

Assignment 1 SER 321 – Michael Krasnik {mkrasnik}

<https://github.com/mkrasnik2001/ser321-spring25B-mkrasnik>

1. Command line tasks (15 points)

Amazon Linux 2023.6.20250303:

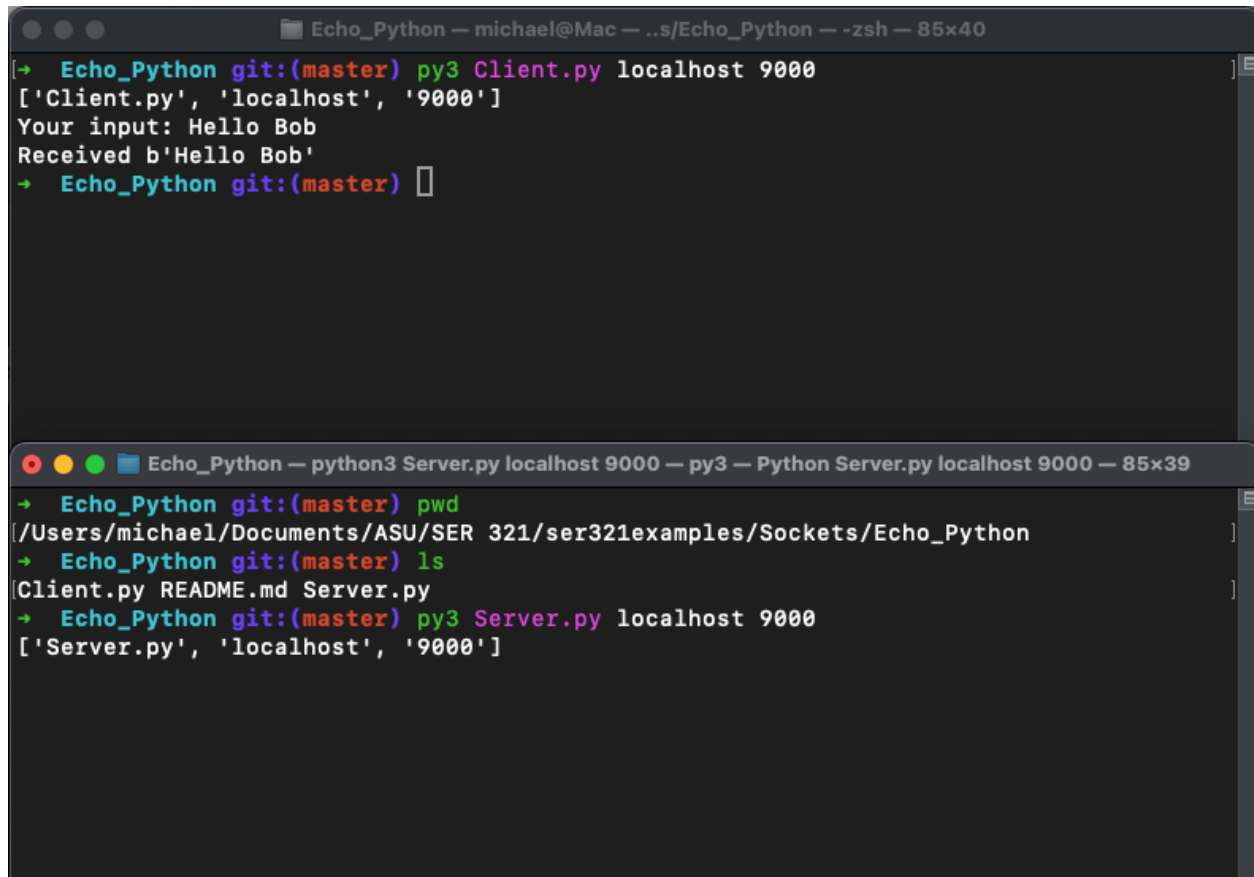
(jfyi ";" was not in the commands, adding it to represent 2 commands in that point)

