# Wireshark IP Packet Analysis

#### Introduction

This report analyzes an IP packet captured using Wireshark, focusing on the structure and content of the IP header. The capture was performed while accessing google.com.

## 1. Packet Capture

#### Wireshark Capture Details

- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$  Frame 1382: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface en0, id 0
- 3 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.7, Dst: 192.168.1.1
- 4 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 56555, Dst Port: 53
- 5 Domain Name System (query)

### 2. Hexadecimal Data

#### Captured Packet's Hexadecimal Data

```
1 0000 90 61 0c a3 e8 ec 10 bd 3a 77 80 65 08 00 45 00 2 0010 00 3c 28 2b 00 00 40 11 cf 2d c0 a8 01 07 c0 a8 3 0020 01 01 dc eb 00 35 00 28 cf a1 40 db 01 00 00 01 4 0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 01 00 01 05 0040 65 03 63 66 66 00 00 01 00 01
```

# 3. IP Header Analysis

### IP Header (20 bytes)

45 00 00 3c 28 2b 00 00 40 11 cf 2d c0 a8 01 07 c0 a8 01 01

```
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.7, Dst: 192.168.1.1
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)

Total Length: 60
    Identification: 0x282b (10283)

000. ... = Flags: 0x0
    ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0

Time to Live: 64
    Protocol: UDP (17)

Header Checksum: 0xcf2d [validation disabled]

[Header checksum status: Unverified]

Source Address: 192.168.1.7

Destination Address: 192.168.1.1
```

Figure 1: IP header fields in wireshark

| Field                   | Value (Hex) | Value (Decoded) | Explanation             |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Version                 | 4           | 4               | IPv4                    |
| IHL                     | 5           | 5               | Header length 20 bytes  |
| TOS                     | 00          | 0               | No special priority     |
| Total Length            | 00 3c       | 60 bytes        | Packet size             |
| Identification          | 28 2b       | 10283           | Packet identifier       |
| Flags & Fragment Offset | 00 00       | 0               | No fragmentation        |
| TTL                     | 40          | 64              | Max hops before discard |
| Protocol                | 11          | 17 (UDP)        | Next level protocol     |
| Header Checksum         | cf 2d       | 53037           | Error checking          |
| Source IP               | c0 a8 01 07 | 192.168.1.7     | Source address          |
| Destination IP          | c0 a8 01 01 | 192.168.1.1     | Destination address     |

Table 1: IP Header Fields

# 4. Explanation of Fields

### Field Descriptions

- Version: Always 4 for IPv4 packets.
- IHL (Internet Header Length): Measured in 32-bit words. Value 5 means 5 \* 4 = 20 bytes.
- TOS (Type of Service): Specifies priority and handling of the packet.
- Total Length: Sum of header and payload lengths in bytes.
- Identification: Unique identifier for fragments of the same packet.
- Flags & Fragment Offset: Control and indicate packet fragmentation.
- TTL (Time to Live): Decremented at each hop, packet is discarded when it reaches 0.
- Protocol: Indicates the next level protocol (17 for UDP).
- Header Checksum: Error-checking calculated over the entire header.
- · Source/Destination IP: IP addresses of sender and receiver.

## 5.Conclusion

### Summary

This analysis demonstrates the structure and content of an IPv4 header from a captured DNS query packet.