

Use any open-source software to capture the data of the application. For reference, from a pcap file, use any open-source software to extract each email (POP, IMAP, and SMTP protocols), all HTTP contents, and each VoIP call.

INTRODUCTION:

A .pcap file is a type of computer file that contains network traffic data captured by a network protocol analyzer tool such as Wireshark, tcpdump, or Tshark. The term "pcap" stands for "packet capture", and the file format is used to store network packets in a binary format. When a network protocol analyzer tool captures network traffic, it captures packets in real time and stores them in a buffer. The captured packets can then be written to a .pcap file for further analysis, troubleshooting, or security auditing purposes.

In human language, a .pcap file is like a recording of all the data that flows through a network at a specific time. It can include information such as website requests and responses, emails, chat messages, video and audio calls, and any other data that is transmitted over the network. Analyzing a .pcap file can provide insight into network issues, security vulnerabilities, and performance problems.

There are three main email protocols used in email communication, which are as follows:

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP): SMTP is a protocol used for sending emails between servers. When you compose and send an email, your email client communicates with your email server using SMTP to send the email to the recipient's email server.

Post Office Protocol (POP): POP is a protocol used by email clients to retrieve emails from an email server. When you open your email client, it connects to the email server using POP and downloads any new messages to your computer. The email messages are then deleted from the email server unless you have configured your email client to leave a copy of the messages on the server.

Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP): IMAP is a protocol used by email clients to access and manage email messages stored on an email server. Unlike POP, IMAP allows you to keep a copy of the email messages on the email server, so you can access them from multiple devices. IMAP also supports features such as folder management, message search, and server-side filtering.

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is a protocol used for transmitting data over the internet. HTTP is the foundation of data communication for the World Wide Web. HTTP requests and responses are sent between web browsers and web servers, allowing users to access web pages and other online resources.

HTTP contents refer to the data transmitted in an HTTP request or response. The contents can include text, images, videos, audio files, and other types of data. HTTP requests typically include a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) that specifies the resource being requested, along with additional headers that provide information about the request.

HTTP responses include the requested resource, along with headers that provide information about the response, such as the content type, length, and caching information.

VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) is a technology used for transmitting voice and other multimedia data over the internet. VoIP enables users to make voice and video calls, send instant messages, and share files over IP networks. VoIP calls use a variety of protocols, including SIP (Session Initiation Protocol), H.323, and WebRTC.

During a VoIP call, the voice and video data is transmitted in packets over the network, much like other types of data. VoIP packets are typically small in size and must be transmitted with low latency to ensure real-time communication. VoIP also uses codecs to compress and decompress voice and video data, allowing it to be transmitted more efficiently over the network.

Scope of the project:

1)**Capturing network traffic:** Wireshark can capture network traffic on various types of networks, including Ethernet, Wi-Fi, and Bluetooth. It can capture data from both wired and wireless networks.

2)**Analyzing application protocols:** Wireshark can analyze a wide range of application protocols, such as HTTP, SMTP, FTP, POP, IMAP, and VoIP. It can extract specific data, such as email messages, from these protocols for further analysis.

3)**Identifying network issues:** Wireshark can be used to identify network issues such as slow performance, network congestion, and packet loss. It can also help identify security threats such as denial-of-service attacks, malware, and phishing.

4)**Troubleshooting network applications:** Wireshark can be used to troubleshoot issues with network applications, such as problems with file transfers or database queries.

System Description:

Target system description

For Wireshark to capture data from an application, it must be running on a system that is connected to the network being monitored. The target system for Wireshark can vary depending on the specific application being analyzed, but in general, the target system should meet the following requirements:

The system should be running an operating system that is supported by Wireshark. Wireshark is compatible with a wide range of operating systems, including Windows, Linux, and macOS.

The system should have Wireshark installed and configured correctly. Wireshark can be downloaded for free from the Wireshark website, and installation instructions can be found in the

Wireshark User Guide.

The system should be connected to the network being monitored. This can be a wired or wireless network, depending on the type of traffic being analyzed.

The system should have the necessary permissions to capture network traffic. On Windows and macOS, this may require administrative privileges. On Linux, Wireshark may need to be run as root or with sudo privileges.

The dataset used in support of your project:

<http://downloads.digitalcorpora.org/corpora/network-packet-dumps/2008-nitroba/nitroba.pcap>.

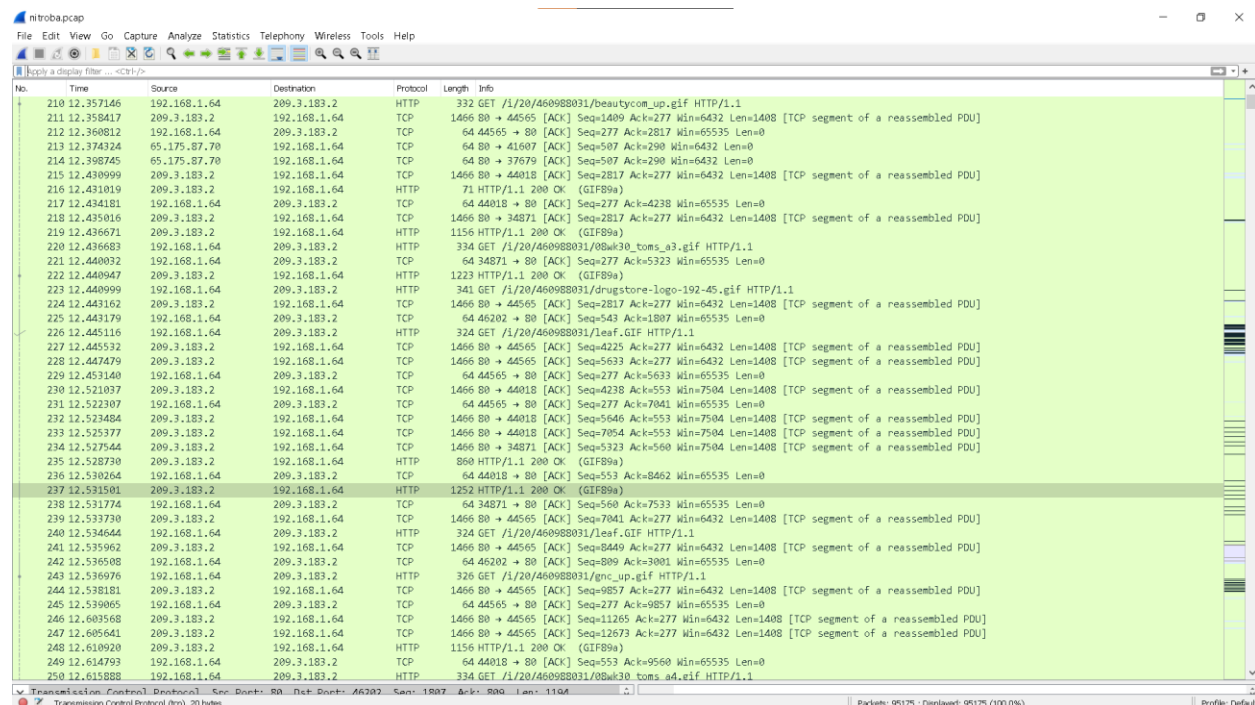
(Or)

<https://github.com/open-nsm/course/blob/master/pcaps/nitroba.pcap>

Packets: 95175 · Displayed: 95175 (100.0%)

This file contains 95175 packets of different protocols.

Click on the PCAP file to open it in Wireshark. This will give you a first overview of the very long list of packets captured. The packets that are captured contains all the type of protocols and VoIP and HTTP



The first section lists the packets and frames in order by number, time, source IP, destination IP,

protocol, and length. The second section provides information about the content of the packets and frames.

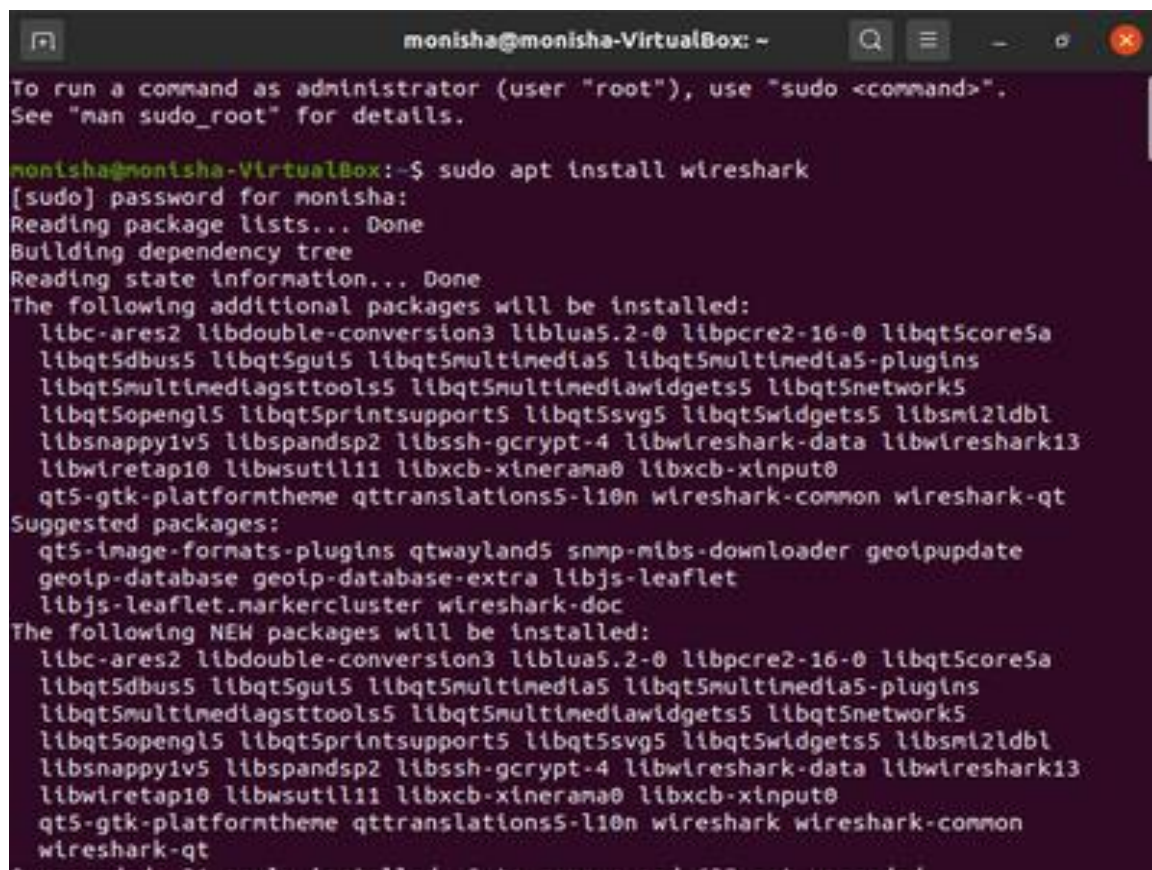
Once u click any packet the packet shows all the frames in order by source port, destination port, sequence number and etc...

