

Computer Networks Lab (CS302)

Report Submission: CN Assignment Lab-2

Group Members

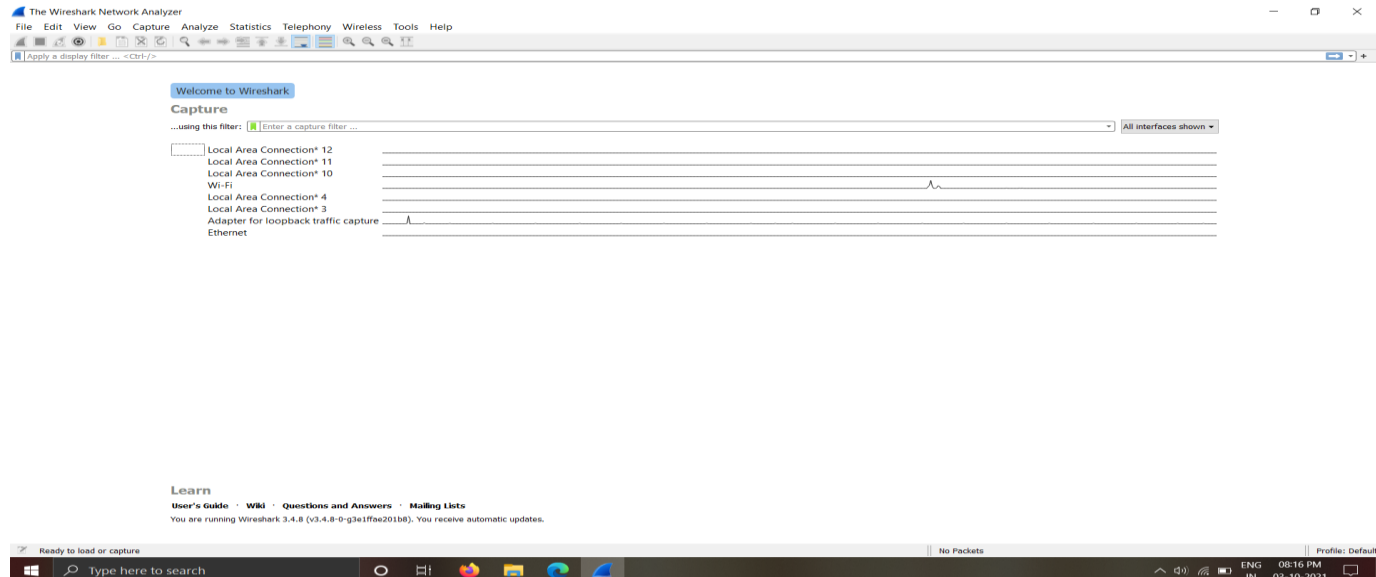
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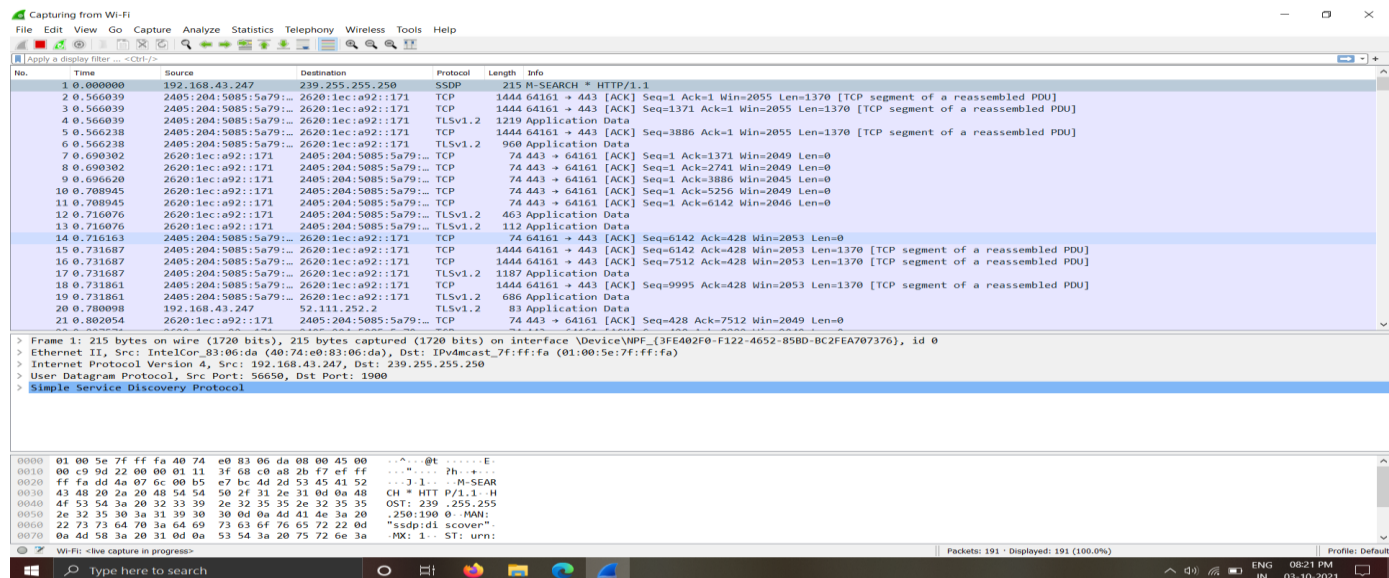
Question-5: Capture HTTP packets by visiting a HTTP Website, analyse the packets and significance of its various fields. Do the same for HTTPS packets and compare both

