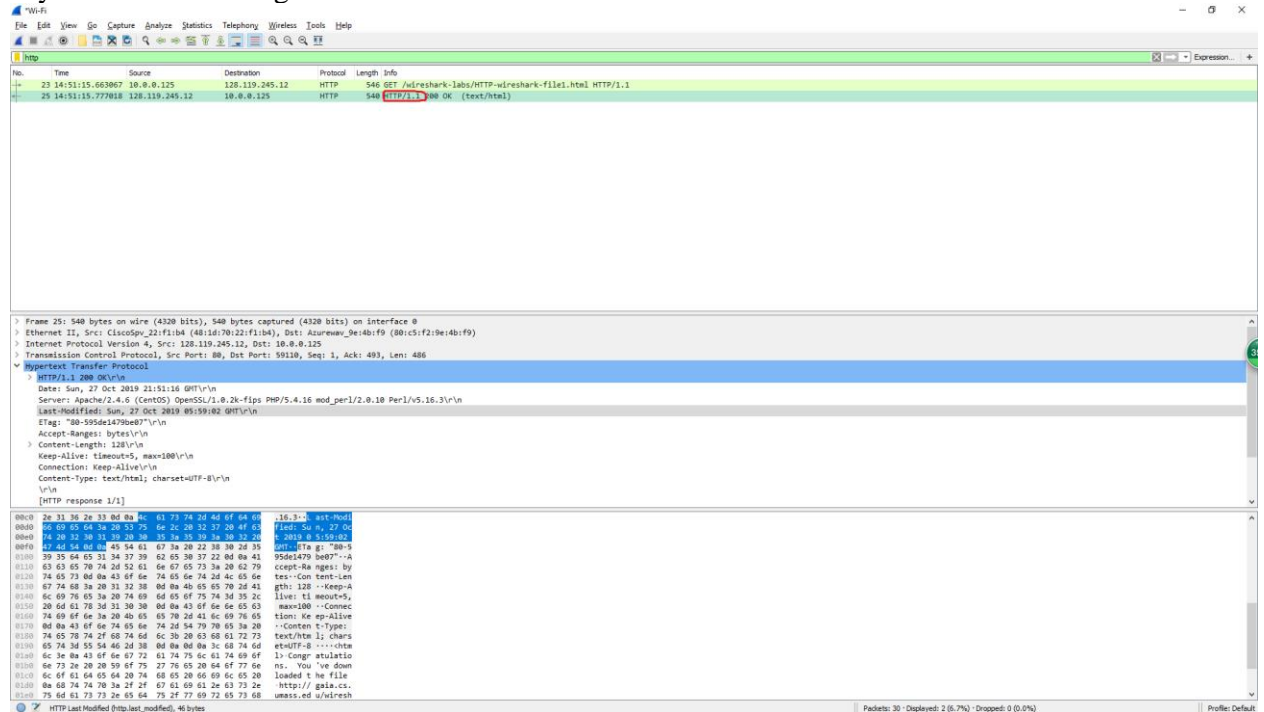


# CS 372 – Lab 2

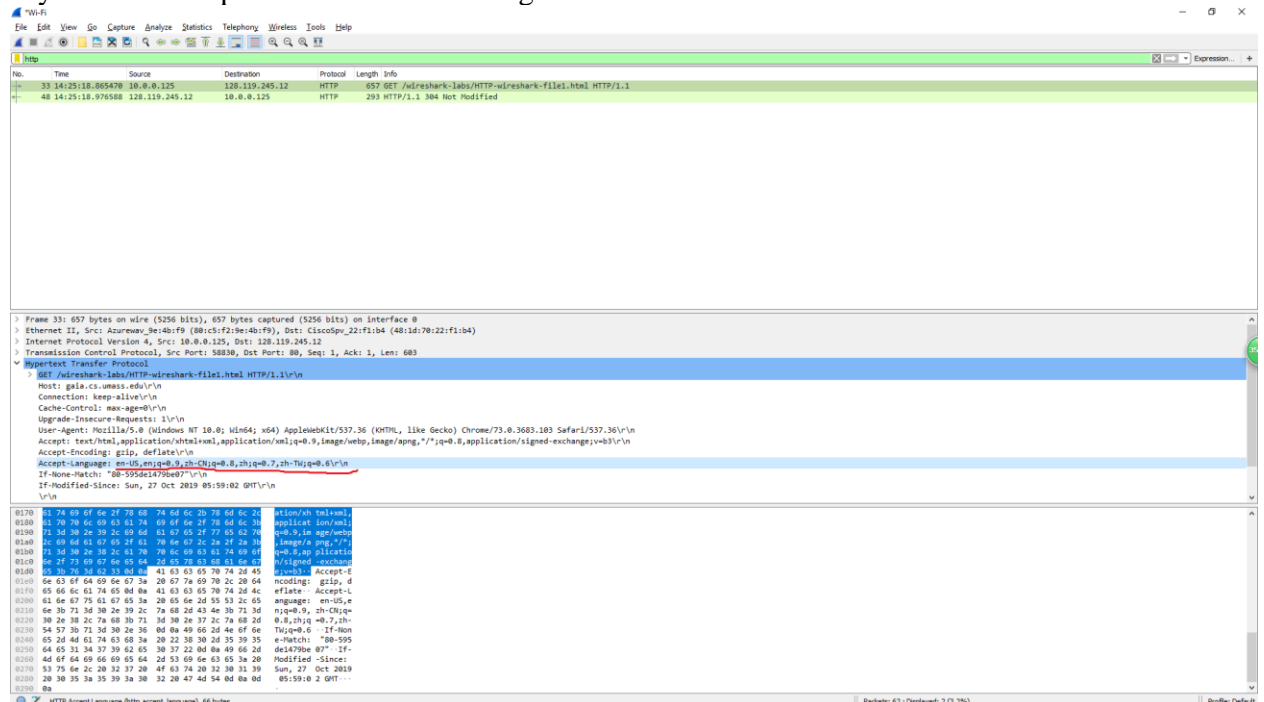
1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

