

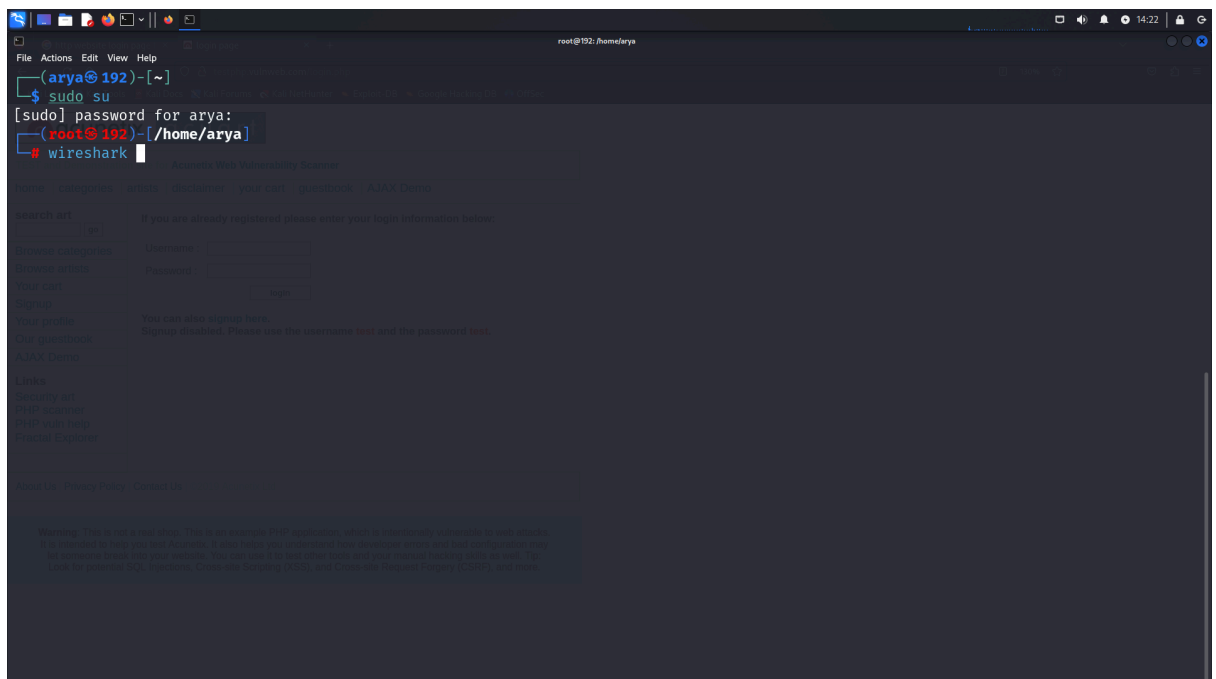
# Wireshark-Packet Capturing and Analyzing

Performing a packet capture and analyzing login credentials using Wireshark on an HTTP website

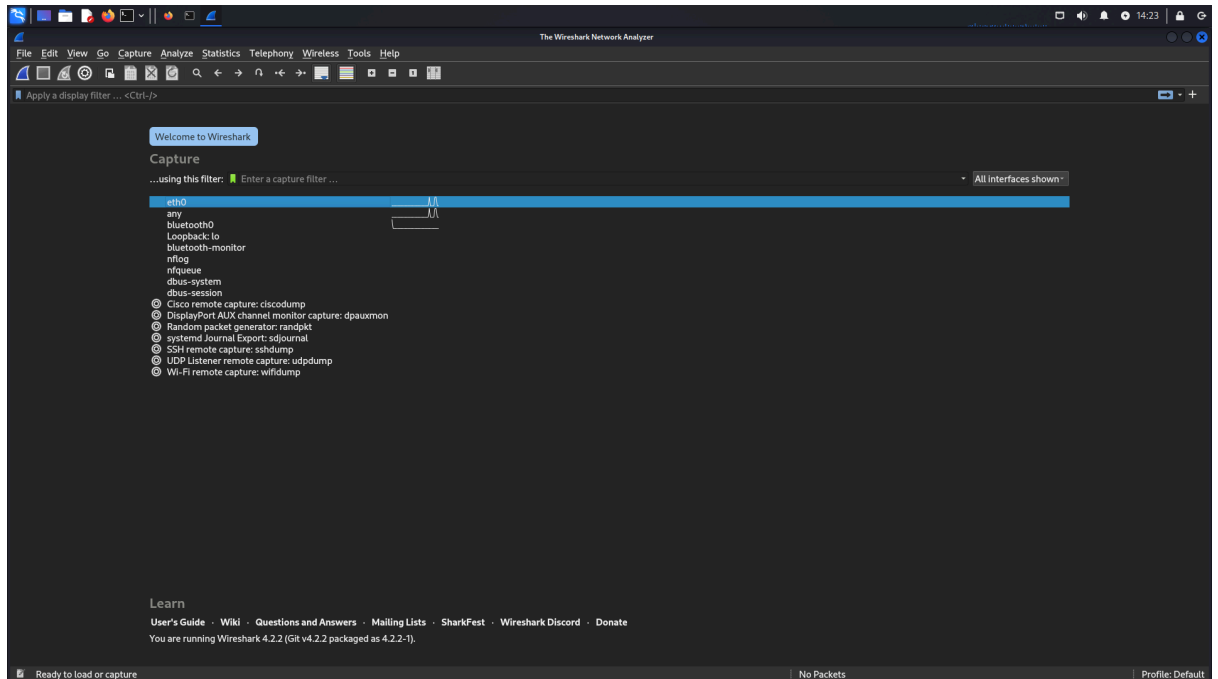
**Wireshark**-Wireshark is an open-source network packet analyzer too that runs on both Windows and UNIX platforms. Wireshark captures the network packets and then display the packet data in detail. Wireshark is widely used to analyze the network traffic, to find the loopholes in the network architecture, to detect some of the attacks on the network.

