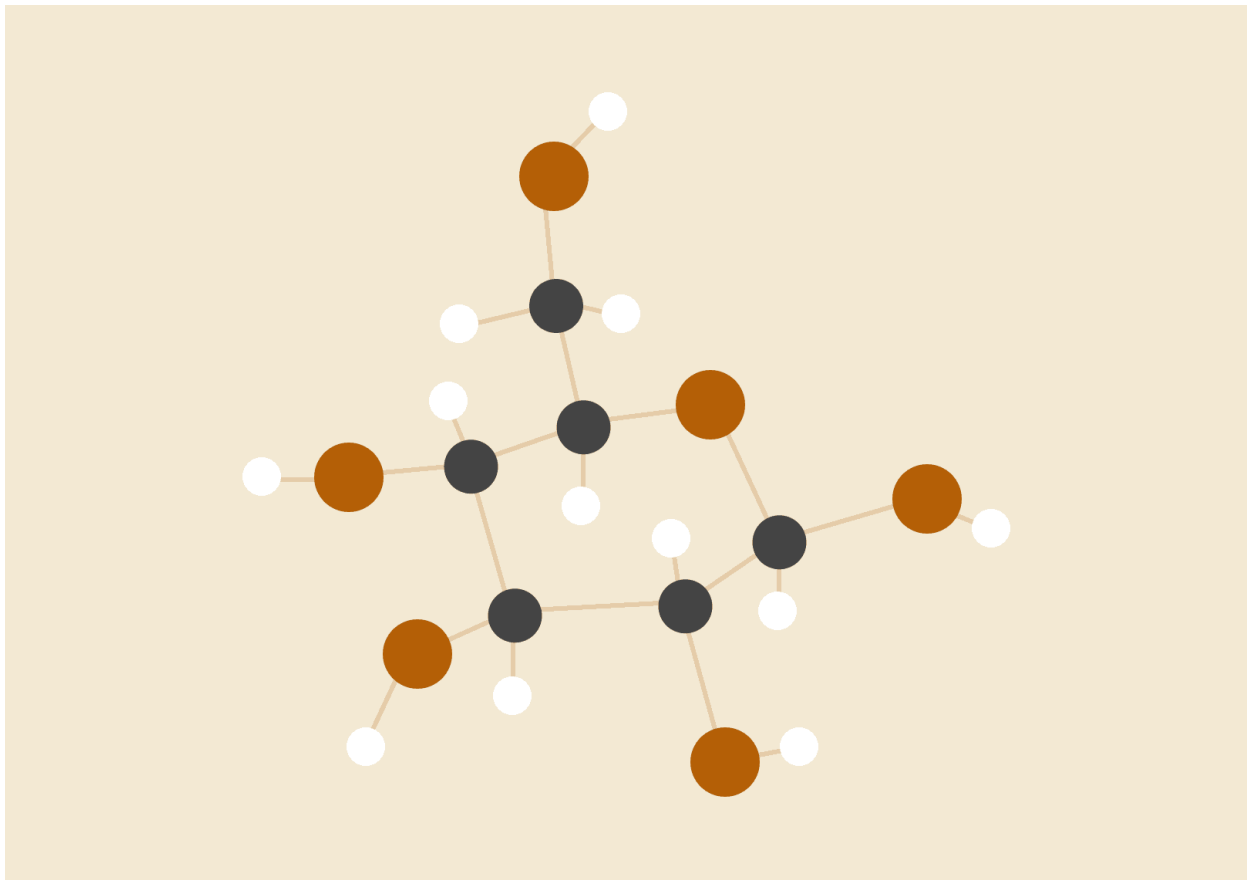


NETWORKING LAB REPORT

CLASS BCSE III

SEM FIFTH

YEAR 2021



NAME Neeladri Pal

ROLL 001910501015

GROUP A1

ASSIGNMENT - 5

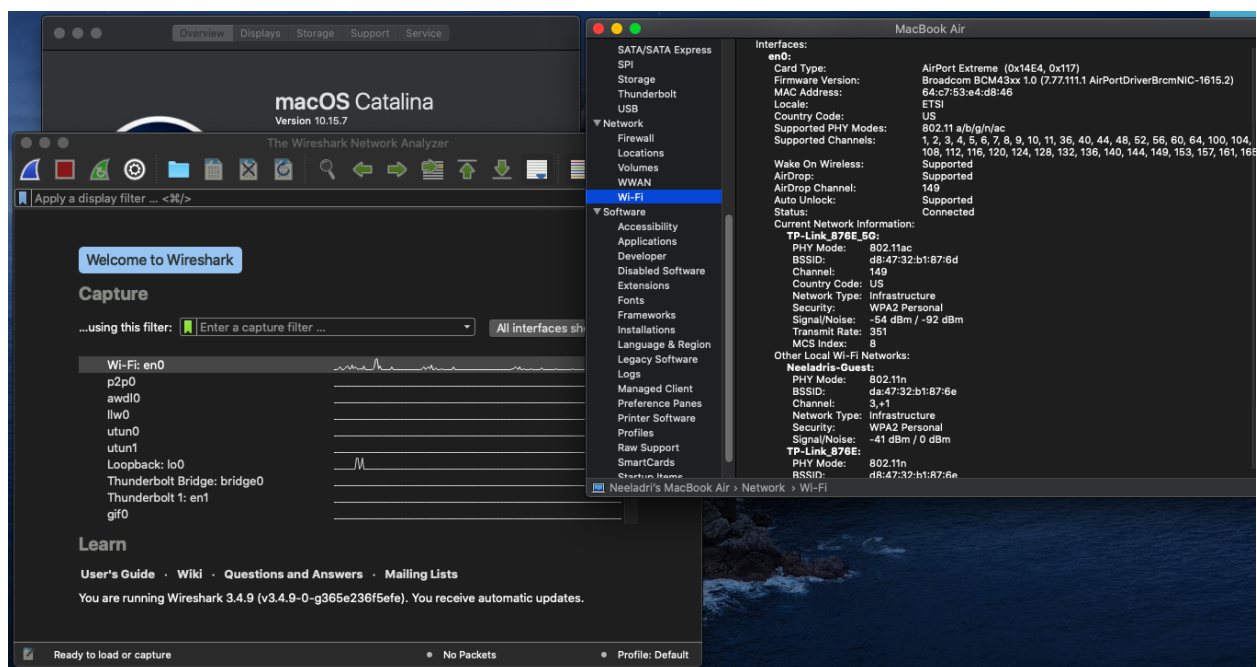
OVERVIEW

Wireshark is an open source cross-platform packet capture and analysis tool, with versions for Windows and Linux. The GUI window gives a detailed breakdown of the network protocol stack for each packet, colorizing packet details based on protocol, as well as having functionality to filter and search the traffic, and pick out TCP streams. Wireshark can also save packet data to files for offline analysis and export/import packet captures to/from other tools. Statistics can also be generated for packet capture files.

OBJECTIVE

Capture and analyse packets using Wireshark.