Capture HTTP packets by visiting a HTTP Website:

1. In the below fig. selects the Wi-Fi option from the Interface list options.



2. In the new window you can see all the current traffic on the network. (Clear cache – Before capturing the traffic, you need to clear your browser's cache.)



3. Use filter section to filter out Specific Packets related to http protocol.

From this Pane you can observe:

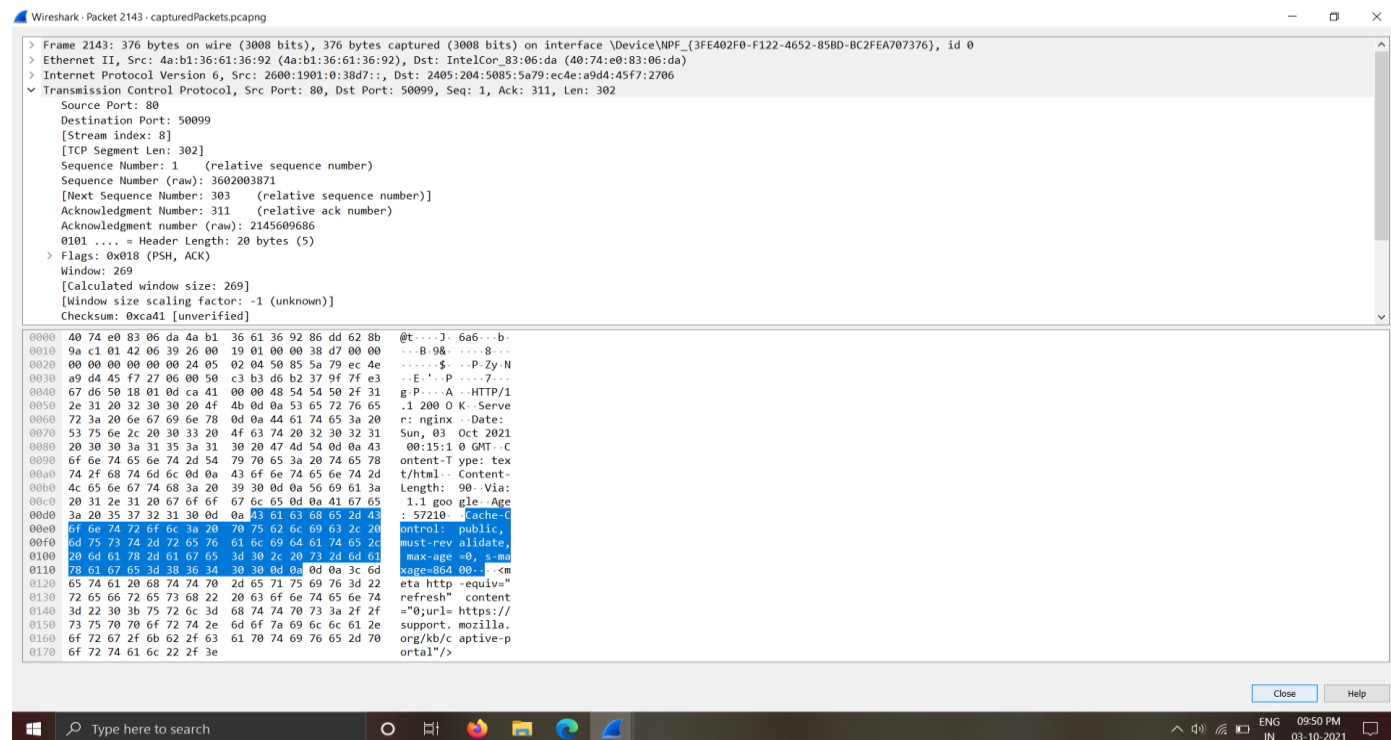
- No. – The number of a captured packet.
- Time – This shows you when the packet was captured with regards to when you started capturing.
- Source – This is the origin of a captured packet in the form of an address.
- Destination – The destination address of a captured packet.
- Protocol – The type of a captured packet.
- Length – This shows you the length of a captured packet. This is expressed in bytes.