1. `mkdir cli_assignment`
2. `cd cli_assignment`
3. `touch stuff.txt`
4. `cat >> stuff.txt`
5. `wc stuff.txt`
6. `cat >> stuff.txt`
7. `mkdir draft`
8. `mv stuff.txt draft`
9. `cd draft; touch .secret.txt`
10. `cd .. ;cp -r draft final`
11. `mv draft draft.remove`
12. `mv draft.remove final`
13. `cd ..; ls -la`
14. `zcat NASA_access_log_Aug95.gz | less`
15. `gunzip NASA_access_log_Aug95.gz`
16. `mv NASA_access_log_Aug95 logs.txt`
17. `mv logs.txt cli_assignment`
18. `head -n 100 logs.txt`
19. `head -n 100 logs.txt >> logs_top_100.txt`
20. `tail -n 100 logs.txt`
21. `tail -n 100 logs.txt >> logs_bottomg_100.txt`
22. `cat logs_top_100.txt logs_bottom_100.txt > logs_snapshot.txt`
23. `echo "mkrasnik: This is a great assignment $(date)" >> logs_snapshot.txt`
24. `less logs.txt`
25. `tail -n +2 marks.csv | cut -d'%' -f1`
26. `tail -n +2 marks.csv | cut -d'%' -f4 | sort -n`
27. `awk -F'%' 'NR > 1 { sum+=$3; count++ } END { if(count>0) print "avg:", sum/count }' marks.csv`

28. `awk -F%' 'NR > 1 { sum+=$3; count++ } END {
if(count>0) print "avg:", sum/count }' marks.csv > done.txt`
29. `mv done.txt final`
30. `cd final ; mv done.txt average.txt`

2. Some Setup and Examples (30 points)

2.2 Example 1 (Echo_Python)



The image shows two terminal windows. The top window is titled "Echo_Python — michael@Mac — ..s/Echo_Python — zsh — 85x40". It shows the execution of `py3 Client.py localhost 9000`, which prints `['Client.py', 'localhost', '9000']`, prompts for input, receives "Hello Bob", and echoes "Received b'Hello Bob'". The bottom window is titled "Echo_Python — python3 Server.py localhost 9000 — py3 — Python Server.py localhost 9000 — 85x39". It shows the user running `pwd` (displaying the full path to the project directory), `ls` (listing `Client.py`, `README.md`, and `Server.py`), and `py3 Server.py localhost 9000` (printing `['Server.py', 'localhost', '9000']`).

```
Echo_Python git:(master) py3 Client.py localhost 9000
['Client.py', 'localhost', '9000']
Your input: Hello Bob
Received b'Hello Bob'
Echo_Python git:(master)

Echo_Python git:(master) pwd
/Users/michael/Documents/ASU/SER 321/ser321examples/sockets/Echo_Python
Echo_Python git:(master) ls
Client.py README.md Server.py
Echo_Python git:(master) py3 Server.py localhost 9000
['Server.py', 'localhost', '9000']
```

Example 2 (PeertoPeer)

```
PeerToPeer — gradle runPeer -PisLeader=true -q --console=plain — gradle — java -Xmx64m -Xms64m -java...
→ PeerToPeer git:(master) pwd
/Users/michael/Documents/ASU/SER 321/ser321examples/Sockets/PeerToPeer
→ PeerToPeer git:(master) ls
README.md    build        build.gradle src
→ PeerToPeer git:(master) gradle runPeer -PisLeader=true -q --console=plain
Hello test and welcome! Your port will be localhost:8000
4
Started peer
test localhost:8000
  host: localhost
  Listening on: localhost:8000
true
Is leader
$ You can now start chatting (exit to quit)
PeerToPeer — gradle runPeer -PpeerName=Anna -Ppeer="localhost:9000" -q --console=plain — gradle — ja...
→ PeerToPeer git:(master) gradle runPeer -PpeerName=Anna -Ppeer="localhost:9000" -Pl...
eader="localhost:8000" -q --console=plain
Hello Anna and welcome! Your port will be localhost:9000
4
Started peer
Anna localhost:9000
  host: localhost
  Listening on: localhost:9000
false
Pawn
```

