TASK – 5 ELEVATE LABS : Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark.

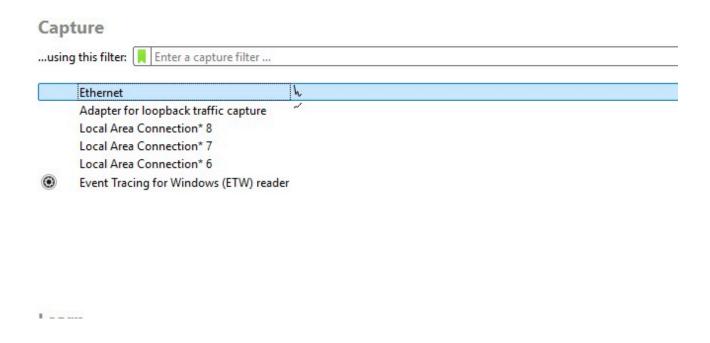
OBJECTIVE: Capture live network packets and identify basic protocols and traffic types

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**DATE: 11-08-2025** 

#### 1) Start Wireshark and choose an interface

- 1. Open Wireshark.
- 2. In the start page you'll see a list of interfaces (Ethernet, Wi-Fi, Npcap Loopback).



# 2) Generate traffic (do this while capture runs)

- Open a web page in your browser (HTTP or HTTPS).
- From Command Prompt run: ping 8.8.8.8.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.4652]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\student32>PING 8.8.8.8

Pinging 8.8.8.8 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=118
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=118
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=118
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=118

Ping statistics for 8.8.8.8:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 3ms

C:\Users\student32>
```

# 3) Stop capture

• After ~60 seconds click the red square (stop) in Wireshark's toolbar.

## 4) Inspect captured packets (basic)

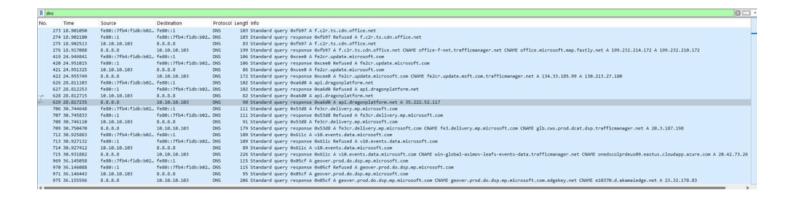
- Look at the Packet List pane (top): columns Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, Info.
- Click a packet to see Packet Details (middle pane) and Packet Bytes (bottom pane).
- Expand layers (Ethernet → IP → TCP/UDP → application protocol) to view fields.

## 5) Find these protocols

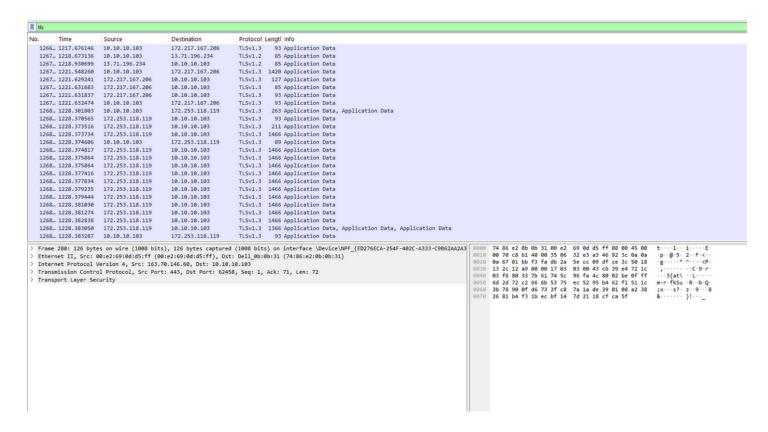
Use these display filters (type into the display-filter bar and press Enter):

# DNS Traffic (Domain Resolution)

Goal: Capture DNS queries to domains

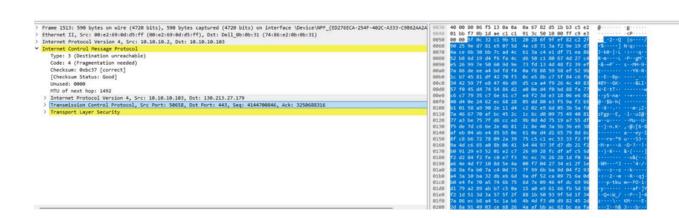


#### Goal: TLS (HTTPS) handshakes & records



#### icmp

