TCP Packet Encapsulation

ETHERNET IP TCP HTTP Website

Each data packet (header + encapsulated data) defined by a particular layer has a specific name.

Frame – Encapsulated data defined by the Network Access layer. A frame can have both header and trailer.

Packet – Encapsulated data defined by the Network Access layer. A header contains the source and destination IP addresses.

MAC On TCP/IP

TCP/IP networks use both IP and MAC addresses. A MAC address will remain fixed to a hardware device, but the IP address may alter dynamically in accordance with its TCP/IP network configuration. In the OSI model, Internet Protocol operates at Layer 3, while the MAC protocol works at Layer 2.

Media Access Control is able to support other networks besides TCP/IP, for this reason.



MAC Address - a unique identifier assigned to a network interface controller (NIC) for use as a network address in communications within a network segment.



OSI Model

	OSI	
01	Physical	
02	Data Link	ETHERNET
03	Network	IP
04	Transport	ТСР
05	Session	
06	Presentation	
07	Application	HTTP



_	-	-						4		
NO	. Ime	50Urce	Destination	Protocol	Length Inf	0	AND C	T 0	AD L D NCC 14CD US OFC SACK DEDN 1	 Ê
F	414 13.176121	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	66 55	300 + 80 [S	YNJ Seq=	Win=642	10 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1	
	418 13.205317	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	55 56	→ 55500 [3	YN, ALKJ CKl Cara	Seq=0 AC	<=1 W1n=65535 Len=0 M55=1460 SALK_PERM=1 W5=512	
	420 13.211202	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	54 55	300 → 80 [F	ukj Seq=	I ACK=I M	IN=262656 Len=0	~
>	Frame 414: 66 by	tes on wire (528 bit	s), 66 bytes captured	(528 bits)	on interf	ace \Device	NPF_{F9	95892F-8EF	8-4C5D-B34C-C5E556A330F8}, id 0	
~	Ethernet II, Src	: VMware_6a:70:4d (0	0:0c:29:6a:70:4d), Dst	: ARRISGro	_6c:68:dd	(6 c: 63:9 c: 6	::68:dd)			
	> Destination:	ARRISGro_6c:68:dd (6	c:63:9c:6c:68:dd)					1a		
	> Source: VMwar	e_6a:70:4d (00:0c:29	:6a:70:4d)							
	Type: TPv4 (Ø	×0800)								
~	Internet Protoco	1 Version 4, Src: 19	2.168.0.106, Dst: 151.	101.2.132						
	0100 = V	ersion: 4	(=)							
	0101 = H	eader Length: 20 byte d Cennings Field: 20	es (5) es (5)	- F(T)	41					
	7 DITTERENCIALE	n Services Field: 6X	00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: NO	cui)	10					
	Tdontification	22 n. Auchos (20046)								
	Elage: 0x40	Don't fragment		_						
	Fragment Offs	et • 0								
	Time to Live:	128								
	Protocol : TCP	(6)								
	Header Checks	um: 0x0000 [validati	on disabled]							
	[Header_check	sum status: Unverifi	ed]							
	Source Addres	s: 192.168.0.106								
	Destination A	ddress: 151.101.2.13	2							
~	Transmission Con	trol Protocol, Src P	ort: 55300, Dst Port:	80, Seq: 0	, Len: 0					
	Source Port:	55300			-					
	Destination P	ort: 80								
	[Stream index	: 13]								
	[TCP Segment	Len: 0]								
	Sequence Numb	er: 0 (relative s	equence number)							
	Sequence Number (raw): 2123971638				1c					
	[Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]									
	Acknowledgmen	t Number: 0								
	Acknowledgmen	t number (raw): 0								
	1000 = H	eader Length: 32 byte	es (8)							
	> Flags: 0x002	(SYN)								
	Hindow 64240									

