

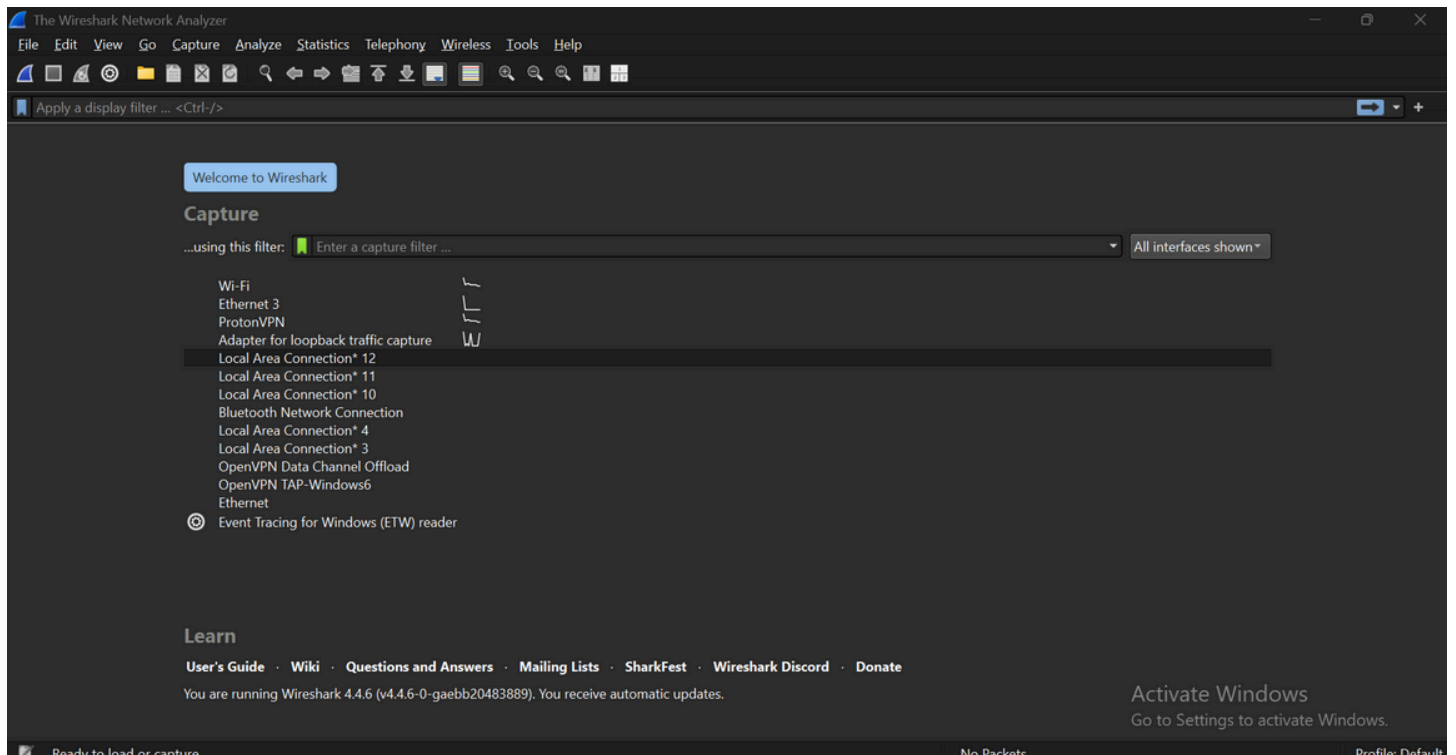
Wireshark Packet Capture Report

1. Install Wireshark

- Download from <https://www.wireshark.org/>
- Install with default settings. Grant permission to capture packets.

2. Start Capturing

- Open Wireshark.
- Select your **active network interface** (usually Wi-Fi or Ethernet).
- Click the blue **shark fin icon** to start capturing.



3. Generate Network Traffic

While capturing:

- Open a browser and visit a few websites (e.g., example.com, openai.com).
- Open terminal or command prompt and run:
- **Command:** ping google.com

```
Command Prompt

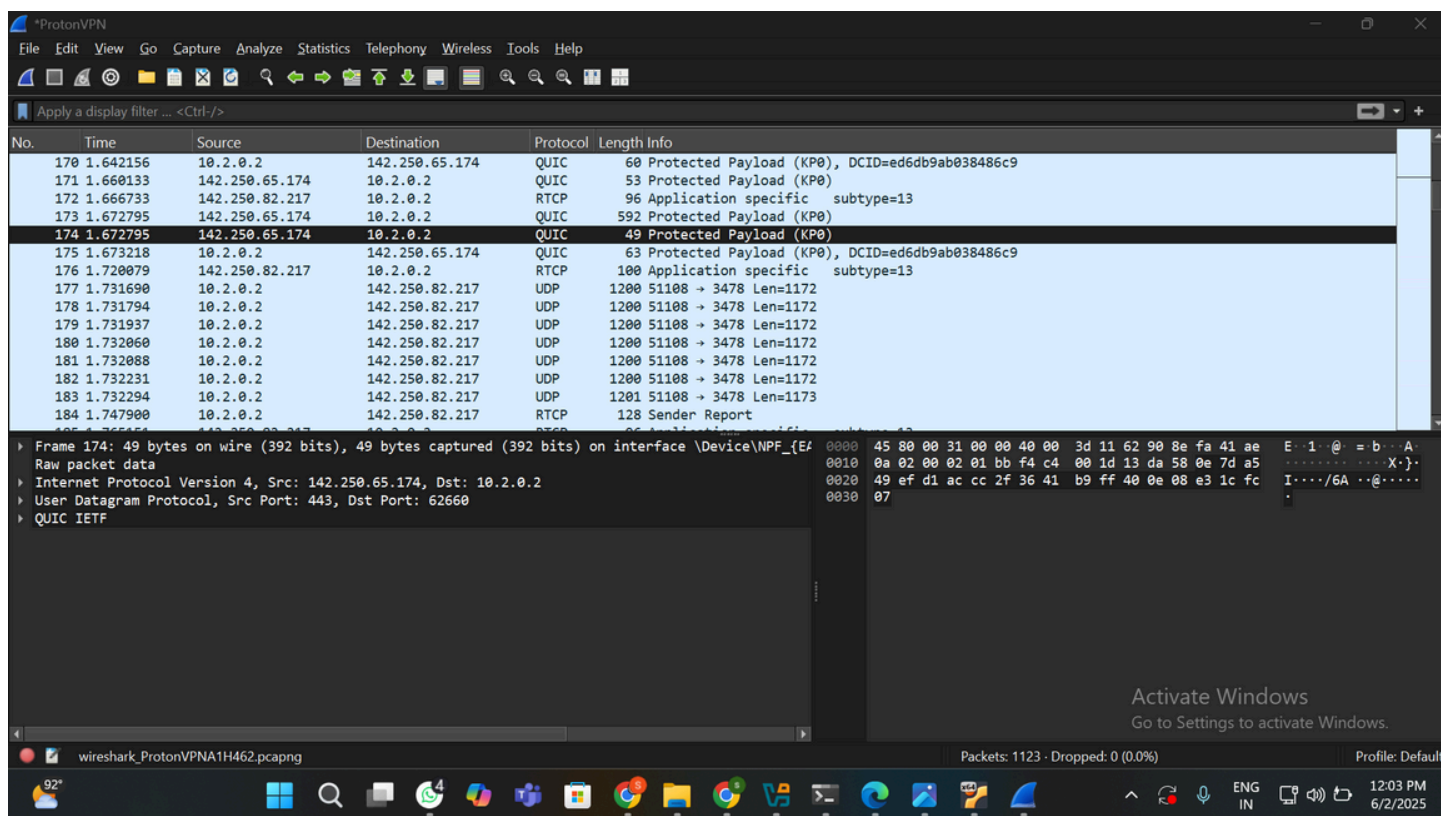
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.3194]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DELL>ping google.com

Pinging google.com [142.251.40.174] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.251.40.174: bytes=32 time=276ms TTL=119
Reply from 142.251.40.174: bytes=32 time=276ms TTL=119
Reply from 142.251.40.174: bytes=32 time=277ms TTL=119
Reply from 142.251.40.174: bytes=32 time=338ms TTL=119

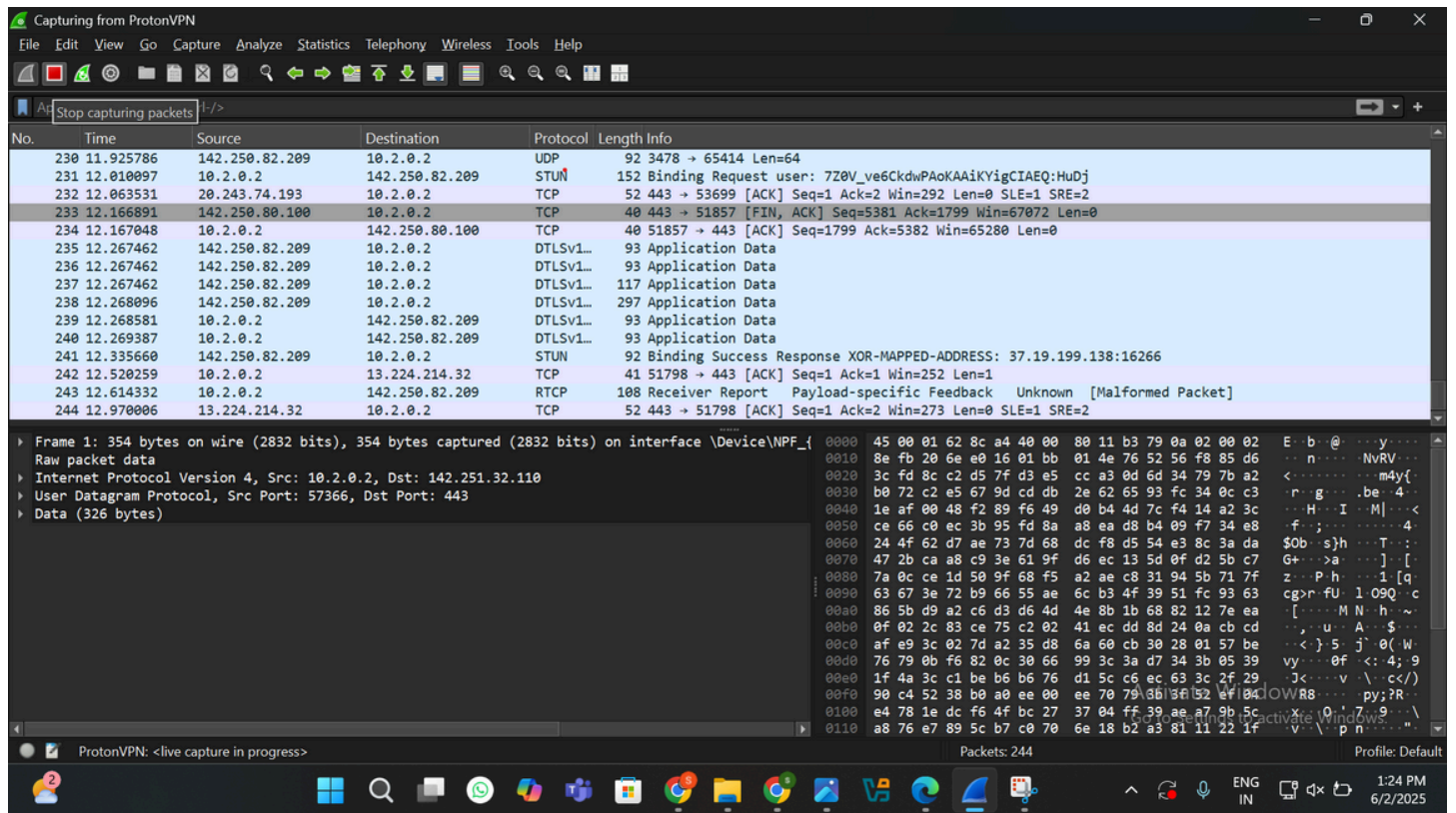
Ping statistics for 142.251.40.174:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 276ms, Maximum = 338ms, Average = 291ms

C:\Users\DELL>
```



4. Stop Capture

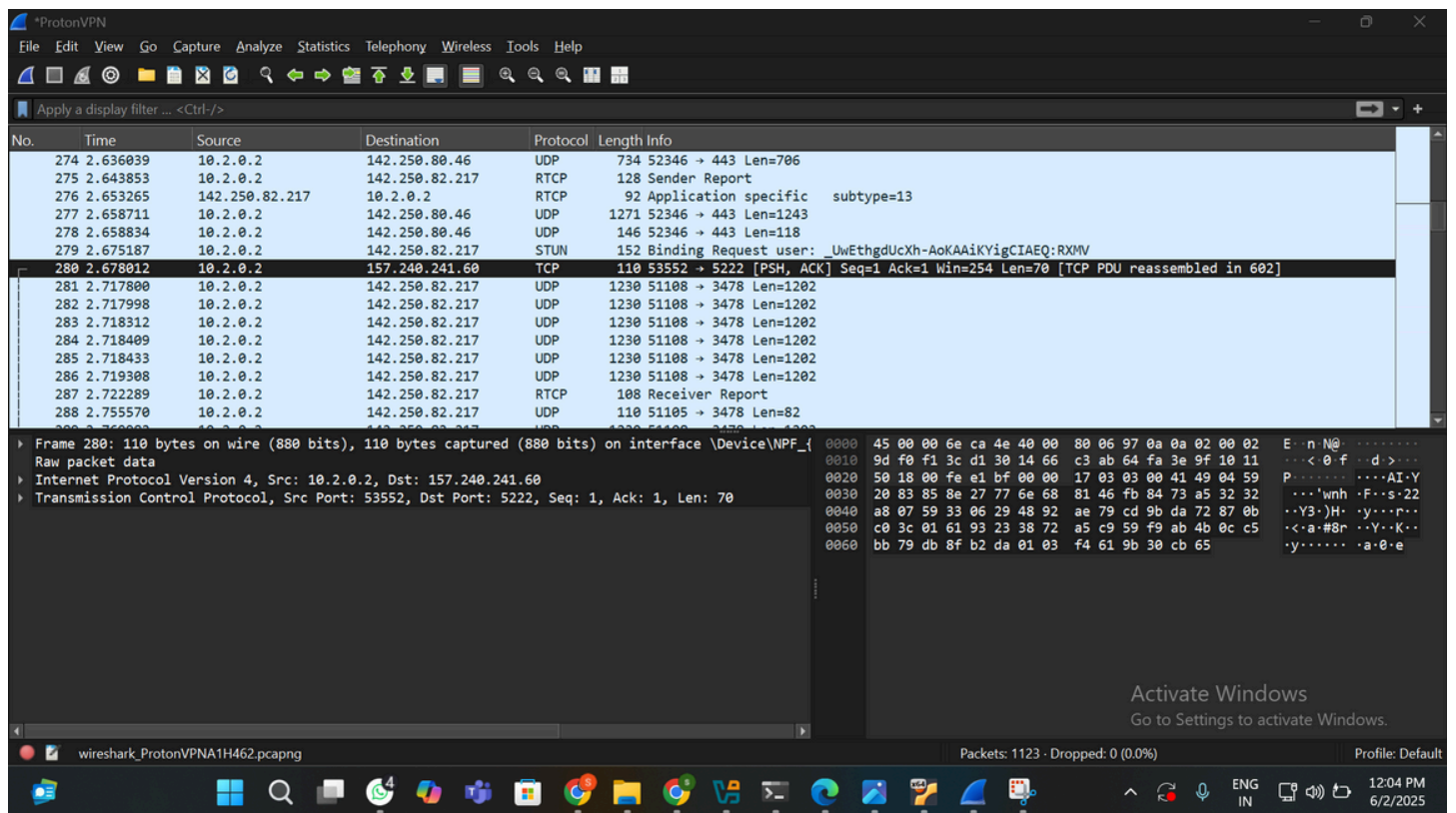
- After about 1 minute, click the red square **Stop** button.



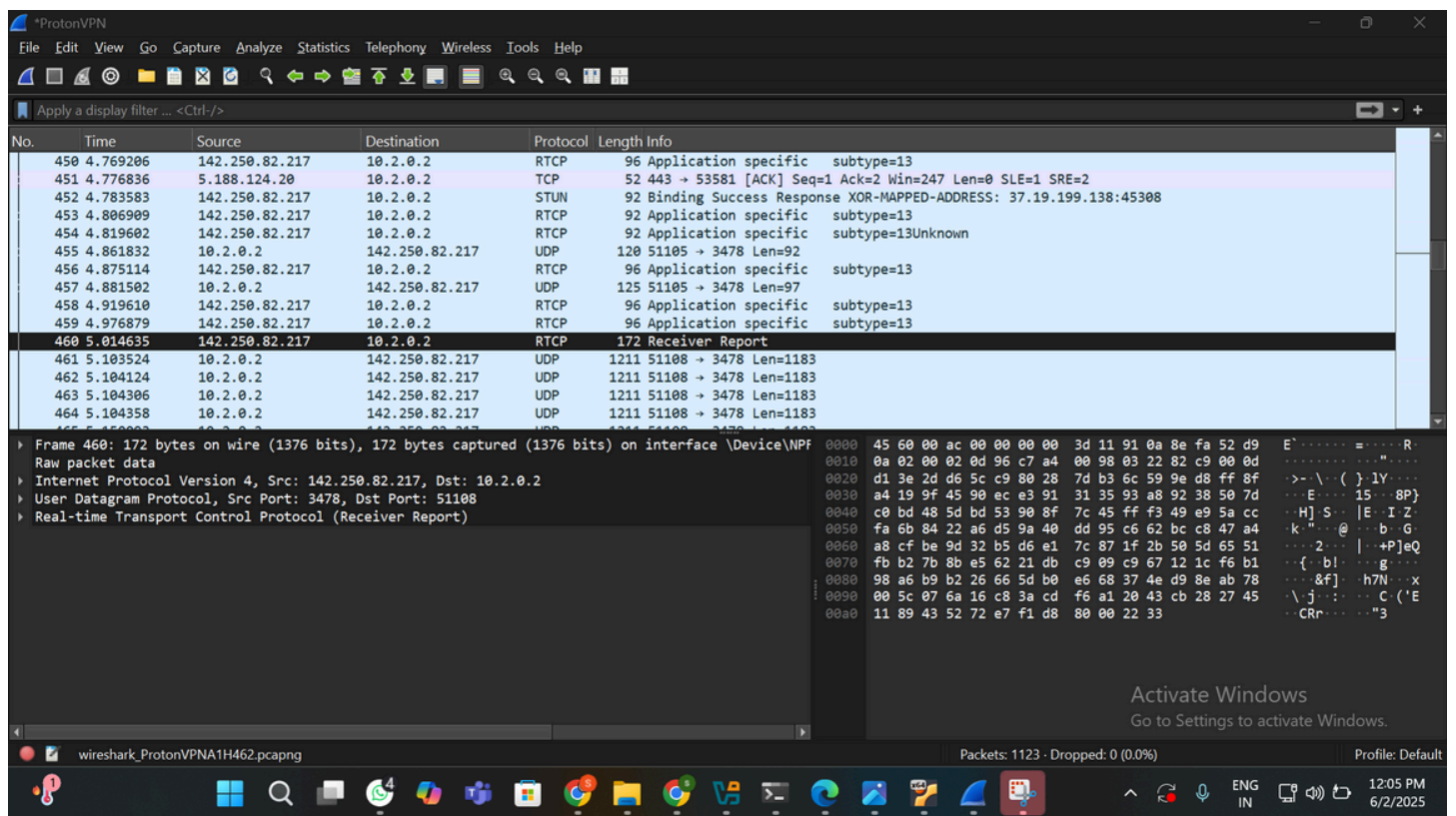
5. Filter Traffic

Use Wireshark filters in the top filter bar to isolate specific protocols:

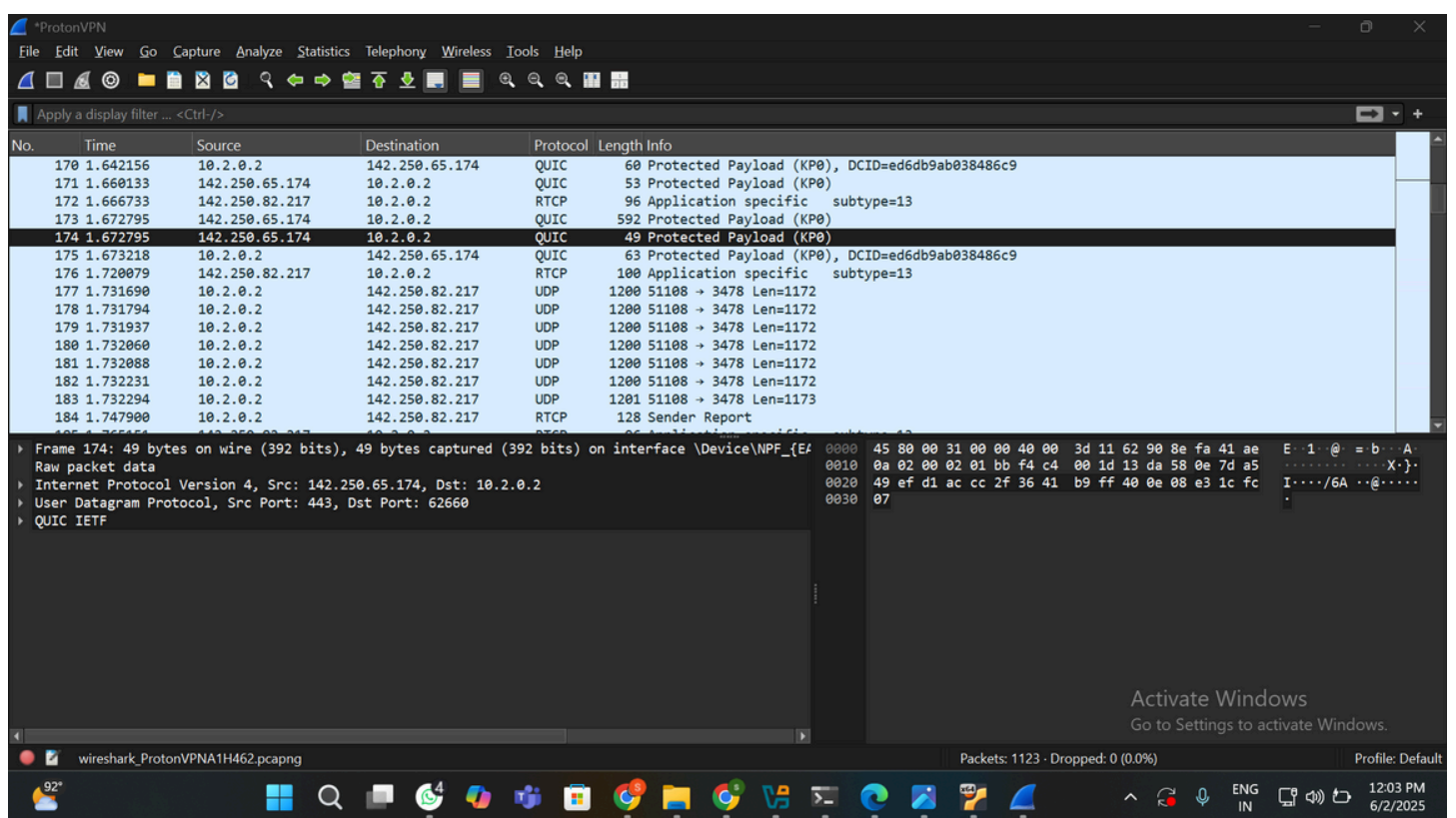
- TCP – to analyze TCP connections



- RTCP – to view RTCP (Real-Time Control Protocol) traffic



- QUIC – to capture **QUIC** protocol packets (used by **HTTP/3**, over UDP)



