

EX : 5

DATE : 08-08-24

PACKET CAPTURE TOOL :
WIRESHARK

Packet Sniffer :

Aim :

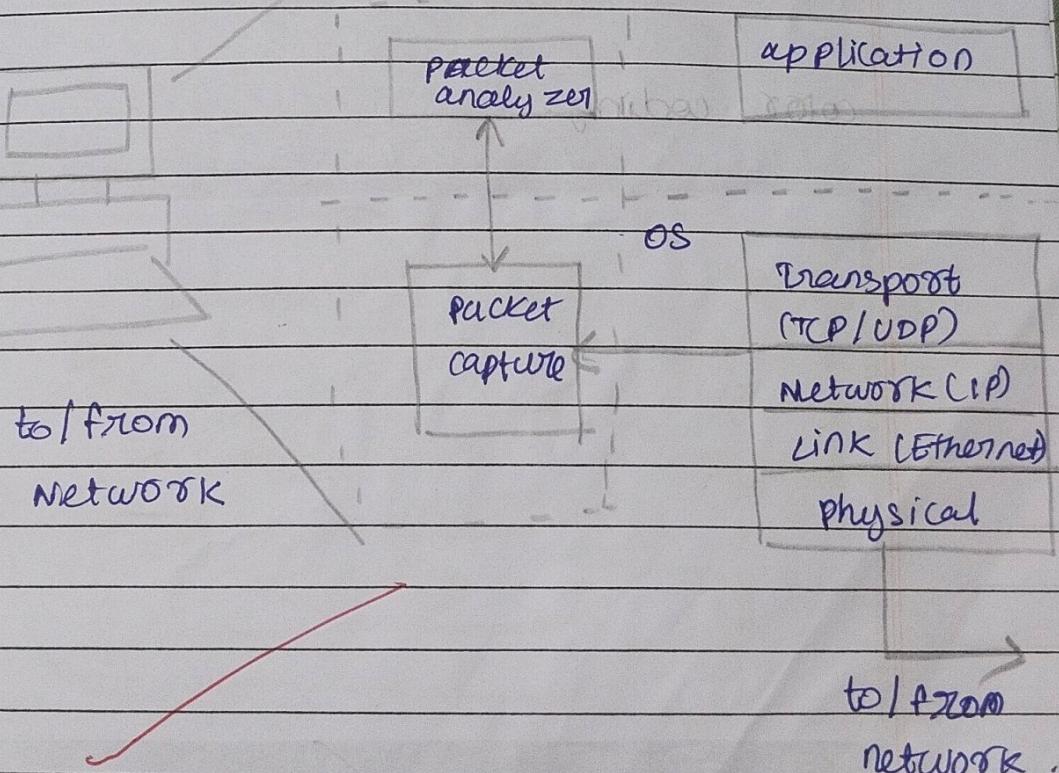
TO EXPERIMENT ON PACKET CAPTURE
TOOL : WIRESHARK.

PACKET SNIFFER STRUCTURE DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS :

• TCPDUMP - EG: tcpdump -enx host
10.129.41.2 -w ex3.out

• WIRESHARK - wireshark -y ex3.out

packet sniffer application



NEW MAHADEV GOLD

Page
Date

Capturing packets:

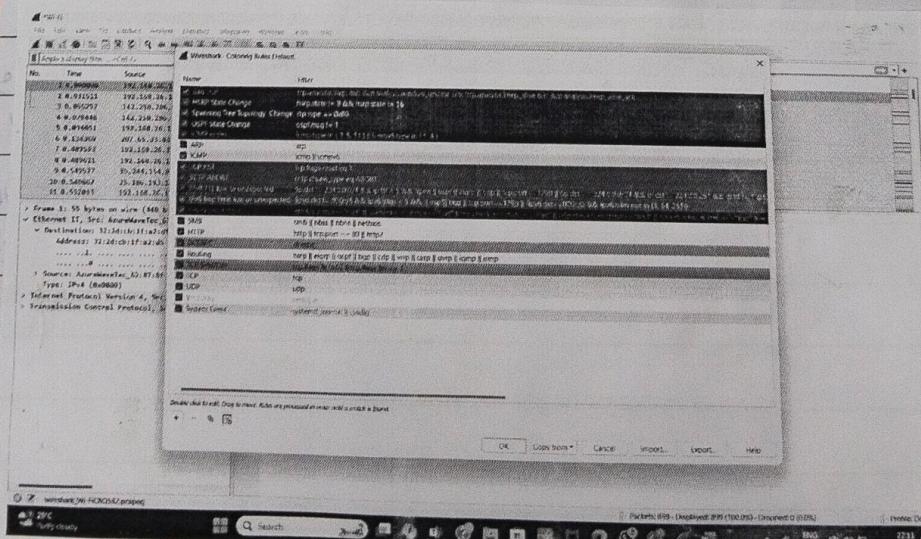
Paket Beites

Paket

Details

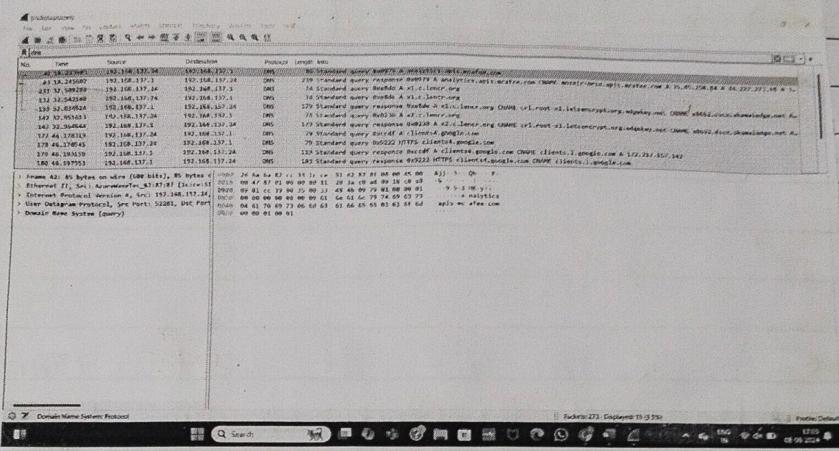
Paket erst.

color coding

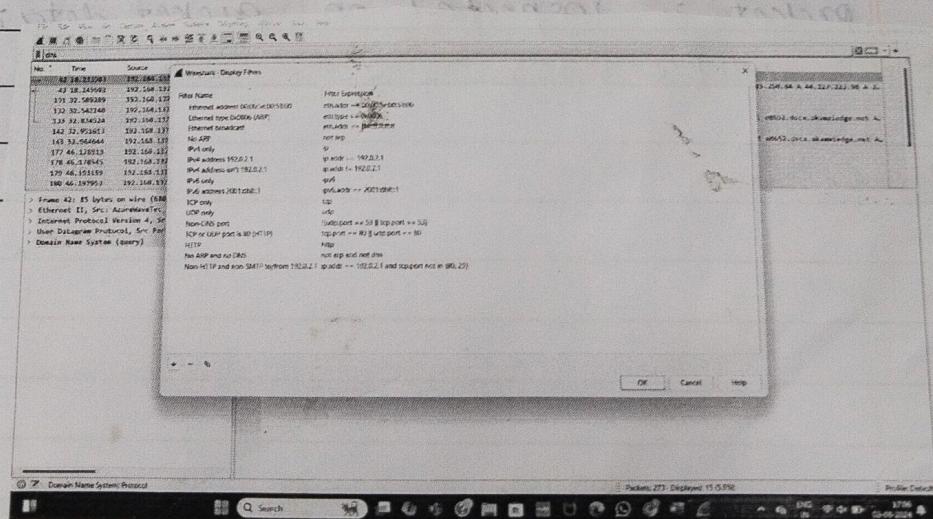


Filtering packets

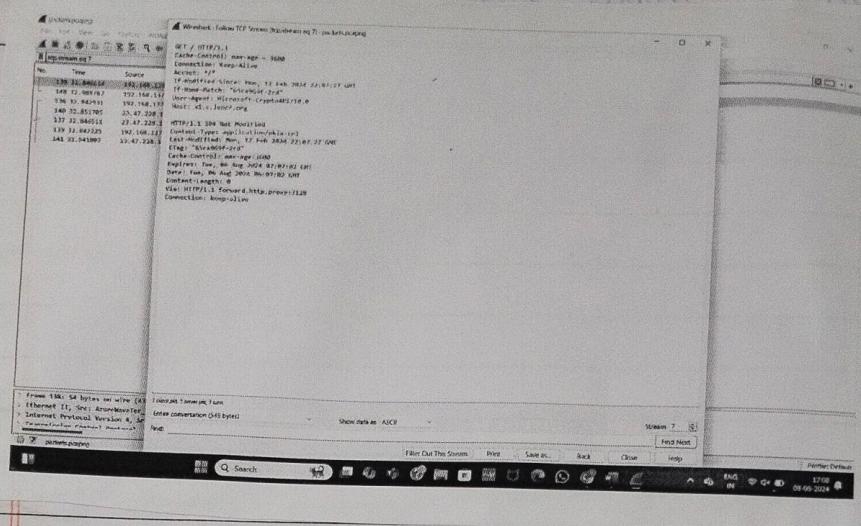
way -1: apply filters by typing it into the filterbox at the top of the window.



