

Wireshark

`ftp.request` - to view FTP traffic

`http.request.method==POST` - to view credentials submitted over HTTP

The image shows the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes options like 'Файл', 'Редактирование', 'Просмотр', 'Запуск', 'Захват', 'Анализ', 'Статистика', 'Телефония', 'Беспроводной', 'Инструменты', and 'Помощь'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, packet navigation, and analysis. The main display area is divided into three panes. The top pane shows a list of captured packets. The middle pane displays the details of the selected packet (No. 160), showing the protocol stack: Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and Hypertext Transfer Protocol. The bottom pane shows the raw packet data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The selected packet is an HTTP POST request to '/login' with a content type of 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. The packet details pane shows the form data, including a 'username' field with the value 'USER' and a 'password' field with the value 'USER'. The status bar at the bottom indicates that 333 packets are captured, 1 is displayed (0.3%), and 0 are lost (0.0%).

*Wi-Fi

Файл Редактирование Просмотр Запуск Захват Анализ Статистика Телефония Беспроводной Инструменты Помощь

http.request.method==POST

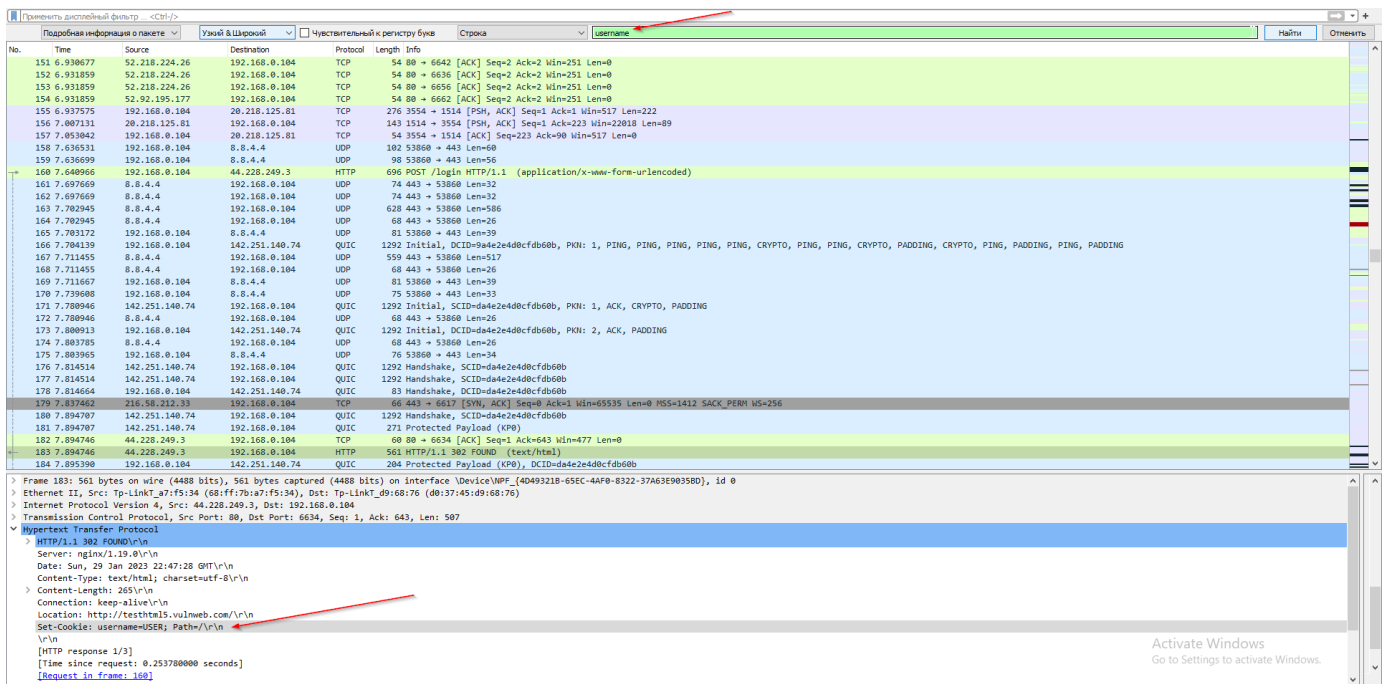
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
160	7.640966	192.168.0.104	44.228.249.3	HTTP	696	POST /login HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

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- > Frame 160: 696 bytes on wire (5568 bits), 696 bytes captured (5568 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{4D49321B-65EC-4AF0-8322-37A63E} ^
- > Ethernet II, Src: Tp-LinkT_d9:68:76 (d0:37:45:d9:68:76), Dst: Tp-LinkT_a7:f5:34 (68:ff:7b:a7:f5:34)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.104, Dst: 44.228.249.3
- > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 6634, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 642
- > Hypertext Transfer Protocol
- ▼ HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
 - ▼ Form item: "username" = "USER"
 - Key: username
 - Value: USER
 - ▼ Form item: "password" = "USER"
 - Key: password
 - Value: USER

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HTML Form URL Encoded (urlencoded-form), 27 byte(s) | Пакеты: 333 · Показаны: 1 (0.3%) · Потеряно: 0 (0.0%) | Профиль: Default



`tcp.flags.syn==1` - DoS

`tcp.flags.ack==0` - DoS

Detecting SYN floods

- Look out for an immense number of TCP connection requests. The proper display filter is `tcp.flags.syn == 1` and `tcp.flags.ack == 0`
- The server, that is under attack, will respond with a smaller number of SYN/ACKs. These can be spotted with the display filter `tcp.flags.syn == 1` and `tcp.flags.ack == 1`
- Try to compare the number of SYNs with the number of SYN/ACKs. As long as the numbers are identical your firewall or server is holding up.
- Very often, the source addresses are spoofed. A good indicator of a spoofed source address is a packet with the RST bit set in response to the SYN/ACK from your server. The normal response would be a packet with just the ACK flag being set.

DDoS and DoS:

