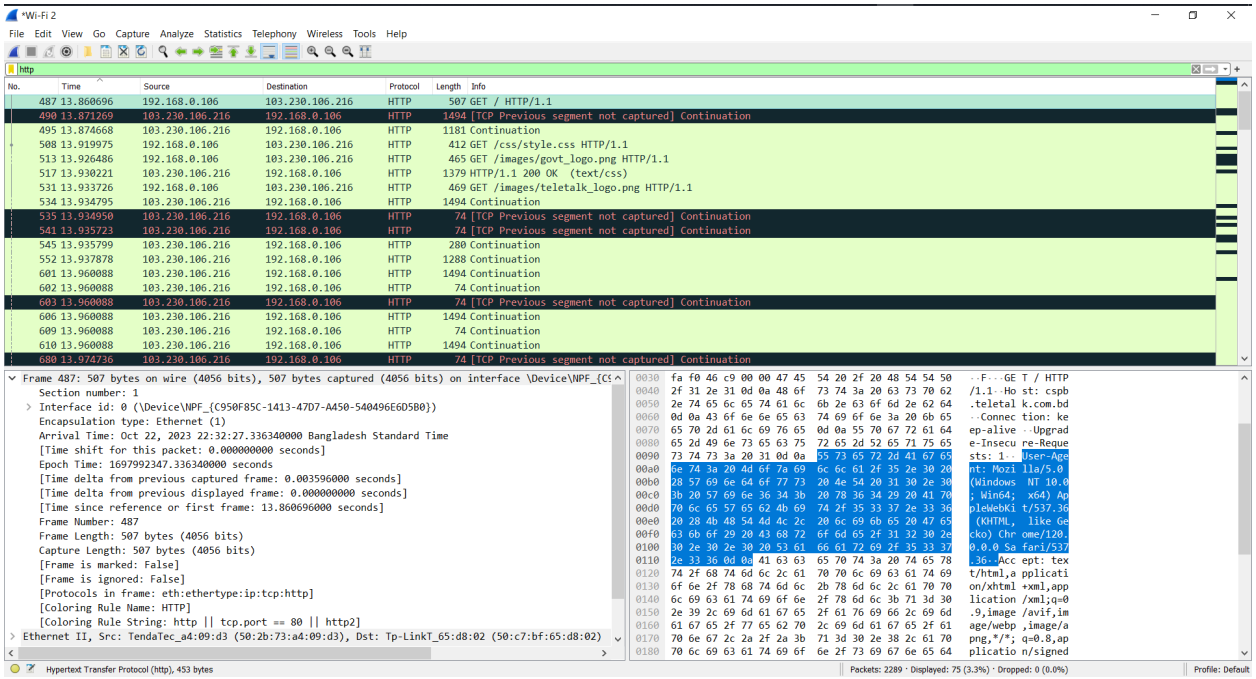
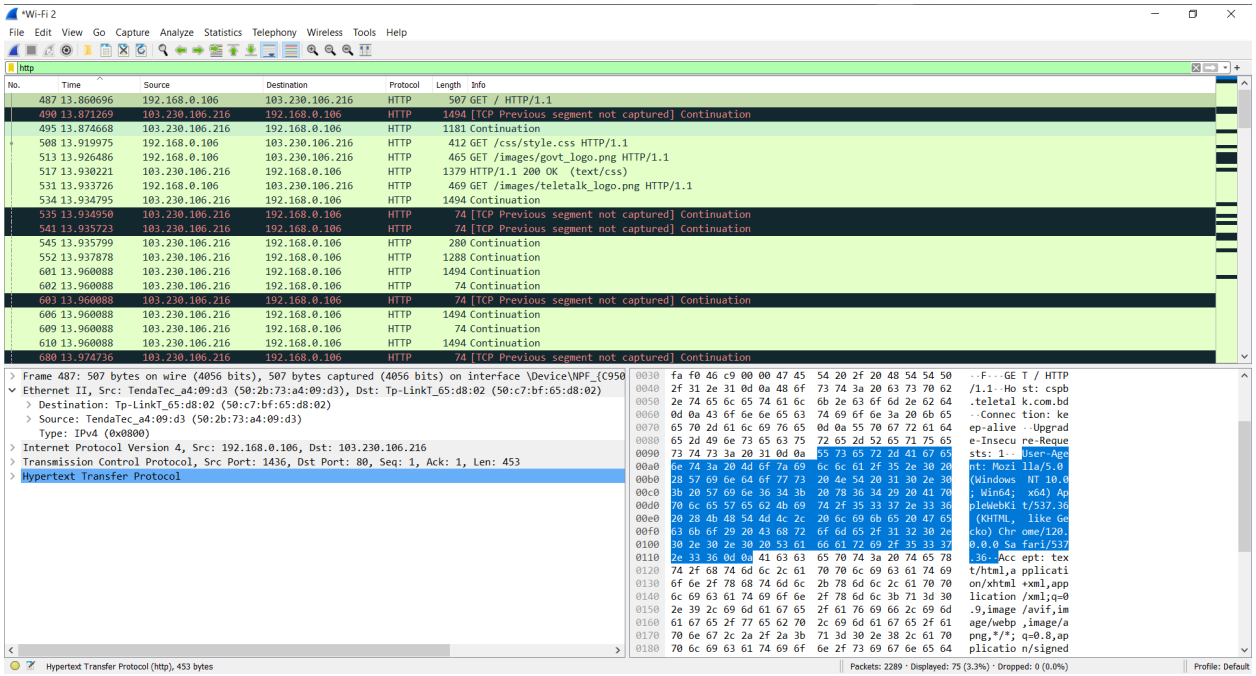
WIRESHARK PART

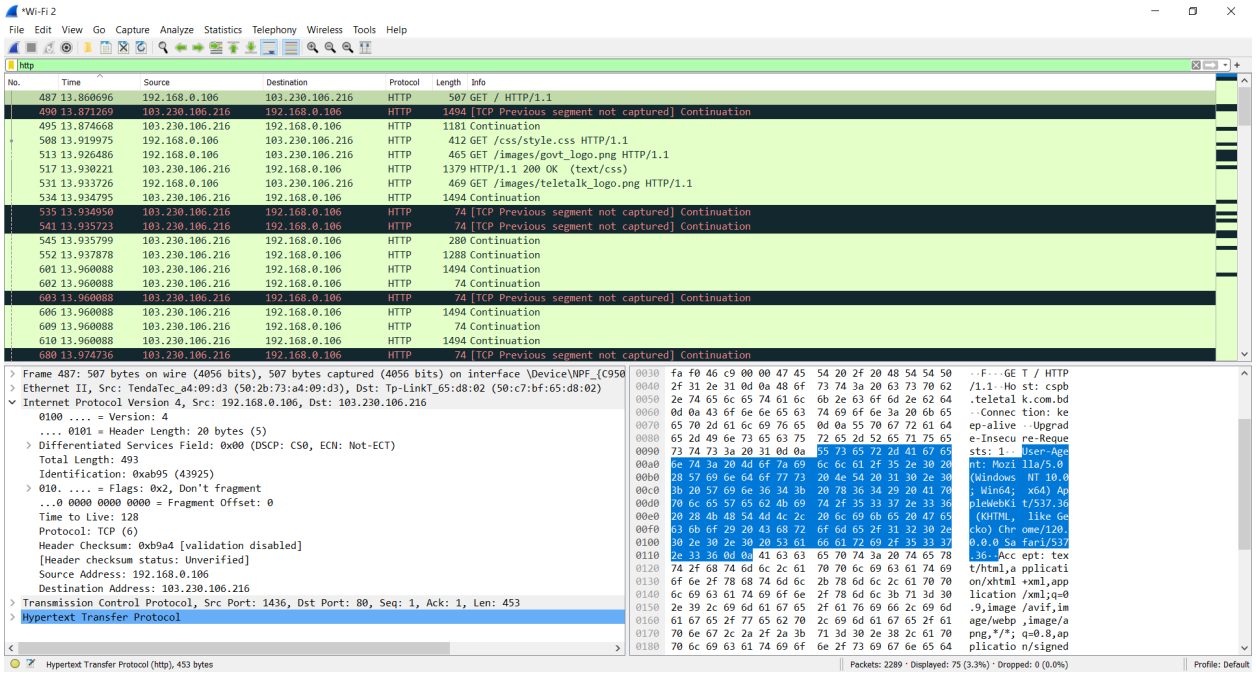
Client to Server (Request Packet):



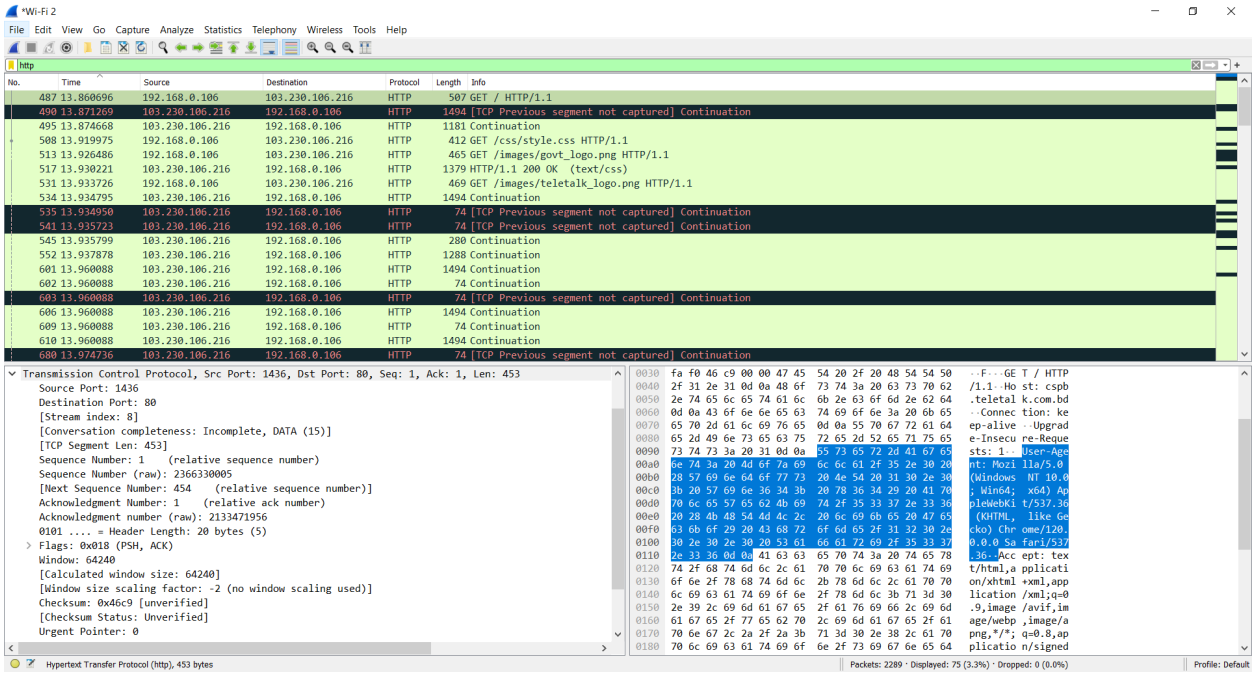
Frame is a part of Data-Link layer



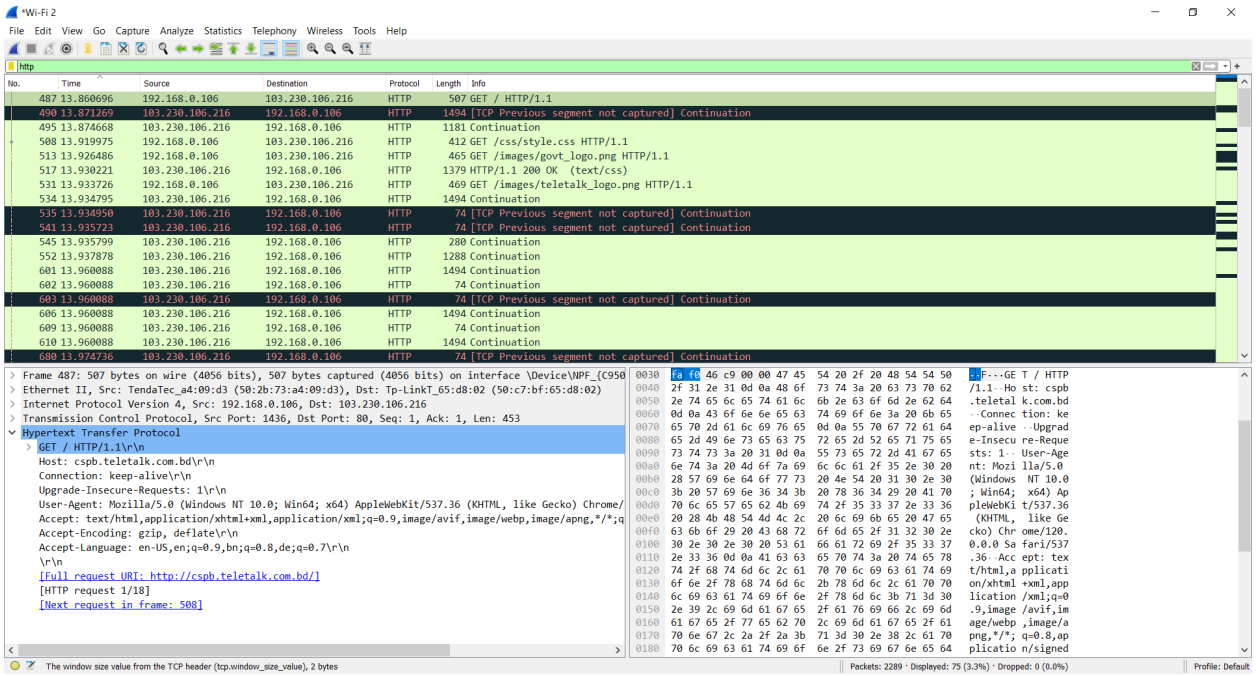
Ethernet is part of layer. Here the source is TendaTec which is a network connection device and the destination is Tp-LinkT. From this we got IPV4 address. An IP address is like a digital home address for your device on the internet. It's a unique combination of numbers that helps your computer find and connect to other computers around the world. The senders IP address is 50:2b:73:a4:09:d3 and the destination IP address is 50:c7:bf:65:d8:02.



Internet protocol is the set of rules that let our devices communicate online. It's like the language of the internet, ensuring data can flow smoothly between computers. Here the source is 193:168:0:106 which is my IP address and the destination address is 103:230:106:216. It send a header file of 20bytes. Total length of 493. The protocol is used TCP. Here the error is checked by the checksum. A checksum is like a digital fingerprint that helps verify data integrity. It's used to make sure information hasn't been tampered with during transmission.