My browser is running HTTP version 1.1

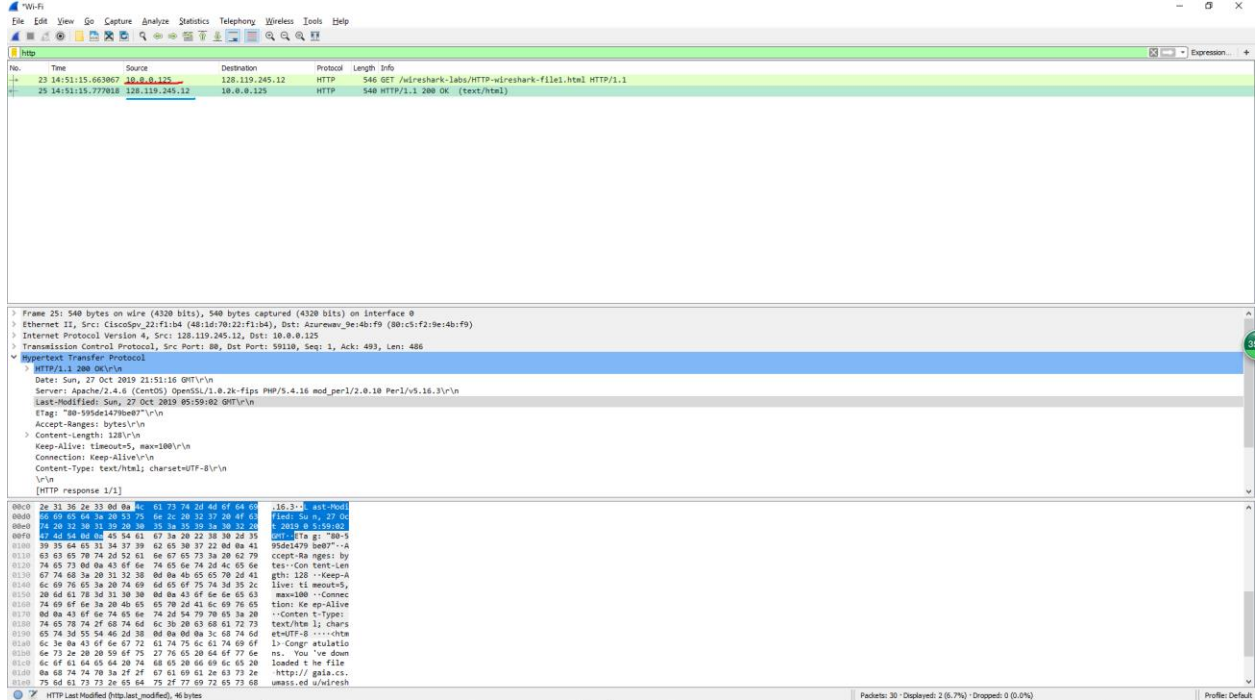


2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

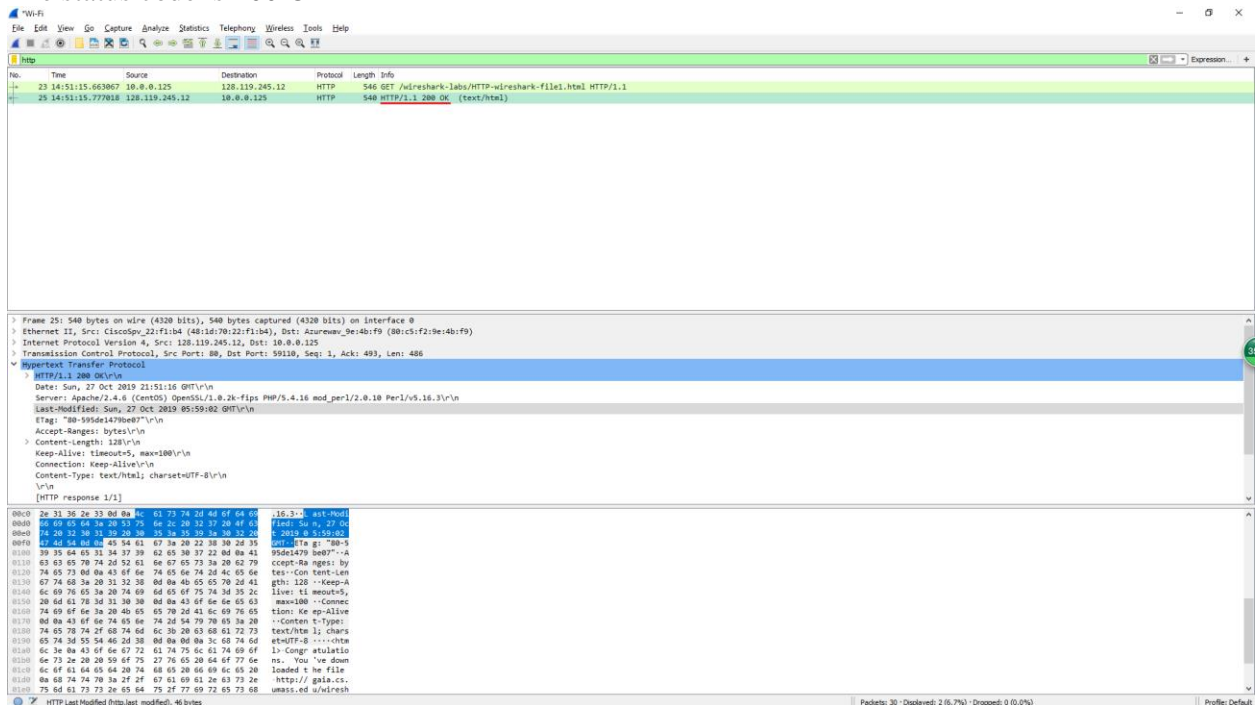
