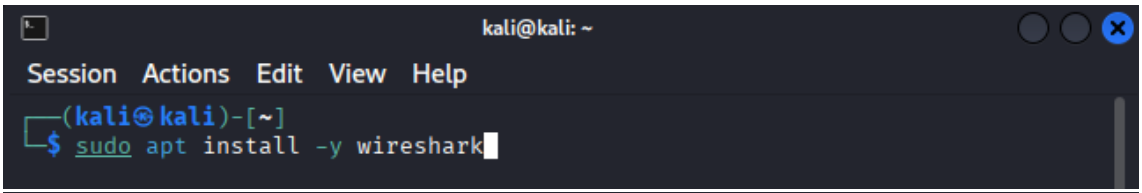
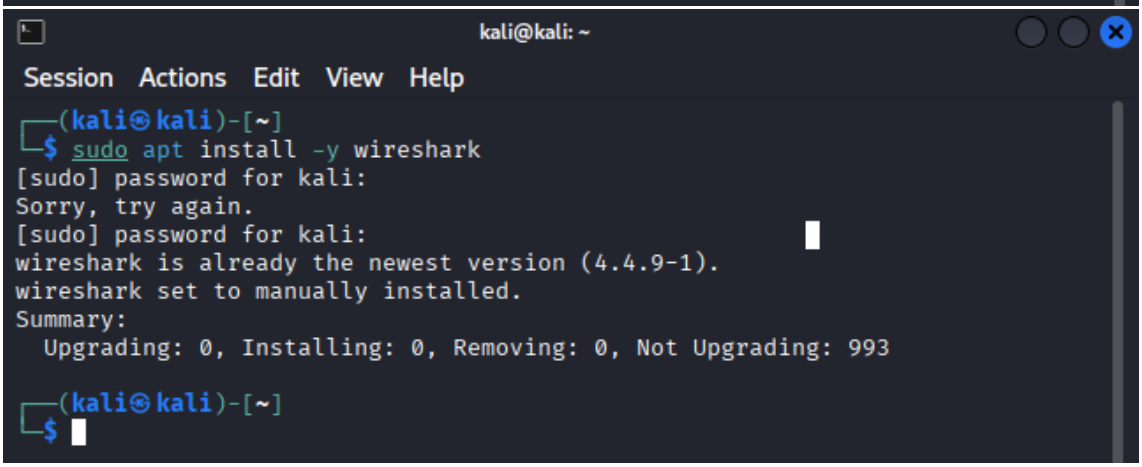
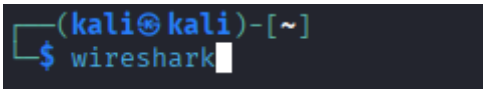
Mario Mendoza

