



Date: 01 / 08 / 2025

Lab Practical #09:

Study Packet capture and header analysis by Wireshark (HTTP, TCP, UDP, IP, etc.)

Practical Assignment #09:

- 1. Explain usage of Wireshark tool.**
- 2. Packet capture and header analysis by Wireshark (HTTP, TCP, UDP, IP, etc.)**



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1. Explain usage of Wireshark tool.

Wireshark is a widely used network protocol analyzer that allows capturing and inspecting data packets traveling across a network. It is mainly used by network administrators, cybersecurity professionals, and students to analyze network traffic in detail.

Main Usages:

1. Capturing Network Traffic

- Wireshark captures live packets from network interfaces (e.g., Ethernet, Wi-Fi).
- Each packet is displayed with details like source IP, destination IP, protocol, size, and time.

2. Protocol Analysis

- It supports hundreds of protocols such as TCP, UDP, HTTP, DNS, etc.
- Wireshark decodes packet structures, helping to understand how communication takes place.

3. Troubleshooting Network Issues

- Helps in finding network delays, packet loss, retransmissions, and routing errors.
- Used to identify performance bottlenecks in a network.

4. Security and Forensics

- Detects suspicious activity like port scans, malware communication, or unauthorized access.
- Assists in forensic analysis after cyberattacks by analyzing saved capture files (.pcap).

5. Filtering and Searching

- Provides strong filters for focusing on specific traffic.
 - Example: ip.addr == 192.168.1.5 (traffic of a particular IP).
 - Example: http (only HTTP traffic).

6. Learning and Education

- Useful for students to study how network protocols (like TCP 3-way handshake) work.
- Helps visualize encrypted vs. unencrypted communication.

7. Export and Reporting

- Captures can be saved for later analysis in .pcap format.
- Generates useful reports such as protocol hierarchy and endpoint conversations.



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2. Packet captures and header analysis by Wireshark (HTTP, TCP, UDP, IP, etc.)

• HTTP

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of an HTTP session. On the left, the packet list pane shows numerous HTTP requests and responses. One specific request from the client to the Sophos server at port 8090 is highlighted. The packet details pane shows the raw HTTP traffic, including form data such as 'username' and 'password'. The bytes pane displays the binary representation of the captured data. On the right, a browser window shows a login page for 'SOPHOS' with a success message: 'You are signed in as 23010101226'. A green checkmark icon and a note 'Do not close this page' are visible. Below the browser is a green 'Sign out' button.

• TCP

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of a TCP session between two hosts. The packet list pane shows a series of TCP packets, mostly ACKs and data segments. One specific ACK packet is highlighted. The packet details pane shows the raw TCP traffic, including sequence numbers and acknowledgment numbers. The bytes pane displays the binary representation of the captured data. The right side of the interface shows a detailed view of the selected packet's bytes, with a yellow highlight on the ACK field. At the bottom, a status bar indicates 'Packets: 2461 - Displayed: 19 (0.8%) - Dropped: 0 (0.0%)' and 'Profile: Default'.



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Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2301CS501)

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• UDP

Wireshark Screenshot showing UDP traffic:

- Protocol: DHCPv6 (147 packets)
- Protocol: LLMNR (88 packets)
- Protocol: MDNS (85 packets)
- Protocol: SSDP (217 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (71 packets)
- Protocol: NBNS (92 packets)
- Protocol: LLMNR (65 packets)
- Protocol: MDNS (65 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (92 packets)
- Protocol: LLMNR (65 packets)
- Protocol: MDNS (85 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (92 packets)
- Protocol: LLMNR (65 packets)
- Protocol: MDNS (75 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (95 packets)
- Protocol: MDNS (76 packets)

Packets: 130 - Displayed: 91 (70.0%) - Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

• DNS

Wireshark Screenshot showing DNS traffic:

- Protocol: DNS (82 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (82 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (70 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (86 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (70 packets)
- Protocol: DNS (98 packets)

Packets: 1151 - Displayed: 6 (0.5%)

```
C:\Windows\System32>nslookup google.com
Server: Unknown
Address: 10.20.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: google.com
Addresses: 2404:6800:4009:800::200e
142.250.70.110

> Frame 803: 82 bytes on wire (176 bits), 82 bytes captured (176 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{ECE01C2F-6563-43BA-803E-64552C616AF7}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: ASUSTekCOMPU_a1:f9:52 (04:42:1:a1:a1:f9:52), Dst: IPv6mcast_01:00:02 (33:33:00:01:00:02)
> Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::ab9:3034%d078, Dst: ff02::1:3
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 546, Dst Port: 547
> DHCPv6
```

Administrator Command Prompt Screenshot:

```
C:\Windows\System32>nslookup google.com
Server: Unknown
Address: 10.20.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: google.com
Addresses: 2404:6800:4009:800::200e
142.250.70.110

> Frame 803: 82 bytes on wire (176 bits), 82 bytes captured (176 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{ECE01C2F-6563-43BA-803E-64552C616AF7}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: ASUSTekCOMPU_a1:f9:52 (04:42:1:a1:a1:f9:52), Dst: IPv6mcast_01:00:02 (33:33:00:01:00:02)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: fe80::ab9:3034%d078:b9f1, Dst: ff02::1:3
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 546, Dst Port: 547
> Domain Name System (query)
```

Packets: 1151 - Displayed: 6 (0.5%)



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• ICMP

The screenshot shows two windows. The top window is NetworkMiner capturing traffic from Wi-Fi, specifically ICMP traffic. It lists several ICMP Echo requests and replies between the local machine (10.20.67.122) and a destination at 8.8.8.8. The bottom window is a Microsoft Windows Command Prompt window titled 'Administrator: Command Prompt' showing the output of a 'ping google.com' command. The output shows four successful ICMP echo replies from the destination IP 142.250.207.142.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
19533	255.739557	10.20.67.122	8.8.8.8	ICMP	125	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
20384	269.812511	10.20.67.122	142.250.207.142	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=3374/11789, ttl=128 (reply in 20389)
20389	269.835779	142.250.207.142	10.20.67.122	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=3374/11789, ttl=116 (request in 20384)
20455	270.028094	10.20.67.122	142.250.207.142	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=3375/12045, ttl=128 (reply in 20463)
20463	270.051122	142.250.207.142	10.20.67.122	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=3375/12045, ttl=116 (request in 20455)
20553	271.046727	10.20.67.122	142.250.207.142	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=3376/12301, ttl=128 (reply in 20557)
20557	271.077704	142.250.207.142	10.20.67.122	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=3376/12301, ttl=116 (request in 20553)
20666	272.056854	10.20.67.122	142.250.207.142	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=3377/12557, ttl=128 (reply in 20667)
20667	272.079528	142.250.207.142	10.20.67.122	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0001, seq=3377/12557, ttl=116 (request in 20666)

```
C:\Windows\System32>ping google.com

Pinging google.com [142.250.207.142] with 32 bytes of data:
> Frame 19533: 125 bytes on wire (312 bits), 125 bytes radiated (312 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: AzureWaveT (10:20:67:12:01:01), Dst: Google-Public (00:00:00:00:00:00)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.20.67.122, Dst: 142.250.207.142
> Internet Control Message Protocol, Type: Echo Request (8)

Ping statistics for 142.250.207.142:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 24ms, Maximum = 35ms, Average = 26ms

C:\Windows\System32>
```