

Mawlana Bhashani Science and Technology University



Lab-Report

Report No: 04

Course code: ICT-4202

Course title: Wireless and Mobile Communication Lab

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Session: 2015-2016

Dept. of ICT

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Submitted To

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Experiment No: 04

Experiment Name: Protocol Analysis with Wireshark

Objectives:

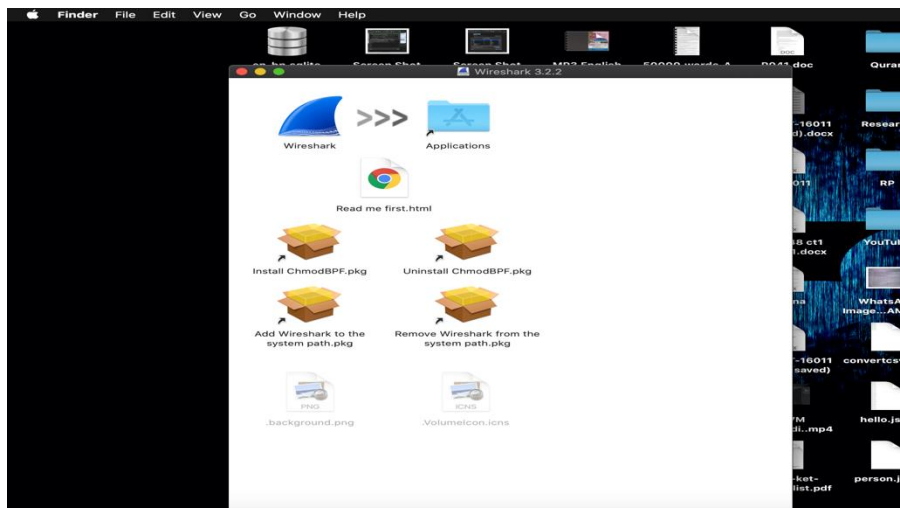
- Wireshark is a popular network analyzers
- That uses pcap library to capture network packets at different layers of the OSI model
- It is easy to install and possesses a nice GUI with many feature
- Capture live packet data from a network interface.
- Display packets with very detailed protocol information.
- Filter packets on many criteria.
- Search for packets on many criteria.
- Colorize packet display based on filters.
- Create various statistics.

Wireshark Installation on macOS Catalina :

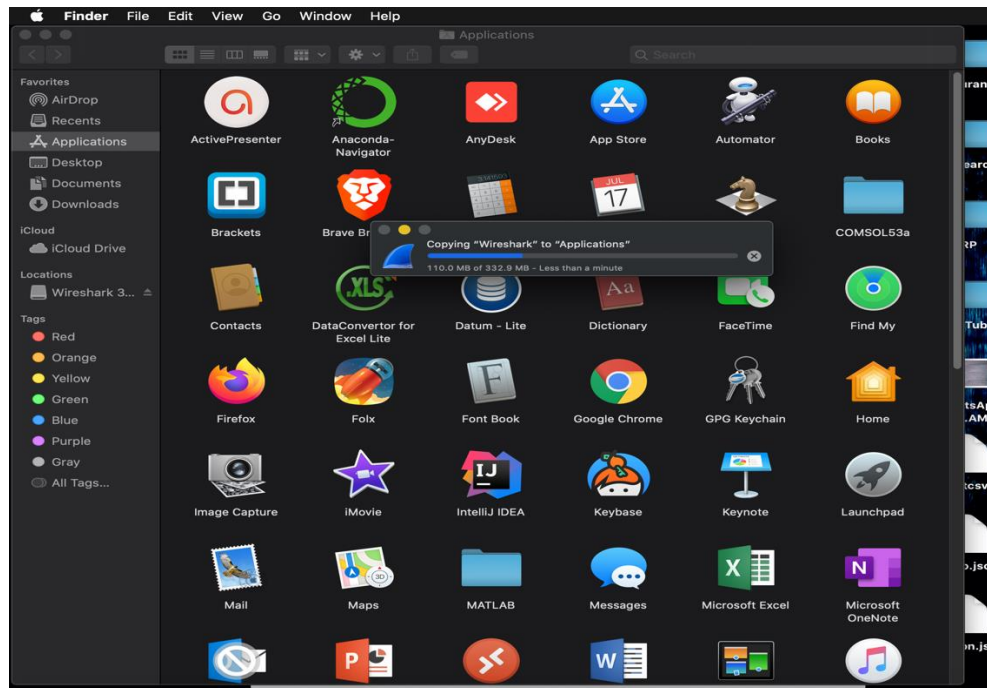
Installation of Wireshark requires:

- Download the relevant package
- Build the source into binary if the source is downloaded
- Install binary to their destinations
- Section 2 provide detailed installation instructions
- http://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html

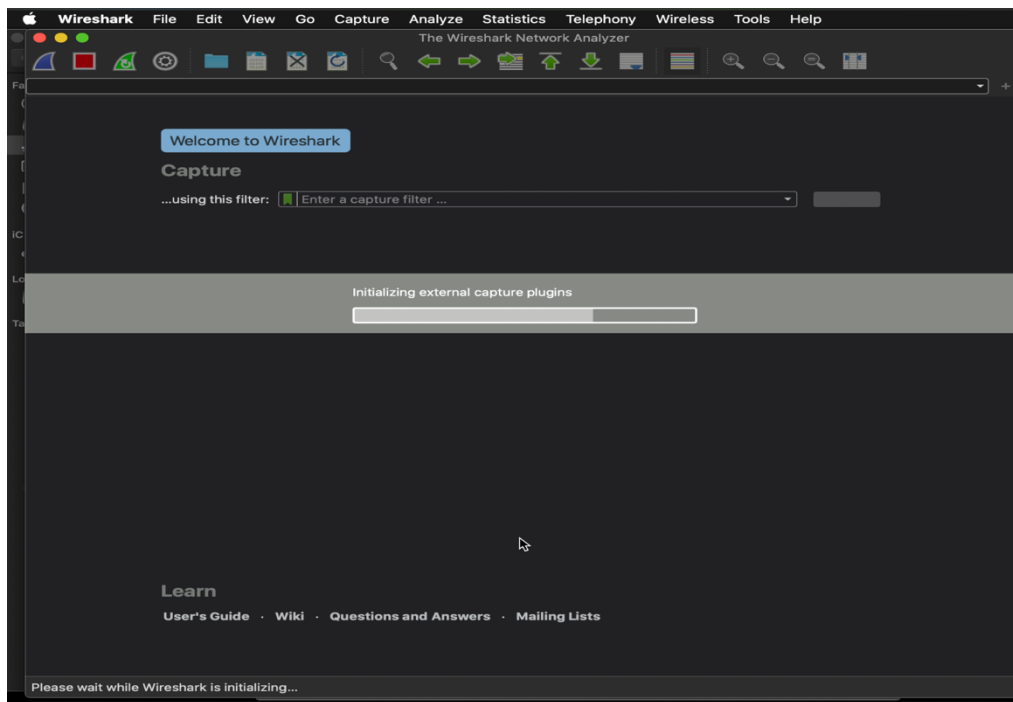
Download and Run Process:



Copying to Application:



Run and Open Wireshark:



Capturing Packets:

By clicking Capture menu the process of capturing will be started. It will show the available interfaces list. Then, we need to start Capturing on interface that has IP address

The packet capture will display the details of each packet as they were transmitted over the wireless LAN.

Capturing can be stopped by clicking on Stop the running capture button on the main toolbar.

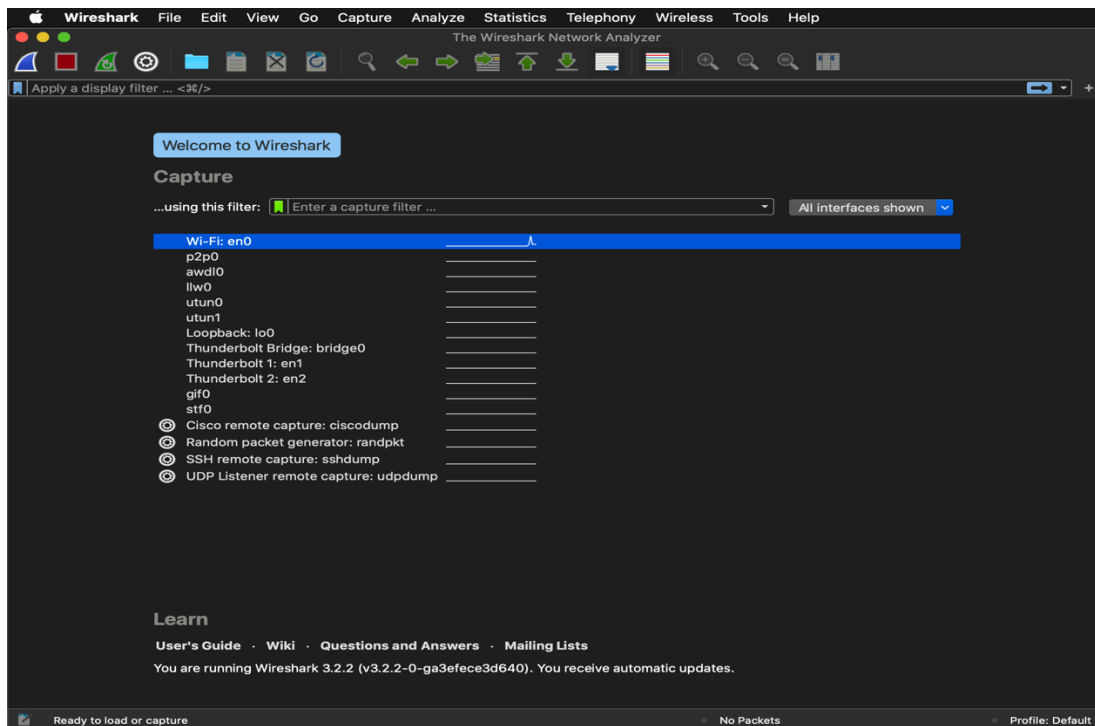


Figure 01: Wireshark Interface List

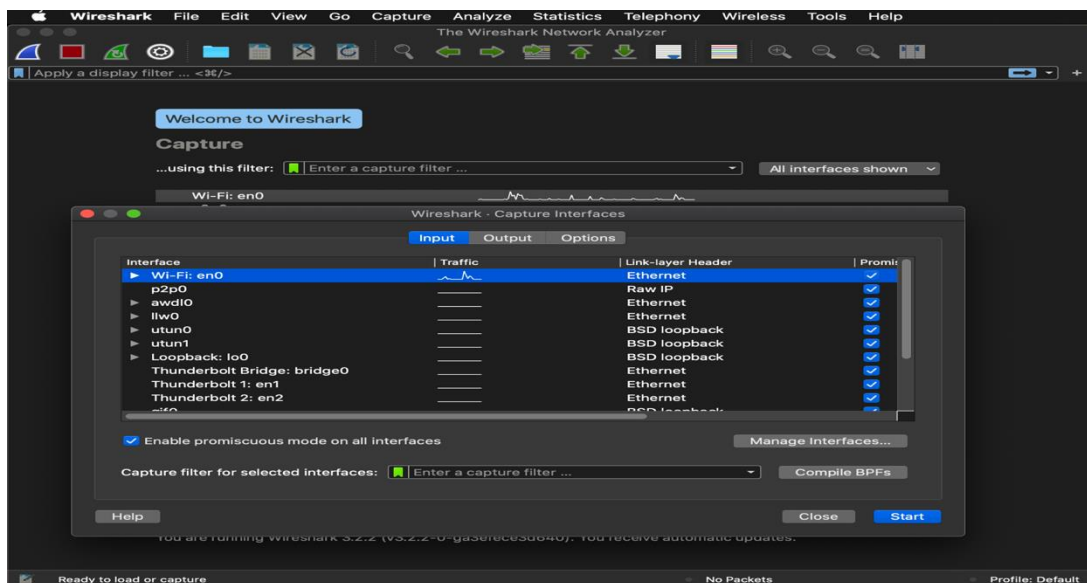


Figure 02: Start Capturing Interface that has IP address

Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Capturing from Wi-Fi: en0

Apply a display filter ... <#>/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
97	15.751065	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TLSv1...	495	Application Data
98	15.772717	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	353	Application Data
99	15.772720	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	353	Application Data
100	15.772721	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TCP	66	443 → 50665 [ACK] Seq=5061 Ack=687 Win=
101	15.772721	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	136	Application Data
102	15.772722	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TCP	66	443 → 50665 [ACK] Seq=5131 Ack=2551 Win=
103	15.772791	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TCP	66	50665 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2551 Ack=4774 Win=
104	15.772846	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TCP	66	50665 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2551 Ack=5061 Win=
105	15.772846	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TCP	66	50665 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2551 Ack=5131 Win=
106	15.773091	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TLSv1...	97	Application Data
107	15.831783	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TCP	97	[TCP Retransmission] 50665 → 443 [PSH,
108	15.835114	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TCP	66	443 → 50665 [ACK] Seq=5131 Ack=2582 Win=
109	15.857916	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TCP	78	[TCP Dup ACK 108#1] 443 → 50665 [ACK] S
110	16.074704	180.211.201.10	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	1071	Application Data
111	16.074795	192.168.100.4	180.211.201.10	TCP	66	50665 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2582 Ack=6136 Win=
112	18.004076	192.168.100.4	172.217.163.206	UDP	1392	57586 → 443 Len=1350
113	18.005810	192.168.100.4	172.217.163.206	UDP	748	57586 → 443 Len=706
114	18.094200	172.217.163.206	192.168.100.4	UDP	67	443 → 57586 Len=25
115	18.188976	172.217.163.206	192.168.100.4	UDP	123	443 → 57586 Len=81
116	18.188982	172.217.163.206	192.168.100.4	UDP	455	443 → 57586 Len=413
117	18.188983	172.217.163.206	192.168.100.4	UDP	74	443 → 57586 Len=32
118	18.190035	172.217.163.206	192.168.100.4	UDP	322	443 → 57586 Len=280
119	18.205747	192.168.100.4	172.217.163.206	UDP	75	57586 → 443 Len=33
120	18.995356	192.168.100.4	157.240.198.17	TLSv1...	98	Application Data
121	19.064058	157.240.198.17	192.168.100.4	TCP	66	443 → 50519 [ACK] Seq=29 Ack=65 Win=202
122	19.300506	157.240.198.17	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	94	Application Data
123	19.300576	192.168.100.4	157.240.198.17	TCP	66	50519 → 443 [ACK] Seq=65 Ack=57 Win=204
124	21.978420	192.168.100.4	157.240.198.17	TLSv1...	98	Application Data
125	22.040030	157.240.198.17	192.168.100.4	TCP	66	443 → 50530 [ACK] Seq=57 Ack=97 Win=169
126	22.287422	157.240.198.17	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	94	Application Data
127	22.287491	192.168.100.4	157.240.198.17	TCP	66	50530 → 443 [ACK] Seq=97 Ack=85 Win=204
128	24.018243	192.168.100.4	157.240.198.17	TLSv1...	98	Application Data
129	24.093393	157.240.198.17	192.168.100.4	TCP	66	443 → 50527 [ACK] Seq=57 Ack=97 Win=790
130	24.357195	157.240.198.17	192.168.100.4	TLSv1...	94	Application Data
131	24.357270	192.168.100.4	157.240.198.17	TCP	66	50527 → 443 [ACK] Seq=97 Ack=85 Win=204

Frame 1: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface en0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Apple 7d:8b:65:18:c8:50, Dst: Huawei 28:e2:8c:c8:1f:be

0000 c8 1f be 3b e2 0c 8c 85 90 7d 8b 65 08 00 45 00 ...; ... }e..E..

Wi-Fi: en0: <live capture in progress>

Packets: 131 · Displayed: 131 (100.0%)

