**Name: Varsha JJ**

**Roll No: 48**

**Batch: B**

**Date: 06/06/22**

**NETWORKING & SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION LAB**

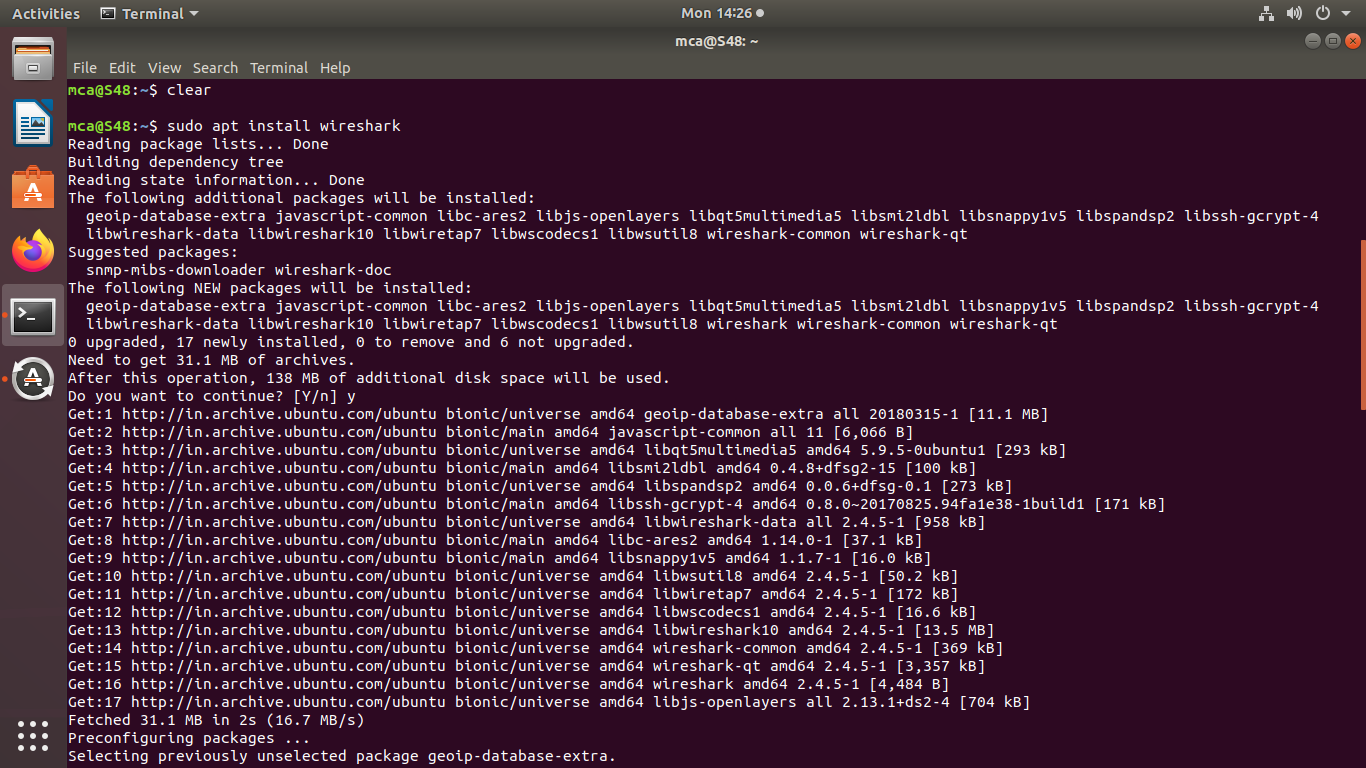
