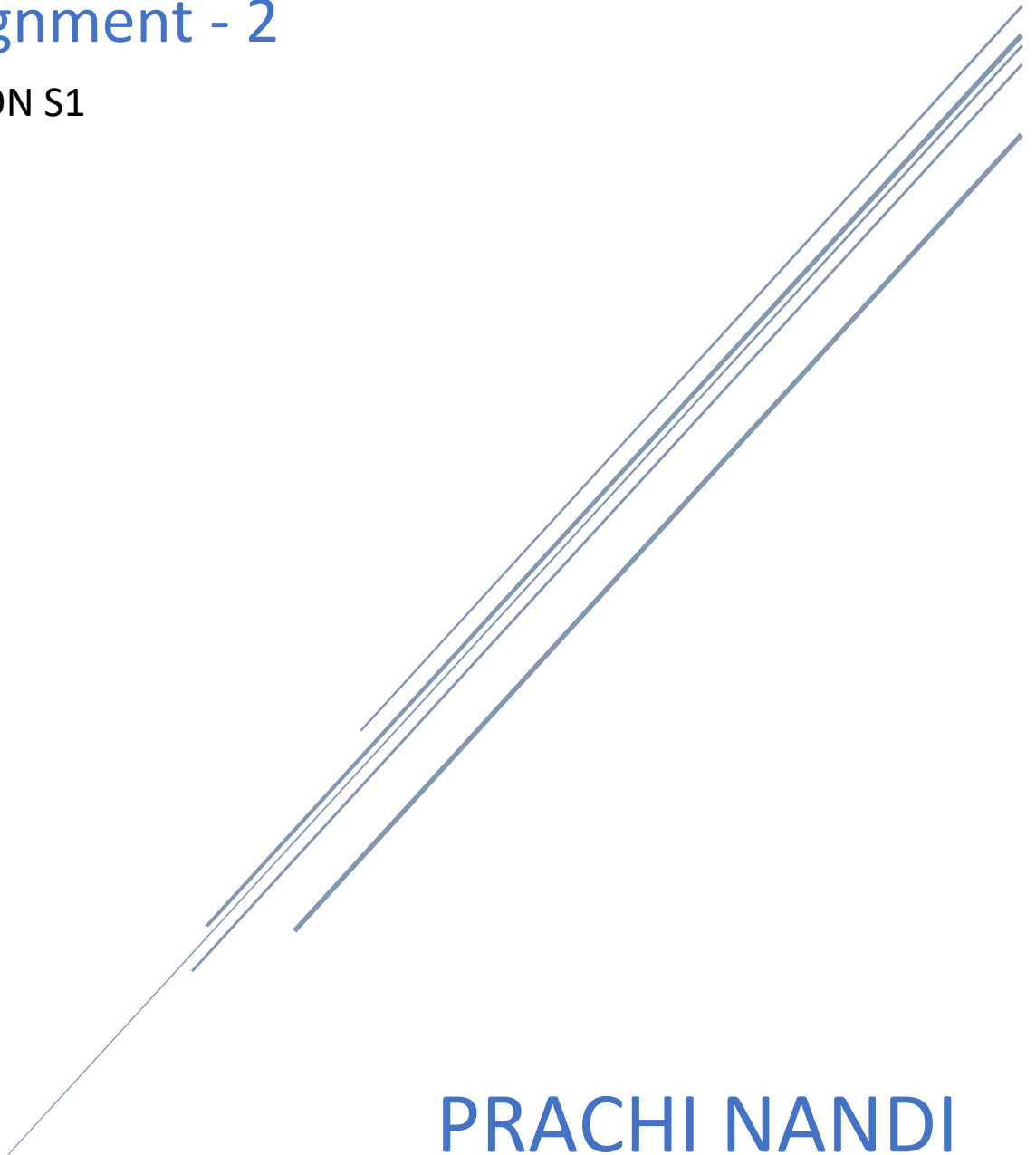


COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB

Assignment - 2

SECTION S1



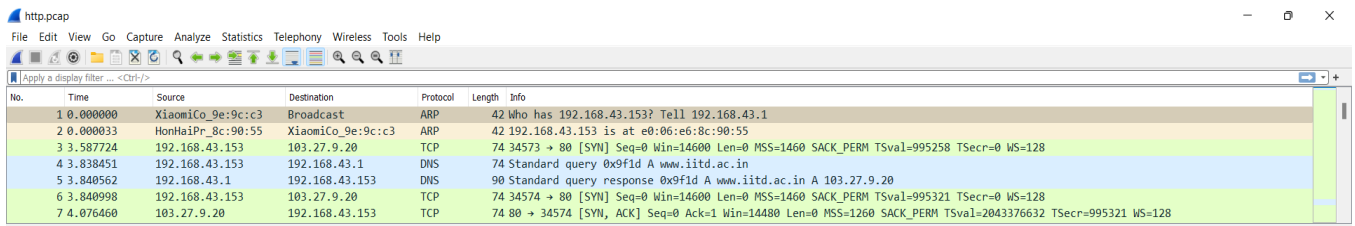
PRACHI NANDI

120CS0196

Q1: Answer the following questions for captured file http.pcap (HTTP Protocol)

1. List 3 different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window in step 7 above.

Sol: **ARP, TCP, DNS**

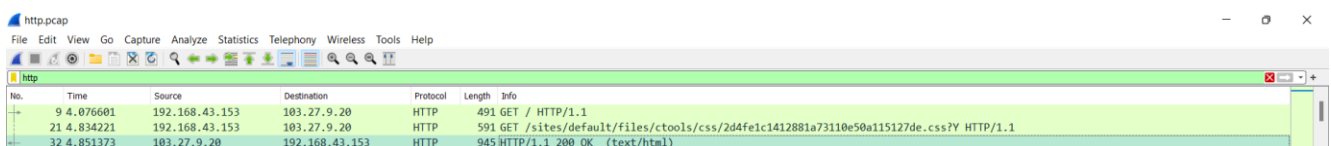


The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the packet list pane displaying the following data:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	XiaomiCo_9e:9c:c3	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.43.153? Tell 192.168.43.1
2	0.000033	HonHaiPr_8c:90:55	XiaomiCo_9e:9c:c3	ARP	42	192.168.43.153 is at e0:06:e6:8c:90:55
3	3.587724	192.168.43.153	103.27.9.20	TCP	74	34573 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=995258 TSecr=0 WS=128
4	3.838451	192.168.43.153	192.168.43.1	DNS	74	Standard query 0x9fd A www.iitd.ac.in
5	3.840562	192.168.43.1	192.168.43.153	DNS	90	Standard query response 0x9fd A www.iitd.ac.in A 103.27.9.20
