SYCS CN

PRACTICAL 8

AIM:

Using Wireshark, network analyzer, set the filter for ICMP, TCP, HTTP, UDP, FTP and perform respective protocol transactions to show/prove that the network analyzer is working

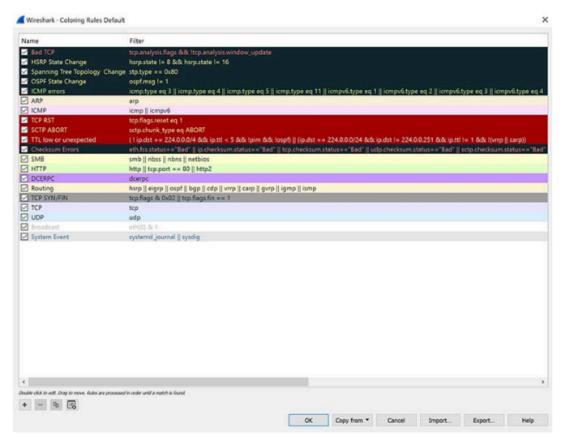
Wireshark is a network protocol analyzer, or an application that captures packets from a network connection, such as from your computer to your home office or the internet. Wireshark is the most often-used packet sniffer in the world. Like any other packet sniffer, Wireshark does three things:

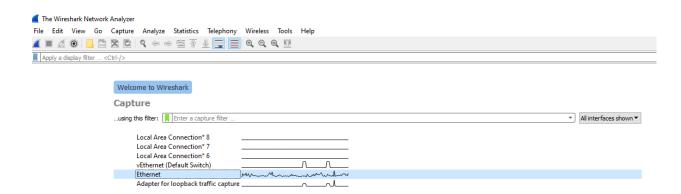
- Packet Capture: Wireshark listens to a network connection in real time and then grabs entire streams of traffic – quite possibly tens of thousands of packets at a time.
- 2. **Filtering:** Wireshark is capable of slicing and dicing all of this random live data using filters. By applying a filter, you can obtain just the information you need to see.
- 3. **Visualization:** Wireshark, like any good packet sniffer, allows you to dive right into the very middle of a network packet. It also allows you to visualize entire conversations and network streams.

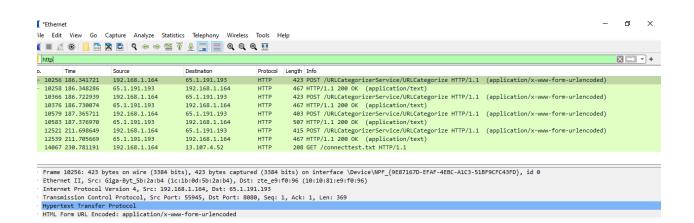
Now that you have some packets, it's time to figure out what they mean. Wireshark tries to help you identify packet types by applying common-sense color coding. The table below describes the default colors given to major packet types.

Color in Wireshark	Packet Type
Light purple	TCP
Light blue	UDP
Black	Packets with errors
Light green	HTTP traffic
Light yellow	Windows-specific traffic, including Server Message Blocks (SMB) and NetBIOS
Dark yellow	Routing
Dark gray	TCP SYN, FIN and ACK traffic

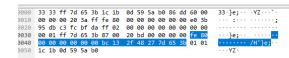
The default coloring scheme is shown below in Figure 6. You can view this by going to **View >> Coloring Rules.**

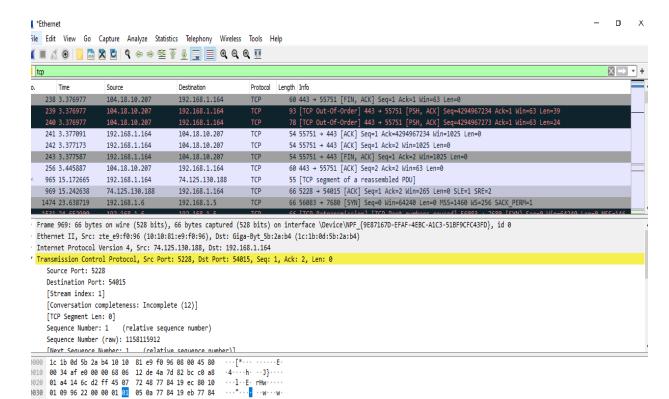






icmpv6							X -		
lo.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info			
1401	22.113439	fe80::e03b:95db:c3f	ff02::1:ff7d:653b	ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::bc13:2f48:277d:653b from 1c:1b:0d:59:5a:b0			
2606	38.592440	fe80::44ce:8f9d:b73	ff02::16	ICMPv6	96	Multicast Listener Report Message v2			
2631	39.077994	fe80::44ce:8f9d:b73	ff02::16	ICMPv6	96	Multicast Listener Report Message v2			
2863	43.218771	fe80::6ca2:b7e0:76a	ff02::1:ff58:80ac	ICMPv6	86	5 Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::7421:27f6:eb58:80ac from 00:24:1d:ef:e2:e0			
3368	43.820463	fe80::2d9a:d36:3d99	ff02::1:ff58:80ac	ICMPv6	86	5 Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::7421:27f6:eb58:80ac from 00:21:5e:c2:6b:22			
4373	62.000708	fe80::2d0a:c02b:e97	ff02::16	ICMPv6	116	0 Multicast Listener Report Message v2			
4377	62.001220	fe80::2d0a:c02b:e97	ff02::16	ICMPv6	96	0 Multicast Listener Report Message v2			
4379	62.001341	fe80::2d0a:c02b:e97	ff02::16	ICMPv6	96	0 Multicast Listener Report Message v2			
4407	62.229513	fe80::2d0a:c02b:e97	ff02::2	ICMPv6	62	2 Router Solicitation			
4408	62.229518	::	ff02::1:ff74:f2cc	ICMPv6	78	Neighbor Solicitation for fe80::2d0a:c02b:e974:f2cc			
4400	62 220521	f-802daa2ha7	ff0216	TCMDvc	120	Multisast Listopon Ropont Mossago v2			
Frame 1401: 86 bytes on wire (688 bits), 86 bytes captured (688 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{9E87167D-EFAF-4EBC-A1C3-51BF9CFC43FD}, id 0									
> Ethernet II, Src: Giga-Byt_59:5a:b0 (1c:1b:0d:59:5a:b0), Dst: IPv6mcast_ff:7d:65:3b (33:33:ff:7d:65:3b)									
Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::e03b:95db:c3fc:bfda, Dst: ff02::1:ff7d:653b									
Interne	Internet Control Message Protocol v6								





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