### **ELEVATES LABS**

### TASK-5

Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark.

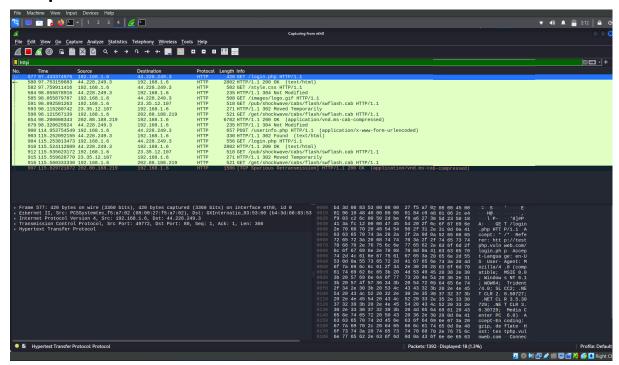
Objective: Capture live network packets and identify basic protocols and traffic types.

Tools: Wireshark (free).

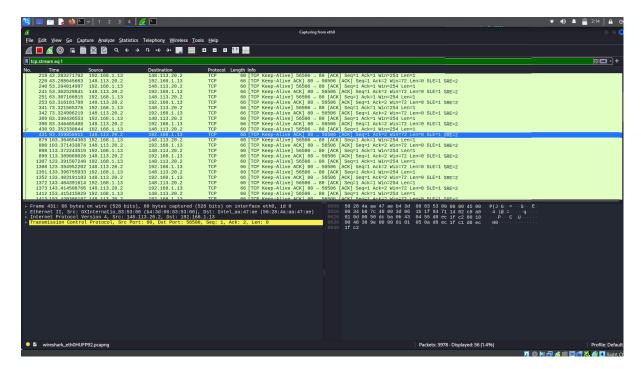
Deliverables: A packet capture (.pcap) file and a

short report of protocols identified.

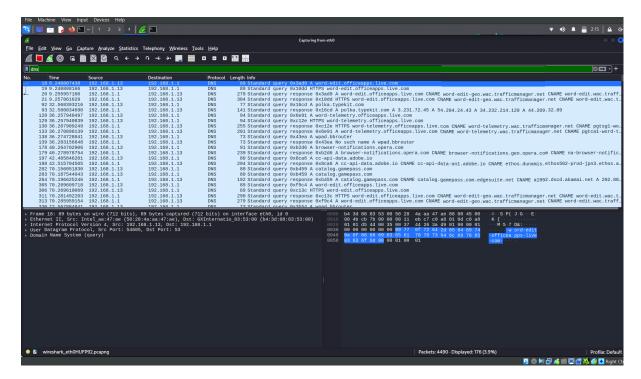
# Http



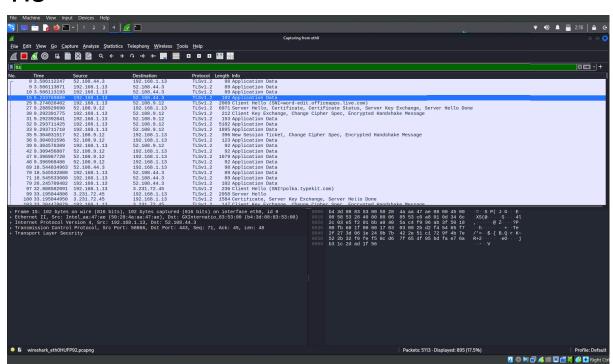
# Tcp



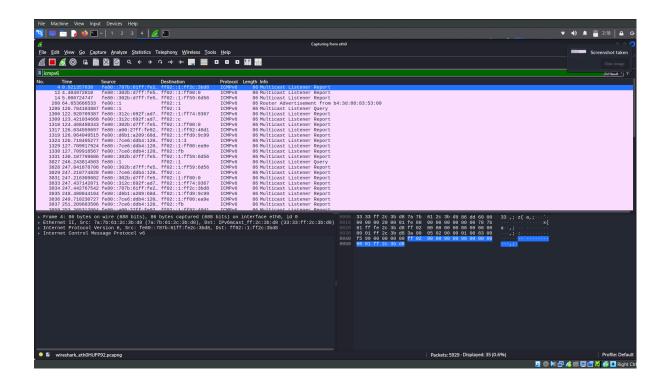
## **DNS**



#### TIs



# Icmp



### Protocols Identified – Short Report

After analyzing the .pcap file in Wireshark, you might observe several common protocols:

- ARP is used to map IP addresses to MAC addresses within a local network.
- DNS handles domain name resolution, converting human-readable URLs into IP addresses.
- HTTP represents unencrypted web traffic, typically on port 80.
- **HTTPS** is the encrypted version of HTTP, using TLS for secure communication, usually on port 443.

- TCP is a connection-oriented protocol used for reliable data transfer, common in web and email traffic.
- UDP is a connectionless protocol used for lightweight communication, often seen in DNS and streaming.
- **ICMP** is used for diagnostic purposes, such as ping and traceroute.
- **TLS** provides encryption for secure sessions, often seen during HTTPS handshakes.

You might also notice patterns like frequent DNS queries, TLS handshakes indicating secure sessions, and ARP traffic typical of LAN environments