ROHIT GARG(2018A7PS0193G)

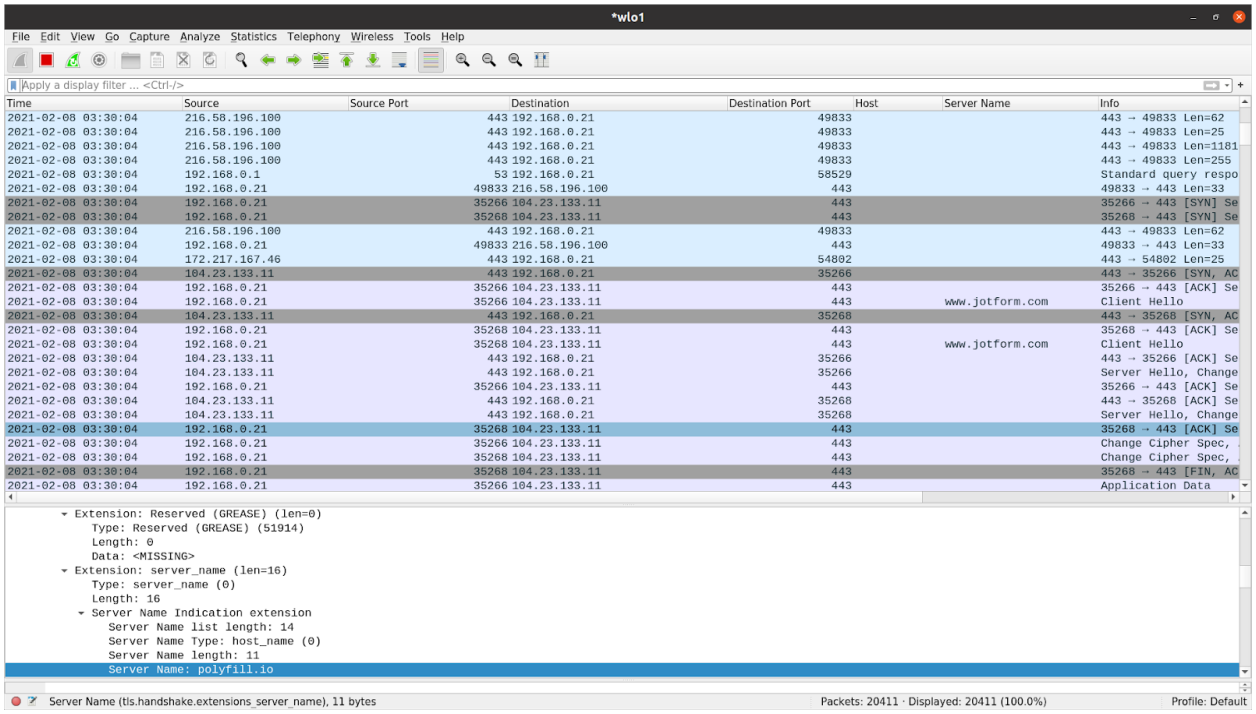
COMPUTER NETWORKS
CS F303
Lab-3

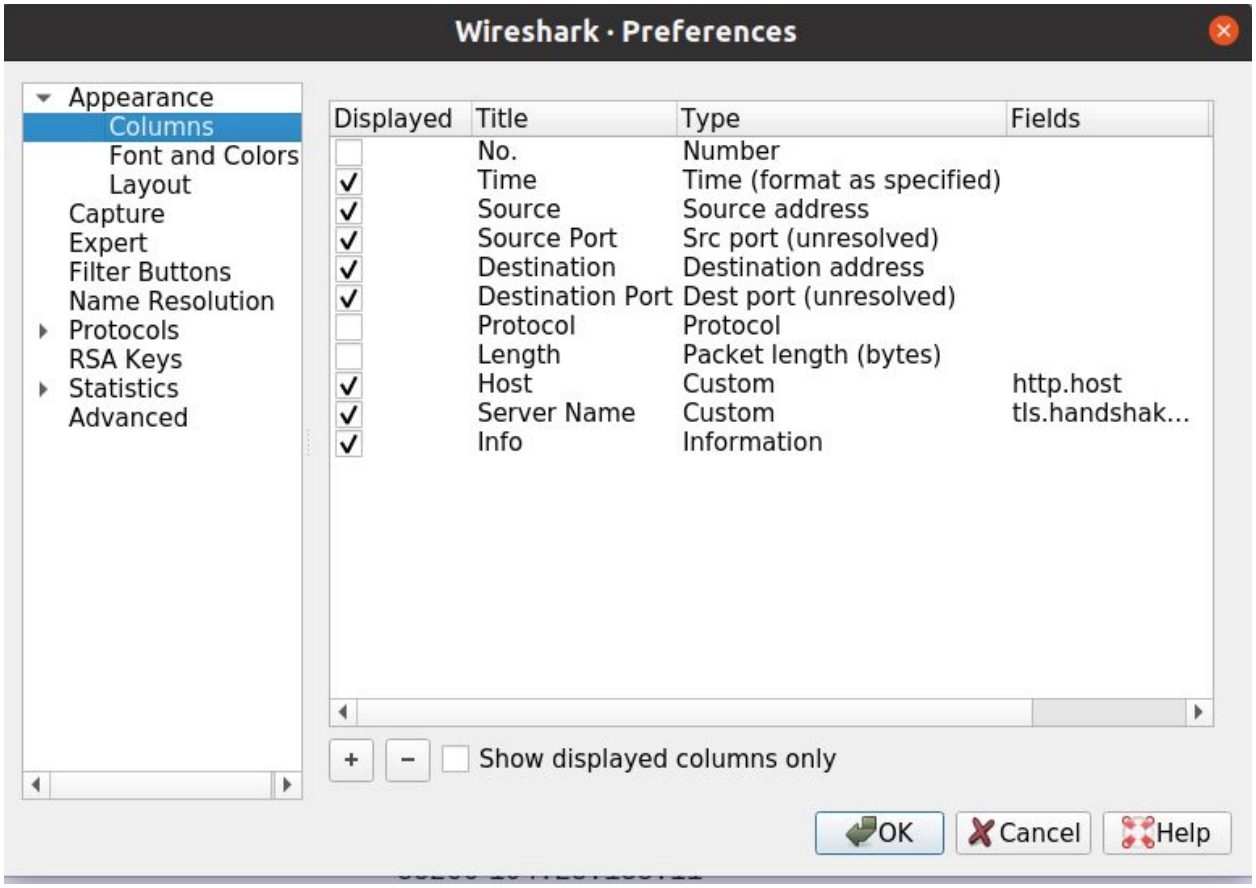
Q1. Customize your Wireshark - (6 marks)

Generally, WireShark columns are arranged in the following order (which you can observe on your machine) - No. , Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length. etc. Being a security expert you have to arrange the WireShark display in such a way that it must have only the following items (1 mark per correct display item with the correct filter/field value and a screenshot).
