

**20MCA136-NETWORKING &
ADMINISTRATION LAB**

WIRESHARK INSTALLATION

SUBMITTED BY,

AKSHAY MURALI

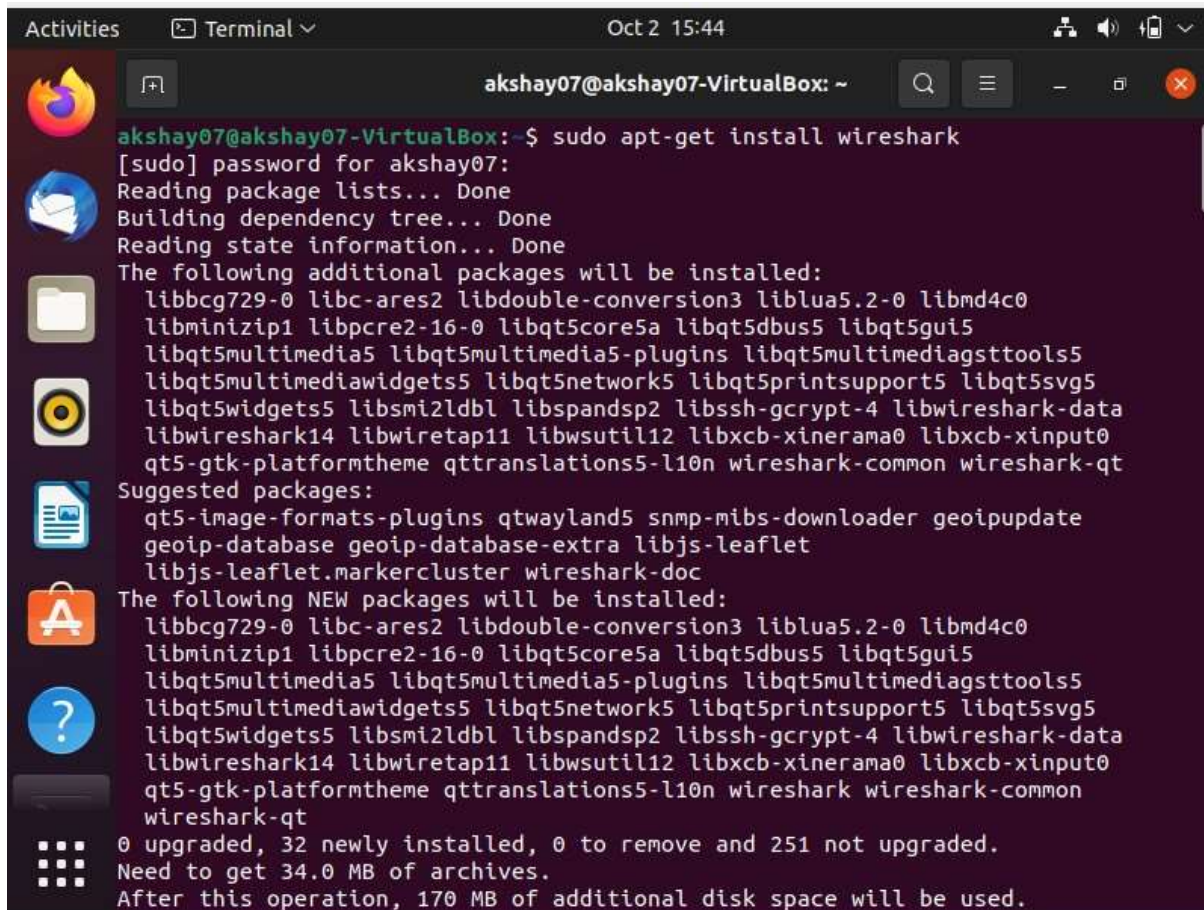
MCA A BATCH

ROLL NO-07

Wireshark Installation

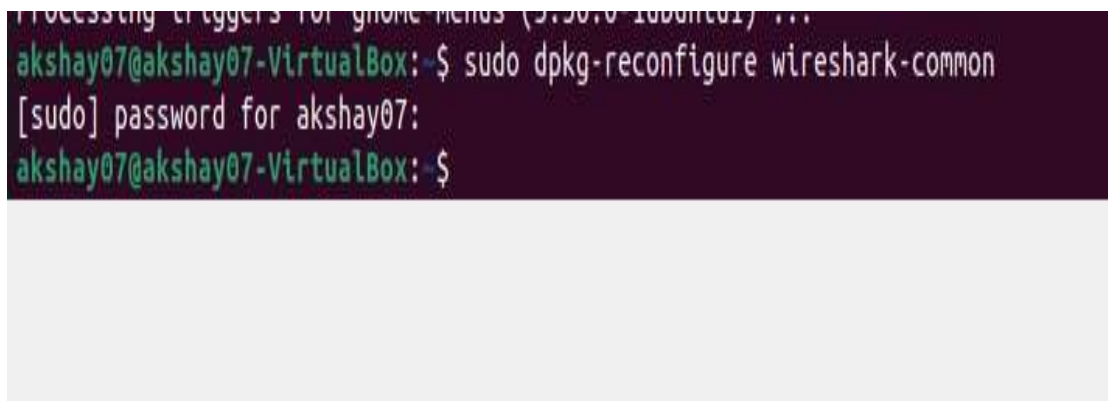
In terminal of ubuntu

sudo apt-get install wireshark

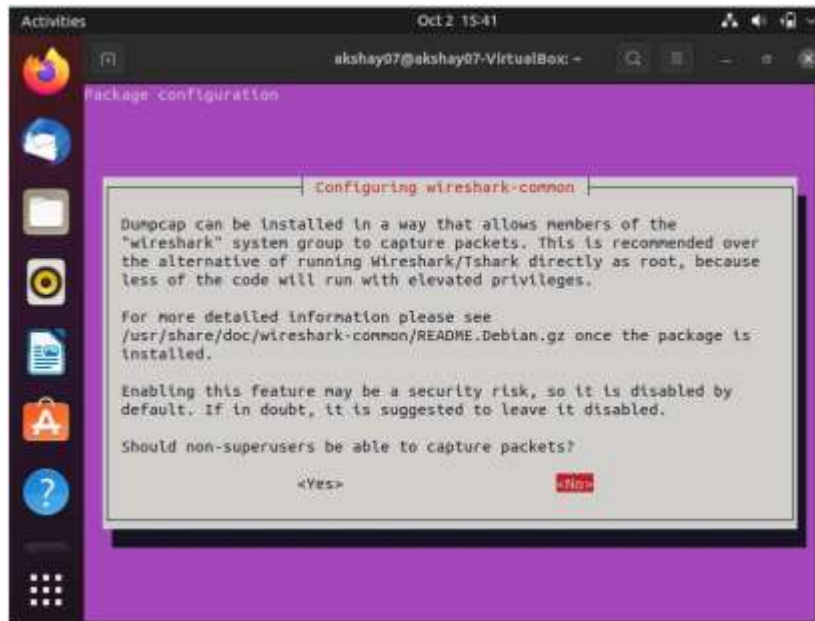


```
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox: ~$ sudo apt-get install wireshark
[sudo] password for akshay07:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libbcb729-0 libc-ares2 libdouble-conversion3 liblua5.2-0 libmd4c0
  libminizip1 libpcr2-16-0 libqt5core5a libqt5dbus5 libqt5gui5
  libqt5multimedia5 libqt5multimedia5-plugins libqt5multimediagsttools5
  libqt5multimediawidgets5 libqt5network5 libqt5printsupport5 libqt5svg5
  libqt5widgets5 libsmi2ldbl libspandsp2 libssh-gcrypt-4 libwireshark-data
  libwireshark14 libwiretap11 libwsutil12 libxcb-xinerama0 libxcb-xinput0
  qt5-gtk-platformtheme qttranslations5-l10n wireshark-common wireshark-qt
Suggested packages:
  qt5-image-formats-plugins qtwayland5 snmp-mibs-downloader geoipupdate
  geoip-database geoip-database-extra libjs-leaflet
  libjs-leaflet.markercluster wireshark-doc
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libbcb729-0 libc-ares2 libdouble-conversion3 liblua5.2-0 libmd4c0
  libminizip1 libpcr2-16-0 libqt5core5a libqt5dbus5 libqt5gui5
  libqt5multimedia5 libqt5multimedia5-plugins libqt5multimediagsttools5
  libqt5multimediawidgets5 libqt5network5 libqt5printsupport5 libqt5svg5
  libqt5widgets5 libsmi2ldbl libspandsp2 libssh-gcrypt-4 libwireshark-data
  libwireshark14 libwiretap11 libwsutil12 libxcb-xinerama0 libxcb-xinput0
  qt5-gtk-platformtheme qttranslations5-l10n wireshark-common
  wireshark-qt
0 upgraded, 32 newly installed, 0 to remove and 251 not upgraded.
Need to get 34.0 MB of archives.
After this operation, 170 MB of additional disk space will be used.
```

sudo dpkg-reconfigure wireshark-common



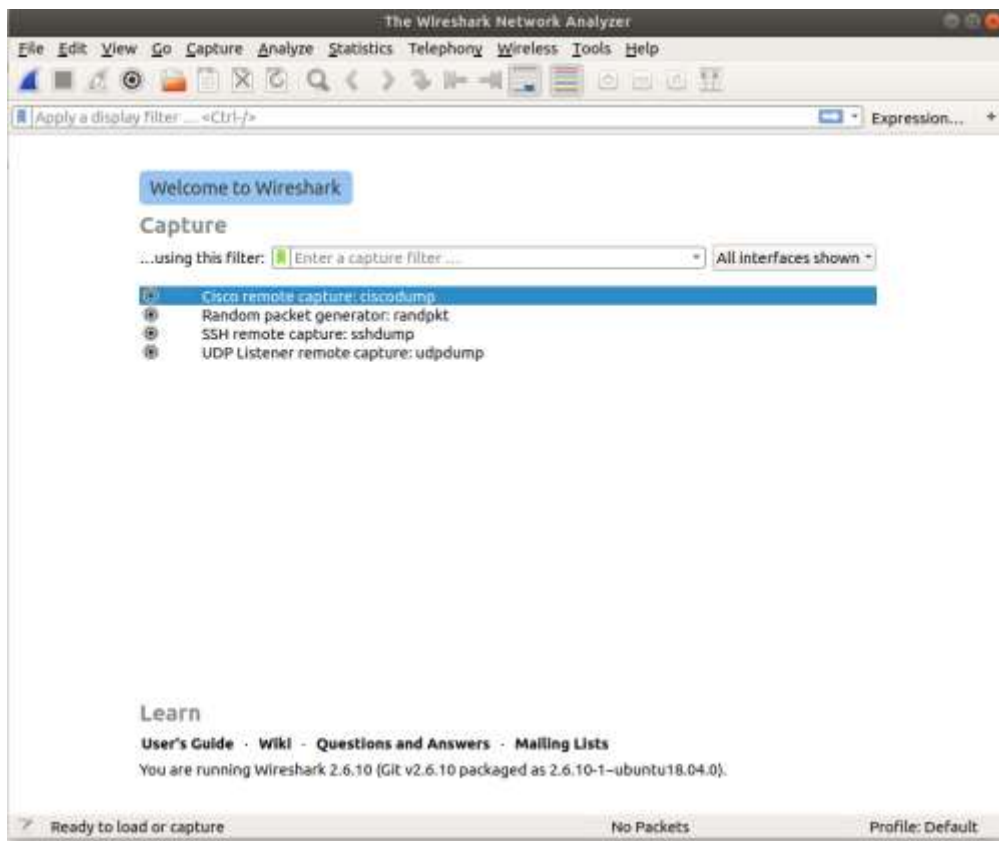
```
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox: ~$ sudo dpkg-reconfigure wireshark-common
[sudo] password for akshay07:
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox: ~$
```



sudo adduser \$USER wireshark

```
[sudo] password for akshay07:
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox: ~$ sudo adduser $USER wireshark
Adding user 'akshay07' to group 'wireshark' ...
Adding user akshay07 to group wireshark
Done.
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox: ~$
```

