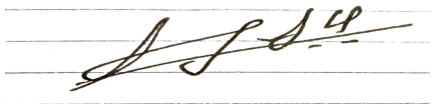


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<b>Roll Number : 17</b>		<b>LAB Assignment Number: 10</b>
<b>Title of LAB Assignment:</b> Program Analyze the network traffic and performance parameters of the network using Wireshark.		
<b>DOP : 25-05-2023</b>		<b>DOS : 01-06-2023</b>
<b>CO Mapped :</b> CO3	<b>PO Mapped:</b> PO1, PO3, PO4, PO5, PO7, PSO1	<b>Signature :</b> 

## NWL - Practical - 10

AIM: Program Analyze the network traffic and performance parameters of the network using Wireshark..

### THEORY:

#### Wireshark:

Wireshark is a network or protocol analyser (also known as a network sniffer) available for free at the Wireshark website. It is used to analyze the structure of different network protocols and has the ability to demonstrate encapsulation. The analyser operates on Unix, Linux and Microsoft Windows operating systems, and employs the GTK+ widget toolkit and pcap for packet capturing. Wireshark and other terminal-based free software versions like Tshark are released under the GNU General Public License.

What Does Wireshark Mean?

- Wireshark is a free and open-source network protocol analyser that enables users to interactively browse the data traffic on a computer network. The development project was started under the name Ethereal, but was renamed Wireshark in 2006.
- Many networking developers from all around the world have contributed to this project with network analysis, troubleshooting, software development and communication protocols. Wireshark is used in many educational institutions and other industrial sectors.
- Wireshark shares many characteristics with tcpdump. The difference is that it supports a graphical user interface (GUI) and has information filtering features. In addition, Wireshark permits the user to see all the traffic being passed over the network.

Features of Wireshark include:

- Data is analyzed either from the wire over the network connection or from data files that have already captured data packets.
- Supports live data reading and analysis for a wide range of networks (including Ethernet, IEEE 802.11, point-to-point Protocol (PPP) and loopback).
- With the help of GUI or other versions, users can browse captured data networks.
- For programmatically editing and converting the captured files to the editcap application, users can use command line switches.
- Display filters are used to filter and organize the data display.
- New protocols can be scrutinized by creating plug-ins.
- Captured traffic can also trace Voice over Internet (VoIP) calls over the network.
- When using Linux, it is also possible to capture raw USB traffic.

What Does Network Traffic Mean?

- Network traffic refers to the amount of data moving across a network at a given point of time. Network data is mostly encapsulated in network packets, which provide the load in the network. Network traffic is the main component for network traffic measurement, network traffic control and simulation. The proper organization of network traffic helps in ensuring the quality of service in a given network. Network traffic is also known as data traffic.

#### Network Traffic:

Network traffic is the main component for bandwidth measurement and management. Moreover, various topologies of the network can only be implemented based on the amount of network traffic in the system.

