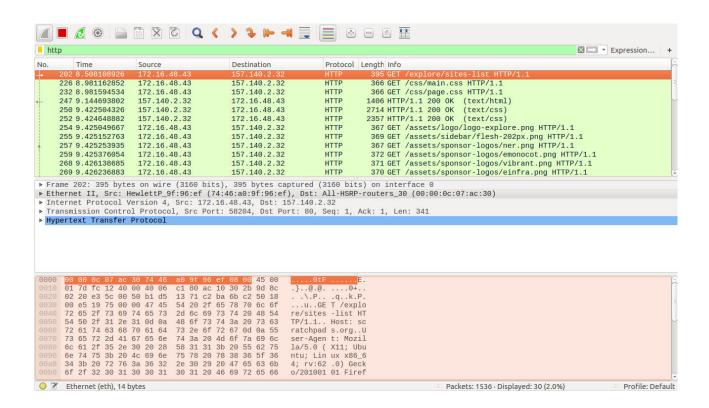
LAB SESSION 2 Packet Analysis with Wireshark

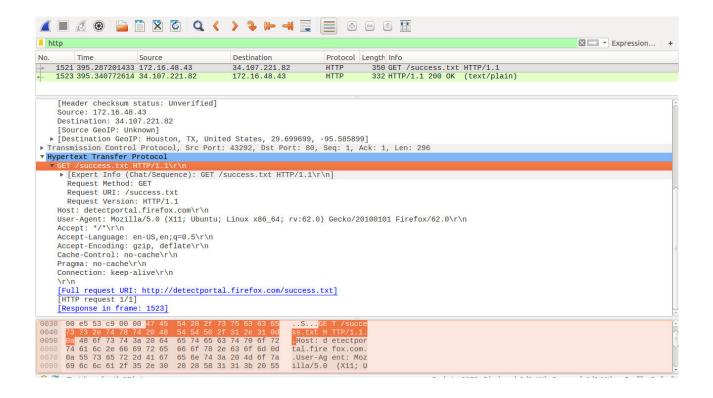
1. Retrieve web pages using HTTP. Use Wireshark to capture packets for analysis. Learn about most common HTTP messages . Also capture response messages and analyze them. During the lab session, also examine and analyze some HTTP headers.

Steps:

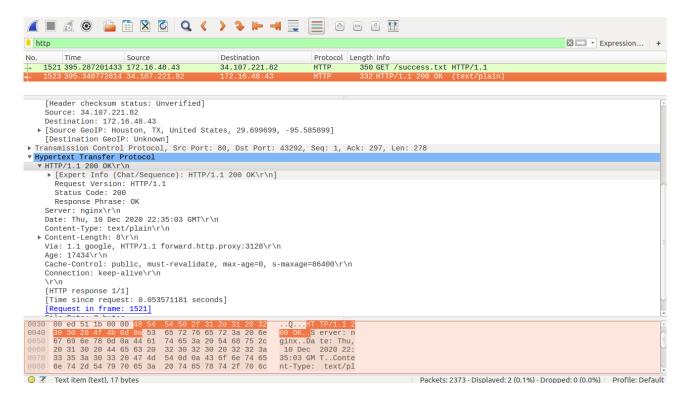
- -> Start capturing packets
- -> Visit http://scratchpads.org/explore/sites-list
- -> Stop capturing packets
- -> Filter by http



Http Request:



Http Response:

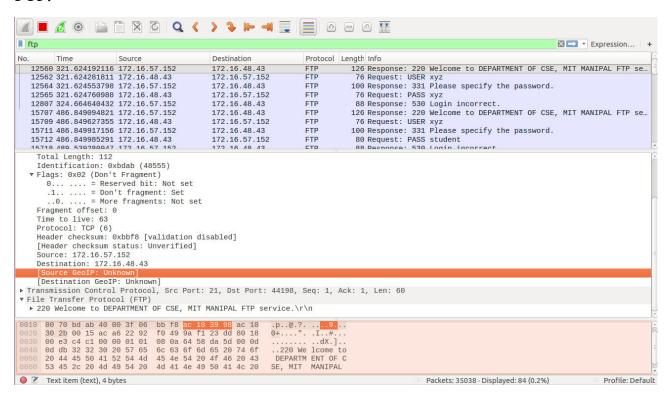


2. Use FTP to transfer some files, Use Wireshark to capture some packets. Show that FTP uses two separate connections: a control connection and a data-transfer connection. The data connection is opened and closed for each file transfer activity. Also show that FTP is an insecure file transfer protocol because the transaction is done in plaintext.