- 1. When you click on a packet in the capture window, it populates the detail window with information for that packet. I selected the first TCP packet and you can see the information for that packet. The Frame section tells how the packet is put together and info on how it was captured by Wireshark.
 - a. The Ethernet II has the source device and destination device, but if you look closely at the destination you can see it is not the final destination. This is the router and its MAC address being used to pass the packet on. So we can use this information sometimes to determine an outbound path.
 - b. The Internet Protocol Version 4 section contains the ip address of the sources of the packet and the destination. In this case, the private address of my machine is going to the ip addess of apache.org.
 - c. The (TCP) Transmission Control Protocol section contains the source and destination port and it randomize the source and the destination in this case is 80, because we are going to make a request for the webpage content on http. We can also see the SYN flag since this is the initializing packet.
 - d. In the packet list window we can see the three way hand shake to start the connection before the http request. Something to note in the detail screen, whenever you see [] around data it means it was added by Wireshark and was not part of the original packet info.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		^	
	421 13.217981	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	HTTP	385 GET / HTTP/1.1			
	424 13.255883	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	60 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] :	eg=1 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=0		
	425 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] :	eq=1 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]		
	426 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH,	KCK] Seg=1457 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled _		
	427 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] :	eq=2913 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]	~	
> En	ame 421 · 385 but	es on wire (3080 hits) 385 bytes centured	(3080 h	its) on interface \Device\NPE (F	995892E_8EE8_4(5D_834(_(SE5564330E8) /d 0	_	
> Ft	ernet II Src:	VMware 6a:70:4d (00:0	/; 505 byrees captared	RRTSGro	6c:68:dd (6c:63:9c:6c:68:dd)	5555521-0EF0 4655-0546-6565504550/05j, 10 0		
> Tn	ternet Protocol	Version 4. Src: 192.1	68.0.106 (192.168.0.1)	96). Dst	: 151.101.2.132 (151.101.2.132)			
Y Tr	Internet rocked version as its isstates of the (152/160.01/00), US: 151/01/2/152 (151/101/2/152)							
	Source Port: 55	300 (55300)		0	ep (00), sed. 1, new 1, cent s	*		
	Destination Por	t: http (80)						
	[Stream index:	131						
	TCP Segment Le	n: 331] ZB						
	Sequence Number	: 1 (relative sequ	ence number)					
	Sequence Number	(raw): 2123 <mark>9</mark> 71639	,					
	[Next Sequence	Number: 332 (relat	ive sequence number)]					
	Acknowledgment	Number: 1 (relativ	e ack number)					
	Acknowledgment	number (raw) <mark>:</mark> 2453330	490					
	0101 = Hea	der Length: <mark>2</mark> 0 bytes	(5)					
>	Flags: ØxØ18 (P	SH, ACK)						
	Window: 1026							
	[Calculated win	dow size: 262656]						
	[Window size sc	aling factor: 256]						
	Checksum: 0x5c6	1 [unverified]						
	[Checksum Statu	s: Unverified]						
	Urgent Pointer:	0						
>	[SEQ/ACK analys	is]						
>	[Timestamps]							
	TCP payload (33	1 bytes)						
~ ну	pertext Transfer	Protocol						
~	GET / HTTP/1.1\	r\n						
	Host: apache.or	g\r\n dlla(r n (udadawa ur)	10.0.114-00	0 0) c-				
	Oser-Agent: Moz	illa/5.0 (windows wi	10.0; Win64; X64; PV:	2.0) dec	(webs #(#ws 2 0) a) -			
	Accept: Lexu/nu	. on US on and Elain	wir, apprication/wir, q-	. 9, 1mag	ge/webp, // jq=0.8(/ (ii			
	Accept-Earledage	arin deflate\r\r						
	Connection: kee	. grip, derrace((())				20		
	Ungrade-Insecur	e-Requests: 1\r\n				27		
	\r\n	e negacitar i (i (ii						
	[Full request U	RI: http://apache.org	/1					
	[HTTP request 1	/5]						
	[Response in fr	ame: 436]						
	[Next request i	n frame: 445]						

- 2. A. Now I have selected an http packet. You can see it has the same details as the TCP packet, except it has a Hypertext Transfer Protocol Section added. You can see the request is to Host: apache.org. It shows my browser was Mozilla Firefox, but sometimes it cannot detect the browser.
- B. Notice under the TCP section that the destination port is still 80, but the flag this time is a PSH, ACK. This is because it is making a request for the web content.

N	o, lime	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
ſ	414 23 176121	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	66 55300 → http(80) [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
	418 13.205317	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	66 http(80) → 55300 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=512
	420 3111202	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	54 55300 → http(80) [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
-	+ 421 13.217981	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	HTTP	385 GET / HTTP/1.1
	424 3 C 255883	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	60 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=0
	425 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	426 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1457 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled _
	427 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=2913 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	428 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH, ACK] Seq=4369 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled _
	429 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=5825 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	430 43, 375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH, ACK] Seq=7281 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled _
	431 38 75632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=8737 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	432 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH, ACK] Seq=10193 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled_
	433 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=11649 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	434 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH, ACK] Seq=13105 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled_
	435 13.375632	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=14561 Ack=332 Win=147456 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
4		151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	HTTP	1467 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
	437 13.376210	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	54 55300 → http(80) [ACK] Seq=332 Ack=14561 Win=262656 Len=0
	438 13.378169	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	54 55300 → http(80) [ACK] Seq=332 Ack=17430 Win=262656 Len=0
	445 13.445483	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	HTTP	342 GET /css/styles.css HTTP/1.1
	457 13.480909	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	60 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=17430 Ack=620 Win=148480 Len=0
	540 13.601418	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [ACK] Seq=17430 Ack=620 Win=148480 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	541 13.601418	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	TCP	1510 http(80) → 55300 [PSH, ACK] Seq=18886 Ack=620 Win=148480 Len=1456 [TCP segment of a reassembled_
	542 13.601673	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	TCP	54 55300 → http(80) [ACK] Seq=620 Ack=20342 Win=262656 Len=0
	543 13.601723	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	HTTP	90 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)

