

AIM:

Experiments on packet capture tool Wireshark.

Packet Sniffer:

Sniff messages being sent/received from/by your computer.

- Store and display the contents of the various protocol fields in the message.
- passive program
 - never sends packet itself.
 - no packets addressed to it.
 - receives a copy of all packets.

Packet Sniffer Structure Diagnostic Tools:Tcpdump:

- eg: tcpdump -enx host 10.129.41.2 -no
- exec 3.out

Wireshark:

- Wireshark → exec 3.out

Description:WIRESHARK:

It's a network analysis tool formerly known as Ethernet, captures packets in real time and displays them in human-readable format.

Steps:

- open wireshark and select the network interface (e.g. local to area connection).
- go to capture → options.
- check stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- click start capture to begin capturing packets.
- once capture stops apply filter to display specific packets by typing the protocol name in the filter box.
- inspect the filtered packets & their detailed fields.
- for TCP or DNS packets, generate a flow graph by clicking statistic > flow graph.
- save the captured packets using file > save as < filename >.

Result:

Hence, the capturing network packet on local interface using wireshark, applying filters to display specific protocol packets & analysing two packet detail & flow graph is done.

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