

# **NETWORK LAB REPORT**

CO5 : Packet tracer and traffic analysis with Wireshark.

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## ASSIGNMENT-5

### Packet tracer and traffic analysis with Wireshark

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

##### Overview:

Wireshark is an open-source cross-platform packet capture and analysis tool, with versions for Windows and Linux. The GUI window gives a detailed breakdown of the network protocol stack for each packet, colorizing packet details based on protocol, as well as having functionality to filter and search the traffic and pick out TCP streams. Wireshark can also save packet data to files for offline analysis and export/import packet captures to/from other tools. Statistics can also be generated for packet capture files.

The Wireshark User Guide can be found at: [http://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug\\_html\\_chunked/](http://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/)

##### Capturing Packets:

After downloading and installing Wireshark, you can launch it and click the name of an interface under Interface List to start capturing packets on that interface. For example, if you want to capture traffic on the wireless network, click your wireless interface.

##### Specifications:

1. **OS :** Linux
2. **Distro :** Ubuntu 20.04 LTS
3. **Version :** Wireshark 3.4.8
4. **Network :** Wireless network (WIFI)

# Questions and Solutions:

**Q1. Generate some ICMP traffic by using the Ping command line tool to check the connectivity of a neighbouring machine (or router). Note the results in Wireshark. The initial ARP request broadcast from your PC determines the physical MAC address of the network IP Address, and the ARP reply from the neighbouring system. After the ARP request, the pings (ICMP echo request and replies) can be seen.**

```
fish /home/inferno
~ → ping 192.168.193.6
PING 192.168.193.6 (192.168.193.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1990 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1807 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=2205 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=2520 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=2297 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=2638 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=2548 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=2276 ms
^C
--- 192.168.193.6 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 8 received, 20% packet loss, time 9014ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1806.645/2285.038/2638.355/267.292 ms, pipe 3

~
~ → ping 192.168.193.6
PING 192.168.193.6 (192.168.193.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.71 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=4.71 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=3.05 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=4.08 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=4.62 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=4.23 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=5.26 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=88.6 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=2.78 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=2.40 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=3.54 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=39.9 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=4.98 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=234 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=43.3 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=2.48 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=6.96 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=5.24 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=4.47 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.193.6: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=3.04 ms
^C
--- 192.168.193.6 ping statistics ---
20 packets transmitted, 20 received, 0% packet loss, time 19029ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.396/23.511/233.912/52.562 ms

~ took 20s
~
```

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

- File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help**
- Interface: phy0.mon**
- Channel: 1 · 2.412 GHz**
- Length: 20 MHz**
- Protocol: ICMP**
- Frame 1: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface wlp6s0, id 0**
- Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_1e:22:83 (a0:d3:7a:1e:22:83), Dst: 56:91:e2:8b:84:c1 (56:91:e2:8b:84:c1)**
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.193.176, Dst: 192.168.193.6**
- Internet Control Message Protocol**

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 2)
2	0.000401086	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (request in 1)
9	1.001371474	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (reply in 10)
10	1.005951256	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (request in 9)
32	2.003262742	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (reply in 33)
33	2.007458262	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=6/1536, ttl=64 (request in 32)
36	3.004683230	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (reply in 37)
37	3.009910921	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=7/1792, ttl=64 (request in 36)
38	4.0066235710	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (reply in 39)
39	4.094783291	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=8/2048, ttl=64 (request in 38)
42	5.0080036437	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (reply in 43)
43	5.010781516	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=9/2304, ttl=64 (request in 42)
47	6.010008367	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=10/2560, ttl=64 (reply in 48)
48	6.012367727	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=10/2560, ttl=64 (request in 47)
49	7.011650787	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=11/2816, ttl=64 (reply in 50)
50	7.015169063	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=11/2816, ttl=64 (request in 49)
51	8.012705300	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=12/3072, ttl=64 (reply in 52)
52	8.052521717	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=12/3072, ttl=64 (request in 51)
57	9.013700355	192.168.193.176	192.168.193.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=13/3328, ttl=64 (reply in 58)
58	9.018646429	192.168.193.6	192.168.193.176	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=13/3328, ttl=64 (request in 57)

0000 56 91 e2 8b 84 c1 a0 d3 7a 1e 22 83 08 00 45 00 V..... z...E.
0010 00 54 10 fc 40 00 40 01 25 a5 c0 a8 c1 b0 c0 a8 T..@.a.%.....
0020 c1 06 08 00 e0 f0 00 03 00 04 91 06 80 61 00 00 .....a....
0030 00 00 40 cd 06 00 00 00 00 10 11 12 13 14 15 ..@..... .
0040 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f 20 21 22 23 24 25 .....!#\$%
0050 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 30 31 32 33 34 35 6'(\*+,- ./012345
0060 36 37 67

Packets: 58 · Displayed: 20 (34.5%) Profile: Default

## **Q2. Generate some web traffic and**

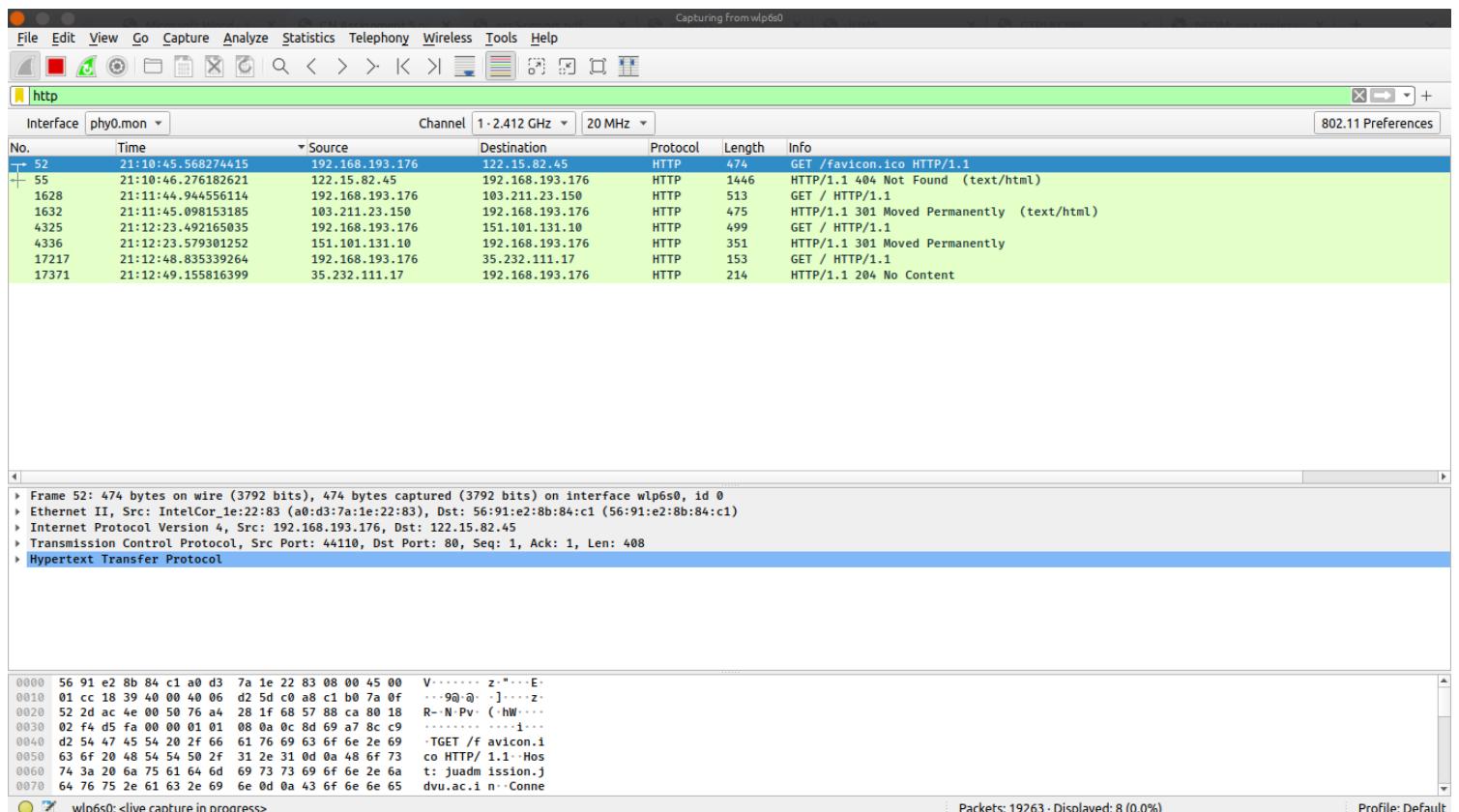
a. find the list of the different protocols that appear in the protocol column in the unfiltered packet-listing window of Wireshark.

Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface wlp6s0, id 0  
Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_1e:22:83 (a0:d3:7a:1e:22:83), Dst: 56:91:e2:8b:84:c1 (56:91:e2:8b:84:c1)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.193.176, Dst: 192.168.193.6  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53123, Dst Port: 53  
Domain Name System (query)

Wireshark Screenshot showing network traffic on interface phy0.mon. The packet list displays multiple TCP retransmissions between source 192.168.193.176 and destination 192.168.193.176. The details and bytes panes provide a detailed view of the packet structure.

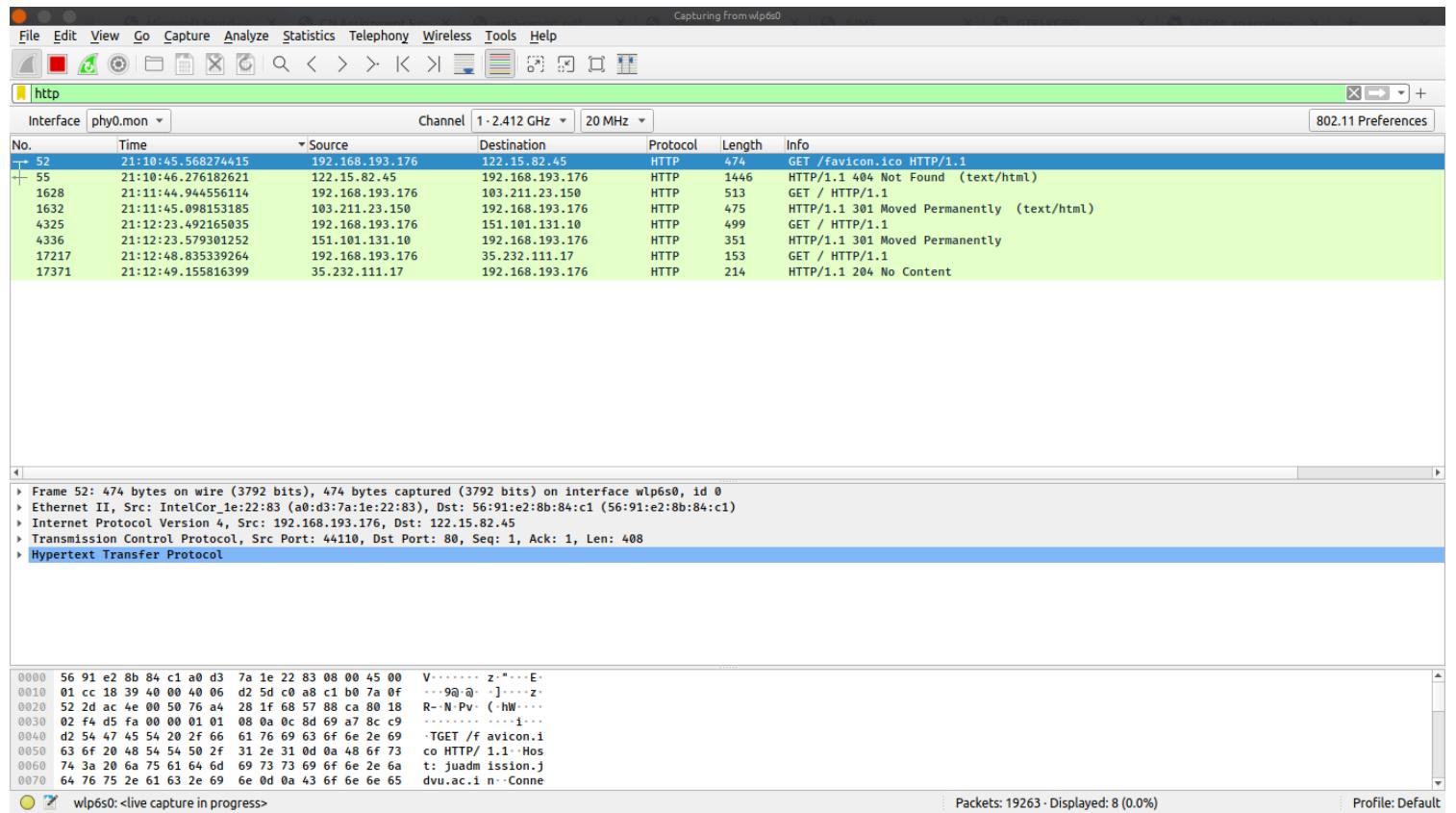
Frame	(2782 bytes)	Reassembled TCP (16398 bytes)
0000	a0 d3 7a 1e 22 83 56 91 e2 8b 84 c1 08 00 45 28	z - V - @ - E(
0010	0a d0 25 4d 00 00 38 06 0c 40 98 c7 2b 53 c0 a8	%M - 8 - @ - +S -
0020	c1 b0 01 bb 98 48 9d e2 e6 c4 8e 4d 7b 80 18	- H - M -
0030	00 88 51 36 00 01 01 08 00 a3 fd da 55 01 f3	Q6 - -U -
0040	f5 9c 25 8d b6 15 28 eb 09 a1 03 4b 3f fd ff b2	% - - ( - - K? -
0050	9c 58 60 3d 41 66 96 19 57 c7 31 92 d4 93 0f e6	X'; Af - W 1 -

**b. How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received? (By default, the value of the Time column in the packet-listing window is the amount of time, in seconds, since Wireshark tracing began. To display the Time field in time-of-day format, select the Wireshark View pull down menu, then select Time Display Format, then select Time-of-day.**



As shown in the screenshot above the GET(52) was sent at 21.10.45.56824415 seconds and the reply OK(55) was received at 21.10.46.26182621 seconds. Thus the delay is (46.26182621 - 45.56824415) seconds which is 693.58206 milliseconds.

### c. What is the Internet address of the website? What is the Internet address of your computer?



As shown in the screenshot above, the IP address of the website is **122.15.82.45** and the IP address of my laptop is **192.168.193.176**

**d. Search back through your capture, and find an HTTP packet containing a GET command. Click on the packet in the Packet List Panel. Then expand the HTTP layer in the Packet Details Panel, from the packet.**

Capturing From wlp6s0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephone Wireless Tools Help

http

Interface phy0.mon Channel 1 · 2.412 GHz | 20 MHz

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info

52	21:10:45.568274415	192.168.193.176	122.15.82.45	HTTP	474	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
55	21:10:46.276182621	122.15.82.45	192.168.193.176	HTTP	1446	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
1628	21:11:44.944556114	192.168.193.176	103.211.23.150	HTTP	513	GET / HTTP/1.1
1632	21:11:45.098153185	103.211.23.150	192.168.193.176	HTTP	475	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently (text/html)
4325	21:12:23.492165035	192.168.193.176	151.101.131.10	HTTP	499	GET / HTTP/1.1
4336	21:12:23.579301252	151.101.131.10	192.168.193.176	HTTP	351	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
17217	21:12:48.835339264	192.168.193.176	35.232.111.17	HTTP	153	GET / HTTP/1.1
17371	21:12:49.155816399	35.232.111.17	192.168.193.176	HTTP	214	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
19279	21:17:48.968539876	192.168.193.176	35.224.170.84	HTTP	153	GET / HTTP/1.1
19282	21:17:50.607067084	35.224.170.84	192.168.193.176	HTTP	214	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

Frame 52: 474 bytes on wire (3792 bits), 474 bytes captured (3792 bits) on interface wlp6s0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_1e:22:83 (a0:d3:7a:1e:22:83), Dst: 56:91:e2:8b:84:c1 (56:91:e2:8b:84:c1)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.193.176, Dst: 122.15.82.45

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 44110, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 408

HyperText Transfer Protocol

  > GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1\r\n

    Host: juadmission.jdvu.ac.in\r\n

    Connection: keep-alive\r\n

    User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86\_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.69 Safari/537.36\r\n

    DNT: 1\r\n

    Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/svg+xml,image/\*,\*/\*;q=0.8\r\n

    Referer: http://juadmission.jdvu.ac.in/jums\_exam/\r\n

    Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n

    Accept-Language: en,en-US;q=0.9,bn;q=0.8\r\n

\r\n

[Full request URI: http://juadmission.jdvu.ac.in/favicon.ico]

[HTTP request 1/1]

[Response in frame: 55]

