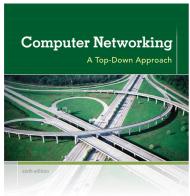
## Wireshark Lab: Getting Started SOLUTION

Supplement to *Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach*, 6<sup>th</sup> ed., J.F. Kurose and K.W. Ross

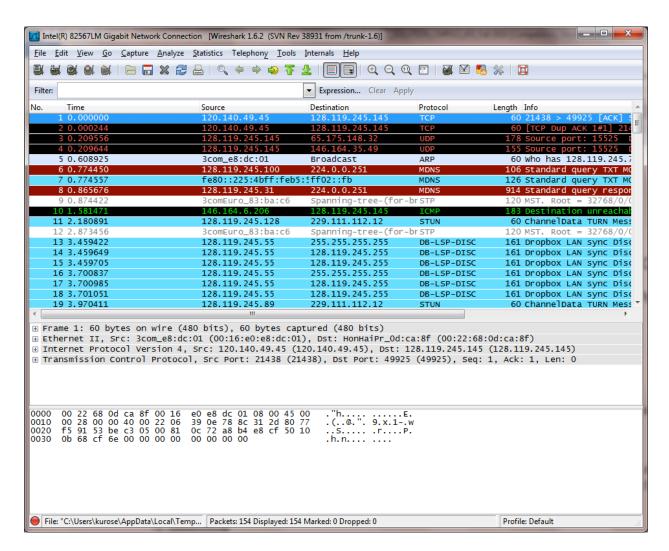
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KUROSE ROSS

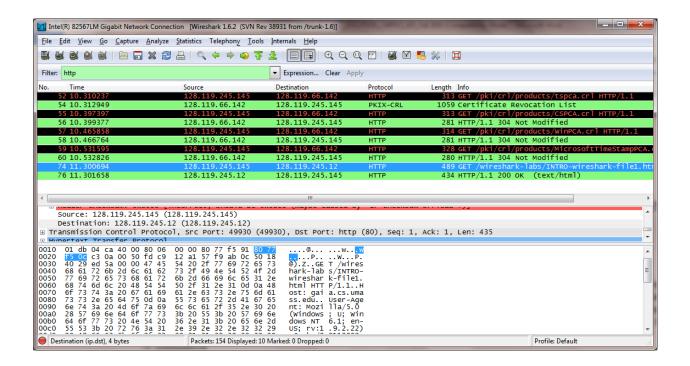
Q1. List the 3 different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window in step 7 above.

*Answer:* Some of the protocols listed in the screenshot below are UDP, TCP, ARP, ICMP, MDNS, and STUN. (Note you weren't asked to do a screenshot, but here is mine):



Q2. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTT 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.)

Answer: As shown in the screen shot below (you didn't have to provide this), the GET was sent at 11.300694 and the reply was received at 11.301658. The delay was thus 0.000964 secs



Q3. What is the Internet address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu (also known as wwwnet. cs.umass.edu)? What is the Internet address of your computer?

Answer: As shown in the screen shot below (you didn't have to provide this), the IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu is 128,119.245.145; the IP address of my laptop is 128.119.66.142

Q4. Print the HTTP GET and REPLY messages displayed in step 9 above. To do so, select Print from the Wireshark File command menu, and select the "Selected Packet Only" and "Print as displayed" radial buttons, and then click OK.

*Answer*: The print out of the two HTTP messages are below:

#### HTTP GET message:

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
74 11.300694 128.119.245.145 128.119.245.12 HTTP 489 GET /wireshark-labs/IN
Frame 74: 489 bytes on wire (3912 bits), 489 bytes captured (3912 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr 0d:ca:8f (00:22:68:0d:ca:8f), Dst: DellComp 3b:8f:cd
(00:06:5b:3b:8f:cd)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.145 (128.119.245.145), Dst:
128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49930 (49930), Dst Port: http (80),
Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 435
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
GET /wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: gaia.cs.umass.edu\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.22)
Gecko/20110902 Firefox/3.
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
Accept-Language: en-us, en; q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate\r\n
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.7\r\n
Keep-Alive: 115\r\n
```

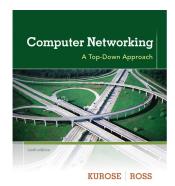
```
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
    \r\n
[Full request URI: http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html]
```

### HTTP REPLY message:

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
76 11.301658 128.119.245.12 128.119.245.145 HTTP 434 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text
Frame 76: 434 bytes on wire (3472 bits), 434 bytes captured (3472 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: DellComp 3b:8f:cd (00:06:5b:3b:8f:cd), Dst: HonHaiPr 0d:ca:8f
(00:22:68:0d:ca:8f)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12), Dst:
128.119.245.145 (128.119.245.1
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 49930 (49930),
Seq: 1, Ack: 436, Len: 38
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 19:52:01 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)\r\n
Last-Modified: Mon, 26 Sep 2011 19:51:01 GMT\r\n
ETag: "8734b-51-7a797340"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Content-Length: 81\r\n
Keep-Alive: timeout=10, max=100\r\n
Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
\r\n
Line-based text data: text/html
```

