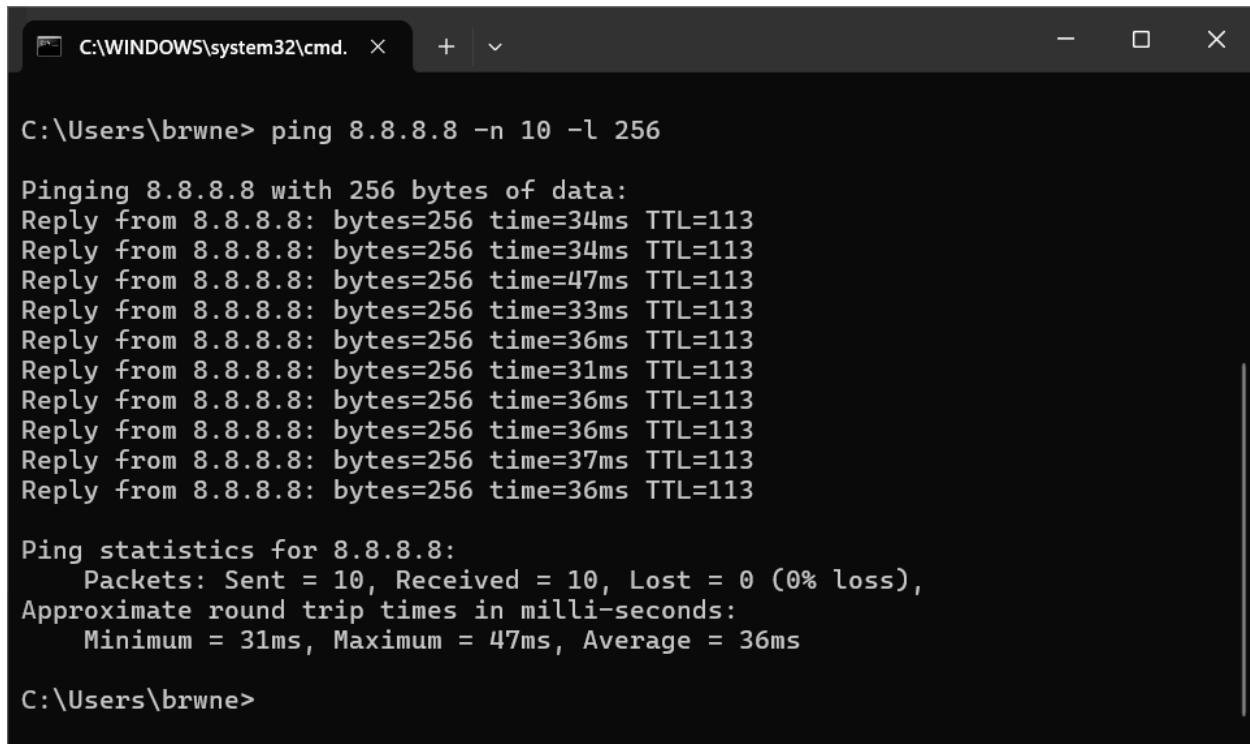


Lab Assignment 1

The PING (Packet Internet Groper) command



A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.". The window contains the following text:

```
C:\Users\brwne> ping 8.8.8.8 -n 10 -l 256

Pinging 8.8.8.8 with 256 bytes of data:
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=34ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=34ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=47ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=33ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=36ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=31ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=36ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=36ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=37ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=36ms TTL=113

Ping statistics for 8.8.8.8:
    Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 10, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 31ms, Maximum = 47ms, Average = 36ms

C:\Users\brwne>
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + ▾ - □ ×

Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=256 time=36ms TTL=113

Ping statistics for 8.8.8.8:
  Packets: Sent = 10, Received = 10, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 31ms, Maximum = 47ms, Average = 36ms

C:\Users\brwne>ping 127.0.0.1

Pinging 127.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 127.0.0.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 127.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\brwne>
```

- A. Four packets were sent. The default size for each packet is 32 bytes.
- B. Google accepted 256.
- C. Average = 41ms
- D. TTL value indicated is 113. TTL is Time To Live. It tells how many hops a packet can make before being discarded. A higher TTL means the packet can travel further.
- E. By running: ping 127.0.0.1. My default TTL = 128.
- F. Protocol used is Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP).

