

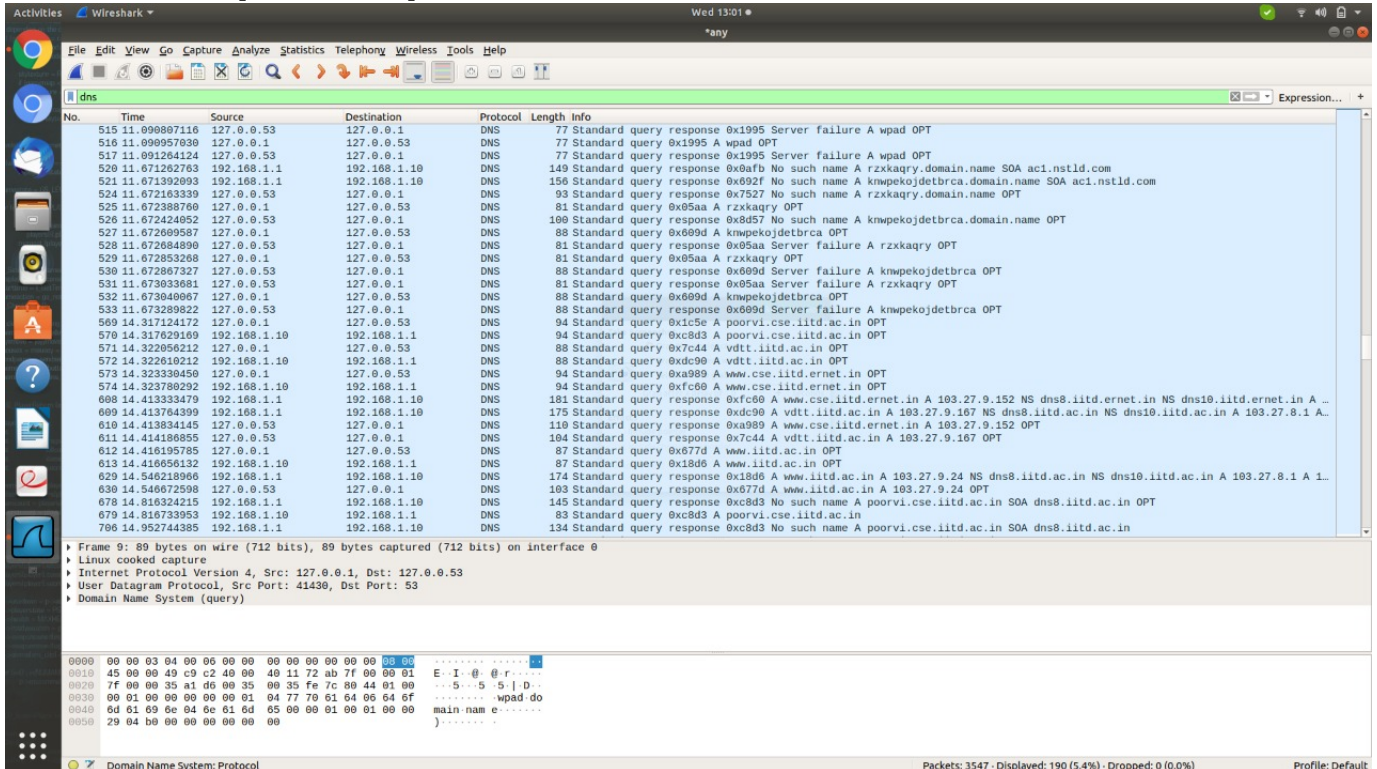
1 Q1

1.1 subpart a

Yes, I could find DNS queries and responses for www.cse.iitd.ac.in

The DNS server used was 192.168.1.11

There were several queries and responses, out of which 2 are shown in the screenshot.



