

Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

## COL334 Computer Networks: Assignment 1



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# Networking Tools

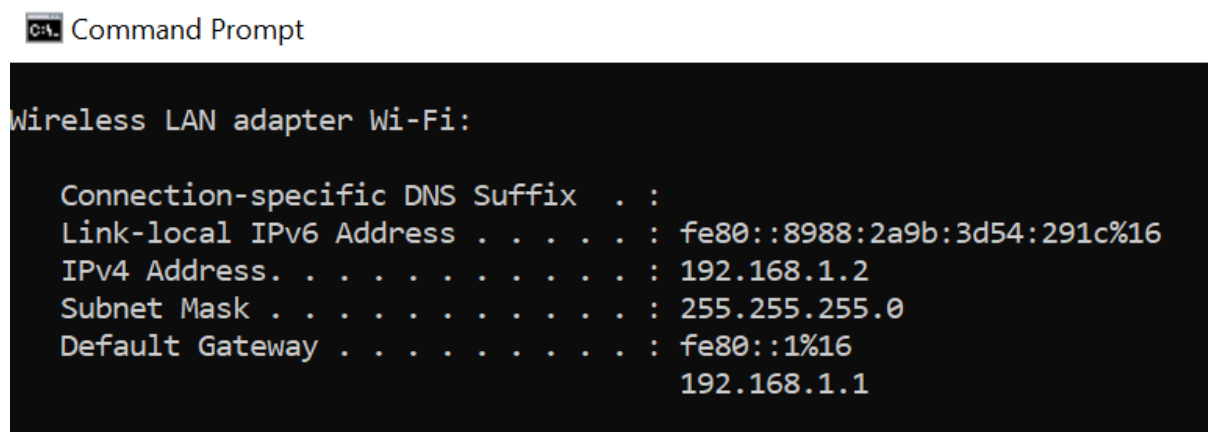
This section will mainly focus on the use of basic networking tools like *ipconfig*, *ping*, *tracert* and *nslookup*.

## 1.1 Finding IP Address Of My Machine

To find the local IP Address associated with a machine, run **ipconfig** on Command Line Terminal (Windows).

The IP for my machine is "**192.168.1.2**" when connected to Excitel (Service Provider) and "**192.168.43.251**" when connected to Jio (HotSpot from my mobile device).

This is because the Internet Service Provider dynamically assigns the IP Address to its connected devices. It may also change if we reboot the modem or reconnecting a device to the same network.

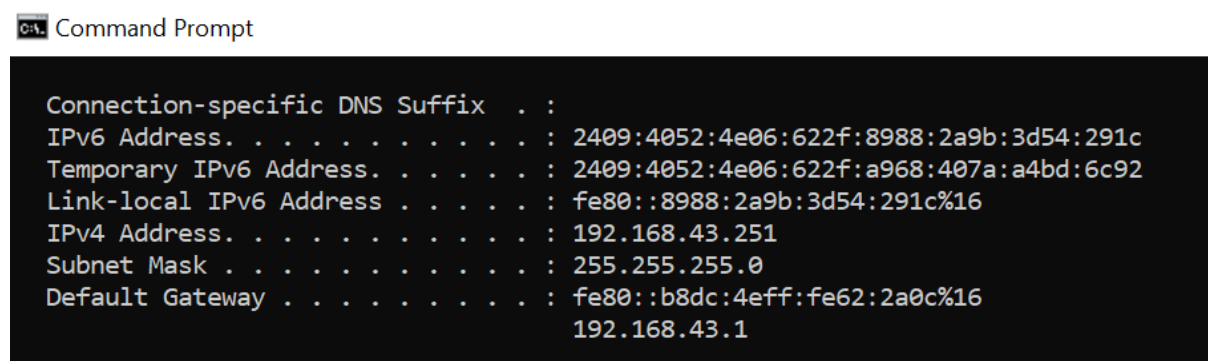


```
C:\> Command Prompt

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::8988:2a9b:3d54:291c%16
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::1%16
                                192.168.1.1
```

Figure 1: Local IP Address when connected to Wi-Fi



```
C:\> Command Prompt

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2409:4052:4e06:622f:8988:2a9b:3d54:291c
Temporary IPv6 Address. . . . . : 2409:4052:4e06:622f:a968:407a:a4bd:6c92
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::8988:2a9b:3d54:291c%16
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.43.251
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : fe80::b8dc:4eff:fe62:2a0c%16
                                192.168.43.1
```

Figure 2: Local IP Address when connected to Mobile HotSpot


## 1.2 Finding IP Address Using *nslookup*

To find the IP Address associated with a domain name for default DNS Server, run **nslookup domain-name** on Command Line Terminal (Windows). In case of changing the DNS Server, run **nslookup domain-name IP-Address-of-the-Server**.