Analysis Report:

To capture network traffic using Wireshark, we follow these steps:

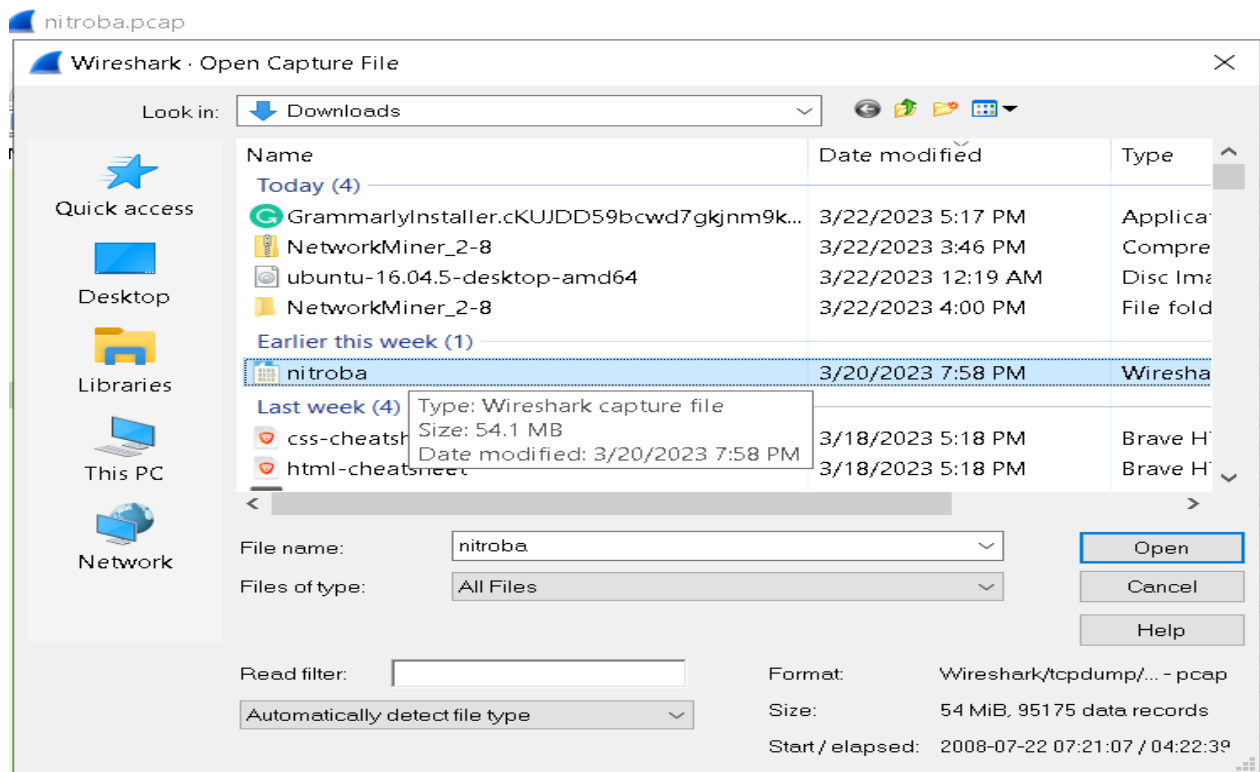
- 1) Download and install Wireshark from the official website (<https://www.wireshark.org/>).
(Or)

Install from Linux using the command **sudo apt install Wireshark**

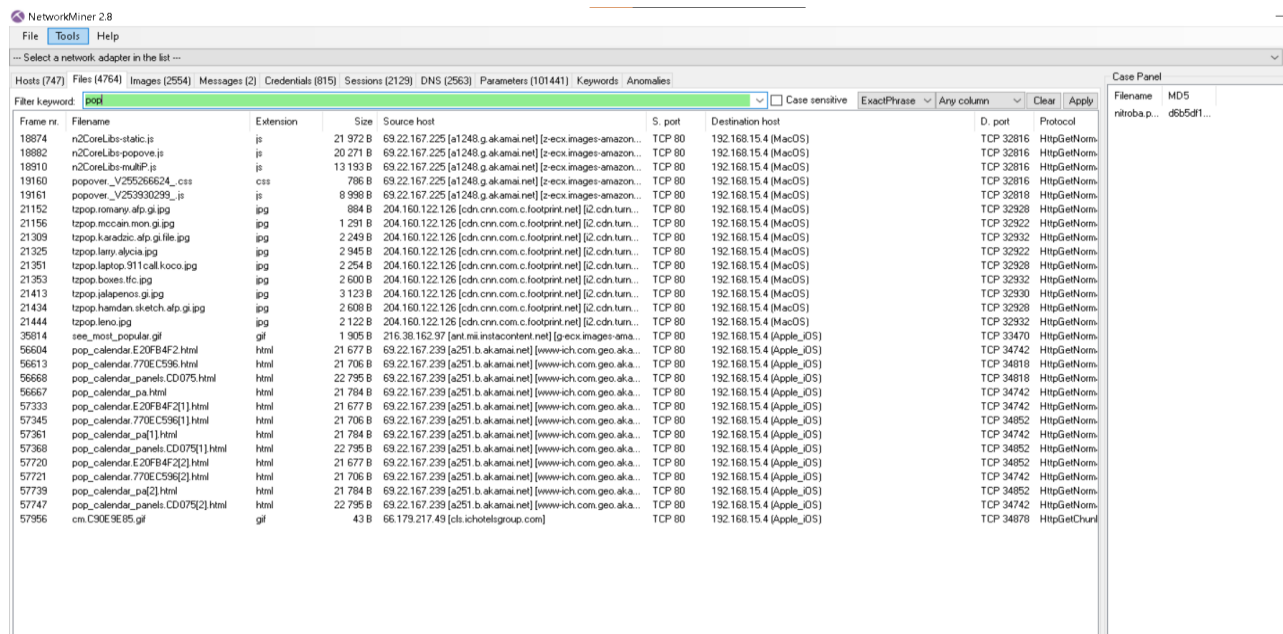
A terminal window titled 'monisha@monisha-VirtualBox: ~' showing the command 'sudo apt install wireshark' being executed. The terminal output includes the password prompt, package list reading, dependency tree building, and a list of additional packages to be installed. The list of additional packages includes: libc-ares2, libdouble-conversion3, liblua5.2-0, libpcre2-16-0, libqt5core5a, libqt5dbus5, libqt5gui5, libqt5multimedia5, libqt5multimedia5-plugins, libqt5multimedialogstools5, libqt5multimedialwidgets5, libqt5network5, libqt5opengl5, libqt5printsupport5, libqt5svg5, libqt5widgets5, libsm12ldbl, libsnappy1v5, libspandsp2, libssh-gcrypt-4, libwireshark-data, libwireshark13, libwiretap10, libwsutil11, libxcb-xinerama0, libxcb-xinput0, qt5-gtk-platformtheme, qttranslations5-l10n, wireshark-common, and wireshark-qt. Suggested packages include: qt5-image-formats-plugins, qtwayland5, snmp-mibs-downloader, geolupdate, geolp-database, geolp-database-extra, libjs-leaflet, libjs-leaflet.markercluster, and wireshark-doc. The terminal also shows the list of NEW packages to be installed, which includes the same list of additional packages plus wireshark and wireshark-common.

```
monisha@monisha-VirtualBox: ~  
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".  
See "man sudo_root" for details.  
  
monisha@monisha-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install wireshark  
[sudo] password for monisha:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  libc-ares2 libdouble-conversion3 liblua5.2-0 libpcre2-16-0 libqt5core5a  
  libqt5dbus5 libqt5gui5 libqt5multimedia5 libqt5multimedia5-plugins  
  libqt5multimedialogstools5 libqt5multimedialwidgets5 libqt5network5  
  libqt5opengl5 libqt5printsupport5 libqt5svg5 libqt5widgets5 libsm12ldbl  
  libsnappy1v5 libspandsp2 libssh-gcrypt-4 libwireshark-data libwireshark13  
  libwiretap10 libwsutil11 libxcb-xinerama0 libxcb-xinput0  
  qt5-gtk-platformtheme qttranslations5-l10n wireshark-common wireshark-qt  
Suggested packages:  
  qt5-image-formats-plugins qtwayland5 snmp-mibs-downloader geolupdate  
  geolp-database geolp-database-extra libjs-leaflet  
  libjs-leaflet.markercluster wireshark-doc  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  libc-ares2 libdouble-conversion3 liblua5.2-0 libpcre2-16-0 libqt5core5a  
  libqt5dbus5 libqt5gui5 libqt5multimedia5 libqt5multimedia5-plugins  
  libqt5multimedialogstools5 libqt5multimedialwidgets5 libqt5network5  
  libqt5opengl5 libqt5printsupport5 libqt5svg5 libqt5widgets5 libsm12ldbl  
  libsnappy1v5 libspandsp2 libssh-gcrypt-4 libwireshark-data libwireshark13  
  libwiretap10 libwsutil11 libxcb-xinerama0 libxcb-xinput0  
  qt5-gtk-platformtheme qttranslations5-l10n wireshark wireshark-common  
  wireshark-qt  
0 upgraded, 27 newly installed, 0 to remove and 623 not upgraded.
```


- 2) Launch Wireshark and select the network interface you want to capture traffic on.