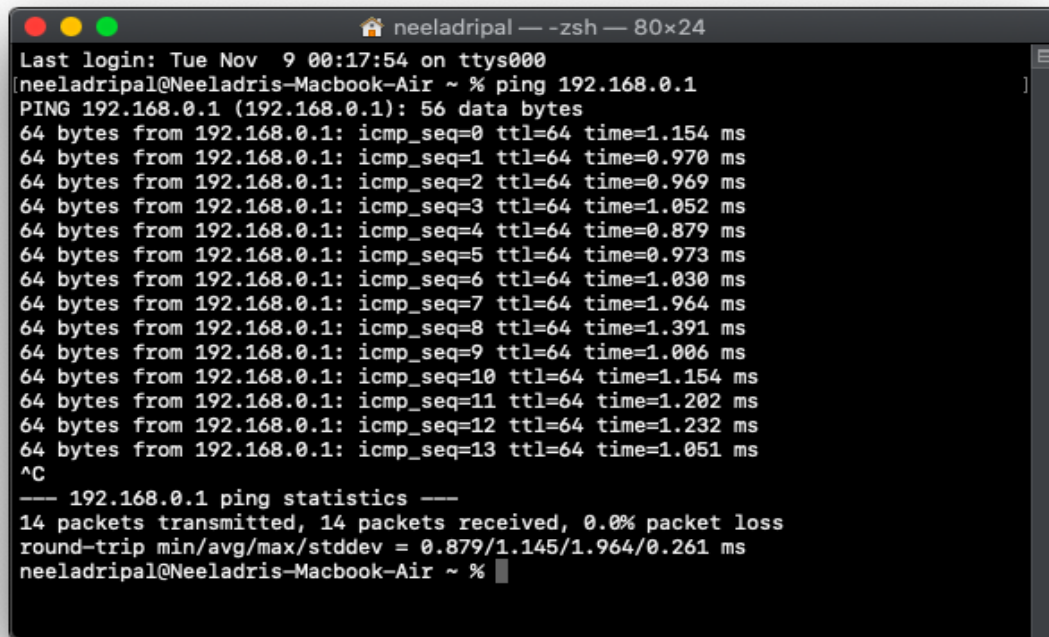
SPECIFICATIONS



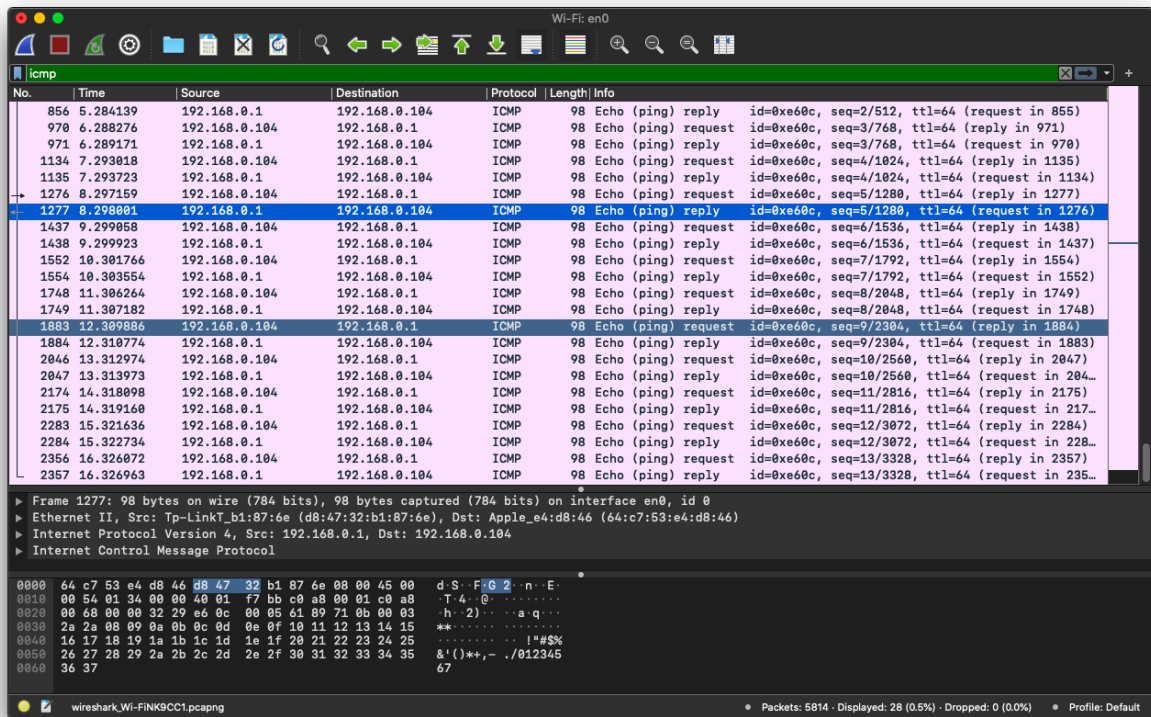
QUESTIONS AND SOLUTIONS

1. Wireshark is an open source cross-platform packet capture and analysis tool, with versions for Windows and Linux. The GUI window gives a detailed breakdown of the network protocol stack for each packet, colorizing packet details based on protocol, as

well as having functionality to filter and search the traffic, and pick out TCP streams. Wireshark can also save packet data to files for offline analysis and export/import packet captures to/from other tools. Statistics can also be generated for packet capture files.

A terminal window titled 'neeladripal — -zsh — 80x24' with standard macOS window controls (red, yellow, green buttons). The terminal shows the execution of a ping command to 192.168.0.1. The output displays 14 successful ping responses, each with a 64-byte payload, TTL of 64, and various round-trip times. The statistics at the bottom indicate 14 packets transmitted and received with 0.0% packet loss and a round-trip time range of 0.879 to 1.964 ms.

```
Last login: Tue Nov  9 00:17:54 on ttys000
neeladripal@Neeladris-Macbook-Air ~ % ping 192.168.0.1
PING 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=1.154 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.970 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.969 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.052 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.879 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.973 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=1.030 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=1.964 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=1.391 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=1.006 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=1.154 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=1.202 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=1.232 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.0.1: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=1.051 ms
^C
--- 192.168.0.1 ping statistics ---
14 packets transmitted, 14 packets received, 0.0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max/stddev = 0.879/1.145/1.964/0.261 ms
neeladripal@Neeladris-Macbook-Air ~ %
```



