



# VIT<sup>®</sup>

**Vellore Institute of Technology**  
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

LAB ASSESSMENT – 6

## COMPUTER NETWORKS SWE-2002

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21MIS1098

# 1) Develop a program that uses the Wireshark API to analyse network traffic and detect specific patterns or signatures, such as known malware traffic or suspicious network behaviour.

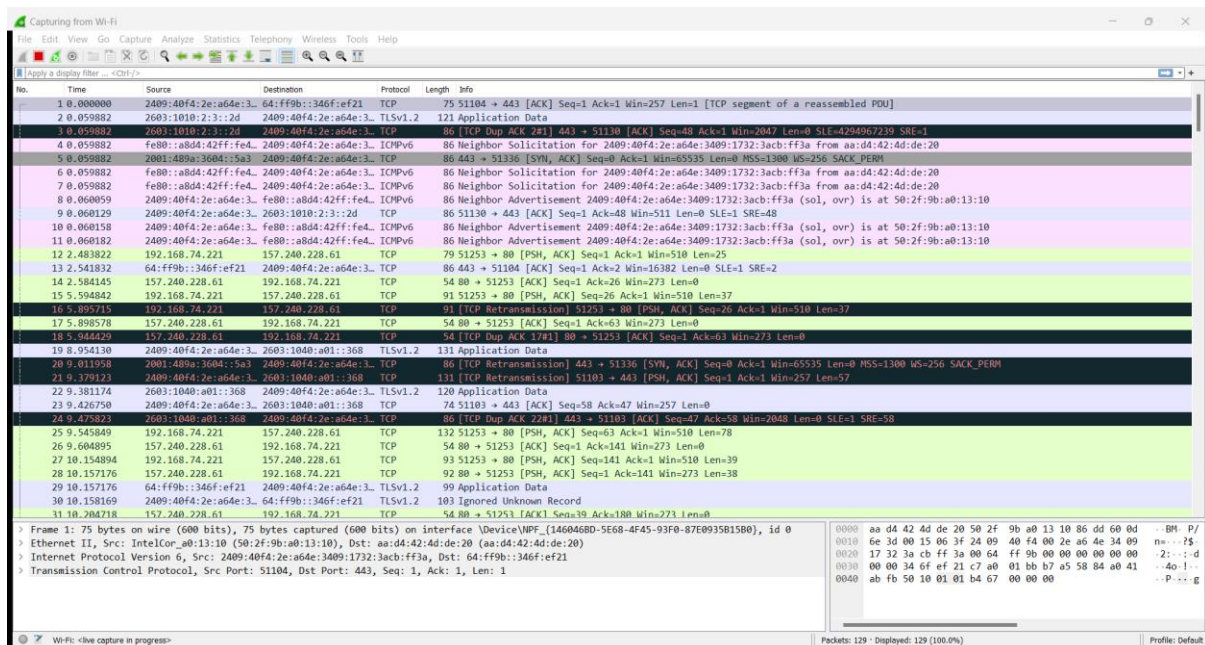
## Problem Definition:

The problem is to develop a program that utilizes the Wireshark API to analyze network traffic and detect specific patterns or signatures, such as known malware traffic or suspicious network behaviour. The objective is to identify and flag packets that exhibit these patterns, allowing for proactive response and mitigation of potential security threats.

