231901015 JAYGANESH KANNAN Date: 13.8.24

Ex No: 4a STUDY OF WIRESHARK TOOL FOR PACKET SNIFFING

AIM:

To study packet sniffing concepts using Wireshark Tool.

DESCRIPTION:

Wireshark, a network analysis tool formerly known as Ethereal, captures packets in real time and display them in human-readable format. Wireshark includes filters, color coding, and other features that let you dig deep into network traffic and inspect individual packets. You can use Wireshark to inspect a suspicious program's network traffic, analyze the traffic flow on your network, or troubleshoot network problems.

What we can do with Wireshark:

- Capture network traffic
- Decode packet protocols using dissectors
- Define filters capture and display
- Watch smart statistics
- Analyze problems
- Interactively browse that traffic

Wireshark used for:

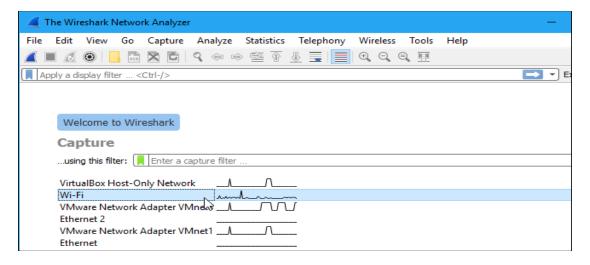
- Network administrators: troubleshoot network problems
- Network security engineers: examine security problems
- Developers: debug protocol implementations
- People: learn network protocol internals

Getting Wireshark

Wireshark can be downloaded for Windows or macOS from <u>its official website</u>. For Linux or another UNIX-like system, Wireshark will be found in its package repositories. For Ubuntu, Wireshark will be found in the Ubuntu Software Center.

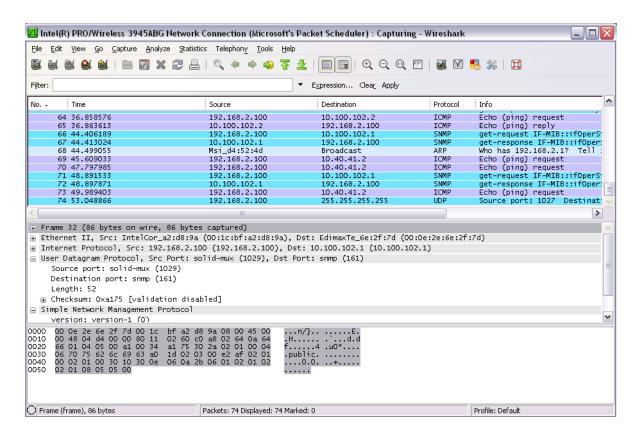
Capturing Packets

After downloading and installing Wireshark, launch it and double-click the name of a network interface under Capture to start capturing packets on that interface



As soon as you click the interface's name, you'll see the packets start to appear in real time. Wireshark captures each packet sent to or from your system.

If you have promiscuous mode enabled—it's enabled by default—you'll also see all the other packets on the network instead of only packets addressed to your network adapter. To check if promiscuous mode is enabled, click Capture > Options and verify the "Enable promiscuous mode on all interfaces" checkbox is activated at the bottom of this window.



Click the red "Stop" button near the top left corner of the window when you want to stop capturing traffic.

The "Packet List" Pane

The packet list pane displays all the packets in the current capture file. The "Packet List" pane Each line in the packet list corresponds to one packet in the capture file. If you select a line in this pane, more details will be displayed in the "Packet Details" and "Packet Bytes" panes.

The "Packet Details" Pane

The packet details pane shows the current packet (selected in the "Packet List" pane) in a more detailed form. This pane shows the protocols and protocol fields of the packet selected in the "Packet List" pane. The protocols and fields of the packet shown in a tree which can be expanded and collapsed.

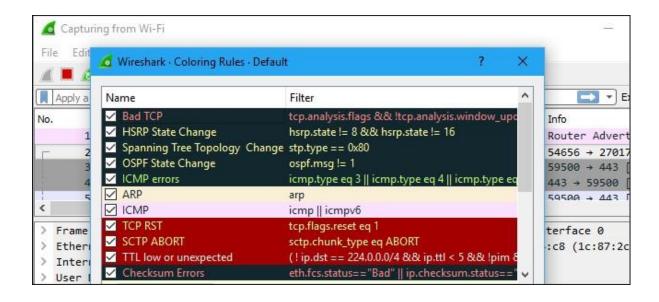
The "Packet Bytes" Pane

The packet bytes pane shows the data of the current packet (selected in the "Packet List" pane) in a hexdump style.

Color Coding

You'll probably see packets highlighted in a variety of different colors. Wireshark uses colors to help you identify the types of traffic at a glance. By default, light purple is TCP traffic, light blue is UDP traffic, and black identifies packets with errors—for example, they could have been delivered out of order.

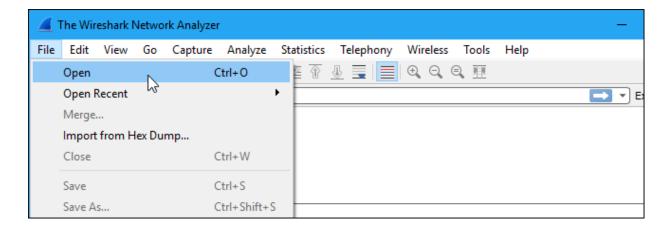
To view exactly what the color codes mean, click View > Coloring Rules. You can also customize and modify the coloring rules from here, if you like.



