

# EXP-14 Capturing & Analyzing Packets using Wireshark.

**Aim:** To capture, filter & inspect network packets using Wireshark & analyze different protocols like TCP, UDP, ARP, DNS, HTTP, ICMP & DHCP.

**Procedure:**

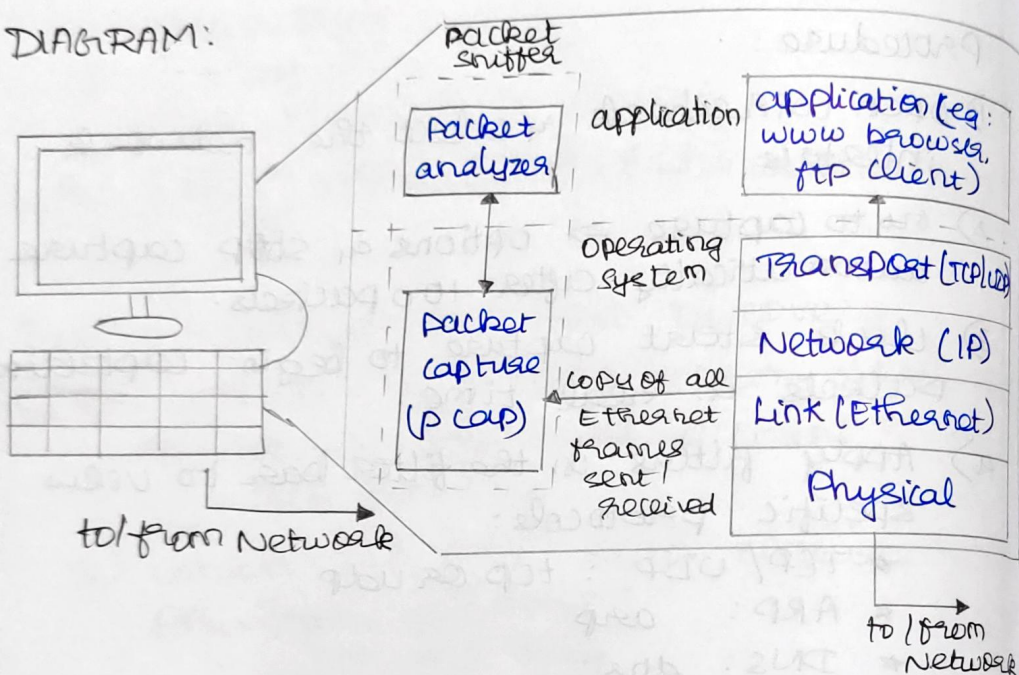
- 1) Open Wireshark & select the network interface
- 2) Go to capture → options & stop capture automatically after 100 packets.
- 3) Click start capture to begin capturing packets in real-time.
- 4) Apply filters in the filter bar to view specific protocols:
  - \* TCP/UDP : tcp or udp
  - \* ARP : arp
  - \* DNS : dns
  - \* HTTP : http
  - \* ICMP/IP : icmp
  - \* DHCP : bootp
- 5) Inspect each packet in the Packet Details Pane to see protocol fields.
- 6) Use statistics → flow graph to visualize communication between hosts.
- 7) save captured packets for later analysis (File → save).

**Output:**

- Packet List: Show all captured packets.
- Packet Details: Display protocol layers & fields
- Packet Bytes: Shows raw packet data in hex format.

- Filtered views display only the selected protocol packets.
- Flow graphs show the sequence of communication between the source to the destination

DIAGRAM:



Packet sniffer structure

STUDENT OBSERVATION:

- 1) Promiscuous mode: captures all packets on the network, not just those for your machine
- 2) ARP packets transport header: No, ARP operates at the Data Link layer.
- 3) Transport protocol used by DNS: UDP [mostly].
- 4) HTTP port number: 80
- 5) Broadcast IP address: 255.255.255.255



## RESULT:

Wireshark captured & displayed network packets with protocol details & addresses successfully.

$\frac{13 \times 25}{10}$