

TASK 5

CAPTURE AND ANALYSE NETWORK TRAFFIC USING WIRESHARK

By - Sharine R Prakash

Objective:

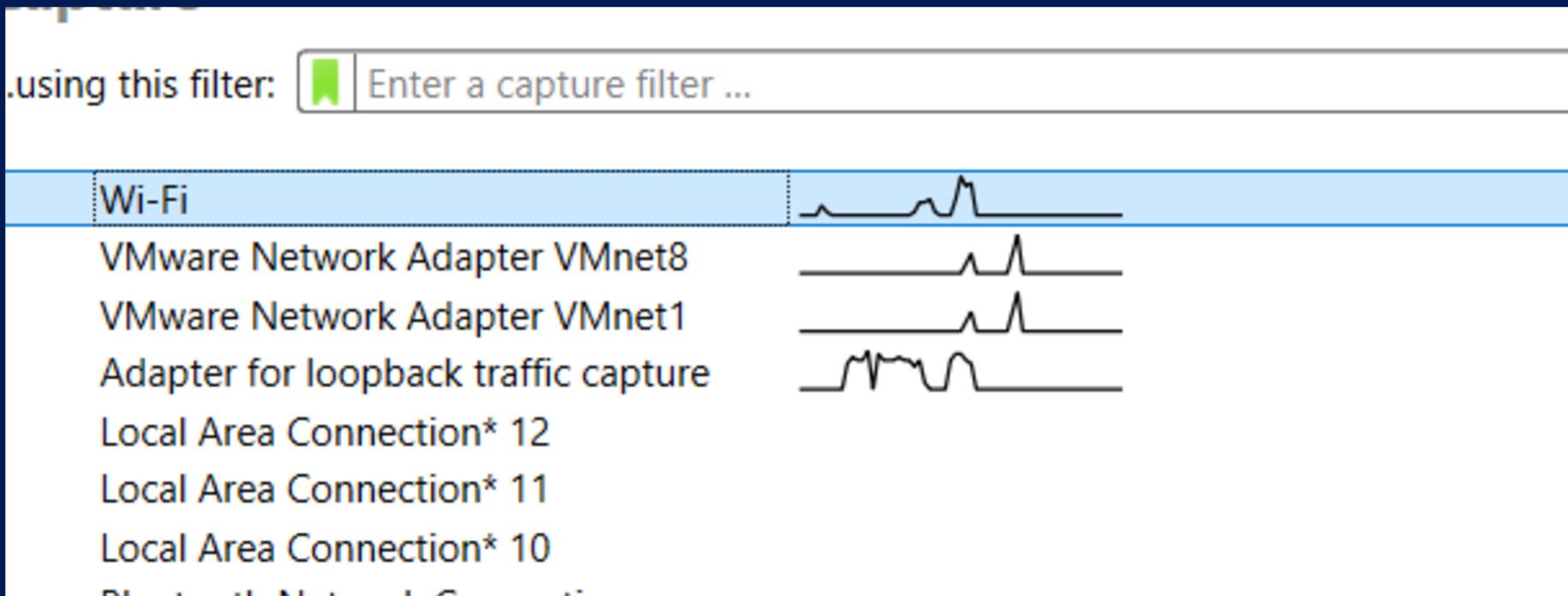
To capture live network packets using Wireshark and analyze protocols such as DNS, HTTP, TCP, and ICMPv6. The purpose was to understand how data is transmitted between devices and how different network protocols operate in real-time communication.

Tools:

- ◆ Wireshark - For capturing and analyzing packets
- ◆ Web Browser (Chrome) - To generate internet traffic
- ◆ Operating System - Windows 11

Steps Performed:

- ◆ Opened Wireshark and selected the active Wi-Fi interface.



- ◆ Started packet capture and browsed multiple websites.

<https://www.google.com>

<https://api.github.com> (in browser or curl)

<https://www.microsoft.com>

<https://www.amazon.in>

<https://skype.com>

◆ Applied protocol filters: dns, http, tcp, and icmpv6.

