

# **Project 2 Report**

## **CSCI 43300**

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## 1. Introduction

In this project, we will be developing a simple server on our smart device for any internet client to query the sensor readings obtained on the smart device using CoAP protocol. We will be using Raspberry Pi as the server and Google chrome on our own laptop as the client. We will be learning how to use the Copper Application for the Google chrome browser to send and receive the request to and from the server. We will also be learning how to use the Temperature and Humidity sensor, DHT11 as a resource for the CoAP server. Finally, we will be learning how to capture the packets and analyze them in Wireshark software.

### Hardware platform used:

- Raspberry Pi 4
- Laptop

### Software platforms used:

- Raspberry Pi OS
- macOS Catalina
- Python programming language
- CoAPthon library
- Copper Extension and Application
- Google chrome browser
- Wireshark

We used the Temperature and Humidity sensor DHT11, breadboard, female to male wires to build the circuit in this project.

## 2. Project design

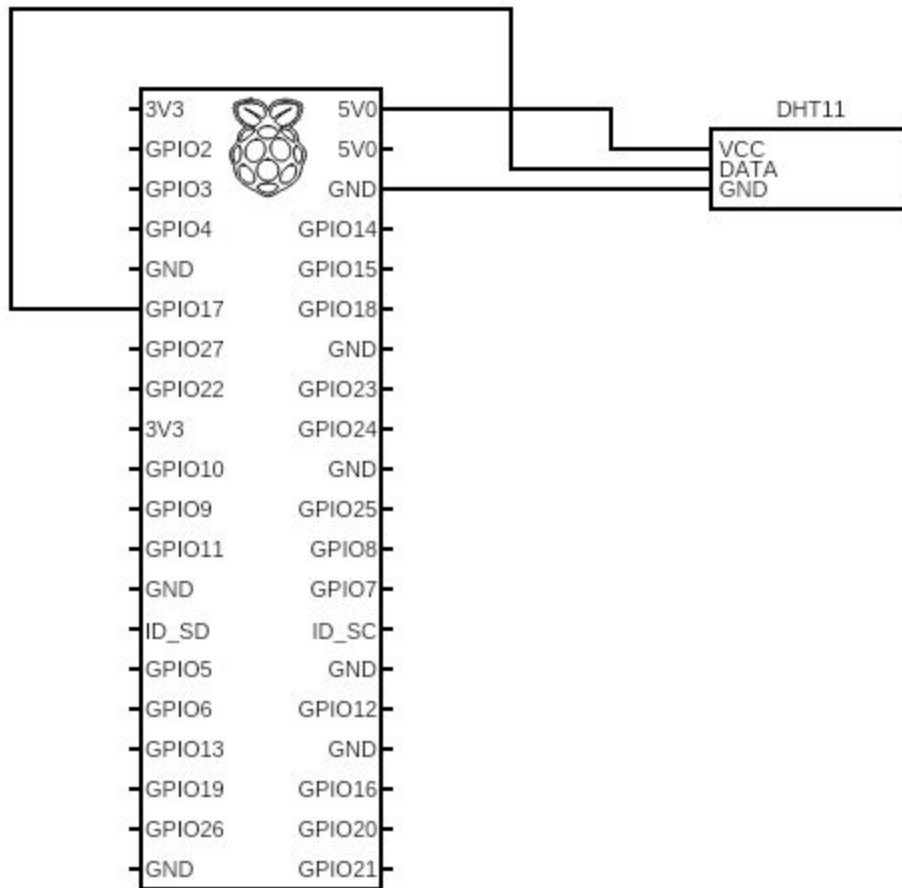
### Step 1:

We followed the step by step tutorial from the github link to install the CoAPthon library in python for the CoAP protocol and configured the development environment. Then we followed the tutorial to install the Copper extension and application for the Google chrome browser to run it as a client. Finally, we ran the “Hello World” application on the server which could be accessed on the client.

### Step 2:

Since we chose to use the Temperature and Humidity sensor DHT11 for this project, we started by installing the Adafruit package. Then we connected the sensor DHT11 to the raspberry pi to build a circuit. As our DHT11 came in with a built in resistor, we were not required to connect an extra resistor in the circuit.