Example 3 (SimpleWebServer)

```
SimpleWebServer — michael@Mac — ..mpleWebServer — -zsh — 98x40
[+] SimpleWebServer git:(master) pwd
/Users/michael/Documents/ASU/SER_321/ser321examples/Sockets/SimpleWebServer
+ SimpleWebServer git:(master) curl --http0.9 http://localhost:9899/secret.txt | tidy

% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Current
           % Done                   Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left  Speed
100    61    0    61    0    0   16219      0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 20333
line 1 column 1 - Warning: missing <DOCTYPE> declaration
line 1 column 1 - Warning: plain text isn't allowed in <head> elements
line 1 column 1 - Warning: inserting missing 'title' element
Info: Document content looks like HTML 3.2
3 warnings, 0 errors were found!

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<html>
<head>
<meta name="generator" content=
"HTML Tidy for Mac OS X (vers 31 October 2006 - Apple Inc. build 650), see www.w3.org">
<title></title>
</head>
<body>
"one 18 inch pizza has more 'pizza' than two 12 inch pizzas"
</body>
</html>

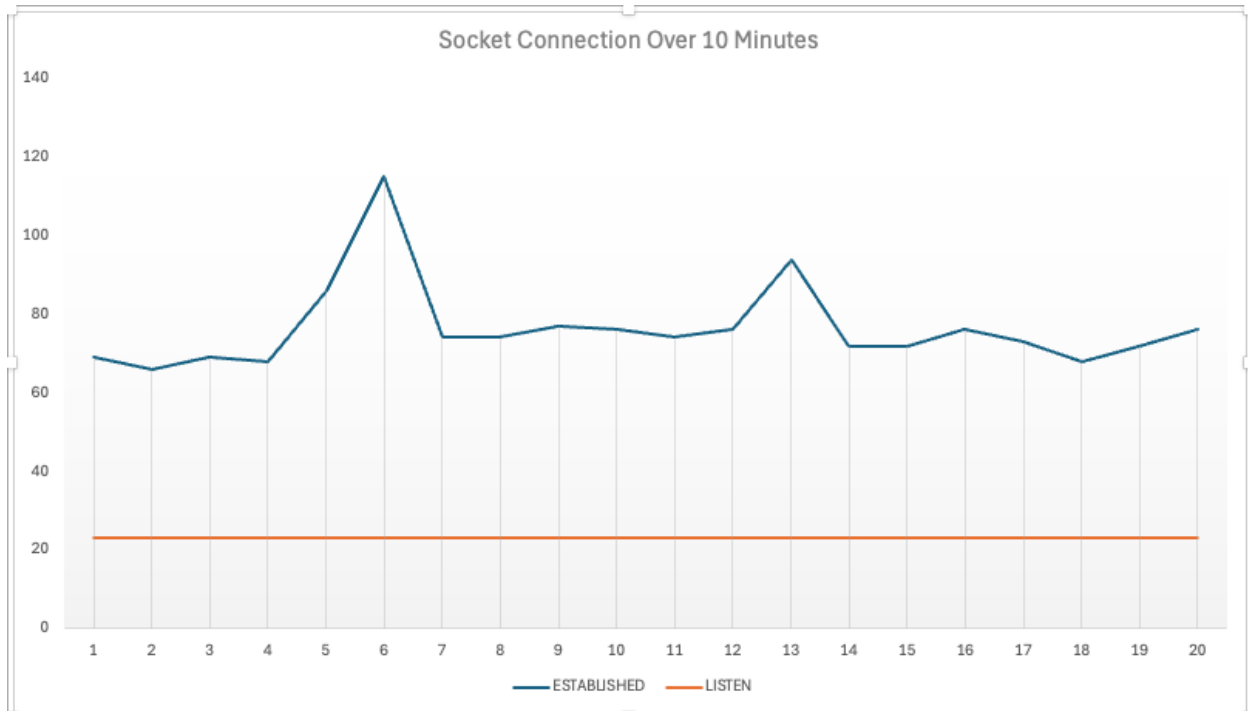
To learn more about HTML Tidy see http://tidy.sourceforge.net
Please send bug reports to html-tidy@w3.org
HTML and CSS specifications are available from http://www.w3.org/
Lobby your company to join W3C, see http://www.w3.org/Consortium
+ SimpleWebServer git:(master)
```

