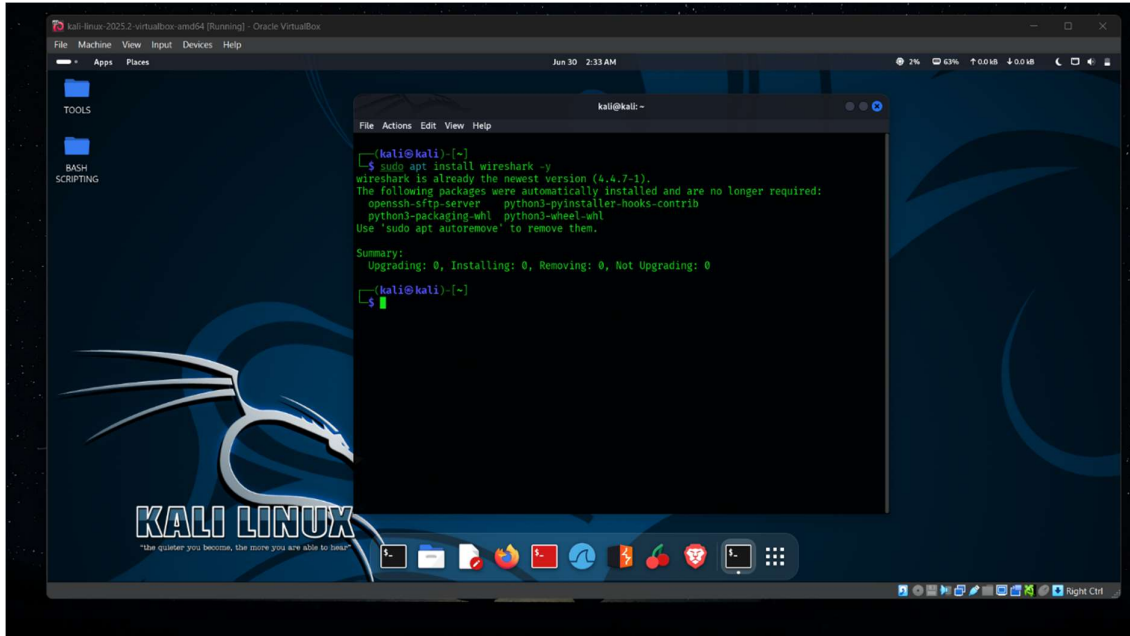
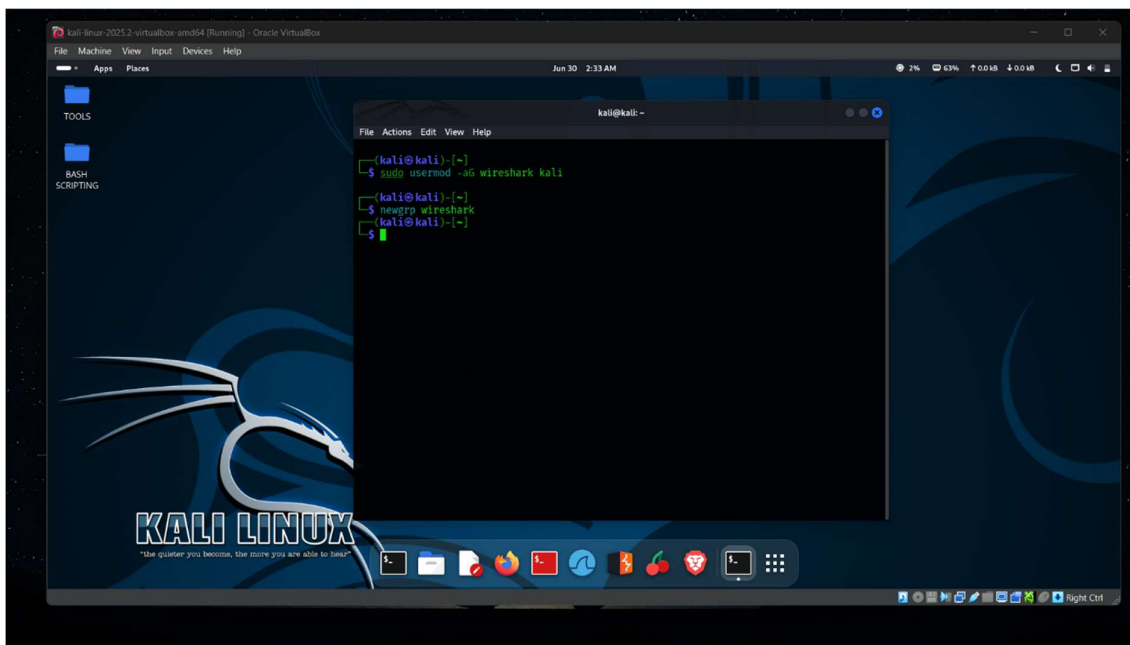


Task 5 : Capture and Analyse Network Traffic Using Wireshark.

