Assignment 1 Computer Networks

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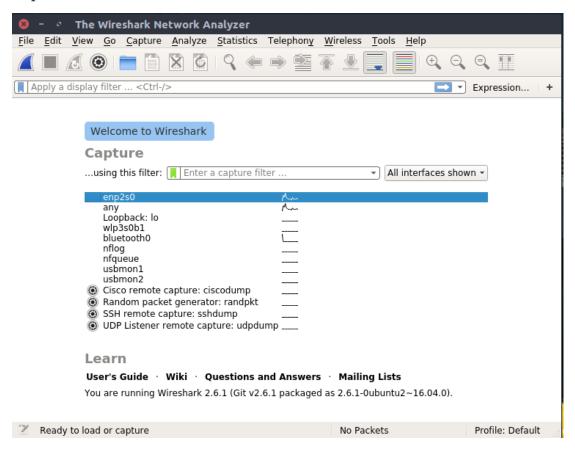
September 10, 2018

Question 1 What are the network interfaces available on your computer? Which network did you eventually select in your experiments.

Answer The following network interfaces are available

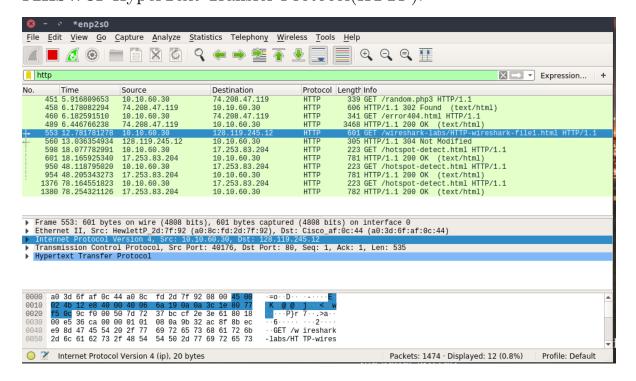
- \bullet enp2s0
- any
- Loopback:io
- wlp3s0b1
- bluetooth0
- nflog
- nfqueue
- usbmon1
- usbmon2

enp2s0 network interface is selected



Question 2 Which application layer protocol is used in this case?

Answer HyperText Transfer Protocol(HTTP).

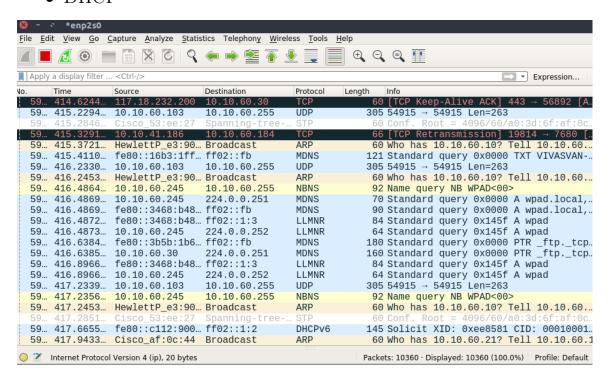


Question 3 What are the other protocols used and displayed in the unfiltered packet listing window of wireshark, besides the one that you answered in Q2?

Answer The other protocols in unfiltered packet listing windows are

- UDP
- TLS
- CDP
- TCP
- ARP
- STP
- SSDP
- DNS

- MDNS
- NBNS
- LLMNR
- DHCP



Question 4 What is the IPA of your machine? What is the IPA of the destination machine? Is there any way by which you can ascertain that the IPA of the destination indeed is the same as that you observed in wireshark? If so, how?

Answer IPA of my machine is 10.10.60.30. IP address of destination is 128.119.245.12. IPA of destination can be verified by using the ping on the host of website which is **gaia.cs.umass.edu**.

```
vikasgola@identity:~ x vikasgola@identity:~ x + ▼

vikasgola@identity:~ x ping gaia.cs.umass.edu

PING gaia.cs.umass.edu (128.119.245.12) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from gaia.cs.umass.edu (128.119.245.12): icmp_seq=1 ttl=48 time=253 ms

64 bytes from gaia.cs.umass.edu (128.119.245.12): icmp_seq=2 ttl=48 time=253 ms

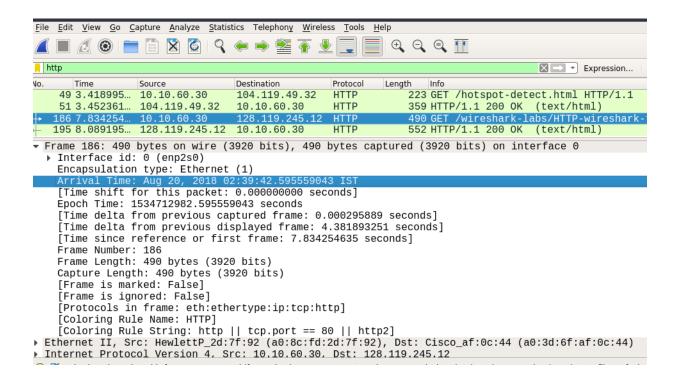
64 bytes from gaia.cs.umass.edu (128.119.245.12): icmp_seq=2 ttl=48 time=253 ms
```

Question 5 What is the class of the IPA of the source machine? That of destination machine?

