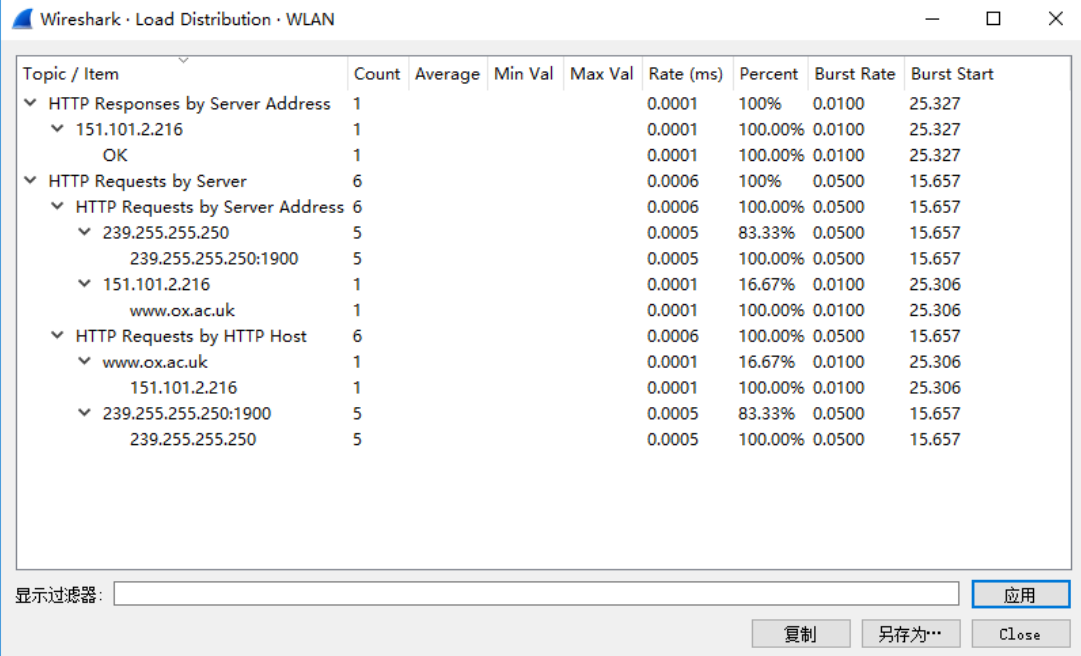


CS 352 - Summer 2021

Project 1 – Wireshark

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Question 1



Wireshark · Load Distribution · WLAN

Topic / Item	Count	Average	Min Val	Max Val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst Rate	Burst Start
✓ HTTP Responses by Server Address	1				0.0001	100%	0.0100	25.327
✓ 151.101.2.216	1				0.0001	100.00%	0.0100	25.327
OK	1				0.0001	100.00%	0.0100	25.327
✓ HTTP Requests by Server	6				0.0006	100%	0.0500	15.657
✓ HTTP Requests by Server Address	6				0.0006	100.00%	0.0500	15.657
✓ 239.255.255.250	5				0.0005	83.33%	0.0500	15.657
239.255.255.250:1900	5				0.0005	100.00%	0.0500	15.657
✓ 151.101.2.216	1				0.0001	16.67%	0.0100	25.306
www.ox.ac.uk	1				0.0001	100.00%	0.0100	25.306
✓ HTTP Requests by HTTP Host	6				0.0006	100.00%	0.0500	15.657
✓ www.ox.ac.uk	1				0.0001	16.67%	0.0100	25.306
151.101.2.216	1				0.0001	100.00%	0.0100	25.306
✓ 239.255.255.250:1900	5				0.0005	83.33%	0.0500	15.657
239.255.255.250	5				0.0005	100.00%	0.0500	15.657

