

Wireshark Network Traffic Analysis Report

Wireshark is a free and open-source network protocol analyzer. It is one of the most widely used tools for **network troubleshooting, analysis, and security auditing.**

What Wireshark Does:

Wireshark lets you **capture and inspect packets** (tiny chunks of data) that are traveling across a network — like your home Wi-Fi or your organization's internal network.

➤ You can see:

- Who is communicating (IP addresses, MAC addresses)
 - What protocol is being used (HTTP, DNS, TCP, etc.)
 - What data is being sent (request, response, etc.)
-

Typical Use Cases:

- Troubleshooting slow or broken networks.
 - Monitoring traffic to or from suspicious IPs.
 - Understanding what apps/devices are doing on a network.
 - Learning how protocols like HTTP, DNS, or TCP work.
-

➤ **Where to Get It:**

- [Download Wireshark](#)

Task Name: Task 5 – Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark

System: Windows 11

Tool Used: Wireshark

Capture File: my_capture.pcapng

Date of Capture: 30-June-2025

Submitted by: Utsav Bhayani

⌚ Objective

To capture live network traffic on an active network interface using Wireshark, filter it using relevant protocol expressions, and analyze at least three different protocols (DNS, TCP, ICMP) to understand their purpose and behavior in real time.

📸 Screenshots Summary

You have filtered and analyzed traffic using three protocols:

- dns
- tcp
- icmp

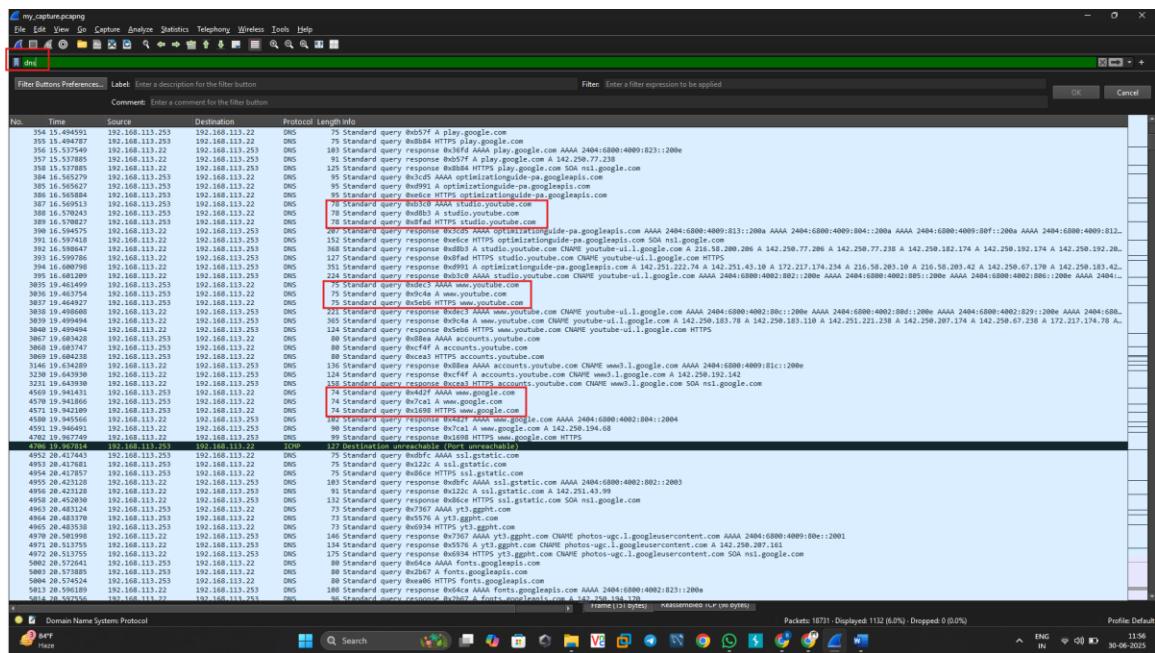
🔍 Protocols Identified and Analysis

1. DNS (Domain Name System)

- Filter Applied: dns
- Purpose: DNS translates domain names like www.youtube.com into IP addresses so browsers can load them.

✚ Key Findings:

- Numerous Standard query and response packets captured.
- Example queries: play.google.com, www.youtube.com, www.google.com
- DNS server: 192.168.113.253
- Returned IPs include IPv4 and IPv6 addresses like 142.250.192.206 and 2404:6800:4009:804::200e
- Observation: The DNS protocol is actively resolving domains related to Google, YouTube, and Gstatic.

