



Wireshark Basics

Wireshark is one of the most defined traffic analyzers used.

- Detecting and troubleshooting network problems, such as network load failure points and congestion.
- Detecting security anomalies, such as rogue hosts, abnormal port usage, and suspicious traffic/
- Investigating and learning protocol details, such as responses codes and payload data.

pcap (Packet Capture)

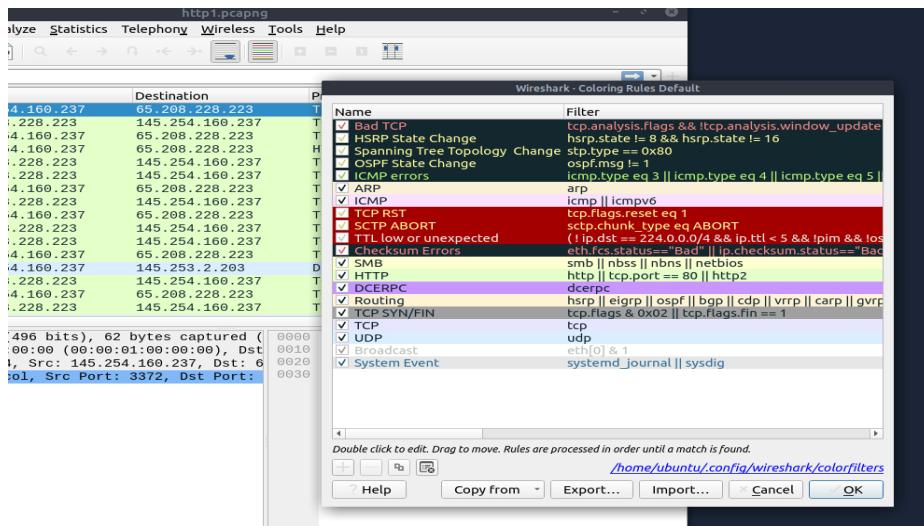
- is the standard file format used by Wireshark and other network analyzers to store data packets captured from a network
- To be able to analyze packages, you must upload a pcap (Packet Capture) file to Wireshark.

Colouring Packets

- Wireshark also color packets to differentiate conditions and can be customized based on the user.

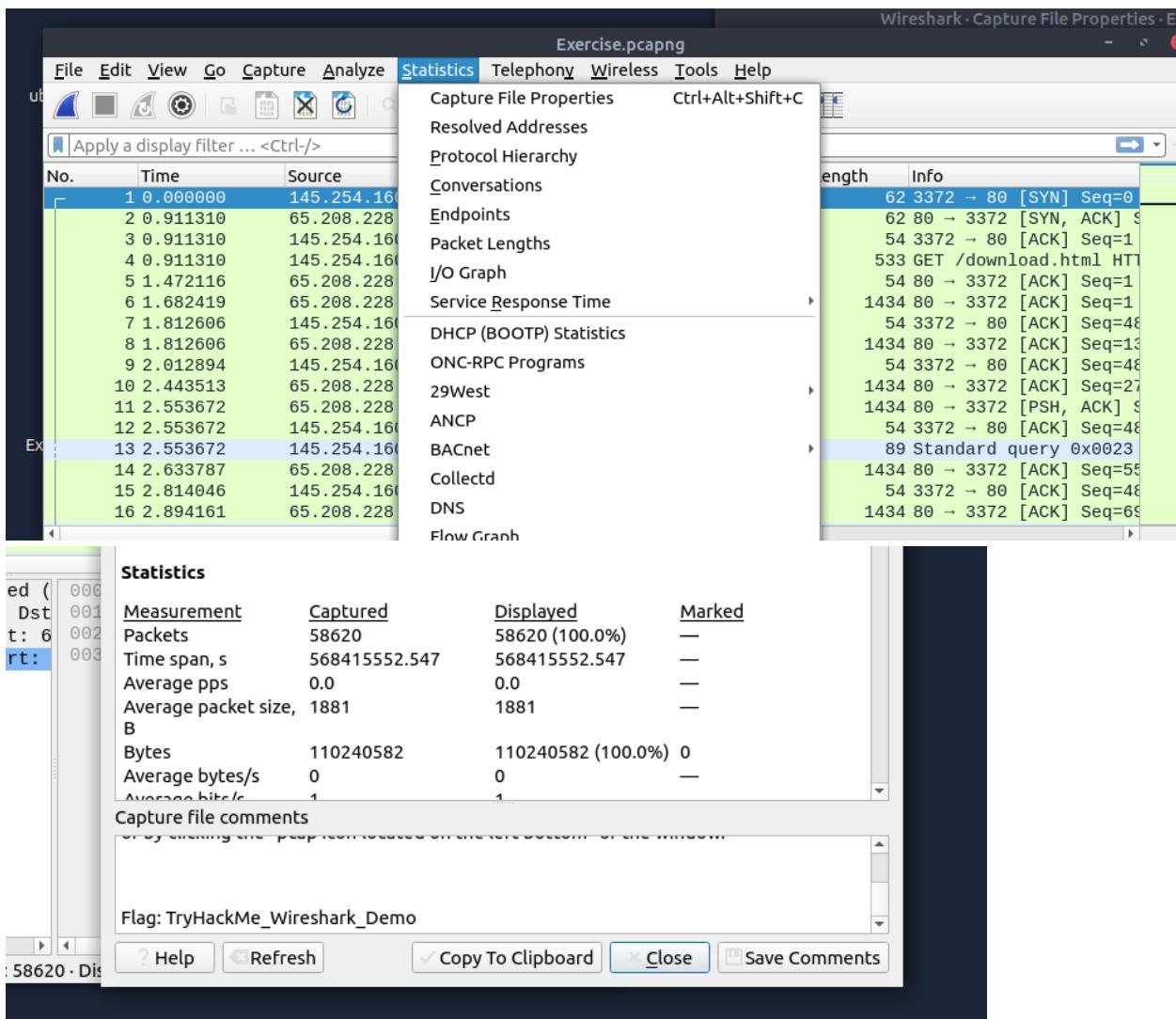
2 Methods:

- a. Temporary rules are only available during a program session.
- b. Permanent rules that are saved under the preference file (profile).



1. Using the exercise.pcapng file to answer the question. Read the “capture file comments” and find the flag?

- To read the capture file comment, first go to statistics and then view “Capture File Properties”

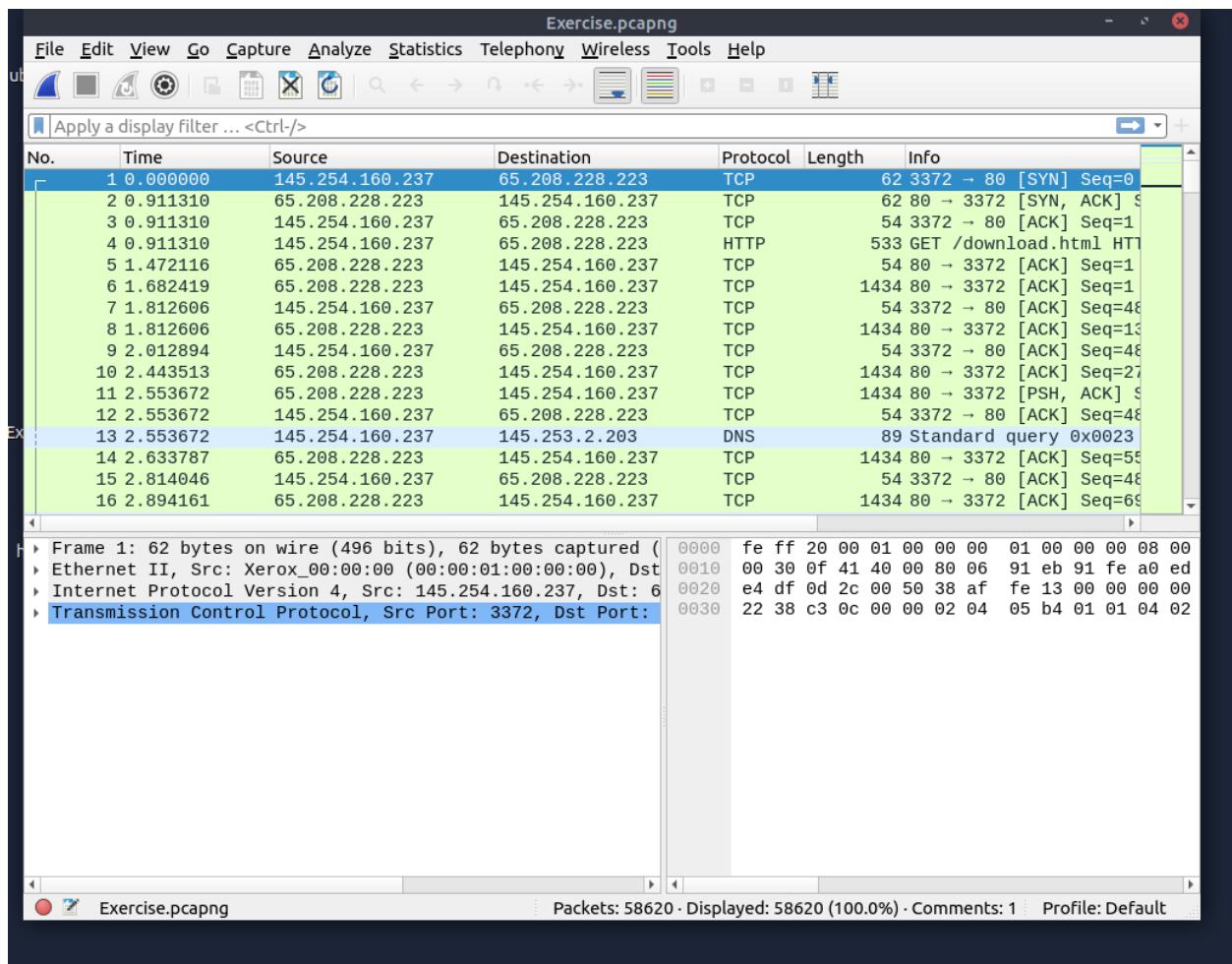


Answer: TryHackMe_Wireshark_Demo

- A screen will pop-up and in the “Capture file comments” scroll to the bottom of the comments.