## Step 1: Setting up Wireshark

1. Open the terminal on Kali Linux machine and type “Wireshark”.

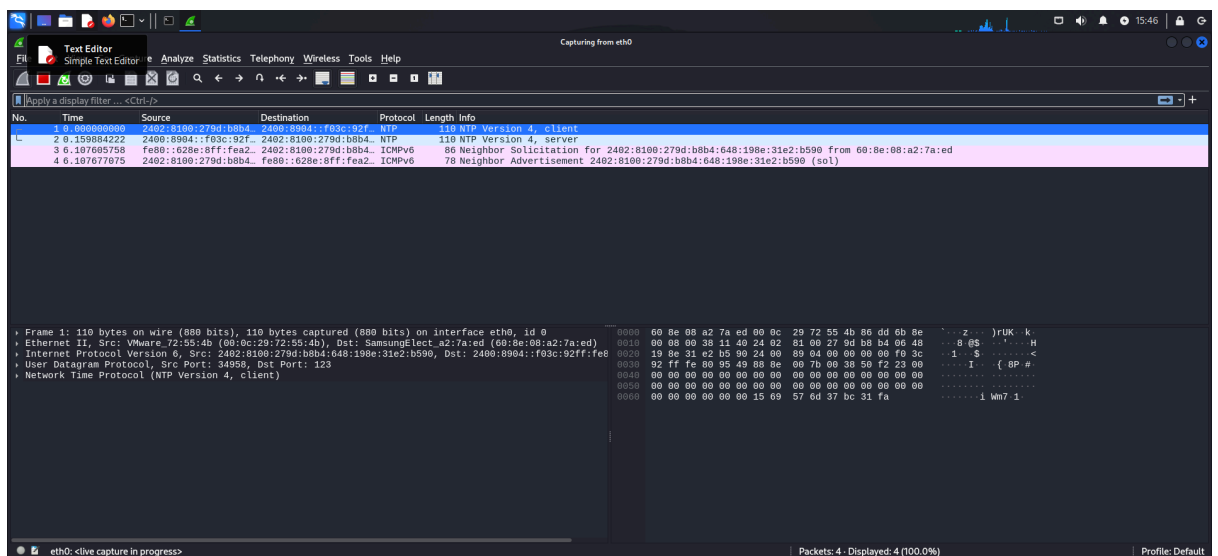


2. Open Wireshark and choose the appropriate network interface to capture packets (e.g., Ethernet, Wi-Fi).

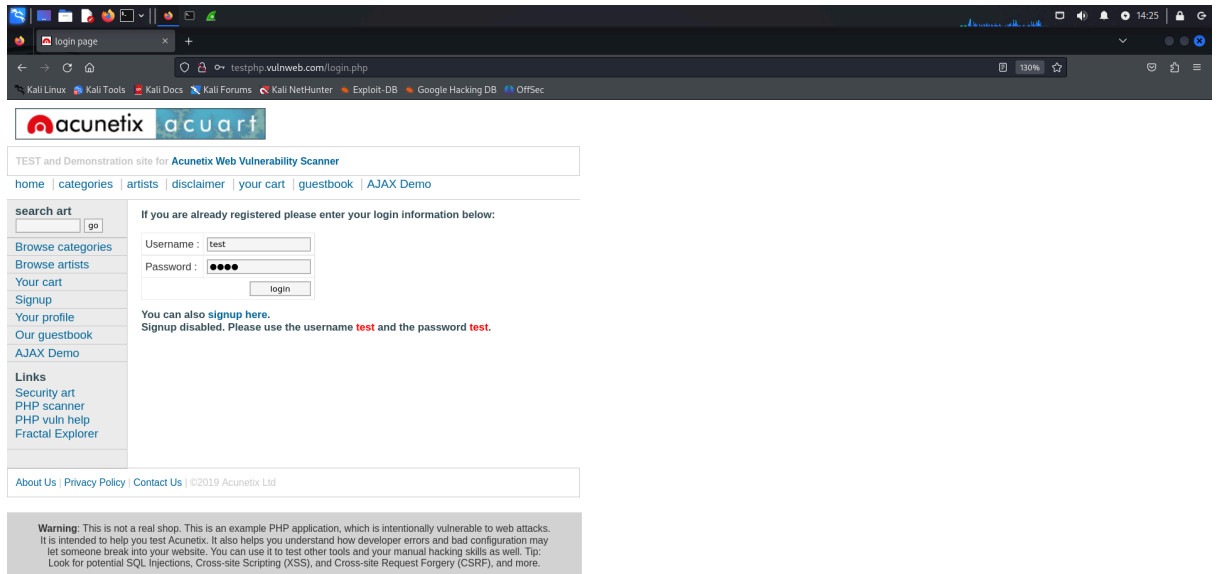


