

*Ethernet

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression...

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
Vmware_8b:93:87	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.150.0.1? Tell 10.150.2.48
Vmware_8b:b3:84	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.150.2.28? Tell 0.0.0.0
Vmware_8b:b3:84	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.150.0.1? Tell 10.150.2.28
Vmware_8b:b3:84	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.150.0.1? Tell 10.150.2.28
Vmware_8b:93:87	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.150.2.48? Tell 0.0.0.0
Vmware_8b:93:87	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.150.0.1? Tell 10.150.2.48

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> Frame 18747: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0

> Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_8b:93:87 (00:50:56:8b:93:87), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

> Address Resolution Protocol (request)

0000	ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 50	56 8b 93 87 08 06 00 01P V.....
0010	08 00 06 04 00 01 00 50	56 8b 93 87 0a 96 02 30P V.....0
0020	00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 96	00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00
0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00

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0020	00 00 00 00 00 00 0a 96	00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00
0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00

The protocol I analyzed is ARP.

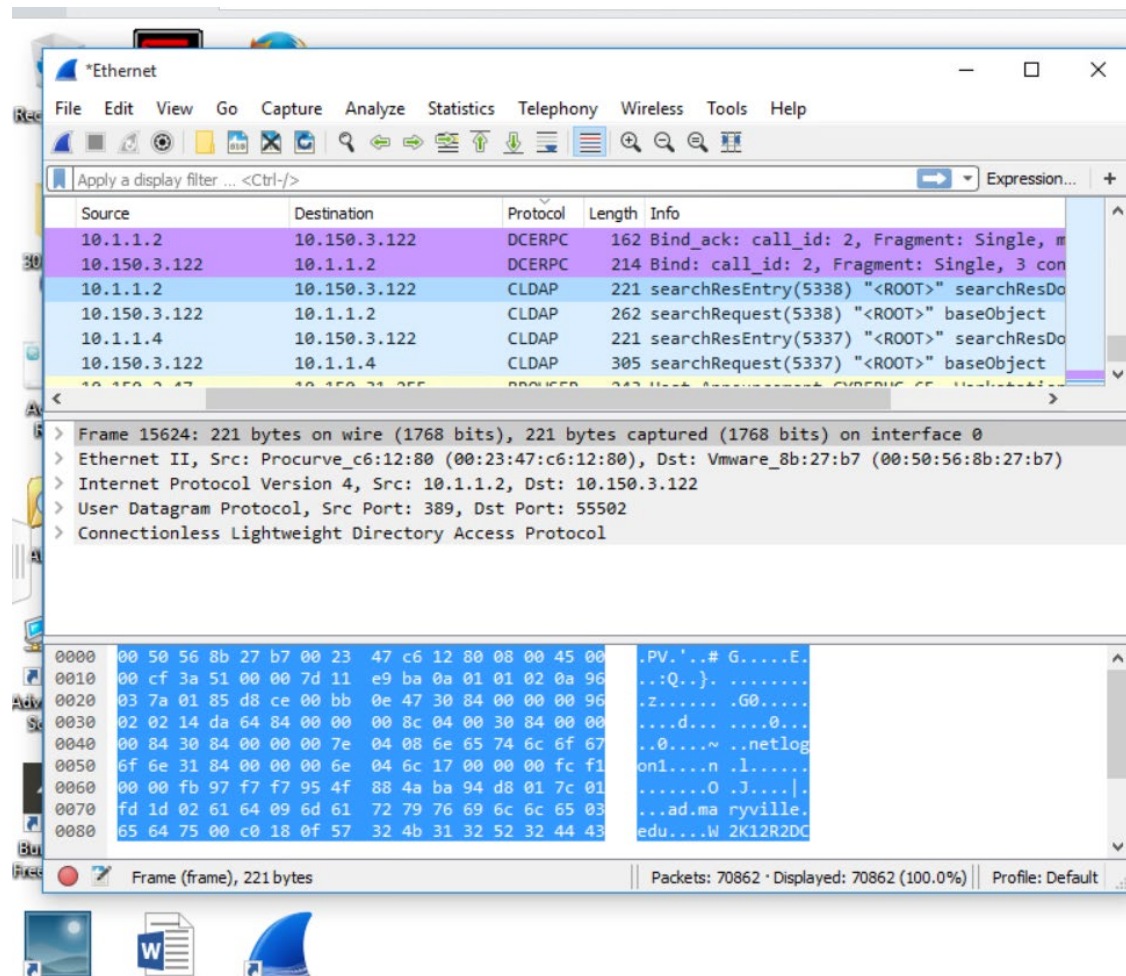
The Packet is asking who has 10.140.0.1? And if someone does own It the protocol tells 10.150.2.48.

