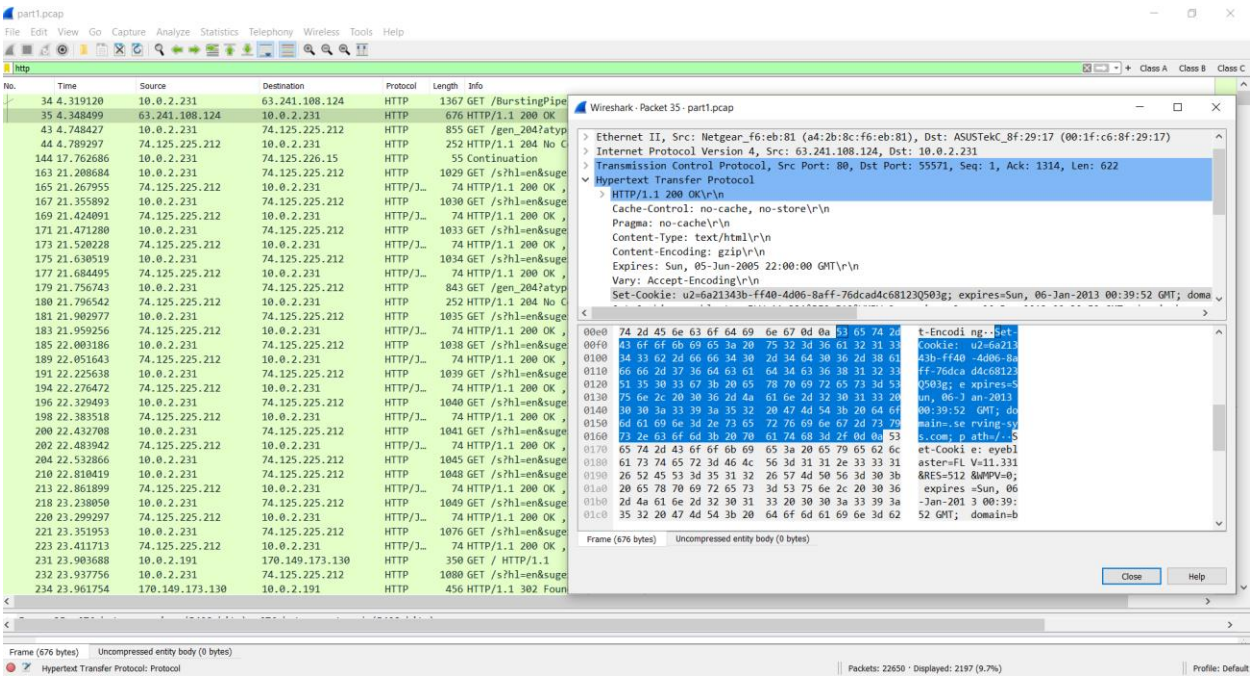
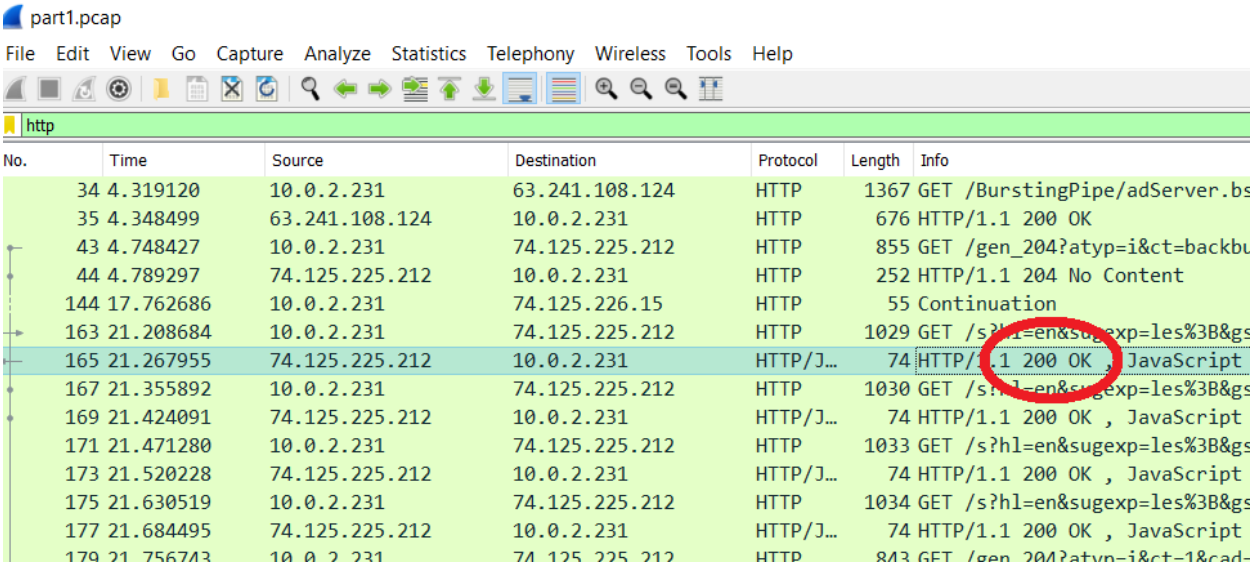
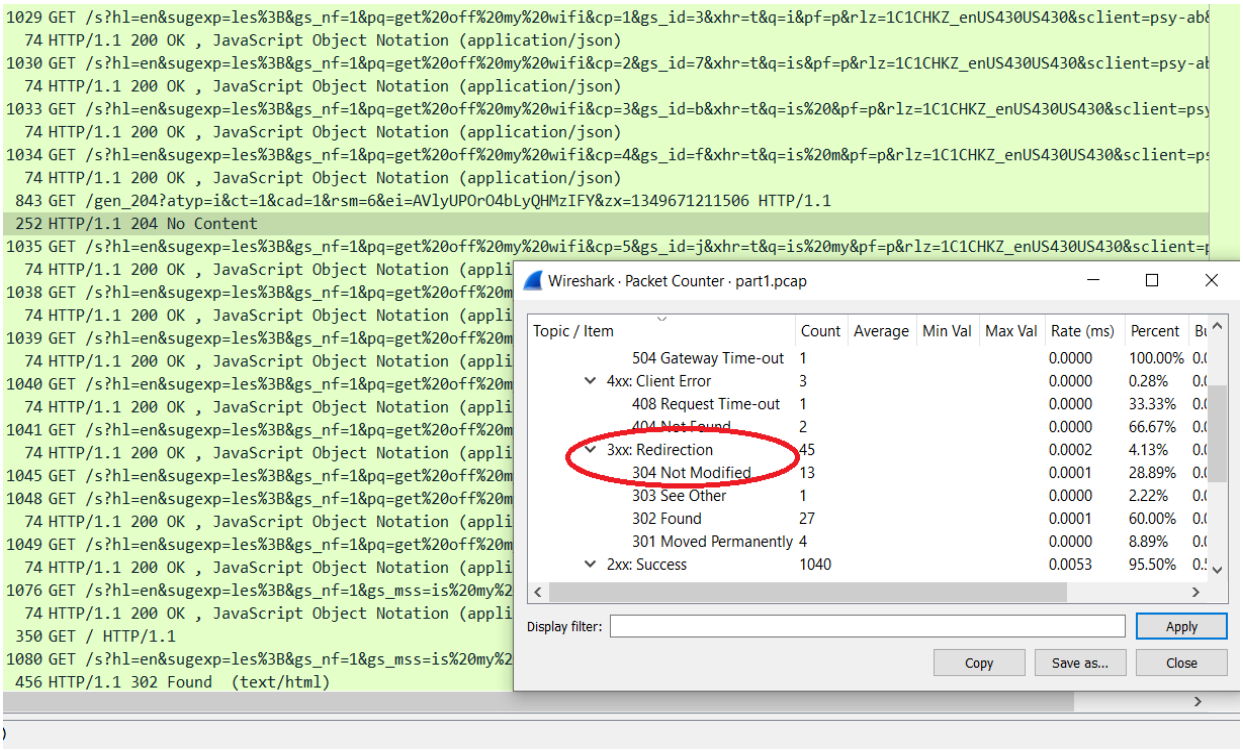


