Packet Sniffers (Computer Networks Lab)

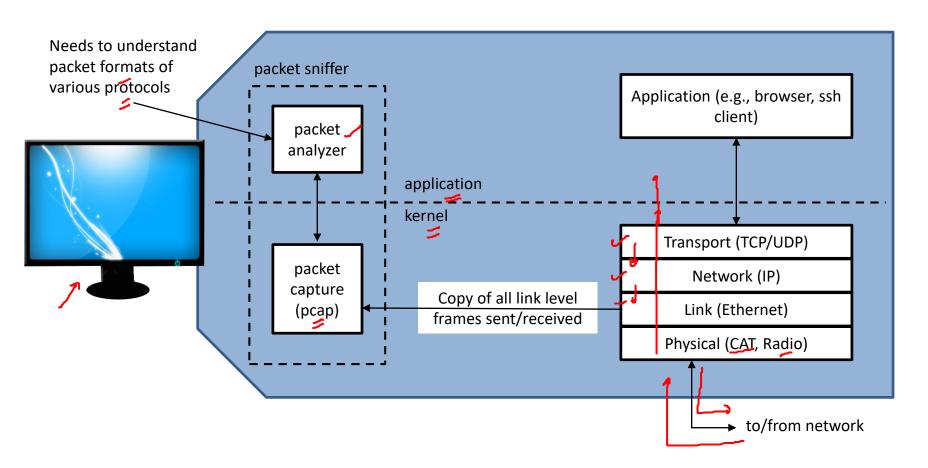
Kameswari Chebrolu

Packet Sniffer

- Tool that sniffs packets sent/received on a network interface
 - Stores and displays the contents of the captured packets
 - Passive Tool (does not generate any traffic)



Architecture



Focus

- Wireshark (main focus)
- Tcpdump (brief)

Wireshark

- A free, open source network packet sniffer
 - Works on Linux, Windows, Macintosh
- Very popular and extensively used
 - Administrators to troubleshoot problems
 - Developers to debug protocol implementations
 - Students to learn network protocol internals

Useful Features

- Live capture on a network interface
- Can analyze packets captured using other tools like tcpdump/windump étc
- Provides very detailed protocol information
- Filter/Search packets based on many criteria
- Export captured packets in different file formats
- Generate various statistics

Outline

- Installation
- Traffic Generation
- Running Wireshark
- Features
 - GUI overview
 - Filters
 - Manipulating time
 - Statistics
 - Save/Open packet capture

Install Wireshark (Windows)

 Follow instructions at https://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Wireshark/Install

Install Wireshark (Linux)

- Often comes pre-installed
- Else, see instructions at https://linuxtechlab.com/install-wireshark-linux-centosubuntu/
 - 'Permission Denied' error as local user?
 - Start Wireshark as root or with sudo privileges
 - Or add local user to Wireshark group via

"sudo usermod -a -G wireshark username"

(Be sure to replace username with appropriate name)

Traffic Generation

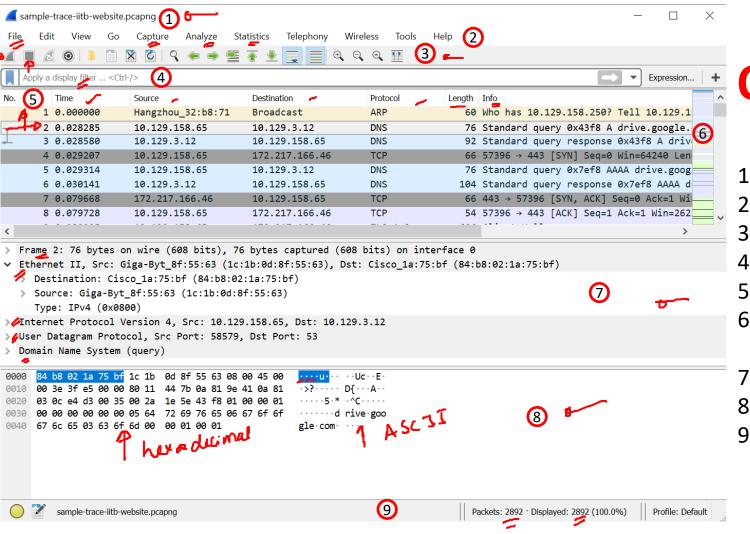
- Wget or Web browser (http and https)
 - wget www.iitb.ac.in
- Ping (is the machine up or down)
 - -ping www.iitb.ac.in
- SSH (secure shell)
 - ssh chebrolu@10.129.2.154

Note the arguments to the commands have to be carefully chosen

Run Wireshark

circhek generate traffic

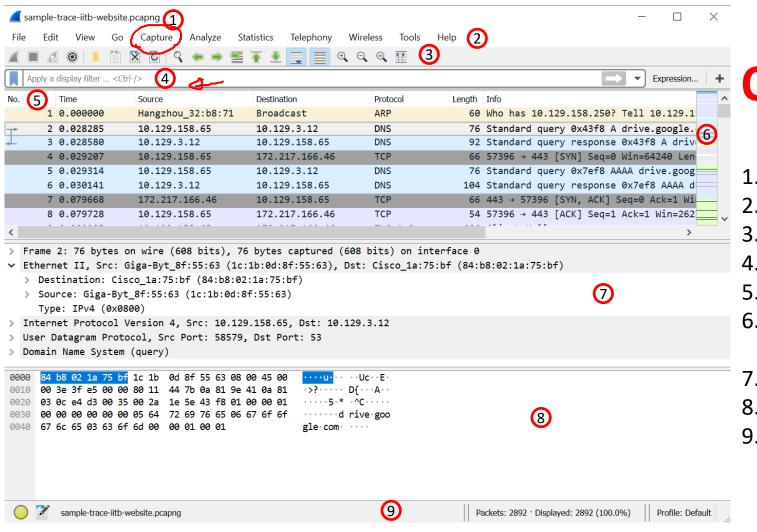
- Open a browser (don't type in any URL)
- Start up Wireshark (click on its icon)
- Select interface via "capture" option in the command menu; Click Start
- While Wireshark is running, enter a URL in browser and let page display
- Stop capture (red button in the main tool bar)



GUI

Overview

- . Title Bar
- . Menu Bar
- 3. Main Toolbar
- 4. Filter Toolbar
- 5. Packet List
- 6. Intelligent
 Scrollbar
- 7. Packet Details
 - . Packet Bytes
-). Status Bar



GUI

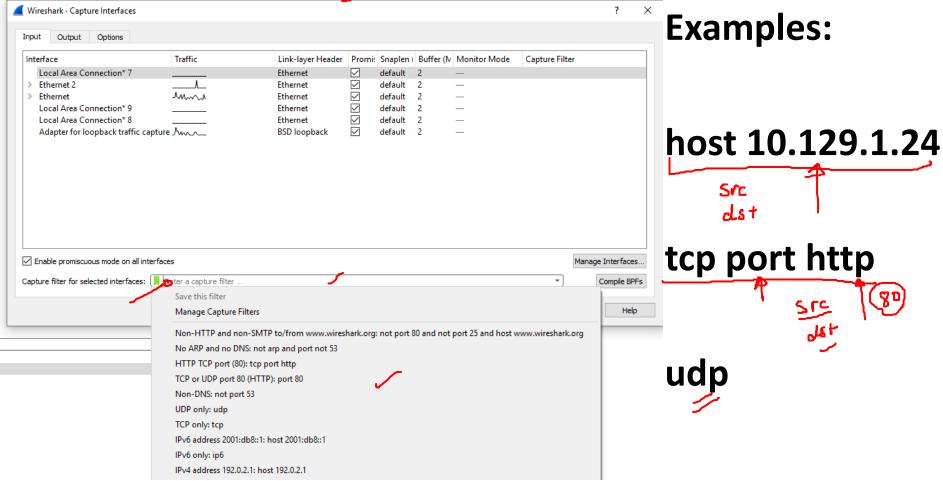
Overview

- . Title Bar
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- Packet Details
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- 9. Status Bar

Wireshark Filters

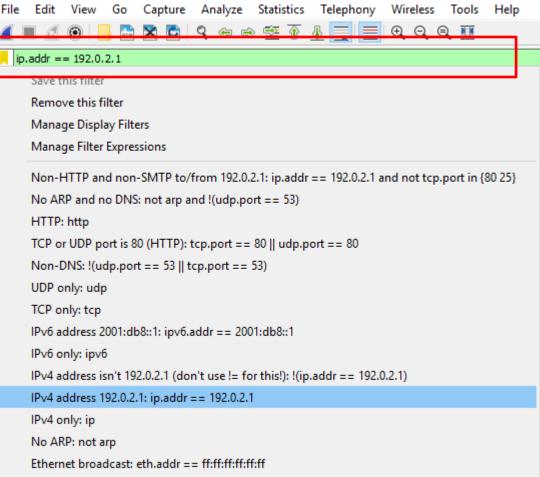
- Two types of filters
 - Capture Filters: what to capture?
 - Language based on tcpdump
 - Capture → options (from the Menu bar)
 - Display Filters: what to display?
 - C type instructions or English like terms
 - Filter tool bar

Capture Filters



*Ethernet

Display Filters

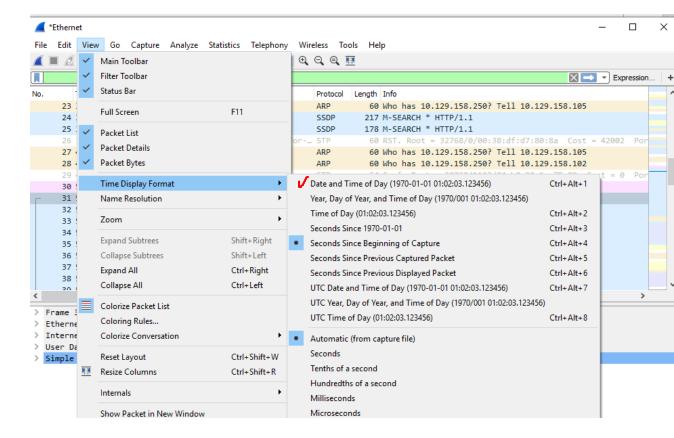


```
ip.src==10.1.12.0/24
ip.addr==192.12.1.1 &&
                              SIC
    ip.addr=≤192.12.1.2 ∨
                               dst.
!(ip.addr==192.12.1.1 &&
    ip.addr==192.12.1.2)
tcp.dstport == 80
tcp.port==80 || tcp.port==443
http
```

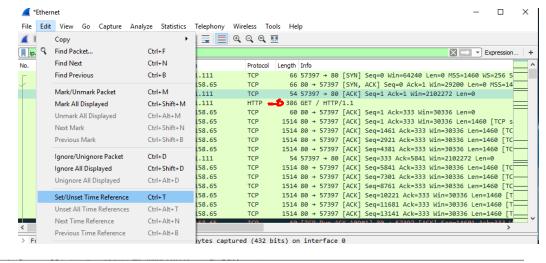


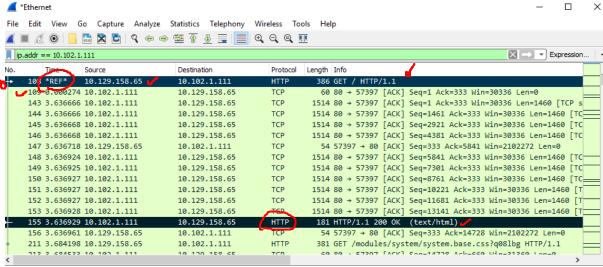
View Time Display

Time



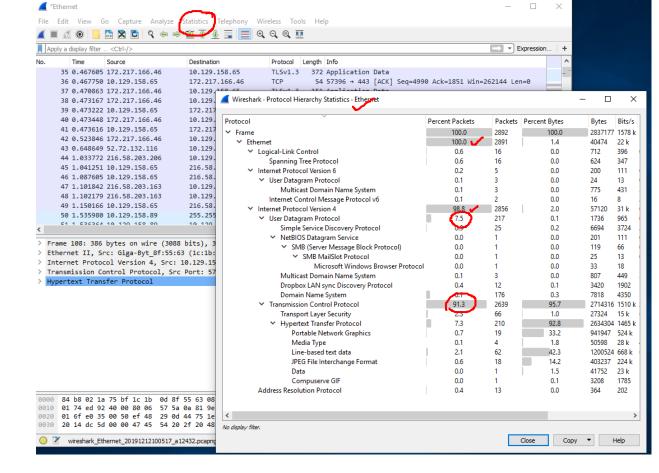
- Select packet
- Edit)
 Set/Unset
 Time
 Reference





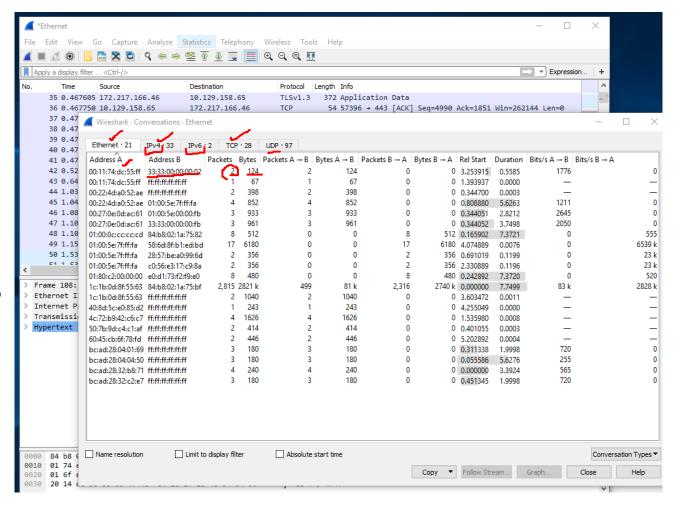
Statistics

Statistics →
 Protocol
 Hierarchy
 (Menu bar)

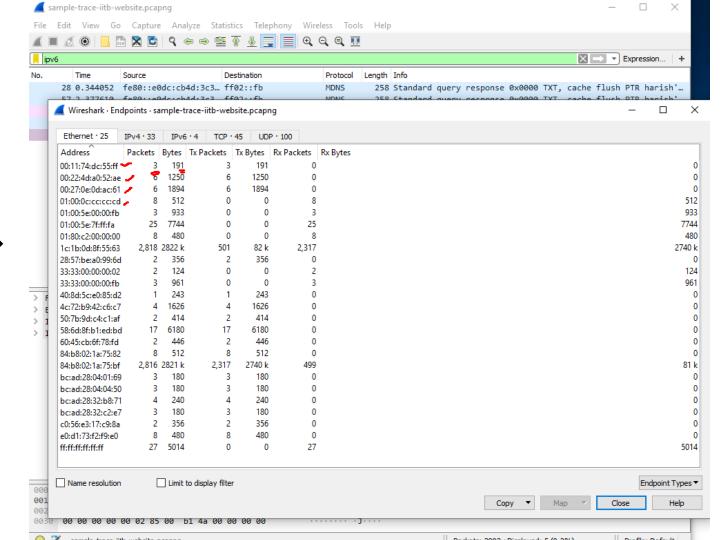


Statistics

Statistics →
 Conversations
 (Menu bar)

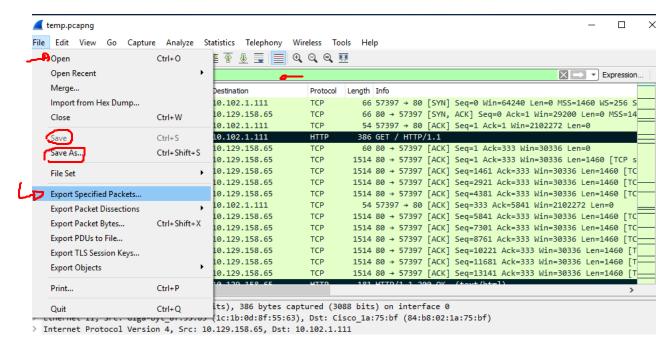


Statistics



Save/Open Packet Capture

- Save/Save As
- Export (specific packets)
- Open saved file
 - just click on the file
 - Use file → open
 - In linux at command line: "wireshark filename"



References

- Wireshark Website
 - http://www.wireshark.org
- Wireshark Documentation
 - http://wwww.wireshark.org/docs/
- Wireshark Wiki
 - http://wiki.wireshark.org

Focus

- Wireshark (Main focus)
- Tcpdump (brief)

tcpdump

- Unix-based <u>command-line</u> packet sniffer
 - Reads "live traffic" from a specified interface
 - Usage:
 - sudo tcpdump –D (see what interfaces are available)
 - sudo tcpdump –i etho (capture packets on etho interface)
- Windump is for windows http://www.winpcap.org/windump/

```
Output det det pout
08:41:13.729687 IP 192.168.64.28 22 > 192.168.64.1,41916:
Flags [P.], seq 196:568, ack 1, win 309,
options [nop,nop,TS val 117964079 ecr 816509256], length 372
(Refer to
https://opensource.com/article/18/10/introduction-tcpdump)
```

Miscellaneous

machine

- Capture Filters
 - sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -c5 host 54.204.39.132
 - sudo tcpdump -i eth0 src 192.168.122.98 and port 80
- Write to file
 - sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80 -w webserver.pcap
 (You can open these files in wireshark too!)
- Read from file
 - tcpdump -r webserver.pcap

Reference

- http://www.tcpdump.org/
- https://opensource.com/article/18/10/introd uction-tcpdump