Profile: Default

Figure 03: A sample packet capture window

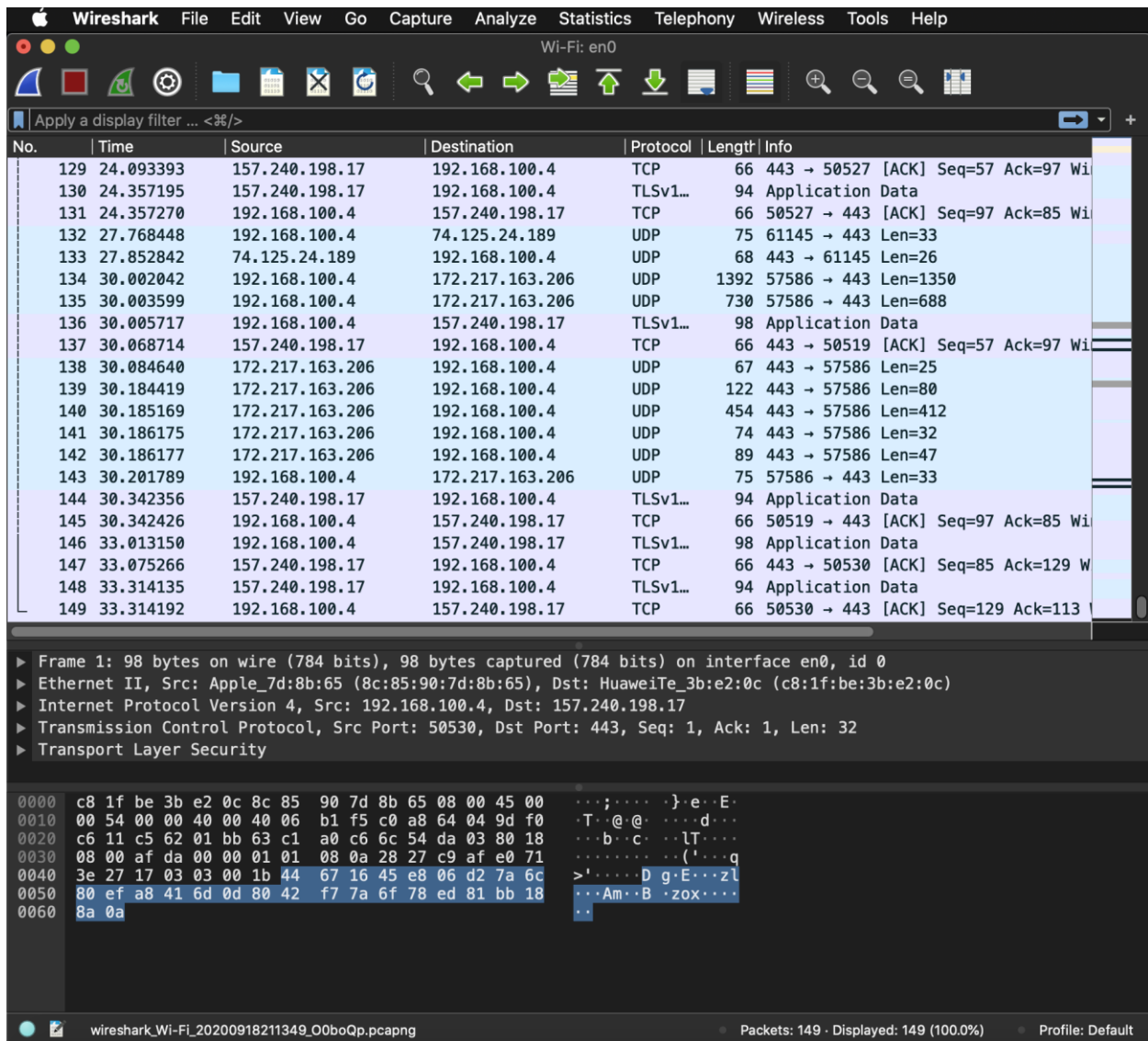


Figure 04: Stopping Capture

Filtering:

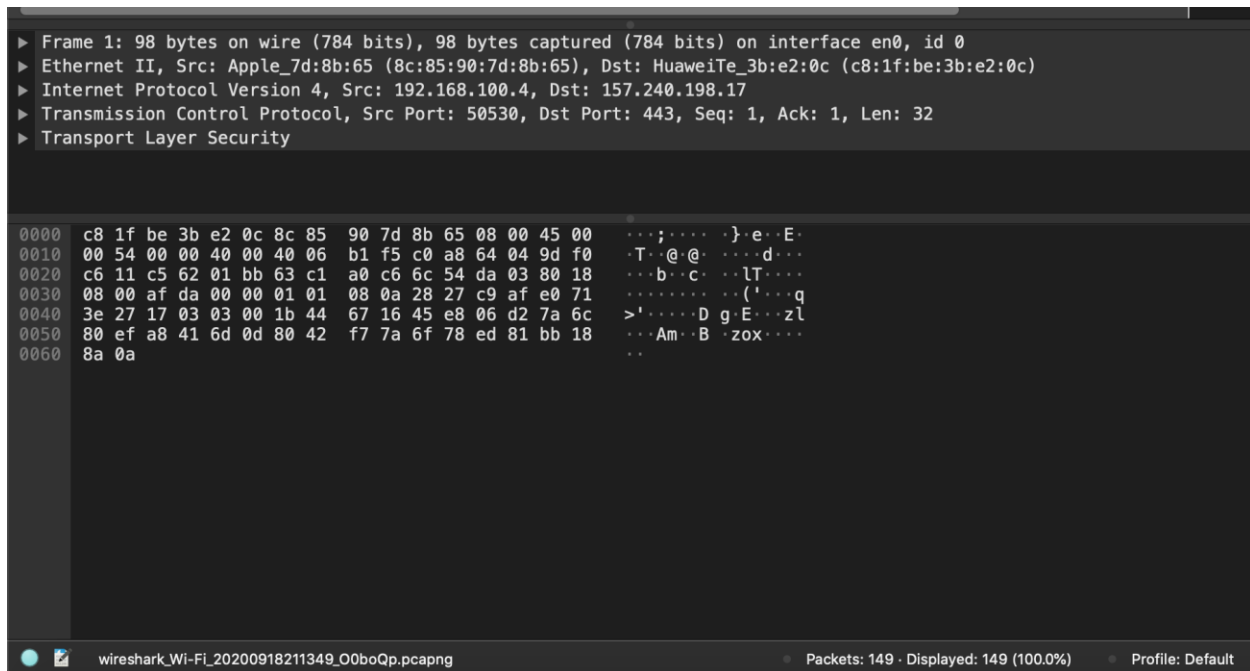


Figure 05: Filter by Protocol

A source filter can be applied to restrict the packet view in wireshark to only those packets that have source IP as mentioned in the filter.