Sample Captures

If there's nothing interesting on your own network to inspect, Wireshark's wiki has you covered. The wiki contains a <u>page of sample capture files</u> that you can load and inspect. Click File > Open in Wireshark and browse for your downloaded file to open one.

You can also save your own captures in Wireshark and open them later. Click File > Save to save your captured packets.

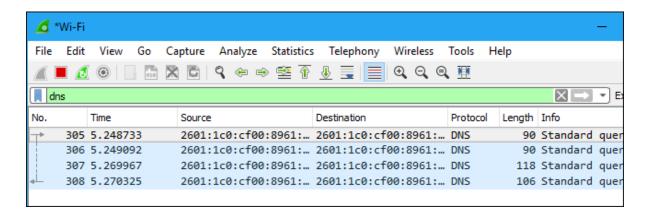


Filtering Packets

If you're trying to inspect something specific, such as the traffic a program sends when phoning home, it helps to close down all other applications using the network so you can narrow down the

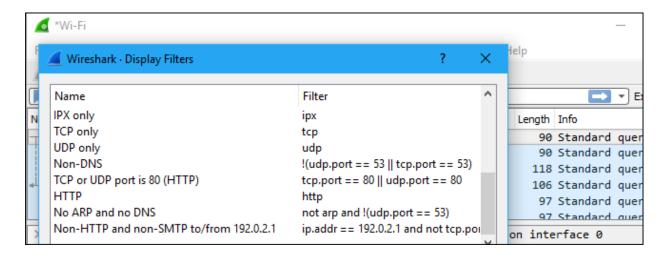
traffic. Still, you'll likely have a large amount of packets to sift through. That's where Wireshark's filters come in.

The most basic way to apply a filter is by typing it into the filter box at the top of the window and clicking Apply (or pressing Enter). For example, type "dns" and you'll see only DNS packets. When you start typing, Wireshark will help you autocomplete your filter.



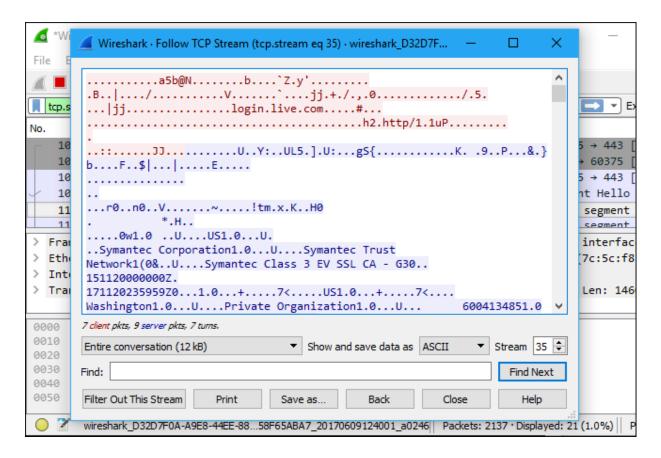
You can also click Analyze > Display Filters to choose a filter from among the default filters included in Wireshark. From here, you can add your own custom filters and save them to easily access them in the future.

For more information on Wireshark's display filtering language, read the <u>Building display filter</u> <u>expressions</u> page in the official Wireshark documentation.

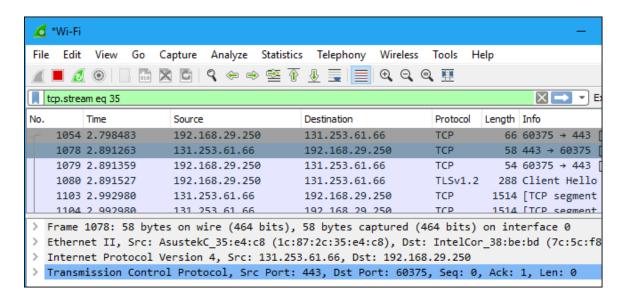


Another interesting thing you can do is right-click a packet and select Follow > TCP Stream.

You'll see the full TCP conversation between the client and the server. You can also click other protocols in the Follow menu to see the full conversations for other protocols, if applicable.

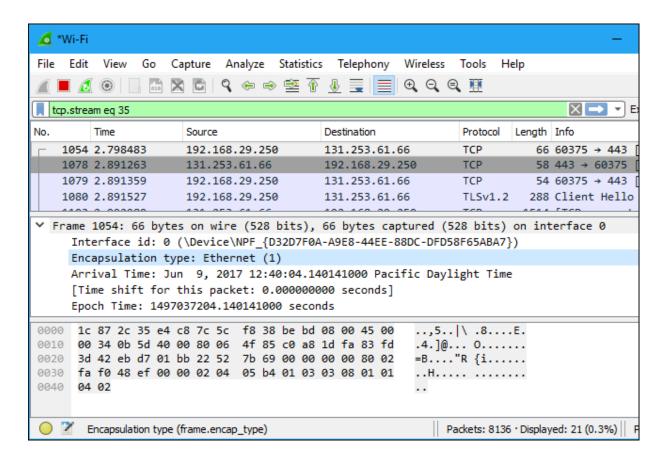


Close the window and you'll find a filter has been applied automatically. Wireshark is showing you the packets that make up the conversation.