6	3.840998	192.168.43.153	103.27.9.20	TCP	74	34574 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=995321 TSecr=0 WS=128
7	4.076460	103.27.9.20	192.168.43.153	TCP	74	80 → 34574 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=14480 Len=0 MSS=1260 SACK_PERM TSval=2043376632 TSecr=995321 WS=128

2. 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 DisplayFormat, then select Time-of-day.)

Sol: Time taken from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received is (HTTPS OK time- HTTPS GET time) **12:47:56.188990 - 12:47:55.414218 = .774772 sec**

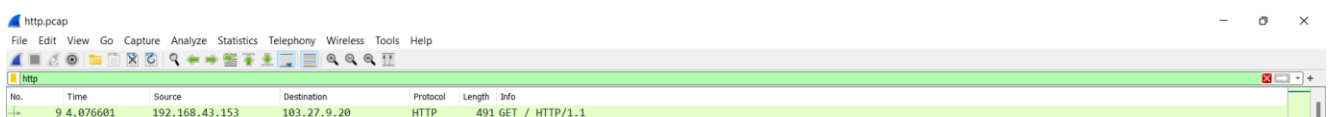


The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the packet list pane displaying the following data:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
9	4.076601	192.168.43.153	103.27.9.20	HTTP	491	GET / HTTP/1.1
21	4.834221	192.168.43.153	103.27.9.20	HTTP	591	GET /sites/default/files/ctools/css/2d4felc1412881a73110e50a115127de.css?Y HTTP/1.1
32	4.851373	103.27.9.20	192.168.43.153	HTTP	945	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

