



87 lines (63 loc) · 2.66 KB

Preview

Code

Blame



Raw




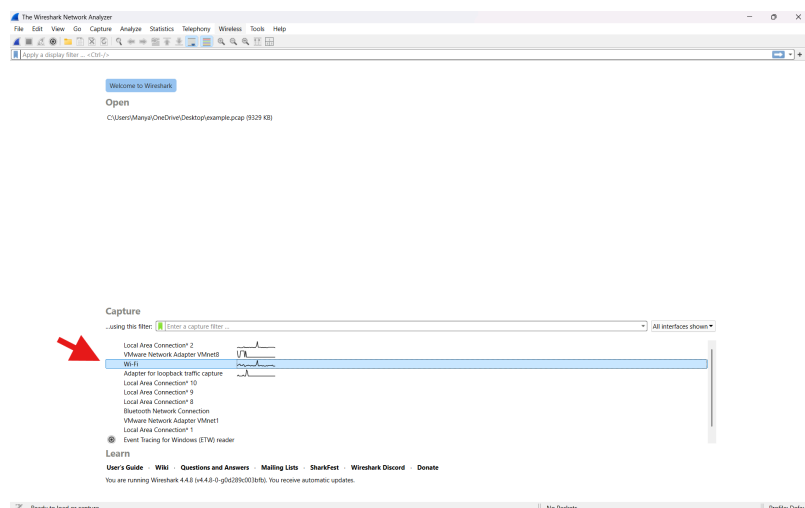
Ex.No.3 Wireshark – Network Packet Capture and Analysis Tool

Aim

To capture plaintext **login credentials** transmitted over HTTP using **Wireshark**, and analyze how insecure protocols expose sensitive information.

Step 1: Start Capturing Packets

- Open **Wireshark** in your Windows/Linux machine.
- Select the active network interface (e.g., **Wi-Fi**).
- Click the **blue shark fin**  icon to begin capturing packets.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
344	4.837897	10.2.6.85	57.144.208.145	TCP	60	63700 → 443 [ACK] Seq=214 Ack=252 Win=511 Len=0 TSval=954579445 TSecr=2619926925
345	4.838242	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	STUN	114	Binding Success Response XOR-MAPPED-ADDRESS: 49.42.174.224:59941
346	4.839841	10.2.6.85	57.144.208.145	TLSv1.2	119	Application Data
347	4.843669	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
348	4.897506	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	284	59941 → 62407 Len=242
349	4.897968	57.144.208.145	10.2.6.85	TCP	66	443 → 63700 [ACK] Seq=252 Ack=267 Win=1522 Len=0 TSval=2619927008 TSecr=954579447
350	4.901755	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	80	59941 → 62407 Len=38
351	4.938683	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
352	4.944882	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
353	4.985965	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	168	59941 → 62407 Len=126
354	4.986832	Intel_d7:87:8c	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.16.47? Tell 10.2.27.166
355	4.992781	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	228	59941 → 62407 Len=186
356	5.042332	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	96	62407 → 59941 Len=54
357	5.046540	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
358	5.057979	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	STUN	146	Binding Request user: rVni:nMte
359	5.088274	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	170	59941 → 62407 Len=128
360	5.089123	Sophos_fc:00:10	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.13.229? Tell 10.2.0.1
361	5.117083	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	227	59941 → 62407 Len=185
362	5.143198	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	96	62407 → 59941 Len=54
363	5.147776	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
364	5.192950	Intel_04:d7:01	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.4.182? Tell 10.2.15.23
365	5.217285	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	284	59941 → 62407 Len=242
366	5.217597	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	STUN	114	Binding Success Response XOR-MAPPED-ADDRESS: 103.238.230.194:62407
367	5.217597	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	80	59941 → 62407 Len=38
368	5.221797	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	281	59941 → 62407 Len=239
369	5.250089	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	112	62407 → 59941 Len=70
370	5.250136	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
371	5.253962	06:da:8f:a5:98:e3	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.0.1? Tell 10.2.21.138
372	5.297289	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	249	59941 → 62407 Len=207
373	5.347720	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
374	5.352638	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
375	5.394969	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	80	59941 → 62407 Len=38
376	5.396728	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	269	59941 → 62407 Len=227
377	5.437140	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	157	59941 → 62407 Len=115
378	5.465409	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	93	62407 → 59941 Len=51
379	5.497547	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	112	59941 → 62407 Len=70
380	5.498861	AzureWaveTec_b4:5a:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.19.104? Tell 10.2.3.50
381	5.498861	Sophos_fc:00:10	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.1.179? Tell 10.2.0.1
382	5.499056	Intel_a2:99:fa	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.2.16.19? Tell 10.2.16.37
383	5.499081	ee:d3:01:32:fe:ba	Broadcast	ARP	60	Gratuitous ARP for 10.2.6.232 (Reply)
384	5.499413	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	91	59941 → 62407 Len=49
385	5.537860	49.42.174.224	10.2.6.85	UDP	85	59941 → 62407 Len=43
386	5.552401	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	80	62407 → 59941 Len=38
387	5.552434	10.2.6.85	49.42.174.224	UDP	93	62407 → 59941 Len=51

Step 2: Generate Login Traffic


- Open a browser and navigate to a test login page (e.g., <http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php>).

