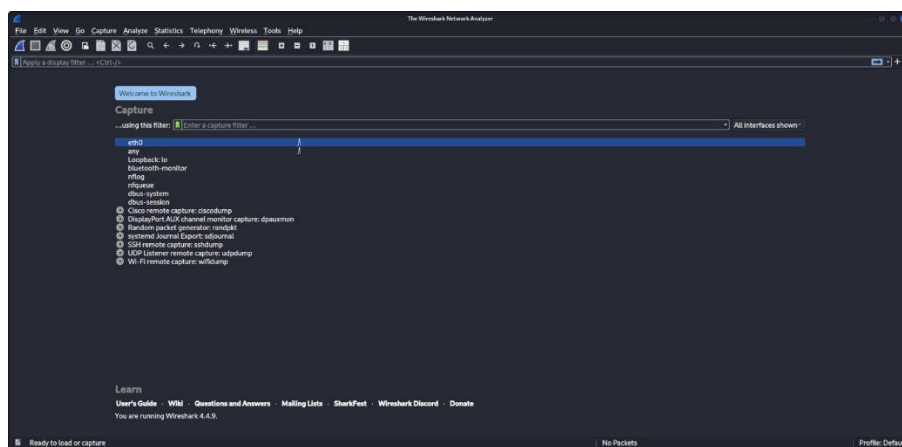


Task 5 : Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark

1. Install Wireshark

- In linux wireshark will be pre-installed so just type command “wireshark” and press enter.
- You will see the following interface:



2. Start capturing on your active network interface:

3. Browse a website or ping a server to generate traffic:

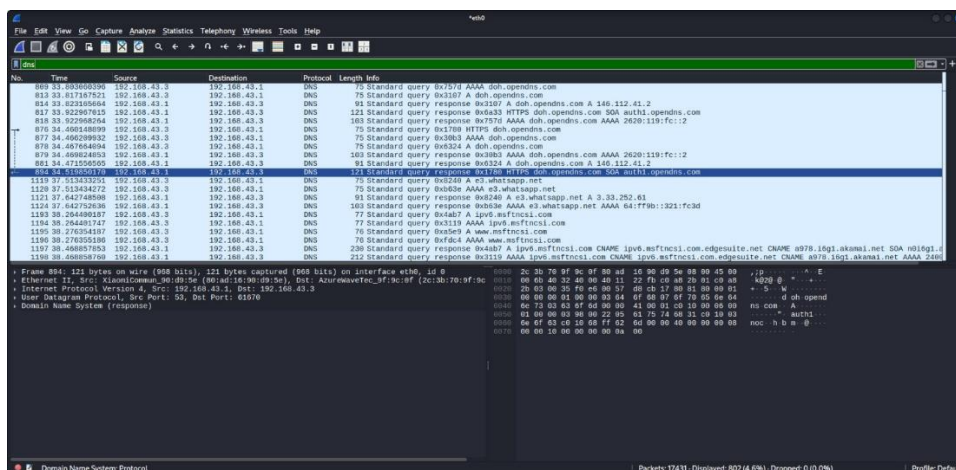
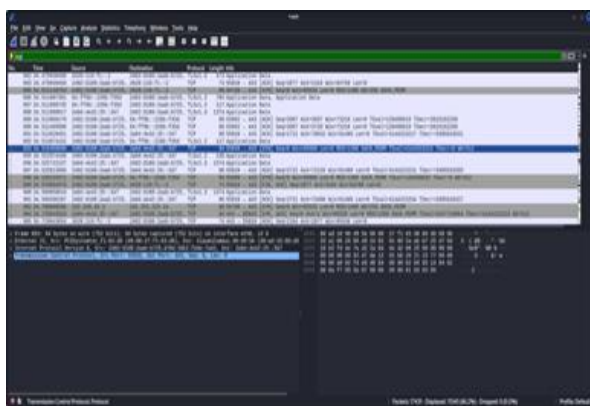
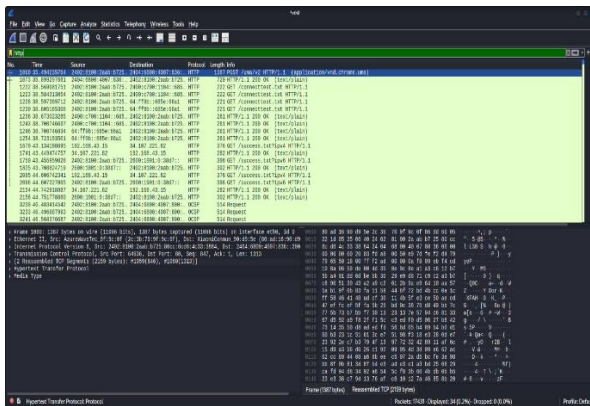
4. Stop capture after a minute:

- Click on eth0 to start capturing the packets.
- Open the browser and search any website.
- Wireshark will capture that too.
- Then after one minute stop the packet capturing.
- At the top there will be an filtering search box type any 3 protocols that you wish and if those protocol packets were involved, then it will display all the packets for that particular protocol.



5. Filter captured packets by protocol (e.g., HTTP, DNS, TCP):

- I have searched “Times New India” and captured the packets.
- I had filtered HTTP, TCP and DNS protocol packets.



6. Export the capture as a .pcap file:

- To save press “ctrl+s” give it name then press enter.

7. Summarize your findings and packet details:

Identified Protocols:

1. DNS

- Resolves domain names like *google.com* → IP address.
- Example: Standard query 0x1a2b A google.com

2. TCP

- Manages connections between client and server.
- Example: TCP SYN, ACK packets between 192.168.1.5 and 142.250.183.14

3. HTTP

- Transports web content.
- Example: GET /index.html HTTP/1.1