Exercise 1:

Question 1: What is the IP address of the client?

Answers:

The IP address of the client is 192.168.1.100.

Mulubhil a arabial rifeer /ceri //				
No.	Time	Source		
_ 1	0.000000	192.168.1.100		
2	1.124897	192.168.1.100		

Question 2: Consider now the HTTP GET sent from the client to the Google server (whose IP address is IP address 64.233.169.104) at time 7.109267. What are the source and destination IP addresses and TCP source and destination ports on the IP datagram carrying this HTTP GET?

Answers:

Source IP Address: **192.168.1.100**, Port: **4335 Destination** IP Address: **64.233.169.104**, Port: **80**

	55 7.109053	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	TCP	54 4335 → 80 [ACK] Seq=416
-	56 7.109267	192.168.1.100	64.233.169.104	HTTP	689 GET / HTTP/1.1

Source: 192.168.1.100

Destination: 64.233.169.104
[Source GeoIP: Unknown]
[Destination GeoIP: Unknown]

✓ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 4335, Dst Port: 80,

Source Port: 4335 Destination Port: 80

Question 3: At what time is the corresponding 200 OK HTTP message received from the Google server? What are the source and destination IP addresses and TCP source and destination ports on the IP datagram carrying this HTTP 200 OK message?

Answers:

Time of the corresponding 200 OK HTTP message: **7.158432** seconds

Source IP Address: 64.233.169.104, Port: 80

Destination IP Address: 192.168.1.100, Port: 4335

58 7.158432 64.233.169.104 192.168.1.100

```
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 64.233.169.104, Dst: 192.168.1.100
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 4335, Seq: 3914283157, Ack: 4164041056, Len: 1430

0000 00 22 68 0d ca 8f 00 22 6b 45 1f 1b 08 00 45 20
0010 05 be f6 1c 00 00 32 06 e0 9f 40 e9 a9 68 c0 a8
0020 01 64 00 50 10 ef e9 4f 38 95 f8 32 39 60 50 10
0030 00 6e d4 fd 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32
0040 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 53 75 6e

00 0K.D ate: Sun
```

Question 4: Recall that before a GET command can be sent to an HTTP server, TCP must first set up a connection using the three-way SYN/ACK handshake. At what time is the client-to-server TCP SYN segment sent that sets up the connection used by the GET sent at time 7.109267? What are the source and destination IP addresses and source and destination ports for the TCP SYN segment?

Answers:

Time: **7.075657** seconds

Source IP Address: 192.168.1.100, Port: 4335

Destination IP Address: 64.233.169.104, Port: 80

```
53 7.075657 192.168.1.100 64.233.169.104 TCP 66 4335 → 80 SYN Seq= 54 7.108986 64.233.169.104 192.168.1.100 TCP 66 80 → 4335 SYN, ACK

Frame 53: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr_0d:ca:8f (00:22:68:0d:ca:8f), Dst: Cisco-Li_45:1f:1b (00:22:6b:45:1f:1 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100, Dst: 64.233.169.104

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 4335, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 4164040420, Len: 0
```

Question 5: What are the source and destination IP addresses and source and destination ports of the ACK sent in response to the SYN. At what time is this ACK received at the client?

Answers:

Source IP Address: **64.233.169.104**, Port: **80 Destination** IP Address: **192.168.1.100**, Port: **4335**

Time: **7.108986** seconds

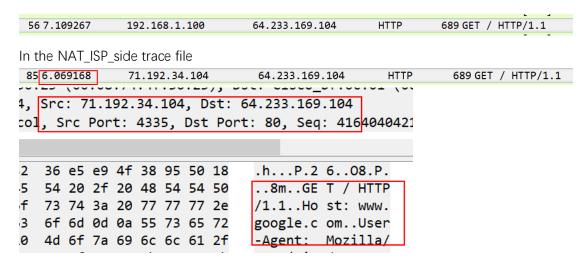
Frame 54: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_45:1f:1b (00:22:6b:45:1f:1b), Dst: HonHaif Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 64.233.169.104, Dst: 192.168.1.100 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 4335, Seq: 391

Question 6: At what time does this message appear in the NAT_ISP_side trace file?

