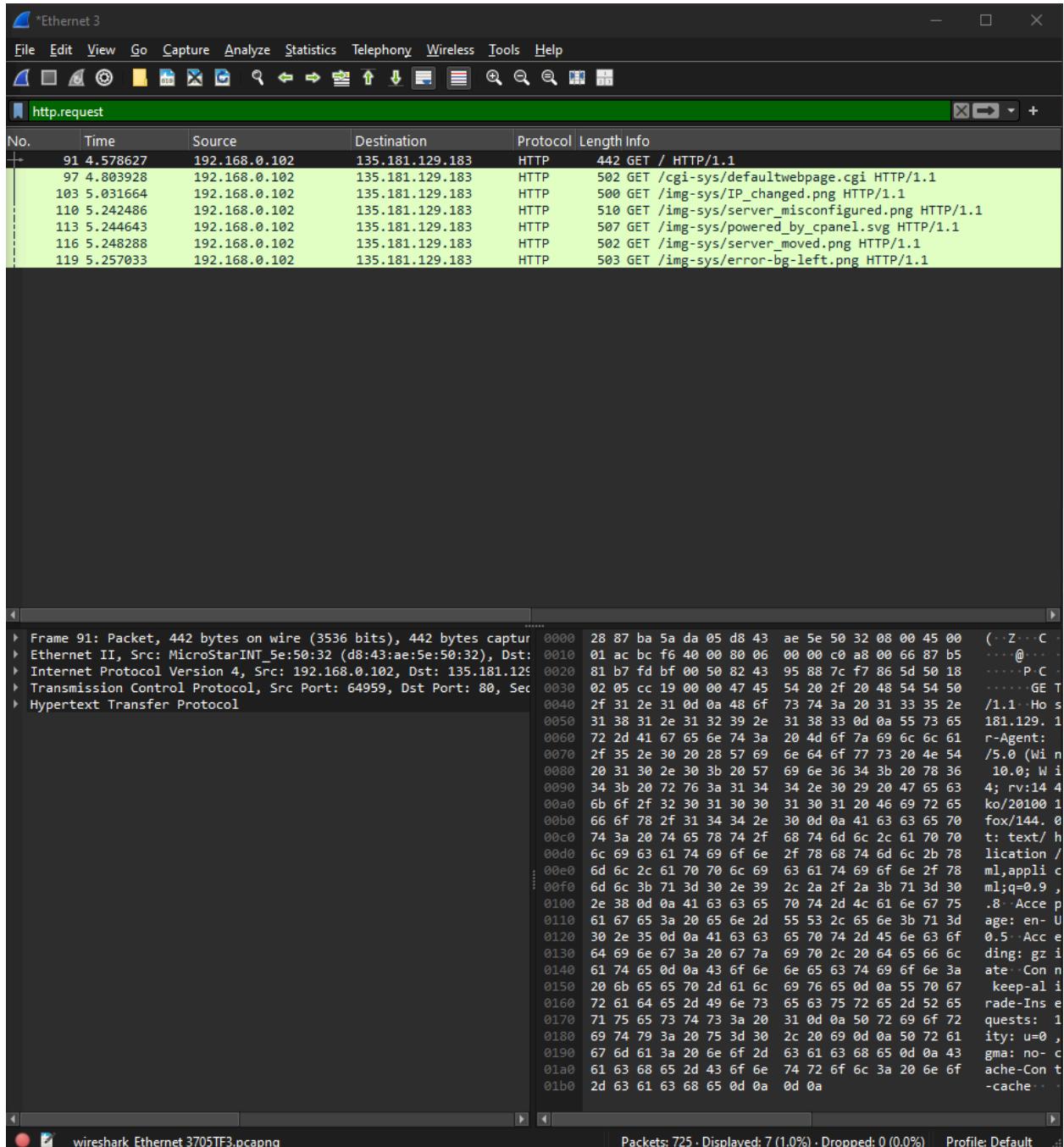


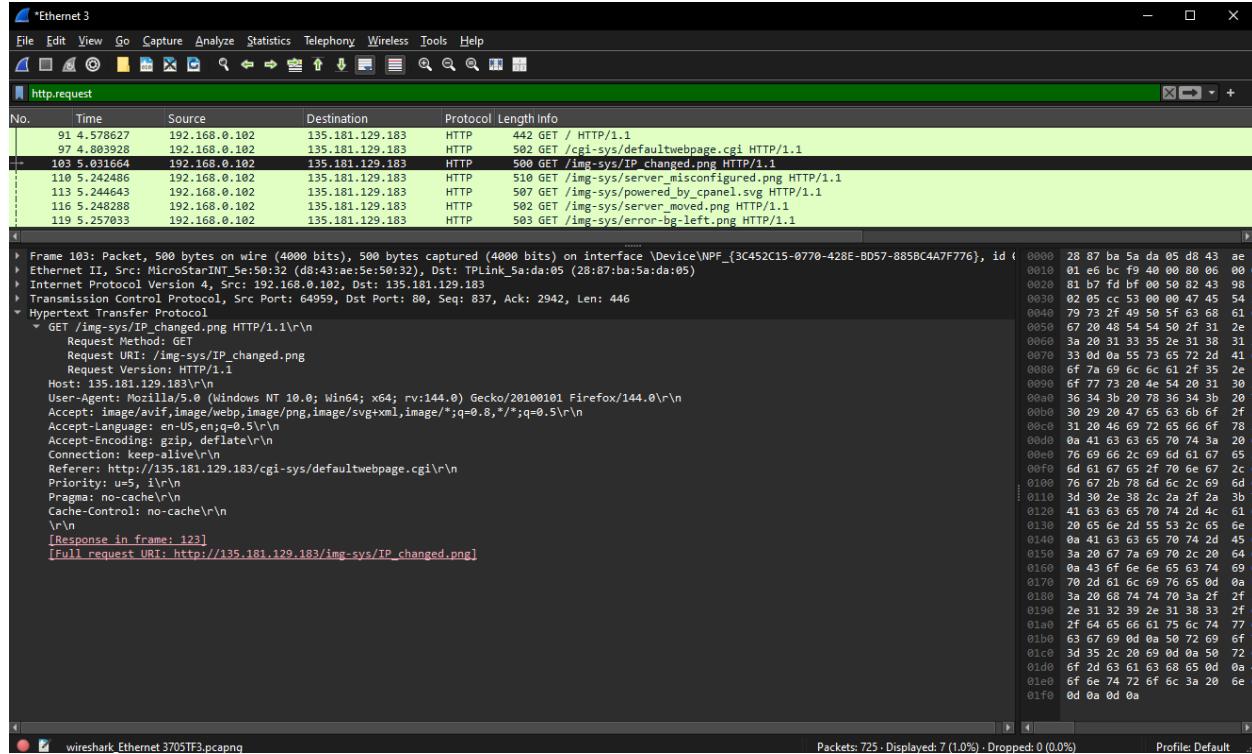
ID: 22301242

HTTP REQUEST

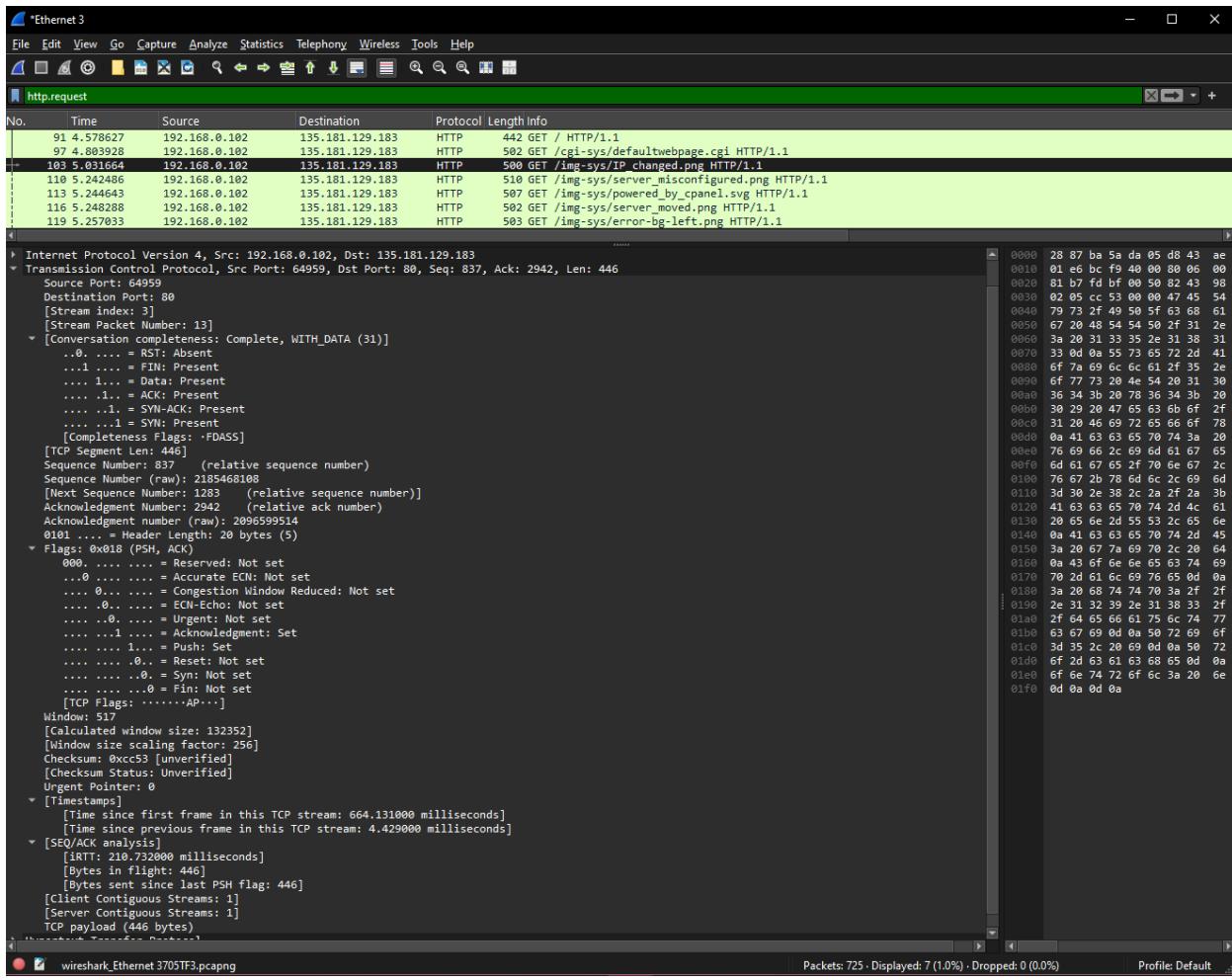


It shows an HTTP GET request sent from 192.168.0.102 (the client) to 135.181.129.183 (the server) for the root web resource "/".