My browser accepts both Chinese and English



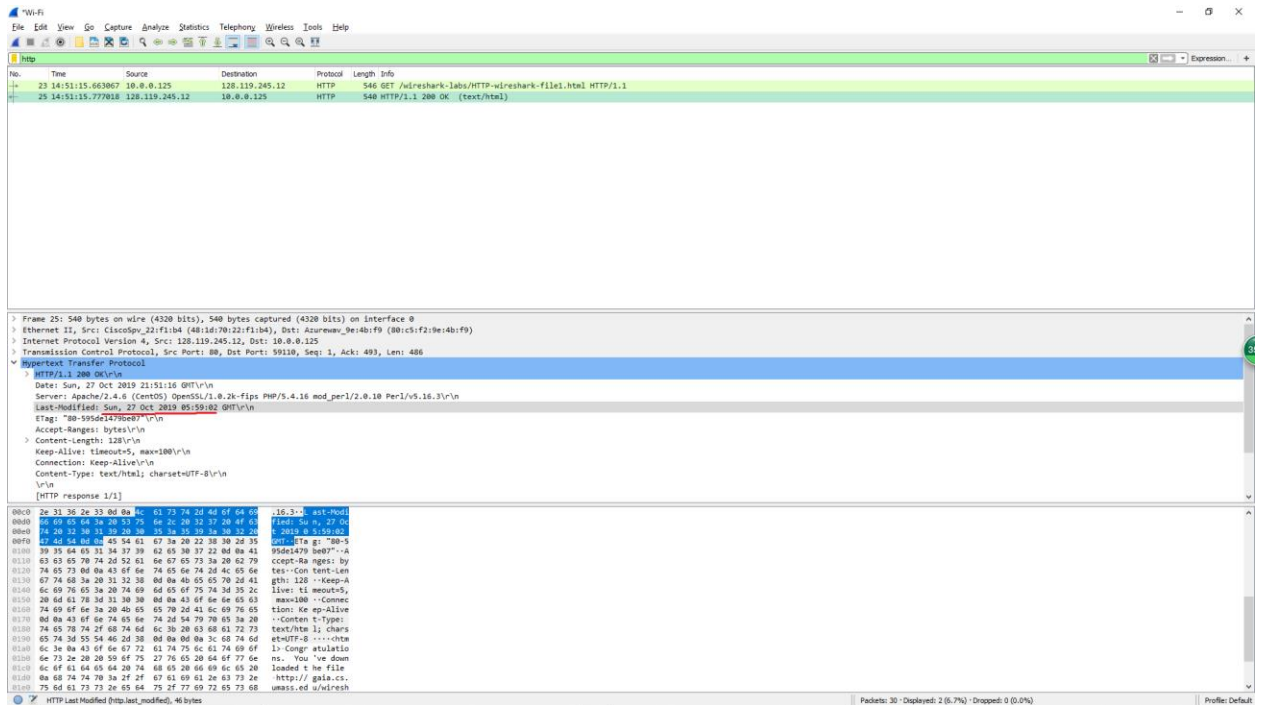
3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?  
My IP address is 10.0.0.125 and the server is 128.119.245.12



