

Packets : 81376

Filter Captured Packets by Protocol

- Use the display filter bar to filter traffic by protocol:

HTTP: http

DNS: dns

TCP: tcp

ICMP (ping): icmp

UDP

Identify Different Protocols

Hypertext Transfer Protocol – An application-layer protocol used for transmitting hypermedia documents, such as HTML, between web browsers and servers. It's the foundation of data communication on the World Wide Web.

Domain Name System – A protocol that translates human-readable domain names into IP addresses that computers use to identify each other on the network.

Transmission Control Protocol – A core transport-layer protocol that provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of data between applications over a network.

Internet Control Message Protocol – A network-layer protocol used for diagnostic and control purposes, such as determining if a host is reachable

User Datagram Protocol – A transport-layer protocol that sends datagrams without establishing a connection, offering low-latency communication but without guaranteed delivery, ordering, or error correction.

Summarize Findings

During the 1-minute capture, 81376 packets were recorded.

Detected protocols:

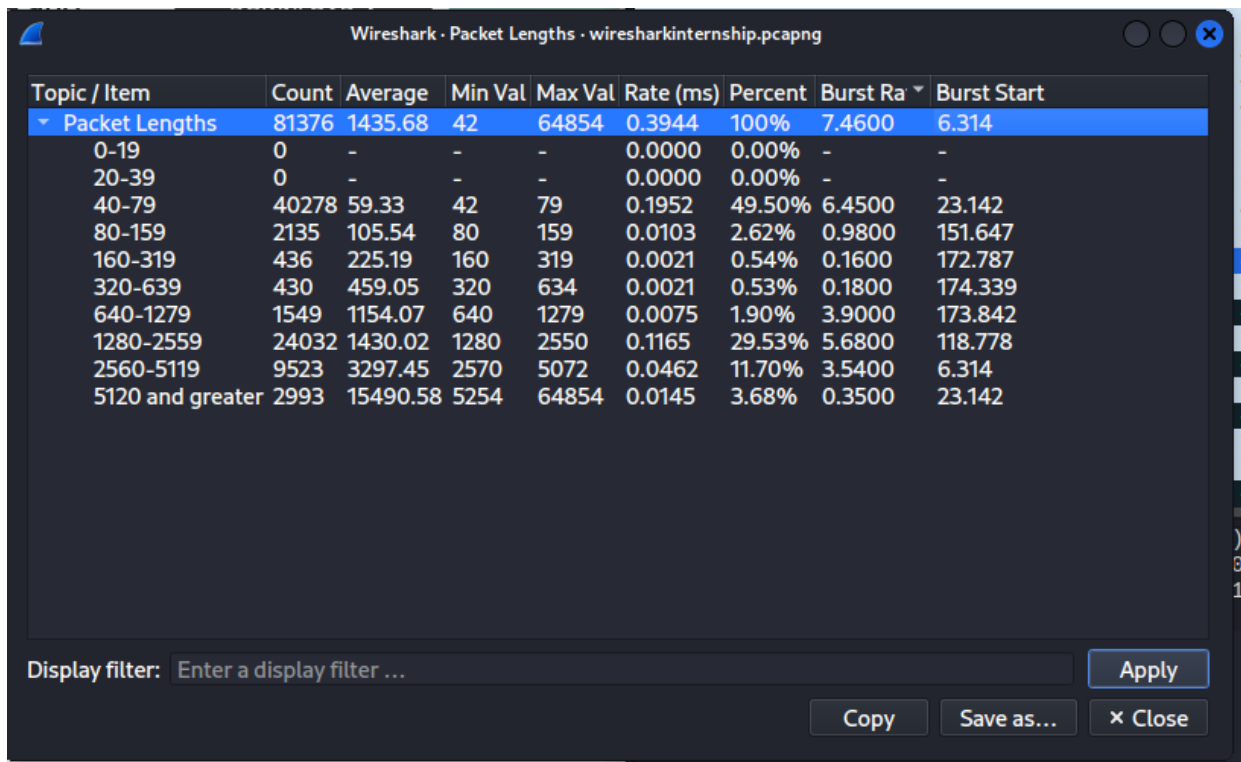
Domain Name System:178

Hypertext Transfer Protocol:32

Transmission Control Protocol:59274

Internet Control Message Protocol:43

User Datagram Protocol:22093

The image shows the 'Wireshark - Packet Lengths' window for a file named 'wiresharkinternship.pcapng'. It displays a table of statistics for packet lengths. The 'Packet Lengths' row is expanded, showing a detailed breakdown of packet size ranges. The table includes columns for 'Topic / Item', 'Count', 'Average', 'Min Val', 'Max Val', 'Rate (ms)', 'Percent', 'Burst Ra', and 'Burst Start'. The 'Burst Ra' column has a dropdown arrow. At the bottom, there is a 'Display filter' input field and three buttons: 'Apply', 'Copy', and 'Save as...'.

