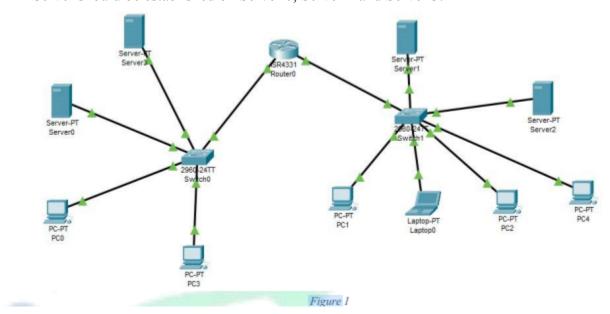
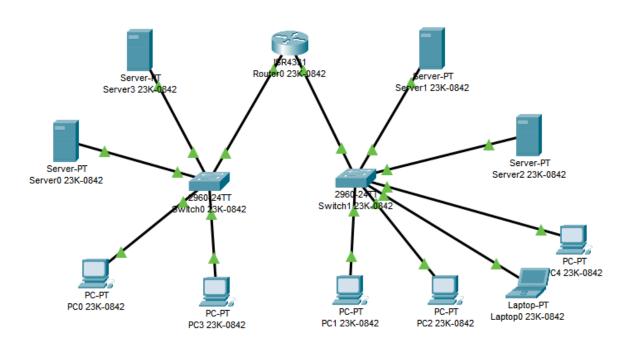
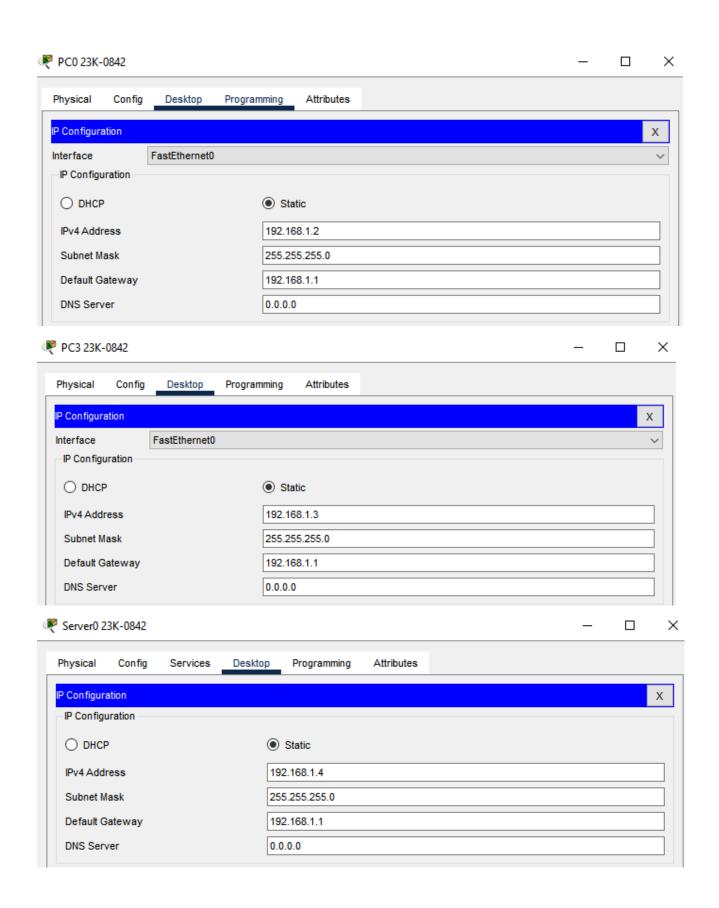
Lab Exercise SMTP and FTP:

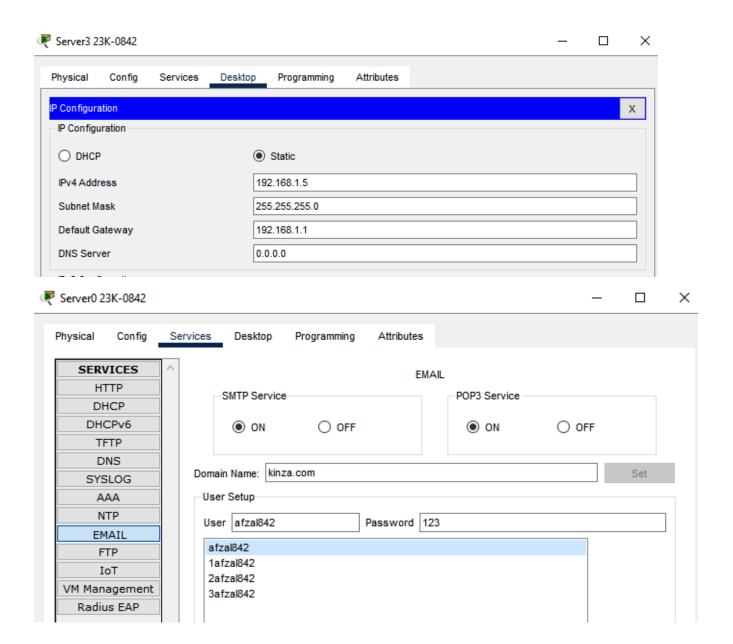
- 1. Let's suppose your organization needs to create its small server (to provide some services) based network. With below mentioned topology and instructions:
- Attach a screenshot of each step. Also, Submit a .pkt file.
- a) Configure SMTP (create an account with your last name along with the last 3 digits roll number) and send mail from PC 0 to PC 1, PC1 to PC 2 and PC0 to PC3.
- b) Configure the FTP server to create an account with your first name, password with your roll number, and filename with your last name (.bin extension) to show all connection results. The FTP Server should be established on Server 0, Server 1 and Server 3.

