

Experiment No: AV-341-2025-Lab-3

Capture and Analysis of Network Packets

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Objectives

- To capture packets from wireless/wired network and analyze the captured packet traffic, including parameters like average packets per second, average packet length, length distribution and inter-arrival times.

Tools Used

- PC: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-1240P 1.70 GHz, Windows 11, 64-bit, (Reduced to) 4 GB RAM
- Software used: Wireshark

Procedure

1. Open Wireshark on Windows PC.

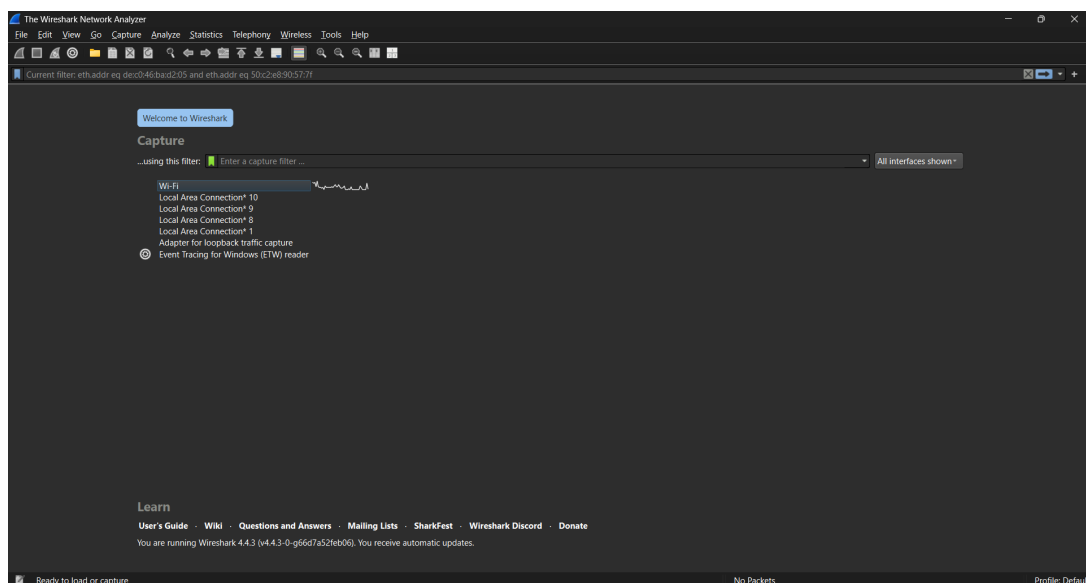


Figure 1: Wireshark welcome screen

2. Click on a connection option to start packets capturing (e.g., Wi-Fi).

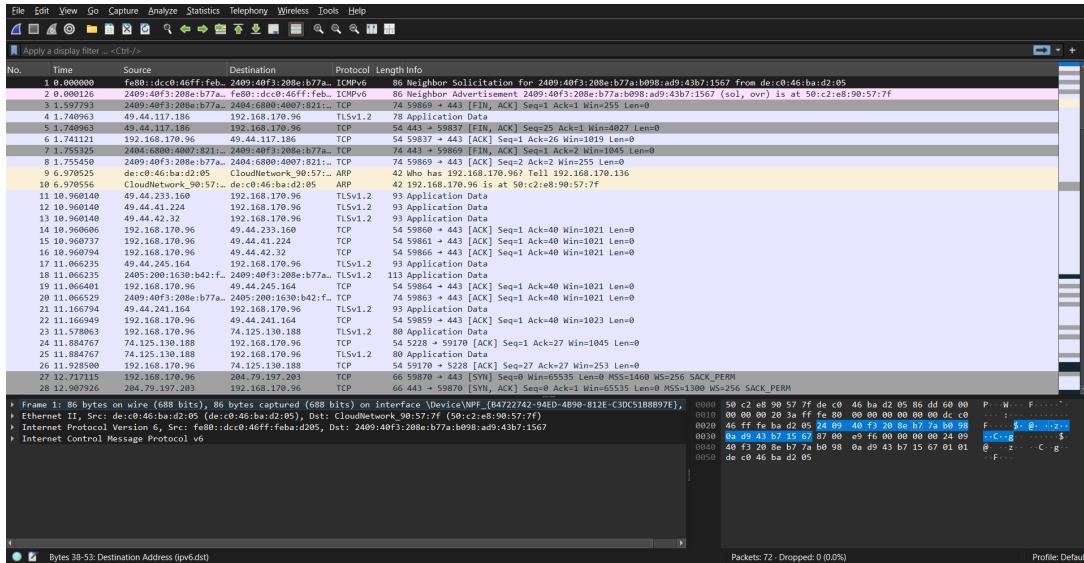


Figure 2: Wi-Fi packet capturing

The packets search result are shown in tabular form with each packet shown in a row. The information shown are time (starting from 0) of packet receive, source and destination of the packet, protocol used, packet length (size) and other information.

