Project report

INT301: Open Source Technologies

Name: Anaparthi Sai Dinesh

Roll No: 17

Section: RKE022

Git link: https://github.com/ANAPARTHI-SAI-DINESH/Int301ProjectCA3

Topic:

[Q(28)] Implement a network miner tool to detect the operating system, sessions, and open ports through packet sniffing and investigate the network traffic.

Ans) For implementing this question,

We have to discuss Network minor tool:

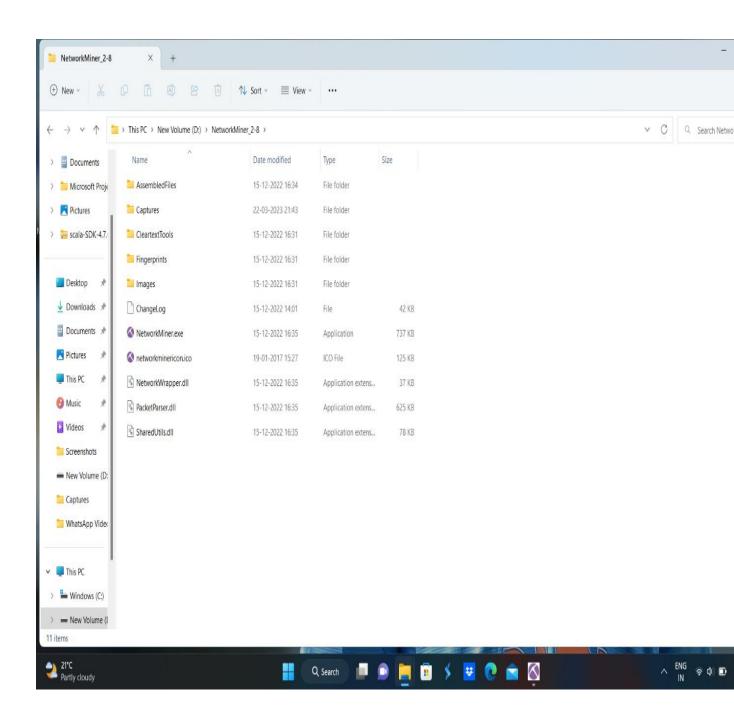
Network Miner tool is a **Network Forensic Analysis Tool (NFAT) for Windows**. Network Miner tool can be used as a passive network sniffer/packet capturing tool to detect operating systems, sessions, hostnames, open ports etc. wit,hout putting any traffic on the network.

Network monitoring tools are software applications designed to collect and analyze network traffic data to help network administrators identify and troubleshoot issues that may arise. They can be used to monitor network performance, detect security threats, and identify bottlenecks or other issues that may be impacting the performance of the network

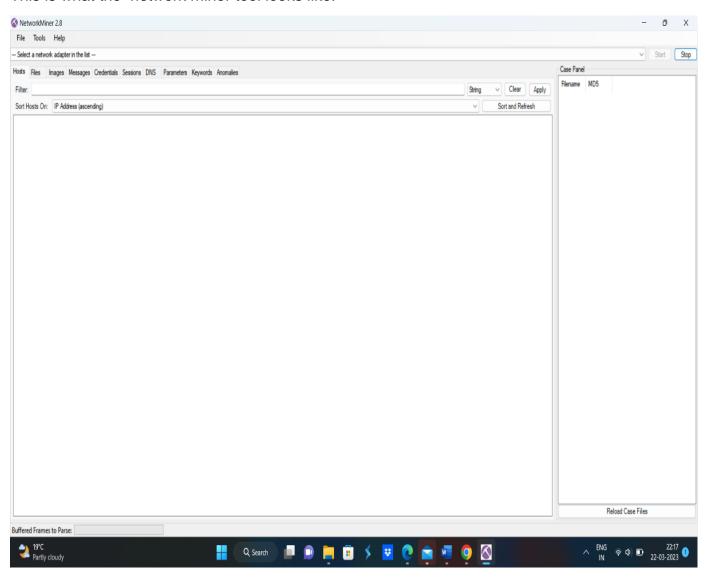
The secondary thing we have to know about packet sniffing:

Packet sniffing involves capturing and analyzing network traffic to gain insights into the network. To implement a network miner tool to detect the operating system, sessions, and open ports These tools capture and analyze packets of data as they pass through the network, providing detailed information about network traffic and helping to identify issues such as network congestion, security threats, or application performance problems.

