

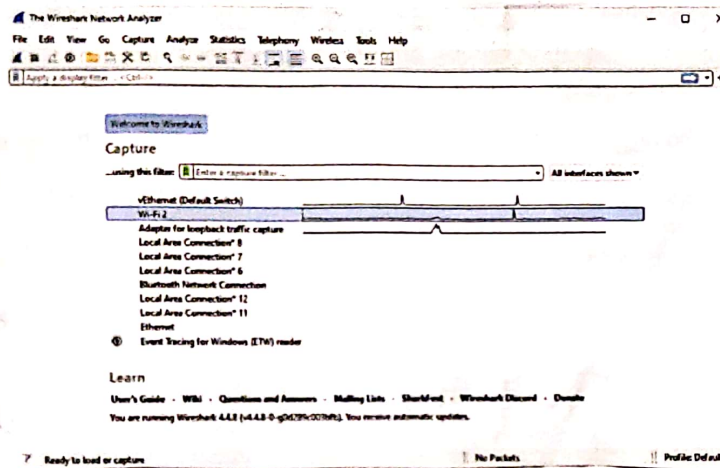
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Experiment - 5

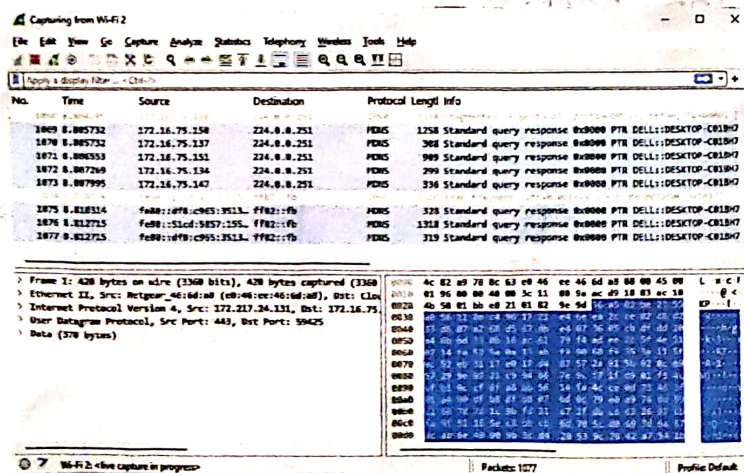
Aim : Experiments on Packet capture tool :
Wireshark.

Capturing Packets.

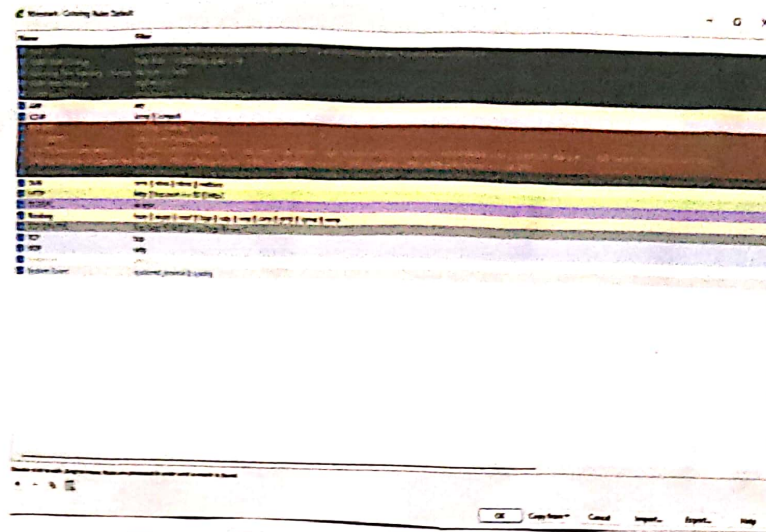
After downloading and installing Wireshark, launch it and double click the name of a network interface.



As soon as you click the interfaces name, you'll see the packs start to accept in real time.



To view exactly what the colour codes mean click views colouring rules.



Capturing and analysing packets using Wireshark tool.

1. Filter TCP/UDP packets

* → Select local area connection in Wireshark capture → option.

→ select shop capture automatically after 100 packets.

* Then click stop capture.