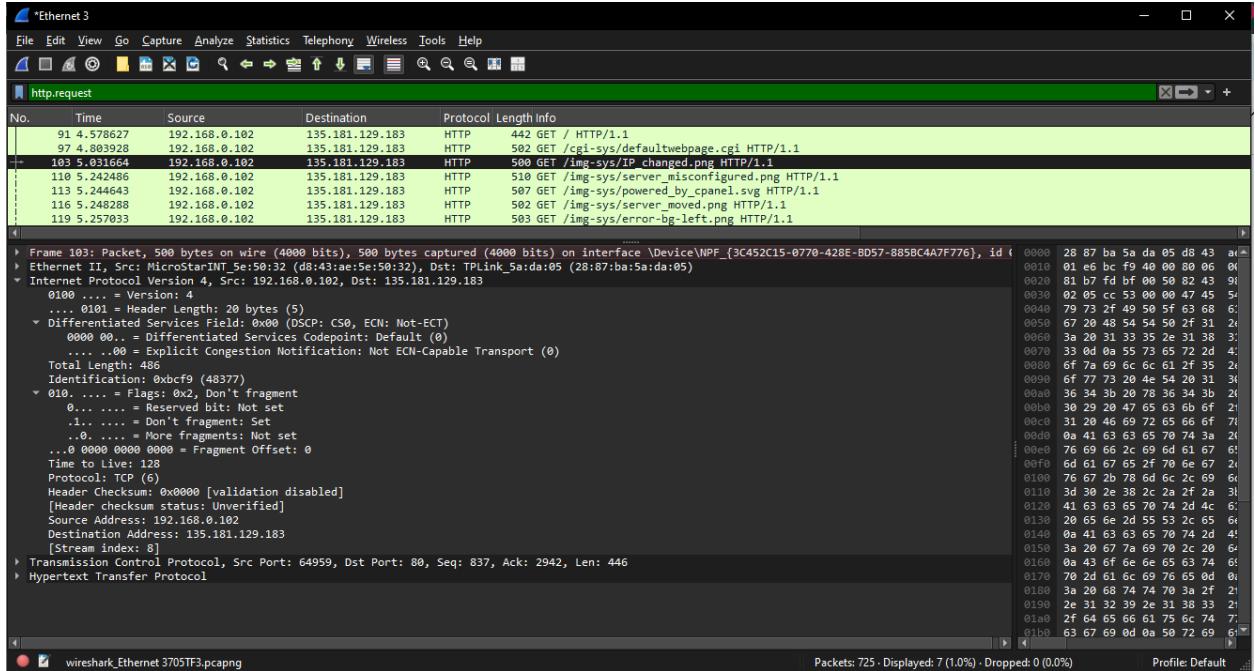
The packet passes through Ethernet, IP, and TCP layers before reaching the HTTP layer, where the request details such as Host, User-Agent, and Accept headers are visible. This is the initial step in a typical HTTP transaction, where the client asks for a web page.



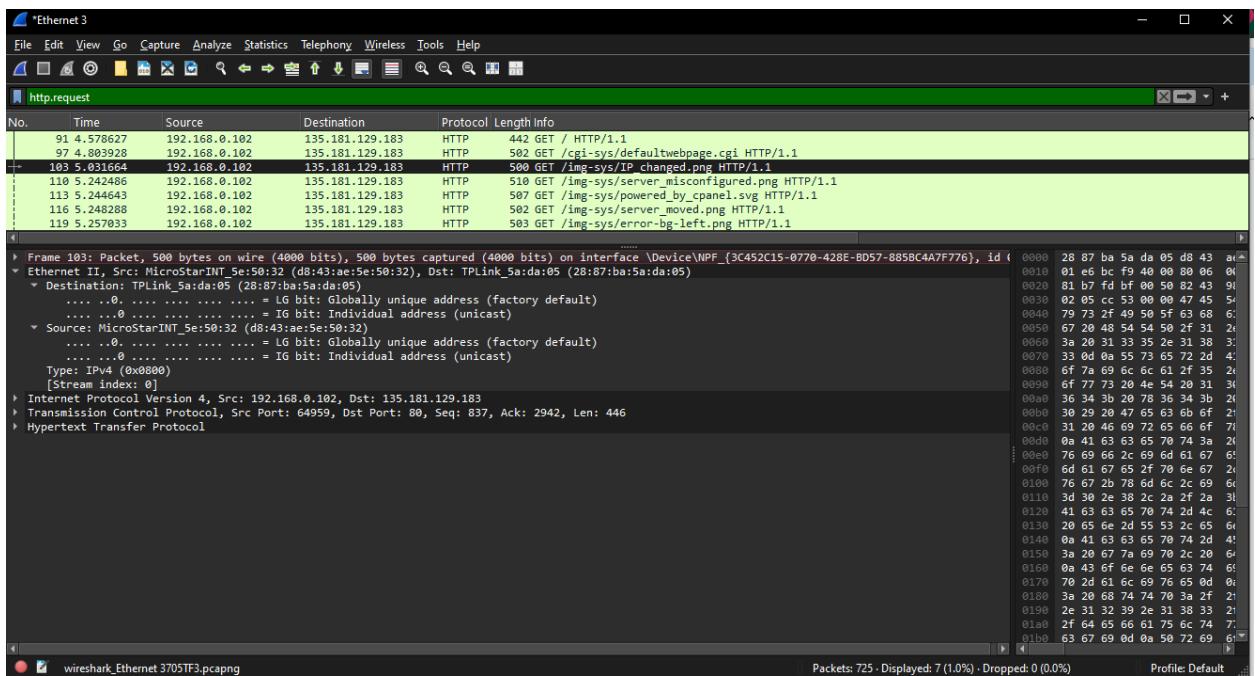
Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Layer displays the GET /img-sys/IP_changed.png HTTP/1.1 method and headers. This part contains our actual web request, telling the server exactly which resource is requested and how to respond.



