EXNO: 05

DATE: 09.08.2024

Wireshark

AIM:

→ Experiment on Packet capture tool : Wireshark :

Packet sniffer

→ Sniff message being sent / received from / by computer

→ Stores & display content of various protocol

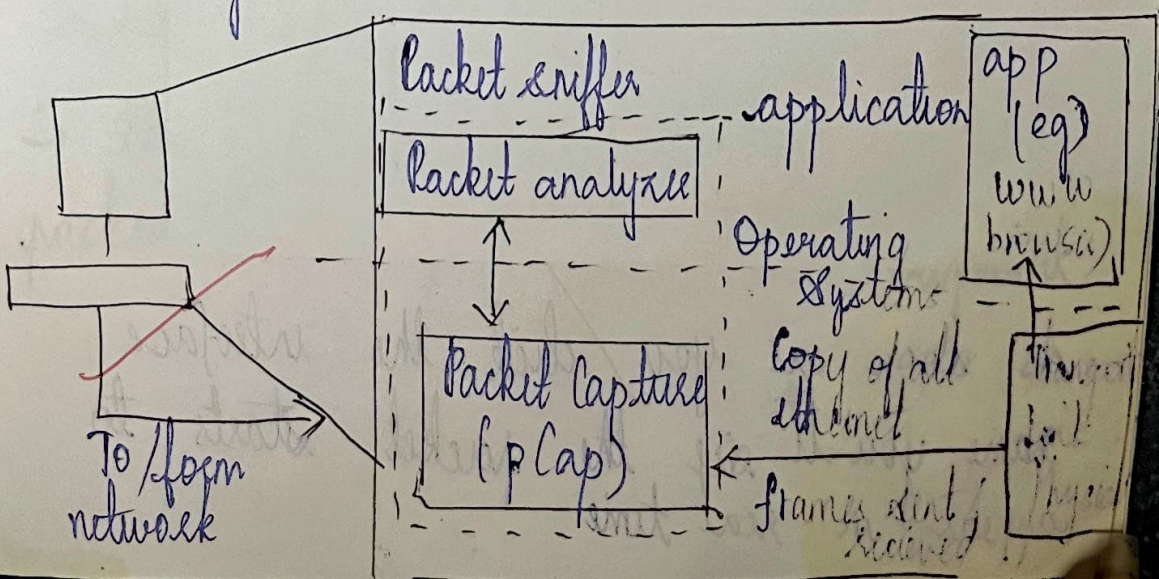
→ Passive program

→ never send packet itself

→ no packet addressed to it

→ receive a copy of all protocols

- Tcpdump.
  - eg: tcdump -enx host 10.129.41.2 -to exe 3.out
- wireshark
  - eg: exe 3.out



Wireshark

→ network analysis tool

→ formerly known as Ethereal

→ Capture packets in real time and display in human readable form

→ Include formats, filter, color coding etc

Uses

→ troubleshoot

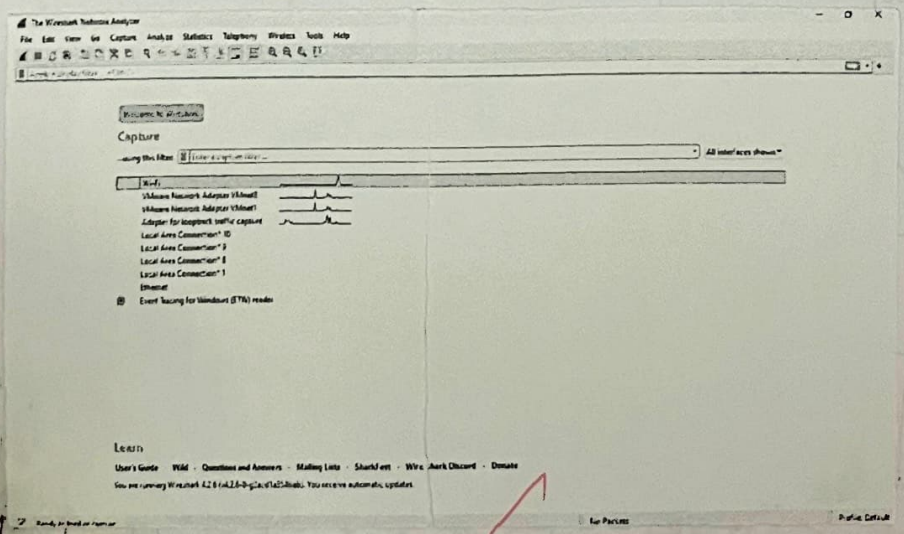
→ examine security problems

Download Wireshark

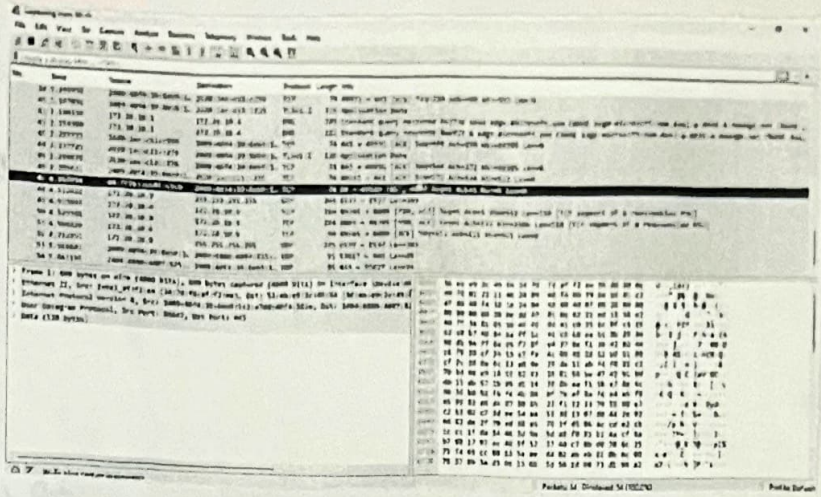
download and install from www.wireshark.org

Capturing Packets

Launch wireshark and double click on name of network interface



Soon as you click the interface you'll see the packet starts to real time!



Colorcoding rules

→ Colours have been assigned for each packets

View → Coloring Rules

Filtering packets

→ display orderly

→ type into filter box at top of window and clicking apply

TCP Conversion

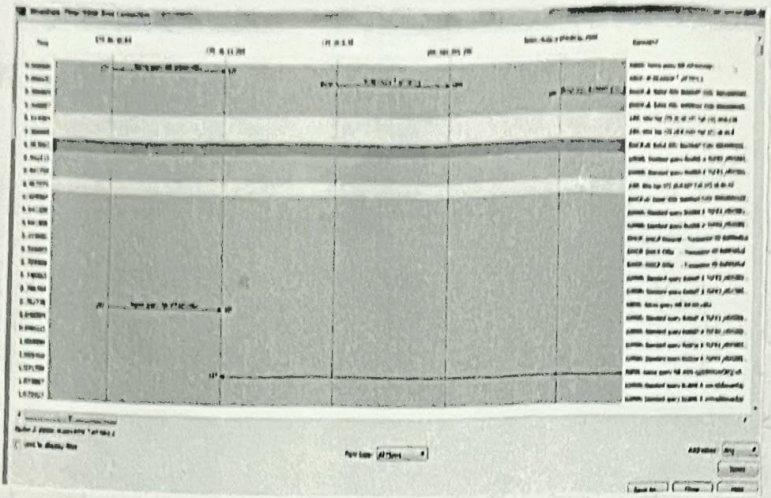
→ Right click on a packet → follow → TCP stream

Inspect packet

→ click a packet to view details of packed and dig down

Flowgraph

→ network interface → statistics → flow graph



Student Observation

1. What is promiscous Mode?

→ A network interface card mode that allows it to capture all traffic on the network, not just the traffic intended for its own mac address

2) Does ARP ~~can~~ packets is has transport layer header? explain

No, ARP Packets do not have transport layer Header

3) Which transport layer protocol is used by DNS?

→ UDP - User Datagram Protocol

4) Port number used by HTTP Protcol?

→ 80

5) What is a broadcast IP address?

→ Used to send ~~address~~ data to all devices on a network. for IPV4, it has highest address in a subnet

Result:

Thus the packet capturing tool Wireshark is installed and studied

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