Computer Networks
@CS.NCTU

Lab. 1: packet sniffing via WireShark

Location: EC-315, 316

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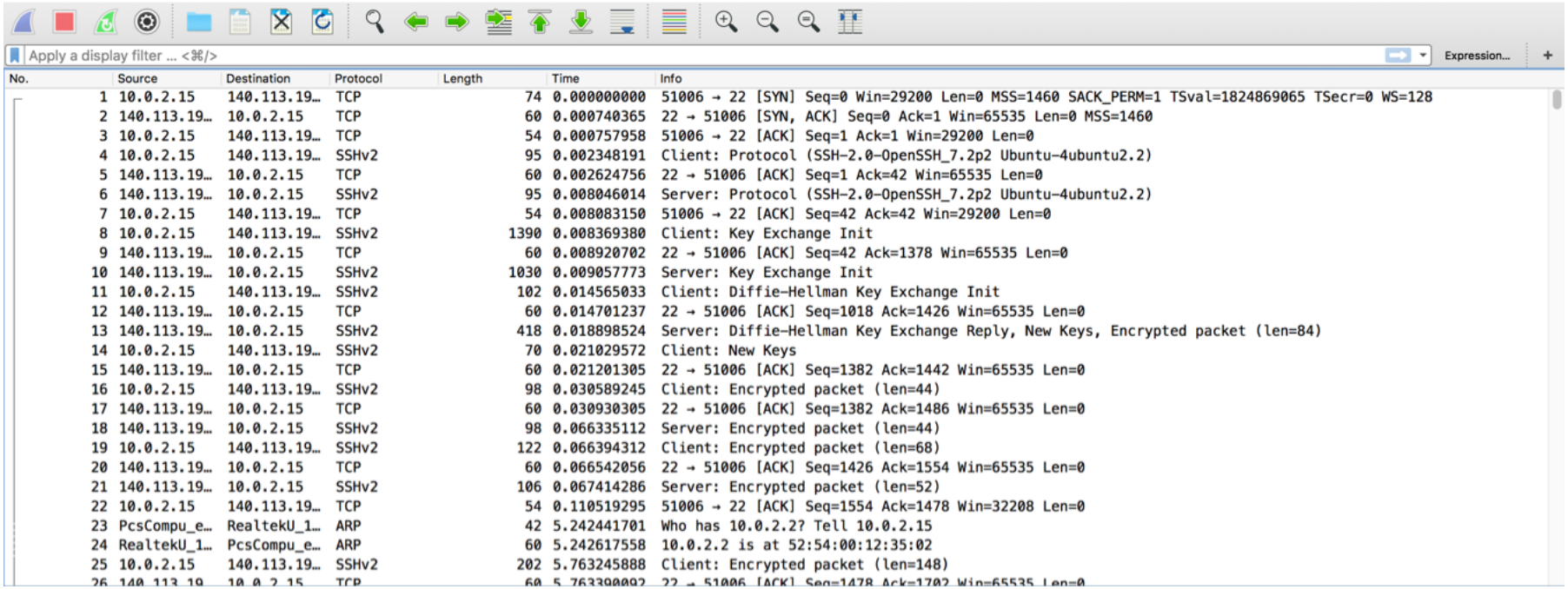
Wireshark

- https://www.wireshark.org/
- Foremost and widely-used network protocol analyzer → Free
- Work for both wired and wireless interfaces



Wireshark

- User guide
  - https://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/
- Command-line manual page
  - https://www.wireshark.org/docs/man-pages/
- Wireshark from Linux command line
  - https://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/ChCustCommandLine.html
- Training video
  - https://riverbed11.app.box.com/s/9q2ucnnjk52im10nj53ykh26rzz7skbd

Tasks

1. Record the sending trace of one "scp" connection
   - scp id@140.113.xxx.xx:/tmp/student_ID
   - Plot the sequence-time figure
   - Use WireShark GUI

2. Record the receiving trace of two simultaneous "wget" connections
   - wget http://140.113.xxx.xxx/testfile&
   - Plot the throughput of two connections over time
   - Implement in Python (with an example code)

Tasks

- For **non-EECS** students, if you are not familiar with Python, you could alternatively use
  - C/C++
  - MATLAB
  - (talk to TA)