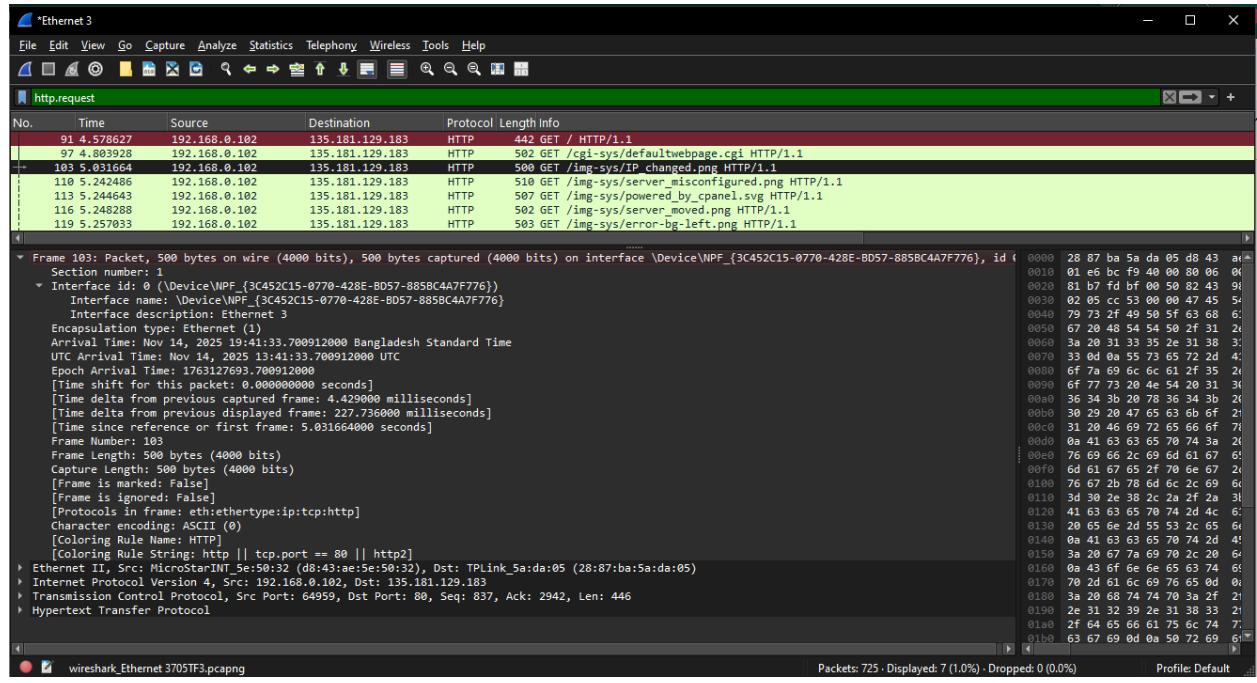
Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) Layer, the request uses source port 64959 and destination port 80 (HTTP). This layer provides reliable transmission, sequencing, and ensures the request arrives intact at the server.



Internet Protocol (IP) Layer, here, source IP is 192.168.0.102 and destination IP is 135.181.129.183. The IP layer routes our HTTP request packet across networks to the web server.