Answers:

Time: 6.069168 seconds

In the NAT_home_side trace file



Question 7: What are the source and destination IP addresses and TCP source and destination ports on the IP datagram carrying this HTTP GET message (as recording in the NAT_ISP_side trace file)? Which of these fields are the same, and which are different, than in your answer to Question 2 above?

Answers:

Source IP Address: **71.192.34.104**, Port: **4335**Destination IP Address: **64.233.169.104**, Port: **80**

Compare with the fields of Question 2, source IP address is different.

Question 8: Are any fields in the HTTP GET message changed?

Answers:

HTTP GET message has not changed.

Question 9: Which of the following fields in the IP datagram carrying the HTTP GET are changed: Version, Header Length, Flags, Checksum. If any of these fields have changed, give a reason (in one sentence) stating why this field needed to change.

Answers:

Version and Header Length, Flags have not changed.

Header checksum changed from **0xa94a (Home)** to **0x022f (ISP)**. Because source IP address has changed from 192.168.1.100 to 71.192.34.10. (**Time to live**, **source IP address** has changed.)

In the NAT_home_side trace file

■ Wireshark · Packet 56 · NAT home side Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100, Dst: 64.233.169.104 0100 = Version: 4 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 675 Identification: 0xa2ac (41644) Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment) Fragment offset: 0 Time to live: 128 Protocol: TCP (6) Header checksum: 0xa94a [validation disabled] In the NAT_ISP_side trace file 【 Wireshark · Packet 85 · NAT_ISP_side > Ethernet II, Src: Dell 4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), Dst: Cisco bf:6c ▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 71.192.34.104, Dst: 64.233.169.104 0100 = Version: 4 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5) Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) Total Length: 675 Identification: 0xa2ac (41644) Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment) Fragment offset: 0 Time to live: 127 Protocol: TCP (6) Header checksum: 0x022f [validation disabled] |Header checksum status: Unverified|

Question 10: In the NAT_ISP_side trace file, at what time is the first 200 OK HTTP message received from the Google server?

Answers:

Time: 6.117078 seconds.

```
88 6.117078
                64.233.169.104
                                     71.192.34.104
                                                           TCP
                                                                    1484 80 → 4335 [ACK]
89 6.
     ✓ Wireshark · Packet 88 · NAT_ISP_side
906.
916.
      0000 00 08 74 4f 36 23 00 0e d6 bf 6c 01 08 00 45 20
                                                               ..t06#.. ..1...E
936.
      0010 05 be f6 1c 00 00 33 06 37 84 40 e9 a9 68 47 c0
                                                                 .....3. 7.@..hG.
946.
      0020 22 68 00 50 10 ef e9 4f
                                      38 95 f8 32 39 60 50 10
                                                                 "h.P...0 8..29`P.
95 6.
      0030 00 6e 2c e2 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32
                                                                 .n,...HT TP/1.1 2
966.
      0040 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 44 61 74 65 3a 20 53 75 6e
                                                                00 OK..D ate: Sun
07.6
```