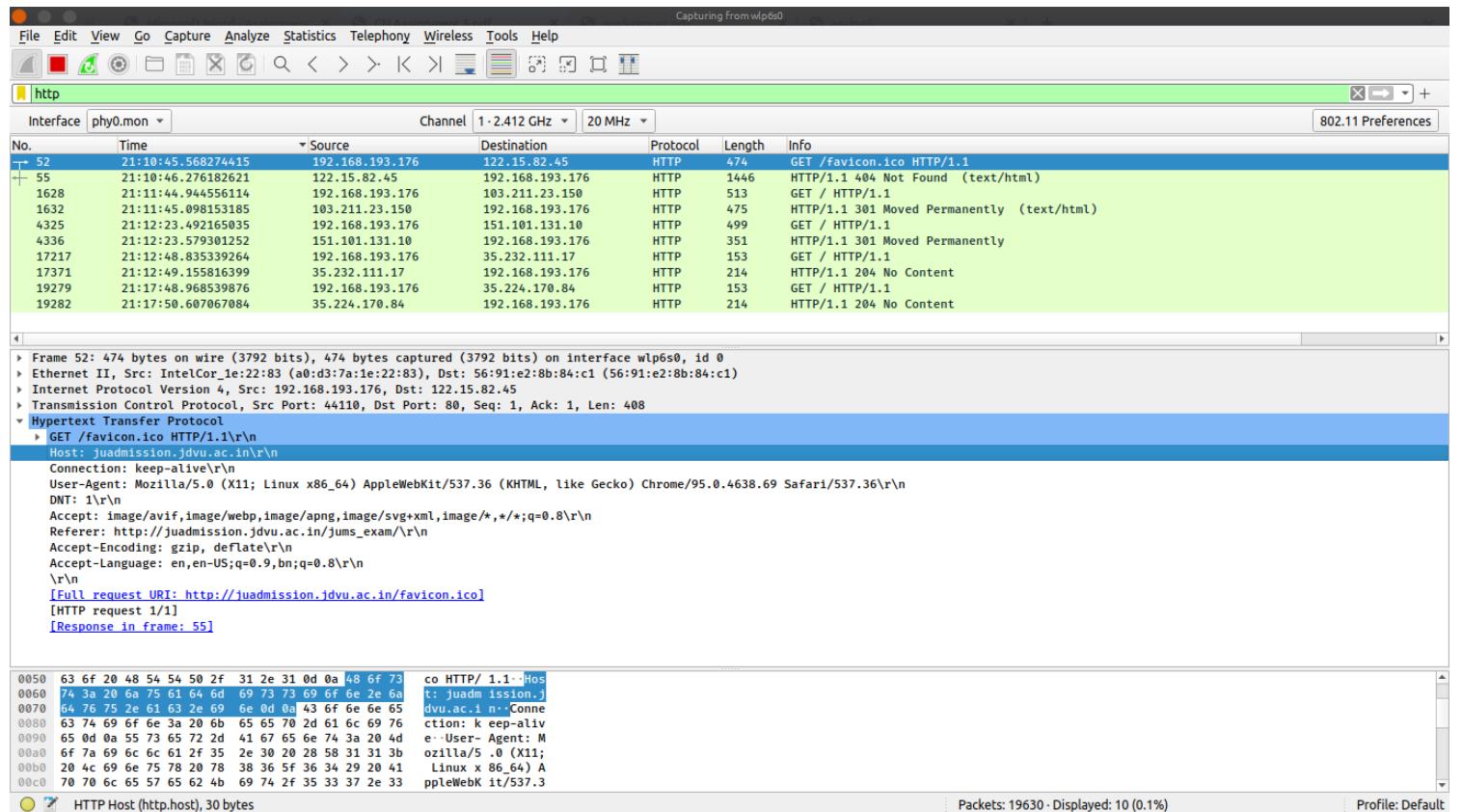
0000 56 91 e2 8b 84 c1 a0 d3 7a 1e 22 83 08 00 45 00 V-----\n0010 01 cc 18 39 40 00 40 06 d2 5d c0 a8 c1 b0 7a 0f ...90@-]-...z-\n0020 52 2d ac 4e 00 50 76 a4 28 1f 68 57 88 ca 80 18 R-N Pv ( hW...\n0030 02 f4 d5 fa 00 00 01 01 08 0a 0c 8d 69 a7 8c c9 ....\n0040 d2 54 47 45 54 20 2f 66 61 76 69 63 6f 6e 2e 69 -TGET /f avicon.i\n0050 63 6f 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2a 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 co HTTP/ 1.1-Hos\n0060 74 3a 20 68 75 61 64 6d 69 73 73 69 6f 6e 2e 6a t: juadm ission.j\n0070 64 76 75 2e 61 63 2e 69 6e 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 66 65 dvu.ac.i n-Conne

wlp6s0: <live capture in progress>

Packets: 19579 · Displayed: 10 (0.1%)

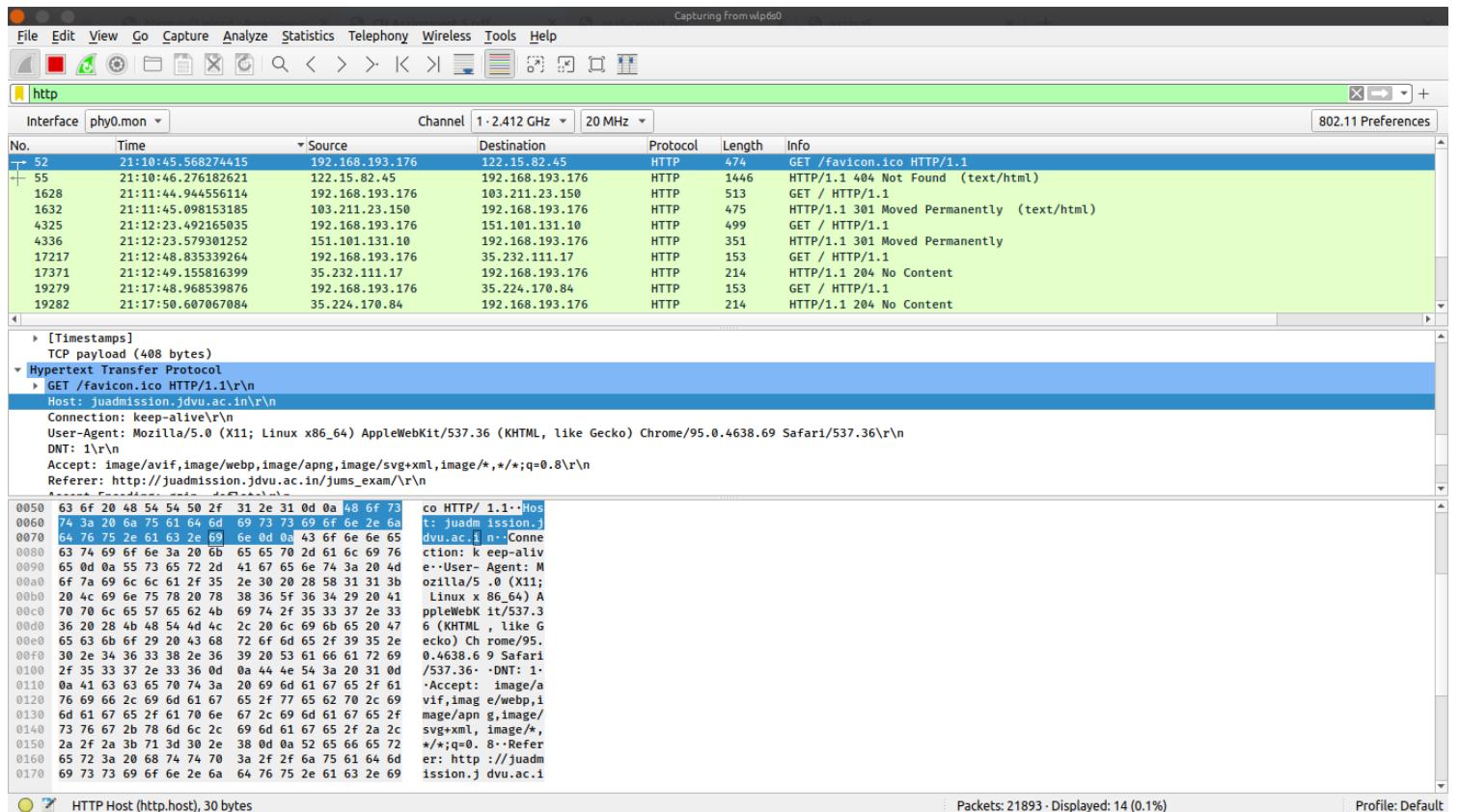
Profile: Default

**e. Find out the value of the Host from the Packet Details Panel, within the GET command.**



As shown in the screenshot above, the Host is : `https://juadmission.jdvu.ac.in\r\n`

### Q3. Highlight the Hex and ASCII representations of the packet in the Packet Bytes Panel.



The **HEX** and **ASCII** representations of the packet are :