6. Identify Protocols

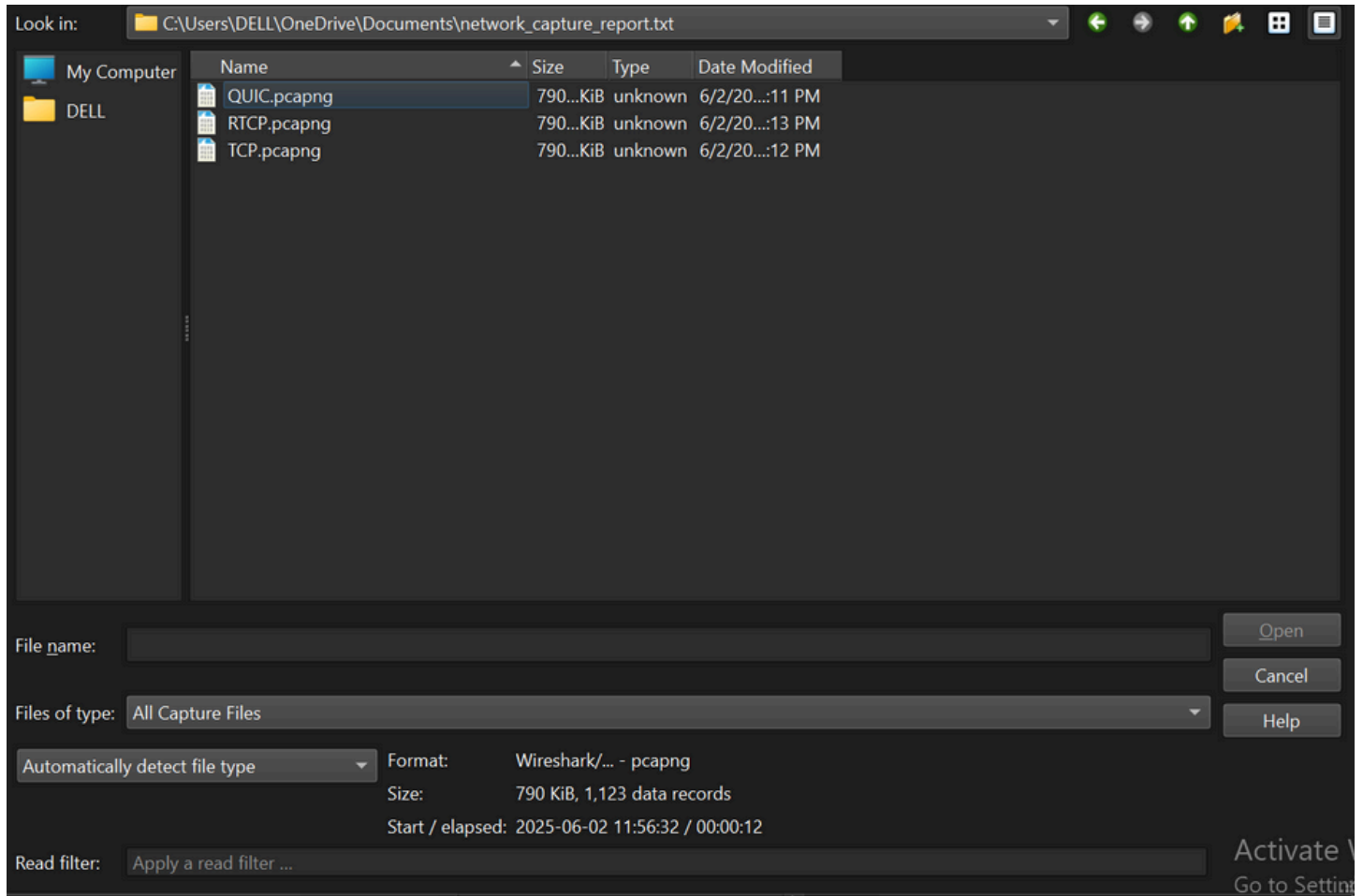
Find at least **3** distinct protocols such as:

- DNS
- HTTP/HTTPS
- TCP

- RTCP
- ICMP
- QUIC

7. Export .pcap File

- File → Export Specified Packets → Save as .pcap



Conclusion

This hands-on activity using Wireshark helped demonstrate how different network protocols operate and how to identify them in live traffic. By applying protocol filters such as tcp, rtcp, and quic, we were able to isolate and analyze specific types of network communication, including real-time control packets, modern web traffic using QUIC, and traditional TCP connections.

Through this process, we developed key skills in:

- Capturing live packets,
- Filtering by protocol,
- Recognizing traffic patterns and behaviors,
- And understanding how protocols like TCP, RTCP, and QUIC function in real-world networks.

This activity enhances both **technical troubleshooting abilities** and **protocol awareness**, which are essential for cybersecurity and network analysis roles.