2.4

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VQmK8nWNuQ>

3.1

```
Assignment 1 > tcp_capture.py > ...
37 import sys
36 import subprocess
35 import time
34 import csv
33 from datetime import datetime
32
31 def main():
30     header = ['Timestamp', 'ESTABLISHED', 'LISTEN']
29
28     duration = 600
27     interval = 30
26
25     with open("tcp_output.csv", mode='w', newline='') as f:
24         writer = csv.writer(f)
23         writer.writerow(header)
22
21         start_time = time.time()
20         while time.time() - start_time < duration:
19             timestamp = datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
18
17             try:
16                 output = subprocess.check_output(['netstat', '-an'], universal_newlines=True)
15             except Exception as e:
14                 print(e)
13                 sys.exit(1)
12
11             established_count = sum(1 for line in output.splitlines() if 'ESTABLISHED' in line)
10             listen_count = sum(1 for line in output.splitlines() if 'LISTEN' in line)
9
8             writer.writerow([timestamp, established_count, listen_count])
7
6             print(f"{timestamp} - ESTABLISHED: {established_count}, LISTEN: {listen_count}")
5
4             time.sleep(interval)
3
2 if __name__ == "__main__":
1     main()
38
```



(Socket connections established every 30 seconds for 10 minutes)

3.2

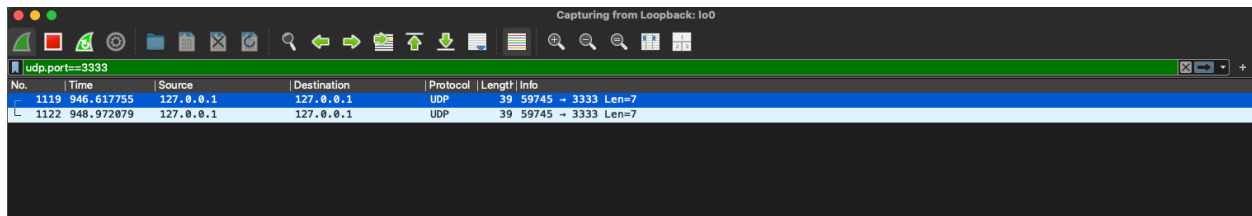
tcp.port == 3333						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
812	73.050340	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	57099 → 3333 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=16344 WS=64 TSval=1845311085 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
813	73.050377	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	3333 → 57099 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=16344 WS=64 TSval=2303225925 TSecr=184...
814	73.050385	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	57099 → 3333 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1845311085 TSecr=2303225925
815	73.050391	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	[TCP Window Update] 3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303225925 TSecr=184...
960	85.779429	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	70	57099 → 3333 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=14 TSval=1845323814 TSecr=2303225925
961	85.779459	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=15 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303238654 TSecr=1845323814
1117	99.264310	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	63	57099 → 3333 [PSH, ACK] Seq=15 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=7 TSval=1845337299 TSecr=2303238654
1118	99.264329	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=22 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303252139 TSecr=1845337299
1163	103.689947	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	57	57099 → 3333 [PSH, ACK] Seq=22 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=1 TSval=1845341725 TSecr=2303252139
1164	103.689966	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=23 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303256565 TSecr=1845341725
1188	105.849426	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	63	57099 → 3333 [PSH, ACK] Seq=23 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=7 TSval=1845343884 TSecr=2303256565
1189	105.849445	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=30 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303258724 TSecr=1845343884
1289	114.865573	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	63	57099 → 3333 [PSH, ACK] Seq=30 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=7 TSval=1845352900 TSecr=2303258724
1290	114.865594	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=37 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303267740 TSecr=1845352900
1313	116.845824	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	63	57099 → 3333 [PSH, ACK] Seq=37 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=7 TSval=1845354881 TSecr=2303267740
1314	116.845845	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=44 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303269721 TSecr=1845354881
1439	128.199519	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	57099 → 3333 [FIN, ACK] Seq=44 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1845366234 TSecr=2303269721
1440	128.199544	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=45 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303281074 TSecr=1845366234
1441	128.199567	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	3333 → 57099 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=45 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=2303281074 TSecr=1845366234
1442	128.199589	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	57099 → 3333 [ACK] Seq=45 Ack=2 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1845366234 TSecr=2303281074

(TCP Stream)

- The first command we inputted started a server that listened to the TCP port 3333. This server was started using netcat which is a network utility program. The -l flag defines what port to listen to and the -k flag allows for multiple connections. The second command opened a client connection to that same port on the local machine (127.0.0.1). By specifying the port

number after the IP we are telling the client to go to connect to that port for the server service.

