



Lab Number: 15

Date: 2025/08/30

Title: Packet Capture and Header Analysis by Wireshark (TCP, UDP, IP)

Theory:

a. Wireshark: Wireshark is a powerful open-source network protocol analyzer that enables real-time capture and analysis of network traffic. Wireshark helps identify issues such as network congestion, security vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, and protocol errors. By allowing users to visualize traffic patterns and analyze the behavior of network protocols, it aids in diagnosing problems efficiently and ensuring optimal network performance. Its ability to capture and decode a wide range of protocols makes it invaluable in both network administration and cybersecurity.

b. TCP, UDP, IP

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) is a connection-oriented protocol designed to ensure reliable data transmission between devices. It establishes a connection before data transfer begins, incorporates error checking mechanisms, and guarantees that data packets are delivered in sequence and without duplication. TCP is widely utilized in applications such as web browsing (HTTP/HTTPS) and email.

UDP (User Datagram Protocol) is a connectionless protocol that prioritizes speed over reliability. It transmits data packets without establishing a connection or ensuring delivery, making it ideal for applications like video streaming, online gaming, and VoIP, where low latency is crucial and some data loss is tolerable.

Internet Protocol (IP) is the primary protocol for routing packets across networks. Operating at the network layer, it assigns IP addresses to devices and ensures that data packets reach their destinations through routing, working alongside both TCP and UDP for end-to-end communication over the Internet.

Implementation

a. Capture the Network Interface of Choice and Filter the traffic

Steps:

1. Open Wireshark and select the network interface (Wi-Fi or Ethernet) where traffic is to be captured.
2. Click the start button to begin capturing live traffic
3. Apply a filter to focus on specific traffic, such as tcp for TCP traffic, udp for UDP, or ip for general IP traffic.

b. TCP Header Analysis

After capturing TCP traffic, select a TCP packet to view its header details, which include:

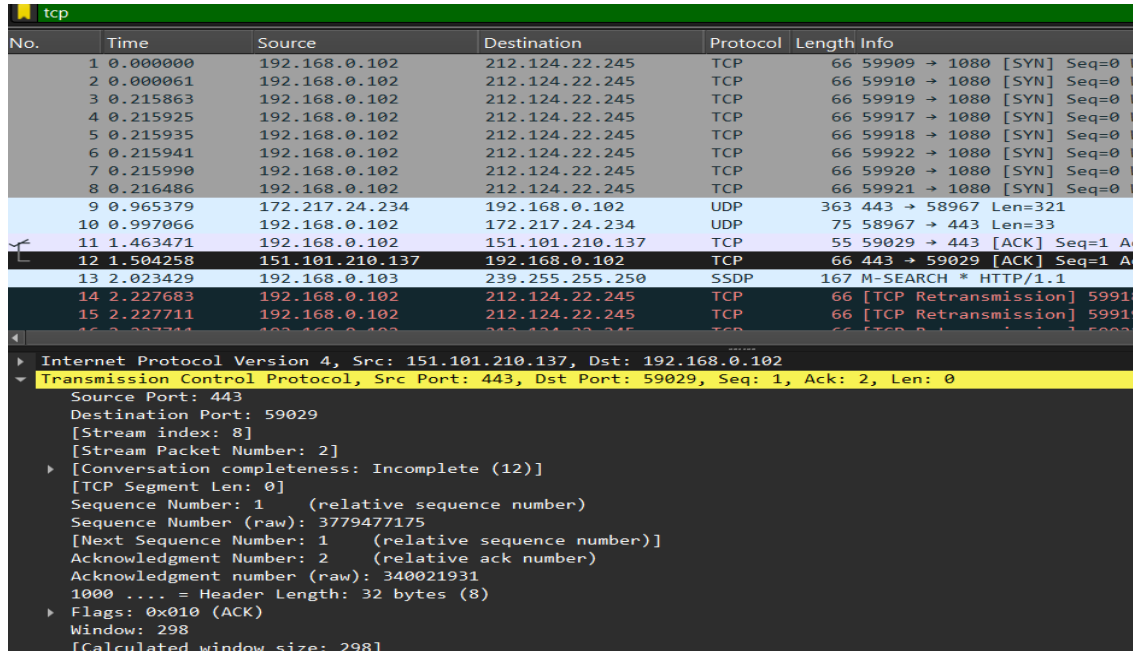
Source Port: Identifies the port on the sender's machine (e.g., port 443 for HTTPS).

Destination Port: Specifies the port on the recipient's machine.

Sequence Number: Keeps track of the packet's position in the communication stream.

Acknowledgement Number: Confirms the receipt of previous packets.

Flags: Control bits (e.g., SYN, ACK, FIN) used to manage the connection's state.



