



UJAR TECH SOLUTION

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TASK 6

Capturing Network Traffic Using Wireshark:

*Using **Wireshark** to capture and analyze **live network traffic** on a local machine. Apply protocol filters to study different types of traffic (HTTP, DNS, TCP, UDP, ICMP) and observe packet structures. This demonstrates how cybersecurity professionals investigate **real-time communication** and detect anomalies.*

PRACTICAL DESCRIPTION

Problem:- *To monitor and analyze live network traffic using Wireshark, understand packet structures, protocols, and identify potential security patterns or issues in the captured data.*

Key Concepts of Network:-

Network → A group of two or more devices connected together to share resources (data, files, internet, etc.).

- **Types of Networks:**

- LAN (Local Area Network) – small area (home, office).
- WAN (Wide Area Network) – large area (internet).
- MAN (Metropolitan Area Network) – city-wide networks.

Protocol → in networking is a set of **rules and standards** that define how data is transmitted, received, and understood between devices on a network.

- **Types of Protocolss:**

- **HTTP** → Web communication (uses TCP).
- **DNS** → Resolves names to IP addresses.
- **TCP** → Reliable, ordered communication (web, email, file transfers).
- **UDP** → Fast, lightweight, used for streaming and gaming.
- **ICMP** → Used for testing and error reporting (ping, traceroute).

Real-World Examples:

1. **Banking Application** – Detecting if sensitive login credentials are transmitted in plaintext.

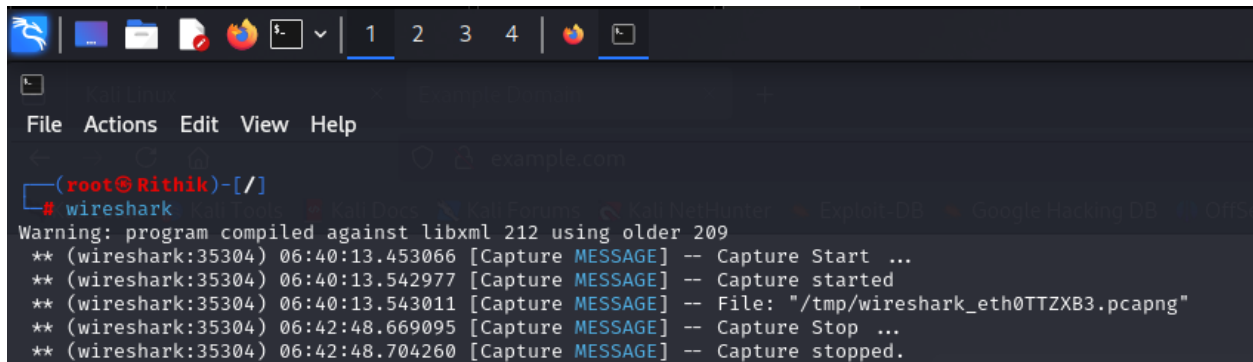
2. **Corporate Network** – Monitoring for suspicious ICMP floods that could signal a DoS attack.
3. **Healthcare System** – Ensuring medical records are encrypted during transmission to maintain confidentiality.

Objective:

To gain hands-on experience in **capturing and analyzing network packets**, understand how different protocols function, and identify patterns that could indicate **security risks**.

