

# Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology Thammasat University

Midterm Examination: Semester 2/2007

Course Title : ITS 332 – Information Technology II Lab (Networking)

Instructor : Dr Steven Gordon

Date/Time : Wednesday 9 January 2008, 13:30 – 16:30

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## Instructions:

- ③ This examination paper has 15 pages (including this page).
- ③ Condition of Examination  
Closed book (No dictionary, **Non-programmable calculator allowed**)
- ③ Students are not allowed to be out of the exam room during examination. Going to the restroom may result in score deduction.
- ③ Turn off all communication devices (mobile phone etc.) and leave them under your seat.
- ③ Write your name, student ID, section, and seat number clearly on the answer sheet.
- ③ The space on the back of each page can be used if necessary.

## General Questions [60 marks]

### Question 1 [6 marks]

The following shows interface configuration information for a computer. Answer the questions based only on this output.

```
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:17:31:5A:E5:89
          inet addr:10.10.1.171  Bcast:10.10.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::217:31ff:fe5a:e589/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:220 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:50 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:100
          RX bytes:40000 (39.1 KiB)  TX bytes:10000 (9.8 KiB)
          Base address:0xd800 Memory:cffe0000-d0000000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:2 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:2 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:100 (100.0 b)  TX bytes:100 (100.0 b)
```

- a) What program (command) was used to produce this output? [1 mark]
  
- b) How many Ethernet cards does the computer have currently configured? [1 mark]
  
- c) Explain what the `lo` interface is used for. [1 mark]
  
- d) What is the IP address of the Ethernet card? [1 mark]
  
- e) What is the MAC (Physical) address of the Ethernet card? [1 mark]
  
- f) What is the average size of packets transmitted by the Ethernet card? [1 mark]

## Question 2 [5 marks]

The following shows the output of a `tracert` command. Answer the questions based only on this output.

```
sgordon@ginger:~$ tracert bridge.siiit.tu.ac.th
  1:  ginger.local (10.10.1.171)           0.122ms pmtu 1500
  1:  bkd-fac.siiit.tu.ac.th (10.10.1.1)  1.589ms
  2:  10.10.10.1 (10.10.10.1)             1.955ms
  3:  192.168.72.3 (192.168.72.3)        asymm 4 3.370ms
  4:  192.168.74.2 (192.168.74.2)        asymm 5 735.108ms
  5:  192.168.73.1 (192.168.73.1)        450.206ms
  6:  bridge.siiit.tu.ac.th (192.168.10.1) 847.116ms reached
```