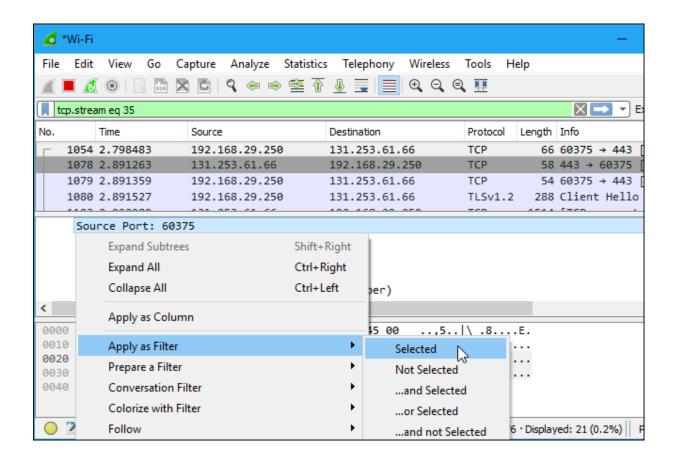


Inspecting Packets

Click a packet to select it and you can dig down to view its details.

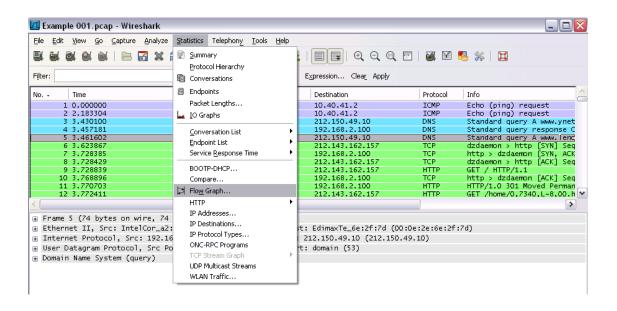


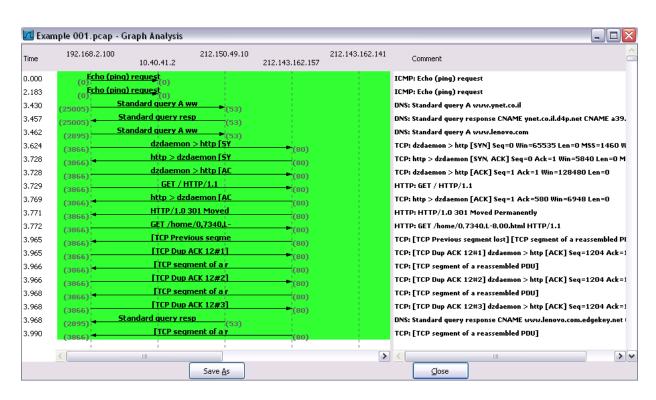
You can also create filters from here — just right-click one of the details and use the Apply as Filter submenu to create a filter based on it.



Wireshark is an extremely powerful tool, and this tutorial is just scratching the surface of what you can do with it. Professionals use it to debug network protocol implementations, examine security problems and inspect network protocol internals.

Flow Graph: Gives a better understanding of what we see.





Date: 19.8.24

Ex No: 4 b PACKET SNIFFING USING WIRESHARK

AIM:

To capture, save, filter and analyze network traffic on TCP / UDP / IP / HTTP / ARP /DHCP /ICMP /DNS using Wireshark Tool

Exercises

1. Capture 100 packets from the Ethernet: IEEE 802.3 LAN Interface and save it.

Procedure

- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture **⊙**option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.
- > Save the packets.