This is the circuit diagram for connecting the DHT11 to the raspberry pi.



We ran some example programs to check if our sensor was working well. After knowing that the sensor works well and is able to produce proper readings, we made a `my_resource.py` file and a `my_coap_server.py` file. In the resource file, we imported the `Adafruit_DHT` library for the DHT11 sensor. Then, we created a class for our sensor as a resource, for getting the readings from the sensor and passing the results to the payload. The class defines four main methods: `render_GET()`, `render_PUT()`, `render_POST()` and `render_DELETE()`, which will be triggered when the client sends any request respectively to the server.

In the server file, we imported the `CoAP` library and the DHT11 resource from the resource file. We then added our resource which is the DHT11 sensor to the server class and entered the IP address of our raspberry pi device to the CoAP server. In our case the IP address of the raspberry pi is 192.168.0.107.

Finally, in the raspberry pi, which is our server, we ran the `my_coap_server.py` program to start the server. On the client machine which is the laptop, we started our Copper application on the Google chrome browser by entering the ip address of the raspberry pi to connect to the server. After the connection is established between the client and the server, we pressed the button 'Discover' to look for our DHT11 resource which gets displayed on the left side of the Copper application. Then we selected our DHT11 resource and clicked the "GET"

button which sends the request to the server. The server then processed the request by displaying the sensor reading on the payload and sending the acknowledgement to the client.

### **Step 3:**

We used Wireshark software to analyze the CoAP packets captured. We first filtered all the packets to display only the CoAP packets by typing “coap” on the packet display filter field. We observed two types of packets: CON and ACK. The CON packet is the GET request from the client to the server and the ACK packet is the Response from the server to the client.

#### **Analysis of CON packet:**

- Packet Number: 65
- Time since beginning of the capture: 27.645154
- Length: 56
- Source MAC Address: 3c:22:fb:79:00:d0
- Destination MAC Address: dc:a6:32:97:8d:46
- Source IP Address: 192.168.0.101
- Destination IP Address: 192.168.0.107
- Source Port: 64322
- Destination Port: 5683
- Code: GET (1)
- Message ID: 53852
- Uri Path: MyDHT11
- Uri Path (Hexadecimal):