## Method:

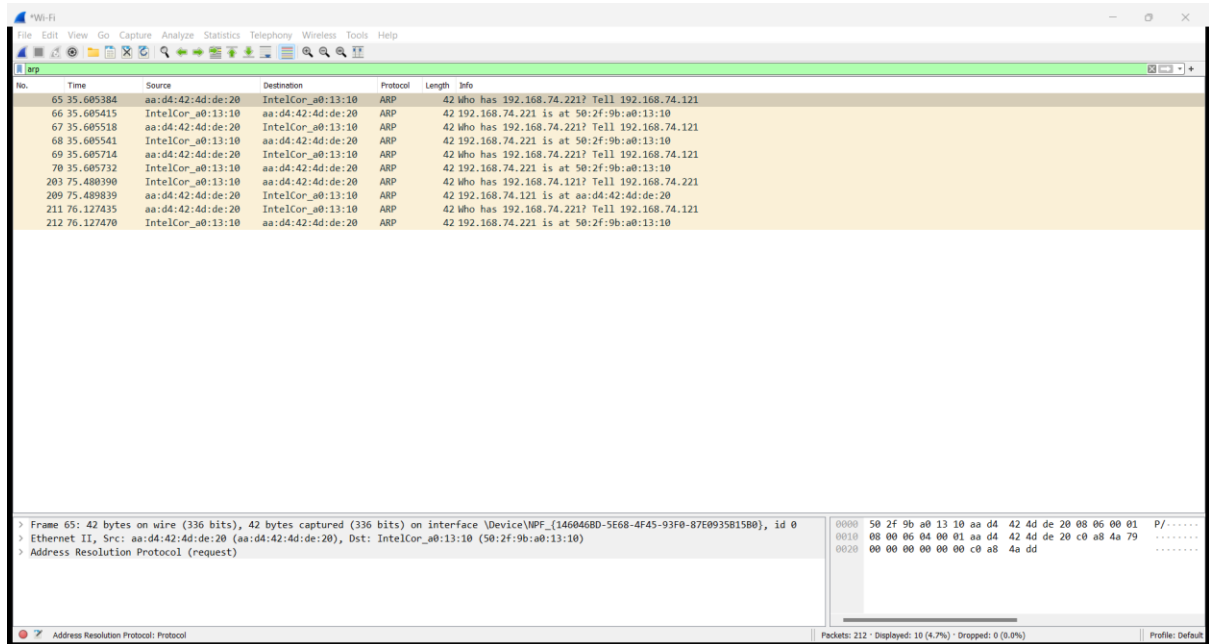
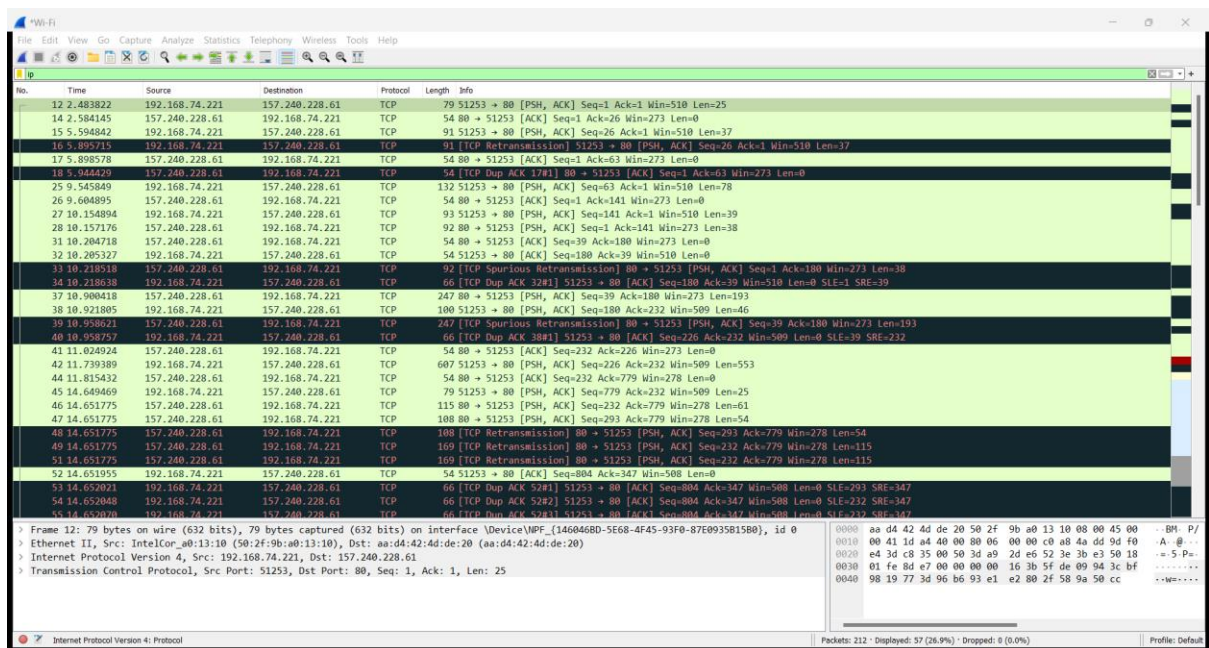
### 1. Capture Network Packets:

- Use the Wireshark API to capture network packets from the desired network interface.
- Set up filters to capture relevant traffic based on protocols, source/destination IP addresses, or ports of interest.



### 1. Identify Specific Patterns or Signatures:

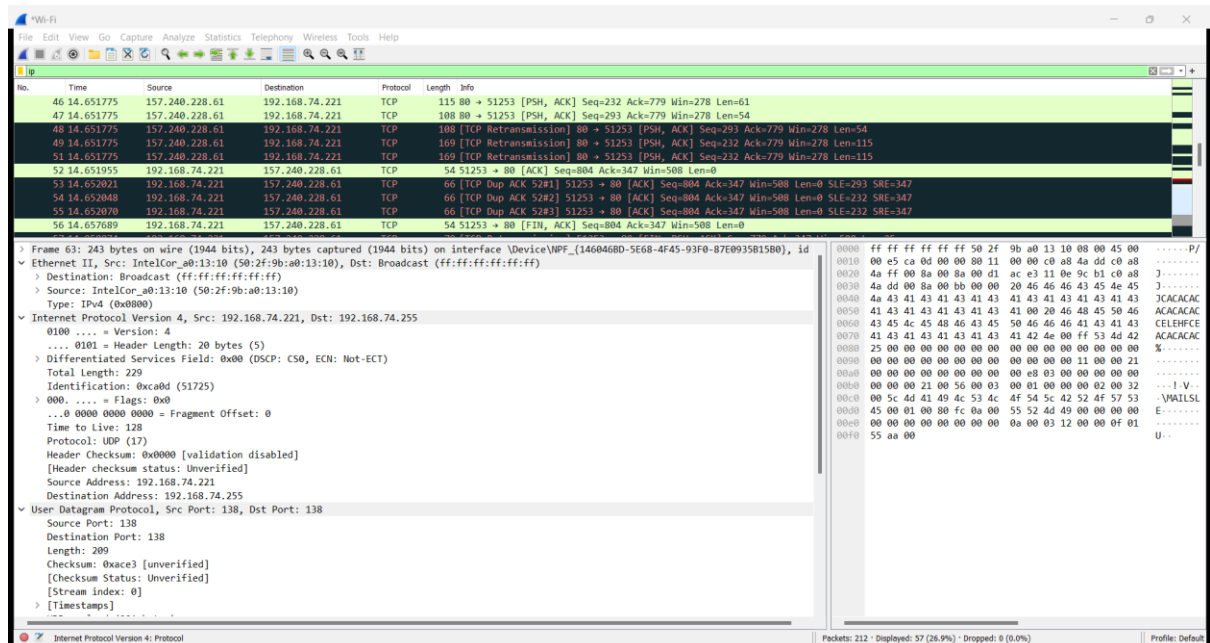
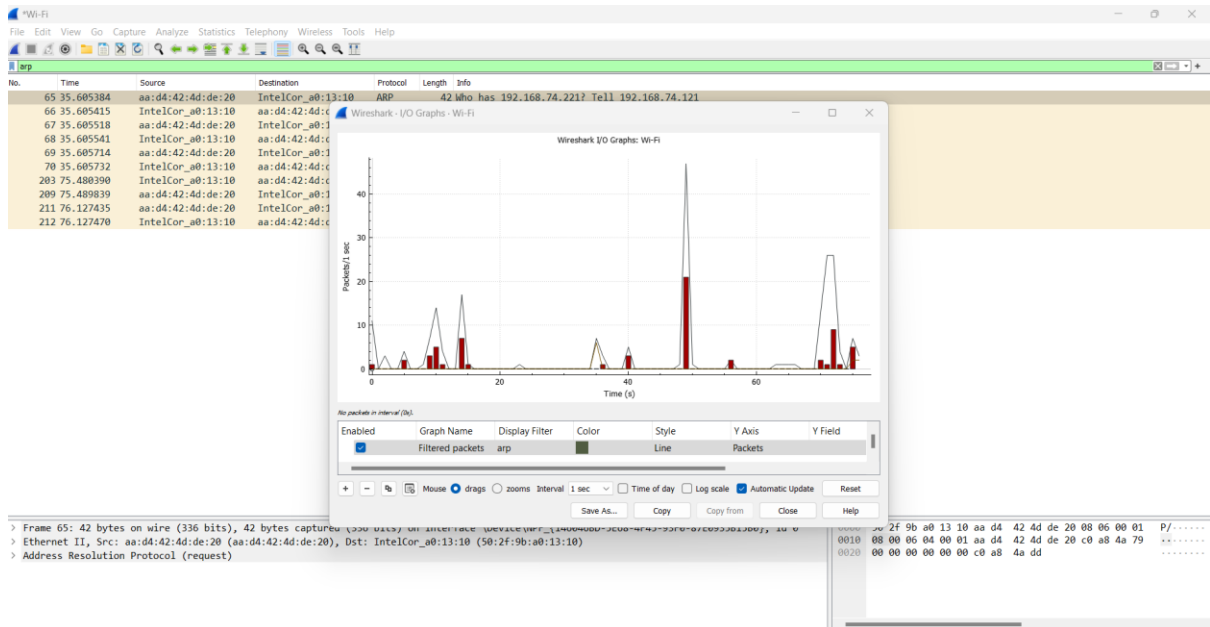
- Define the specific patterns or signatures you want to detect, such as known malware traffic or suspicious network behaviors.
- This can include analyzing the content of packets, packet headers, or patterns associated with specific protocols.



