

# Advanced Diploma of Industrial Data Communications, Networking and IT (DIT)

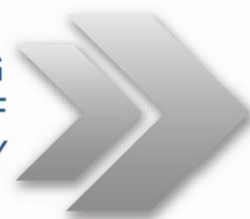
Module 2  
**Industrial Ethernet**

Lab Instructions for Ethernet Basics

V2

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**EIT** ENGINEERING  
INSTITUTE OF  
TECHNOLOGY



# DIT Lab 2: Ethernet Basics

## 1.0 Overview

In these exercises we will focus on attributes of Ethernet, in particular the header structure and speed/duplex settings.

## 2.0 Hardware

You will perform these exercises on your own computer. If, for any reason, you are unable to install the software on your computer, or encounter any other technical difficulties, then you must immediately contact your course coordinator.

## 3.0 Software

- Wireshark (download from <http://www.wireshark.org/download.html>)
- Screen capture software. Jing and Screenhunter Free are examples of free screen capturing software. When downloading or installing such software, please be careful not to install any unnecessary add-ons eg. Toolbars. Select 'advanced' installation and decline all offers.

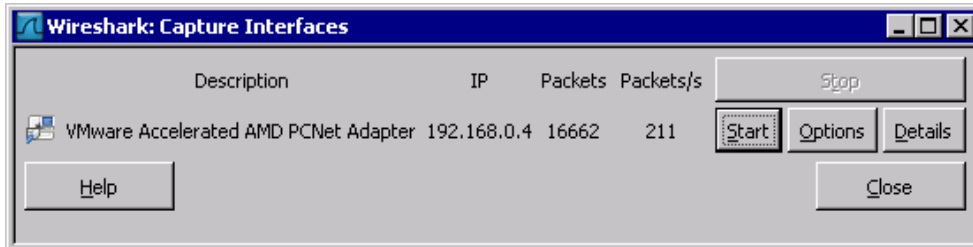
## 4.0 Implementation

### 4.1 Capturing Ethernet frame and verifying type of frame

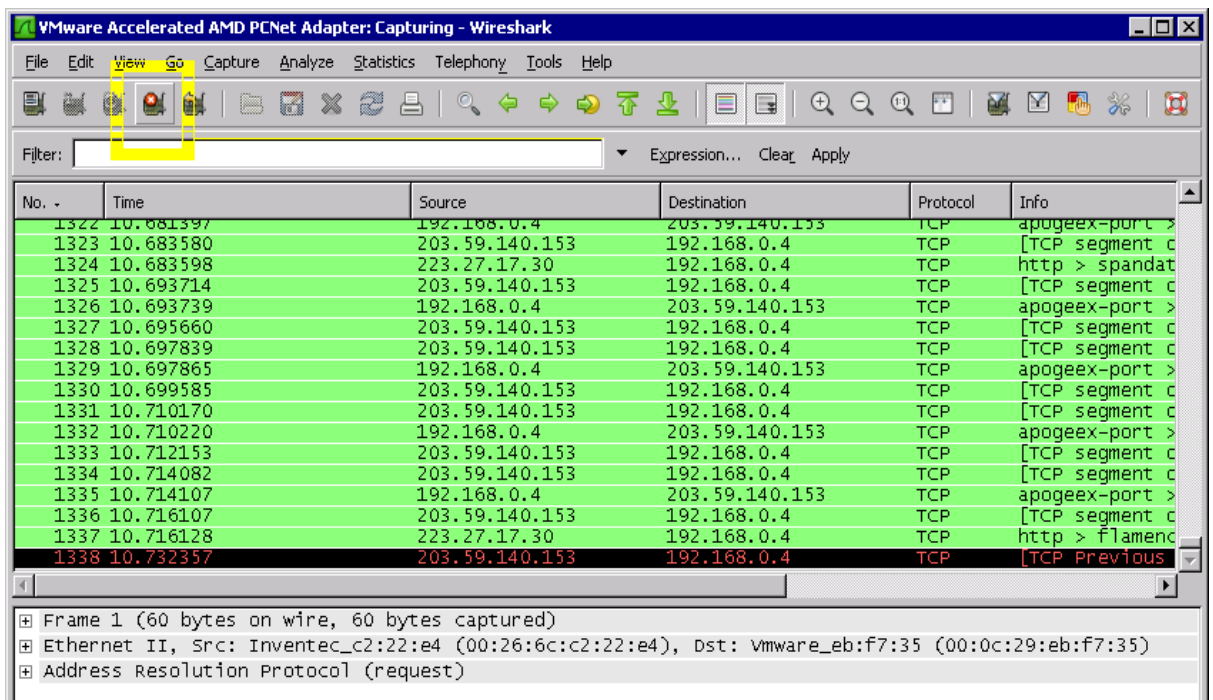
- Run Wireshark by clicking on the desktop icon



