

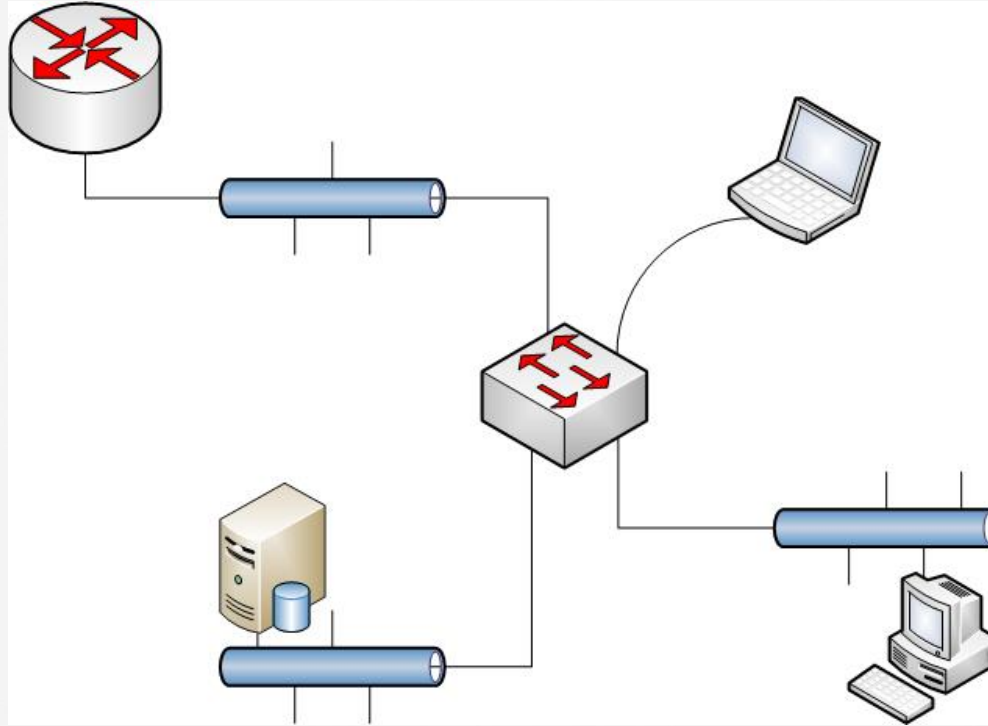


# Protocols Refresher

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- » Fundamental network knowledge needed to use Wireshark
- » How data traverses a network
  - Traffic flow concepts from source to destination
- » OSI model
  - 7 layers and mapping of different protocol stacks
  - Understanding of encapsulation of data and the protocol stack (headers)

# Protocols Refresher



# Connectivity & the OSI Model

## » Layer 1

- Cabling and electrical signals
- Wireless

## » Layers 2–7

- As data flows from endpoints on a network, it changes while traversing different layer devices
- Data is encapsulated and addresses are changed

## » Ports, sockets, etc.

- Higher-layer protocols use other functionality to establish connections

# Traffic Flow Analysis

## » Data captured for analysis can reveal many issues

- Bandwidth
- Corruption
- Incorrect path
- Latency
- Many others

## » Source to destination

- Data is commonly captured and analyzed from a source computer to a destination computer
- Data is analyzed to isolate and find root cause of a known or unknown problem

# Encapsulation

## » Traffic flow and the OSI model

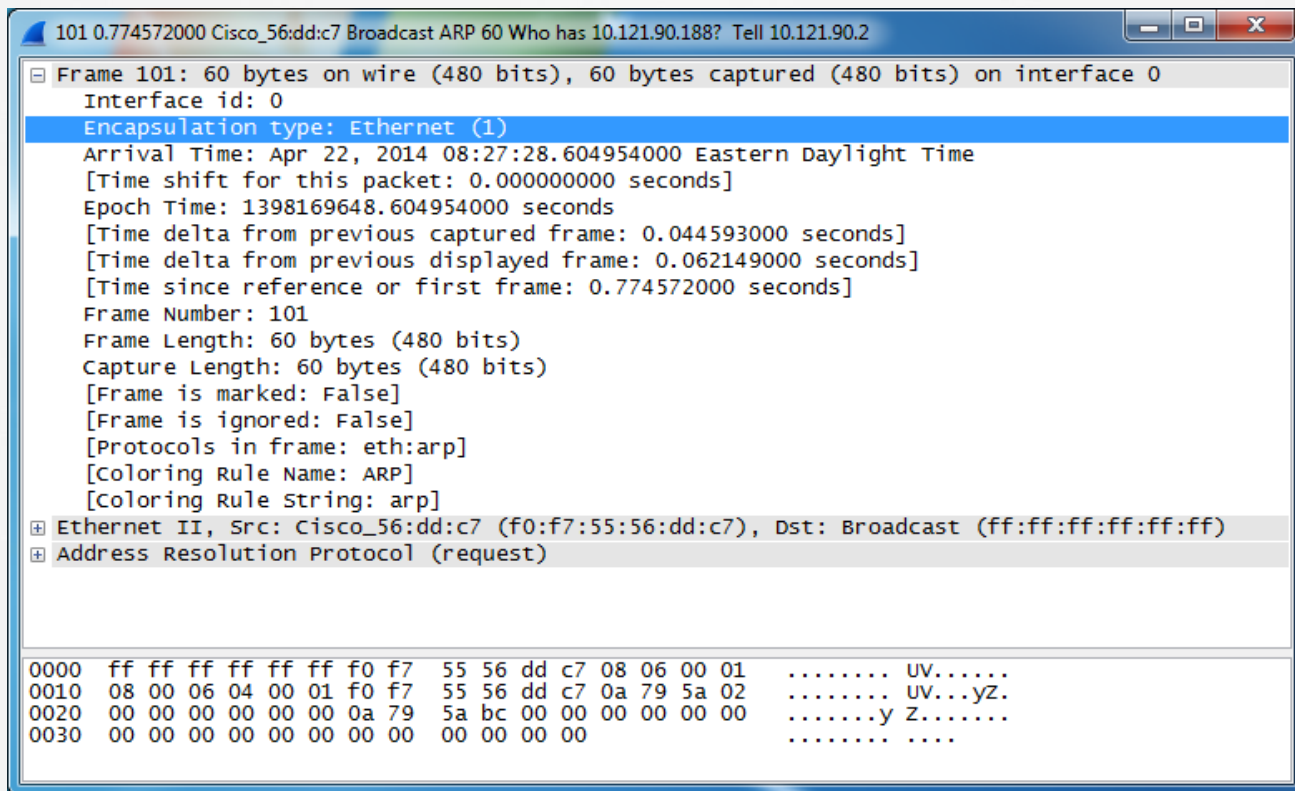
## » Data encapsulation

- Headers
- Protocol analysis of traffic flow

## » Protocol decode and inspection

- When data is captured, it can be analyzed at all applicable layers to show the “under the hood” details needed to solve problems

# Protocol Refresher



# Capturing Protocol Data

- » Captured protocol data can be inspected for issues
- » Protocol analysis
  - Opens up the data for inspection
  - Helps find problems you cannot see without capturing data for inspection
- » Traffic analysis
  - Used to find bandwidth, latency, and other network issues



# Questions?