When default DNS Server is used, the non-authoritative IP Addresses comes out to be:

www.google.com: 172.217.166.4

www.facebook.com: 157.240.239.35

A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window. The title bar says "Command Prompt". The command prompt shows two nslookup commands and their outputs. The first command is 'nslookup www.google.com', which returns 'Server: UnKnown' and 'Address: 192.168.1.1'. Below this, it shows 'Non-authoritative answer:' followed by 'Name: www.google.com' and 'Addresses: 2404:6800:4002:80c::2004' and '172.217.166.4'. The second command is 'nslookup www.facebook.com', which also returns 'Server: UnKnown' and 'Address: 192.168.1.1'. Below this, it shows 'Non-authoritative answer:' followed by 'Name: star-mini.c10r.facebook.com' and 'Addresses: 2a03:2880:f144:82:face:b00c:0:25de' and '157.240.239.35'. Finally, it shows 'Aliases: www.facebook.com'.

**Figure 3:** *IP Addresses when default DNS Server is used*

When Cisco OpenDNS Server (208.67.222.222) is used, the non-authoritative IP Addresses comes out to be:

www.google.com: 142.250.194.132

www.facebook.com: 157.240.239.35

When Quad9 DNS Server (9.9.9.9) is used, the non-authoritative IP Addresses comes out to be:

www.google.com: 142.250.207.68

www.facebook.com: 157.240.235.35

This happens because on changing the DNS Server, the requests are sent to different lookups, resulting in different IP addresses.

### 1.3 Finding Maximum *ping* Packet Size

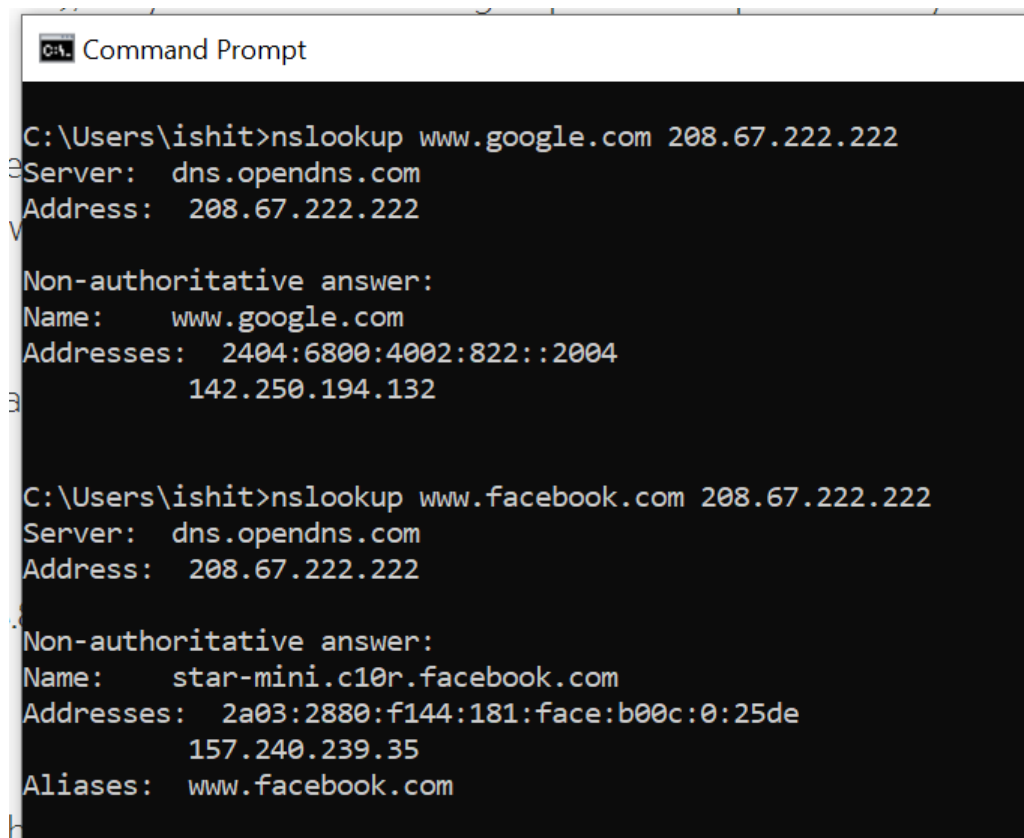
To ping the IP Address of a website, run **ping domain-name -f -l packet-size**. The packet size is in bytes. Similarly, use **-i** flag to vary TTL (Time To Live) of a packet.