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. × + ▾
C:\Users\brown>ping www.amazon.com -n 20

Pinging d3ag4hukkh62yn.cloudfront.net [54.192.103.27] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=19ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=28ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=25ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=248

Ping statistics for 54.192.103.27:
    Packets: Sent = 20, Received = 20, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 19ms, Maximum = 30ms, Average = 24ms

C:\Users\brown>
```

- G. Amazon IP address is [54.192.103.27]
- H. The TTL value is now 248. The TTL value differs because Amazon's server and Google's server use different operating systems and network configurations, which start with different default TTL values (e.g., 64, 128, or 255). Additionally, the number of hops (routers between my computer and the server) is different for each destination. Since each hop decreases the TTL by 1, the final TTL value reported by ping depends on both the server's starting TTL and how many hops the packet traveled.
- I. Amazon was not more than 10 hops away so the ping was still successful. So I set the TTL to 2, then the TTL expired in Transit. TTL is like a time limit on how far packets can travel. Since Amazon was more than two hops away, it failed.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. X + ^

C:\Users\brwne>ping www.amazon.com -i 10

Pinging d3ag4hukkh62yn.cloudfront.NET [54.192.103.27] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=248
Reply from 54.192.103.27: bytes=32 time=32ms TTL=248

Ping statistics for 54.192.103.27:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 22ms, Maximum = 32ms, Average = 26ms

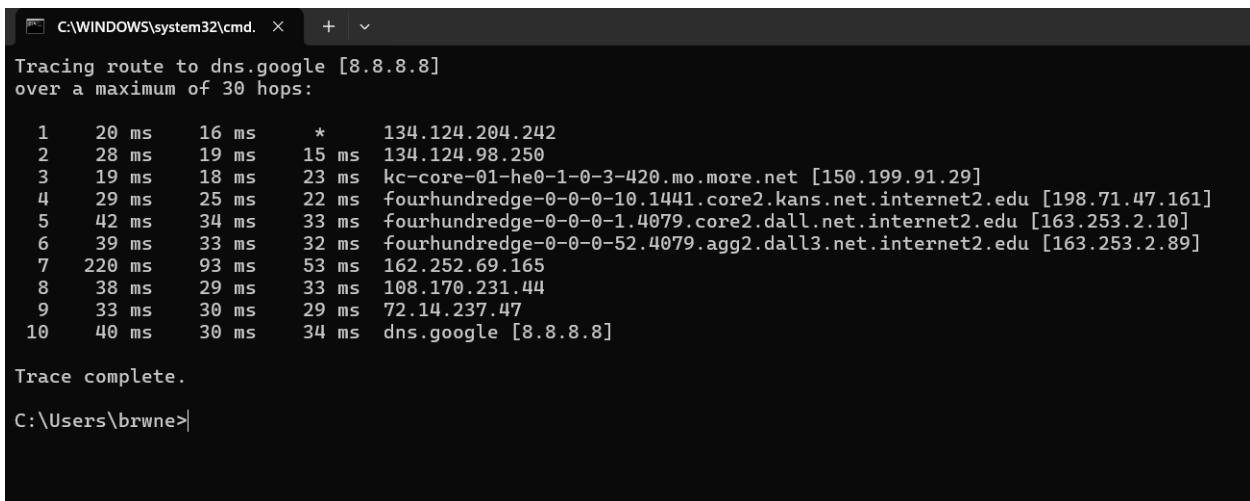
C:\Users\brwne>ping www.amazon.com -i 2

Pinging d3ag4hukkh62yn.cloudfront.NET [54.192.103.27] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 134.124.98.250: TTL expired in transit.

Ping statistics for 54.192.103.27:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
C:\Users\brwne>
```

- J. Two main factors are physical distance/propagation delay and network congestion and routing. Physical distance/propagation delay because signals travel at finite speed, so a server farther away = longer RTT. Network congestion & routing because busy links, number of hops, and path efficiency impact delay. Also there are processing delays at intermediate routers.