**Experiment No.: 4**

**Aim**

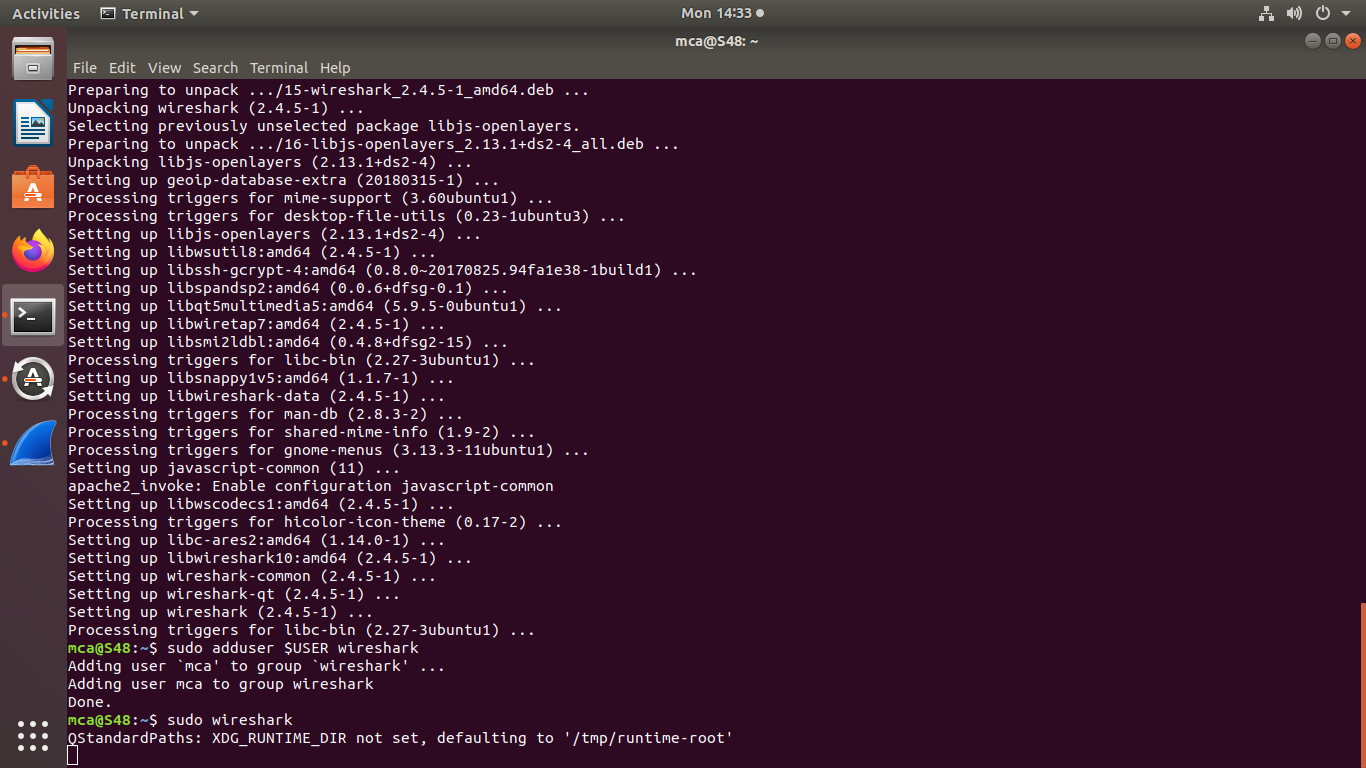
Wireshark

**Procedure**

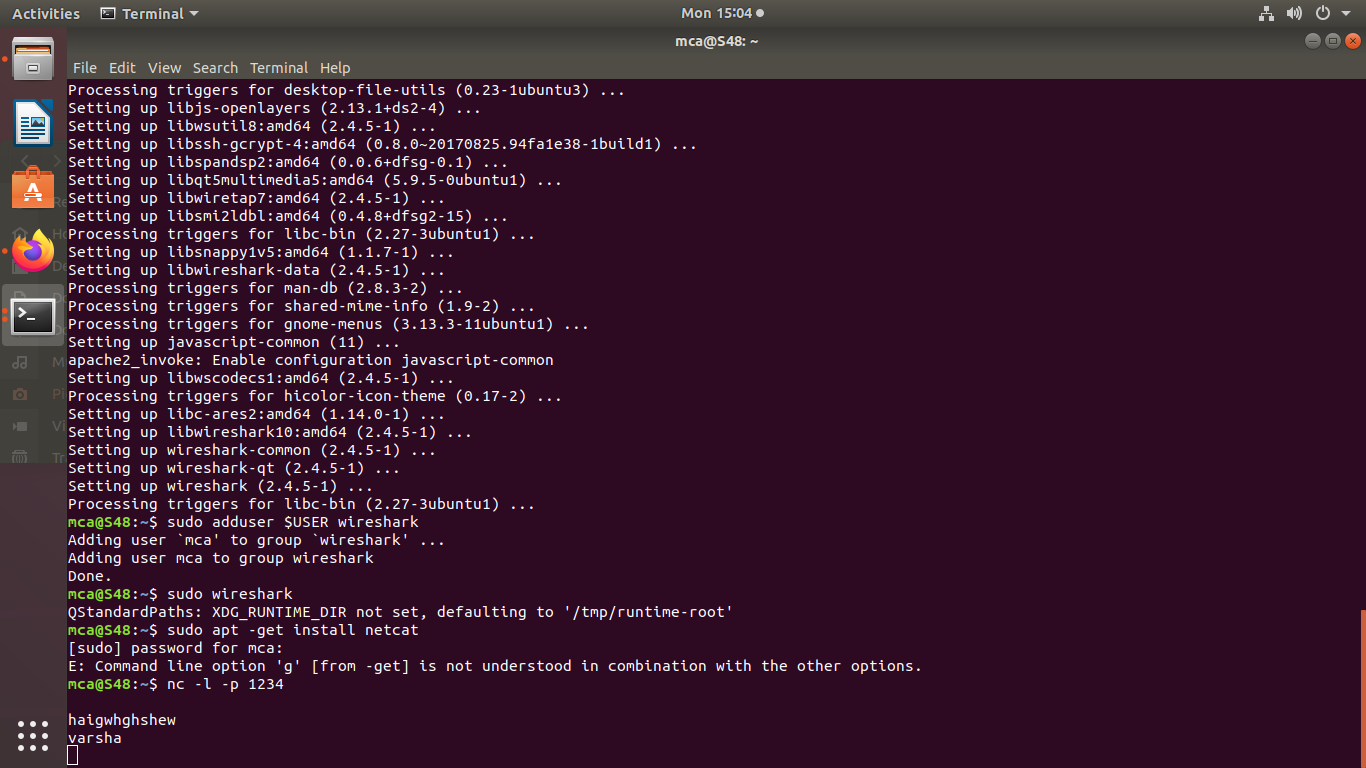
1. **Sudo apt install wireshark :** Wireshark’s latest