2. What is the total number of packets?

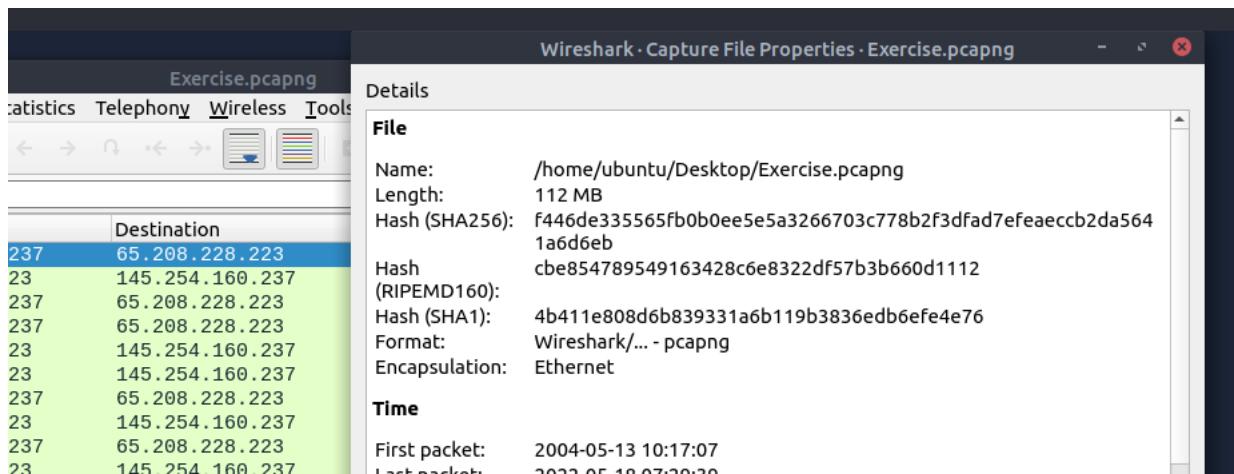
- At the bottom of the Wireshark screen, you will see a bar that have information regarding “Packets” and “Displayed”



Answer: 58620

3. What is the SHA256 hash value of the capture file?

- A SHA256 hash is a cryptographic hash function that takes any size input and produces a unique 64 hexadecimal character.
- To identify the SHA256 hash, go back to the “Capture File Properties” and the sha256 value will be displayed.