HEX	ASCII
0000 56 91 e2 8b 84 c1 a0 d3 7a 1e 22 83 08 00	45 00 V.....z."...E.
0010 01 cc 18 39 40 00 40 06 d2 5d c0 a8 c1 b0 7a 0f	...9@.0...]....z.
0020 52 2d ac 4e 00 50 76 a4 28 1f 68 57 88 ca 80 18	R-.N.Pv.(.hW....
0030 02 f4 d5 fa 00 00 01 01 08 0a 0c 8d 69 a7 8c c9	.....i...
0040 d2 54 47 45 54 20 2f 66 61 76 69 63 6f 6e 2e 69	.TGET /favicon.i
0050 63 6f 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73	co HTTP/1.1..Hos
0060 74 3a 20 6a 75 61 64 6d 69 73 73 69 6f 6e 2e 6a	t: juadmission.j
0070 64 76 75 2e 61 63 2e 69 6e 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65	dvu.ac.in..Conne
0080 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 65 70 2d 61 6c 69 76	ction: keep-aliv

0090	65 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d	e..User-Agent: M
00a0	6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f 35 2e 30 20 28 58 31 31 3b	ozilla/5.0 (X11;
00b0	20 4c 69 6e 75 78 20 78 38 36 5f 36 34 29 20 41	Linux x86_64) A
00c0	70 70 6c 65 57 65 62 4b 69 74 2f 35 33 37 2e 33	ppleWebKit/537.3
00d0	36 20 28 4b 48 54 4d 4c 2c 20 6c 69 6b 65 20 47	6 (KHTML, like G
00e0	65 63 6b 6f 29 20 43 68 72 6f 6d 65 2f 39 35 2e	ecko) Chrome/95.
00f0	30 2e 34 36 33 38 2e 36 39 20 53 61 66 61 72 69	0.4638.69 Safari
0100	2f 35 33 37 2e 33 36 0d 0a 44 4e 54 3a 20 31 0d	/537.36..DNT: 1.
0110	0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 61	.Accept: image/a
0120	76 69 66 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 77 65 62 70 2c 69	vif,image/webp,i
0130	6d 61 67 65 2f 61 70 6e 67 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f	mage/apng,image/
0140	73 76 67 2b 78 6d 6c 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 2a 2c	svg+xml,image/*,
0150	2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 0d 0a 52 65 66 65 72	*/*;q=0.8..Refer
0160	65 72 3a 20 68 74 74 70 3a 2f 2f 6a 75 61 64 6d	er: http://juadm
0170	69 73 73 69 6f 6e 2e 6a 64 76 75 2e 61 63 2e 69	ission.jdvu.ac.i
0180	6e 2f 6a 75 6d 73 5f 65 78 61 6d 2f 0d 0a 41 63	n/jums_exam/..Ac
0190	63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 69 6e 67 3a 20 67	cept-Encoding: g
01a0	7a 69 70 2c 20 64 65 66 6c 61 74 65 0d 0a 41 63	zip, deflate..Ac
01b0	63 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3a 20 65	cept-Language: e
01c0	6e 2c 65 6e 2d 55 53 3b 71 3d 30 2e 39 2c 62 6e	n,en-US;q=0.9,bn
01d0	3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 0d 0a 0d 0a	;q=0.8....

## Q4. Find out the first 4 bytes of the Hex value of the Host parameter from the Packet Bytes Panel

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

- Interface:** phy0.mon
- Channel:** 1 · 2.412 GHz · 20 MHz
- Selected Packet:** No. 52 (21:10:45.568274415)
- Details Pane:**
  - Source: 192.168.193.176
  - Destination: 122.15.82.45
  - Protocol: HTTP
  - Length: 474
  - Info: GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
- Hex/Payload Pane:** Shows the raw hex and ASCII representation of the selected packet, with the Host header clearly visible.
- Status Bar:** Packets: 22376 · Displayed: 14 (0.1%) · Profile: Default

The first four bytes of the Hex value of the Host parameter from the Packet Bytes Panel are : **48 6f 73 74**

**Q5. Filter packets with http, TCP, DNS and other protocols. Find out what those packets contain by following one of the conversations (also called network flows), select one of the packets and press the right mouse button. Click on follow.**

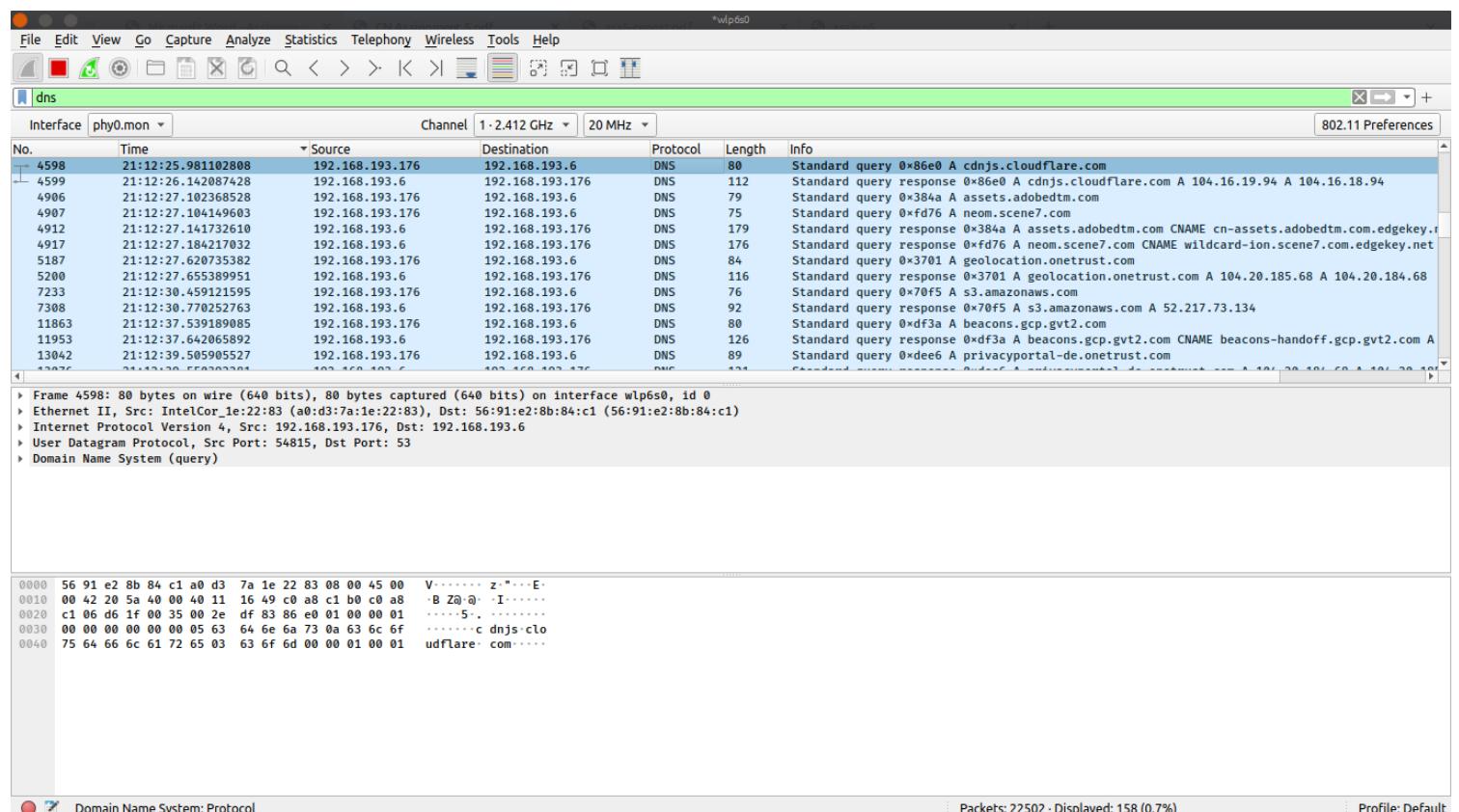
## HTTP:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
52	21:10:45.568274415	192.168.193.176	122.15.82.45	HTTP	474	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
55	21:10:46.276182621	122.15.82.45	192.168.193.176	HTTP	1446	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
1628	21:11:44.944556114	192.168.193.176	103.211.23.150	HTTP	513	GET / HTTP/1.1
1632	21:11:45.098153185	103.211.23.150	192.168.193.176	HTTP	475	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently (text/html)
4325	21:12:23.492165035	192.168.193.176	151.101.131.10	HTTP	499	GET / HTTP/1.1
4336	21:12:23.579301252	151.101.131.10	192.168.193.176	HTTP	351	HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
+ 17217	21:12:48.835339264	192.168.193.176	35.232.111.17	HTTP	153	GET / HTTP/1.1
+ 17371	21:12:49.155816399	35.232.111.17	192.168.193.176	HTTP	214	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
19279	21:17:48.968539876	192.168.193.176	35.224.170.84	HTTP	153	GET / HTTP/1.1
19282	21:17:50.607067084	35.224.170.84	192.168.193.176	HTTP	214	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content