显示过滤器: 应用

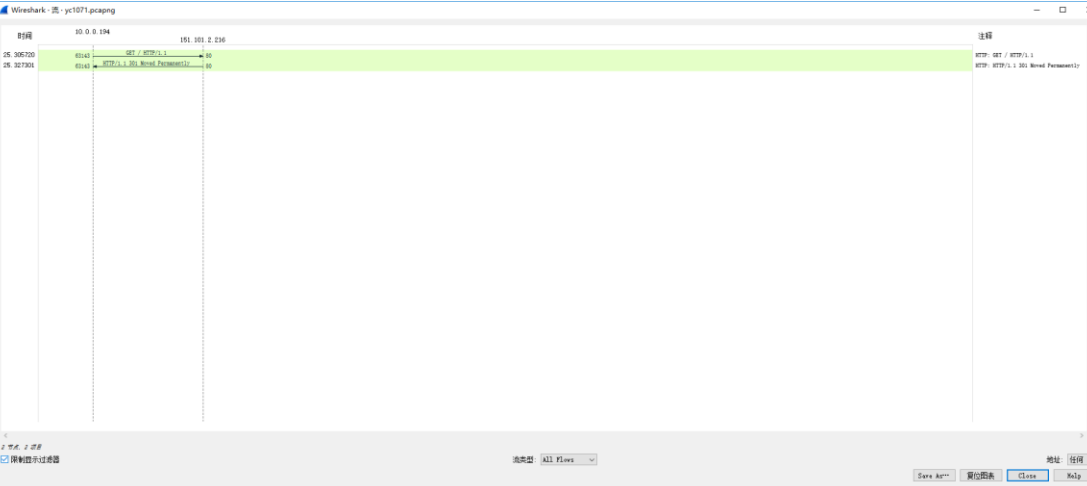
复制 另存为... Close

Question 2

2a. The Transmission Control Protocol(TCP) is used between my machine and the web server.

2b. HTTP is used to access websites, while TCP is a session establishment protocol between the client and the server. When the host requests a web page, it must ensure the reliability and integrity of the transmission, so HTTP will use TCP as its transport layer protocol.

2c.



Wireshark - 抓包 - yc1071.pcapng

时间	源地址	目标地址	协议	长度	备注
0.000000	151.101.2.216	10.0.0.194	TCP	60	TCP [RST] Seq=3456789012 Win=0 Len=0
0.000000	10.0.0.194	151.101.2.216	TCP	60	TCP [ACK] Seq=3456789012 Win=0 Len=0
0.000000	10.0.0.194	151.101.2.216	HTTP	100	HTTP GET / HTTP/1.1
0.000000	151.101.2.216	10.0.0.194	HTTP	100	HTTP 200 OK (text/html)

显示过滤器: 应用

复制 另存为... Close Help

Question 3

3a.