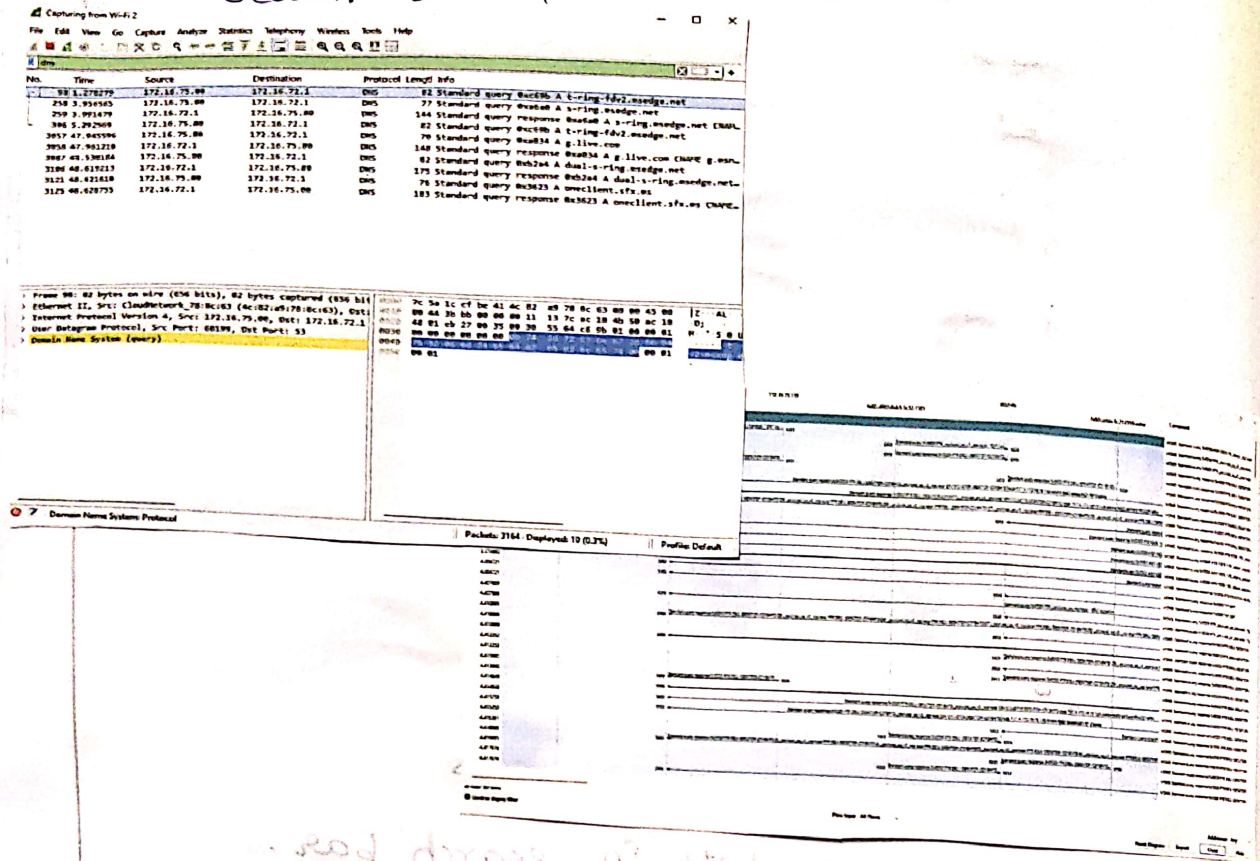
- * Search TCP packets in search bar

- * To see flow graph click statistics \rightarrow flow graph

- * Save the packets.

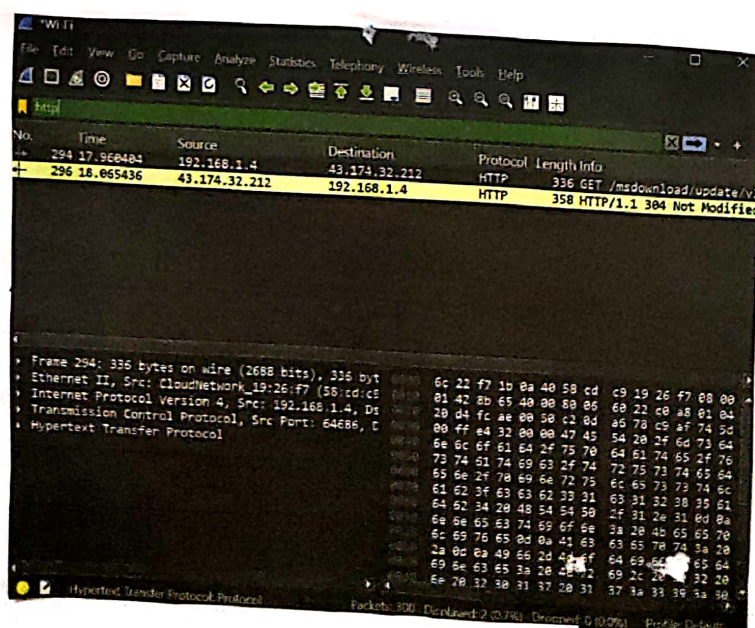
3. Filter to display only DNS packets.