version has been added to the APT, you can download and install.

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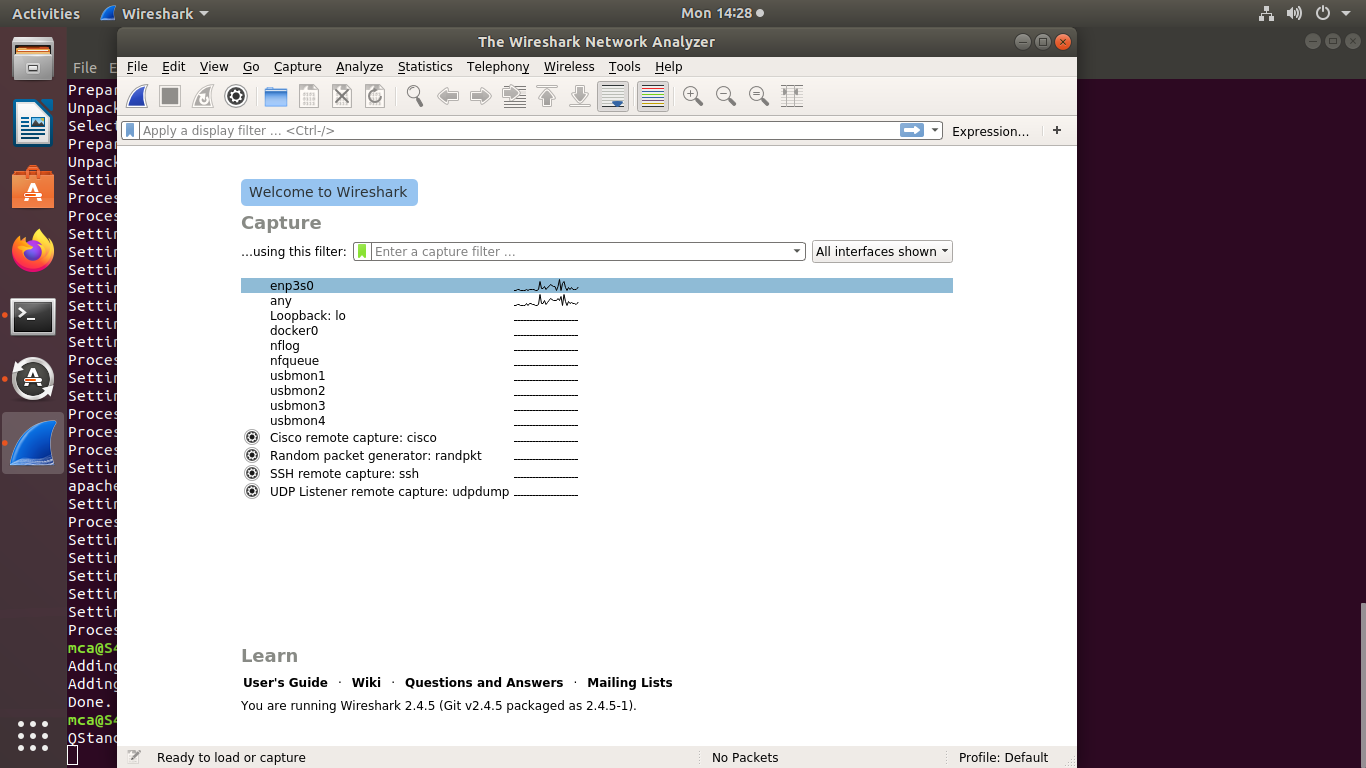
1. **Sudo adduser $USER wireshark :**