Question 11: What are the source and destination IP addresses and TCP source and destination ports on the IP datagram carrying this HTTP 200 OK message? Which of these fields are the same, and which are different than your answer to Question 3 above?

```
Answers:
Source IP Address: 64.233.169.104, port: 80
Destination IP Address: 71.192.34.104, port: 4335
Destination port, source IP address and port has not changed
(Version and Flags have not changed.)
Destination IP address has changed
(Header checksum, Time to live have changed.)
In the NAT_home_side trace file:
■ Wireshark · Packet 88 · NAT_home_side
> Frame 88: 1484 bytes on wire (11872 bits), 1484 bytes captured (11872
> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco-Li_45:1f:1b (00:22:6b:45:1f:1b), Dst: HonHaiPr
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 64.233.169.104, Dst: 192.168.1.100
     0100 .... = Version: 4
      .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   > Differentiated Services Field: 0x20 (DSCP: CS1, ECN: Not-ECT)
     Total Length: 1470
     Identification: 0xf62f (63023)
   > Flags: 0x00
     Fragment offset: 0
     Time to live: 50
     Protocol: TCP (6)
     Header checksum: 0xe08c [validation disabled]
In the NAT_ISP_side trace file:
■ Wireshark · Packet 88 · NAT ISP side
     [Coloring Rule String: http || tcp.port == 80 || http2]
> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_bf:6c:01 (00:0e:d6:bf:6c:01), Dst: Dell_4f:36

▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 64.233.169.104, Dst: 71.192.34.104

     0100 .... = Version: 4
     .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   Differentiated Services Field: 0x20 (DSCP: CS1, ECN: Not-ECT)
     Total Length: 1470
     Identification: 0xf61c (63004)
   > Flags: 0x00
     Fragment offset: 0
     Time to live: 51
```

Protocol: TCP (6)

Header checksum: 0x3784 [validation disabled]

Question 12: In the NAT_ISP_side trace file, at what time were the client-to-server TCP SYN segment and the server-to-client TCP ACK segment corresponding to the segments in Question 4 and 5 above captured?

Answers:

SYN time: 6.035475 seconds **ACK time:** 6.067775 seconds.

_	82 6.035475	71.192.34.104	64.233.169.104	TCP	66 4335 → 80 [SYN] Seq=416
	83 6.067775	64.233.169.104	71.192.34.104	TCP	66 80 → 4335 [SYN, ACK] Se

Question 13: What are the source and destination IP addresses and source and destination ports for these two segments? Which of these fields are the same, and which are different than your answer to Question 4 and 5 above?

Answers:

SYN:

Source IP Address: 71.192.34.104, ports: 4335

Destination IP Address: 64.233.169.104, ports: 80

Destination IP address, port and **Source** port has not changed.

Source IP address has changed.

(Time to live, Header checksum have changed.)

```
Wireshark · Packet 53 · NAT_home_side
                                                  ✓ Wireshark · Packet 82 · NAT_ISP_side
Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr_0d:ca:8f (00:22:68:
                                                        [Coloring Rule String: http || tcp.port =
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.10
                                                   > Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4
   0100 .... = Version: 4

▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 71.192.34
     ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
                                                        0100 .... = Version: 4
 > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: C
                                                        .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
   Total Length: 52
                                                      > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCF
   Identification: 0xa2aa (41642)
                                                       Total Length: 52
  > Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
                                                        Identification: 0xa2aa (41642)
   Fragment offset: 0
                                                      > Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
   Time to live: 128
                                                        Fragment offset: 0
   Protocol: TCP (6)
                                                       Time to live: 127
   Header checksum: Oxabbb [validation disabled
                                                        Protocol: TCP (6)
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
                                                        Header checksum: 0x04a0 [validation disat
   Source: 192.168.1.100
                                                        [Header checksum status: Unverified]
```

ACK:

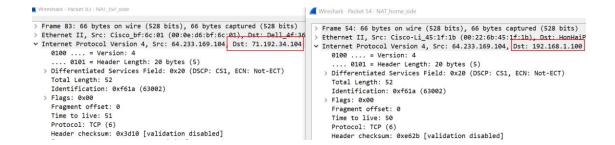
Source IP Address: 64.233.169.104, ports:80

Destination IP Address: 71.192.34.104, ports: 4335

Source IP address, port and **Destination** port has not changed.

Destination IP address has changed.

(Time to live, Header checksum have changed.)



