

WIRESHARK-PROJECT

Hints/Mini Guide:

1. Install Wireshark.
2. Start capturing on your active network interface.
3. Browse a website or ping a server to generate traffic.
4. Stop capture after a minute.
5. Filter captured packets by protocol (e.g., HTTP, DNS, TCP).
6. Identify at least 3 different protocols in the capture.
7. Export the capture as a .pcap file.
8. Summarize your findings and packet details.

Outcome: Hands-on packet analysis skills and protocol awareness.

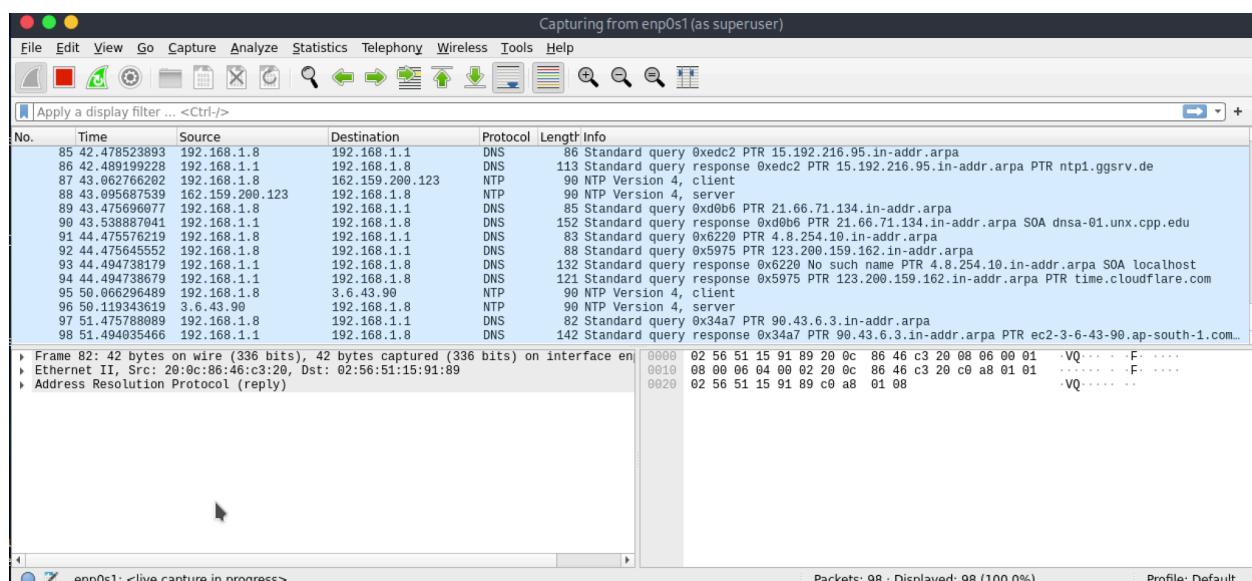
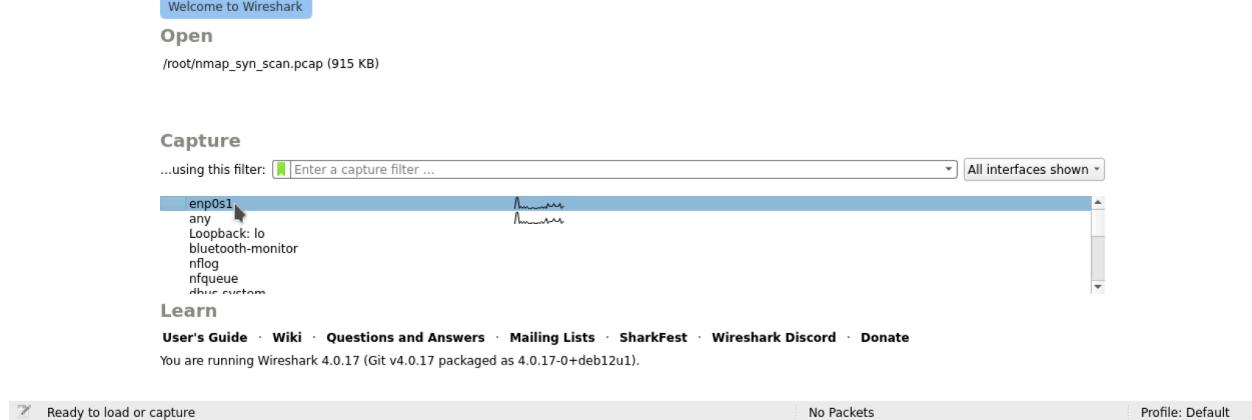
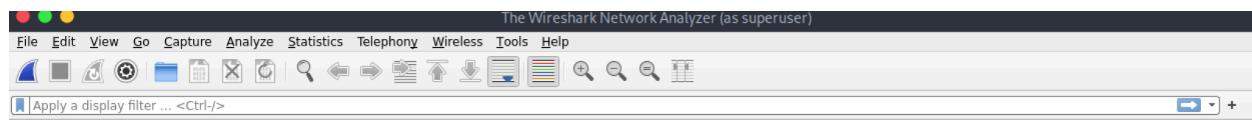
1. Install Wireshark