## 2. Statistical Analysis for Anomaly Detection:

- Utilize statistical analysis techniques to identify anomalies in the captured network traffic.

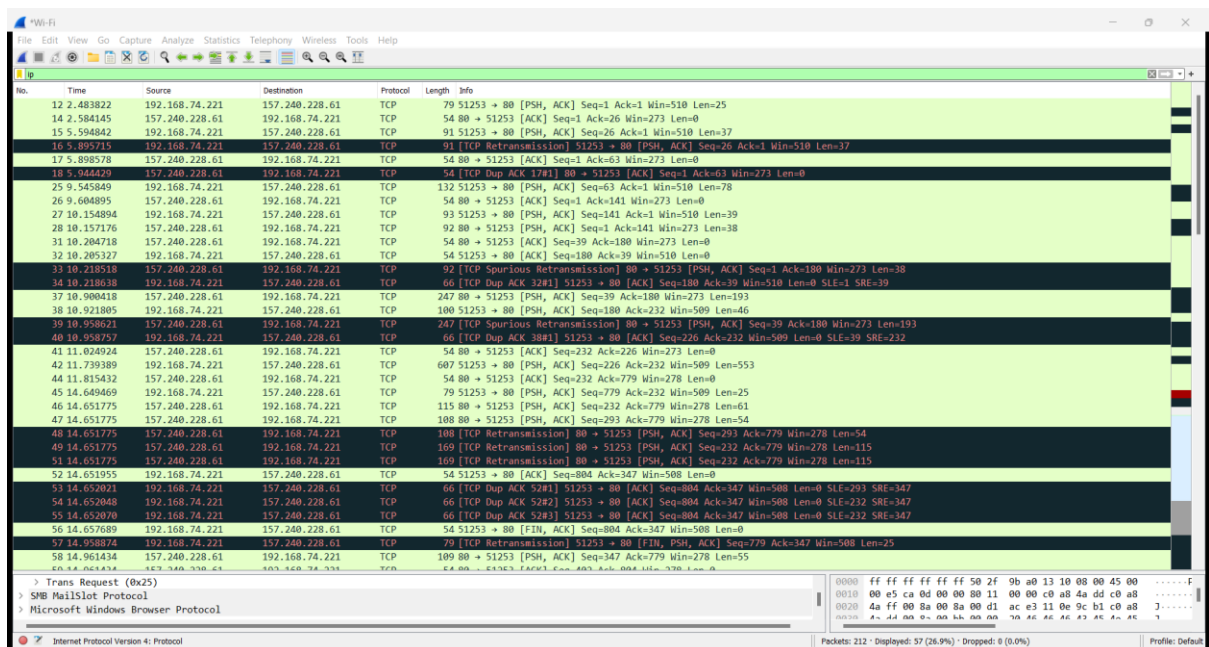
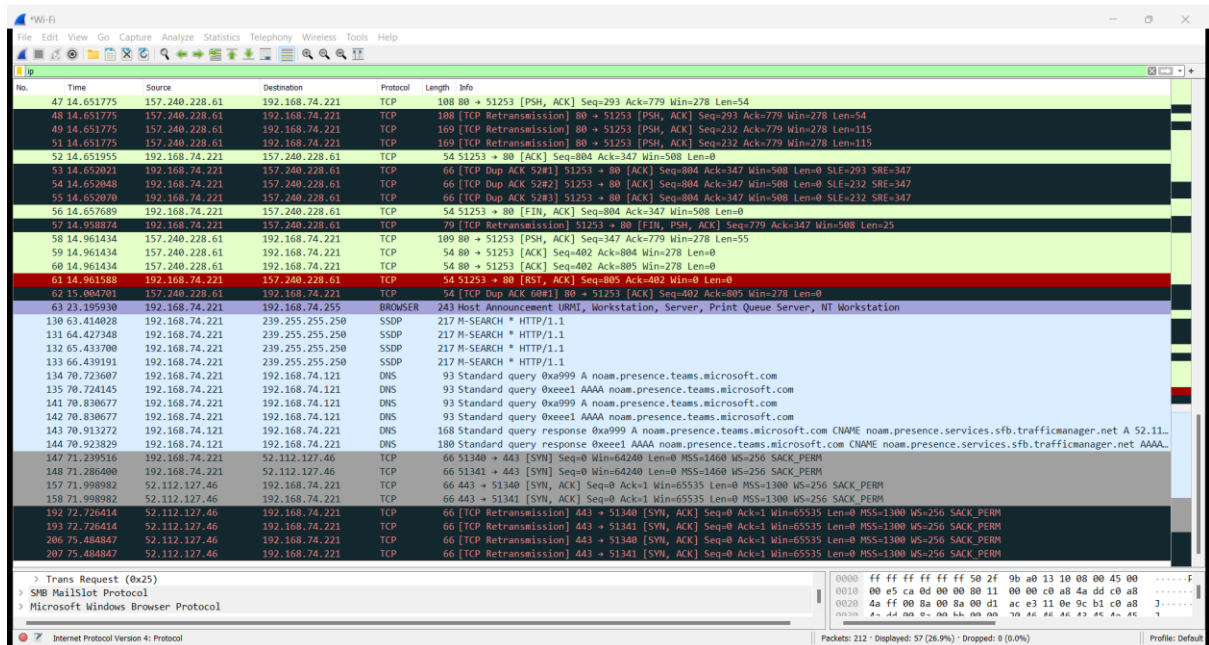
- Calculate statistical metrics like mean, standard deviation, or entropy for relevant attributes of the packets.
- Compare these metrics against established thresholds or baselines to flag packets that deviate significantly.



