

1) Simple tools for troubleshooting TCP/IP network

1. -n 5 Option sets the number of ICMP echo requests to send, from 1 to 4294967295. The ping command will send 4 by default if -n isn't used.

2. The average value of the RTT obtained is 267ms.

Round time trip is the length time it takes for a data packet to be sent to a destination plus the time it takes for an acknowledgement of that packet to be received back at the origin. The average time taken by the requests is calculated and it is known as the average value of RTT.

3. The value of TTL Obtained is

Time to live is a value in an internet protocol packet that tells a network route whether or not the packet has been in the network too long and should be discarded.

2) Use the tracroute program to find the path.

destination address - www.google.com [2404:6800:4007:815::2009]

Number of hops - maximum 30 hops

IP address of five nodes where there is maximum delay and the delay experienced on these hops

1	13ms	6ms	11ms	2405:203:400:100:172:31:2:18
2	21ms	17ms	17ms	2405:200:806:A60::1
3	33ms	28ms	69ms	2001:4800:1:1:0:da1c:6:16
4	16ms	19ms	15ms	2001:4860:6:1358::1
5	42ms	26ms	21ms	2001:4860:0:1:568

2.

nslookup -

The domain name of the DNS server you have used -
radiance.res.in

The IP address obtained - 2405:201:6011:8998:: (cas:1dc)

Working of DNS: Domain name system is one of the foundation

of internet. The DNS directory that matches names to numbers

isn't located all in one place in one dark corner in the internet

As centralized DNS do not scale because of the reasons

mentioned above, a need arose to implement DNS in a

distributed manner. The DNS is a distributed system implemented

in a hierarchy of many name servers

4.

netstat -m

Route Table

IPv4 Route Table

Active Routes

Network destination	Network	Gateway	Interface	Metric
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.29.1	192.168.29.43	50
127.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	on-link	127.0.0.1	331
127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	on-link	127.0.0.1	331
127.0.0.1	255.255.255.255	on-link	127.0.0.1	331
192.168.29.0	255.255.255.0	on-link	192.168.29.43	306
192.168.29.43	255.255.255.255	on-link	192.168.29.43	306
192.168.29.255	255.255.255.255	on-link	192.168.29.43	306
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	on-link	127.0.0.1	331
224.0.0.0	240.0.0.0	on-link	192.168.29.43	306
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	on-link	127.0.0.1	331
255.255.255.255	255.255.255.255	on-link	192.168.29.43	306

Network - The network ID or destination corresponding to the route.
Subnet Mask - The mask that is used to match a destination IP address to the network ID.

Next hop - The IP address to which the packet is forwarded.

Outgoing Interface - The packet should go out to reach the destination network.

Metric - used to indicate the minimum number of hops, when a router receives a packet, it examines the destination IP address, and looks up into its routing table to figure out which interface packet will be sent out.

5. Netstat? - used to display all the parameters

netstat -n -a

- Transport protocol - TCP
- Local address and port number - 127.0.0.1:49669
- Foreign address - 127.0.0.1:49670
- Remote address - local host: 49670
- - 0 is the command to get the process ID for the connection

UDP & DNS

1. Type Udp in the Wireshark text box. you will see multiple packets information
2.
 - a) UDP is the protocol listed
 - b) No, Time, Source, destination, protocol length info
 - c) G, 7. 326029, 2404:6800:4003: C00:: bd, 2405:201: C011: 8988: e98a: b1be: a196: d390bb, 106, 443 → 60267 len=44
 - d) A DNS response is based on a query generated for a domain. in the response message NIDS capture the TTL value of resource record, the resource record type & resource data.

Tcp

- 9 a) The Sequence number of the TCP SYN segment which is used to initialize the TCP connection, between the server and the host is 6. 86 54824 → 443. The SYN flag is set to 1 and it indicates that this segment is SYN segment.
- b) The Sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gala.cs.wmcs.edu to the client is 6. The value of acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is 1.
- c) The Sequence number of the HTTP port conn and is 1.

d) Sequence numbers Time

Segment 1 is 716 \rightarrow 0.27125000

Segment 2 is 2164 \rightarrow 0.271425000

Segment 3 is 3612 \rightarrow 0.271797000

Segment 4 is 5060 \rightarrow 0.271798000

Segment 5 is 3612 \rightarrow 0.367081000

Segment 6 is 5060 \rightarrow 0.368711000

e, f \rightarrow screenshots

g) Congestion avoidance takes over at about 0.7 seconds because it cuts down the amount being sent.

10) Screenshot.