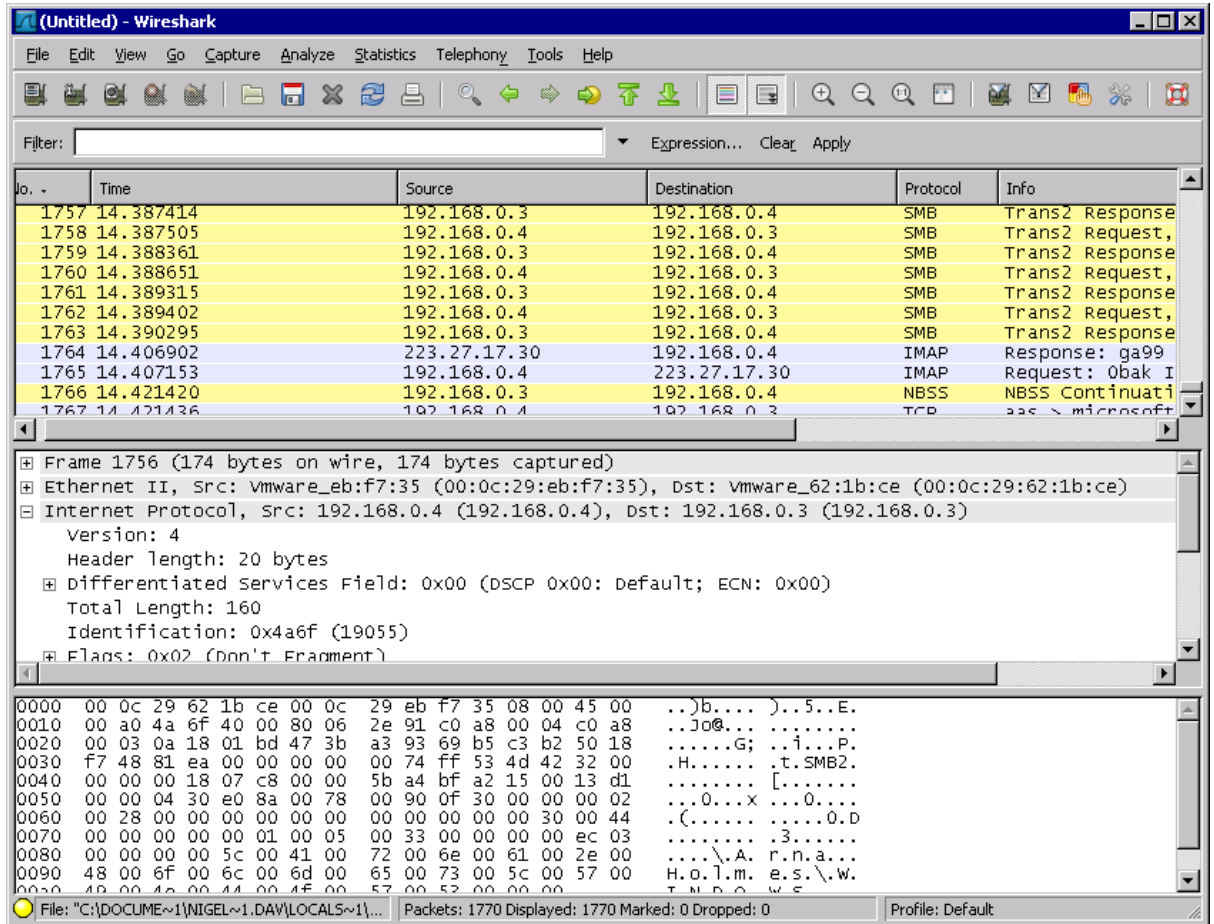
- Capture several frames by clicking Start-> Interfaces and then clicking the 'Start' button against the interface currently in use (i.e. the one that shows an increasing number of packets). On newer versions of Wireshark you first need to check the box against the desired interface before hitting 'Start'



Capture a few packets, and then stop Wireshark



- Divide the screen into three equal parts. The upper part shows a summary of the packets captured, the middle part shows the contents of the selected frame (packet) in terms of headers etc., and the lower part shows the contents of the selected frame in Hex and ASCII