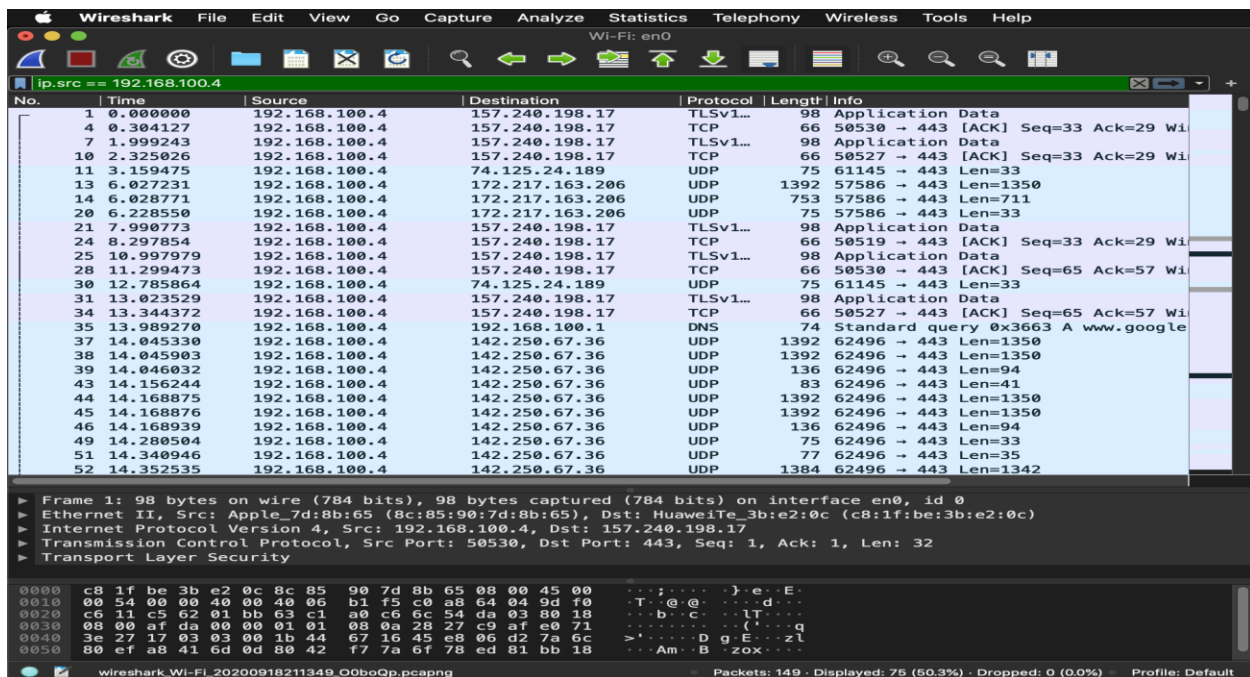


Figure 06: Source IP filter

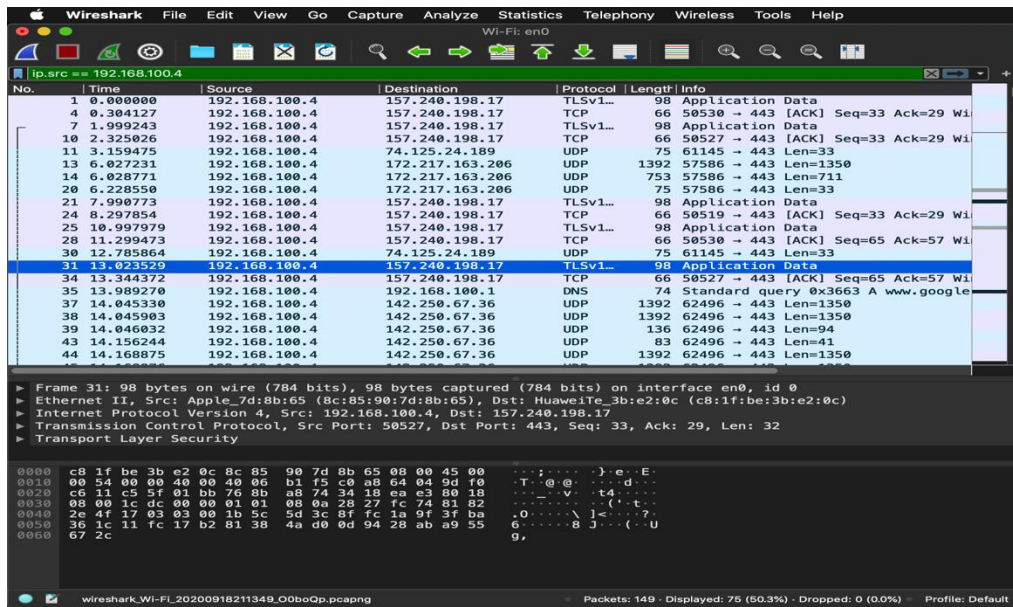


Figure 07: Destination IP filter

- Packets and protocols can be analyzed after capture
- Individual fields in protocols can be easily seen
- Graphs and flow diagrams can be helpful in analysis

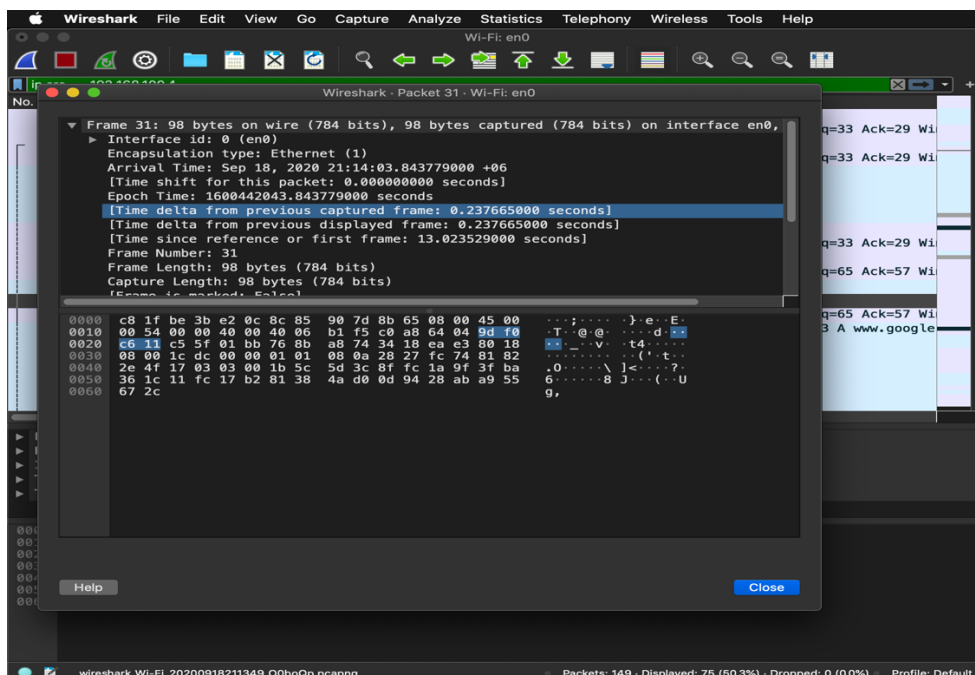


Figure 08: Packet Details Pane(Frame segment)