a. Date & time in UTC
b. Source IP and source port
c. Destination IP and destination port
d. HTTP host
e. HTTPS server
f. Info

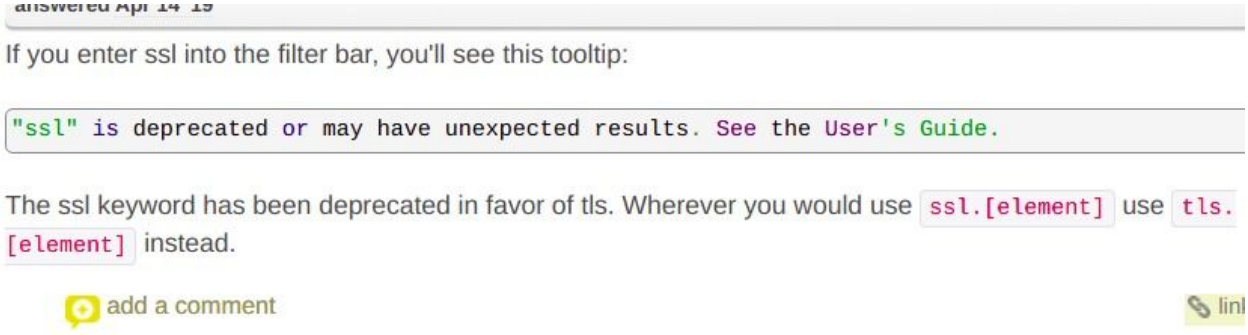
Ans1. Steps involved:

1) Changing the format of Time column to UTC Date and Time(Seconds) Format.
2) Hiding and removing columns that we don't want. For this, No., Protocol, and Length columns have been unchecked and hidden.
3) Adding HTTP Host and HTTPS Servers Columns as custom columns by using http.request and tls.handshake.type == 1 as filters.


