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## Lab Assignment No:-7

**Aim:-**Study of packet sniffer tools TCPDUMP.

**Lab Outcome Attained :- LO3** 

Theory:-

#### What is TCPDUMP and how to install it?

Tcpdump is a command-line packet analyzer that allows you to capture and analyze network traffic in real-time. It's commonly used for troubleshooting network issues, analyzing network behavior, and diagnosing problems related to network communication. tcpdump captures packets as they travel through a network interface and provides detailed information about each packet, including source and destination addresses, protocol information, payload data, and more. Linux (Debian/Ubuntu):

Open a terminal and run the following command to install tcpdump: sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install tcpdump

# Explain various commands in tcpdump to capture different types of packets.

tcpdump provides a wide range of commands and options to capture and analyze different types of packets. Here are some common tcpdump commands and filters to capture specific types of packets:

#### 1. Capture All Traffic on a Specific Interface:

sudo tcpdump -i eth0

This captures all traffic on the "eth0" network interface.

### 2. Capture Traffic to or from a Specific IP Address:

sudo tcpdump host 192.168.1.100

This captures all traffic to or from the IP address "192.168.1.100".

### 3. Capture Traffic on a Specific Port:

sudo tcpdump port 80

This captures all traffic on port 80.

## 4. Capture Traffic Using a Specific Protocol:

sudo tcpdump icmp

This captures ICMP (ping) traffic.

### 5. Capture Traffic from a Specific Source IP:

sudo tcpdump src 192.168.1.200

This captures traffic originating from IP address "192.168.1.200".

# 6. Capture Traffic to a Specific Destination IP:

sudo tcpdump dst 192.168.1.100

This captures traffic directed to IP address "192.168.1.100".

# 7. Capture Traffic on a Specific Port Using a Protocol:

sudo tcpdump udp port 53

This captures UDP traffic on port 53 (DNS).

# 8. Capture Traffic Using a Combination of Filters:

sudo tcpdump src 192.168.1.100 and port 22

This captures traffic originating from IP address "192.168.1.100" and using port 22 (SSH).

## 9. Capture Traffic with Specific Packet Size:

sudo tcpdump greater 1000

This captures packets larger than 1000 bytes.

# 10. Capture Specific Number of Packets:

sudo tcpdump -c 10

This captures 10 packets and then exits.

### 11. Capture Packets Using Hexadecimal Filter:

sudo tepdump -X 'tep[13] & 2!=0'

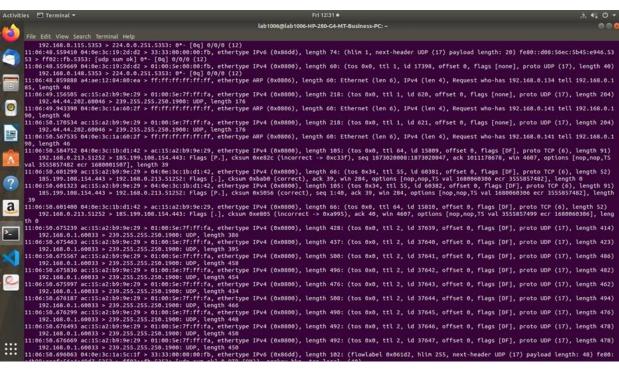
This captures only SYN packets (TCP packets with the SYN flag set).

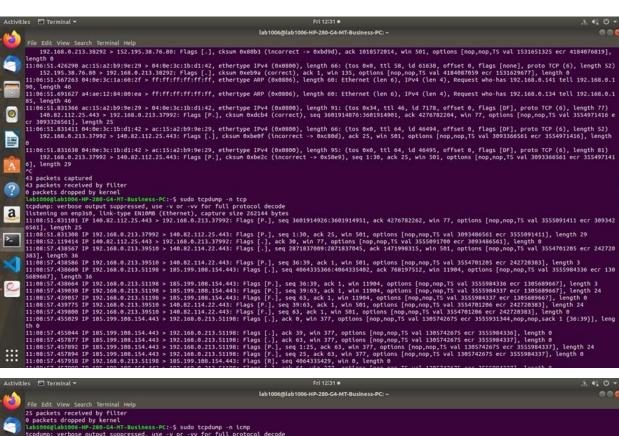
## 12. Capture and Save Output to a File:

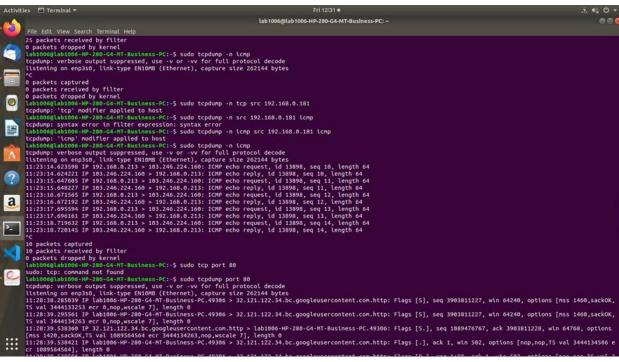
sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -w output.pcap

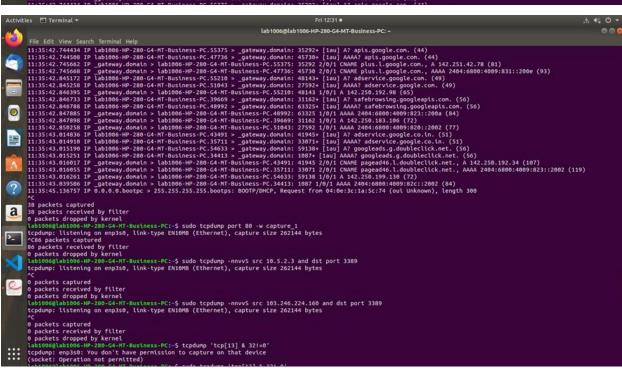
This captures traffic on the "eth0" interface and saves it to the "output.pcap" file.

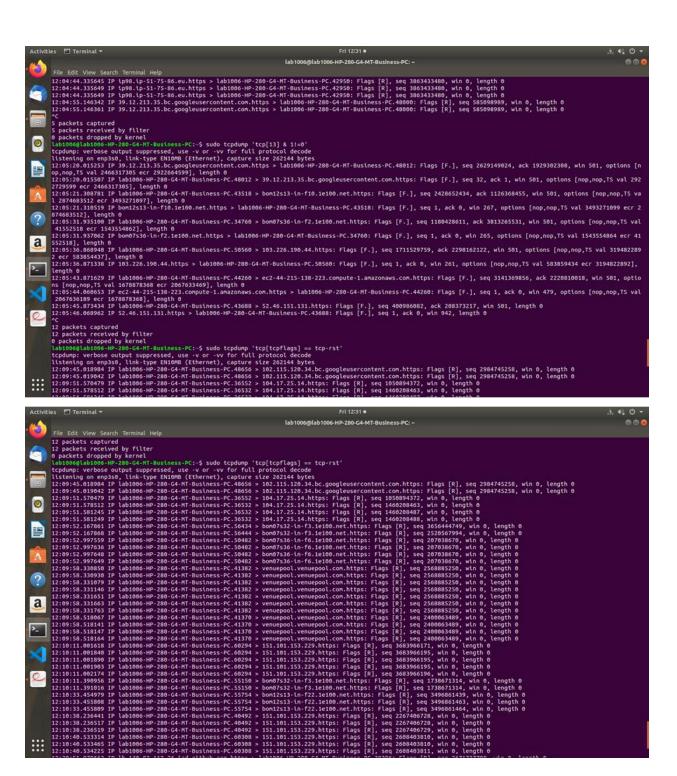
# **Output Screenshot:-**











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## **Conclusion:-**

Learnt about how TCPDump can be used in practical life and how can it be used to capture , dissect , interpret network packets , offering various insights about network behavior , troubleshooting and security assessment . Also explored various commands related to TCPDump