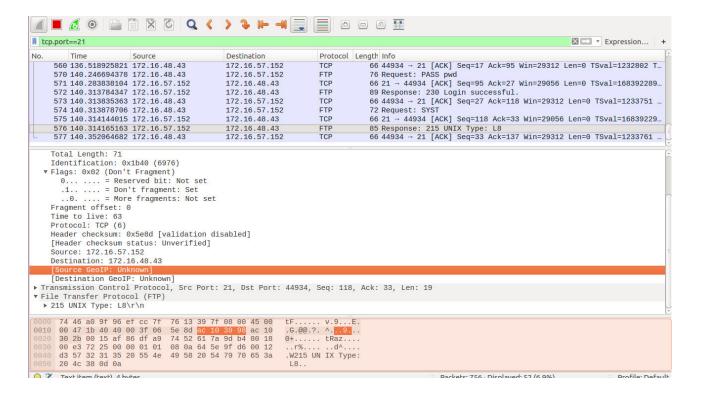
Steps:

- -> Set up ftp client and server
- -> Start capturing packets
- -> Connect with a ftp server
- -> Stop capturing packets
- -> Filter ftp
- -> Filter tcp.port==20 (for data connection)
- -> Filter tcp.port==21 (for control connection)

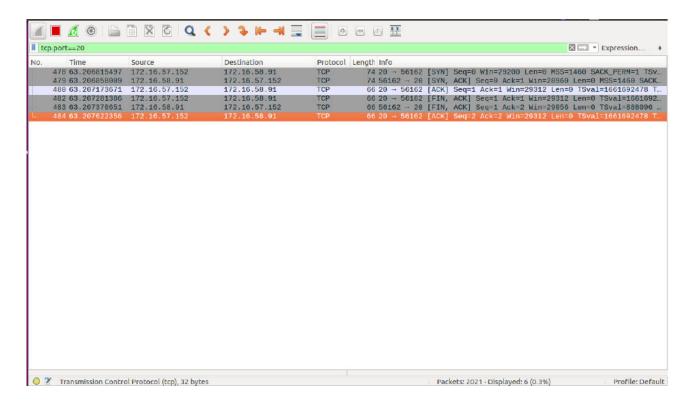
FTP:



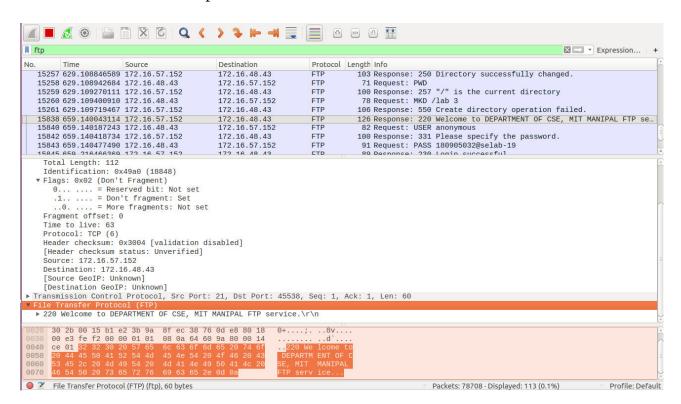
tcp.port==21 (control connection):



tcp.port==20 (data connection):



Not safe – transaction is plain text:



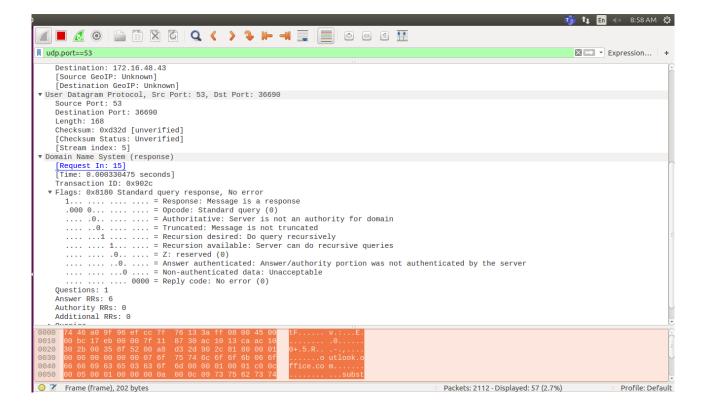
3. Analyze the behavior of the DNS protocol. In addition to Wireshark, s everal network utilities are available for finding some information stored in the DNS

servers. Use dig utilities (which has replaced nslookup). Set Wireshark to capture the packets sent by this utility.

Steps:

- -> Start capturing packets
- -> Type nslookup en.wikiversity.org
- -> Stop capturing
- -> Filter udp.port == 53

DNS query:



DNS packets:

