

CS305 Computer Network

Lab1_Report

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Describe

A2.1

Find Narcissistic Number

- filename: narcissistic_number.py
- requirement: implement a function to find all the narcissistic numbers in a range

A2.2

Use Wireshark to capture packets and answer the questions with your screenshots: 1. launch a http session between your host and "www.example.com" 1-1. what 's the filter used for the HTTP session between your host and "www.example.com"? 1-2. Find a HTTP response packet in this http session. what's the decimal and hexadecimal representation of the src ip addr, src port, dst ip addr and dst port of this packet. 2. launch a http session between your host and "www.baidu.com" 2-1. answer the question 1-2 based on the new http session between your host and "www.baidu.com" 2-2. list the items which value is same in the answers of both question 1-2 and 2-1.

A2.3

Using ICMPv4 to trace route between your computer(source) and "www.163.com"(destination). Using a proper capture filter/display filter to capture/display this session. Answer the following questions with words and screenshots on both the execution result of command and capture result of wireshark: 1. How many 'time-to-live exceed' and 'echo reply' response messages are received ? What's the source IP address of the 1st received 'time-to-live exceed' message, What's the source IP address of the 1st received 'echo reply' message? 2. Calculate the RTT (round-trip time) between your host and www.163.com based on the packets captured. Are they same with RTT from command execution result? 3. Add the value of hops(between source and destination) and TTL value of ICMPv4 messages received by source(which send ICMPv4 echo request). Is it the initial value of TTL from ICMPv4 message send by source or the ICMPv4 message send by destination? how to prove this conclusion

Assignment2.1

The file have been uploaded,the code is as follow

```
import math
def find_narcissistic_number(start:int,end:int)->list:
    ans_list = []
    for x in range(start,end+1):
        nums_list = []
        nums = 0
        tmp = x
```

```

while tmp != 0:
    # print(str(nums) + "," +str(tmp))
    nums_list.append(tmp%10)
    tmp //= 10
    nums += 1

sum = 0
for i in range(0,nums):

    sum += int(pow(nums_list[i],nums))

if sum == x:
    ans_list.append(x)

return ans_list

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print(str(find_narcissistic_number(1,1000000)))

```

Assignment2.2

1-1: Use "http and ip.addr==93.184.216.34" in filter

1-2:

This is the HTTP response packet in this http session.

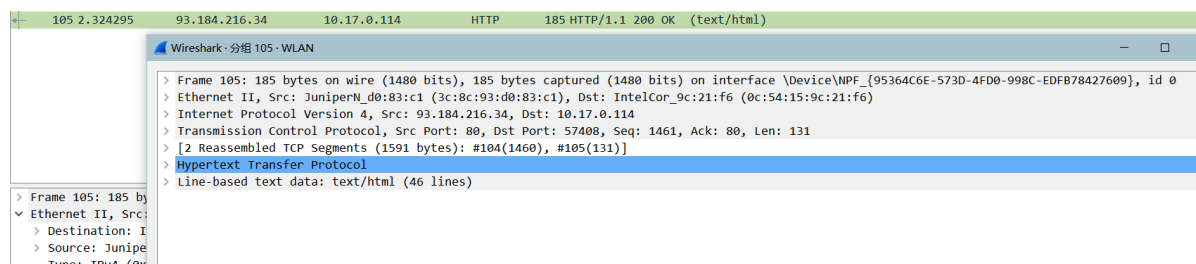


Fig.1

Here are the details:

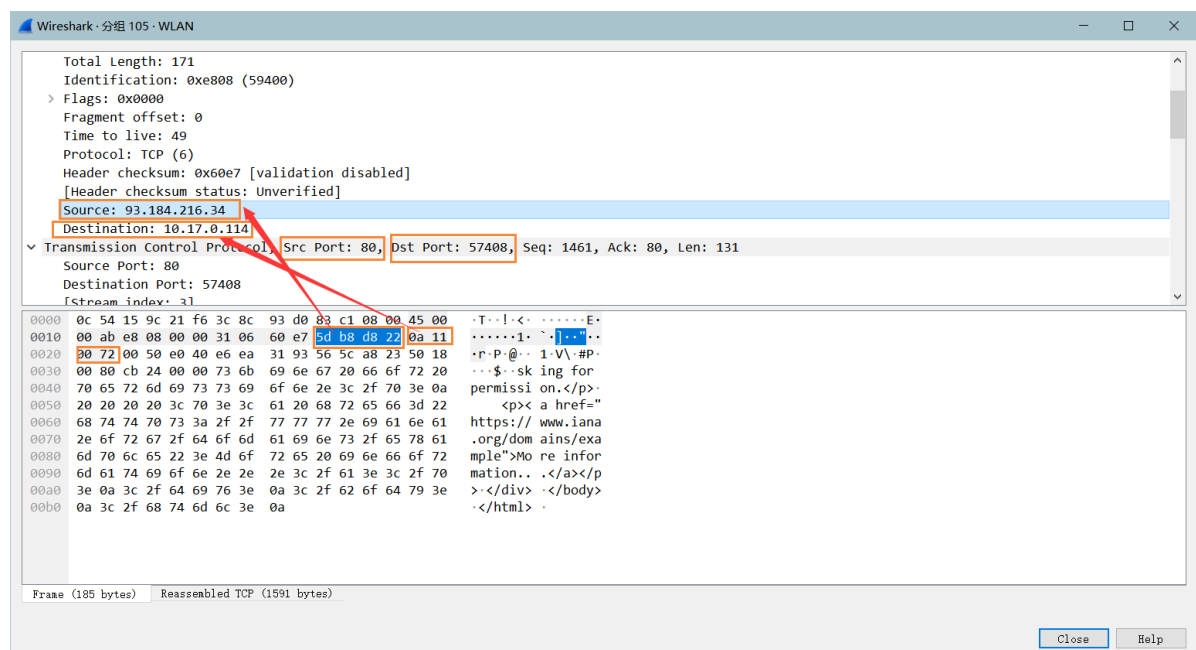


Fig.2

Decimal

- src ip addr: 93.184.216.34
- src port: 80

- dst ip addr: 10.17.0.114
- dst port:57408

Hexadecimal

- src ip addr: 5d.b8.d0.22
- src port: 00 50
- dst ip addr: 0a.11.00.72
- dst port: e0 40

2-1

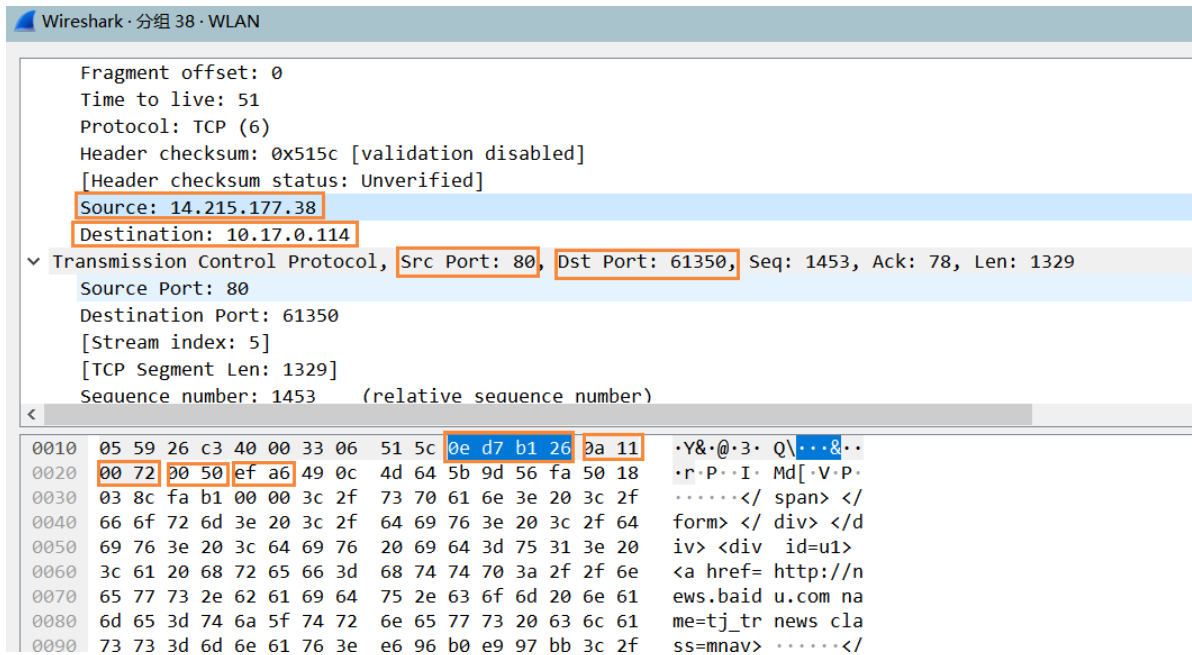


Fig.3

Decimal

- src ip addr: 14.215.177.38
- src port: 80
- dst ip addr: 10.17.0.114
- dst port:57408

Hexadecimal

- src ip addr: 0e.d7.b1.26
- src port: 00 50
- dst ip addr: 0a.11.00.72
- dst port: ef a6