The maximum packet size (for 0% loss) for the following are:

www.iitd.ac.in: 1472 bytes

www.google.com: 1464 bytes

www.facebook.com: 1464 bytes



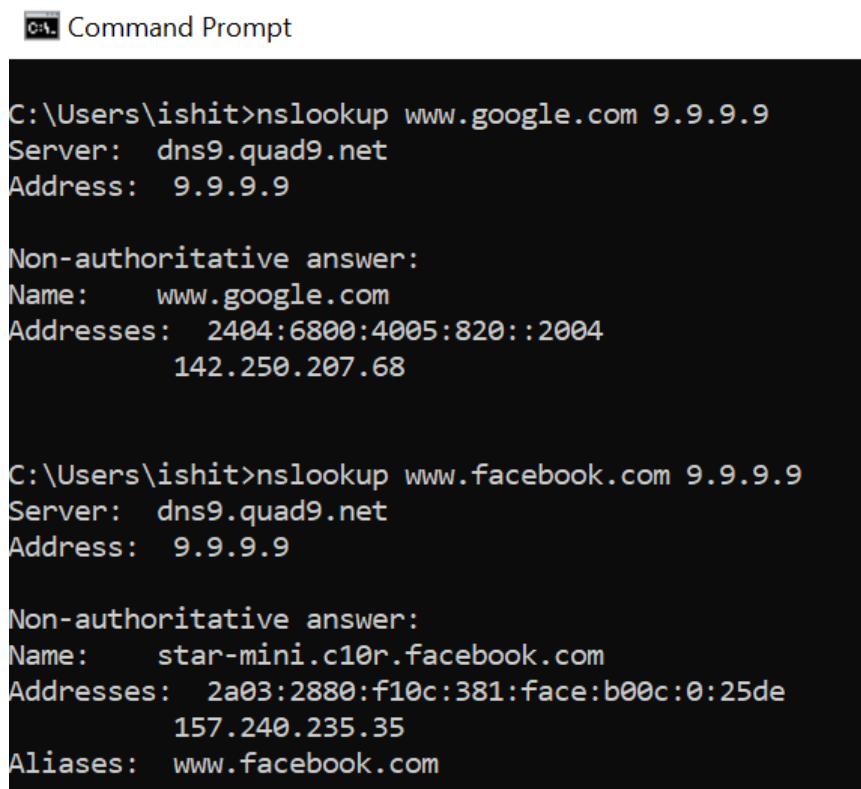
```
C:\Users\ishit>nslookup www.google.com 208.67.222.222
Server:  dns.opendns.com
Address:  208.67.222.222

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     www.google.com
Addresses: 2404:6800:4002:822::2004
          142.250.194.132

C:\Users\ishit>nslookup www.facebook.com 208.67.222.222
Server:  dns.opendns.com
Address:  208.67.222.222

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     star-mini.c10r.facebook.com
Addresses: 2a03:2880:f144:181:face:b00c:0:25de
          157.240.239.35
Aliases:  www.facebook.com
```

**Figure 4:** *IP Addresses when Cisco OpenDNS Server is used*



```
C:\Users\ishit>nslookup www.google.com 9.9.9.9
Server:  dns9.quad9.net
Address:  9.9.9.9

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     www.google.com
Addresses: 2404:6800:4005:820::2004
          142.250.207.68

C:\Users\ishit>nslookup www.facebook.com 9.9.9.9
Server:  dns9.quad9.net
Address:  9.9.9.9

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     star-mini.c10r.facebook.com
Addresses: 2a03:2880:f10c:381:face:b00c:0:25de
          157.240.235.35
Aliases:  www.facebook.com
```

**Figure 5:** *IP Addresses when Quad9 DNS Server is used*

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\ishit>ping www.iitd.ac.in -l 1472

Pinging www.iitd.ac.in [103.27.9.24] with 1472 bytes of data:
Reply from 103.27.9.24: bytes=1472 time=70ms TTL=51
Reply from 103.27.9.24: bytes=1472 time=14ms TTL=51
Reply from 103.27.9.24: bytes=1472 time=88ms TTL=51
Reply from 103.27.9.24: bytes=1472 time=95ms TTL=51

Ping statistics for 103.27.9.24:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 14ms, Maximum = 95ms, Average = 66ms

C:\Users\ishit>ping www.iitd.ac.in -l 1474

Pinging www.iitd.ac.in [103.27.9.24] with 1474 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 103.27.9.24:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\Users\ishit>ping www.iitd.ac.in -l 1473

Pinging www.iitd.ac.in [103.27.9.24] with 1473 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 103.27.9.24:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Figure 6: *Maximum Packet Size for www.iitd.ac.in*

```
Command Prompt
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\Users\ishit>ping www.google.com -f -l 1465

Pinging www.google.com [172.217.160.228] with 1465 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.217.160.228: Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 172.217.160.228:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 1, Lost = 3 (75% loss),

C:\Users\ishit>ping www.google.com -f -l 1464

Pinging www.google.com [172.217.160.228] with 1464 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.217.160.228: bytes=68 (sent 1464) time=11ms TTL=119
Reply from 172.217.160.228: bytes=68 (sent 1464) time=10ms TTL=119
Reply from 172.217.160.228: bytes=68 (sent 1464) time=13ms TTL=119
Reply from 172.217.160.228: bytes=68 (sent 1464) time=9ms TTL=119

Ping statistics for 172.217.160.228:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 9ms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 10ms
```

Figure 7: *Maximum Packet Size for www.google.com*

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\ishit>ping www.facebook.com -f -l 1464

Pinging star-mini.c10r.facebook.com [157.240.198.35] with 1464 bytes of data:
Reply from 157.240.198.35: bytes=1464 time=14ms TTL=57
Reply from 157.240.198.35: bytes=1464 time=13ms TTL=57
Reply from 157.240.198.35: bytes=1464 time=15ms TTL=57
Reply from 157.240.198.35: bytes=1464 time=16ms TTL=57

Ping statistics for 157.240.198.35:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 13ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 14ms

C:\Users\ishit>ping www.facebook.com -f -l 1465

Pinging star-mini.c10r.facebook.com [157.240.198.35] with 1465 bytes of data:
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.
Packet needs to be fragmented but DF set.