Filtering Rules

- Filter the packets that satisfy some conditions
  - For example, to find TCP packets with a port number of 80, you can use **tcp.port == 80**

- For more filter instructions, please reference to:
  https://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/ChWorkBuildDisplayFilterSection.html
  https://wiki.wireshark.org/DisplayFilters

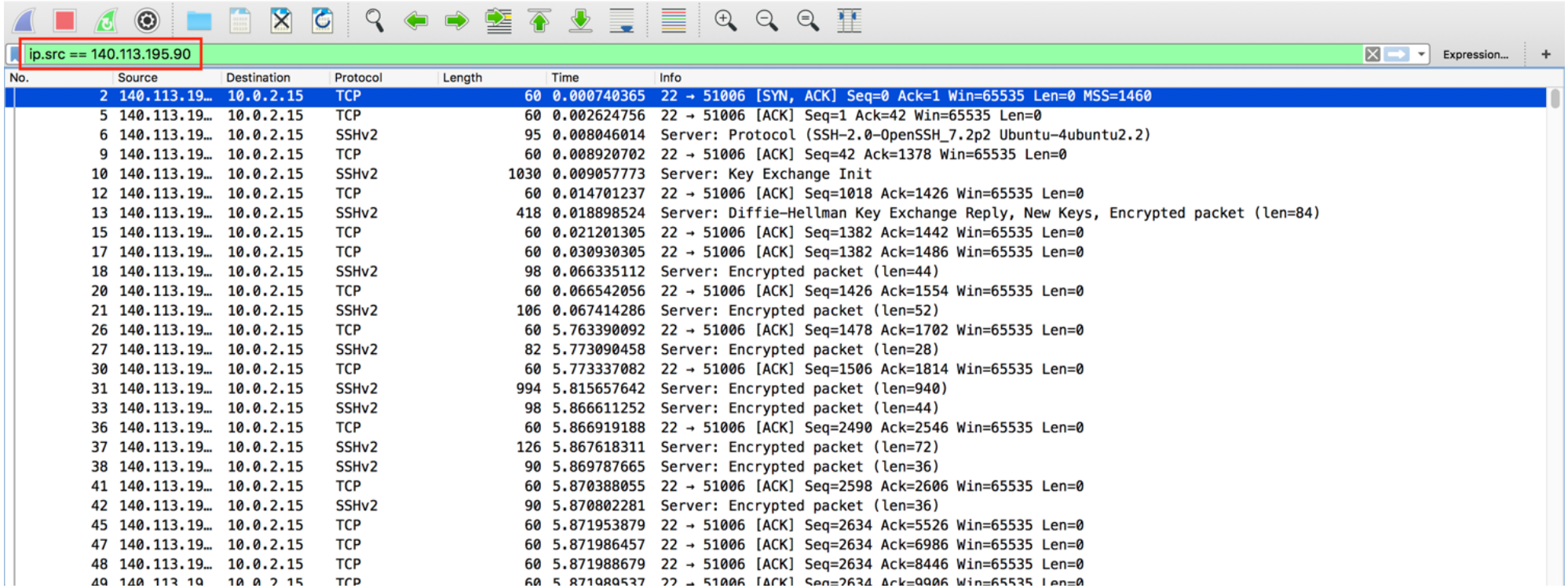
- Frequently used:
  - ip.src, ip.dst, ip.addr, …(IP address)
  - tcp.port, tcp.srcport, tcp.dstport, … (port)
  - eth.src, eth.dst, eth.addr, ... (MAC address)

Output 1: time-seq.

- Generate "uploadfile"
  - dd if=/dev/zero of=test bs=1M count=300
- Open Wireshark and start sniffing
- Upload file to server...
  - Choose one to execute
  - scp uploadfile user@140.113.195.91:/tmp/XXXXXX (XXXXX=student id)
  - scp uploadfile user@140.113.195.70:/tmp/XXXXXX
- Save Wireshark as "lab1_ID_tx_scp.pcapng"

Output 1: time-seq.