*wlo1
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>
Time Source Source Port Destination Destination Port Host Server Name Info
2021-02-08 03:30:04 216.58.196.100 443 192.168.0.21 49833 443 → 49833 Len=62
2021-02-08 03:30:04 216.58.196.100 443 192.168.0.21 49833 443 → 49833 Len=25
2021-02-08 03:30:04 216.58.196.100 443 192.168.0.21 49833 443 → 49833 Len=1181
2021-02-08 03:30:04 216.58.196.100 443 192.168.0.21 49833 443 → 49833 Len=255
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.1 53 192.168.0.21 58529 Standard query respo
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 49833 216.58.196.100 443 49833 → 443 Len=33
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35266 104.23.133.11 443 35266 → 443 [SYN] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35268 104.23.133.11 443 35268 → 443 [SYN] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 216.58.196.100 443 192.168.0.21 49833 443 → 49833 Len=62
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 49833 216.58.196.100 443 49833 → 443 Len=33
2021-02-08 03:30:04 172.217.167.46 443 192.168.0.21 54802 443 → 54802 Len=25
2021-02-08 03:30:04 104.23.133.11 443 192.168.0.21 35266 443 → 35266 [SYN, AC
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35266 104.23.133.11 443 35266 → 443 [ACK] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35266 104.23.133.11 443 www.jotform.com Client Hello
2021-02-08 03:30:04 104.23.133.11 443 192.168.0.21 35268 443 → 35268 [SYN, AC
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35268 104.23.133.11 443 35268 → 443 [ACK] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35268 104.23.133.11 443 www.jotform.com Client Hello
2021-02-08 03:30:04 104.23.133.11 443 192.168.0.21 35266 443 → 35266 [ACK] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 104.23.133.11 443 192.168.0.21 35266 Server Hello, Change
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35266 104.23.133.11 443 35266 → 443 [ACK] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 104.23.133.11 443 192.168.0.21 35268 443 → 35268 [ACK] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 104.23.133.11 443 192.168.0.21 35268 Server Hello, Change
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35268 104.23.133.11 443 35268 → 443 [ACK] Se
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35266 104.23.133.11 443 Change Cipher Spec,
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35268 104.23.133.11 443 Change Cipher Spec,
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35268 104.23.133.11 443 35268 → 443 [FIN, AC
2021-02-08 03:30:04 192.168.0.21 35266 104.23.133.11 443 Application Data
Extension: Reserved (GREASE) (len=0)
Type: Reserved (GREASE) (51914)
Length: 0
Data: <MISSING>
Extension: server_name (len=16)
Type: server_name (0)
Length: 16
Server Name Indication extension
Server Name list length: 14
Server Name Type: host_name (0)
Server Name length: 11
Server Name: polyfill.io
Server Name (tls.handshake.extensions_server_name), 11 bytes
Packets: 20411 · Displayed: 20411 (100.0%)
Profile: Default


Wireshark · Preferences
Appearance
Columns
Font and Colors
Layout
Capture
Expert
Filter Buttons
Name Resolution
Protocols
RSA Keys
Statistics
Advanced
Displayed Title Type Fields
No. Number
Time Time (format as specified)
Source Source address
Source Port Src port (unresolved)
Destination Destination address
Destination Port Dest port (unresolved)
Protocol Protocol
Length Packet length (bytes)
Host Custom http.host
Server Name Custom tls.handshak...
Info Information
+
−
Show displayed columns only
OK
Cancel
Help

Note: ssl has been deprecated and hence tls.handshake.type == 1 has been used instead of ssl.handshake.type == 1