- b) 4 frames were sent back and forth to capture these 2 lines.
- c) 2 packets client packets were sent in this TCP stream for the data.
- d) 7 packets were sent for the entire conversation.
- e) 7 bytes for SER321 and 7 bytes for Rocks! Totaling to 14 bytes for the data sent.
- f) $63 + 56 + 63 + 56 = 238$ bytes sent over the wire.
- g) 34 times the size of the data was the actual overhead.



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window titled "Capturing from Loopback: lo0". The filter bar at the top shows "udp.port==3333". The packet list contains two entries:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1119	946.617755	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	39	59745 → 3333 Len=7
1122	948.972879	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	39	59745 → 3333 Len=7

(UDP Stream)

- a) Similarly to TCP we used netcat to start a server that allows multiple connections into port 3333 where the -u flag defined the protocol to be UDP in this case. We connected a client to the local machine's IP and to this UDP port 3333.
- b) 2 frames were needed to capture these 2 lines.
- c) 2 packets were used to capture these 2 lines.
- d) 2 packets were also used to capture the whole process.
- e) $39 + 39 = 78$ bytes went over the entire wire.
- f) 14 bytes were used to capture only the data. (7 bytes per string)
- g) There was only 5 times more overhead overall sent compared to just the bytes sent for the data.
- h) The difference is massive as far as the relative overhead between UDP and TCP. UDP had 6 times less relative overhead than TCP. This is because TCP adds the overhead of managing the connection, its termination and it's reliability to make sure the data is actually sent over whereas UDP is connectionless and doesn't do any of that, it uses a much smaller header and does not require extra packets to manage the connection.

3.3.1

<https://youtu.be/c9qEwEV0LjE>

```
JavaSimpleSock2 — gradle SocketServer — gradle — java -Xmx64m -Xms64m -j...
→ src git:(master) cd ..
→ JavaSimpleSock2 git:(master) gradle SocketServer

> Task :SocketServer
Server ready for 3 connections
Server waiting for a connection
Received the String assignmentone
Received the Integer 100
Server waiting for a connection
<=====--> 75% EXECUTING [2m 36s]
> :SocketServer
[]

JavaSimpleSock2 — michael@Mac — ..vaSimpleSock2 — -zsh — 84x41
→ JavaSimpleSock2 git:(master) gradle SocketClient -Phost=localhost -Pmessage=assignmentone -Pnumber=100 -q
Got it!
→ JavaSimpleSock2 git:(master) []
```

Capturing from Loopback: lo0

tcp.stream eq 3

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
321	107.577325	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	50949 → 8888 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=6...
322	107.577381	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	8888 → 50949 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 ...
323	107.577390	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	50949 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1...
324	107.577396	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	[TCP Window Update] 8888 → 509...
325	107.579518	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	60	50949 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 ...
326	107.579535	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5...
327	107.584133	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	72	50949 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 ...
328	107.584174	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2...
329	107.584565	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	96	50949 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=21...
330	107.584590	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6...
331	107.584598	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	87	50949 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=61...
332	107.584601	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9...
333	107.584683	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	58	50949 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=92...
334	107.584690	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9...
335	107.584693	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	60	50949 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=94...
336	107.584695	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9...
339	107.592336	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	60	8888 → 50949 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 ...
340	107.592362	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	50949 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=98 Ack=...
341	107.593129	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	8888 → 50949 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 ...
342	107.593151	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	50949 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=98 Ack=...
343	107.593607	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	50949 → 8888 [FIN, ACK] Seq=98...
344	107.593626	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	8888 → 50949 [ACK] Seq=15 Ack=...
438	167.592406	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	44	50949 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=99...

> Frame 327: 72 bytes

> Null/Loopback

> Internet Protocol Version 4

> Transmission Control Protocol

Source Port: 50949

Destination Port: 8888

[Stream index: 3]

[Stream Packet Number: 1]

[Conversation completed]

0000 02 00 00 00 45 00 00 44 00 00 40 00 40 06 00 00 ...E..D..@..@..