### 3. Packet Coloring:

- Implement packet coloring based on specific criteria to visually highlight packets of interest.

- Apply colors to packets that match specific patterns, signatures, or exhibit suspicious behavior.
- Packet coloring can help in quickly identifying and focusing on relevant packets during analysis.

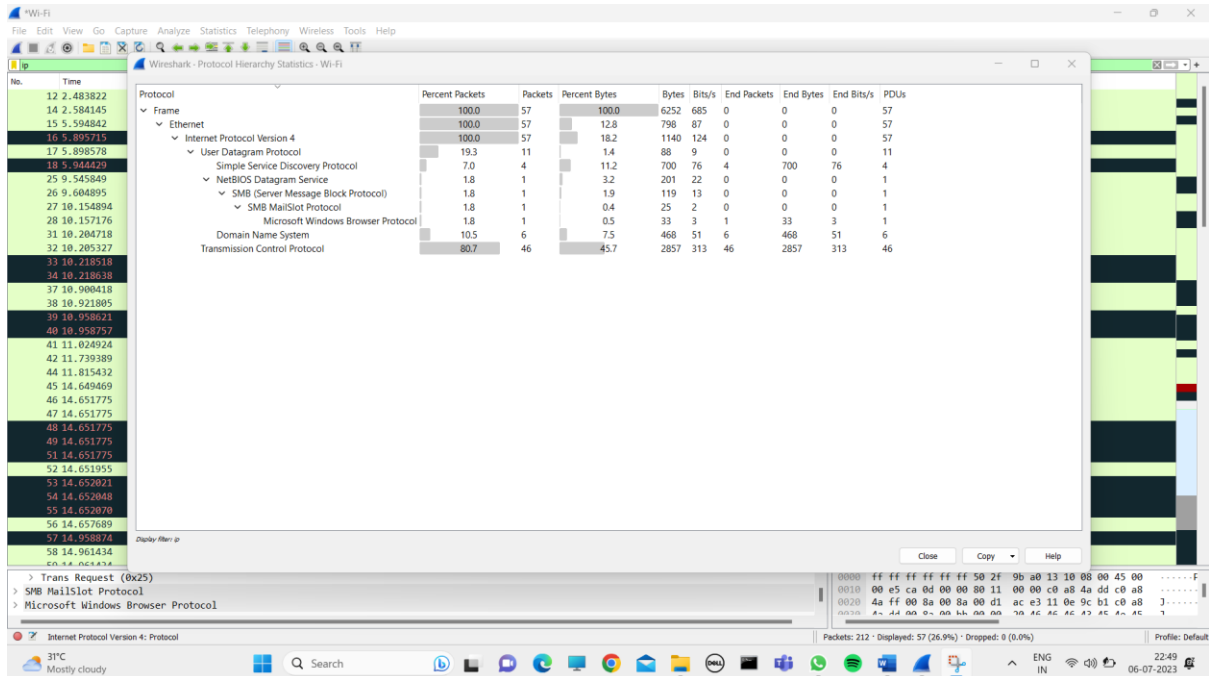


#### 4. Protocol Hierarchy Analysis:

- Use the "Protocol Hierarchy" feature of Wireshark's statistics to analyze the distribution of protocols in the captured packets.