Ip

5. a) The version of the Ip is IPv6.

host - fe80::3248:504:fe2b:9643

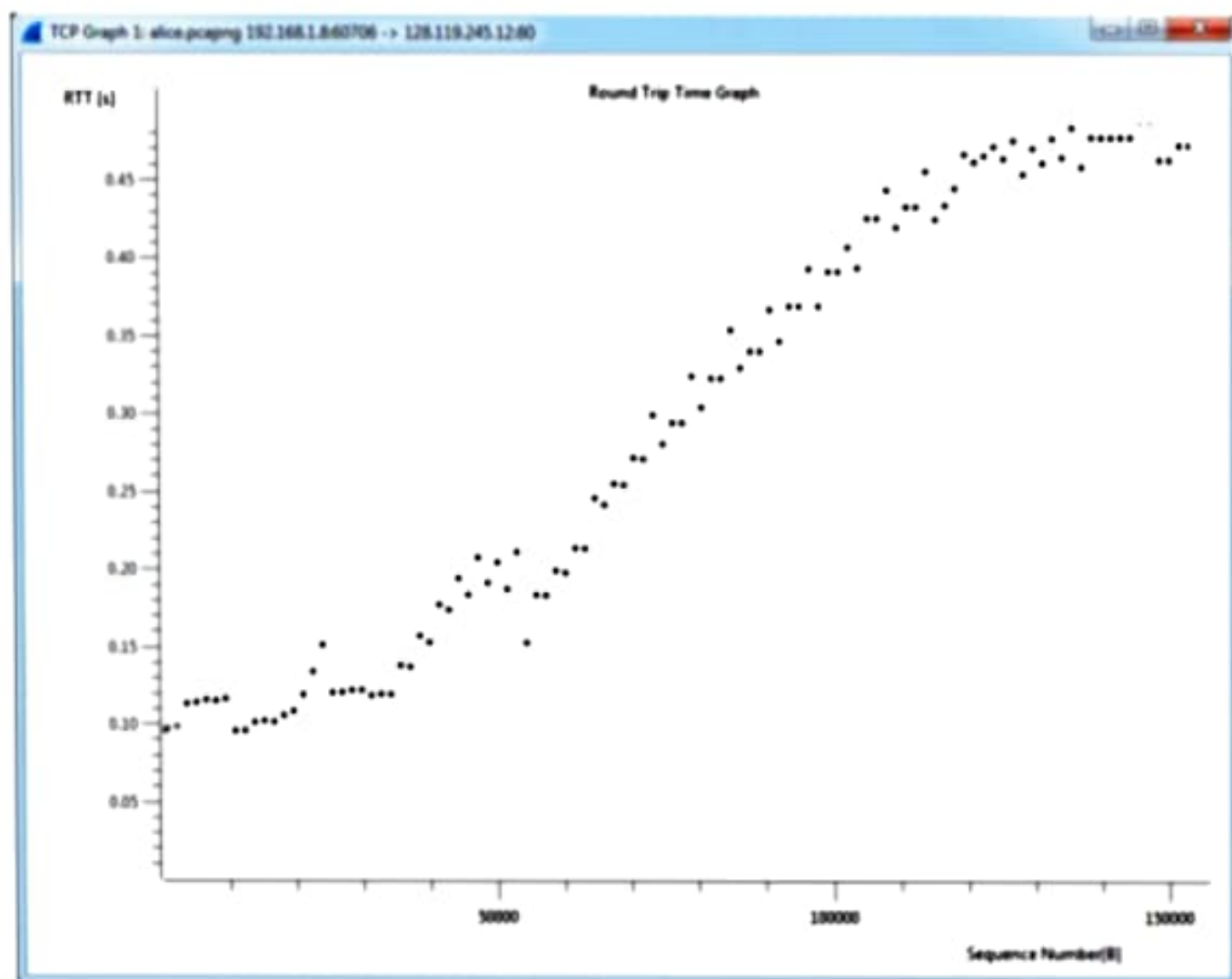
b) Within like Ip header the value of the upper layer header is ICMP.