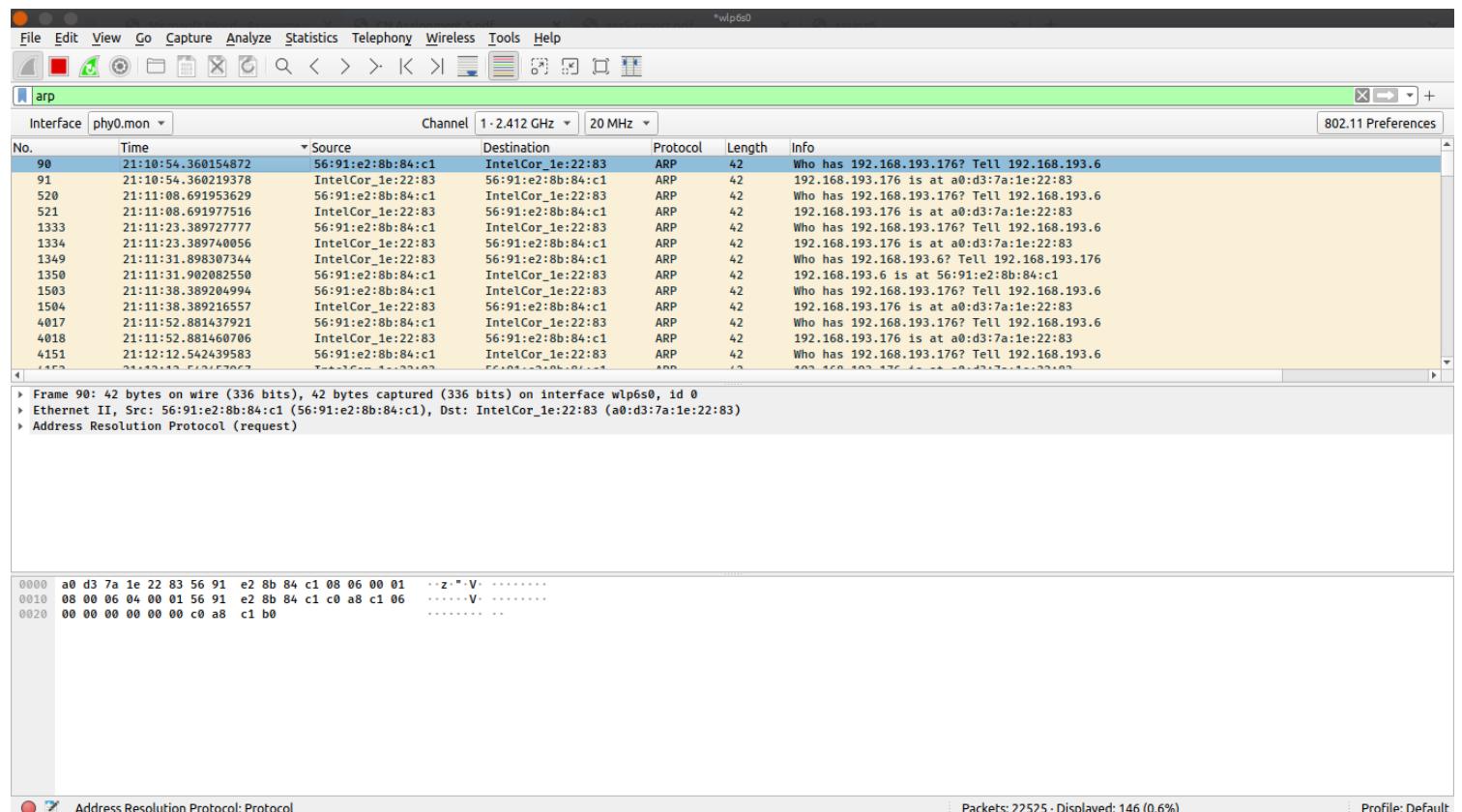
## TCP:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	21:12:48.810372543	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TCP	2782	443 → 56844 [PSH, ACK] Seq=11473503 Ack=1637 Win=64128 Len=2716 TSeq=3127136498 TSecr=131658686
17206	21:12:48.810372904	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TCP	1424	443 → 56844 [ACK] Seq=11476219 Ack=1637 Win=64128 Len=1358 TSeq=3127136503 TSecr=131658686
17207	21:12:48.810523974	192.168.193.176	104.123.210.150	TCP	66	56844 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1637 Ack=1477577 Win=1300480 Len=0 TSeq=313658930 TSecr=3127136498
17208	21:12:48.810685511	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TCP	1424	443 → 56844 [PSH, ACK] Seq=11477577 Ack=1637 Win=64128 Len=1358 TSeq=3127136503 TSecr=131658686
+ 17209	21:12:48.81069544	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TLSv1.3	1424	Application Data [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
17210	21:12:48.811163246	192.168.193.176	104.123.210.150	TCP	66	56844 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1637 Ack=11480293 Win=1300480 Len=0 TSeq=3127136503 TSecr=131658686
17211	21:12:48.811163235	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TCP	1424	443 → 56844 [PSH, ACK] Seq=11480293 Ack=1637 Win=64128 Len=1358 TSeq=3127136507 TSecr=131658686
17212	21:12:48.8156562764	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TCP	1424	443 → 56844 [ACK] Seq=11481651 Ack=1637 Win=64128 Len=1358 TSeq=3127136512 TSecr=131658686
17213	21:12:48.815727245	192.168.193.176	104.123.210.150	TCP	66	56844 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1637 Ack=11483009 Win=1300480 Len=0 TSeq=313658936 TSecr=3127136507
17214	21:12:48.822570745	104.123.210.150	192.168.193.176	TCP	1424	443 → 56844 [PSH, ACK] Seq=11483009 Ack=1637 Win=64128 Len=1358 TSeq=3127136512 TSecr=131658686
17215	21:12:48.835239426	35.232.111.17	192.168.193.176	TCP	74	80 → 41450 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64768 Len=0 MSS=1370 SACK_PERM=1 TSeq=3589125268 TS
17216	21:12:48.835269418	192.168.193.176	35.224.170.84	TCP	66	41450 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSeq=3519426855 TSecr=3589125268 TS
17217	21:12:48.835339264	192.168.193.176	35.232.111.17	HTTP	153	GET / HTTP/1.1

## DNS:



## ARP:



## OCSP:

Frame (1219 bytes) Reassembled TCP (2984 bytes)

Online Certificate Status Protocol: Protocol

Packets: 22576 · Displayed: 1 (0.0%)