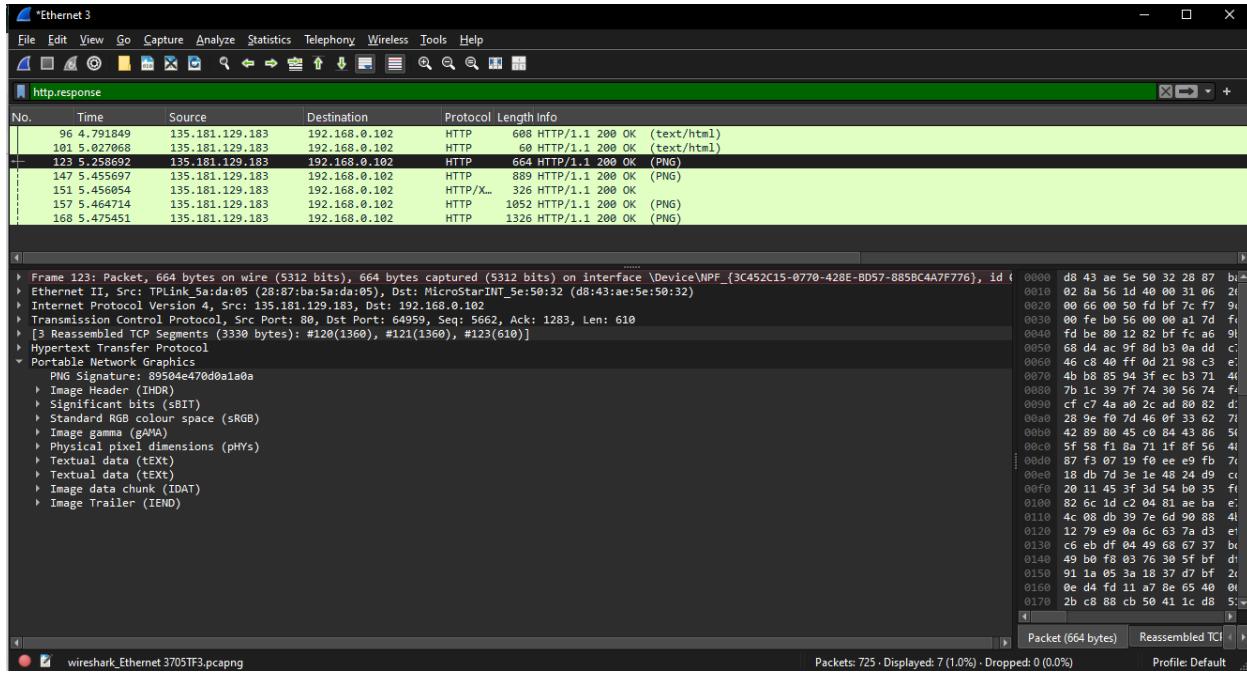
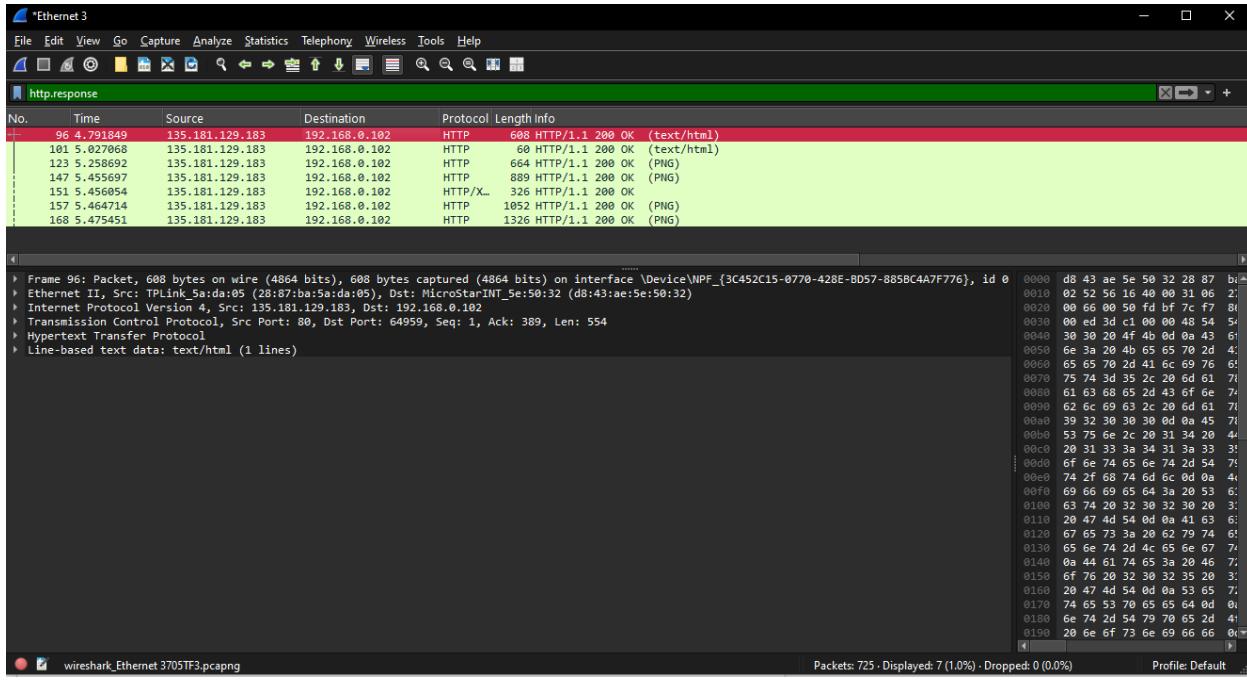


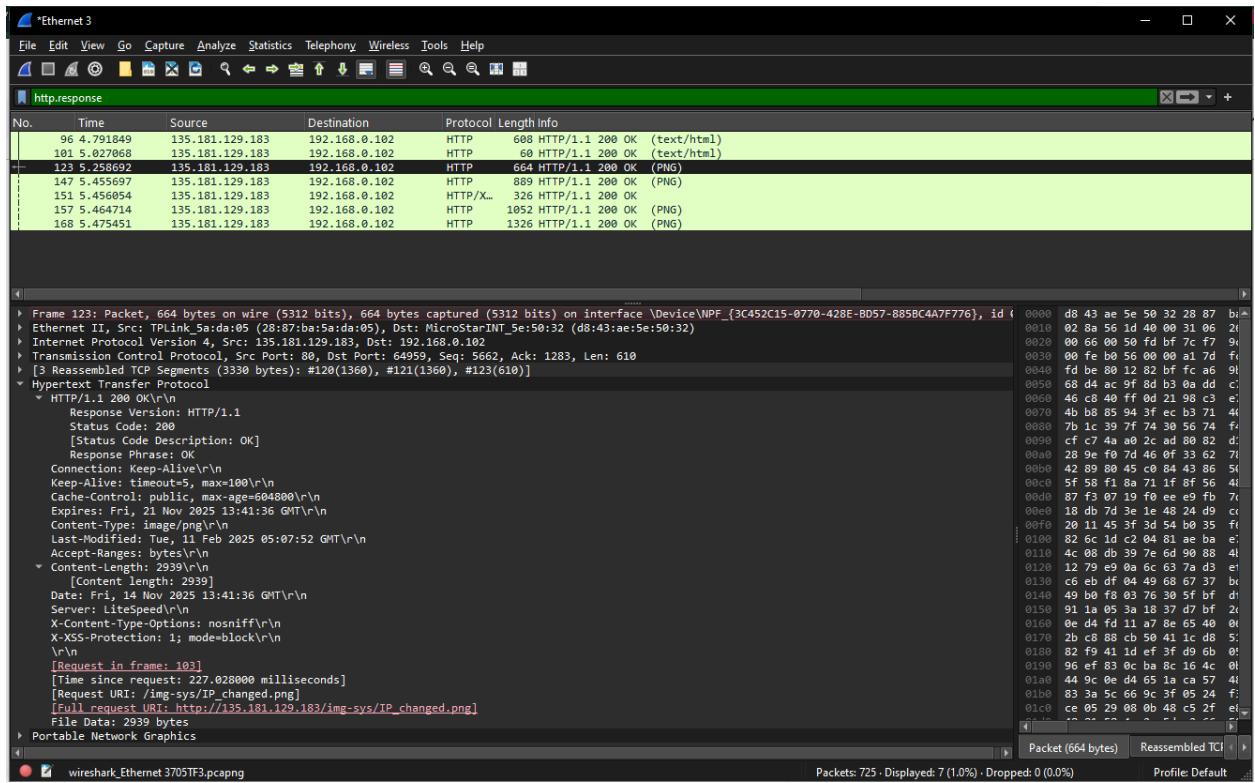
Ethernet II Layer shows source MAC (d8:43:ae:5e:50:32) and destination MAC (28:87:ba:5a:da:05). This layer ensures the frame is correctly delivered on the local network to the next hop device.



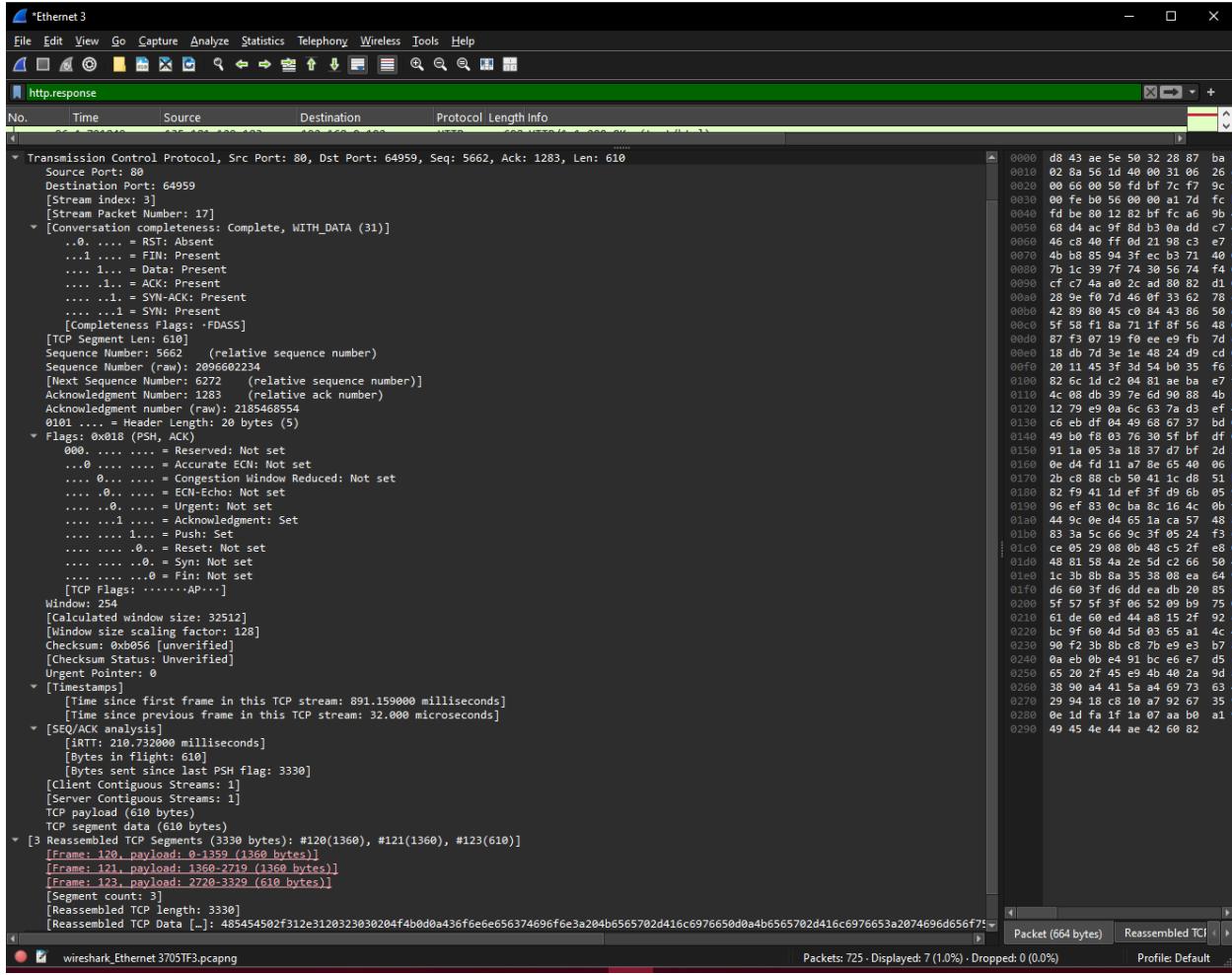
Frame Details shows packet number, size, and time. This shows when the HTTP request left our computer and how large the packet is, establishing the basic record of network activity for analysis.

