

Ministerul Educației și Cercetării al Republicii Moldova

Universitatea Tehnică a Moldovei

Facultatea Calculatoare, Informatică și Microelectronică

Laboratory Work:
Use Wireshark to View Network Traffic

Elaborated:

st. gr. FAF-243 Kushnirenko Ecaterina

Verified:

asist. univ. Astafii Valentina

Chișinău – 2026

Part 1: Capture and Analyze Local ICMP Data

Step 1: PC Interface Addresses (ipconfig /all)

```
[nnorian@nnorian AC]$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default
   qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: wlan0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group
   default qlen 1000
    link/ether 04:68:74:61:d5:81 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.0.16/24 metric 600 brd 192.168.0.255 scope global dynamic wlan0
        valid_lft 79354sec preferred_lft 79354sec
    inet6 2a00:1858:1020:896c:7d41:ff6c:5a91:13c/64 scope global dynamic noprefix
route
        valid_lft 172635sec preferred_lft 3435sec
    inet6 2a00:1858:1020:896c:668:74ff:fe61:d581/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpad
dr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 172635sec preferred_lft 3435sec
    inet6 fe80::a71c:4ff8:aabd:c22e/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
[nnorian@nnorian AC]$
```

Step 2: Wireshark Capture (Local Ping)

```
[nnorian@nnorian ~]$ ping 188.237.14.130
PING 188.237.14.130 (188.237.14.130) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=1 ttl=59 time=18.2 ms
64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=2 ttl=59 time=8.18 ms
64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=3 ttl=59 time=7.55 ms
64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=4 ttl=59 time=9.69 ms
64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=5 ttl=59 time=8.27 ms

64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=6 ttl=59 time=7.38 ms
64 bytes from 188.237.14.130: icmp_seq=7 ttl=59 time=11.5 ms
^C
--- 188.237.14.130 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 7 received, 0% packet loss, time 6007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 7.383/10.109/18.219/3.563 ms
[nnorian@nnorian ~]$
```

34089	70...	192.168.0.16	188.237.14.130	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) request	id=0x9a8a, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 34104)
34104	70...	188.237.14.130	192.168.0.16	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x9a8a, seq=1/256, ttl=59 (request in 34089)
34528	71...	192.168.0.16	188.237.14.130	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) request	id=0x9a8a, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 34535)
34535	71...	188.237.14.130	192.168.0.16	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x9a8a, seq=2/512, ttl=59 (request in 34528)
35004	72...	192.168.0.16	188.237.14.130	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) request	id=0x9a8a, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 35009)
35009	72...	188.237.14.130	192.168.0.16	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x9a8a, seq=3/768, ttl=59 (request in 35004)
35474	73...	192.168.0.16	188.237.14.130	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) request	id=0x9a8a, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 35479)
35479	73...	188.237.14.130	192.168.0.16	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x9a8a, seq=4/1024, ttl=59 (request in 35474)
35897	74...	192.168.0.16	188.237.14.130	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) request	id=0x9a8a, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (reply in 35905)
35905	74...	188.237.14.130	192.168.0.16	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x9a8a, seq=5/1280, ttl=59 (request in 35897)
36348	75...	192.168.0.16	188.237.14.130	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) request	id=0x9a8a, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (reply in 36351)
36351	75...	188.237.14.130	192.168.0.16	ICMP	100 Echo (ping) reply	id=0x9a8a, seq=6/1536, ttl=59 (request in 36348)

Step 3: Analysis Questions

Q1: Does the source MAC address match your PC interface?

Yes, the source MAC address in Wireshark matches my PC's network interface MAC address (04:68:74:61:d5:81)

Q2: Does the destination MAC address in Wireshark match your team member's MAC address?

Yes, when pinging a local PC, the destination MAC address shown in Wireshark matches the MAC address of the teammate's PC, because both devices are on the same LAN.

Q3: How is the MAC address of the pinged PC obtained by your PC?