- 3) Click on the "Capture" button to start capturing traffic.
- 4) Use the filters to narrow down the traffic to the protocols you want to capture. For example, to capture email traffic, you can use filters for
 - Pop – “pop”
 - Smtplib – “smtp”
 - IMAP- “imap”



This is done in **NETWORK MINER**



No.	pop	me	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
151	11.982539		192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	79	Standard query 0xc1d5 A e.drugstore.com
152	11.983978		192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	79	Standard query 0x6e84 AAAA e.drugstore.com
153	12.045867		192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	362	Standard query response 0x43bc A f.e.drugstore.com CNAME f.chtah.com A 209.3.183.2 A 216.15.189.52 A 216.15.189.53 A 216.15.18...
154	12.071137		192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	79	Standard query response 0x6e84 AAAA e.drugstore.com
155	12.072340		192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	81	Standard query response 0xdc9f AAAA f.e.drugstore.com
156	12.084147		192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	79	Standard query 0x1827 AAAA e.drugstore.com
157	12.085573		192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	75	Standard query 0x5b5e AAAA f.chtah.com
158	12.105713		192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	306	Standard query response 0xc1d5 A e.drugstore.com A 65.175.87.70 A 74.127.1.71 NS e.ns.e.drugstore.com NS a.ns.e.drugstore.com ...
159	12.155190		192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	75	Standard query response 0x5b5e AAAA f.chtah.com
160	12.162845		192.168.1.64	209.3.183.2	TCP	82	44018 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=8 TSval=712729662 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
161	12.163746		192.168.1.64	209.3.183.2	TCP	82	34871 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=8 TSval=712729662 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
162	12.164453		192.168.1.64	209.3.183.2	TCP	82	46202 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=8 TSval=712729662 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
163	12.165119		192.168.1.64	209.3.183.2	TCP	82	44565 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=8 TSval=712729662 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
164	12.171088		192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	79	Standard query response 0x1827 AAAA e.drugstore.com
165	12.177472		192.168.1.64	65.175.87.70	TCP	82	41607 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=8 TSval=712729662 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
166	12.178206		192.168.1.64	65.175.87.70	TCP	82	37679 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1452 WS=8 TSval=712729662 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
167	12.237836		65.175.87.70	192.168.1.64	TCP	64	80 → 41607 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1408
168	12.239712		192.168.1.64	65.175.87.70	TCP	64	41607 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0
169	12.240200		65.175.87.70	192.168.1.64	TCP	64	80 → 37679 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1408
170	12.241210		209.3.183.2	192.168.1.64	TCP	64	80 → 44018 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1408
171	12.242927		209.3.183.2	192.168.1.64	TCP	64	80 → 34871 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1408

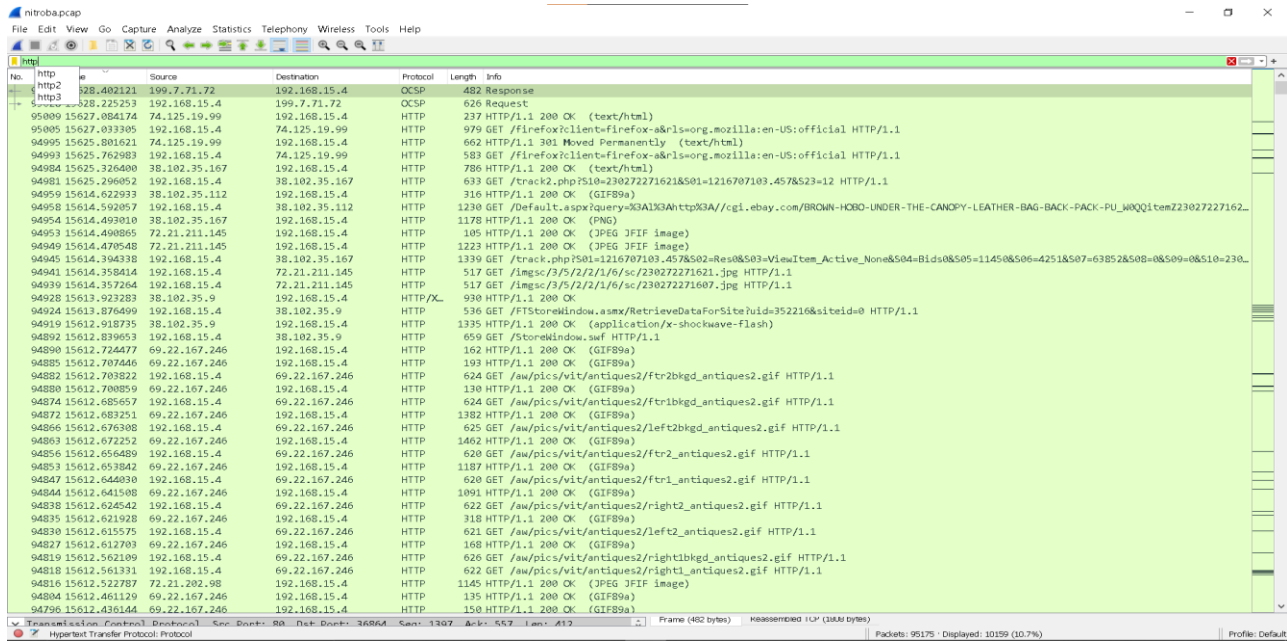
We will change the filter from pop to “smtp” or “imap” so that we can get the smtp and imap files.

(The data file doesn’t contain any smtp or imap packets)

- 5) Once the filtered traffic is displayed, select the desired packet and right-click on it to select "Follow > TCP Stream" (for SMTP) or "Follow > TCP Stream > Assemble" (for POP/IMAP). (will be shown for http content)

For HTTP content

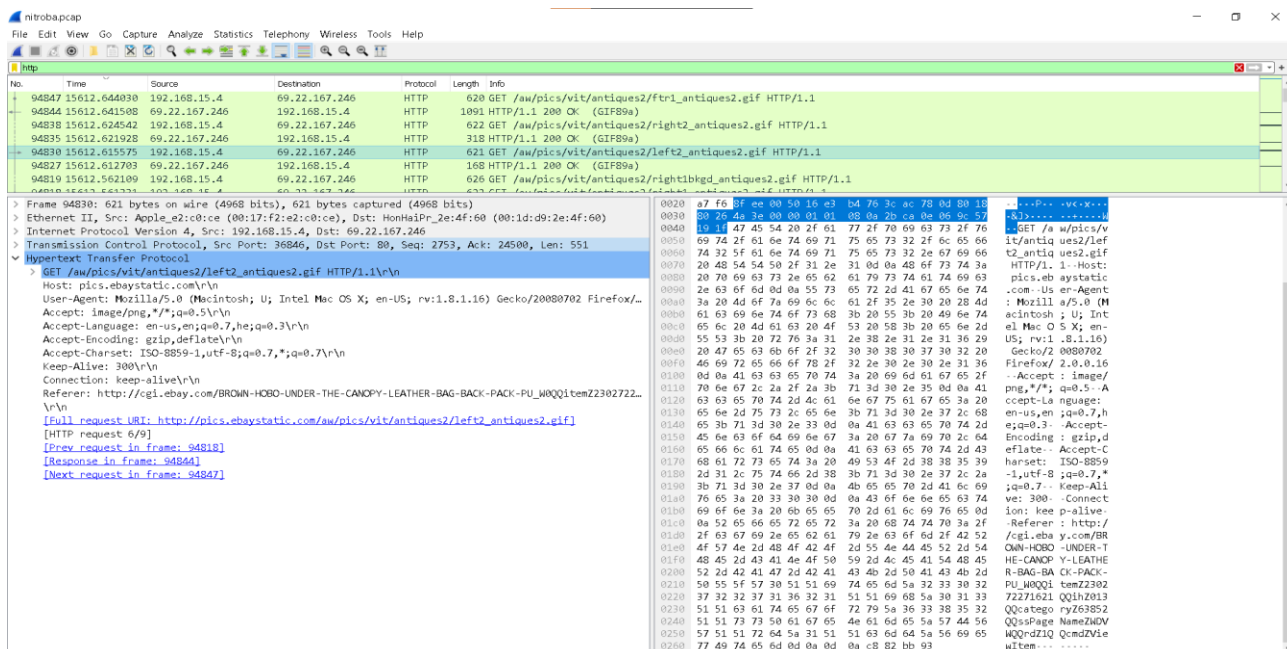
- 1) To filter HTTP traffic, enter "http" in the filter box at the top of the Wireshark window. This will display only HTTP traffic in the capture.