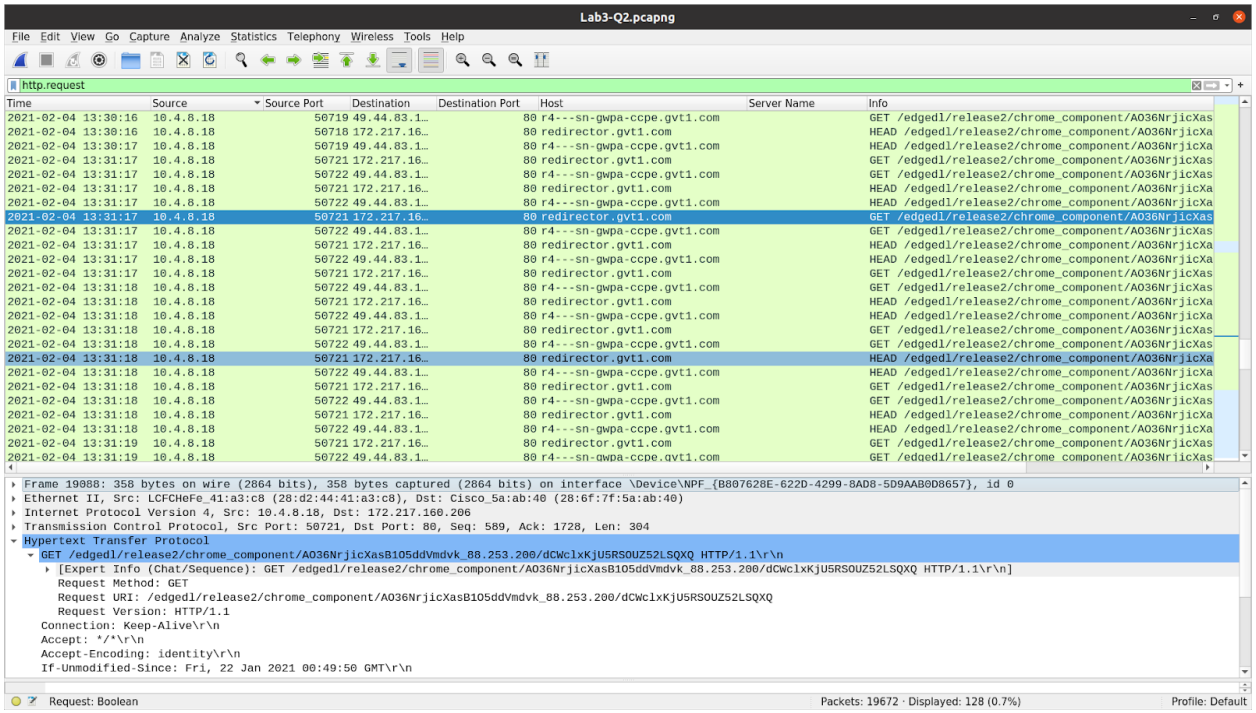
Q2. Wireshark dump analysis - (24 marks)

Using the given Lab3-Q2.pcapng, file answer the following questions. You have to write down the filter you have used (2 marks) and attach a screenshot and explain your output (2 marks).

Ans 2.

a. Identify the http request packet

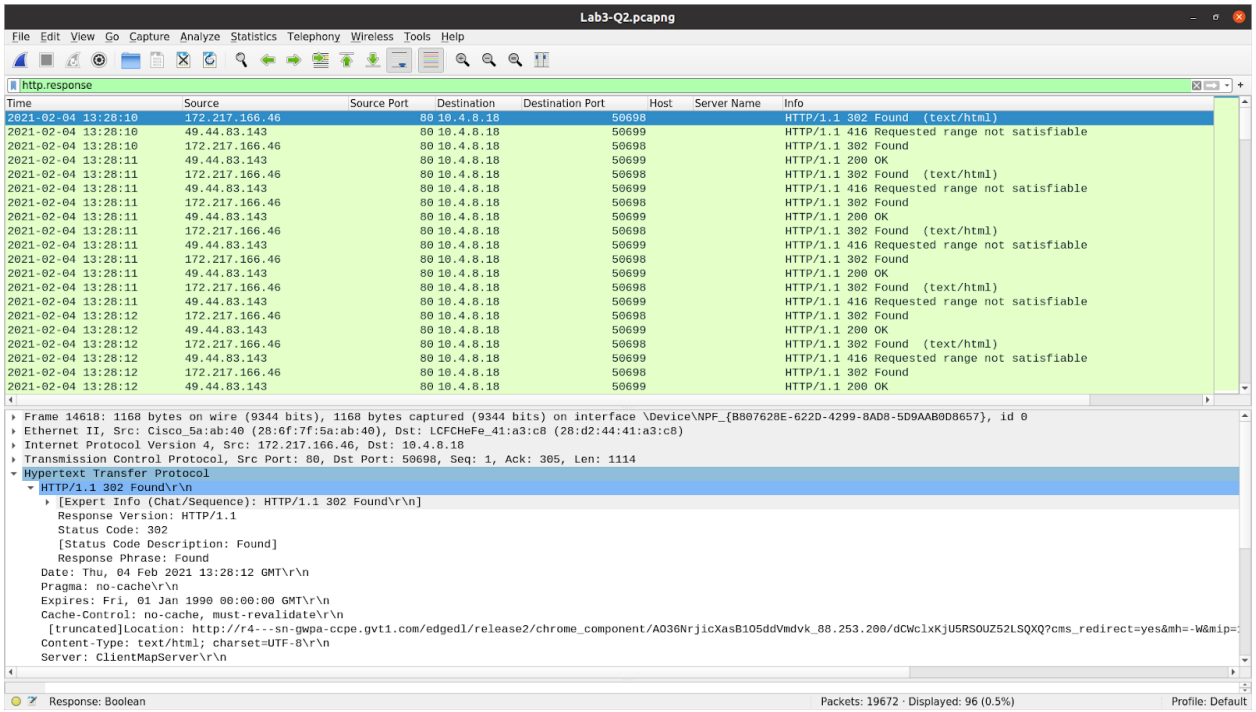
a. http.request



http.request display filter is used to filter out request packets. One such request packet has been displayed. The request consists of Request Method, URI, Info and Version.

