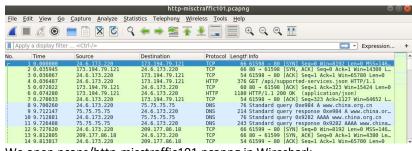
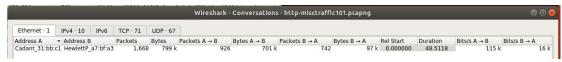
## **Review of Packet Capture Introspection**

Task 1: Find Most Active TCP Flow (15 pts)

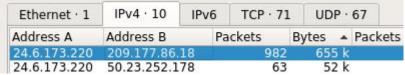


We open pcaps/http-misctraffic101.pcapng in Wireshark



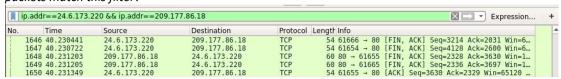
From Statistics > Conversations, we opened a new window.

Q1) Based on the bytes count, what IP addresses participate in the most active IPv4 conversation?



Clicking on the IPv4 tab, and sorting by bytes shows us these two addresses had the most active conversation.

Q2) Right-click on the most active TCP conversation and select Apply as a Filter — Selected — A-B. Wireshark automatically creates and applies a display filter for this TCP conversation. How many packets match this filter?



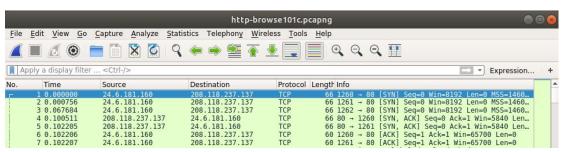
By following the steps above, we have applied this filter as shown.

Packets: 1668 · Displayed: 982 (58.9%)

The summary at the bottom tells us that 982 packets match the filter.

CSI 4139 Lab 10 Aaron Ng (300176901) Nov 24, 2022

Task 2: Geolocating IP Addresses



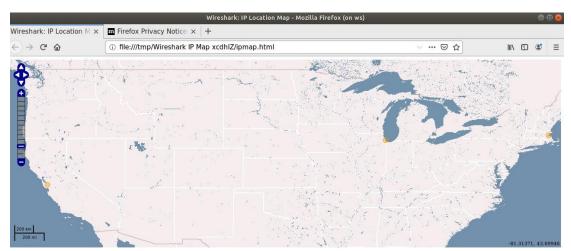
We open pcaps/http-browse101c.pcapng in Wireshark



We add maxmind to the GeoIP database directory.



From Statistics > Endpoints, it opens a new window. Since we added the GeoIP database, we are now able to see location details of the IPv4 addresses.



By clicking "Map", we can visualize all 3 locations of the IP addresses.

Q3) How much aggregate traffic went to/from Santa Clara, CA?



We can see that 711k bytes of traffic when to/from Santa Clara.

Task 3: Reassemble text from TCP stream

			http-wiresha	rkdownloa	d101.pcapng	<b>a a a</b>
File	<u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>G</u> o	Capture Analyze St	atistics Telephon <u>y W</u> ir	eless <u>T</u> ools	<u>H</u> elp	
			२ ♦ ♦ 🦉 🕌	<b>.</b> ■	<b>■ • • • •</b>	
	Apply a display filte	r <ctrl-></ctrl->			C	Expression +
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
Г	1 0.000000	24.6.173.220	67.228.110.120	TCP	66 25918 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192	Len=0 MSS=1460 WS
	2 0.033574	67.228.110.120	24.6.173.220	TCP	66 80 → 25918 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack	=1 Win=5840 Len=0
	3 0.033771	24.6.173.220	67.228.110.120	TCP	54 25918 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Wi	n=65700 Len=0
	4 0.034121	24.6.173.220	67.228.110.120	HTTP	668 GET /download.html HTTP/1.1	Secretaria de la composição de la compos
	5 0.067355	67.228.110.120	24.6.173.220	TCP	60 80 → 25918 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=615	Win=7168 Len=0
	6 0.078465	67.228.110.120	24.6.173.220	HTTP	1514 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)	
	7 0.079722	67.228.110.120	24.6.173.220	TCP	1514 80 - 25918 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=6	15 Win=7168 Len=14
	8 0.079726	67.228.110.120	24.6.173.220	TCP	1514 80 → 25918 [ACK] Seg=2921 Ack=6	