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| 5 | 0.291328 | 2600:1417:3f:985::3... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TLSv1.2 | 105 | Encrypted Alert |
| 6 | 0.291328 | 2600:1417:3f:985::3... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TCP | 74 | 443 → 61720 [FIN, ACK] Seq=32 Ack=1 Win=502 Len=0 |
| 7 | 0.291658 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:1417:3f:985::3... | TCP | 74 | 61720 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 Win=1023 Len=0 |
| 8 | 0.292052 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:1417:3f:985::3... | TCP | 74 | 61720 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 Win=1023 Len=0 |
| 9 | 0.600817 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:1417:3f:985::3... | TCP | 74 | [TCP Retransmission] 61720 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 Win=1023 Len=0 |
| 10 | 0.652490 | 2600:1417:3f:985::3... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TCP | 74 | 443 → 61720 [ACK] Seq=33 Ack=2 Win=502 Len=0 |
| 13 | 1.864902 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2404:6800:4007:82e:... | TCP | 74 | 61733 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=0 |
| 14 | 3.515062 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2606:4700:8dda:75b:... | TCP | 74 | 61732 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=1024 Len=0 |
| 19 | 4.776220 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | TCP | 86 | 61758 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=256 SACK_PERM |
| 20 | 4.789258 | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TCP | 86 | 443 → 61758 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64800 Len=0 MSS=1440 SACK_PERM |
| 21 | 4.789511 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | TCP | 74 | 61758 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0 |
| 22 | 4.792294 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | TLSv1.2 | 271 | Client Hello (SNI=storeedgefd.dsx.mp.microsoft.com) |
| 23 | 4.804215 | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TCP | 74 | 443 → 61758 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=198 Win=64640 Len=0 |
| 24 | 4.804951 | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TLSv1.2 | 1514 | Server Hello |
| 25 | 4.805725 | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TCP | 1514 | 443 → 61758 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1441 Ack=198 Win=64640 Len=1440 [TCP PDU read] |
| 26 | 4.805781 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | TCP | 74 | 61758 → 443 [ACK] Seq=198 Ack=2881 Win=65280 Len=0 |
| 27 | 4.805992 | 2600:140f:ac00:188:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | TLSv1.2 | 1290 | Certificate. Certificate Status |

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|--|
| 229 | 1.331525 | 2620:1ec:50::17 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TCP | 74 | 443 → 27254 [ACK] Seq=6446 Ack=2055 Win=4195072 |
| 230 | 1.331525 | 2620:1ec:50::17 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TCP | 74 | 443 → 27254 [ACK] Seq=6446 Ack=2786 Win=4194304 |
| 231 | 1.331525 | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TCP | 86 | 443 → 27257 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=26883 Len=0 |
| 232 | 1.331525 | 64:ff9b::dcc:6a22 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TCP | 76 | 443 → 19401 [ACK] Seq=26 Ack=26 Win=13 Len=0 |
| 233 | 1.331525 | 146.75.118.172 | 10.126.134.233 | TCP | 1334 | 80 → 26756 [ACK] Seq=13949 Ack=1 Win=290 Len=126 |
| 234 | 1.331525 | 146.75.118.172 | 10.126.134.233 | TCP | 1334 | 80 → 26756 [PSH, ACK] Seq=15217 Ack=1 Win=290 Len=0 |
| 235 | 1.331525 | 146.75.118.172 | 10.126.134.233 | TCP | 1334 | [TCP Retransmission] 80 → 55751 [ACK] Seq=6341 Ack=1 Win=65280 |
| 236 | 1.331725 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | TCP | 74 | 27257 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0 |
| 237 | 1.331871 | 10.126.134.233 | 146.75.118.172 | TCP | 78 | 55751 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=7609 Win=25 Len=0 TSv |
| 238 | 1.331891 | 10.126.134.233 | 146.75.118.172 | TCP | 66 | 26756 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=16485 Win=31 Len=0 TSv |
| 239 | 1.333007 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | TCP | 1374 | 27257 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=1300 |
| 240 | 1.333007 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | TLSv1.3 | 270 | Client Hello (SNI=threat.api.mcafee.com) |
| 241 | 1.372127 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | 2620:1ec:50::17 | TCP | 74 | 27254 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2786 Ack=6446 Win=64256 Len=0 |
| 242 | 1.433753 | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TCP | 76 | 443 → 27257 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1301 Win=32768 Len=0 |
| 243 | 1.433753 | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TCP | 76 | 443 → 27257 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1497 Win=32768 Len=0 |
| 244 | 1.433753 | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TLSv1.3 | 201 | Server Hello |
| 245 | 1.433753 | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TLSv1.3 | 80 | Change Cipher Spec |
| 246 | 1.433753 | 64:ff9b::36f:f1e0 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | TLSv1.3 | 106 | Application Data |