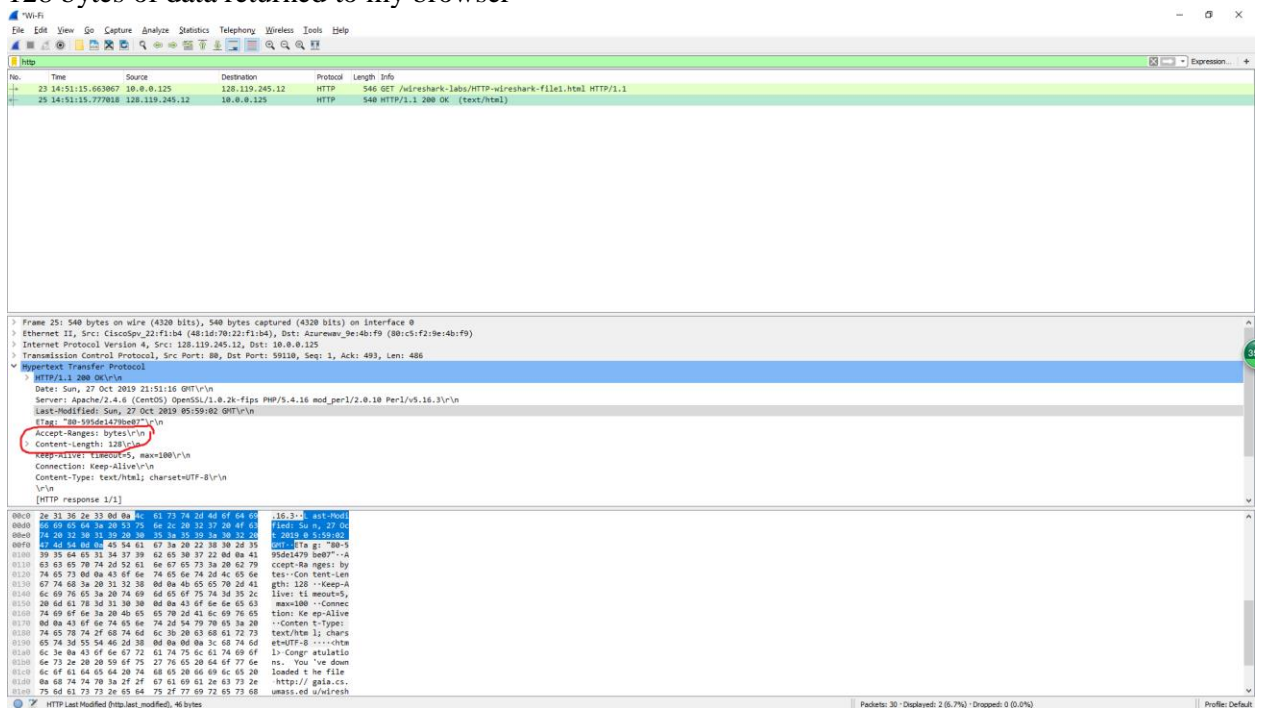
4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?  
The status code is 200 OK



5. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?  
Last modified was on Sunday October 27<sup>th</sup>, 2019 at 5:59:02 GMT.