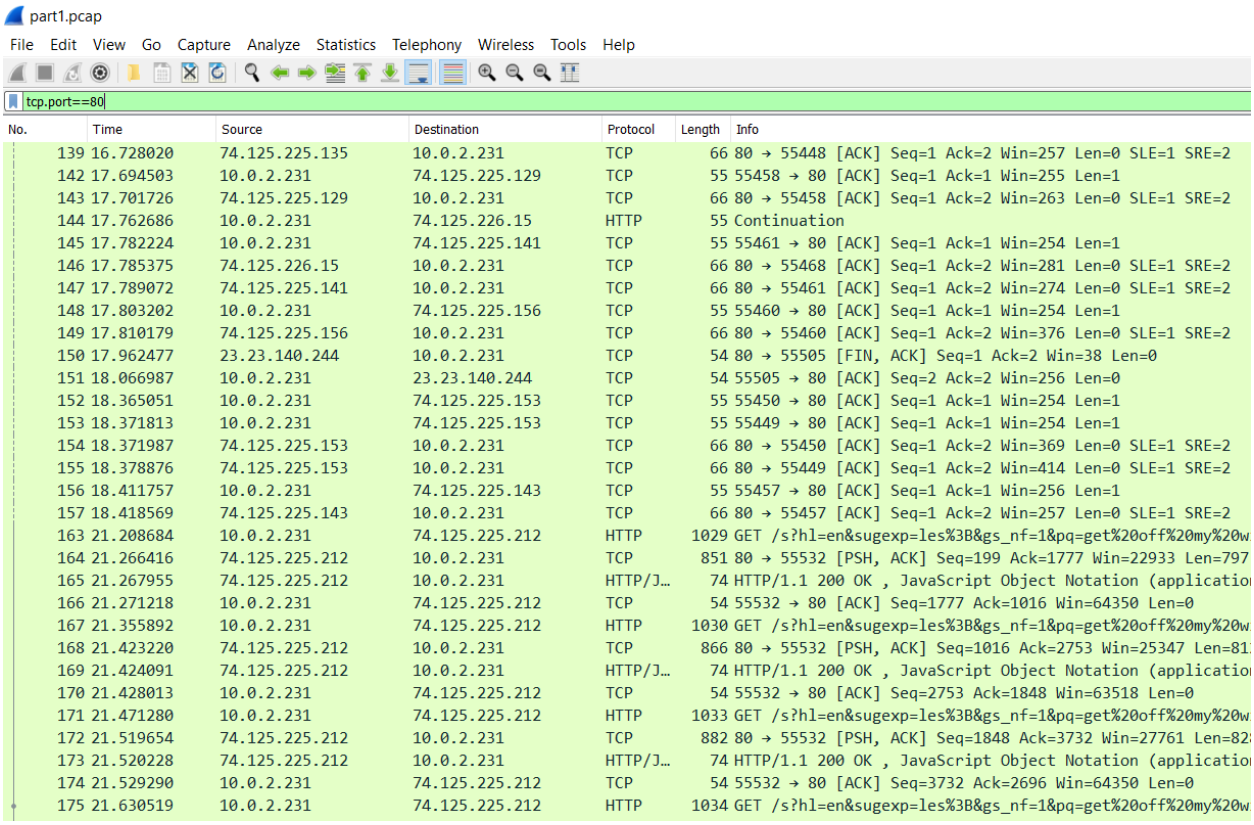
When you type HTTP on the filter's bar will cause only HTTP message to be displayed in the packet-listing window. This screenshot after the http filter has been applied. That called HTTP packet sniffing. Also, that in the Selected packet details window, we've chosen to show detailed content for the Hypertext Transfer Protocol application message that was found within the TCP segment, that was inside the IPv4 datagram that was inside the Ethernet II wifi frame.



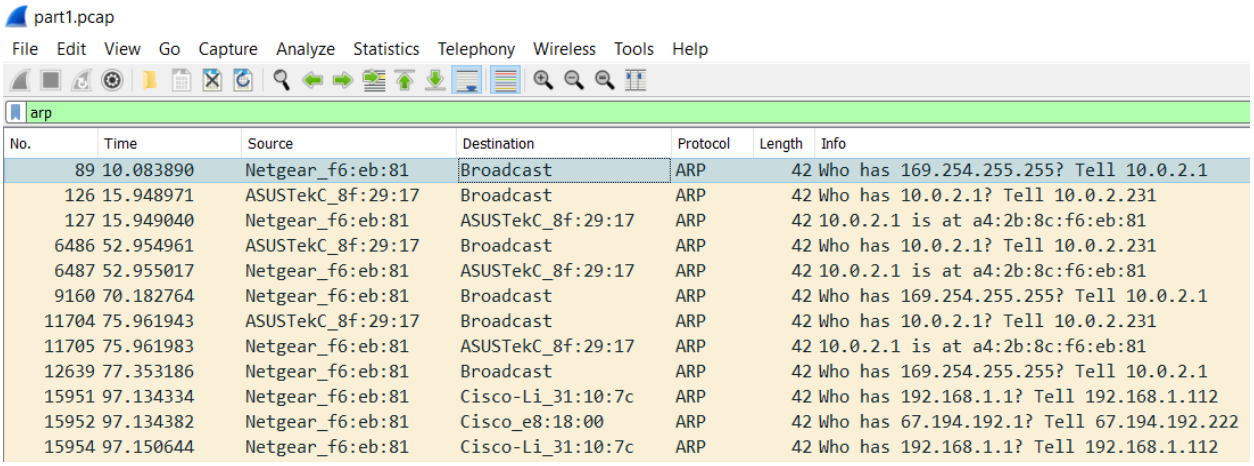
The Info for this packet will indicate “200 OK” in the case of a normal, successful transfer. You will see that the response is similar to the request, with a series of headers that follow the “200 OK” status code.




You will also find this panel under “Statistics” and “HTTP”, and you should filter for the packets that are part of the fetch as before. This panel will tell you the kinds of request and responses. Our panel is shown in the figure below. You can see that it consists of GET requests that are matched by 200 OK responses and 304 Not Modified.




This filter will record only standard web traffic and not other kinds of packets that your computer may send. The checking will translate the addresses of the computers sending and receiving packets into names, which should help you to recognize whether the packets are going to or from your computer.



The Address Resolution Protocol is a communication protocol used for discovering the link layer address, such as a MAC address, associated with a given internet layer address, typically an IPv4 address.

To capture ARP traffic:

1- Start Wireshark, but do not yet start a capture.

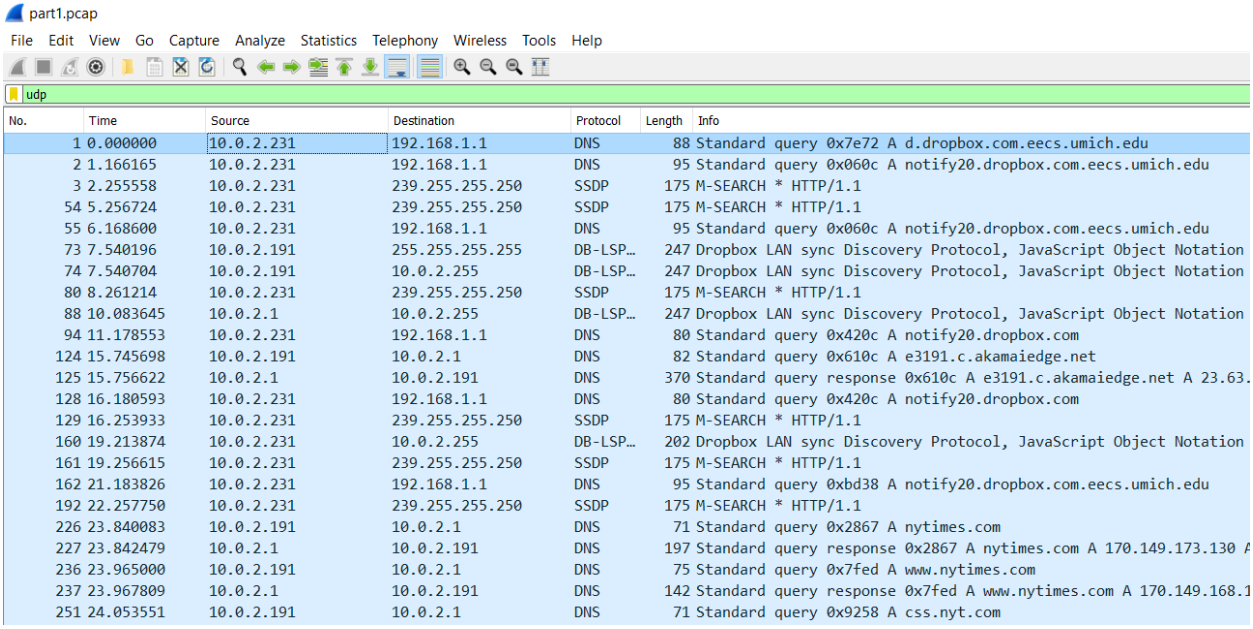
2- Open an elevated/administrator command prompt.

3- Use ipconfig to display the default gateway address. ...

4- Start a Wireshark capture.

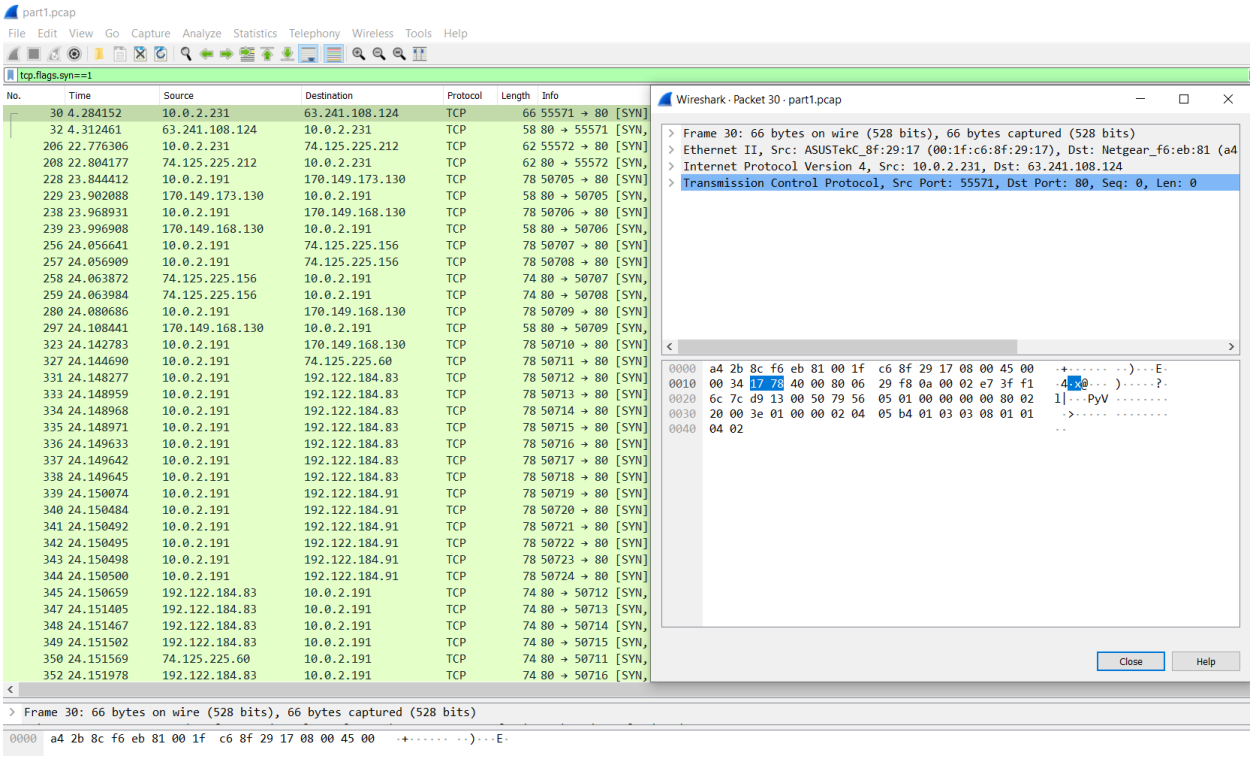
5- Use arp -d to clear the ARP cache.

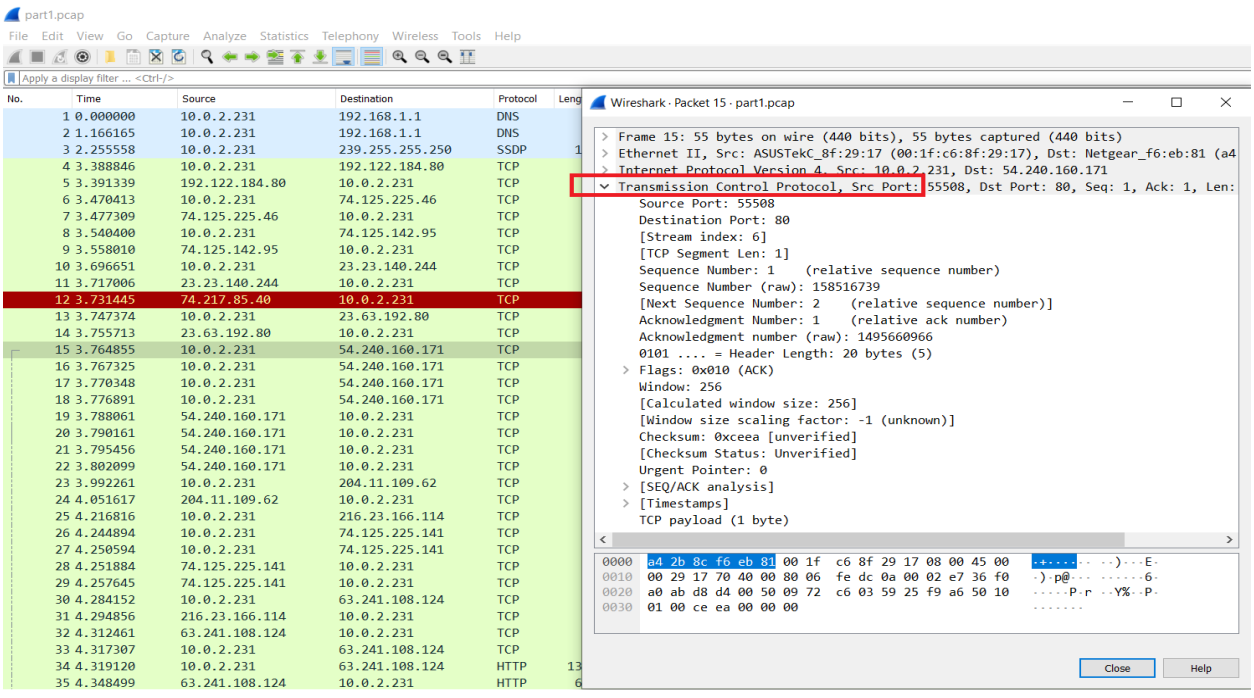
6- Use ping <default gateway address> to ping the default gateway address.



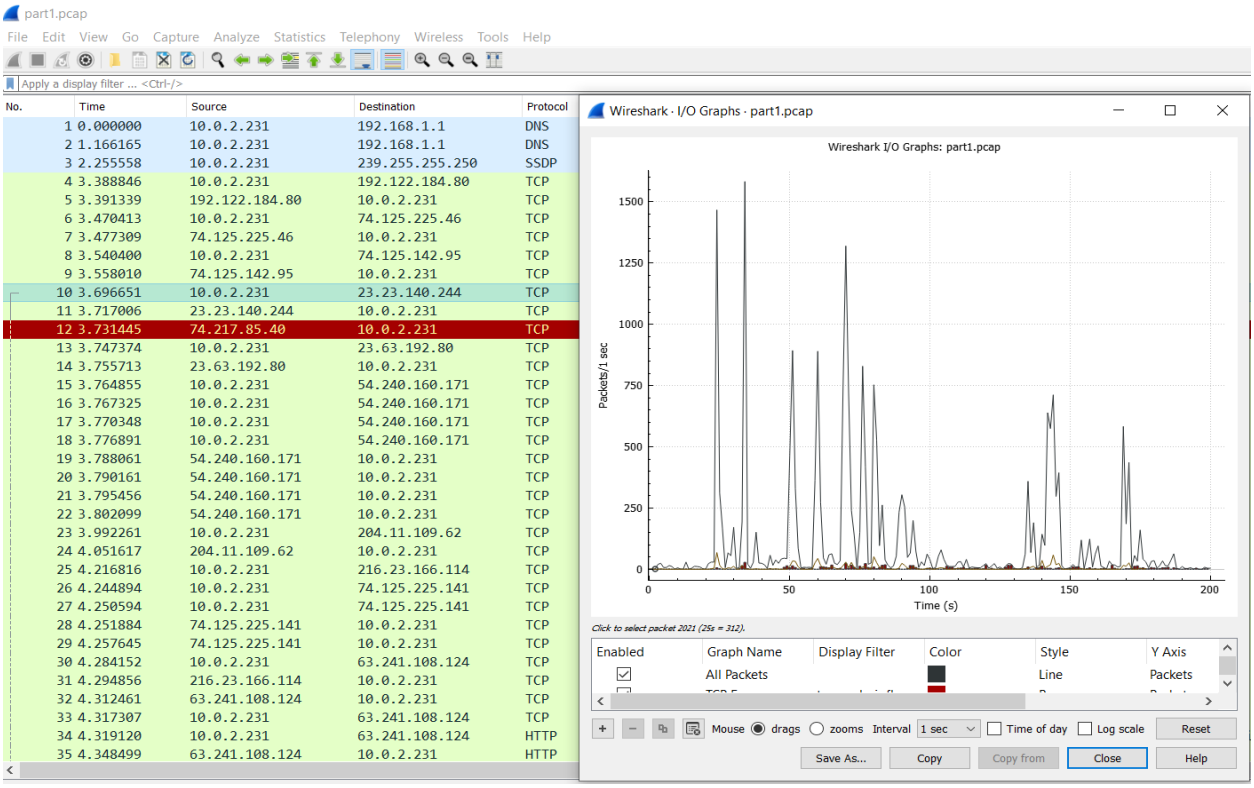

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 0.000000 | 10.0.2.231 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 88 | Standard query 0x7e72 A d.dropbox.com.eecs.umich.edu |
| 2 | 1.166165 | 10.0.2.231 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 95 | Standard query 0x060c A notify20.dropbox.com.eecs.umich.edu |
| 3 | 2.255558 | 10.0.2.231 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 175 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 54 | 5.256724 | 10.0.2.231 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 175 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 55 | 6.168600 | 10.0.2.231 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 95 | Standard query 0x060c A notify20.dropbox.com.eecs.umich.edu |
| 73 | 7.540196 | 10.0.2.191 | 255.255.255.255 | DB-LSP… | 247 | Dropbox LAN sync Discovery Protocol, JavaScript Object Notation |
| 74 | 7.540704 | 10.0.2.191 | 10.0.2.255 | DB-LSP… | 247 | Dropbox LAN sync Discovery Protocol, JavaScript Object Notation |
| 80 | 8.261214 | 10.0.2.231 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 175 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 88 | 10.083645 | 10.0.2.1 | 10.0.2.255 | DB-LSP… | 247 | Dropbox LAN sync Discovery Protocol, JavaScript Object Notation |
| 94 | 11.178553 | 10.0.2.231 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 80 | Standard query 0x420c A notify20.dropbox.com |
| 124 | 15.745698 | 10.0.2.191 | 10.0.2.1 | DNS | 82 | Standard query 0x610c A e3191.c.akamaiedge.net |
| 125 | 15.756622 | 10.0.2.1 | 10.0.2.191 | DNS | 370 | Standard query response 0x610c A e3191.c.akamaiedge.net A 23.63. |
| 128 | 16.180593 | 10.0.2.231 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 80 | Standard query 0x420c A notify20.dropbox.com |
| 129 | 16.253933 | 10.0.2.231 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 175 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 160 | 19.213874 | 10.0.2.231 | 10.0.2.255 | DB-LSP… | 202 | Dropbox LAN sync Discovery Protocol, JavaScript Object Notation |
| 161 | 19.256615 | 10.0.2.231 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 175 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 162 | 21.183826 | 10.0.2.231 | 192.168.1.1 | DNS | 95 | Standard query 0xbd38 A notify20.dropbox.com.eecs.umich.edu |
| 192 | 22.257750 | 10.0.2.231 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 175 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 226 | 23.840083 | 10.0.2.191 | 10.0.2.1 | DNS | 71 | Standard query 0x2867 A nytimes.com |
| 227 | 23.842479 | 10.0.2.1 | 10.0.2.191 | DNS | 197 | Standard query response 0x2867 A nytimes.com A 170.149.173.130 A |
| 236 | 23.965000 | 10.0.2.191 | 10.0.2.1 | DNS | 75 | Standard query 0x7fed A www.nytimes.com |
| 237 | 23.967809 | 10.0.2.1 | 10.0.2.191 | DNS | 142 | Standard query response 0x7fed A www.nytimes.com A 170.149.168.1 |
| 251 | 24.053551 | 10.0.2.191 | 10.0.2.1 | DNS | 71 | Standard query 0x9258 A css.nyt.com |

The UDP layer provides datagram based connectionless transport layer (layer 4) functionality in the Internet Protocol Family. UDP is only a thin layer, and provides not much more than the described UDP port multiplexing.



The SYN flag is noted in the Info column. You can also search for packets with the SYN flag on using the filter expression “tcp.flags.syn==1”. A “SYN packet” is the start of the three-way handshake. In this case it will be sent from your computer to the remote server. The remote server should reply with a TCP segment with the SYN and ACK flags set, or a “SYN ACK packet”. On receiving this segment, your computer will ACK it, consider the connection set up, and begin sending data, which in this case will be the HTTP request.




The middle portion of the TCP connection is the data transfer, or download, in our trace. This is the main event. To get an overall sense of it, we will first look at the download rate over time. Under the Statistics menu select an “IO Graph”

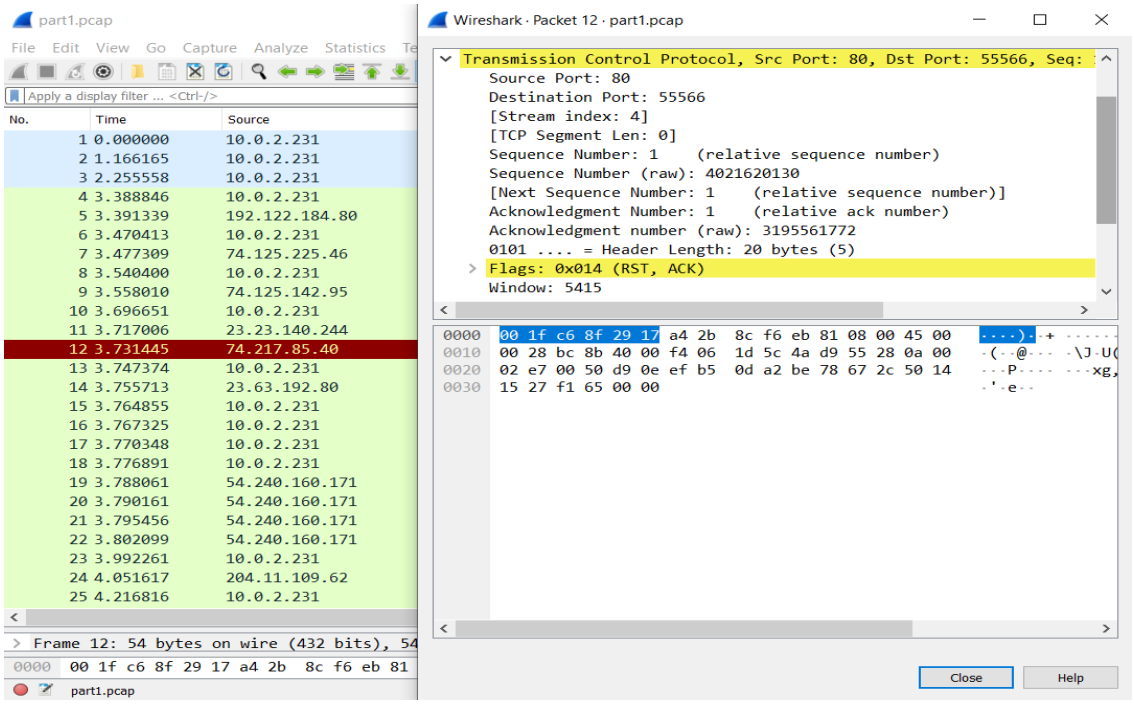
part1.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

ssl

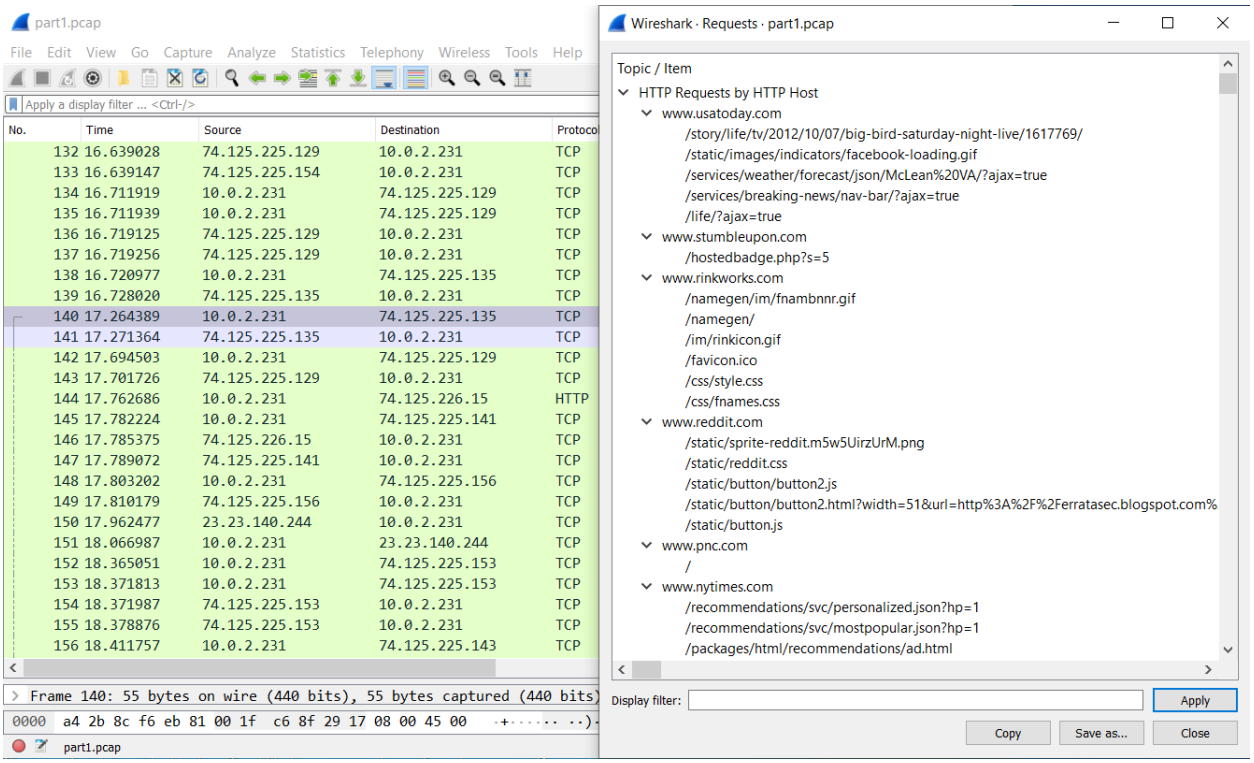
| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 64 | 7.109197 | 10.0.2.191 | 63.245.217.112 | TLSv1 | 93 | Encrypted Alert |
| 1606 | 24.680660 | 10.0.2.191 | 23.63.194.110 | TLSv1 | 247 | Client Hello |
| 1610 | 24.690184 | 23.63.194.110 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1 | 1514 | Server Hello |
| 1611 | 24.690223 | 23.63.194.110 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1 | 442 | Certificate, Server Hello Done |
| 1613 | 24.694257 | 10.0.2.191 | 23.63.194.110 | TLSv1 | 252 | Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 1618 | 24.704748 | 23.63.194.110 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1 | 113 | Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 1620 | 24.706431 | 10.0.2.191 | 23.63.194.110 | TLSv1 | 467 | Application Data |
| 1630 | 24.730308 | 23.63.194.110 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1 | 1419 | Application Data |
| 2060 | 26.155180 | 10.0.2.191 | 23.63.194.110 | TLSv1 | 93 | Encrypted Alert |
| 2145 | 26.164068 | 23.63.194.110 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1 | 93 | Encrypted Alert |
| 2219 | 28.782045 | 10.0.2.191 | 74.125.225.128 | TLSv1.1 | 247 | Client Hello |
| 2221 | 28.789898 | 74.125.225.128 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 1484 | Server Hello |
| 2222 | 28.789944 | 74.125.225.128 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 1184 | Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done |
| 2226 | 28.813661 | 10.0.2.191 | 74.125.225.128 | TLSv1.1 | 224 | Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 2227 | 28.821334 | 74.125.225.128 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 308 | New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 2228 | 28.821442 | 74.125.225.128 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 119 | Application Data |
| 2229 | 28.848434 | 10.0.2.191 | 74.125.142.95 | TLSv1.1 | 252 | Client Hello |
| 2232 | 28.862393 | 10.0.2.191 | 74.125.225.128 | TLSv1.1 | 119 | Application Data |
| 2233 | 28.862936 | 10.0.2.191 | 74.125.225.128 | TLSv1.1 | 377 | Application Data |
| 2235 | 28.866886 | 74.125.142.95 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 1484 | Server Hello |
| 2236 | 28.866927 | 74.125.142.95 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 592 | Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done |
| 2239 | 28.881352 | 74.125.225.128 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 170 | Application Data |
| 2240 | 28.881416 | 74.125.225.128 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 99 | Application Data |
| 2243 | 28.889304 | 10.0.2.191 | 74.125.142.95 | TLSv1.1 | 224 | Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 2244 | 28.907489 | 74.125.142.95 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 308 | New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message |
| 2245 | 28.907620 | 74.125.142.95 | 10.0.2.191 | TLSv1.1 | 119 | Application Data |

This filter will help to simplify the display by showing only SSL and TLS messages. It will exclude other TCP segments that are part of the trace, such as Acks and connection open/close.



The source is the system sending the data; the destination is the system receiving the data.

TCP ports. TCP connects from a source port to a destination port, such as from source port 51178 to destination port 22.




You can find a list of all captured requests in the "Statistics" > "HTTP" > "Requests" menu.