

EX: 5

Date: 9/8/2024

EXperiments on Packet capture tool: Wireshark

Aim:

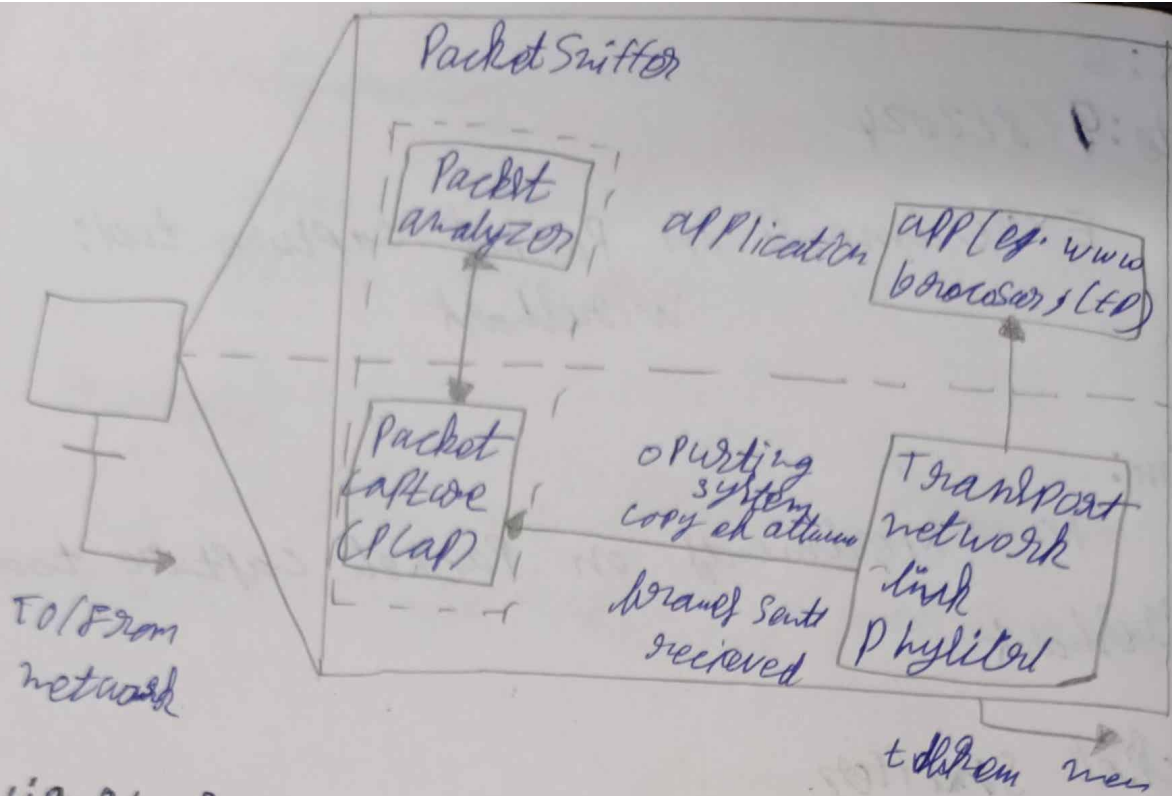
TO Experiments on Packet capture tool:
Wireshark

Packet Sniffer.

- Sniff message being sent/received from/by computers
- Store & display content of various protocols
- Passive program
 - never send packets itself
 - no packet addressed to it
 - received a copy of all packets

Packet Sniffer Structure Diagnostic tools

- Tcpdump
 - eg. tcpdump -e -i h01t 10.129.41.2 -w exe3.out ~~Wireshark~~
- Wireshark
 - ~~wireshark~~ - r exe3.out



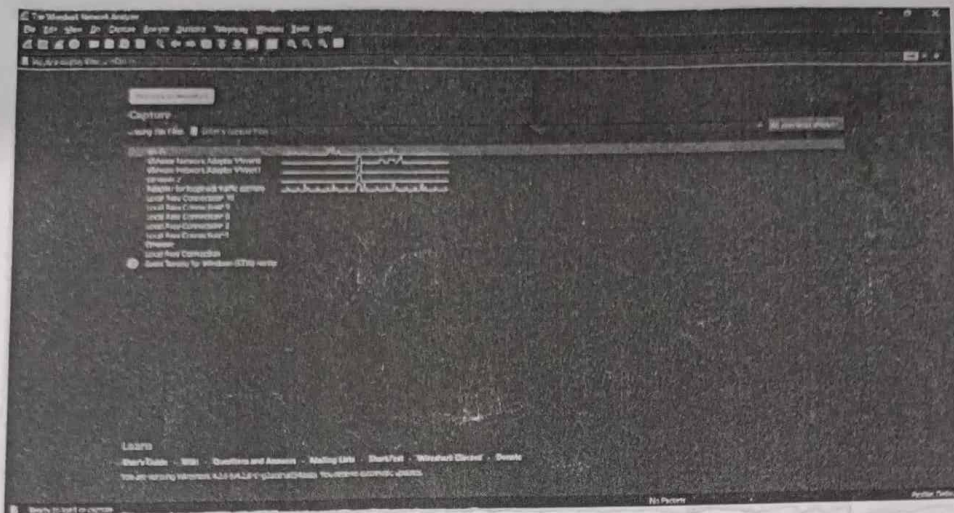
Wireshark

- * network analysis tool
- * formerly known as Ethereal
- * Capture packets in real time & display in human readable form
- * include format, filter, color coding etc