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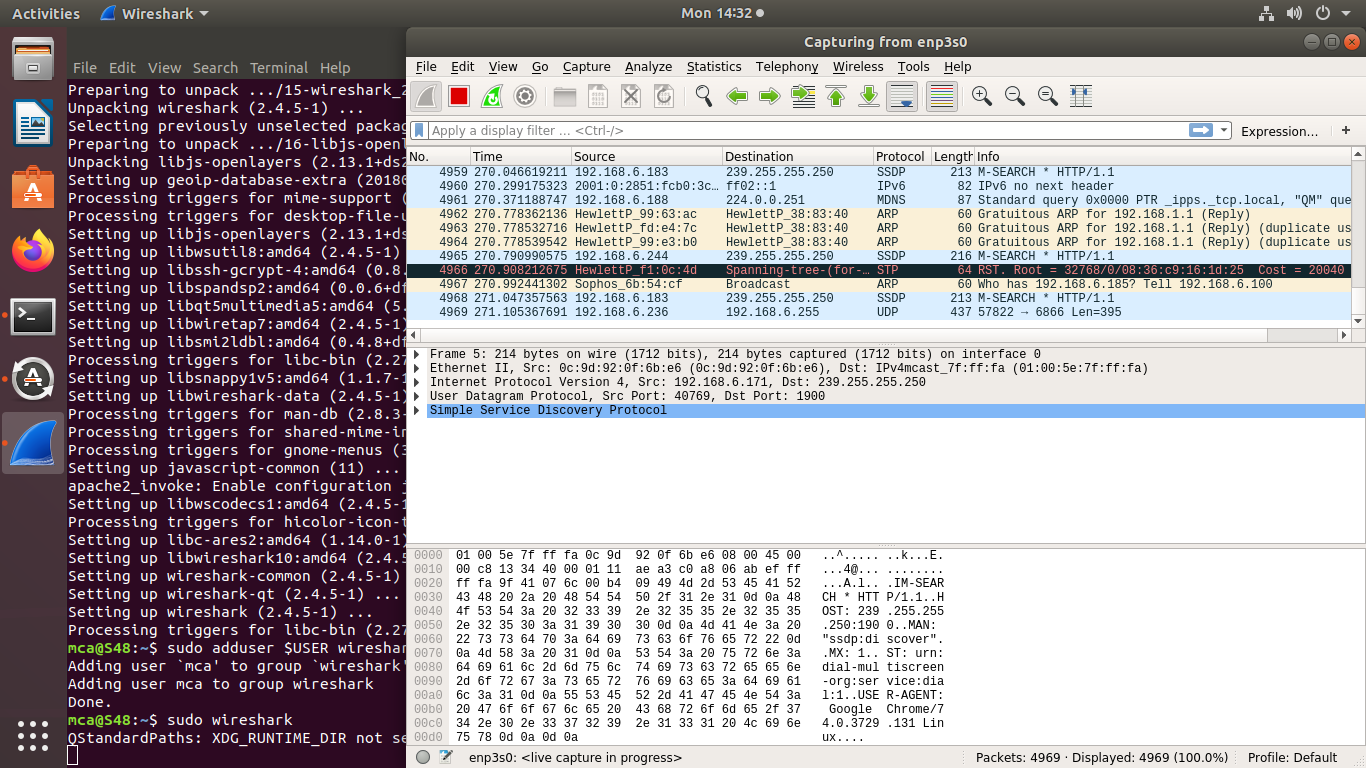
1. **Sudo wireshark :** To start wireshark application.

