



## **Network Traffic Analysis with WireShark**

**Name-**Sarada Sankar Nayak

**University-**Vellore Institute of Technology, Chennai

### **Description**

Network traffic analysis is a crucial skill in cybersecurity. Wireshark is a popular network protocol analyzer used to capture and analyze network traffic. This project is a complete guide for installing, capturing and analyzing network traffic using Wireshark.

### **Procedure**

#### **Step-1)**

##### **Download Wireshark**

Visit the Wireshark download page at chrome and download the installer for your operating system. (I used Kali Linux which has Wireshark tool pre-installed in its OS.)

#### **Step-2)**

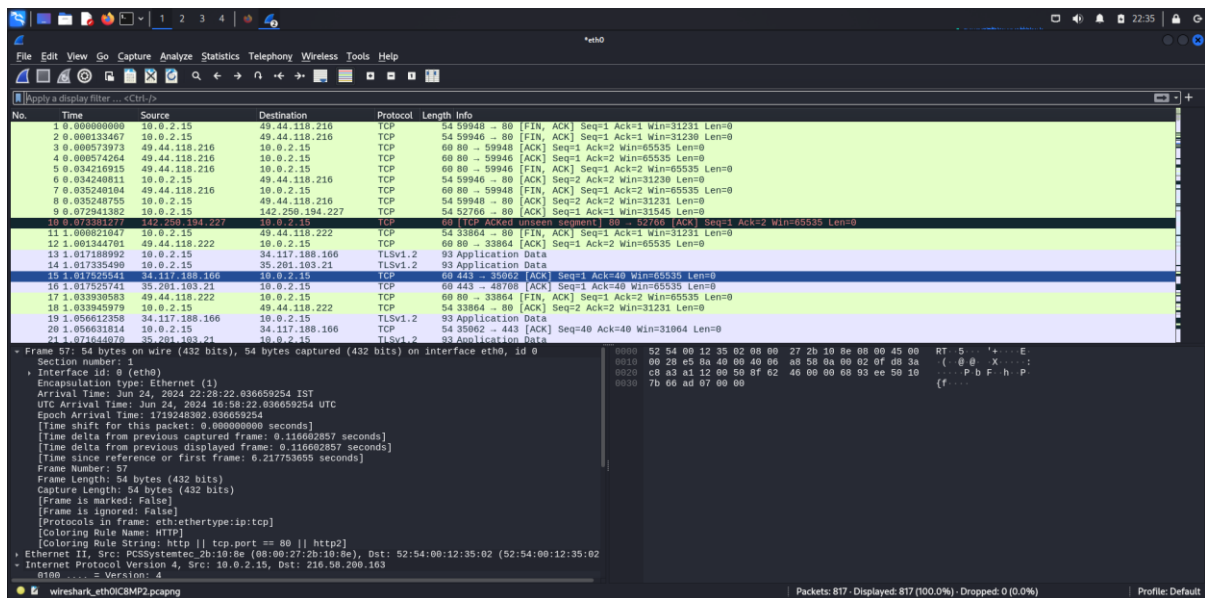
##### **Capture Network Traffic**

- Generate Traffic

To see some traffic, open a web browser and visit a few web sites. This will generate HTTP/HTTPS traffic that Wireshark will capture.

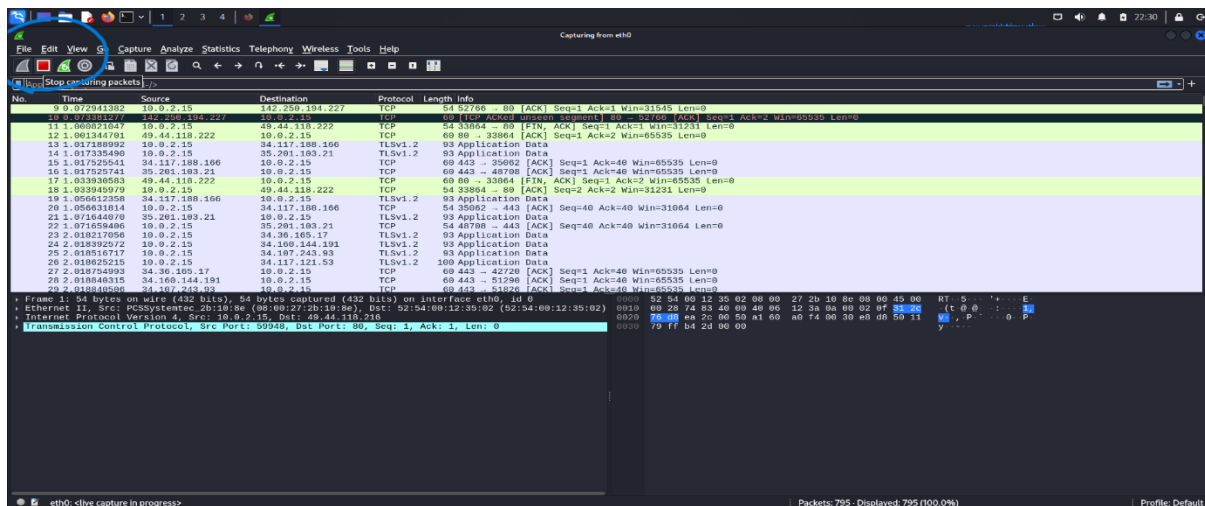
- Start capturing :