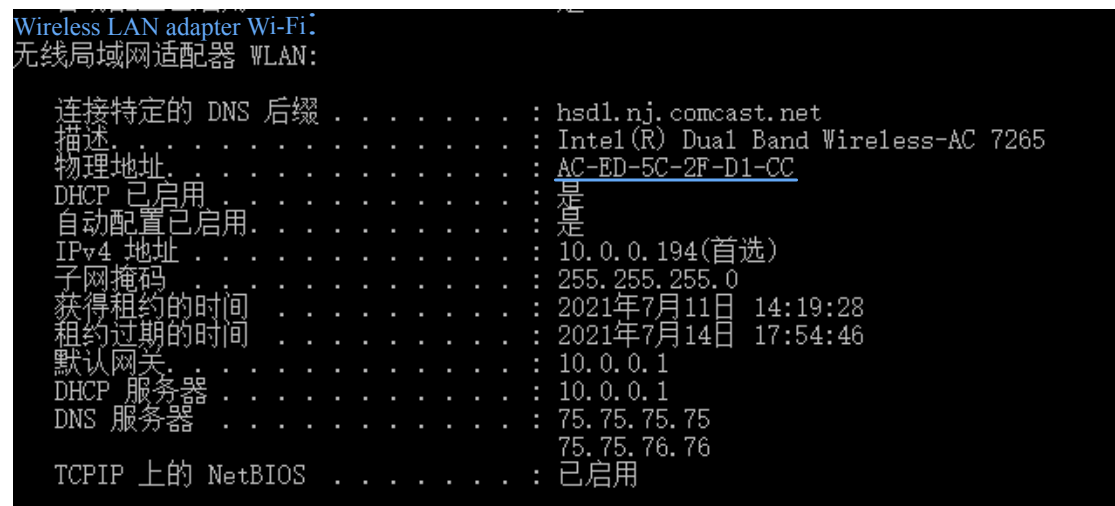
35	3.399442	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TCP	56	443 → 60434 [ACK] Seq=3636 Ack=1597 Win=69632 Len=0
36	3.399442	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TCP	56	443 → 60434 [ACK] Seq=3636 Ack=4457 Win=75264 Len=0
37	3.399442	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TLSv1.3	85	Application Data
38	3.399442	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TCP	56	443 → 60434 [ACK] Seq=3667 Ack=7317 Win=81152 Len=0
39	3.399442	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TCP	56	443 → 60434 [ACK] Seq=3667 Ack=9360 Win=86784 Len=0
40	3.413201	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TCP	56	443 → 60434 [ACK] Seq=3667 Ack=9391 Win=86784 Len=0
41	3.427587	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TLSv1.3	970	Application Data
42	3.427587	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TLSv1.3	1076	Application Data
43	3.427587	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TLSv1.3	309	Application Data
44	3.427587	142.250.176.195	10.0.0.194	TLSv1.3	93	Application Data

3b.

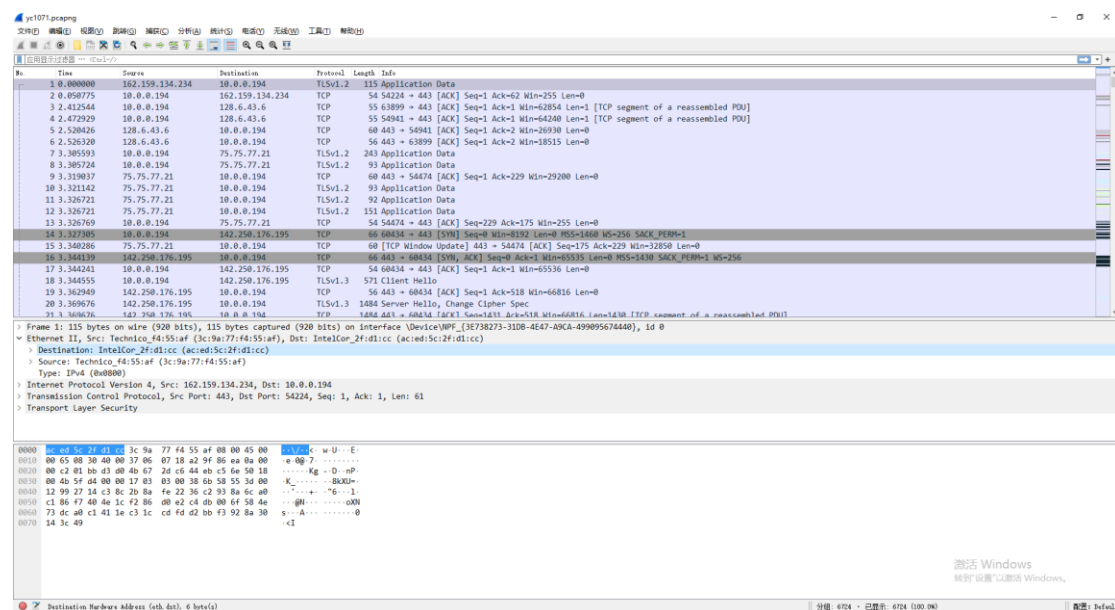
Layer	Protocol
Network layer	IP
Fourth layer	TCP
Application Layer	HTTP

Question 4

4a.