The Traceroute/Tracert utility

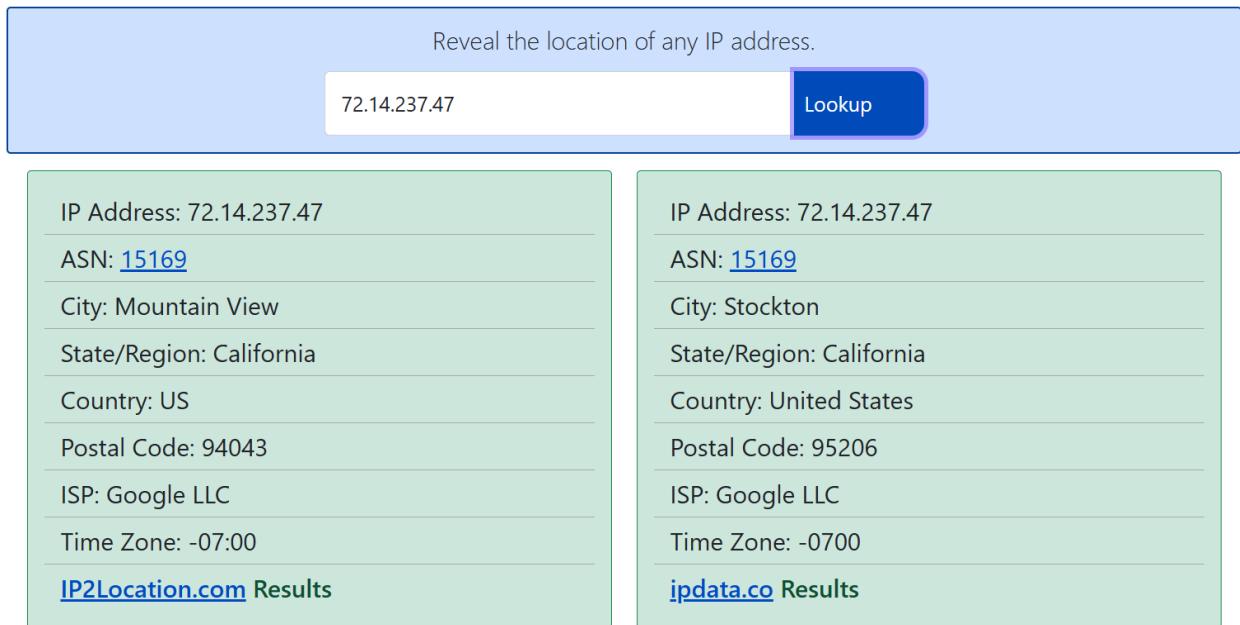


```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd. x + v
Tracing route to dns.google [8.8.8.8]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
1  20 ms   16 ms   *    134.124.204.242
2  28 ms   19 ms   15 ms  134.124.98.250
3  19 ms   18 ms   23 ms  kc-core-01-he0-1-0-3-420.mo.more.net [150.199.91.29]
4  29 ms   25 ms   22 ms  fourhundredge-0-0-0-10.1441.core2.kans.net.internet2.edu [198.71.47.161]
5  42 ms   34 ms   33 ms  fourhundredge-0-0-0-1.4079.core2.dall.net.internet2.edu [163.253.2.10]
6  39 ms   33 ms   32 ms  fourhundredge-0-0-0-52.4079.agg2.dall3.net.internet2.edu [163.253.2.89]
7  220 ms  93 ms   53 ms  162.252.69.165
8  38 ms   29 ms   33 ms  108.170.231.44
9  33 ms   30 ms   29 ms  72.14.237.47
10 40 ms   30 ms   34 ms  dns.google [8.8.8.8]

Trace complete.

C:\Users\brown>
```

- A. Routers = 9 ; Hops = 10
- B. 30 is the default but it can be overridden or configured with -h up to 255 (max)
- C. Minimum os 30ms ; maximum is 40 ms



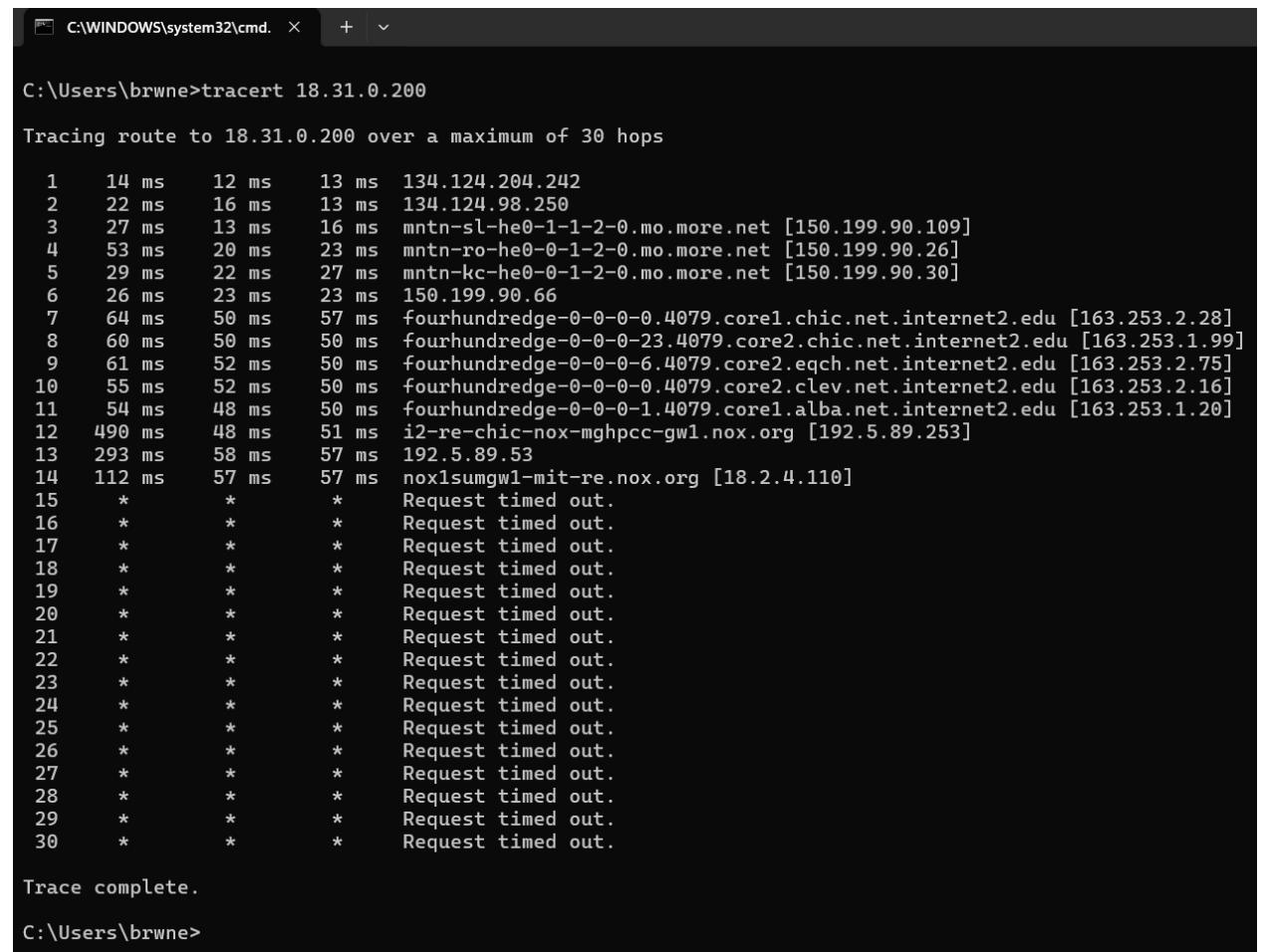
Reveal the location of any IP address.

72.14.237.47 [Lookup](#)

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| IP Address: 72.14.237.47 | IP Address: 72.14.237.47 |
| ASN: 15169 | ASN: 15169 |
| City: Mountain View | City: Stockton |
| State/Region: California | State/Region: California |
| Country: US | Country: United States |
| Postal Code: 94043 | Postal Code: 95206 |
| ISP: Google LLC | ISP: Google LLC |
| Time Zone: -07:00 | Time Zone: -0700 |
| IP2Location.com Results | |
| ipdata.co Results | |

- D.
- E. The tracert command on Windows discovers the path by sending Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Echo Request packets with a gradually increasing Time To Live (TTL) value. It begins with TTL set to 1, so the very first router decrements the TTL to 0 and then returns an ICMP Time Exceeded message, which reveals that router's IP address and response time. tracert then increases the TTL to 2, which allows the packet to pass through the first router and reach the second router before expiring. This process continues, with the TTL increasing by one for each set of probes, until the packet finally reaches the destination. At that point, the destination host responds with an ICMP Echo

Reply, completing the trace. In this way, tracert is able to map the sequence of routers (hops) between the source and the destination while also reporting the delay at each step.



```
C:\Users\brwne>tracert 18.31.0.200

Tracing route to 18.31.0.200 over a maximum of 30 hops

 1  14 ms    12 ms    13 ms  134.124.204.242
 2  22 ms    16 ms    13 ms  134.124.98.250
 3  27 ms    13 ms    16 ms  mtn-sl-he0-1-1-2-0.mo.more.net [150.199.90.109]
 4  53 ms    20 ms    23 ms  mtn-ro-he0-0-1-2-0.mo.more.net [150.199.90.26]
 5  29 ms    22 ms    27 ms  mtn-kc-he0-0-1-2-0.mo.more.net [150.199.90.30]
 6  26 ms    23 ms    23 ms  150.199.90.66
 7  64 ms    50 ms    57 ms  fourhundrededge-0-0-0-0-4079.core1.chic.net.internet2.edu [163.253.2.28]
 8  60 ms    50 ms    50 ms  fourhundrededge-0-0-0-23.4079.core2.chic.net.internet2.edu [163.253.1.99]
 9  61 ms    52 ms    50 ms  fourhundrededge-0-0-0-6.4079.core2.eqch.net.internet2.edu [163.253.2.75]
10  55 ms    52 ms    50 ms  fourhundrededge-0-0-0-0.4079.core2.clev.net.internet2.edu [163.253.2.16]
11  54 ms    48 ms    50 ms  fourhundrededge-0-0-0-1.4079.core1.alba.net.internet2.edu [163.253.1.20]
12  490 ms   48 ms    51 ms  i2-re-chic-nox-mghpcc-gw1.nox.org [192.5.89.253]
13  293 ms   58 ms    57 ms  192.5.89.53
14  112 ms   57 ms    57 ms  nox1sumgw1-mit-re.nox.org [18.2.4.110]
15  *         *         *         Request timed out.
16  *         *         *         Request timed out.
17  *         *         *         Request timed out.
18  *         *         *         Request timed out.
19  *         *         *         Request timed out.
20  *         *         *         Request timed out.
21  *         *         *         Request timed out.
22  *         *         *         Request timed out.
23  *         *         *         Request timed out.
24  *         *         *         Request timed out.
25  *         *         *         Request timed out.
26  *         *         *         Request timed out.
27  *         *         *         Request timed out.
28  *         *         *         Request timed out.
29  *         *         *         Request timed out.
30  *         *         *         Request timed out.

Trace complete.

C:\Users\brwne>
```

