ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA THÀNH PHỐ HỒ CHÍ MINH TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC BÁCH KHOA KHOA KHOA HỌC VÀ KỸ THUẬT MÁY TÍNH



MẠNG MÁY TÍNH THỰC HÀNH - CO3094

Báo cáo:

Lab 7

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Mục lục

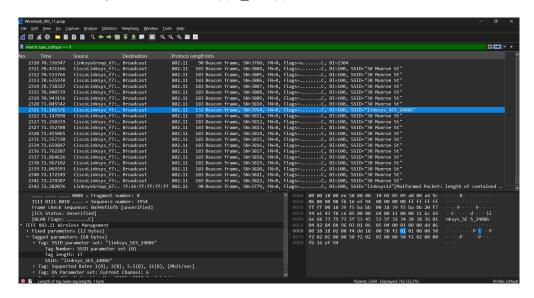
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What are the SSIDs of the two access points that are issuing most of the beacon frames in this trace?

ANS:

The two SSIDs are: 30 Munroe St, linksys_ses_24086. These are seen most frequently in the Beacon frames using the filter wlan.fc.type_subtype == 8.



2 Question 2

What are the intervals of time between the transmissions of the beacon frames the linksys_ses_24086 access point? From the 30 Munroe St. access point?

ANS:

The beacon interval is typically 0.1024 seconds for both access points.



3 Quesiton 3

What (in hexadecimal notation) is the source MAC address on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St? Recall from Figure 7.13 in the text that the source, destination, and BSS are three addresses used in an 802.11 frame. For a detailed discussion of the 802.11 frame structure, see section 7 in the IEEE 802.11 standards document (cited above).

ANS:

The source MAC address on the beacon is 00:18:39:f5:ba:bb

```
Frame 2321: 132 bytes on wire (1056 bits), 132 bytes captured (1056 bits)

Radiotap Header v0, Length 24

802.11 radio information

IEEE 802.11 Beacon frame, Flags: ......C

Type/Subtype: Beacon frame (0x0008)

Frame Control Field: 0x80000

.000 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Duration: 0 microseconds

Receiver address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

Destination address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

Transmitter address: Ciscolinksys f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

Source address: Ciscolinksys f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

* BSS Id: Ciscolinksys f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

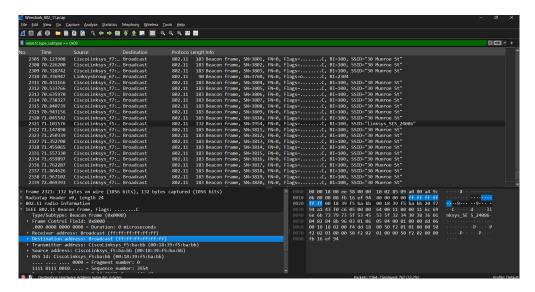
* BSS Id: Ciscolinksys f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

111 0111 0010 ... = Sequence number: 3954
```

4 Question 4

What (in hexadecimal notation) is the destination MAC address on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St??

ANS: The destination MAC is for broadcast. The destination MAC is ff:ff:ff:ff:ff.





What (in hexadecimal notation) is the MAC BSS id on the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St?

ANS:

00:18:39:f5:ba:bb

I found this by filtering beacon frames (wlan.fc.type_subtype == 0x08) and checking the BSS Id field in a frame with SSID "30 Munroe St".

```
Type/Subtype: Beacon frame (0x0008)

Frame Control Field: 0x8000
.000 0000 0000 0000 = Duration: 0 microseconds

Receiver address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

Destination address: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

Transmitter address: CiscoLinksys_f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

Source address: CiscoLinksys_f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

BSS Id: CiscoLinksys_f5:ba:bb (00:18:39:f5:ba:bb)

........0000 = Fragment number: 0

1111 0111 0010 .... = Sequence number: 3954
Frame check sequence: 0x94ef16fb [unverified]
[FCS Status: Unverified]
[WLAN Flags: ......C]
```

6 Question 6

The beacon frames from the 30 Munroe St access point advertise that the access point can support four data rates and eight additional "extended supported rates." What are these rates?

ANS:

In the beacon frame from 30 Munroe St, the access point advertises the following rates:

Supported Rates: 1, 2, 5.5, 11 Mbps

Extended Supported Rates: 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48, 54 Mbps



Find the 802.11 frame containing the SYN TCP segment for this first TCP session (that downloads alice.txt). What are three MAC address fields in the 802.11 frame? Which MAC address in this frame corresponds to the wireless host (give the hexadecimal representation of the MAC address for the host)? To the access point? To the first-hop router? What is the IP address of the wireless host sending this TCP segment? What is the destination IP address? Does this destination IP address correspond to the host, access point, first-hop router, or some other network-attached device? Explain.

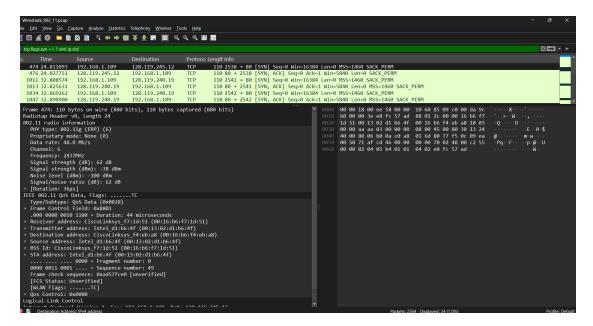
ANS:

The MAC address for the host sending the TCP SYN is 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f.

The MAC address for the destination, which the first hop router to which the host is connected, is 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8.

The MAC address for the BSS is 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51.

The IP address of the host sending the TCP SYN is 192.168.1.109.





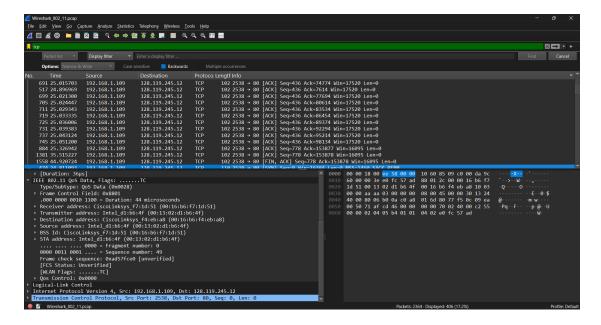
Find the 802.11 frame containing the SYNACK segment for this TCP session. What are three MAC address fields in the 802.11 frame? Which MAC address in this frame corresponds to the host? To the access point? To the first-hop router? Does the sender MAC address in the frame correspond to the IP address of the device that sent the TCP segment encapsulated within this datagram? (Hint: review Figure 6.19 in the text if you are unsure of how to answer this question, or the corresponding part of the previous question. It's particularly important that you understand this).

ANS: The following MAC addresses were noted:

- Source MAC Address (Access Point): 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f
- Destination MAC Address (Host): 00:16:b6:f4:eb:a8
- BSS ID (Network): 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51

I expanded the Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4) section to find the IP addresses associated with the frame.

- Source IP Address (Host): 192.168.1.109
- Destination IP Address: 128.199.245.12



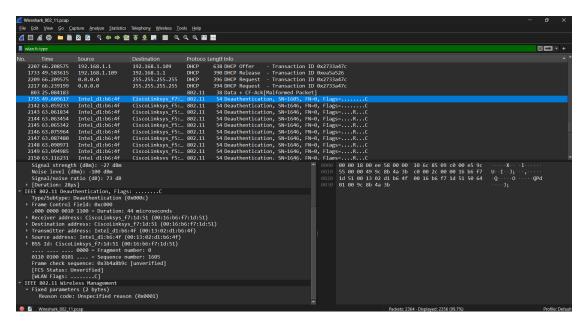


What two actions are taken (i.e., frames are sent) by the host in the trace just after t=49, to end the association with the 30 Munroe St AP that was initially in place when trace collection began? (Hint: one is an IP-layer action, and one is an 802.11-layer action). Looking at the 802.11 specification, is there another frame that you might have expected to see, but don't see here?

ANS:

A DHCP is sent to 192.168.1.1

The host sends a DEAUTHENTICATION frame after 0.02s

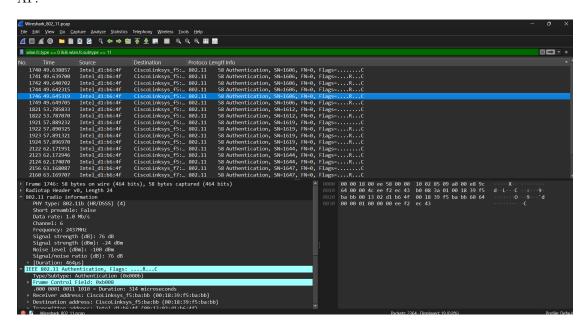




Examine the trace file and look for AUTHENICATION frames sent from the host to an AP and vice versa. How many AUTHENTICATION messages are sent from the wireless host to the linksys_ses_24086 AP (which has a MAC address of Cisco Li f5:ba:bb) starting at around t=49?

ANS:

There are 17 AUTHENTICATION messages from the wireless host to the linksys_ses_24086 AP.



11 Quesion 11

Does the host want the authentication to require a key or be open?

ANS: In the analysis of the AUTHENTICATION frames sent from the wireless host to the linksys_ses_24086 access point, it was determined that the host is requesting. This indicates that no key is required for the authentication process. The Authentication Algorithm field in the AUTHENTICATION frame confirmed this, as it specified that the host does not need to provide a shared key for authentication. Therefore, the host is attempting to connect to the access point without requiring any encryption key, allowing for an open connection.



Do you see a reply AUTHENTICATION from the linksys_ses_24086 AP in the trace?

ANS:

In the examination of the trace for AUTHENTICATION frames, it was found that there is indeed a reply AUTHENTICATION frame sent from the linksys_ses_24086 access point back to the wireless host. This reply is crucial as it indicates the access point's response to the host's authentication request. The AUTHENTICATION frame from the access point confirms whether the host's request was accepted or rejected. In this case, the reply frame shows that the access point did respond, but it is important to analyze the details of this frame to determine the outcome of the authentication process. Specifically, the Status Code field within the AUTHENTICATION frame will indicate whether the authentication was successful or if there was an error.

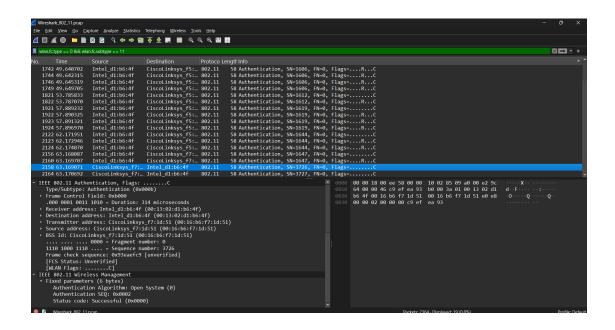
13 Question 13

Now let's consider what happens as the host gives up trying to associate with the linksys_ses_24086 AP and now tries to associate with the 30 Munroe St AP. Look for AUTHENICATION frames sent from the host to and AP and vice versa. At what times are there an AUTHENTICATION frame from the host to the 30 Munroe St. AP, and when is there a reply AUTHENTICATION sent from that AP to the host in reply? (Note that you can use the filter expression "wlan.fc.subtype == 11and wlan.fc.type == 0 and wlan.addr == IntelCor_d1:b6:4f' to display only the AUTHENTICATION frames in this trace for this wireless host.)

ANS:

There is an AUTHENTICATION frame from 00:13:02:d1:b6:4f to 00:16:b7:f7:1d:51 when t = 63.168087. The AUTHENTICATION sent back at t = 63.169071.





An ASSOCIATE REQUEST from host to AP, and a corresponding ASSOCIATE RESPONSE frame from AP to host are used for the host to associated with an AP. At what time is there an ASSOCIATE REQUEST from host to the 30 Munroe St AP? When is the corresponding ASSOCIATE REPLY sent? (Note that you can use the filter expression "wlan.fc.subtype < 2 and wlan.fc.type == 0 and wlan.addr == IntelCor_d1:b6:4f" to display only the ASSOCIATE REQUEST and ASSOCIATE RESPONSE frames for this trace.)

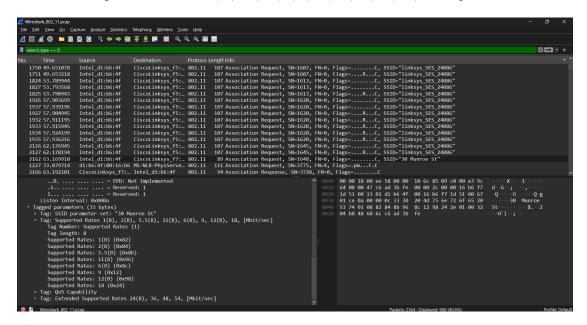
ANS:

ASSOCIATE REQUEST from host to the 30 Munroe St AP at t=63.169910 and replied at t=63.192101.



What transmission rates is the host willing to use? The AP? To answer this question, you will need to look into the parameters fields of the 802.11 wireless LAN management frame.

ANS: The possible rates are 1, 2, 5.5, 11, 6, 9, 12, 18, 24, 32, 48, 54 Mbps.



16 Question 16

What are the sender, receiver and BSS ID MAC addresses in these frames? What is the purpose of these two types of frames? (To answer this last question, you'll need to dig into the online references cited earlier in this lab).

ANS:

Probe request: Source: 00:12:f0:1f:57:13, destination: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff; BSSID: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Probe response: Source: 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51, destination: 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51, BSSID: 00:16:b6:f7:1d:51

The probe request is a broadcast to scan for an access point from the host. The probe response is used to response the host from the access point.



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