✓ Wireshark was installed successfully using the system's package manager (`sudo apt install wireshark` on Linux).

2. Start capturing on your active network interface

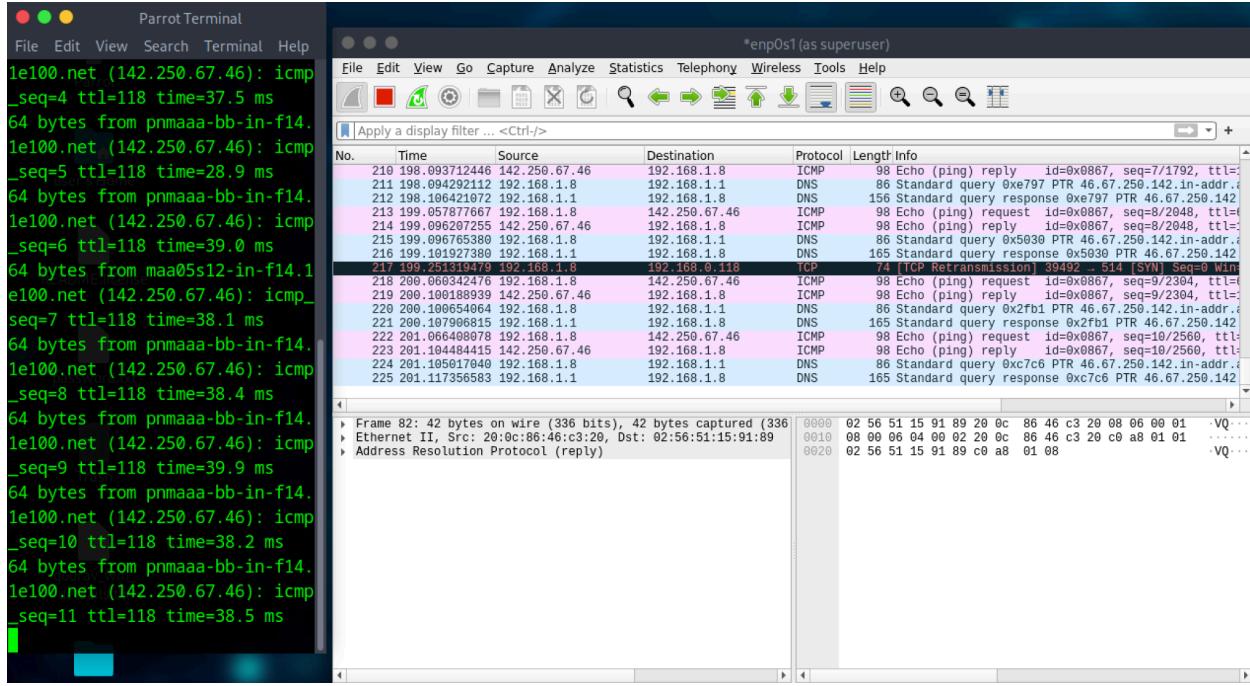
✓ Captured packets on the **active network interface** (e.g., `eth0` or `wlan0`).

Command: *Opened Wireshark → selected active interface → clicked 'Start Capture'.*



3. Browse a website or ping a server to generate traffic

- Opened a web browser and visited a few websites (e.g., `example.com`, `google.com`) and ran `ping google.com` in the terminal to ensure ICMP traffic is generated.



4. Stop capture after a minute

- Stopped the capture after about 60 seconds of activity.

