

Batch: SY-IT (B2)**Experiment Number: 3****Roll Number: 16010423076****Name: Ritesh Jha**

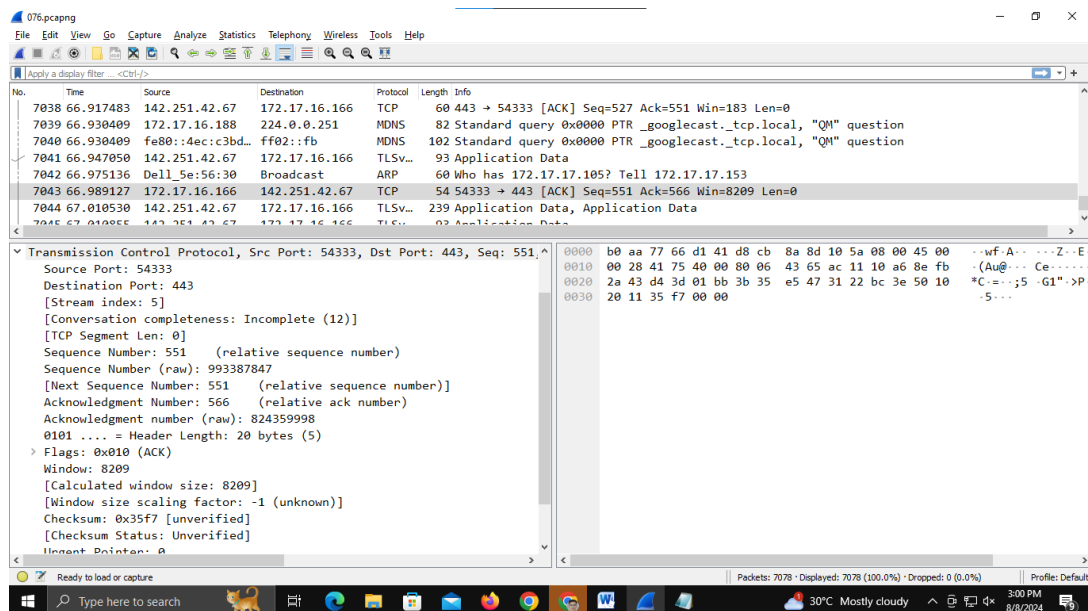
Aim of the Experiment: To explore application layer protocols with packet analysis using Wireshark.

Program/ Steps:

1. Start the machine as an administrator.
2. Start internet.
3. Go to the official website of Wireshark. (www.wireshark.org) and download the old stable version of Wireshark for 32 bit windows operating system.
4. After successful installation you will get the blue icon of Wireshark on the desktop.
5. Click on the icon and start the software.
6. Choose an interface and start capturing the packets.
7. Study the packet details of any one application layer protocols.
8. Understand color code in details.
9. Perform the statistics for captured application layer protocol packet. (Every student should perform for different protocol.)
10. Show the output to the teacher and get it approved.

Output/Result:

1) Wireshark interface



2) DNS Query

Wireshark capture showing a DNS query and response. The packet list shows a standard query from 172.17.16.166 to 172.31.0.25. The packet details pane shows the query for 31d-lab6-30.svv.local. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6604	55.726372	LCFCHefe_50:4a...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 172.17.16.88? Tell 172.17.17.154
6605	55.751129	Cisco_df:34:85	PVST+	STP	64	RST. Root = 4096/5/b0:aa:77:66:d1:41 Cost = 2 Port = 0x8005
6606	55.777120	HewlettP_e6:b1...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 169.254.120.218? Tell 172.17.17.141
6607	55.782341	172.17.16.166	172.31.0.25	DNS	81	Standard query 0x7cf0 A 31d-lab6-30.svv.local
6608	55.782825	172.31.0.25	172.17.16.166	DNS	97	Standard query response 0x7cf0 A 31d-lab6-30.svv.local A 172.23.1.99
6609	55.784815	172.17.16.166	172.23.1.99	TCP	66	55463 → 13000 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
6610	55.785267	fe80::2704:c0e...	ff02::1:2	DHCP...	165	Solicit XID: 0xcd5875 CID: 00010001257d0b18a41f725e5673
6611	55.833360	172.17.16.180	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
6612	55.882991	172.17.16.208	224.0.0.251	MDNS	85	Standard query 0x0000 PTR microsoft.mcc.tcp.local. "OH" question

Frame 6607: 81 bytes on wire (648 bits), 81 bytes captured (648 bits) on 0: Ethernet II, Src: Micro-St_8d:10:5a (d8:cb:8a:8d:10:5a), Dst: Cisco_66:d1: Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.17.16.166, Dst: 172.31.0.25