c) The size of the header length is 56 bytes

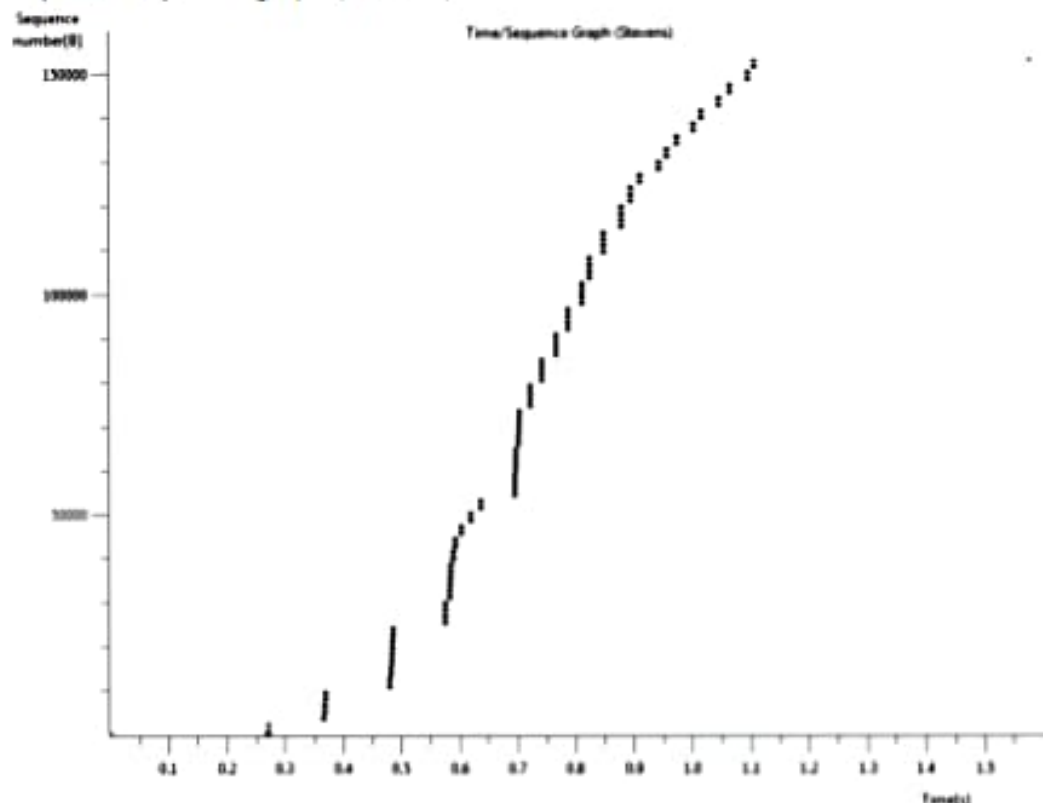
d) The flag fragment is 0. Hence it is not fragmented.

TCP

9.e) round trip time



9 f) time sequence graph (stevens)



10.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.26960900	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	60706 > HTTP [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=0 TSval=85
5	0.27117000	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	644	60706 > HTTP [PSH, ACK] Seq=579 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=578
7	0.27142500	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	203	60706 > HTTP [PSH, ACK] Seq=579 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=137
8	0.27179700	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 > HTTP [ACK] Seq=716 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=1448 TSv
9	0.27179800	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 > HTTP [ACK] Seq=2164 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=1448 TS
10	0.36883100	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66	HTTP > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=579 win=7040 Len=0 TSval=22
11	0.36708100	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 > HTTP [ACK] Seq=3612 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=1448 TS
12	0.36728900	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66	HTTP > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=716 win=8192 Len=0 TSval=22
13	0.36861700	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66	HTTP > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2164 win=11008 Len=0 TSval=
14	0.36871100	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 > HTTP [ACK] Seq=5060 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=1448 TS

* Frame 6: 644 bytes on wire (5152 bits), 644 bytes captured (5152 bits) on interface 0	
* Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1f:d4:16 (08:00:1f:d4:16), Dst: Tp-link_f8:6d:f9 (a0:f3:c1:f8:6d:f9)	
* Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.8 (192.168.1.8), Dst: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12)	
* Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60706 (60706), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 578	
Source port: 60706 (60706)	
Destination port: http (80)	
[Stream index: 0]	
Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)	
[Next sequence number: 579 (relative sequence number)]	
Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)	
Header length: 32 bytes	
* Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)	
...0... = Reserved: Not set	
...0... = Nonce: Not set	
...0... = Congestion window Reduced (CWR): Not set	
...0... = ECN-Echo: Not set	

0000	a0 f3 c1 f8 6d f9 b8 e8	56 1f d4 16 08 00 45 00	...w... V..V..E.
0010	02 76 f6 5a 40 00 40 06	0a f3 c0 a8 01 08 80 77	..V.28.8.w
0020	f3 0c ed 22 00 50 1f e9	a7 e8 79 47 80 0a 80 18	...P... ..yG....
0030	20 2b bf 08 00 00 01 01	08 0a 05 16 f8 ee 86 ca	+.....
0040	ee 56 50 4f 53 54 20 2f	77 69 72 65 73 68 61 72	..VPOST /
0050	8b 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 6c	61 62 33 2d 31 2d 72 65	k-Tab.../ ab3-1-re
0060	70 6c 79 2e 68 74 6d 20	48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31	ply.htm HTTP/1.1
0070	0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20	67 61 69 61 2e 61 73 2e	..Host: gata.cs.
0080	73 6d 61 73 73 2e 65 64	75 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65	umass.ed u..comte
0090	6e 74 2d 54 79 70 65 3a	20 6d 73 6c 74 69 70 61	rt-Type: multipa
00a0	72 74 2f 66 6f 72 6d 2d	64 61 74 61 3b 20 62 6f	rt/Form- data: bo