# Wireshark Lab: DNS **SOLUTION**

Supplement to *Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach, 6<sup>th</sup> ed.,* J.F. Kurose and K.W. Ross



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1. Run nslookup to obtain the IP address of a Web server in Asia. What is its IP address? **ANSWER:** I performed nslookup for www.rediff.com. Its IP address is 208.184.138.70

```
C:\Documents and Settings>nslookup www.rediff.com
Server: dns-prime.poly.edu
Address: 128.238.29.22
Name: www.rediff.com
Address: 208.184.138.70
```

Screenshot taken for question 1

2. Run *nslookup* to determine the authoritative DNS servers for a university in Europe. What is its IP address. *ANSWER*: I performed nslookup for a European University in Ioannina Greece. Its IP address is 128.238.29.22

```
C:\Documents and Settings\andromahe>cd..

C:\Documents and Settings\nslookup -type=NS uoi.gr

Server: dns-prime.poly.edu

Address: 128.238.29.22

Non-authoritative answer:
uoi.gr nameserver = kouzina.noc.uoi.gr
uoi.gr nameserver = marina.noc.uoi.gr
uoi.gr nameserver = nic.grnet.gr

kouzina.noc.uoi.gr internet address = 195.130.120.110
marina.noc.uoi.gr internet address = 195.130.120.120
nic.grnet.gr internet address = 194.177.210.210

C:\Documents and Settings>
```

Screenshot taken for question 2

3. Run *nslookup* so that one of the DNS servers obtained in Question 2 is queried for the mail servers for Yahoo! mail. What is its IP address? *ANSWER*: the IP address of the mail server(s) is 18.72.0.3.

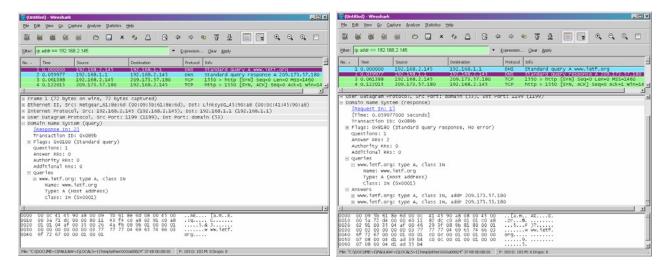
```
C:\Documents and Settings>nslookup mail.yahoo.com bitsy.mit.edu
Server: BITSY.MIT.EDU
Address: 18.72.0.3

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: login.yahoo.akadns.net
Address: 216.109.127.60
Aliases: mail.yahoo.com, login.yahoo.com

C:\Documents and Settings>
```

Screenshot taken for question 3

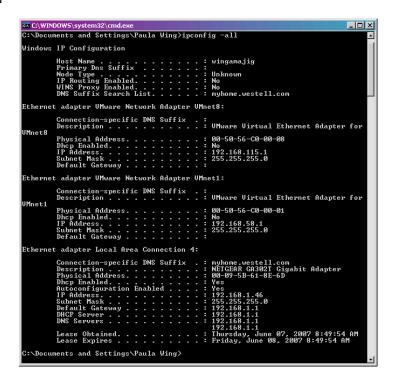
#### PART 3a



Screenshot for DNS query

Screenshot for DNS response

- 4. Locate the DNS query and response messages. Are then sent over UDP or TCP? *ANSWER:* They are sent over UDP
- 5. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message? *ANSWER*: The destination port for the DNS query is 53 and the source port of the DNS response is 53.



Screenshot for ipconfig -all

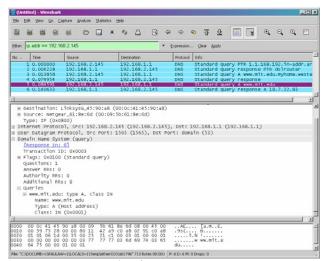
6. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Use ipconfig to determine the IP address of your local DNS server. Are these two IP addresses the same? **ANSWER:** It's sent to 192.168.1.1, which is the IP address of one of my local DNS servers.

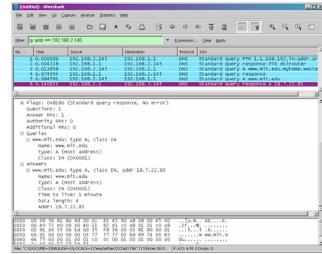
- 7. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"? *ANSWER:* It's a type A Standard Query and it doesn't contain any answers.
- 8. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What do each of these answers contain? *ANSWER:* There were 2 answers containing information about the name of the host, the type of address, class, the TTL, the data length and the IP address.

```
Answers
www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 209.173.57.180
  www.ietf.org
  Type: A (Host
  address) Class:
  IN (0x0001)
  Time to live: 30 minutes
  Data length: 4
  Addr: 209.173.57.180
www.ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 209.173.53.180
  Name:
  www.ietf.org
  Type: A (Host
  address) Class:
  IN (0 \times 0001)
  Time to live: 30 minutes
   Data length: 4
  Addr: 209.173.53.180
```