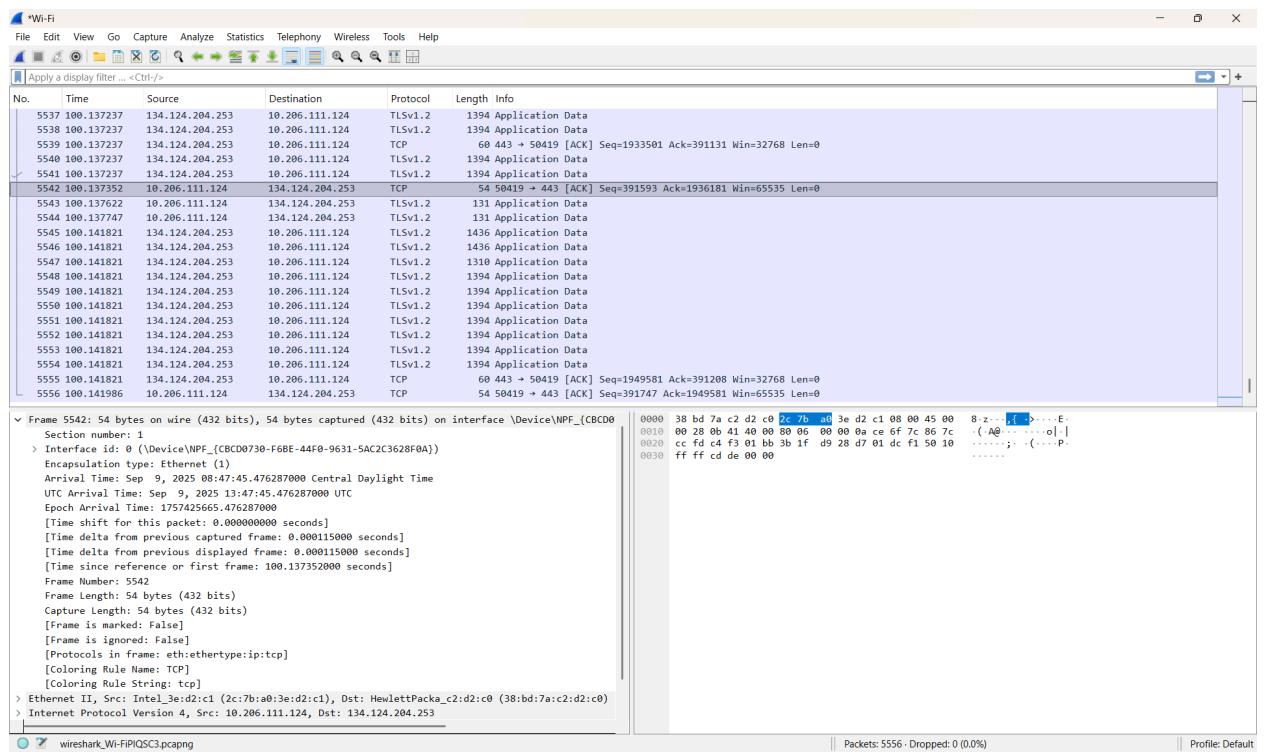
F.

.When running tracert to the MIT server at 18.31.0.200, some hops may display asterisks (*) instead of times. These asterisks indicate that the probe packets did not receive a reply within the timeout period. This usually happens because certain routers are configured to block or rate-limit ICMP Time Exceeded messages, or because of temporary congestion or packet loss along the path. Even though asterisks appear, the trace may still continue successfully to later hops and ultimately reach the destination.

