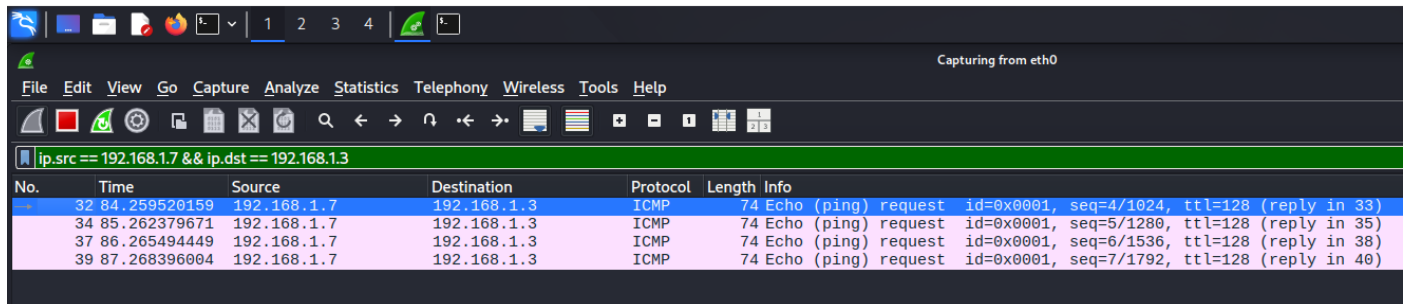


## Task 5 : Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark.

**Objective:** Capture live network packets and identify basic protocols and traffic types.

**Tools:** Wireshark (free).

**Deliverables:** A packet capture (.pcap) file and a short report of protocols identified.



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a packet capture filter set to `ip.src == 192.168.1.7 && ip.dst == 192.168.1.3`. The packet list shows four packets: three ICMP Echo (ping) requests from 192.168.1.7 to 192.168.1.3 and one ICMP Echo (ping) reply from 192.168.1.3 to 192.168.1.7. The packet details pane shows the selected packet (No. 39) as an ICMP Echo (ping) request with ID 0x0001, sequence number 7, and TTL 128.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
32	84.259520159	192.168.1.7	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=4/1024, ttl=128 (reply in 33)
34	85.262379671	192.168.1.7	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=5/1280, ttl=128 (reply in 35)
37	86.265494449	192.168.1.7	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=6/1536, ttl=128 (reply in 38)
39	87.268396004	192.168.1.7	192.168.1.3	ICMP	74	Echo (ping) request id=0x0001, seq=7/1792, ttl=128 (reply in 40)

The captured traffic shown in the screenshot is :

1. ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) traffic between two IP addresses:
  - **Source: 192.168.1.7**
  - **Destination: 192.168.1.3**

### Protocol Details: ICMP

- ICMP is a network-layer protocol used primarily for **diagnostic** or **control purposes**.
- It is commonly used by tools like ping and traceroute **to test connectivity and measure round-trip time between hosts**.
- ICMP messages include types such as Echo Request and Echo Reply, Destination Unreachable, Time Exceeded, etc.

### Traffic Characteristics in the Capture

- **Echo Request:** Sent by the source (192.168.1.7) to the destination (192.168.1.3) as a "ping" to check if the destination is reachable.
- **Echo Reply:** Sent by the destination (192.168.1.3) back to the source as a response confirming connectivity.

### Purpose of This Traffic

- This traffic is typical of **connectivity testing** between two devices on a network.
- It helps determine if the destination host is reachable and measures the response time.