- Select any packet (frame) in the top section of the screen

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a list of captured packets. Packet 1760 is selected and highlighted in blue. The detailed view pane below shows the structure of this packet, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol, Transmission Control Protocol, NetBIOS session service, and SMB (Server Message Block Protocol).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
1757	14.387414	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.4	SMB	Trans2 Response
1758	14.387505	192.168.0.4	192.168.0.3	SMB	Trans2 Request,
1759	14.388361	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.4	SMB	Trans2 Response
1760	14.388651	192.168.0.4	192.168.0.3	SMB	Trans2 Request,
1761	14.389315	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.4	SMB	Trans2 Response
1762	14.389402	192.168.0.4	192.168.0.3	SMB	Trans2 Request,
1763	14.390295	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.4	SMB	Trans2 Response
1764	14.406902	223.27.17.30	192.168.0.4	IMAP	Response: ga99
1765	14.407153	192.168.0.4	223.27.17.30	IMAP	Request: Obak I
1766	14.421420	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.4	NBSS	NBSS Continuati
1767	14.421436	192.168.0.4	192.168.0.3	TCP	335 > microsoft

Frame 1760 (174 bytes on wire, 174 bytes captured)

- Ethernet II, Src: vmware\_eb:f7:35 (00:0c:29:eb:f7:35), Dst: vmware\_62:1b:ce (00:0c:29:62:1b:ce)
- Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.0.4 (192.168.0.4), Dst: 192.168.0.3 (192.168.0.3)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: cyaserv (2584), Dst Port: microsoft-ds (445), Seq: 1201, Ack
- NetBIOS session service
- SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)

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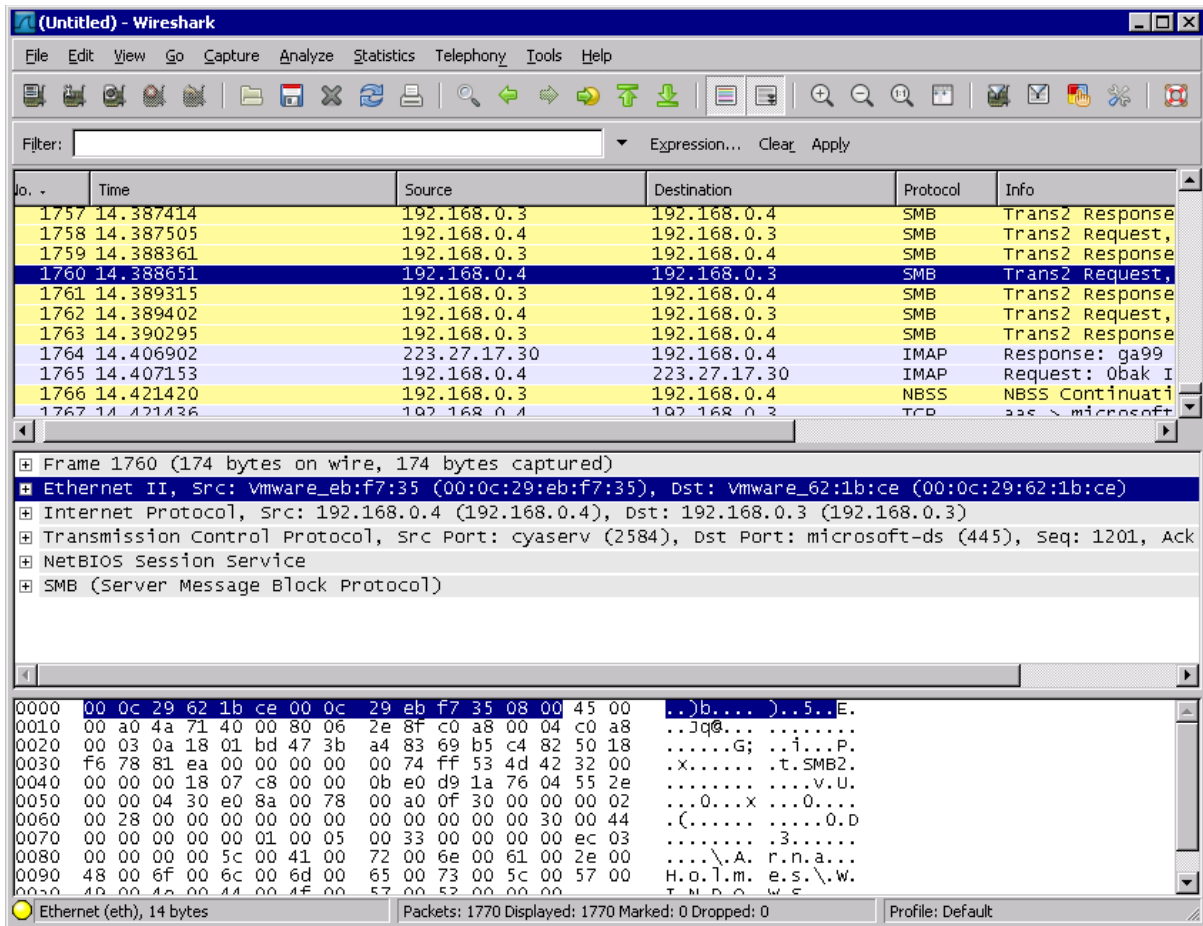
0000  00 0c 29 62 1b ce 00 0c 29 eb f7 35 08 00 45 00  ..)b....)..5..E.
0010  00 a0 4a 71 40 00 80 06 2e 8f c0 a8 00 04 c0 a8  ..Jq@... ..
0020  00 03 0a 18 01 bd 47 3b a4 83 69 b5 c4 82 50 18  .....G;..i...P.
0030  f6 78 81 ea 00 00 00 00 00 74 ff 53 4d 42 32 00  .x......t.SMB2.
0040  00 00 00 18 07 c8 00 00 0b e0 d9 1a 76 04 55 2e  .....v.U.
0050  00 00 04 30 e0 8a 00 78 00 a0 0f 30 00 00 00 02  ..0...x...0....
0060  00 28 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 30 00 44  .(.....0.D
0070  00 00 00 00 00 01 00 05 00 33 00 00 00 00 ec 03  .....3.....
0080  00 00 00 00 5c 00 41 00 72 00 6e 00 61 00 2e 00  ....\..A.r.n.a...
0090  48 00 6f 00 6c 00 6d 00 65 00 73 00 5c 00 57 00  H.o.l.m.e.s.\.w.
0100  48 00 4a 00 4a 00 4f 00 57 00 52 00 00 00 00 00  T.M.D.O.w.s

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File: "C:\DOCUME~1\WIGEL~1\DAV\LOCALS~1\... Packets: 1770 Displayed: 1770 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0 Profile: Default

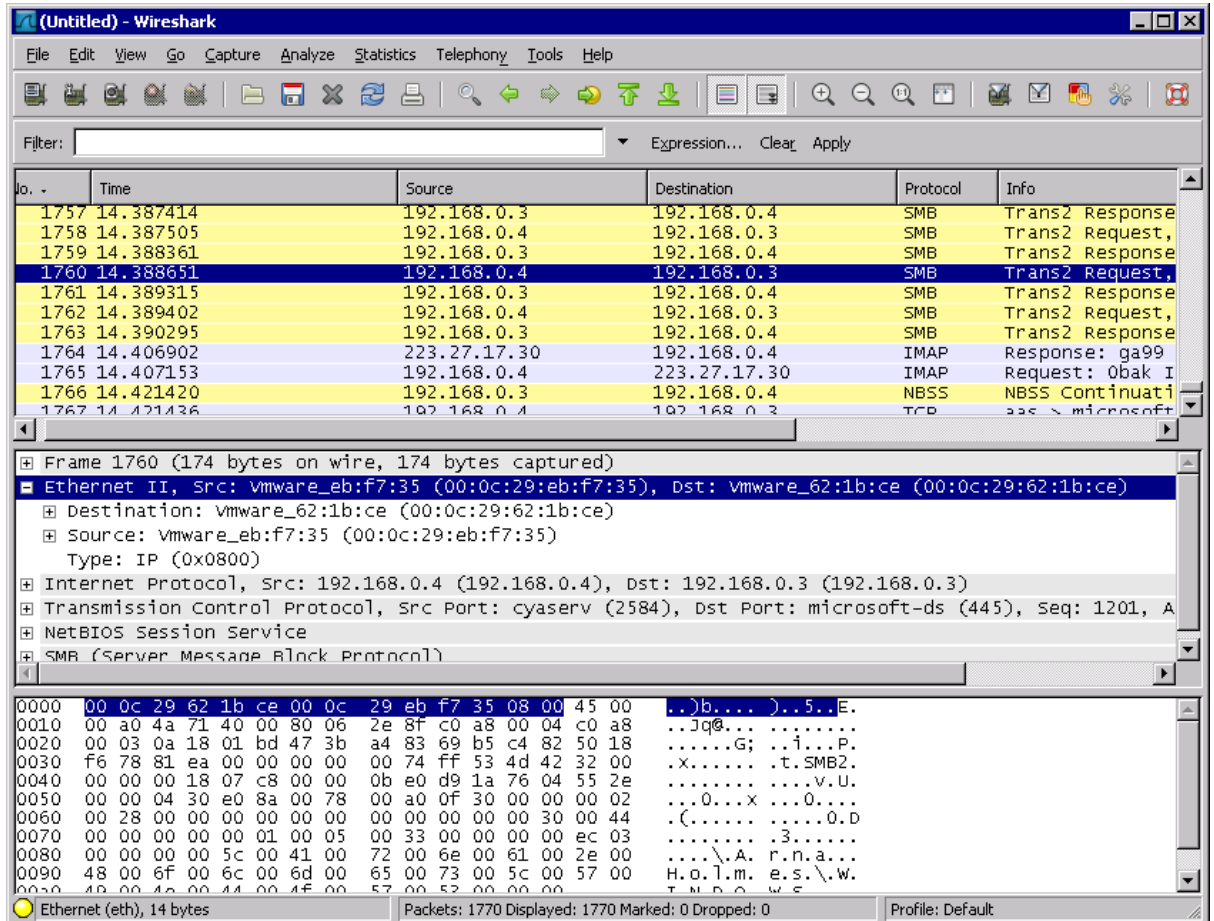
- Go to the SECOND line in the centre section of the screen. This corresponds with Layer 2 (Data Link Layer) in the OSI model and hence, in our case, to Ethernet