- TCP is a connection-oriented protocol that ensures reliable data transfer between devices.
- It uses a process called the "Three-Way Handshake" (SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK) to establish a secure and ordered connection.
- TCP segments are retransmitted if lost, guaranteeing complete delivery.
- In your capture, TCP packets were observed supporting HTTP and DNS traffic, ensuring reliability in data communication.
- From a security perspective, monitoring TCP helps identify unauthorized open ports or unusual connection attempts, which may indicate scanning or intrusion activities.

HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|----------|-------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|--------------|
| 1 | 0.000000 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 2 | 0.000000 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 9 | 0.002933 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 10 | 0.002933 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 11 | 0.002933 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 12 | 0.002933 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 13 | 0.002933 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |
| 14 | 0.002933 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 638 | Continuation |
| 17 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 18 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 19 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 20 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1086 | Continuation |
| 21 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 22 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 24 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 25 | 0.111911 | 2a04:4e42:8e::684 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:: | HTTP | 1374 | Continuation |
| 26 | 0.310767 | 146.75.122.172 | 10.126.134.233 | HTTP | 1334 | Continuation |

- HTTP is an application-layer protocol used for transferring web content such as text, images, and multimedia.
- It works on top of TCP, typically using port 80, and allows browsers to request web pages from servers.
- In the capture, HTTP traffic from neverssl.com displayed GET and response packets showing unencrypted data.
- This demonstrates how older websites transmit data in plain text, which can be intercepted easily.
- In cybersecurity, inspecting HTTP traffic helps identify insecure web sessions or potential data leakage in unencrypted form.

DNS (Domain Name System)

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|------|----------|---|----------------|----------|--|--|
| 103 | 0.802622 | 10.126.134.233 | 10.126.134.246 | DNS | 81 | Standard query 0xe549 A config.edge.skype.com |
| 104 | 0.803625 | 10.126.134.233 | 10.126.134.246 | DNS | 81 | Standard query 0x24ba AAAA config.edge.skype.c |
| 134 | 0.888044 | 10.126.134.246 | 10.126.134.233 | DNS | 244 | Standard query response 0xe549 A config.edge.s |
| 135 | 0.888044 | 10.126.134.246 | 10.126.134.233 | DNS | 256 | Standard query response 0x24ba AAAA config.edg |
| 188 | 1.175357 | 10.126.134.233 | 10.126.134.246 | DNS | 81 | Standard query 0x9a7e A threat.api.mcafee.com |
| 189 | 1.175647 | 10.126.134.233 | 10.126.134.246 | DNS | 81 | Standard query 0xece5 AAAA threat.api.mcafee.c |
| 219 | 1.246452 | 10.126.134.246 | 10.126.134.233 | DNS | 148 | Standard query response 0x9a7e A threat.api.mc |
| 221 | 1.246701 | 10.126.134.246 | 10.126.134.233 | DNS | 172 | Standard query response 0xece5 AAAA threat.api |
| 1743 | 7.372790 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 106 | Standard query 0x9c99 AAAA api.github.com | |
| 1745 | 7.373069 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 106 | Standard query 0x8754 HTTPS api.github.com | |
| 1750 | 7.373247 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 106 | Standard query 0x0c7c A api.github.com | |
| 1753 | 7.373453 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 112 | Standard query 0xbec5 AAAA collector.github.co | |
| 1755 | 7.373782 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 112 | Standard query 0x40c9 HTTPS collector.github.c | |
| 1757 | 7.373983 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 112 | Standard query 0x4f2d A collector.github.com | |
| 1785 | 7.402629 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 104 | Standard query 0x3f1b A srtb.msn.com | |
| 1787 | 7.402892 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 104 | Standard query 0x561d AAAA srtb.msn.com | |
| 1789 | 7.403044 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 104 | Standard query 0x1bc2 HTTPS srtb.msn.com | |
| 1856 | 7.477827 | 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... 2409:40f2:122:cc48:... | DNS | 101 | Standard query 0x18cf HTTPS c.msn.com | |