Instalamos wireshark

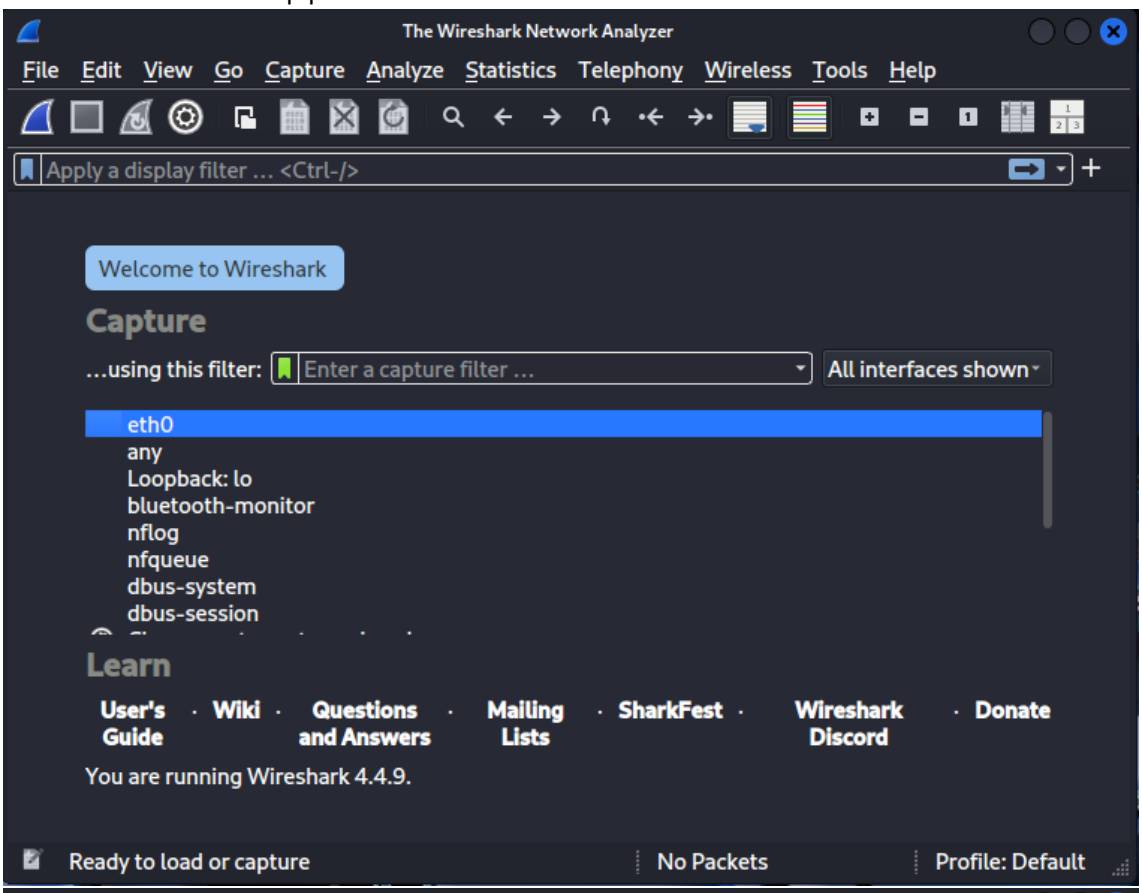


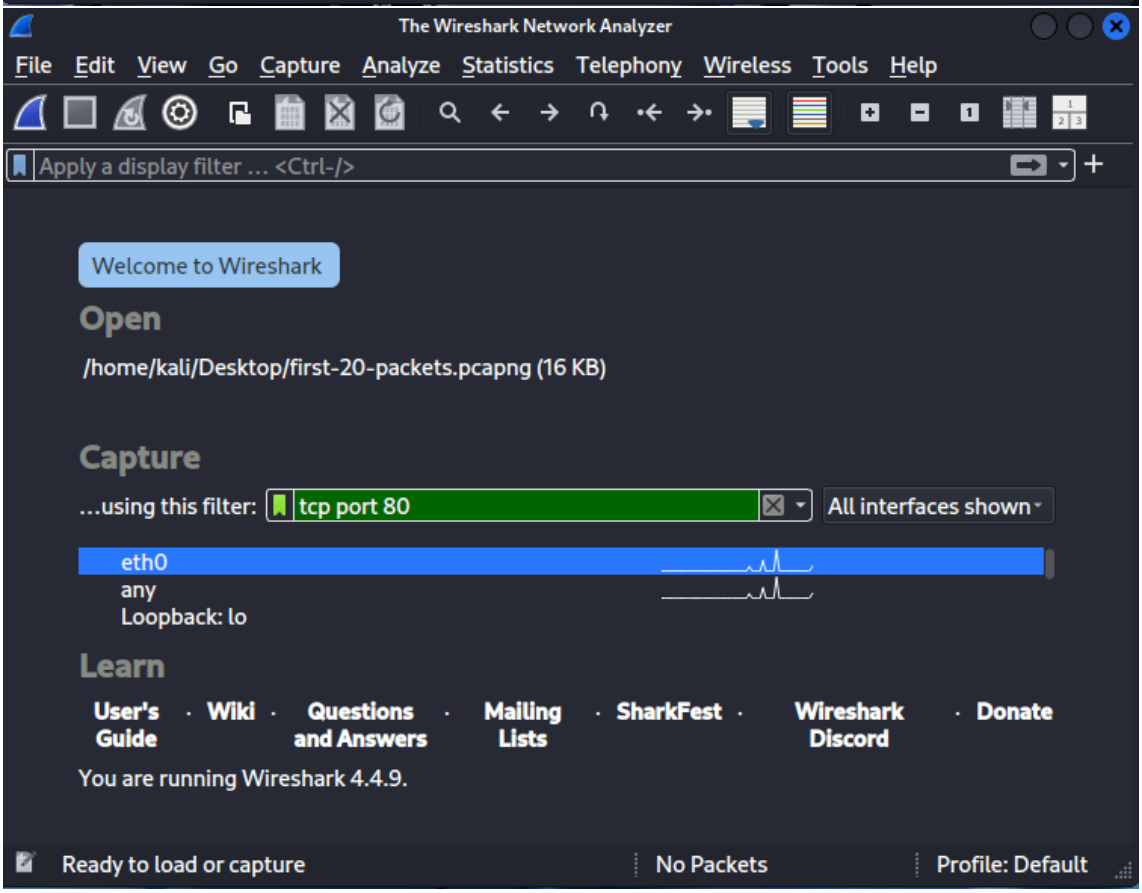


Ejecutamos wireshark

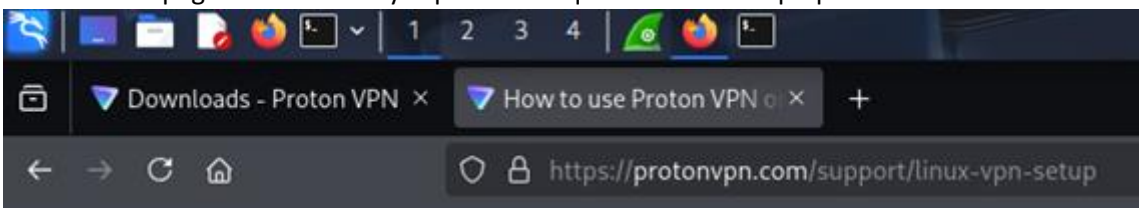