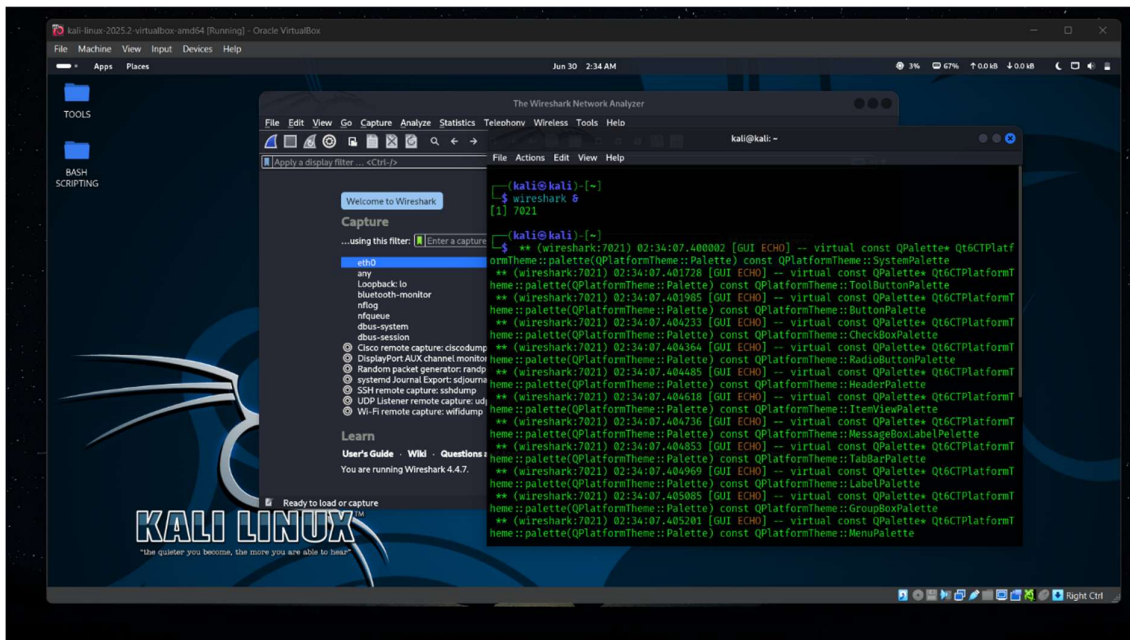
Sudo apt install wireshark -y || (To install wireshark)



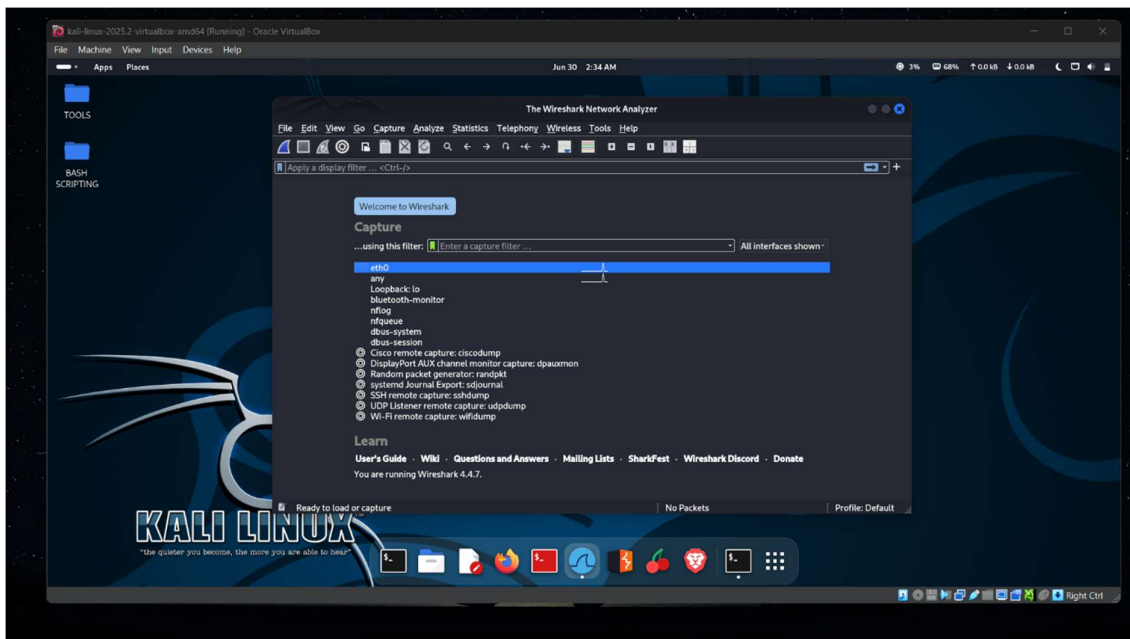
Sudo usermod -aG Wireshark kali && newgrp Wireshark || (to add user in Wireshark group)



