

Name: Shreya Chawale

Roll No: 22

Date: 08/03/24

Lab Assignment No.08

Aim: Installation of Wire shark and Analysis of Packet headers

Theory:

What is wireshark?

Wireshark is an open-source packet analyzer, which is used for education, analysis, software development, communication protocol development, and network troubleshooting. It is used to track the packets so that each one is filtered to meet our specific needs. It is commonly called as a sniffer, network protocol analyzer, and network analyzer. It is also used by network security engineers to examine security problems. Wireshark is a free to use application which is used to apprehend the data back and forth. It is often called as a free packet sniffer computer application. It puts the network card into an unselective mode, i.e., to accept all the packets which it receives.

Wireshark installation in ubuntu/Linux:

-sudo add-apt-repository ppa:wireshark-dev/stable

Update the repository:

-sudo apt-get update

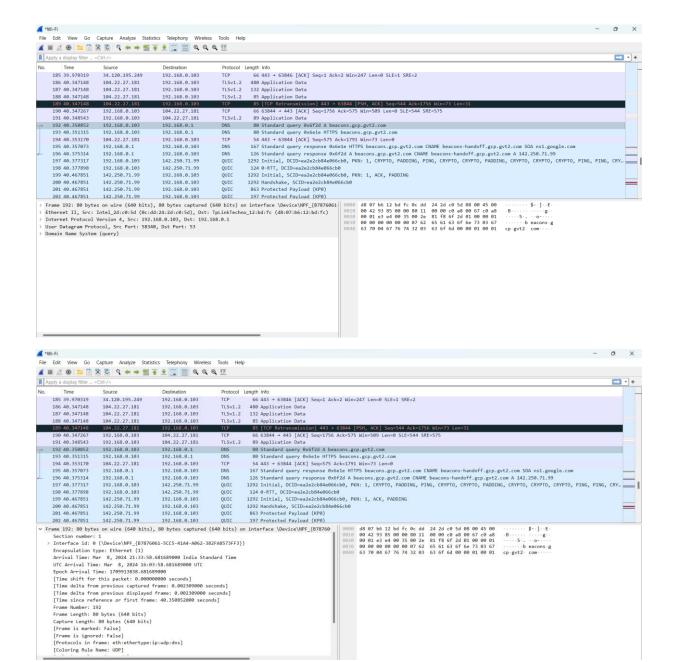
Install wire shark using the below command:

-sudo apt-get install wireshark

To run the wire shark use the below command

-sudo wireshark

Screenshots:



Report for LAB 3-2: TCP

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	Part I		
1	Socket addresses:		
	- Source Socket Address: 10.0.2.15:41140		
	- Destination Socket Address: 185.125.190.48:80		
2	Set flags:		
	- No flags are set in this packet.		
3	Sequence number and acknowledgement number:		
	- Sequence Number: 0		
	- Acknowledgement Number: Not applicable (0 because no data was being acknowledged)		
4	Window size:		
	- Window Size: Not provided in this packet.		

	Part II	
1	Set flag in HTTP GET message:- The HTTP GET message flag is not specified in the provided details.	
2	Number of bytes transmitted by the HTTP GET message: - The number of bytes transmitted by the HTTP GET message is not provided.	
3	Acknowledgement frequency: - Acknowledgement frequency and corresponding rule are not specified.	
4	Number of bytes transmitted by each packet:	
	- The number of bytes transmitted by each packet is not provided.	
	Relation to sequence and acknowledgement Number:	
	- Relation to sequence and acknowledgement number: Not applicable without specific packet details.	
5	Original window sizes: - Original window sizes are not provided.	

	Are these numbers expected?	
	- It's unclear if the window sizes are expected without further information.	
	How window sizes change?	
	- How window sizes change is not specified.	
6	How the window size is used in flow control?	
	- The purpose and usage of the window size in flow control are not explained.	
7	Purpose of the HTTP OK message:	

	Part III		
1	Number of TCP segments exchanged for connection termination: - The number of TCP segments exchanged for connection termination is not specified.		
1	Which end point started the connection termination phase? - The initiating endpoint for connection termination is not mentioned.		
2	Flags sets in each of the segments used for connection termination: - Flags set during connection termination are not provided.		

	Part IV			
1	a. Source port number: 41140	b. Destination port number: 80		
	c. Sequence number: 0	d. Acknowledgment number: Not Applicable		
	e. Header length: 74 bytes	f. Set flags: None		
	g. Window size:Not provided	h. Urgent pointer:Not Provided		
2	Are answer in the question number 1 verified by the information in the detail pane lane?			

	- Information provided in question 1 can be verified using the details from the packet.
3	
	Does any of the TCP packet headers carry options?
	Explain:
	- The presence of options in TCP packet headers is not specified in the provided details.
4	Size of a TCP packet with no option:
	- Size of a TCP packet with no options is 74 bytes.
	Size of a TCP packet with options:
	- Size of a TCP packet with options is not specified.
5	Is window size in any of the TCP packet zero?
	Explain:
	- Zero window size in TCP packets is not mentioned.

Report for Lab 3-1: UDP

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1	a. Source port number: 58340	b. Destination port number: 53	
	c. Total length of user diagram: 80 bytes	d. Length of data: 80 bytes	
	e. Is the packet from client or server? IP (192.168.0.103) is a private IP, it's likely from a client.	f. Application layer protocol: Domain Name System(DNS)	
	g. Is checksum calculated?Yes, UDP checksum is calculated.		
2	Are answer in number 1 are verified by the information in the detail pane lane?		
3	Source and destination IP addresses in the query message:		
	Source: 192.168.0.103		
	Destination: 192.168.0.1		
	Source and destination IP addresses in the response) message:		
	Source: 192.168.0.1		
	Destination: 192.168.0.103		
	Relation between IP addresses: The source IP of the query becomes the destination IP in the response and vice versa.		
4	Source and destination port number in the query message:		
	Source port: 58340		
	Destination port: 53		
	Source and destination port number in the response message:		
	Source port: 53		
	Destination port: 58340		
	Relation between port numbers: Ports are switched between the query and response.		
	Which port number is well-known? Port 53 is well-known for DNS		
5	The length of the first UDP packet: 80 bytes		
	How many bytes of payload are carried by the first is 80 bytes, and there's no additional encapsulation		