way -2: click analyze > display filters
we can custom filters and access them

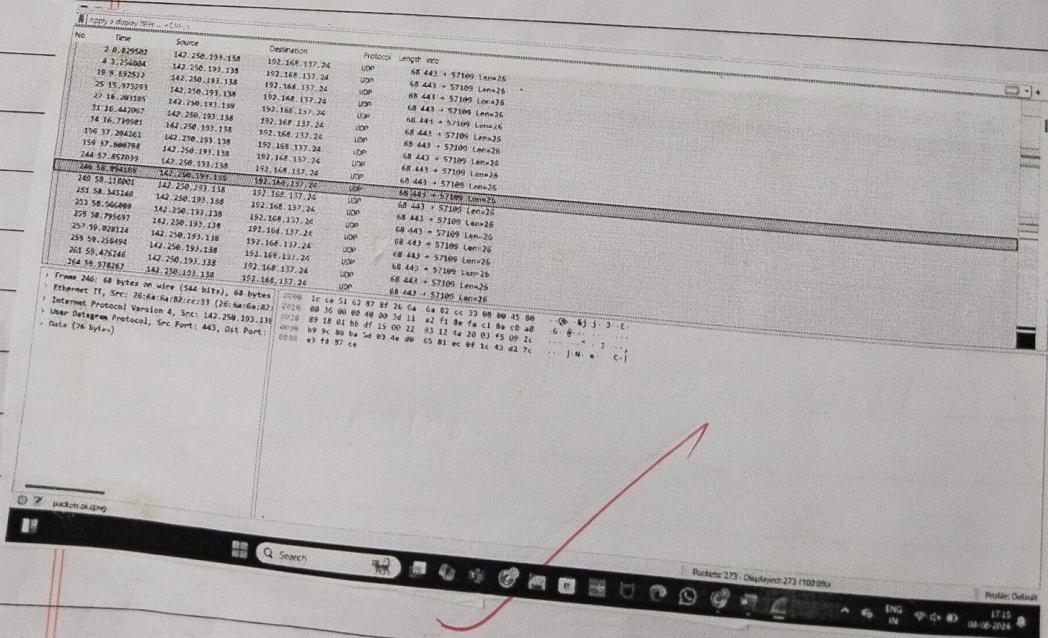


way-3: Right click on packet and select FOLLOW > TCP stream.



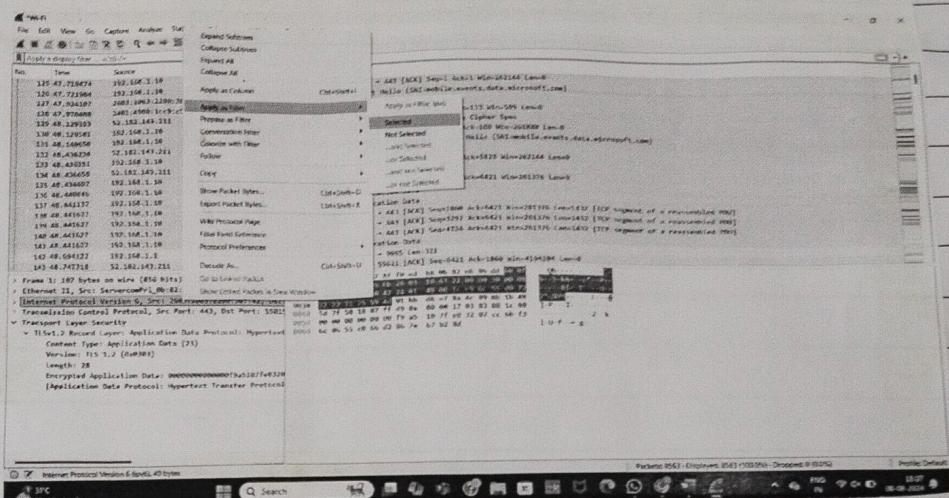
We can see at the back that filter box is now changed to tcp-stream eq 7.

INSpecting packets: Click on a packet and the packet is inspected on packet details & packet bytes.

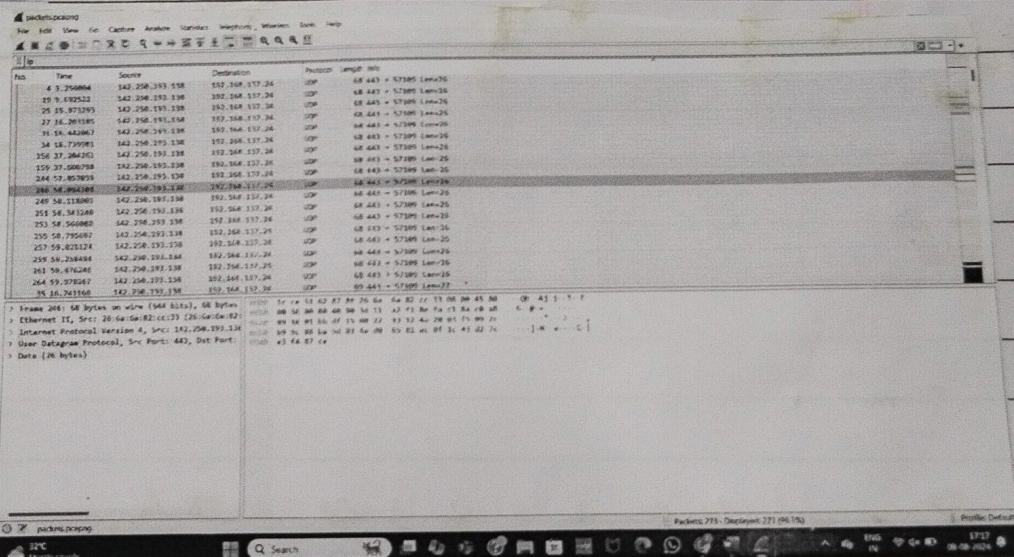


We can also select filters through packet details

right click ⇒ apply as filter ⇒ selected.