Output

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Length Info				
	1 0.000000	172.16.8.111	239.255.255.258	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
1	2 0.003427	MicroStarINT_c5:cb:-	Broadcast	ARP	60 kho has 169.254.192,79? Tell 172.16.19.43			
	3 0.004362	172.16.9.25	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	4 0.078130	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:_	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.207? Tell 172.16.11.220			
	5 0.078670	fe80::c37:8625:8e42	ff02::c	SSDP	208 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	6 0.081610	MicroStarINT_c5:cd:_	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.70? Tell 172.16.10.115			
	7 0.107846	172.16.9.140		SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	8 0.127703	EliteGroupCo_15:eb:		ARP	60 Who has 169,254,169,254? Tell 172,16,10,191			
	9 0.152017		HewlettPacka be:e5:_	ARP	68 Gratuitous ARP for 172,16.9.65 (Reply)			
	10 0.204490	172,16,9,67	239,255,255,250	SSDP	216 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	11 0.205056	172.16.8.58	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
		172.16.8.212			216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	13 0.232079	172.16.9.43			216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	14 0.235331	Dell 35:12:64		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.198? Tell 172.16.11.217			
	15 0.284300	172,16,8,171	172.16.11.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DESKTOP-ELL365Ecic>			
	16 0.299901	0a:e0:af:ad:48:ad		ARP	60 kho has 172.16.9.1037 (ARP Probe)			
	17 0.302304	172,16,9,47			179 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	18 0.303862	172,16,8,108			216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
		172.16.9.167			217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
		172.16.10.109			216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	21 0.380882	Dell 35:0f:98		ARP	80 Win has 172.16.52.146? Tell 172.16.8.108			
1	22 0.380882	Dell_35:0f:98		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.1217 Tell 172.16.8.108			
	23 0,400441	fe80::64db:3acc:d00			155 Solicit XID: 0x0ca4ff CID: 00010001247d733a00270e13ed7c			
	24 0.426873	172.16.8.190			217 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	25 0.446664	HP 38:3f:a9		ARP	44 PT-SEARCH - IN-PT-1-16 (8) - 187			
	26 0.456672	172.16.11.239			218 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	27 8.467989	172.16.8.32			227 H-5640H * HTP/1.1			
		172.16.8.226			28 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
		172.16.8.8			228 N-5268CH * HTP/1.1	-		
	30 0.544987	172.16.8.176			217 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1	-		
	31 0.559107			ARP	22 P 3508011 P 172 15 9 2007 Tell 172 16 10 39			
1	32 0.578334	MicroStarINT_c5:cd: ASUSTekCOMPU 94:c8:		ARP	00 WHO 168 A F2.16.19.4857 (ELL AFE.16.10.29) 60 Who has 172.16.19.1857 Tell 172.16.11.228			
	33 0.604482	172.16.10.179			60 WID 185 1/2.06.10-195 (ELI 1/2.10.11.220			
	34 0.635811	fe80::f02d:ea8d:69a_			240 P-350MSLT TRIP (1) 800100012bb8532a509a4c34d873			
	35 0.640760	Dell 34:d6:ff		ARP				
1					60 life has 172.16.18.937 Tell 172.16.9.180			
	36 0.655012	Dell_69:7a:cf		ARP	60 Who has 172,16,9.80? Tell 172,16,8.57			
	37 0.678211	Dell_69:7f:c9		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.68? Tell 172.16.8.41			
	38 0.737070	RealtekSemic_42:be:			60 Who has 172.16.8.17 Tell 172.16.11.126	-		
10	39 0.821825	172.16.10.3	172.16.8.172	TCP	68 55915 = 7688 [FIN, ACK] Seq-1 Ack-1 kin-4180 Len-0			
	40 0.821935 41 0.822104	172.16.8.172 172.16.8.172	172.16.10.3 172.16.10.3	TCP	54 7680 - 56015 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=4100 Len=0	-		
100					54 7680 + 56015 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 WIn=4100 Len=0	-		
100	42 0.823892	172.16.10.3		TCP	60 56015 + 7680 [ACK] Seq-2 Ack-2 Win-4100 Len-0			
		172.16.10.91			216 H-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	44 0.875465	172.16.8.225		MDNS	85 Standard query 0x0000 FTR _microsoft_mcctcp.local, "QN" question			
	45 0.875465	fe80::caa4:cdb:e680			105 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _microsoft_mcctcp.local, "QM" question			
	46 0.923861	MicroStarINT_c5:cb:		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.48? Tell 172.16.10.52			
	47 0.925190	HP_35:00:31	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.211? Tell 172.16.8.177			
	48 0.974410	172.16.10.203			217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	49 0.986778	172.16.9.227			217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	50 0.988176	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:_		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.223? Tell 172.16.11.220			
	51 0.988176	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:_		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.112? Tell 172.16.11.220			
	52 0.988176	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:_		ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.78? Tell 172.16.11.220			
	53 1.011735	EliteGroupCo_15:eb:-	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.169.254? Tell 172.16.18.191			
	54 1.012781	172.16.8.111	239.255.255.258	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1-1			