Packets: 95175 · Displayed: 10159 (10.7%)

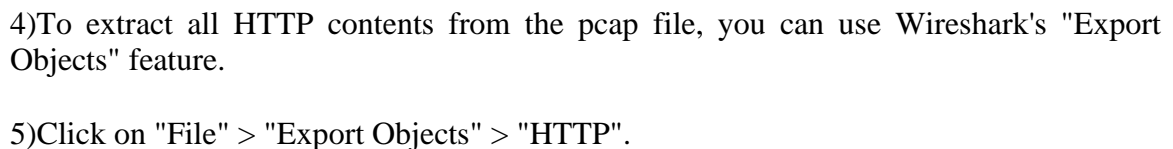
The http filter has filtered all the http content from all the udp and tcp contents

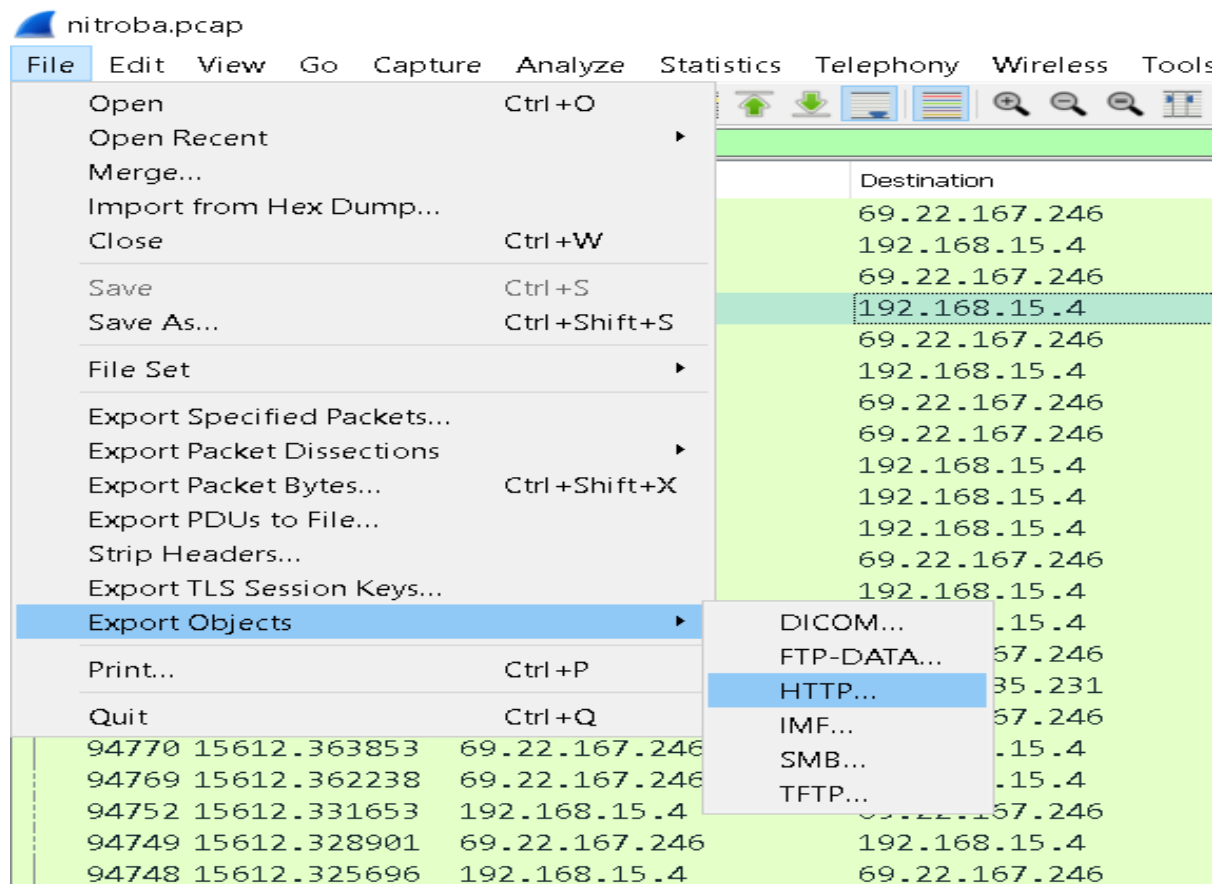
- 2) To view the contents of an HTTP packet, select the packet in the packet list pane and then expand the "Hypertext Transfer Protocol" section in the packet details pane. You can see the full contents of the HTTP request and response.



- 3) Locate the email traffic you want to extract. Right-click on the email traffic and select "Follow" > "TCP Stream". A new window will open displaying the entire email message.

No	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
94547	15612.640430	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	HTTP	620	GET /aw/pics/vit/antiques2/ftr1_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94548	15612.641508	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	HTTP	1091	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
94549	15612.624542	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	HTTP	622	GET /aw/pics/vit/antiques2/right2_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94535	15612.621928	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	HTTP	318	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
94530	15612.615575	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Mark/Unmark Packet	Ctrl+M	lt/antiques2/left2_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94527	15612.612783	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	Ignore/Unignore Packet	Ctrl+D	(GIF89a)
94519	15612.562190	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Set/Unset Time Reference	Ctrl+T	lt/antiques2/right1bgd_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94518	15612.561311	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Time Shift...	Ctrl+Shift+T	lt/antiques2/right1_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94516	15612.522787	72.21.202.98	192.168.15.4	Packet Comments		(JPEG JFIF image)
94504	15612.461129	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4			(GIF89a)
94796	15612.436144	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	Edit Resolved Name		(GIF89a)
94794	15612.435328	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Apply as Filter		lt/antiques2/left1bgd_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94790	15612.431567	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	Prepare as Filter		(GIF89a)
94779	15612.395382	38.102.35.231	192.168.15.4	Conversation Filter		lt/antiques2/hrd2bgd_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94777	15612.369138	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Colorize Conversation		size/default.gif HTTP/1.1
94776	15612.368738	192.168.15.4	38.102.35.231	SCIP		lt/antiques2/hrd1bgd_antiques2.gif HTTP/1.1
94773	15612.365816	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246			
94770	15612.363853	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	Follow		TOP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+T
94769	15612.362238	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	Copy		UDP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+U
94757	15612.331653	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Protocol Preferences		DCCP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+E
94749	15612.328901	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4	Decode As...		TLS Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+S
94748	15612.325696	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246	Show Packet in New Window		HTTP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+H
94736	15612.299997	192.168.15.4	72.21.202.98			HTTP/2 Stream
94733	15612.297445	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246			QUIC Stream
94730	15612.289885	69.22.167.246	192.168.15.4			SP Call
94728	15612.272576	192.168.15.4	69.22.167.246			/1.1
94703	15603.219423	213.113.185.92	192.168.15.4	HTTP	615	GET /aw/pics/s/
94692	15603.068416	76.17.212.11	192.168.15.4	HTTP	2468	Continuation
94688	15602.909143	66.211.160.61	192.168.15.4	HTTP	775	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
94672	15602.705917	66.94.234.72	192.168.15.4	HTTP	1298	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
94667	15602.695833	66.94.234.72	192.168.15.4	HTTP	481	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
94664	15602.691744	192.168.15.4	66.94.234.72	HTTP	481	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
94662	15602.681556	192.168.15.4	66.94.234.72	HTTP	359	GET /b/pic/0Njy8N3fUBjASj0XnAF7G0NeRzBdE1FehUACbM&T=18g463md2cFXG3d12167079332fEKG3d97553668X2fRG3deb_cmprtr3XG3d5X2fVKG3d8.1
94659	15602.050880	66.211.160.22	192.168.15.4	HTTP	133	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
94656	15602.054891	192.168.15.4	66.211.160.22	HTTP	588	GET /pic/1102715400118088.1.jpg HTTP/1.1
94654	15602.592777	66.211.160.22	192.168.15.4	HTTP	1292	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
94651	15602.540875	192.168.15.4	66.211.160.22	HTTP	588	GET /pic/3002417858960808.1.jpg HTTP/1.1
94649	15602.533140	66.211.160.22	192.168.15.4	HTTP	1292	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
94646	15602.472369	192.168.15.4	66.211.160.22	HTTP	588	GET /pic/3800463069298080.1.jpg HTTP/1.1
94644	15602.469947	66.211.160.22	192.168.15.4	HTTP	1293	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

