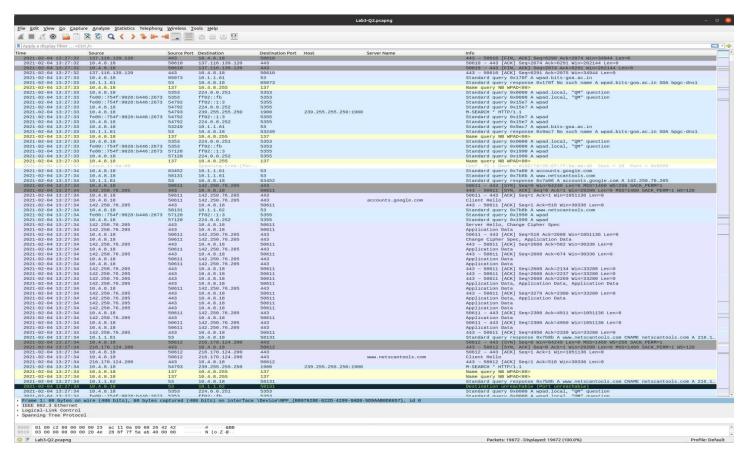
Computer Networks Lab 3

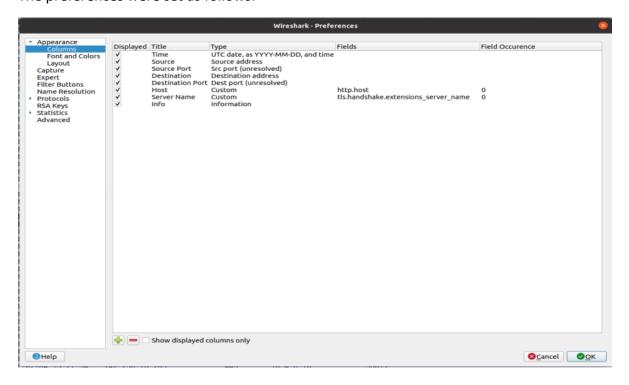
Name: Vaibhav Chaudhari

ID: 2017B5A70834G

Q1. Customize your Wireshark

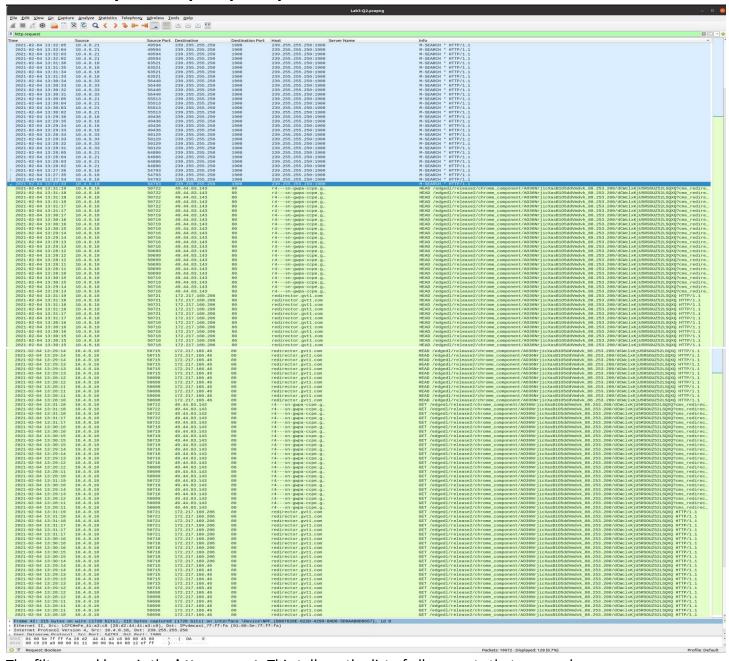


The preferences were set as follows:



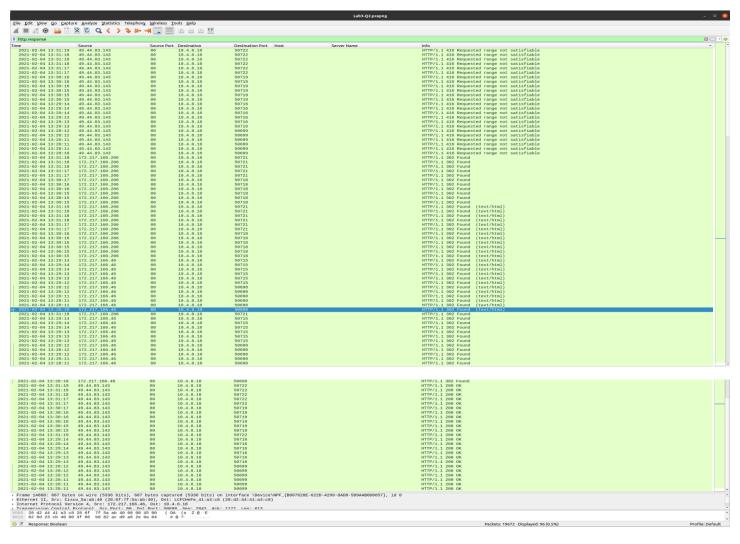
Q2. Wireshark dump analysis

a. Identify the http request packet



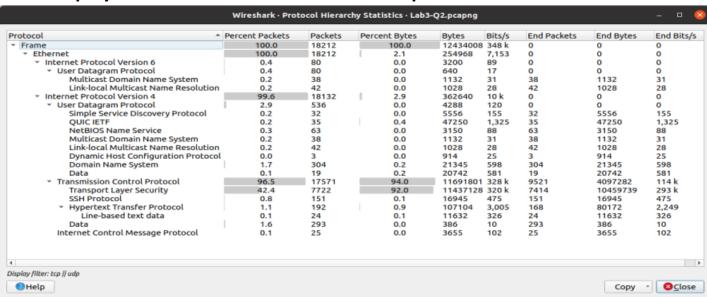
The filter used here is the **http.request.** This tells us the list of all requests that are made.

b. Identify the http response packet



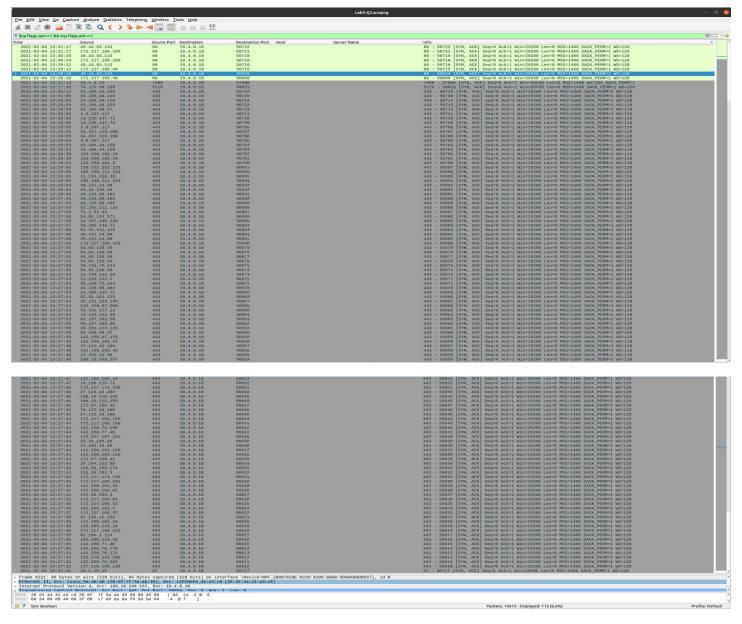
The filter used here is **http.response.** This tells us the list of all the responses. We can see that the destination address for all the packets are the same.

c. Display the statistics of the TCP and UDP packets



The filter used here is **udp || tcp**. We can get this by going to **Protocol Hierarchy** option in the **Statistics** Menu. This gives us a detailed report on the number of packets and their percentage.

