capturing and analysing packets using wereshark Lool

To filter, captrore, view packets in wireshark stool. Capture 100 packets from the ethernet: IEEE 802.3 LAN interface and save it.

## Procedure:

Select Local Area Connection in wireshark cro to capture - option Select stop capture automatically after 100 parkets. Then click start capture

OUTPUT:

【 □						
Time	Source	Destination P	Protocol Length Info			
780 81,178037	192.168.137.221		JDP 71 56755 → 443 Len=29			
781 81.191928	142.250.196.10	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	JDP 67 443 + 56755 Len=25			
782 81.367523	192.168.137.221		TCP 54 49895 + 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=1718 Ack=3765 Win=0 Len=0 TCP 54 49897 + 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=537 Ack=14111 Win=0 Len=0			
783 81.368080	192.168.137.221					
784 81.368411	192.168.137.221	+ 1 C / - C	20			
785 81.409819	192.168.137.221	142,230.130.10	50000 100000			
786 81.428378	142.250.196.10	192.168.137.221	200			
787 81.644725	192.168.137.221	142.250.150.10	25			
788 81.662794	142.250.196.10	192.100.137.222				
789 81,880383	192.168.137.221	142.250.150.10	UDP 71 56/55 → 443 Len=25			
790 81.895029	142.250.196.10	192.168.137.221	UDP 71 56755 → 443 Len=29			
791 82.312342	192.168.137.221	142.250.196.10	UDP 67 443 → 56755 Len=25			
792 82.331554	142.250.196.10	192.168.137.221	UDP 71 56755 → 443 Len=29			
793 83.140033	192.168.137.221	142.250.190.10	SSDP 216 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
794 83.164630	192.168.137.180	239.255.255.250	3301			
795 83.164630	142.250.196.10	192.168.137.221	UDP 67 443 + 56/55 Len=25 BROWSER 243 Host Announcement DESKTOP-CF6UOBT, Workstation, Server, NT Wo			
796 83.357172	192.168.137.1	192.168.157.255	AAC II CEARCH * HTTD/1 1			
797 84.075680	192.168.137.180	239.255.255.250 S	SSDP 216 M-SEARCH HTTP/1.1			

Sauce the packets.

lt.

packets. inspect the packets and provide the flow graph:

Procedure:

select Local Asiea connection in wireshark.
Go to capture -> option

Select stop capture automatically

after 100 packets
Then start capture.

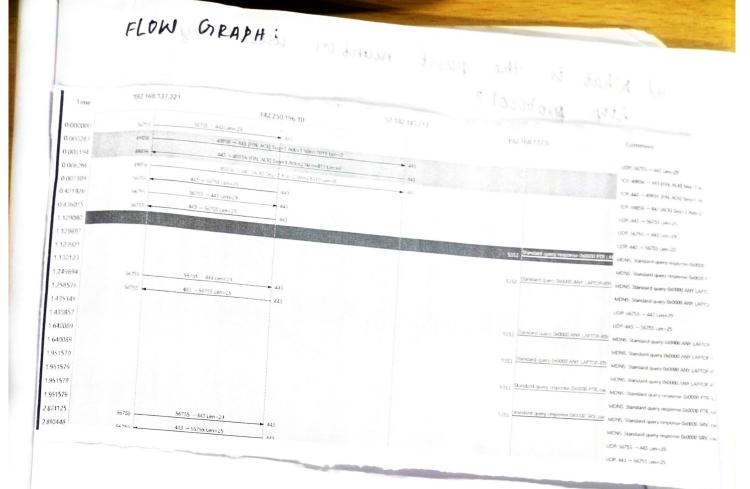
Search TCP packets in search bar To see flow graph click statistics -

correct:

flow graph.

Saue the packets.

jpeg							
o. Time	Source	Destination	Protocol (	ength Infa			
37515 1069.497600	192,168,137,221	20.210.166.59	TCP	55 [TCP Keep-Alive] 50157 - 443 [ACK] Seq=27303 Ack=19661 Win=65536 Le			
37516 1070.371824	192.168.137.221	142.250.195.78	TCP	55 [TCP Keep-Alive] 50183 → 443 [ACK] Seq=45934 Ack=15384 Win=65536 L			
37517 1070.396067	142.250.195.78	192.168.137.221	TCP	66 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 50183 [ACK] Seq=15384 Ack=45935 Win=1328			
37518 1070.727307	192,168,137,221	142.251,175,188	TCP	55 [TCP Keep-Alive] 49760 -> 5228 [ACK] Seq=27 Ack=27 Win=510 Len=1			
37519 1070.811259	192.168.137.5	239,255,255,250	SSDP	216 M-SEARCH " HTTP/1.1			
37520 1070.914747	192.168.137.5	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
37521 1071.938972	192.168.137.5	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
37522 1072.043462	192.168.137.221	52.113.194.132	TCP	54 50176 + 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=2152 Ack=7388 Win=0 Len=0			
37523 1072,263002	192.168.137.221	204.79.197.239	TCP	55 [TCP Keep-Alive] 50154 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3003 Ack=8486 Win=64768 Len			
37524 1072.962275	192.168.137.5	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
37525 1074.323988	192.168.137.221	20.198.119.143	TLSv1.2	155 Application Data			
37526 1074.590713	192.168.137.221	20.198.119.143	TCP	155 [TCP Retransmission] 53929 + 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=710 Ack=1089 Win=5			
37527 1074.687225	192.168.137.221	142.250.196.10	QUIC	71 Protected Payload (KP0), DCID=fef06d52b6a2f2af			
37528 1074.722065	142.250.196.10	192.168.137.221	QUIC	67 Protected Payload (KP0)			
37529 1074.906046	192.168,137.221	20.198,119,143	TCP	155 [TCP Retransmission] 53929 - 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=710 Ack=1089 Win=5			
37530 1075.517315	192.168.137.221	20.198.119.143	TCP	155 [TCP Retransmission] 53929 + 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=710 Ack=1089 Win=5			
37531 1076.731713	192.168.137.221	20.198.119.143	TCP	155 [TCP Retransmission] 53929 + 443 [PSH, ACK] Seq=710 Ack=1089 Win=5			
37532 1077,937572	192.168.137.221	20.198.119.143	TCP	155 [TCP Retragamission] 53929 + 443 [RSH] ACK] Seq=710 Ack=1089 Win=5			



student Observation:

- 1) What is promiscuous made ? promisuous mode is a network interface card setting that allows card to intercept and read all network packets on network segments.
- 2) Milkat Roes ARP Layer has transposet layer headers? Explain? No, ARP Layer has no transport layer headers.
- 3) Which transport layer is used by DNS? VDP ( virtual station Interface proson Discovery Porotocol)

4) What is the posit number used by http protocol?

Post 443.

5) tribat is a bowadcast IP address? uhich is used to send packets to all devices on a specific netrework segment

> student observation: 1) what is promiseuous mode?

2) WIROL BOUR MAR LAYEN MAS MANSPORT LAYER RESULT !

Thus the packet capturing, filtering and flow graph are observed using wireshock