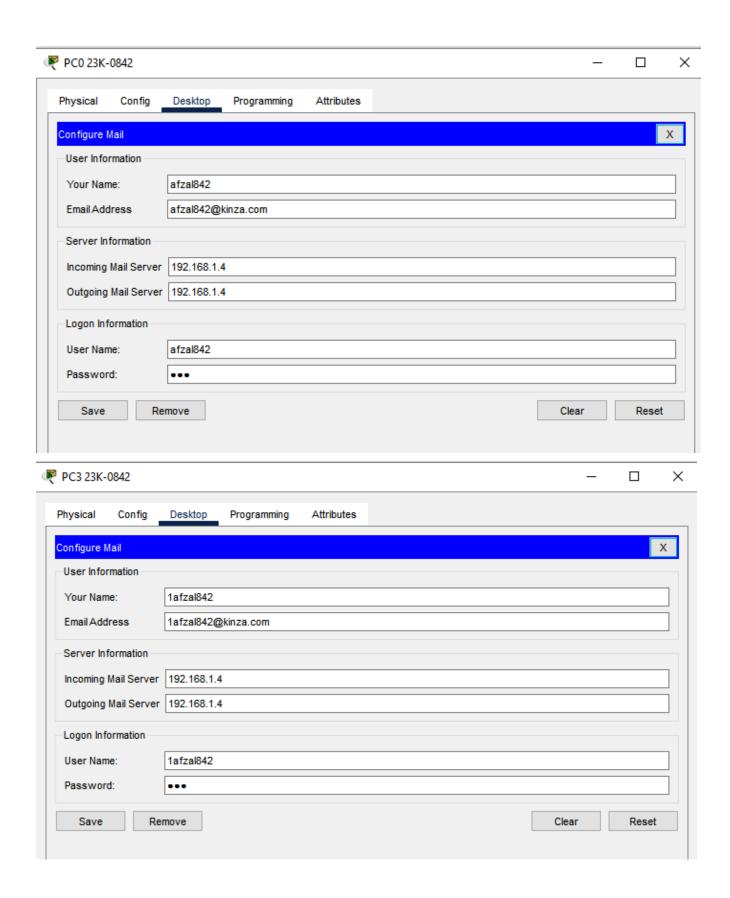


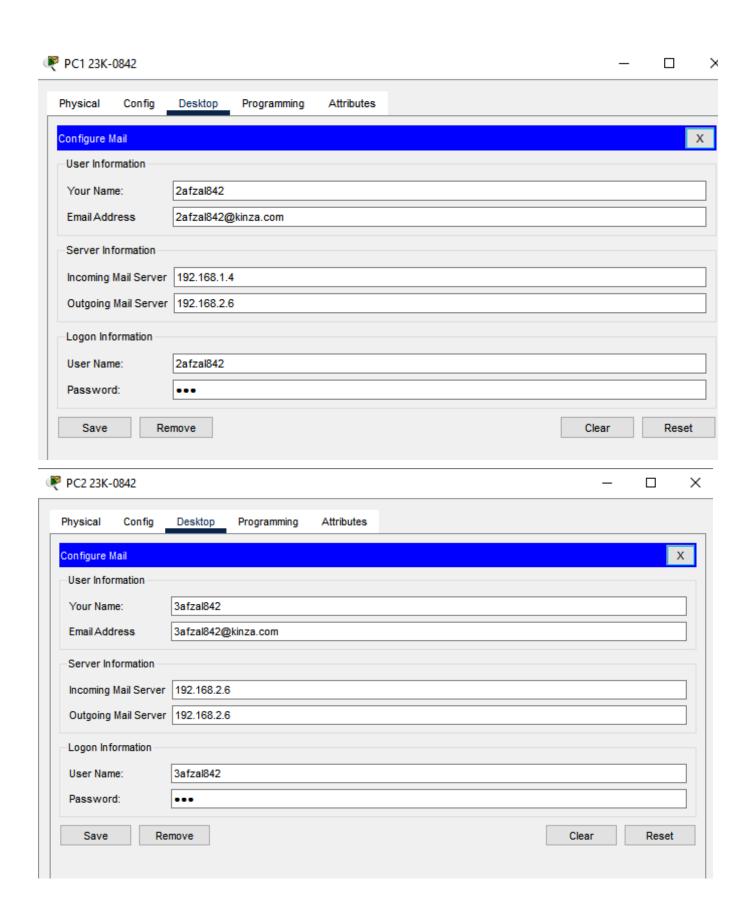
REAL TIME:



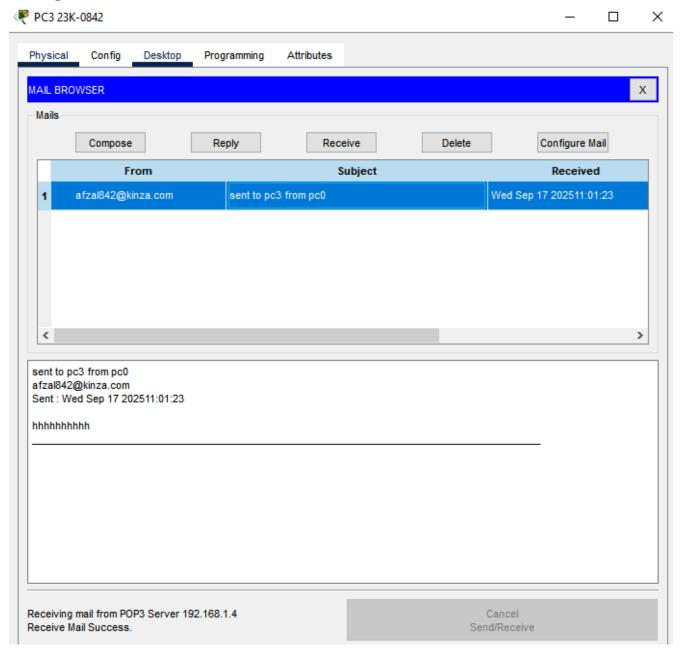




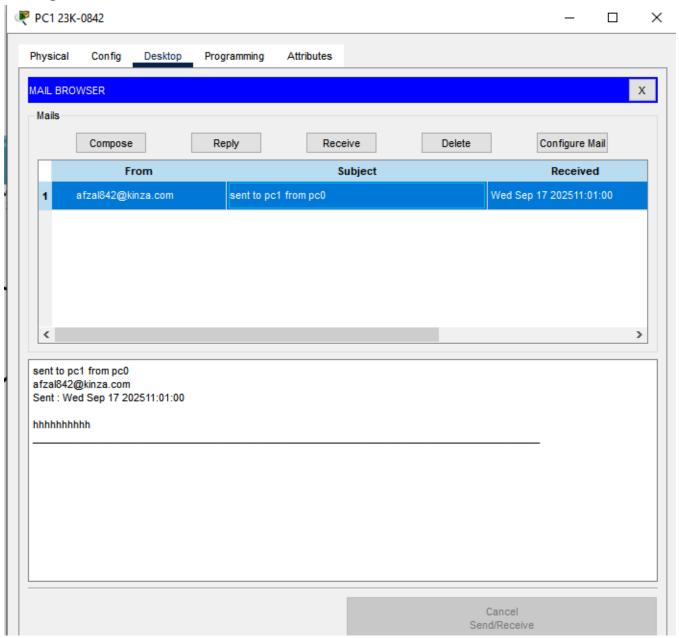




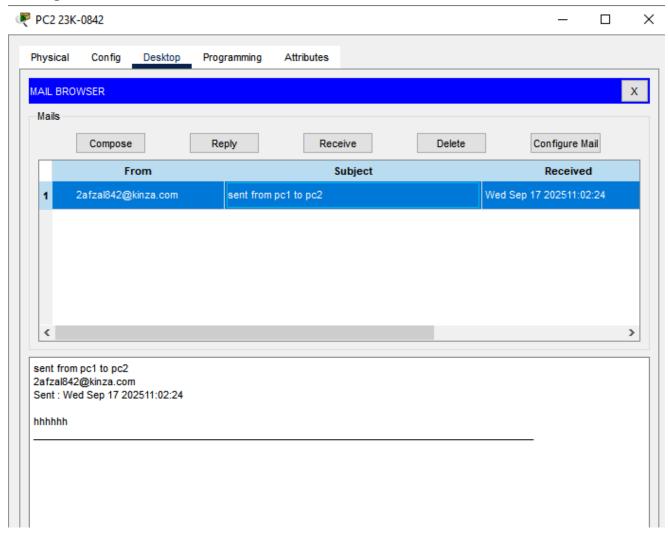
Sending mail from PC0 TO PC3:



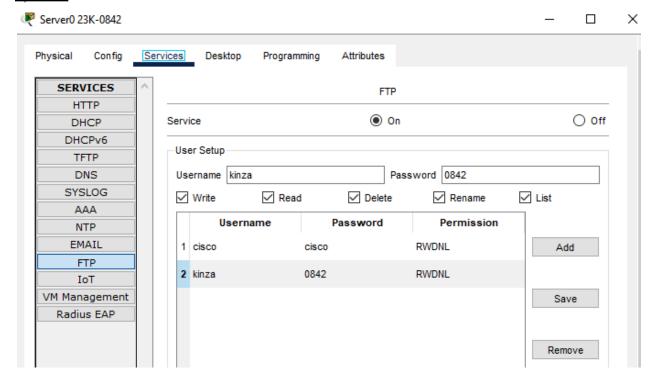
Sending mail from PC0 TO PC1:



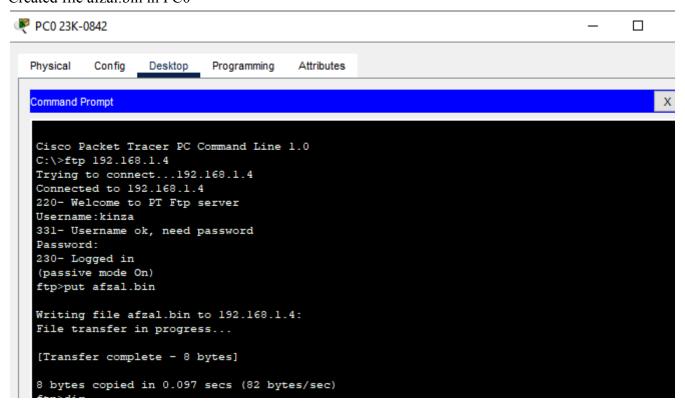
Sending mail from PC1 TO PC2:



b) FTP:



Created file afzal.bin in PC0



```
ftp>dir

Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.1.4:

0 : afzal.bin 8

1 : asa842-k8.bin 5571584

2 : asa923-k8.bin 30468096
```

Ftp server0 ip

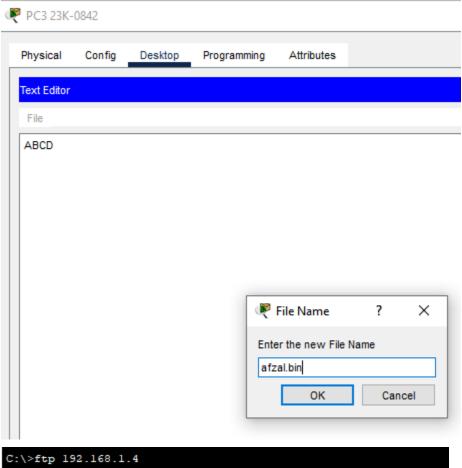
```
C:\>ftp 192.168.1.5
Trying to connect...192.168.1.5
Connected to 192.168.1.5
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.1.5:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 8 bytes]
8 bytes copied in 0.096 secs (83 bytes/sec)
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.1.5:
   : afzal.bin
```

