

## EXPERIMENT-3

### ❖ Wireshark

#### Aim

To capture, analyze, and troubleshoot network traffic using Wireshark for network monitoring and forensic investigation.

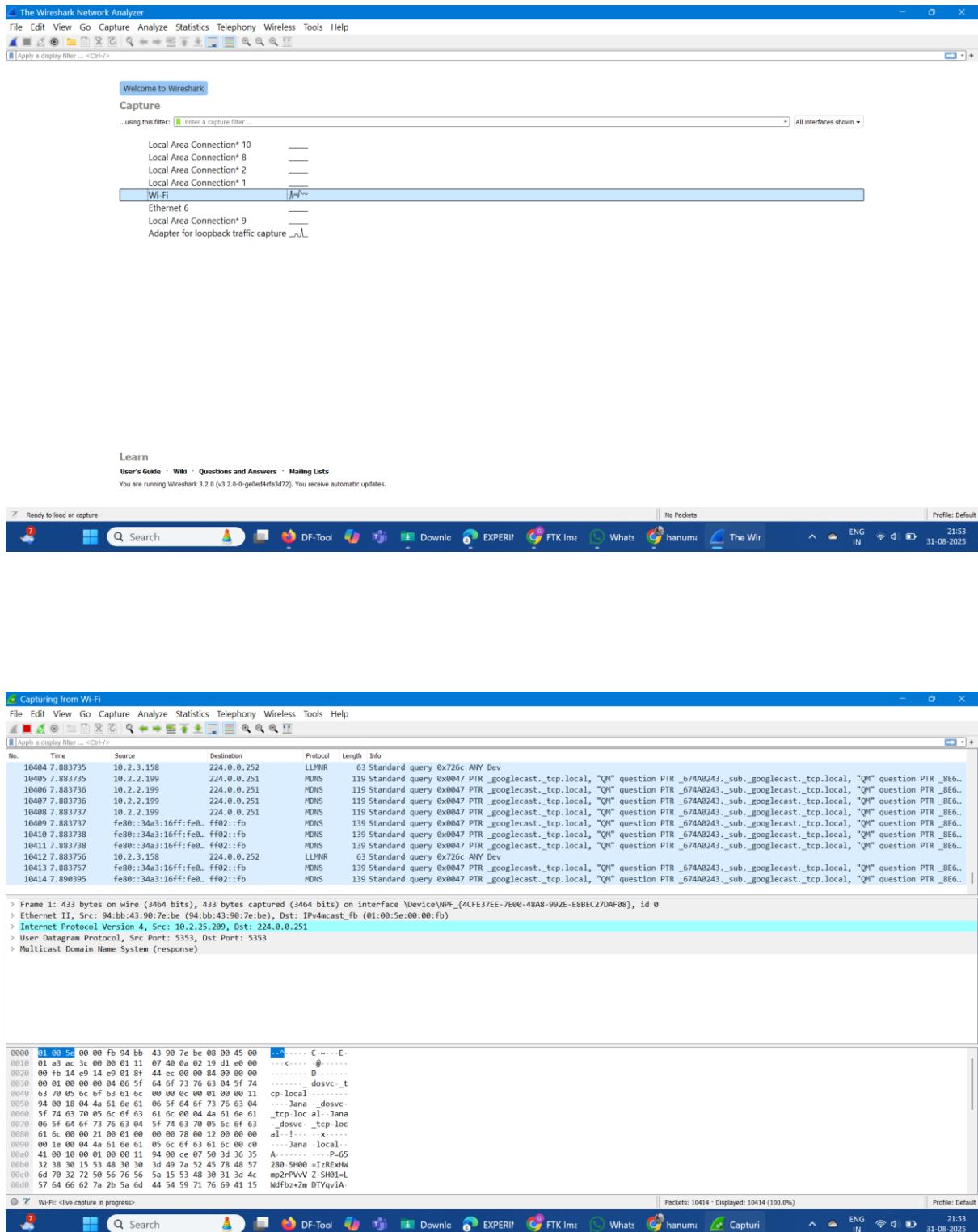
#### Tools / Features

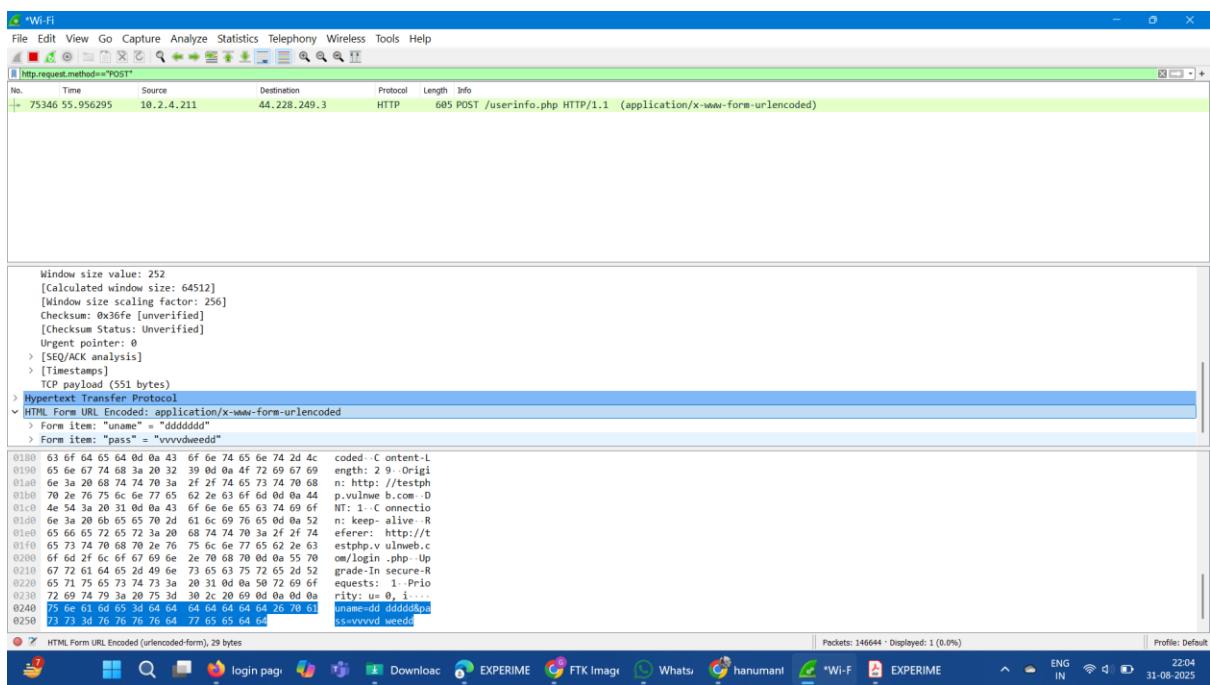
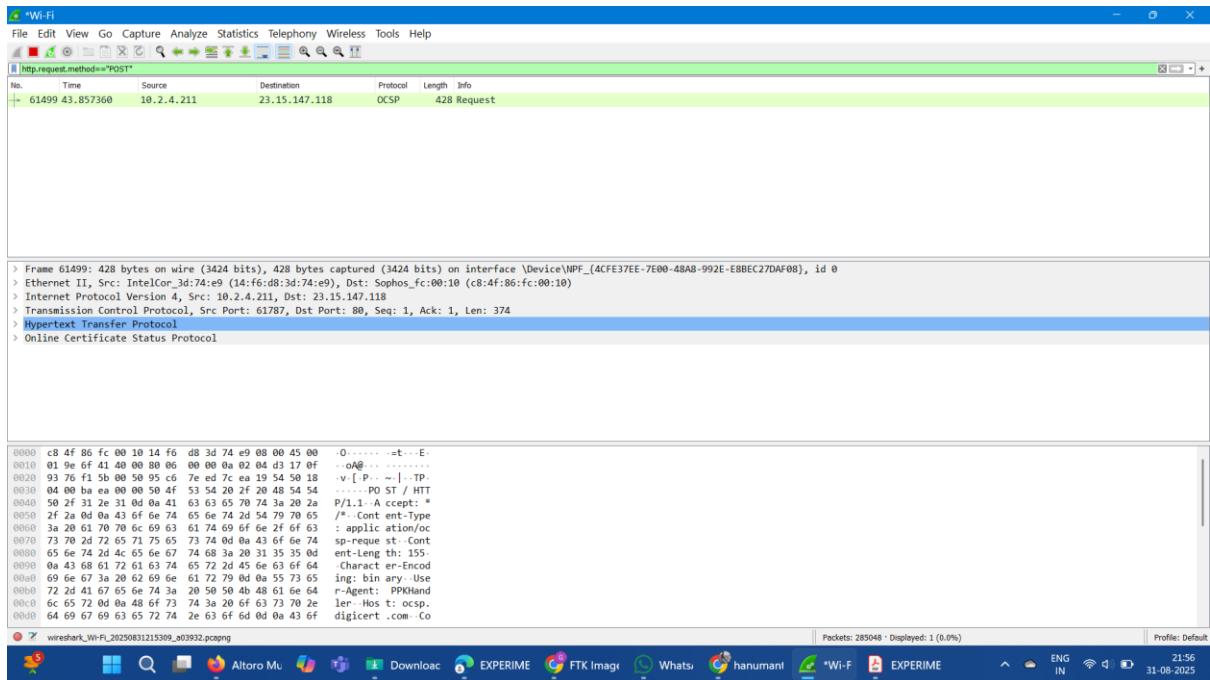
- **Packet Capture** – Captures live traffic from interfaces (Ethernet, Wi-Fi, etc.).
- **Protocol Analysis** – Supports 2000+ protocols (TCP, UDP, HTTP, DNS, SSL, etc.).
- **Filters** – Apply capture filters and display filters for specific traffic.
- **Packet Dissection** – Shows details like source/destination IP, ports, flags.
- **Stream Follow** – Reconstructs TCP/UDP streams for analysis.
- **Export Data** – Save captured packets in .pcap format for later use.
- **Statistics** – Provides I/O graphs, flow diagrams, and protocol hierarchy.

#### Procedure

1. **Launch Wireshark** → Open the tool with administrator rights.
2. **Select Interface** → Choose the network adapter (Wi-Fi, Ethernet, etc.).
3. **Start Capture** → Click the blue shark icon (start capturing packets).
4. **Apply Filters** → Use filters (e.g., `http, ip.addr == 192.168.1.1, tcp.port == 80`) to focus on traffic.
5. **Analyze Packets** → Select a packet to view details in three panes (summary, details, raw data).
6. **Follow Stream** → Right-click → Follow → TCP Stream (to see conversation).
7. **Save Capture** → Stop capture and save as .pcap for reporting.

OUTPUT:





## Result:

Network packets were successfully captured and analyzed using Wireshark. The tool provided detailed insights into protocols, IP addresses, and communication flows, which can be used for troubleshooting and forensic investigation.