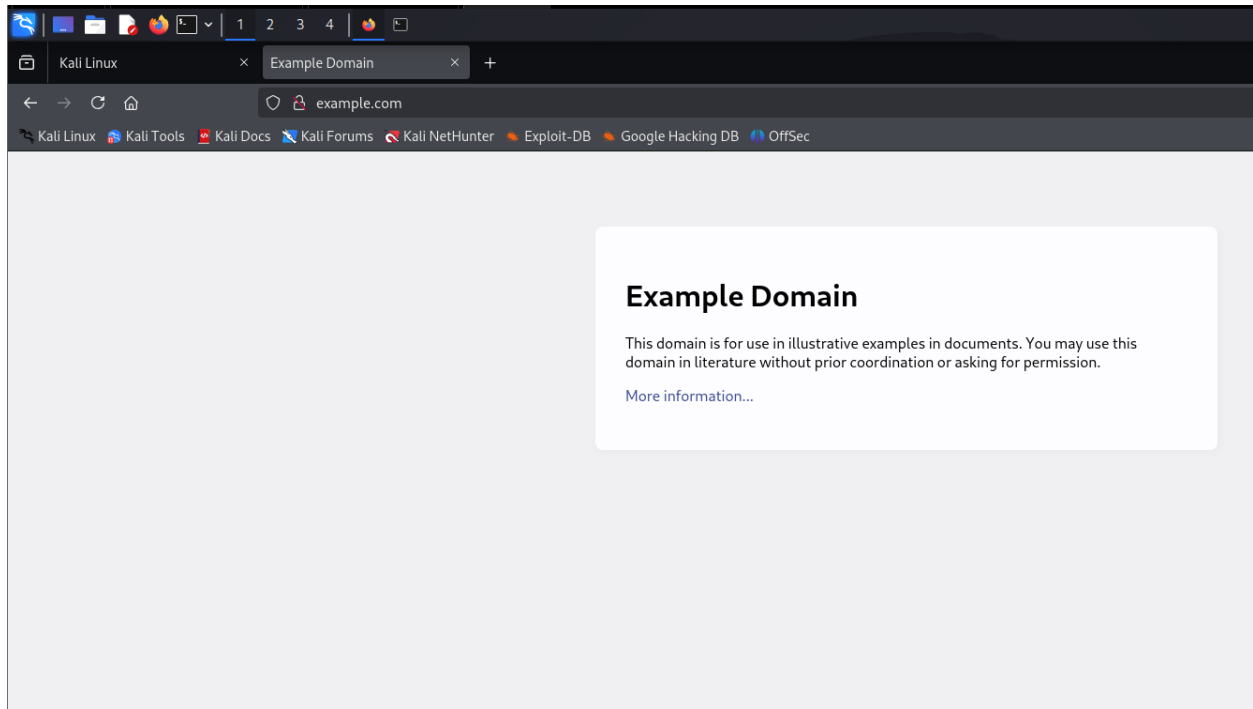
Practical of packet capture Using Kali Linux:

- Running wireshark in root terminal.