3. What is the Internet address of iitd.ac.in? What is the Internet address of your computer?

Sol: **Internet address of the iitd.ac.in 103.27.9.20 Internet address of 192.168.43.153**



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the packet list pane displaying the following data:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
9	4.076601	192.168.43.153	103.27.9.20	HTTP	491	GET / HTTP/1.1

4. Print the two HTTP messages (GET and OK) referred to in question 2 above. To do so, select Print from the Wireshark File command menu, and select the "SelectedPacketOnly" and "Printasdisplayed" radial buttons, and then click OK.

Sol: No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info 9 12:47:55.414218
192.168.43.153 103.27.9.20 HTTP 491 GET / HTTP/1.1 Frame 9: 491 bytes on wire
(3928 bits), 491 bytes captured (3928 bits) Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr_8c:90:55
(e0:06:e6:8c:90:55), Dst: XiaomiCo_9e:9c:c3 (ac:c1:ee:9e:9c:c3) Internet Protocol
Version 4, Src: 192.168.43.153, Dst: 103.27.9.20 Transmission Control Protocol,
Src Port: 34574, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 425 Hypertext Transfer Protocol

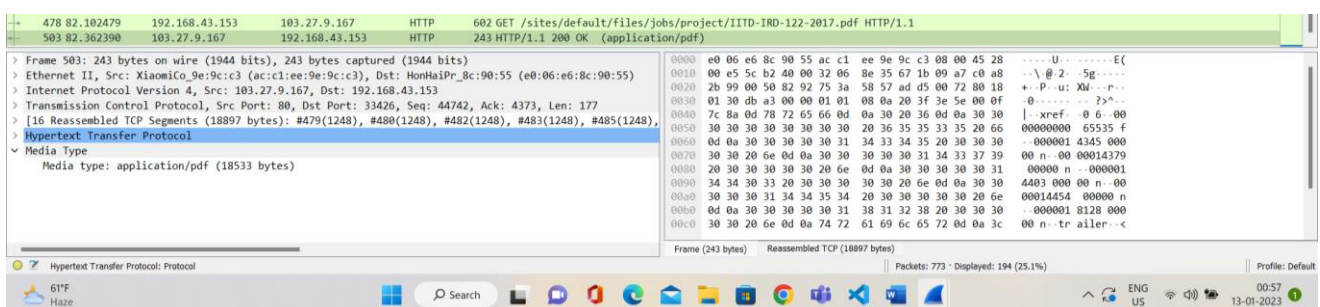
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info 32 12:47:56.188990
103.27.9.20 192.168.43.153 HTTP 945 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Frame 32: 945 bytes on wire (7560 bits), 945 bytes captured (7560 bits) Ethernet
II, Src: XiaomiCo_9e:9c:c3 (ac:c1:ee:9e:9c:c3), Dst: HonHaiPr_8c:90:55
(e0:06:e6:8c:90:55) Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 103.27.9.20, Dst:
192.168.43.153 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 34574, Seq:
8737, Ack: 426, Len: 879 [8 Reassembled TCP Segments (9615 bytes): #13(1248),
#15(1248), #17(1248), #19(1248), #23(1248), #28(1248), #30(1248), #32(879)]
Hypertext Transfer Protocol Line-based text data: text/html (709 lines)

5. Find the packet number that includes HTTP GET message for a file IITD-IRD-122-2017.pdf. Also find the length of the file in bytes and time when file is downloaded successfully.