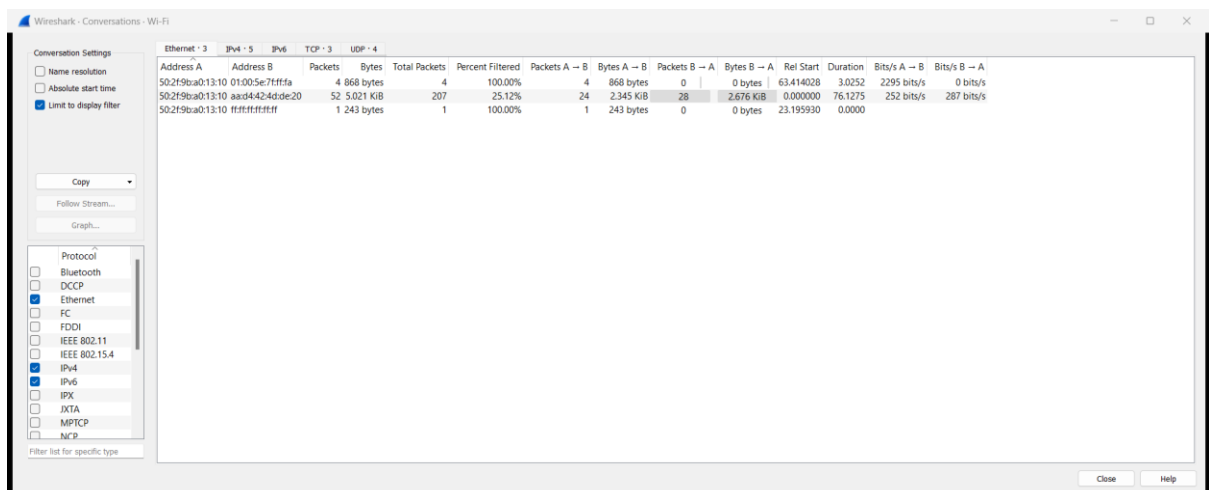


- Look for abnormal or unexpected protocol usage, such as the presence of suspicious or uncommon protocols.
- Flag packets associated with protocols that indicate potential security risks.



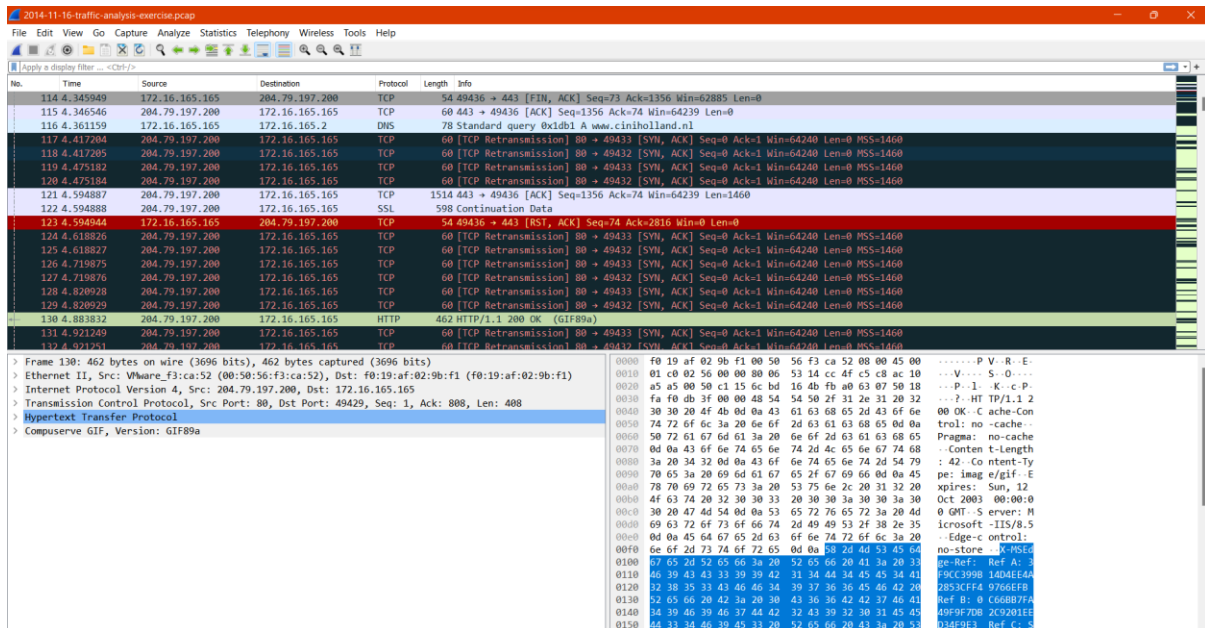
## 5. Conversation Tracking:

- Utilize the "Conversation Tracking" feature to analyze the traffic between network endpoints.
- Identify conversations that exhibit unusual patterns, such as excessive communication with suspicious hosts or unusual port combinations.
- Flag packets involved in suspicious conversations for further analysis.