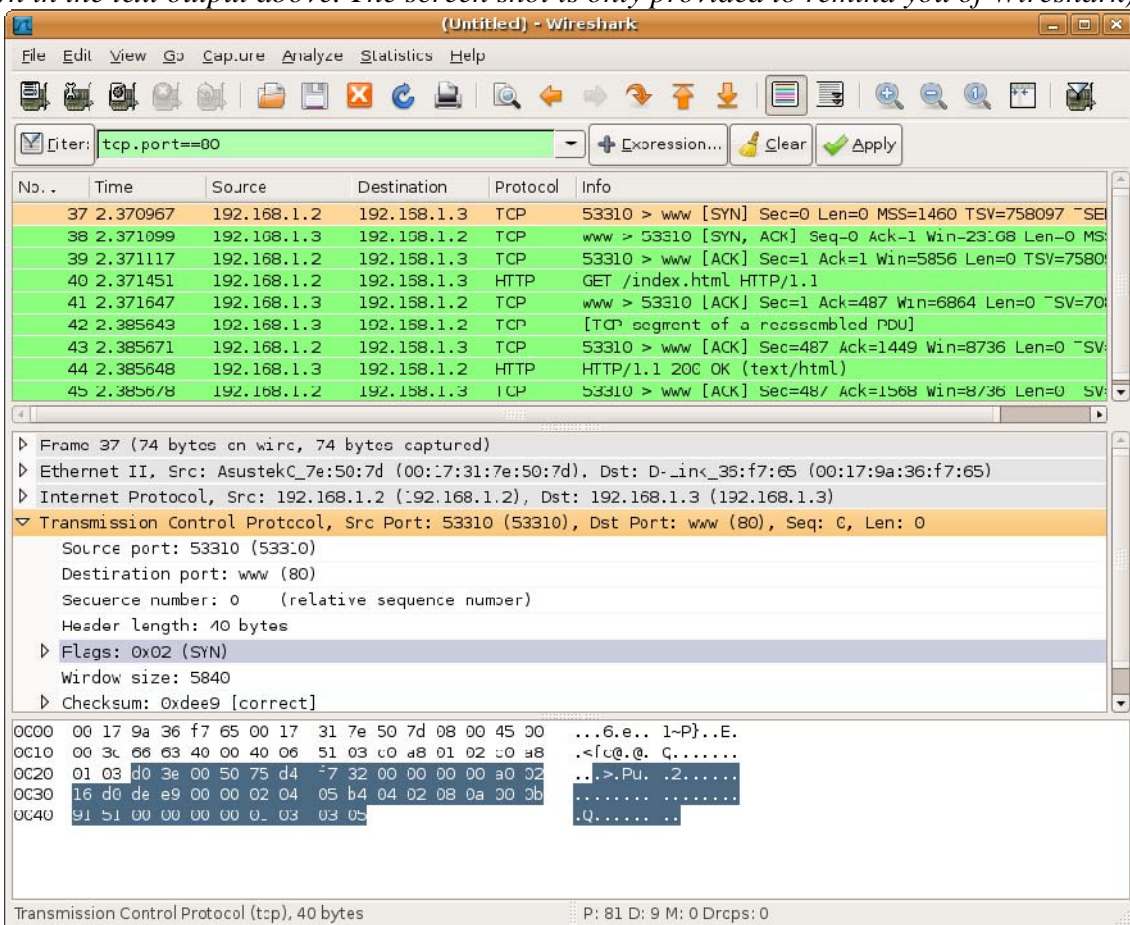
- a) How many routers between the source of the `tracert` command and the destination given in the `tracert` command? [1 mark]
- b) Draw a diagram that shows the connections between devices for the path shown. Each device must be labeled with:
- IP address of the device
  - Source, Destination or Router (that is, give each device a label that indicates whether that device is a Source, Destination or Router in the path). [4 marks]

### Question 3 [11 marks]

The following shows the text output from a packet capture in Wireshark. The text output is identical to the information seen in Wireshark (for example, the text output showing 9 captured packets is identical to the information in the top part of the screen in the following figure). The text output is given because it is easier to read than the screen capture. Use the text output to answer the questions. (Note that all packets captured are not shown, that is, a display filter has been applied). Answer the questions based only on the text output in this question.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Prot	Info
37	2.370967	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	53310 > www [SYN] Seq=0 Len=0 MSS=1460
38	2.371099	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	www > 53310 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=23168 Len=0 MSS=1460
39	2.371117	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	53310 > www [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=5856 Len=0
40	2.371451	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	HTTP	GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
41	2.371647	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	www > 53310 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=487 Win=6864 Len=0
42	2.385643	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	TCP	[segment of a reassembled PDU]
43	2.385671	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	53310 > www [ACK] Seq=487 Ack=1449 Win=8736 Len=0
44	2.385648	192.168.1.3	192.168.1.2	HTTP	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
45	2.385678	192.168.1.2	192.168.1.3	TCP	53310 > www [ACK] Seq=487 Ack=1568 Win=8736 Len=0

(You do not need to use the following screen shot of Wireshark – the necessary information is shown in the text output above. The screen shot is only provided to remind you of Wireshark)



a) Draw a diagram that illustrates the exchange of packets shown in the capture. Make sure you clearly label the IP addresses of the nodes, as well as the message types. [4 marks]

b) What is the application protocol used in this capture? [1 mark]

c) Which packets are part of the TCP connection setup? (Give the packet numbers – you can select from packet 37 through to 45) [1 mark]

d) What port number is the client application using? [1 mark]

The following output shows the detail of a single frame: Frame 40. The output is identical to what you would see if you expanded all fields in the middle section of the Wireshark window. Answer the following questions based on this output, as well as the packet list output on the previous page.

```
Frame 40 (552 bytes on wire, 552 bytes captured)
  Arrival Time: Jan  5, 2008 14:17:07.761857000
    [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000334000 seconds]
    [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000334000 seconds]
    [Time since reference or first frame: 2.371451000 seconds]
  Frame Number: 40
  Frame Length: 552 bytes
  Capture Length: 552 bytes
  [Frame is marked: False]
  [Protocols in frame: eth:ip:tcp:http]
  [Coloring Rule Name: HTTP]
  [Coloring Rule String: http || tcp.port == 80]
```