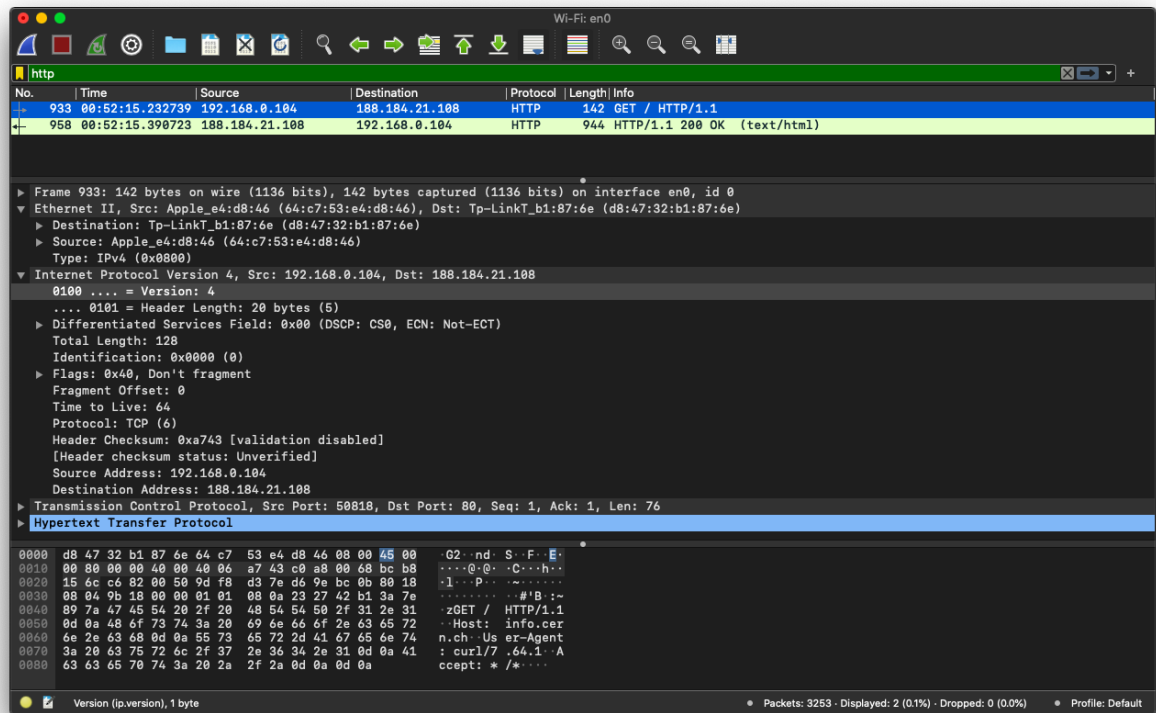
2. Generate some web traffic and

- find the list of the different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window of Wireshark.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8732	61.933784	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1109	61211 → 19305 Len=1147
8733	61.938957	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1190	61211 → 19305 Len=1148
8734	61.941997	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1190	61211 → 19305 Len=1148
8735	61.946154	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1190	61211 → 19305 Len=1148
8736	61.950805	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1190	61211 → 19305 Len=1148
8737	61.956385	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	100	19305 → 56895 Len=58
8738	61.957327	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	81	19305 → 56895 Len=39
8739	61.958182	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	111	19305 → 56895 Len=69
8740	61.981168	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	112	19305 → 61211 Len=70
8741	61.983849	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	115	19305 → 56895 Len=73
8742	62.003586	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	119	19305 → 56895 Len=77
8743	62.009673	142.250.66.5	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	679	Application Data
8744	62.009760	192.168.0.104	142.250.66.5	TCP	66	50808 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4012 Ack=1465 Win=130432 Len=0 TSval=58918165...
8745	62.023170	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	115	19305 → 56895 Len=73
8746	62.031938	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	100	19305 → 61211 Len=58
8747	62.032338	142.250.66.5	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	1484	Application Data
8748	62.032342	142.250.66.5	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	1484	Application Data
8749	62.032395	142.250.66.5	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	1484	Application Data
8750	62.032398	142.250.66.5	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	220	Application Data
8751	62.032410	192.168.0.104	142.250.66.5	TCP	66	50808 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4012 Ack=2883 Win=129600 Len=0 TSval=58918167...
8752	62.032473	192.168.0.104	142.250.66.5	TCP	66	50808 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4012 Ack=5719 Win=126784 Len=0 TSval=58918167...
8753	62.032485	192.168.0.104	142.250.66.5	TCP	66	50808 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4012 Ack=5873 Win=126656 Len=0 TSval=58918167...
8754	62.032496	192.168.0.104	142.250.66.5	TCP	66	[TCP Window Update] 50808 → 443 [ACK] Seq=4012 Ack=5873 Win=131072 ...
8755	62.036709	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	84	56895 → 19305 Len=42
8756	62.042998	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	116	19305 → 56895 Len=74
8757	62.047810	142.250.66.5	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	1484	Application Data

▶ Frame 8738: 81 bytes on wire (648 bits), 81 bytes captured (648 bits) on interface en0, id 0
 ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_b1:87:6e (d8:47:32:b1:87:6e), Dst: Apple_e4:d8:46 (64:c7:53:e4:d8:46)
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 142.250.82.13, Dst: 192.168.0.104
 ▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 19305, Dst Port: 56895
 ▶ Data (39 bytes)
 0000 64 c7 53 e4 d8 46 d8 47 32 b1 87 6e 08 00 45 00 d S F G 2 n E
 0010 00 43 00 00 00 00 3a 11 de 92 8e fa 52 0d c0 a8 C R .
 0020 00 68 4b 69 de 3f 00 2f dd 21 91 6f 54 c8 34 f1 hKi ? / ! o T 4
 0030 1d 48 00 00 1a 0b 5d ed 77 ea be de 00 02 31 cf H] w 1

- b. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column in the packet-listing window is the amount of time, in seconds, since Wireshark tracing began. To display the Time field in time-of-day format, select the Wireshark View pull down menu, then select Time Display Format, then select Time-of-day.)

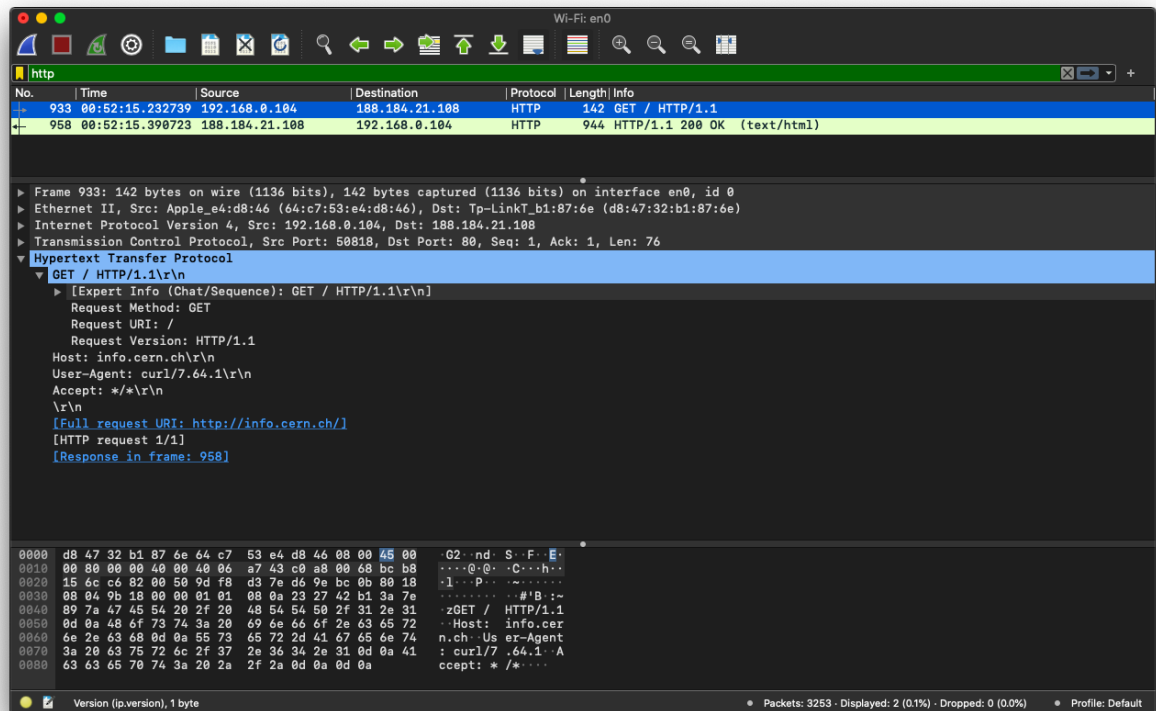


HTTP GET message sent at 00:52:15.232739 and HTTP OK reply was received at 00:52:15.390723 . Delay = 00:52:15.390723 - 00:52:15.232739 = 0.157984 seconds

- c. What is the Internet address of the website? What is the Internet address of your computer?