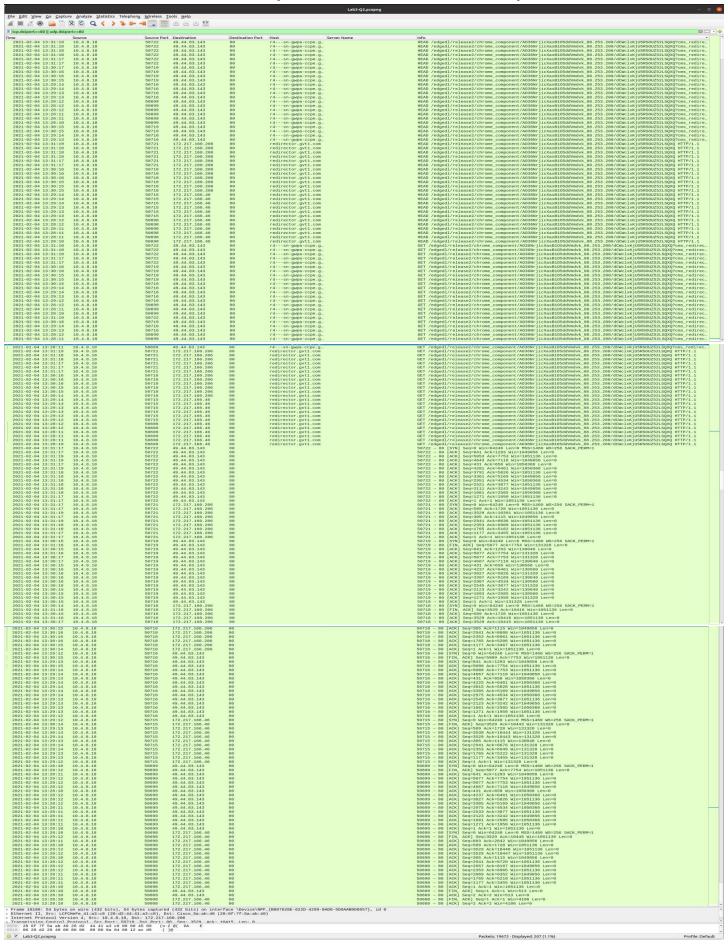
d. List out the TCP packets whose syn. and ack. Flags are on.



The filter used here is tcp.flags.syn==1 && tcp.flags.ack==1

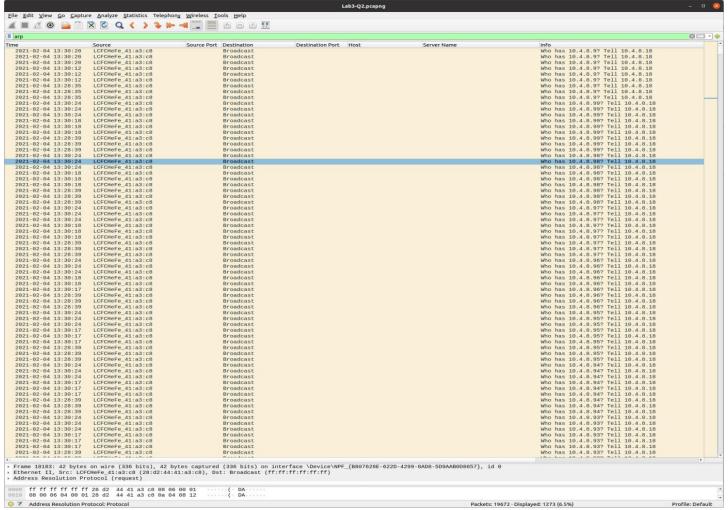
For the flags to be on, they have to be set to 1 so we check all the tcp packets whose syn. and ack. flags are set to 1.

e. List out the TCP and UDP packets where destination port=80.



The filter used here is **tcp.dstport==80 | | udp.dstport==80**. We use dstport to check if the destination port is 80 for the tcp and udp connections.

f. List out the ARP packets.



The filter used here is **arp.** The ARP(Address Resolution Protocol) is used to see the mapping between a layer 3 (protocol) and a layer 2 (hardware) address.