Ping statistics for 157.240.198.35:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Figure 8: *Maximum Packet Size for www.facebook.com*

## 1.4 Using *tracert*

To trace the route of a packet hop by hop, run **tracert domain-name** on Command Line Prompt (on Windows). This will give the following output when connected to Wi-fi and Mobile Hotspot.

```
C:\Users\ishit>tracert www.iitd.ac.in

Tracing route to www.iitd.ac.in [103.27.9.24]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1    1 ms     1 ms     7 ms  192.168.1.1
  2   10 ms     5 ms     4 ms  205.254.161.2
  3   11 ms     9 ms     5 ms  205.254.161.1
  4  1882 ms     4 ms     5 ms  14.141.116.161.static-delhi.vsnl.net.in [14.141.116.161]
  5   10 ms     9 ms    10 ms  172.17.125.238
  6   17 ms     *      16 ms  14.140.210.22.static-delhi-vsnl.net.in [14.140.210.22]
  7    *      *      *      Request timed out.
  8    *      *      *      Request timed out.
  9    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 10  109 ms    15 ms    13 ms  103.27.9.24
 11  134 ms    10 ms    24 ms  103.27.9.24
 12   20 ms   1506 ms   12 ms  103.27.9.24

Trace complete.
```

Figure 9: Trace Route with Excitel Wi-fi Network

```
Command Prompt
C:\Users\ishit>
C:\Users\ishit>tracert www.iitd.ac.in

Tracing route to www.iitd.ac.in [103.27.9.24]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1   155 ms     3 ms     3 ms  192.168.43.1
  2    *      *      *      Request timed out.
  3   275 ms    202 ms    201 ms  10.72.95.50
  4   195 ms    201 ms     84 ms  172.25.107.193
  5    85 ms    253 ms    312 ms  172.25.107.192
  6   250 ms     52 ms     63 ms  172.26.103.231
  7    *    1063 ms   1430 ms  172.26.102.179
  8   177 ms    202 ms    200 ms  172.25.107.233
  9   186 ms    202 ms    204 ms  172.25.107.230
 10   306 ms    310 ms    298 ms  172.26.14.75
 11   289 ms    201 ms    202 ms  172.16.27.128
 12   265 ms    240 ms    201 ms  172.16.1.175
 13   223 ms    201 ms    202 ms  115.255.253.18
 14   309 ms    304 ms    202 ms  115.249.198.97
 15    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 16    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 17    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 18    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 19    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 20    *      *      *      Request timed out.
 21   263 ms    201 ms    210 ms  103.27.9.24
 22   195 ms    203 ms    200 ms  103.27.9.24
 23   188 ms    201 ms    304 ms  103.27.9.24

Trace complete.
```

Figure 10: Trace Route with Jio Mobile Hotspot

Some routers do not reply due to ICMP Blocking.

The traceroute command by default uses IPv4 path, to get an IPv6 path to a specified domain, we can use flag **"-6"** to fix IPv6 and similarly **"-4"** for IPv4.



# Packet Analysis

In this section, we will use Wireshark to sniff packets on the wire. Before capturing the packets, we must flush the DNS Cache by executing the following command on prompt: **ipconfig/flushdns**

Followed by clearing the browser cache.

## 2.1 Applying a *dns* Filter on Packet Trace

I can find one query and one response from all the grabbed packets of website. It took 16.6ms (27.278246s-27.261643s) to carry out the DNS query. This is the time between request and response DNS query.