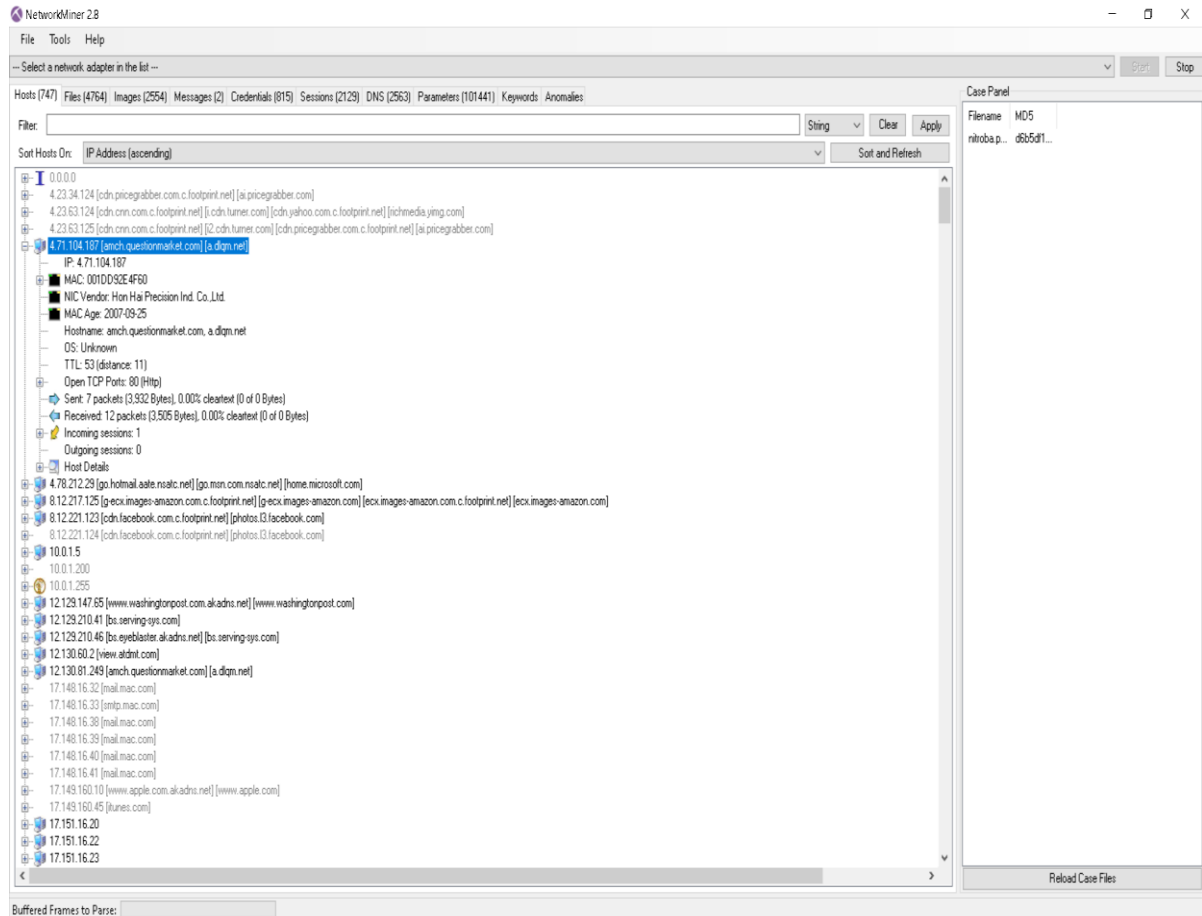




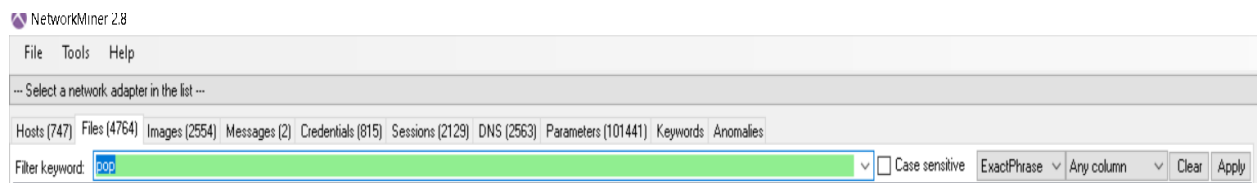
- 6) Wireshark will then extract all HTTP objects from the pcap file and save them to a directory of your choice.

NETWORK MINER

1) upload the file in the file section of the network miner so we can get the detailed division of the packets



In this host section, we can get the Ip address, hostname, and mail.



2) We can get all the content in the .pcap file we can filter the type of protocols in the files section

4) messages and VOIP calls in the messages section

Frame nr.	Source host	Destination host	From	To	Subject	Protocol	Times
81379	192.168.15.4 (Apple_iOS)	69.80.225.91 [www.sendanonymousemail.net]	lilytuckrige@yahoo.com		Your class stinks	Http	2008-
84366	192.168.15.4 (Apple_iOS)	69.25.94.22 [willselfdestruct.com] [www.willselfdestruct.co...]		lilytuckrige@yahoo.com	you can't find us	Http	2008-

5) username and password in the credentials section

NetworkMiner 2.8

File Tools Help

-- Select a network adapter in the list --

Hosts (747) Files (4764) Images (2554) Messages (2) Credentials (815) Sessions (2129) DNS (2563) Parameters (101441) Keywords Anomalies

☒ Show Cookies ☐ Show NTLM challenge-response ☐ Mask Passwords

Server	Protocol	Username	Password	Valid login	Login timestamp
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:09:34 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:09:34 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:10:00 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:10:00 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:10:29 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:11:09 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:51:57 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.94.186.12 [www999.shopping.com]	HTTP Cookie	V0TF+62b3be725244a45d34d1b5d2a922ca4979901c...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:57:24 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 65.54.186.77 [login.live.com:nsatc.net] [login.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	v=550, HTTPOnly=, domain=login.live.com,path=/, MSP...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:59:20 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 65.54.186.77 [login.live.com:nsatc.net] [login.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	v=550, HTTPOnly=, domain=login.live.com,path=/, MSP...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:59:20 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 65.54.186.77 [login.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	v=550, MSPReq=12167062638co=11d=64855, MSP...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:57:25 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 65.54.186.77 [login.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	v=550, MSPReq=12167062638co=11d=64855, MSP...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:57:25 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.65.153.251 [www.youtube.com]	HTTP Cookie	watched_video_id=1281b70ca11795d28da05cc097...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 04:47:24 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 65.54.186.77 [login.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	widp=17255.813953488374latency=0.172...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:59:20 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 207.46.11.121 [mail.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	widp=17255.813953488374latency=0.172...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:59:20 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 65.54.186.77 [login.live.com]	HTTP Cookie	widp=17255.813953488374latency=0.172...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:59:20 UTC
34 [Apple_iOS] 12.123.147.65 [www.washingtonpost.com]	HTTP Cookie	WPNUUD=WPNU1197215587076.4960, s_vh=[CS]11475...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 01:57:42 UTC
34 [Apple_iOS] 66.114.51.36 [section.washingtonpost.com]	HTTP Cookie	WPNUUD=WPNU1197215587076.4960, s_vh=[CS]11475...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 01:57:46 UTC
34 [Apple_iOS] 66.114.51.46 [printedition.washingtonpost.com]	HTTP Cookie	WPNUUD=WPNU1197215587076.4960, s_vh=[CS]11475...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 01:57:42 UTC
34 [Apple_iOS] 216.233.122.151 [news.cnet.com]	HTTP Cookie	XCLGFbrower=CgWKEg&DQAABg0, s_vn_cnetnews...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 03:40:52 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 216.233.122.151 [news.cnet.com]	HTTP Cookie	XCLGFbrower=CgWKEg&DQAABg0, s_vn_cnetnews...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 04:51:14 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 05:48:06 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:47:42 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 05:48:06 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:48:22 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 05:49:05 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:48:41 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 05:50:20 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:49:56 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 05:51:06 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:50:42 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 06:03:40 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:16 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 06:03:50 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:26 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 64.236.76.160 [tv-all.tacoda.akadns.net] [tv-cogentfilter.ta...]	HTTP Cookie	Xcd=, path=/, expires=Fri, 17-Jul-09 06:04:07 GMT, domai...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:43 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.73.187.220 [news.answers.yahoo.com] [leu.ans...]	HTTP Cookie	janweer=dc11tgcgYDd6R5Qj1nVd6E1yn6TmHToLo...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:58:33 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 68.180.150.135 [news.yahoo.com]	HTTP Cookie	YNEV5FRONT=uc3D01c2671633D01c269641c3D01c267...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 04:57:25 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.131.39.155 [its.richmedia.yahoo.com] [its.richm...]	HTTP Cookie	ymjsymKey="Dh.#R)#####cy_Qm.#d#s#####s...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 04:57:30 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.185.127.34 [up.about.akadns.net] [up.nytimes.com] [u...]	HTTP Cookie	zFN=67M0070210800301, domain=nytimes.com, path=...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:17 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.185.127.34 [up.about.akadns.net] [up.nytimes.com] [u...]	HTTP Cookie	zFN=67M0070210800301, domain=nytimes.com, path=...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:27 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.185.127.34 [up.about.akadns.net] [up.nytimes.com] [u...]	HTTP Cookie	zGT=67M001, domain=about.com, path=/, expires=Wed...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:17 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 208.185.127.34 [up.about.akadns.net] [up.nytimes.com] [u...]	HTTP Cookie	zGT=67M001, domain=about.com, path=/, expires=Wed...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 06:03:27 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 198.151.60.100 [www.obit.com]	MIME/MultiPart	FORLLUvS/Cf-198876434318321667970011-112167056...	N/A	Unknown	2008-07-22 05:48:21 UTC
4 [Apple_iOS] 69.63.178.12 [www.facebook.com]	MIME/MultiPart	on	Se3tc4a0e37294d562c65df16274c429	Unknown	2008-07-22 04:52:19 UTC

Buffered Frames to Parse:

Reload Case Files

VOIP CALLS

- 1) To filter VoIP traffic, enter "sip" in the filter box at the top of the Wireshark window. This will display only SIP (Session Initiation Protocol) traffic, which is used to set up VoIP calls.

