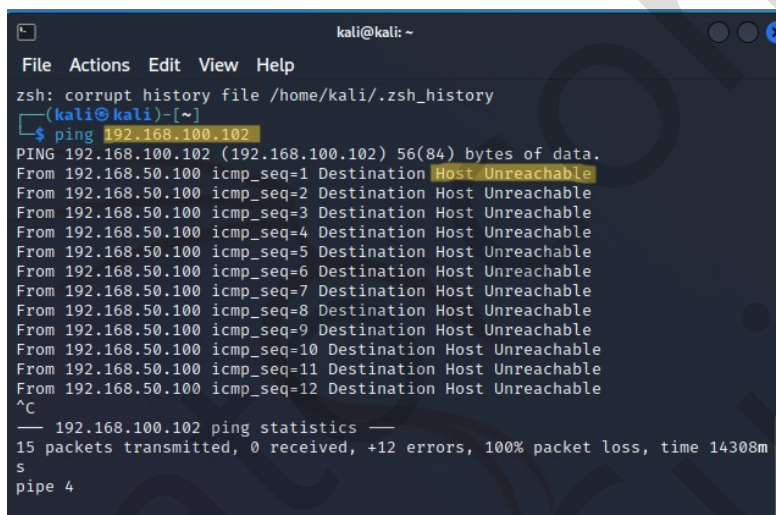


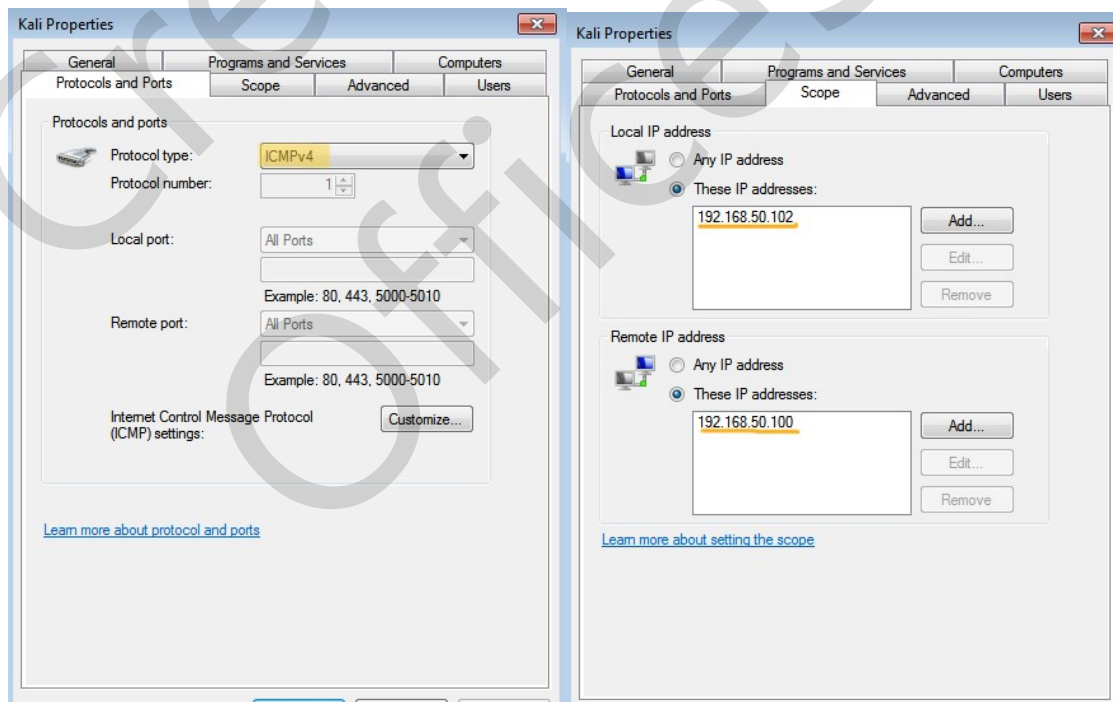
## Configurare policy su firwall di windows & Intercettare pacchetti tramite Wireshark in Kai linux