## Step 2: Start Packet Capture

1. Start capturing packets by clicking on the 'Start' button in Wireshark.

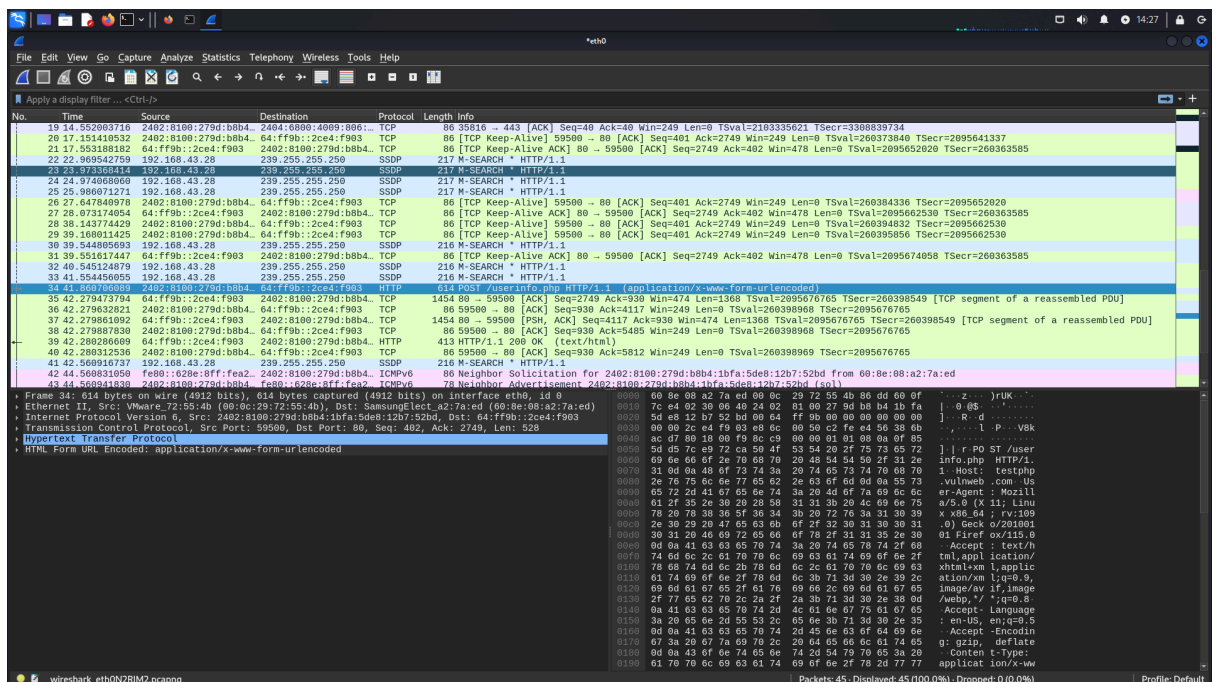


2. Perform the login process on the HTTP website whose traffic you want to analyze.



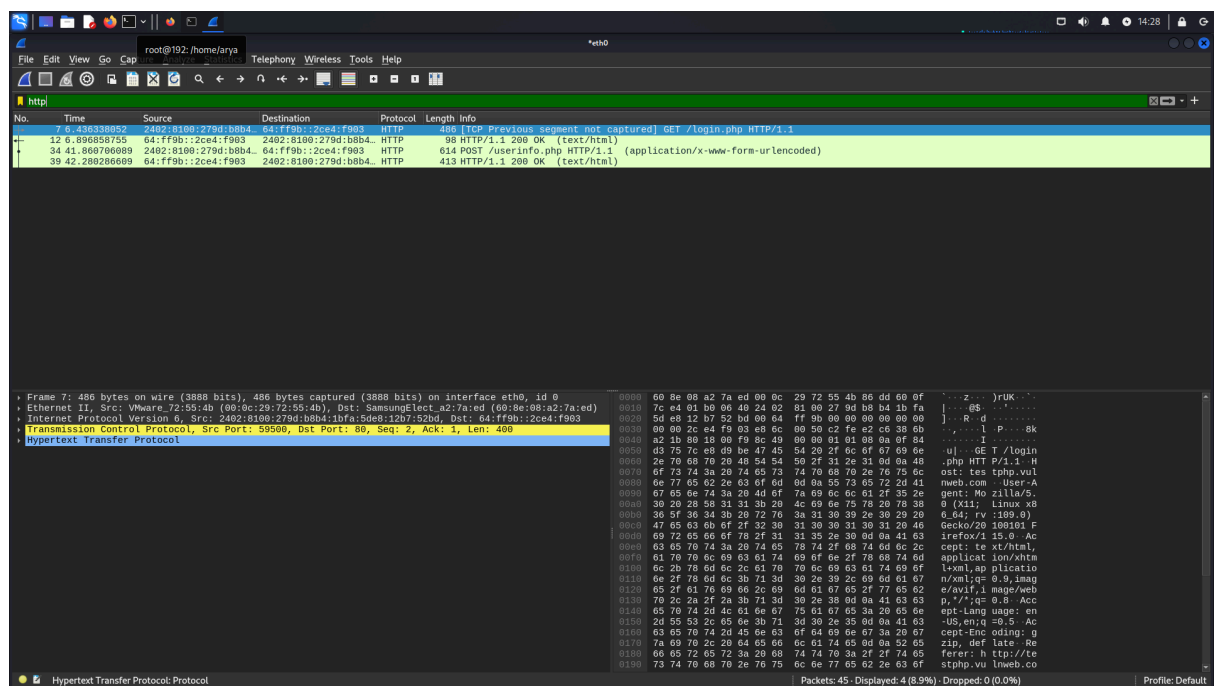
## Step 3: Stop Packet Capture

1. After logging in or capturing sufficient