

Describe in detail all the steps that your internet browser goes through when you click on a web page such as <http://www.northeastern.edu/>. You should describe which protocols are invoked (e.g., TCP, ARP, DNS, ethernet), their parameters (e.g., port numbers, addresses), network entities (e.g., DNS server, default gateway/router) and the network stack structure.

Provide screen dumps (or packets listing) from a packet sniffer such as Wireshark to confirm your description.

Hints: clear your machine's arp table before clicking on the web page link, use information from `ipconfig/ifconfig`, `route`, etc

Answer:

Long before the webpage is called for, the host broadcasts (ARP) Address Resolution Protocol request packets with sender IP address (an all-zero IP address). This is also referred to as broadcasting gratuitous ARP messages for updating other host's mapping of the physical hardware addresses when the sender's IP address has changed.

ARP Parameters:

Hardware Type: Ethernet (1)

Protocol Type: IP (0x0800) Hardware Size – 6

Protocol Size – 4

Sender MAC address: 18:xx:90:d2:xx:xx (hiding the mac address for security)

Sender IP Address: 0.0.0.0

Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00

Target IP Address: 129.10.24.200

DNS Query: web browser uses HTTP protocol to communicate with the web server. HTTP is application layer protocol.

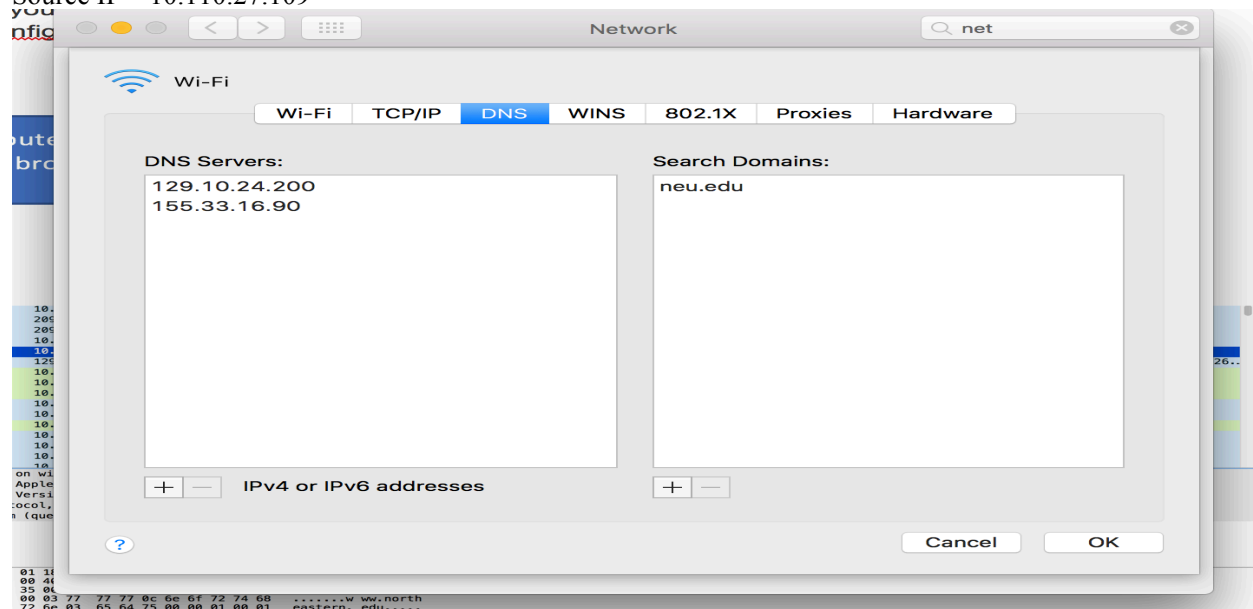
The browser gets the IP Address of the URL using a process called Domain name resolution through nameservers. DNS is also an Application layer protocol. Below is a screenshot of the DNS resolution on my machine. A standard DNS query is used by the browser to request the ip address.

DNS query Parameters:

Source Port – 63349

Dest Port – Domain (53)

Source IP – 10.110.27.109



1	0.000000	10.110.27.109	209.85.232.189	QUIC	347	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 165, CID: 15330484943540229232
2	0.047363	209.85.232.189	10.110.27.109	QUIC	257	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 59
3	0.047372	209.85.232.189	10.110.27.109	QUIC	80	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 60
4	0.047691	10.110.27.109	209.85.232.189	QUIC	81	Payload (Encrypted), PKN: 166, CID: 15330484943540229232
5	0.691515	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	80	Standard query 0xded6 A www.northeastern.edu
6	0.695696	129.10.24.200	10.110.27.109	DNS	175	Standard query response 0xded6 A www.northeastern.edu CNAME northeastern.edu.edgekey.net CNAME e13326..
7	1.999386	10.110.27.109	104.20.183.9	TCP	78	59223 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=32 TSval=598615852 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1
8	2.000168	10.110.27.109	104.20.183.9	TCP	78	59224 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=32 TSval=598615852 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1
9	2.000168	10.110.27.109	104.20.183.9	TCP	78	59225 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=32 TSval=598615852 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1
10	2.000168	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	77	Standard query 0xd34d A hn.inspectlet.com
11	2.000168	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	80	Standard query 0x876a A platform.twitter.com
12	2.000168	10.110.27.109	96.6.170.92	TCP	78	59226 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=32 TSval=598615852 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM=1
13	2.000168	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	86	Standard query 0x729a A analytics.ssbartgroup.com
14	2.000214	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	80	Standard query 0xcfd9 A connect.facebook.net
15	2.000354	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	78	Standard query 0x4837 A graph.facebook.com
16	2.000611	10.110.27.109	129.10.24.200	DNS	78	Standard query 0x0716 A insight.adsrvr.org