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture interface. The top pane displays a list of captured packets. Packet 12 is selected, showing a TCP segment from source 151.101.210.137 to destination 192.168.0.102. The bottom pane shows the expanded details of the selected packet, including the Internet Protocol Version 4 header and the Transmission Control Protocol header. The TCP header details are highlighted in yellow.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59909 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
2	0.000061	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59910 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
3	0.215863	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59919 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
4	0.215925	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59917 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
5	0.215935	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59918 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
6	0.215941	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59922 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
7	0.215990	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59920 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
8	0.216486	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	59921 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
9	0.965379	172.217.24.234	192.168.0.102	UDP	363	443 → 58967 Len=321
10	0.997066	192.168.0.102	172.217.24.234	UDP	75	58967 → 443 Len=33
11	1.463471	192.168.0.102	151.101.210.137	TCP	55	59029 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1
12	1.504258	151.101.210.137	192.168.0.102	TCP	66	443 → 59029 [ACK] Seq=1
13	2.023429	192.168.0.103	239.255.255.250	SSDP	167	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
14	2.227683	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 59910
15	2.227711	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 59910

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 151.101.210.137, Dst: 192.168.0.102

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 59029, Seq: 1, Ack: 2, Len: 0

Source Port: 443
Destination Port: 59029
[Stream index: 8]
[Stream Packet Number: 2]
[Conversation completeness: Incomplete (12)]
[TCP Segment Len: 0]
Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 3779477175
[Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 2 (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 340021931
1000 = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
Window: 298
[Calculated window size: 298]

Fig: TCP header analysis of selected packet

TCP Header Analysis Result:

From above figure of TCP header analysis, we can deduce the following details for the website youtube.com

S.N.	Parameters	Details
1	Source Port	443
2	Destination Port	59029
3	Sequence Number	1
4	Acknowledgement Number	2
5	Flags	ACK

Fig: TCP header analysis details table

c. UDP Header Analysis

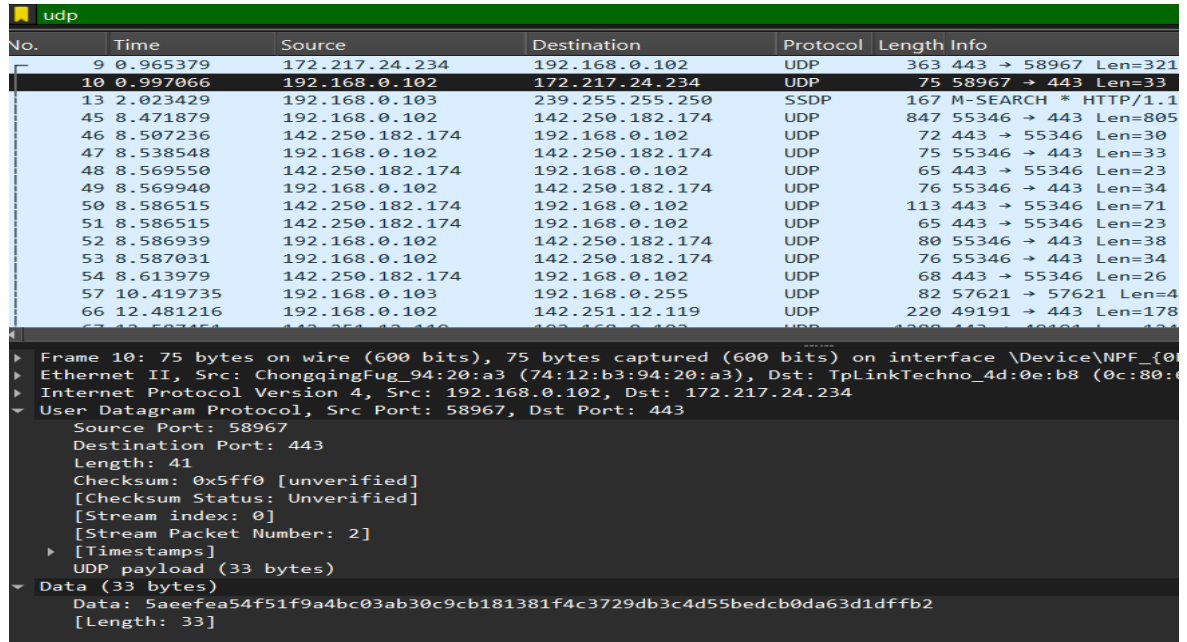
Select a UDP packet and analyze its header:

Source Port: The port on the sender's side

Destination Port: The port on the receiver's side.

Length: Indicates the size of the UDP packet, including the header and data.

Checksum: A verification field for ensuring data integer.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
9	0.965379	172.217.24.234	192.168.0.102	UDP	363	443 → 58967 Len=321
10	0.997066	192.168.0.102	172.217.24.234	UDP	75	58967 → 443 Len=33
13	2.023429	192.168.0.103	239.255.255.250	SSDP	167	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
45	8.471879	192.168.0.102	142.250.182.174	UDP	847	55346 → 443 Len=805
46	8.507236	142.250.182.174	192.168.0.102	UDP	72	443 → 55346 Len=30
47	8.538548	192.168.0.102	142.250.182.174	UDP	75	55346 → 443 Len=33
48	8.569550	142.250.182.174	192.168.0.102	UDP	65	443 → 55346 Len=23
49	8.569940	192.168.0.102	142.250.182.174	UDP	76	55346 → 443 Len=34
50	8.586515	142.250.182.174	192.168.0.102	UDP	113	443 → 55346 Len=71
51	8.586515	142.250.182.174	192.168.0.102	UDP	65	443 → 55346 Len=23
52	8.586939	192.168.0.102	142.250.182.174	UDP	80	55346 → 443 Len=38
53	8.587031	192.168.0.102	142.250.182.174	UDP	76	55346 → 443 Len=34
54	8.613979	142.250.182.174	192.168.0.102	UDP	68	443 → 55346 Len=26
57	10.419735	192.168.0.103	192.168.0.255	UDP	82	57621 → 57621 Len=4
66	12.481216	192.168.0.102	142.251.12.119	UDP	220	49191 → 443 Len=178