Open Wireshark from Applications



Since showing

"couldn't run /usr/bin/dumpcap in child process

Use command

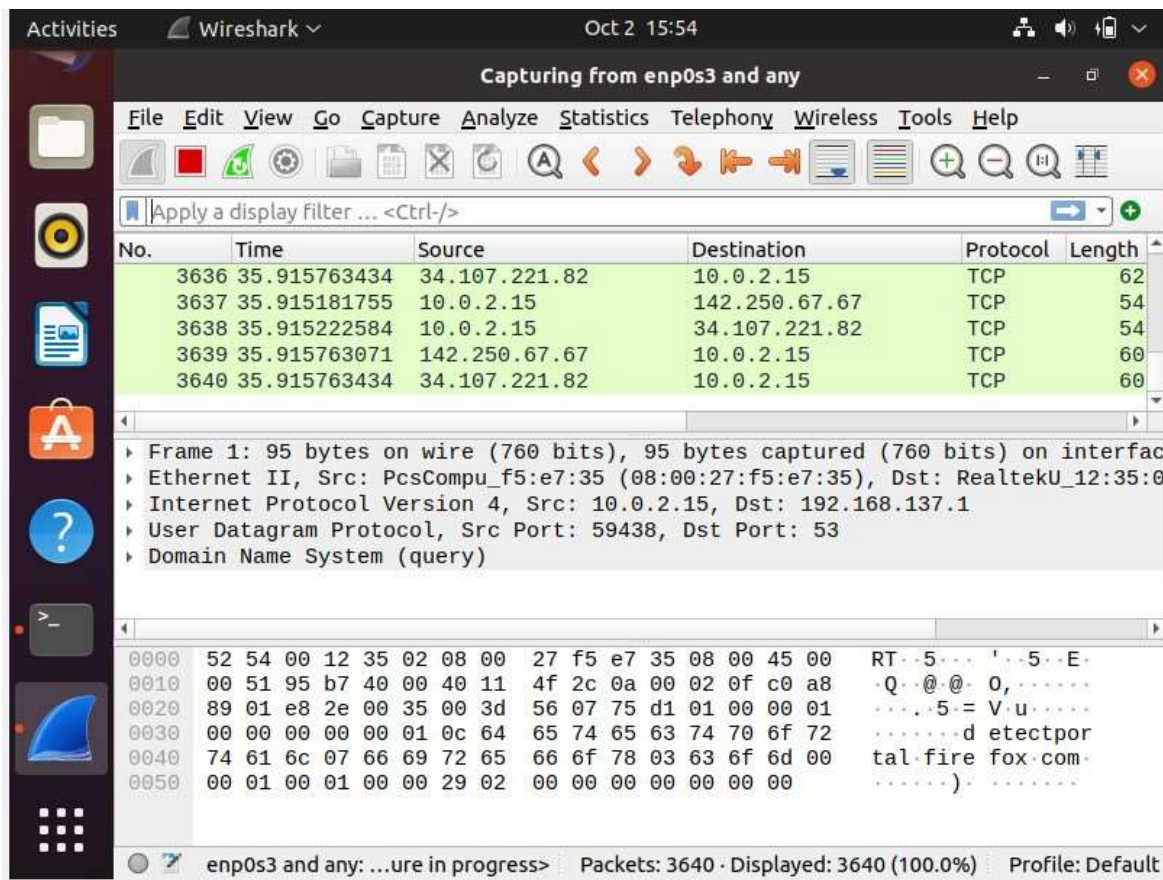
sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/dumpcap

```
Done.  
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox:~$ sudo chmod +x /usr/bin/dumpcap  
akshay07@akshay07-VirtualBox:~$
```

Capturing Data Packets on Wireshark

- When you open Wireshark, you see a screen that shows you a list of all of the network connections you can monitor. You also have a capture filter field, so you only capture the network traffic you want to see.