Profile: Default

## TLS:

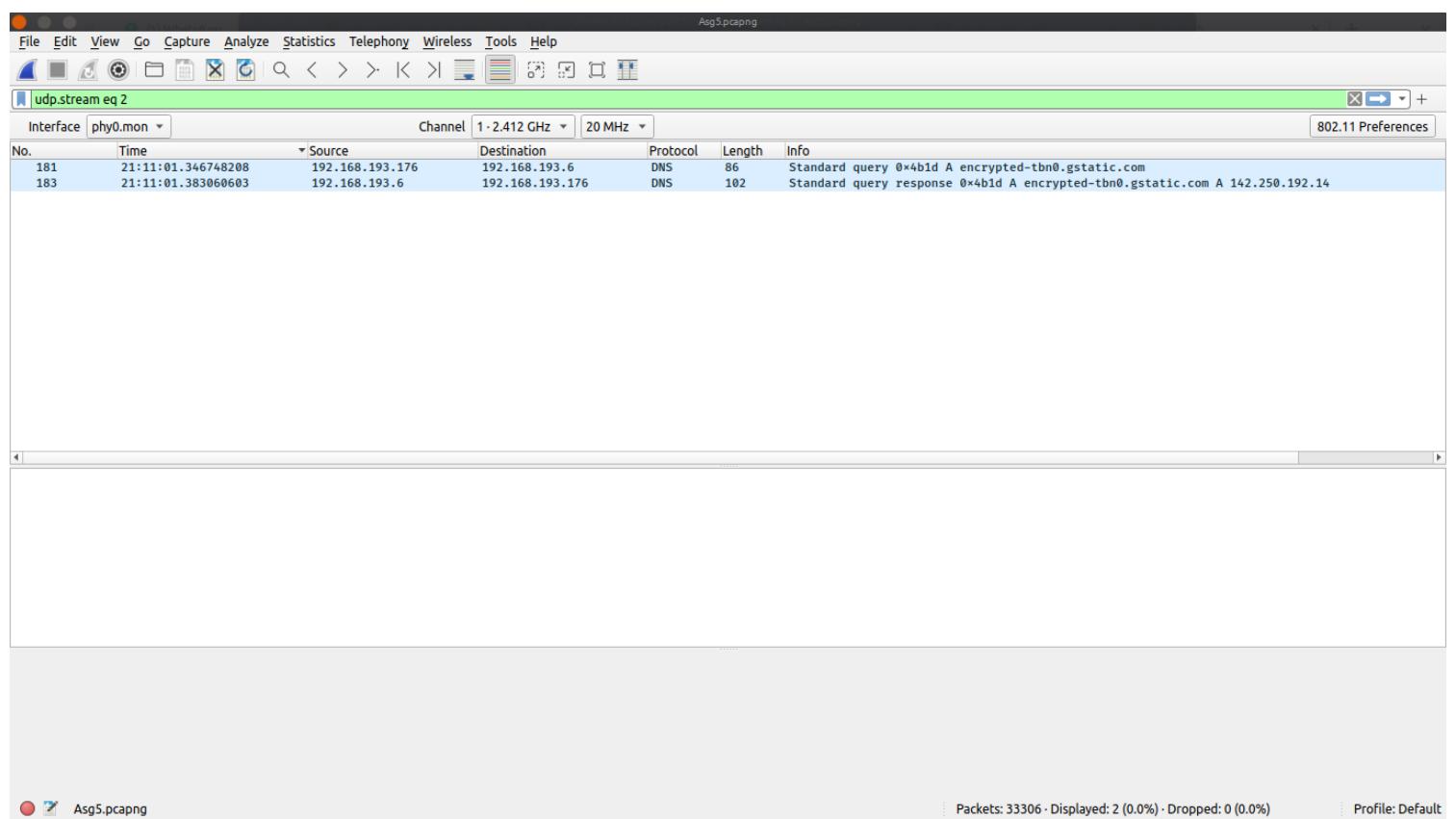
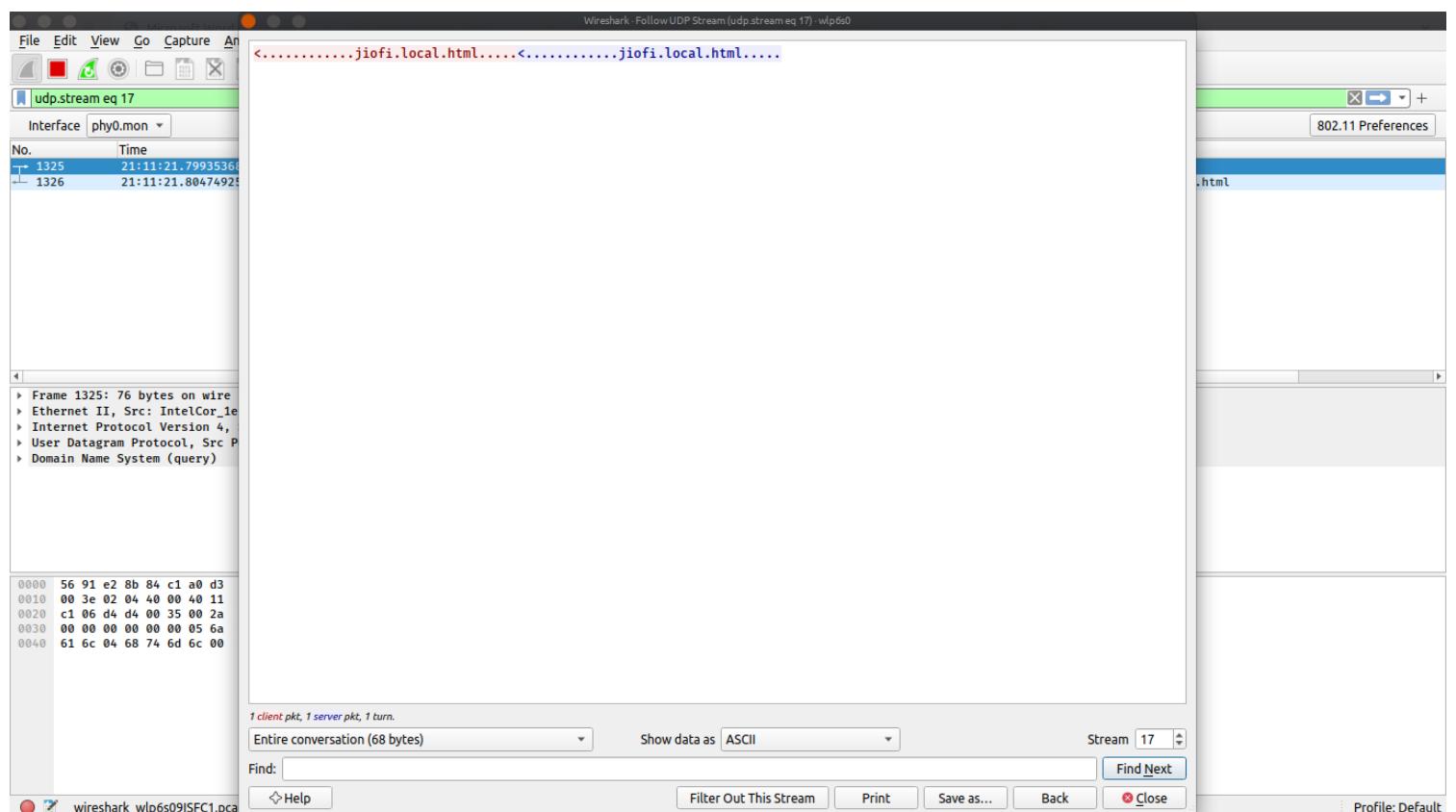
Frame (3619 bytes) Reassembled TCP (16405 bytes)

Text item (text)

Packets: 22630 · Displayed: 2185 (9.7%)

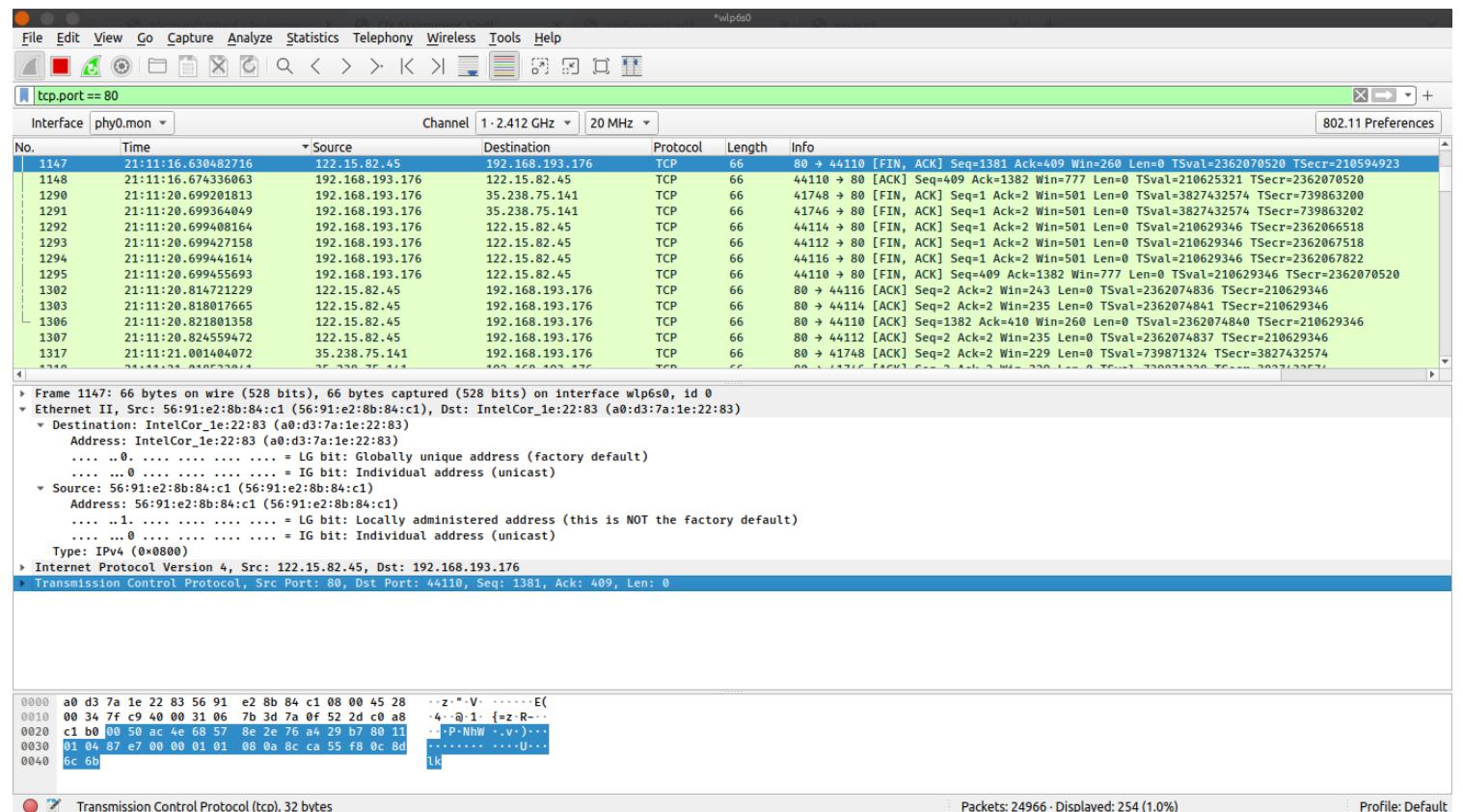
Profile: Default

a. Find out what are those packets contain by following one of the conversations (also called network flows), select one of the packets and press the right mouse button..click on follow.