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the filter 'sip' applied. The packet list pane displays 20 SIP REGISTER packets from 192.168.1.64 to 216.115.20.143. The packet details pane for packet 18775 (Frame 18775) is expanded, showing the following structure:

- > Frame 18775: 807 bytes on wire (6456 bits), 807 bytes captured (6456 bits)
- > Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr_2e:4f:61 (00:1d:d9:2e:4f:61), Dst: ARKISGro_98:98:68 (00:1d:6b:99:98:68)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.64, Dst: 69.59.232.120
- > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1833, Dst Port: 10000
- > Session Initiation Protocol (REGISTER)

The raw data pane shows the hexadecimal and ASCII representation of the packet bytes, including the SIP message structure: REGISTER sip:t.voncp.com:10000 (1 binding) |

- 2) To view the contents of a VoIP call, select a SIP packet in the packet list pane and then expand the "Session Initiation Protocol" section in the packet details pane. Look for the "SDP (Session Description Protocol)" field, which contains information about the audio and video codecs used in the call.

nitroba.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

ip

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
17995	6914.257443	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18037	6934.257080	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18260	6954.253434	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18289	6974.251541	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18297	6994.249628	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18319	7014.247780	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18322	7016.241607	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18325	7020.241242	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18329	7028.240504	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18340	7048.244529	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18347	7050.238371	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18350	7054.237989	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18363	7062.237258	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18622	7078.239399	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18629	7098.240961	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18637	7100.233645	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18660	7104.233261	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18688	7112.232664	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18729	7128.230870	192.168.1.64	216.115.20.143	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18740	7133.243060	192.168.1.64	69.59.232.120	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18743	7135.240282	192.168.1.64	69.59.232.120	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18752	7139.239865	192.168.1.64	69.59.232.120	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)
18775	7147.238978	192.168.1.64	69.59.232.120	SIP	807	Request: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 (1 binding)

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1033, Dst Port: 10000

Session Initiation Protocol (REGISTER)

- Request-Line: REGISTER sip:t.woncp.com:10000 SIP/2.0
 - Method: REGISTER
 - Request-URI: sip:t.woncp.com:10000
 - [Resent Packet: True]
 - [Suspected resend of frame: 18740]
- Message Header
 - Max-Forwards: 70
 - Content-Length: 0
 - Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 192.168.1.64:10000;branch=z9hG4bK36ba62a9f
 - Call-ID: 7757a70e218b95730dd2daaac7d20b1@192.168.1.64
 - [Generated Call-ID: 7757a70e218b95730dd2daaac7d20b1@192.168.1.64]
 - From: "16178766111" <sip:16178766111@t.woncp.com:10000>;tag=6c56fefcd4d5d33b
 - To: "16178766111" <sip:16178766111@t.woncp.com:10000>
 - CSeq: 1761527957 REGISTER
 - Contact: "16178766111" <sip:16178766111@192.168.1.64:10000>;transport=udp;expires=20

0000 00 1d 6b 99 98 68 00 1d d9 2e 4f 61 08 00 45 00 --k-h-- ..Oa--E-

0010 03 15 03 35 00 00 40 11 85 07 c0 a8 01 40 45 3b --5-@-@E;

0020 e8 78 04 09 27 10 03 01 dd 5e 52 45 47 49 53 54 -x-'.... ^REGIST

0030 45 52 20 73 69 70 3a 74 2e 76 6f 6e 63 70 2e 63 ER sip:t .woncp.c

0040 6f 6d 3a 31 30 30 30 30 20 53 49 50 2f 32 2e 30 om:10000 SIP/2.0

0050 0d 0a 4d 61 78 2d 46 6f 72 77 61 72 64 73 3a 20 -Max-Forwards:

0060 37 30 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c 65 6e 67 70-Content-Leng

0070 74 68 3a 20 30 0d 0a 56 69 61 3a 20 53 49 50 2f th: 0-V ia: SIP/

0080 32 2e 30 2f 55 44 50 20 31 39 32 2e 31 36 38 2e 2.0/UDP 192.168.

0090 31 2e 36 34 3a 31 30 30 30 30 3b 62 72 61 6e 63 1.64:100 00;branc

00a0 68 3d 7a 39 68 47 34 62 4b 33 36 62 61 36 32 61 h-z9hG4b K36ba62a

00b0 39 66 0d 0a 43 61 6c 6c 2d 49 44 3a 20 37 37 35 9f-Call-ID: 775

00c0 37 61 37 30 65 32 31 38 62 39 35 37 33 30 64 64 7a70e218 b95730dd

00d0 32 64 61 65 61 61 63 37 64 32 30 62 31 40 31 39 2daaac7 d20b1@19

00e0 32 2e 31 36 38 2e 31 2e 36 34 0d 0a 46 72 6f 6d 2.168.1. 64-From

00f0 3a 20 22 31 36 31 37 38 37 36 36 31 31 31 22 20 : "16178 766111"

0100 3c 73 69 70 3a 31 36 31 37 38 37 36 36 31 31 31 <sip:161 78766111

0110 40 74 2e 76 6f 6e 63 70 2e 63 6f 6d 3a 31 30 30 @t.woncp .com:100

0120 30 30 3e 3b 74 61 67 3d 36 63 35 36 66 65 66 64 00>;tag= 6c56fefcd

0130 34 64 35 64 33 33 62 0d 0a 54 6f 3a 20 22 31 36 4d5d33b- -To: "16

3) Click on "Telephony" > "VoIP Calls".

nitroba.pcap

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VoIP Calls

ANSI

GSM

IAX2 Stream Analysis

ISUP Messages

LTE

MTP3

Osmux

RTP

RTSP

SCTP

SMPP Operations

UCP Messages

F1AP

NGAP

H.225

SIP Flows

SIP Statistics

WAP-WSP Packet Counter

No.	Time	Source	Protocol	Length	Info
11937	1141.040107	192.168.1.64			
11942	1146.046053	192.168.1.64			
11949	1148.039304	192.168.1.64			
11960	1152.039051	192.168.1.64			
11983	1160.038153	192.168.1.64			
12007	1176.036687	192.168.1.64			
12049	1201.039629	192.168.1.64			
12052	1203.034031	192.168.1.64			
12060	1207.033768	192.168.1.64			
12077	1215.032889	192.168.1.64			
12106	1231.031463	192.168.1.64			
12109	1236.037318	192.168.1.64			
12122	1238.030650	192.168.1.64			
12132	1242.030378	192.168.1.64			
12138	1250.029525	192.168.1.64			
12163	1266.027877	192.168.1.64			
12169	1271.033859	192.168.1.64			
12174	1273.027274	192.168.1.64			
12185	1277.026756	192.168.1.64			
12196	1285.025991	192.168.1.64			
12217	1301.024403	192.168.1.64			
12231	1306.030398	192.168.1.64			
12240	1308.023735	192.168.1.64			

> Frame 12240: 806 bytes on wire (6448 bits), 806 bytes captured (6448 bits)

> Ethernet II, Src: HonHaiPr_2e:4f:61 (00:1d:d9:2e:4f:61), Dst: ARRISGro_99:98:68 (00:1d:6b:99:98:68)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.64, Dst: 69.59.232.120

▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1035, Dst Port: 10000

Source Port: 1035

Destination Port: 10000

Length: 768

Checksum: 0xbce0 [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 140]

> [Timestamps]

UDP payload (760 bytes)

▼ Session Initiation Protocol (REGISTER)

▼ Request-Line: REGISTER sip:t.voncp.com:10000 SIP/2.0

Method: REGISTER

> Request-URI: sip:t.voncp.com:10000

[Resent Packet: True]

