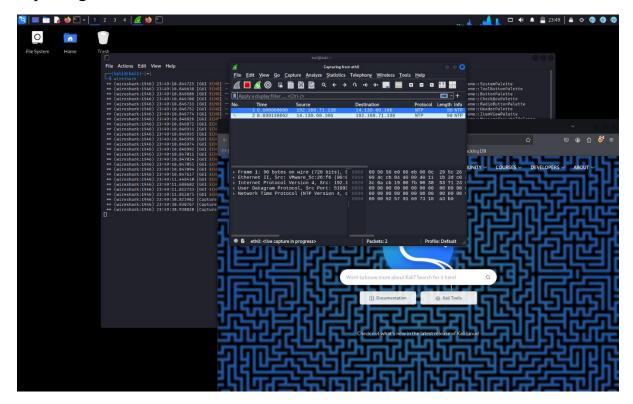
# **Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark**

#### Introduction

This report details the process of capturing and analyzing network traffic using Wireshark on Kali Linux. The goal was to capture network packets, filter them by protocol, identify different protocols, export the capture, and summarize the findings.

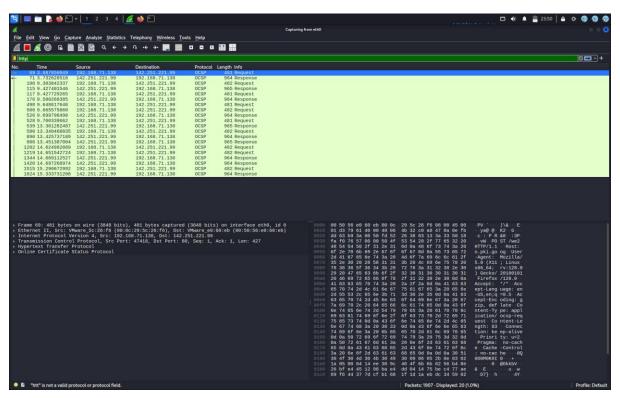
#### Step1: Start Capturing on Active Network Interface

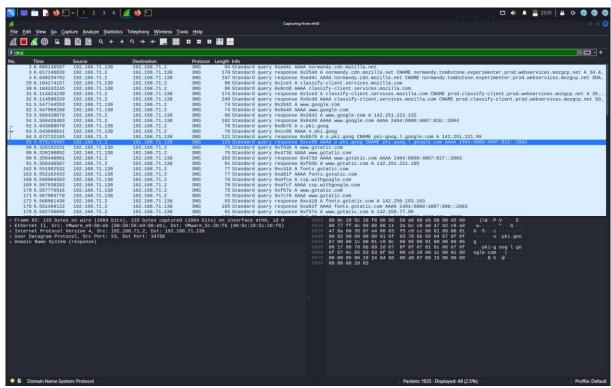
Opened Wireshark and selected the active network interface (eth0) to begin capturing traffic.



## **Step2:** Generate Traffic

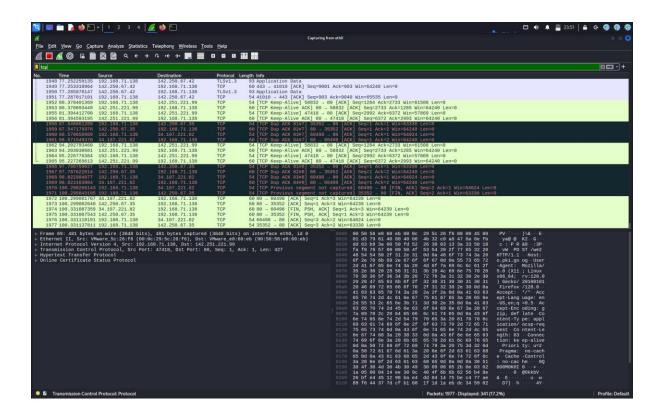
Browsed a website and pinged a server to generate network traffic. The capture included HTTP requests and DNS queries.





### **Step 3: Filter Captured Packets by Protocol**

Applied filters in Wireshark to isolate packets by protocols such as HTTP, DNS, and TCP for detailed analysis.



## Step 4 : Types of Protocols

- **HTTP**: Seen in the First screenshot with requests to mozilla.net and responses (e.g., Frame 69, 481 bytes).
- **DNS**: Visible in the second screenshot with queries and responses (e.g., AAAA records for normandy.cdn.mozilla.net).
- TCP: Present in the third screenshot, managing data flow with sequence and acknowledgment numbers.

#### Conclusion:

This exercise successfully demonstrated network traffic analysis on Kali Linux using Wireshark. The presence of HTTP, DNS, and TCP protocols illustrates the layered communication process.