Click on the network interface to start capturing traffic.



- Stop Capturing:

Click on the red square button to stop capturing packets



## Step-3)

- Analyze Network Traffic

Click on a packet to view its details.

Wireshark network traffic analysis interface showing a list of captured packets. The selected packet (No. 50) is a TCP ACK segment from 10.0.2.15 to 10.0.2.15, with sequence number 48356 and acknowledgment number 53612. The packet details pane shows the following information:

- Interface id: 0 (eth0)
- Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
- Arrival Time: Jun 24, 2024 22:28:21.268319888 IST
- UTC Arrival Time: Jun 24, 2024 10:58:21.268319888 UTC
- Epoch Arrival Time: 1719246301.268319888
- [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time since reference or first frame: 5.449414289 seconds]
- Frame Number: 50
- Frame Length: 60 bytes (480 bits)
- Capture Length: 60 bytes (480 bits)
- [Frame is marked: False]
- [Frame is ignored: False]
- [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp]
- [Coloring Rule Name: Bad TCP]
- [Coloring Rule String: tcp.analysis.flags && !tcp.analysis.window\_update && !tcp.analysis.keep\_alive
- Ethernet II, Src: 52:54:00:12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PCSSystemtec\_2b:10:8e (08:00:27:2b:10:8e)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.15
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 49584, Seq: 1, Ack: 2, Len: 0

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the TCP segment.

- Filter Traffic

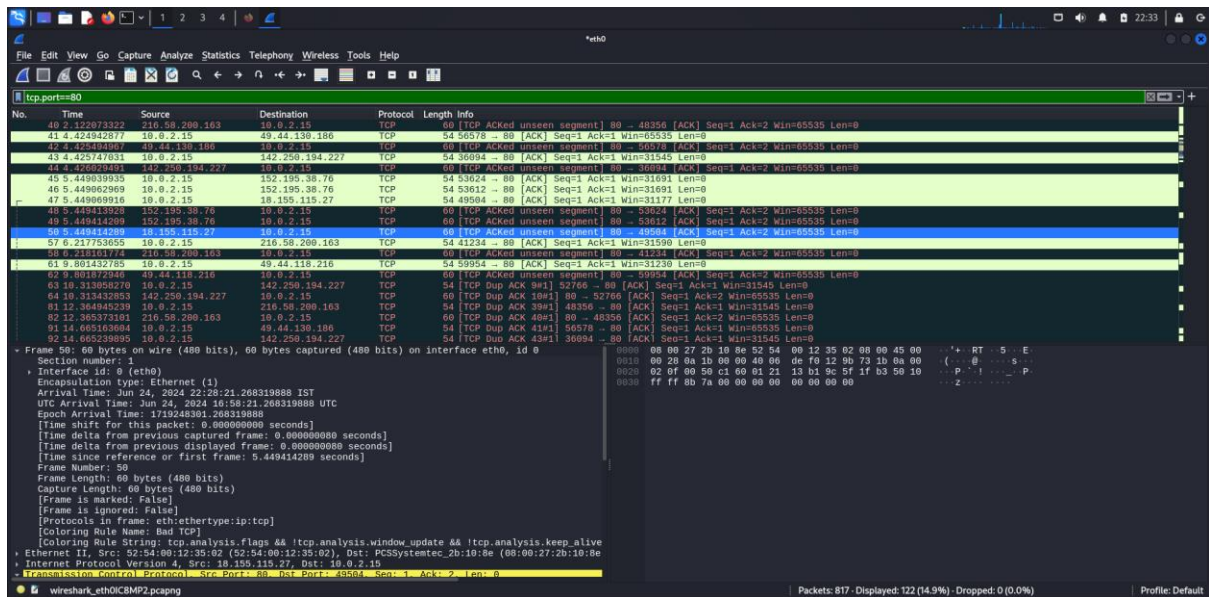
## TCP traffic

Wireshark network traffic analysis interface showing a list of captured packets. The selected packet (No. 52) is a TCP ACK segment from 10.0.2.15 to 10.0.2.15, with sequence number 50578 and acknowledgment number 53612. The packet details pane shows the following information:

- Interface id: 0 (eth0)
- Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
- Arrival Time: Jun 24, 2024 22:28:21.780360933 IST
- UTC Arrival Time: Jun 24, 2024 10:58:21.780360933 UTC
- Epoch Arrival Time: 1719246301.780360933
- [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000444444 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000444444 seconds]
- [Time since reference or first frame: 5.961455334 seconds]
- Frame Number: 52
- Frame Length: 60 bytes (480 bits)
- Capture Length: 60 bytes (480 bits)
- [Frame is marked: False]
- [Frame is ignored: False]
- [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp]
- [Coloring Rule Name: Bad TCP]
- [Coloring Rule String: tcp.analysis.flags && !tcp.analysis.window\_update && !tcp.analysis.keep\_alive
- Ethernet II, Src: 52:54:00:12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PCSSystemtec\_2b:10:8e (08:00:27:2b:10:8e)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.15
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 49584, Seq: 1, Ack: 2, Len: 0

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the TCP segment.

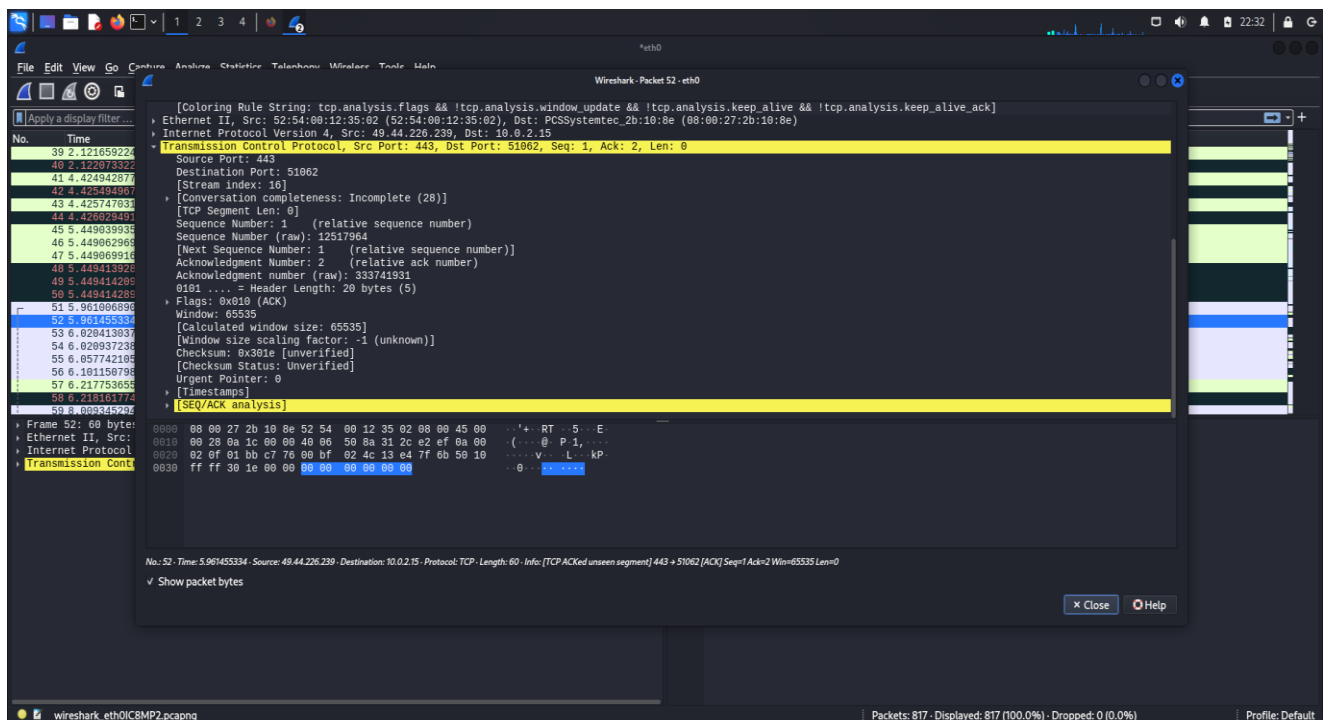
## Traffic at tcp.port==80



## Step-4)

### Inspect Packet Contents

Expand the packet details to inspect the header and payload of each layer.



## **Step-5)**

- Save and Export Captures
- Save capture file(which would be a pcap/pcapng file extension)
- Export specific packets

## **Conclusion**

This Setup allows you to explore and understand network traffic.