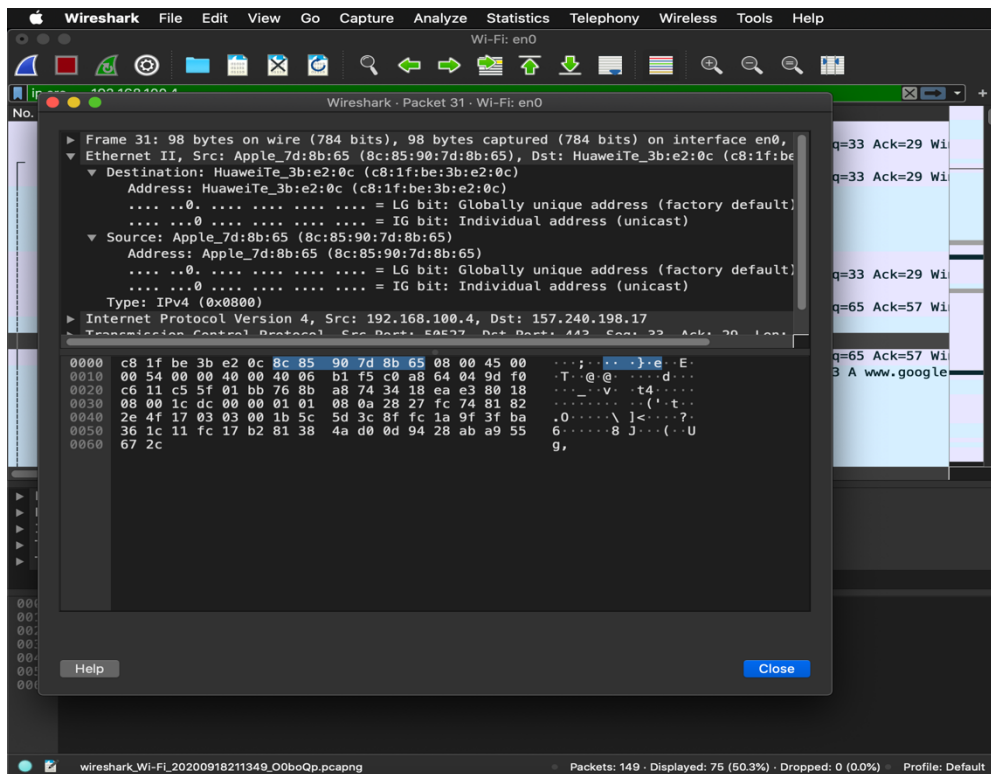


Figure 09: Packet Details Pane (Ethernet Segment)

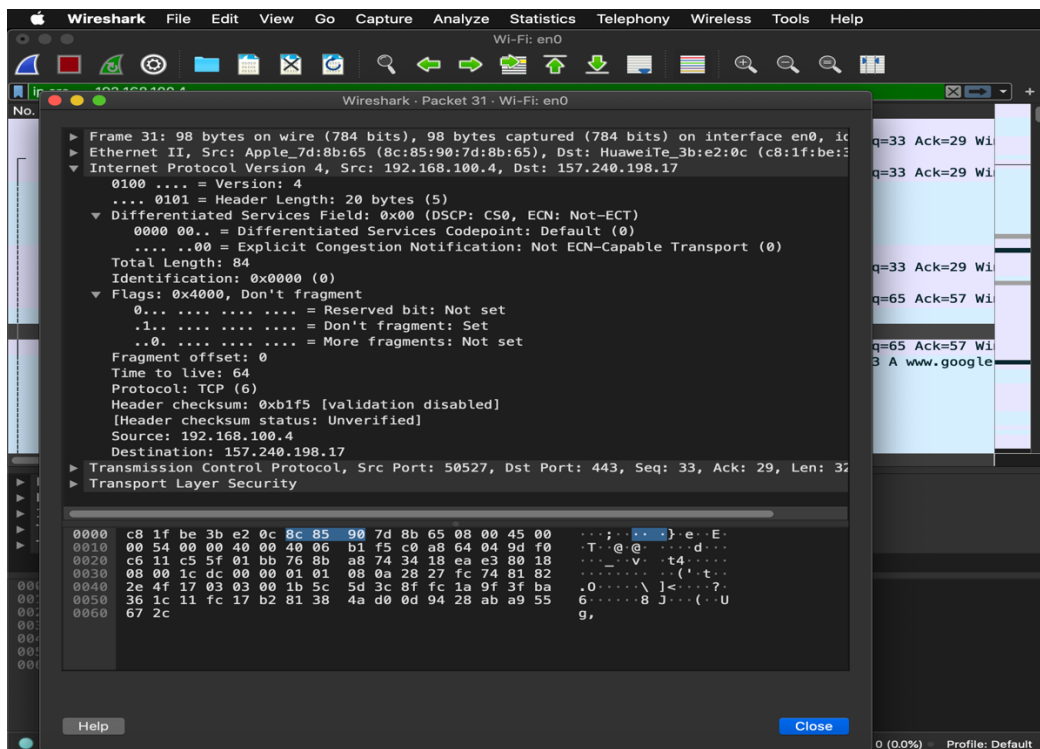


Figure 10: Packet Details Pane(IP segment)