▶ Frame 5: 80 bytes on wire (640 bits), 80 bytes captured (640 bits) on interface 0
 ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Apple_d2:c1:a1 (18:65:90:d2:c1:a1), Dst: IETF-VRRP-VRID_01 (00:00:5e:00:01:01)
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.110.27.109, Dst: 129.10.24.200
 ▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 63208, Dst Port: 53
 ▶ Domain Name System (query)

```

0000  00 00 5e 00 01 01 18 65 90 d2 c1 a1 00 00 45 00  ..^...e.....E.
0010  00 42 63 8d 00 00 40 11 57 71 0a 6e 1b 6d 81 0a  .Bc...@.Wq.n.m..
0020  18 c8 f6 e8 00 35 00 2e 77 05 de d6 01 00 00 01  .....5..W.....
0030  00 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 77 0c 6e 6f 72 74 68  .....w ww.north
0040  65 61 73 74 65 72 6e 03 65 64 75 00 00 01 00 01  eastern.edu....

```

▶ Frame 5: 80 bytes on wire (640 bits), 80 bytes captured (640 bits) on interface 0
 ▼ Ethernet II, Src: Apple_d2:c1:a1 (18:65:90:d2:c1:a1), Dst: IETF-VRRP-VRID_01 (00:00:5e:00:01:01)
 ▶ Destination: IETF-VRRP-VRID_01 (00:00:5e:00:01:01)
 ▶ Source: Apple_d2:c1:a1 (18:65:90:d2:c1:a1)
 Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
 ▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.110.27.109, Dst: 129.10.24.200
 0100 = Version: 4
 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 ▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
 Total Length: 66
 Identification: 0x638d (25485)
 ▶ Flags: 0x00
 Fragment offset: 0
 Time to live: 64
 Protocol: UDP (17)
 Header checksum: 0x5771 [validation disabled]
 [Header checksum status: Unverified]
 Source: 10.110.27.109
 Destination: 129.10.24.200
 [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
 [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
 ▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 63208, Dst Port: 53
 Source Port: 63208
 Destination Port: 53
 Length: 46
 Checksum: 0x7705 [unverified]

Destination: 129.10.24.200
 [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
 [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
 ▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 63208, Dst Port: 53
 Source Port: 63208
 Destination Port: 53
 Length: 46
 Checksum: 0x7705 [unverified]
 [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 [Stream index: 1]
 ▼ Domain Name System (query)
 [Response In: 6]
 Transaction ID: 0xded6
 ▶ Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 Questions: 1
 Answer RRs: 0
 Authority RRs: 0
 Additional RRs: 0
 ▼ Queries
 ▼ www.northeastern.edu: type A, class IN
 Name: www.northeastern.edu
 [Name Length: 20]
 [Label Count: 3]
 Type: A (Host Address) (1)
 Class: IN (0x0001)

Traceroute for the call to www.northeastern.edu

This shows that a call to www.northeastern.edu went through 6 hops before resolving to a server address serving for www.northeastern.edu.

```

rohitkumar @ ~/Documents/networkSecurity
[6] → traceroute www.northeastern.edu
traceroute to e13326.dscb.akamaiedge.net (96.6.170.92), 64 hops max, 52 byte packets
 1  10.110.0.9 (10.110.0.9)  1.966 ms  1.688 ms  1.999 ms
 2  10.2.29.18 (10.2.29.18)  2.289 ms  2.171 ms  2.191 ms
 3  10.2.29.21 (10.2.29.21)  2.461 ms  2.296 ms  2.682 ms
 4  10.2.28.225 (10.2.28.225)  2.797 ms  2.560 ms  2.577 ms
 5  p2p-border-ri-1--core-ri-1.cne.neu.edu (10.2.29.226)  2.485 ms  2.421 ms  2.456 ms
 6  6-2-31.bear2.boston1.level3.net (4.53.56.1)  2.933 ms  3.087 ms  2.777 ms
 7  * *

```

This shows that a call to `www.northeastern.edu` went through 6 hops before resolving to a server address serving for `www.northeastern.edu`.

3. Browser now creates an HTTP packet for the request. The HTTP packet is then passed to the TCP(Transmission control protocol) which is a Transport layer protocol. The main job of the TCP protocol is to establish a session in `northeastern.neu.edu`'s server. Basically creates a secure communication pipe between the client TCP port and server's TCP port. The TCP protocol creates a packet and sends the packet to the IP layer(Internet protocol layer) which is an Internet layer protocol