Note that it is likely to be an Ethernet II (also known as Ethernet V2 or 'Bluebook') frame. Ethernet IEEE 802.3 frames will be labelled as such...but are fairly rare.

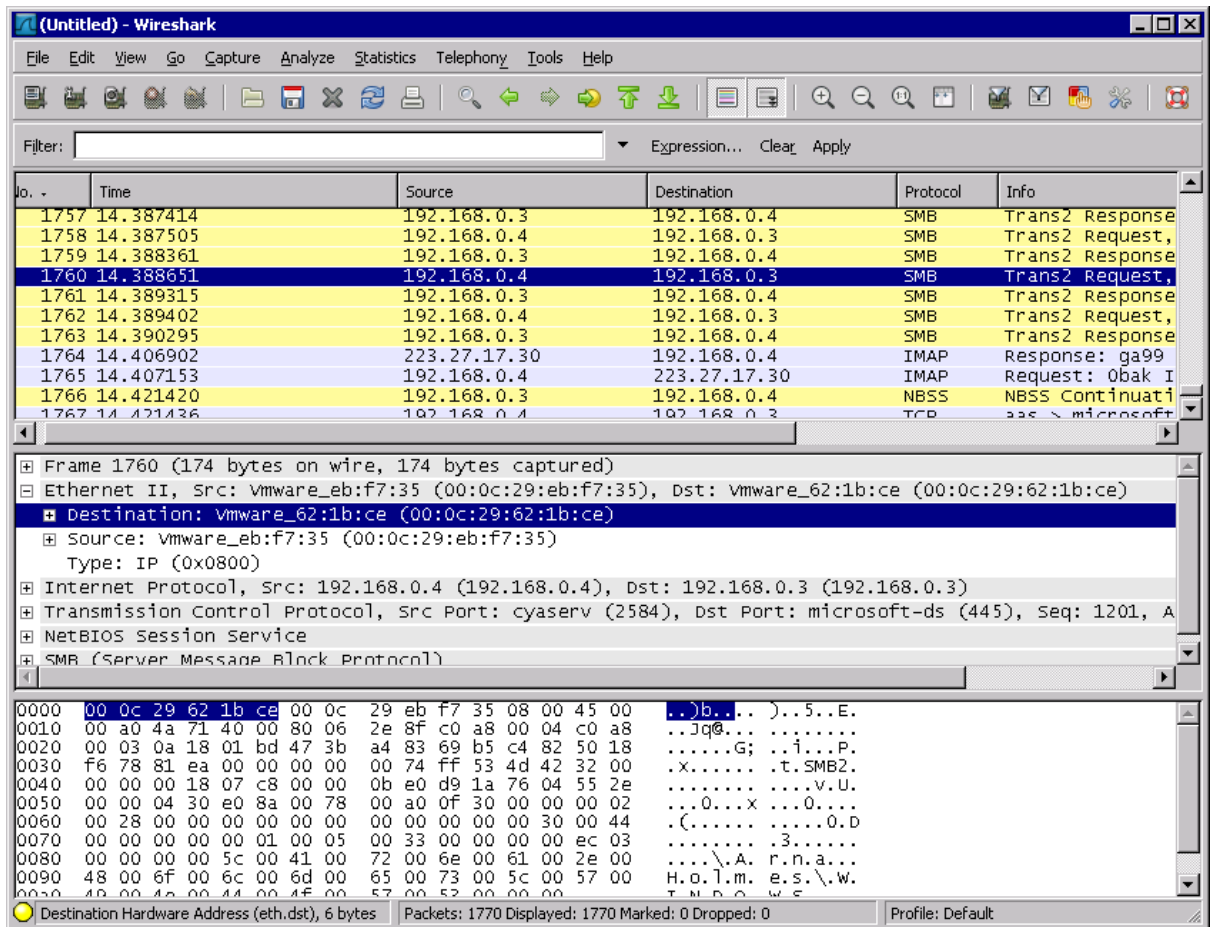


- Click the [+] ONCE so that the Ethernet header opens up. You will see the source and destination hardware ('MAC') addresses. Click on them individually, and observe the actual MAC addresses (hexadecimal) in the bottom pane on the screen.

