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HTTP & DNS (70 Points)

Type your answers under the appropriate subsections.

1. (8 Points)

The number of queries just for ceng.metu.edu.tr is 79.

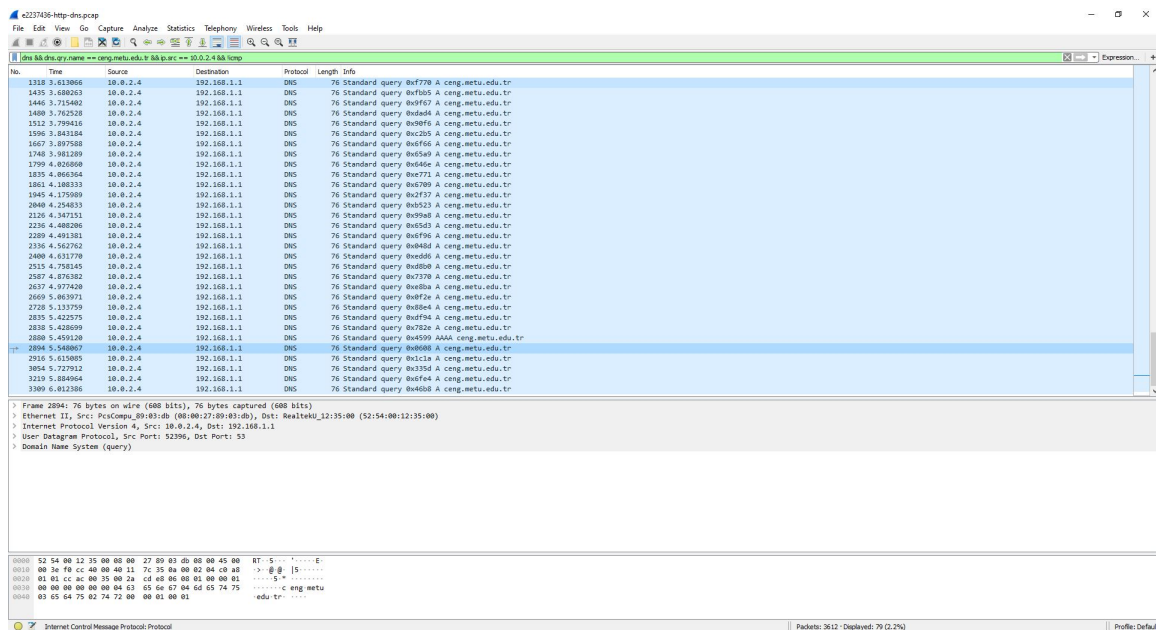


Figure 1: DNS Queries

2. (10 Points)

The destination address for the DNS queries is 192.168.1.1 .

2. (Bonus) (10 Bonus Points)

The address is from my local network and it belongs to my router. According to the pcap file, my computer asked directly without using its local cache.

Also, I think in order to speed up DNS, my router set itself as my DNS server. In this way, it can do its own caching. In my opinion, since in the assignment we were visiting the website twice, the first time it may cached the result and the second time, it may returned the IP address from its cache.

3. (15 Points)

144.122.145.146 was the DNS response and it is the IP address of ceng.metu.edu.tr . As we can see from Figure 2, request packet no is 26.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.2.4	144.122.171.45	TCP	54	60456 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0
2	0.000442777	144.122.171.45	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 60456 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=32767 Len=0
3	0.029397860	144.122.171.45	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 60456 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=32767 Len=0
4	0.029410812	10.0.2.4	144.122.171.45	TCP	54	60456 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=2 Win=29200 Len=0
5	0.403408051	10.0.2.4	192.168.1.1	DNS	76	Standard query 0xc8b8 A ceng.metu.edu.tr
6	0.418291135	10.0.2.4	104.244.42.200	TLSv1.2	100	Application Data
7	0.418362414	10.0.2.4	192.229.233.50	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
8	0.418436132	10.0.2.4	172.217.169.110	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
9	0.418546727	10.0.2.4	216.58.206.108	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
10	0.418592684	10.0.2.4	93.184.229.29	TCP	54	43888 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=38362 Len=0
11	0.418619184	10.0.2.4	93.184.229.29	TCP	54	43888 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=38362 Len=0
12	0.418672678	10.0.2.4	151.139.128.14	TCP	54	34218 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=31088 Len=0
13	0.418686780	192.168.1.1	10.0.2.4	DNS	92	Standard query response 0xc8b8 A ceng.metu.edu.tr A 144.122.145.146
14	0.418720484	10.0.2.4	192.229.233.25	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
15	0.418735612	10.0.2.4	192.229.233.25	TCP	54	50174 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
16	0.418877480	93.184.229.29	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 43888 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=32336 Len=0
17	0.418982223	10.0.2.4	192.229.233.25	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
18	0.419026122	10.0.2.4	192.229.233.25	TCP	54	50868 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
19	0.419060446	93.184.229.29	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 43888 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=32336 Len=0
20	0.419060421	151.139.128.14	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 34218 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=32336 Len=0
21	0.419131461	10.0.2.4	34.107.221.82	TCP	54	38830 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=38016 Len=0
22	0.419153792	10.0.2.4	192.229.233.25	TCP	54	53358 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
23	0.419181339	10.0.2.4	216.58.206.195	TCP	54	41354 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=39143 Len=0
24	0.419220869	192.229.233.25	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	443 → 50174 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=26 Win=31341 Len=0
25	0.419265647	10.0.2.4	192.168.1.1	DNS	76	Standard query 0xd94 A ceng.metu.edu.tr
26	0.419290017	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	74	55776 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=2084083702 TSecr=0 WS=128
27	0.419327853	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	74	55776 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=2084083702 TSecr=0 WS=128

Figure 2: Packet that was sent first to the server

After finding the request, in order to find its response, I just followed its TCP Stream. Output is Figure 3. So, its packet no is 54.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
26	0.418290887	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	74	55776 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=2084083702 TSecr=0 WS=128
54	0.563328189	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 55776 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0 MSS=1460
55	0.563388205	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0
56	0.563509553	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	HTTP	579	GET / HTTP/1.1
97	0.770975557	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 55776 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=0
98	0.827655923	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	1466	80 → 55776 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=1412 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
99	0.827675143	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=1413 Win=31064 Len=0
100	0.829491760	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	4434	80 → 55776 [ACK] Seq=1413 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=4380 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
101	0.829538486	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=5793 Win=40880 Len=0
102	0.831662119	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	4434	80 → 55776 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5793 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=4380 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
103	0.831676295	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=10173 Win=49640 Len=0
104	0.831708971	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	1514	80 → 55776 [ACK] Seq=10173 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
105	0.83172338	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=11033 Win=52560 Len=0
106	0.831809516	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	1514	80 → 55776 [ACK] Seq=11033 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
107	0.831905348	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=13093 Win=55480 Len=0
108	0.832057630	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	1082	80 → 55776 [PSH, ACK] Seq=13093 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=1028 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
109	0.832063231	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=14121 Win=58480 Len=0
117	0.896008523	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	HTTP	647	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
118	0.896100560	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [ACK] Seq=526 Ack=14714 Win=61320 Len=0
119	0.896117255	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 55776 [FIN, ACK] Seq=14714 Ack=526 Win=32243 Len=0
120	0.901441719	10.0.2.4	144.122.145.146	TCP	54	55776 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=526 Ack=14715 Win=61320 Len=0
122	0.902338166	144.122.145.146	10.0.2.4	TCP	60	80 → 55776 [ACK] Seq=14715 Ack=527 Win=32242 Len=0

Figure 3: TCP stream of first request to the server

The reason why it was not a HTTP request and response pair is that HTTP uses and relies on TCP protocol services. In other words, It communicates over TCP Sockets. Before starting the HTTP protocol, it needs to first set up the TCP communication, and these two packets are the part of TCP handshake. After TCP handshake, communication over HTTP protocol was started as it can be seen from Figure 3.

4. (15 Points)

First HTTP request is can be seen from Figure 3 whose packet no is 56, we can see the same result by filtering the packets belong the HTTP protocol. After following the HTTP stream, output is as follows.

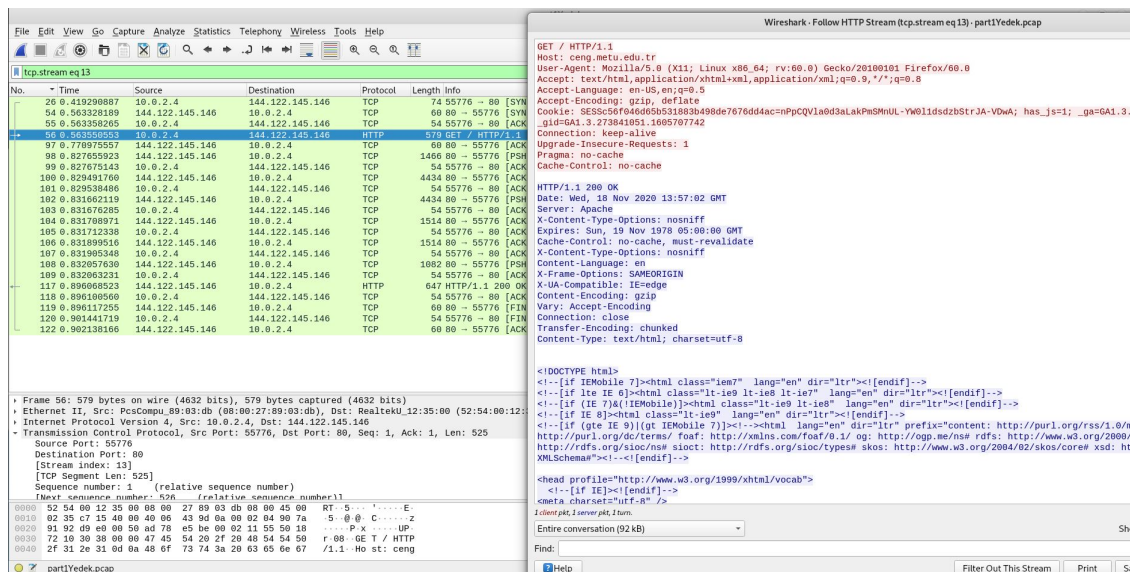


Figure 4: First HTTP Request Stream

Cookies are sent in the Cookie header in the HTTP request. Therefore, yes cookies were sent as it can be seen in Figure 4.

5a. (7 Points)

So I chose the first request it is already shown in Figure 4. User-agent string is Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:60.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0

5b. (15 Points)

I'm using Firefox, and the user agent string includes it. At the beginning of the user agent string, it says Mozilla/5.0 which is a general token that says the browser is Mozilla compatible to eliminate the possibility of being blocked from getting the content (for a historical reason), and it says Gecko version which is the layout engine that displays the formatted content. Also, with the Linux keyword it says, the browser is running on the Linux platform. However, it doesn't include any other browser.

HTTPS & TLS (30 Points)

1. (10 Points)