Topic / Item	Count	Average	Min Val	Max Val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst Ra	Burst Start
▼ Packet Lengths	81376	1435.68	42	64854	0.3944	100%	7.4600	6.314
0-19	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
20-39	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
40-79	40278	59.33	42	79	0.1952	49.50%	6.4500	23.142
80-159	2135	105.54	80	159	0.0103	2.62%	0.9800	151.647
160-319	436	225.19	160	319	0.0021	0.54%	0.1600	172.787
320-639	430	459.05	320	634	0.0021	0.53%	0.1800	174.339
640-1279	1549	1154.07	640	1279	0.0075	1.90%	3.9000	173.842
1280-2559	24032	1430.02	1280	2550	0.1165	29.53%	5.6800	118.778
2560-5119	9523	3297.45	2570	5072	0.0462	11.70%	3.5400	6.314
5120 and greater	2993	15490.58	5254	64854	0.0145	3.68%	0.3500	23.142

Largest Packet or Smallest Packet

- Go to **Statistics** → **Packet Lengths**.
- This will show:
 - Packet size distribution
 - **Max length or Min length** → largest or smallest packet captured (in bytes).
- You can also click a packet in the capture list and check **Frame Length** in the packet details pane

Ethernet · 3	IPv4 · 38	IPv6	TCP	UDP · 125						
Address	Packets	Bytes	Total Packets	Percent Filtered	Tx Packets	Tx Bytes	Rx Packets	Rx Bytes	Country	
10.0.2.3	178	20 kB	178	100.00%	89	12 kB	89	8 kB		
10.0.2.15	22,093	25 MB	81,367	27.15%	4,084	785 kB	18,009	24 MB		
49.44.80.207	12	8 kB	642	1.87%	7	6 kB	5	2 kB		
49.44.80.209	484	577 kB	1,155	41.90%	409	558 kB	75	19 kB		
49.44.80.242	1,742	2 MB	2,187	79.65%	1,432	2 MB	310	75 kB		
49.44.84.79	12	8 kB	683	1.76%	7	6 kB	5	2 kB		
49.44.84.114	390	434 kB	964	40.46%	311	421 kB	79	13 kB		
49.44.84.147	860	1 MB	876	98.17%	714	990 kB	146	15 kB		
49.44.142.48	1,312	2 MB	1,333	98.42%	1,133	2 MB	179	27 kB		
49.44.185.77	1,530	2 MB	2,272	67.34%	1,236	2 MB	294	33 kB		
49.44.185.78	13	8 kB	356	3.65%	7	6 kB	6	2 kB		
49.44.185.81	12	8 kB	707	1.70%	7	6 kB	5	2 kB		
49.44.185.82	704	909 kB	980	71.84%	654	895 kB	50	14 kB		
49.44.185.83	646	825 kB	1,142	56.57%	592	814 kB	54	11 kB		
49.44.227.77	9,001	11 MB	9,513	94.62%	7,507	10 MB	1,494	215 kB		
49.44.227.79	606	741 kB	606	100.00%	529	725 kB	77	16 kB		
49.44.227.81	604	708 kB	623	96.95%	502	690 kB	102	18 kB		
49.44.227.83	293	306 kB	677	43.28%	219	293 kB	74	13 kB		
142.250.67.162	42	16 kB	96	43.75%	21	8 kB	21	8 kB		
142.250.70.49	16	8 kB	33	48.48%	9	5 kB	7	3 kB		
142.250.70.65	30	20 kB	69	43.48%	19	17 kB	11	3 kB		
142.250.70.110	405	189 kB	405	100.00%	204	83 kB	201	105 kB		
142.250.76.163	57	29 kB	57	100.00%	30	20 kB	27	9 kB		
142.250.182.97	257	198 kB	300	85.67%	176	178 kB	81	20 kB		
142.250.183.230	25	11 kB	59	42.37%	12	8 kB	13	3 kB		
142.250.194.34	56	18 kB	90	62.22%	25	9 kB	31	9 kB		
142.250.206.74	42	18 kB	69	60.87%	20	14 kB	22	4 kB		
142.251.43.142	21	12 kB	21	100.00%	13	9 kB	8	3 kB		
142.251.220.2	21	11 kB	41	51.22%	11	7 kB	10	3 kB		
142.251.220.66	37	17 kB	85	43.53%	19	12 kB	18	5 kB		
142.251.220.67	43	28 kB	61	70.49%	24	20 kB	19	8 kB		
142.251.221.238	17	4 kB	45	37.78%	8	1 kB	9	3 kB		
157.240.237.35	14	8 kB	50	28.00%	9	6 kB	5	2 kB		
157.240.237.63	696	697 kB	1,807	38.52%	558	682 kB	138	15 kB		
163.70.145.174	634	554 kB	776	81.70%	476	509 kB	158	45 kB		
172.217.194.119	1,170	1 MB	2,495	46.89%	941	1 MB	229	37 kB		
172.253.118.119	97	93 kB	134	72.39%	73	89 kB	24	5 kB		
216.58.200.174	14	16 kB	83	16.87%	6	4 kB	8	11 kB		

Traffic Mostly Outbound

- Go to **Statistics** → **Endpoints**.
- Select the **IPv4** or **IPv6** tab.
- Look at:
 - **Packets** (Tx / Rx columns)
 - **Bytes** (Tx / Rx columns)
- If Tx (sent) > Rx (received) for your machine's IP address, traffic is mostly outbound.