They should resemble the example below.



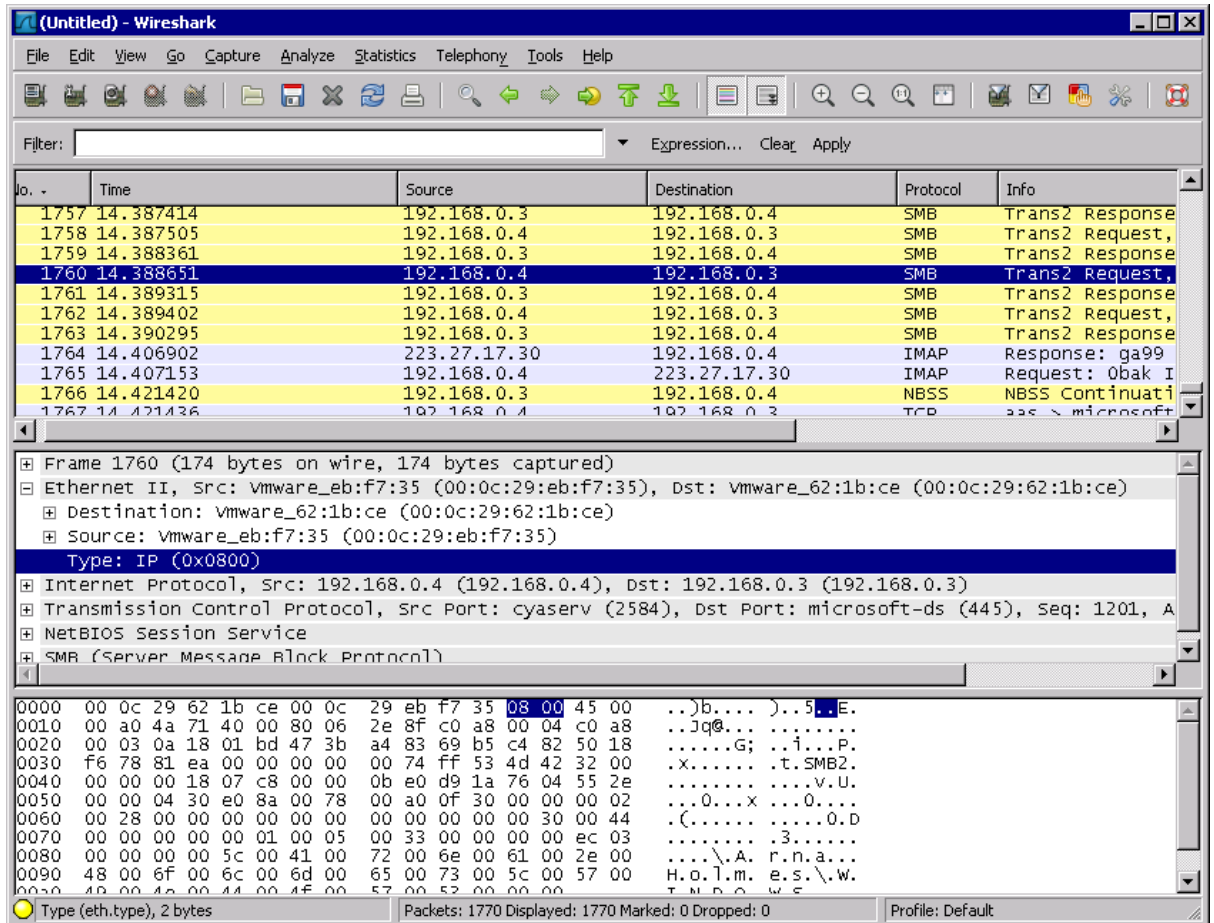
Note that, if you select a particular field within the header (in the centre section of the display), the corresponding bytes in the 'raw' data captured from the network is highlighted as well, in the bottom section of the screen as in the following example



Question 1: Snag the Ethernet header, but only the 4 lines comprising the header. In other words your snag should show the summary for the Ethernet header, plus the three fields comprising the header (as displayed in the centre part of the screen)



- Now observe the 3<sup>rd</sup> field.  
Since it contains a 'Type' number we know it is a V2 frame.  
For the IEEE 802.3 format this would be a 'Length' field.



- Check the type number (0x0800 meaning 0800 Hex) here to confirm that the payload (that follows) is IP (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EtherType>). Snag the expanded Ethernet header (3 lines) so that you include the two MAC addresses as well as the Type field.