The MAC address is obtained through ARP (. When my PC wants to send a packet to another device on the local network, it sends an ARP request asking "who has this IP address?" and the destination PC replies with its MAC address

Part 2: Capture and Analyze Remote ICMP Data

Step 1: Ping Remote Hosts

ping www.yahoo.com

```
[nnorian@nnorian ~]$ ping www.yahoo.com
PING www.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000) 56 data bytes
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=1 ttl=54 time=36.7 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=2 ttl=54 time=36.8 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=3 ttl=54 time=39.0 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=4 ttl=54 time=36.9 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=5 ttl=54 time=43.3 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=6 ttl=54 time=36.5 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=7 ttl=54 time=36.8 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=8 ttl=54 time=36.9 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=9 ttl=54 time=36.4 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=10 ttl=54 time=36.6 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=11 ttl=54 time=38.2 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=12 ttl=54 time=37.5 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=13 ttl=54 time=38.0 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=14 ttl=54 time=36.6 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=15 ttl=54 time=37.1 ms
64 bytes from e1-ha.ycpi.rob.yahoo.com (2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000): icmp_seq=16 ttl=54 time=36.9 ms
^C
--- www.yahoo.com ping statistics ---
16 packets transmitted, 16 received, 0% packet loss, time 15018ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 36.404/37.515/43.324/1.649 ms
```

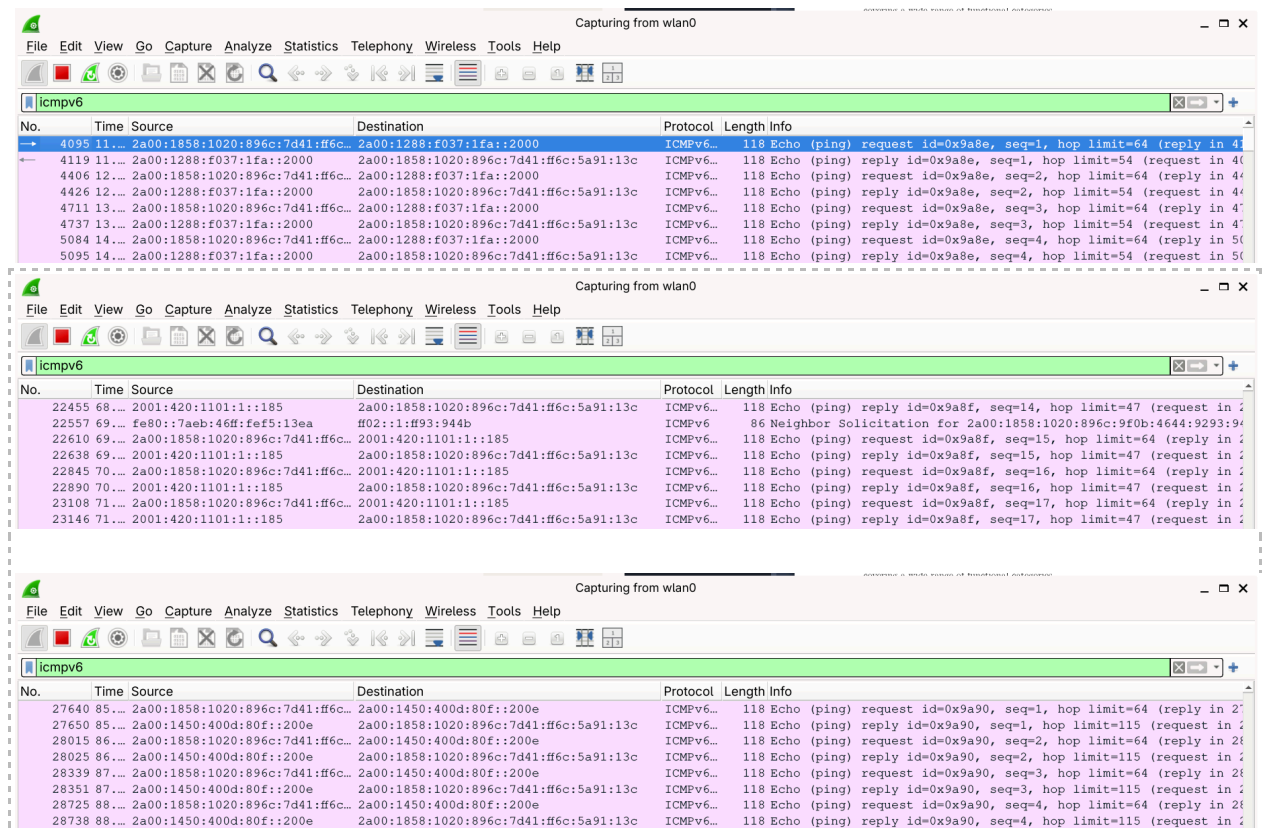
ping www.cisco.com

```
[nnorian@nnorian ~]$ ping cisco.com
PING cisco.com (2001:420:1101:1::185) 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=1 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=2 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=3 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=4 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=5 ttl=47 time=147 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=6 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=7 ttl=47 time=154 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=8 ttl=47 time=147 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=9 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=10 ttl=47 time=147 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=11 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=12 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=13 ttl=47 time=150 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=14 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=15 ttl=47 time=148 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=16 ttl=47 time=147 ms
64 bytes from 2001:420:1101:1::185: icmp_seq=17 ttl=47 time=148 ms
^C
--- cisco.com ping statistics ---
17 packets transmitted, 17 received, 0% packet loss, time 16001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 147.385/148.224/154.203/1.608 ms
```

