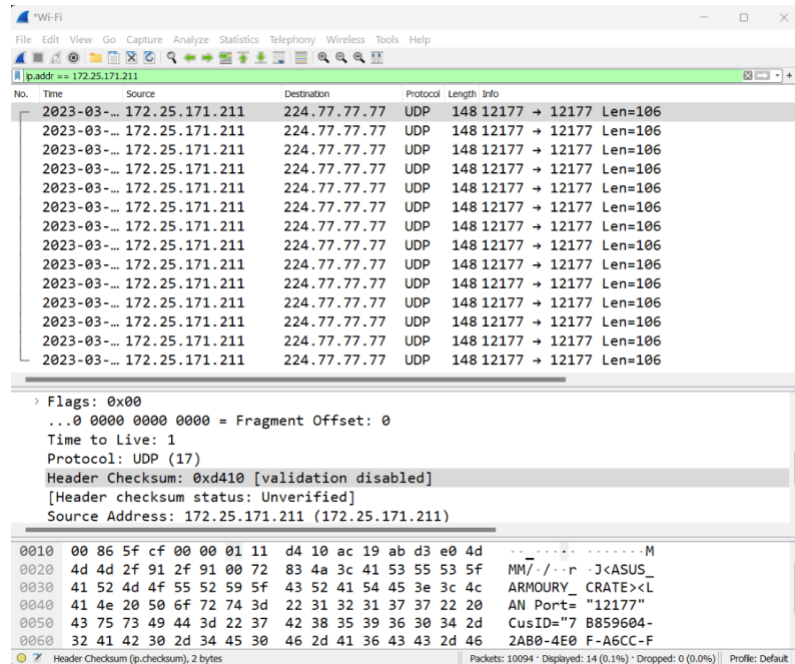


Wireshark

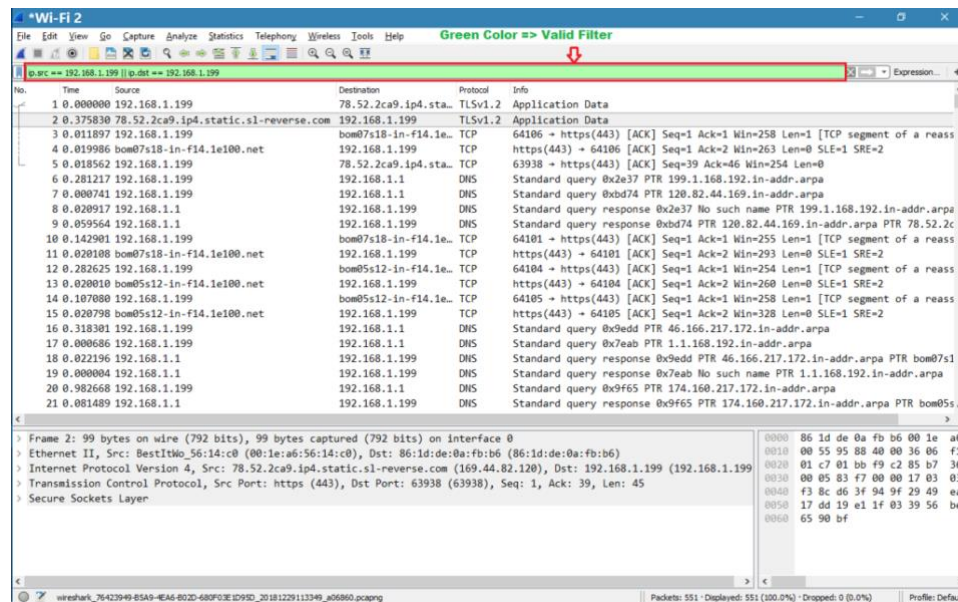
1. ip.addr == x.x.x.x

Sets a filter for any packet that has x.x.x.x as the source or destination IP address. This is very useful if, let's say, you want to analyze specific traffic. Applying this filter helps you analyze outgoing traffic to see which one matches the IP or source you're looking for.



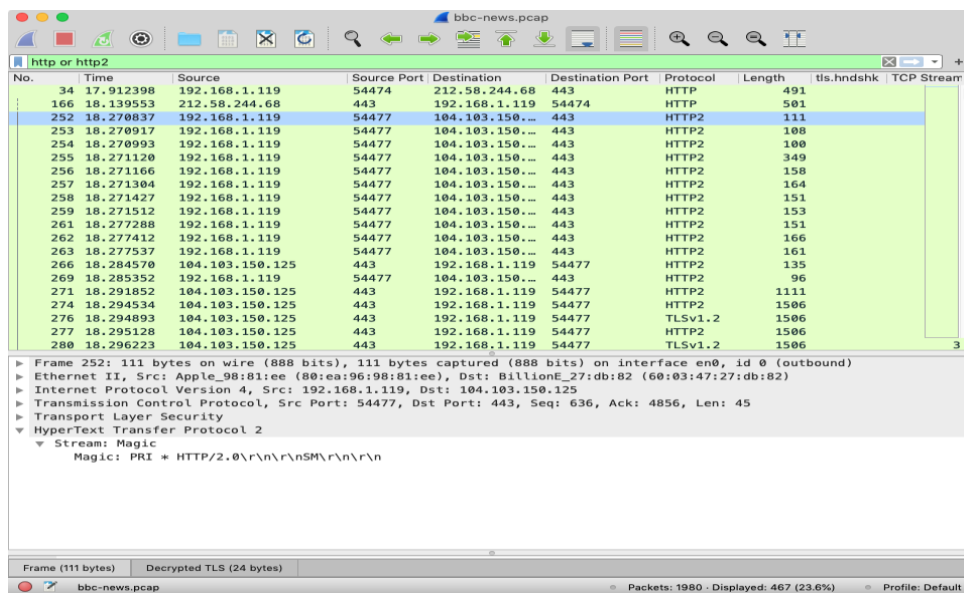
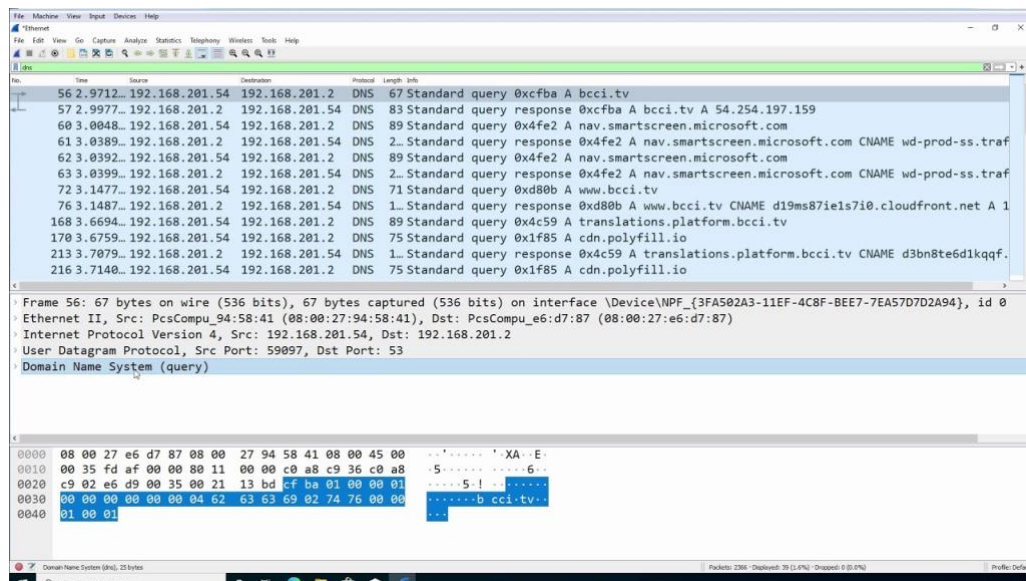
2. ip.addr == x.x.x.x && ip.addr == x.x.x.x

Sets a conversation filter between two specific IP addresses. This one helps you check the data between two specific hosts or networks. It helps you when you are looking for specific data, so you don't have to go through others that don't interest you.