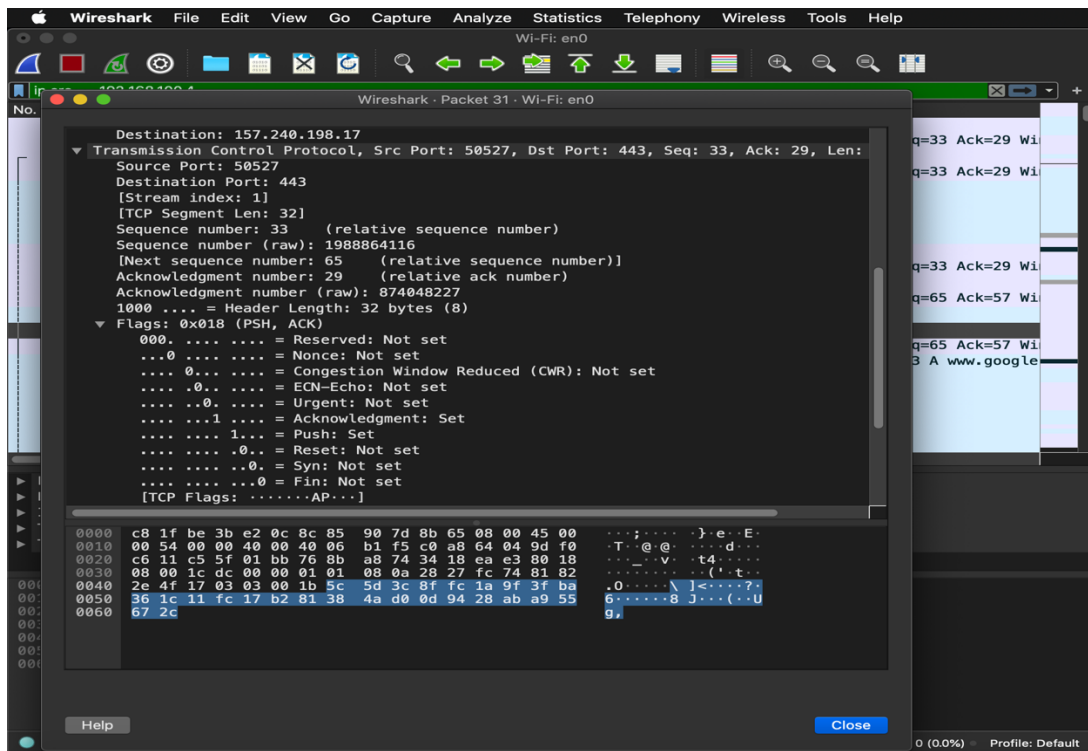


Figure 11: Packet Details Pane (TCP Segment)