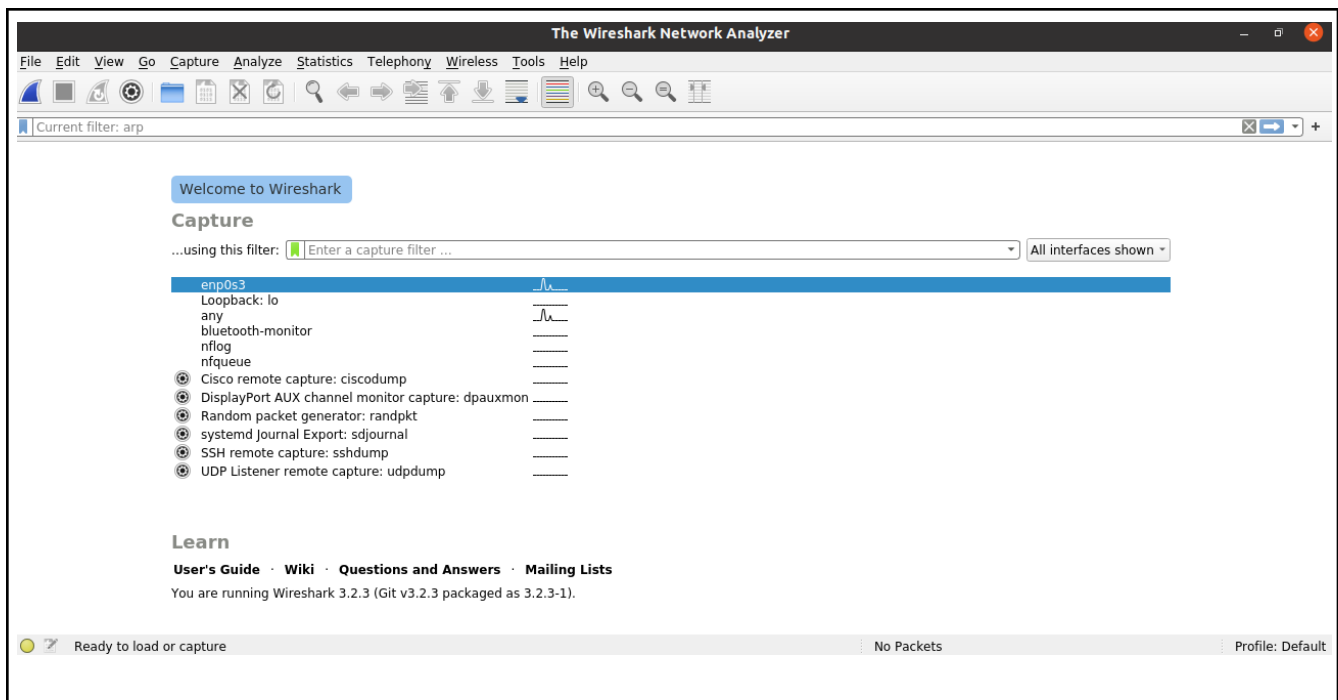
Network traffic can be broadly classified into the following categories:

- Busy/heavy traffic - High bandwidth is consumed in this traffic
- Non-real-time traffic - Consumption of bandwidth during working hours
- Interactive traffic - Is subject to competition for bandwidth and could result in poor response times if prioritization of applications and traffic is not set
- Latency-sensitive traffic - Is subject to competition for bandwidth and could result in poor response times

Proper analysis of network traffic provides the organization with the following benefits:

- Identifying network bottlenecks - There could be users or applications that consume high amounts of bandwidth, thus constituting a major part of the network traffic. Different solutions can be implemented to tackle these.
- Network security - unusual amount of traffic in a network is a possible sign of an attack. Network traffic reports provide valuable insights into preventing such attacks.
- Network engineering - Knowing the usage levels of the network allows future requirements to be analysed.

### Execution:



The image displays two screenshots of the Wireshark network protocol analyzer. The top screenshot shows a packet capture on interface `enp0s3` with a filter of `tcp`. It lists 16 captured packets, including a SYN-ACK (packet 1) and several duplicate ACKs (packets 2-16). The packet details pane for packet 1 shows the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) layers. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The bottom status bar indicates 46 packets displayed (32 shown, 69.6%).

The bottom screenshot shows the same capture with the filter changed to `tcp`. The packet list pane now shows only the TCP-related packets (1-16). The packet details pane for packet 1 is expanded, showing the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) layers. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The bottom status bar indicates 83 packets displayed (65 shown, 78.3%).

**Wireshark Packet Capture Analysis**

**Top Screenshot: Filter: tcp**

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.2.15	157.119.171.238	TCP	54	34700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0
2	0.000170556	157.119.171.238	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 34700 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=...
5	36.864210367	10.0.2.15	20.43.132.130	TCP	54	42636 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62780 Len=0
6	36.864510926	20.43.132.130	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 42636 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=...
9	45.065998759	10.0.2.15	157.119.171.238	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 1#1] 34700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=...
10	45.066151488	157.119.171.238	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 2#1] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 34700 [ACK]...
11	81.920769657	10.0.2.15	20.43.132.130	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 5#1] 42636 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62780 Len=...
12	81.920937575	20.43.132.130	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 6#1] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 42636 [ACK]...
15	90.111991743	10.0.2.15	157.119.171.238	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 1#2] 34700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=...
16	90.112431862	157.119.171.238	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 2#2] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 34700 [ACK]...