- Enter dummy credentials. For this example:

Username: Tonystark_44

Password: tony@1234

- Submit the form.
- Even if the login fails, the credentials are **transmitted** in the request.



TEST and Demonstration site for **Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner**

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If you are already registered please enter your login information below:

Username :

Password :

You can also [signup here](#).

Signup disabled. Please use the username **test** and the password **test**.

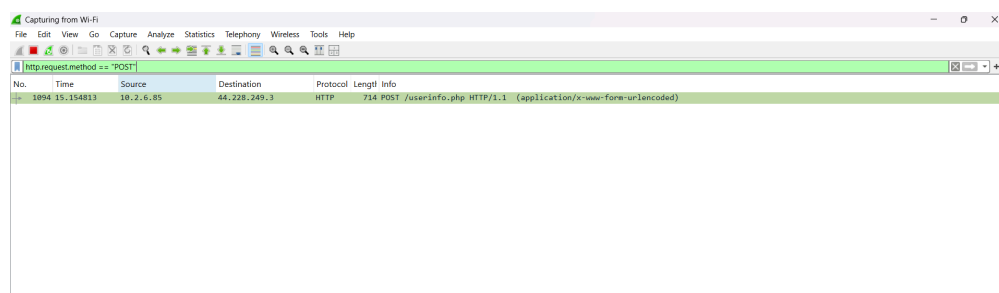
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Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

Step 3: Stop Capture & Filter HTTP Traffic

- Stop the capture (click the **red square** button).
- In the display filter bar, type the following filter and press Enter:

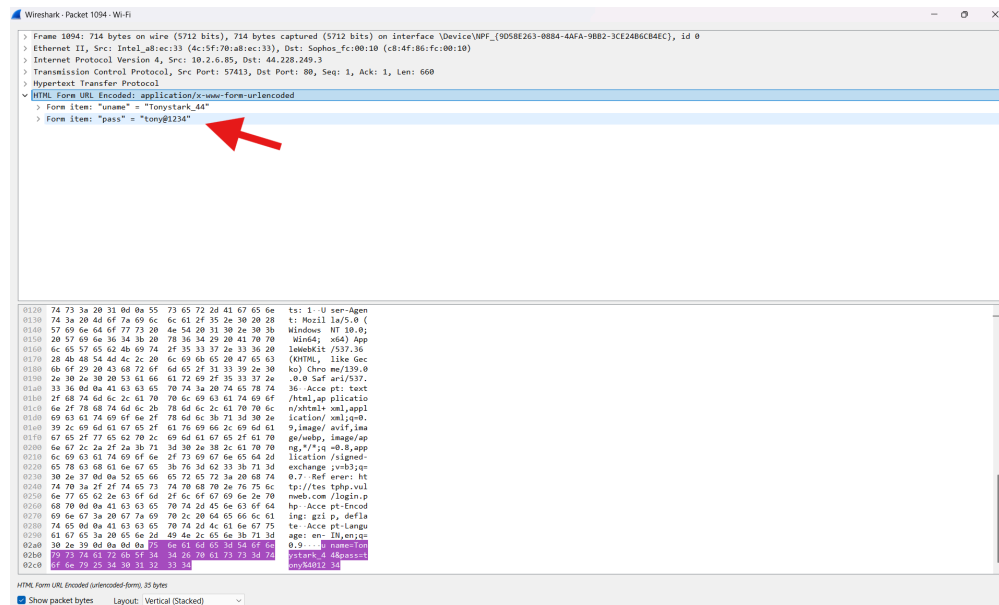
```
http.request.method == "POST"
```



Step 4: Inspect the POST Packet

- From the filtered list, select the POST packet.
- Expand the following sections in the Packet Details Pane:
 - ->Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 - ->HTML Form URL Encoded

You will see the submitted credentials in plaintext: Form item: "uname" = "Tonystark_44"
Form item: "pass" = "tony@1234"



Rubrics

Criteria	Mark Allotted	Mark Awarded
1. GitHub Activity & Submission Regularity	3	
2. Application of Forensic Tools & Practical Execution	3	
3. Documentation & Reporting	2	
4. Engagement, Problem-Solving & Team Collaboration	2	
Total	10	

Result

The experiment successfully captured **login credentials** transmitted via **HTTP**.
This demonstrates that **HTTP is insecure**, as sensitive information is sent in **plaintext**, making it easy for attackers to intercept.