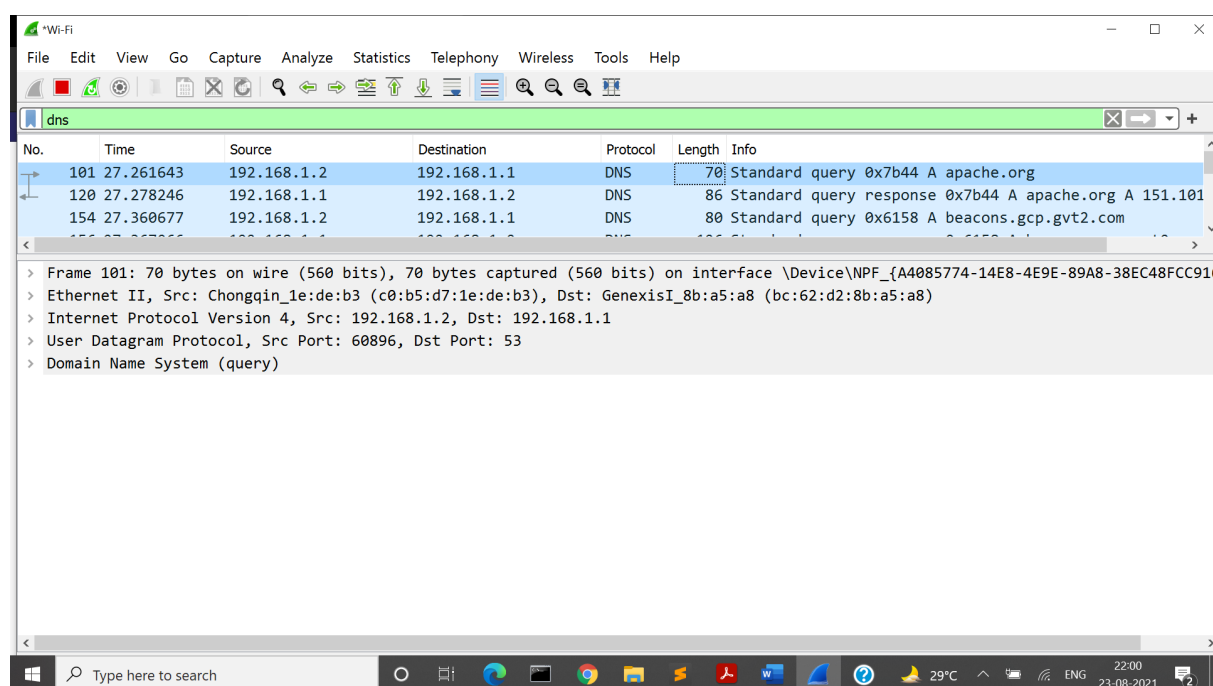


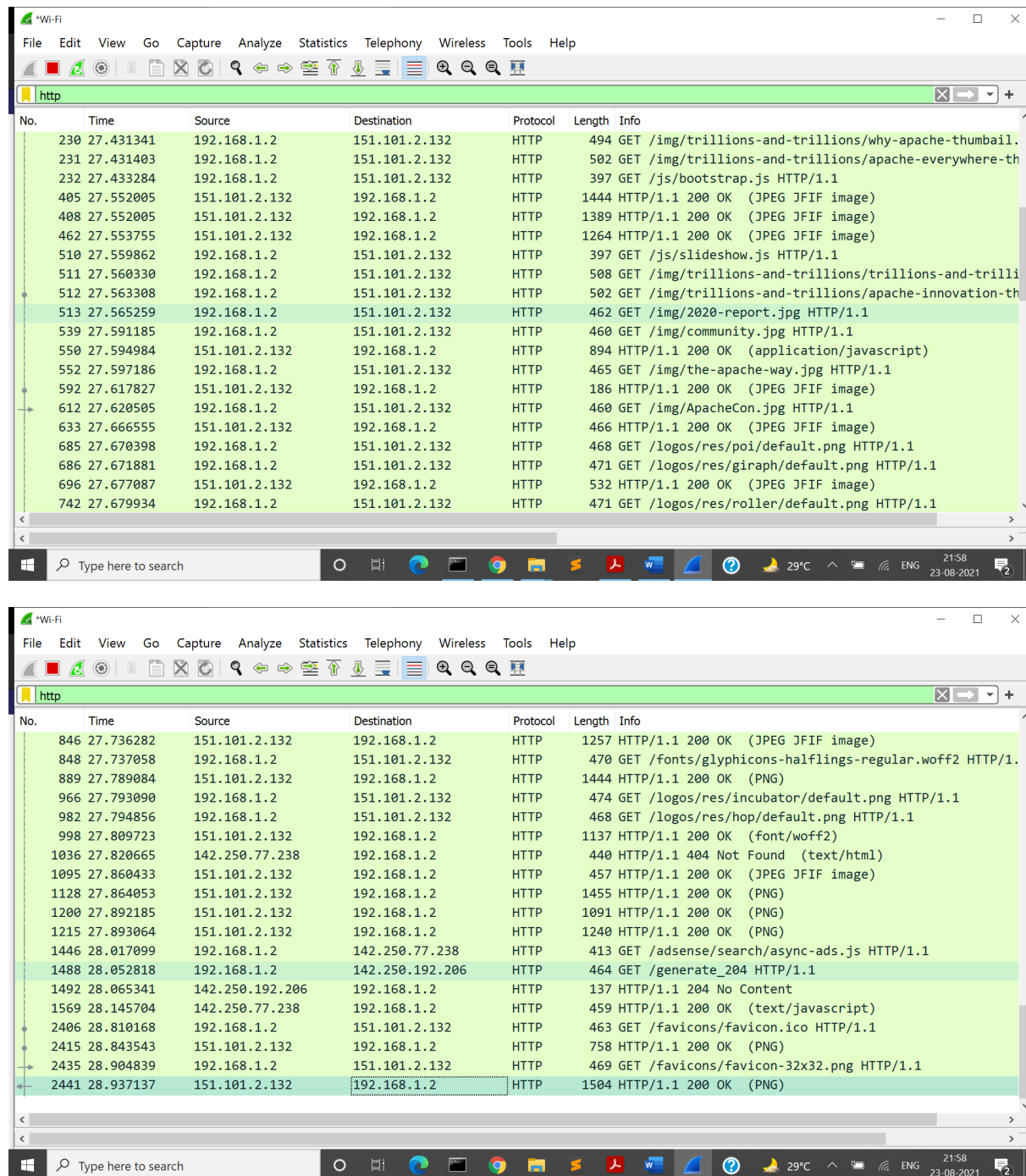
Figure 11: DNS Filter for *apache.org*

## 2.2 Applying an *http* Filter on Packet Trace

There were 49 HTTP packets in total, with 27 requests from my IP (192.168.1.2) to the IP of the web-server (151.101.2.132) and 22 packets sent in the other direction. From the number of packets, we get to know that web-pages are split into multiple components like html content, css content, js scripts, images, and other media. From the packets received, we can see that webpages are in the form of HTML and CSS files, with embedded JS. From here it seems that the browser starts processing the main HTML file, and then for each piece of content (multimedia or script), it sends out an HTML request to procure that file from the web server and so on (while recursively parsing the webpage and also sending out HTML requests when certain actions get triggered in the scripts).

## 2.3 Finding the Time Taken to Download the Webpage

The total time taken for the download of the entire webpage is 1.675494 s, which is the time when the last content object was received (the first DNS request was sent at 27.261643 s to the

Figure 12: *http Filter for apache.org*

time when the last content was received at 28.937137 s).

## 2.4 Comparing the *http* Traffic

I can find only 2 http logs for the webpage <http://www.cse.iitd.ac.in>. There was an attempt to connect via HTTP, but there was a returned code 301, which says Moved Permanently. On searching for this error code, I found that this is considered to be a best practice for upgrading users from HTTP to HTTPS, and the lack of subsequent HTTP packets even though the whole website loaded properly indicates that this is indeed the case. HTTP uses TLS(SSL) for a secure encrypted transfer of data. On the other hand, apache.org does not use https and therefore is