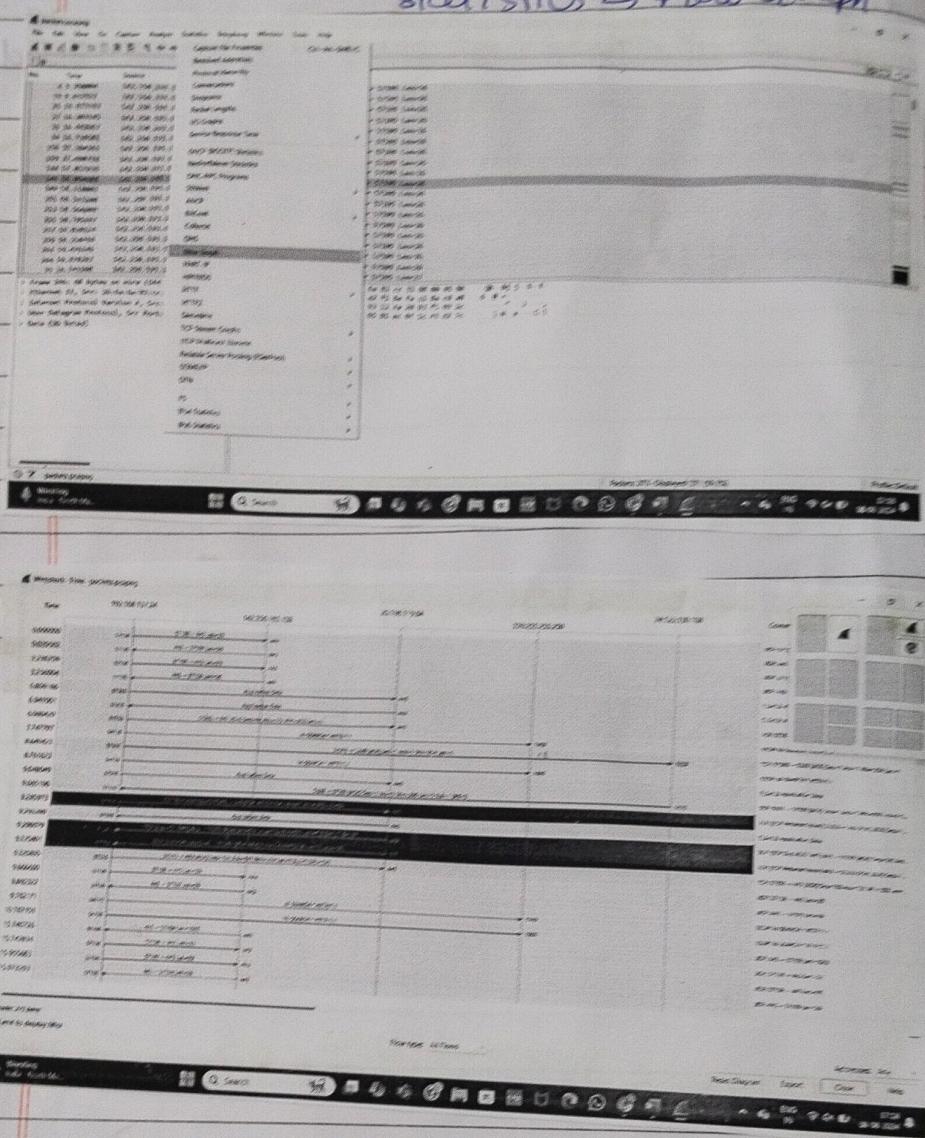
filter applied : ip.



will, orignal or
created work

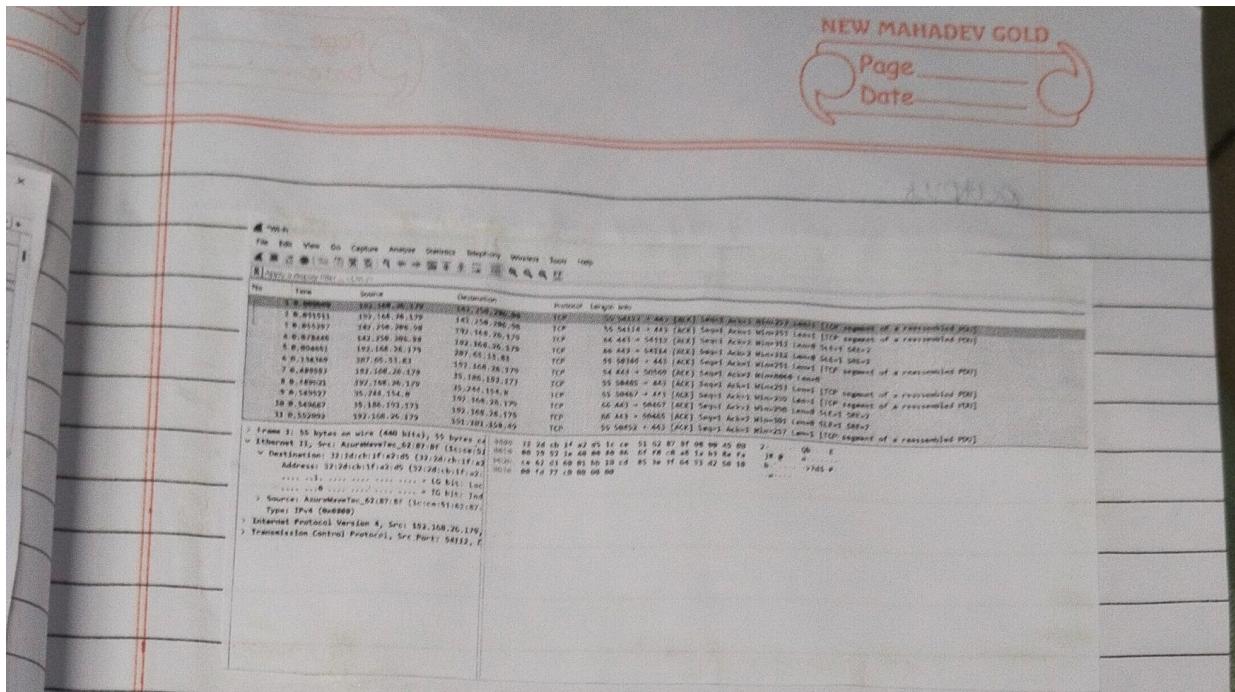
Flow Graph:

STATISTICS → Flow Graph



Capturing & analysing packets using Wireshark tool:

GO to capture , click start capture.