#### **Analysis of ACK packet:**

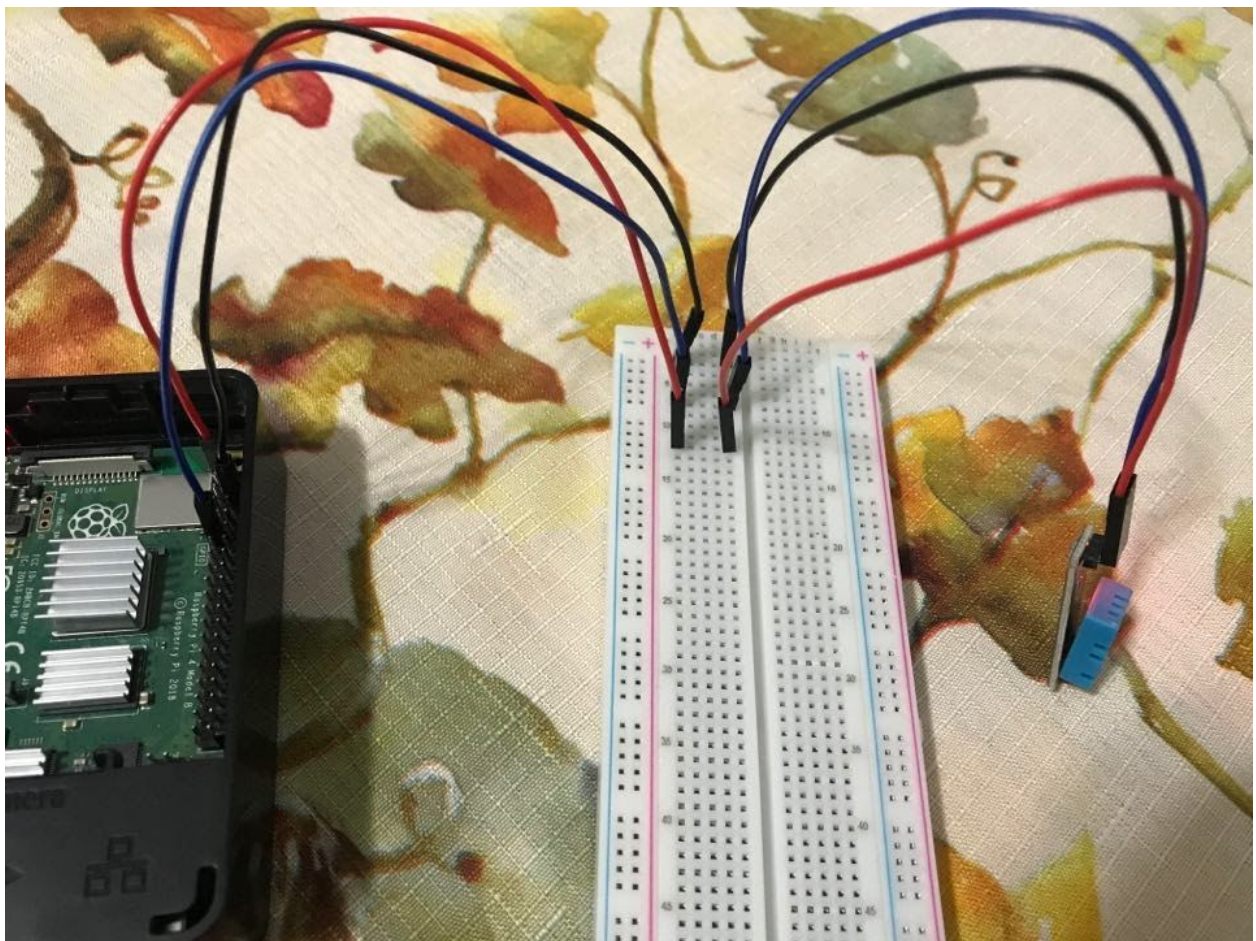
- Packet Number: 66
- Time since beginning of the capture: 28.225313
- Length: 75
- Source MAC Address: dc:a6:32:97:8d:46
- Destination MAC Address: 3c:22:fb:79:00:d0
- Source IP Address: 192.168.0.107
- Destination IP Address: 192.168.0.101
- Source Port: 5683
- Destination Port: 64322
- Code: 2.05 Content (69)
- Message ID: 53852
- Temperature Reading (Data): 25.0C
- Temperature Reading (Hexadecimal): 54 65 6d 70 3d 32 35 2e 30 43 20
- Humidity Reading (Data): 48.0%
- Humidity Reading (Hexadecimal): 48 75 6d 69 64 69 74 79 3d 34 38 2e 30 25

### 3. Implementation

We used the programming language Python for our entire project. We imported the CoAP, Adafruit\_DHT, and time libraries for this project. Our project works correctly for each step as defined in the project assignment. The first step makes the “Hello World” application available to the client on the request from the server. The second step displays the DHT11 sensor readings on the client after requesting it from the server. The third step uses Wireshark software to analyze the captured CoAP packets.

#### Some snapshots of the project:

Step 1 and Step 2:



### Step 3:

The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture. The top section is a packet list table with columns: No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The table contains 20 entries, all CoAP messages between 192.168.0.101 and 192.168.0.107. The messages are a sequence of CON (Confirmable) and ACK (Acknowledgment) packets for a GET request with MID:53851, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
63	25.252840	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:53851, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
64	25.868586	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:53851, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
65	27.645154	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:53852, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
66	28.224313	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:53852, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
75	31.887766	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:53853, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
100	32.483069	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:53853, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
119	75.316238	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35875, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
122	75.923887	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35875, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
123	77.601244	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35876, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
128	78.156008	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35876, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
129	79.128262	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35877, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
130	79.692808	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35877, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
131	80.872140	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35878, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
132	81.535379	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35878, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
133	82.814067	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35879, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
136	83.368805	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35879, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
137	84.509910	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35880, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
138	85.118174	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35880, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
139	90.968533	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35881, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
140	91.669218	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35881, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
141	92.719568	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35882, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
142	93.308745	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35882, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0

