DARSHAN INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



Semester 5th | Practical Assignment | Computer Networks (2101CS501)

Date: 26 / 08 / 24

Lab Practical #08:

Study Packet capture and header analysis by Wireshark (HTTP, TCP, UDP, IP, etc.)

Practical Assignment #08:

1. Explain usage of Wireshark tool:

- > Capture Traffic: Start capturing network traffic by selecting the appropriate network interface.
- ➤ Apply Filters: Use capture filters (before capturing) or display filters (after capturing) to focus on specific traffic, like http for HTTP traffic or ip.addr == 192.168.1.1 for traffic to/from a specific IP.
- Analyze Packets: Examine packet details, including protocol layers, headers, and payloads. Expand sections for in-depth analysis.
- Follow Streams: Use the "Follow TCP/UDP Stream" feature to view continuous data exchanges between endpoints.
- ➤ Identify Issues: Spot anomalies, such as retransmissions, duplicate packets, or protocol errors, to diagnose network problems.
- Export Data: Save captured data in various formats, or export specific packets for further analysis.
- ➤ Use Statistics: Access tools like "Protocol Hierarchy," "Conversations," and "Endpoint" statistics for summary views of the traffic.
- Customize Views: Colorize packets and customize columns to highlight important information for easier analysis.
- Decrypt SSL/TLS Traffic: If you have the right keys, decrypt SSL/TLS traffic for deeper inspection.
- Automate Tasks: Use command-line tools like tshark for automated packet capturing and analysis.

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- 2. Packet capture and header analysis by Wireshark (HTTP, TCP, UDP, IP, etc.)
- > Steps Of Packet capture and header analysis by Wireshark:
- > 1. Install and Launch Wireshark
- Download and Install: Get Wireshark from its official website.
- Launch Wireshark: Open the application after installation.

2. Start Packet Capture

- Select Network Interface: Choose the network interface you want to monitor (e.g., Wi-Fi, Ethernet). You will see a list of interfaces with activity graphs.
- Begin Capturing: Click the "Start Capturing Packets" button (the shark fin icon) to begin capturing packets.

3. Generate Network Traffic

While Wireshark is capturing, generate some network traffic related to the protocols you're interested in (e.g., visit a website for HTTP traffic, use a network application for TCP/UDP traffic).

> 4. Stop Capture

Once you've captured enough packets, click the red stop button to stop capturing.

> 5. Filter Packets

- Apply Protocol Filters: Use the filter bar at the top to focus on specific protocols. For example:
- > HTTP: Type http in the filter bar.
- > TCP: Type tcp.
- UDP: Type udp.
- > IP: Type ip.
- Apply Filter: Press Enter after typing the filter to view only the relevant packets.

> 6. Select and Analyze Packets

- Packet List Pane: This pane shows a summary of captured packets, including time, source, destination, protocol, and length.
- Packet Details Pane: Click on a packet in the list to see its details in the middle pane. This pane displays a hierarchical view of the packet's headers.

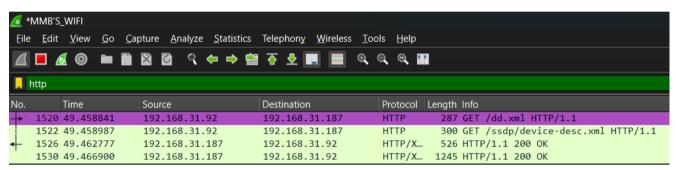
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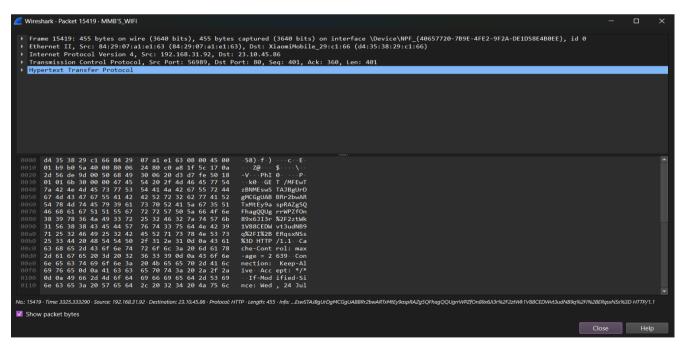
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- > 7. Header Analysis
- Frame Header: Displays basic information about the packet, including capture length and timestamp.
- > Ethernet Header:
- Source and Destination MAC Addresses: Hardware addresses of the sender and receiver.
- > Type: Indicates the type of payload (e.g., IPv4).
- > HTTP:





> TCP:



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