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Experiments

Wireshark

→ Wireshark captures network packets from various interfaces. It enables us to capture specific types of traffic based on protocols, source and destination addresses, and all keywords within packet payload.

→ Its real time monitoring capability is invaluable for observing ongoing network activities. This feature helps in detecting any sudden traffic spikes, and unusual protocol behaviour.

→ It also decrypts and encrypts protocols.

→ In command prompt : type ipconfig

> ipconfig

Windows IP configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

Connection-specific DNS suffix :

Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::e587:29fd:jus
:4cd5::2

IPv4 Address. : 10.124.2.84

Subnet Mask : 255.255.0.0

Default Gateway : 10.124.0.11

→ It shows us IPV6, IPV4 addresses, subnet mask and default gateway.

→ The selected protocol appears at the bottom with all source and destination addresses and all keywords within packet payload.

- when user clicks on these keywords for example destination address the destination address will be highlighted.
- for example when we select a TCP protocol - it shows :-

Source port : 5228

Destination port : 58545

Sequence number : 1

Sequence number (raw) : 424738453

Acknowledgement Number : 1

Acknowledgement Number : 2

Acknowledgement number (raw) : 3944902357

Flags : 0x010 (ACK)

Window : 265

Checksum : 0x90b8

- Raw USB traffic can be captured.

- various settings times and filters can be set that ensure only triggered traffic appear.

- Information of packet include IP number, time, source IP address, destination IP address, protocol name, length and other important information.

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