Frame 10: 75 bytes on wire (600 bits), 75 bytes captured (600 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{0...}

Ethernet II, Src: ChongqingFug_94:20:a3 (74:12:b3:94:20:a3), Dst: TpLinkTechno_4d:0e:b8 (0c:80:0...

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.102, Dst: 172.217.24.234

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 58967, Dst Port: 443

Source Port: 58967

Destination Port: 443

Length: 41

Checksum: 0x5ff0 [Unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 0]

[Stream Packet Number: 2]

[Timestamps]

UDP payload (33 bytes)

Data (33 bytes)

Data: 5aeefea54f51f9a4bc03ab30c9cb181381f4c3729db3c4d55bedcb0da63d1dffb2

[Length: 33]

Fig: UDP header analysis of selected packet

UDP Header Analysis Result:

From above figure of UDP header analysis, we can deduce the following details of the website youtube.com

SN	Parameters	Details
1	Source Port	58967
2	Destination Port	443
3	Length	41
4	Checksum	0x5ff0
5	Stream Index	0
6	Stream Packet Number	2

Fig: UDP header analysis details table

d. IP Header Analysis

Source IP: The sender's IP address.

Destination IP: The receiver's IP address.

Header Length: Indicates the size of the IP header.

TTL (Time to Live): Limits the lifespan of the packet, decremented by each router.

Protocol: Specifies whether TCP, UDP, or another protocol is being used.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture. The top pane displays a list of packets. Packet 178 is selected, showing a QUIC packet from 192.168.0.102 to 142.251.43.97. The bottom pane shows the detailed view of the selected packet's IP header.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
175	1.010894	142.251.43.97	192.168.0.102	QUIC	1288	Protected Payload (KP0)
176	1.010894	142.251.43.97	192.168.0.102	QUIC	1292	Protected Payload (KP0)
177	1.011161	192.168.0.102	142.251.43.97	QUIC	73	Protected Payload (KP0)
178	1.011314	192.168.0.102	142.251.43.97	QUIC	77	Protected Payload (KP0)
179	1.011489	142.251.43.97	192.168.0.102	QUIC	1179	Protected Payload (KP0)
180	1.037612	192.168.0.102	142.251.43.97	QUIC	74	Protected Payload (KP0)
181	1.041090	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	61867 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
182	1.042694	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	61868 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
183	1.053024	142.251.43.97	192.168.0.102	QUIC	163	Protected Payload (KP0)
184	1.053024	142.251.43.97	192.168.0.102	QUIC	65	Protected Payload (KP0)
185	1.083500	192.168.0.102	142.251.43.97	QUIC	74	Protected Payload (KP0)
186	1.985142	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	61862 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
187	1.990383	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	61861 → 1080 [SYN] Seq=0
188	2.048758	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 6186
189	2.048758	192.168.0.102	212.124.22.245	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] 6186

Packet 178 Details:

- Ethernet II, Src: ChongqingFug_94:20:a3 (74:12:b3:94:20:a3), Dst: TpLinkTechno_4d:0e:b8 (0c:80:63:4d:0e:b8)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.102, Dst: 142.251.43.97
 - 0100 = Version: 4
 - 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 - Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
 - Total Length: 63
 - Identification: 0xb911 (47377)
 - 010. = Flags: 0x2, Don't fragment
 - ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
 - Time to Live: 128
 - Protocol: UDP (17)
 - Header Checksum: 0xc631 [validation disabled]
 - [Header checksum status: Unverified]
 - Source Address: 192.168.0.102
 - Destination Address: 142.251.43.97
 - [Stream index: 5]
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 55233, Dst Port: 443

Fig: IP header analysis of selected packet

IP Header Analysis Result:

From above figure of IP header analysis, we can deduce the following details for the website youtube.com

SN	Parameters	Details
1	Source IP	192.168.0.102
2	Destination IP	142.251.43.97
3	Header Length	20 bytes
4	TTL (Time to live)	128
5	Protocol	UDP

Fig: IP header analysis details table

Conclusion

In conclusion, this lab provided an in-depth exploration of Packet Capture and Header Analysis using Wireshark, concentrating on essential protocols such as TCP, UDP, and IP. By capturing live network traffic and analyzing packet headers, we gained valuable insights into the mechanisms of data transmission and management across networks. This hands-on experience is crucial for understanding the functionality of different protocols, allowing us to effectively troubleshoot network issues, and enhance security through careful examination of packet-level details, including ports, IP addresses, and control flags.