Assignment - VII problem statement: Unite a Clett program to analyze following packet format captured through wireshark for wired network DFTP 2) TP 3) TCP 4) UDP Objective: To understand packet format captured through wireshask for wired network. Outcome 1- students will be able to under -stand captured packet format through corresponds. 5/w & H/w: c/c++ compiler, wireshark, monitor tepboard. Theory: Packet shiffer A packet oniffer is a computer program or a piece of computer hardware that can

a piece of computer hardware that can intercept & log traffic passing over a digital network or post of network.

A data streams flow across the network the sniffer captures each packet & if required decodes packets raw data,

showing the values of voolous fields on the packet of analyze 1sts content A packet sniffer a corre-top device that plays ento computer network & eavesting on the retwork traffic.

Prie Toansfer Protocal Ps Standard return protocol used for the transfer of computer files between a dient & server on a computer network. PTP Ps built on a client-server mode

architecture using separate controls data connections between client &

Internet protocol (FP) is principal communic -tion prodocal in internet protocal swite for relaying dategrams across between bound -mies. IP has fask to deliver packets from source to destination solely based or IP addresses in the packet neaders. IP defines packets structures that encapsulate the date to be delivered It also defines addressing methods that are used to label the diagram with soverce & destination proformation

GoodLuck Page No. TCP 1-4 TCP segments are sent as preferret datates grams. The enternet produced headers comies several proportion fields, including the also source of destination hast addresses. A top header follows the internet header, supplying Enformation specific to TCP. Thes allows for the existence for the work fer host level protocol officer than TCP. UDP !-Del UDP Ps a connectionless of curreliable transport protocol. The two posts serve to edentify the end points within the Source of destination machines. User Datagram Protocal Is used, In place of TCP, when reliable delivery is not required. However UDP Ps never used to send important data such as web pages, database information, streaming data / media such as video, audio 2 others use UDP bemuse et offers speed.

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	Algorithm V	The state of the s	1100 1107	
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	2) Start Capte	wring packet	de	1
april A	3] stop capt 4) Expost as	CSU TITO,		
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A 1/2	6] Ask "wh	the count	packets.	
	7 Pisplay 8 Exit.) /		
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	Test cases !-		Andrew of the	
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	I/P	Expected.	Actual -	Perul
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	TCP	70-1117	· 1.10	
		count:17	Countil7	Success
	JPA 974	Count: 7	Caint: 7	Success
	UDP	Count: 979	Count 1 979	Sucus
			Cours (17)	

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TCP header

				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF						
1	Source Port Number 2 bytes				Destination Port Number 2 bytes					
	Sequence Number 4 bytes									
	data offset 468ts	reserved 3 bits	Con	frol	Window Size 2 bytes					
1	Cheeksum 2 bytes				Urgent Pointer 2 bytes	1				
	Optional Pata 0-40 bytes									

conclusioniwe learnt how to analyze packet format using wineshark.