Frame 1: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0  
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_de:02:a4 (08:00:27:de:02:a4), Dst: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 157.119.171.238  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 34700, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0

0000 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 de 02 a4 08 00 45 00 RT: 5... E  
0010 00 28 94 20 40 00 00 06 51 3b 0a 00 02 0f 9d 77 .( . @ . Q: . . . w  
0020 ab ee 87 8c 01 bb 93 13 02 5a 05 02 61 fa 50 10 . . . . . Z . . a P  
0030 ff ff 55 8f 00 00 . . . . . U . . .

wireshark\_enp0s3\_20230525160202\_jTUHoM.pcapng Packets: 46 · Displayed: 32 (69.6%) Profile: Default

**Bottom Screenshot: Filter: tcp**

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.2.15	157.119.171.238	TCP	54	34700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0
2	0.000170556	157.119.171.238	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 34700 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=...
5	36.864210367	10.0.2.15	20.43.132.130	TCP	54	42636 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62780 Len=0
6	36.864510926	20.43.132.130	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 42636 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=...
9	45.065998759	10.0.2.15	157.119.171.238	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 1#1] 34700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=...
10	45.066151488	157.119.171.238	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 2#1] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 34700 [ACK]...
11	81.920769657	10.0.2.15	20.43.132.130	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 5#1] 42636 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62780 Len=...
12	81.920937575	20.43.132.130	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 6#1] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 42636 [ACK]...
15	90.111991743	10.0.2.15	157.119.171.238	TCP	54	[TCP Dup ACK 1#2] 34700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=...
16	90.112431862	157.119.171.238	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	[TCP Dup ACK 2#2] [TCP ACKed unseen segment] 443 → 34700 [ACK]...

Frame 1: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0  
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_de:02:a4 (08:00:27:de:02:a4), Dst: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 157.119.171.238  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 34700, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0

0000 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 de 02 a4 08 00 45 00 RT: 5... E  
0010 00 28 94 20 40 00 00 06 51 3b 0a 00 02 0f 9d 77 .( . @ . Q: . . . w  
0020 ab ee 87 8c 01 bb 93 13 02 5a 05 02 61 fa 50 10 . . . . . Z . . a P  
0030 ff ff 55 8f 00 00 . . . . . U . . .

Transmission Control Protocol: Protocol Packets: 83 · Displayed: 65 (78.3%) Profile: Default

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface with the filter 'arp' applied. The packet list shows several ARP requests from 'PcsCompu\_de:02:a4' to 'RealtekU\_12:35:02'. The selected packet (No. 3) is expanded to show the Ethernet II and Address Resolution Protocol (request) details. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3	5.119859536	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	RealtekU_12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
4	5.120270946	RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02
7	41.984369838	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	RealtekU_12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
8	41.985128837	RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02
13	87.040877270	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	RealtekU_12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
14	87.041212844	RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02
21	132.097313963	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	RealtekU_12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
22	132.097603469	RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02
27	177.151949976	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	RealtekU_12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
28	177.152217550	RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_de:02:a4	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02

Frame 3: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0  
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_de:02:a4 (08:00:27:de:02:a4), Dst: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)  
Address Resolution Protocol (request)

0000 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 de 02 a4 08 06 00 01 RT: 5...  
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 08 00 27 de 02 a4 0a 00 02 0f .....  
0020 00 00 00 00 00 0a 00 02 02 .....  
0000

Address Resolution Protocol: Protocol Packets: 85 · Displayed: 10 (11.8%) Profile: Default

### Conclusions:

We have successfully analyzed the network traffic and performance parameters of the network using Wireshark.