Note: One can specifically use http.request.method ==”GET” inorder to filter out GET requests. I have used http.request since requests can be of different types: GET, PUT etc..

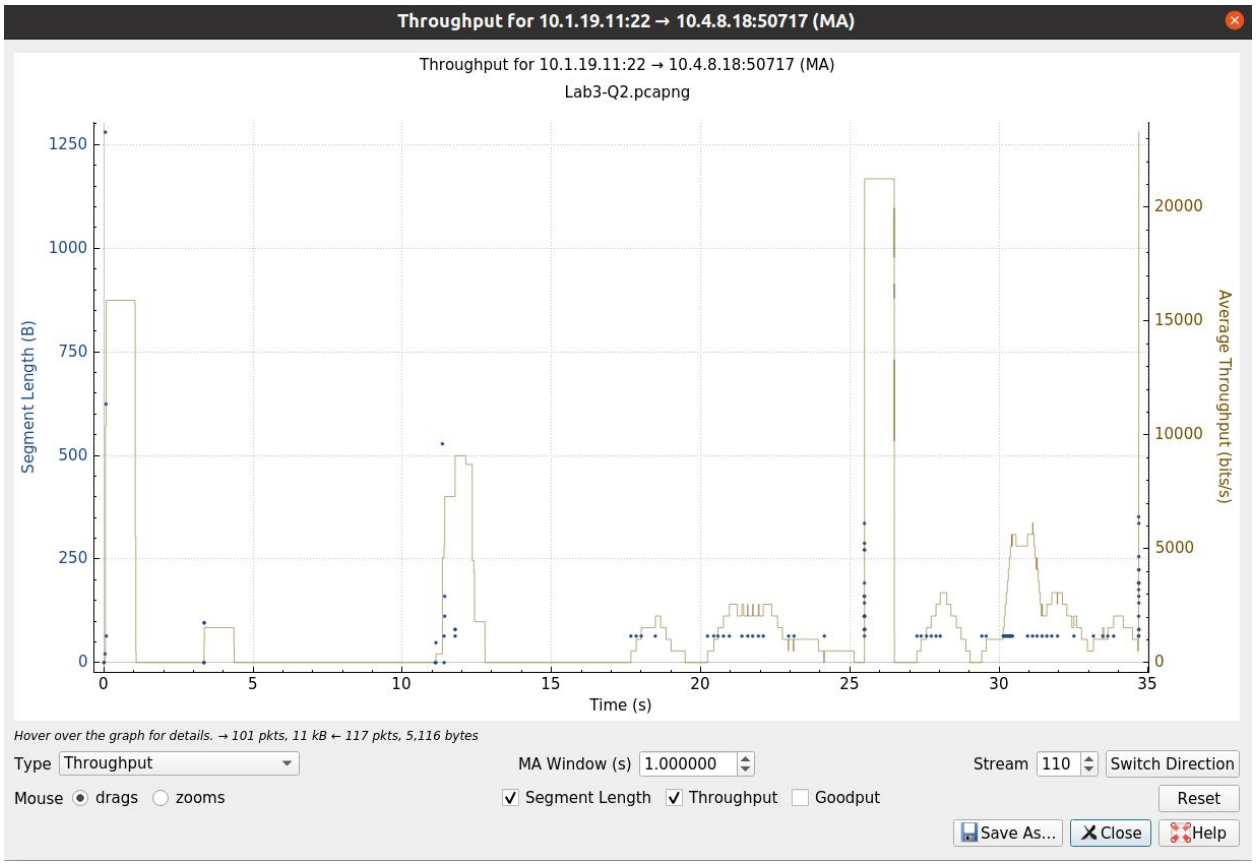
b. Identify the http response packet
http.response



The output of http.response filter indicates the responses given by the server to the host’s requests. One such packet’s details are displayed. A typical response consists of Info(Message by server), Response version, Status Code etc.