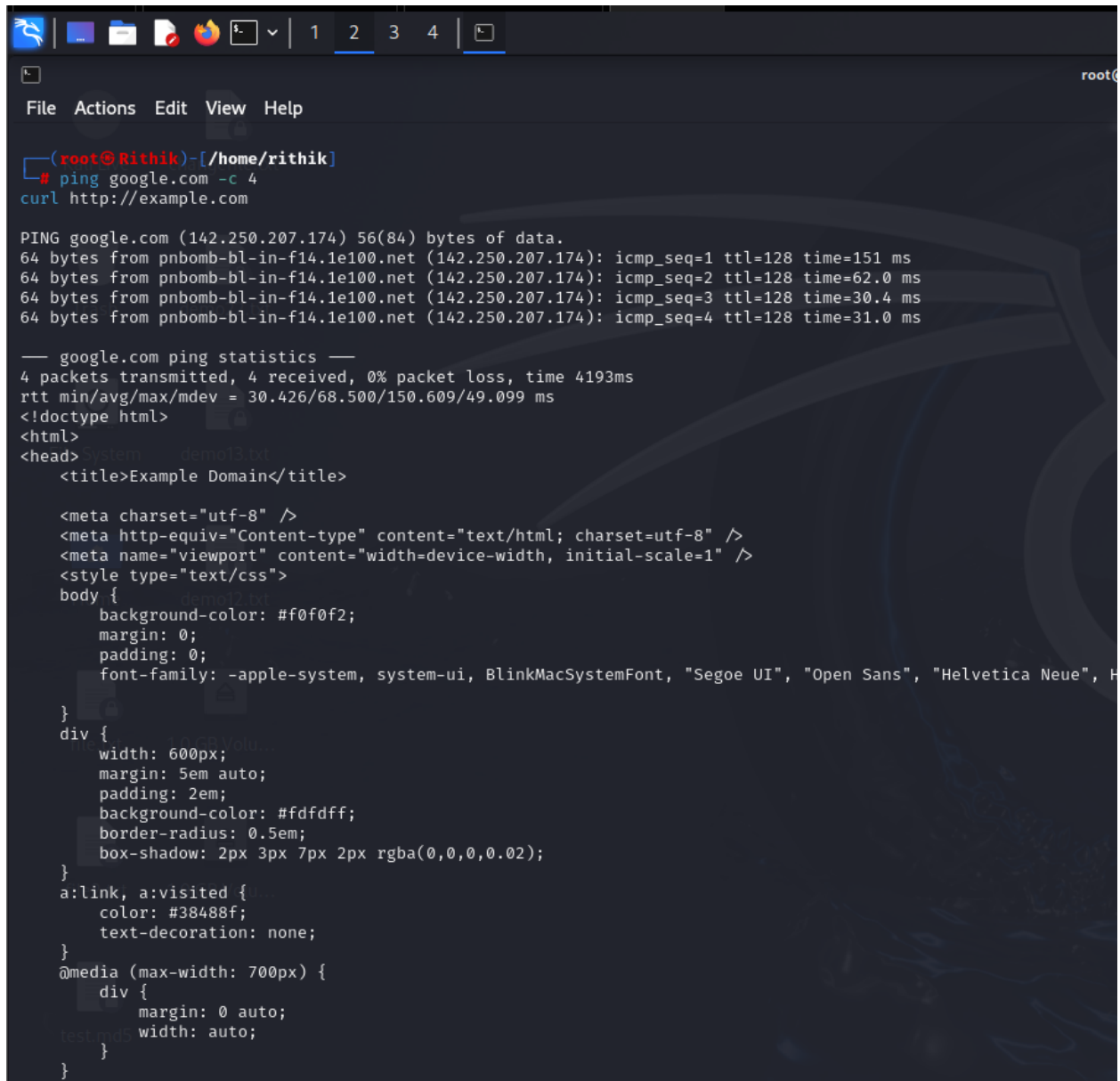


```
(root@Rithik)-[/]
# wireshark
Warning: program compiled against libxml 212 using older 209
** (wireshark:35304) 06:40:13.453066 [Capture MESSAGE] -- Capture Start ...
** (wireshark:35304) 06:40:13.542977 [Capture MESSAGE] -- Capture started
** (wireshark:35304) 06:40:13.543011 [Capture MESSAGE] -- File: "/tmp/wireshark_eth0TTZXB3.pcapng"
** (wireshark:35304) 06:42:48.669095 [Capture MESSAGE] -- Capture Stop ...
** (wireshark:35304) 06:42:48.704260 [Capture MESSAGE] -- Capture stopped.
```

- Visit websites (e.g., *http://example.com*)



- Use ping google.com or download a file to generate traffic.



```
(root@Rithik)~[/home/rithik]
# ping google.com -c 4
curl http://example.com

PING google.com (142.250.207.174) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from pnbomb-bl-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.207.174): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=151 ms
64 bytes from pnbomb-bl-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.207.174): icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=62.0 ms
64 bytes from pnbomb-bl-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.207.174): icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=30.4 ms
64 bytes from pnbomb-bl-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.207.174): icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=31.0 ms

— google.com ping statistics —
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 4193ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 30.426/68.500/150.609/49.099 ms
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Example Domain</title>

  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
  <style type="text/css">
    body {
      background-color: #f0f0f2;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      font-family: -apple-system, system-ui, BlinkMacSystemFont, "Segoe UI", "Open Sans", "Helvetica Neue", H
    }
    div {
      width: 600px;
      margin: 5em auto;
      padding: 2em;
      background-color: #fdfdff;
      border-radius: 0.5em;
      box-shadow: 2px 3px 7px 2px rgba(0,0,0,0.02);
    }
    a:link, a:visited {
      color: #38488f;
      text-decoration: none;
    }
    @media (max-width: 700px) {
      div {
        margin: 0 auto;
        width: auto;
      }
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <h1>Example Domain</h1>
    <p>This domain is for use in illustrative examples in documents. You may use this
    domain in literature without prior coordination or asking for permission.
```