Ethernet II, Src: 00:17:31:7e:50:7d, Dst: 00:17:9a:36:f7:65  
Destination: D-Link\_36:f7:65 (00:17:9a:36:f7:65)  
Address: D-Link\_36:f7:65 (00:17:9a:36:f7:65)  
.... 0.... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)  
.... 0.... = LG bit: Globally unique address  
Source: AsustekC\_7e:50:7d (00:17:31:7e:50:7d)  
Address: AsustekC\_7e:50:7d (00:17:31:7e:50:7d)  
.... 0.... = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)  
.... 0.... = LG bit: Globally unique address  
Type: IP (0x0800)

Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.1.2, Dst: 192.168.1.3  
Version: 4  
Header length: 20 bytes  
Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0x00)  
0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0x00)  
.... 0.. = ECN-Capable Transport (ECT): 0  
.... 0.. = ECN-CE: 0  
Total Length: 538  
Identification: 0x6665 (26213)  
Flags: 0x04 (Don't Fragment)  
0... = Reserved bit: Not set  
.1.. = Don't fragment: Set  
..0. = More fragments: Not set  
Fragment offset: 0  
Time to live: 64  
Protocol: TCP (0x06)  
Header checksum: 0x4f23 [correct]  
[Good: True]  
[Bad : False]  
Source: 192.168.1.2 (192.168.1.2)  
Destination: 192.168.1.3 (192.168.1.3)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 53310, Dst Port: www (80), Seq: 1,  
Ack: 1, Len: 486  
Source port: 53310 (53310)  
Destination port: www (80)  
Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)  
[Next sequence number: 487 (relative sequence number)]  
Acknowledgement number: 1 (relative ack number)  
Header length: 32 bytes  
Flags: 0x18 (PSH, ACK)  
0... .. = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set  
.0.. .. = ECN-Echo: Not set  
..0. .... = Urgent: Not set  
...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set  
.... 1... = Push: Set  
.... .0.. = Reset: Not set  
.... ..0. = Syn: Not set  
.... ...0 = Fin: Not set  
Window size: 5856 (scaled)  
Checksum: 0x6a70 [correct]  
[Good Checksum: True]  
[Bad Checksum: False]  
Options: (12 bytes)  
NOP  
NOP  
Timestamps: TSval 758097, TSecr 7089731

Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
GET /index.html HTTP/1.1\r\n  
Request Method: GET  
Request URI: /index.html  
Request Version: HTTP/1.1

```
Host: 192.168.1.3\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux i686; en-US; rv:1.8.1.11)
          Gecko/20071127 Firefox/2.0.0.11\r\n
Accept:
text/xml,application/xml,application/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,text/plain;q=0.
8,image/png,*/*;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate\r\n
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7\r\n
Keep-Alive: 300\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Cookie:
SESS1a68f8b7bde2e267c86b0d605b3435be=0f97fc800b25326a600d1833ecf44989\r\n
\r\n
```

- e) Explain the most likely action of the user on the client computer to generate the packets captured (that is, what did the user do?). [1 mark]
- f) What operating system was the client user using (and explain why)? [1 mark]
- g) Draw the packet for Frame 40, clearly showing the packet headers and their sizes. [3 marks]

**Question 4** [4 marks]

The following shows the text output from a packet capture in Wireshark. The summary information for each packet is shown (note that all packets captured are not shown, that is, a display filter has been applied). Answer the questions based only on this output.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
4	1.681604	10.10.1.171	10.10.1.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
5	1.681842	10.10.1.1	10.10.1.171	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
8	4.684437	10.10.1.171	10.10.1.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
9	4.684828	10.10.1.1	10.10.1.171	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply
13	7.684638	10.10.1.171	10.10.1.1	ICMP	Echo (ping) request
14	7.684819	10.10.1.1	10.10.1.171	ICMP	Echo (ping) reply

a) Multiple Choice: Which command was most likely used to generate the traffic captured?  
[1 mark]

- i. `ping -s 1000 -c 1 10.10.1.1`
- ii. `ping -s 1000 10.10.1.171`
- iii. `ping 10.10.1.1`
- iv. `ping -i 3 10.10.1.1`
- v. `ping -i 2 -c 3 10.10.1.1`

b) Draw a diagram that shows the exchange of packets that have been captured. [3 marks]



**Question 5** [7 marks]

The following shows the contents of the file `/var/lib/dhcp3/dhclient.eth0.leases` for a computer. Answer the questions based only on this output.

```
lease {
  interface "eth0";
  fixed-address 10.10.1.73;
  option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
  option routers 10.10.1.1;
  option dhcp-lease-time 86400;
  option dhcp-message-type 5;
  option domain-name-servers 10.10.10.9,192.168.20.103;
  option dhcp-server-identifier 10.10.10.2;
  option netbios-name-servers 10.10.1.5,192.168.1.6,192.168.2.2;
  renew 5 2008/1/4 15:21:39;
  rebind 6 2008/1/5 03:03:04;
  expire 6 2008/1/5 06:03:04;
}
```

- a) What protocol is this information used by? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) What is the purpose of the protocol? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) What IP address has been assigned to the computer? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d) What is the IP address of the server that assigned an IP address to this computer? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e) What is the maximum time that the computer can use this IP address before contacting the server again? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- f) During normal operation, at what time will the computer contact the server to continue using the IP address? (explain your answer) [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- g) What is the IP address of the server that the computer will contact to map `www.google.com` to an IP address? [1 mark]

**Question 6** [5 marks]

For the following questions, give short (one word or sentence) answers.

- a) What will the command `arp display`? [1 mark]
  
- b) What is the purpose of the commands `ifup` and `ifdown`? [1 mark]
  
- c) What type of Ethernet cable should you use to connect a computer (host) to a router? [1 mark]
  
- d) What type of Ethernet cable should you use to connect a router to a switch? [1 mark]
  
- e) When configuring two computers in a peer-to-peer network, is a gateway needed? Explain why or why not. [1 mark]

**Question 7 [7 marks]**

The following shows the text output from a packet capture in Wireshark. The summary information for each packet is shown (note that all packets captured are not shown, that is, a display filter has been applied). In addition, detailed information for each packet (frame) is shown (similar to what you would see in the middle section of Wireshark). Answer the questions based only on the output in this question.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
5	10.046891	10.10.1.171	10.10.10.9	DNS	Standard query A
6	10.048204	10.10.10.9	10.10.1.171	DNS	Standard query response

Frame 5 (74 bytes on wire, 74 bytes captured)  
Ethernet II, Src: 00:17:31:5a:e5:89, Dst: 00:50:ba:be:34:df  
Internet Protocol, Src: 10.10.1.171, Dst: 10.10.10.9  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 32779 (32779), Dst Port: domain (53)  
Domain Name System (query)

Frame 6 (350 bytes on wire, 350 bytes captured)  
Ethernet II, Src: 00:50:ba:be:34:df, Dst: 00:17:31:5a:e5:89  
Internet Protocol, Src: 10.10.10.9, Dst: 10.10.1.171  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: domain (53), Dst Port: 32779 (32779)  
Domain Name System (response)

- a) What application protocol is being used in the packet capture? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) What is the purpose of the protocol? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) How many milliseconds does it take for the source to obtain a response? [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d) Draw the format of Frame 5, giving the names of headers and data. [1 mark]
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e) Assuming a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0, is the destination of Frame 5 on the same network as the source of Frame 5? [1 mark]

f) What device in the network does the address 00:50:ba:be:34:df correspond to? [1 mark]

g) At what port number does the server receive queries? [1 mark]

**Question 8** [8 marks]

Draw a diagram illustrating a switched Ethernet network with 4 computers (hosts), 1 switch and a router. The router is connected to another external network which has the network address 73.16.12.0 (you do not have to draw this external network – simply indicate it by a cloud or circle). For each relevant interface, indicate the IP address that you would configure it with. Assume a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 for all computers (including external network). On the diagram indicate the types of Ethernet cables used.

**Question 9** [3 marks]

The following shows the contents of the `/etc/network/interfaces` file on a computer. There is an error in the parameter values given. What is the error and what would you change to fix the error?

```
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 192.168.1.7
netmask 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.0
broadcast 192.168.1.255
gateway 192.168.12.1
```

**Question 10** [4 marks]

The following shows the output of the `route` command. Answer the questions based only on this output.

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
10.10.1.0	*	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	eth0
default	10.10.1.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0	0	eth0

If a computer has a packet with the following destination addresses, where will the packet be sent? Explain your answer, by referring to the output above (e.g. which entries in the table match and why).

a) 10.10.1.72

b) 10.10.10.1

c) 10.10.1.1

d) 73.16.4.3