Networking Lab - 2

OBJECTIVE:

To capture packets of data across your network using Wireshark.

PRE-REQUISITES:

Wireshark software installed.

Q1:- Open Wireshark software and select the network connection on your system.

```
3992 175.581624 IBM_5c:8e:24 Br
3993 175.585917 8.8.8.8 19
3994 175.681615 20.42.73.25 19
3995 175.681615 20.42.73.25 19
3996 175.724926 192.168.1.20 20
3997 175.775490 SyrotechNetw_2b:01:... Br
3998 175.941792 20.42.73.25 19
3999 175.942929 192.168.1.20 20
4000 176.025307 SyrotechNetw_2b:01:... Br
4001 176.137969 192.168.1.34 19

rame 1: 243 bytes on wire (1944 bits), 243
thernet II, Src: IBM_5c:91:3c (00:14:5e:5c)
iternet Protocol Version 4. Src: 192.168.1
```

Q2:- In the command prompt, ping "google.com" and check Wireshark thereafter for echo request and echo reply

```
C:\Users\mlr>ping google.com -t

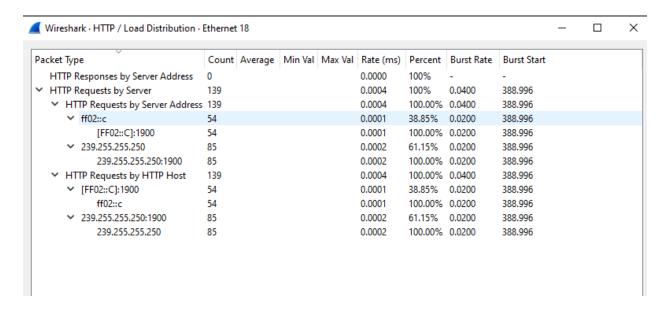
Pinging google.com [142.250.194.238] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 142.250.194.238: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=120
Reply from 142.250.194.238: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=120
Reply from 142.250.194.238: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=120
Reply from 142.250.194.238: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=120
Reply from 142.250.194.238: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=120
```

Ethernet · 32	IPv4 · 38	IPv6 · 10	TCP · 26	UDP · 66						
Address A	Address B	Packets	Bytes	Stream ID	Packets A → B	Bytes A → B	Packets B → A	Bytes B → A	Rel Start	Durat ^
142.250.194.238	192.168.1.20	149	11 kB	1	74	5 kB	75	6 kB	0.726310	74.99
192.168.1.14	192.168.1.20	32	8 kB	12	19	4 kB	13	4 kB	8.364006	0.02€
192.168.1.19	239.255.255.2	50 4	868 bytes	35	4	868 bytes	0	0 bytes	58.721006	3.013
192.168.1.20	8.8.4.4	87	27 kB	5	36	10 kB	51	17 kB	3.905076	69.71
192.168.1.20	13.107.21.200	2	121 bytes	27	1	55 bytes	1	66 bytes	34.072743	0.017
192.168.1.20	13.107.21.237	24	13 kB	7	10	4 kB	14	9 kB	4.192854	45.12
192.168.1.20	20.42.73.25	13	2 kB	10	6	1 kB	7	573 bytes	8.209002	45.93
192.168.1.20	20.189.173.7	2	121 bytes	30	1	55 bytes	1	66 bytes	36.588190	0.247
192.168.1.20	23.15.33.49	4	228 bytes	4	2	108 bytes	2	120 bytes	3.895421	0.021
192.168.1.20	23.15.33.63	209	209 kB	9	29	3 kB	180	206 kB	6.305941	2.212
192.168.1.20	23.15.34.35	96	72 kB	11	44	3 kB	52	69 kB	8.348461	45.36

Q3 :- Try pinging an ip that does not exist on your network, and look for ARP data.

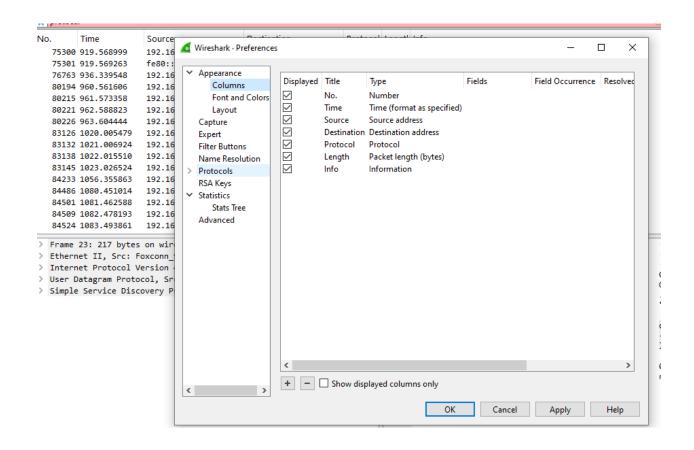
N	o. [_ime	Source	Destination	Protocol	Lengti	Into		
		41	3.825537	Dell_0b:60:0a	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.1? Tell 192.168.1.2
		304	5.998043	IBM_5c:8e:24	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.42? Tell 192.168.1.12
		347	6.558426	IBM_5c:8e:24	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.42? Tell 192.168.1.12
		369	7.556799	IBM_5c:8e:24	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.42? Tell 192.168.1.12
		384	8.363648	RealtekSemic_05:49:	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.20? Tell 192.168.1.14
		385	8.363667	Dell_05:fc:0f	RealtekSemic_05:49:	ARP	42	192	.168	.1.20 is at 74:86:7a:05:fc:0f
	678	9.007599	IBM_5c:8e:24	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.42? Tell 192.168.1.12	
		681	9.569206	IBM_5c:8e:24	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.42? Tell 192.168.1.12
		688	10.567678	IBM_5c:8e:24	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who	has	192.168.1.42? Tell 192.168.1.12

Q4:- Also, try pinging any other ip or domain name, or any other web-activity in a browser, and click the Stop button



Url- https://youtu.be/YGotjq3qxis?si=qLFRKXdLyUFZ373P

Q5:- You can also filter different protocols in the search bar, to look for data flow across the network using the respective protocols.



Url-https://youtu.be/hKrSeKg_yX4?si=NOayBim9VhOPTC6Q

Wireshark software installed.