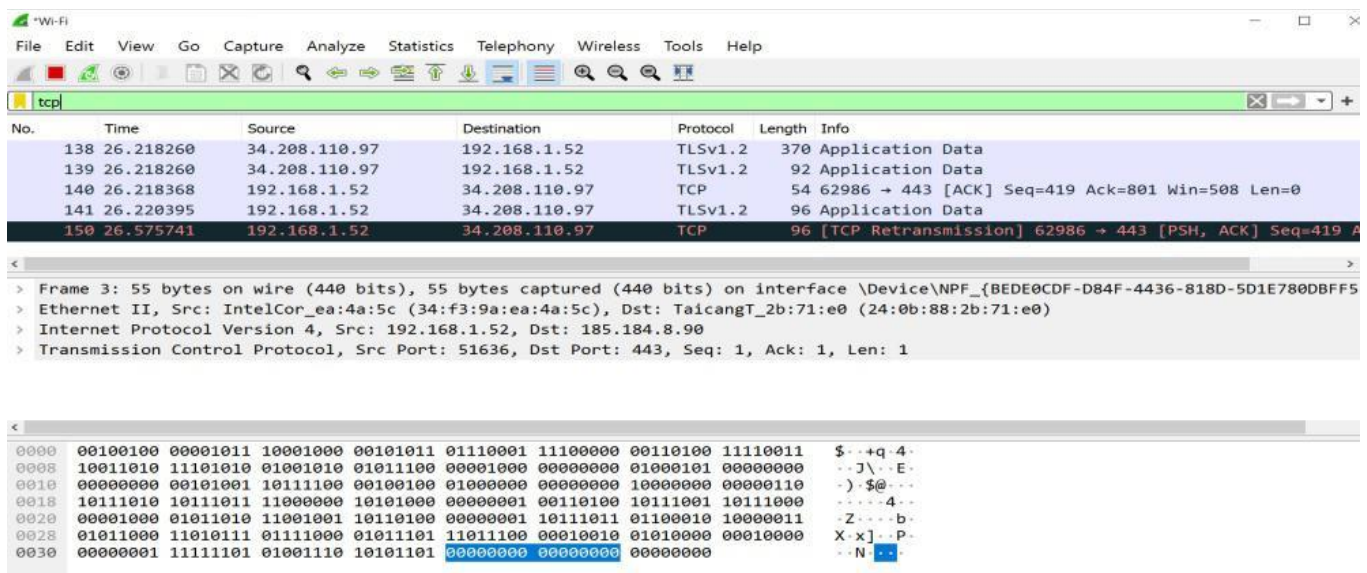
3. http and dns

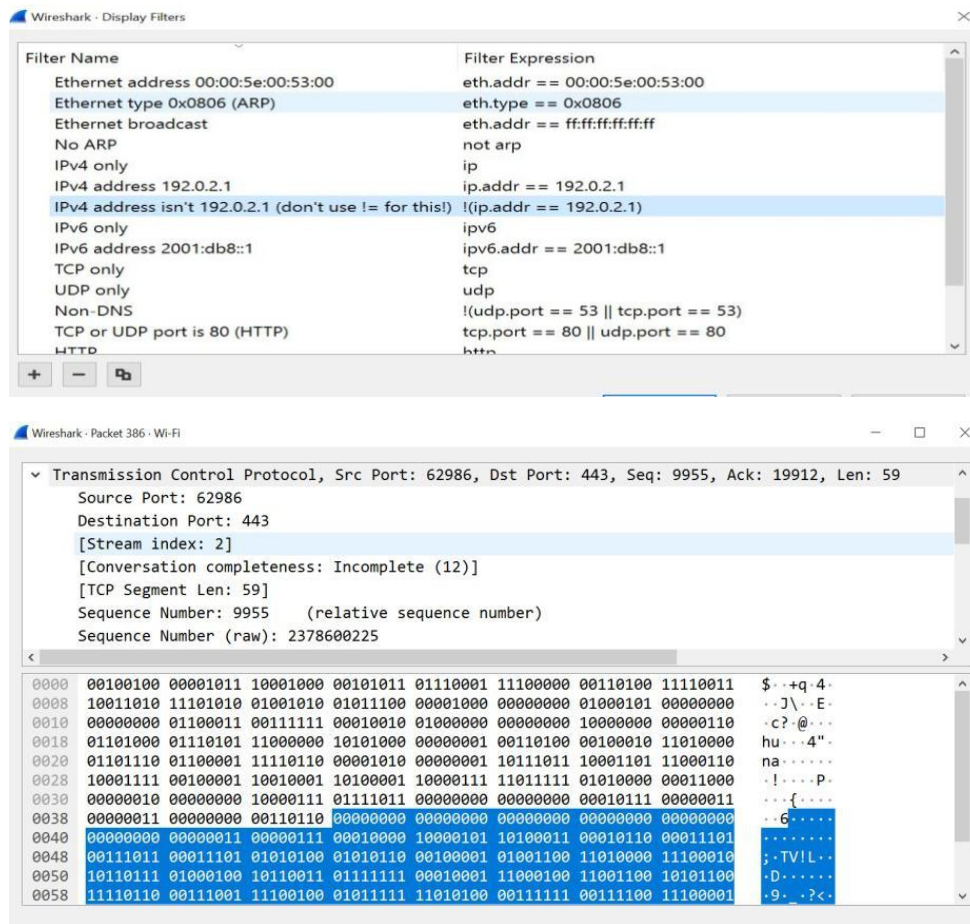
Sets a filter to display all http and dns protocols. It lets you narrow down to the exact protocol you need.



4. tcp.port==xxx

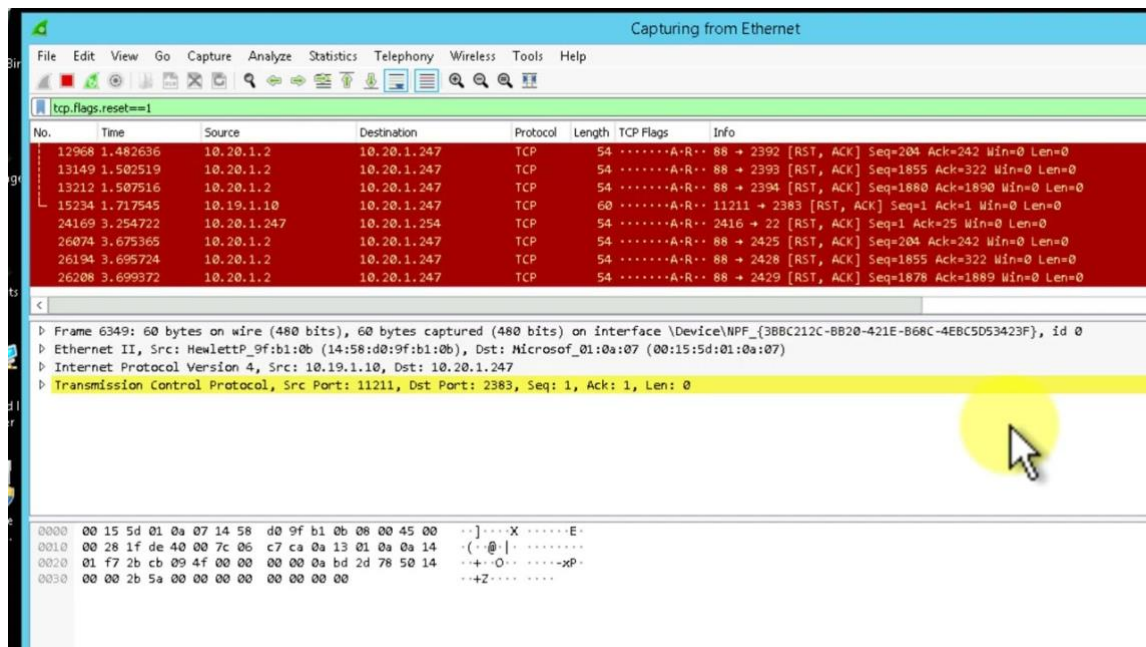
Sets filters for any TCP packet with a specific source or destination port. Sometimes is just useful and less time consuming to look only at the traffic that goes into or out of a specific port.





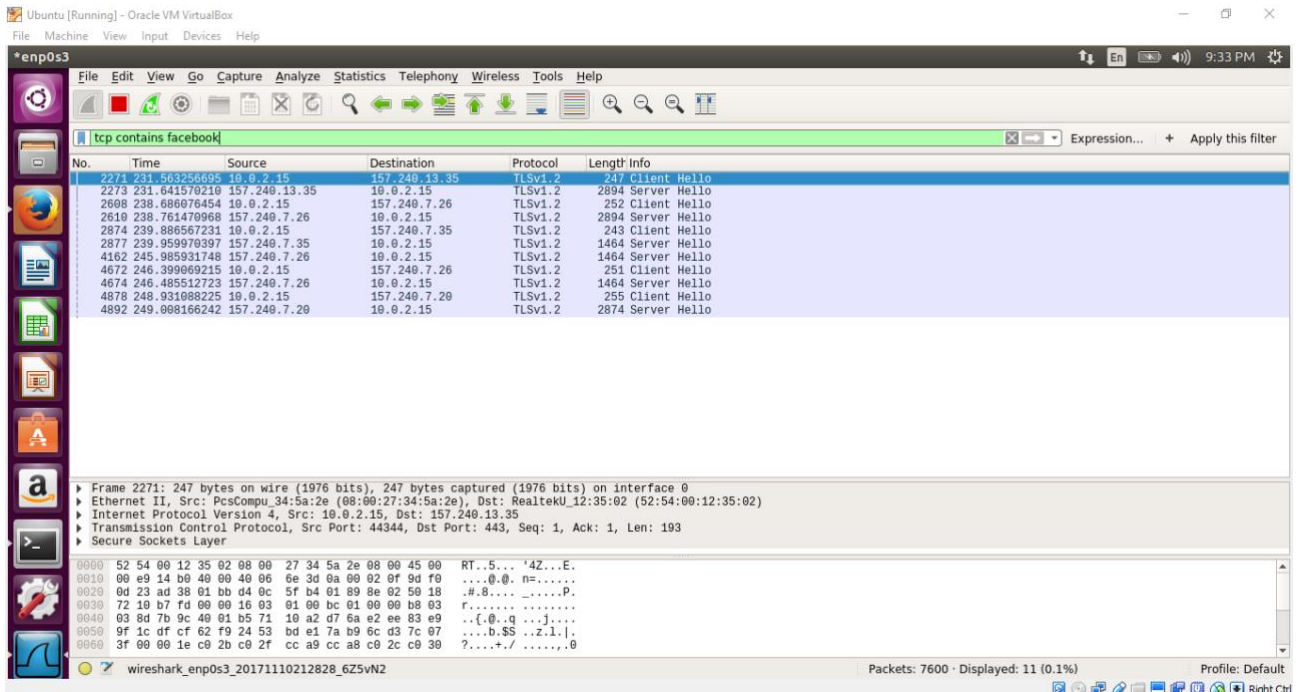
5. tcp.flags.reset==1

Sets filters to display all TCP resets. All packets have a TCP, if this is set to 1, it tells the receiving computer that it should at once stop using that connection. So, this filter is a powerful one, being that a TCP reset kills a TCP connection immediately.