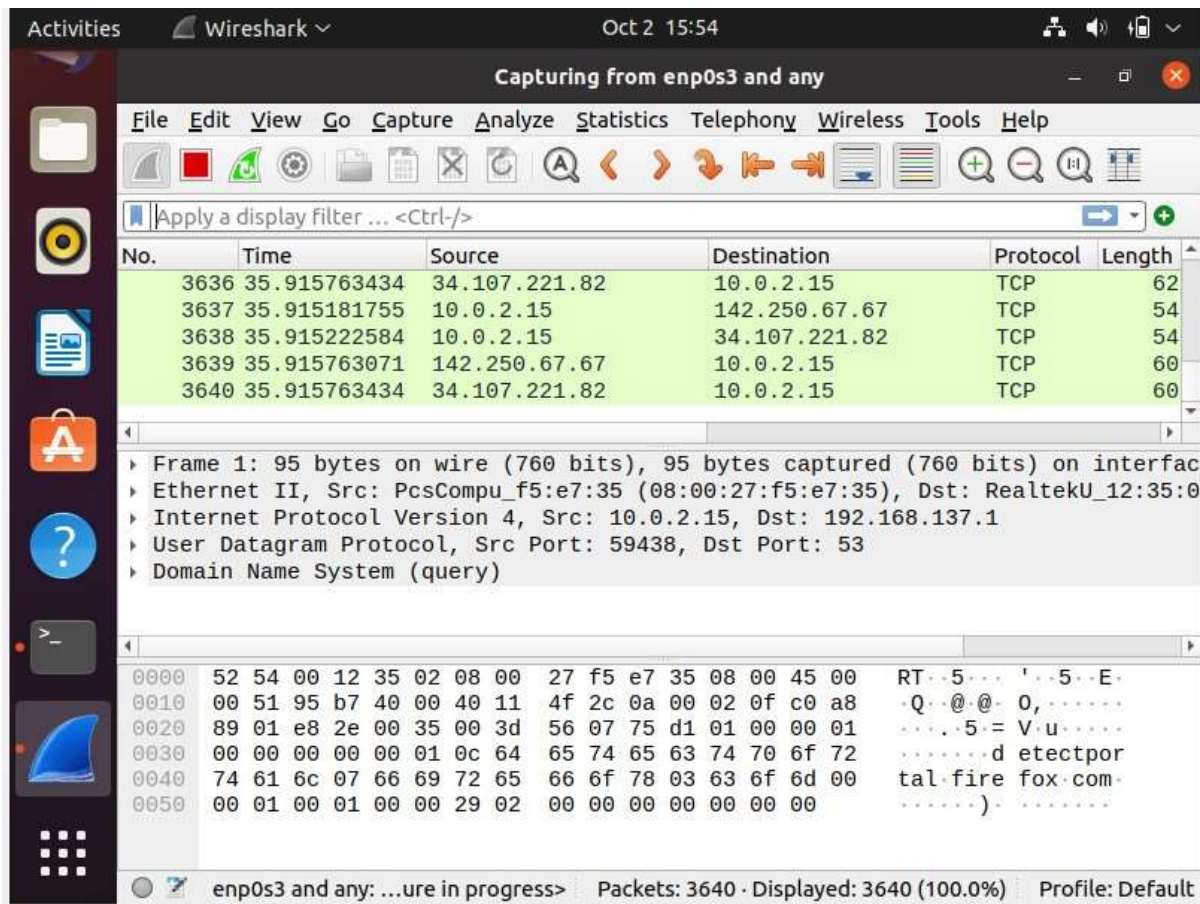
- You can select one or more of the network interfaces using “shift left-click.” Once you have the network interface selected, you can start the capture, and there are several ways to do that.
- Click the first button on the toolbar, titled “Start Capturing Packets.”



Analyzing Data Packets on Wireshark

- Wireshark shows you three different panes for inspecting packet data. The Packet List, the top pane, is a list of all the packets in the capture. When you click on a packet, the other two panes change to show you the details about the selected packet. You

can also tell if the packet is part of a conversation. Here are some details about each column in the top pane:



In panel

- **No.:** This is the number order of the packet that got captured. The bracket indicates that this packet is part of a conversation.
- **Time:** This column shows you how long after you started the capture that this packet got captured. You can change this value in the Settings menu if you need something different displayed.
- **Source:** This is the address of the system that sent the packet.
- **Destination:** This is the address of the destination of that packet.
- **Protocol:** This is the type of packet, for example, TCP, DNS, DHCPv6, or ARP.

- **Length:** This column shows you the length of the packet in bytes.
- **Info:** This column shows you more information about the packet contents, and will vary depending on what kind of packet it is.

Find details of a particular packet by clicking that on first panel

Details can take on the below panels or new window

Find the fields from 3 rd panel by clicking them and the field will automatically select from 2 nd panel

Some fieldS