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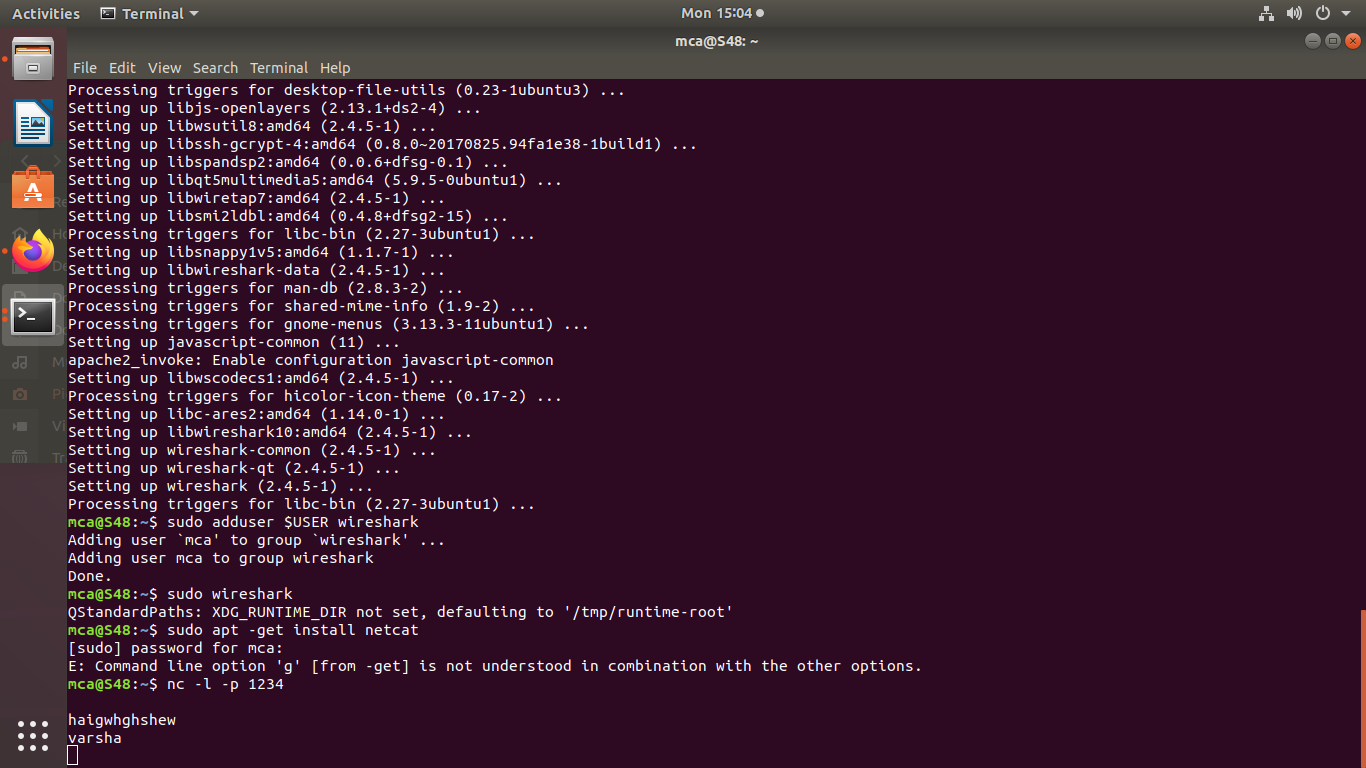
1. **Capturing packet using wireshark :** List of interfaces that you can capture packets to and from. There are many types of interfaces you can monitor using Wireshark, for example,**Wired**, **Wireless,** USB and many external devices. You can choose to show specific types of interfaces in the welcome screen from the marked section of the screenshot below:

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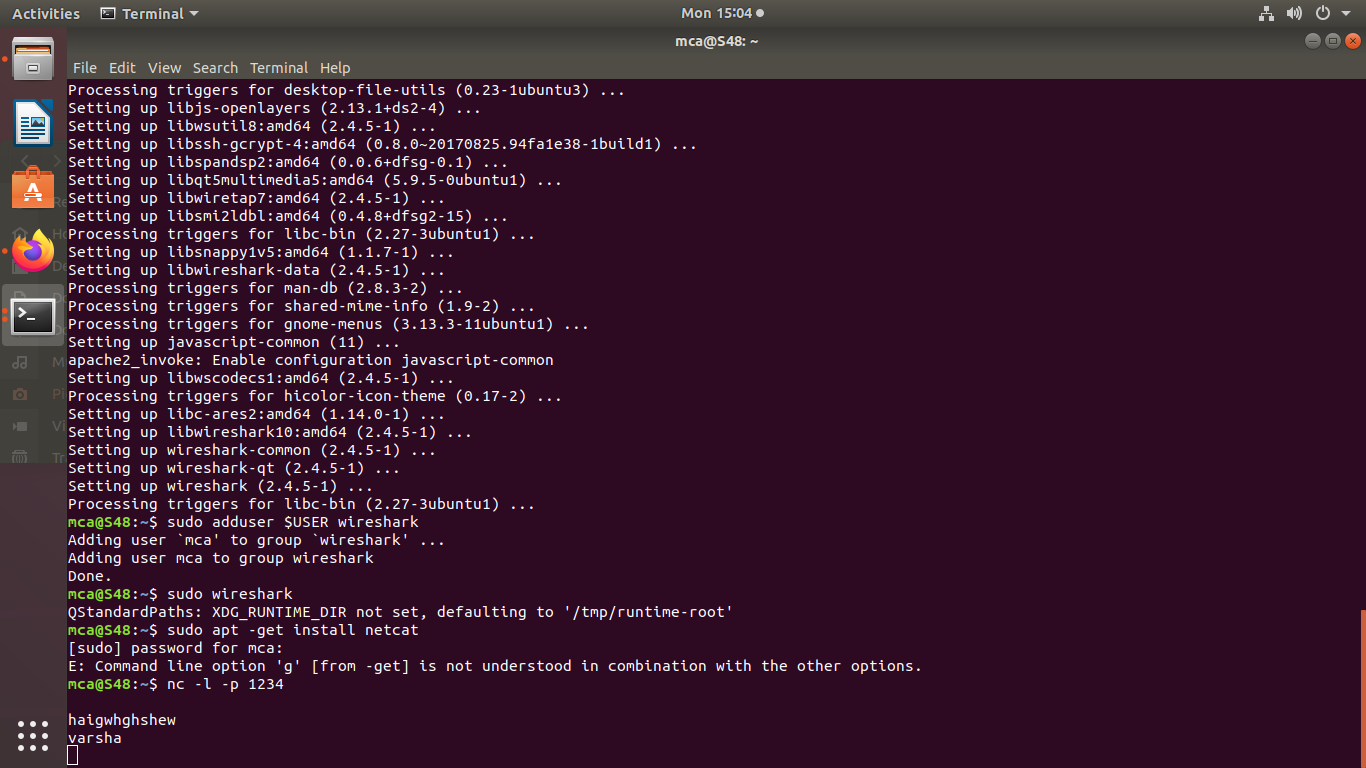
 Many packets were captured:

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1. **Sudo apt –get install netcat :** Installing netcat.

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1. **nc –l –p 1234 :** To set up the server using Netcat in listening mode. We will use port 12345 and will specify the port number with the -p option.

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1. **nc localhost 1234 :** The client needs the server ip to connect to it. My server and my client are on the same machine so I use localhost for the hostname. The command ‘nc hostname port’ puts Netcat in client mode and connects to the specified hostname on the specified port.

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