G. I am using UMSL's VPN at the moment so the packet begins in the Missouri Research and Education Network (MOREnet), which provides my university's Internet access, and then transitions into the Internet2 backbone, a high-speed academic research network. Toward the end of the route, the traffic is handed off to MIT's own network through the Northern Crossroads (NOX) exchange. The change in ISPs is visible as the route shifts from MOREnet to Internet2 and finally to MIT's local network.

Wireshark

- A. I am using UMSL's VPN, so I only see two: TCP and TLSv1.2. I stopped using UMSL's VPN and now I see DNS, QUIC, UDP, & IGMPv3.
- B. When I select a packet in the packet-listing pane, the packet-details pane expands that packet into hierarchical protocol layers. For Frame 5542, the details pane shows the Ethernet II header, the Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4) header, and the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) segment information. To the right of that, the packet-contents pane displays the same packet in raw form: hexadecimal values on the left and their ASCII representations on the right. The final encapsulation layer of the message being sent on the physical/wireless media is Ethernet II.



| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------|--------|---|
| 702 | 47.118484 | 169.62.184.195 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 64788 [ACK] Seq=604 Ack=3047 Win=64128 Len=0 |
| 703 | 47.118484 | 169.62.184.195 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 85 | Application Data |
| 704 | 47.118542 | 10.206.111.124 | 169.62.184.195 | TCP | 914 | [TCP Spurious Retransmission] 64788 → 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2187 Ack=554 Win=64768 Len=860 |
| 705 | 47.118581 | 10.206.111.124 | 169.62.184.195 | TCP | 54 | 64788 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3047 Ack=635 Win=64768 Len=0 |
| 706 | 47.118730 | 10.206.111.124 | 169.62.184.195 | TLSv1.3 | 85 | Application Data |
| 707 | 47.135439 | 169.62.184.195 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 224 | Application Data |
| 708 | 47.143876 | 169.62.184.195 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 66 | [TCP Dup ACK 702#1] 443 → 64788 [ACK] Seq=805 Ack=3047 Win=64128 Len=0 SLE=3047 |
| 709 | 47.143876 | 169.62.184.195 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 68 | 443 → 64788 [ACK] Seq=805 Ack=3078 Win=64128 Len=0 |
| 710 | 47.155408 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 78 | Application Data |
| 711 | 47.155408 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 68 | 443 → 49157 [FIN, ACK] Seq=616 Ack=2541 Win=50432 Len=0 |
| 712 | 47.155479 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 54 | 49157 → 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=2541 Ack=616 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 713 | 47.175767 | 10.206.111.124 | 169.62.184.195 | TCP | 54 | 64788 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3078 Ack=805 Win=64512 Len=0 |
| 714 | 47.590181 | 10.206.111.124 | 142.250.199.46 | UDP | 71 | 49664 → 443 Len=29 |
| 715 | 47.635639 | 142.250.199.46 | 10.206.111.124 | UDP | 66 | 443 → 49664 Len=24 |
| 716 | 48.120482 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 66 | 50266 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM |
| 717 | 48.176630 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.130 | TCP | 54 | 49163 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=1024 Len=0 |
| 718 | 48.179817 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 66 | 443 → 50266 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=26883 Len=0 MSS=1382 SACK_PERM WS=256 |
| 719 | 48.179157 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 54 | 50266 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0 |
| 720 | 48.180385 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TLSv1.3 | 2025 | Client Hello (SNI=data-us-east.upscale.io) |
| 721 | 48.199298 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.130 | TCP | 52 | 201.13.157 → 50266 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1972 Win=62144 Len=0 |
| 722 | 48.199298 | 23.55.236.130 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.2 | 78 | Application Data |
| 723 | 48.199298 | 23.55.236.130 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 68 | 443 → 49163 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 |
| 724 | 48.199448 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.130 | TCP | 54 | 49163 → 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=25 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 725 | 48.218112 | 23.55.236.130 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 60 | [TCP Retransmission] 443 → 49163 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 |
| 726 | 48.226694 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 294 | Server Hello, Change Cipher Spec, Application Data, Application Data |
| 727 | 48.227713 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TLSv1.3 | 118 | Change Cipher Spec, Application Data |
| 728 | 48.228455 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TLSv1.3 | 622 | Application Data |
| 729 | 48.267301 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 50266 [ACK] Seq=241 Ack=2036 Win=47616 Len=0 |
| 730 | 48.267301 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 233 | Application Data |
| 731 | 48.270599 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 242 | Application Data |
| 732 | 48.278693 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 54 | 50266 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2604 Ack=608 Win=64768 Len=0 |
| 733 | 48.283613 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TLSv1.3 | 563 | Application Data |
| 734 | 48.328347 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 180 | Application Data |
| 735 | 48.328347 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 102 | Application Data |
| 736 | 48.328536 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 54 | 50266 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3113 Ack=782 Win=64512 Len=0 |
| 737 | 48.329175 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TLSv1.3 | 82 | Application Data |
| 738 | 48.378881 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TLSv1.3 | 78 | Application Data |
| 739 | 48.378881 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 50266 [FIN, ACK] Seq=806 Ack=3141 Win=53248 Len=0 |
| 740 | 48.379042 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 54 | 50266 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3141 Ack=807 Win=64512 Len=0 |
| 741 | 48.379598 | 10.206.111.124 | 52.201.13.157 | TCP | 54 | 50266 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=3141 Ack=807 Win=64512 Len=0 |
| 742 | 48.419326 | 52.201.13.157 | 10.206.111.124 | TCP | 60 | 443 → 50266 [ACK] Seq=807 Ack=3142 Win=53248 Len=0 |