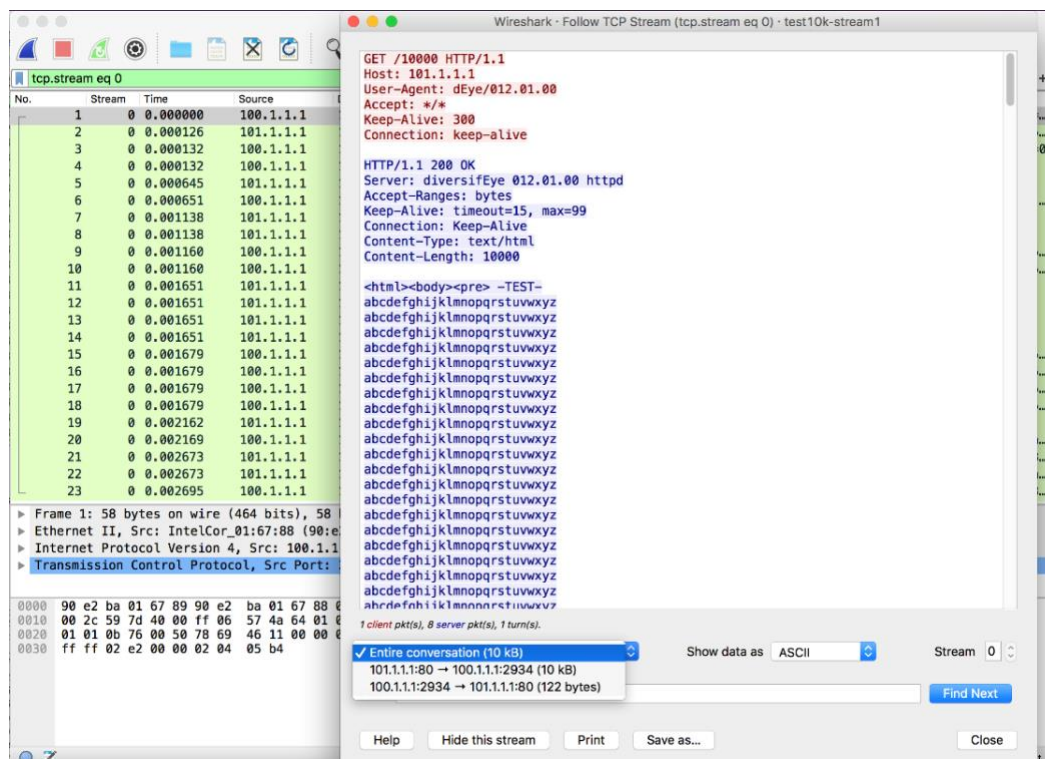
6. tcp contains xxx

It's a filter that displays all TCP packets that contain a certain term (instead of xxx, use what term you're looking for). For example, if you are looking for a specific term appearing in the packet, this filter is what you need.



7. tcp.stream eq X

Follows a tcp stream.



8. tcp.seq == x

Filters by sequence number.

No.	Source	Destination	Info
11	Server Client	80 → 62834	[ACK] Seq=2452 Ack=375 Win=30336 Len=0
<p>> Frame 11: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\N</p> <p>> Ethernet II, Src: zte_f2:4c:f4 (50:78:b3:f2:4c:f4), Dst: IntelCor_58:53:5e (00:28:f8:58:53)</p> <p>> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: Server (188.184.21.108), Dst: Client (192.168.1.5)</p> <p>> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 62834, Seq: 2452, Ack: 375, Len: 0</p> <p>Source Port: 80</p> <p>Destination Port: 62834</p> <p>[Stream index: 0]</p> <p>[Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (31)]</p> <p>[TCP Segment Len: 0]</p> <p>Sequence Number: 2452 (relative sequence number)</p> <p>Sequence Number (raw): 3907311739</p> <p>[Next Sequence Number: 2452 (relative sequence number)]</p> <p>Acknowledgment Number: 375 (relative ack number)</p> <p>Acknowledgment number (raw): 332216355</p> <p>0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)</p> <p>> Flags: 0x010 (ACK)</p> <p>Window: 237</p> <p>[Calculated window size: 30336]</p> <p>[Window size scaling factor: 128]</p> <p>Checksum: 0x1802 [unverified]</p> <p>[Checksum Status: Unverified]</p> <p>Urgent Pointer: 0</p> <p>> [Timestamps]</p> <p>> [SEQ/ACK analysis]</p>			

Packet 11

9. tcp.flags.push == 1

Important for troubleshooting, this filter detects push events.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture. The packet list on the left shows various HTTP and TCP packets. Packet 11 is selected, and its details are shown in the right pane. The details pane shows the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol layers. The TCP layer shows the sequence number 2452, acknowledgment number 375, and window size 237. The packet is an ACK segment with no data.

10. http.request

This one filters all HTTP GET and POST requests. It can show the most accessed webpages.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture. The packet list on the left shows various HTTP and TCP packets. Packet 871 is selected, and its details are shown in the right pane. The details pane shows the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Transmission Control Protocol layers. The TCP layer shows the sequence number 678, acknowledgment number 176, and window size 141. The packet is an HTTP GET request for the file /modules.php?name=P00&func=nick&nick=latopilla. The packet is an HTTP 1.1 request.

11. !arp or icmp or dns)

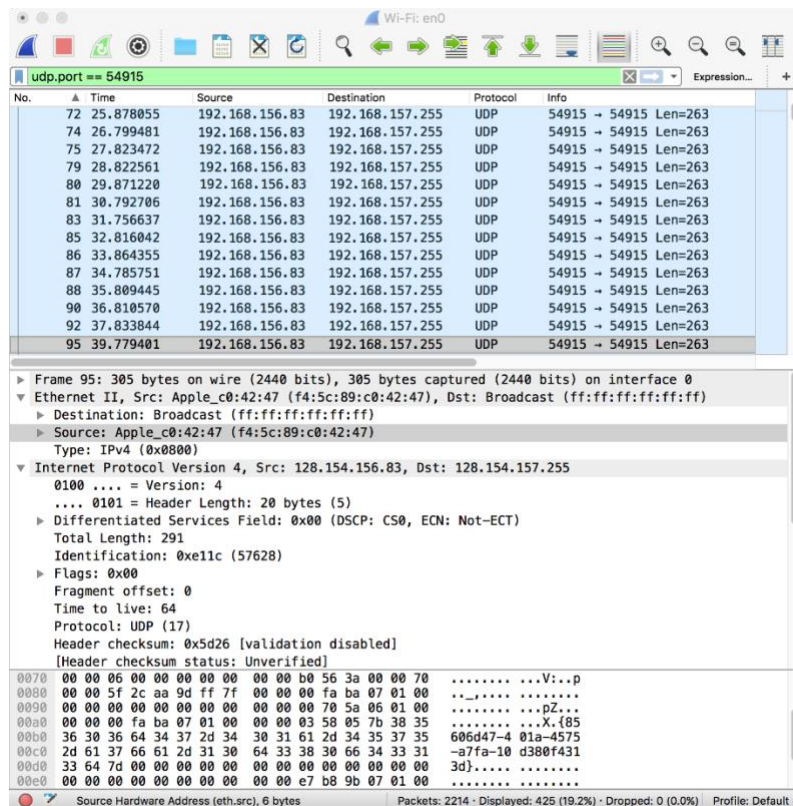
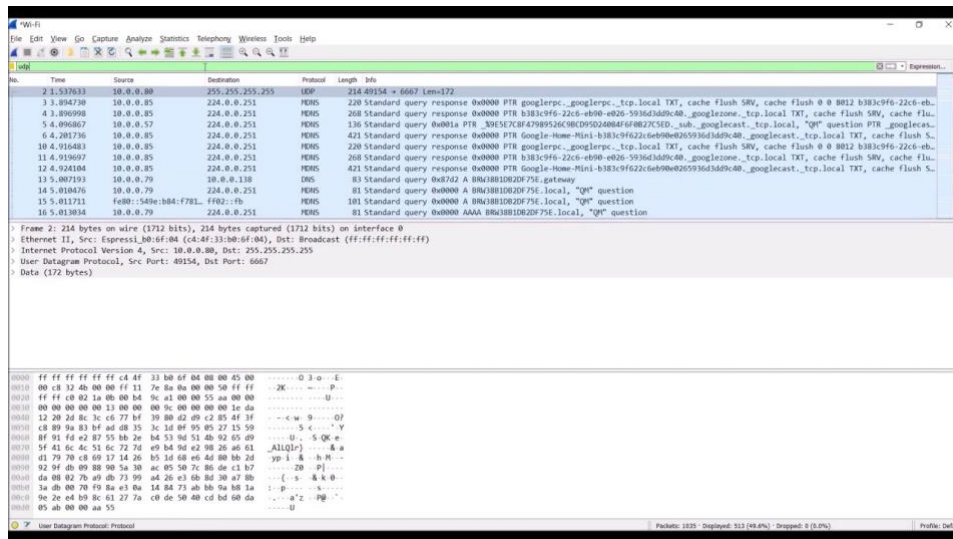
Designed to filter out certain types of protocols, it masks out arp, icmp, dns, or other protocols you think are not useful. This will allow you to focus of what traffic interests you.

Wireshark packet capture showing ARP traffic. The packet list shows several ARP requests from 10.26.0.1 to the broadcast address ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff. The packet details pane shows the structure of an ARP request (Hardware type: Ethernet, Protocol type: IPv4, Opcode: request). The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data.