- 9. Consider the subsequent TCP SYN packet sent by your host. Does the destination IP address of the SYN packet correspond to any of the IP addresses provided in the DNS response message? *ANSWER:* The first SYN packet was sent to 209.173.57.180 which corresponds to the first IP address provided in the DNS response message.
- 10. This web page contains images. Before retrieving each image, does your host issue new DNS queries? *ANSWER: No*

#### PART 3b





Screenshot for DNS query

Screenshot for DNS response

- 11. What is the destination port for the DNS query message? What is the source port of DNS response message? *ANSWER*: The destination port of the DNS query is 53 and the source port of the DNS response is 53.
- 12. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server? *ANSWER:* It's sent to 192.168.1.1 which as we can see from the ipconfig —all screenshot, is the default local DNS server.
- 13. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"? *ANSWER*: The query is of type A and it doesn't contain any answers.
- 14. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What do each of these answers contain? *ANSWER*: The response DNS message contains one answer containing the name of the host, the type of address, the class, and the IP address.

```
Answers

www.mit.edu: type A, class IN, addr 18.7.22.83

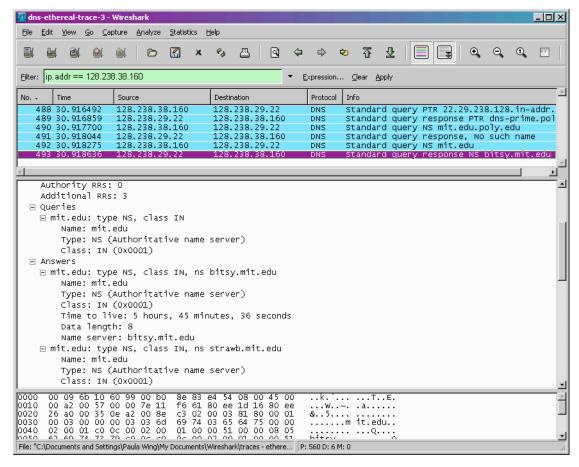
Name: www.mit.edu

Type: A (Host
address) Class:
IN (0x0001)

Time to live: 1 minute
Data length: 4
Addr: 18.7.22.83
```

15. Provide a screenshot.

#### PART 3c



Screenshot for DNS response

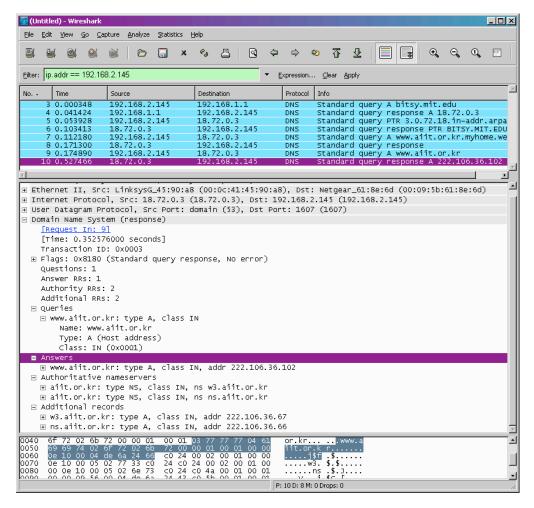
- 16. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server? *ANSWER:* It was sent to 128.238.29.22 which is my default DNS server.
- 17. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"? *ANSWER:* It's a type NS DNS query that doesn't contain any answers.
- 18. Examine the DNS response message. What MIT nameservers does the response message provide? Does this response message also provide the IP addresses of the MIT nameservers? **ANSWER:** The nameservers are bitsy, strawb and w20ns. We can find their IP addresses if we expand the Additional records field in Wireshark as seen below.

```
Answers

mit.edu: type NS, class inet, ns bitsy.mit.edu
mit.edu: type NS, class inet, ns strawb.mit.edu
mit.edu: type NS, class inet, ns w20ns.mit.edu
Additional records
bitsy.mit.edu: type A, class inet, addr 18.72.0.3
strawb.mit.edu: type A, class inet, addr 18.71.0.151
w20ns.mit.edu: type A, class inet, addr 18.70.0.160
```

19. Provide a screenshot.

#### PART 3d



Screenshot for DNS response

- 20. To what IP address is the DNS query message sent? Is this the IP address of your default local DNS server? If not, what does the IP address correspond to? **ANSWER:** The query is sent to 18.72.0.3 which corresponds to bitsy.mit.edu.
- 21. Examine the DNS query message. What "Type" of DNS query is it? Does the query message contain any "answers"? *ANSWER It's a standard type A query that doesn't contain any answers*.
- 22. Examine the DNS response message. How many "answers" are provided? What does each of these answers contain? *ANSWER:* One answer is provided in the DNS response message. It contains the following:

```
Answers

www.aiit.or.kr: type A, class inet, addr 222.106.36.102

Name: www.aiit.or.kr

Type: Host address

Class: inet

Time to live: 1 hour

Data length: 4

Addr: 222.106.36.102
```

23. Provide a screenshot.