

## Day 7

Ping Command :

It is used to verify that whether we can able to establish connection between target or not.

```
meghank@kali: ~  
05:53  
> ping -c 4 yhills.com  
PING yhills.com (35.209.200.18) 56(84) bytes of data.  
64 bytes from 18.200.209.35.bc.googleusercontent.com (35.209.200.18): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=405 ms  
64 bytes from 18.200.209.35.bc.googleusercontent.com (35.209.200.18): icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=413 ms  
64 bytes from 18.200.209.35.bc.googleusercontent.com (35.209.200.18): icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=339 ms  
64 bytes from 18.200.209.35.bc.googleusercontent.com (35.209.200.18): icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=356 ms  
  
--- yhills.com ping statistics ---  
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3003ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 338.733/378.250/412.912/31.641 ms
```

Wireshark :

It is network monitoring tool that give brief information about each packet and also show all communication in network via packet.

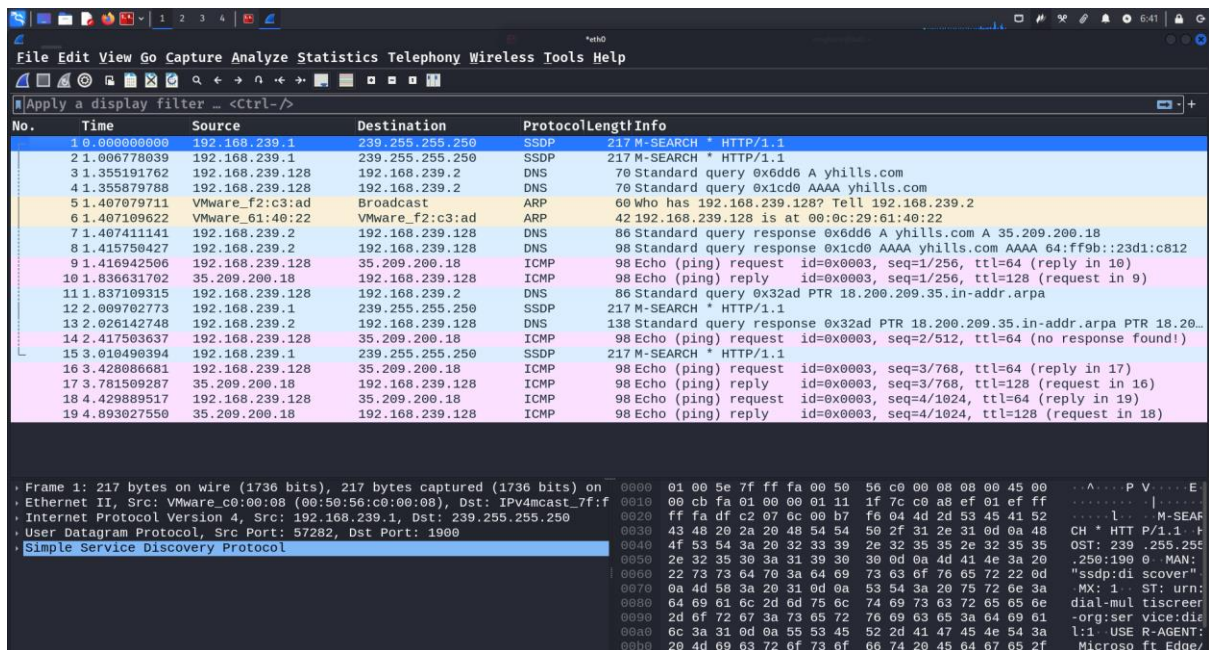
The image shows a Wireshark capture of network traffic. The top pane displays a list of captured packets with columns for No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. The bottom pane shows the detailed view of the selected packet (No. 1, Time 0.000000000), which is a DNS Standard query (0xcfa0) from 192.168.239.128 to 192.168.239.2. The packet details include Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, User Datagram Protocol, and Domain Name System (query).

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0xcfa0 A yhills.com
2	0.000497504	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	70	Standard query response 0xcfa0 A yhills.com A 35.209.200.18
3	0.078792838	192.168.239.2	192.168.239.128	DNS	86	Standard query response 0xcfa0 A yhills.com AAAA 64:ff9b::23d1:c812
4	0.086291098	192.168.239.2	192.168.239.128	DNS	98	Standard query response 0xcfa0 A yhills.com AAAA 64:ff9b::23d1:c812
5	0.087464375	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 6)
6	0.379115174	35.209.200.18	192.168.239.128	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0002, seq=1/256, ttl=128 (request in 5)
7	0.379628651	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	86	Standard query 0xcfa0 PTR 18.200.209.35.in-addr.arpa
8	0.411163505	192.168.239.2	192.168.239.128	DNS	138	Standard query response 0xcfa0 PTR 18.200.209.35.in-addr.arpa PTR 18.20...
9	1.088720345	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (reply in 10)
10	1.542971661	35.209.200.18	192.168.239.128	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0002, seq=2/512, ttl=128 (request in 9)
11	2.090923032	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (no response found!)
12	3.117149182	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0002, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 13)
13	3.519161181	35.209.200.18	192.168.239.128	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0002, seq=4/1024, ttl=128 (request in 12)

You can also use Wireshark filtration to get more precise output , It is kind of rule we can apply and at the result wireshark display packets we want.