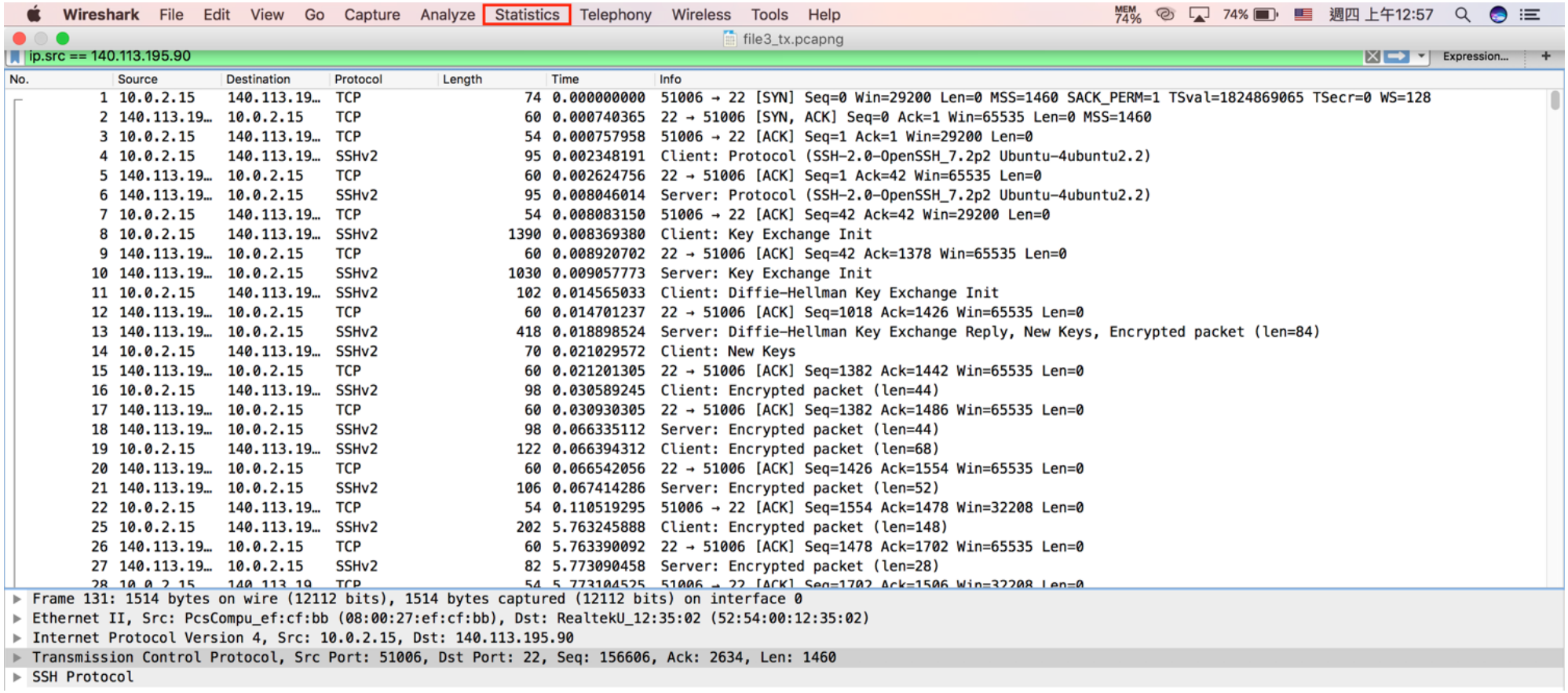
- Filter the packets captured from Wireshark
  - Use src IP and dst IP (maybe also the port)