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol 1	ength Info
	55 1.044275	172.16.8.171	172.16.11.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DESKTOP-ELL365E<1c>
	56 1.864734	172.16.9.218	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	57 1.872784	172.16.9.218	239.255.255.258	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	58 1.073346	fe80::f090:b1d3:8e0	. ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0xdf2fd7 CID: 000100012ab675eb3c18a07445e3
	59 1.077590	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:.	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.207? Tell 172.16.11.220
	60 1.112729	172.16.11.220	224.77.77.77	UDP	148 12177 + 12177 Len=106
	61 1.122501	172.16.9.140	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	62 1.124616	172.16.11.220	224.77.77.77	UDP	148 12177 + 12177 Len-106
	63 1.132577	172.16.10.15	172.16.8.172	TCP	66 51557 + 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Min=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 MS=256 SACK_PERM
	64 1.132742	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.15	TCP	66 7680 + \$1557 [SYN, ACK] Seq-0 Ack-1 Win-65535 Len-0 MSS-1460 WS-256 SACK PERM
	65 1.134829	172.16.18.15	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 51557 + 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
	66 1.134829	172.16.10.15	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Request)
	67 1.135315	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.15	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Reply)
	68 1.137726	172.16.18.15	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	159 BitField Message (has 70 of 800 pieces)
	69 1.137805	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.15	MS-DO	159 BitField Message (has 2 of 800 pieces)
	70 1.138091	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.15	TCP	54 7680 - 51557 [FIN, ACK] Seq-181 Ack-181 Hin-1049344 Len-0
	71 1.139995	172.16.10.15	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 51557 + 7680 [ACK] Seq=181 Ack=182 Hin=262400 Len=8
	72 1.139995	172.16.18.15	172.16.8.172	TCP	68 51557 + 7680 [FIN, ACK] Seq-181 ACK-182 Hin-262400 Len-0
	73 1.140062	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.15	TCP	54 7680 + 51557 [ACK] Seq=182 Ack=182 Min=1049344 Len=0
	74 1.207454	172.16.9.67	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	75 1.217534	Dell_69:7a:cf	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.80? Tell 172.16.8.57
	76 1.287182	0a:e0:af:ad:48:ad	Broadcast	ARP	60 ARP Announcement for 172.16.9.103
	77 1.287182	0a:e0:af:ad:48:ad	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.17 Tell 172.16.9,103
	78 1.289998	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75.	ff02::16	ICHPv6	98 Multicast Listener Report Message v2
	79 1.289997	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	60 Membership Report / Leave group 224.0.0.251
	80 1.289997	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.22	IGHPv3	60 Membership Report / Leave group 224.0.0.252
	81 1.294767	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75	. ff02::16	ICMPv6	90 Multicast Listener Report Message v2
	82 1.295308	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	68 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.252 for any sources
	83 1.295388	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	60 Membership Report / Join group 224.0.0.251 for any sources
	84 1.295308	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75.	ff02::fb	MONS	101 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-LS10070.local, "QM" question
	85 1.295958	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.251	MDNS	81 Standard query 0x0000 ANY DESKTOP-L510070.local, "QN" question
	86 1.296559	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75	. ff02::1:3	LLMNR	95 Standard query 0xbf45 ANY DESKTOP-L510070
	87 1.296559	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.252	LLMNR	75 Standard query 9xbf45 ANY DESKTOP-L519979
	88 1.300848	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75.	. ff02::fb	MONS	139 Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA fe00::a325:7c3e:f75e:aeff A 172.16.9.103
	89 1.300848	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.251	MONS	119 Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA fe00::a325:7c3e:f75e:aeff A 172.16.9.103
	90 1.312443	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75.	. ff02::16	ICMPv6	90 Multicast Listener Report Message v2
	91 1.312444	172.16.9.103	224.0.0.22	IGMPv3	60 Membership Report / Join group 239.255.256 for any sources
	92 1.312443	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75.	. ff02::16	ICMPv6	90 Multicast Listener Report Message v2
	93 1.313648	172.16.8.84	239.255.255.258	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	94 1.316015	172.16.8.108	239.255.255.258	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	95 1.321734	172.16.9.167	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	96 1.333349	fe80::a325:7c3e:f75.	ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	157 Solicit XID: 0xbc8c24 CID: 00010001296115560ae0afad48ad
	97 1.338266	HP_35:10:fb	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.215? Tell 172.16.8.162
	98 1.355782	172.16.10.109	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	99 1.366407	172.16.9.103	172.16.11.255	NBNS	110 Registration NB DESKTOP-L510070<20>
	100 1.366407	172.16.9.103	172.16.11.255	NBNS	110 Registration NB DESKTOP-L510070<00>
	101 1.366407	172.16.9.103	172.16.11.255	NBNS	110 Registration NB WORKGROUP<00>
	102 1.398312	fe80::64db:3acc:d00.	. ff02::1:2	DHCPv6	156 Solicit XID: 0x0ca4ff (ID: 00010001247d733a00270e13ed7c
	103 1.403604	172.16.9.60	224.0.0.251	MDNS	534 Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR apple-mobdev2. tcp.local PTR 14:2d:4d:30:13:59@fe80::162d:4dff:fe30:1359-supportsRP-19. apple-mobdev2. tcp.local PTR 14:2d:4d:30:13
					119 MST, Root = 32768/0/6c100:cc:06:cc);C Cost = 0 Port = 0x800d
	105 1.439045	HP 35:10:c5	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.192.79? Tell 172.16.8.182
	186 1.443288	Dell 69:7f:c9	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.68? Tell 172.16.8.41
	107 1.444686	fe80::109a:892c:167		MONS	554 Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR apple-mobdev2tcp.local PTR 14:2d:4d:30:13:59@fe80::162d:4dffffe30:1359-supportsRP-19apple-mobdev2tcp.local PTR 14:2d:4d:30:1
	108 1.454044	HP 38:3f:a9	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.19.205) Tell 172.16.8.187

2.Create a Filter to display only TCP/UDP packets, inspect the packets and provide the flow graph.

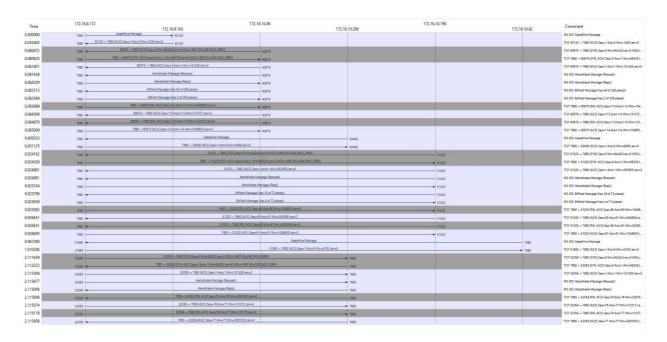
Procedure

- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture ④option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.
- > Search TCP packets in search bar.
- > To see flow graph click Statistics & Flow graph.
- > Save the packets.

