

# CNT 4704

## Analysis of Computer Communication Networks

*Introduction to Wireshark*

Mesut Ozdag, Ph.D.

Department of Computer Science

Fall 2024



# HOUSEKEEPING & ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



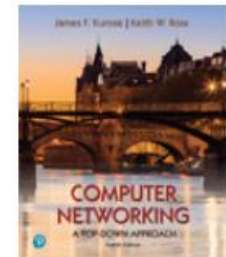
This class session is  
being recorded



Wireshark Lab Homeworks

Wireshark Lab:  
HTTP

These questions are from Wireshark labs  
accompanying the textbook. But these  
labs and questions can also be used  
independently of this book:



*Computer Networking:  
A Top-down Approach*

J.F. Kurose, K.W. Ross  
Pearson 2020

[http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose\\_ross](http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose_ross)

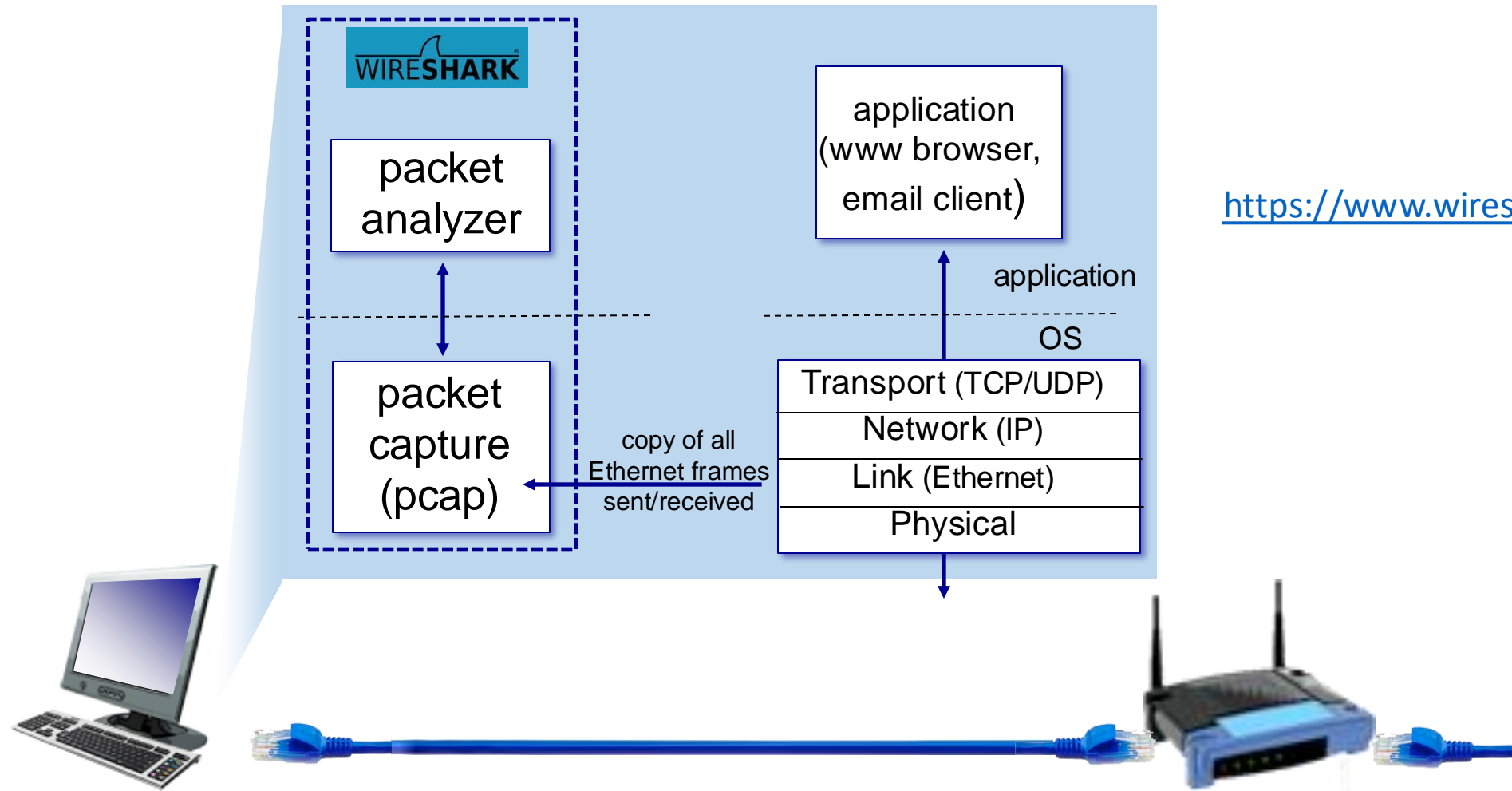
- An ample portion of the material is derived/borrowed from Copyrighted ppt. slides of J.F. Kurose, K.W. Ross 1996-2020. All Rights Reserved.
- Original material can be found on:  
[https://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose\\_ross/wireshark.php](https://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose_ross/wireshark.php)