Wireshark packet capture showing ICMP traffic. The packet list shows several ICMP Echo (ping) requests from 10.26.0.1 to 10.26.0.1. The packet details pane shows the structure of an ICMP Echo request (Type: 8, Code: 0). The packet bytes pane shows the raw hex and ASCII data.

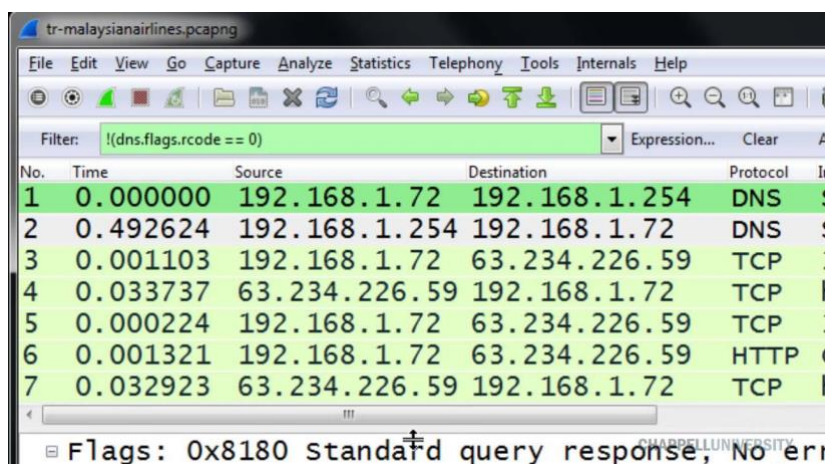
12. udp contains xx:xx:xx

It sets a filter for certain HEX values at any offset.

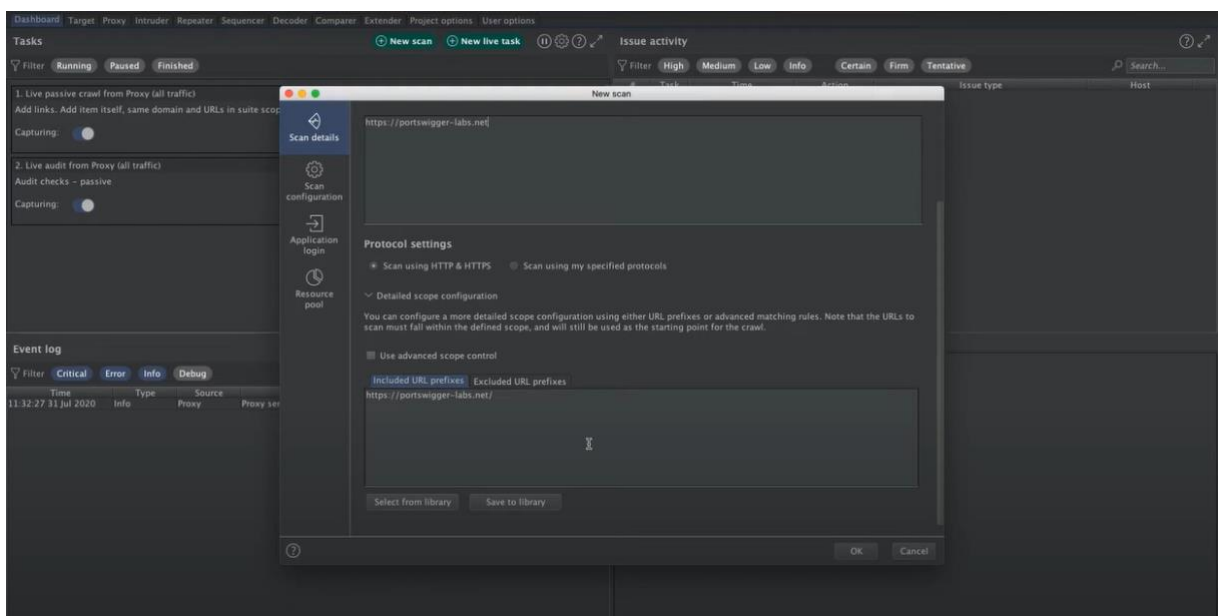
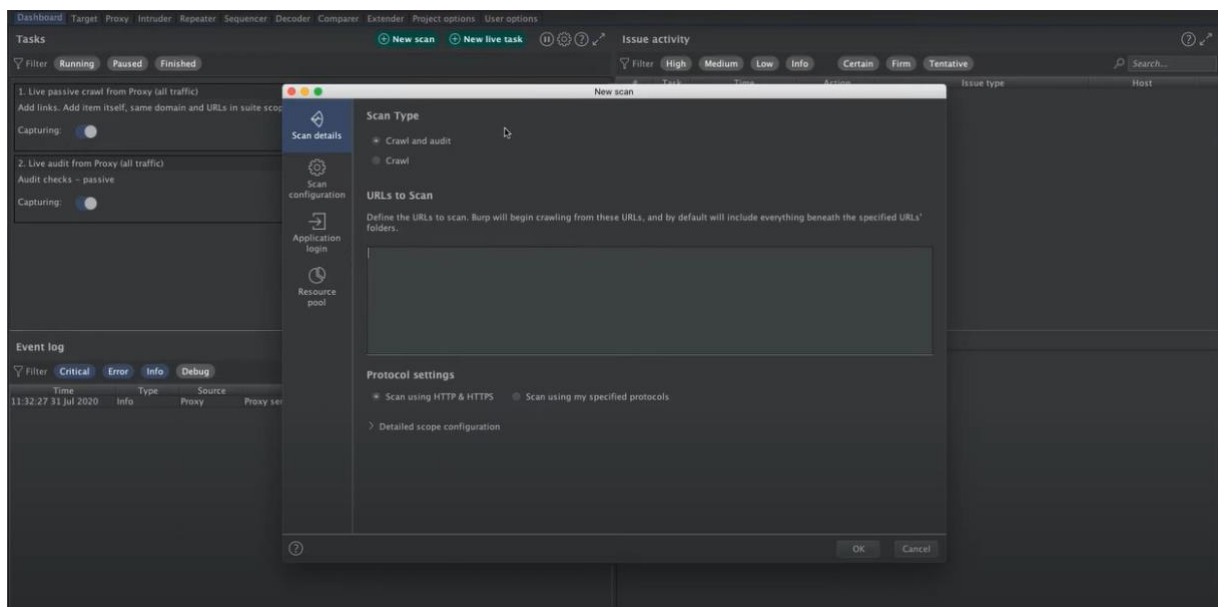
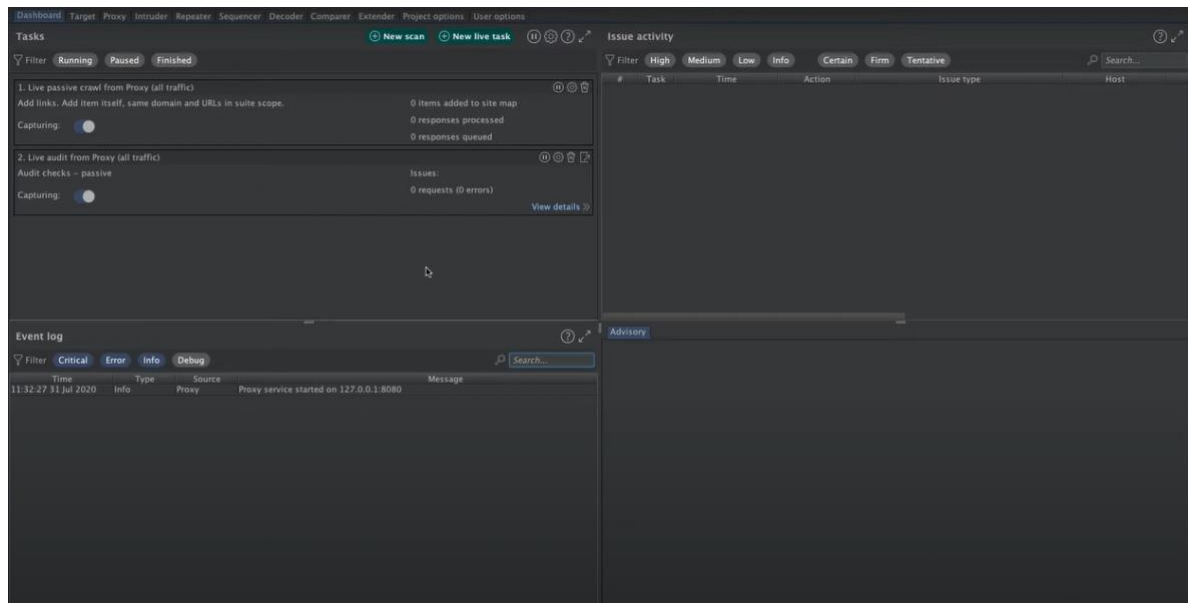


