Wireshark Packet Capture Report

Introduction

This report summarizes the findings from a packet capture performed using Wireshark. The objective of this task was to capture live network packets, identify the protocols in use, and analyze their roles in network communication.

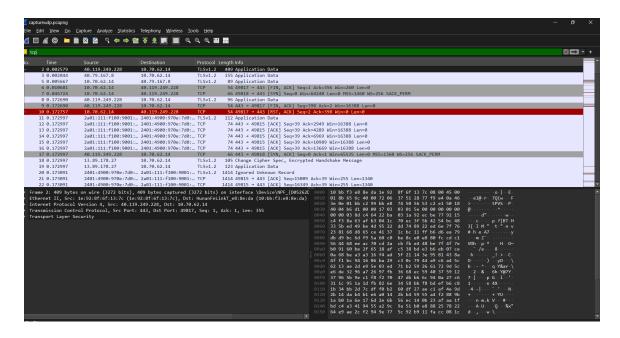
Capture Summary

The packet capture was performed on the active network interface while browsing websites and running basic commands to generate traffic. The capture lasted approximately one minute and was saved as a .pcap file.

Protocols Observed

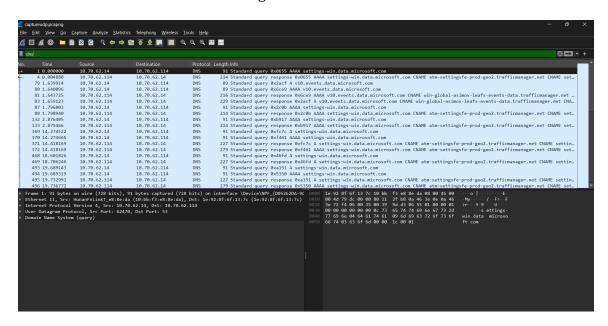
1. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

TCP appeared frequently in the capture. It acts as the delivery service of the internet, ensuring that data arrives reliably and in the correct order. For example, when accessing websites, TCP handled the transfer of webpage content between the client and the server.



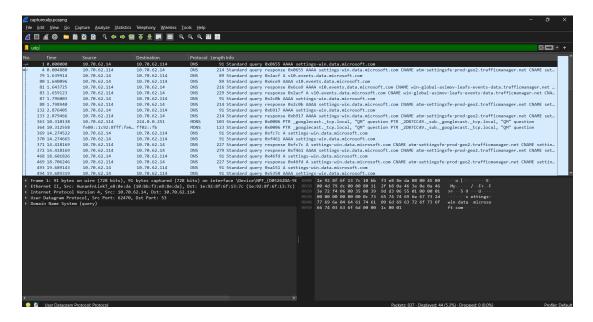
2. DNS (Domain Name System)

DNS queries were visible in the capture whenever a website was visited. DNS functions like the phone book of the internet, translating human-readable names (e.g., google.com) into IP addresses that computers can use. This allows users to connect to websites without needing to remember numerical IP addresses.



3. HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

HTTP packets were observed when browsing websites. HTTP is the protocol responsible for transferring web pages, images, and other resources from a web server to the browser. In simple terms, it is the language that browsers and servers use to communicate.



Conclusion

The packet capture demonstrated the use of multiple protocols working together to enable everyday internet activities. TCP provided reliable data transfer, DNS resolved domain names to IP addresses, and HTTP delivered web content. This exercise highlighted how different protocols cooperate seamlessly in network communication.