# WIRESHARK INTRODUCTION LAB

## What to expect:

- What is Wireshark?
- How does it work?
- Demonstration
- Understand what you're seeing
- See how packets are transmitted and get a visual understanding
- Implementing and introducing various functions
  - Filters
  - Menus

# Wireshark



<https://www.wireshark.org/>

# Wireshark

- Start up your web browser.

# Wireshark

- Start up the Wireshark packet sniffer(but don't yet begin packet capture). In this example we're only interested in the HTTP protocol here

# Wireshark

- Wait a bit more than one minute (we'll see why shortly), and then begin Wireshark packet capture.

# Wireshark

- Enter the following to your browser  
<http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html>  
Your browser should display the very simple, one-line HTML file.

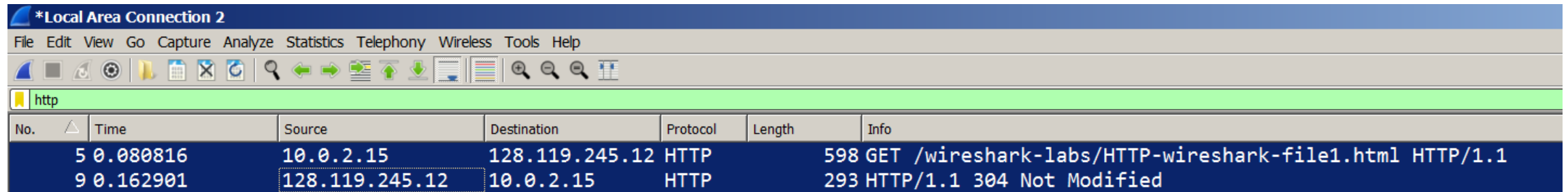


# Wireshark

- Stop Wireshark packet capture.

# Wireshark

- Apply filter http (text only no quotation marks)



\*Local Area Connection 2

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

http

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	0.080816	10.0.2.15	128.119.245.12	HTTP	598	GET /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
9	0.162901	128.119.245.12	10.0.2.15	HTTP	293	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified

# Wireshark

- GET message (from your browser to the gaia.cs.umass.edu web server)
- Response message from the server to your browser