ping www.google.com

```
[nnorian@nnorian ~]$ ping google.com
PING google.com (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e) 56 data bytes
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=1 ttl=115 time=41.5 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=2 ttl=115 time=41.4 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=3 ttl=115 time=41.9 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=4 ttl=115 time=41.3 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=5 ttl=115 time=40.8 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=6 ttl=115 time=40.7 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=7 ttl=115 time=40.9 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=8 ttl=115 time=40.6 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=9 ttl=115 time=40.6 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=10 ttl=115 time=41.9 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=11 ttl=115 time=40.5 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=12 ttl=115 time=40.8 ms
64 bytes from lcbuda-ah-in-x0e.1e100.net (2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e): icmp_seq=13 ttl=115 time=40.6 ms
^C
--- google.com ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 13 received, 0% packet loss, time 12019ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 40.500/41.040/41.948/0.480 ms
[nnorian@nnorian ~]$
```

Step 2: Wireshark Screenshot (Remote Pings)



Step 3: Recorded IP and MAC Addresses

www.yahoo.com

IP Address: 2a00:1288:f037:1fa::2000

MAC Address: 78:eb:46:f5:13:ea

www.cisco.com

IP Address: 2001:420:1101:1::185

MAC Address: 78:eb:46:f5:13:ea

www.google.com

IP Address: 2a00:1450:400d:80f::200e

MAC Address: 78:eb:46:f5:13:ea

Step 4: Analysis Questions

Q4: What is significant about the destination MAC addresses for all three remote websites?

All three Yahoo, Cisco, and Google have the same destination MAC address (78:eb:46:f5:13:ea), even though they are completely different servers in different locations. This MAC address belongs to the default gateway router, not to the actual web servers.

Q5: How does this information differ from the local ping information you received in Part 1?

In Part 1, the destination MAC address was the actual MAC of the teammate's PC on the LAN. In Part 2, the destination MAC is always the router's MAC address regardless of which remote website we are pinging, because remote traffic has to go through the default gateway first.

Reflection

Why does Wireshark show the actual MAC address of the local hosts, but not the actual MAC address for the remote hosts?

MAC addresses only work within the local network. When we ping a local host, the frame goes directly to that device, so we see its real MAC. When we ping a remote host, our PC sends the frame to the default gateway router because the destination is on a different network. The router then re-encapsulates the packet with new MAC addresses for each hop along the way. That is why Wireshark only shows the router's MAC and not the remote server's MAC.

Conclusion

In this lab I learned how Wireshark captures and displays network traffic at different layers. I saw that ICMP ping packets are encapsulated inside IP packets, which are then placed inside Ethernet frames. The key takeaway is the difference between local and remote communication: on a LAN, frames are sent directly to the destination device using its real MAC address, but for remote hosts, frames are always sent to the default gateway router. This shows how Layer 2 (MAC) addressing is only relevant within the local network, while Layer 3 (IP) addressing is used for end-to-end delivery across networks.