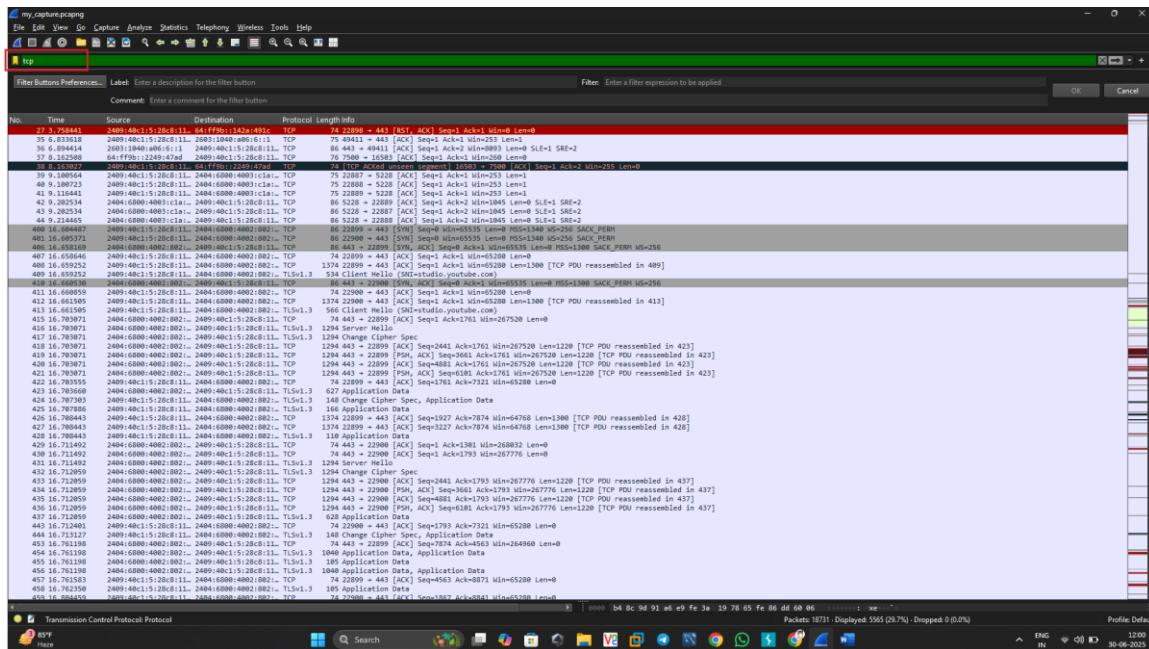


2. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

- Filter Applied: tcp
 - Purpose: TCP is a transport layer protocol that provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data.

Key Findings:

- TCP traffic observed to/from port 443 (HTTPS).
 - SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK observed — indicating successful 3-way handshake.
 - TLS 1.3 encrypted communication shown over TCP.
 - Observation: TCP forms the backbone of secure web communication using HTTPS.

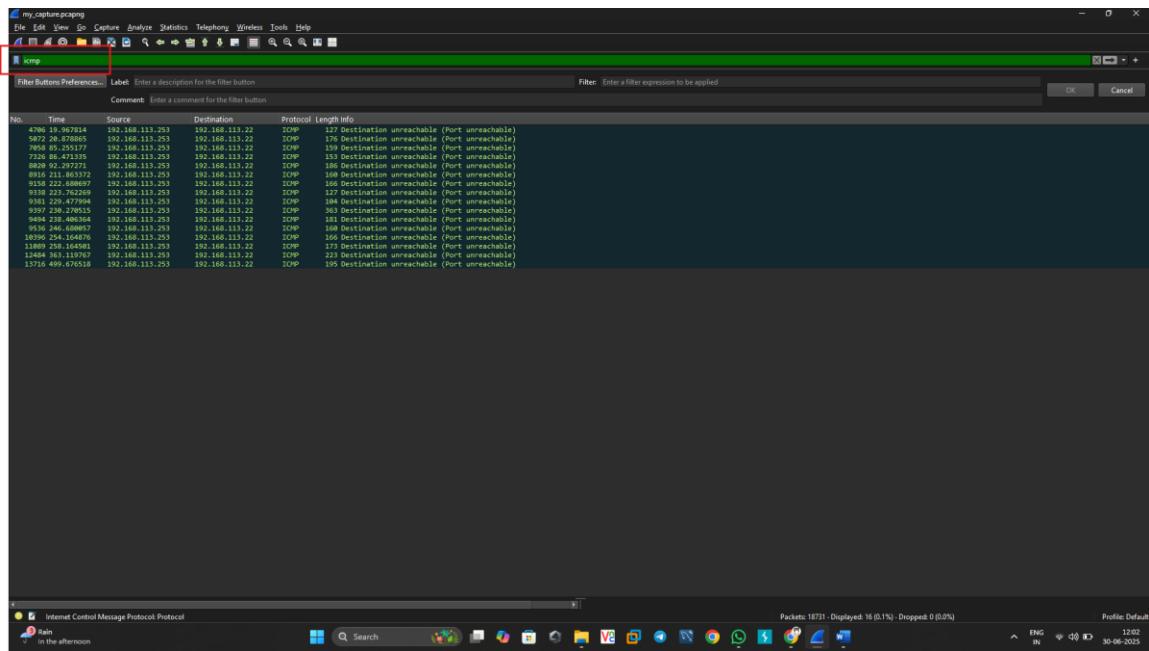


3. ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

- Filter Applied: icmp
- Purpose: Used for error messages and diagnostic operations like ping.

✚ Key Findings:

- ICMP 'Destination Unreachable (Port unreachable)' messages captured.
- Source: 192.168.113.253 → Destination: 192.168.113.22
- Observation: These ICMP packets suggest blocked or inactive ports in the destination device.



Summary Table

Protocol	Description	Filter Used	Example Traffic Details
DNS	Domain name resolution	dns	Queries for google.com, youtube.com → IPs like 142.250.xxx.xxx
TCP	Reliable data transfer protocol	tcp	TLS over TCP port 443, secure web traffic
ICMP	Diagnostics & error reporting	icmp	Destination unreachable messages to 192.168.113.22

Deliverables

- my_capture.pcapng: The Wireshark capture file
- This report: wireshark_analysis_report.docx

Conclusion

- This exercise successfully demonstrates how to:
- Capture real-time network traffic
- Filter and isolate different protocols
- Analyze packet-level data
- Understand the role of DNS, TCP, and ICMP in a network

You now have hands-on experience with Wireshark — a critical tool for cybersecurity, troubleshooting, and protocol analysis.