Applied (UDP) filtered on wireshark

The image shows the Wireshark network traffic capture interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for packet capture and analysis. The main display area is divided into three panes:

- Packet List:** A table showing a list of captured packets. The columns are No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The packets are filtered by 'udp'. The selected packet is No. 5, which is a UDP packet from 192.168.42.1 to 239.255.255.250, protocol SSDP, length 179, and info 'M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1'.
- Packet Details:** A pane showing the hierarchical structure of the selected packet. It includes the Ethernet II header, Internet Protocol Version 4 header, and the User Datagram Protocol (UDP) header. The UDP header shows the source port as 53183 and the destination port as 1900.
- Packet Bytes:** A pane showing the raw bytes of the selected packet in hexadecimal and ASCII. The bytes are displayed in a grid format, with the first few bytes being 'ff fa cf bf 07 6c 00 91 5a de'.

The bottom status bar indicates that 1906 packets were captured, 76 (4.0%) were displayed, and 0 (0.0%) were dropped.

○ Applied (TCP) filtered on wireshark

The image shows a Wireshark capture of TCP traffic. The packet list pane displays several TCP packets, including SYN, ACK, and retransmission packets. The packet details pane shows the structure of a TCP segment, including the header and application data. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2	0.093668896	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	52708 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570283269 TSecr=0 WS=128
3	0.093776274	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	52712 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570283269 TSecr=0 WS=128
4	0.350109626	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	52720 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570283525 TSecr=0 WS=128
7	4.280107597	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission] 52712 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570287461 TSecr=0 WS=128
8	4.280388764	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission] 52708 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570287461 TSecr=0 WS=128
9	4.541109691	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission] 52720 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570287717 TSecr=0 WS=128
12	5.389950911	192.168.42.134	23.210.96.161	TCP	54	60642 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=63376 Len=0
13	5.310501200	23.210.96.161	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 80 → 60642 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64240 Len=0
15	6.077999193	192.168.42.134	23.210.96.161	TCP	54	60640 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62495 Len=0
16	6.092666153	23.210.96.161	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 80 → 60640 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=64240 Len=0
36	12.482023222	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission] 52708 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570295657 TSecr=0 WS=128
37	12.482192358	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission] 52712 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570295657 TSecr=0 WS=128
38	12.733751505	192.168.42.134	96.7.128.175	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission] 52720 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1570295909 TSecr=0 WS=128
40	13.130076106	192.168.42.134	34.149.100.209	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
41	13.138723989	34.149.100.209	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	443 → 47760 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=64240 Len=0
42	13.180513461	34.149.100.209	192.168.42.134	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
43	13.180596568	192.168.42.134	34.149.100.209	TCP	54	47760 → 443 [ACK] Seq=40 Ack=40 Win=65535 Len=0
45	14.011623024	96.7.128.175	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	80 → 52708 [RST, ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0
46	14.011768292	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	TCP	74	48492 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=4101059061 TSecr=0 WS=128
47	14.025453738	96.7.128.175	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	80 → 52712 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
48	14.025998651	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	TCP	74	48504 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=4101059075 TSecr=0 WS=128
50	14.024150363	96.7.128.175	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	80 → 52720 [RST, ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0
51	14.244596736	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	TCP	74	48518 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=4101059293 TSecr=0 WS=128
52	14.295752978	23.192.228.80	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	80 → 48492 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
53	14.295827449	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	TCP	54	48492 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0
54	14.296307655	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	HTTP	431	GET / HTTP/1.1
55	14.297217450	23.192.228.80	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	80 → 48492 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=378 Win=64240 Len=0
56	14.314921695	23.192.228.80	192.168.42.134	TCP	60	80 → 48504 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
57	14.314954578	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	TCP	54	48504 → 80 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0