HTTP RESPONSE

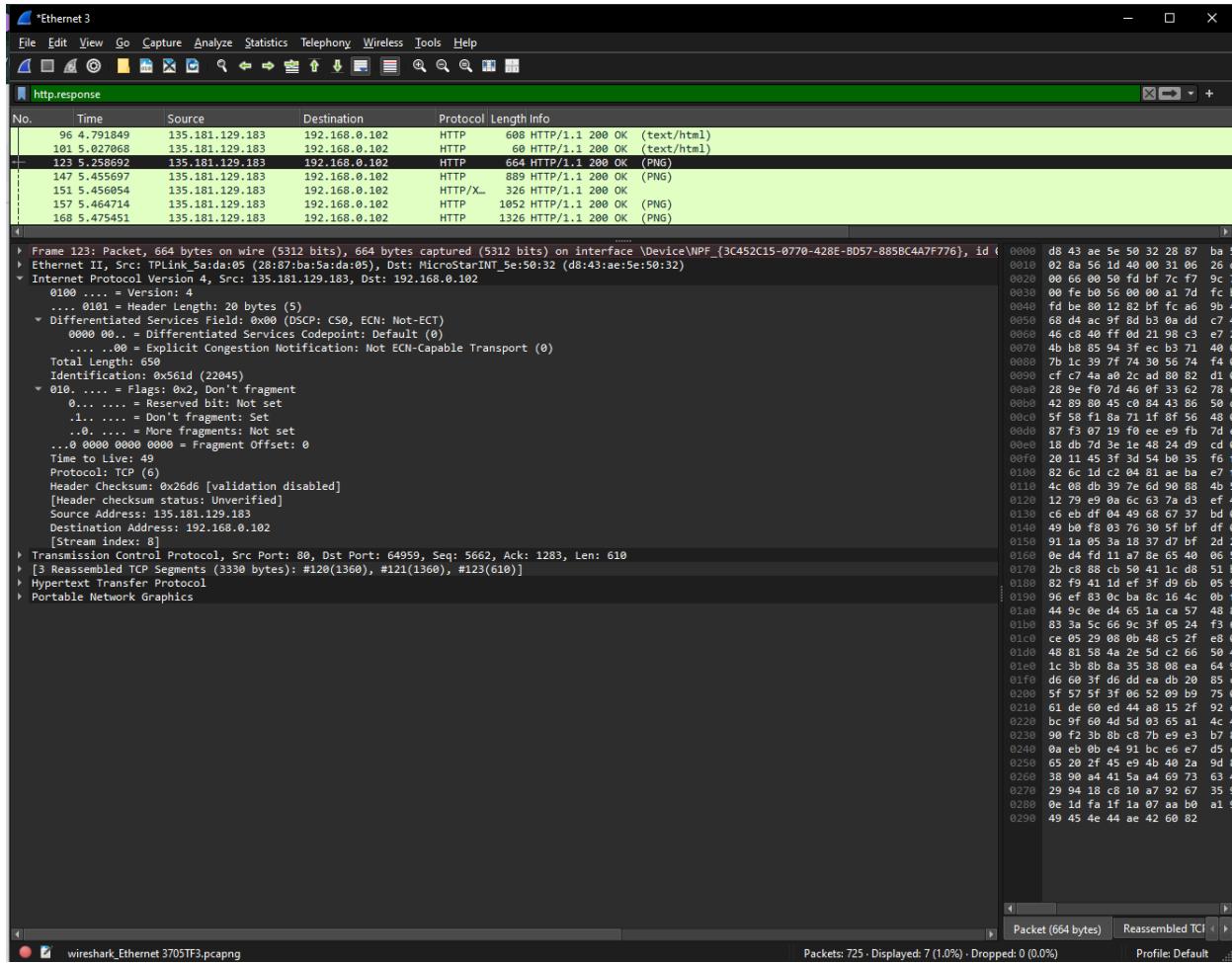




Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Layer (Response) shows HTTP/1.1 200 OK and headers such as Content-Type: image/png. This confirms the server successfully returned the requested file, with metadata describing the response content.



Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) Layer, response comes from port 80 to our port 64959, with sequence and acknowledgment numbers to guarantee reliable transport, indicating how data is reassembled in order.



Internet Protocol (IP) Layer, now source IP is 135.181.129.183 (web server) and destination IP is 192.168.0.102. This confirms the reply is routed from server back to our machine.

*Ethernet 3

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http.response

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
96	4.791849	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP	608 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
101	5.027068	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP	60 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
123	5.258692	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP	664 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
147	5.455697	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP	889 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
151	5.456054	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP/X-	326 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
157	5.464714	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP	1052 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
168	5.475451	135.181.129.183	192.168.0.102	HTTP	1326 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)

Frame 123: Packet, 664 bytes on wire (5312 bits), 664 bytes captured (5312 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{3C452C15-0770-428E-BD57-885BC4A7F776}, id (ether) 00:00:d8:43:ae:50:32 (MicroStar\INT_5e:50:32) at 135.181.129.183 [Stream index: 0]

Ethernet II, Src: TP-Link_5a:da:05 (28:87:ba:5a:da:05), Dst: MicroStar\INT_5e:50:32 (d8:43:ae:5e:50:32)

- Destination: MicroStar\INT_5e:50:32 (d8:43:ae:5e:50:32)
 -0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)
- Source: TP-Link_5a:da:05 (28:87:ba:5a:da:05)
 -0. = LG bit: Globally unique address (factory default)
 -0. = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800) [Stream index: 0]

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 135.181.129.183, Dst: 192.168.0.102

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 64959, Seq: 5662, Ack: 1283, Len: 610

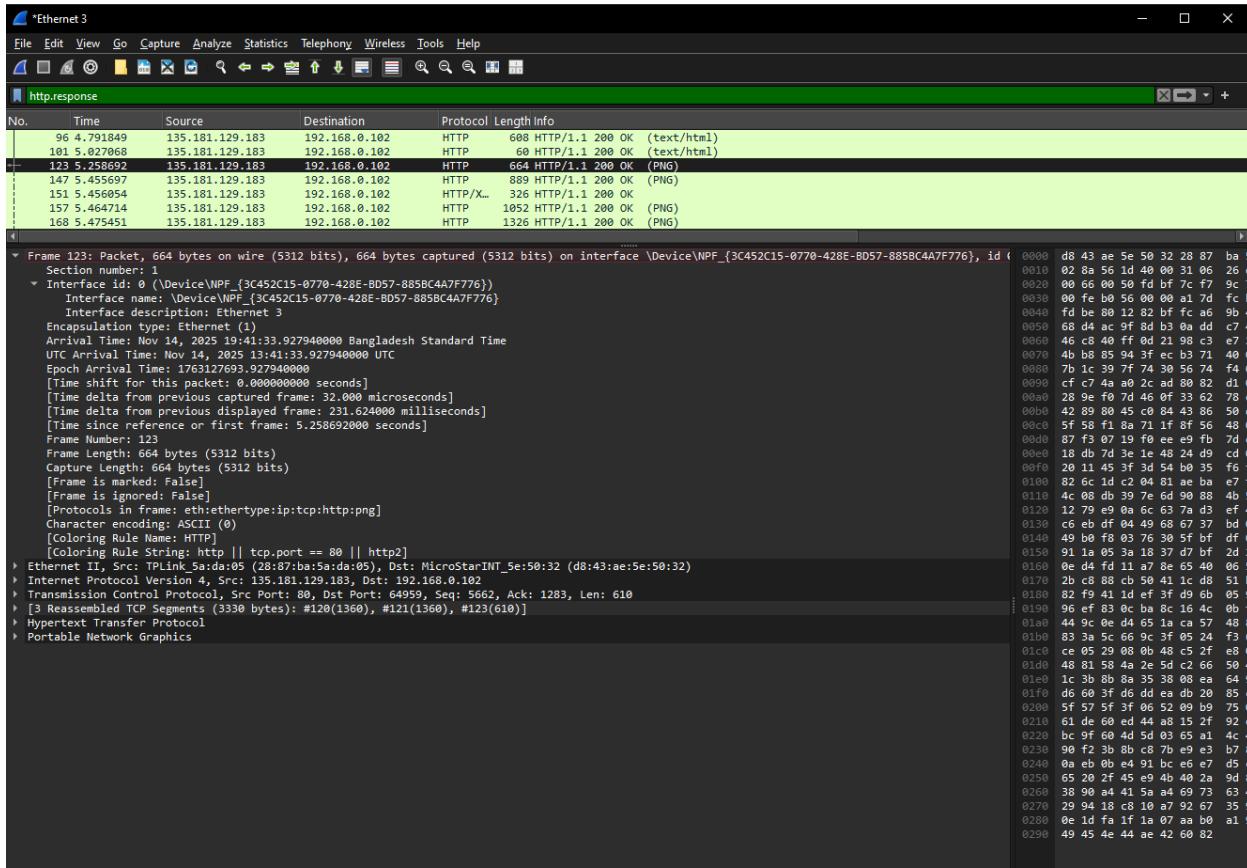
[3 Reassembled TCP Segments (330 bytes): #120(1360), #121(1360), #123(610)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Portable Network Graphics

00:00 02 8a 56 1d 40 00 31 96 26 00:01 00 66 50 fd 0f 7c f7 9c 00:02 00 fe b6 56 00 00 a1 7d fc 00:03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00:04 fd be 80 12 82 bf fc a6 9b 00:05 68 d4 ac 9f 8d b3 0a dd c7 00:06 46 c8 40 ff 0d 21 98 c3 e7 00:07 4b b8 85 94 3f ec b3 71 40 00:08 7b 1c 39 7f 74 30 56 74 f4 00:09 cf c7 4a a9 2c ad 80 82 d1 00:0a 28 9e f0 7d 46 0f 33 62 78 00:0b 42 89 80 45 c0 84 43 86 50 00:0c 5f 58 f1 8a 71 1f 8f 56 48 00:0d 87 f3 07 19 f0 ee e9 fb 7d 00:0e 18 db 7d 3e 1e 24 49 cd 00:0f 20 11 45 3f 3d 54 b0 35 f6 00:10 82 6c 1d c2 04 81 ae ba e7 00:11 4c 08 db 39 7e 6d 9a 88 4b 00:12 12 79 e9 0a 6c 63 7a d3 ef 00:13 c6 eb df 04 49 68 67 37 bd 00:14 49 b0 f8 03 76 30 5f bf df 00:15 91 1a 05 3a 18 37 d7 bf 2d 00:16 0e d4 fd 11 a7 8e 65 40 06 00:17 2b c8 88 cb 50 41 1c d8 51 00:18 82 f9 41 1d ef 3f d0 6b 05 00:19 96 ef 83 0c ba 8c 16 4c 0b 00:1a 44 9c 0e d4 65 1a ca 57 48 00:1b 83 3a 5c 66 9c 3f 05 24 f3 00:1c ce 05 29 08 0b 48 c5 2f e8 00:1d 48 81 58 4a 2e 5d c2 66 50 00:1e 1c 3b 8b 8a 35 38 00 ea 64 00:1f d6 60 3f d6 dd ea db 20 85 00:20 5f 57 5f 3f 06 52 09 b9 75 00:21 61 de 60 ed 44 a8 15 2f 92 00:22 bc 9f 60 4d 5d 03 65 a1 4c 00:23 90 f2 3b 8b c8 7b e9 e3 b7 00:24 0a eb 0b e4 91 bc ee e7 d5 00:25 65 20 2f 45 e9 4b 40 2a 9d 00:26 38 90 a4 41 5a a4 69 73 63 00:27 29 94 18 c8 10 a7 92 67 35 00:28 0e 1d fa 1f 1a 07 aa b6 a1 00:29 49 45 4e 44 ae 42 60 82

Ethernet II Layer, source MAC is (28:87:ba:5a:da:05) and destination MAC is (d8:43:ae:5e:50:32). The response frame is switched back to our device using our MAC address.



Frame Details shows the packet number for the HTTP response and size. This records when the server's reply arrived and the amount of data returned, such as the requested image file.