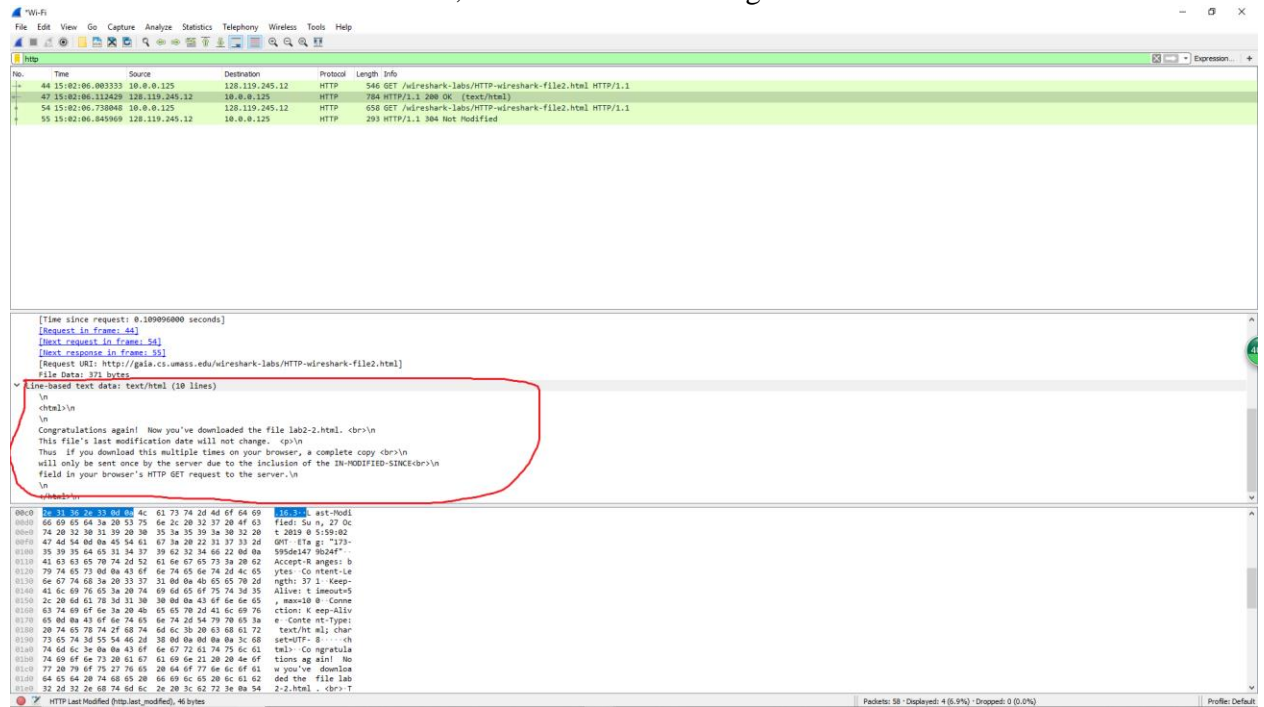
6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?  
128 bytes of data returned to my browser



7. By inspecting the raw data in the packet content window, do you see any headers within?  
No, I don't see any headers within.
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?  
From the first HTTP Get request, I am not able to see an IF-MODIFIED-SINCE line

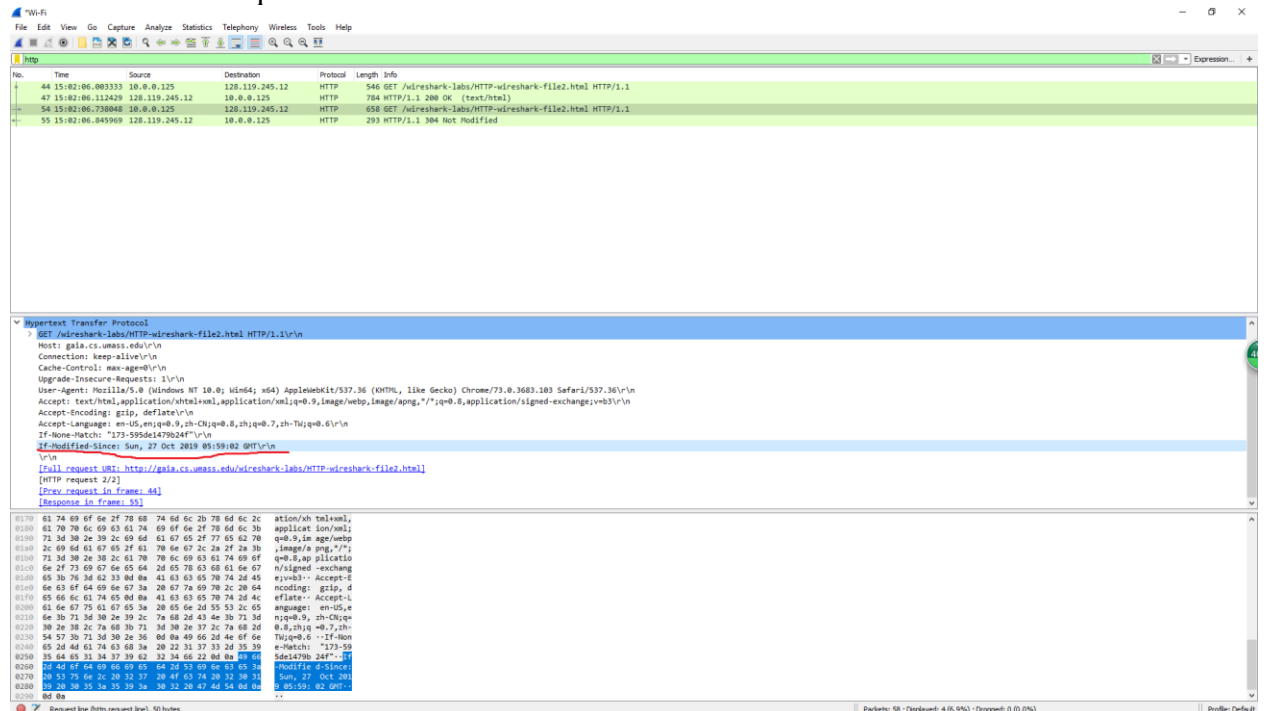
9. Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?