Frame 118: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: VMware_71:5d:8e (00:0c:29:71:5d:8e), Dst: VMware_e8:d3:17 (00:50:56:e8:d3:17)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.42.134, Dst: 23.192.228.80
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 48504, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 345, Ack: 1649, Len: 0

○ Applied (ICMP) filtered on wireshark

The image shows a Wireshark capture of ICMP traffic. The packet list pane displays several ICMP Echo (ping) request and reply packets. The packet details pane shows the structure of an ICMP Echo request packet. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
145	37.730805178	192.168.42.134	142.250.207.174	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x92ce, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 146)
146	37.881315166	142.250.207.174	192.168.42.134	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x92ce, seq=1/256, ttl=128 (request in 145)
159	39.919929218	192.168.42.134	142.250.207.174	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x92ce, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 160)
160	39.981894869	142.250.207.174	192.168.42.134	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x92ce, seq=2/512, ttl=128 (request in 159)
162	40.921584015	192.168.42.134	142.250.207.174	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x92ce, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 163)
163	40.951947240	142.250.207.174	192.168.42.134	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x92ce, seq=3/768, ttl=128 (request in 162)
173	41.923671367	192.168.42.134	142.250.207.174	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x92ce, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 174)
174	41.954582676	142.250.207.174	192.168.42.134	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x92ce, seq=4/1024, ttl=128 (request in 173)

Frame 145: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: VMware_71:5d:8e (00:0c:29:71:5d:8e), Dst: VMware_e8:d3:17 (00:50:56:e8:d3:17)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.42.134, Dst: 142.250.207.174
Internet Control Message Protocol

○ Applied (DNS) filtered on wireshark

Wireshark interface showing DNS traffic filtered. The packet list displays various DNS queries and responses. The packet details pane shows the structure of a DNS query packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
127	35.6518429846	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0x473a A google.com
128	35.651124383	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0x5d3c AAAA google.com
143	37.727161198	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	86	Standard query response 0x473a A google.com A 142.250.207.174
144	37.727161633	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	98	Standard query response 0x5d3c AAAA google.com AAAA 2404:6800:4800:807::200e
147	37.882829922	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	88	Standard query 0x7317 PTR 174.207.250.142.in-addr.arpa
158	39.919261468	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	128	Standard query response 0x7317 PTR 174.207.250.142.in-addr.arpa PTR pnbomb-bl-in-f14.1e100.net
175	42.086193248	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	71	Standard query 0x5eeb A example.com
176	42.086313478	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.2	DNS	71	Standard query 0x5eeb AAAA example.com
177	44.039973833	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	239	Standard query response 0x5eeb AAAA example.com AAAA 2600:1406:3a00:21:173e:2e65:AAAA:2600:1408:ec00:36:1736:7f31:AAAA:2600:1408:...
178	44.056233657	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	167	Standard query response 0x5eeb A example.com A 23.192.228.80 A 23.215.0.136 A 23.192.228.84 A 96.7.128.175 A 23.215.0.138 A 96.7.12...
356	104.973107728	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	72	Standard query 0xc7e7 A www.iana.org
357	104.973298910	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.2	DNS	72	Standard query 0xc7e7 AAAA www.iana.org
361	107.676201709	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	120	Standard query response 0xc7e7 A www.iana.org CNAME ianawww.vip.icann.org A 192.8.33.8
362	107.724695541	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	132	Standard query response 0xc7e7 AAAA www.iana.org CNAME ianawww.vip.icann.org AAAA 2620:0:2d8:200:b:8
488	108.282652968	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	76	Standard query 0x80fe A ocsip.sectigo.com
489	108.282744629	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	76	Standard query 0x80fe AAAA ocsip.sectigo.com
414	110.318129763	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	158	Standard query response 0x80fe A ocsip.sectigo.com CNAME ocsip.comodoca.com.cdn.cloudflare.net A 104.18.38.233 A 172.64.149.23
415	110.318138177	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	182	Standard query response 0x80fe AAAA ocsip.sectigo.com CNAME ocsip.comodoca.com.cdn.cloudflare.net AAAA 2606:4700:4400::ac40:9517 AAAA...
1850	136.747785928	192.168.42.134	192.168.42.2	DNS	71	Standard query 0x25cb A example.com
1854	138.788785963	192.168.42.2	192.168.42.134	DNS	167	Standard query response 0x25cb A example.com A 23.192.228.84 A 96.7.128.175 A 96.7.128.198 A 23.192.228.80 A 23.215.0.138 A 23.215...