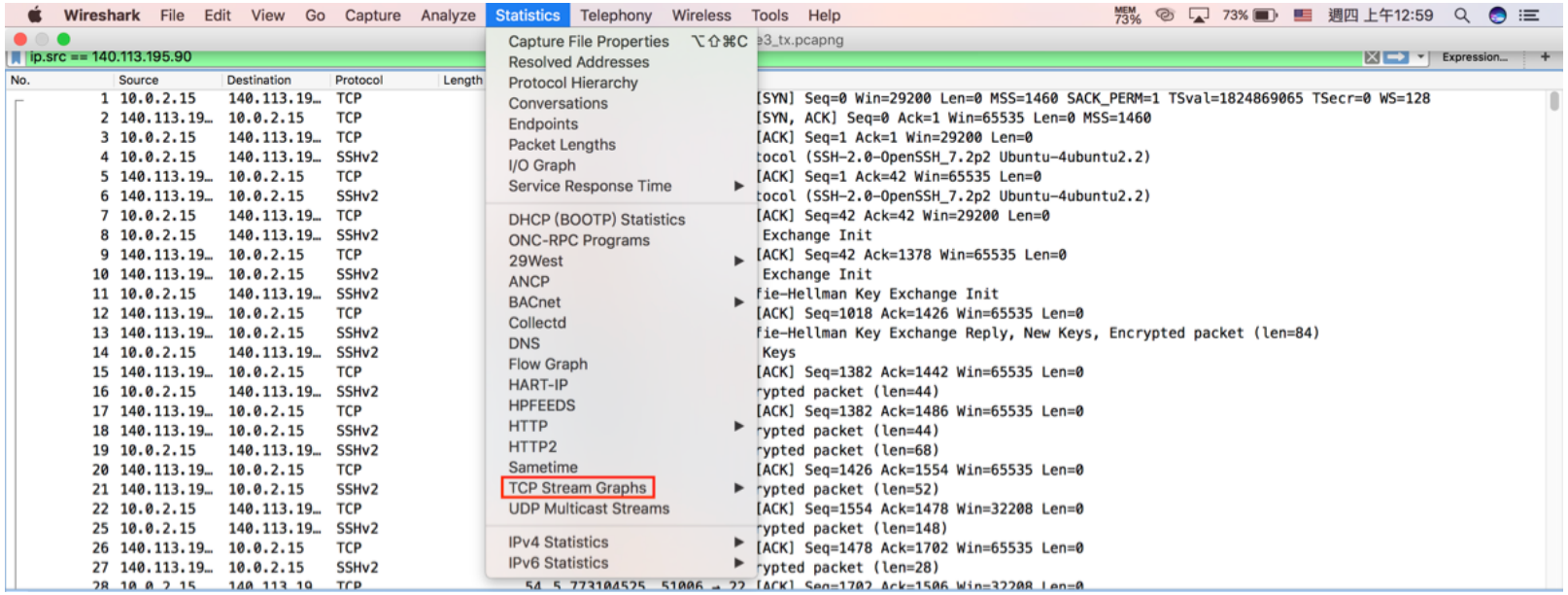
No.	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Time	Info
2	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.000740365	22 → 51006 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460
5	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.002624756	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=42 Win=65535 Len=0
6	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	95	0.008046014	Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.2p2 Ubuntu-4ubuntu2.2)
9	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.008920702	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=42 Ack=1378 Win=65535 Len=0
10	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	1030	0.009057773	Server: Key Exchange Init
12	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.014701237	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1018 Ack=1426 Win=65535 Len=0
13	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	418	0.018898524	Server: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Reply, New Keys, Encrypted packet (len=84)
15	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.021201305	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1382 Ack=1442 Win=65535 Len=0
17	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.030930305	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1382 Ack=1486 Win=65535 Len=0
18	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	98	0.066335112	Server: Encrypted packet (len=44)
20	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	0.066542056	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1426 Ack=1554 Win=65535 Len=0
21	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	106	0.067414286	Server: Encrypted packet (len=52)
26	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.763390092	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1478 Ack=1702 Win=65535 Len=0
27	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	82	5.773090458	Server: Encrypted packet (len=28)
30	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.773337082	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=1506 Ack=1814 Win=65535 Len=0
31	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	994	5.815657642	Server: Encrypted packet (len=940)
33	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	98	5.866611252	Server: Encrypted packet (len=44)
36	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.866919188	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=2490 Ack=2546 Win=65535 Len=0
37	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	126	5.867618311	Server: Encrypted packet (len=72)
38	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	90	5.869787665	Server: Encrypted packet (len=36)
41	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.870388055	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=2598 Ack=2606 Win=65535 Len=0
42	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	SSHv2	90	5.870802281	Server: Encrypted packet (len=36)
45	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.871953879	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=2634 Ack=5526 Win=65535 Len=0
47	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.871986457	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=2634 Ack=6986 Win=65535 Len=0
48	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.871988679	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=2634 Ack=8446 Win=65535 Len=0
49	140.113.19…	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	5.871989537	22 → 51006 [ACK] Seq=2634 Ack=9906 Win=65535 Len=0