Ftp server3 ip

```
C:\>ftp 192.168.2.7
Trying to connect...192.168.2.7
Connected to 192.168.2.7
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.2.7:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 5 bytes]
5 bytes copied in 0.077 secs (64 bytes/sec)
```

Ftp server1 ip

Checking on PC3:



```
Trying to connect...192.168.1.4
Connected to 192.168.1.4
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.1.4:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 4 bytes]
4 bytes copied in 0.094 secs (42 bytes/sec)
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.1.4:
    : afzal.bin
```

Ftp server0 ip

```
C:\>ftp 192.168.1.5
Trying to connect...192.168.1.5
Connected to 192.168.1.5
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.1.5:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 5 bytes]
5 bytes copied in 0.082 secs (60 bytes/sec)
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.1.5:
   : afzal.bin
      asa842-k8.bin
                                                          5571584
```

ftp server 3 ip

```
C:\>ftp 192.168.2.7

Trying to connect...192.168.2.7

Connected to 192.168.2.7

220- Welcome to PT Ftp server

Username:kinza

331- Username ok, need password

Password:

230- Logged in

(passive mode On)

ftp>put afzal.bin

Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.2.7:

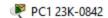
File transfer in progress...

[Transfer complete - 5 bytes]

5 bytes copied in 0.077 secs (64 bytes/sec)
```

Ftp server 1 ip

Checking on PC1



```
Config
Physical
                 Desktop
                          Programming
                                       Attributes
Command Prompt
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ftp 192.168.2.7
Trying to connect...192.168.2.7
Connected to 192.168.2.7
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.2.7:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 7 bytes]
7 bytes copied in 0.085 secs (82 bytes/sec)
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.2.7:
0 : afzal.bin
```

Ftp server1 ip

```
C:\>ftp 192.168.1.4
Trying to connect...192.168.1.4
Connected to 192.168.1.4
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.1.4:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 7 bytes]
7 bytes copied in 0.17 secs (41 bytes/sec)
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.1.4:
0 : afzal.bin
```

Ftp server0 ip

```
C:\>ftp 192.168.1.5
Trying to connect...192.168.1.5
Connected to 192.168.1.5
220- Welcome to PT Ftp server
Username:kinza
331- Username ok, need password
Password:
230- Logged in
(passive mode On)
ftp>put afzal.bin
Writing file afzal.bin to 192.168.1.5:
File transfer in progress...
[Transfer complete - 7 bytes]
7 bytes copied in 0.164 secs (42 bytes/sec)
ftp>dir
Listing /ftp directory from 192.168.1.5:
  : afzal.bin
```

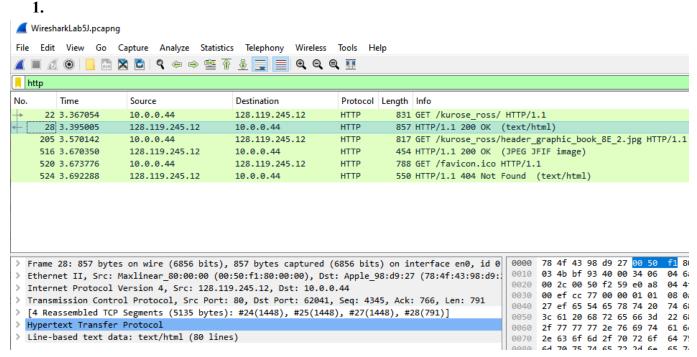
Ftp server 3 ip

Lab Exercise Wireshark:

Open the WiresharkLab5J.pcap file on Wireshark. Apply a HTTP filter and select the packet having

serial no. 28 and answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?
- 2. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?
- 3. What is the destination and source port no?
- 4. What is the destination and source ip address of the packet?
- 5. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response?