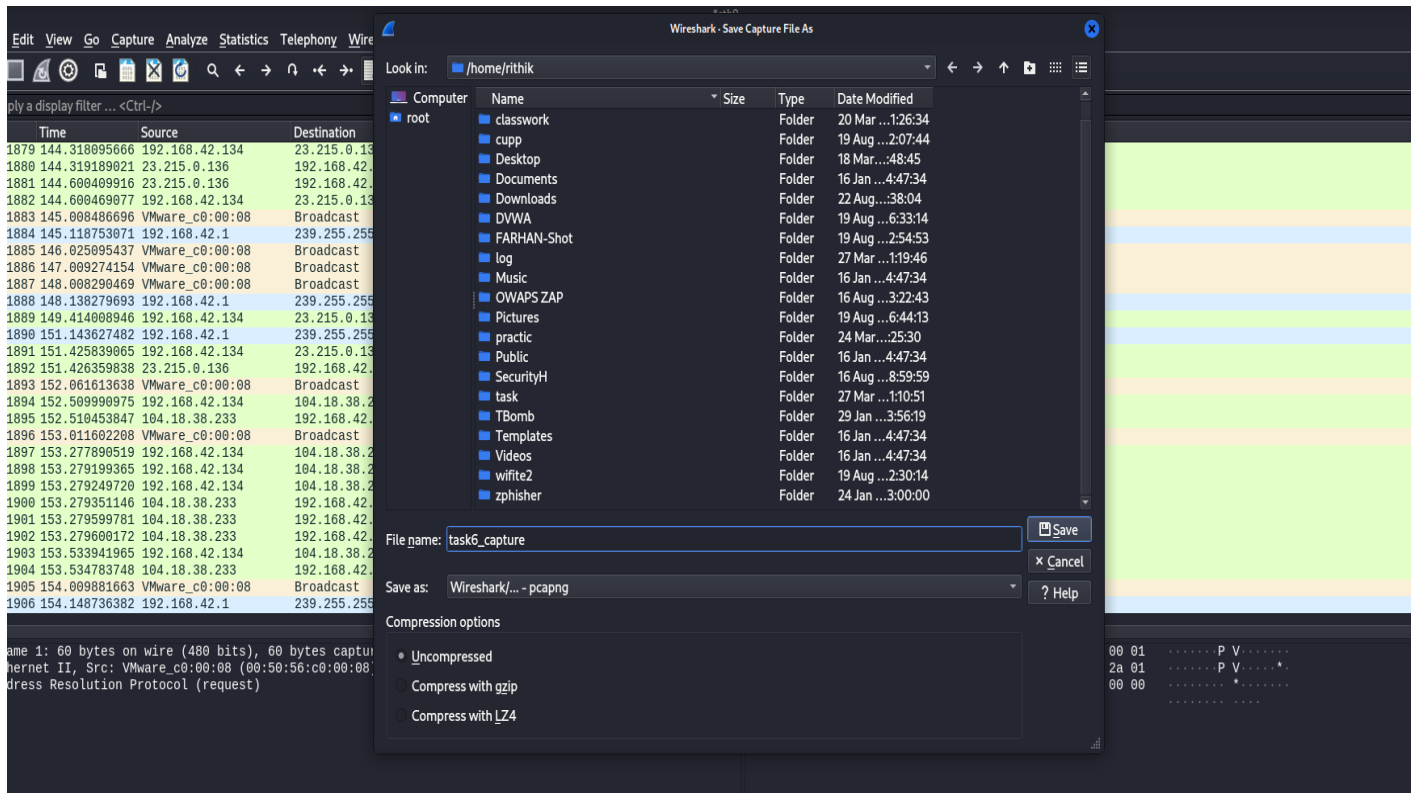
Frame 127: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
 Ethernet II, Src: VMware_71:5d:8e (00:0c:29:71:5d:8e), Dst: VMware_e0:d3:17 (00:50:56:e0:d3:17)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.42.134, Dst: 192.168.42.2
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 34411, Dst Port: 53
 Domain Name System (query)