For the following queries, time taken for the DNS request-response to complete was :

1. 0x09b9 took 0.081258836 ms
2. 0x9aee took 0.080320496 ms

The other requests were sent to poorvi.iitd.ac.in and iitd.ernet.in

1.2 subpart b

Number of GET requests : 30

This tells us that web pages are not composed of one or elements, there are many constituents of any webpage and all of them have to be loaded for the webpage to display completely in the browser.

When there are multiple objects, they are requested on different TCP connections and pipelined so that less time is required for loading all of them. After obtaining the content objects from different TCP connections, the HTML, CSS and javascript script files are processed to DOM, CSSDOM and finally into a rendering tree. This is a part of the procedure to build up the webpage.

1.3 subpart c

Number of TCP connections that were opened between my browser and the web-server = 7

All of them were distinct wrt (source IP, destination IP, source port, destination port)

1.4 subpart d

Yes, several content objects are fetched over the same TCP connection.
There were 7 connections and over 1000 packets over the 7 of them only

1.5 subpart e

Handshake time			
Source Port	SYN	ACK	Latency
51840	5.453978758	6.530710991	1.076732233
51842	5.455578484	5.586028334	0.130449850
51852	14.113987664	14.209731696	0.095744032
51854	14.123186099	14.209898963	0.086712864
51856	14.125629608	14.209909908	0.084280300
51858	14.125905676	14.209935313	0.084029637
51860	14.136883448	14.209950757	0.073067309

Latencies are sufficiently large for the TCP connections, so in order to optimize loading contents of a webpage, a browser generally keeps the TCP connection alive and downloads multiple objects over it. It can also make use of cache.

1.6 subpart f

page load time = $14.550804308 - 5.453978758 = 9.09682555$

1.7 subpart g

For www.indianexpress.com, I could filter only 2 HTTP entries. So there wasn't any HTTP traffic for www.indianexpress.com

I could not see any HTML/CSS/Javascript files being transferred

Yes, I could see the contents of HTML and Javascript files like .js files, .png images etc for www.cse.iitd.ac.in

This happens because the content of www.indianexpress.com is encrypted and hence not visible from Wireshark. This is probably because of restrictions from the Indian Express server itself since the site contains several advertisements hyperlinked to other web servers of Amazon, Facebook etc. and there must be privacy protection norms imposed by them. There aren't any ads on www.cse.iitd.ac.in, so there is no encryption of the content and it is easily visible in Wireshark

2 Q2

2.1 subpart a

Yes, I was able to see the different content objects in the browser, which I was earlier not able to see through Wireshark for www.indianexpress.com

2.2 subpart b

Number of content objects downloaded (till the load time) = 361

They are many of them from Amazon web services, DoubleClick.net, www.amazon.com, www.api.google.com, Google Ads services

The purpose of these objects are : Google API : fonts DoubleClick : advertisements AWS : web services Google Ads : advertisements

2.3 subpart c

Large object : mungerviolence.jpg
size = 31.4 kilo bytes Queued at : 116.91 ms
Started at : 235.64 ms

In resource scheduling,
queueing took 118.73 ms

In Connection Start,
stalled had duration 87.45 ms

In Request/Response,
Request sent took 23.61 ms
Waiting (TTFB) took 2.01 ms
Content Download took 16.51 ms

Total = 238.31 ms

Average throughput = 4823348.69 bytes/second = 1.8134 MBps

2.4 subpart d

Total amount of content downloaded for www.indianexpress.com = 9.7 MB
Total amount of content downloaded for www.nytimes.com = 25.1 MB

Page Load time for www.indianexpress.com (approx 4s) was also less than www.nytimes.com (approx 15s)

There is more latency in case of www.nytimes.com because it takes more hops to reach a foreign host server compared to the host of www.indianexpress.com

Also, websites have to be created to be able to adapt on different web browsers at different locations across the globe. The amount of content downloaded for [nytimes](http://nytimes.com) was more because the host server might have a higher bandwidth which enables sending more content but rendering of the website is also dependent on the browser and network from where we access it. So websites have to be created such that they are very adaptive and the related content (which might be hosted on different domains) can be easily downloaded at different locations.