```
447 25.666479 18.18.18.2 18.18.18.3 IOP 590 Destination unreachable (Fragmentation needed)
448 25.666479 18.19.18.2 18.18.18.18 IOP 590 Destination unreachable (Fragmentation needed)
449 25.666479 18.19.18.2 18.18.18.18 IOP 590 Destination unreachable (Fragmentation needed)
1511 38.465618 18.18.18.2 18.18.18.3 IOP 590 Destination unreachable (Fragmentation needed)
1513 38.465618 18.18.18.2 18.18.18.18.18 IOP 590 Destination unreachable (Fragmentation needed)
1513 38.465618 18.18.18.2 18.18.18.18 IOP 590 Destination unreachable (Fragmentation needed)
```

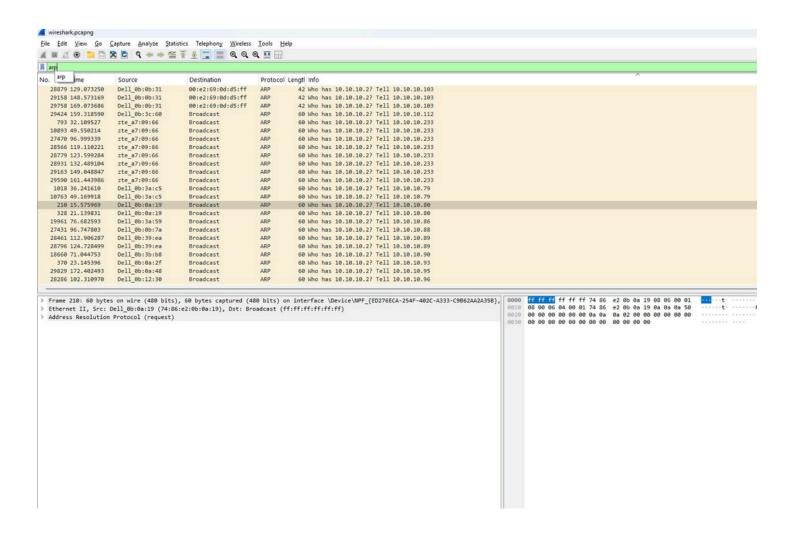


## What to Check:

- Echo (request) packets from your IP to 8.8.8.8.
- Echo reply packets from 8.8.8.8 back to your IP.

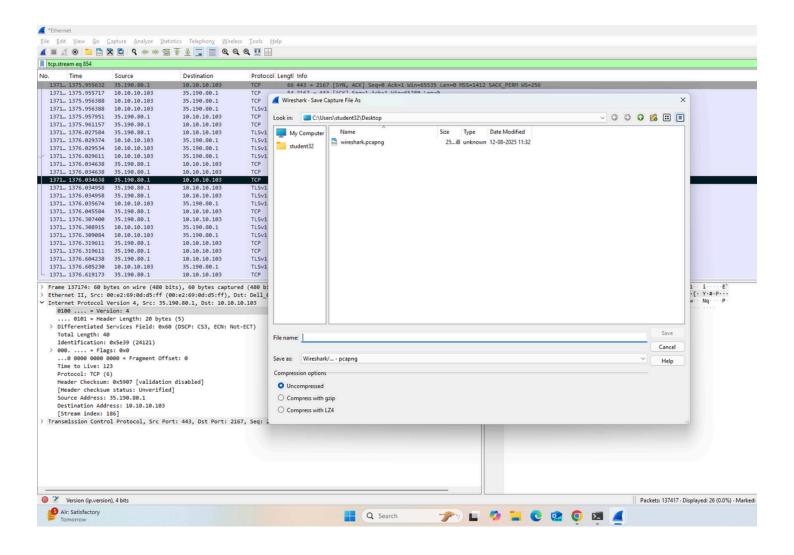
# arp

Goal: ARP requests/replies



# Save and Document the Capture

- Stop Capture (red square icon).
- Go to File → Save As → Save as .pcapng.



## **Analysis:**

- **DNS (Domain Name System)** traffic was observed, resolving domain names such as openai.com and example.com into IP addresses.
- ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) packets showed echo requests and replies (ping) to Google's public DNS server (8.8.8.8), confirming that the host had connectivity to the internet.
- TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) was present as the transport layer for most application traffic.
- TLS (Transport Layer Security) traffic indicated secure HTTPS communication with remote web servers. The packet details showed Client Hello and Server Hello messages, with the Server Name Indication (SNI) revealing the target domains. Payload content was encrypted, as expected.
- ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) packets were seen for resolving MAC addresses of devices on the local network. No suspicious packets, malformed traffic, or signs of scanning/attacks were detected during the observation period.