En el filtro añadimos: tcp port 80

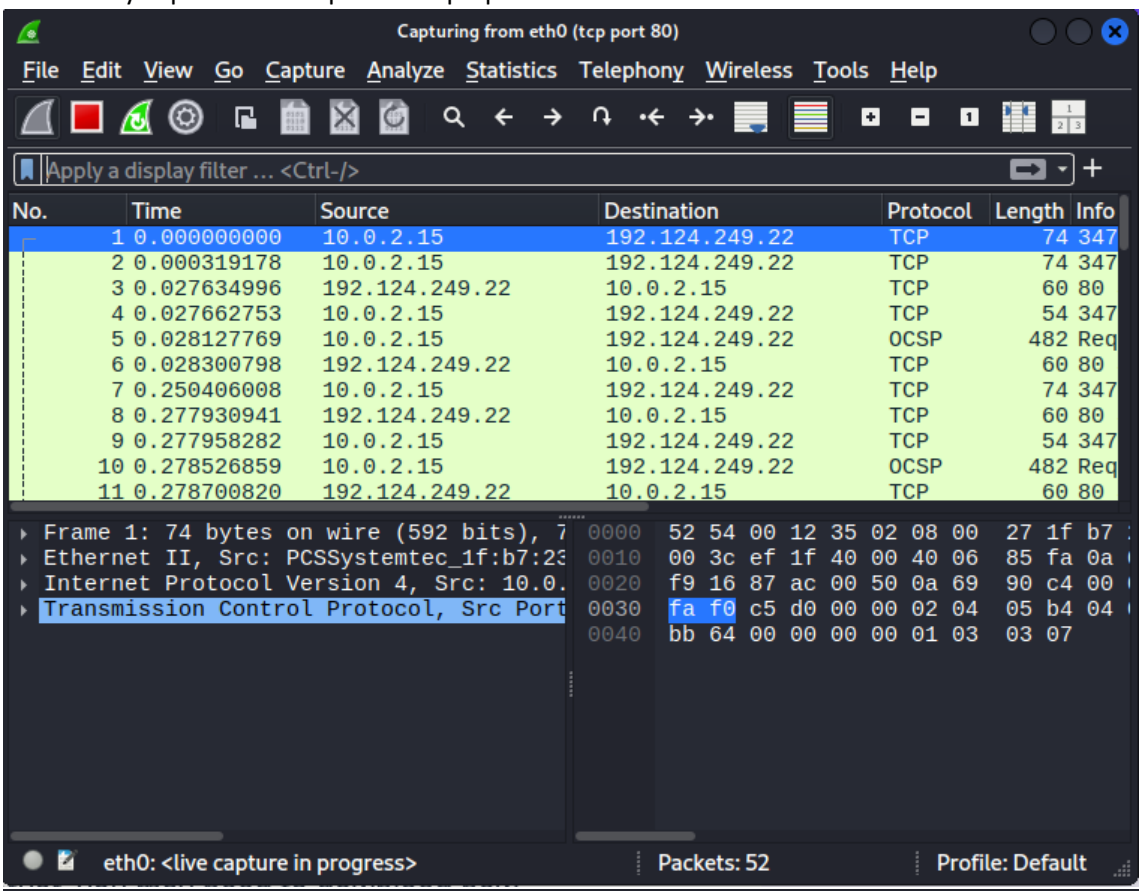


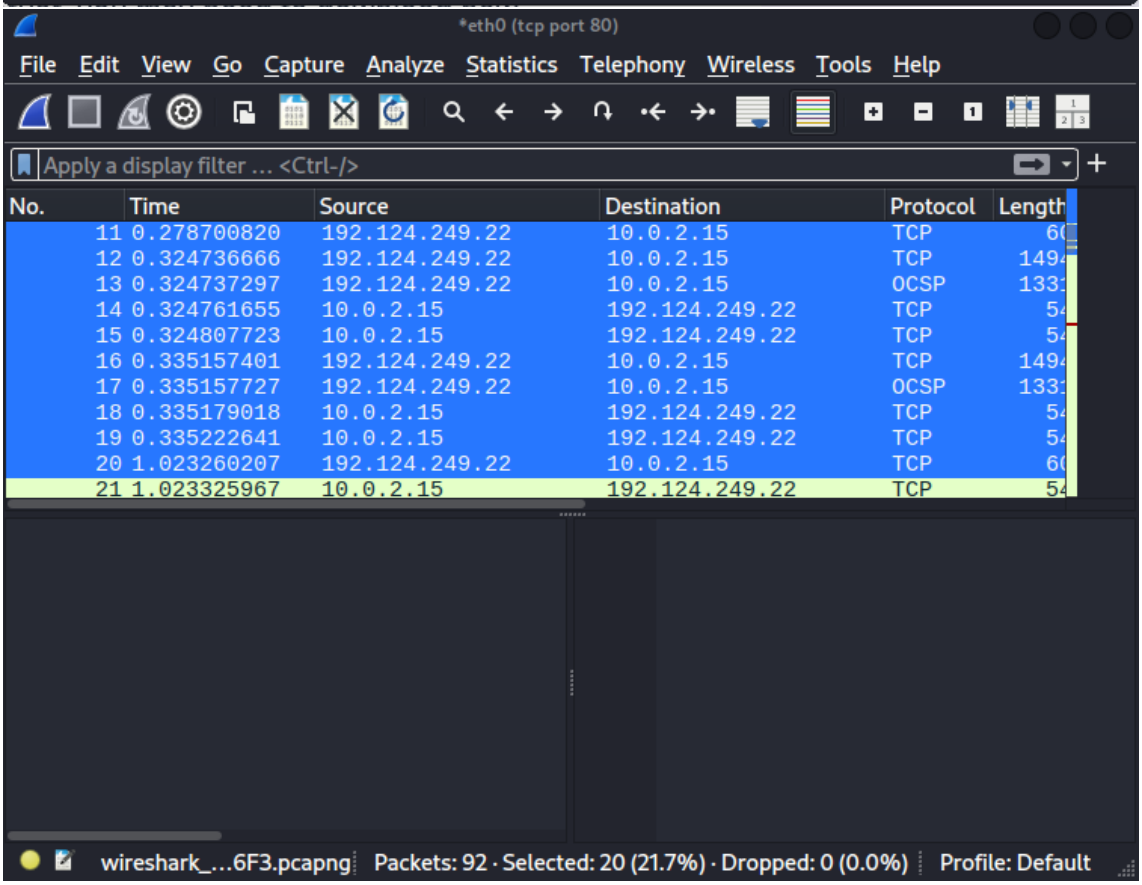


Abrimos una pagina en internet y esperamos