3. Click on a frame to get its packet information.

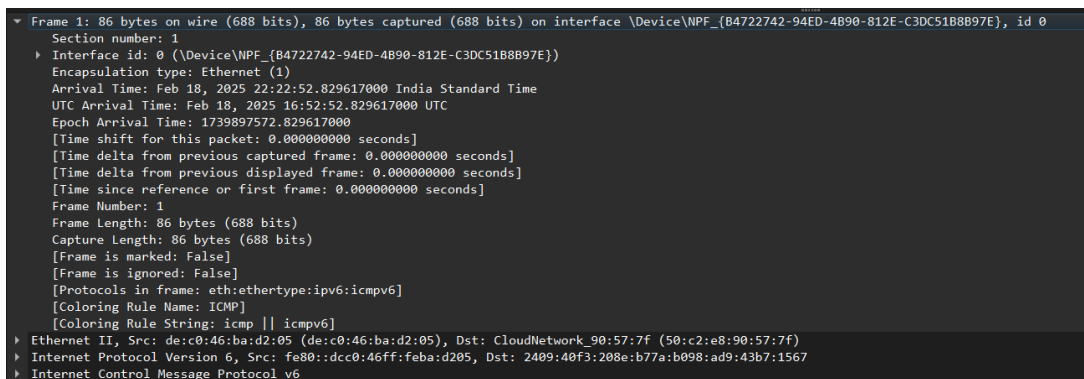


Figure 3: Frame analysis

4. *Statistics* tab contains various stats about the packets captured. Go to *Statistics* → *CaptureFileProperties* to get information about the overall capture statistics.

Statistics			
Measurement	Captured	Displayed	Marked
Packets	72	72 (100.0%)	—
Time span, s	18.528	18.528	—
Average pps	3.9	3.9	—
Average packet size, B	109	109	—
Bytes	7872	7872 (100.0%)	0
Average bytes/s	424	424	—
Average bits/s	3399	3399	—

Figure 4: Packet File Properties

It shows information like number of packets, time span, average packets per second, average packet size, total bytes and average bytes/s.