data, stop the packet capture by clicking the 'Stop' button in Wireshark.

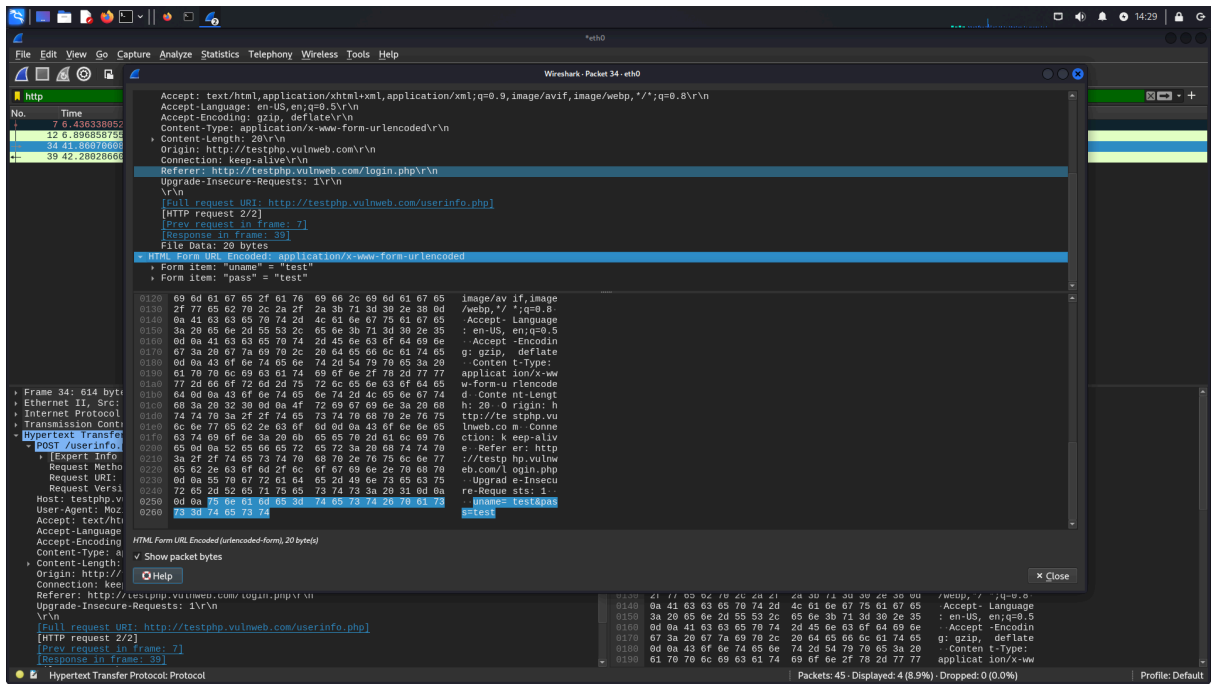


## Step 4: Analyze Captured Packets

1. Filter captured packets to focus on HTTP traffic by typing 'HTTP' in the filter field.
2. Look for POST requests which typically contain login credentials.