- Go to the DOS(Command) prompt and type ipconfig /all. You will get something like this:

```
CA. Command Prompt
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . : Belkin
Description . . . . . : Ralink RT5390R 802.11bgn Wi-Fi Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 1C-3E-84-22-5D-B1
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::2d94:547d:b99d:e5ac%14(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.2.5(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Monday, 15 July 2013 12:03:59 AM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Thursday, 21 August 2149 7:29:27 PM
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.2.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.2.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 370949764
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-19-56-DC-FB-74-46-A0-87-84-D8

DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.2.1
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
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Note your MAC address (a.k.a. Physical Address) for the connection you are currently using (Ethernet or Wi-Fi). In the example above it is 1C-3E-84-2-5D-B1.

Question 2: Snag the IPCONFIG display

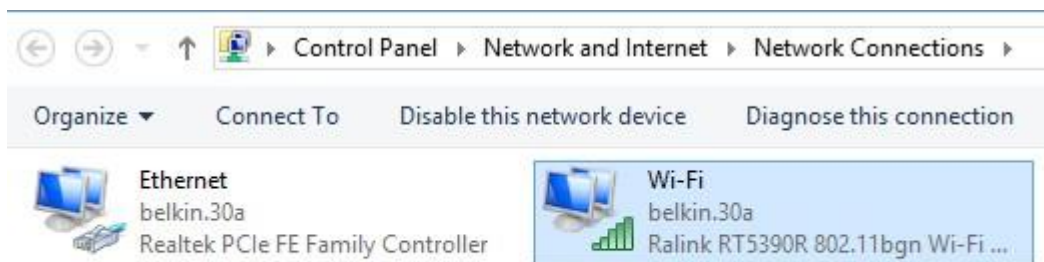
Question 3: What is the MAC address on your own computer?

Question 4: Is the Ethernet packet you snagged earlier being sent to or from your machine?  