Output:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
-	1 0.000000	172.16.8.172	172.16.8.163	MS-DO	58 KeepAlive Message
L	14 0.053403	172.16.8.163	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 50130 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=1026 Len=0
	16 0.060472	172.16.10.49	172.16.8.172	TCP	66 60679 → 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	17 0.060625	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.49	TCP	66 7680 → 60679 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	19 0.061601	172.16.10.49	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 60679 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0
	20 0.061839	172.16.10.49	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Request)
	21 0.062029	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.49	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Reply)
	23 0.063515	172.16.10.49	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	91 BitField Message (has 44 of 256 pieces)
	24 0.063569	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.49	MS-DO	91 BitField Message (has 2 of 256 pieces)
	25 0.063699	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.49	TCP	54 7680 → 60679 [FIN, ACK] Seq=113 Ack=113 Win=1049600 Len=0
	26 0.064508	172.16.10.49	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 60679 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=113 Ack=114 Win=131072 Len=0
	28 0.064970	172.16.10.49	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 60679 → 7680 [FIN, ACK] Seq=113 Ack=114 Win=131072 Len=0
	29 0.065009	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.49	TCP	54 7680 → 60679 [ACK] Seq=114 Ack=114 Win=1049600 Len=0
	56 0.609533	172.16.10.200	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	60 KeepAlive Message
	62 0.651125	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.200	TCP	54 7680 → 59408 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=4099 Len=0
	80 0.924162	172.16.10.190	172.16.8.172	TCP	66 51020 → 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	81 0.924326	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.190	TCP	66 7680 → 51020 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	82 0.924981	172.16.10.190	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 51020 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262656 Len=0
	83 0.924981	172.16.10.190	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Request)
	84 0.925334	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.190	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Reply)
	85 0.925798	172.16.10.190	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	68 BitField Message (has 18 of 72 pieces)
	86 0.925839	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.190	MS-DO	68 BitField Message (has 4 of 72 pieces)
	87 0.925983	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.190	TCP	54 7680 → 51020 [FIN, ACK] Seq=90 Ack=90 Win=1049600 Len=0
	88 0.926651	172.16.10.190	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 51020 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=90 Ack=91 Win=262656 Len=0
	89 0.926651	172.16.10.190	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 51020 → 7680 [FIN, ACK] Seq=90 Ack=91 Win=262656 Len=0
	90 0.926695	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.190	TCP	54 7680 → 51020 [ACK] Seq=91 Ack=91 Win=1049600 Len=0
	91 0.967290	172.16.10.62	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	60 KeepAlive Message
	97 1.010286	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.62	TCP	54 51865 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5 Win=4100 Len=0
	192 2.111639	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.200	TCP	66 52059 → 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	193 2.113222	172.16.10.200	172.16.8.172	TCP	66 7680 → 52059 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
	194 2.113304	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.200	TCP	54 52059 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0
	195 2.113477	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.200	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Request)
	196 2.115006	172.16.10.200	172.16.8.172	MS-DO	129 Handshake Message (Reply)
	197 2.115006	172.16.10.200	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 7680 → 52059 [FIN, ACK] Seq=76 Ack=76 Win=2097920 Len=0
	198 2.115074	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.200	TCP	54 52059 → 7680 [ACK] Seq=76 Ack=77 Win=131072 Len=0
	199 2.115178	172.16.8.172	172.16.10.200	TCP	54 52059 → 7680 [FIN, ACK] Seq=76 Ack=77 Win=131072 Len=0
	200 2.115858	172.16.10.200	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 7680 → 52059 [ACK] Seq=77 Ack=77 Win=2097920 Len=0

Flow Graph output



3. Create a Filter to display only ARP packets and inspect the packets.

Procedure

- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture **③**option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.
- > Search ARP packets in search bar.
- > Save the packets.

Output

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
	15 0.065677	0a:e0:af:f1:0d:1f	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.164? Tell 172.16.8.234
	16 0.077547	0a:e0:af:b3:03:76	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.91? Tell 172.16.8.55
	17 0.093423	Dell_34:d4:f5	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.114.31? (ARP Probe)
	21 0.106485	MicroStarInt_ad:3b:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.135? Tell 172.16.8.27
	29 0.166240	0a:e0:af:b3:03:76	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.72? Tell 172.16.8.55
	49 0.462514	EliteGroupCo_15:e7:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.230? Tell 172.16.10.194
	52 0.496368	Dell_34:d3:d8	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.141? Tell 172.16.9.70
	69 0.535712	HonHaiPrecis_82:6d:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.228? (ARP Probe)
	78 0.564074	HonHaiPrecis_82:6d:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.1? Tell 172.16.8.228
	79 0.564074	HonHaiPrecis_82:6d:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.174? Tell 172.16.8.228
	88 0.564303	HonHaiPrecis_82:6d:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.228? (ARP Probe)
	89 0.564303	HonHaiPrecis_82:6d:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.174? Tell 172.16.8.228
	110 0.727860	Dell_34:d4:f5	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.49.49? Tell 169.254.114.31
	111 0.728166	Dell_34:d4:f5	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.181.116? Tell 169.254.114.31
	115 0.836101	EliteGroupCo_14:72:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.56? Tell 172.16.10.200
	116 0.867534	EliteGroupCo_14:83:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.191? Tell 172.16.10.171
	117 0.879128	MicroStarINT_c5:ca:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.206? Tell 172.16.10.110
	121 0.932642	0a:e0:af:ad:48:ad	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.1? Tell 172.16.11.250
	124 0.982647	Dell_34:d7:0c	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.121? Tell 172.16.9.191
	125 1.001803	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.165? Tell 172.16.11.220
	130 1.092009	Dell_34:d4:f5	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.114.31? (ARP Probe)
	133 1.125080	RealtekSemic_42:be:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.1? Tell 172.16.11.126
	136 1.239714	MicroStarINT_c5:cd:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.94? Tell 172.16.8.208
	153 1.458611	Dell_35:11:44	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.208? Tell 172.16.8.107
	155 1.467944	EliteGroupCo_15:e7:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.230? Tell 172.16.10.194
	156 1.477482	Pegatron_e0:78:08	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.229? Tell 172.16.9.134
	159 1.500563	Dell_34:d3:d8	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.141? Tell 172.16.9.70
	169 1.654706	ASUSTekCOMPU_94:c8:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.165? Tell 172.16.11.220
	172 1.694843	Dell_69:7a:cf	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.85? Tell 172.16.8.57
	173 1.699449	Dell_90:45:97	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.117? Tell 172.16.8.63
	179 1.781615	EliteGroupCo_14:83:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.169.254? Tell 172.16.10.171
	180 1.802211	Dell_34:d7:0c	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.121? Tell 172.16.9.191
	181 1.812859	Dell_35:11:6e	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.96? Tell 172.16.9.174
	182 1.834082	EliteGroupCo_14:72:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.56? Tell 172.16.10.200
	183 1.852789	0a:e0:af:ad:48:ad	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.8.1? Tell 172.16.11.250
	188 1.951037	Sophos_cf:be:45	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.9.48? Tell 172.16.8.1
	196 2.006005	MicroStarInt_ad:3c:	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.72? Tell 172.16.11.228
	202 2.060422	Dell_df:06:80	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 169.254.169.254? Tell 172.16.9.66
	204 2.091797	Dell_34:d4:f5	Broadcast	ARP	60 ARP Announcement for 169.254.114.31
	218 2.168545	Pegatron_e0:78:08	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.10.229? Tell 172.16.9.134
	223 2.272385	Dell_69:7a:cf	Broadcast	ARP	60 Who has 172.16.11.85? Tell 172.16.8.57

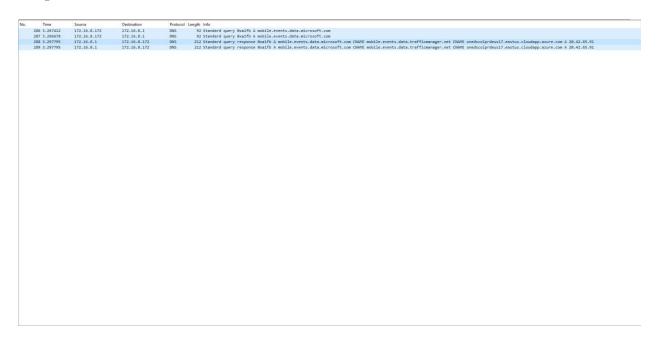
4. Create a Filter to display only DNS packets and provide the flow graph.

Procedure

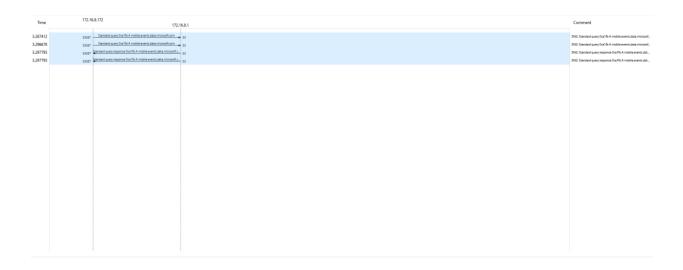
- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture **③**option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.

- > Search DNS packets in search bar.
- > To see flow graph click Statistics & Flow graph.
- > Save the packets.

Output



Flow Graph output



5. Create a Filter to display only HTTP packets and inspect the packets

Procedure

- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture **⊙**option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.
- > Search HTTP packets in the search bar.
- > Save the packets.

Output

```
| Total | Socie | Central Company | Protect | Legal | Le
```

Flow Graph output



6.Create a Filter to display only IP/ICMP packets and inspect the packets.

Procedure

- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture ③option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.
- > Search ICMP/IP packets in search bar.
- > Save the packets

Output

ICMP:

```
No. Time Source Defination Protocol (angl) info

3378 33,42500 172,65,611 127,15,6,208 10P 62 Echo (ping) repust 16-0x0003, seq-0/0, til-44 (no response found)

14550 156.511200 127,15,6.11 127,15,6,205 10P 62 Echo (ping) repust 16-0x0003, seq-0/0, til-44 (no response found)

12700 208,77775 127,15,6.11 127,15,6,205 10P 62 Echo (ping) repust 16-0x0005, seq-0/0, til-44 (no response found)
```

IP:

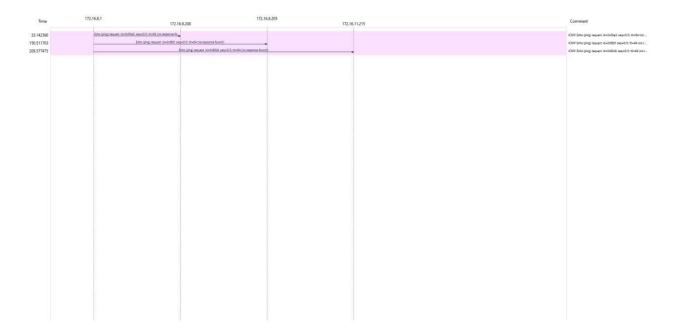
	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol L	
2	2 0.038020	172.16.10.63	172.16.11.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DESKTOP-NB2JAS9<1c>
3	3 0.041874	172.16.10.24	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
4	4 0.093595	172.16.9.173	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
5	5 0.130420	172.16.9.230	239.255.255.250	SSOP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
7	7 0.141319	172.16.11.138	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	8 0.180541	172.16.10.152	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH ® HTTP/1.1
	9 0.210249	169.254.89.232	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	0 0.212427	172,16,9,66	239,255,255,250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	1 0.251462	172.16.9.188	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	2 0.268566	172.16.8.57	172.16.9.213	TCP	66 5849 7688 [SNN] Sque Win-64248 Len-8 MSS-1468 MSS-256 SACK PERM
	3 0.350849	172.16.10.44	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP://.1
	4 0.362364	172.16.11.117	224.0.0.251	MONS	82 Standard query 6x0000 PTR googlecast. tcp.local, "QM" question
	6 0.362707	172.16.11.117	224.0.0.251	MONS	
					82 Standard query 0x8000 PTR _googlecasttcp.local, "QM" question
	8 0.388553	172.16.10.9	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	9 0.394398	172.16.11.117	224.0.0.251	MONS	82 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _googlecasttcp.local, "QM" question
	1 0.394677	172.16.11.117	224.0.0.251	MDNS	82 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _googlecasttcp.local, "QM" question
	3 0.465410	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TLSv1.3	153 Hello Retry Request, Change Cipher Spec
	4 0.467244	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13	TLSv1.3	805 Change Cipher Spec, Client Hello (SNI=functional.events.data.microsoft.com)
25	5 0.467644	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 443 + 52385 [ACK] Seq=100 Ack=752 Win=297 Len=0
38	0 0.492527	172.16.9.144	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
33	3 0.596323	172.16.10.161	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
34	4 0.680243	172.16.9.221	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 N-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
38	8 0.681889	172.16.9.284	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1-1
39	9 0.689846	172.16.18.47	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	0.698759	172.16.10.164	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	1 0.699069	172.16.10.164	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	3 0.726386	13.89.179.13	172,16,8,172		1514 Server Hello
	4 0.726386	13.89.179.13	172,16,8,172	TCP	1514 443 + 52385 [ACK] Seq-1560 Ack-752 Win-297 Len-1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	5 0.726386	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	154 443 - 52385 (ACK) Sequipage Ack/752 Min/297 Lenni469 (TC) segment of a reassembled POUI
	6 0.726486	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13	TCP	124 *** ** 2200 [m.h.] 3cq-200 m.h.** 2cm-200 [ft* segment of a reassenated pool 54 \$2105 ** 44 \$1.6Kf. \$cq=752 Acket400 Min*\$1] (em)
	7 0.726601	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	39 22007 **92 (An.) Setting Antimeter distribution of the Setting
	8 0.726601	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172		544 Application Data
	9 0.726634	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13	TCP	54 52385 + 443 [ACK] Seq=752 Ack=6438 Win=513 Len=0
	0 0.731627	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13		128 Application Data
	1 0.731700	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13	TLSv1.3	146 Application Data
	2 0.731779	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13	TLSv1.3	
	3 0.731794	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 443 + 52385 [ACK] Seq=6430 Ack=826 Win=297 Len=0
.54	4 0.731799	172.16.8.172	13.89.179.13	TLSv1.3	878 Application Data
55	5 0.731869	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 443 + 52385 [ACK] Seq=6430 Ack=918 Win=297 Len=0
56	6 0.732046	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 443 + 52385 [ACK] Seq-6430 Ack-1358 Win-520 Len-0
57	7 0.732046	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TCP	60 443 + 52385 [ACK] Seq=6430 Ack=2174 Hin=343 Len=0
	8 0.740132	172.16.11.219	239,255,255,250	SSDP	237 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	9 0.743349	172,16,9,30	239,255,255,250	SSDP	216 P-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	1 0.790631	172.16.10.63	172.16.11.255	NBNS	92 Name query NB DESKTOP-NB2JA59:1c>
	2 0.797895	172,16,8,203	239,255,255,250	SSDP	227 H-56ACH * HTP/1.1
	3 0.807064	172.16.11.75	239.255.255.250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	4 0.887864	172.16.11.75	239.255.255.258	SSDP	230 N-520NUT NIVALA
	5 0.829977	172.16.11.9	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH " HTTP/1.1
	7 0.873233	172.16.9.228	224.0.0.251	MDNS	279 Standard query 0x0000 PTR _companion-linktcp.local, "QM" question PTR _climp.local, "QM" question PTR _lbdns-sdudp.local, "QM" question PTR _sleep-proxyudp.local, "QM" question PTR _companion-linktcp.local, "QM" question PTR _companion-li
	9 0.881946	172.16.8.174	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1-1
	0 0.919960	172.16.8.91	239.255.255.250	SSOP	216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
	1 0.965944	172,16.9.78	224.0.0.251	MDNS	460 Standard query response 0x0000 PTR Asxin's MacBook Procompanion-linktcp.local TXT TXT, cache flush AAAA, cache flush fe80::1cca:1209:5de9:16f1 A, cache flush 172.16.9.78 SRV, cach.
	5 1.005507	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TLSv1.3	157 Application Data
22	7 1.024965	13.89.179.13	172.16.8.172	TLSv1.3	116 Application Data

Flow Graph output:

ICMP:



IP:



7. Create a Filter to display only DHCP packets and inspect the packets.

Procedure

- > Select Local Area Connection in Wireshark.
- ➤ Go to capture ③option
- > Select stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- > Then click Start capture.
- > Search DHCP packets in search bar.
- > Save the packets

Output