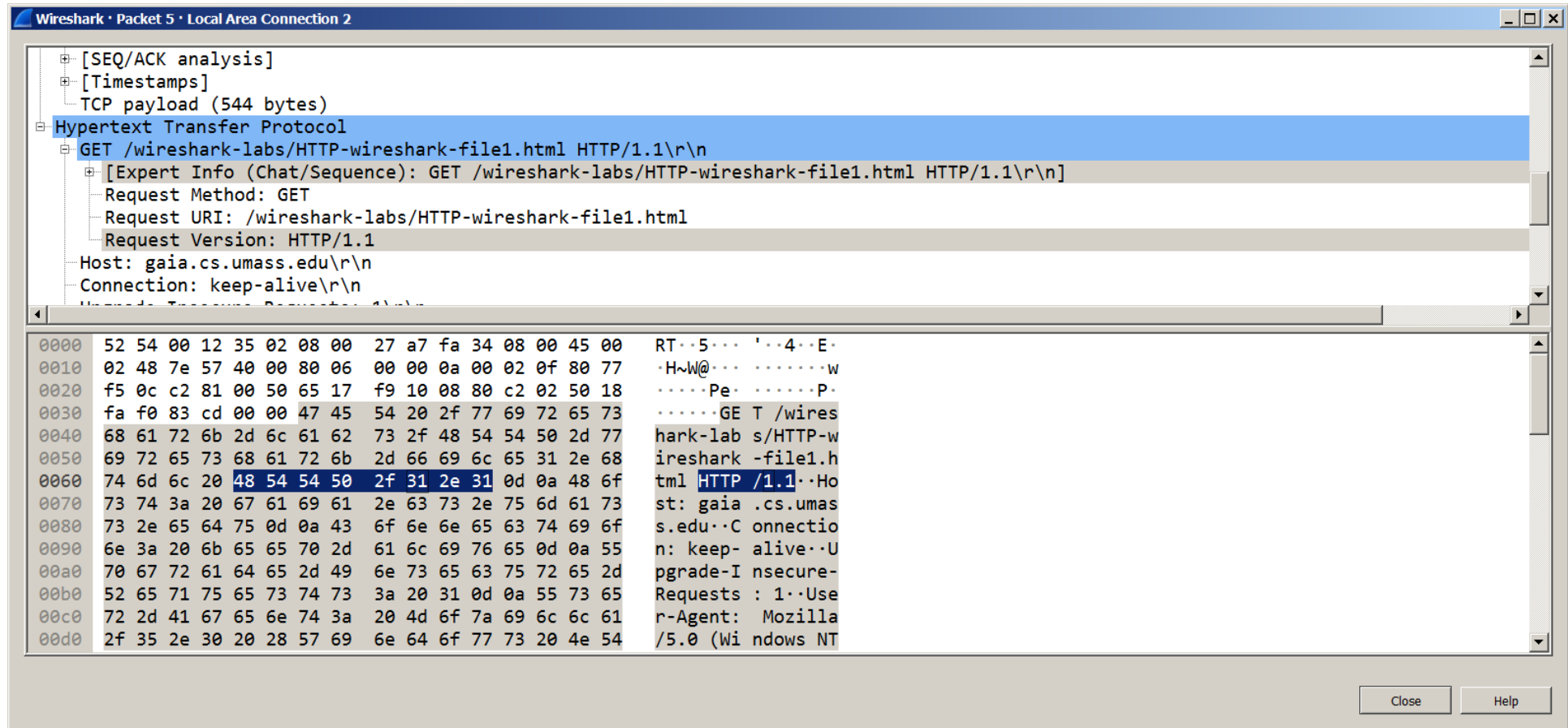
# Wireshark

\_\_\_\_\_HTTP message was carried inside a  
\_\_\_\_\_TCP segment, which was carried inside an  
\_\_\_\_\_IP datagram, which was carried within an  
Ethernet frame,