C.

- i. GET
- ii. HTTP/1.1
- iii. Source Address (my computer): 10.206.111.124
Destination Address: 23.55.236.132
- iv. Screenshots below of GET and OK with HTTP dropdown open

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 53 | 2.541158 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.132 | HTTP | 279 | GET /204 HTTP/1.1 |
| 60 | 2.545655 | 23.55.236.132 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 282 | HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable (text/html) |
| 305 | 37.671900 | 10.206.111.124 | 199.231.164.68 | HTTP | 684 | GET /faqs/ HTTP/1.1 |
| 310 | 37.701821 | 199.231.164.68 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 168 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |
| 465 | 40.363541 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.130 | HTTP | 279 | GET /204 HTTP/1.1 |
| 471 | 40.366433 | 23.55.236.130 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 282 | HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable (text/html) |
| 490 | 42.564845 | 10.206.111.124 | 199.231.164.68 | HTTP | 733 | GET /faqs/by-newsgroup/ HTTP/1.1 |
| 510 | 42.592485 | 199.231.164.68 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 505 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |
| 620 | 46.786680 | 10.206.111.124 | 199.231.164.68 | HTTP | 733 | GET /docs/ HTTP/1.1 |
| 625 | 46.822959 | 199.231.164.68 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 699 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |

> Frame 490: 733 bytes on wire (5864 bits), 733 bytes captured (5864 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{BCD0730-F6BE-44F0-9631-5A1

> Ethernet II, Src: Intel_3e:d2:c1 (2c:7b:a0:3e:d2:c1), Dst: HewlettPacka_c2:d2:c0 (38:bd:7a:c2:d2:c0)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.206.111.124, Dst: 199.231.164.68

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57225, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 631, Ack: 2879, Len: 679

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

 ▼ GET /faqs/by-newsgroup/ HTTP/1.1\r\n

 Request Method: GET

 Request URL: /faqs/by-newsgroup/

 Request Version: HTTP/1.1

 Host: www.faqs.org\r\n

 Connection: keep-alive\r\n

 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n

 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/139.0.0.0 Safari/537.36

 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7

 Referer: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/\r\n

 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n

 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\r\n

 Cookie: _ga=GAI.1.112255021.1757427414; _upscope__region=InVzLWWhc3Qi; _pk_id.10.1b52=03855fd2c0f175f0.1757427414; _pk_ses=

\r\n

[Response in frame 510]

[Full request URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/by-newsgroup/]

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------|--------|--|
| 53 | 2.541158 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.132 | HTTP | 279 | GET /204 HTTP/1.1 |
| 60 | 2.545655 | 23.55.236.132 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 282 | HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable (text/html) |
| 305 | 37.671900 | 10.206.111.124 | 199.231.164.68 | HTTP | 684 | GET /faqs/ HTTP/1.1 |
| 310 | 37.701821 | 199.231.164.68 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 168 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |
| 465 | 40.363541 | 10.206.111.124 | 23.55.236.130 | HTTP | 279 | GET /204 HTTP/1.1 |
| 471 | 40.366433 | 23.55.236.130 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 282 | HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable (text/html) |
| 490 | 42.564845 | 10.206.111.124 | 199.231.164.68 | HTTP | 733 | GET /faqs/by-newsgroup/ HTTP/1.1 |
| 510 | 42.592485 | 199.231.164.68 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 505 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |
| 620 | 46.786680 | 10.206.111.124 | 199.231.164.68 | HTTP | 733 | GET /docs/ HTTP/1.1 |
| 625 | 46.822959 | 199.231.164.68 | 10.206.111.124 | HTTP | 699 | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html) |