- Search DNS packets in search bar.



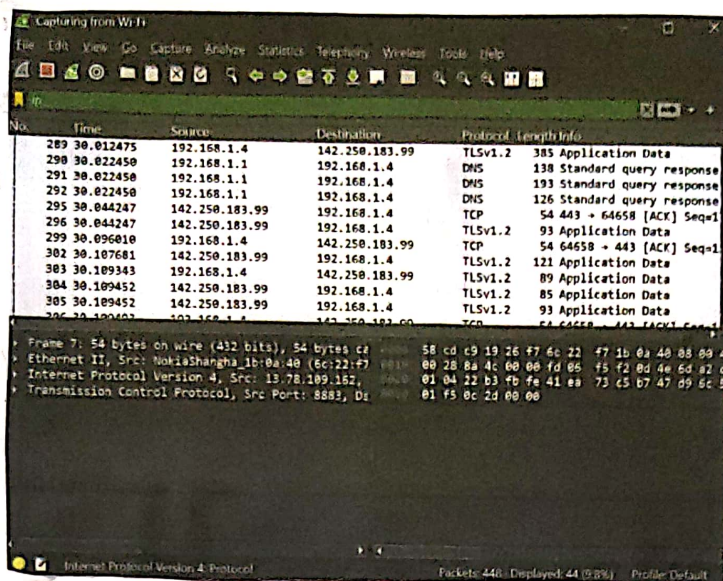
4. Create a filter to display only HTTP packets.

- Search HTTP packets in search bar
- Save the packets.

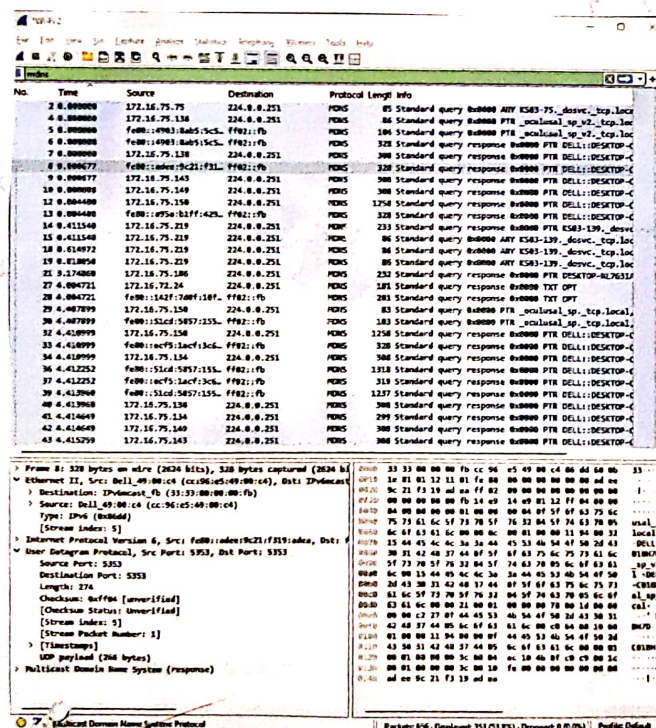


5. Filter to display IP / ICMP packets

- Search ICMP / IP in search bar



6. Filter to display only DHCP packets



Student Observation :

1) What is promiscuous mode ?

It is a network interface mode in which a network card captures all the network packets regardless of their destination MAC address.

2) Does ARP header have transport layer header ?
Ans) No ARP is a part of Network layer.

3) Which transport layer protocol is used by DNS ?

DNS uses both : UDP and TCP.

4) What is the port number used by HTTP protocol ?

Ans) Port 80.

5) What is broadcast IP address ?

Ans) It is used to send data to all hosts on specific network segments.

Result : The Experiments on Packet capture tool: Wireshark is carried out.

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