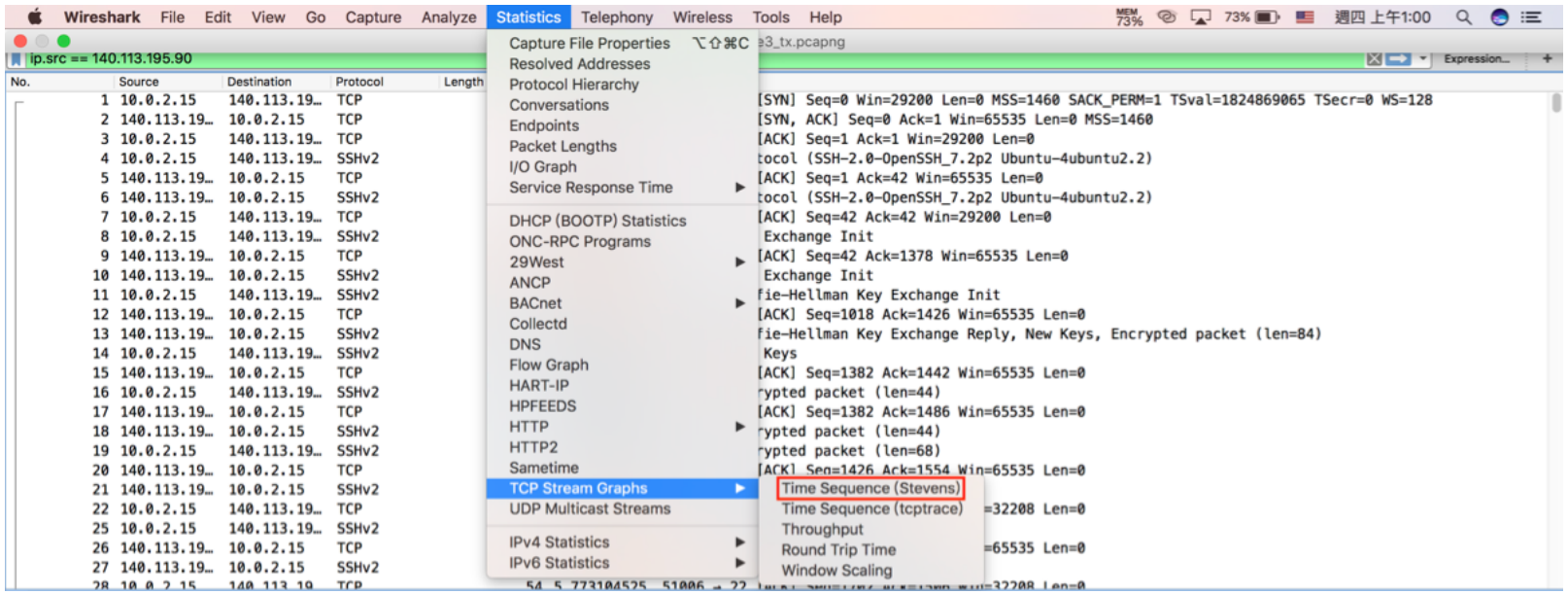
Output 1: time-seq.

