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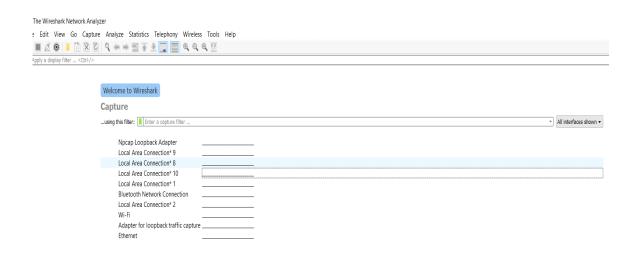
**CSE3501 INFORMATION SECURITY ANALYSIS AND AUDIT** 

**EXERCISE - 1** 

**DATE: 16.07.2020** 

### Implement the following in Wireshark:

### 1. Wireshark Download, Installation and Configuration



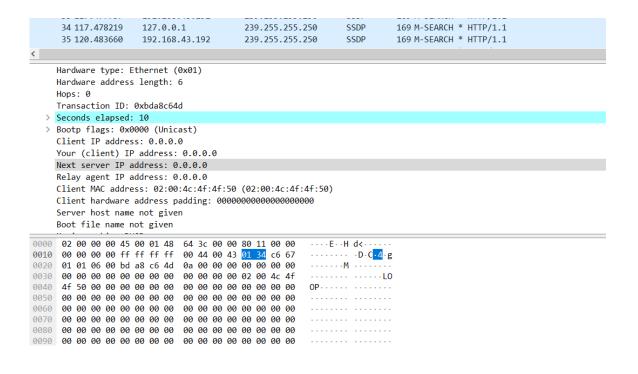
2.

## Wireshark Tool Functionality understanding

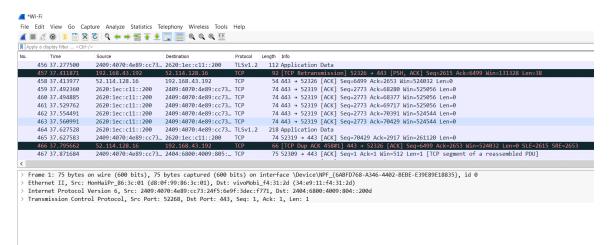
- a. Interface
- b. Packet capture Browser instance

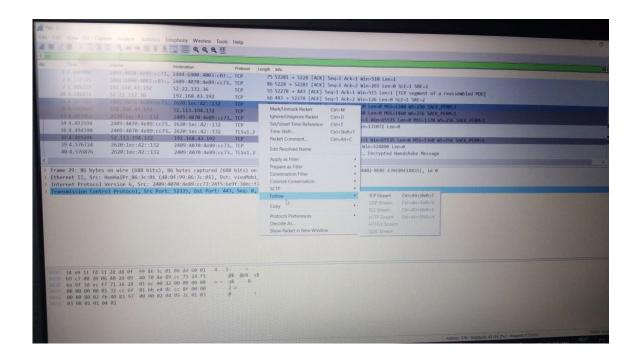
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Time 12 50.627508 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 DHCP 332 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x79e838bd 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 192.168.43.192 13 53.556709 239.255.255.250 SSDP 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 14 53.557233 127.0.0.1 239.255.255.250 SSDP 15 56.578586 192.168.43.192 239.255.255.250 SSDP 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 16 56.579035 127.0.0.1 239.255.255.250 SSDP 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 17 57.881507 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 DHCP 332 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x79e838bd 332 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x79e838bd 255.255.255.255 DHCP 18 57.881853 0.0.0.0 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 19 59.589889 192.168.43.192 239.255.255.250 SSDP 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 20 59.590514 127.0.0.1 239.255.255.250 SSDP 21 62.596133 192.168.43.192 239.255.255.250 SSDP 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 22 62.596523 127.0.0.1 239.255.255.250 SSDP 169 M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1 23 73.383956 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 DHCP 332 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x79e838bd 24 73.384253 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 DHCP 332 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x79e838bd Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01) Hardware address length: 6 Hops: 0 Transaction ID: 0xbda8c64d Seconds elapsed: 10 > Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast) Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0 Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0 Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 Client MAC address: 02:00:4c:4f:4f:50 (02:00:4c:4f:4f:50) Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000 Server host name not given