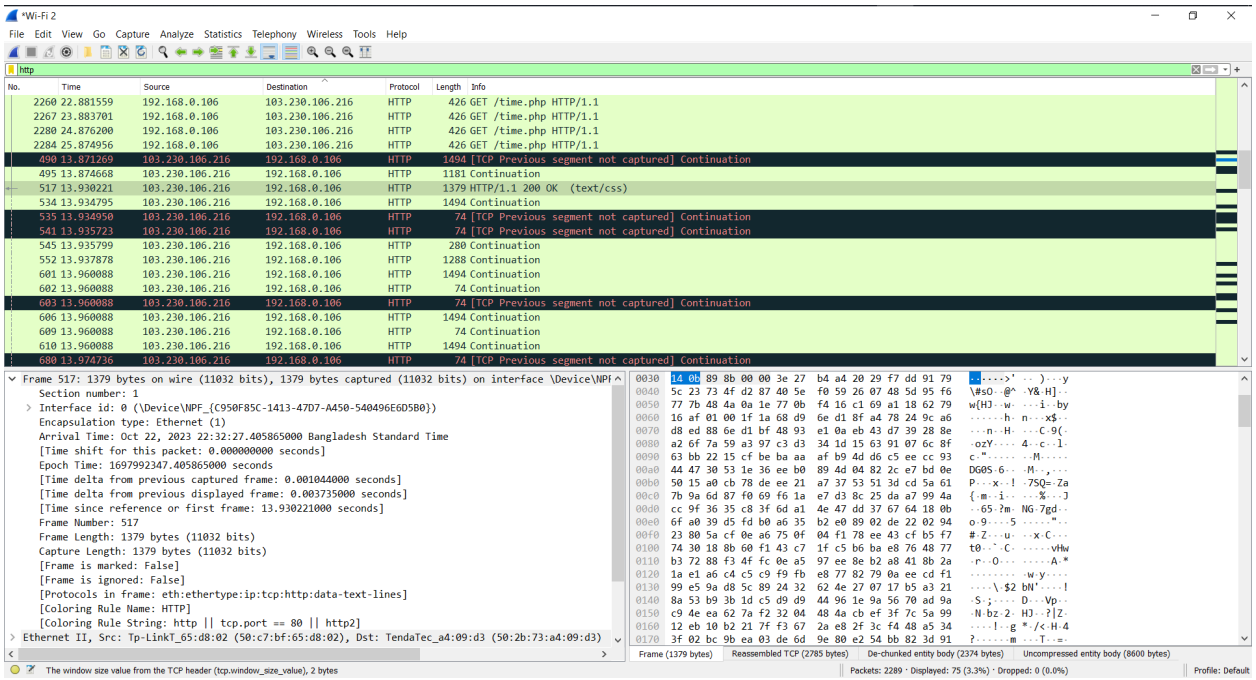


In transmission protocol the port address is used. The destination port address is 80 which is used to send and receive unencrypted web pages and the sender port address id 1436 which is a dynamic and random port assigned for the sender end. Here checksum is also used to maintain the integrity of data.

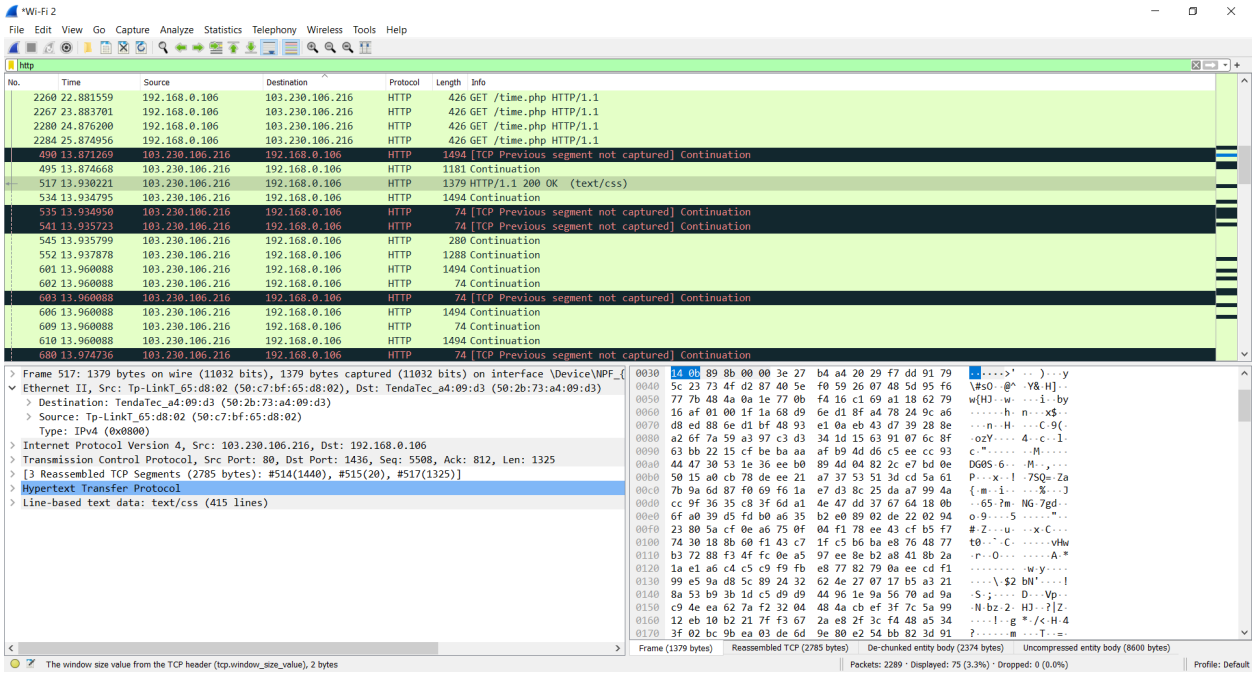


Here the 5th layer talks about the transfer protocol. At first the client gives a Get request of HTTP 1.1. The \r\n means carriage return, to get the next line and start from the