So now we will download this network minor tool to detect the operating system, sessions, and open ports through packet sniffing and investigate the network traffic

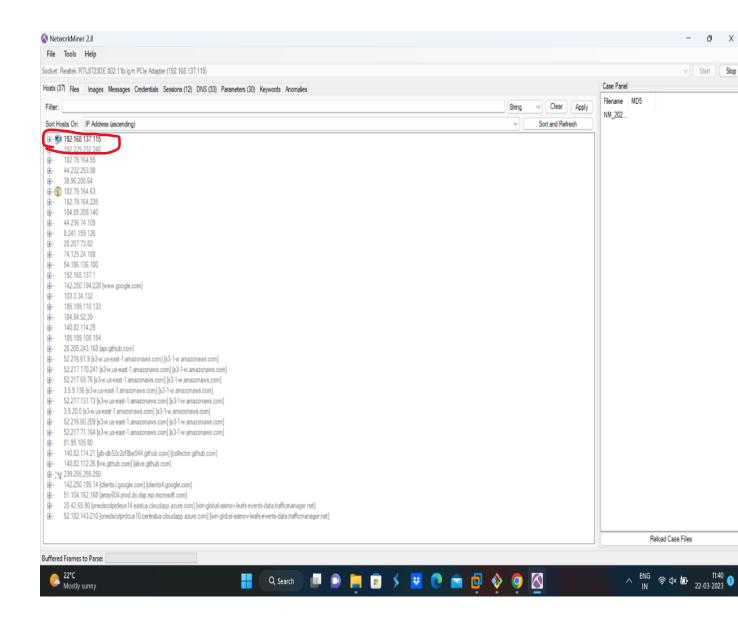


This is what the network minor tool looks like:

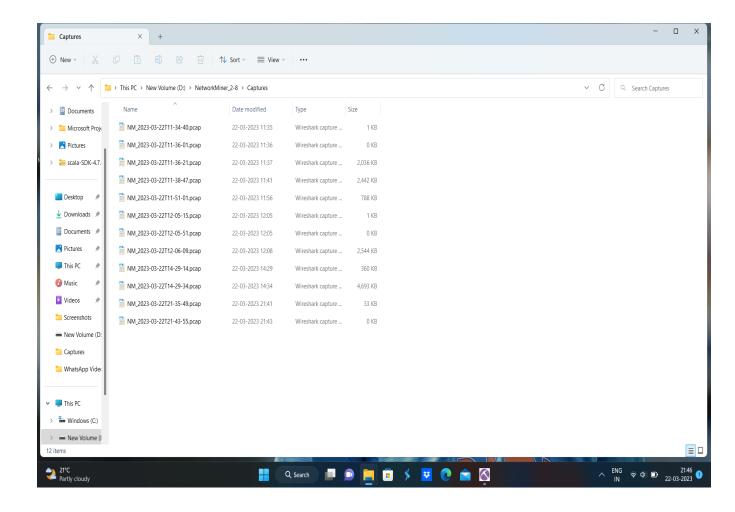


For executing the network minor tool we have to run the app as administrator then we will get the exact info about our device, hosts ports etc...

Then when we entered the application we have select a network adaptor at the top of the page and then we have click on start the button So that we can find the current running host with the port numbers like in the below picture



By doing like that we will get the packets to collect the info that what was running in our device at that particular time



We can save our packets in .pcap format.

Packets are a fundamental concept in network monitoring tools, and they are used extensively in the analysis of network traffic. A packet is a unit of data that is transmitted over a network, and it typically consists of a header and a payload.

For getting the open ports through packet sniffing and investigating the network traffic the best to tool use is wireshark:

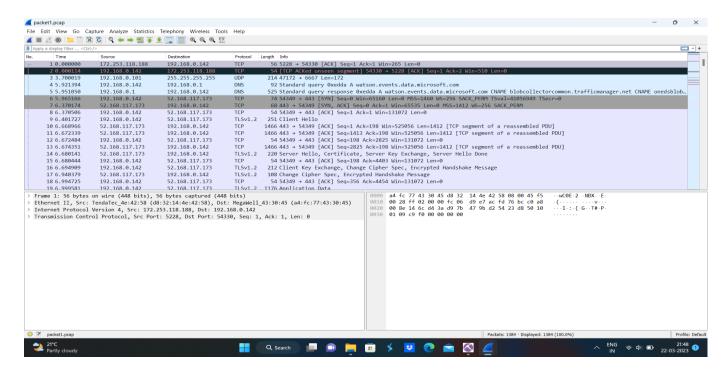
Wireshark is a network protocol analyzer or an application that captures packets from a network connection, such as from your computer to your home office or the internet. PThe packetis the name given to a discrete unit of data in a typical Ethernet network.

Wireshark is the most often-used packet sniffer in the world.

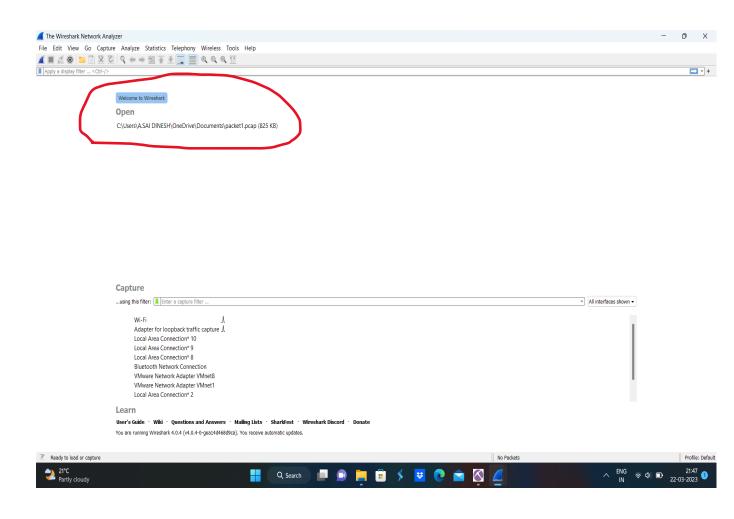
Steps to use the wireshark tool is:

- 1. Install Wireshark.
- 2. Open your Internet browser.
- 3. Clear your browser cache.
- 4. Open Wireshark
- 5. Click on "Capture > Interfaces". A pop-up window will display.
- 6. You'll want to capture traffic that goes through your ethernet driver. Click on the **Start** button to capture traffic via this interface.
- 7. Visit the URL that you wanted to capture the traffic from.
- 8. Go back to your Wireshark screen and **press Ctrl + E** to stop capturing.
- 9. After the traffic capture is stopped, please save the captured traffic into a *.pcap format file and attach it to your support ticket.

This is what wireshark looks like when we starts capturing the packets information:

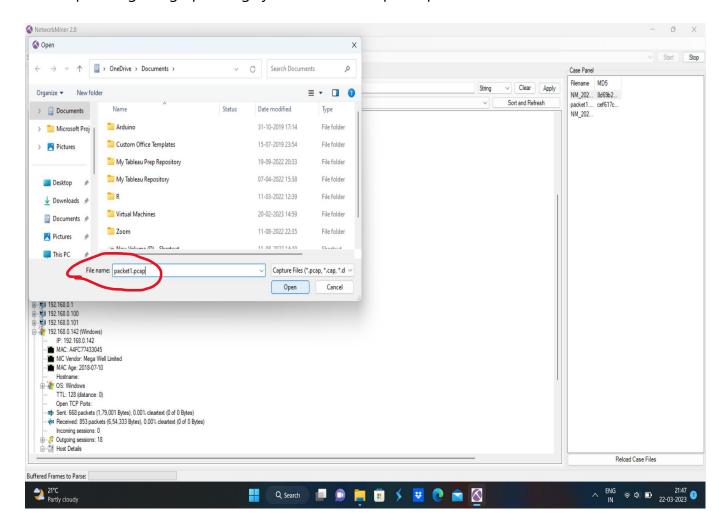


After completion of storing the packets its shows here how many packets we saved for using in the network minor tool.



- Packet capture: Wireshark allows network administrators to capture and analyze network packets in real time, providing a detailed view of network traffic. It can capture packets from a variety of sources, including wired and wireless networks, and can be used to capture packets on specific ports or with specific protocols.
- 2. Protocol analysis: Wireshark provides detailed protocol analysis for a wide range of network protocols, including TCP/IP, HTTP, DNS, and many others. This makes it a powerful tool for identifying issues with specific protocols, such as slow response times or dropped packets.
- 3. Troubleshooting: Wireshark can be used to troubleshoot network issues by providing a detailed view of network traffic. For example, if a network is experiencing slow response times, Wireshark can be used to identify the source of the issue, such as a server that is overloaded or a network device that is misconfigured.

After collecting packets we have to open the network minor tool and then click on the file option at the top and then open the packets that we saved from wireshark to get the output for getting operating systems ,sessions, ports, parameters, etc....

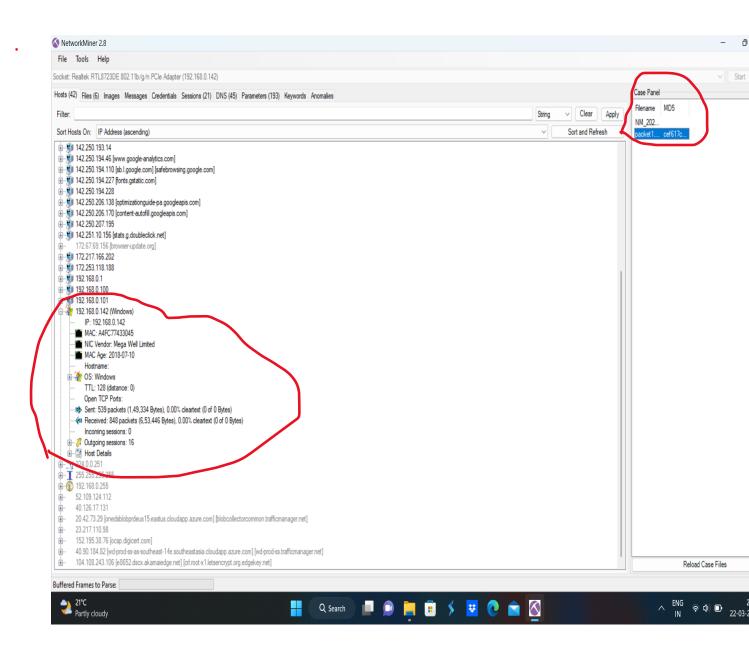


As Network monitoring tools are software applications designed to collect and analyze network traffic data to help network administrators identify and troubleshoot issues that may arise. They can be used to monitor network performance, detect security threats, and identify bottlenecks or other issues that may be impacting the performance of the network.

