

# Wireshark Setup (Kali Linux)

This document explains the **step-by-step setup of Wireshark** for PCAP-based network traffic analysis. This setup was used for **Project 6 – Network Traffic Analysis (PCAP)**.

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## 1. System Requirements

- Operating System: **Kali Linux** (VM or bare metal)
  - RAM: Minimum **4 GB** (8 GB recommended)
  - Disk Space: ~2 GB free
  - Network: Not required for offline PCAP analysis
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## 2. Installing Wireshark

### Step 1: Update system packages

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

### Step 2: Install Wireshark

```
sudo apt install wireshark -y
```

### Step 3: Allow non-root packet capture (recommended)

During installation, you will be prompted:

*Allow non-superusers to capture packets?*

Select: **Yes**

If skipped, configure manually:

```
sudo dpkg-reconfigure wireshark-common  
sudo usermod -aG wireshark $USER
```

Reboot the system after this step.

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## 3. Verifying Installation

Check Wireshark version:

```
wireshark --version
```

Launch Wireshark:

wireshark

Expected result:

- Wireshark GUI opens without errors
  - Interfaces and menu options are visible
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## 4. PCAP-Based Analysis Setup (Offline Mode)

⚠ Live capture is **not required** for this project

### Step 1: Download PCAP files

PCAP files can be downloaded from trusted sources such as:

- Malware Traffic Analysis >>>>The pcap file used in this project is from this site<<<<
- Blue Team Labs Online
- Wireshark Sample Captures

### Step 2: Open PCAP file

- Open Wireshark
  - Click **File** → **Open**
  - Select the .pcap file
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## 5. Recommended Wireshark Preferences

Navigate to:

Edit → Preferences

### Recommended Settings

- **Name Resolution:** Disabled (to avoid DNS noise)
  - **Time Format:** Seconds Since Beginning of Capture
  - **Layout:** Three-pane default
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## 6. Enabling Useful Columns

Right-click any column → **Column Preferences**

Add:

- Time
- Source
- Destination
- Protocol
- Length
- Info

These columns help during DNS, HTTP, and beaconing analysis.

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## 7. Important Wireshark Tools Used

Tool	Purpose
Display Filters	Protocol-specific analysis
Statistics → Conversations	Identify top talkers
Statistics → Endpoints	IP activity analysis
Statistics → I/O Graphs	Detect spikes & beaconing
Follow Stream	View HTTP content

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## 8. Display Filters Used in Project

dns  
http  
udp.port == 53  
http.request  
ip.addr == <suspicious\_ip>

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## 9. Common Issues & Fixes

### Issue: No packets visible

- Ensure PCAP file is loaded
- Clear display filters

### **Issue: Time duration not visible**

- Go to View → Time Display Format → Seconds Since Beginning of Capture

### **Issue: Permission denied**

- Ensure user is in wireshark group
  - Reboot system
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## **10. Project Usage Confirmation**

Wireshark was used to:

- Analyze DNS queries
  - Inspect HTTP requests
  - Detect abnormal traffic spikes
  - Identify suspicious IP behavior
  - Observe potential beaconing patterns
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## **11. Conclusion**

Wireshark was successfully installed and configured for **offline PCAP analysis**. The setup supports SOC Level 1 and penetration testing fundamentals and aligns with real-world traffic analysis workflows.