- Draw the time-sequence number graph



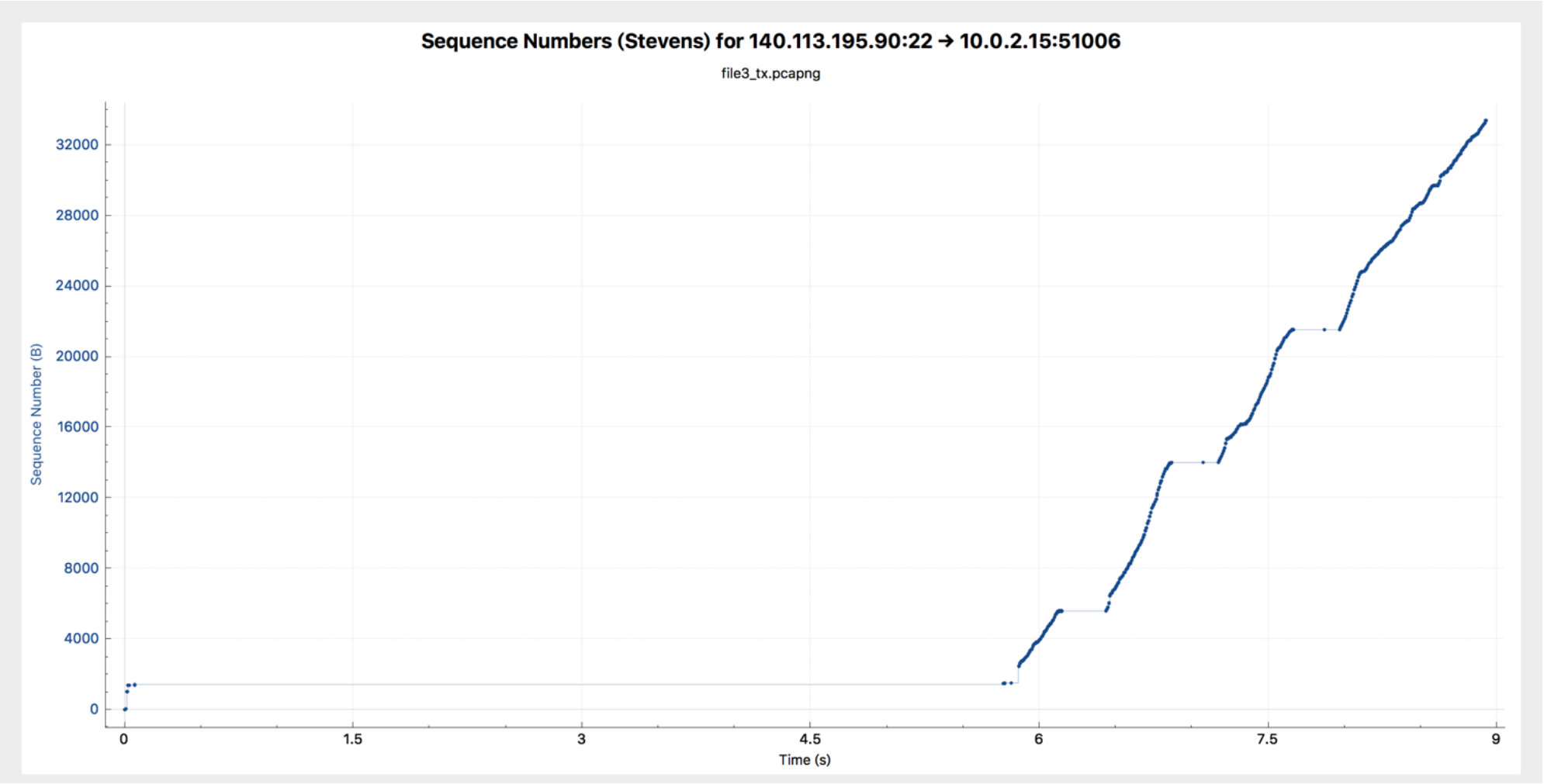
Output 1: time-seq.





Output 1: time-seq.

- Example figure



Output 2: average throughput

- Plot the average throughput of each window of every connection
- Window size: 0.1s
- Calculate the average throughput of each window: (number of bits)/0.1s

Output 2: average throughput

- Download "two_connection.sh" from e3
- Open Wireshark and start sniffing
- Use "two_connection.sh" to download two files concurrently
  - Choose one of below to execute
  - ./two_connection.sh http://140.113.195.91/testfile
  - ./two_connection.sh http://140.113.195.70/testfile
- Save Wireshark as "lab1_ID_rx_wget.pcap"
  - .pcap format for Python

Output 2: average throughput

- Save the packet trace as a "pcap" file
- Use Python parser to get the packet information
  - Download the example code from e3