### c. Analysis

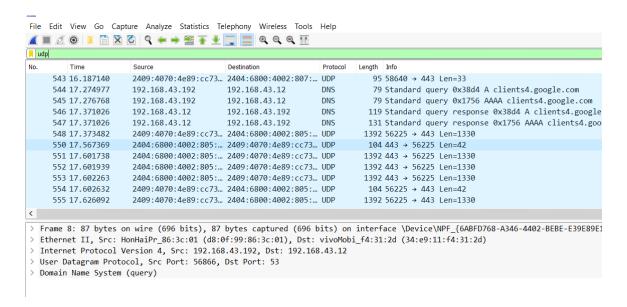


#### d. Network Flow: TCP/UDP Stream follow



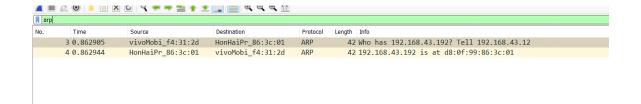


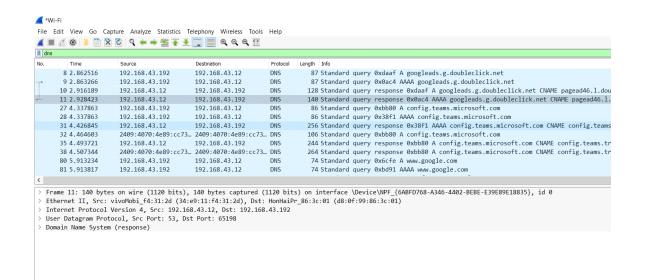
By the above screenshots if we follow TCP we will get only TCP stream

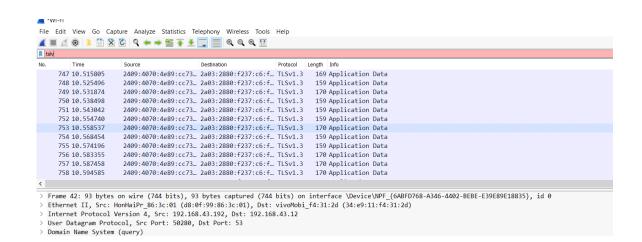


By the above screenshots if we follow DNS we will get only UDP stream.

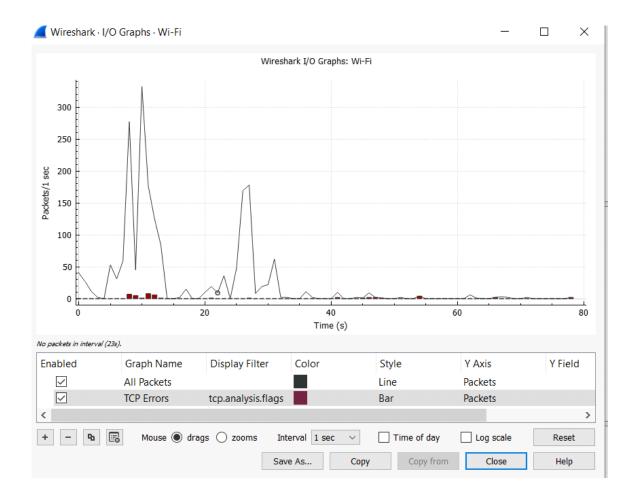
## e. Packet Filter [ arp,dns ,tslv filter]



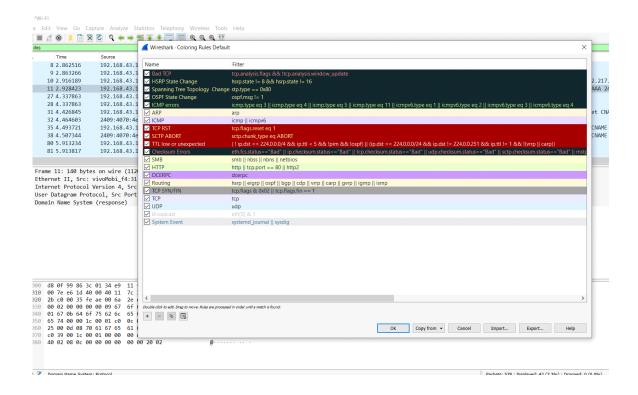




## f. Statistics - I/O Graph



# g. Color coding



## 3. Answer the following:

# a. If a packet is highlighted by black, what does it mean for the packet?

Black shows that there is a problem with the TCP package, they could be error of out-of-order.

# b. What is the filter command for listing all outgoing http traffic?

Sudo wireshark

# c. Why does DNS use Follow UDP Stream while HTTP use Follow TCP Stream?

Dns uses the UDP protocol on port 53 to help with the DNS queries which is fast and of low overhead. A DNS query is a single query request from DNS client followed by a single UDP reply from the server. Dns manages a lot of load so handshaking protocols can make it slower than usual.

The HTTP uses the TCP to ensure that the entire request gets to the client or sever intact

### d. Differentiate http and https traffic

HTTPS is HTTP but with provided encryption for security of data.

The HTTPS uses the TLS(SSL) to encrypt the normal HTTP request and response. HTTP is faster than HTTP as they consume less computation power to encrypt communication channel.

HTTPS is secured where as HTTP is not. HTTPS sends data over port 443 while HTTP sends data over port 80.