- The DNS protocol is used to translate human-readable domain names (like www.google.com) into IP addresses that computers use to identify each other on the network.
- When you visit a website, your computer first sends a DNS query to find the corresponding IP address.
- In the captured traffic, DNS packets show queries for domains such as config.edge.skype.com and api.github.com.
- DNS mainly operates over UDP port 53 but can also use TCP for large queries or zone transfers.
- In cybersecurity, analyzing DNS helps detect suspicious connections, phishing domains, or malware contacting command-and-control servers.

ICMPv6 (Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv6)

| icmpv6 | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------|---|
| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
| 11 | 1.703913 | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe80::cce2 from |
| 12 | 1.707111 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | ICMPv6 | 78 | Neighbor Advertisement fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe80::cce2 (rtr, s |
| 79 | 6.715586 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::d305:170d:e76e:3f6c from |
| 80 | 6.715801 | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Advertisement fe80::d305:170d:e76e:3f6c (sol, d |
| 107 | 9.808449 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for 2405:201:d041:b0f2:d0ae:26ad:a |
| 108 | 9.808535 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Advertisement 2405:201:d041:b0f2:d0ae:26ad:a66: |
| 109 | 10.289916 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ff02::1 | ICMPv6 | 142 | Router Advertisement from b4:a7:c6:80::cc:e2 |
| 110 | 10.289916 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ff02::1 | ICMPv6 | 142 | Router Advertisement from b4:a7:c6:80::cc:e2 |
| 111 | 10.289916 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ff02::1 | ICMPv6 | 142 | Router Advertisement from b4:a7:c6:80::cc:e2 |
| 197 | 22.986039 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ff02::1 | ICMPv6 | 142 | Router Advertisement from b4:a7:c6:80::cc:e2 |
| 198 | 22.986039 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ff02::1 | ICMPv6 | 142 | Router Advertisement from b4:a7:c6:80::cc:e2 |
| 199 | 22.988282 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ff02::1 | ICMPv6 | 142 | Router Advertisement from b4:a7:c6:80::cc:e2 |
| 243 | 35.697456 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for 2405:201:d041:b0f2::c0a8:1d01 |
| 244 | 35.700038 | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | 2405:201:d041:b0f2:... | ICMPv6 | 78 | Neighbor Advertisement 2405:201:d041:b0f2::c0a8:1d01 (rt |
| 324 | 62.701736 | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe80::cce2 from |
| 325 | 62.705164 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | ICMPv6 | 78 | Neighbor Advertisement fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe80::cce2 (rtr, s |
| 335 | 67.707676 | fe80::b6a7:c6ff:fe8... | fe80::d305:170d:e76... | ICMPv6 | 86 | Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::d305:170d:e76e:3f6c from |

- ICMPv6 is used by IPv6 networks for diagnostics, error reporting, and neighbor discovery.
- It helps devices communicate status information, such as unreachable destinations or packet delivery failures.
- In your capture, ICMPv6 packets indicated system-level communication between your computer and other IPv6-enabled devices on the network.
- Unlike TCP or HTTP, ICMPv6 does not carry user data – instead, it supports the health and functionality of the network.
- From a cybersecurity perspective, attackers sometimes use ICMPv6 to map network topology or detect live hosts (ping sweeps), making its analysis crucial.

Results

Successfully captured and analyzed multiple protocols including DNS, HTTP, TCP, and ICMPv6.

The DNS analysis revealed domain lookups, HTTP showed plain text web requests, TCP displayed reliable transmission, and ICMPv6 handled IPv6 communication.

Files and References:

 Files Included

 **traffic_capture.pcap** – Packet capture file

 **README.md** – Documentation summary

 Reference:

Wireshark Official Website – <https://www.wireshark.org/>