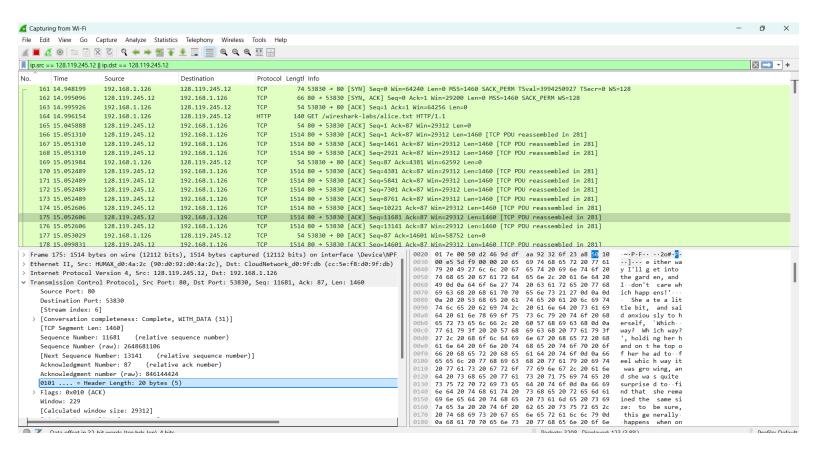
P4 Report

Part A

- 1. Port 80 is used for the HTTP connections.
- 2. The server is running an Apache version 2.4.6 web server.
- 3. The data is 152138 bytes.
- 4. HTTP/1.1 200 OK indicates that the server successfully received and processed the GET request.

Part B

1.

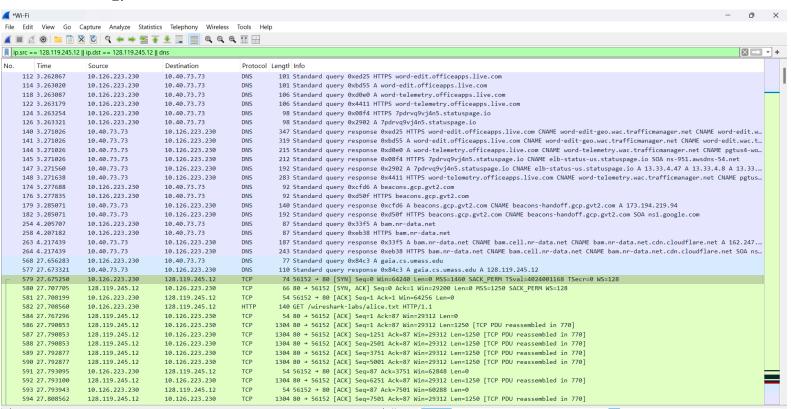


 First, to establish a connection, the TCP handshake takes place. The client (192.168.1.126) sends a SYN packet to the web server (128.119.245.12) to initiate a connection. The server then responds with a SYN-ACK packet to the client to acknowledge the request. Then, the client sends an ACK packet back to complete the connection. After the TCP handshake takes place, the client sends an HTTP GET request to get the alice txt information. Once this request is sent, the server responds with file data. Following the full data transmission, the server sends an HTTP OK response to indicate a successful data transfer. Finally, the client sends the server an ACK to acknowledge the success followed by a FIN-ACK packet to end the connection. The server responds with an ACK.

Part C

1. Compared to Part B, there is more network traffic because of the DNS packets. DNS packets must be transmitted before the TCP and HTTP packets.

2.



Since the DNS cache had been flushed, the web server's IP address was no longer in the cache for easy retrieval. Before requests and acknowledgements can be sent back and forth between the client and the server, the server's IP address needs to be known. Because that information was no longer in the DNS cache, the client had to get that information, which was requested in DNS

packet 568 and received in packet 577. These DNS packets are just resolving unknown web IP addresses before connection and data transfer.