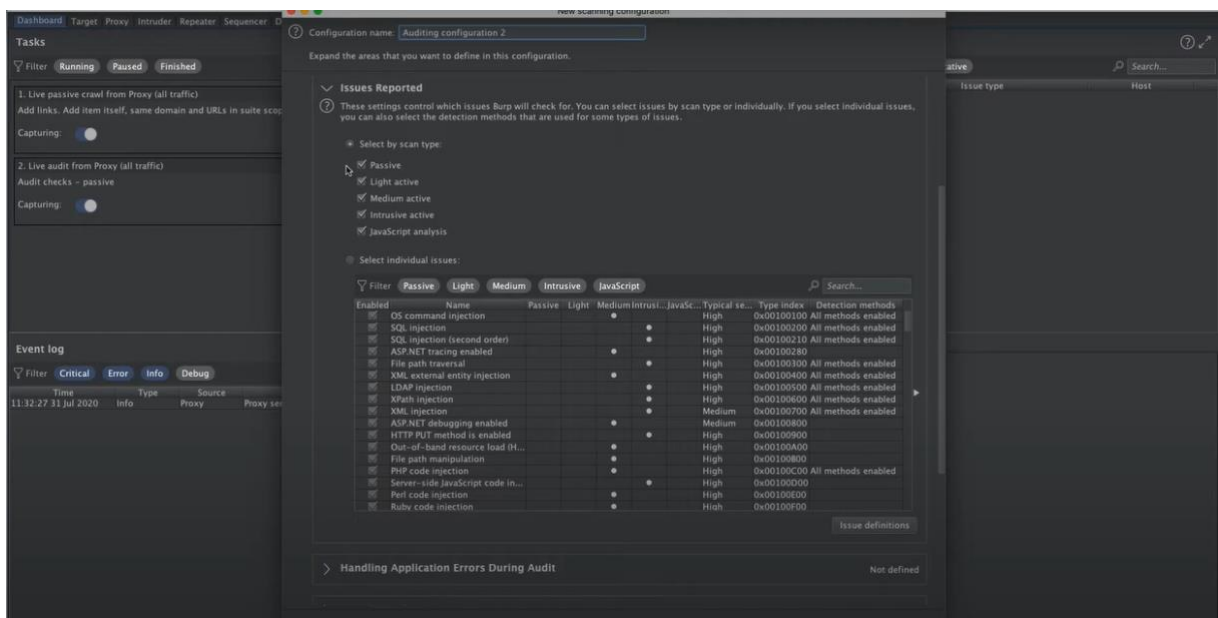
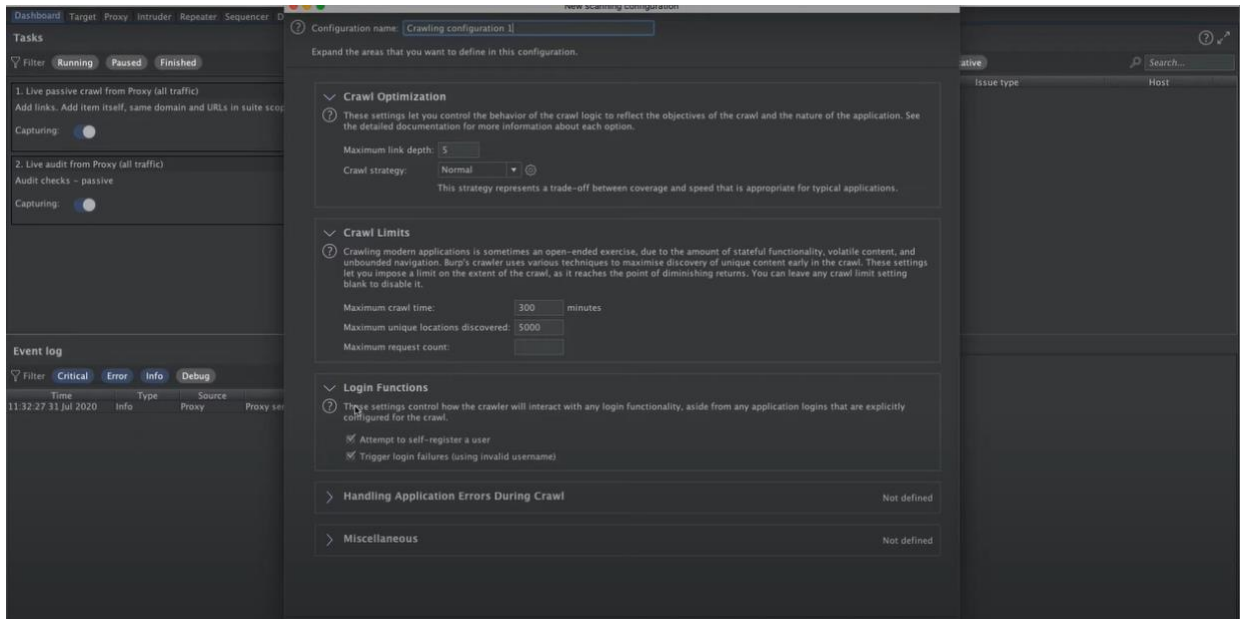
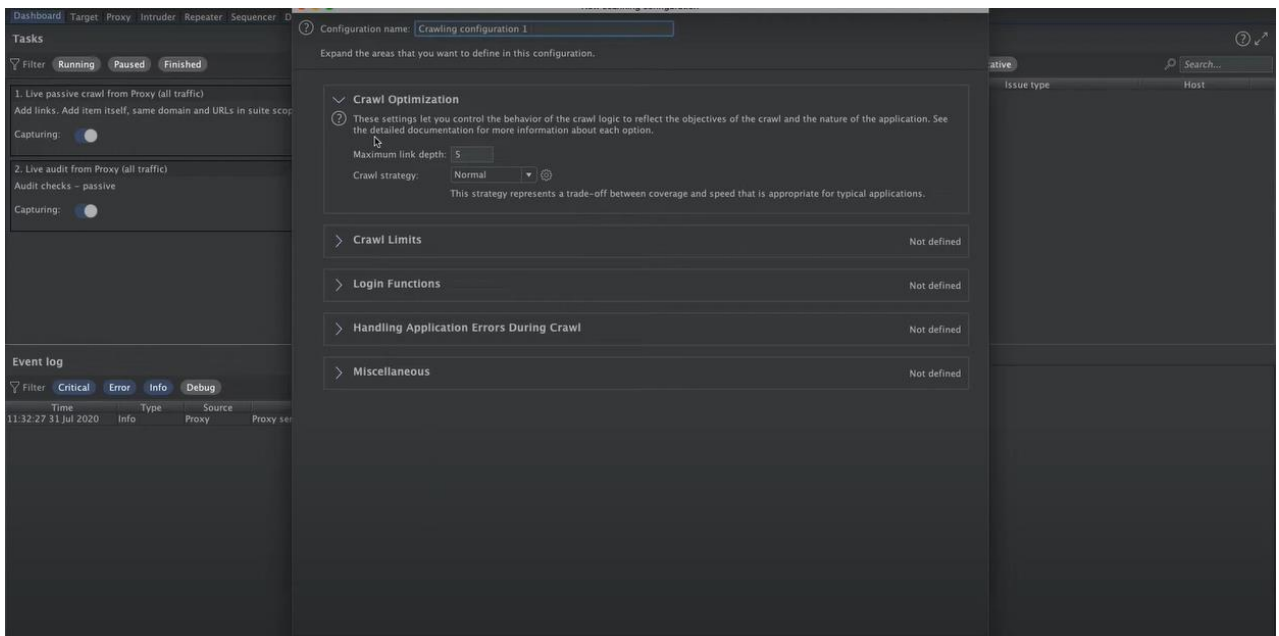
13. dns.flags.rcode != 0

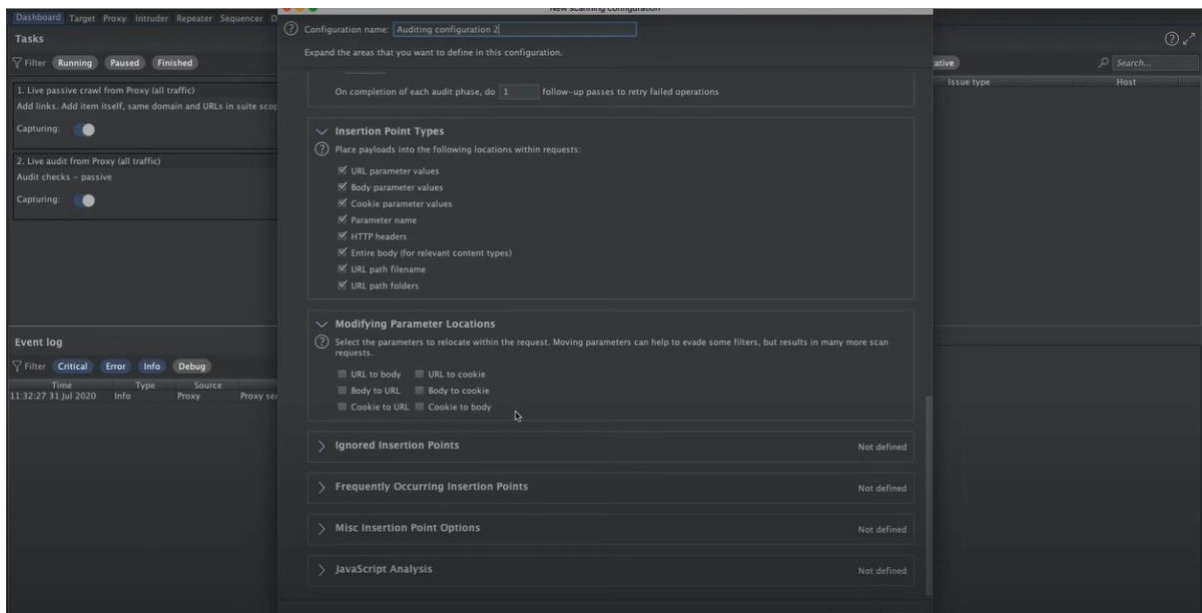
Indicates which dns requests couldn't be correctly resolved.