The server did explicitly return the contents of the file. At the bottom of the window, there's a section called Line-based text data, and the content is being stored inside.



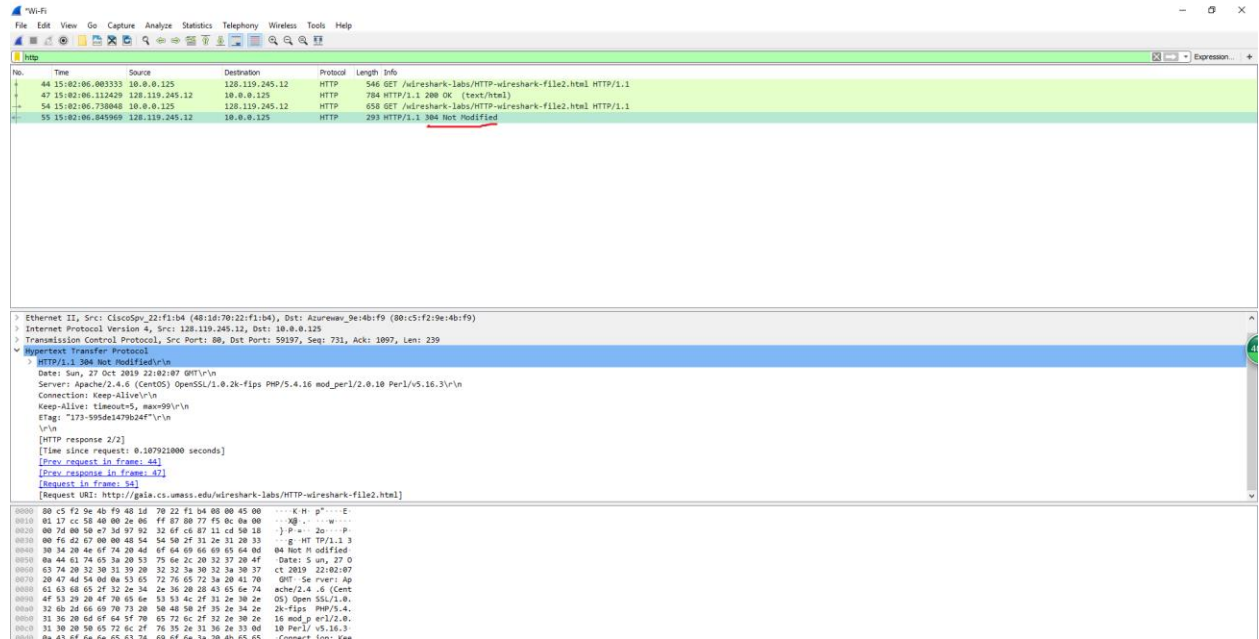
10. Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:” line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the “IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:” header?

The second GET request does contain the IF-MODIFIED-SINCE header.



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.

The status code is 304 Not Modified and the server did not explicitly return the contents of the file. It is because the browser simply retrieved the file from its cache. It would have returned the contents of the file if the file has been modified since last time, but instead it simply told the browser to retrieve the old file from the cache.



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?