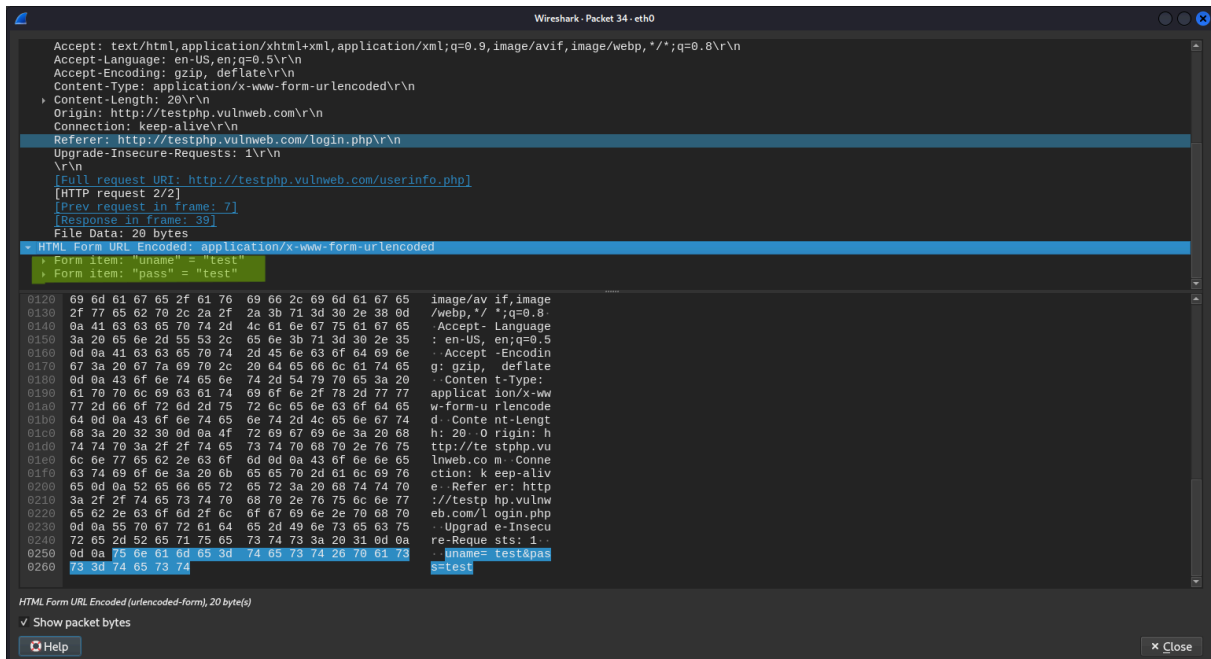
3. Analyze the packets to identify any login credentials transmitted over HTTP.



#### 4. Login Credentials Analysis: login credentials found in the captured packets, including usernames and passwords.

Username: test

Password: test



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