1. Create a filter to display only TCP/UDP packets, inspect the packets

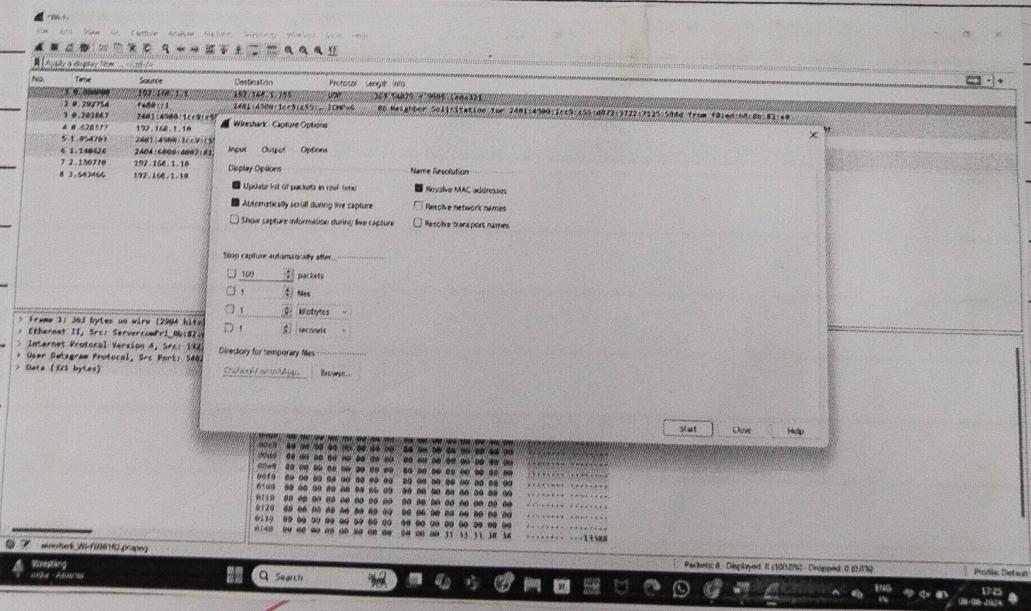
Go to capture

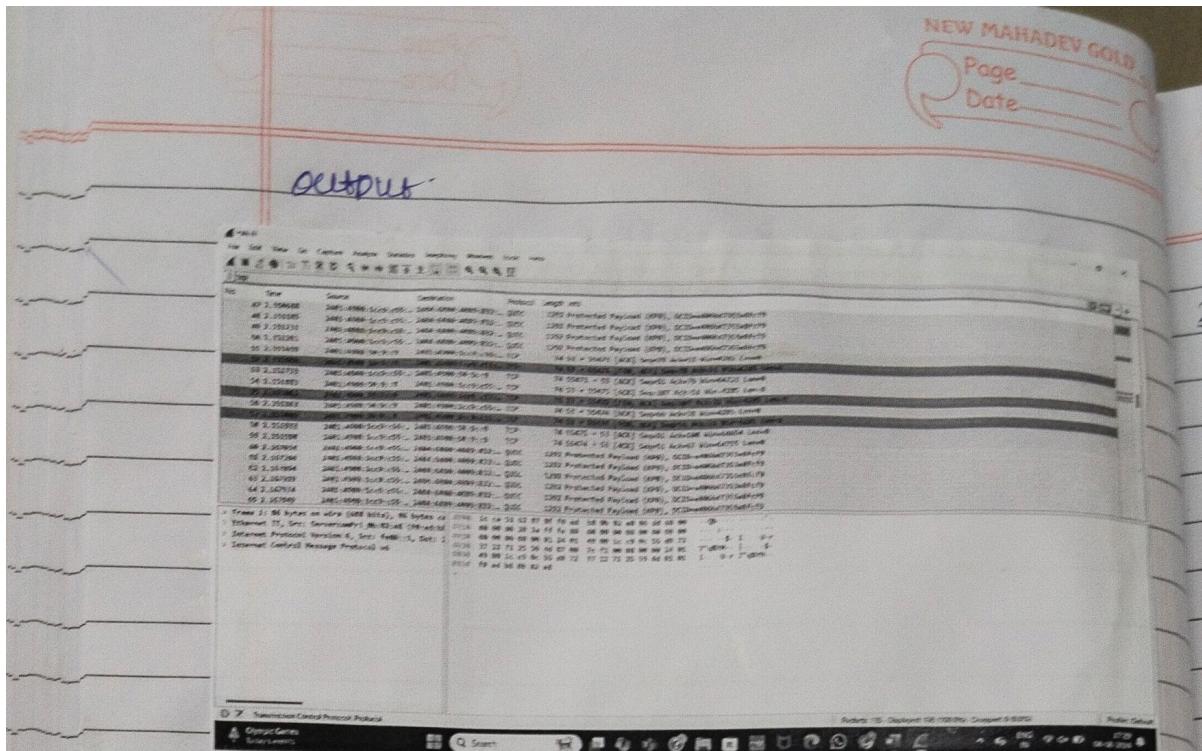


option