4b. Yes. I find the MAC address which is AC:ED:5C:2F:D1:CC for my machine in the trace.



4c. According to above screenshot, We can find that the 48-bit destination address is AC:ED:5C:2F:D1:CC. The address is not the ethernet address of www.ox.ac.uk. It is address of my TP link router. A MAC address is the physical address of a device. It is not usually obtainable. A website can have multiple IP addresses when we hosted it at multiple locations. It can be for load balancing or redundancy. The website usually serve web pages based on the user location.

Question 5

5a.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping www.ox.ac.uk

正在 Ping www.ox.ac.uk [151.101.194.216] 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 151.101.194.216 的回复: 字节=32 时间=16ms TTL=56
来自 151.101.194.216 的回复: 字节=32 时间=14ms TTL=56
来自 151.101.194.216 的回复: 字节=32 时间=14ms TTL=56
来自 151.101.194.216 的回复: 字节=32 时间=14ms TTL=56

151.101.194.216 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
    往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
        最短 = 14ms, 最长 = 16ms, 平均 = 14ms
    Minimum           Maximum           Average
```

The time has given refers to the round-trip time taken for data to be transferred from a device to the server on the internet and back to sender.

106 21.191310	10.0.0.194	151.101.194.216	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=15/3840, ttl=64 (reply in 109)
109 21.207644	151.101.194.216	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=15/3840, ttl=56 (request in 106)
116 22.195123	10.0.0.194	151.101.194.216	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=16/4096, ttl=64 (reply in 117)
117 22.209754	151.101.194.216	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=16/4096, ttl=56 (request in 116)
120 23.197868	10.0.0.194	151.101.194.216	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=17/4352, ttl=64 (reply in 121)
121 23.212271	151.101.194.216	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=17/4352, ttl=56 (request in 120)
131 24.201152	10.0.0.194	151.101.194.216	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=18/4608, ttl=64 (reply in 132)
132 24.215834	151.101.194.216	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=18/4608, ttl=56 (request in 131)
153 32.868340	1.0.0.10	224.0.0.1	ICMP	56 Mobile IP Advertisement (Normal router advertisement)	

5b.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ping www.lincoln.ac.nz

正在 Ping www.lincoln.ac.nz [103.240.53.77] 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 103.240.53.77 的回复: 字节=32 时间=400ms TTL=114
来自 103.240.53.77 的回复: 字节=32 时间=232ms TTL=114
来自 103.240.53.77 的回复: 字节=32 时间=233ms TTL=114
来自 103.240.53.77 的回复: 字节=32 时间=234ms TTL=114

103.240.53.77 的 Ping 统计信息:
    数据包: 已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 0 (0% 丢失),
    往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):
        最短 = 232ms, 最长 = 400ms, 平均 = 274ms
    Minimum           Maximum           Average
```

145 29.084966	10.0.0.194	103.240.53.77	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=19/4864, ttl=64 (reply in 146)
146 30.085678	103.240.53.77	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=19/4864, ttl=114 (request in 145)
147 30.811545	10.0.0.194	103.240.53.77	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=20/5120, ttl=64 (reply in 148)
148 30.843675	103.240.53.77	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=20/5120, ttl=114 (request in 147)
156 31.617360	10.0.0.194	103.240.53.77	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=21/5376, ttl=64 (reply in 157)
157 31.650697	103.240.53.77	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=21/5376, ttl=114 (request in 156)
163 32.623758	10.0.0.194	103.240.53.77	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	10-b00001, seq=22/5632, ttl=64 (reply in 164)
164 32.858435	103.240.53.77	10.0.0.194	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	10-b00001, seq=22/5632, ttl=114 (request in 163)

Because the propagation delay in this case. Based on the formula of propagation delay, $\text{Propagation delay} = \text{distance between routers} / \text{propagation speed}$, the greater the distance, the longer the response round-trip time. I am in New jersey now. The distance between NJ and UK is much smaller than the distance between NJ and NZ, so the time in ms is greater when

compared to that in part a.