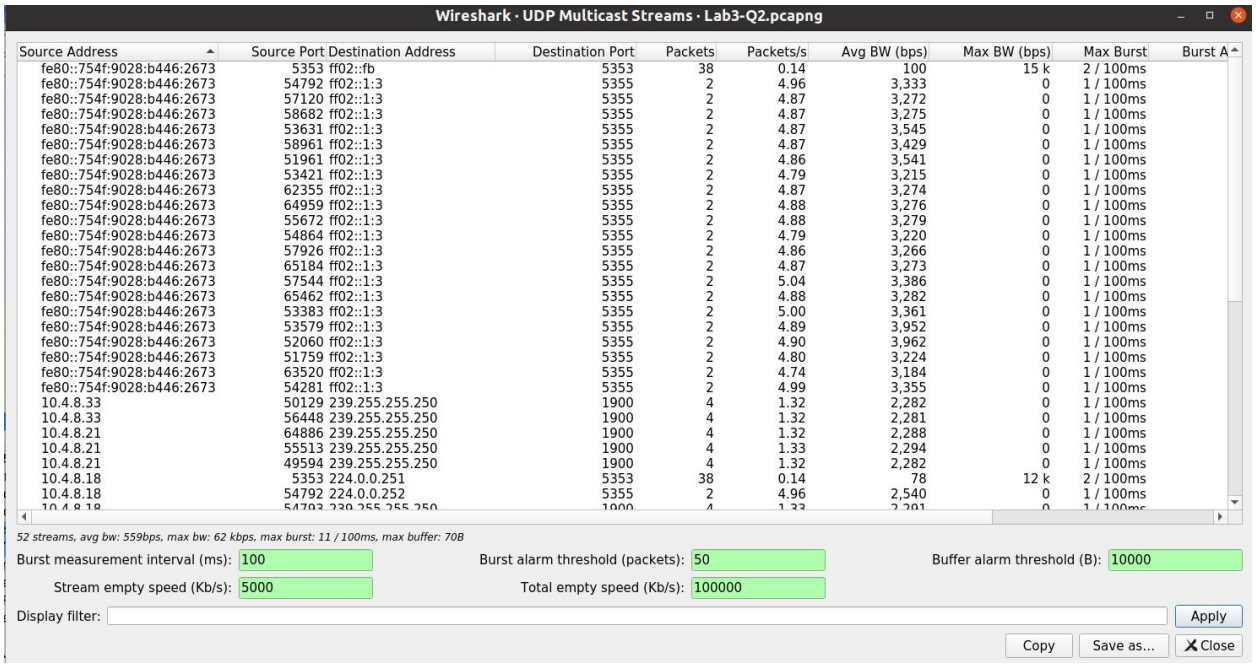
c. Display the statistics of the TCP and UDP packets

TCP Statistics: TCP Throughput



Throughput graph shows the average throughput and goodput. Throughput indicates the rate of data that is transferred by the TCP protocol. This includes application payload, TCP header size and TCP retransmissions. Y-axis denotes the segment length of the selected packet and x-axis shows the time in seconds

UDP Statistics: UDP multicast streams



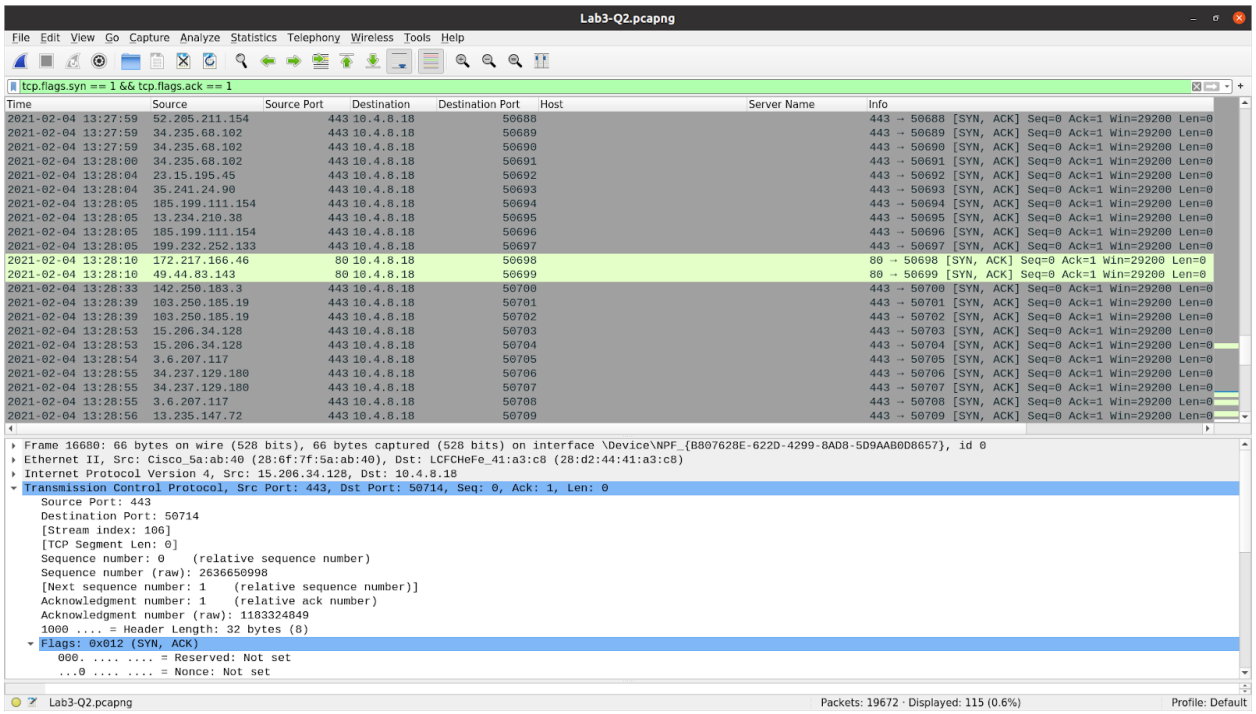
UDP Multicast Streams is used to analyse and detect multicast streams, measure how big the bursts inside video streams are (sliding window algorithm) and measure how big the output buffer should be at a certain output speed (Leaky bucket algorithm)