The IP address of the website is 188.184.21.108 and that of my computer is 192.168.0.104.

- d. Search back through your capture, and find an HTTP packet containing a GET command. Click on the packet in the Packet List Panel. Then expand the HTTP layer in the Packet Details Panel, from the packet.



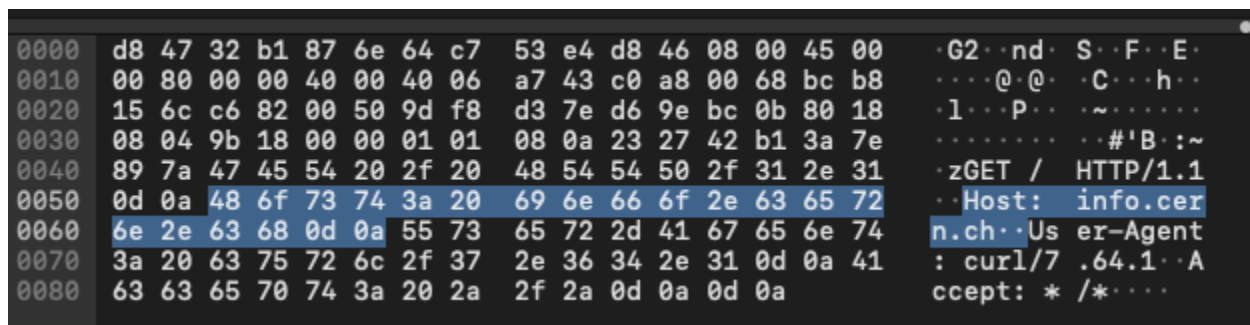
- e. Find out the value of the Host from the Packet Details Panel, within the GET command.

Host name - info.cern.ch\r\n

3. Highlight the Hex and ASCII representations of the packet in the Packet Bytes Panel.

HEX

ASCII

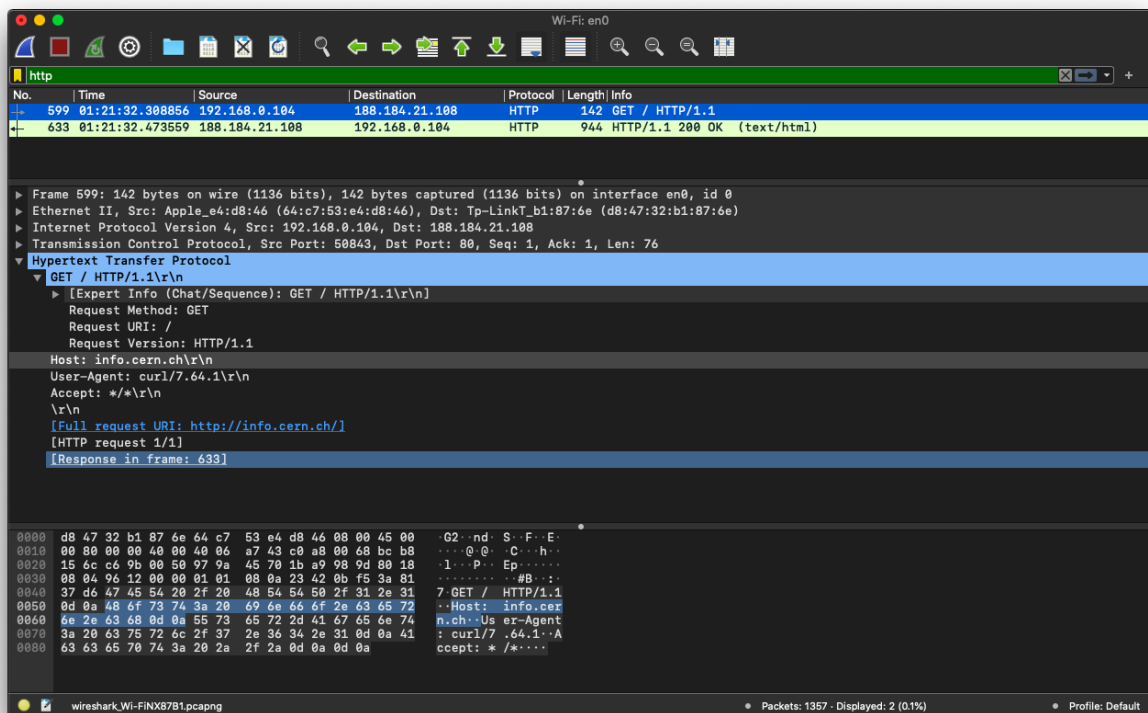


4. Find out the first 4 bytes of the Hex value of the Host parameter from the Packet Bytes Panel.

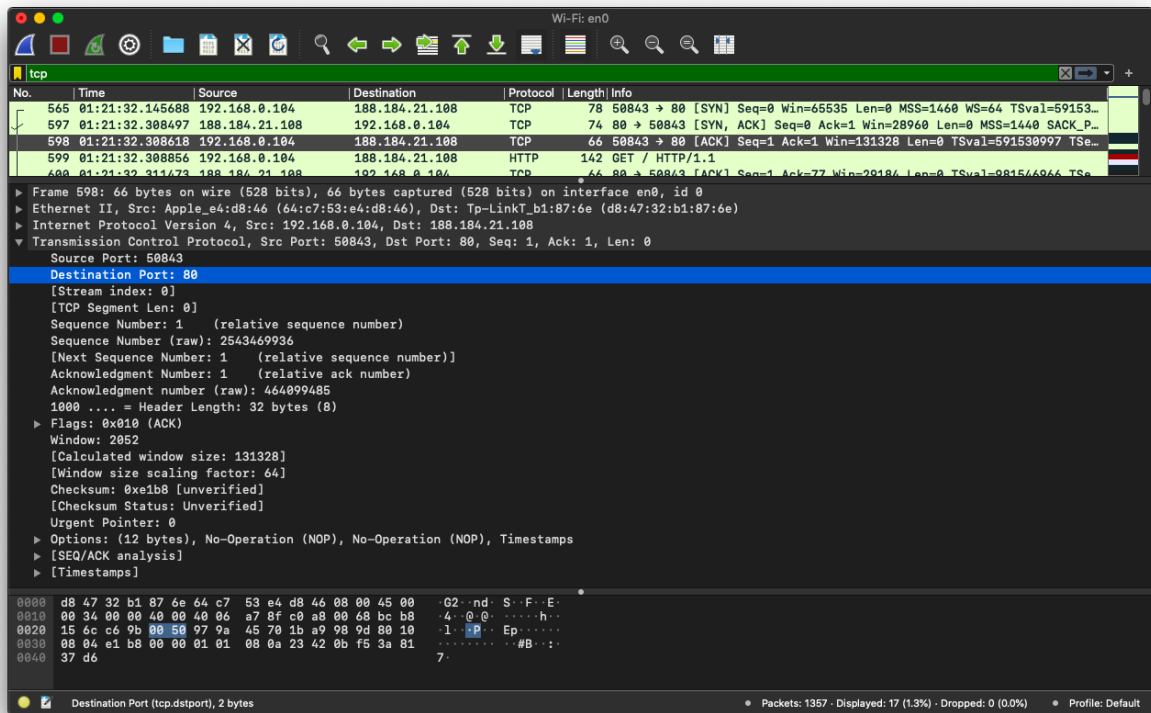
First 4 bytes are 48 6f 73 74

5. Filter packets with http, TCP, DNS and other protocols. Find out what those packets contain by following one of the conversations (also called network flows), select one of the packets and press the right mouse button..click on follow.