Answer class A, class B

Question 6 How many bits were captured in this packet? At what time was this packet captured?

Answer 490 bytes were captured in this packet on date Aug 20,2018 at time 02:39:42.595559043 IST.



Question 7 What is the interface id used? What is the address of the interface?

Answer Interface id is 0 (enp2s0) and address of this interface is a0:8c:fd:2d:7f:92.

```
Frame Number: 186
    Frame Length: 490 bytes (3920 bits)
    Capture Length: 490 bytes (3920 bits)
    [Frame is marked: False]
    [Frame is ignored: False]
    [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp:http]
    [Coloring Rule Name: HTTP]
    [Coloring Rule String: http || tcp.port == 80 || http2]
 Ethernet II, Src: HewlettP_2d:7f:92 (a0:8c:fd:2d:7f:92), Dst: Cisco_af:0c:44 (a0:3d:6f:af:0c:44)

    Destination: Cisco_af:0c:44 (a0:3d:6f:af:0c:44)
    Source: HewlettP_2d:7f:92 (a0:8c:fd:2d:7f:92)

               .... ..0.
           ...0 ....
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.60.30, Dst: 128.119.245.12
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 40762, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 424
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol
Source or Destination Hardware Address (eth.addr), 6 bytes
                                                Packets: 220 · Displayed: 4 (1.8%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default
```

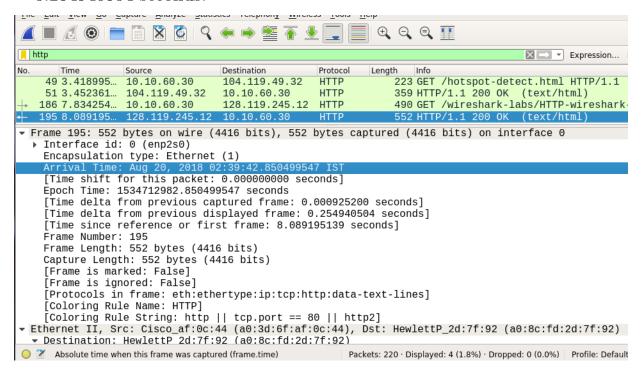
Question 8 How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column in the packet-listing window is the amount of time, in seconds,

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 HTTP GET message was sent at 02:39:42.595559043 IST and HTTP OK was received at 02:39:42.850499547 IST.

Time taken = received time - sent time

- =42.850499547 42.595559043
- = 0.254940504 seconds.

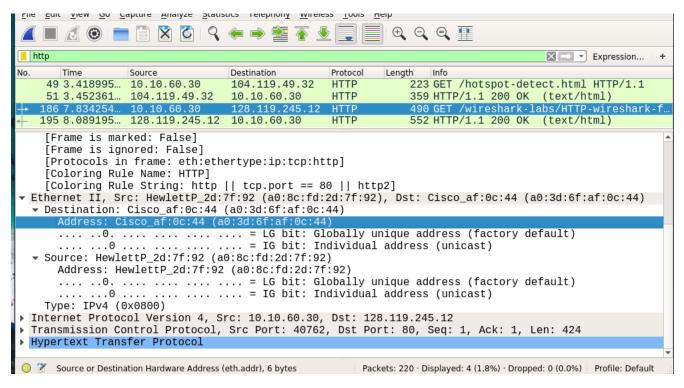


Question 10 Print the two HTTP messages (GET and OK) referred to in question above. To do so, select Print from the Wireshark File command menu, and select the "Selected Packet Only" and "Print as displayed" radial buttons, and then click OK.

Answer HTTP GET message and OK message can be checked at last of the pdf file respectively.