Below the packet list, the details of frame 65 are shown. It is a CoAP message (Type: IPv4 (0x0800)) with the following details:

- Ethernet II, Src: Apple\_79:00:d0 (3c:22:fb:79:00:d0), Dst: Raspberr\_97:8d:46 (dc:a6:32:97:8d:46)
- Destination: Raspberr\_97:8d:46 (dc:a6:32:97:8d:46)
- Source: Apple\_79:00:d0 (3c:22:fb:79:00:d0)
- Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.101, Dst: 192.168.0.107
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 64322, Dst Port: 5683
- Constrained Application Protocol, Confirmable, GET, MID:53852

At the bottom, the packet bytes view shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The ASCII part shows the CoAP message structure: yDHT11...



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131	80.872140	192.168.0.101	192.168.0.107	CoAP	56	CON, MID:35878, GET, Block #0, /MyDHT11
132	81.535379	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35878, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
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136	83.368805	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35879, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0
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142	93.308745	192.168.0.107	192.168.0.101	CoAP	75	ACK, MID:35882, 2.05 Content, End of Block #0

Frame 66: 75 bytes on wire (600 bits), 75 bytes captured (600 bits) on interface en0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Raspberr\_97:8d:46 (dc:a6:32:97:8d:46), Dst: Apple\_79:00:d0 (3c:22:fb:79:00:d0)

- Destination: Apple\_79:00:d0 (3c:22:fb:79:00:d0)
- Source: Raspberr\_97:8d:46 (dc:a6:32:97:8d:46)
- Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.107, Dst: 192.168.0.101

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5683, Dst Port: 64322

Constrained Application Protocol, Acknowledgement, 2.05 Content, MID:53852

- 01.. .... = Version: 1
- ..10 .... = Type: Acknowledgement (2)
- .... 0000 = Token Length: 0
- Code: 2.05 Content (69)
- Message ID: 53852
- Opt Name: #1: Block2: NUM:0, M:0, SZX:64
- End of options marker: 255
- Payload: Payload Content-Format: application/octet-stream (no Content-Format), Length: 2

Data (25 bytes)

Data: 54656d703d32352e30432048756d69646974793d34382e30...

[Length: 25]

```

0000  3c 22 fb 79 00 d0 dc a6 32 97 8d 46 08 00 45 00  <"y... 2..F..E.
0010  00 3d 1e 04 40 00 40 11 9a 8b c0 a8 00 6b c0 a8  :=...@.@...k...
0020  00 65 16 33 fb 42 00 29 97 ab 60 45 d2 5c d1 0a  .e.3.B.) ..^E...
0030  02 ff 54 65 6d 70 3d 32 35 2e 30 43 20 48 75 6d  ..Temp=2 5.0C Hum
0040  69 64 69 74 79 3d 34 38 2e 30 25                idity=48 .0%

```

Version (coap.version), 1 byte

## 4. Experiences

We started our project early this time, so we had enough time to tackle most of our problems. We struggled mostly with trying to install the CoAP library and copper application. Another difficulty was in trying to understand the whole development environment and connections between all these libraries and applications. From this problem, we learned that it is important to have the basic knowledge between all these concepts and CoAP protocol.

## 5. Video demo

Demo for Step2:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1JjtiATB6onwEu2TcYQ3Cibo508blcGG0/view?usp=sharing>

Demo for Step3:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1db592LvEy75wmx-BpEWdw223UpX2W3Nc/view?usp=sharing>

## 6. References

- CoAP Library Link: <https://github.com/Tanganelli/CoAPthon>
- Copper for Google Chrome Link: <https://github.com/mkovatsc/Copper4Cr>
- Adafruit Library Link: [https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit\\_Python\\_DHT](https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit_Python_DHT)