0020

0030

0040

0050

0060

0070

0080

0090

00a0

00b0

00c0

00d0

00e0

00f0

0100

0110

0120

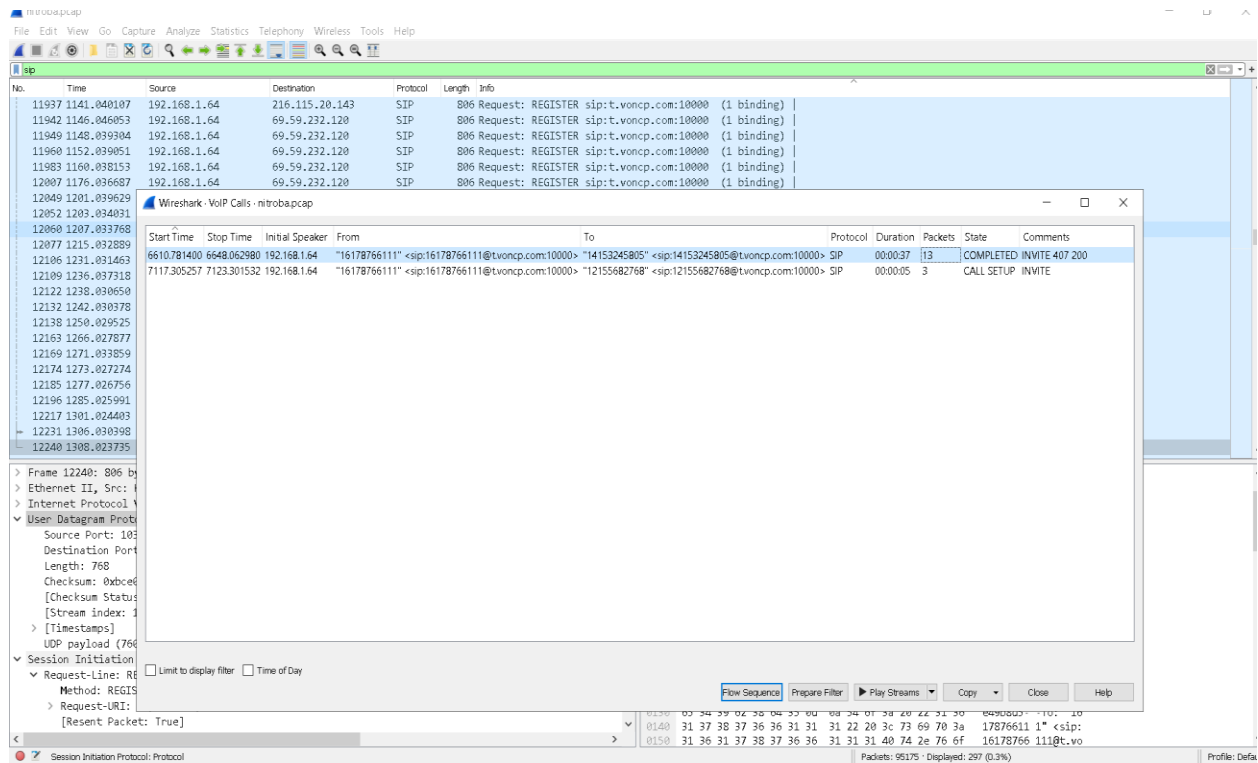
0130

0140

0150

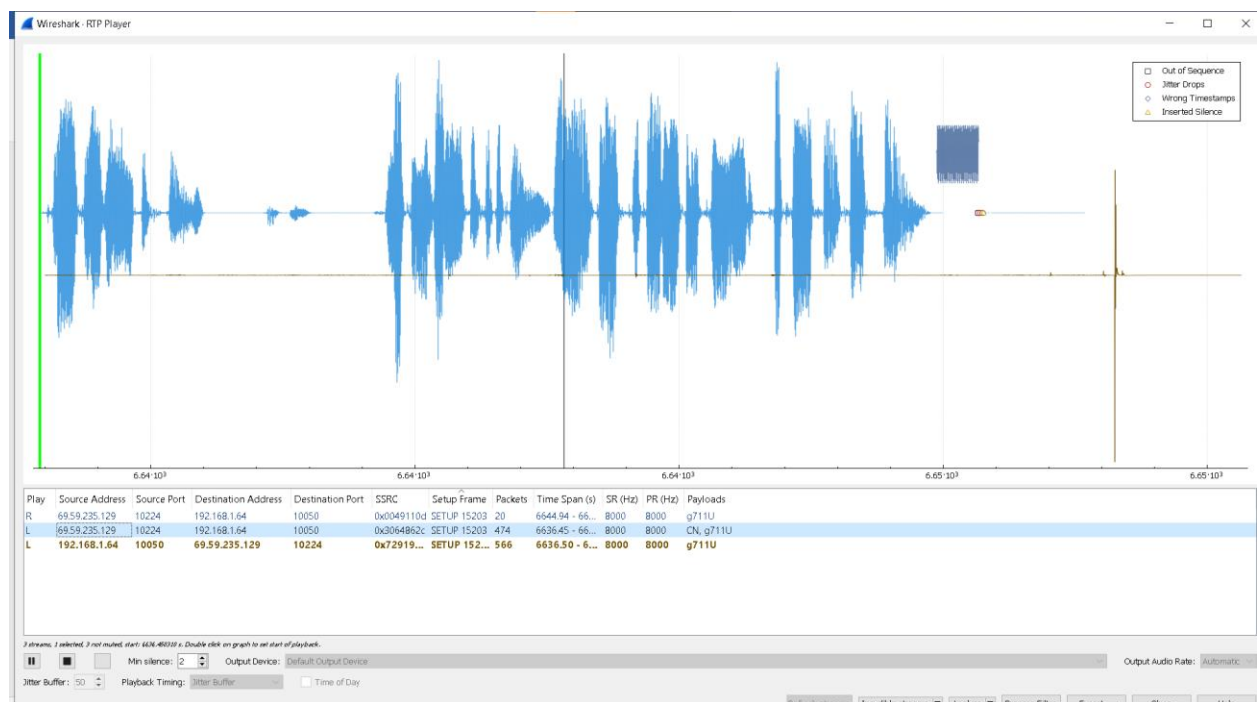
Session Initiation Protocol: Protocol

4) Wireshark will then display a list of all VoIP calls in the pcap file.



5) Select the VoIP call you want to extract and click on "Play Streams".

6) Wireshark will then extract the audio from the VoIP call and play it through your default media player or you can change it to a real-time player (RTP).



GEOLOCATION OF THE IP ADDRESS:

1. install the GeoIP database from maxmind which contains the IP address of the system.
2. Open Wireshark and go to the "Edit" menu and select "Preferences".
3. In the Preferences dialog box, select "Name Resolution" from the list on the left.
4. Click the "Edit" button next to "GeoIP database directories".
5. Click the "New" button and select the folder where you saved the GeoIP database file.
6. Click the "OK" button to save the changes and close the dialog box.
7. Click the "OK" button in the Preferences dialog box to save the changes and close them.
8. 4) Restart Wireshark
9. A) Open the Pcap file you want to analysis
10. B) Statistics) Endpoints) IPv4) Map

NOW, we have geolocation for different Ip addresses.

9	0.280893	192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	78 Standard query 0x61ce A v
10	0.283114	192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	78 Standard query 0x7362 AA
11	0.294021	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	386 Standard query response 0
12	0.295200	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	78 Standard query response 0
13	0.308778	192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	80 Standard query 0xf689 AA
14	0.321240	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	80 Standard query response 0
15	0.328385	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.103	TCP	82 39153 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 v
16	0.337092	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TCP	78 443 → 39153 [SYN, ACK] Se
17	0.339453	74.125.19.83	192.168.1.64	TCP	70 [TCP Retransmission] 80 -
18	0.340872	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.103	TCP	70 39153 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 /
19	0.341468	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.83	TCP	70 42760 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2 Ac
20	0.343355	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.103	SSLv2	172 Client Hello
21	0.353591	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TCP	70 443 → 39153 [ACK] Seq=1 /
22	0.360576	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TLSv1	1466 Server Hello
23	0.361210	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TLSv1	392 Certificate, Server Hello

>	Frame 4: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits)
>	Ethernet II, Src: ARRISGro_99:98:68 (00:1d:6b:99:98:68), Dst: HonHaiPr_2e:4f:61 (00:1d:d9:2e:4f:61)
✓	Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 74.125.19.19, Dst: 192.168.1.64
	0100 = Version: 4
 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
>	Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
	Total Length: 52
	Identification: 0x8429 (33833)
>	000. = Flags: 0x0
	...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
	Time to Live: 55
	Protocol: TCP (6)
	Header Checksum: 0xe022 [validation disabled]
	[Header checksum status: Unverified]
	Source Address: 74.125.19.19
	Destination Address: 192.168.1.64
>	[Source GeoIP: Morganton, US, ASN 15169, GOOGLE]
>	Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 35011, Seq: 1, Ack: 1352, Len: 0
	Transmission Control Protocol (tcp), 32 bytes

The GeoIP tab will display the country, city, latitude, and longitude of the IP address.

9	0.280893	192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	78 Standard query 0x61ce AA
10	0.283114	192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	78 Standard query 0x7362 AA
11	0.294021	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	386 Standard query response 0
12	0.295200	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	78 Standard query response 0
13	0.308778	192.168.1.64	192.168.1.254	DNS	80 Standard query 0xf689 AA
14	0.321240	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.64	DNS	80 Standard query response 0
15	0.328385	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.103	TCP	82 39153 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 W
16	0.337092	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TCP	78 443 → 39153 [SYN, ACK] Se
17	0.339453	74.125.19.83	192.168.1.64	TCP	70 [TCP Retransmission] 80 -
18	0.340872	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.103	TCP	70 39153 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 A
19	0.341468	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.83	TCP	70 42760 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2 Ac
20	0.343355	192.168.1.64	74.125.19.103	SSLv2	172 Client Hello
21	0.353591	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TCP	70 443 → 39153 [ACK] Seq=1 A
22	0.360576	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TLSv1	1466 Server Hello
23	0.361210	74.125.19.103	192.168.1.64	TLSv1	392 Certificate, Server Hello

```

> Frame 4: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: ARRISGro_99:98:68 (00:1d:6b:99:98:68), Dst: HonHaiPr_2e:4f:61 (00:1d:d9:2e:4f:61)
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 74.125.19.19, Dst: 192.168.1.64
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 52
    Identification: 0x8429 (33833)
    > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
    ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 55
    Protocol: TCP (6)
    Header Checksum: 0xe022 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 74.125.19.19
    Destination Address: 192.168.1.64
    > [Source GeoIP: Morganton, US, ASN 15169, GOOGLE]
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 35011, Seq: 1, Ack: 1352, Len: 0