left corner. The host is cspb.teletalk..com.bd where the request if sending. User-agent means the backend browsing platform which is mozilla here. Then the Accept denotes the accepting formates such as text, html files, image and so on. Accept-language is for the language that will be accepted for getting in return, Here, English and Bangla is set. Then the request URL is given.

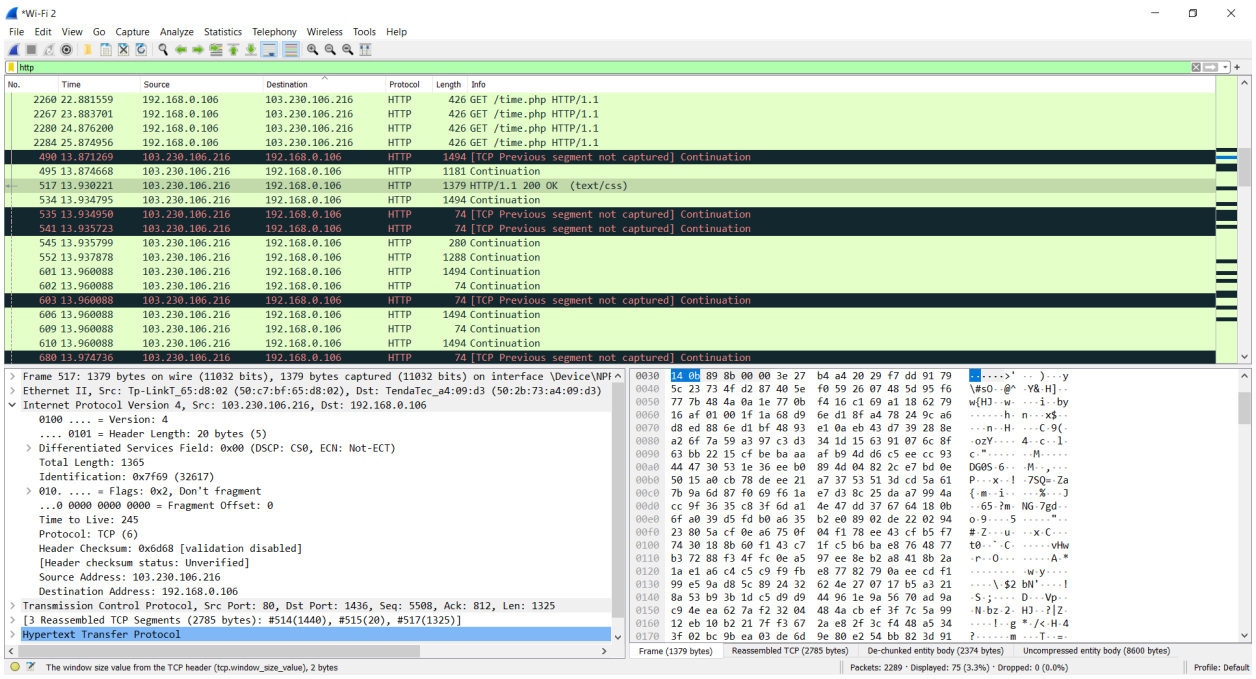
Server to client (Response Packet):



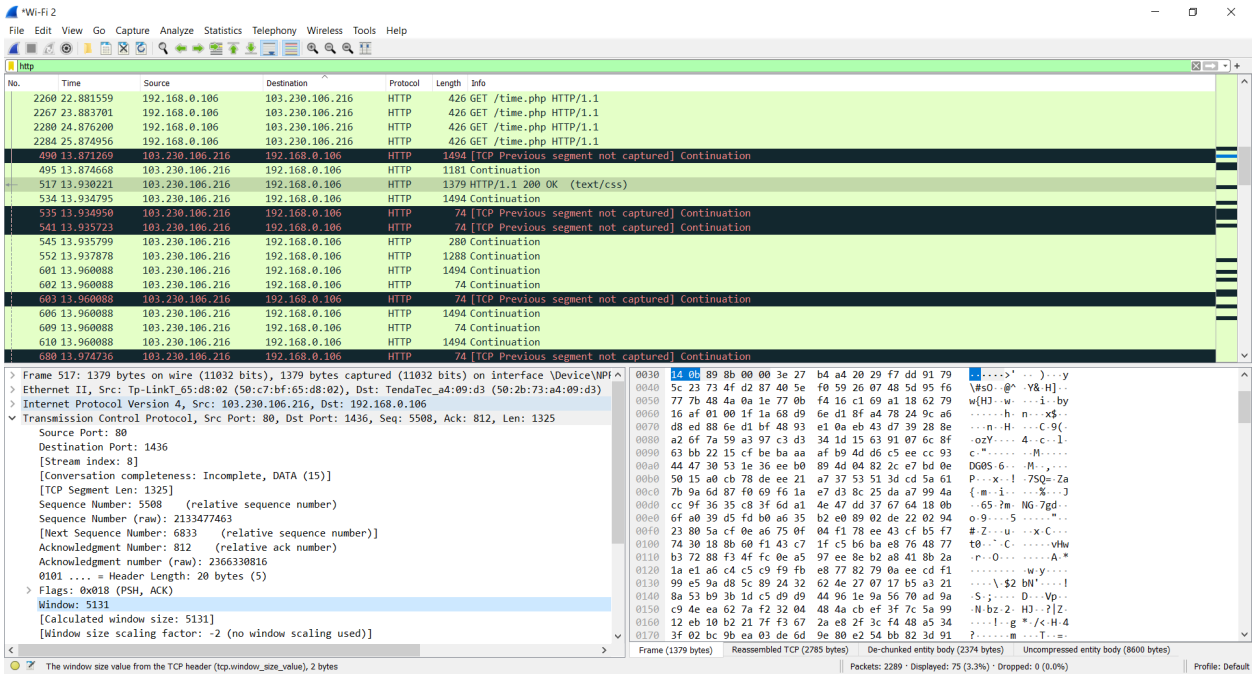
Frame is a part of Data-Link layer



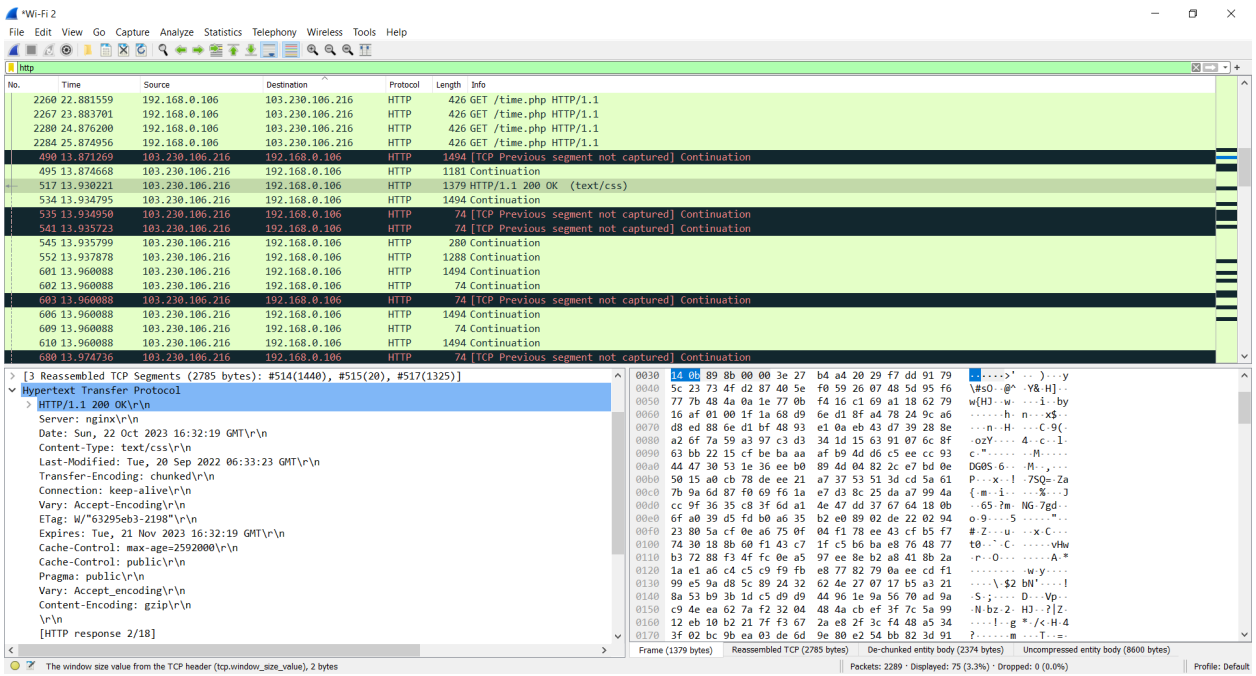
Here the IP addresses got swapped. The destination IP address is 50:2b:73:a4:09:d3 and the sender or client's IP address is 50:c7:bf:65:d8:02.



Here the destination is 193:168:0:106 which is my IP address and the source address is 103:230:106:216. It send a header file of 20bytes. The protocol is used TCP. Here the error is checked by the checksum.



In this specific instance, the source port address is designated as 80, a port employed for the exchange of unencrypted web pages. Meanwhile, the destination's port address is 1436, a dynamically generated and random port allocated to the sender's end. To keep the data segment clear, it used the sequel number which is 5508 here.



This part is the replay of HTTP. 200 OK means the connection has been set and the site is been connected. Then the server type and date is mentioned. The content type is text which means in return the server will send text format only to the clint. The connection to the server will remain active and the expiers, cache control is shown. The content got encoded while sending. They used gzip encoding technique. At last the HTTP response is shown.