5. Filter captured packets by protocol (HTTP, DNS, TCP)

- Applied display filters:

- `http` → to view HTTP requests/responses
- `dns` → to view DNS lookups
- `tcp` → to view TCP sessions (handshakes and data transfer)

Screenshot of a web browser showing the Altoro Mutual website (<http://altoro.testfire.net/bank/main.jsp>). The page displays a banner for a demo site and a sidebar with account links. The NetworkMiner tool is overlaid on the right side, showing network traffic details.

NetworkMiner Details:

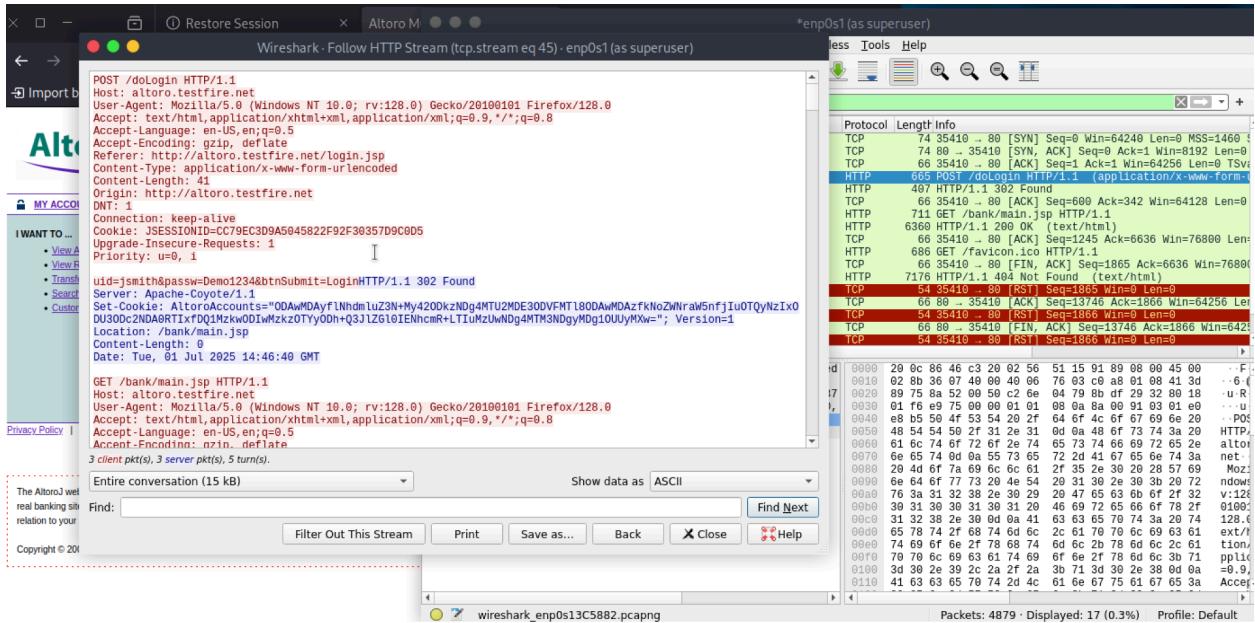
- Protocol: TCP
- Source: 192.168.1.8
- Destination: 192.168.1.10
- Sequence Number: 871
- Acknowledgment Number: 48834
- Length: 56 bytes
- Info: [TCP Keep-Alive ACK]

Screenshot of a web browser showing the Altoro Mutual website (<http://altoro.testfire.net/bank/main.jsp>). The page displays a banner for a demo site and a sidebar with account links. The NetworkMiner tool is overlaid on the right side, showing network traffic details.

NetworkMiner Details:

- Protocol: HTTP
- Method: POST
- URL: /doLogin
- Content Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
- Form Data:

 - uid = "jsmith"
 - passw = "Demo1234"
 - btnSubmit = "Login"