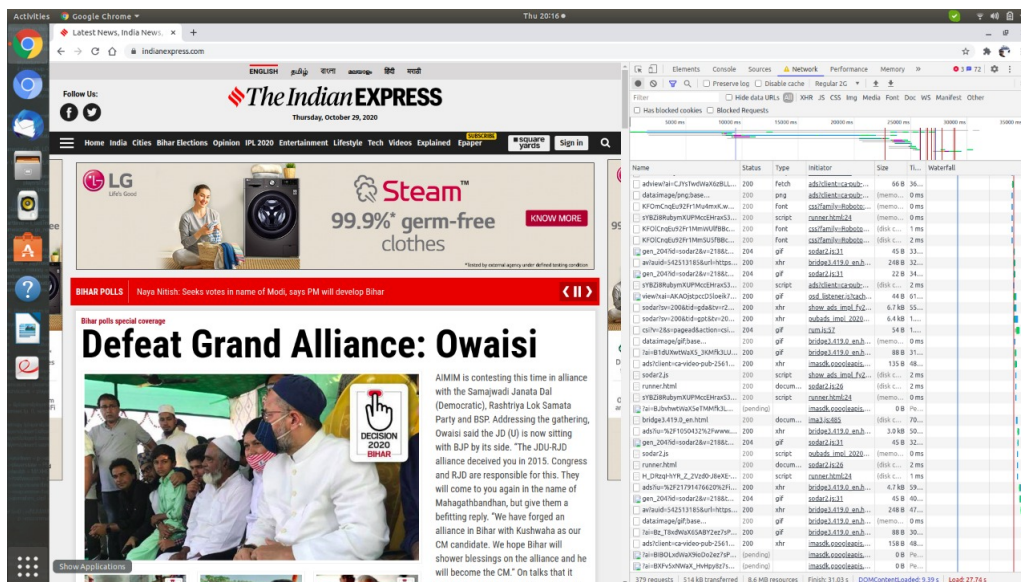
2.5 subpart e

Yes, I agree that from a user-experience point of view, since web-pages are constituted of many small objects and which could be hosted on multiple domains, factors like the roundtrip delay and optimizations by the browser to pipeline downloads of multiple objects, are more important than the network throughput that is obtained.

Throughput only indicates the efficiency of downloading the content, but pipelining downloads of multiple objects significantly affects the total time to load the page and navigate to hyperlinks. So, those factors are more important for user experience.

2.6 subpart f

I experimented with different custom networks.
The screenshot of Regular 2G is shown below :



Chrome is able to emulate different networks because it puts in browser level delays to simulate the different networks. There are sometimes large content objects like high resolution images and videos which require computational power and memory for processing and display. So when many such objects are being received in parallel, it is possible that the device's computational power is less than the power required. So this may affect user experience since objects are not rendered onto the webpage display at the same speed at which they are being received.

Other than just transmission/receipt of data, web browsers also have to render content, sometimes there may be problems related to some content not being supported by a particular browser.

2.7 subpart g

There are requests going to ad.doubleclick.net and analytics.google.com

The third party domains accessed are :

<https://googleads.g.doubleclick.net/pagead/id>

<https://fonts.gstatic.com/s/opensans/v16/mem8YaGs126MiZpBA-UfVZ0b.woff2>

https://connect.facebook.net/en_US/fbevents.js

The info is about location of user, number of times the user visits the site, type of device used, email address etc.