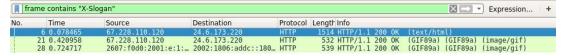
Open pcaps/http-wiresharkdownload101.pcapng in Wireshark.

```
Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) · http-wiresharkdownload101
GET /download.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.wireshark.org
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.18) Gecko/
20110614 Firefox/3.6.18
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8; q=0.7, *; q=0.7
Keep-Alive: 115
Connection: keep-alive
         _utma=87653150.190379794.1311185717.1311454861.1311475252.3;
 utmc=87653150; utmz=87653150.1311475252.3.6.utmcsr=google|utmccn=(organic)|
utmcmd=organic|utmctr=wireshark%20bug%202234; __utmb=87653150.3.10.1311475252
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sun, 24 Jul 2011 02:43:21 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Ubuntu)
Last-Modified: Wed, 20 Jul 2011 22:53:12 GMT
Accept-Ranges: bytes
X-Mod-Pagespeed: 0.9.11.5-312
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
X-Slogan: Sniffing the glue that holds the Internet together.
Cache-control: max-age=0, no-cache, no-store
Content-Length: 5457
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html
```

By Right-clicking on frame 4, and following the TCP stream, we can see the trace file.

Q4) Scroll through the stream to look for the hidden message from Gerald Combs, creator of Wireshark. It is located in the server stream and begins with X-Slogan. What is the message?

From the image above, we see the slogan to be "Sniffing the glue that holds the Internet together."



Applied filter for "X-Slogan" to all packets. 3 Packets found in the search.

Q5) What other message did you find (different than Q4)?

Link: <a href="canonical"\r\n">chttp://www.wireshark.org/image/ipv6.gif>; rel="canonical"\r\n">r\n">canonical"\r\n">cache-control: public, max-age=600\r\n">conthe 3<sup>rd</sup> message, it says "Sniff free or die."

Task 4: Extract binary file from FTP session



Open pcaps/ftp-clientside101.pcapng in Wireshark.

No.	▼ Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info			
140.			10.000	TTOLOCOI				and the second
	22 9.374684	10.251.30.69	192.168.0.101	TCP	66 20 → 52913	[FIN,	ACK] Seq=15 Ack=1 Win=5	6888 Len=0
	23 9.374763	192.168.0.101	10.251.30.69	TCP	66 52913 → 20	[ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=16 Win=17152	Len=0 TSv
	24 9.380006	192.168.0.101	10.251.30.69	TCP	66 52913 → 20	[FIN.	ACK   Seg=1 Ack=16 Win=1	17152 Len=
	27 9.474221	10.251.30.69	192.168.0.101	TCP	66 20 → 52913	[ACK]	Seg=16 Ack=2 Win=5888 L	_en=0 TSva

After following command channel stream, we filter it out to find only the data streams.

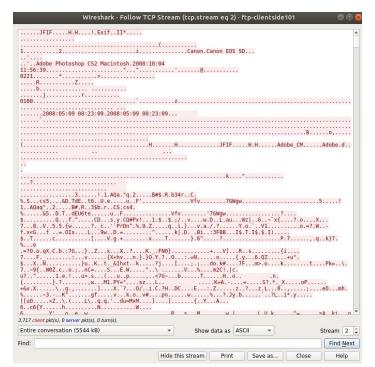
Q6) Right-click on frame 16 and select Follow — TCP Stream. This stream list indicates there is only one file in the directory. What is its name?



One of the data streams reveals the name of the file, "pantheon.jpg".

[ !(tcp.stream eq 0) and !(tcp.stream eq 1)					
No.	▼ Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
-	35 17.788264	10.251.30.69	192.168.0.101	TCP	74 20 → 52914 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SA
	36 17.788435	192.168.0.101	10.251.30.69	TCP	74 52914 → 20 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0
	38 17.885628	10.251.30.69	192.168.0.101	TCP	66 20 → 52914 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=5888 Len=0 TSval
	40 17.886172	10.251.30.69	192.168.0.101	FTP-DA	1514 FTP Data: 1448 bytes
	41 17.886618	10.251.30.69	192.168.0.101	FTP-DA	1514 FTP Data: 1448 bytes
	42 17.886654	192.168.0.101	10.251.30.69	TCP	66 52914 → 20 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=2897 Win=17152 Len=0 T

We now filtered out two streams.



Now we follow the final data stream. Here we can see relevant data about the image, camera model, etc.. We will show the data as "Raw" and save the file to our computer.



I ran xdg-open pantheon.jpg which revealed this image.