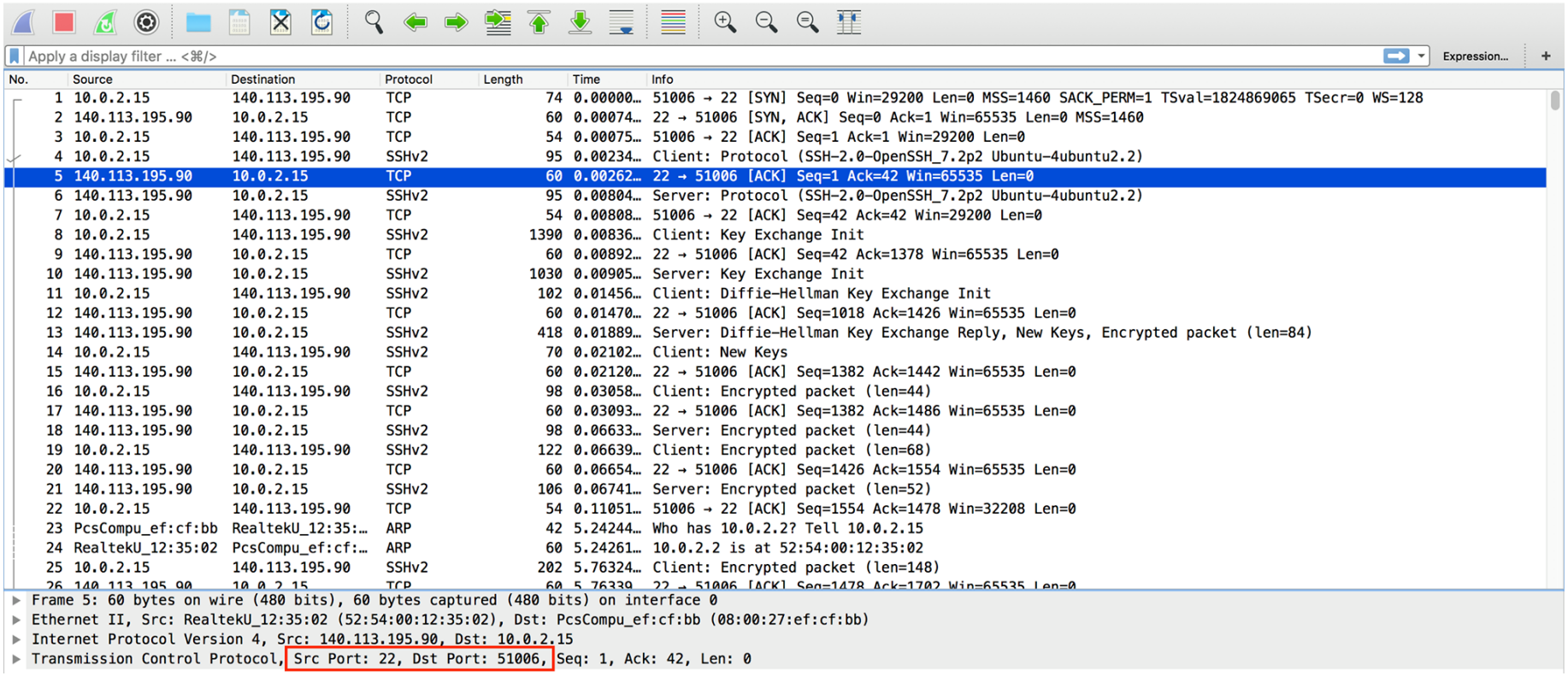
```
# -*- coding: UTF-8 -*-
import dpkt
import socket
import datetime

first = 0
first_ts = 0
first_seq = 0

def printPcap(pcap):
    global first
    global first_ts
    global first_seq
    for (ts,buf) in pcap:
        eth = dpkt.ethernet.Ethernet(buf)
        ip = eth.data
        src = socket.inet_ntoa(ip.src)
        dst = socket.inet_ntoa(ip.dst)

        tcp = ip.data
        # fill the coresponding ip address
        if src == "140.113.168.126":
            if first == 0:
                first = 1
                first_ts = ts
                first_seq = tcp.seq
            print '[+] Src:'+src+' -->Dst:'+dst +  '\tseq: ' + str(tcp.seq-first_seq) + \
            '  \ttime:' + format(ts-first_ts, '.6f') + '\tsize' + str(len(buf))

def main():
```

Output 2: average throughput

- How to calculate the average throughput over time?
  - Set time interval, e.g. 0.1s
  - throughput = sent bits / time-interval
    - Throughput =
      (total # of bits for all packets in t0~t1)/(t1-t0)