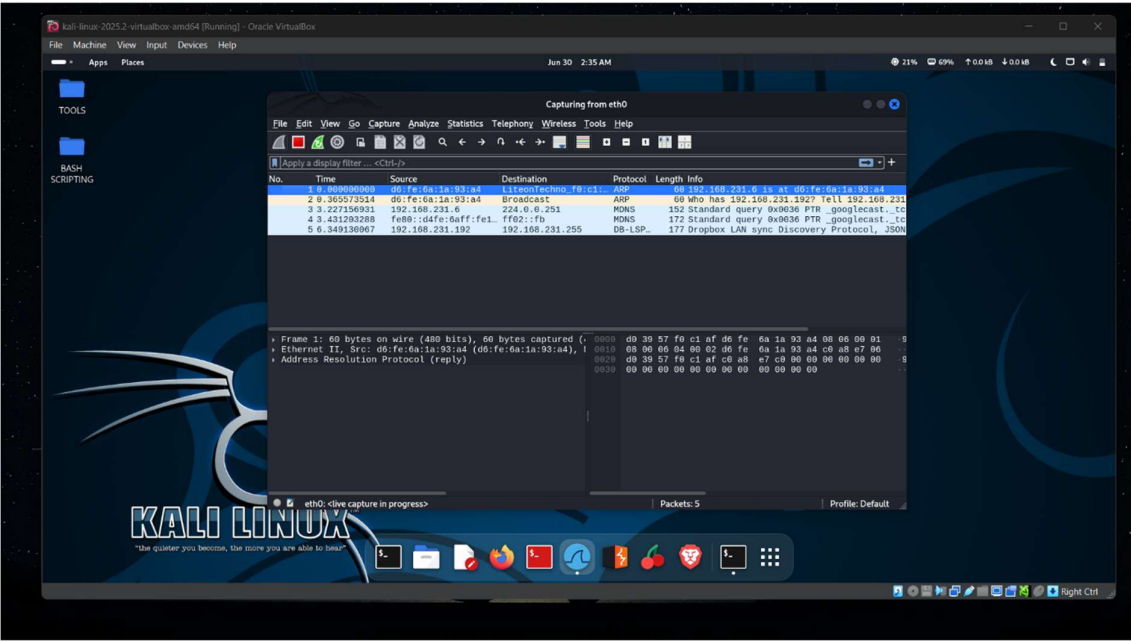
Wireshark & || (To open wireshark)