○ Applied (HTTP) filtered on wireshark

Wireshark interface showing HTTP traffic filtered. The packet list displays various HTTP requests and responses. The packet details pane shows the structure of an HTTP GET request.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
54	14.296397655	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	HTTP	431	GET / HTTP/1.1
60	14.588609885	23.192.228.80	192.168.42.134	HTTP	1032	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
62	14.703140452	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	HTTP	399	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
65	15.012193313	23.192.228.80	192.168.42.134	HTTP	1702	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
190	44.319075785	192.168.42.134	23.192.228.80	HTTP	129	GET / HTTP/1.1
194	44.598192508	23.192.228.80	192.168.42.134	HTTP	112	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
435	110.356808363	192.168.42.134	104.18.38.233	OCSP	485	Request
439	110.358274889	192.168.42.134	104.18.38.233	OCSP	485	Request
445	110.358666904	192.168.42.134	104.18.38.233	OCSP	485	Request
447	110.359613583	192.168.42.134	104.18.38.233	OCSP	485	Request
448	110.359916964	192.168.42.134	104.18.38.233	OCSP	485	Request
453	110.552378859	104.18.38.233	192.168.42.134	OCSP	1342	Response
455	110.593404025	104.18.38.233	192.168.42.134	OCSP	1342	Response
457	110.630596233	104.18.38.233	192.168.42.134	OCSP	1342	Response
459	110.786834410	104.18.38.233	192.168.42.134	OCSP	1342	Response
461	110.796715269	104.18.38.233	192.168.42.134	OCSP	1342	Response
1859	139.064745943	192.168.42.134	23.215.0.136	HTTP	399	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
1864	139.411123358	23.215.0.136	192.168.42.134	HTTP	1702	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)

- Capture the packet on wireshark of name(task6_capture).



Results :-

Protocol Observation	Security Insight
HTTP Requests to example.com showed GET and response packets.	HTTP is unencrypted → sensitive data could be exposed.
DNS Queries for google.com resolved to multiple IPs.	DNS traffic is visible; could be spoofed if not secured (DNSSEC recommended).
TCP 3-way handshake observed when connecting to websites.	Helps confirm secure session establishment.
UDP Found DNS responses over UDP port 53.	Lightweight but lacks reliability or encryption.
ICMP Echo requests/replies from ping google.com.	Can be abused in DoS attacks.

Conclusion:-

Capturing traffic with **Wireshark** provided insights into how different protocols operate on a network. The exercise highlighted that:

- **Confidentiality** can be compromised if unencrypted protocols like HTTP are used.
- **Integrity** may be at risk if attackers manipulate DNS or TCP streams.
- **Availability** can be threatened by ICMP floods or TCP SYN attacks.

This hands-on task demonstrates why monitoring traffic is essential for maintaining the **CIA Triad** and securing real-world systems.