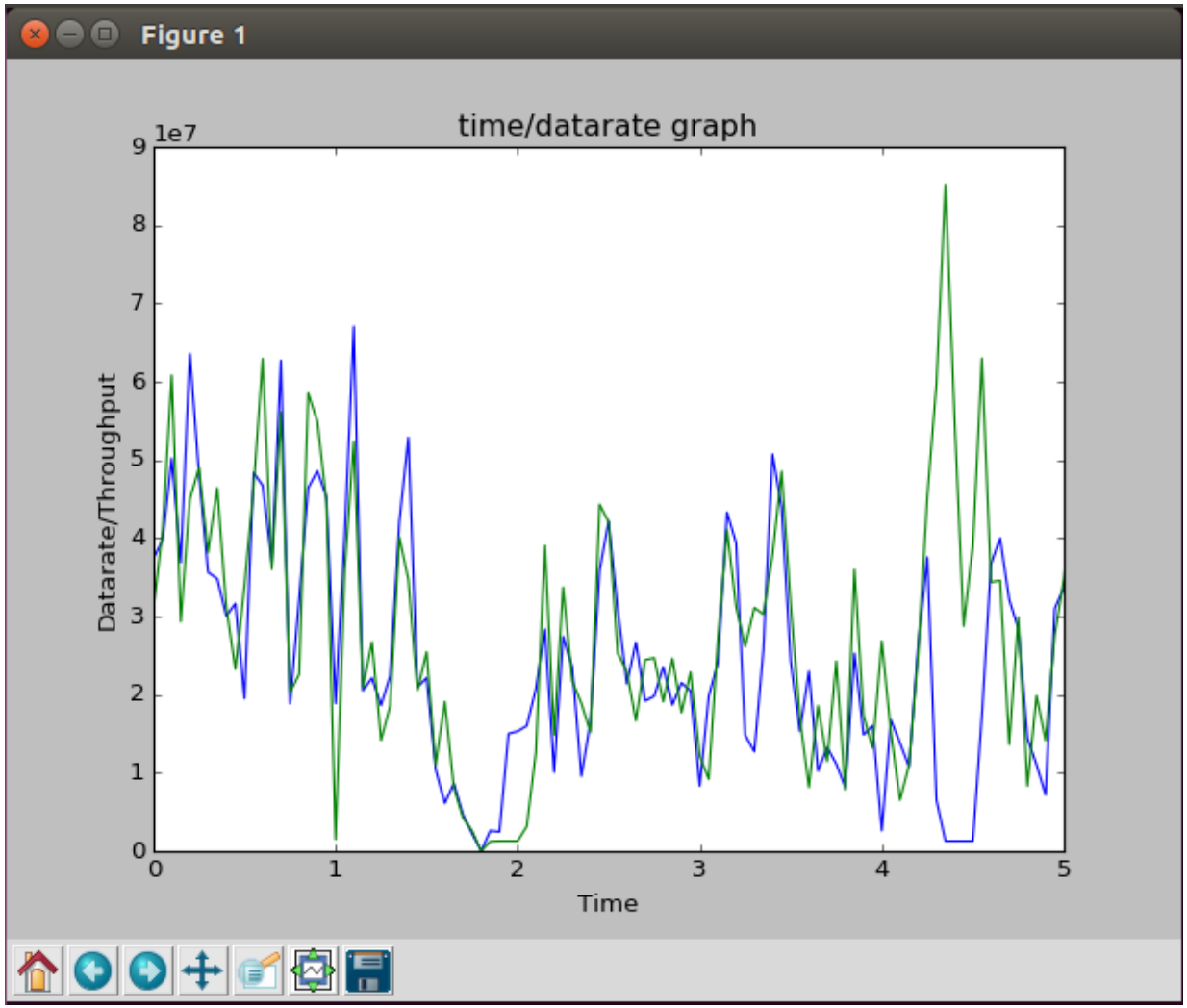
Output 2: average throughput

- Hint
  - How to discriminate two connections?
    - Different connections using different ports



Output 2: average throughput

- Example figure



Output

- Trace files
  - lab1_ID_tx_scp.pcapng
  - lab1_ID_rx_wget.pcap
- Report (lab1_ID.pdf) including
  - Figure 1 (time-sequence of scp)
    - Step-by-step instruction (e.g., which bottoms you click, what are the filtering rules, etc)
    - Your observation from the figure
  - Figure 2 (average throughput of wget)
    - How do you calculate the throughput
    - Your observation from the figure
- Python code (lab1_ID.py)
- Submit to E3 by Oct. 13, 23:59
  - Delay policy: see syllabus