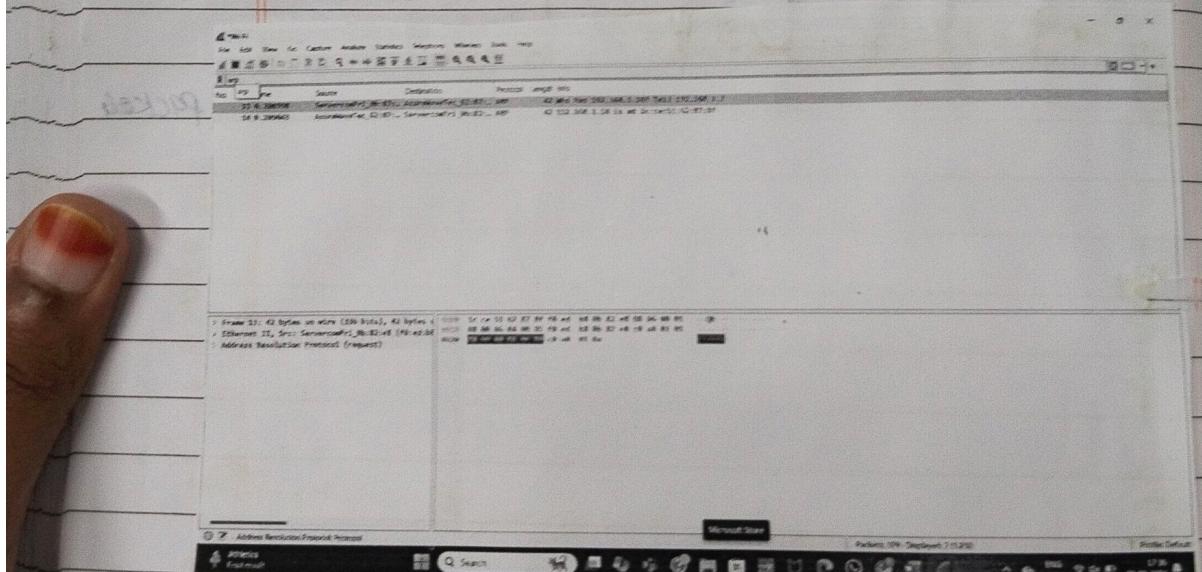


Stop capture automatically after 100 packets



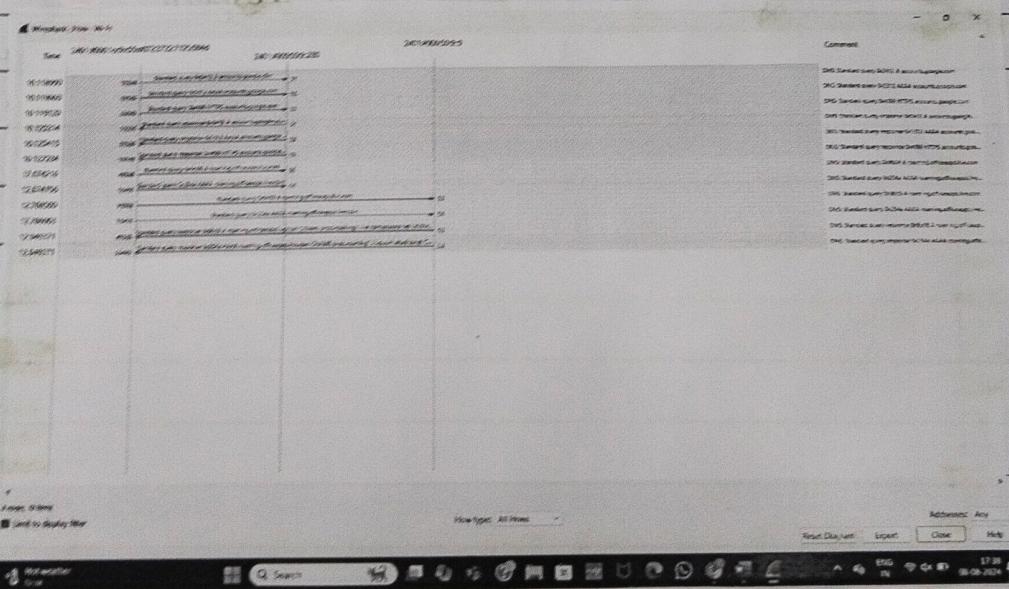
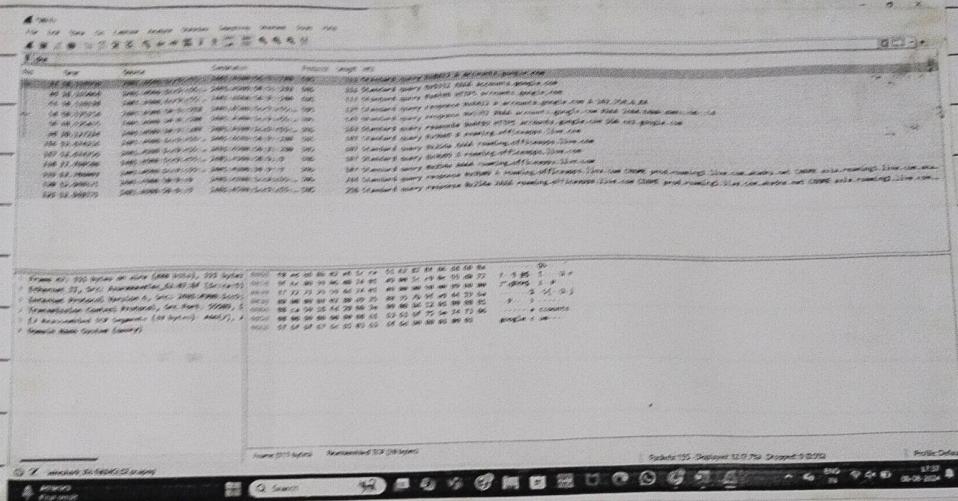