Output of UDP indicates:-

- Source Port, Source Address, Destination Port, Destination Address
- Packets Delivered and Rate at which they are delivered
- Max burst - the highest number of packets inside a sliding window time interval. The time interval can be specified inside the Set parameters window
- Max Bw - same as the above one, only in Mbps instead of pps
- Burst Alarms - how many times the bursts exceeded the limit set inside the Parameters dialog
- Max buffer - how big the output queue should be that no packet will be dropped at specified output speed
- Buff alarms - how many times this was not the case (the required buffer was higher than available one)

d. List out the TCP packets whose syn. and ack. Flags are on.

tcp.flags.syn == 1 && tcp.flags.ack == 1



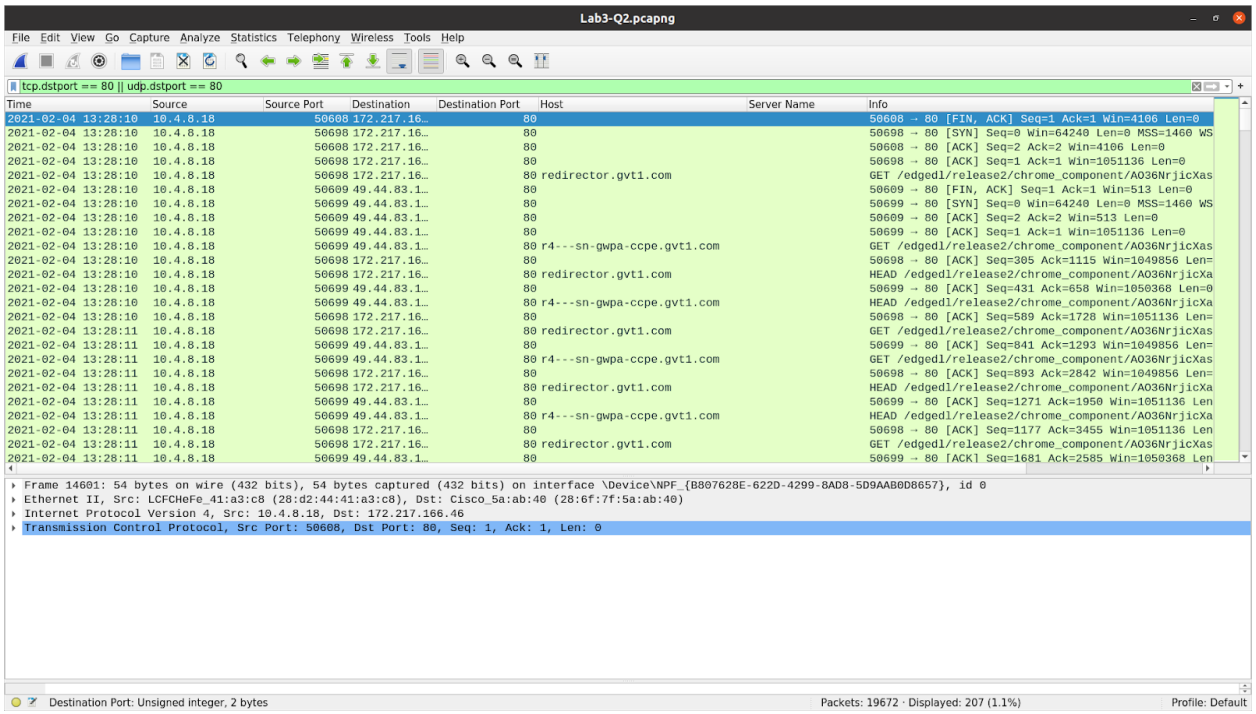
tcp.flags.syn == 1 is used to list out the TCP packets whose syn flags are on.

