CYBER SECURITY INTERNSHIP



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Task 5: Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark

Objective

Capture live network packets using Wireshark and identify basic protocols and traffic types.

Steps Performed

- Installed Wireshark: Downloaded and installed the latest version of Wireshark from the official website.
- Started Packet Capture: Selected the active network interface and began capturing live network traffic.
- Generated Network Traffic: Opened a web browser, visited several websites, and used the ping command to generate ICMP traffic.
- Stopped Capture: Stopped the capture after approximately one minute.
- Filtered Captured Packets: Applied display filters: http, dns, tcp in the filter bar.
- Identified Different Protocols: Observed DNS, HTTP, TCP, and ICMP protocols in the capture.
- Saved Packet Capture: Exported the captured packets as a .pcap file.

Summary of Findings

The following protocols were identified in the captured traffic:

Protocol	Purpose	Details Observed
DNS	Resolves domain	Multiple DNS query
	names to IP	and response
	addresses	packets.
HTTP	Communication	HTTP GET and
	between web client	response packets
	and server	observed.
TCP	Establishes reliable	TCP handshake
	communication	(SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK)
		and data transfer
		packets observed.
ICMP	Used for network	Echo request and

Screenshot captured during packet capture and analysis

• SELECTING INTERFACE OR MODE FOR CAPTURING PACKETS

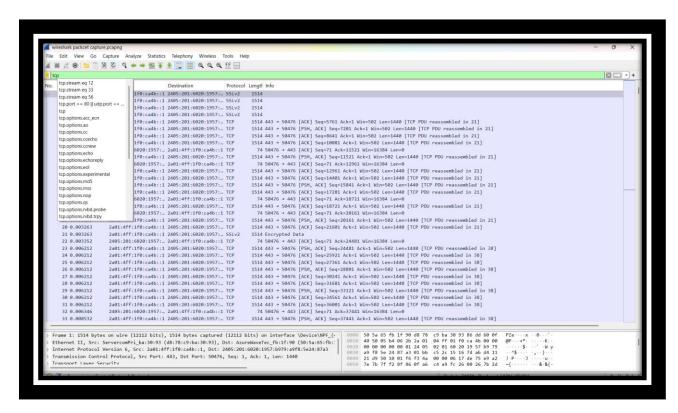


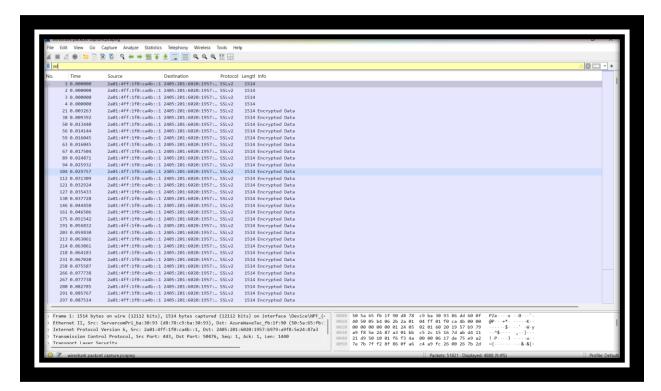
Packet capture starts

APPLYING FILTERS

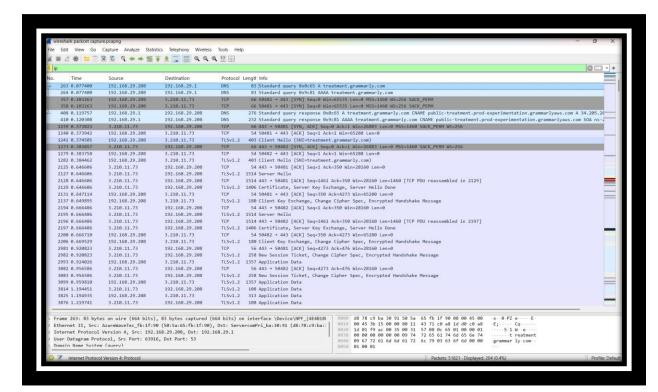
• DNS

TCP

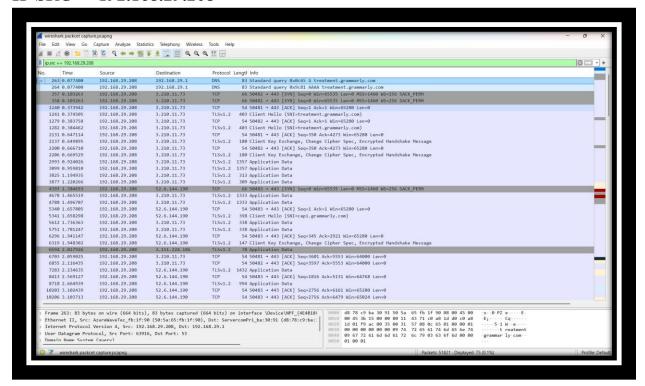




IP



IP SRC ==192.168.29.208



UDP



Detailed Protocol-wise Analysis:

1. IP Source (ip.src)

From the Endpoints statistics:

- The most active IP sources:
 - o 6c:e8:c6:c7:fe:d2 with 51,763 packets (SSDP related traffic).
 - o d8:78:c9:ba:30:91 with 13,591 packets.
 - **o** Other minor IP sources involved in smaller packet counts.

Observation:

The majority of traffic is local broadcast/multicast related to SSDP and MDNS protocols.

2. DNS Traffic

From the Filtered Display and Packet List:

- Total DNS packets: 8 packets
- Domains queried:
 - o treatment.grammarly.com
 - o capi.grammarly.com
- Both IPv6 and IPv4 DNS resolutions observed.

Observation:

DNS queries are mainly directed toward Grammarly services, indicating web application communication.

3. HTTP Traffic

• HTTP traffic not detected in the provided capture based on your filtered views and protocol hierarchy.

Note:

If browsing occurred over HTTPS, it would not appear as HTTP but as encrypted TLS traffic.

4. ICMP Traffic

• ICMP traffic not detected in this capture.

Possible Reason:

No ping or traceroute operations were performed during the capture.

5. TCP Traffic

- TCP traffic is negligible or not prominently visible in the provided screenshots.
- Likely traffic was predominantly UDP-based services.

6. UDP Traffic

From the Protocol Hierarchy and Filters:

- Total UDP packets: 41 packets
- UDP was used for:
 - Simple Service Discovery Protocol (SSDP): 22 packets
 - Multicast Domain Name System (MDNS): 4 packets
 - o Domain Name System (DNS): 8 packets
 - Other local broadcast messages.

Observation:

UDP traffic dominated this capture and was mainly involved in network service discovery and name resolution.

Key Observations:

- The network traffic captured was mostly service discovery and DNS resolution related.
- Major IP traffic sources were local devices broadcasting service discovery packets.
- No HTTP (unencrypted web) or ICMP traffic was found.
- DNS queries indicate that some web-related services (like Grammarly) were accessed.