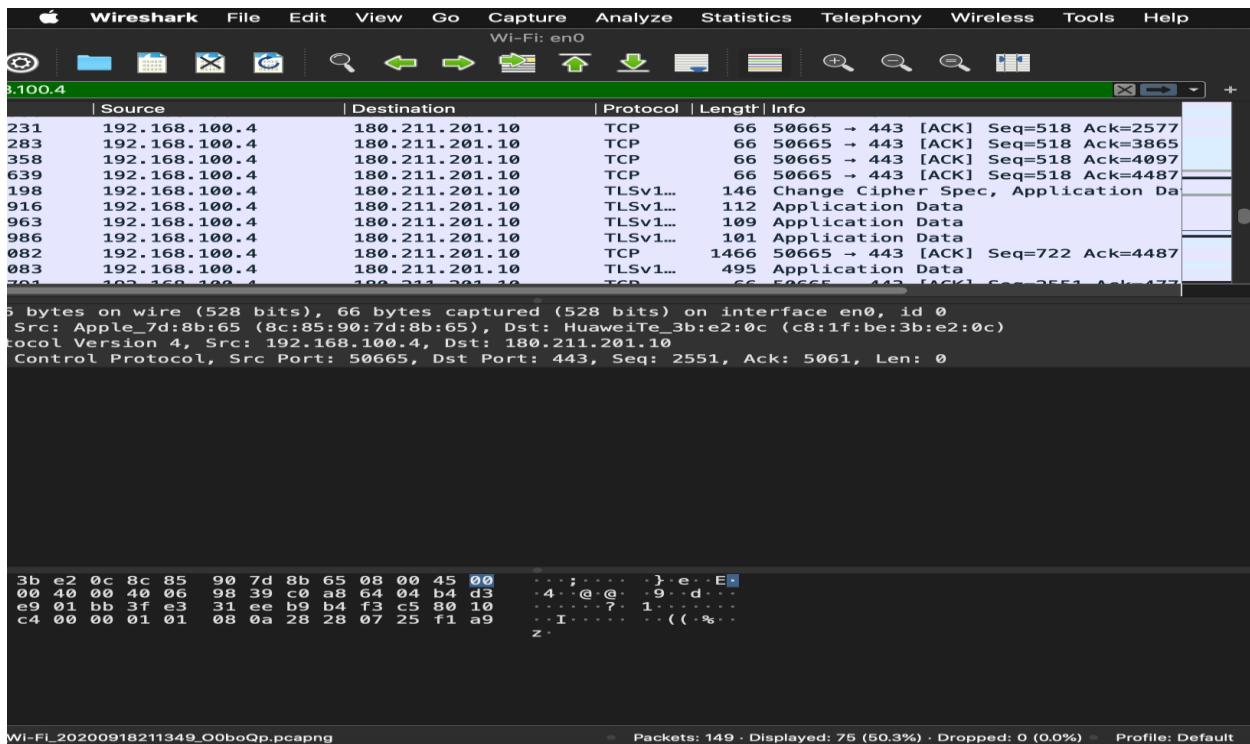


Figure 12: Packet Byte Pane

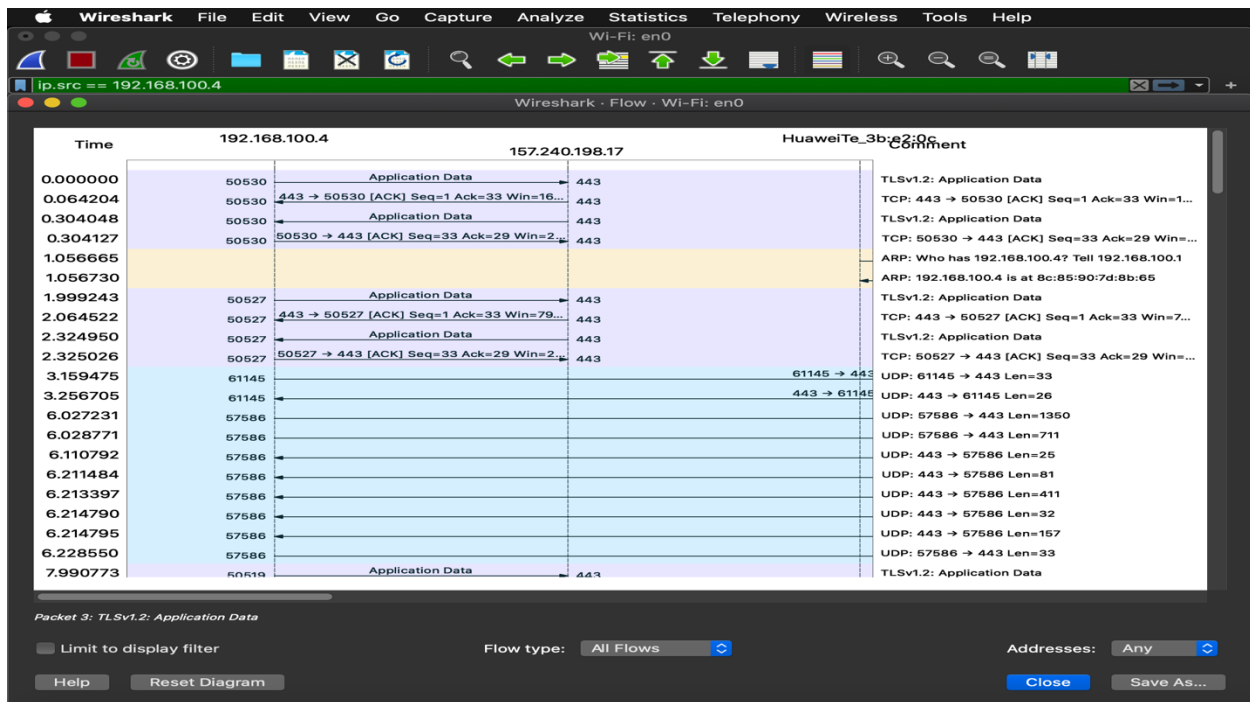


Figure 13: Statistics- Flow Graph(All Flows)

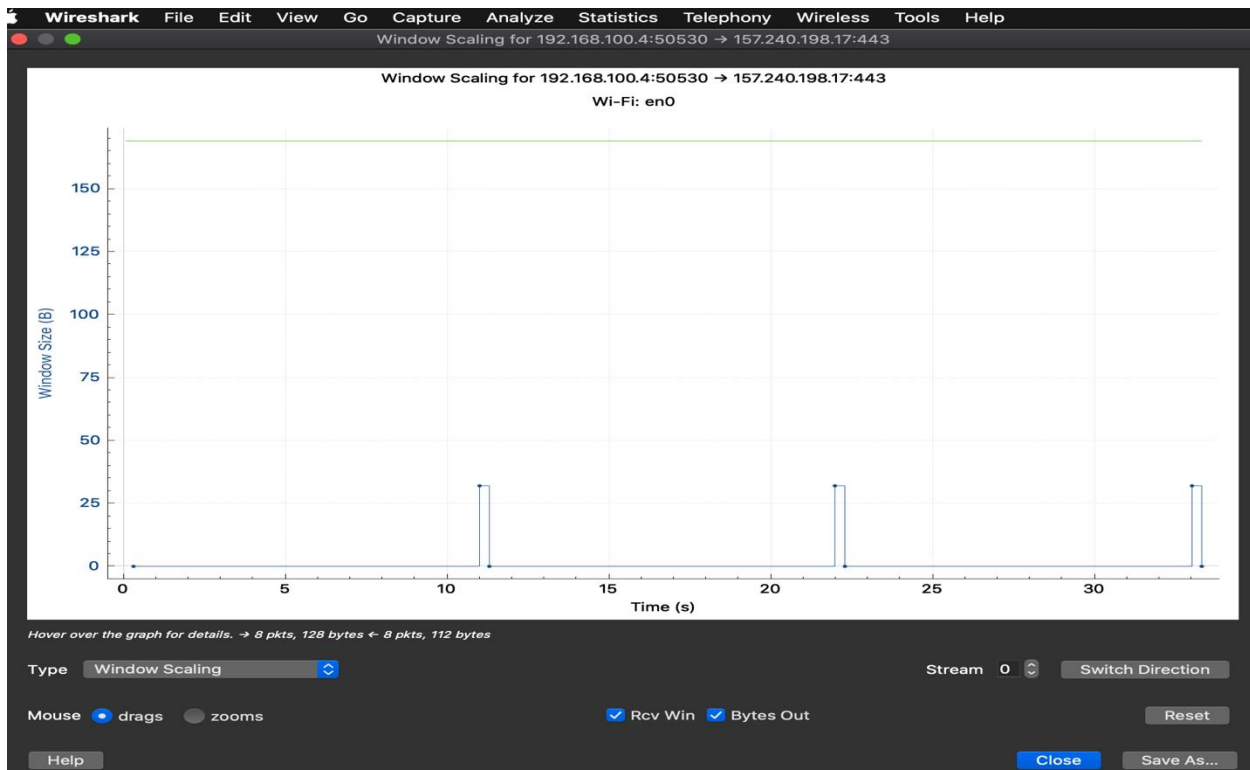


Figure 13: Statistics- Flow Graph(TCP Window Scalling)

Conclusion:

Wireshark is a popular network analyses that uses pcap library to capture network packets at different layers of the OSI model.

Network administrators use it to troubleshoot network problems. Network security engineers use it to examine security problems. QA engineers use it to verify network applications. Developers use it to debug protocol implementations.