# **Practical-7**

## AIM: Traffic Data Analysis using Wireshark

Tools required:

- 1. Desktop computer
- 2. Wireshark

**Submission**: Written file submission (starting from page no. 4) is expected.

**Rubrics**: Nicely drafted document with clarity in answers leads to full marks. Otherwise, submission carries proportional marks. Same day submission will be evaluated from 10 marks otherwise submission will be evaluated from 7 marks.

#### References

Wireshark Installation : • Wireshark Tutorial for Beginners - Installation Wireshark Walkthrough : <a href="https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=lb1Dw0elw00">https://www.voutube.com/watch?v=lb1Dw0elw00</a>

#### Wireshark Videos:

- Edit Windows
- Canvas Window
- Capturing Data
- Interpreting data in Wireshark
- Ethernet Frame
- IP Frame
- Throughput
- Flow diagram

#### Understanding Require

- IP Address
- URL
- Finding IP address from URL
- Finding location from IP Address

#### Wireshark for Windows

#### Install wireshark from below link

https://www.wireshark.org/#download

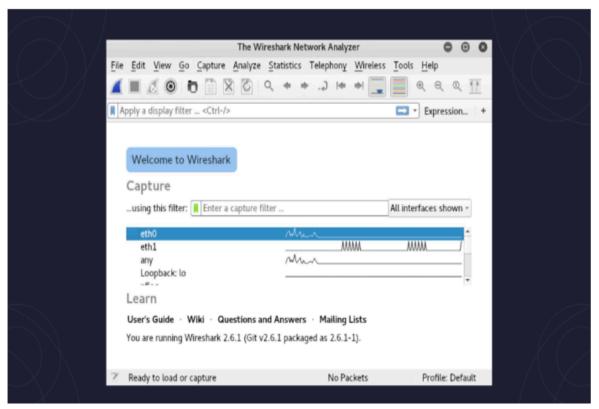
#### Wireshark for Linux

Installing Wireshark on Linux can be a little different depending on the Linux distribution.

### From a terminal prompt, run these commands:

sudo apt-get install wireshark sudo dpkg-reconfigure wireshark-common sudo adduser \$USER wireshark Those commands download the package, update the package, and add user privileges to run Wireshark.

### **Capturing Data Packets on Wireshark**



**Figure - 7.1** 

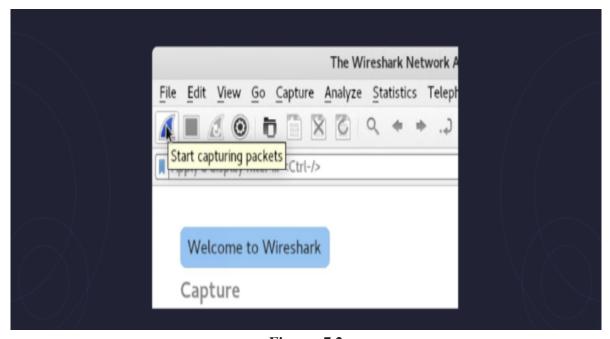
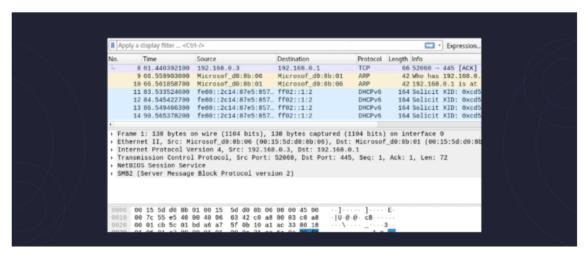


Figure -7.2



**Figure - 7.3** 

# **Practical-7**

## AIM: Traffic Data Analysis using Wireshark

Tools required:

- 1. Desktop computer
- 2. Wireshark

#### **Exercise**

- 1. Turn on wireshark.
- 2. Then select your respective network adapter (eg. Ethernet) and start( ) capturing the data.
- 3. Now, go to your browser.
- 4. Type 172.16.12.25 in your search engine.
- 5. After 2 seconds go to wireshark and stop(■) capturing data.
- 6. Go to the wireshark file menu and click on save.
- 7. Save your file as pr-7 sample1.
- 8. Repeat steps 1,2,3.
- 9. Type 172.16.0.1:8090 in your search engine.
- 10. After 2 seconds go to wireshark and stop(■) capturing data.
- 11. Go to the wireshark file menu and click on save.
- 12. Save your file as pr-7 sample2.