HTTP/1.1 200 OK Status code: 200

2.

http						
No.		Time	Source	Destination		
	22	3.367054	10.0.0.44	128.119.245		
4-	28	3.395005	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44		
	205	3.570142	10.0.0.44	128.119.245		
	516	3.670350	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44		
	520	3.673776	10.0.0.44	128.119.245		
	524	3.692288	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44		

> HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

Date: Sun, 31 Jan 2021 20:34:40 GMT\r\n

Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips Last-Modified: Mon, 31 Aug 2020 15:24:21 GMT\r\n

3.

http							
No.		Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
+	22	3.367054	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	HTTP	831	GET /kurd
4	28	3.395005	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	HTTP	857	HTTP/1.1
	205	3.570142	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	HTTP	817	GET /kuro
	516	3.670350	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	HTTP	454	HTTP/1.1
	520	3.673776	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	HTTP	788	GET /favi
	524	3.692288	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	HTTP	550	HTTP/1.1

- > Frame 28: 857 bytes on wire (6856 bits), 857 bytes captured (6856 bits) on interface e
- > Ethernet II, Src: Maxlinear_80:00:00 (00:50:f1:80:00:00), Dst: Apple_98:d9:27 (78:4f:4
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 10.0.0.44
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 62041, Seq: 4345, Ack: 766, Len Source Port: 80

Destination Port: 62041

Source Port: 80

Destination Port: 62041

4.

http								
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Lengt	th Info			
-	22 3.367054	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	HTTP 8	31 GET			
4	28 3.395005	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	HTTP 8	57 HT1			
	205 3.570142	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	HTTP 8	17 GET			
	516 3.670350	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	HTTP 4	54 HT			
	520 3 673776	10 0 0 44	128 119 245 12	HTTP 7	88 GF			
> F	rame 28: 857 byte	s on wire (6856 bits	s), 857 bytes captured (6856 bits) on	inter			
> E	thernet II, Src:	Maxlinear_80:00:00 ((00:50:f1:80:00:00), Dst	: Apple_98:d9	:27 (7			
~ I	internet Protocol	Version 4, Src: 128.	119.245.12, Dst: 10.0.0	.44				
	0100 = Ver	sion: 4						
	0101 = Head	der Length: 20 bytes	(5)					
Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)								
	Total Length: 8	43						
Identification: 0xbf93 (49043)								
> 010 = Flags: 0x2, Don't fragment								
	0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0							
	Time to Live: 52							
	Protocol: TCP (6)							
	Header Checksum: 0x046a [validation disabled]							
	[Header checksu	[Header checksum status: Unverified]						
	Source Address:	128.119.245.12						
	Destination Add	ress: 10.0.0.44						

Source Address: 128.119.245.12 Destination Address: 10.0.0.44

5.

tcp.stream eq 0								
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info		
Г	14 3.323466	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	TCP	78	6204		
	18 3.366349	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	TCP	76	80 -		
	20 3.366509	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	6204		
	22 3.367054	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	HTTP	831	GET		
	23 3.392444	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	TCP	68	80 -		
+	24 3.392449	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	TCP	1514	80 -		
+	25 3.393632	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	TCP	1514	80 -		
	26 3.393709	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	6204		
+	27 3.394783	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	TCP	1514	80 -		
4	28 3.395005	128.119.245.12	10.0.0.44	HTTP	857	HTTF		
L	29 3.395072	10.0.0.44	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	6204		

Count: 6

Steps I followed to count the TCP segments carrying the HTTP response

1. Open capture & filter for HTTP

I opened the WiresharkLab5J.pcap file in Wireshark and typed http in the display-filter bar.

Then I scrolled to packet No. 28, which contains the HTTP response.

Follow the TCP stream

I right-clicked on packet $28 \rightarrow Follow \rightarrow TCP$ Stream. After closing the text window, Wireshark automatically applied the filter tcp.stream eq 0

2. so only the packets for this single connection were visible.

3. Identify server-to-client packets

In the Packet List I looked at the Source and Destination columns. The server IP is 128.119.245.12 and my client IP is 10.0.0.44, so I focused only on packets where the Source is 128.119.245.12.

4. Count data-carrying segments

I checked those server-to-client packets and counted every one with a non-zero TCP length (these are the packets that actually carry the HTTP data).

The packets are 18, 23, 24, 25, 27, and 28.

5. Result

Total data-containing TCP segments for the single HTTP response = 6.