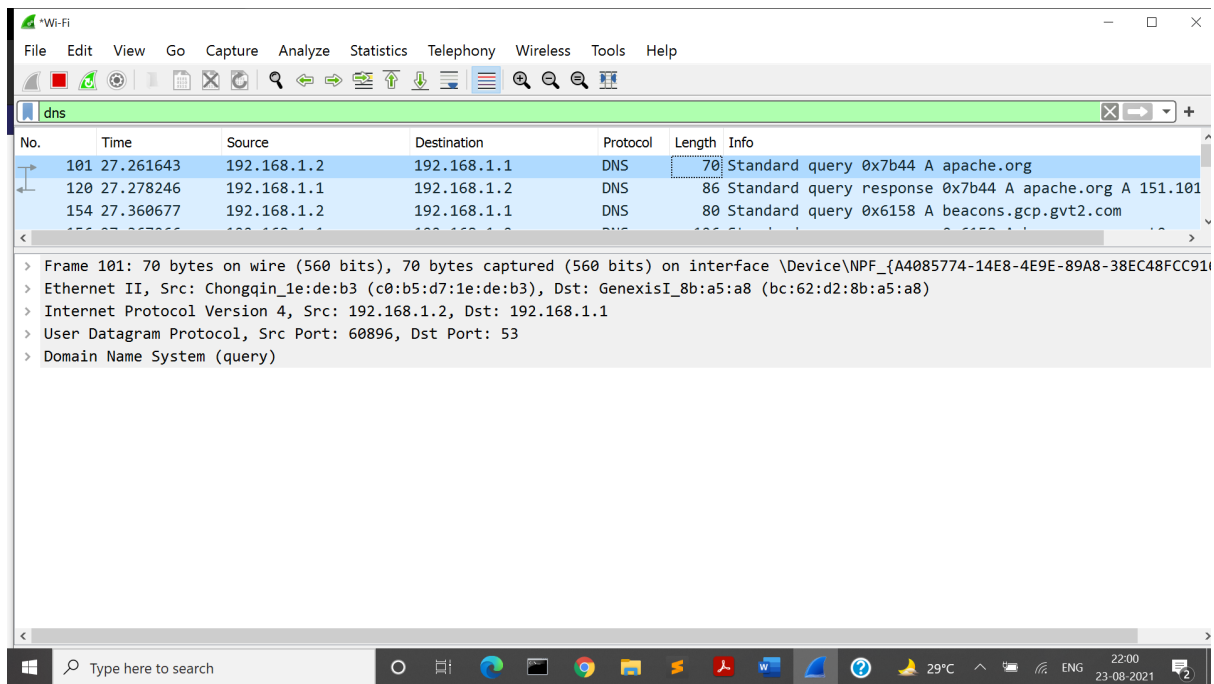


Figure 13: First DNS Request being sent

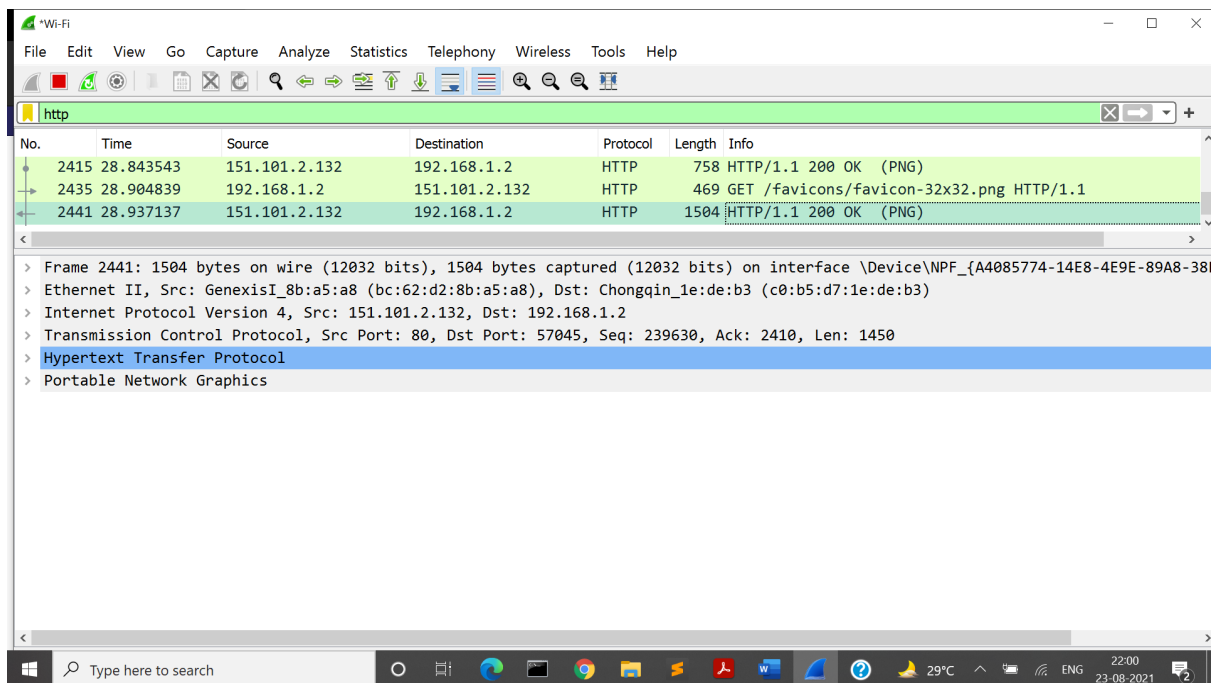


Figure 14: Last content request being recieved

easily readable when sniffed by Wireshark.