### Step 1



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
zsh: corrupt history file /home/kali/.zsh_history  
(kali@kali)~  
$ ping 192.168.100.102  
PING 192.168.100.102 (192.168.100.102) 56(84) bytes of data.  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=6 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=7 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=8 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=9 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=10 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=11 Destination Host Unreachable  
From 192.168.50.100 icmp_seq=12 Destination Host Unreachable  
^C  
— 192.168.100.102 ping statistics —  
15 packets transmitted, 0 received, +12 errors, 100% packet loss, time 14308m  
s  
pipe 4
```

Come primo step vediamo come non il firewall attivo di windows , Kai linux non riesce a pingare.



Vado quindi a creare una nuova policy nel Firewall di windows assegnando il protocollo ICMPv4 e in “scope” come Local address l’Ip di windows e come Remote address l’Ip di Linux.

A questo punto faccio un controllo per vedere se le macchine pingano tra loro con successo.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ping 192.168.50.102
PING 192.168.50.102 (192.168.50.102) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.779 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.464 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.421 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.50.102: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.399 ms
^C
--- 192.168.50.102 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3055ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.399/0.515/0.779/0.153 ms

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Claudio>ping 192.168.50.100

Pinging 192.168.50.100 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.50.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.50.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.50.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.50.100: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

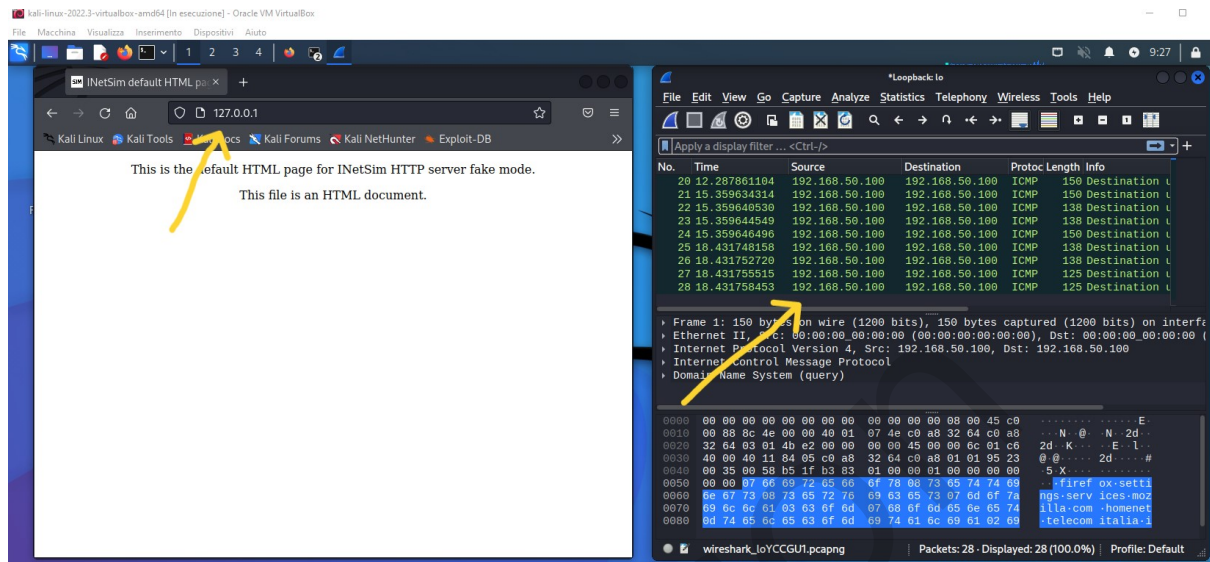
Ping statistics for 192.168.50.100:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\Claudio>
```

## Step 2

```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
└─$ sudo inetsim
[sudo] password for kali:
INetSim 1.3.2 (2020-05-19) by Matthias Eckert & Thomas Hungenberg
Main logfile '/var/log/inetsim/main.log' does not exist. Trying to create it.
..
Main logfile '/var/log/inetsim/main.log' successfully created.
Sub logfile '/var/log/inetsim/service.log' does not exist. Trying to create i
t...
Sub logfile '/var/log/inetsim/service.log' successfully created.
Debug logfile '/var/log/inetsim/debug.log' does not exist. Trying to create i
t...
Debug logfile '/var/log/inetsim/debug.log' successfully created.
Using log directory: /var/log/inetsim/
Using data directory: /var/lib/inetsim/
Using report directory: /var/log/inetsim/report/
Using configuration file: /etc/inetsim/inetsim.conf
Parsing configuration file.
Configuration file parsed successfully.
== INetSim main process started (PID 14545) ==
Session ID: 14545
Listening on: 127.0.0.1
Real Date/Time: 2022-10-27 09:14:15
Fake Date/Time: 2022-10-27 09:14:15 (Delta: 0 seconds)
Forking services ...
* dns_53_tcp_udp - started (PID 14551)
* irc_6667_tcp - started (PID 14561)
* time_37_tcp - started (PID 14566)
* ntp_123_udp - started (PID 14562)
* echo_7_udp - started (PID 14571)
* ident_113_tcp - started (PID 14564)
* dummy_1_udp - started (PID 14579)
* discard_9_tcp - started (PID 14572)
* daytime_13_tcp - started (PID 14568)
* chargen_19_tcp - started (PID 14576)
```

Come step 2 su kali linux tramite il prompt vado ad avviare Inetsim e faccio partire la simulazione.



Ora apro Firefox e vado a digitare l'ip creato da Inetsim che mi farà visualizzare una pagina HTML.  
A questo punto apro Wireshark e lo faccio partire , possiamo vedere nella parte destra della foto come Wireshark stia intercettando i pacchetti in transito e me li visualizzi nella taabella.