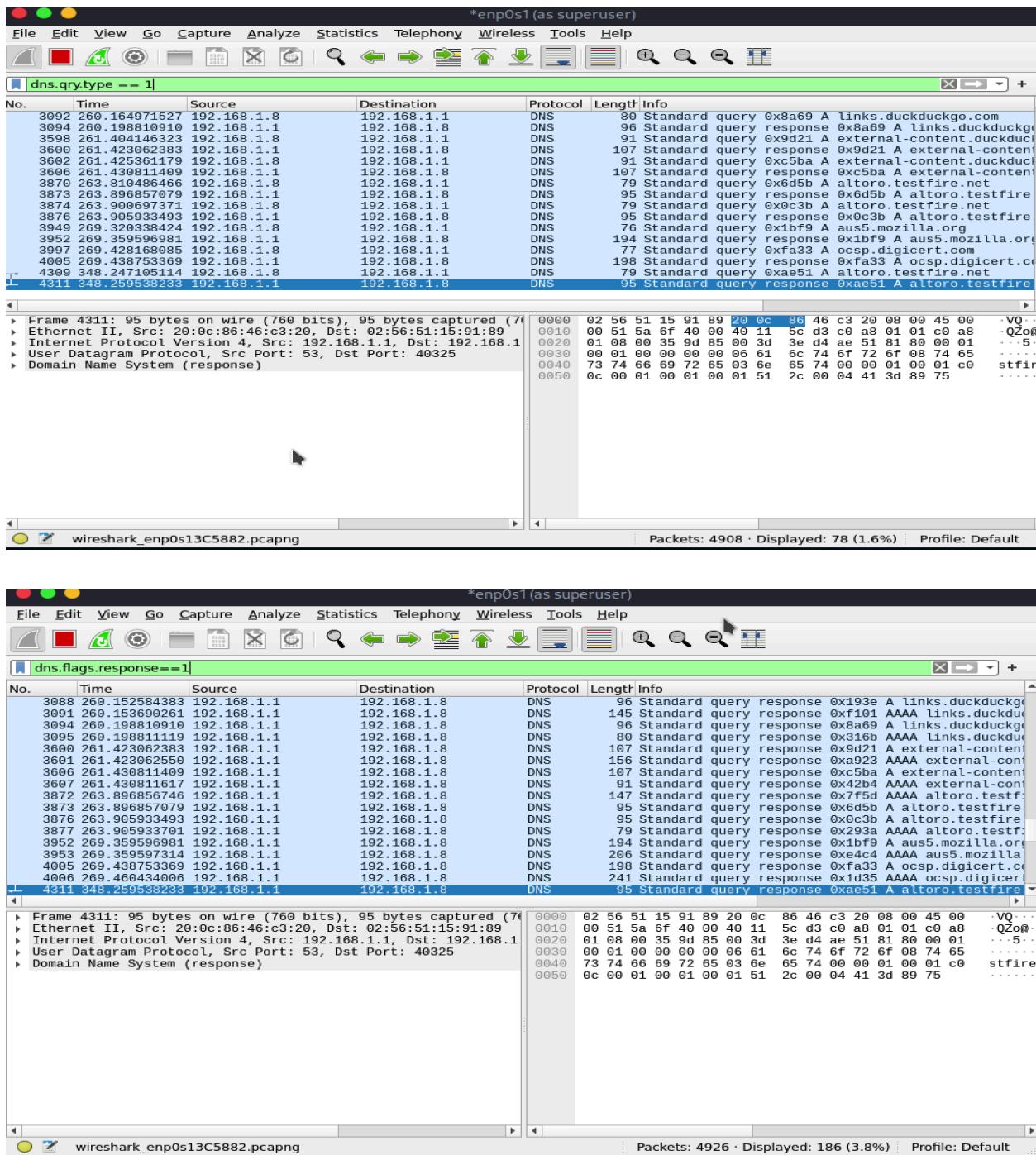


Here we found login credentials used to logged into this banking site.