Images, password, are stored as cookies locally

I don't have third party cookies blocked

3 Q3

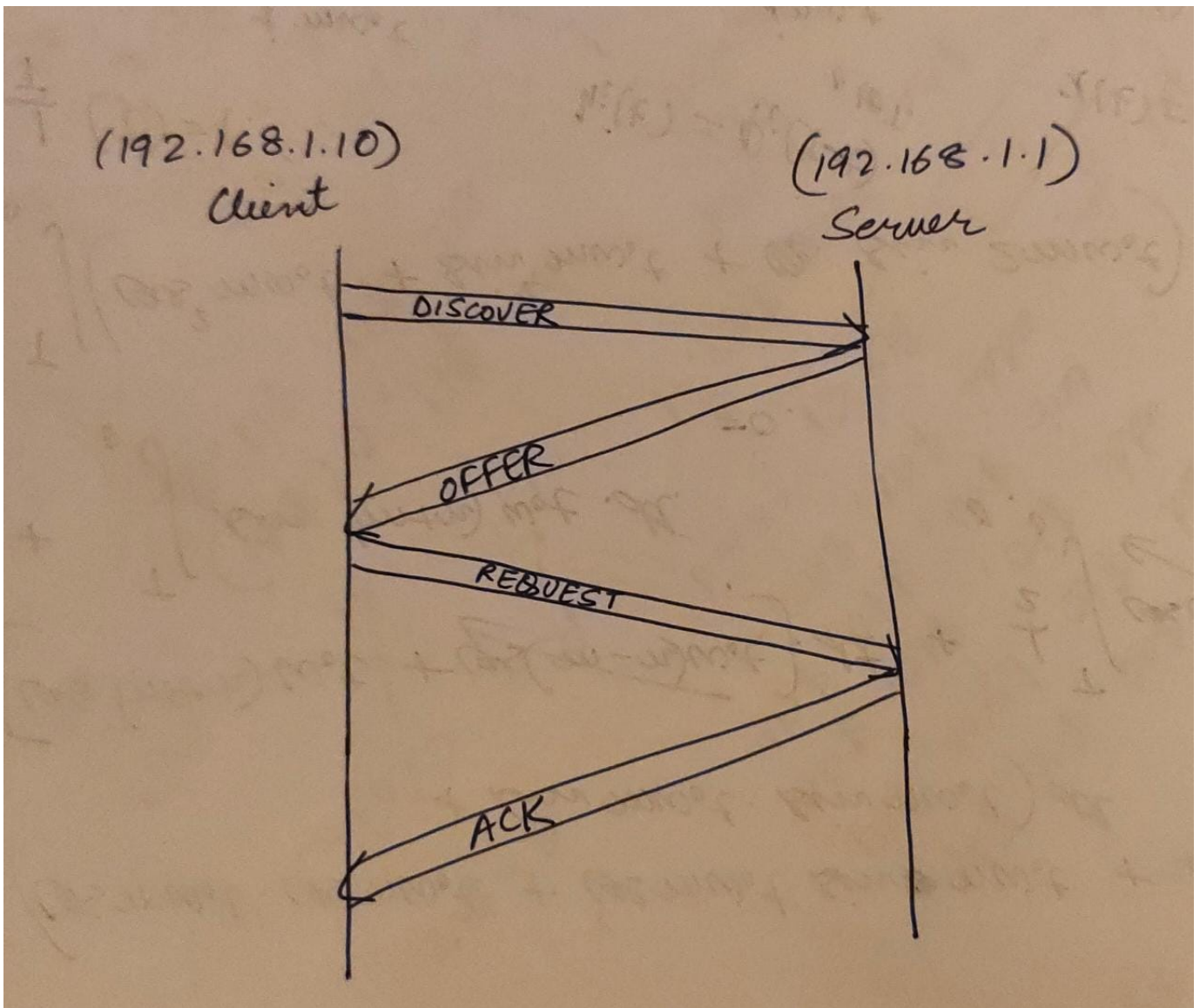
3.1 subpart a

4 DHCP packets are seen :

discover, offer, request, ack

Protocol through which DHCP operates is User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

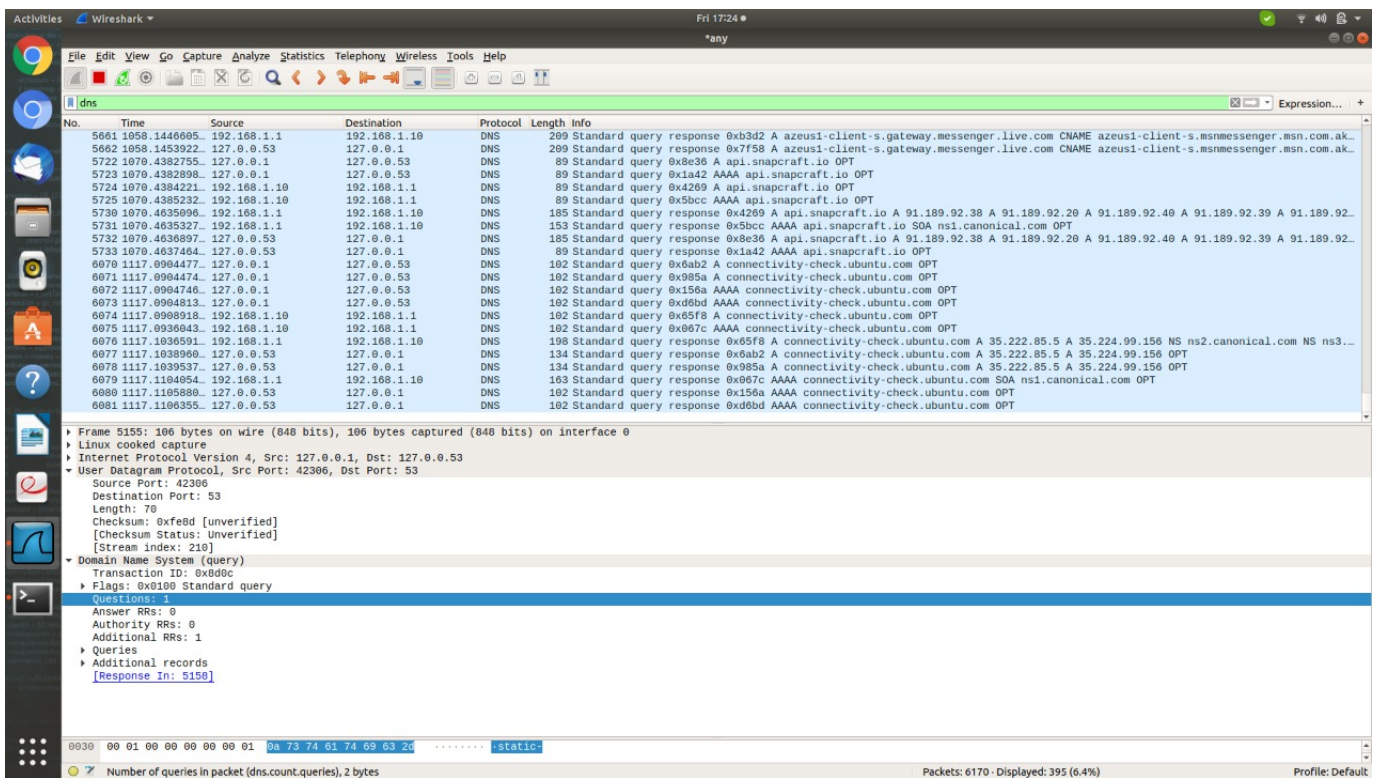
Transaction Diagram of DHCP messages :



Underlying Transport Layer Protocol is UDP and Bootstrap protocol

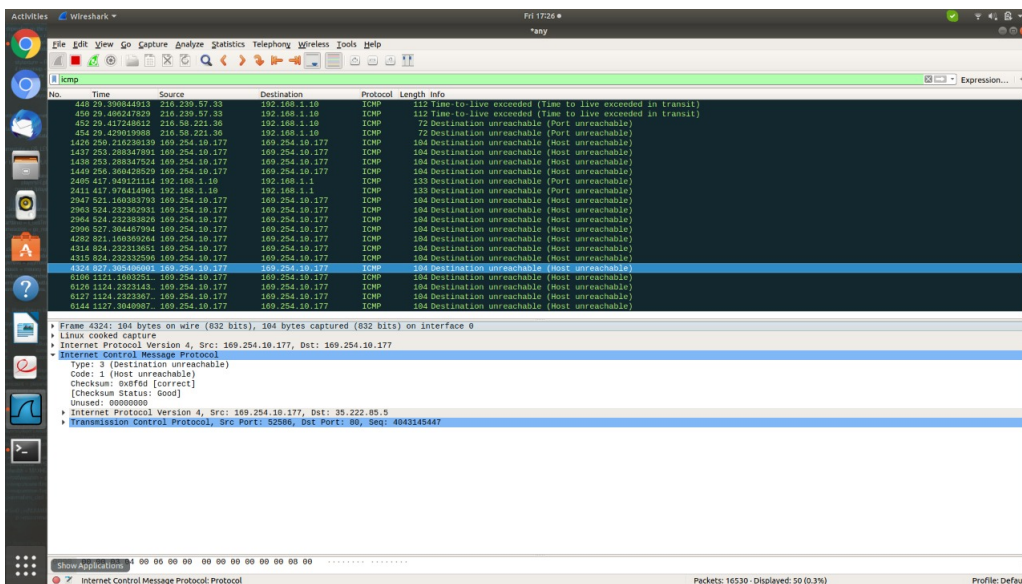
3.2 subpart b

While tracerouting to www.google.com, there are several DNS messages sent and received by my system, mostly about ip address check from domain name.



3.3 subpart c

For ICMP messages, mostly reachability is being checked by traceroute messages
The screenshot attached below :



3.4 subpart d

Protocols used for streaming data on : 1. Youtube : UDP 2. Zoom : UDP
So, mostly for data streaming, the underlined protocol is UDP.

Wireshark interface showing a list of DNS packets. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, Help), a toolbar, and a packet list pane on the left. The main pane displays a list of DNS packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The bottom pane shows the details of the selected packet (Frame 5155: 186 bytes on wire (848 bits), 186 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4596	893.648392647	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	92	Standard query 0xf721 AAAA s-0001.s-msedge.net OPT
4601	893.663641962	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	152	Standard query response 0xf721 AAAA s-0001.s-msedge.net SOA ns1.s-msedge.net OPT
4602	893.663683224	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	DNS	149	Standard query response 0xf7aa AAAA edge.skype.com CNAME edge-skype-com.s-0001.s-msedge.net CNAME s-0001.s-msedge.net OPT
4646	893.713227141	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	90	Standard query 0x7a6b A k-ring.msedge.net CNAME s-0001.s-msedge.net OPT
4647	893.713498245	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	90	Standard query 0x66da A k-ring.msedge.net OPT
4651	893.722898585	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	174	Standard query response 0x66da A k-ring.msedge.net CNAME k-ring.k-9999.k-msedge.net CNAME k-9999.dc-msedge.net A 13.107.1.1
4652	893.723345905	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	174	Standard query response 0x7a6b A k-ring.msedge.net CNAME k-ring.k-9999.k-msedge.net CNAME k-9999.dc-msedge.net A 13.107.1.1
4872	894.457299437	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	87	Standard query 0x155b A fpc.msedge.net OPT
4873	894.457651856	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	87	Standard query 0x6c8b A fpc.msedge.net OPT
4874	894.469884341	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	154	Standard query response 0x6c8b A fpc.msedge.net CNAME 4.perf.msedge.net CNAME b-0008.b-msedge.net A 13.107.6.163 OPT
4875	894.470399635	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	154	Standard query response 0x155b A fpc.msedge.net CNAME 4.perf.msedge.net CNAME b-0008.b-msedge.net A 13.107.6.163 OPT
5131	948.873143987	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	93	Standard query 0x5570 A static.asm.skype.com OPT
5132	948.873618848	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	93	Standard query 0xe314 A static.asm.skype.com OPT
5133	948.886238112	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	192	Standard query response 0xe314 A static.asm.skype.com CNAME static-asm-skype.trafficmanager.net CNAME sa1-authgw.cloudapp.net
5134	948.886812661	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	96	Standard query 0xe450 A sa1-authgw.cloudapp.net OPT
5135	948.897576100	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	112	Standard query response 0xe450 A sa1-authgw.cloudapp.net A 13.76.217.211 OPT
5136	948.897820813	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	192	Standard query response 0x5570 A static.asm.skype.com CNAME static-asm-skype.trafficmanager.net CNAME sa1-authgw.cloudapp.net
5155	948.957476722	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	106	Standard query 0x0009 A static-asm.secure.skypeassets.com OPT
5156	949.157481564	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	106	Standard query 0x0ef9 A static-asm.secure.skypeassets.com OPT
5157	949.165673837	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	250	Standard query response 0x0ef9 A static-asm.secure.skypeassets.com CNAME 1180c.wpc.azureedge.net CNAME 1180c.ec.azureedge.net
5158	949.166485362	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	250	Standard query response 0x8d9c A static-asm.secure.skypeassets.com CNAME 1180c.wpc.azureedge.net CNAME 1180c.ec.azureedge.net
5230	958.121321757	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	115	Standard query 0xc209 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com OPT
5231	958.121706941	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	115	Standard query 0x4c69 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com OPT
5246	958.979930198	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	115	Standard query 0x4c69 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com OPT
5252	959.444748743	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	209	Standard query response 0x4c69 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com CNAME azeus1-client-s.msnmessenger.msn.com.akadns.net
5253	959.445439655	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	209	Standard query response 0xc209 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com CNAME azeus1-client-s.msnmessenger.msn.com.akadns.net
5659	1058.1248324..	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	115	Standard query 0x7f58 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com OPT
5660	1058.1254515..	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	115	Standard query 0xb3d2 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com OPT
5661	1058.1446605..	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	209	Standard query response 0xb3d2 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com CNAME azeus1-client-s.msnmessenger.msn.com.akadns.net
5662	1058.1453922..	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	209	Standard query response 0x7f58 A azeus1-client-s.gateway.messenger.live.com CNAME azeus1-client-s.msnmessenger.msn.com.akadns.net
5722	1070.4382755..	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	89	Standard query 0x8e36 A api.snapcraft.io OPT
5723	1070.4382898..	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	89	Standard query 0x1a42 AAAA api.snapcraft.io OPT
5724	1070.4384221..	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	89	Standard query 0x4269 A api.snapcraft.io OPT
5725	1070.4385232..	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.1	DNS	89	Standard query 0x5b0c AAAA api.snapcraft.io OPT
5730	1070.4635996..	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	185	Standard query response 0x4269 A api.snapcraft.io A 91.189.92.38 A 91.189.92.20 A 91.189.92.40 A 91.189.92.39 A 91.189.92.1
5731	1070.4635327..	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10	DNS	153	Standard query response 0x5b0c AAAA api.snapcraft.io SOA ns1.canonical.com OPT
5732	1070.4636897..	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	185	Standard query response 0x8e36 A api.snapcraft.io A 91.189.92.38 A 91.189.92.20 A 91.189.92.40 A 91.189.92.39 A 91.189.92.1
5733	1070.4637464..	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	89	Standard query response 0x1a42 AAAA api.snapcraft.io OPT

Frame 5155: 186 bytes on wire (848 bits), 186 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0
Linux cooked capture
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.53
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 42306, Dst Port: 53
Domain Name System (query)

Show Applications: 5 a5 42 00 35 00 46 fe 80 8d 0c 01 00 ... 5 B 5 F ...
Domain Name System (dns), 62 bytes

Packets: 5882 - Displayed: 383 (6.5%) Profile: Default