## Q6. Search through your capture, and find an HTTP packet coming back from the server (TCP Source Port == 80). Expand the Ethernet layer in the Packet Details Panel.

On expanding Ethernet layer of packet 1147 in the Packet Details Panel, the following result is obtained:



## Q7. What are the manufacturers of your PC's Network Interface Card (NIC), and the servers NIC?

The manufacturer of my Laptop's Network Interface Card (NIC) is :

**IntelCor\_1e:22:83 (a0:d3:7a:1e:22:83)**

The manufacturer of the server's Network Interface Card (NIC) is :

**56:91:e2:8b:84:c1 (56:91:e2:8b:84:c1)**

## Q8. What are the Hex values (shown the raw bytes panel) of the two NICs Manufacturers OUIs?

For my Laptop's manufacturer : **a0:d3:7a:1e:22:83**

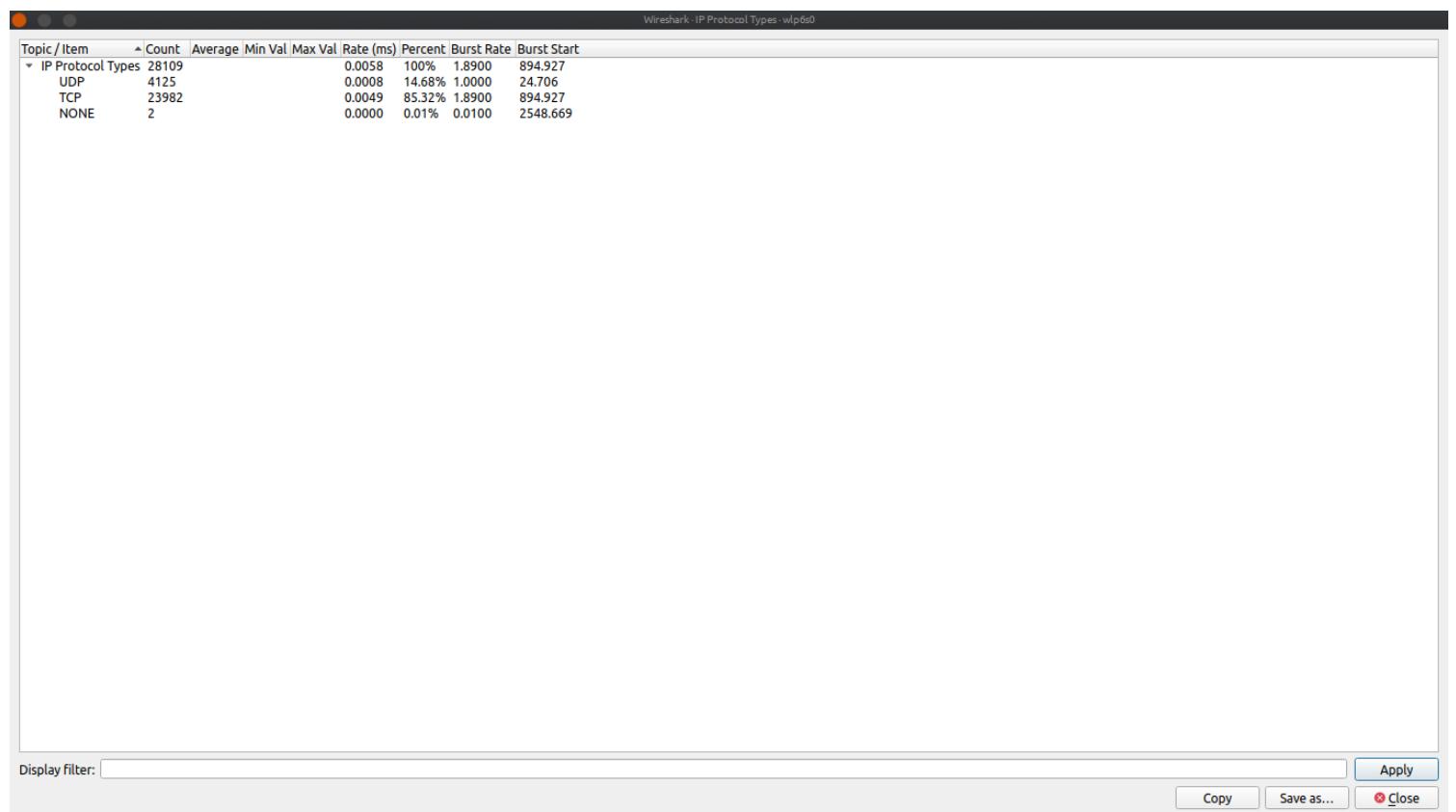
For server's manufacturer : **56:91:e2:8b:84:c1**

## Q9. Find the following statistics:

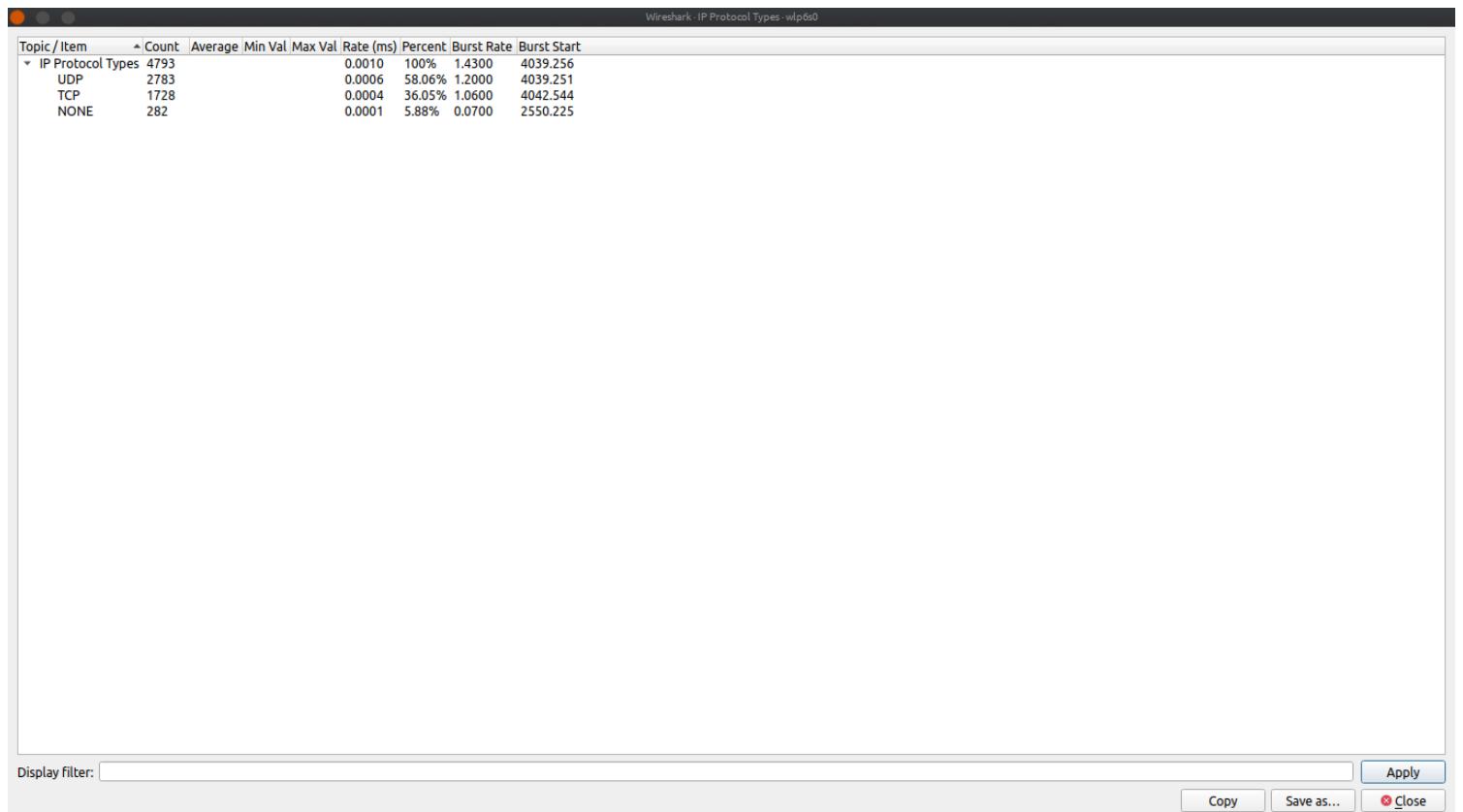
a. What percentage of packets in your capture are TCP, and give an example of the higher level protocol which uses TCP?

b. What percentage of packets in your capture are UDP, and give an example of the higher level protocol which uses UDP?