The screenshot displays the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, capture control, and analysis. The main packet list pane shows a table of captured packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The selected packet (No. 2143) is highlighted in green. The packet details pane on the right shows the selected packet's structure, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 6, and Transmission Control Protocol. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the selected packet.

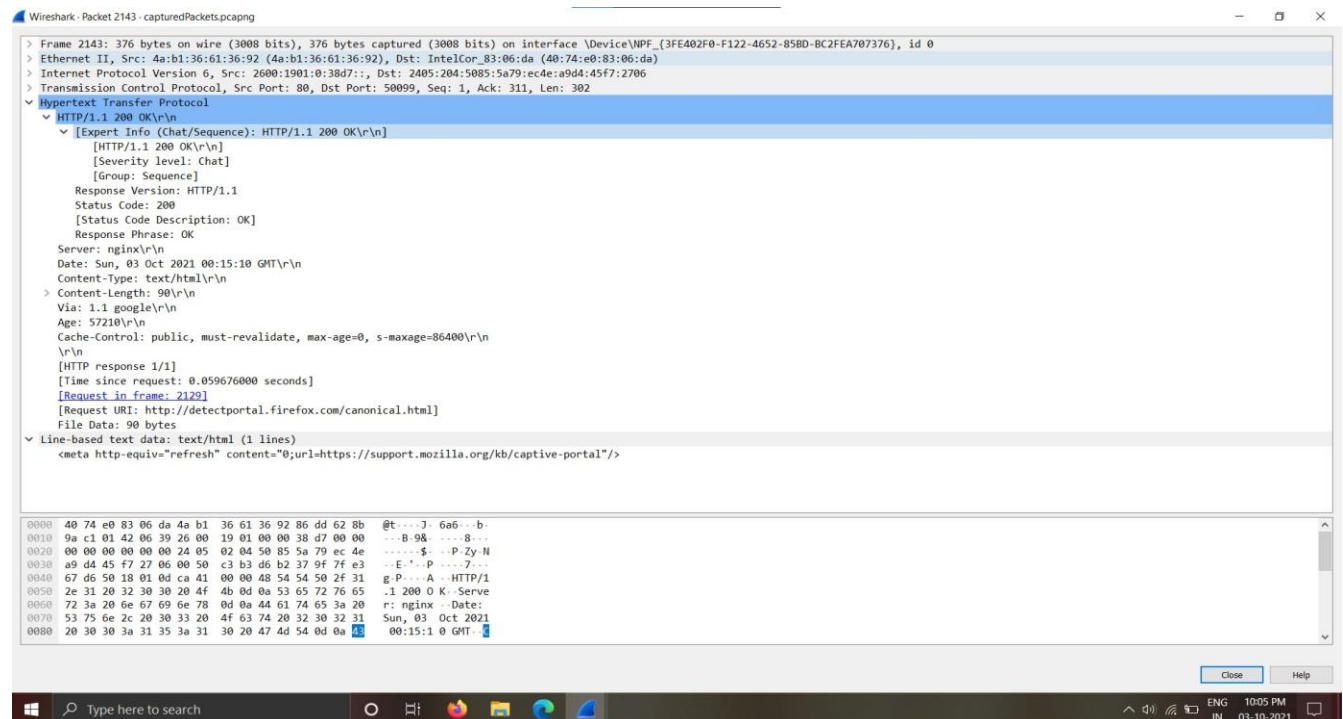
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
165	5.767	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2600:1901:0:38d7::...	HTTP	75	Continuation
180	5.699	192.168.43.247	34.107.221.82	HTTP	55	Continuation
48	5.490	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2600:1901:0:38d7::...	HTTP	75	Continuation
68	5.620	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	OCSP	508	Request
79	5.713	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	OCSP	775	Response
86	5.766	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	OCSP	508	Request
93	5.862	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	OCSP	775	Response
187	9.680	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	OCSP	508	Request
208	9.776	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	OCSP	775	Response
273	10.101	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	OCSP	509	Request
285	10.200	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	OCSP	776	Response
1077	11.827	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	OCSP	509	Request
1129	11.930	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	OCSP	776	Response
2129	23.538	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2600:1901:0:38d7::...	HTTP	383	GET /canonical.html HTTP/1.1
2143	23.597	2600:1901:0:38d7::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	HTTP	376	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
2145	23.603	192.168.43.247	34.107.221.82	HTTP	365	GET /success.txt?ip=4 HTTP/1.1
2147	23.605	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2600:1901:0:38d7::...	HTTP	385	GET /success.txt?ip=6 HTTP/1.1
2159	23.662	2600:1901:0:38d7::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	HTTP	294	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/plain)
2164	23.663	34.107.221.82	192.168.43.247	HTTP	274	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/plain)
2189	23.729	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	OCSP	509	Request
2281	23.844	2404:6800:4007:81a::...	2405:204:5085:5a79::...	OCSP	776	Response