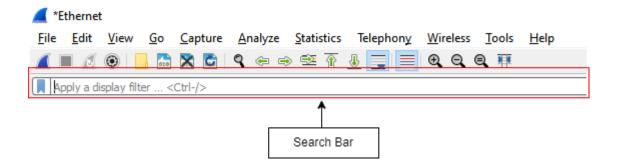
Based on this above steps answer the following questions and fill the below tables with respect to fields.

Observe the columns and write its purpose in the table below.

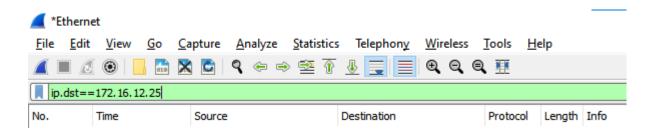
Apply a display filter <ctrl-></ctrl->						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
	Fields		Description			
No.						
Time						
Source						
Destination						
Protoco	1					
Length						
Info						

Observe the capture data and write description as per following table for sample 1.

Fields	Description/Answer
Time difference between packet no. 1 and packet no. 10	
Time difference between packet no. 15 and packet no. 40	
Source of packet no. 1	
Destination of packet no.1	
Transport layer protocol of packet no. 1	
Network layer protocol of packet no. 1	
Data link layer(Layer 2) protocol of packet no. 1	



Use Different Filters and write the description in the table below for sample 1.



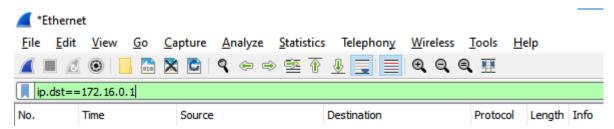
Fields	Description/Answer
First packet No. sent by your PC(Source). (Query: ip.src==< <your address="" ip="" pc's="">&gt;)</your>	
First packet received from destination (Query: ip.dst==172.16.12.25).	

Time of packet sent by your PC (Query: ip.src==< <your address="" ip="" pc's="">&gt;).</your>	
Time of packet received from destination (Query: ip.dst==172.16.12.25)	
Total number of ARP packets (Query : arp)	
Total number of TCP packets (Query: tcp)	
Total number of HTTP/HTTPS packets (Query : http    https)	
Time at which first TCP packet sent (Query: tcp)	
Time at which HTTP request sent (Query: http)	
Time at which HTTP reply received (Query: http)	
Time difference between first TCP packet and first HTTP packet (Query: http    tcp)	
Time difference between http request and http reply (Query: http)	

Observe the capture data and write description as per following table for sample 2.

Fields	Description/Answer
Time difference between packet no. 1 and packet no. 10	
Time difference between packet no. 15 and packet no. 40	
Source of packet no. 1	
Destination of packet no.1	
Transport layer protocol of packet no. 1	
Network layer protocol of packet no. 1	
Data link layer(Layer 2) protocol of packet no. 1	

Use Different Filters and write the description in the table below for sample 2.



Fields	Description/Answer
First packet No. sent by your PC(Source). (Query: ip.src==< <your address="" ip="" pc's="">&gt;)</your>	
First packet received from destination (Query: ip.dst==172.16.0.1).	
Time of packet sent by your PC (Query: ip.src==< <your address="" ip="" pc's="">&gt;).</your>	
Time of packet received from destination (Query: ip.dst==172.16.0.1)	
Total number of ARP packets (Query : arp)	
Total number of TCP packets (Query : tcp)	

Total number of HTTP/HTTPS packets (Query : http    https)	
Time at which first TCP packet sent (Query: tcp)	
Time at which HTTP request sent (Query: http)	
Time at which HTTP reply received (Query: http)	
Time difference between first TCP packet and first HTTP packet (Query: http    tcp)	
Time difference between http request and http reply (Query: http)	

### **Questions:**

- 1. A user is unable to ping a system on the network. How can wireshark be used to solve the problem? [Hint: ping any machine then go to wireshark and observe the screen]

  Ans.
- 2. Which wireshark filter can be used to monitor outgoing packets from a specific system on the network.

  Ans.
- 3. Which query should you use to filter all web traffic? Ans.
- 4. A user raises a ticket stating that he is unable to access any websites, but is able to ping any IP address on the internet. How would you use wireshark to identify the problem?

  [Hint: type query as dns and observe the dns packets and write description as you understood.]

Ans.

- 5. Is it possible to find out if any packet was lost while capturing data with Wireshark? If yes, then how? [Hint: go to wireshark statistics>summary and look at the parameters.]

  Ans.
- 6. Which query would you search to remove all packets that were captured before and after a specific time range?

  Ans.

7. List out examples where wireshark can be used. Ans.

- 8. Why do you think it's important to monitor network traffic on enterprise systems? Ans.
- 9. Which wireshark filter(query) can be used to check all incoming requests to a HTTP Web server Ans.