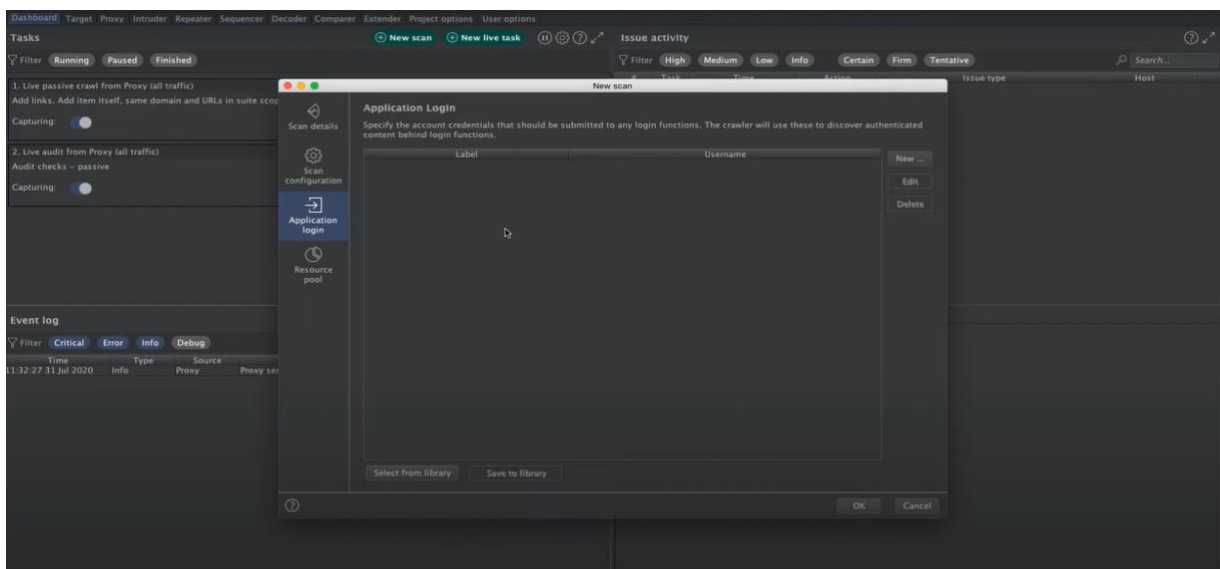
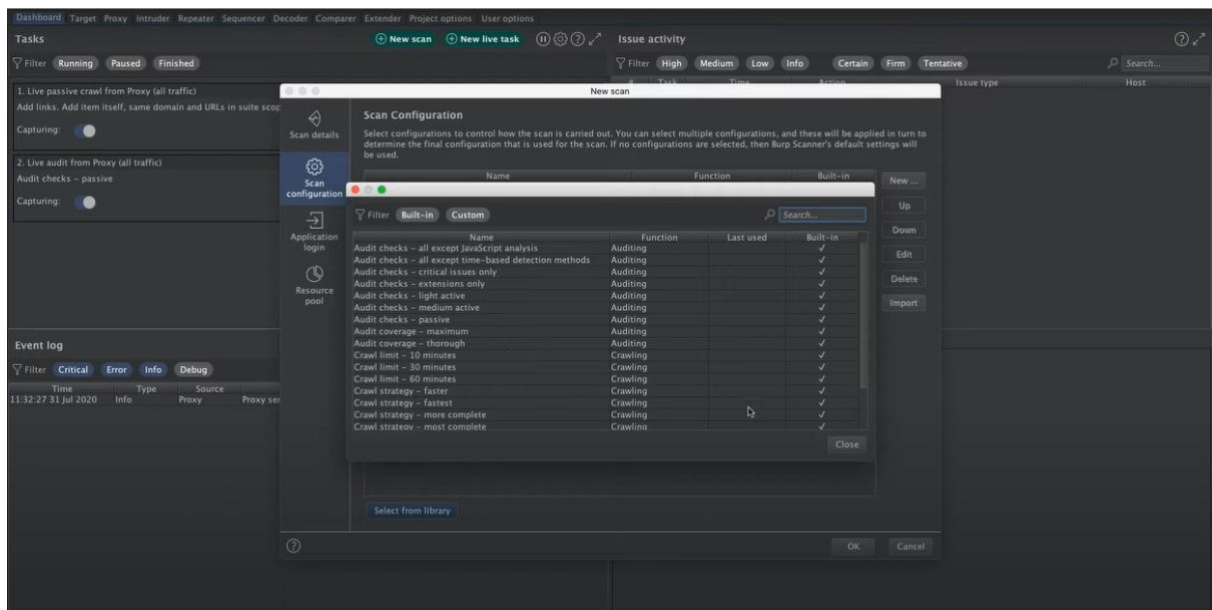
Burp Suite







Scanning and Time checking:-



Dashboard | Target | Proxy | Intruder | Repeater | Sequencer | Decoder | Comparer | Extender | Project options | User options

Tasks

Filter: Running Paused Finished

1. Live passive crawl from Proxy (all traffic)
Add links. Add item itself, same domain and URLs in suite scope.
Capturing: 0 items added to site map, 0 responses processed, 0 responses queued

2. Live audit from Proxy (all traffic)
Audit checks - passive
Capturing: 0 requests (0 errors) [View details >](#)

3. Crawl and audit of portswigger-labs.net
Default configuration
Unauthenticated crawl. Estimating time remaining...
Issues: 99 requests (0 errors), 54 locations crawled [View details >](#)

Event log

Filter: Critical Error Info Debug

Time Type Source Message

11:51:39 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Crawl started.

11:52:27 31 Jul 2020 Info Proxy Proxy service started on 127.0.0.1:8080

Issue activity

Filter: High Medium Low Info Certain Firm Tentative

Task Time Action Issue type Host

Dashboard | Proxy | Intruder | Repeater | Sequencer | Decoder | Comparer | Extender | Project options | User options

Tasks

Filter: Running Paused Finished

1. Live passive crawl from Proxy (all traffic)
Add links. Add item itself, same domain and URLs in suite scope.
Capturing: 0 items added to site map, 0 responses processed, 0 responses queued

2. Live audit from Proxy (all traffic)
Audit checks - passive
Capturing: 0 requests (0 errors) [View details >](#)

3. Crawl and audit of portswigger-labs.net
Default configuration
Auditing. Estimating time remaining...
Issues: 10, 1148 requests (0 errors), 85 locations crawled [View details >](#)

Event log

Filter: Critical Error Info Debug

Time Type Source Message

11:52:12 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Audit started.

11:52:12 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Crawl completed.

11:52:12 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Identifying items to audit.

11:51:39 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Crawl started.

11:52:27 31 Jul 2020 Info Proxy Proxy service started on 127.0.0.1:8080

Issue activity

Filter: High Medium Low Info Certain Firm Tentative

Task Time Action Issue type Host

34 3 11:52:19 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-site scripting (DOM-based) https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

31 3 11:52:17 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-site scripting (DOM-based) https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

32 3 11:52:14 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-site scripting (DOM-based) https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

31 3 11:52:14 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-site scripting (DOM-based) https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

30 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found HTML does not specify charset https://portswigger-labs.net/ut

29 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Browser cross-site scripting filter disabled https://portswigger-labs.net/ut

28 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Serialized object in HTTP message https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

27 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Browser cross-site scripting filter disabled https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

26 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-domain Referrer leakage https://portswigger-labs.net/mv

25 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found HTML does not specify charset https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

24 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Browser cross-site scripting filter disabled https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

23 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found HTML does not specify charset https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

22 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-domain Referrer leakage https://portswigger-labs.net/mv

21 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found HTML does not specify charset https://portswigger-labs.net/ut

20 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Serialized object in HTTP message https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

19 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Cross-domain script include https://portswigger-labs.net/mv

18 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Directory listing https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

17 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Serialized object in HTTP message https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

16 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found HTML does not specify charset https://portswigger-labs.net/cs

15 3 11:52:13 31 Jul 2020 Issue found Browser cross-site scripting filter disabled https://portswigger-labs.net/ut

Event log

Filter: Critical Error Info Debug

Time Type Source Message

11:52:12 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Audit started.

11:52:12 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Crawl completed.

11:52:12 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Identifying items to audit.

11:51:39 31 Jul 2020 Info Task 3 Crawl started.

11:52:27 31 Jul 2020 Info Proxy Proxy service started on 127.0.0.1:8080

Issue activity

Filter: High Medium Low Info Certain Firm Tentative

Task Time Action Issue type Host

Dashboard | Target | Proxy | Intruder | Repeater | Sequencer | Decoder | Comparer | Extender | Project options | User options

Site map | Scope | Issue definitions

Filter: Hiding out of scope and not found items; hiding CSS, image and general binary content; hiding 4xx responses; hiding empty folders

https://portswigger-labs.net

Contents

Host Method URL Params Status Length MIME type Ports

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /cors.php 200 286 HTML 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /cors.php 200 286 HTML 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /corsdomain.xml 200 380 XML 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp 200 1741 HTML Index 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp/K=DN3bON3dA 200 1741 HTML Index 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp/K=MK3bON3dA 200 1741 HTML Index 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp/K=K3bON3dA 200 1741 HTML Index 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp/K=K3bON3dA 200 1741 HTML Index 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp/csp.php 200 332 HTML 80

https://portswigger-labs.net GET /csp/deser.html 200 560 HTML 80

Request Response

1 GET / HTTP/1.1

2 Host: portswigger-labs.net

3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

4 Accept: */*

5 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,en;q=0.8

6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/84.0.4147.89 Safari/537.36

7 Connection: close

8 Cache-Control: max-age=0

Issues

1 Cross-site scripting (reflected) [2]

2 xss.php [xss parameter]