2) ) Create a script that leverages the Wireshark API to extract HTTP requests and responses from a pcap file and save them to separate files for further analysis.

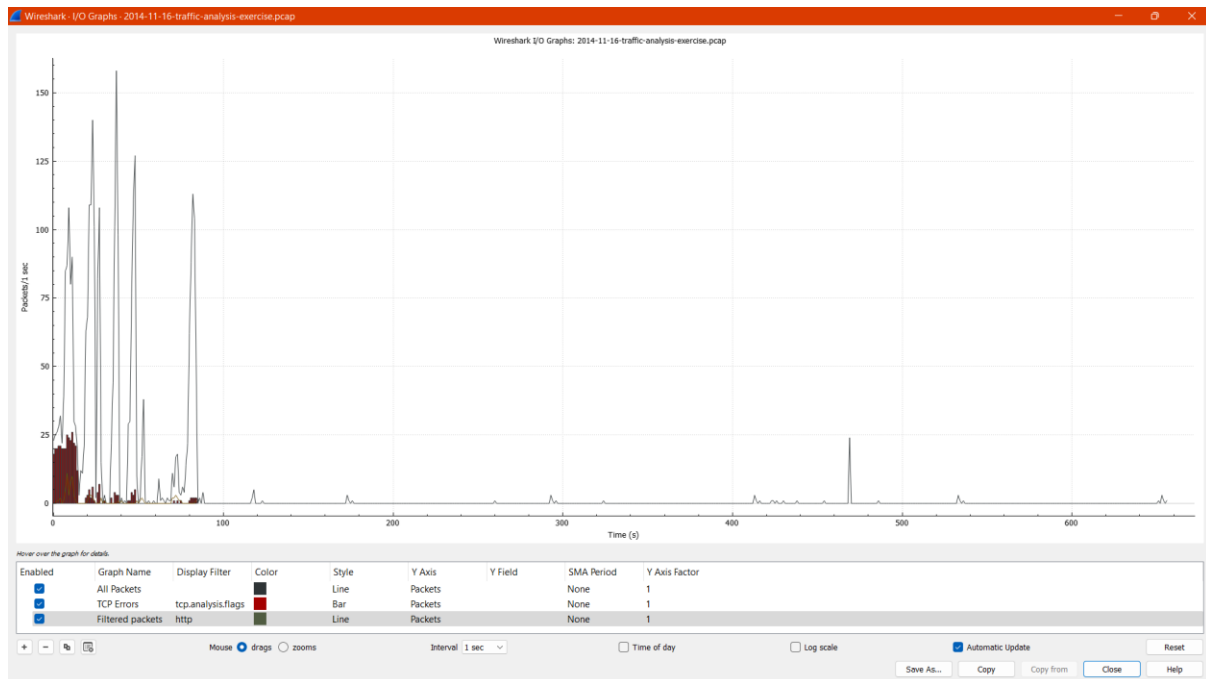
**Step-1:** open the Wireshark and Check on the Http PNG protocol then go to file and click the Export objects then click HTTP .Check the PNG file click on the file and save it.



PNG FILE

3) Implement a program that reads a pcap file using the Wireshark API and visualizes the network traffic data using graphs or charts, such as a histogram of packet sizes or a timeline of packet arrival times.

**Step-1:** Click on the Statistics then go to the I/O Graphs or Flow Graphs.



I/O GRAPH



FLOW GRAPH