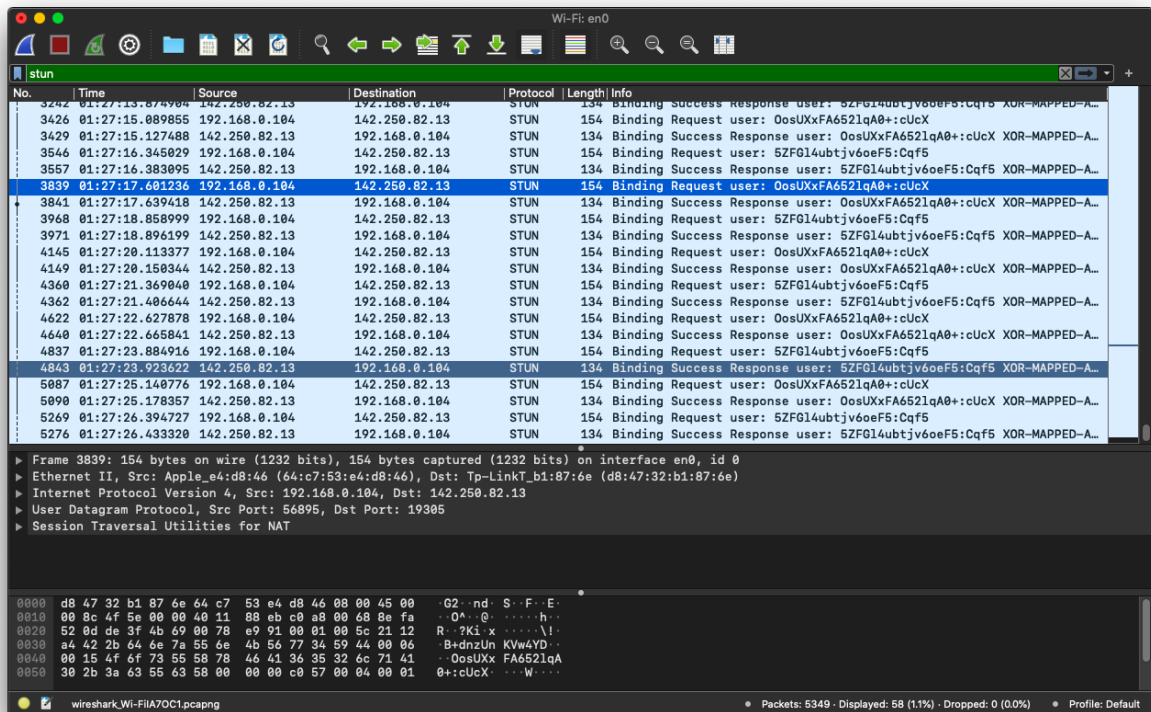
HTTP:



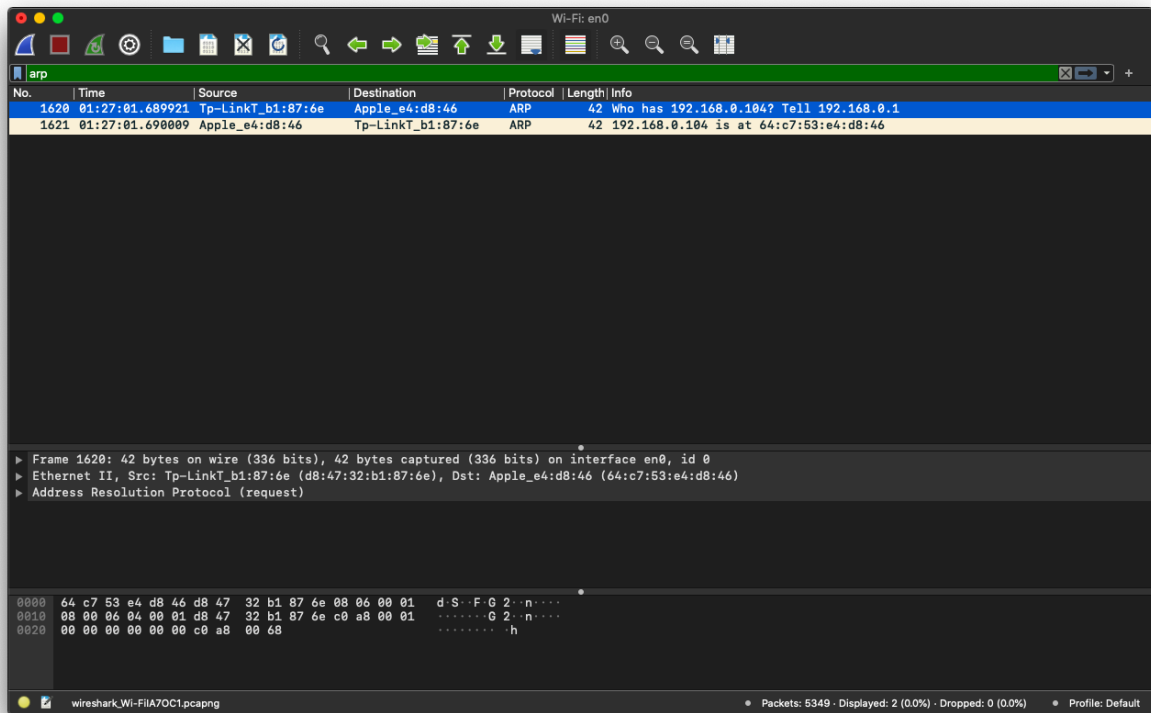
TCP:



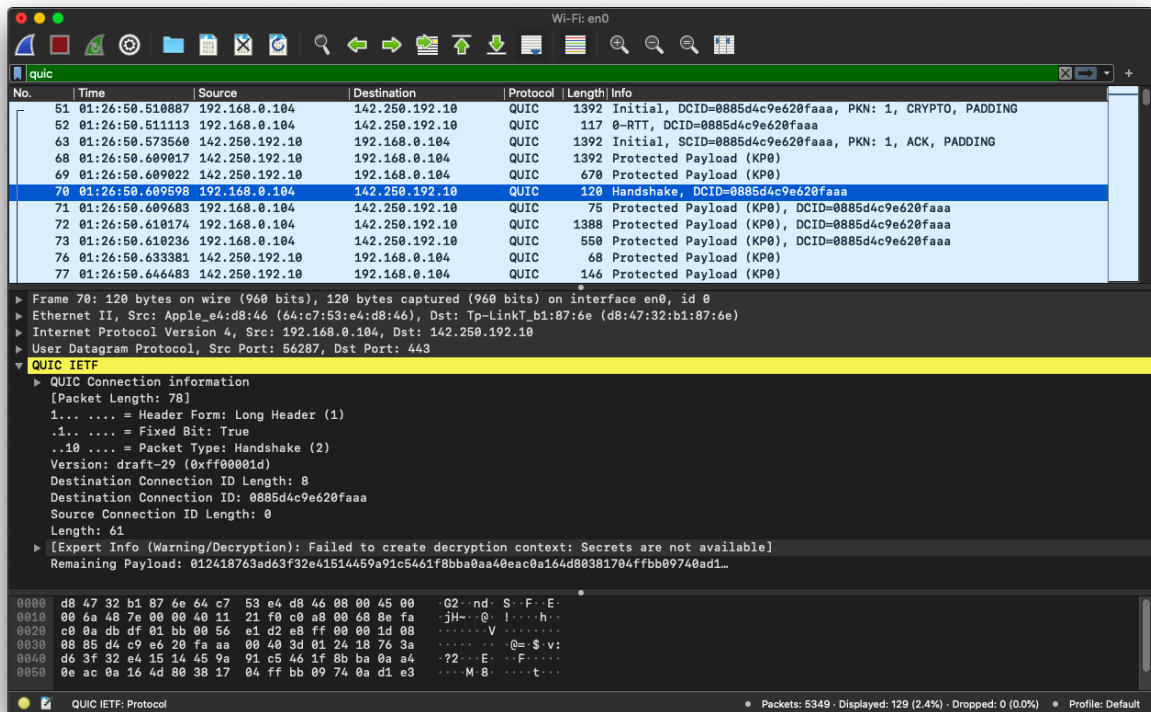
STUN:



ARP:



QUIC:



TLS:

Wi-Fi: en0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2701	01:27:09.669364	192.168.0.104	74.125.24.188	TLSv1...	92	Application Data
2718	01:27:09.766286	74.125.24.188	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	92	Application Data
3413	01:27:14.975077	140.82.113.26	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	92	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] , Application Data
3415	01:27:14.975382	192.168.0.104	140.82.113.26	TLSv1...	96	Application Data
3645	01:27:16.807472	192.168.0.104	17.248.165.15	TLSv1...	583	Client Hello
3659	01:27:16.878249	192.168.0.104	142.250.182.193	TLSv1...	669	Client Hello
3667	01:27:16.919015	17.248.165.15	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	1494	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
3671	01:27:16.919027	17.248.165.15	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	637	Application Data, Application Data, Application Data
3688	01:27:16.975727	142.250.182.193	192.168.0.104	TLSv1...	284	Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
3690	01:27:16.976345	192.168.0.104	142.250.182.193	TLSv1...	130	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
3696	01:27:16.989297	192.168.0.104	142.250.182.193	TLSv1...	622	Application Data
3697	01:27:16.989550	192.168.0.104	142.250.182.193	TLSv1...	987	Application Data
3702	01:27:17.002587	192.168.0.104	17.248.165.15	TLSv1...	130	Change Cipher Spec, Application Data
3711	01:27:17.014374	192.168.0.104	17.248.165.15	TLSv1...	112	Application Data
3712	01:27:17.014442	192.168.0.104	17.248.165.15	TLSv1...	109	Application Data
3713	01:27:17.014442	192.168.0.104	17.248.165.15	TLSv1...	101	Application Data

Frame 3415: 96 bytes on wire (768 bits), 96 bytes captured (768 bits) on interface en0, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: Apple_e4:d8:46 (64:c7:53:e4:d8:46), Dst: Tp-LinkT_b1:87:6e (d8:47:32:b1:87:6e)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.104, Dst: 140.82.113.26
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50820, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 2, Ack: 27, Len: 30
 Transport Layer Security
 TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: http-over-tls
 Content Type: Application Data (23)
 Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
 Length: 25
 Encrypted Application Data: 010fd12339dcccfd8730da561e5601472996206c813abf1c4a
 [Application Data Protocol: http-over-tls]

0000 d8 47 32 b1 87 6e 64 c7 53 e4 d8 46 08 00 45 00 .G2.nd.S.F.E.
 0010 00 52 00 00 40 00 06 7c 29 c0 a8 00 68 8c 52 .R.@.@.)...h.R
 0020 71 1a c6 84 01 bb 74 1e a0 33 fb 99 61 62 80 18 q...t.-3..ab..
 0030 08 00 38 5e 00 00 01 01 00 0a 23 47 45 11 e8 .8.....#GEN..
 0040 15 7c 17 03 03 00 19 01 0f d1 23 30 dc cf ed 87 .|.....49...
 0050 30 da 56 1e 56 01 47 29 96 20 6c 81 3a bf 1c 4a 0 V.V.G) .1:..J

Destination Port (tcp.dstport), 2 bytes

Packets: 5349 · Displayed: 52 (1.0%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

UDP:

Wi-Fi: en0

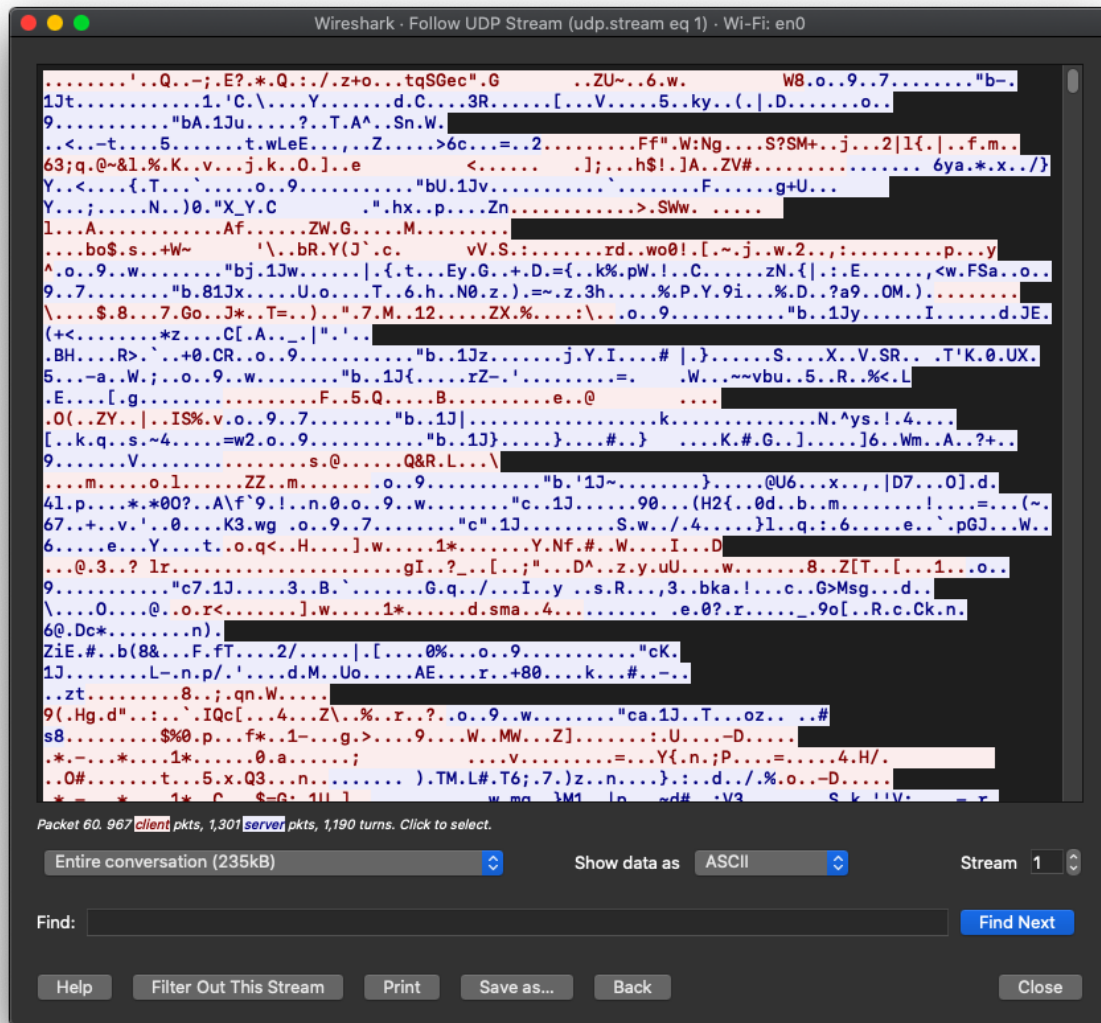
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3397	01:27:14.753412	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1072	61211 → 19305 Len=1030
3398	01:27:14.802702	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	104	19305 → 61211 Len=62
3399	01:27:14.815648	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	133	19305 → 56895 Len=91
3400	01:27:14.864774	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	164	56895 → 19305 Len=122
3401	01:27:14.884939	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	158	56895 → 19305 Len=116
3402	01:27:14.907436	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	151	56895 → 19305 Len=109
3403	01:27:14.914859	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	80	56895 → 19305 Len=38
3404	01:27:14.925318	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	143	56895 → 19305 Len=101
3405	01:27:14.943845	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	86	19305 → 56895 Len=44
3406	01:27:14.945066	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	134	56895 → 19305 Len=92
3407	01:27:14.945416	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	115	19305 → 56895 Len=73
3408	01:27:14.945763	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	100	19305 → 56895 Len=58
3409	01:27:14.949969	142.250.82.13	192.168.0.104	UDP	81	19305 → 56895 Len=39
3410	01:27:14.954007	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1048	61211 → 19305 Len=1006
3411	01:27:14.954074	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	1048	61211 → 19305 Len=1006
3412	01:27:14.964595	192.168.0.104	142.250.82.13	UDP	129	56895 → 19305 Len=87

Frame 3401: 158 bytes on wire (1264 bits), 158 bytes captured (1264 bits) on interface en0, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: Apple_e4:d8:46 (64:c7:53:e4:d8:46), Dst: Tp-LinkT_b1:87:6e (d8:47:32:b1:87:6e)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.104, Dst: 142.250.82.13
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 56895, Dst Port: 19305
 Data (116 bytes)

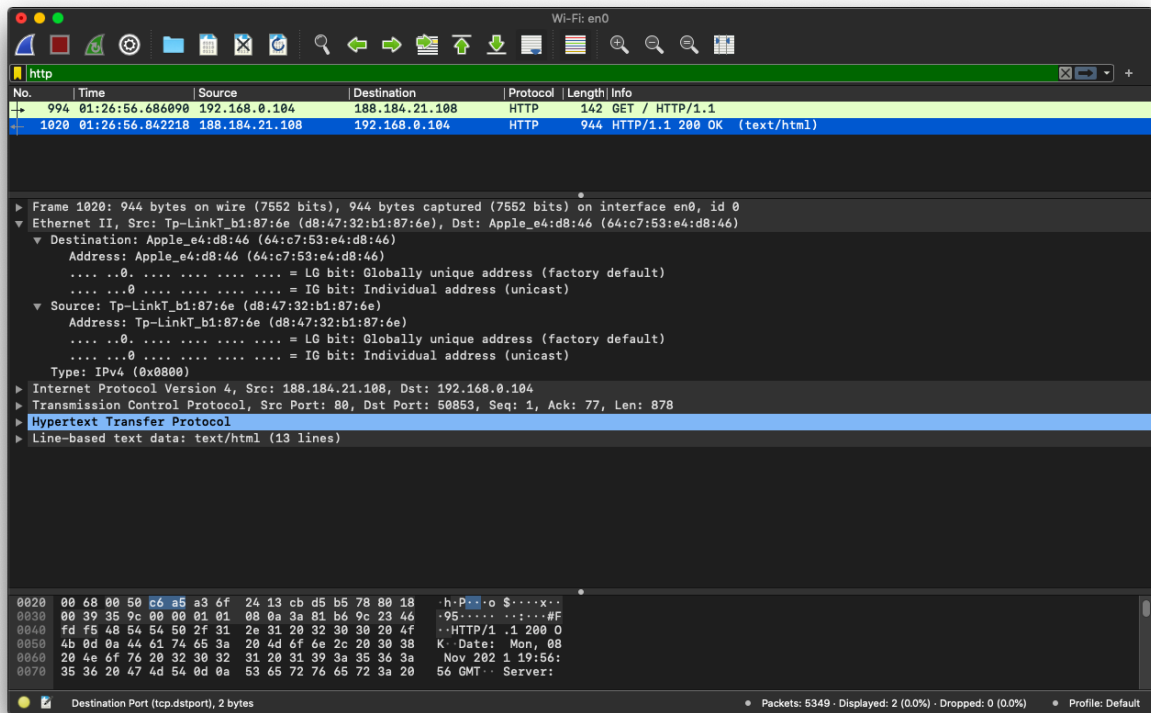
0000 d8 47 32 b1 87 6e 64 c7 53 e4 d8 46 08 00 45 00 .G2.nd.S.F.E.
 0010 00 00 5d 7c 00 00 40 11 7a c9 c0 a8 00 68 8c fa .]..@.z...h..
 0020 52 0d de 2f 4b 69 00 7c 93 87 90 6f a5 c0 3a 0c R.?Ki|...o...
 0030 aa 37 08 f3 0b df be de 00 03 22 c4 6b 82 31 4c 7.....*..k..l
 0040 63 10 ba 00 00 00 08 5d d0 d3 de c9 2e 97 ef 42 c.....].....B
 0050 e3 4e 7c cb 90 de ce 2b 99 7c b1 f6 58 46 1f 99 .N|.....+..|..XF..

wireshark_Wi-FiA7OC1.pcapng

Packets: 5349 · Displayed: 5205 (97.3%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default



6. Search through your capture, and find an HTTP packet coming back from the server (TCP Source Port == 80). Expand the Ethernet layer in the Packet Details Panel.