```

 Transmission Control Protocol (tcp), 32 bytes

Now we can see the end points of different Ip addresses

Wireshark - Endpoints - nitroba.pcap

Endpoint Settings

☐ Name resolution

☐ Limit to display filter

Copy

Map

Protocol

☐ Bluetooth

☐ DCCP

☒ Ethernet

☐ FC

☐ FDDI

☐ IEEE 802.11

☐ IEEE 802.15.4

☒ IPv4

☐ IPv6

☐ IPX

☐ JXTA

☐ MPTCP

☐ NCP

☐ OtherSAFETY

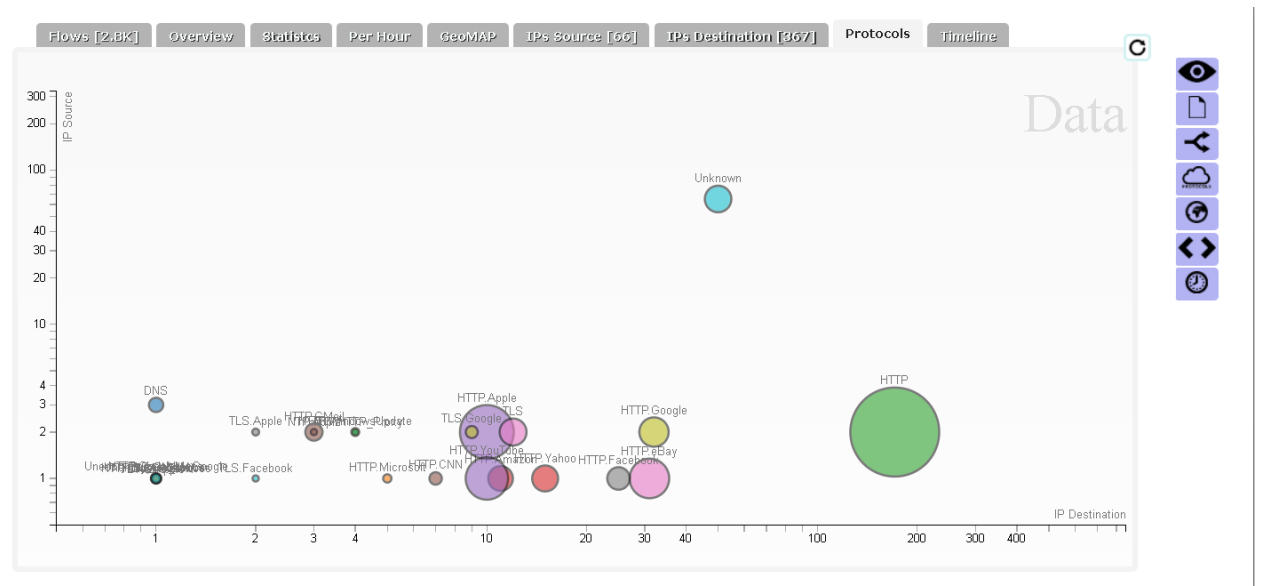
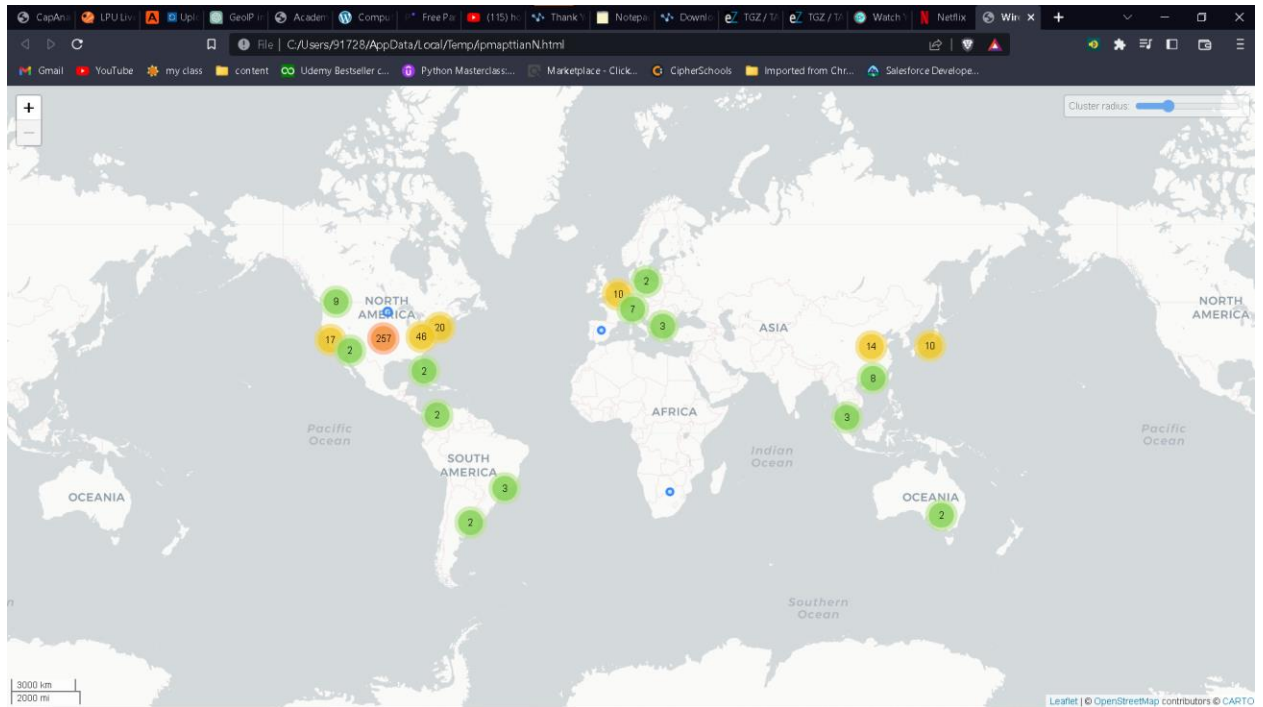
Ethernet · 17 IPv4 · 443 IPv6 TCP · 2389 UDP · 940

Address	Packets	Bytes	Tx Packets	Tx Bytes	Rx Packets	Rx Bytes	Country	City	AS Number	AS Organization
4.71.104.187	19	7.651 KiB	7	3.977 KiB	12	3.675 KiB	United States	Santa Ana	3356	LEVEL3
4.78.212.29	16	2.766 KiB	6	1.336 KiB	10	1.430 KiB	United States	Atlanta	3356	LEVEL3
8.12.217.125	453	242.025 KiB	216	208.666 KiB	237	33.359 KiB	United States		3356	LEVEL3
8.12.221.123	13	3.621 KiB	6	1.276 KiB	7	2.345 KiB	United States		3356	LEVEL3
10.0.1.5	8	588 bytes	8	588 bytes	0	0 bytes				
10.0.1.255	2	204 bytes	0	0 bytes	2	204 bytes				
12.129.147.65	114	15.776 KiB	45	5.080 KiB	69	10.696 KiB	United States	Marionville	7018	ATT-INTERNET4
12.129.210.41	25	5.428 KiB	4	1.768 KiB	21	3.660 KiB	United States		17233	ATT-CERNET-BLOCK
12.129.210.46	40	12.058 KiB	10	6.480 KiB	30	5.577 KiB	United States		17233	ATT-CERNET-BLOCK
12.130.60.2	170	83.332 KiB	81	67.708 KiB	89	15.624 KiB	United States		17225	ATT-CERNET-BLOCK
12.130.81.249	14	4.456 KiB	5	1.663 KiB	9	2.793 KiB	United States		4264	CERNET-ASN-BLOCK
17.151.16.20	68	6.242 KiB	34	3.121 KiB	34	3.121 KiB	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
17.151.16.22	94	8.629 KiB	47	4.314 KiB	47	4.314 KiB	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
17.151.16.23	20	1.836 KiB	9	846 bytes	11	1.010 KiB	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
17.250.236.65	201	42.745 KiB	89	24.533 KiB	112	18.212 KiB	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
17.250.248.133	26	6.019 KiB	11	3.171 KiB	15	2.848 KiB	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
17.250.248.152	16	1.961 KiB	6	624 bytes	10	1.352 KiB	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
17.251.200.74	9	1.426 KiB	4	997 bytes	5	463 bytes	United States		714	APPLE-ENGINEERING
18.7.7.97	34	5.659 KiB	11	2.912 KiB	23	2.747 KiB	United States	Cambridge	3	MIT-GATEWAYS
18.7.21.116	38	4.192 KiB	13	1.504 KiB	25	2.688 KiB	United States	Cambridge	3	MIT-GATEWAYS
18.7.22.69	409	188.950 KiB	230	161.512 KiB	179	27.438 KiB	United States	Cambridge	3	MIT-GATEWAYS
24.64.79.171	3	1.553 KiB	3	1.553 KiB	0	0 bytes	Canada	Medicine Hat	6327	SHAW
24.64.134.214	3	1.553 KiB	3	1.553 KiB	0	0 bytes	Canada	Ottawa	6327	SHAW
24.64.150.46	3	1.553 KiB	3	1.553 KiB	0	0 bytes	Canada	Calgary	6327	SHAW
24.190.178.195	1	144 bytes	1	144 bytes	0	0 bytes	United States	The Bronx	6128	CABLE-NET-1
38.102.35.9	153	96.610 KiB	79	86.963 KiB	74	9.647 KiB	United States	Chico	25677	AUCTION
38.102.35.18	7	1.764 KiB	3	1.018 bytes	4	788 bytes	United States	Chico	25677	AUCTION
38.102.35.112	34	9.246 KiB	14	2.290 KiB	20	6.986 KiB	United States	Chico	25677	AUCTION
38.102.35.167	85	20.115 KiB	31	9.279 KiB	54	10.836 KiB	United States	Chico	25677	AUCTION
38.102.35.230	148	42.006 KiB	48	27.291 KiB	100	14.715 KiB	United States	Chico	25677	AUCTION

Filter list for specific type

Close

Help



1 All the protocols that are in this .pcap file

All the protocols that are in this .pcap file

In conclusion, Wireshark is a powerful network protocol analyzer that can capture and analyze network traffic for various applications. With the ability to capture and interpret data from various network protocols, Wireshark is an indispensable tool for network administrators and security professionals.

Using a pcap file as a reference, it is possible to extract various types of data from network traffic captured by Wireshark. With the help of open-source software such as Network Miner, it is possible to extract each email from POP, IMAP, and SMTP protocols, as well as all HTTP contents and each VoIP call.

Overall, the ability to extract and analyze data from network traffic can help identify and troubleshoot network issues, monitor network performance, and identify potential security threats. Wireshark remains a critical tool in the arsenal of any network professional, and its continued development and support ensure that it will remain an essential tool for years to come.

GITHUB LINK: <https://github.com/Ganesh-007/INT-301>