3 Flash cross-domain policy

4 External service interaction (DNS)

5 Cross-site scripting (DOM-based) [2]

6 Serialized object in HTTP message [2]

7 Strict transport security not enforced

8 Cross-origin resource sharing [2]

9 Cross-origin resource sharing: arbitrary origin trusted [2]

10 input returned in response (reflected) [2]

11 Cross-domain Referrer leakage

12 Cross-domain script include

Advisory Request Response

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK

2 Date: Fri, 31 Jul 2020 10:53:10 GMT

3 Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)

4 Upgrade: h2

5 Connection: Upgrade, close

6 Vary: Accept-Encoding

7 Content-Length: 116

8 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

9

10 <!doctype HTML>

11 <html>

12 <body>

13

14 test</script>

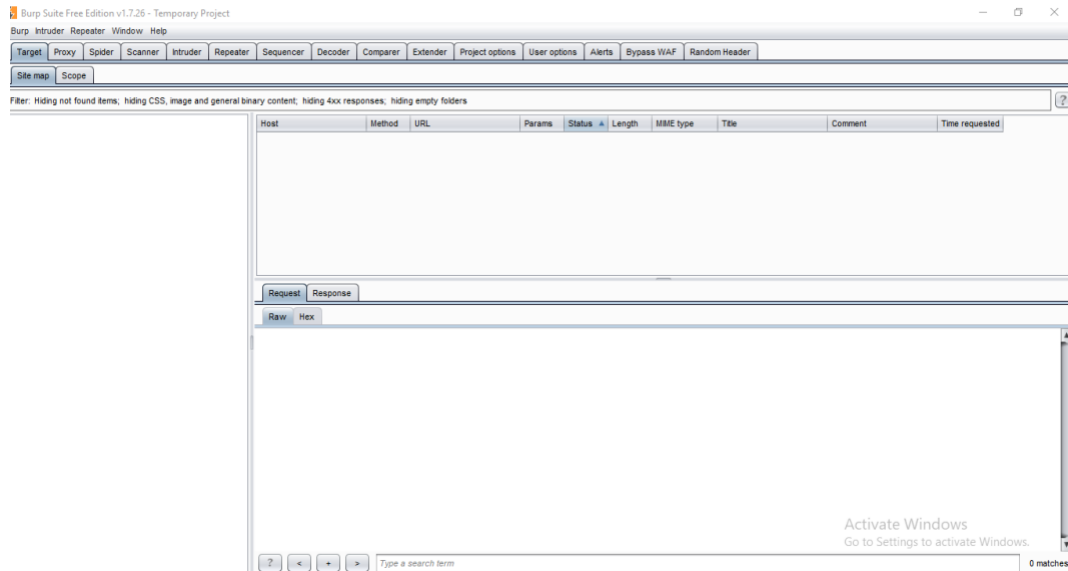
15 </body>

16 </html>

17

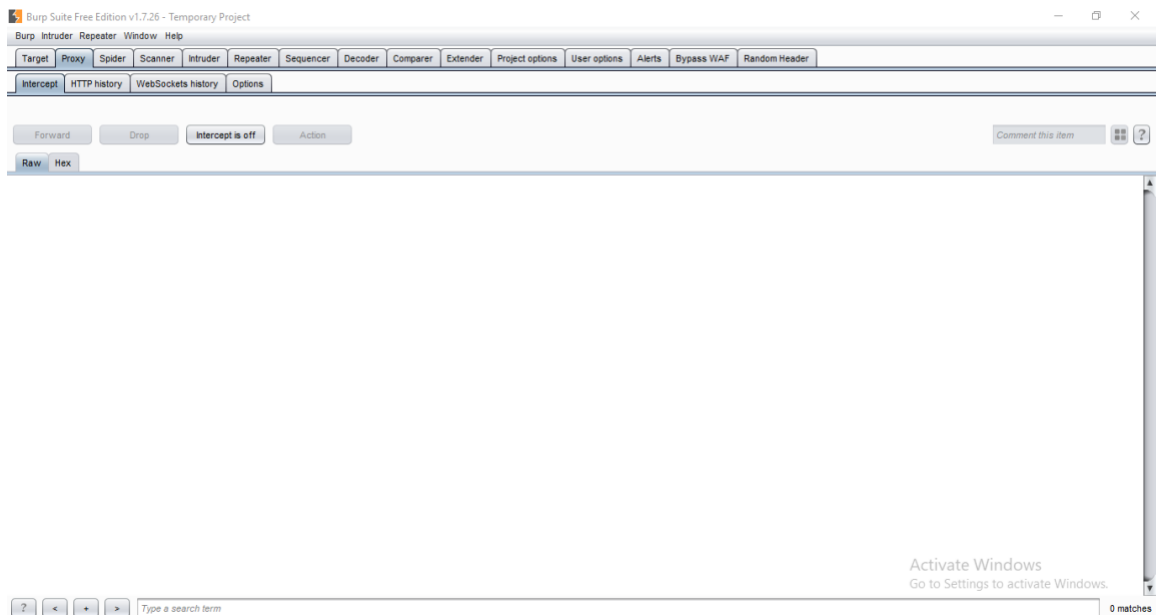
Burp Suite Tools

1. Spider:



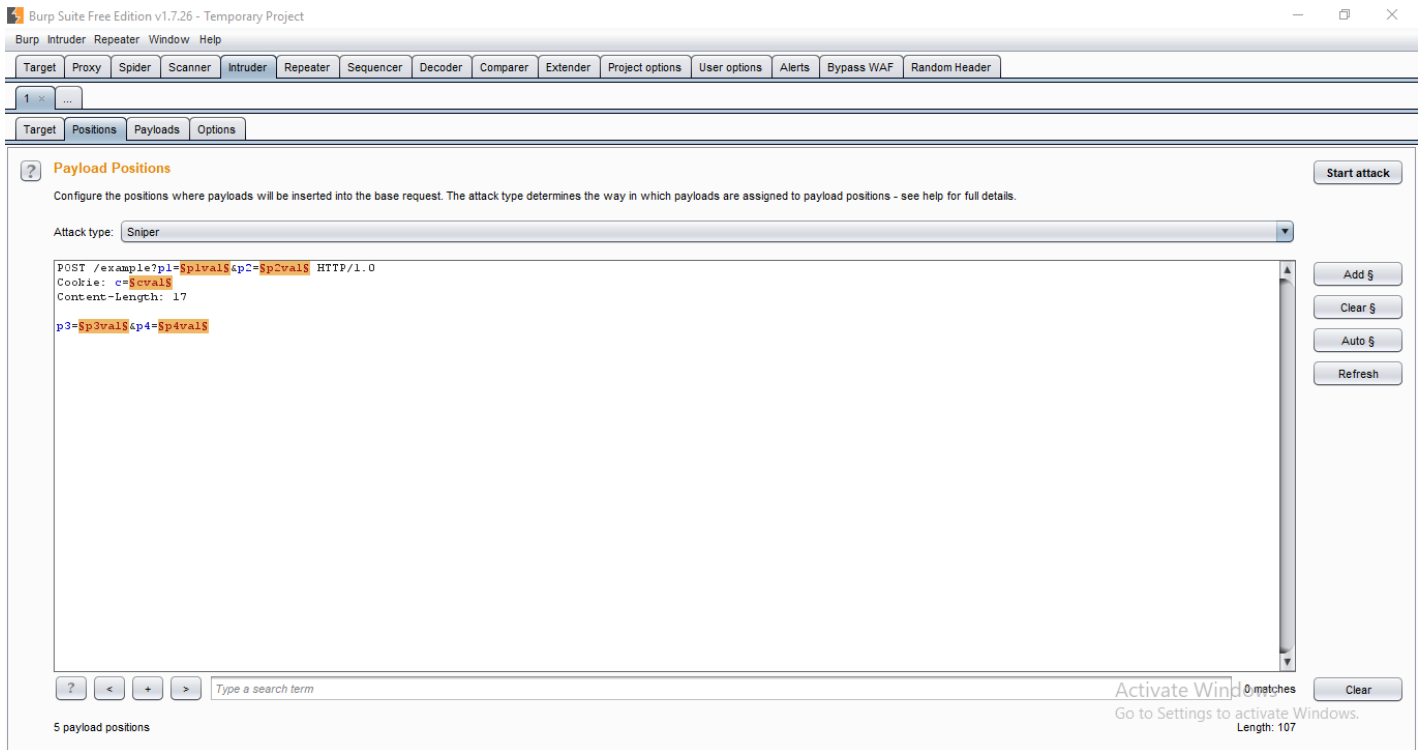
It is a web spider/crawler that is used to map the target web application. The objective of the mapping is to get a list of endpoints so that their functionality can be observed and potential vulnerabilities can be found. Spidering is done for a simple reason that the more endpoints you gather during your recon process, the more attack surfaces you possess during your actual testing.

2. Proxy:



BurpSuite contains an intercepting proxy that lets the user see and modify the contents of requests and responses while they are in transit. It also lets the user send the request/response under monitoring to another relevant tool in BurpSuite, removing the burden of copy-paste. The proxy server can be adjusted to run on a specific loop-back ip and a port. The proxy can also be configured to filter out specific types of request-response pairs.

3. Intruder:



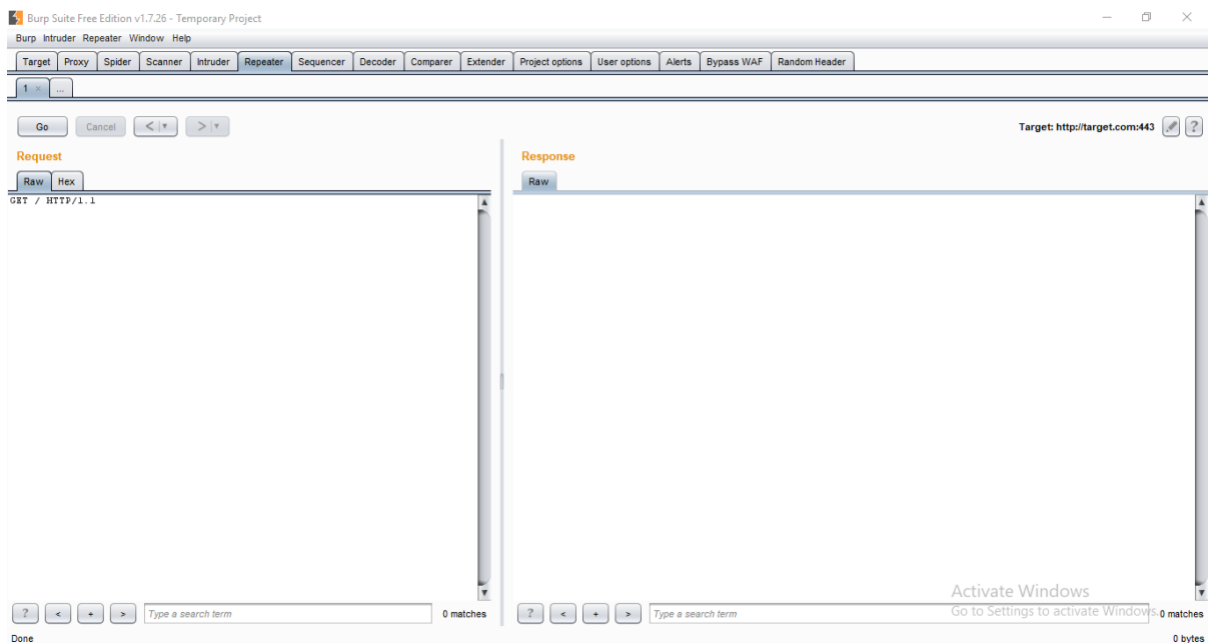
It is a fuzzer. This is used to run a set of values through an input point. The values are run and the output is observed for success/failure and content length. Usually, an anomaly results in a change in response code or content length of the response. BurpSuite allows brute-force, dictionary file and single values for its payload position. The intruder is used for:

- Brute-force attacks on password forms, pin forms, and other such forms.
- The dictionary attack on password forms, fields that are suspected of being vulnerable to XSS or SQL injection.
- Testing and attacking rate limiting on the web-app.

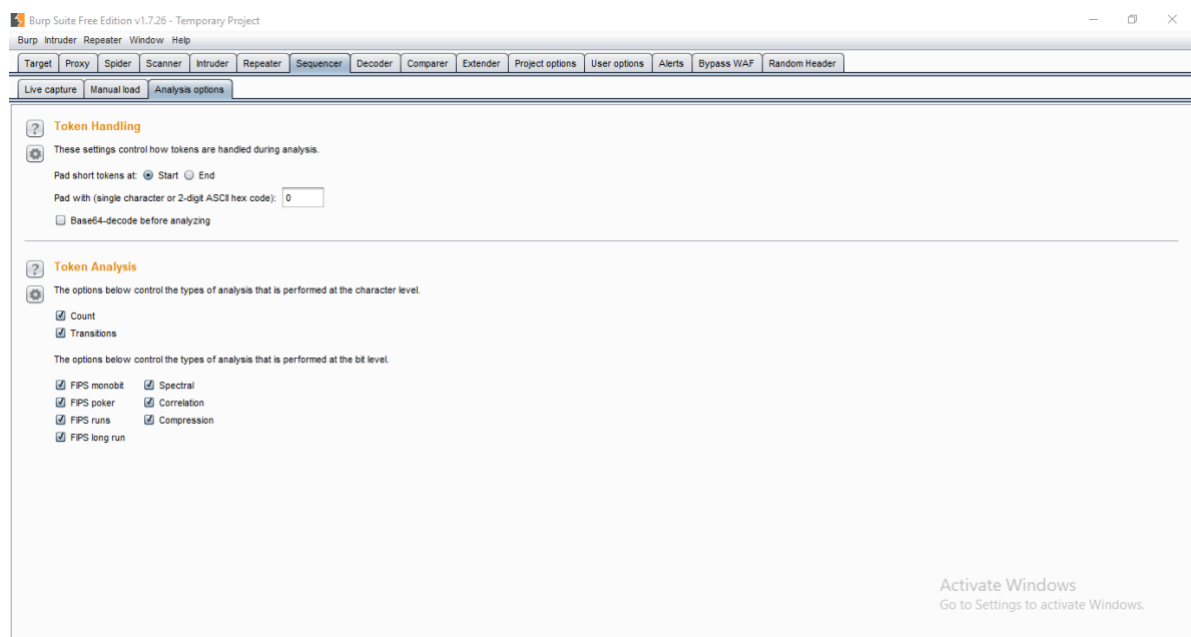
4. Repeater:

Repeater lets a user send requests repeatedly with manual modifications. It is used for:

- Verifying whether the user-supplied values are being verified.
- If user-supplied values are being verified, how well is it being done?
- What values is the server expecting in an input parameter/request header?
- How does the server handle unexpected values?
- Is input sanitation being applied by the server?
- How well the server sanitizes the user-supplied inputs?
- What is the sanitation style being used by the server?
- Among all the cookies present, which one is the actual session cookie.
- How is CSRF protection being implemented and if there is a way to bypass it?

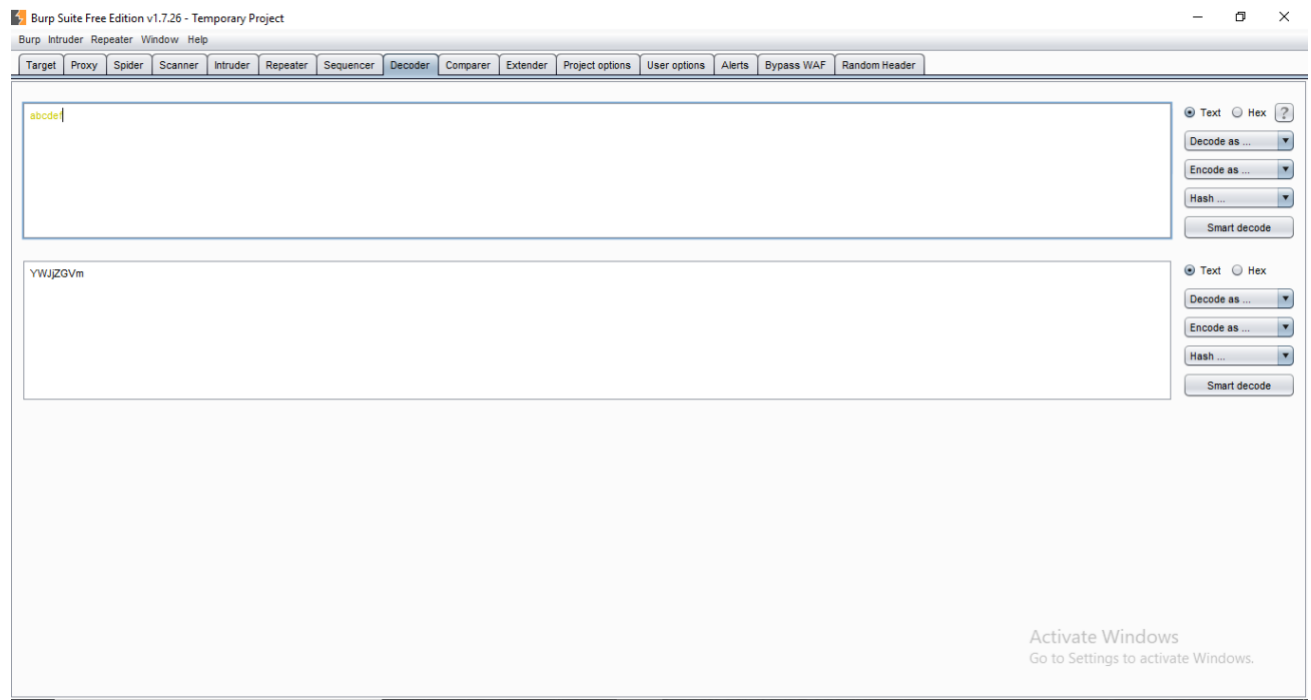


5. Sequencer:



The sequencer is an entropy checker that checks for the randomness of tokens generated by the webserver. These tokens are generally used for authentication in sensitive operations: cookies and anti-CSRF tokens are examples of such tokens. Ideally, these tokens must be generated in a fully random manner so that the probability of appearance of each possible character at a position is distributed uniformly. This should be achieved both bit-wise and character-wise. An entropy analyzer tests this hypothesis for being true. It works like this: initially, it is assumed that the tokens are random. Then the tokens are tested on certain parameters for certain characteristics. A term significance level is defined as a minimum value of probability that the token will exhibit for a characteristic, such that if the token has a characteristics probability below significance level, the hypothesis that the token is random will be rejected. This tool can be used to find out the weak tokens and enumerate their construction.

6. Decoder:



Decoder lists the common encoding methods like URL, HTML, Base64, Hex, etc. This tool comes handy when looking for chunks of data in values of parameters or headers. It is also used for payload construction for various vulnerability classes. It is used to uncover primary cases of IDOR and session hijacking.

7. Extender:

BurpSuite supports external components to be integrated into the tools suite to enhance its capabilities. These external components are called BApps. These work just like browser extensions. These can be viewed, modified, installed, and uninstalled in the Extender window. Some of them are supported on the community version, but some require the paid professional version.