Wireshark official manual is best for filtration : [DisplayFilters - Wireshark Wiki](#)

Example : packet communication of command “ping -c 4 yhills.com”



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a ping command. The packet list table is as follows:

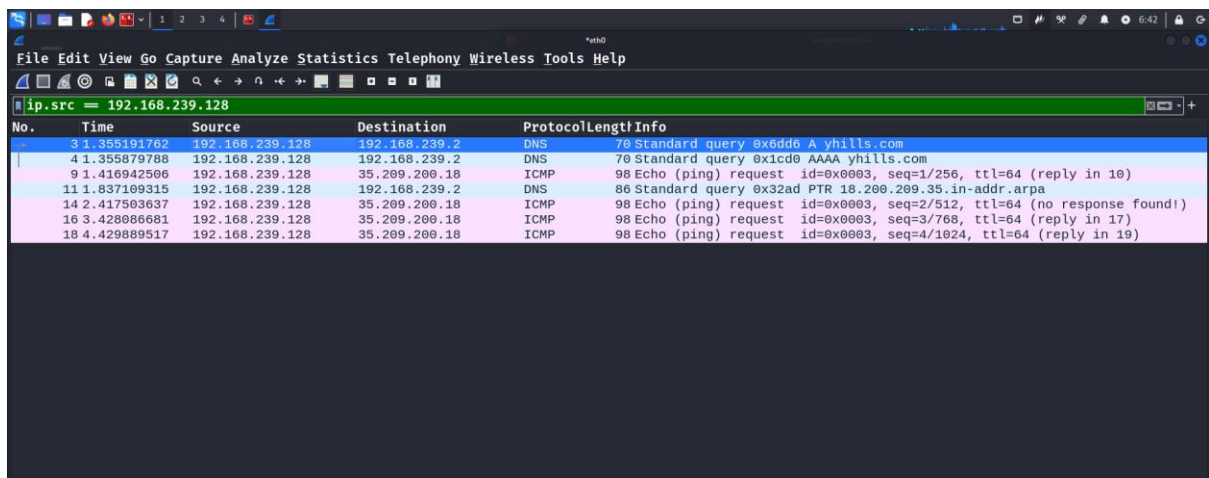
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.239.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
2	1.006778039	192.168.239.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
3	1.355191762	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0x6dd6 A yhills.com
4	1.355879788	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0x1cd0 AAAA yhills.com
5	1.407079711	VMware_f2:c3:ad	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.239.128? Tell 192.168.239.2
6	1.407109622	VMware_61:40:22	VMware_f2:c3:ad	ARP	42	192.168.239.128 is at 00:0c:29:61:40:22
7	1.407411141	192.168.239.2	192.168.239.128	DNS	86	Standard query response 0x6dd6 A yhills.com A 35.209.200.18
8	1.415750427	192.168.239.2	192.168.239.128	DNS	98	Standard query response 0x1cd0 AAAA yhills.com AAAA 64:ff9b::23d1:c812
9	1.416942506	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 10)
10	1.836631702	35.209.200.18	192.168.239.128	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=1/256, ttl=128 (request in 9)
11	1.837109315	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	86	Standard query 0x32ad PTR 18.200.209.35.in-addr.arpa
12	2.009702773	192.168.239.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
13	2.026142748	192.168.239.2	192.168.239.128	DNS	138	Standard query response 0x32ad PTR 18.200.209.35.in-addr.arpa PTR 18.200.209.35
14	2.417503637	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no response found!)
15	3.016490394	192.168.239.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	217	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
16	3.428086681	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 17)
17	3.781599287	35.209.200.18	192.168.239.128	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=3/768, ttl=128 (request in 16)
18	4.429809517	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 19)
19	4.893027550	35.209.200.18	192.168.239.128	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0003, seq=4/1024, ttl=128 (request in 18)

Below the packet list, the details pane shows the selected packet (No. 1) with the following information:

- Frame 1: 217 bytes on wire (1736 bits), 217 bytes captured (1736 bits) on 0
- Ethernet II, Src: VMware\_c0:00:08 (00:50:56:c0:00:08), Dst: IPv4mcast\_7f:f
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.239.1, Dst: 239.255.255.250
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57282, Dst Port: 1900
- Simple Service Discovery Protocol

We want to see only packets with source address of my kali linux.