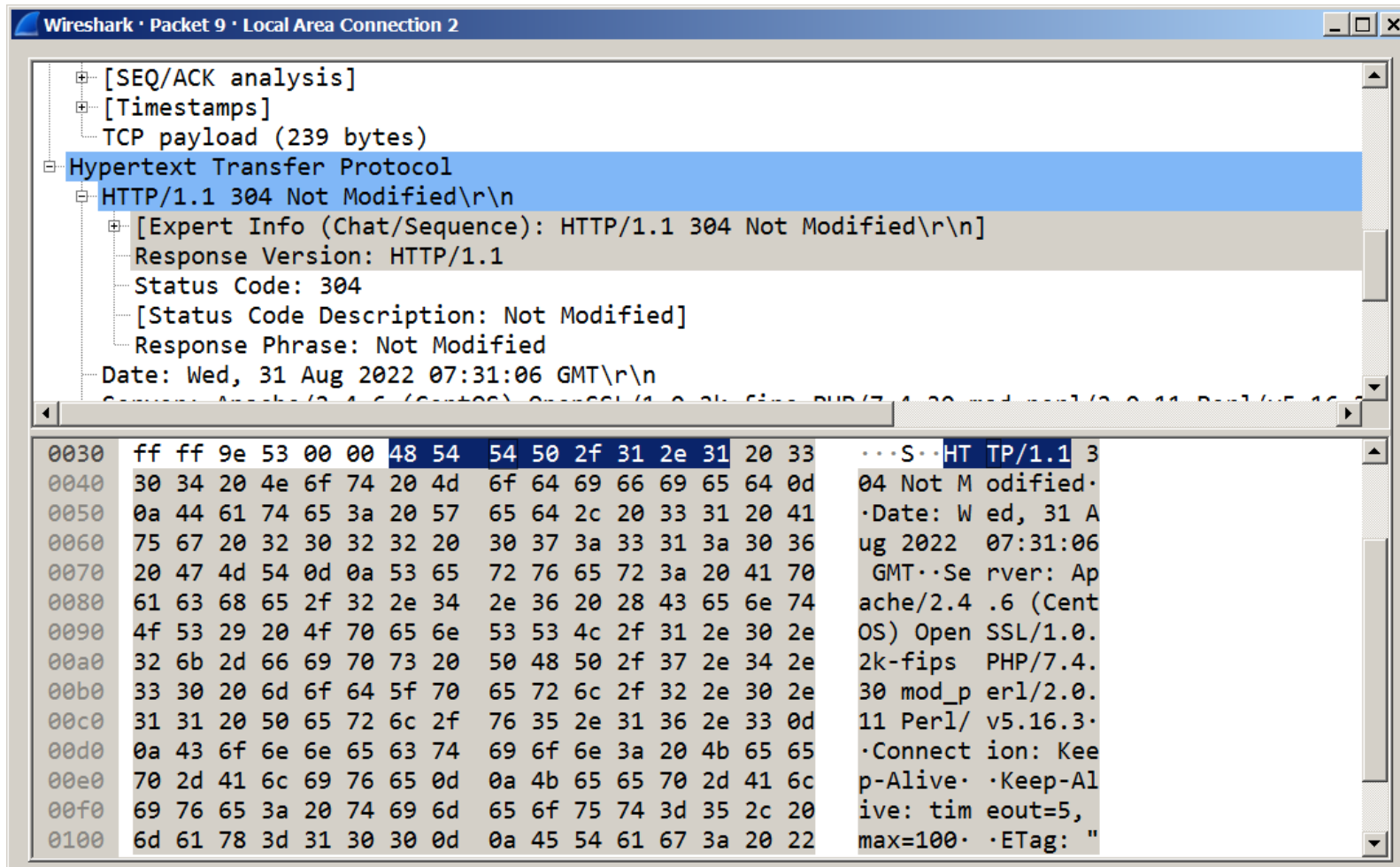
- Wireshark displays the Frame, Ethernet, IP, and TCP packet information as well. We want to minimize the amount of **non-HTTP** data displayed

**Our example is for HTTP protocol**

# Wireshark



# Wireshark



# Wireshark

Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

**Both are HTTP/1.1**

# Wireshark

What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

**Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5\r\n**



# Wireshark introduction ..

- Check the view drop-down for interface personalization
- Time, source, IP or MAC, Protocol, Info (can be the most important depending on your application)
- Filters:
  - It turns green on valid filters upon writing
  - Looking for a certain protocol packets, i.e. tcp, http
  - It can be case sensitive in some commands that required text

# Wireshark introduction ..

- Filters examples:
  - Tcp, http, ... lists packets related to the said protocol
  - `http.request.method == "GET"`
  - `ip.addr == 'ip you're looking for'`
  - Check the "Hypertext Transfer Protocol" section

# Questions?

