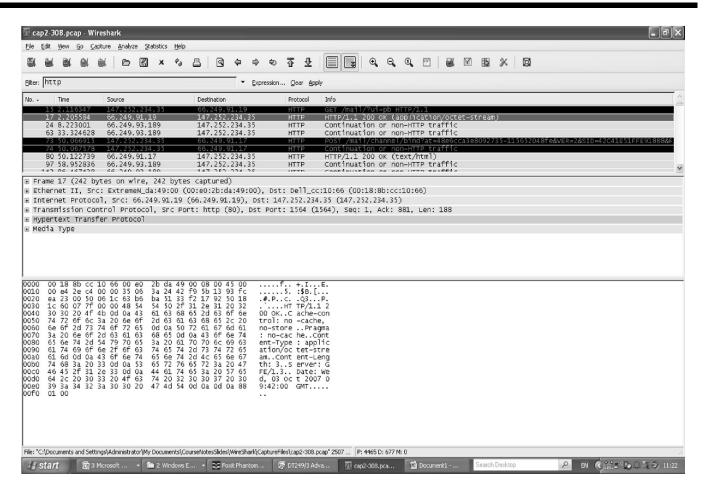
Wireshark - Protocols at Work

- The Wireshark Protocol Analyzer is used to capture and analyze frames from a Network Interface Card (NIC) d
- ◆ The following slide (screenshot 1) shows the opening screen with a captured frame highlighted:
 - Here a filter has been applied so as to only show frames carrying HTTP data
- ♦ The screen contains three sub-screens:
 - The top screen provides summary information for each frame captured.
 - The middle screen provides a breakdown of the frame showing the component parts (i.e. TCP segment header, IP datagram header, Ethernet frame header etc.).
 - The lower screen shows how the entire frame including its data field appears on the wire (transmission medium) i.e. the 1 and 0's (in HEX form).
- Packet 17 from the top screen will be considered in the following slides in order the demonstrate encapsulation:
 - This frame contains a HTTP 200 OK Response message.

Wireshark Opening Screen (screenshot 1)



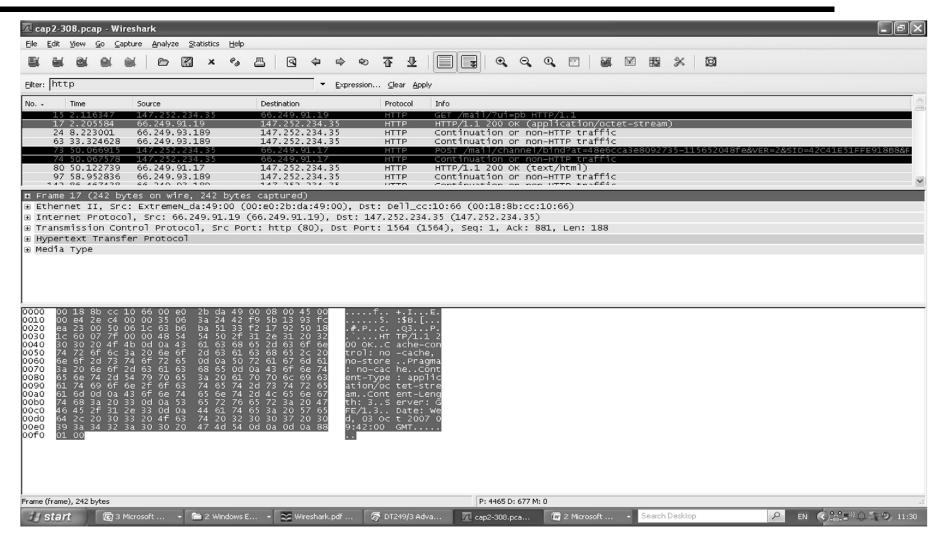
Encapsulation

- Encapsulation is a process whereby the PDUs from each protocol layer are carried inside the payload section of the next protocol layer down the protocol stack. For instance:
 - A HTTP request/response is carried inside a TCP segment,
 - A TCP segment is carried inside an IP datagram,
 - An IP datagram is carried inside an Ethernet frame.
- ♦ The following screenshots show examples of this process:
 - By clicking on the different component headers in the middle screen the location of the bytes associated with each PDU header type (Frame, IP and TCP) can be seen highlighted on the bottom screen.

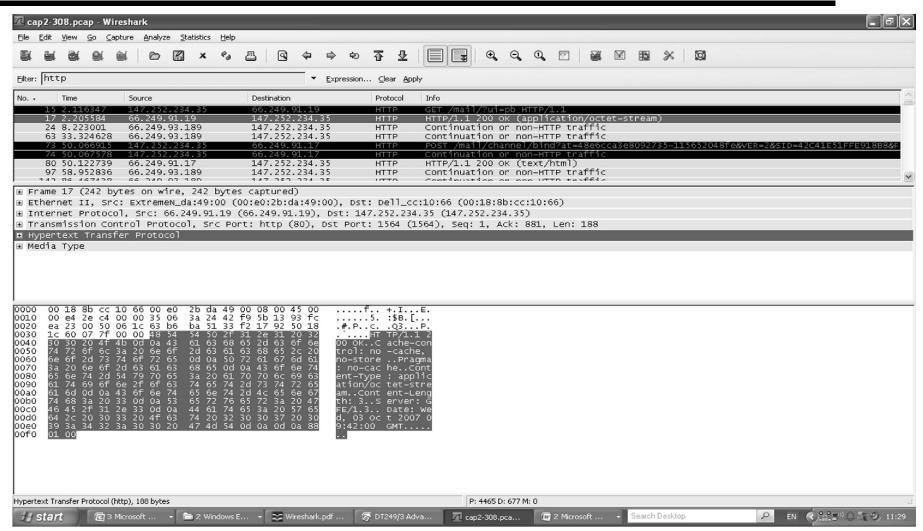
Encapsulation

- Notice the order in which the PDU headers appear:
 - The entire frame is highlighted in screenshot 2
 - All bytes associated with the frame are highlighted in the lower screen as one would expect.
 - The HTTP header data is highlighted in screenshot 3
 - The bytes associated with the HTTP 200 response comprise the last part of the frame
 - The TCP header data is highlighted in screenshot 4
 - The bytes associated with the TCP segment header precede the HTTP response data
 - The IP header data is highlighted in screenshot 5
 - The bytes associated with the IP header precede the TCP segment header
 - The Frame header data is highlighted in screenshot 6
 - The bytes associated with the Frame header precede the IP datagram header

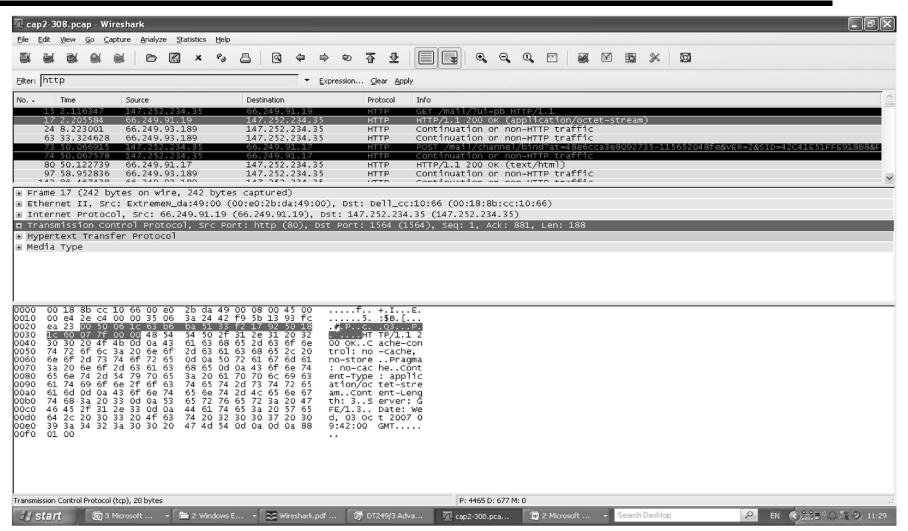
Screenshot 2 – The entire *Frame*



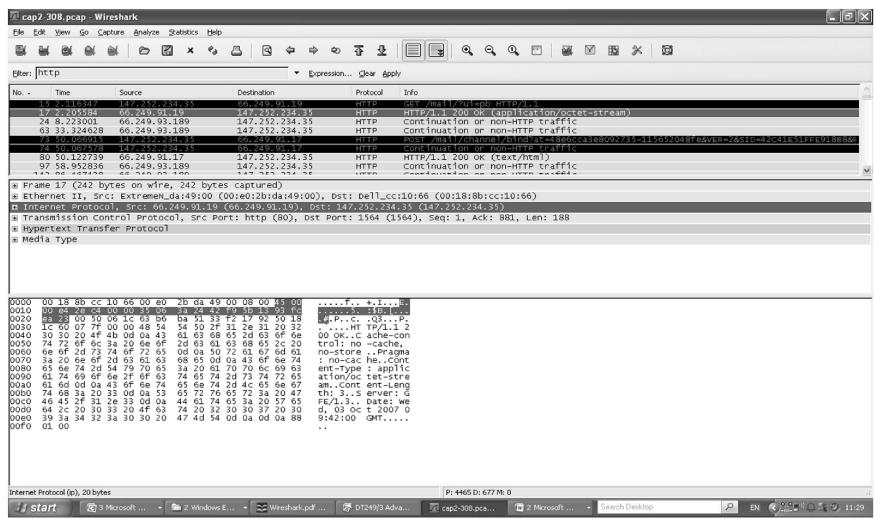
Screenshot 3 – The HTTP response data



Screenshot 4 – The *TCP* segment header



Screenshot 5 – The *IP* datagram header



Screenshot 6 – The *Ethernet* frame header

