Batch: A2

Roll Number: 16010421063 Experiment

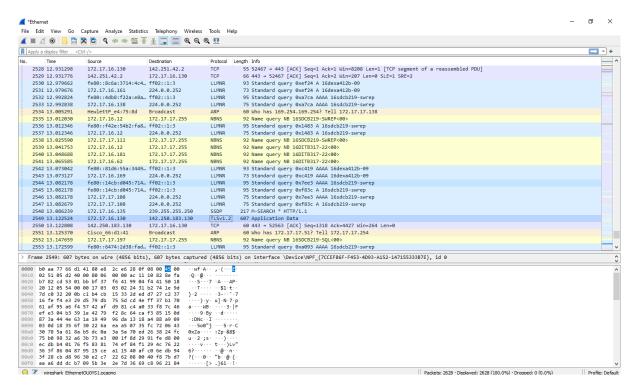
Number:3

Name: Arya Nair

Title of the Experiment: Application layer protocols.

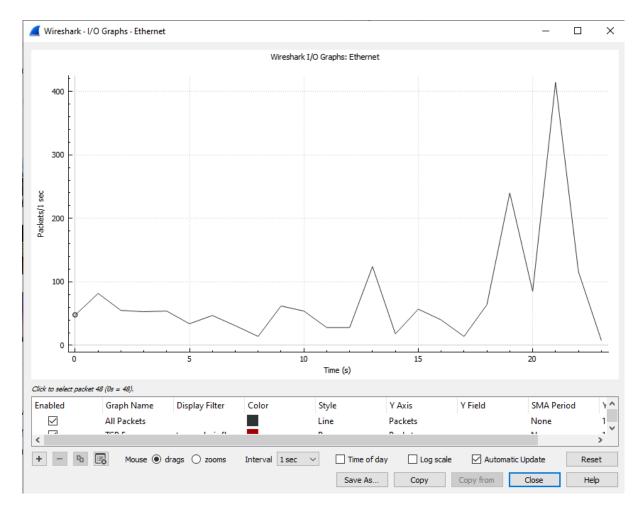
Program:

Output:

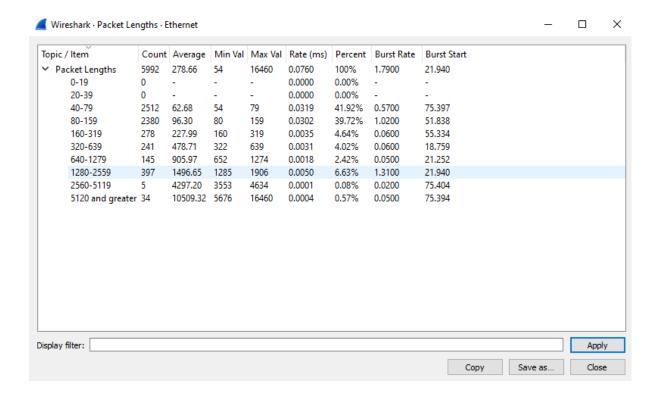


Identification- 0x55e6	Flags- dns.flags.response- 0 dns.flags.opcode- 0 dns.flags.truncated- 0 dns.flags.recdesired- 1 dns.flags.z- 0 dns.flags.checkdisable- 0
number of questions- Questions: 1	Answer RRs: 0
Authority RRs: 0	Additional RRs: 0

IO GRAPH



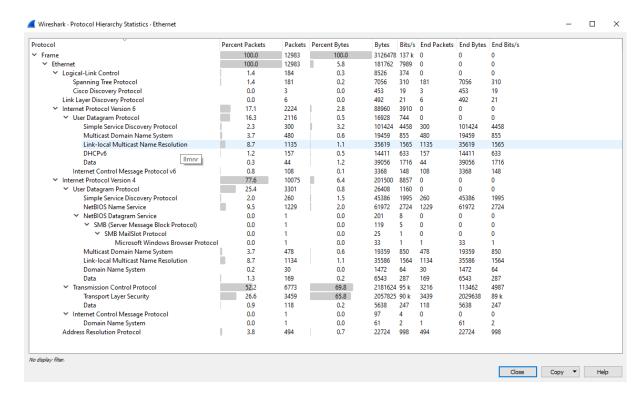
Packet Length



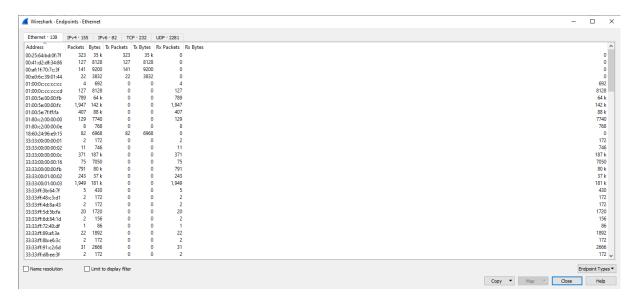
Flow



Protocol hierarchy



Endpoint



Post Lab Question- Answers (If Any):

1. What is the difference between Wireshark software and NMAP software?

Nmap is primarily chosen for the use case of network scanners. Network scanner enables information regarding groups, shares, services, usernames of the computers in the network to be fetched and saved for future processing.

Wireshark falls into the category of packet scanner. The objective is similar to network sniffing where network traffic that is a part of the entire larger network of the system is intercepted and logged for future processing.

2. At which of the OSI layer Wireshark runs?

Wireshark OSI layer 2. Layer 2 of The OSI Model: Data Link Layer provides the functional and procedural means to transfer data between network entities and to detect and possibly correct errors that may occur in the physical layer.

3. Just write down the names of the softwares which have similar functionality as

Wireshark. (open source or proprietary)

- 1. tcpdump
- 2. NetworkMiner
- 3. Packet Capture
- 4. Sysdig
- 5. CloudShark
- 6. Colasoft Capsa

CO: Enumerate the layers of OSI model and TCP/IP model, their functions and protocols

Conclusion: We understood how to capture packets using wireshark. Mapped the various fields of packet header from wireshark to header diagram of DNS application layer. Also used various statistical tools available in wireshark