Justify your answer

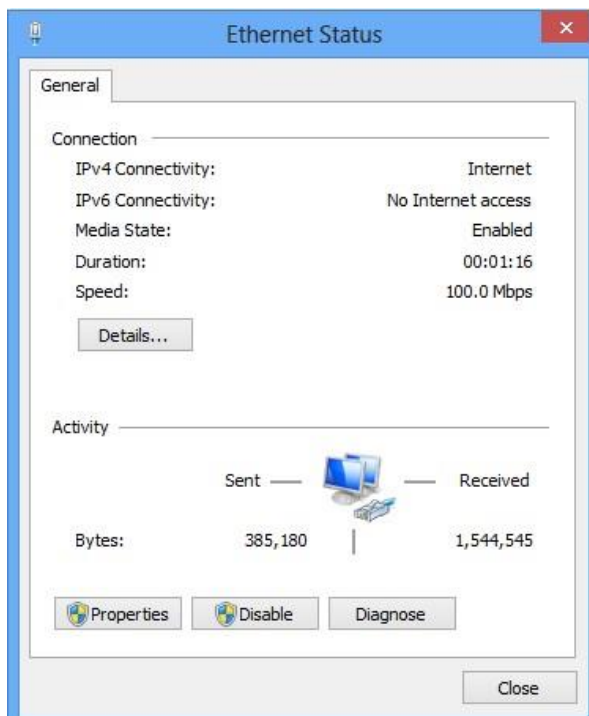
## 4.2 Speed and duplex settings

The initial steps may vary slightly between operating systems.

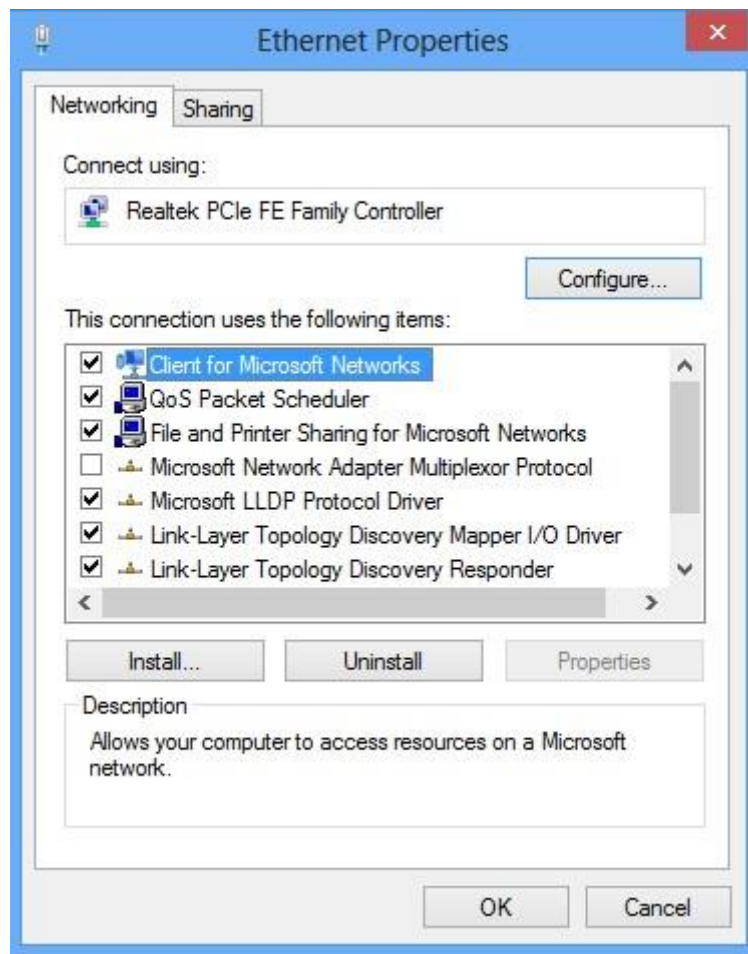
- Go to your Control Panel. For Windows 7 and 8 you would select 'Control Panel' from the Start menu, in XP you would go Start->Settings->Control Panel.
- From here you can select View Network Status and tasks->Change Adapter Settings, or in XP you could select Networks directly from the Control Panel display



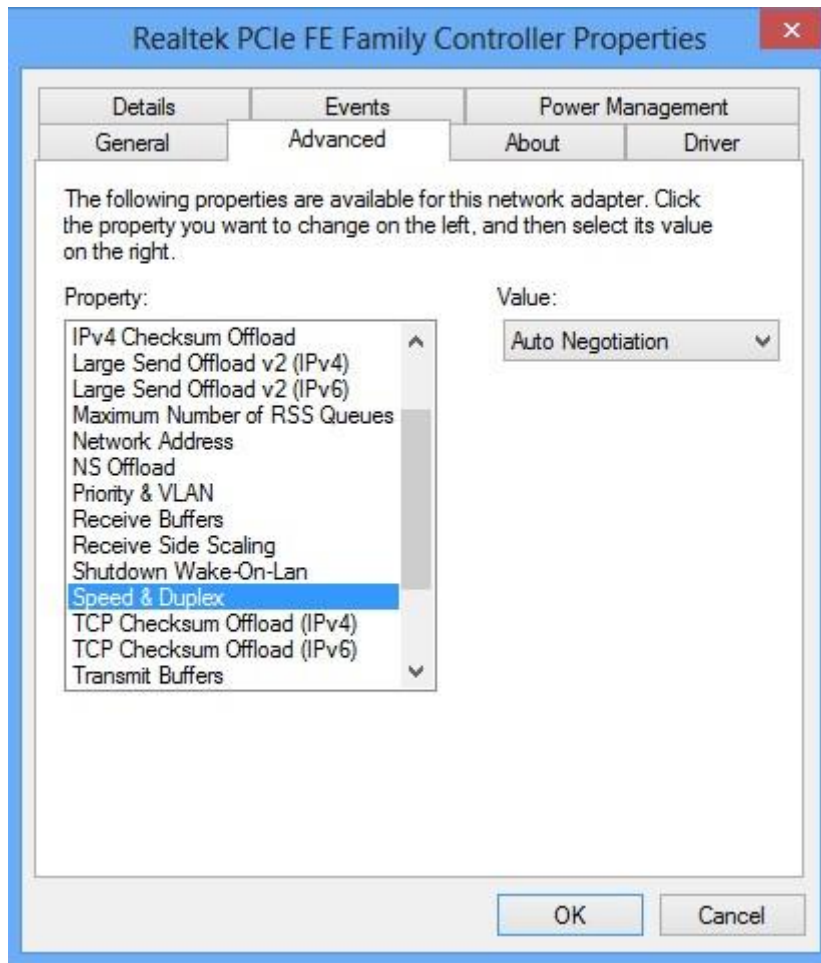
- Click on the Ethernet connection to open up the Ethernet Status dialog box



- Click on Properties to open up the Ethernet Properties dialog box



- Your Ethernet interface shows up under 'Connect using:'. Now click on Configure and select the Advanced tab. From the Property box select Speed and Duplex, and then open the drop-down menu under Value.
- The current setting should be Auto-negotiation, but there are several other possibilities. **DO NOT CHANGE THE SETTING** at the present moment. You may need to do so if, for example, you attach your laptop to switch that fails to auto-negotiate a setting, at which point you might need to alter the setting



- Question 5: Take a screenshot of the speed and duplex settings, with the Value dialog box open if possible. However, Screenhunter might insist on closing it, as in the snag above

**End of DIT Lab 2.**