6. Identify at least 3 different protocols in the capture

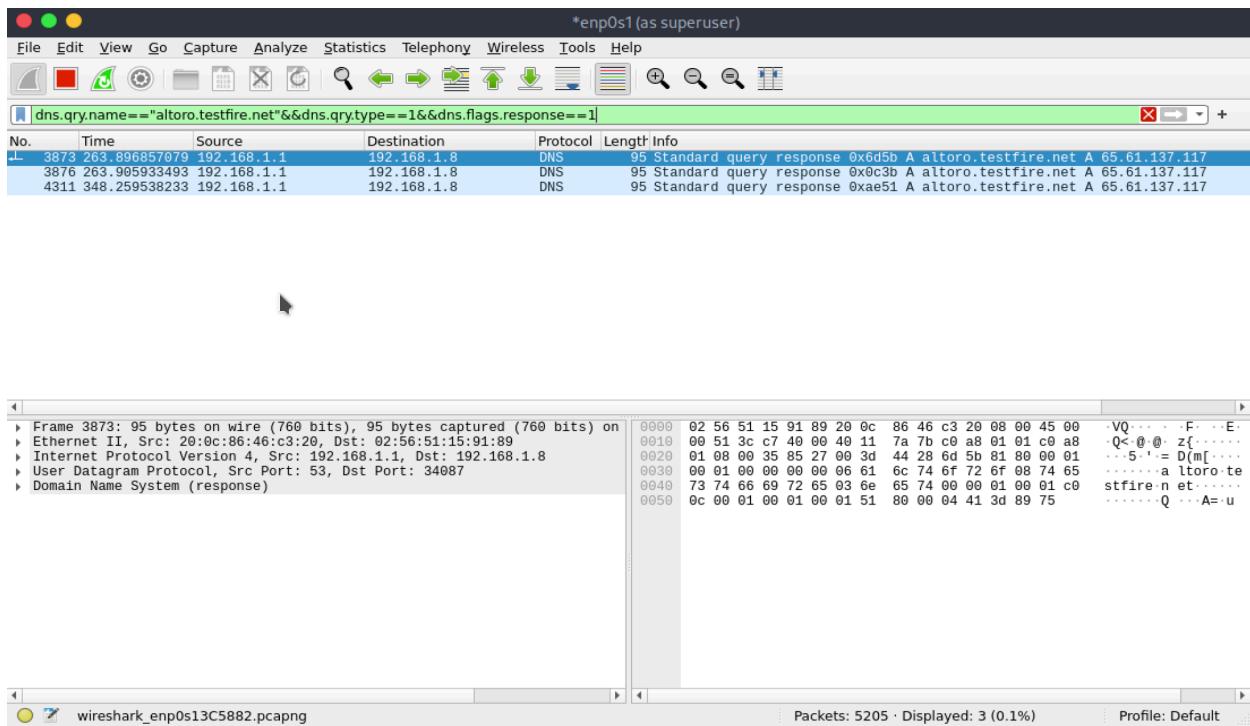
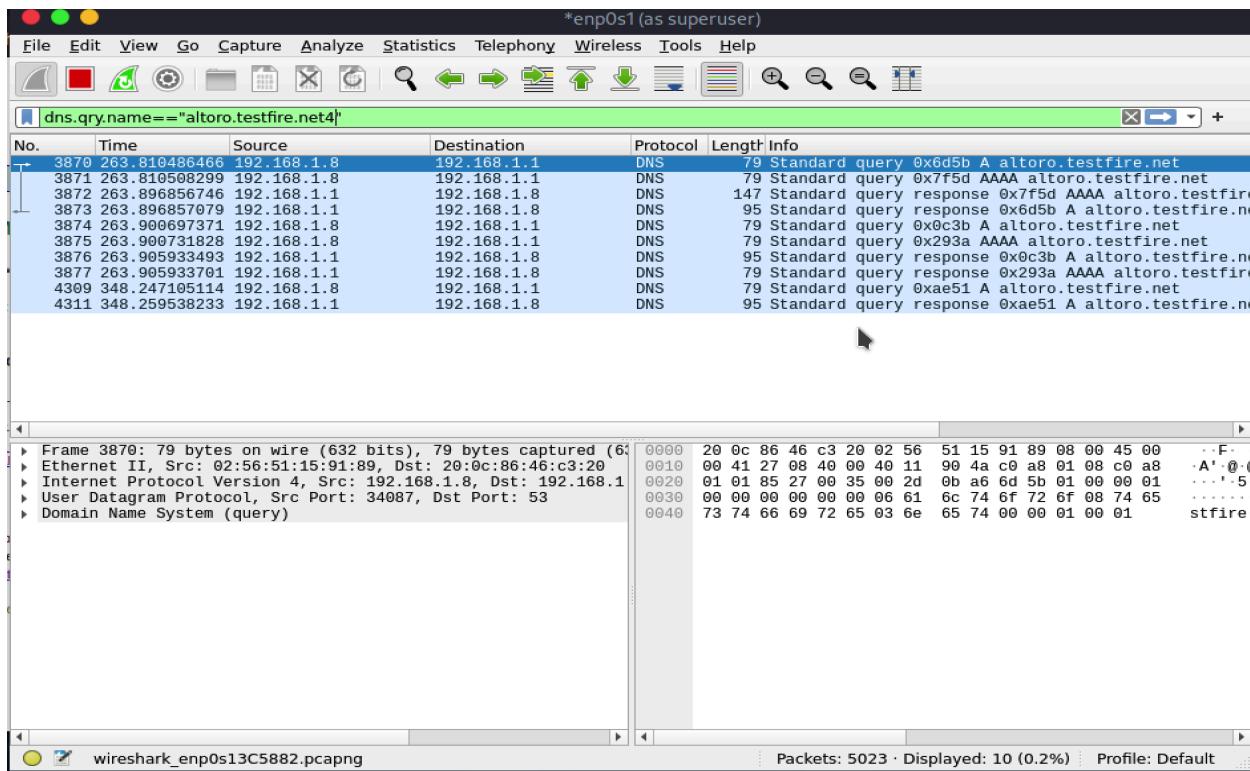
- Identified and noted 3 key protocols:

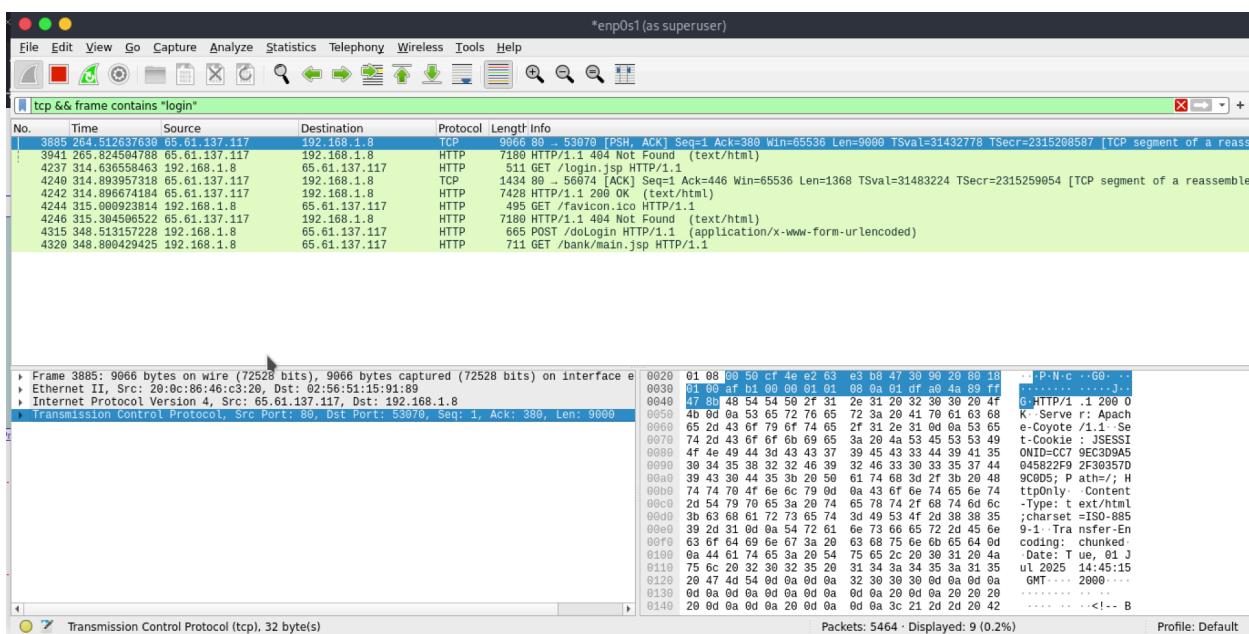
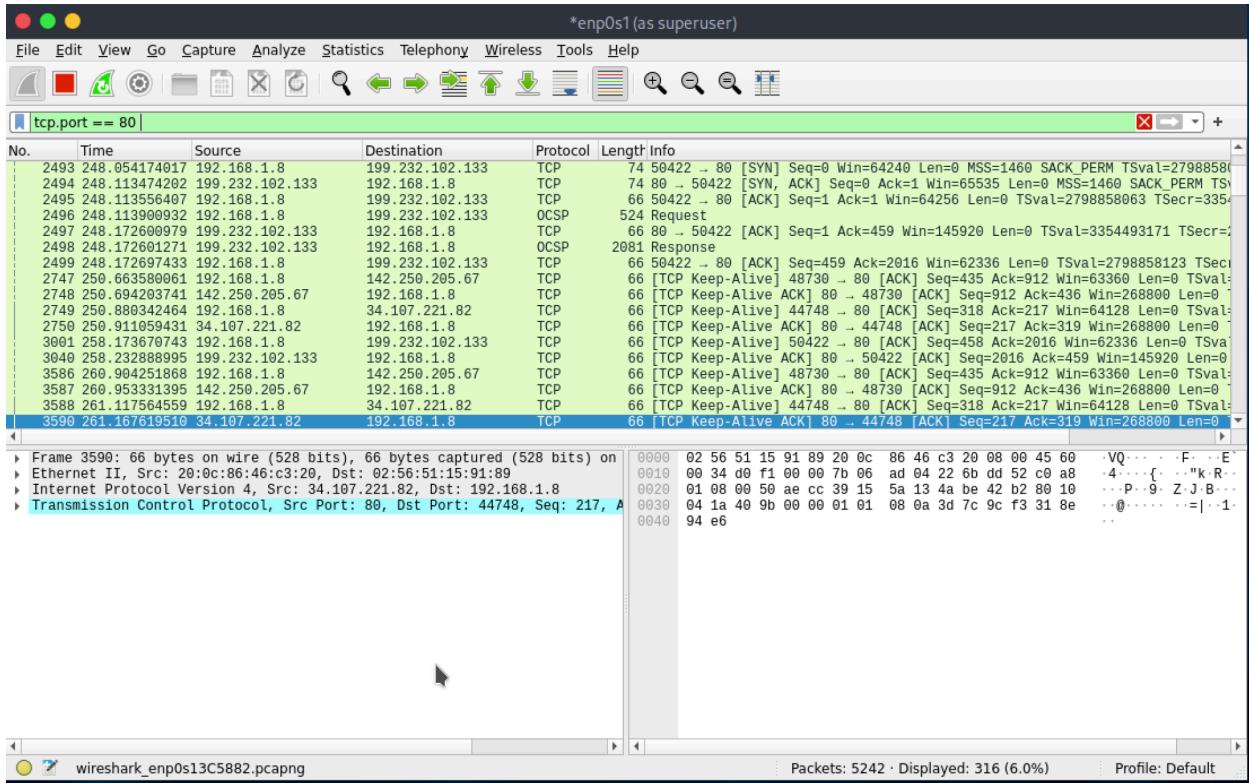
- **HTTP:** Shows web traffic, e.g., GET and POST requests.
- **DNS:** Shows domain resolution queries and responses.
- **TCP:** Shows the underlying transport layer sessions and connections, including SYN, ACK, FIN packets.