7. What are the manufacturers of your PC's Network Interface Card (NIC), and the servers NIC?

Manufacturer of my PC's NIC - Apple_e4:d8:46 (64:c7:53:e4:d8:46)

Manufacturer of server's NIC - Tp-LinkT_b1:87:6e (d8:47:32:b1:87:6e)

8. What are the Hex values (shown in the raw bytes panel) of the two NICs Manufacturers OUIs?

HEX value of my PC's NIC - 64:c7:53:e4:d8:46, server's NIC - d8:47:32:b1:87:6e

9. Find the following statistics:

Wireshark - Protocol Hierarchy Statistics - Wi-Fi: en0

Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End Bytes
▼ Frame	100.0	5349	100.0	2777385	602k	0	0
▼ Ethernet	100.0	5349	2.7	74886	16k	0	0
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4	100.0	5347	3.9	106940	23k	0	0
▼ User Datagram Protocol	97.3	5205	1.5	41640	9032	0	0
Simple Service Discovery Protocol	0.1	4	0.0	696	150	4	696
Session Traversal Utilities for NAT	1.1	58	0.2	5916	1283	58	5916
QUIC IETF	2.6	140	1.8	50130	10k	129	40550
Network Time Protocol	0.1	6	0.0	288	62	6	288
Domain Name System	0.1	6	0.1	1636	354	6	1636
Datagram Transport Layer Security	0.2	10	0.0	762	165	10	762
Data	93.3	4992	88.8	2467700	535k	4992	2467700
▼ Transmission Control Protocol	2.7	142	1.0	28605	6204	88	6860
Transport Layer Security	1.0	53	0.9	25273	5482	52	19511
▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol	0.0	2	0.0	954	206	1	76
Line-based text data	0.0	1	0.0	646	140	1	646
Address Resolution Protocol	0.0	2	0.0	56	12	2	56

No display filter.

Help Copy Close

- a. What percentage of packets in your capture are TCP, and give an example of the higher level protocol which uses TCP?

2.7 percent of packets are TCP

Higher level protocols using TCP -

- a) HTTPS - HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure
- b) FTP - File Transfer Protocol

- b. What percentage of packets in your capture are UDP, and give an example of the higher level protocol which uses UDP?

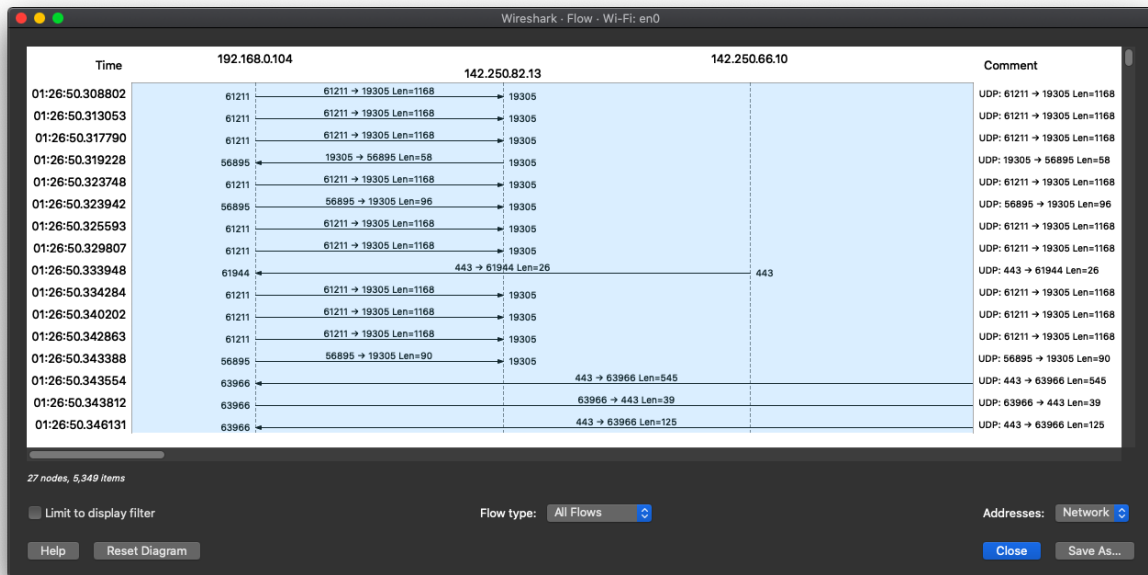
97.3 percent of packets are UDP

Higher level protocols using UDP :

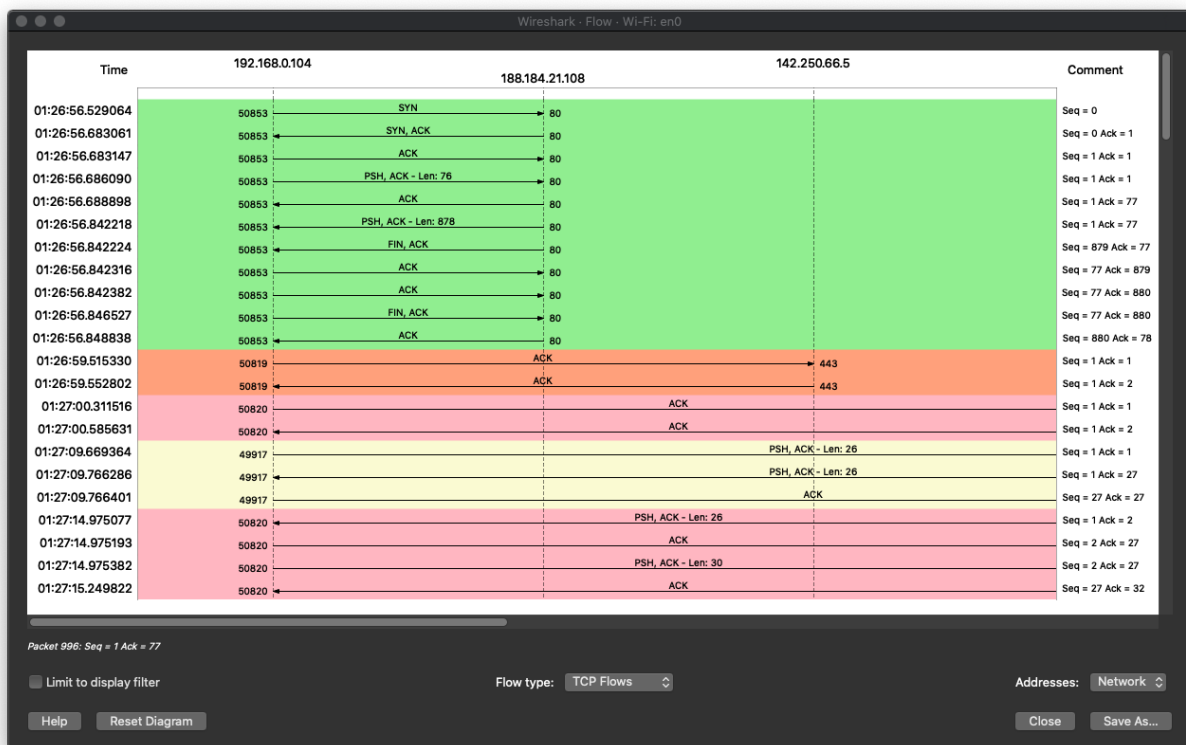
- a) SNMP - Simple Network Management Protocol
- b) RIP - Routing Information Protocol

10. Find the traffic flow Select the Statistics->Flow Graph menu option. Choose General Flow and Network Source options, and click the OK button.

Graph for general Flow and Network source -



Graph for TCP flow and network source -



COMMENTS

The assignment helps to get a real world scenario of how packets are transmitted over the network using a tool called Wireshark.