Sol: **478** is the packet number that includes HTTP GET message for a file IITD-IRD-122-2017.pdf.

Length of the file 18533 Bytes



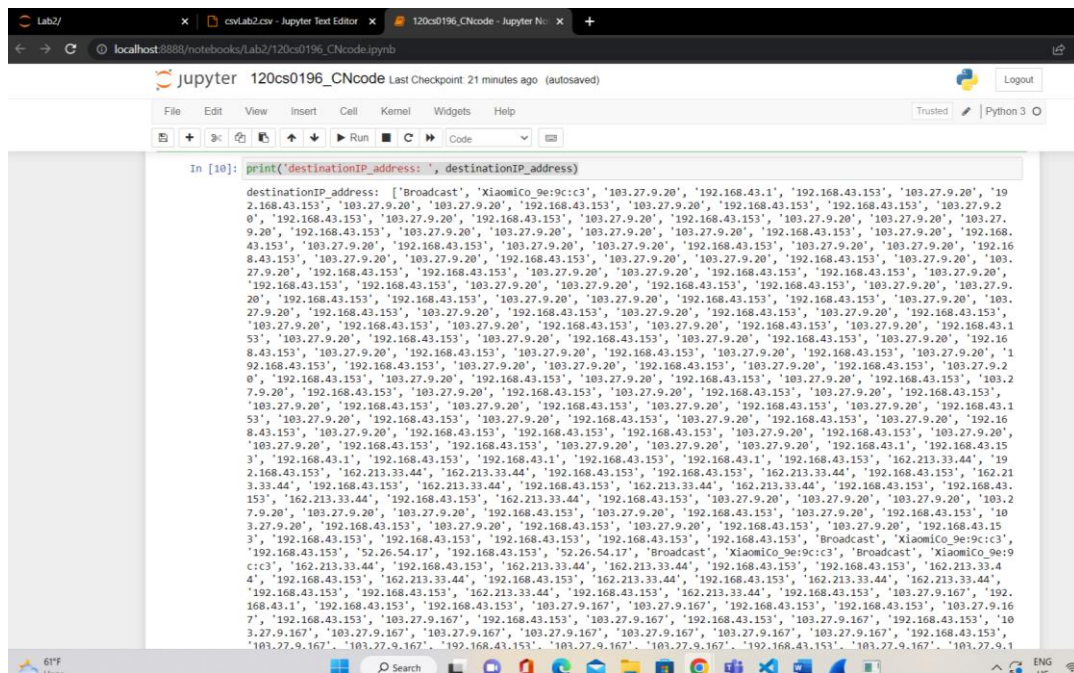
Q2: Open the http.pcap file given in study material in Wireshark. Use File->Export Packet Dissections to save the data in csv file format. Write a C/C++/Java/Python code to read the data in csv file and print

Used Python:

Print the addresses

```
print('sourceIP_address: ',sourceIP_address)
```

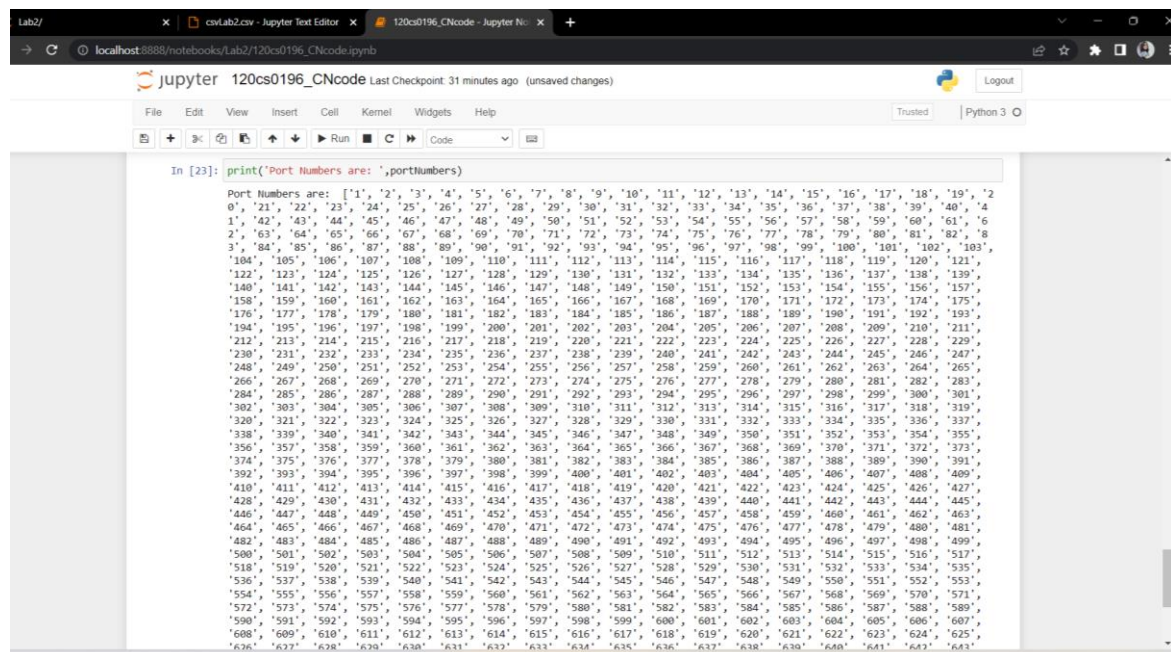
```
print('destinationIP_address: ', destinationIP_address)
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window with a single code cell. The code cell contains a print statement that outputs a long list of IP addresses. The addresses are mostly '192.168.43.153' and '103.27.9.20', with some '192.168.43.1' and '192.168.43.15' addresses interspersed. The list is enclosed in square brackets and separated by commas. The Jupyter interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for running, saving, and other actions. The status bar at the bottom shows the current file name and the last checkpoint time.

b. source port numbers and destination port numbers

```
print('Port Numbers are: ',portNumbers)
```



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook window with a single code cell. The code cell contains a print statement that outputs a long list of port numbers. The numbers are mostly in the range of 1 to 1000, with some numbers exceeding 1000. The list is enclosed in square brackets and separated by commas. The Jupyter interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for running, saving, and other actions. The status bar at the bottom shows the current file name and the last checkpoint time.

c. http request and response messages

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("http.csv", usecols = ['Source','Destination','Info'])
```

```
print(df)
```

```
nit@nit-OptiPlex-5000:~/Desktop$ python3 lab.py
      Source      Destination      Info
0  XiaomiCo_9e:9c:c3      Broadcast  Who has 192.168.43.153? Tell 192.168.43.1
1  HonHaiPr_8c:90:55  XiaomiCo_9e:9c:c3  192.168.43.153 is at e0:06:e6:8c:90:55
2    192.168.43.153    103.27.9.20  34573 > 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0 MSS=1...
3    192.168.43.153    192.168.43.1  Standard query 0x9f1d A www.iitd.ac.in
4    192.168.43.1    192.168.43.153  Standard query response 0x9f1d A www.iitd.ac.i...
..      ...      ...      ...
768    54.149.16.101    192.168.43.153  443 > 45136 [ACK] Seq=154 Ack=321 Win=28160 ...
769    54.149.16.101    192.168.43.153  Encrypted Alert
770    192.168.43.153    54.149.16.101  45136 > 443 [RST] Seq=321 Win=0 Len=0
771    54.149.16.101    192.168.43.153  443 > 45136 [FIN, ACK] Seq=191 Ack=321 Win=2...
772    192.168.43.153    54.149.16.101  45136 > 443 [RST] Seq=321 Win=0 Len=0

[773 rows x 3 columns]
nit@nit-OptiPlex-5000:~/Desktop$
```

THANK YOU

Prachi Nandi, 120CS0196