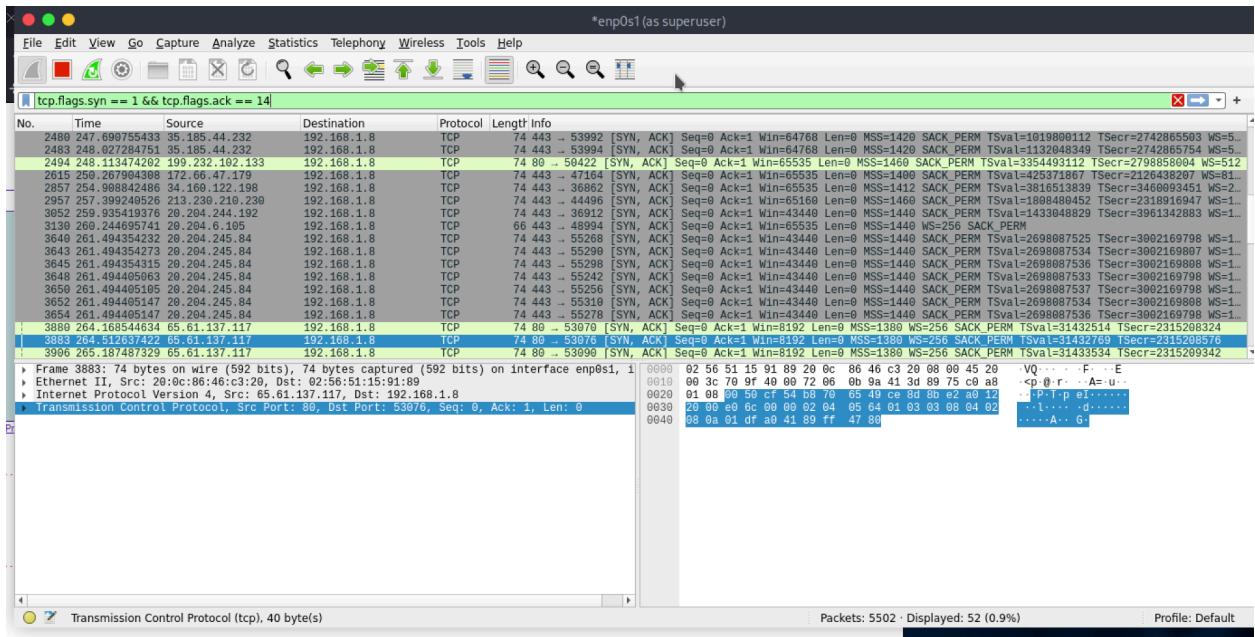
The first image here shows the dns query type for A record.