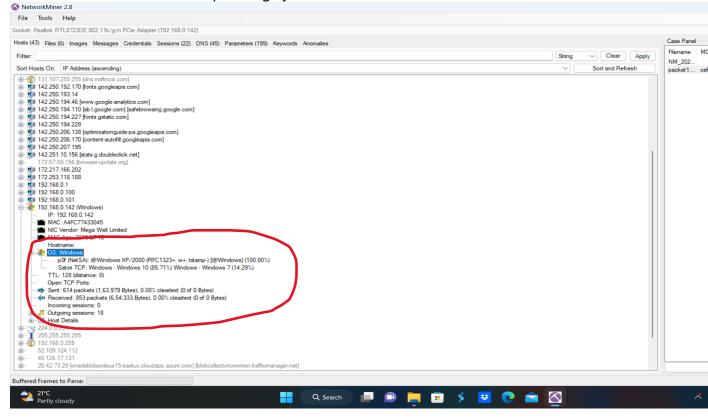
This is how we can find the operating system and hosts and port numbers of our device:

Here at the top right, we see the filename as packet1 so this the packet we got from wireshark software.

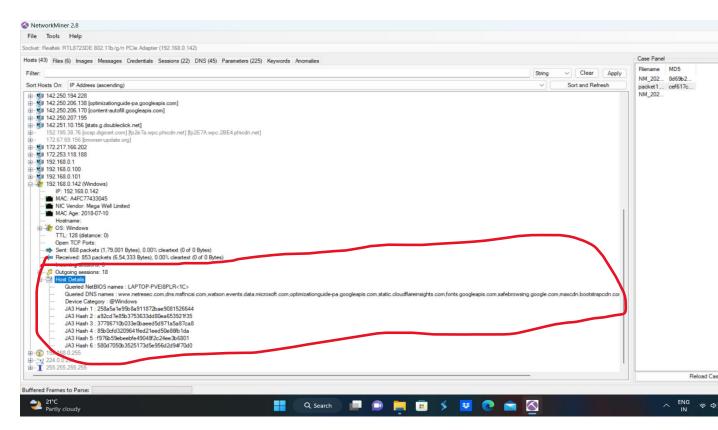
As my device is windows it's showing in the below picture and we can see the ip address.



In details of we can see the operating system here:



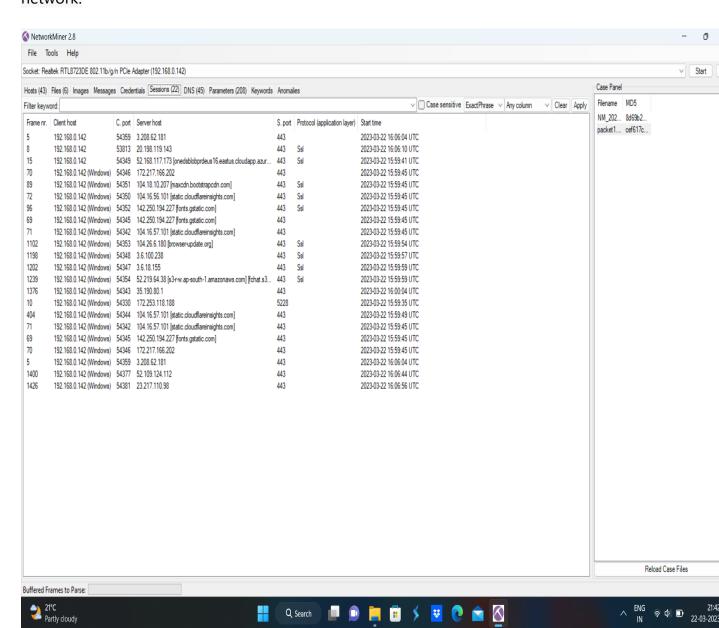
We can see the information of the local host (my lappy name)



As per the gues, we can see the sessions of our packet we have collected:

In network monitoring tools, a session refers to a sequence of packets that are transmitted between two endpoints over a network connection. A session can include multiple packets and can be used to analyze the behavior of network connections between devices.

as they provide a way to analyze and understand network behavior at a granular level. By monitoring and analyzing sessions, network administrators can identify issues and optimize network performance, ensuring the security and reliability of the network.



and we can see some parameters as well.