Filter is : ip.src == 192.168.239.128



The image shows the same Wireshark packet capture with a filter applied: `ip.src == 192.168.239.128`. The packet list table is as follows:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3	1.355191762	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0x6dd6 A yhills.com
4	1.355879788	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	70	Standard query 0x1cd0 AAAA yhills.com
9	1.416942506	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 10)
11	1.837109315	192.168.239.128	192.168.239.2	DNS	86	Standard query 0x32ad PTR 18.200.209.35.in-addr.arpa
14	2.417503637	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no response found!)
16	3.428086681	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (reply in 17)
18	4.429809517	192.168.239.128	35.209.200.18	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0003, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (reply in 19)

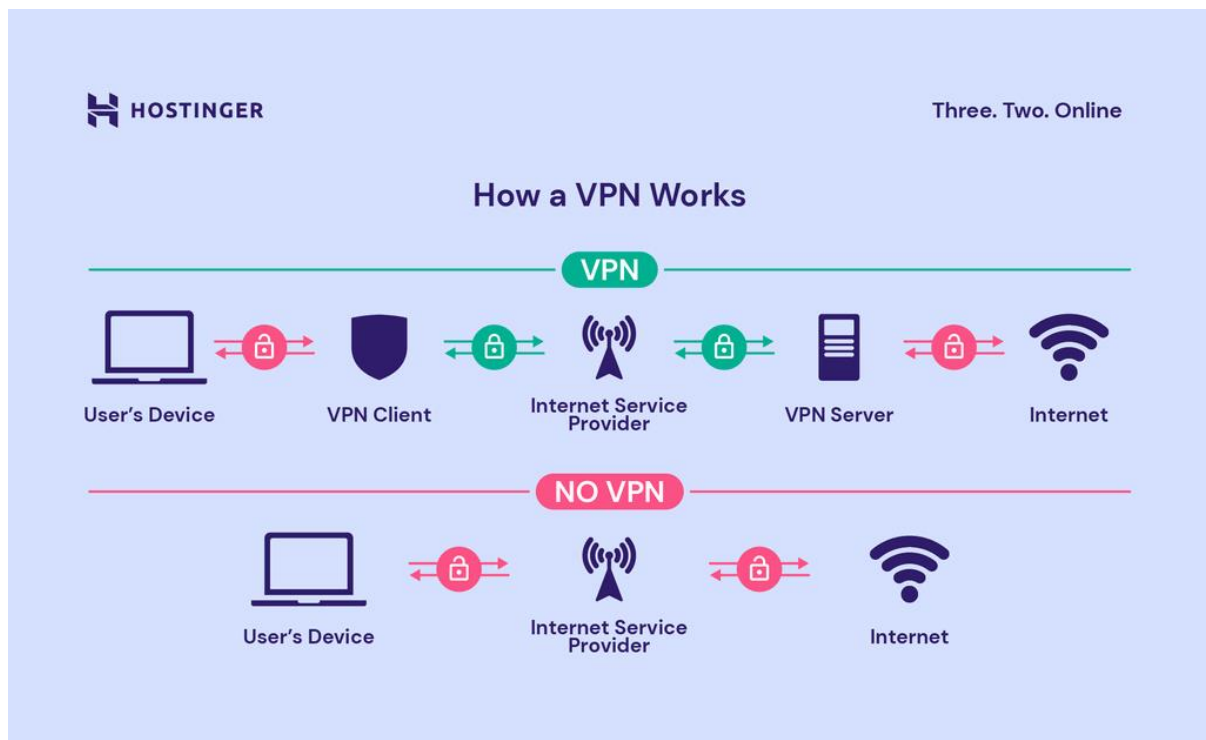
**Additional:** You can check fraudulent score of any ip address at this website -

<https://scamalytics.com/>

To get detail info about IP-Address : <https://ip-api.com/>

What is VPN:

VPN stands for "Virtual Private Network" and describes the opportunity to establish a protected network connection when using public networks. VPNs encrypt your internet traffic and disguise your online identity. This makes it more difficult for third parties to track your activities online and steal data. The encryption takes place in real time.



"Highly recommended that Don't Use Free VPN"

Because free VPN are not trusted as paid VPNs, free VPN server may use tool like Wireshark to capture packets so they can easily capture your data without your permission and you all internet activity is stored by free VPN providers .

Additionally they can decrypt your packet and can steal your password and other important credentials.