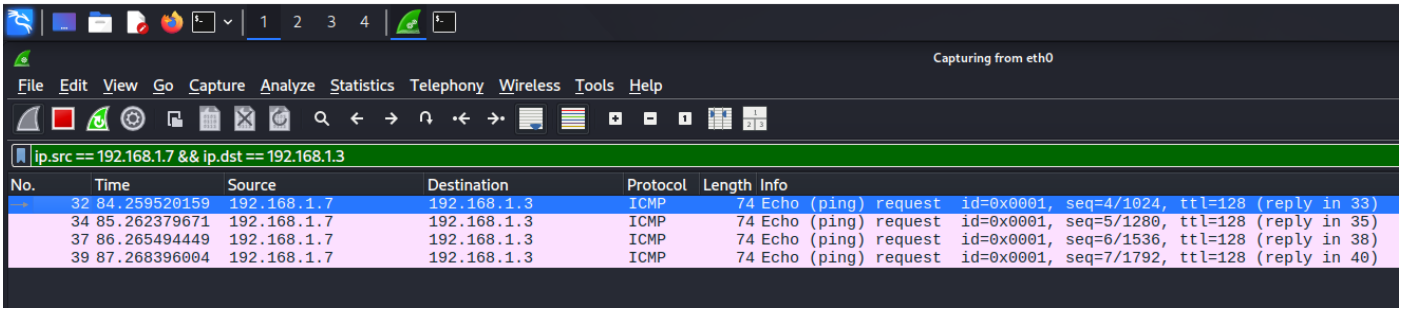
Task 5 : Capture and Analyze Network Traffic Using Wireshark.

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 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

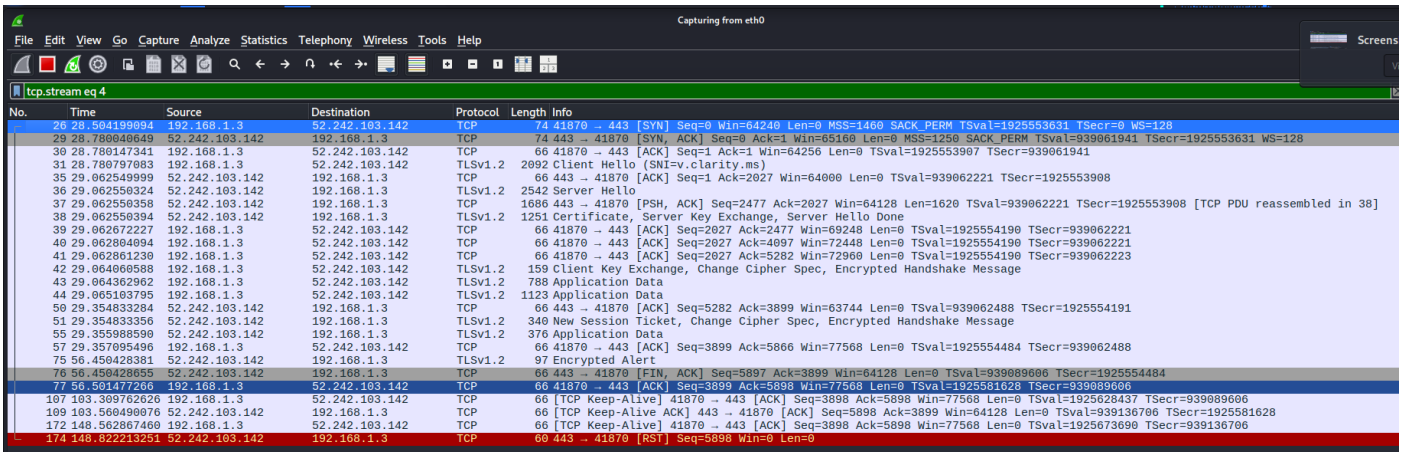
- ICMP is a network-layer protocol used primarily for **diagnostic** or **control purposes.**
- It is commonly used by tools like ping and traceroute **to test connectivity and measure round-trip time between hosts**.
- ICMP messages include types such as Echo Request and Echo Reply, Destination Unreachable,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