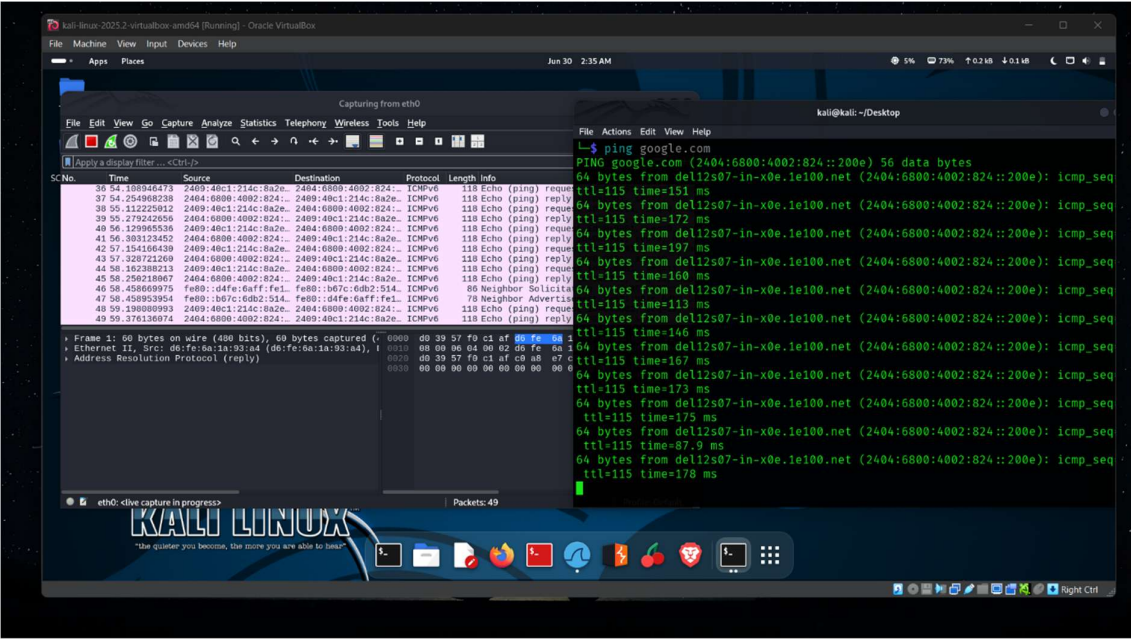
Select active adapter (in my case it's eth0)