Frame 2143: 376 bytes on wire (3008 bits), 376 bytes captured (3008 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{3FE402F0-F122-4652-85BD-BC2FEA707376}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 4a:b1:36:61:36:92 (4a:b1:36:61:36:92), Dst: IntelCor_83:06:da (40:74:e0:83:06:da)
> Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2600:1901:0:38d7::, Dst: 2405:204:5085:5a79::ecde:a9d4:45f7:2706
v Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 50099, Seq: 1, Ack: 311, Len: 302
Source Port: 80
Destination Port: 50099
[Stream index: 8]
[TCP Segment Len: 302]
Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 3602003871
0000 40 74 e0 83 06 da 4a b1 36 61 36 92 86 dd 62 8b @t---J- 6a6---b-
0010 9a c1 01 42 06 39 26 00 19 01 00 00 38 d7 00 00 --B-98- ---8---
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 24 05 02 04 50 85 5a 79 ec 4e ---\$- --P-Zy-N
0030 a9 d4 45 f7 27 06 00 50 c3 b3 d6 b2 37 9f 7f e3 --E'-P ---7---
0040 67 d6 50 18 01 0d ca 41 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 g-P---A --HTTP/1
0050 2e 31 20 32 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 53 65 72 76 65 .1 200 O K--Serve
0060 72 3a 20 6e 67 69 6e 78 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 r: nginx --Date:
0070 53 75 6e 2c 20 30 33 20 4f 63 74 20 32 30 32 31 Sun, 03 Oct 2021