2. create a filter to display only ARP packets and inspects the packets.

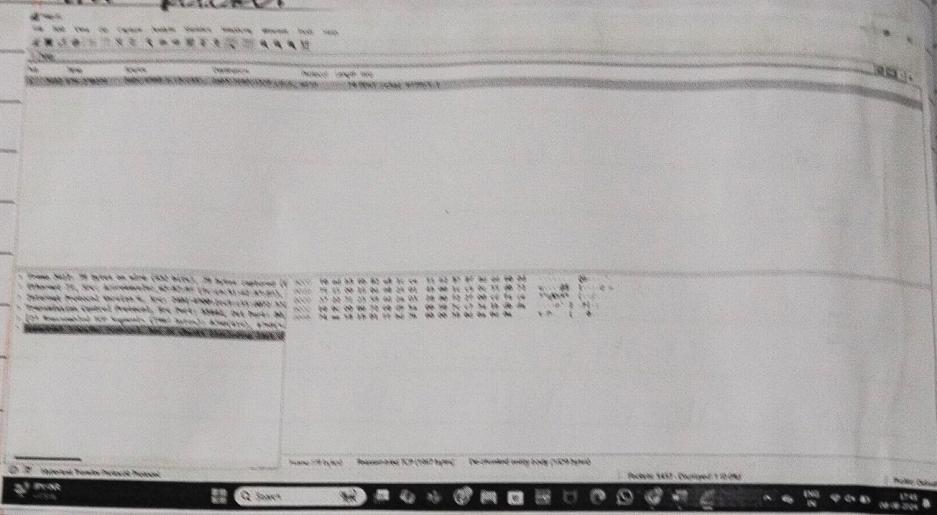


✓

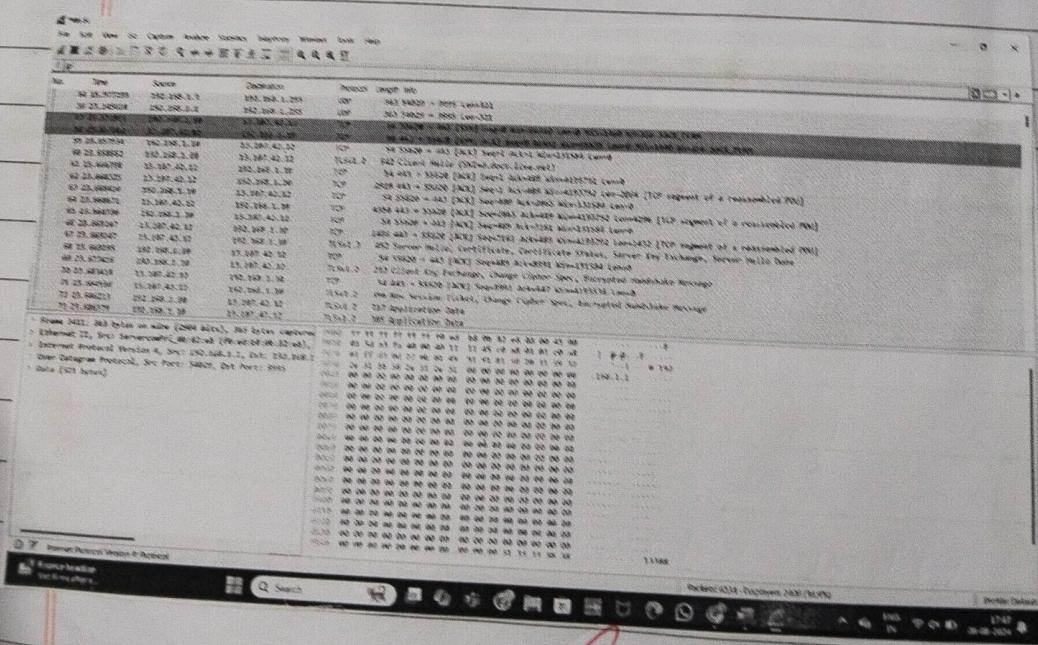
3. Create a filter to display only DNS packets and provide the flow chart.