5. Statistics → ProtocolHierarchy

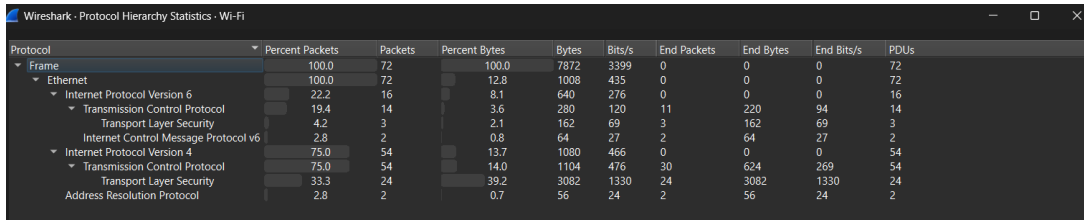


Figure 5: Protocol Hierarchy

6. Statistics → PacketLengths

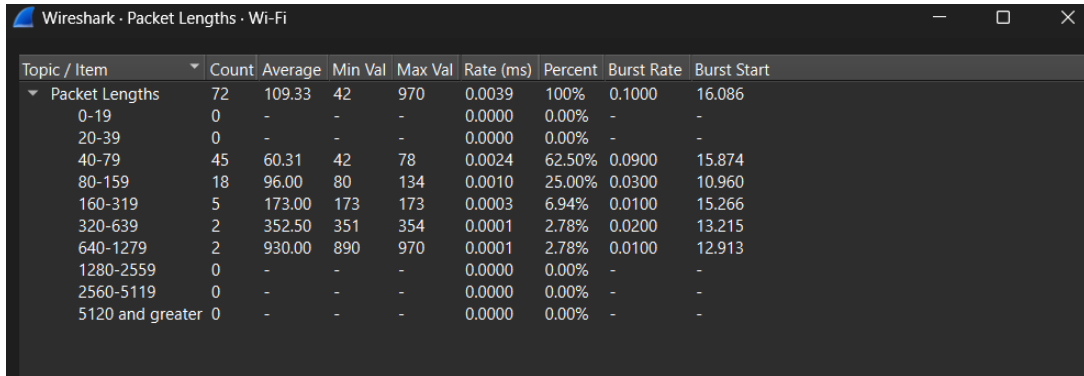


Figure 6: Packet Lengths

7. Statistics → I/O Graphs

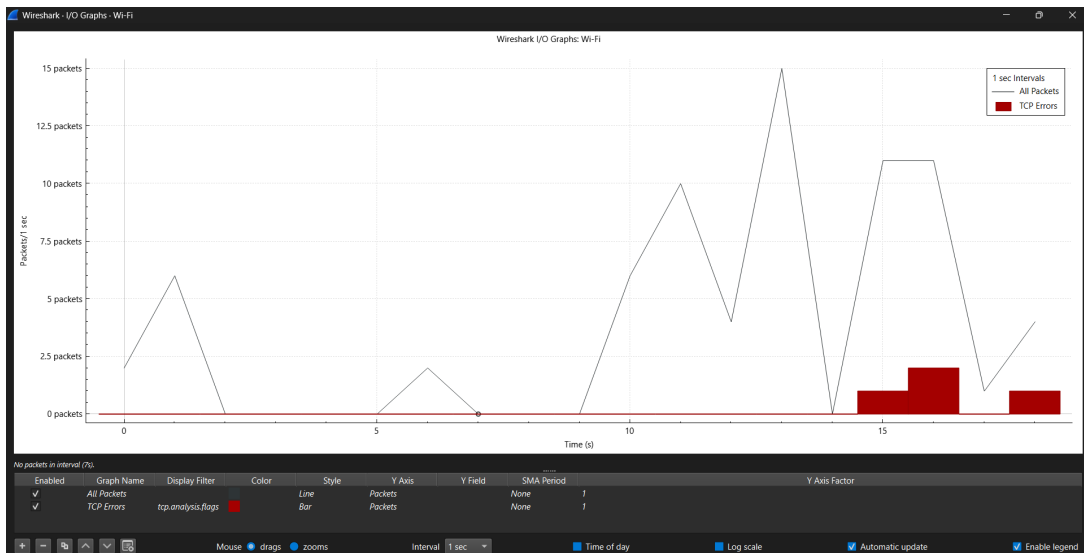


Figure 7: I/O Graphs

8. Additionally, filters can be applied to filter the packet search result.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	1.597793	2404:40f3:208e:b77a...	2404:6800:4007:821...	TCP	74	59869 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=0
4	1.740963	49.44.117.186	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
5	1.740963	49.44.117.186	192.168.170.96	TCP	54	443 → 59837 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=1 Win=4027 Len=0
6	1.741121	192.168.170.96	49.44.117.186	TCP	54	59837 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=26 Win=1915 Len=0
7	1.755325	2404:6800:4007:821...	2404:40f3:208e:b77a...	TCP	74	443 → 59869 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=1845 Len=0
8	1.755450	2404:40f3:208e:b77a...	2404:6800:4007:821...	TCP	74	59869 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=2 Win=255 Len=0
11	10.960140	49.44.233.160	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
12	10.960140	49.44.21.224	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
13	10.960140	49.44.42.32	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
14	10.960606	192.168.170.96	49.44.233.160	TCP	54	59860 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=1021 Len=0
15	10.960737	192.168.170.96	49.44.41.224	TCP	54	59861 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=1021 Len=0
16	10.960794	192.168.170.96	49.44.42.32	TCP	54	59866 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=1021 Len=0
17	11.066235	49.44.245.164	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
18	11.066235	2405:200:1630:b42:f...	2409:40f3:208e:b77a...	TLSv1.2	113	Application Data
19	11.066401	192.168.170.96	49.44.245.164	TCP	54	59864 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=1021 Len=0
20	11.066529	2409:40f3:208e:b77a...	2405:200:1630:b42:f...	TCP	74	59863 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=1021 Len=0
21	11.166794	49.44.241.164	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data
22	11.166949	192.168.170.96	49.44.241.164	TCP	54	59859 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=40 Win=1023 Len=0
23	11.578063	192.168.170.96	74.125.130.188	TLSv1.2	80	Application Data
24	11.884767	74.125.130.188	192.168.170.96	TCP	54	5228 → 59170 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=27 Win=1045 Len=0
25	11.884767	74.125.130.188	192.168.170.96	TLSv1.2	80	Application Data
26	11.925000	192.168.170.96	74.125.130.188	TCP	54	59170 → 5228 [ACK] Seq=27 Ack=27 Win=253 Len=0
27	12.717115	192.168.170.96	204.79.197.203	TCP	66	59870 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
28	12.907926	204.79.197.203	192.168.170.96	TCP	66	443 → 59870 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1300 WS=256 SACK_PERM
29	12.908119	192.168.170.96	204.79.197.203	TCP	54	59870 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=262144 Len=0
30	12.912651	192.168.170.96	204.79.197.203	TLSv1.3	970	Client Hello (SNI=windows.msn.com)
31	13.215449	204.79.197.203	192.168.170.96	TCP	54	443 → 59870 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=917 Win=4193536 Len=0

Figure 8: TCP filter applied

Observations

- Using Wireshark, network traffic through the device can be analyzed through the following parameters.
 - **Time:** Time elapsed since the packet search started.
 - **Source:** Source address of the packet.
 - **Destination:** Destination address of the packet.
 - **Protocol:** Protocol used for the communication, like TCP, UDP.
 - **Length:** Length of the packet in bytes.
 - Other stats can be viewed from the Statistics tab as shown above.
- The packet are displayed in real-time and can be started/stoped at any time.
- The packet rows are colour coded according to the protocol used, etc, as defined in the Coloring Rules.

Conclusions

- Wireshark provides a set of tools to analyze the network traffic of the device and look for packet loss or any suspicious traffic that may be passing through the device. It provides various analyzing tools to get information about the packets, packet size, timing, protocols, ip addresses of the source and the destination, etc.