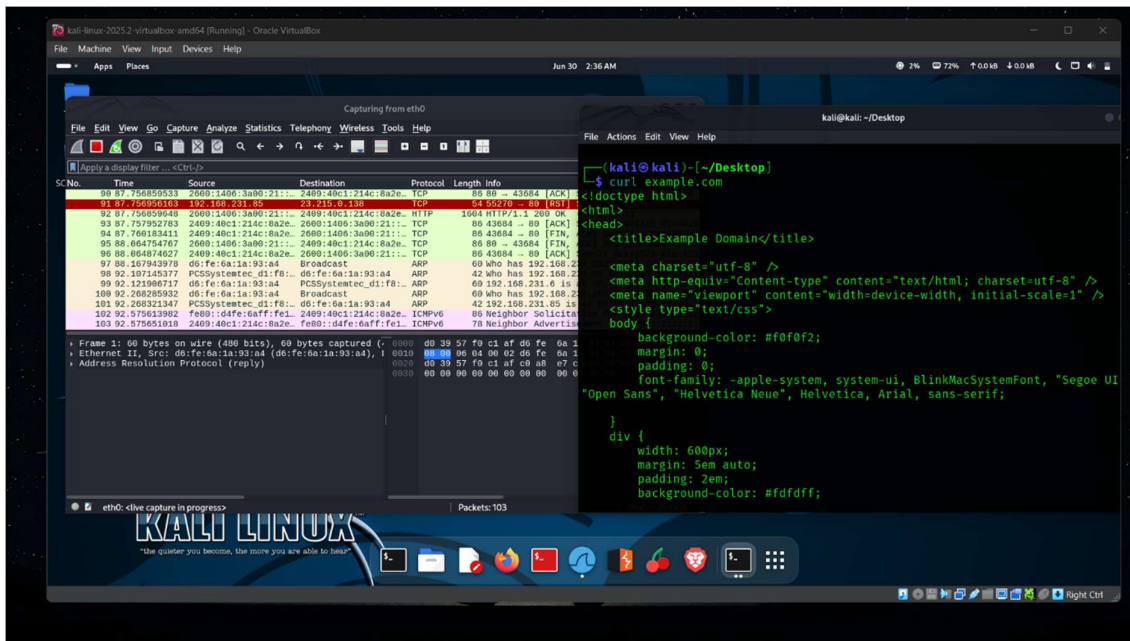


Capturing start

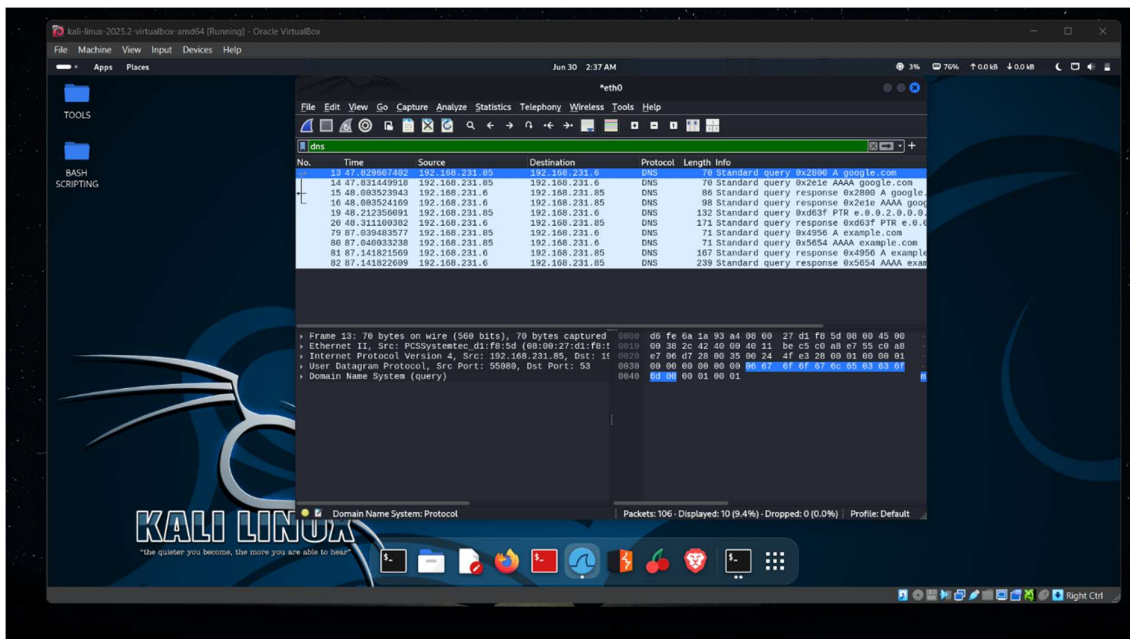


Now ping google to generate traffic

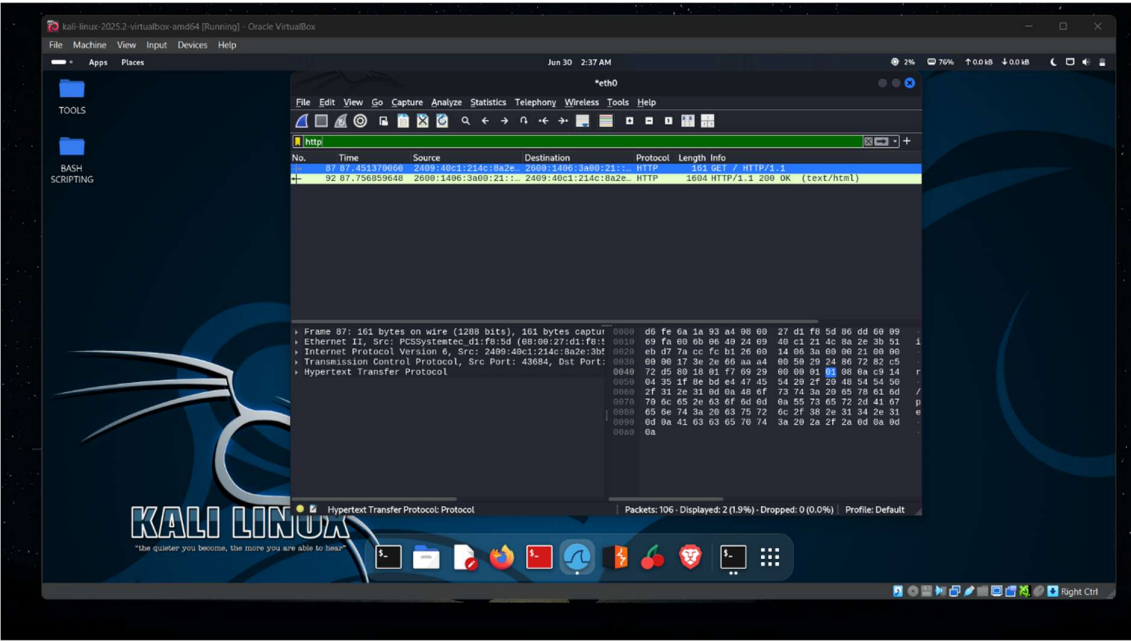




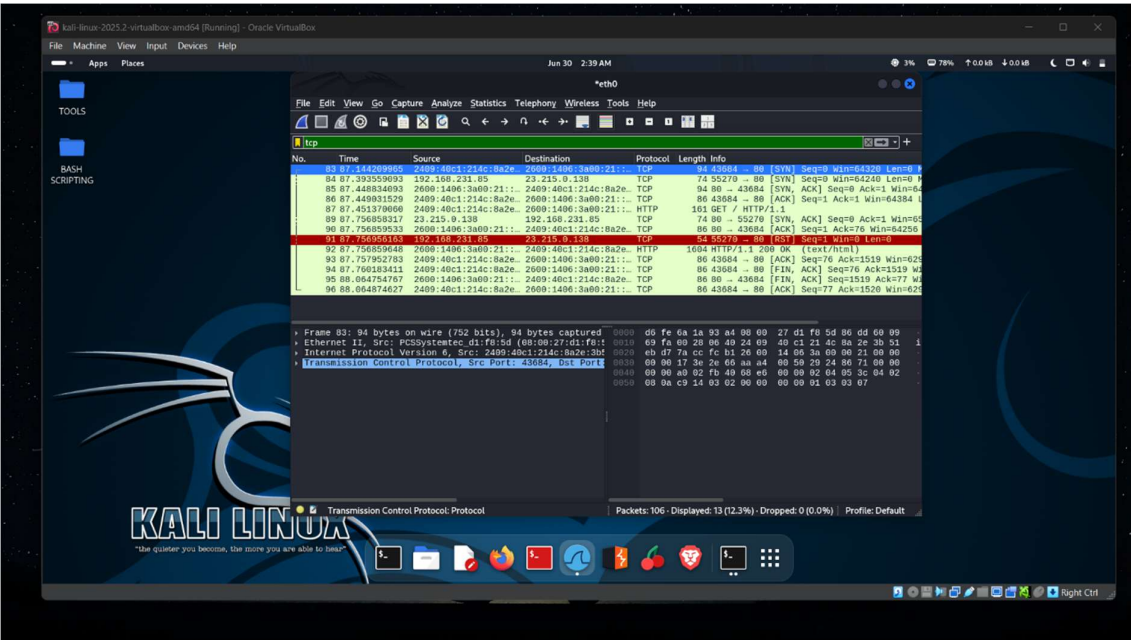
Filter applies for “DNS”



Filter applies for “HTTP”



Filter applies for “TCP”



Interview Questions & Answers

What is Wireshark used for?

Answer:

Wireshark is a **network protocol analyzer** used to capture and inspect packets in real-time. It helps in troubleshooting, analyzing traffic, and understanding how devices communicate over a network.

What is a packet?

Answer:

A packet is a **small unit of data** sent over a network. It contains source/destination addresses, headers, and the actual data being transmitted. All internet communication happens through packets.

How to filter packets in Wireshark?

Answer:

In Wireshark, you can apply filters using the **display filter bar**. For example:

- http → shows HTTP traffic
 - dns → shows DNS queries/responses
 - icmp → shows ping packets
-

What is the difference between TCP and UDP?

Answer:

Feature	TCP	UDP
Connection	Connection-oriented	Connectionless
Reliability	Reliable (guarantees delivery)	Unreliable (no guarantee)
Speed	Slower	Faster
Example Uses	HTTP, FTP, Email	DNS, Video streaming

What is a DNS query packet?

Answer:

A DNS query packet is a request sent from a device to a **DNS server** to **resolve a domain name** (like google.com) into an IP address. It uses the **UDP protocol on port 53**.

How can packet capture help in troubleshooting?

Answer:

Packet capture helps by:

- Identifying **network delays or drops**
- Finding **incorrect configurations**
- Detecting **malicious traffic or attacks**
- Understanding **how apps/services behave**

It shows real-time communication, which is crucial for root-cause analysis.

What is a protocol?

Answer:

A protocol is a **set of rules** that define how data is **formatted, transmitted, and received** over a network. Examples include:

- **HTTP** (for web),
 - **DNS** (for domain resolution),
 - **TCP/UDP** (for communication)
-

Can Wireshark decrypt encrypted traffic?

Answer:

By default, **Wireshark cannot decrypt encrypted traffic** like HTTPS. However, if you have the **encryption keys (e.g., SSL/TLS session keys)**, you can configure Wireshark to decrypt some types of encrypted traffic (mainly for testing or debugging).