4. Choose the packet you want to read. Double-click on it.

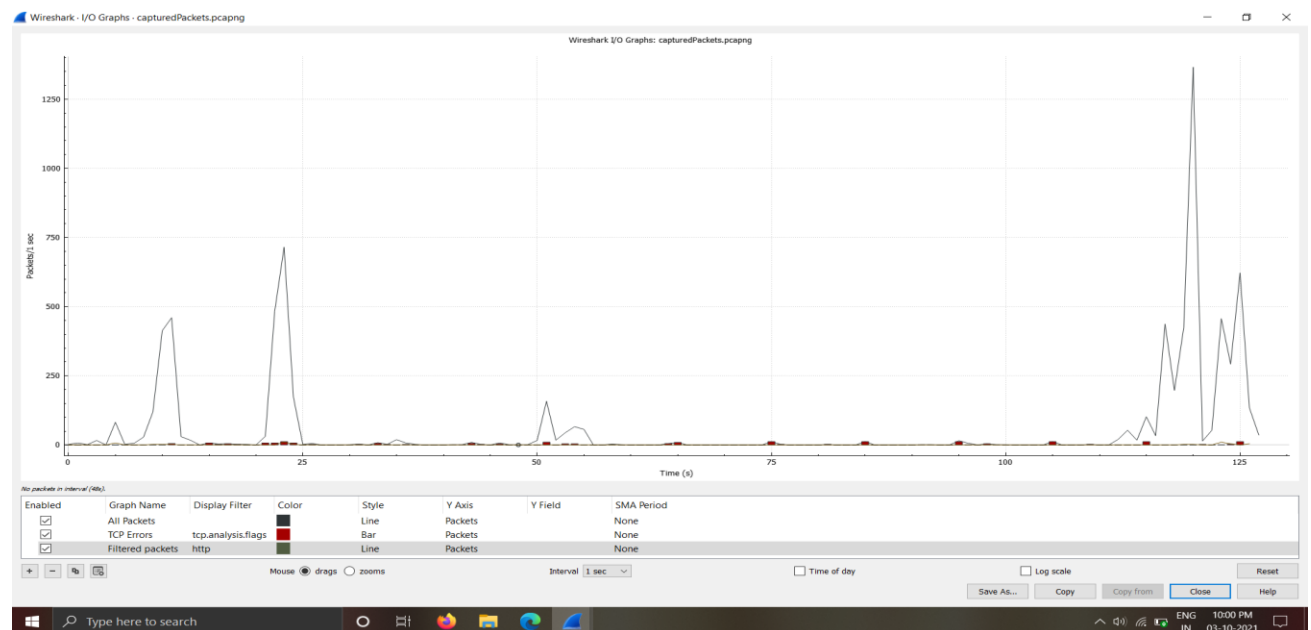


5. Here are some additional information from the captured http packet:



I/O GRAPHS:

It shows the graph for the network traffic.