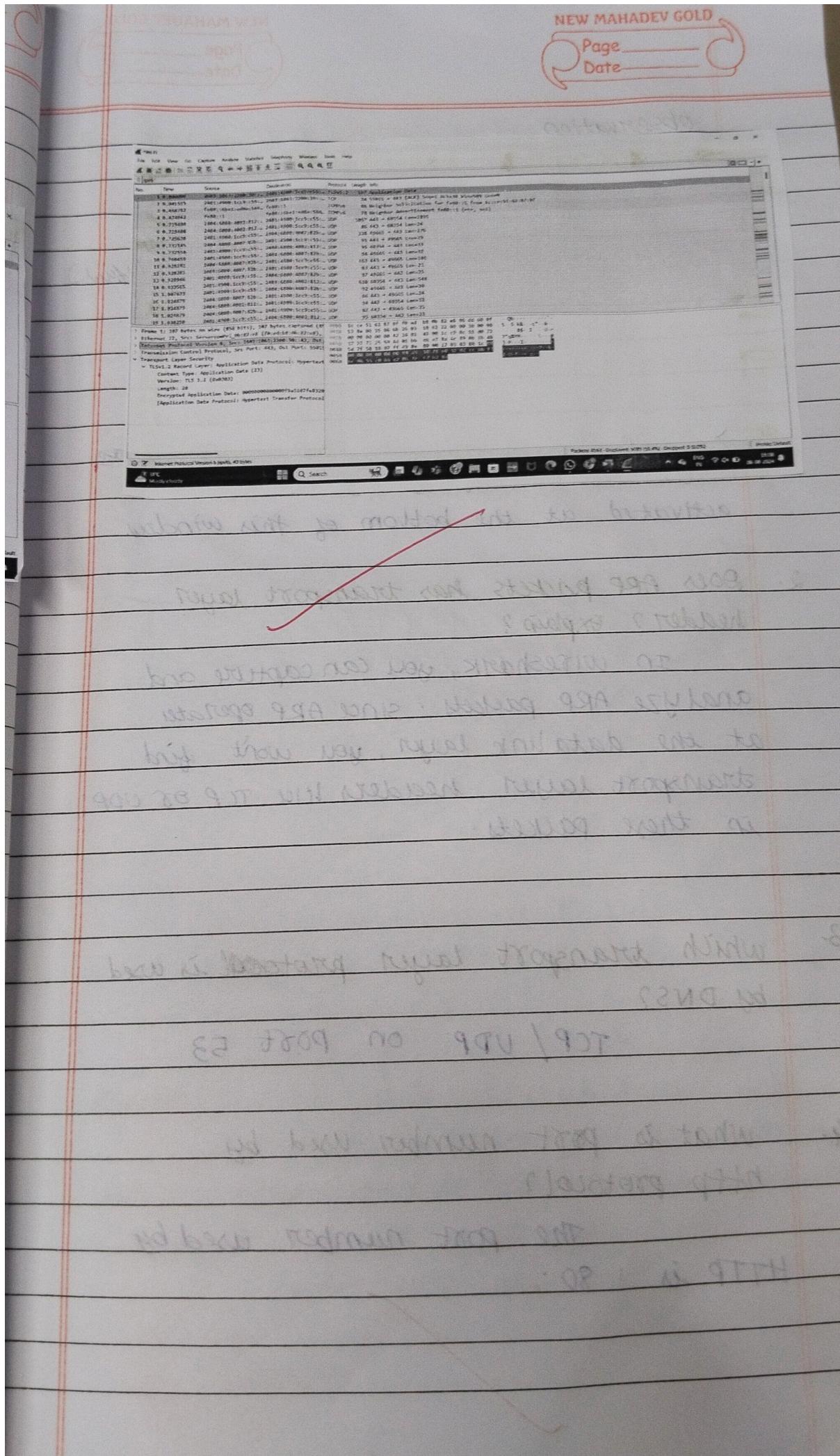


1. Create a filter to display only HTTP packets and inspect the packet.



5. Create a filter to display only IP/ICMP packets and inspect the packets.





Observation

1. what is promiscuous mode?

It is network sniffing tool.

If you have promiscuous mode enabled (default), you will also see all the other packets on the network instead of only packets addressed to your network adapter. To check if it is enabled, click capture > option and verify the "Enable promiscuous mode on all interfaces" checkbox is activated at the bottom of this window.

2. Does ARP packets has transport layer header? Explain?

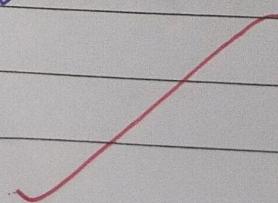
In Wireshark, you can capture and analyze ARP packets. Since ARP operates at the data link layer, you won't find transport layer headers like TCP or UDP in these packets.

3. which transport layer protocol is used by DNS?

TCP / UDP on port 53

4. what is port number used by HTTP protocol?

The port number used by HTTP is 80.



5. What is broadcast IP address?

Wireshark can capture broadcast traffic, including packets sent to the broadcast IP address. This allows you to see message intended for all devices on the network.

Message at monitor mode
your network has gotten some
not a system. always good minimum
when this message gets from our
system additional network routes
; message

: Conflicting transmission path
 $i+j+m \leq 3$ volume with each #
number is an int. number of #
this is a new route #
another host with only router #
ports #

: (m) prob of 1 for
 $(i+j+m \leq 1 + k)$ for
1 route

Result: <http://www.tracnhanh.com>, job

The experiment on packet capture tool: wireshark is observed and studied.

8/9/2024