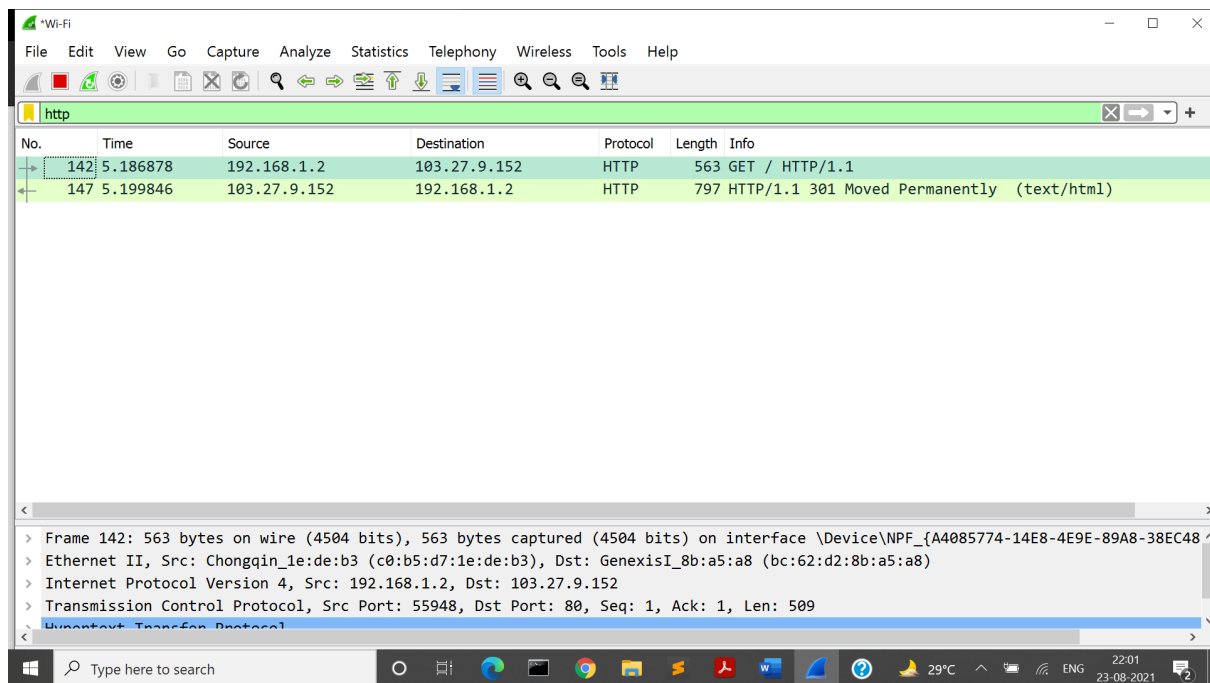


Figure 15: *http filter for http://www.cse.iitd.ac.in*

## Analysis of Traceroute

Run the `tracert` command for `www.iitd.ac.in`. We will get the results for it as follows. the first column depicts the hop number followed by three columns which depicts the RTT (Round Trip Time) as the router is being pinged with 3 packets at each hop.

```
C:\> Command Prompt

Tracing route to www.iitd.ac.in [103.27.9.24]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1      2 ms      2 ms      3 ms  MYGROUP [192.168.1.1]
  2      5 ms      4 ms      4 ms  205.254.161.2
  3      5 ms      4 ms      5 ms  205.254.161.1
  4      6 ms      4 ms     319 ms 14.141.116.161.static-delhi.vsnl.net.in [14.141.116.161]
  5     216 ms     10 ms     10 ms 172.17.125.238
  6     10 ms     12 ms     10 ms 14.140.210.22.static-delhi-vsnl.net.in [14.140.210.22]
  7      *         *         *    Request timed out.
  8      *         *         *    Request timed out.
  9      *         *         *    Request timed out.
 10     12 ms     12 ms     12 ms 103.27.9.24
 11    121 ms     13 ms     12 ms 103.27.9.24
 12     12 ms     11 ms     10 ms 103.27.9.24

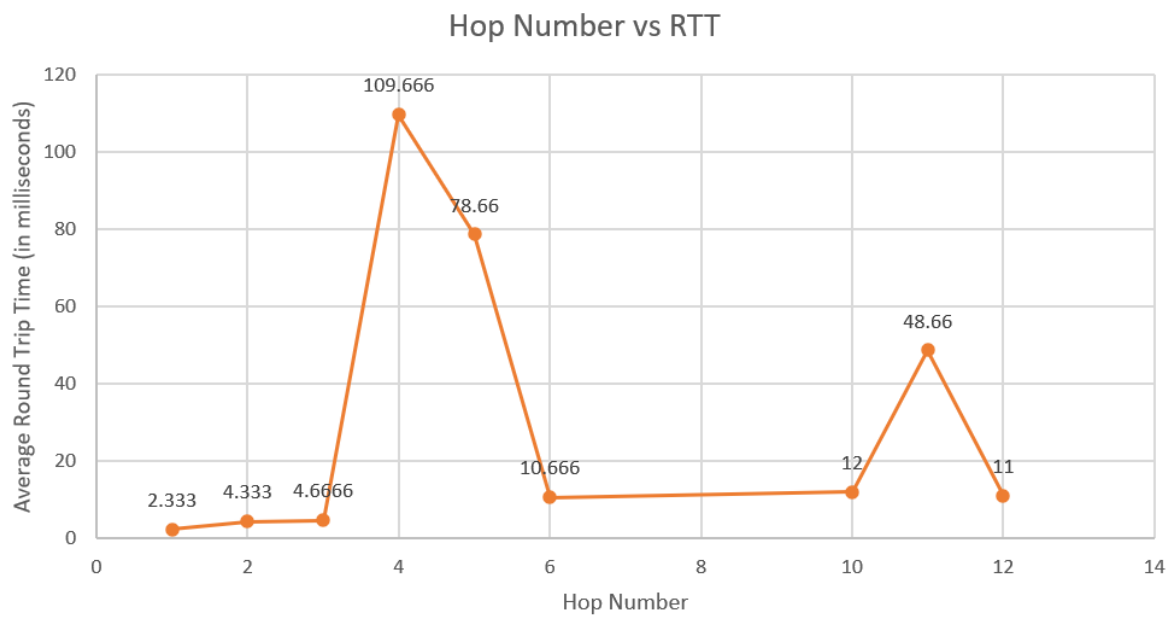
Trace complete.

C:\Users\ishit>_
```

Figure 16: Traceroute result for `www.iitd.ac.in`

### 3.1 RTT vs Hop Number Analysis

Calculate the average RTT and plot it against the Hop Number to obtain the graph below.



**Figure 17:** *RTT vs Hop Number for [www.iitd.ac.in](http://www.iitd.ac.in)*