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 55478, Dst Port: 53

Domain Name System (query)

Transaction ID: 0x7cf0

Flags: 0x0100 Standard query

Questions: 1

Answer RRs: 0

Authority RRs: 0

Additional RRs: 0

Queries

Response In: 6608

3) User datagram protocol

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6611	55.833360	172.17.16.180	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
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User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 55478, Dst Port: 53

Source Port: 55478

Destination Port: 53

Length: 47

Checksum: 0xb8da [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

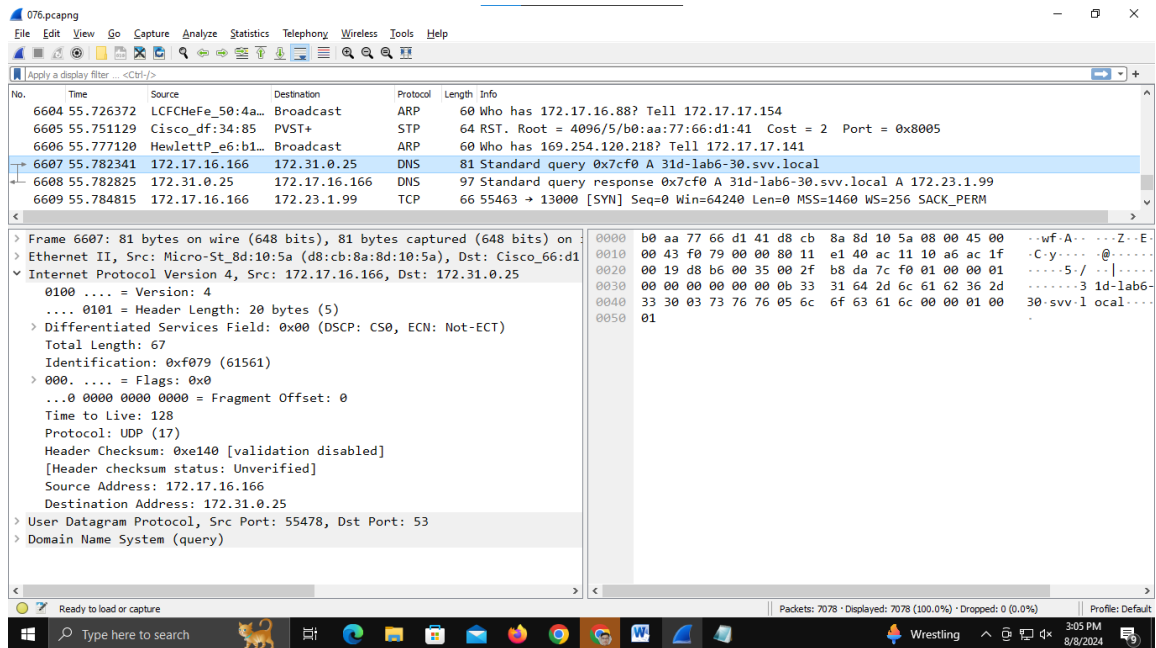
[Stream index: 401]

[Timestamps]

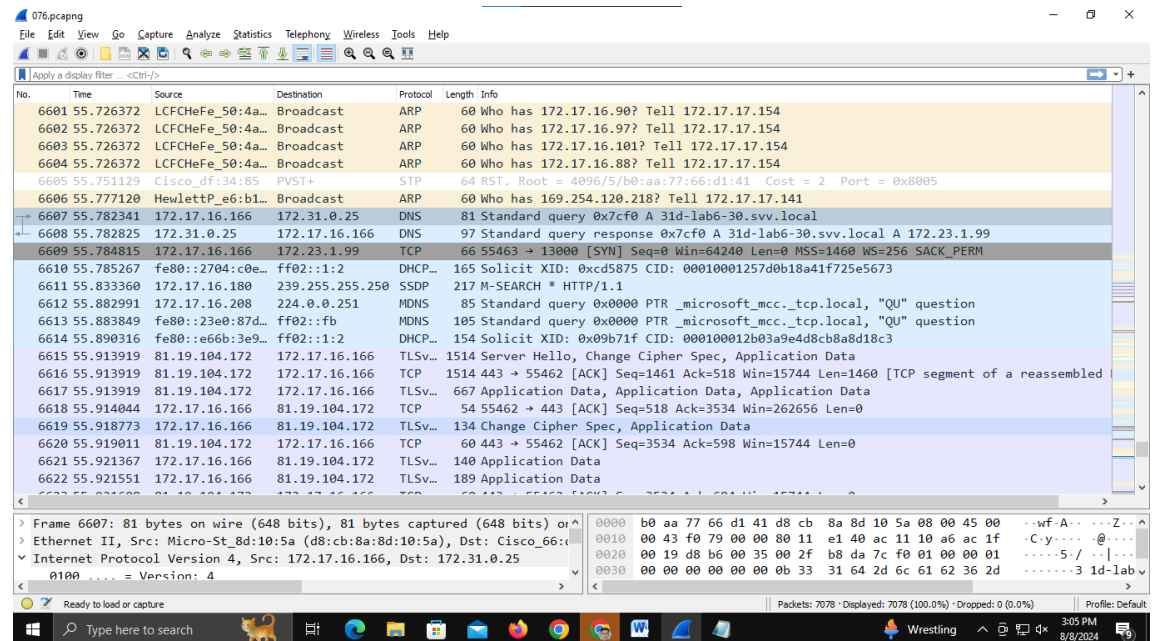
UDP payload (39 bytes)