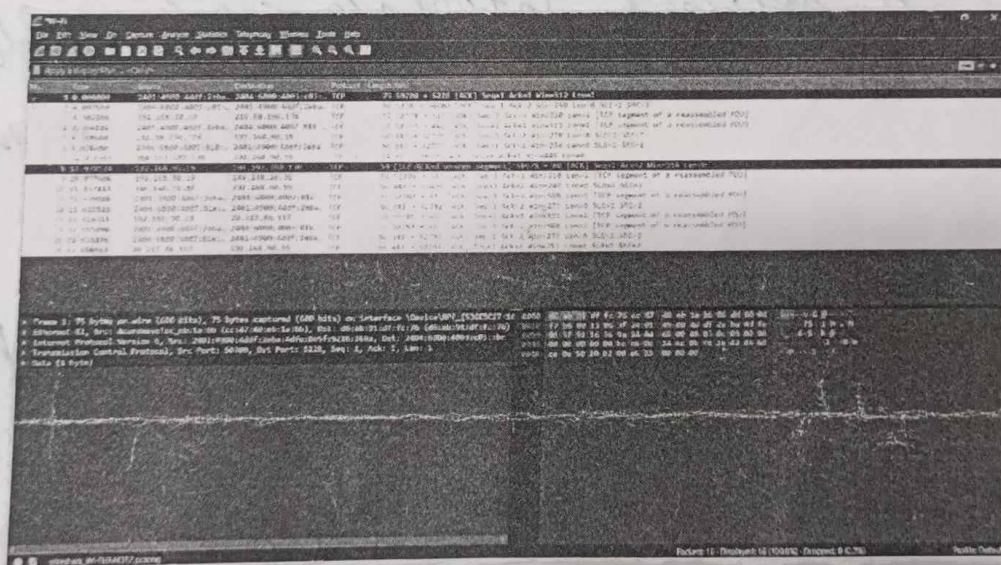
- * Troubleshoot
- * Examine security problems

Download Wireshark

- download & install from www.wireshark.org
- ## Capturing packets
- Launch Wireshark & double click on name of network interface.



As soon as you click the interface name you'll see the packet starts to appear in real time



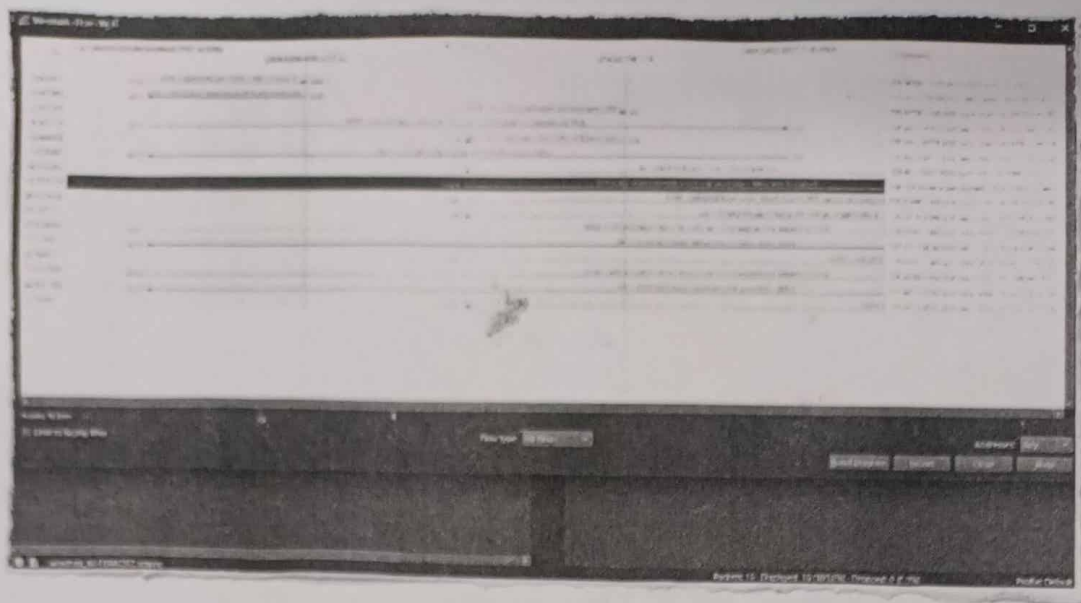
Packet details

Packet Bytes

Packet list

Flow graph

→ network interface → statistics →
~~flow graph~~



Student Observation

1, What is Promiscuous Mode?

A network interface card mode that allows it to capture all traffic intended for its own mac address

2, Do ARP packets have transport layer header? Explain.

NO ARP packets do not have transport layer header.

3, Which transport layer protocol is used by DNS

→ UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

4, Port number used by HTTP Protocol
→ 80

5, What is a broadcast IP address?
→ used to send data to all devices on a network. For IPv4, it is highest address in a subnet.

Result:

8-16
9/8/24

that the packet capturing tool -
wireshark is installed & studied.