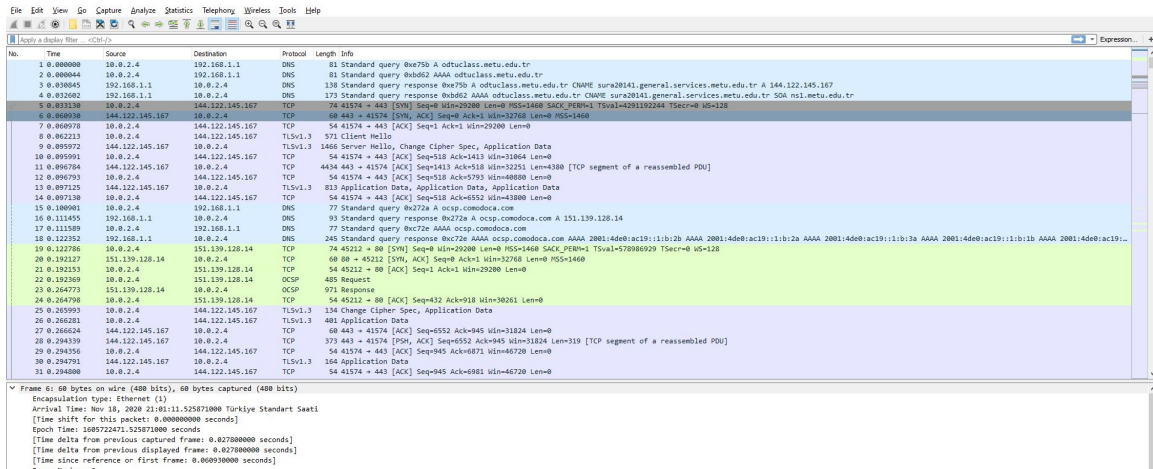


Figure 5: First request response pair (5-6)

DNS returns us the IP address of it, and it is 144.122.145.167. Then the first request response pair is TCP packet pairs (5-6 No). Time difference is 0.0278 seconds.

2. (10 Points)

Their packets nos are 8 and 9. In the request, "Client hello" is written, and in the response, "Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data" is written. They are in handshake part of TLS protocol since TLS protocol is initiated by the hello message from client and hello and other information included message from the server.

3. (10 Points)

There are 12 (last four of them are not OduClass in screenshot) hello messages in my pcap as you can see from Fig 6. It is more than one because when my browser navigates the main page, the server sends a response that contains the HTML content of the page. However, there are some JS scripts, images, and other data in that content and in order to display the website properly, my browser sends new requests to get these resources using HTTPS. This is why it is more than one.

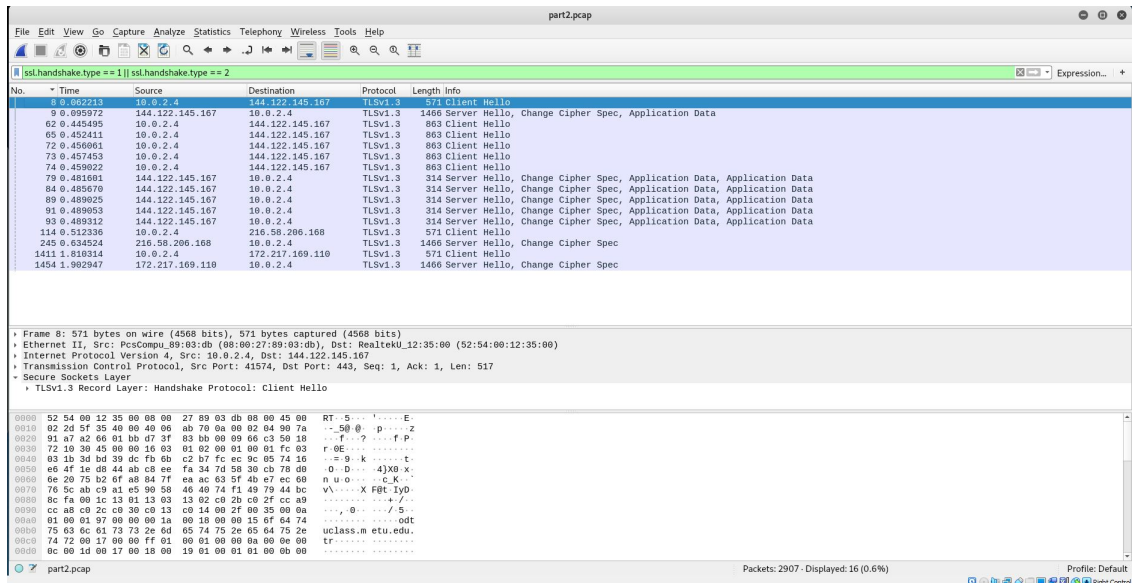


Figure 6: TLS Hello Messages