

CS447-003: Lecture Note (Lecture #16, March 12, 2024)

1. Pick up:

- Attendance card
- Project #2 handout

2. Announcements:

- Next quiz (Quiz #7) is scheduled on 3/19 (postponed from 3/14 to 3/19)

3. **Project #1 grades:** I received Project #1 grades from the TA this morning. Your Project #1 grade will be posted to the course website soon. If you have any question/problem, report your problem (or ask your question(s)) in the next 14 calendar days.

4. **Project #2 introduction** (only the highlights – for more details about the project, each of you is expected to carefully read the project handout):

- Wireshark: Packet-capturing tool that “captures” any physical-layer packet locally observed at a local NIC (physical-layer packets that are destined to a host computer and that are “broadcasted” to a host computer).
- Since the physical layer is the bottom (the lowest) layer in any protocol suite (including TCP/IP protocol suite), Wireshark captures all the packets from the physical-layer up to the application-layer in every packet it “captures”.
- Wireshark has many built-in functions, such as:
 - (a) Automatically recognizes all the packet-encapsulation structure in every protocol layer (from the physical to the application layers).
 - (b) Recognizes all the (existing) network protocols being used in each packet it captures:
 - Application layer: HTTP, FTP, telnet, DHCP, DNS, and etc.
 - Transport layer: TCP, UDP, ARP,
 - Network layer: IP,
 - Physical layer: those for Ethernet, Token-Ring, FDDI, ATM, frame-relays, and etc.
 - (c) Offers many tools that summarize:
 - Captured-packet counts (for each protocol group)
 - Aggregated transmitted/received bytes (also as in the bps format)
 - The list of unique origin hosts (senders)
 - The list of unique destination hosts (receivers)
 - The number (count) of the detected packet collisions
 - Timestamps for each packet received/transmitted at the host computer Wireshark captured those packets
 - And more

- There are many websites in the Internet that explain/describe the built-in tools (it is strongly suggested that each of you conducts own research on “Wireshark”):
 - (a) What tools are available
 - (b) How those built-in tools can be used
 - (c) What conclusions you can draw by using those built-in tools
- Although each of you is expected to study the tool (Wireshark) for network traffic analyses:
 - (a) Each of you will earn credit by drawing logical conclusion(s) for each project question.
 - (b) Each of you will earn credit by explaining your strategies for drawing you conclusion(s) for each project question.

As the result, this project is not a cook-book project. Especially for Category III and IV questions, each of you is expected to develop own methods for drawing your conclusions.

- Each of you will receive a unique dataset (through email).
- The necessary knowledge to complete Project #2 will be continuously covered to the end of this month (February 2024).

5. Project #3 will be introduced on 3/14 (only to the graduate students)

6. Review midterm exam

QUESTION #3, #4, and #5