2-2

src port and dst ip addr

Assignment2.3

3-1

1397	3.087681	10.10.10.10	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
1400	3.089281	10.10.10.10	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
1402	3.090461	10.10.10.10	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5260	20.306052	10.23.255.83	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5262	20.308267	10.23.255.83	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5264	20.311437	10.23.255.83	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5836	25.822076	116.7.234.1	10.20.12.11	ICMP	110 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5838	25.825247	116.7.234.1	10.20.12.11	ICMP	110 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5840	25.827964	116.7.234.1	10.20.12.11	ICMP	110 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
6305	26.835640	183.56.64.9	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
6307	26.839421	183.56.64.9	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
6314	26.843198	183.56.64.9	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
7321	32.352085	59.37.176.117	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
7323	32.354964	59.37.176.117	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
7325	32.358051	59.37.176.117	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
8893	45.311009	59.36.105.174	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
8897	45.318212	59.36.105.174	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
8899	45.326838	59.36.105.174	10.20.12.11	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
12204	70.308043	121.32.235.22	10.20.12.11	ICMP	134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
12206	70.312379	121.32.235.22	10.20.12.11	ICMP	134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
12208	70.317283	121.32.235.22	10.20.12.11	ICMP	134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
13129	75.827565	183.47.233.240	10.20.12.11	ICMP	134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
13131	75.834230	183.47.233.240	10.20.12.11	ICMP	134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
13134	75.840476	183.47.233.240	10.20.12.11	ICMP	134 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)

Fig.1

C:\Users\10545>tracert -4 www.163.com

Tracing route to z163ipv6.v.gddx.cdnzjdj.com [183.47.233.8] over a maximum of 30 hops:

1	<1 ms	<1 ms	<1 ms	10.10.10.10
2	*	*	*	Request timed out.
3	<1 ms	<1 ms	<1 ms	10.23.255.83
4	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms	group01.its.sustc.edu.cn [116.7.234.1]
5	2 ms	1 ms	1 ms	183.56.64.9
6	1 ms	1 ms	1 ms	117.176.37.59.broad.dg.gd.dynamic.163data.com.cn [59.37.176.117]
7	*	*	*	Request timed out.
8	5 ms	5 ms	5 ms	174.105.36.59.broad.dg.gd.dynamic.163data.com.cn [59.36.105.174]
9	*	*	*	Request timed out.
10	*	*	*	Request timed out.
11	3 ms	3 ms	3 ms	121.32.235.22
12	4 ms	4 ms	4 ms	183.47.233.240
13	3 ms	3 ms	3 ms	183.47.233.8

8*3 = 24

Fig.2

There are 24 TTL exceed response messages are received.

13979	81.351561	183.47.233.8	10.20.12.11	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=173/44288, ttl=52 (request in 13978)
13981	81.355762	183.47.233.8	10.20.12.11	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=174/44544, ttl=52 (request in 13980)
13983	81.360296	183.47.233.8	10.20.12.11	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=175/44800, ttl=52 (request in 13982)

Fig.3

There are 3 echo reply response messages.

The source IP address of the 1st received 'time-to-live exceed' message is **10.10.10.10**

The source IP address of the 1st received 'echo reply' message is **183.47.233.8**

3-2

In **Command Line**, According to Fig.2 we have the RTT is **3ms**.

13978	81.348220	10.20.12.11	183.47.233.8	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=173/44288, ttl=13 (reply in 13979)
13979	81.351561	183.47.233.8	10.20.12.11	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=173/44288, ttl=52 (request in 13978)
13980	81.352507	10.20.12.11	183.47.233.8	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=174/44544, ttl=13 (reply in 13981)
13981	81.355762	183.47.233.8	10.20.12.11	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=174/44544, ttl=52 (request in 13980)
13982	81.356928	10.20.12.11	183.47.233.8	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=175/44800, ttl=13 (reply in 13983)
13983	81.360296	183.47.233.8	10.20.12.11	ICMP	106 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=175/44800, ttl=52 (request in 13982)

Fig.4

In **Wireshark**, RTT = 81.351561-81.348220 = 0.003341 s \approx **3ms**.

3-3

According to Fig.2, the value of hops is 13. TTL value of ICMPv4 message received by source is 52 and the sum is **52+13=65** \neq **13**

According to ICMP principle, during a tracert, source (taking my computer as an example) will send several packets to the near server/router, whose TTL is increasing by 1 for each hop. So when the destination server send a echo reply ICMP packet, each middle server/router will reduce 1 TTL. That means the initial TTL equals to the received packet's TTL plus hops.

Summary

In this Lab, we learn about how to use python and use wireshark to capture **http** and **ICMP** packets.