tcp.flags.ack == 1 is used to list out the TCP packets whose ack flags are on.

Hence AND(&&) operator has been used to list out packets where both conditions are simultaneously valid.

e. List out the TCP and UDP packets where destination port=80.

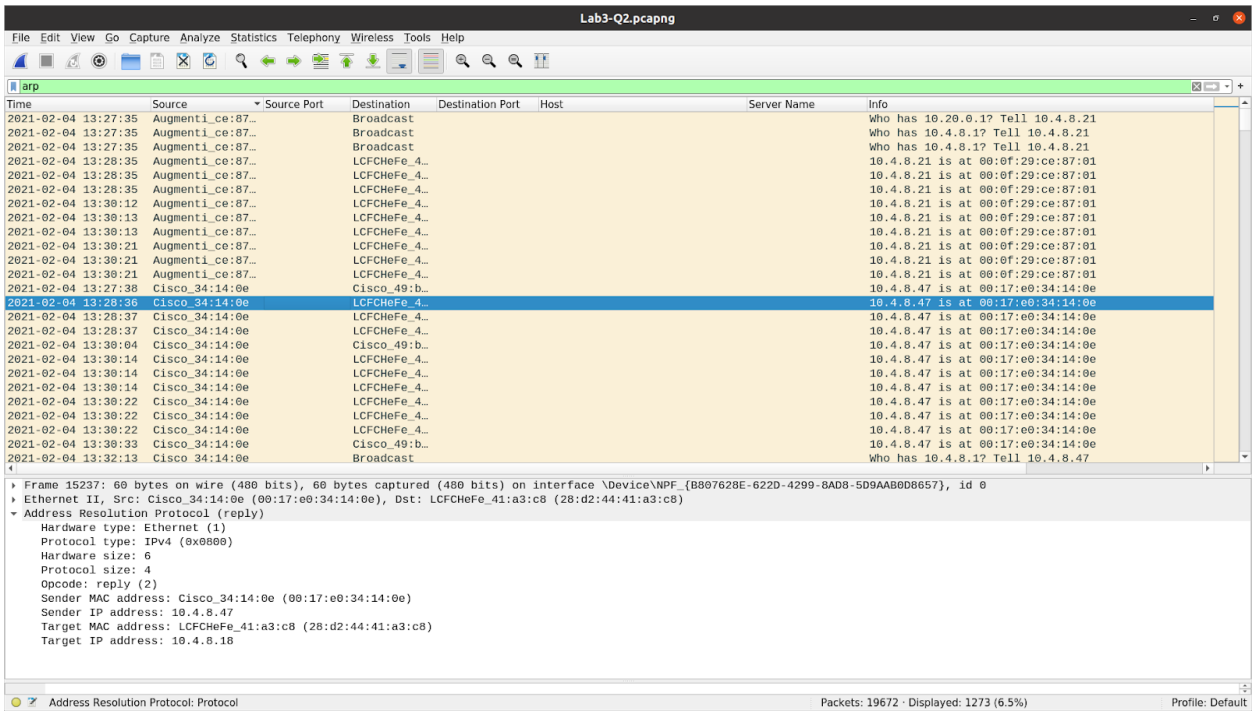
tcp.dstport == 80 || udp.dstport == 80



tcp.dstport == 80 is used to list out TCP packets where destination port=80
udp.dstport == 80 is used to list out UDP packets where destination port=80
Hence OR(||) operator has been used to list out both types of packets.

f. List out the ARP packets.

arp



The Address Resolution Protocol(arp) is used to dynamically discover the mapping between a layer 3 (protocol) and a layer 2 (hardware) address. A typical use of arp display filter is the mapping of an IP address (e.g. 192.168.0.10) to the underlying Ethernet address (e.g. 01:02:03:04:05:06). The packet details section also contains information about the mapping like Sender's & Target's IP and MAC address, Opcode value etc.