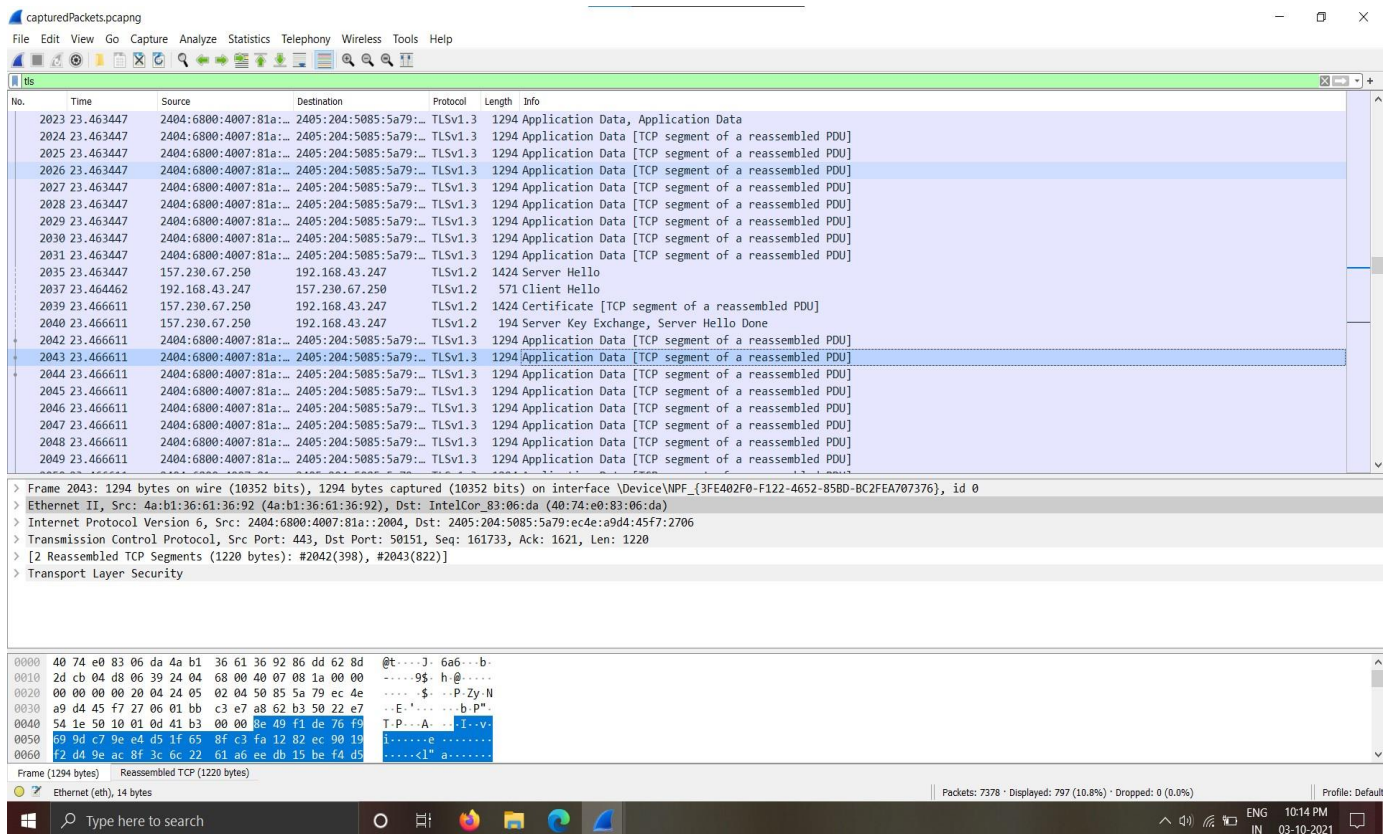


Capture HTTPS packets:

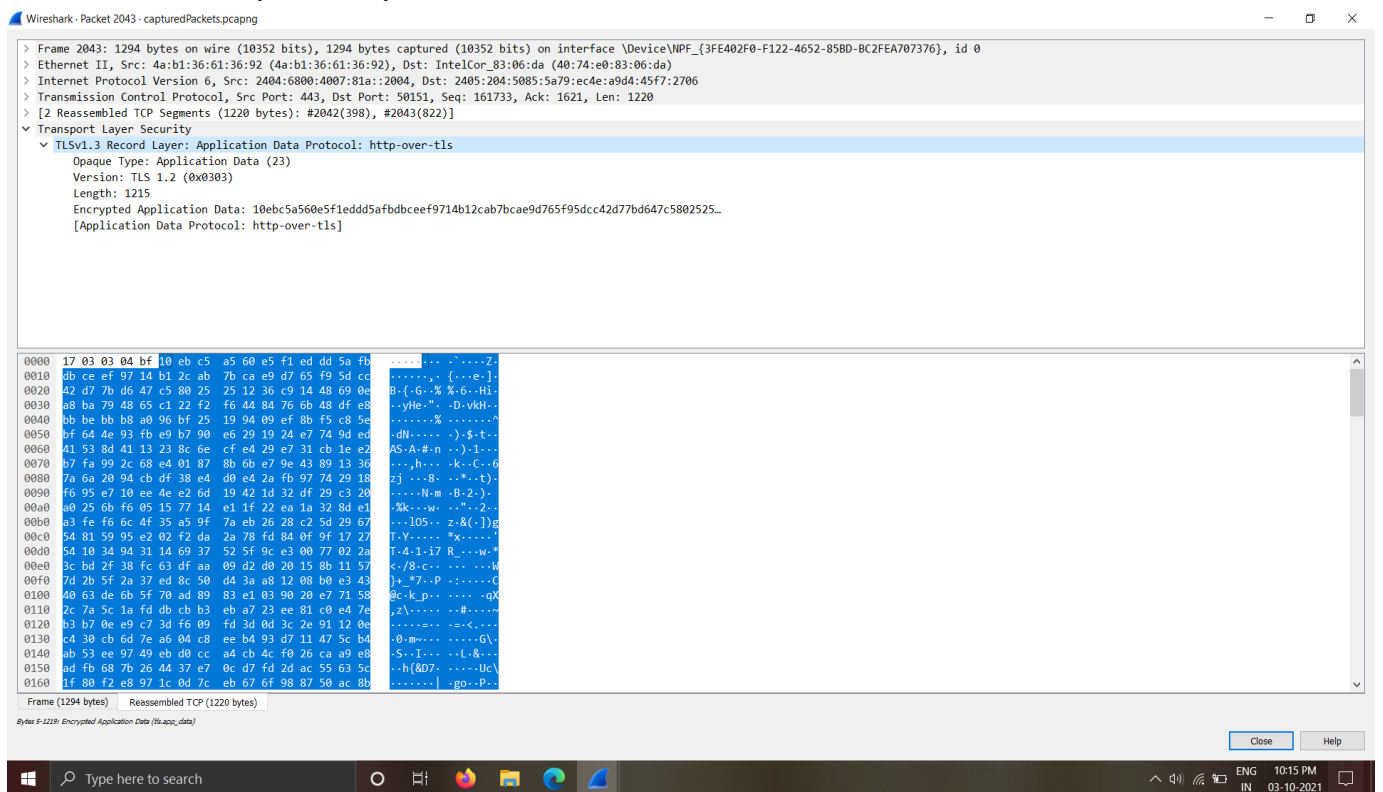
1.. Use filter section to filter out Specific Packets related to https protocol. (HTTPS means HTTP over TLS).