3. This is a request and response for a portion of the http page. Packet 421 is the request and packet 436, which is selected is the response. The packets in between are the pieces of the page



requested. By selecting the response I get some visual symbols to help me identify the conversation. Related packet symbols:

- a. First packet in a conversation.
- b. Part of the selected conversation.
- c. Request.
- d. Response.
- e. The selected packet is related to this packet in some other way, e.g. as part of reassembly.
- f. A few not pictured above. Not part of the selected conversation.

acknowledges this packet. Last packet in conversation.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
	1 0.000000	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=140/35840, ttl=128 (reply in 2)
-	2 0.033837	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=140/35840, ttl=58 (request in 1)
	3 1.016270	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=141/36096, ttl=128 (reply in 4)
	4 1.047961	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=141/36096, ttl=58 (request in 3)
	5 2.047759	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=142/36352, ttl=128 (reply in 6)
	6 2.079530	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=142/36352, ttl=58 (request in 5)
	7 3.062348	192.168.0.106	151.101.2.132	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) request	id=0x0001, seq=143/36608, ttl=128 (reply in 8)
L	8 3.094182	151.101.2.132	192.168.0.106	ICMP	74 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x0001, seq=143/36608, ttl=58 (request in 7)

4. This is standard ping request and reply.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
►	7 1.760914	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	DNS	77	Standard query 0xae4e A b-ring.msedge.net
<u>م</u> ليه	8 1.773954	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	DNS	212	Standard query response Øxae4e A b-ring.msedge.net CNAME b-ring.b-9999.b-msedge.net CNAME b-9999.b-ms_
	33 1.981485	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	DNS	77	Standard query 0x4059 A a-ring.msedge.net
	34 1.993611	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	DNS	212	Standard query response 0x4059 A a-ring.msedge.net CNAME a-ring.a-9999.a-msedge.net CNAME a-9999.a-ms_
	66 2.177771	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	DNS	73	Standard query 0x47a5 A fp.msedge.net
	69 2.190525	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	DNS	273	Standard query response 0x47a5 A fp.msedge.net CNAME 1.perf.msedge.net CNAME a-0019.a-msedge.net CNAME
	159 8.315266	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	DNS	81	Standard query 0xc00c A owl.res.office365.com
	160 8.326180	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	DNS	477	Standard query response 0xc00c A ow1.res.office365.com CNAME ow1.res.office365.com.edgekey.net CNAME 🗕
	264 8.705441	192.168.0.106	192.168.0.1	DNS	85	Standard query 0x69cd A bgpdefault-ata.msedge.net
	273 8.765029	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.106	DNS	269	Standard query response 0x69cd A bgpdefault-ata.msedge.net CNAME m1-0155.m1-msedge.net A 13.107.218.1_

5. This is a machine making DNS request for several different sites and the response.

 Frame 7: 77 bytes on wire (616 bits), 77 bytes captured Ethernet II, Src: VNware_6a:70:4d (00:0c:29:6a:70:4d), Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.106 (192.16 	<pre>d (616 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{F995892F-8EF8-4C5D-B34C-C5E556A330F8}, id 0 Dst: ARRISGro_6c:68:dd (6c:63:9c:6c:68:dd) 58.0.106), Dst: 192.168.0.1 (192.168.0.1)</pre>
0100 = Version: 4	
0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)	
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN:	Not-ECT)
Total Length: 63	
Identification: Ovef8e (61326)	
Elage: 0x00	
Francis Offerta 2	
Fragment Offset: 0	
Time to Live: 128	
Protocol: UDP (17)	
Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]	
[Header checksum status: Unverified]	
Source Address: 192.168.0.106 (192.168.0.106)	
0000 6c 63 9c 6c 68 dd 00 0c 29 6a 70 4d 08 00 45 00	IC-In)JpME-
0010 00 3t et 8e 00 00 80 11 00 00 c0 a8 00 6a c0 a8	
0020 00 01 tc e0 00 35 00 2b 81 t8 ae 4e 01 00 00 01	·····5·+ ···N····
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 06 62 2d 72 69 6e 67 06 6d 73	·····b -ring ms
0040 65 64 67 65 03 6e 65 74 00 00 01 00 01	edge-net ·····

6. The other portion of the packet window is the packet bytes pane. The packet bytes pane shows the data of the current packet (selected in the "Packet List" pane) in a hexdump style.