Question 14: The discussion on NAT in the Week 8 lecture slides shows the NAT translation table used by a NAT router. Using your answers to the questions above, fill in the NAT translation table entries for the HTTP connection considered in the questions above.

Answers:

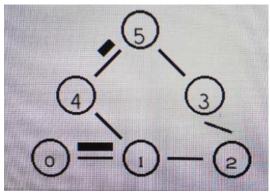
NAT translation table		
WAN side address, port	LAN side address, port	
71.192.34.104,4335	192.168.1.100,4335	

Exercise 2:

Question 1: Which nodes communicate with which other nodes? Which route do the packets follow? Does it change over time?

Answers:

Node 0 send packet to node 5. The route of packet is 0-1-4-5 and does not change over time.

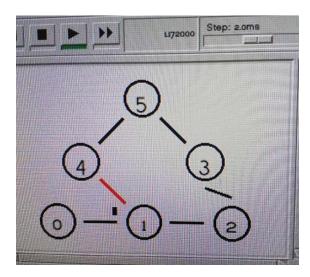


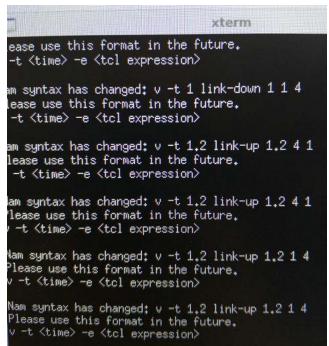
Question 2: What happens at time 1.0 and at time 1.2? Does the route between the communicating node change as a result of that?

Answers:

At time 1.0, between 1 and 4 is link-down, but the route does not change. However, packets cannot reach node 5 from node 0.

At time 1.2, between 1 and 4 is link-up. Route does not change and packets can reach node 5 from node 0 via node 1 and node 4.



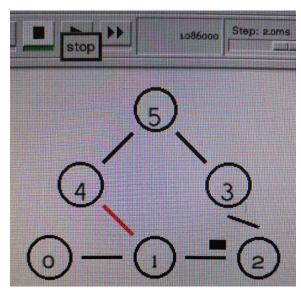


Question 3: How does the network react to the changes that take place at time 1.0 and time 1.2?

Answers:

At time 1.0, between 1 and 4 is link-down. At this moment, the routing protocol send packets from another route (0-1-2-3-5)

At time 1.2, between 1 and 4 is link-up. Because the cost of original route (0-1-4-5) is lower than current route (0-1-2-3-5), so the routing protocol will use the original route (0-1-4-5).



```
xterm
 -t <time> -e <tcl expression>
:5103407@bongo09:/tmp_amd/ravel/export/ravel/3/z5
couldn't read file "tp-routing.tcl": no such file
5103407@bongo09:/tmp_amd/ravel/export/rave<mark>1/3/z</mark>5
z5103407@bongo09:/tmp_amd/ravel/export/rave<mark>l/3/z</mark>5
has changed: v -t 1 link-down 1 4 1
Please use this format in the future.
v -t <time> -e <tcl expression>
Nam syntax has changed: v -t 1 link-down 1 4 1
Please use this format in the future.
 -t <time> -e <tcl expression>
Nam syntax has changed: v -t 1 link-down 1 1 4
Please use this format in the future.
  -t <time> -e <tcl expression>
Nam syntax has changed: v -t 1 link-down 1 1 4
 Please use this format in the future.
v -t <time> -e <tcl expression>
```

Question 4: How does this change affect the routing? Explain why.

Answers:

This change means the cost between node 1 and node 4 is 3. This makes the flow choose the route 0-1-2-3-5, because the cost of this route is lower than 0-1-4-5.

Question 5: Describe what happens and deduce the effect of the line you just uncommented.

Answers:

Because it changes the cost to 2 between node and node 4. So, route 1 (0-1-2-3-5) and route 2 (0-1-4-5) have equal cost. Due to using the multipath, when flow reaches node 1, its traffic will be split on both route equally.