Domain Name System (query)

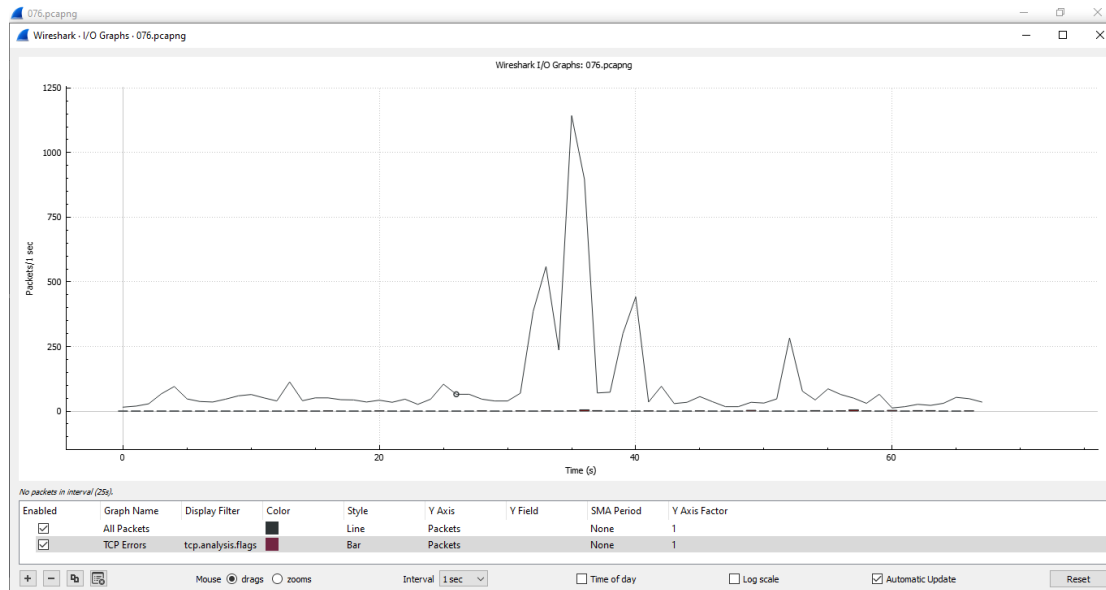
4) Internet Protocol



5) Colored packet list



6) I/O Graph



Post Lab Question-Answers:

- 1) NMAP and Wireshark, both tools are used for network analysis. They are also used to troubleshooting the various issues on networks by detecting and fixing them.

NMAP :

1. NMAP is basically an open source tool used for network scanning and auditing.
2. Its main function is to scan the networks and collect data such as the OS, open ports, services and vulnerabilities.
3. It is a command-line tool focused on mapping out network topologies and enumerating network resources.

Wireshark :

1. Wireshark is a network protocol analyzer.
2. Its primary purpose is to capture, analyze and troubleshoot network traffic.
3. It is a graphical user interface (GUI) tool that is more focused on in-depth analysis of network traffic.

- 2) Wireshark runs at the data link layer of OSI model.

3) Below are the names of 10 WireShark alternatives :

- TCPdump
- MicroSoft message analyzer
- Tshark
- Colasoft Capsa
- Network Miner
- Netwitness
- Snort
- Ntopng
- Ettercap
- EtherApe

Outcomes:

CO2. Enumerate the layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP model, their functions and Protocols

Conclusion (based on the Results and outcomes achieved):

In experiment 3, I learnt the importance of network data analysis for detecting and troubleshooting issues on the networks. I explored application layer protocols with packet analysis. I used Wireshark analyzer for doing all network operations.

References:

Books/ Journals/ Websites:

- Behrouz A Forouzan, “Data Communication and networking”, Tata McGraw hill, India, 4th Edition
- <http://www.wireshark.org>
- Wireshark user manual.