Wireshark Traffic Analysis Project

1. Isolating Web Application Traffic and Identifying the Network Interface

To capture traffic specifically related to the Django web application, I applied the following Wireshark display filter:

ip.addr == 127.0.0.1 && tcp.port == 8000

This filter helped isolate traffic between the local host and the Django server, which was running on port 8000. Since the application was hosted within a virtual machine, I monitored traffic using the `ens33` network interface—this corresponds to the VM's primary network adapter.

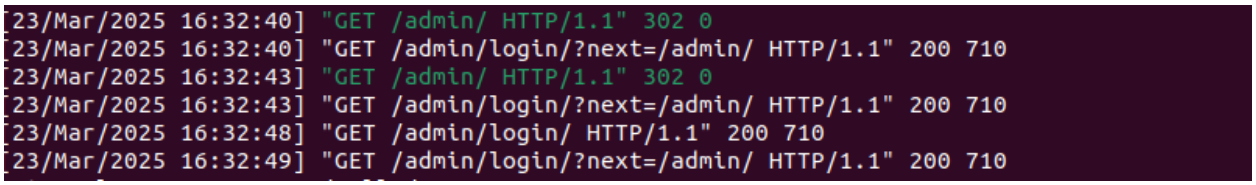
2. Finding Plain-Text Data in the Wireshark Trace

With the Django application running and accessed through a browser using HTTP, I captured the network traffic using Wireshark. The applied filter allowed me to focus on communication between the browser and server.

Upon inspecting the captured packets, I found clear-text data in the HTTP payloads. This included:

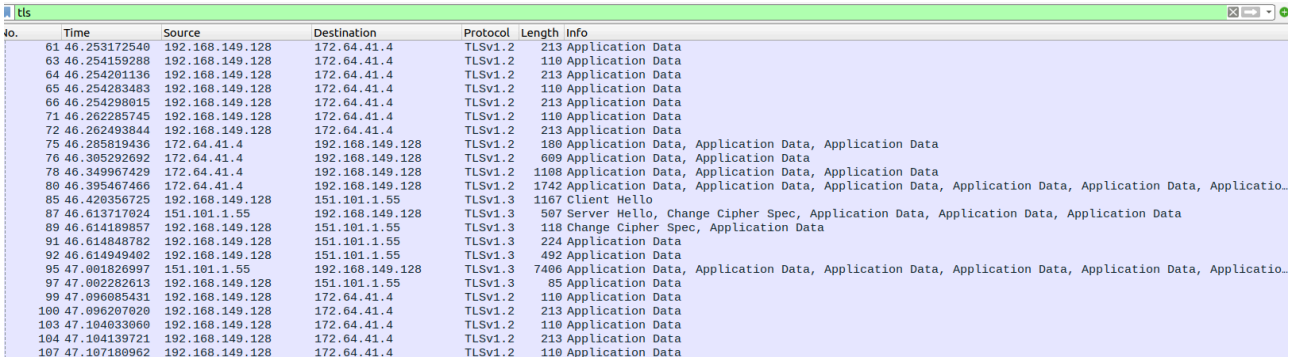
- **HTML page content**
- **URL paths and query strings**
- **Form data entered by the user**

This observation demonstrated that without encryption, web traffic is fully visible to anyone monitoring the network. A screenshot was taken to illustrate the presence of this unprotected data.



3. Searching for Clear-Text Data After Enabling SSL/TLS

Next, I attempted to configure my Django application to run with SSL/TLS using the django-sslserver package. After setting up the secure server and accessing the application via HTTPS, I repeated the traffic capture process. This time, when I inspected the packets in Wireshark, I could no longer see any readable plain-text data. The previously visible HTML content and form data were now encrypted. The screenshot below shows this:



Conclusion

This project demonstrated the stark contrast between HTTP and HTTPS traffic. Using Wireshark, I was able to show how sensitive data, such as form submissions and page content, is exposed over HTTP but protected under HTTPS.

Enabling SSL/TLS not only encrypts the application's traffic but also prevents attackers from easily viewing user input and session details. This reinforces the importance of using secure protocols in any web-facing application.