0010 7f 00 00 01 7f 00 00 01 c7 05 22 b8 d5 f2 c8 4bK

0020 a8 aa 36 81 80 18 18 eb fe 38 00 00 01 01 08 0a ...6.....8.....

0030 8b e0 cb 9f 7b 55 90 ce 74 00 0d 61 73 73 69 67{U...t..assig

0040 6e 6d 65 6e 74 6f 6e 65 nmentone

Transmission Control Protocol (tcp), 32 bytes

Packets: 656 · Displayed: 23 (3.5%) · Profile: Default

3.3.2

```
Documents — ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-97:~/ser32examples/Sockets/JavaSimpleSock2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-97 JavaSimpleSock2]$ pwd
/home/ec2-user/ser32examples/Sockets/JavaSimpleSock2
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-31-97 JavaSimpleSock2]$ gradle SocketServer

> Task :SocketServer
Server ready for 3 connections
Server waiting for a connection
Received the String assignmenttone
Received the Integer 100
Server waiting for a connection
<=====--> 75% EXECUTING [44s]
> :SocketServer

```

```
JavaSimpleSock2 — michael@Mac — ..vaSimpleSock2 — -zsh — 84x41
→ JavaSimpleSock2 git:(master) gradle SocketClient -Phost=98.84.143.8 -Pmessage=assignmenttone -Pnumber=100 -q
Got it!
→ JavaSimpleSock2 git:(master) []
```

Capturing from Wi-Fi: en0

ip.addr==98.84.143.8 && tcp.port==8888

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
26	2.405773	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	78	51258 → 8888 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=6...
27	2.440698	98.84.143.8	192.168.1.182	TCP	74	8888 → 51258 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 ...
28	2.440766	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	66	51258 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1...
29	2.442351	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	70	51258 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 ...
30	2.471817	98.84.143.8	192.168.1.182	TCP	66	8888 → 51258 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5...
31	2.471875	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	159	51258 → 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 ...
32	2.498615	98.84.143.8	192.168.1.182	TCP	66	8888 → 51258 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9...
33	2.522587	98.84.143.8	192.168.1.182	TCP	70	8888 → 51258 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 ...
34	2.522637	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	66	51258 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=98 Ack=...
35	2.551041	98.84.143.8	192.168.1.182	TCP	76	8888 → 51258 [PSH, ACK] Seq=5 ...
36	2.551087	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	66	51258 → 8888 [ACK] Seq=98 Ack=...
37	2.551593	192.168.1.182	98.84.143.8	TCP	66	51258 → 8888 [FIN, ACK] Seq=98...
40	2.630643	98.84.143.8	192.168.1.182	TCP	66	8888 → 51258 [ACK] Seq=15 Ack=...

> Frame 26: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits) captured (78 bytes captured on interface 0)

> Ethernet II, Src: f2:a:00:00:00:00, Dst: 08:00:00:00:00:00

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.182, Dst: 98.84.143.8

> Transmission Control Protocol, Seq: 0, Win: 65535, Len: 0

> Hypertext Transfer Protocol

The data sizes of the frames sent over increased with the server now being on AWS instead of local, because it had to go through more network layers as a pose to doing it locally. In Wireshark I had to change the capture from the loopback to my wifi adapter and filter by the ip of the EC2 instance and the tcp port number 8888. On the client side I didn't had to change anything, I just had to make sure that tcp port 8888 was in the range of allowed ports under security in the EC2 settings on AWS. The only change locally done was for the gradle call replacing pHost from "localhost" with the public IPv4 address of the EC2.

3.3.3

This way will cause issues, and you cannot do it the same way as 3.3.2. The difference is that your local IP is not accessible to the public internet and therefore requires additional steps to expose it.

3.3.4

Your localhost ip address is private whereas the AWS EC2 instance ip is public. The first way we did was just access that ip address and routed the connection to an allowed port, if we were to do it the other way we would have to setup port forwarding on my internet provider's admin dashboard to allow for a tcp connection to be made to my local network from the outside world. It's tedious, but doable. Local Ips are not routable over the public internet unless you explicitly set up the firewall in a way that allows your ip to be exposed. My router handles outbound requests no problem, because that's how we are able to access the public internet, however inbound requests are blocked by default usually by every internet provider.