My browser only sent 1 HTTP GET message and the packet number is 43



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP GET request and its response. The packet list on the left shows packets 43 through 56. Packet 43 is the GET request, and packet 54 is the 200 OK response. The packet details pane for packet 43 shows the request structure, including the status code 200 and the phrase 'OK'.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
43	16.04:52.722406	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59590 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
44	16.04:52.722555	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	546	GET /wirespark-labs/HTTP-wirespark-file3.html HTTP/1.1
54	16.04:52.822940	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59590 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
55	16.04:52.822958	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	538	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

13. Which packet number in the trace contains the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?  
The packet number that associate with the HTTP GET request is 50

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of an HTTP GET request and its response. The packet list on the left shows packets 42 through 63. Packet 42 is the GET request, and packet 54 is the 200 OK response. The packet details pane for packet 42 shows the request structure, including the status code 200 and the phrase 'OK'.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
42	16.04:52.722406	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59590 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
43	16.04:52.722555	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	546	GET /wirespark-labs/HTTP-wirespark-file3.html HTTP/1.1
54	16.04:52.822940	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59590 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
55	16.04:52.822958	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	538	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

14. What is the status code and phrase in the response?  
The status code and phrase in the response was 200 OK
15. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response and the text of the Bill of Rights?  
The data was sent in 4 TCP segments and then reassembled

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture on a Wi-Fi interface. The packet list on the left shows several HTTP GET requests to 128.119.245.12. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of one of these requests, including the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and Hypertext Transfer Protocol layers. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
42	16.08452.722406	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59598 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
43	16.08452.722555	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	546	GET /wiresark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html HTTP/1.1
44	16.08452.763681	36.110.231.13	10.0.0.125	DNS	216	Standard query 0xc1e4a[unformed Packet]
45	16.08452.834293	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	TCP	56	80 → 59598 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=493 Win=30336 Len=0
46	16.08452.834293	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	TCP	5514	80 → 59598 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=493 Win=30336 Len=1468 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
47	16.08452.834742	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	TCP	5514	80 → 59598 [ACK] Seq=1481 Ack=493 Win=30336 Len=1468 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
48	16.08452.834777	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59598 → 80 [ACK] Seq=493 Ack=2921 Win=65536 Len=0
49	16.08452.834802	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	TCP	5514	80 → 59598 [ACK] Seq=2921 Ack=493 Win=30336 Len=1468 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
50	16.08452.835054	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	HTTP	535	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
51	16.08452.835111	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	59598 → 80 [ACK] Seq=493 Ack=4862 Win=65536 Len=0
52	16.08452.832856	fe80::18a0:a94:1334:ff02::113	fe80::18a0:a94:1334:ff02::113	LLNR	84	Standard query 0x21d0 A upad
53	16.08452.832872	fe80::18a0:a94:1334:ff02::113	fe80::18a0:a94:1334:ff02::113	LLNR	84	Standard query 0x77e8 AAAA upad
54	16.08452.832948	10.0.0.125	224.0.0.252	LLMR	64	Standard query 0x77e8 AAAA upad
55	16.08452.832958	10.0.0.125	224.0.0.252	LLMR	64	Standard query 0x21d0 A upad
56	16.08452.361536	10.0.0.125	10.0.0.255	NDNS	92	Name query MD UPAD=00
57	16.08452.963235	fe80::4a1d:70f:fe2:ff02::1	fe80::4a1d:70f:fe2:ff02::1	ICMPV6	174	Router Advertisement from 48:1d:70:22:f1:b4
58	16.08452.112306	10.0.0.125	10.0.0.255	NDNS	92	Name query MD UPAD=00
59	16.08452.293246	10.0.0.125	10.0.0.59	TCP	164	59038 → 8009 [PSH, ACK] Seq=111 Ack=111 Win=256 Len=138 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
60	16.08452.297972	10.0.0.59	10.0.0.125	TCP	164	8009 → 59038 [PSH, ACK] Seq=111 Ack=221 Win=547 Len=138 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
61	16.08452.338305	10.0.0.125	10.0.0.59	TCP	54	59038 → 8009 [ACK] Seq=221 Ack=221 Win=255 Len=0

Frame 50: 535 bytes on wire (4280 bits), 535 bytes captured (4280 bits) on interface 0  
Ethernet II, Src: Pegatron\_4a:f1:b0 (74:85:2a:4a:f1:b0), Dst: Azurewave\_0e:14:b:f9 (00:c5:f2:0e:14:b:f9)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 10.0.0.125  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 59598, Seq: 4381, Ack: 493, Len: 481  
Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
Line-based text data: text/html (98 lines)

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

My browser sent 3 HTTP GET request messages and they are:

Initial website: 128.119.245.12

Pearson logo: 128.119.245.12

Textbook: 128.119.245.12

Seems to me that all of these IP addresses are the same

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture on a Wi-Fi interface. The packet list on the left shows several HTTP GET requests to 128.119.245.12. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of one of these requests, including the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and Hypertext Transfer Protocol layers. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
59	16:20:11.367319	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	546	GET /wiresark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html HTTP/1.1
61	16:20:11.480970	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	HTTP	1127	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
65	16:20:11.589928	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	404	GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1
72	16:20:11.619336	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	HTTP	745	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (png)
76	16:20:11.713345	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	498	GET /course/cover_5th_ed.jpg HTTP/1.1
141	16:20:12.073371	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	HTTP	632	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (3960 319 image)
143	16:20:12.075211	10.0.0.125	128.119.245.12	HTTP	404	GET /pearson.png HTTP/1.1
144	16:20:12.189344	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.125	HTTP	538	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)

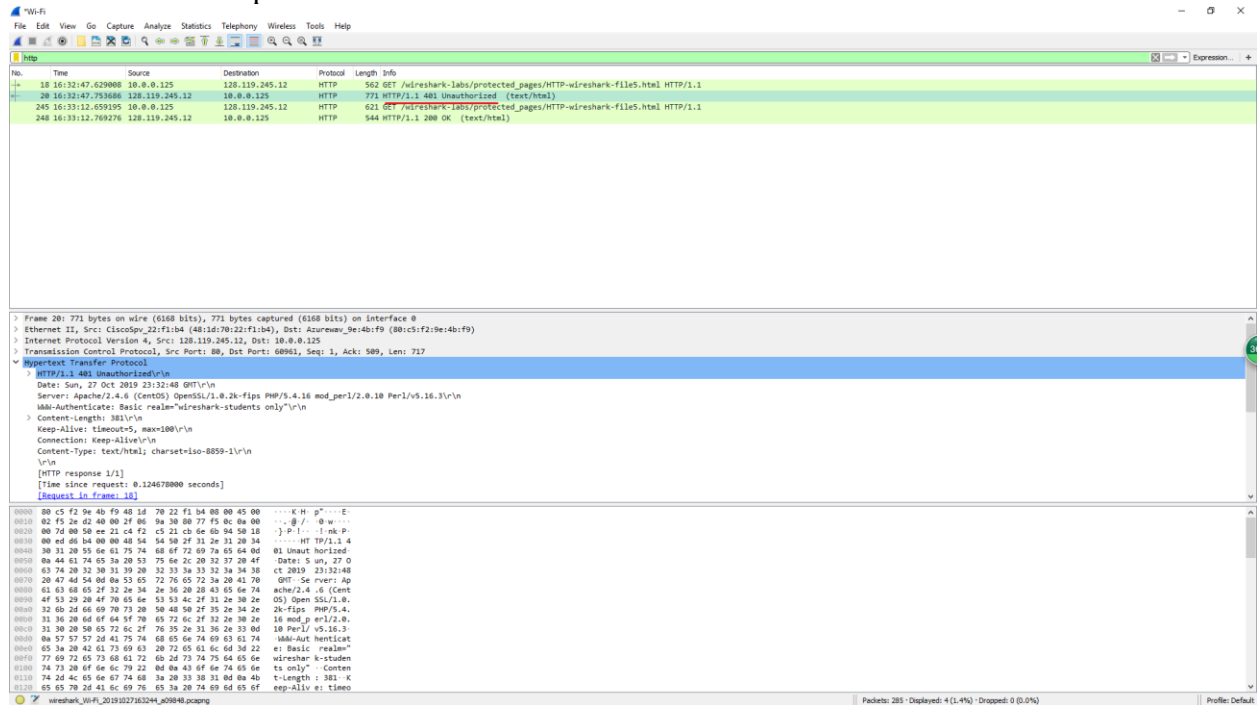
Frame 76: 498 bytes on wire (3984 bits), 498 bytes captured (3984 bits) on interface 0  
Ethernet II, Src: Azurewave\_0e:14:b:f9 (00:c5:f2:0e:14:b:f9), Dst: CiscoSp\_22:f1:b4 (48:1d:70:22:f1:b4)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.125, Dst: 128.119.245.12  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60386, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 444  
Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
GET /course/cover\_5th\_ed.jpg HTTP/1.1  
Host: manic.cs.umass.edu  
Connection: keep-alive  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/73.0.3683.103 Safari/537.36  
Accept: image/webp,image/apng,image/\*,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Referer: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file4.html  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8,zh-CN;q=0.8,zh;q=0.7  
[Full request URI: http://manic.cs.umass.edu/course/cover\_5th\_ed.jpg]  
[HTTP request 1/1]  
[Response in frame 161]

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.

Seems to me that both images were downloaded serially because the first image was requested and sent before the second image. If they were done in parallel, then both images would have been requested and returned at the same time period. In this case, the second image was only requested after the first image came back.

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

The server's response to the initial HTTP GET was 401 Unauthorized



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

For the second time, the new field included in the HTTP GET message was the Authorization field, which contains the credentials