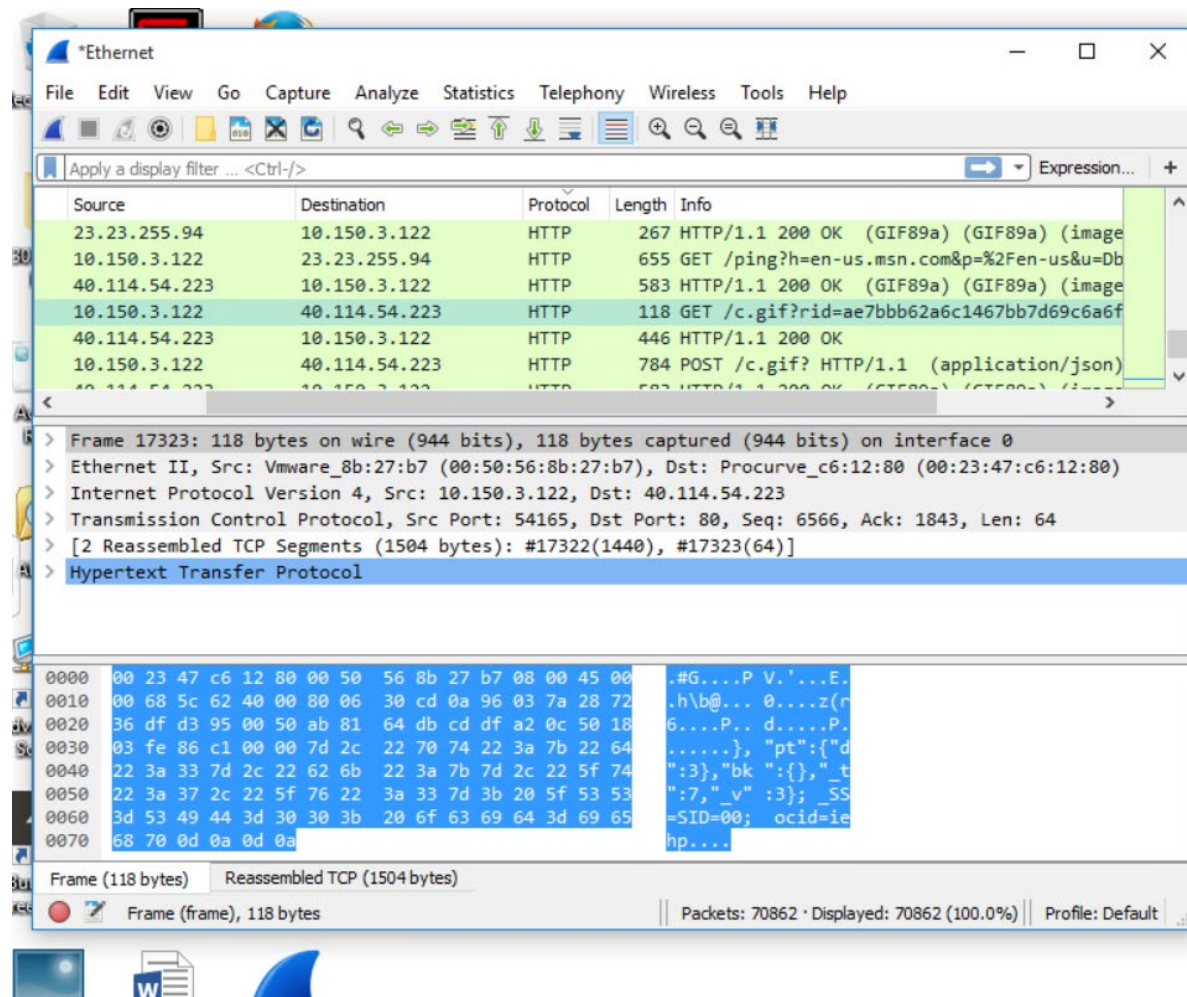
This is used when someone wants to create there own router connection. If no one holds 10.150.0.1, then a user could take ownership of the land.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window titled "*Ethernet". The packet list pane displays several ARP requests (BROWSER) from various source IP addresses to the destination 10.150.31.255. The selected packet is Frame 2437, which is an ARP request from 10.150.3.133 to 10.150.31.255. The packet details pane shows the following layers:

- Frame 2437: 243 bytes on wire (1944 bits), 243 bytes captured (1944 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_8b:87:99 (00:50:56:8b:87:99), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.150.3.133, Dst: 10.150.31.255
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 138, Dst Port: 138
- NetBIOS Datagram Service
- SMB (Server Message Block Protocol)
- SMB MailSlot Protocol
- Microsoft Windows Browser Protocol

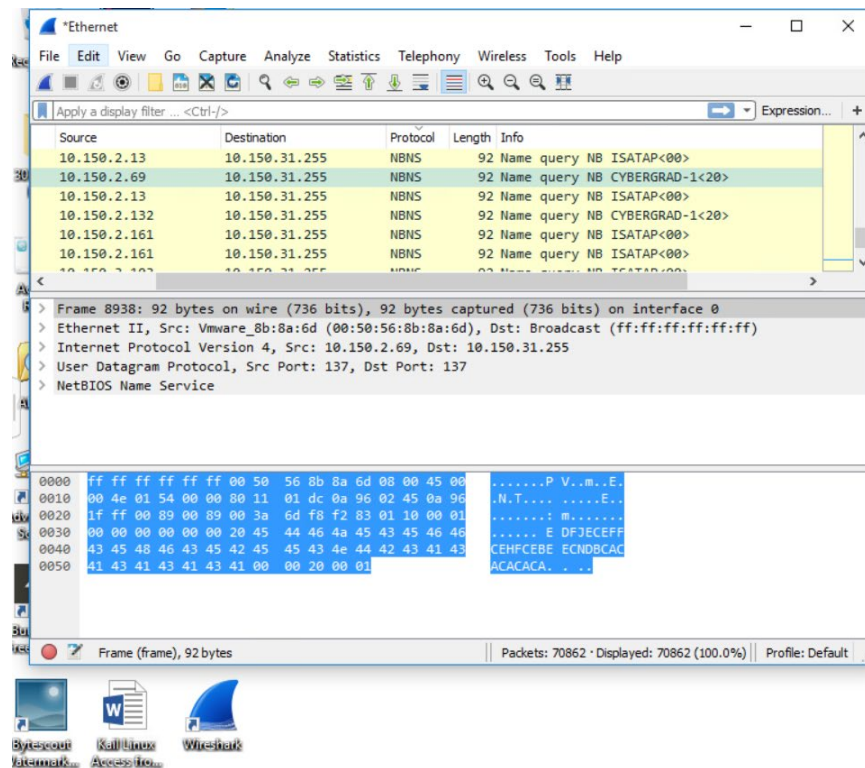
The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the frame, including the Ethernet II header, IP header, UDP header, and the NetBIOS/SMB data. The data is displayed in hexadecimal and ASCII format.





HTTP is the protocol to exchange or transfer hypertext.

HTTP session source port was 54217 and it sent a get message to establish a connection between the client and the server.



NBNS stands for The NetBIOS Name Service. This protocol translates names to IP addresses. The packet shows 92 Name query NB CYBERGRAD-1<20>. The NBNS makes a name query request to establish communication between a Windows computer and a NetBIOS computer. The NAME QUERY REQUEST message includes the name of the computer that initiated the connection which is why the Packet says CYBERGRAD. The user datagram protocol source port and destination port are both 137.