From this Pane you can observe:

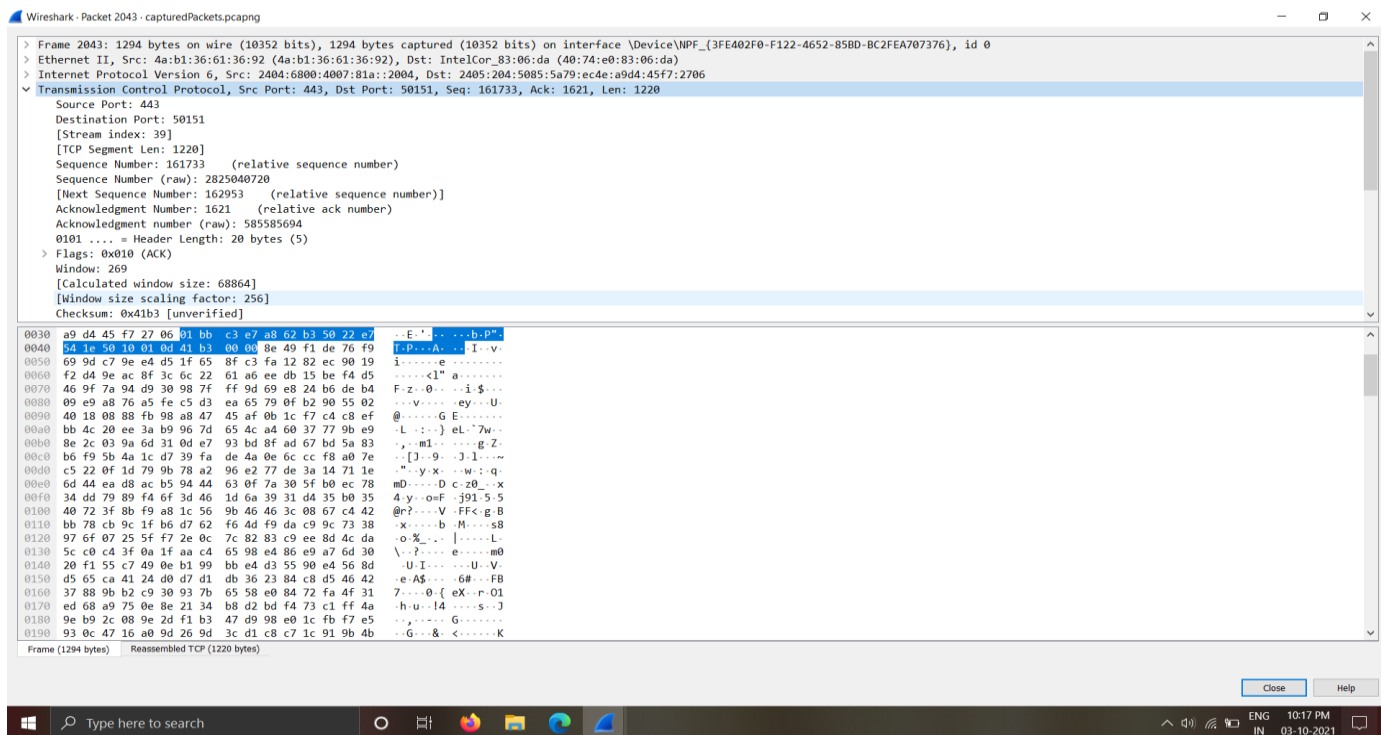
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2. Choose the packet you want to read. Double-click on it.



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