Second image shows response from server side



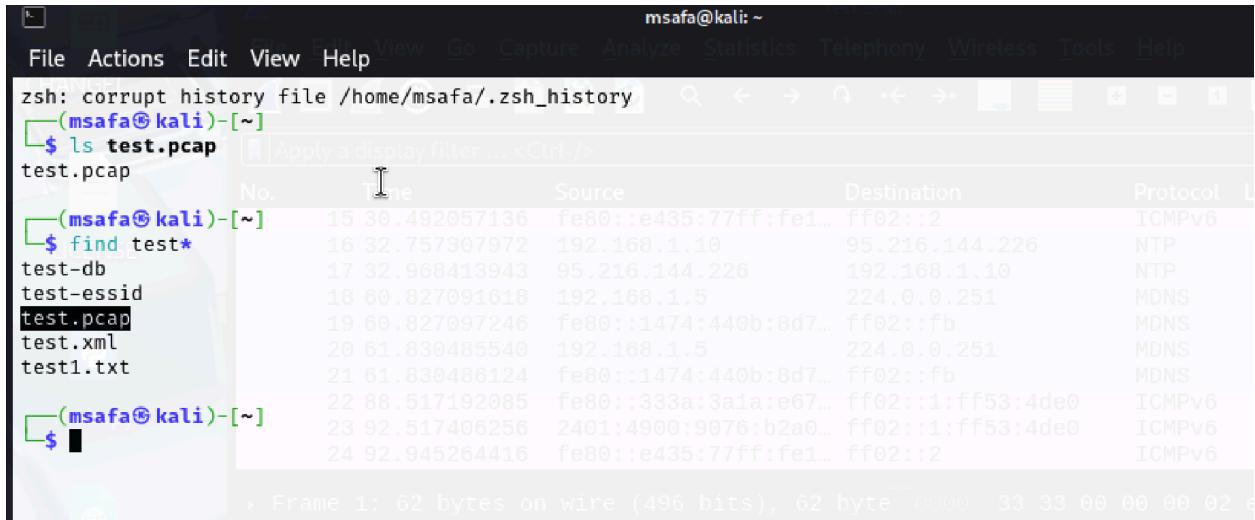


The below image shows tcp syn and ack pack from server side



7. Export the capture as a .pcap file

- Saved the capture to `test.pcap` using *File* → *Save As* in Wireshark.



8. Summarize your findings and packet details

Protocol	Purpose	Example Packet Info
HTTP	Web browsing	GET request to www.example.com with response code 200 OK
DNS	Domain resolution	Query for example.com and its IP address in the answer section
TCP	Session control	Noted TCP 3-way handshake (SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK) and data packets

Key Observations:

- Verified successful TCP handshakes for browsing activity.
- DNS lookups resolved domains to public IP addresses.
- HTTP requests transfer web page data between client and server.

Learning:

- Understood how different protocols interact in a live capture.
- Saw how to trace connections, spot potential suspicious packets, and interpret flow.

Outcome:

- .pcap file saved: [network_capture_task5.pcap](#)
- Findings documented for reporting and future reference.