The IPv4 statistics of the packet capture:



The IPv6 statistics of the packet capture:



Higher level protocols which use **TCP**:

1. **HTTPS** - HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure
2. **FTP** - File Transfer Protocol

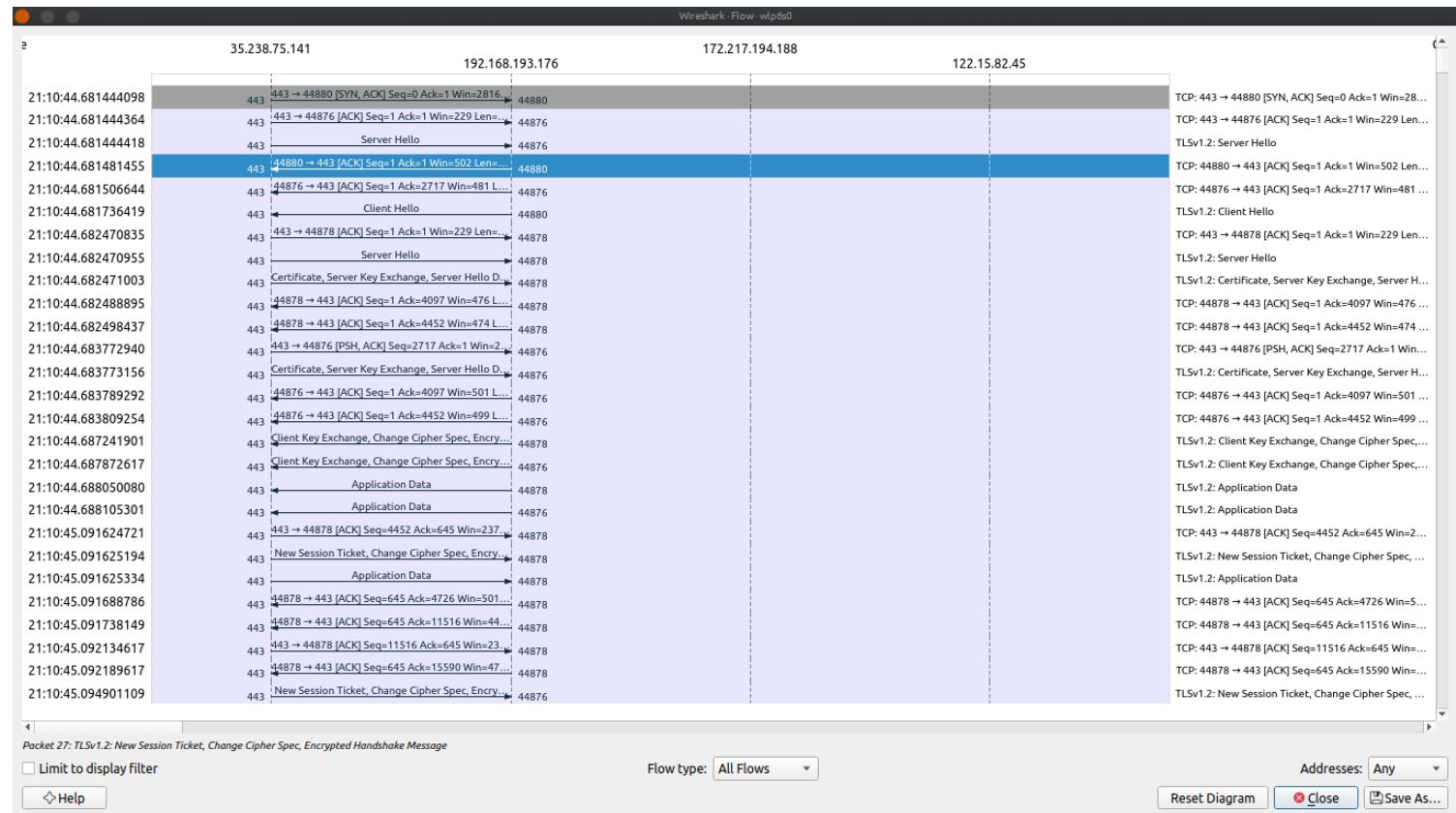
Higher level protocols which use **UDP**:

1. **SNMP** - Simple Network Management Protocol
2. **RIP** - Routing Information Protocol

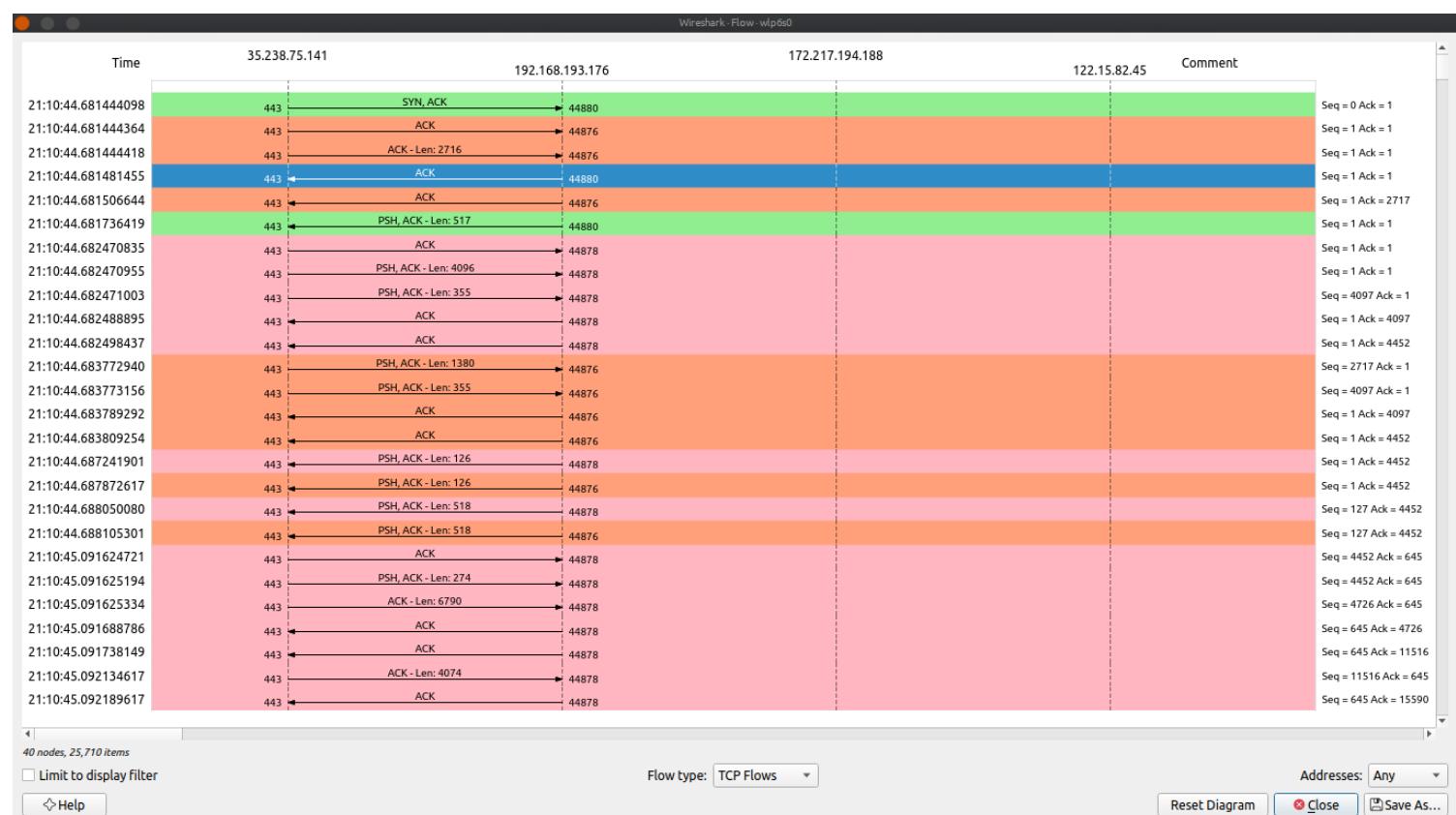
## Q10. Find the traffic flow. Select the Statistics->Flow Graph menu option.

Choose General Flow and Network Source options, and click the OK button.

For general flow :



For TCP flow:



## COMMENTS

This was a very interesting and unique assignment. It led me to learn using a new utility tool Wireshark. The packets were captured and analysed as per the requirements and helped me get a clear knowledge about how the protocols work in the real world.