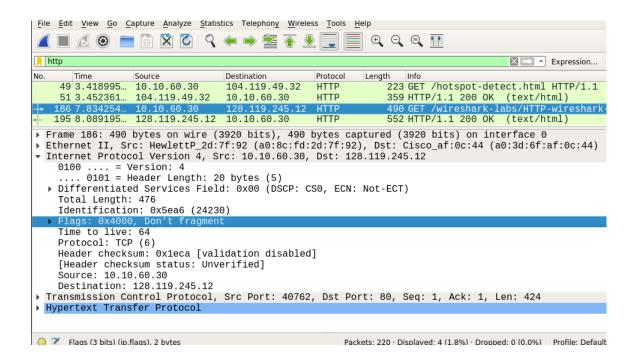
Question 11 What is the destination physical address of the first packet captured? What device does it belong to? Show where in the capture would you find this information.

Answer Physical address of the destination in the first packet is a0:3d:6f:af:0c:44 which is find in the destination tab of Ethernet Block.



Question 12 How many bytes of header does the first frame sent have? Show where in the capture would you find this information.

Answer 20 bytes of header have been sent and this information is find in Internet Protocol Version 4 block.



Question 13 By looking at the Ethernet header of a frame, can we determine if it contains an IP packet? Show where in the capture would you find this information.

Answer Yes, we can easily determine it by looking at the "type" in Ethernet header of a frame.

Question 14 Is it possible to know if the first packet captured has TCP or UDP as transport protocol by looking at the IP header? Explain and show where in the capture would you find this information.

Answer Yes, it is possible to find the transport protocol type of first captured packet which is visible in IP header written as "Protocol: TCP" indicates the TCP transport protocol.

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 10.10.60.30

0100 ... = Version: 4
... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
Total Length: 538
Identification: 0x70d9 (28889)

Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment
Time to live: 48
Protocol: TCP (6)
Header checksum: 0x1c59 [validation disabled]
[Header checksum status: Unverified]
Source: 128.119.245.12
Destination: 10.10.60.30
Transmission Control Protocol See Dart: 80 Det Dort: 40762 Seq. 1 Ack: 425 Lone 486
```

Question 15 In the SYN, ACK. What are the source and destination ports? Are these the same for the client and the server? Explain why.

Answer Source Port: 40762 and Destination Port:80 No, these are not same for client and server as same port indicates same process and also there are some fix ports for handling specific type requests.

Question 16 Why does the Server Hello message sent by the server have 1 as a relative sequence number and 185 as a relative acknowledgement number.

Answer Wireshark always displayed a SYN(Sequence) and ACK(Acknowledgement) number relative to the first seen segment for that conversation. Thats why all SYN and ACK numbers always startat 0 for the first packet seen in each conversation. After setting up the connection between client and server, when server start transmitting data, relative ACK number is equal to (Bytes sent +1). Thats why in this example, relative SEQnumber is 1 and relative ACK is (184+1=185), because packet sent till Server Hello message are 184.

```
Ethernet II, Src: HewlettP_2d:7f:92 (a0:8c:fd:2d:7f:92), Dst: Cisco_af:0c:44 (a0:3d:6f:af:0c:44) Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.60.30, Dst: 128.119.245.12 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 40762, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 424
   Source Port: 40762
   Destination Port: 80
   [Stream index: 9]
   [TCP Segment Len: 424]
   Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 425 (relative sequence number)]
   Acknowledgment number: 1
                                       (relative ack number)
   Header Length: 32 bytes
  Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
   Window size value: 229
   [Calculated window size: 29312]
   [Window size scaling factor: 128]
   Checksum: 0xdb83 [unverified]
   [Checksum Status: Unverified]
   Ürgent pointer: 0
  Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
   [SEQ/ACK analysis]
      [iRTT: 0.253269255 seconds]
      [Bytes in flight: 424]
      [Bytes sent since last PSH flag: 424]
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
```

Question 17 What is the first sequence number sent by the server to the client. Why is it not the 0 displayed by wireshark?

Answer As explained in answer of last question, Wireshark always displayed a SYN(Sequence) and ACK(Acknowledgement) number relative to the first seen segment for that conversation. Because, client has already sent some packets to server and hence packets sent by server is not the first in communication and it's not 0.

```
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12, Dst: 10.10.60.30
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 40762, Seq: 1, Ack: 425, Len: 486
  Source Port: 80
  Destination Port: 40762
   [Stream index: 9]
   [TCP Segment Len: 486]
  Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 487 (relative sequence
Acknowledgment number: 425 (relative ack numb
                                    (relative sequence number)]
                                       (relative ack number)
  Header Length: 32 bytes
Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window size value: 235
   [Calculated window size: 30080]
   [Window size scaling factor: 128]
   Checksum: 0xfb0a [unverified]
   [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent pointer: 0
 Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
[SEQ/ACK analysis]
      [iRTT: 0.253269255 seconds]
     [Bytes in flight: 486]
[Bytes sent since last PSH flag: 486]
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
Line-based text data: text/html
```