a que se envíen los paquetes

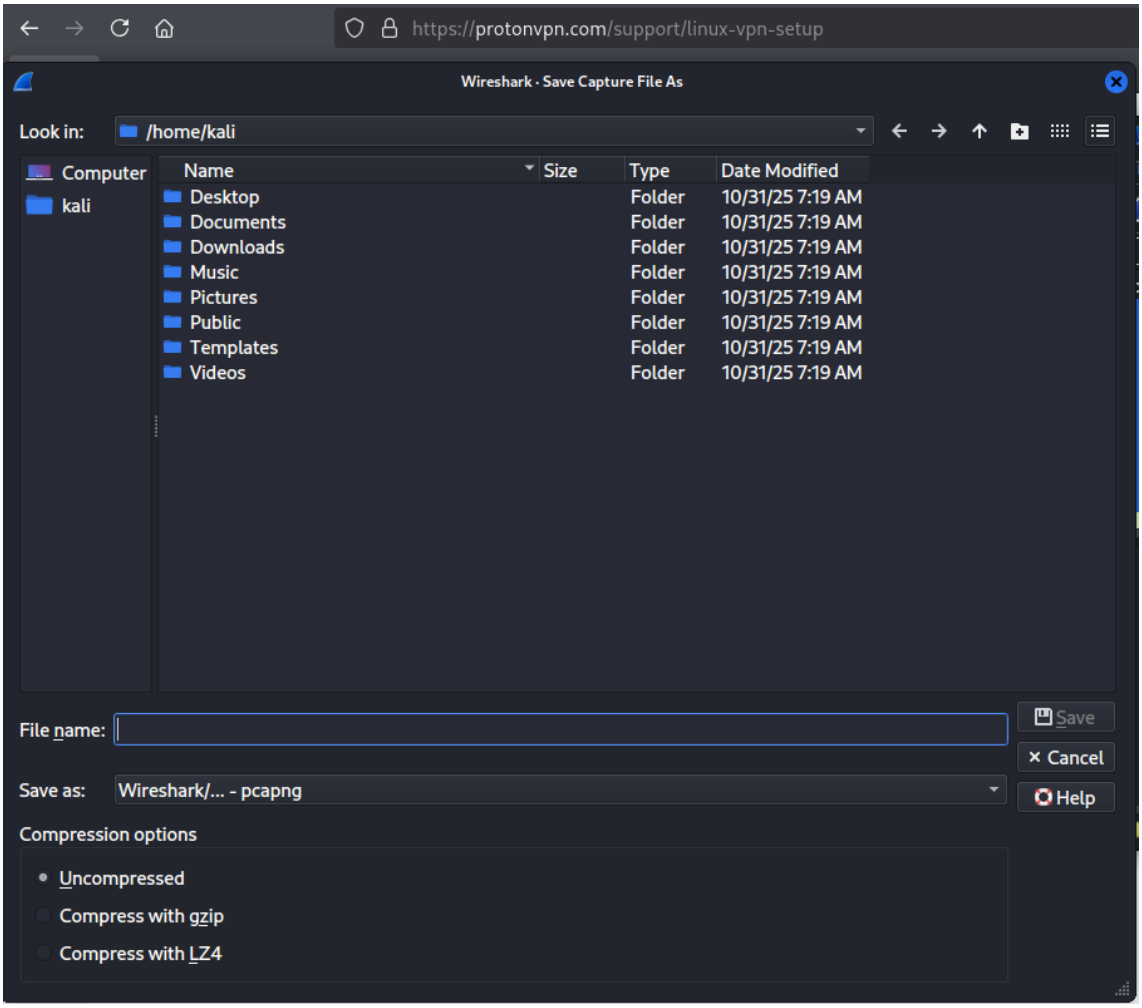


Iniciamos y esperamos a capturar 20 paquetes



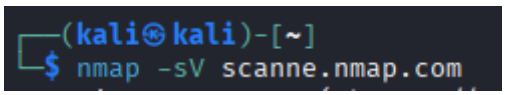


Guardamos el documento en el desktop



Listo para analizar luego

Usamos el siguiente comando para analizar los puertos del servidor (Kali)



Resultado del análisis: