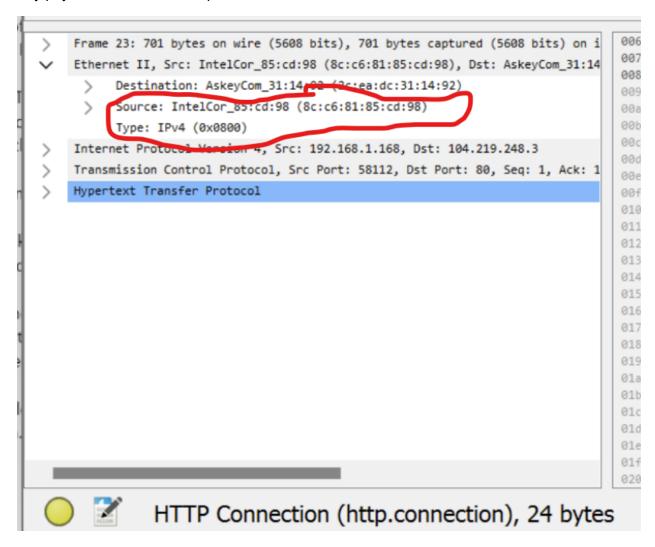
• Step 51: There was no [SEQ,ACK] analysis option for me on this step.

Section 3: Questions

1. My IP address during this part was 192.168.1.168.

```
Frame 1: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on in
>
>
    Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_85:cd:98 (8c:c6:81:85:cd:98), Dst: AskeyCom_3:
    Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.168, Dst: 104.219.248.3
          0100 .... = Version: 4
          .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
        Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
          Total Length: 52
          Identification: 0x6fa9 (28585)
        010. .... = Flags: 0x2, Don't fragment
          ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
          Time to Live: 128
          Protocol: TCP (6)
          Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
                 hocksum status: Unverified]
          Source Address: 192.168.1.168
          Destination Address: 104.219.248.3
    Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58227, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Le
```

2. My physical address for this part was 8c:c6:81:85:cd:98.



3. The IP address for the walnut creek amphitheater website is 104.219.248.3.

```
006
Frame 23: 701 bytes on wire (5608 bits), 701 bytes captured (5608 bits) on i
                                                                                 007
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_85:cd:98 (8c:c6:81:85:cd:98), Dst: AskeyCom_31:14
                                                                                 008
      Destination: AskeyCom_31:14:92 (2c:ea:dc:31:14:92)
      Source: IntelCor_85:cd:98 (8c:c6:81:85:cd:98)
      Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.168, Dst: 104.219.248.3
                                                                                 00d
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58112, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
                                                                                 00f
                                                                                 012
                                                                                 013
                                                                                 014
                                                                                 015
                                                                                 016
                                                                                 017
                                                                                 018
                                                                                 019
```

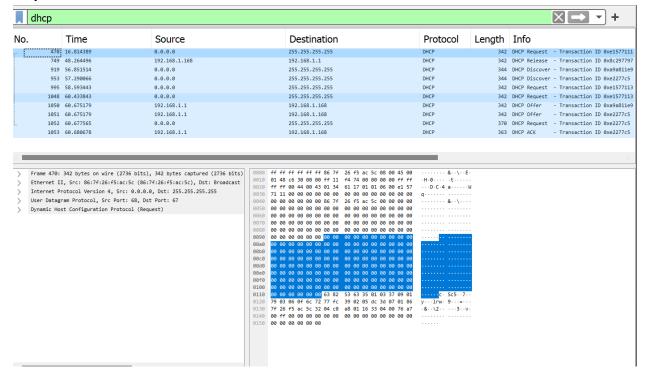
- **4.** The "Follow TCP Stream" feature in Wireshark organizes and displays all communication between my computer and the destination's computer and shows it as a single conversation. It includes things such as the Get request and what browser I'm using. This way it is easier to understand the data exchange between them.
- **5.** When you use the SEQ/ACK option, you are gathering all the SYN and ACK messages between my computer and the destination's computer. What the feature does is show you the three way handshake from beginning to end.

Section 4:

• Step 2:

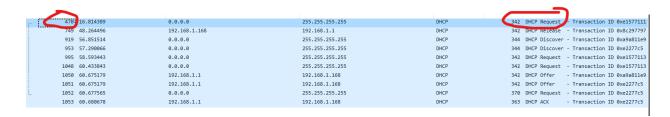
```
Command Prompt
                                                                                                                                 - D X
                                        . . . : Media disconnected
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
lireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
thernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection 5:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Vireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix \, . : lan
  IPv6 Address. . . . : 2603:6081:23f0:a580::1aaa
IPv6 Address. . . . : 2603:6081:23f0:a580:d858:64b7:a873:9b54
  Temporary IPv6 Address . . . : 2603:6081:23f0:a580:d497:a575:9054
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . : fe80::42b8:9057:ffc7:2026%16
IPv4 Address . . . . : 192.168.1.168
Subport Mark
  Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . : fe80::2eea:dcff:fe31:1492%16
                                                192.168.1.1
 \Users\mason>
```

Step 4:



Section 4: Questions

1. Frame 470 carried the DHCP request.



2. After doing the ipconfig/ renewl was given the 192.168.1.168 IP address again since my IP address is private.

3. The reason we see the IP address 0.0.0.0 is because this is the default gateway. Considering I had no IP address during the time of the ipconfig/ release I had no IP address and had to go through the gateway one.

Section 5:

- 1. For this assignment, my computer is using Windows 11.
- **2.** For section 1, I was located on campus in Nelson hall. For all other sections, I was located in my off-campus house.
- **3.** My home ISP is Spectrum.