> Frame 510: 505 bytes on wire (4040 bits), 505 bytes captured (4040 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{BCD0730-F6BE-44F0-9631-5A1

> Ethernet II, Src: Intel_3e:d2:c1 (2c:7b:a0:3e:d2:c1), Dst: Intel_3e:d2:c1 (2c:7b:a0:3e:d2:c1)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 199.231.164.68, Dst: 10.206.111.124

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 57225, Seq: 5643, Ack: 1310, Len: 451

[3 Reassembled TCP Segments (3215 bytes): #508(1382), #509(1382), #510(451)]

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

 ▼ GET /1.1 200 OK\r\n

 Response Version: HTTP/1.1

 Status Code: 200

 [Status Code Description: OK]

 Response Phrases: OK

 Date: Tue, 09 Sep 2025 14:19:39 GMT\r\n

 Server: Apache\r\n

 X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN\r\n

 X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block\r\n

 X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff\r\n

 Vary: Accept-Encoding\r\n

 Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n

 Content-Length: 2883\r\n

 Keep-Alive: timeout=10, max=99\r\n

 Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n

 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n

\r\n

[Request in frame: 490]

[Time since request: 0.027640000 seconds]

[Request URI: /faqs/by-newsgroup/]

[Full request URL: http://www.faqs.org/faqs/by-newsgroup/]

Content-Encoded entity body (gzip): 2883 bytes -> 12178 bytes

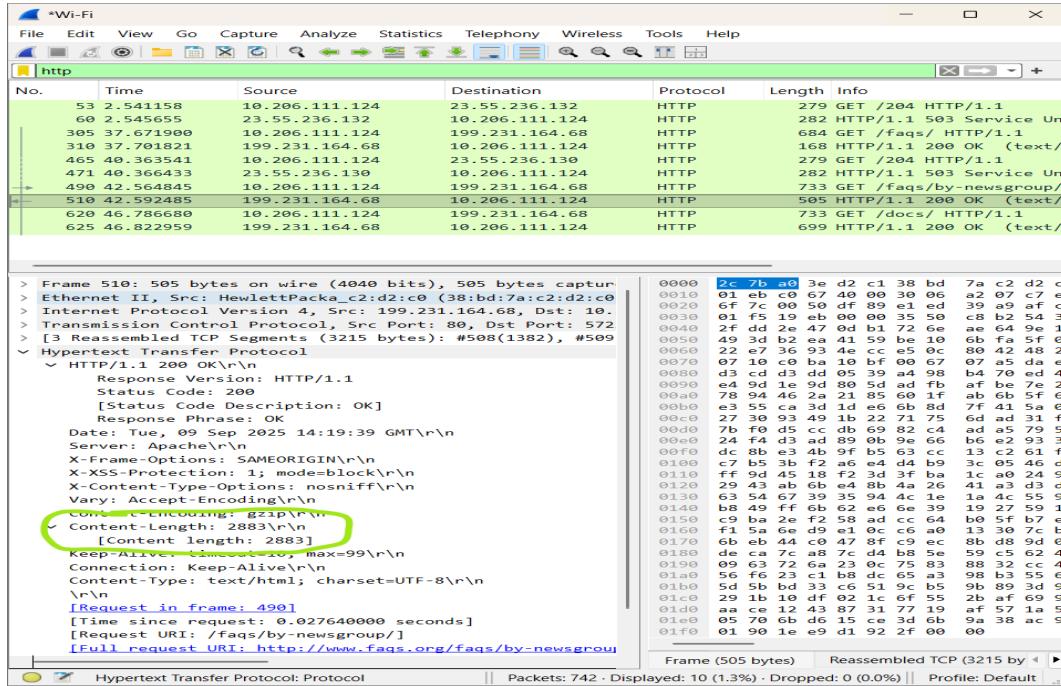
*** ... ***

v) Packet 53 (GET): time = 2.541158

Packet 305 (HTTP/1.1 200 OK): time = 37.671998

$$37.671998 - 2.541158 = 35.13084 \text{ seconds}$$

- vi) Content lengths vary by 200 OK response but the specific one I am looking at is:
2883 bytes.



Part B: HTTP Authentication

1. HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable
2. I am not sure (**I don't think I am seeing what I am supposed to see**)
3. The Authorization: Basic value decodes to `wireshark-students:network` (format is `username:password`). Basic authentication over HTTP is not encrypted; the credentials are merely Base64-encoded. Anyone sniffing the network can recover the username and password (as Wireshark just did). Basic auth should only be used over HTTPS (so TLS encrypts the headers) or replaced with stronger schemes.



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