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic on the 'tcp.stream eq 4' filter. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, Help) and a toolbar. The packet list pane on the left shows 28 packets. The packet details pane on the right shows the selected packet (No. 26) with its structure: Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
26	28.594199894	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	74	41870 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1925553631 TSecr=0 WS=128
27	28.789846649	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	74	443 → 41870 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65168 Len=0 MSS=1250 SACK_PERM TSval=939061941 TSecr=1925553631 WS=128
28	28.790147341	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=1925553907 TSecr=939061941
29	28.789797883	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TLSv1.2	2892	Client Hello [SN=V.clarity.ms]
30	29.062550324	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	443 → 41870 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2027 Win=64000 Len=0 TSval=939062221 TSecr=1925553908
31	29.062550324	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TLSv1.2	2542	Server Hello
32	29.062550358	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	1686	443 → 41870 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2477 Ack=2027 Win=64128 Len=1620 TSval=939062221 TSecr=1925553908 [TCP PDU reassembled in 38]
33	29.062550394	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TLSv1.2	1251	Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done
34	29.062572227	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2027 Ack=2477 Win=69248 Len=0 TSval=1925554190 TSecr=939062221
35	29.062804094	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2027 Ack=4097 Win=72448 Len=0 TSval=1925554190 TSecr=939062221
36	29.062804094	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2027 Ack=5282 Win=72960 Len=0 TSval=1925554190 TSecr=939062223
37	29.064060588	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TLSv1.2	159	Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
38	29.064362962	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TLSv1.2	788	Application Data
39	29.065193795	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TLSv1.2	1123	Application Data
40	29.354833284	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	443 → 41870 [ACK] Seq=5282 Ack=3899 Win=63744 Len=0 TSval=939062488 TSecr=1925554191
41	29.354833356	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TLSv1.2	340	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
42	29.355988590	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TLSv1.2	376	Application Data
43	29.357095496	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3899 Ack=5866 Win=77568 Len=0 TSval=1925554484 TSecr=939062488
44	29.450428381	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TLSv1.2	97	Encrypted Alert
45	29.450428381	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	443 → 41870 [FIN, ACK] Seq=5897 Ack=3899 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=939089606 TSecr=1925554484
46	29.501477266	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3899 Ack=5898 Win=77568 Len=0 TSval=1925581628 TSecr=939089606
47	103.309762626	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3898 Ack=5898 Win=77568 Len=0 TSval=1925628437 TSecr=939089606
48	103.560498076	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 41870 [ACK] Seq=5898 Ack=3899 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=939136706 TSecr=1925581628
49	103.562867468	192.168.1.3	52.242.103.142	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 41870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3898 Ack=5898 Win=77568 Len=0 TSval=1925673690 TSecr=939136706
50	148.022213251	52.242.103.142	192.168.1.3	TCP	66	443 → 41870 [RST] Seq=5898 Win=0 Len=0

The captured traffic in the screenshot is :

## Protocols Observed

- **TCP (Transmission Control Protocol):**
  - Provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data.
  - Used here for establishing and maintaining a connection between the two hosts.
- **TLSv1.2 (Transport Layer Security):**
  - Cryptographic protocol for secure communications over a computer network.
  - Used here to encrypt the session after the TCP connection is established.

## Step-by-Step Process

### 1. TCP Three-Way Handshake

- **Packet 26:** 192.168.1.3 → 52.242.103.142 [SYN]
  - Initiates a TCP connection (SYN flag set).
- **Packet 27:** 52.242.103.142 → 192.168.1.3 [SYN, ACK]
  - Server acknowledges the SYN and responds with SYN, ACK.
- **Packet 28:** 192.168.1.3 → 52.242.103.142 [ACK]
  - Client acknowledges the SYN, ACK, completing the handshake.

### 2. TLS Handshake

- **Packet 29 onwards:** TLS negotiation begins.
  - **Client Hello:** Client proposes security parameters.
  - **Server Hello, Certificate, Key Exchange:** Server responds, sends its certificate, and establishes encryption keys.
  - **Encrypted Handshake Message:** Both sides exchange encrypted handshake messages to confirm keys and parameters.

### 3. Secure Data Exchange

- **Packets 41–45, 75:** Application data is exchanged securely using TLS encryption.
  - This includes encrypted HTTP (HTTPS) traffic, file transfers, or other secure communications.

### 4. Connection Maintenance

- **Packets 109–112:** TCP Keep-Alive packets are exchanged to maintain the session if there is a period of inactivity.

### 5. Connection Termination

- **Packet 174:** 52.242.103.142 → 192.168.1.3 [RST]
  - The server resets the connection, ending the session.

## Captured Pcap file of the traffic