Answer: f446de335565fb0b0ee5e5a3266703c778b2f3dfad7efeaecb2da5641a6d6eb

Packet Dissection

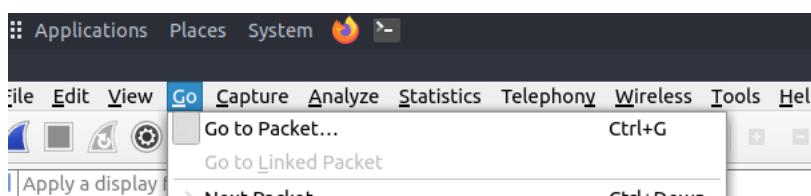
- Investigate packets for details by decoding available protocols and fields within Wireshark.

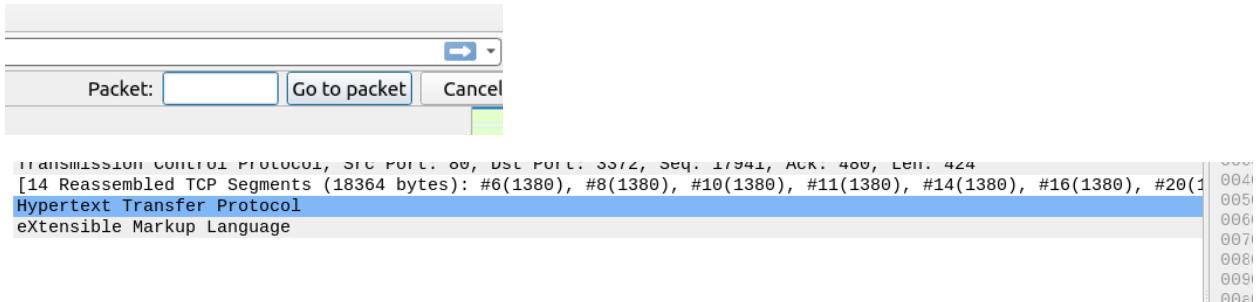
Packet Details

- By clicking on a packet, you can view the details (by double-clicking it; a new window will pop.)

1. Using the Exercise.pcapng, View packet number 38 and type the markup language is used under the HTTP protocol.

- To find a particular packet, click on the “Go menu” and select “Go to Packet” or scroll until you reach the desired packet.





Answer: eXtensible Markup Language

2. What is the arrival date of the packet?

- Under that same packet number, you can find the arrival date in the “Frame” section.

35 4.496465	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54 3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=480 Ack=17941 Win=9660 Len=0	
36 4.776868	216.239.59.99	145.254.160.237	TCP	1484 [TCP Spurious Retransmission] 80 → 3371 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=...	
37 4.776868	145.254.160.237	216.239.59.99	TCP	54 [TCP Dup ACK 28#1] 3371 → 80 [ACK] Seq=722 Ack=1591 Win=8760 ...	
+ 38 4.846969	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	HTTP/X...	478 HTTP/1.1 200 OK	
39 5.017214	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54 3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=480 Ack=18365 Win=9236 Len=0	
40 5.017214	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	54 3372 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=18365 Ack=18365 Win=9236 Len=0	
▼ Frame 38: 478 bytes on wire (3824 bits), 478 bytes captured (3824 bits) on interface unknown, id 0					
↳ Interface id: 0 (unknown)					
Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)					
Arrival Time: May 13, 2004 10:17:12.158193000 UTC					
[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]					
Epoch Time: 1084443432.158193000 seconds					
[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.070101000 seconds]					
[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.070101000 seconds]					
[Time info: 0.070101000 seconds]					
[Content (raw) - 128 bytes]					
0000 00 00 01 00 00 00 fe ff 20					
0010 01 d0 c0 ac 40 00 2f 06 2f					
0020 a0 ed 00 50 0d 2c 11 4c a7					
0030 19 20 3d 97 00 00 05 6e 64					
0040 74 20 71 75 65 73 74 69 6f					
0050 74 20 45 74 68 65 72 65 61					
0060 65 0a 20 3c 61 20 68 72					
0070 6c 74 6f 3a 65 74 68 65 72					

Answer: 05/13/2024

3. What is the TTL value?

- You can find the Time To Live in the “Internet Protocol Version” section.
- ```

 ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Te:TT:Z:Z:Z:Z (Te:TT:Z:Z:Z:Z)
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 65.208.228
 0100 = Version: 4
 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 ▶ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP:
 Total Length: 464
 Identification: 0xc0ac (49324)
 ▶ Flags: 0x4000, Don't fragment
 Fragment offset: 0
 Time to live: 47
 Protocol: TCP (6)
 Header checksum: 0x2fe0 [validation disabled]
 [Header checksum status: Unverified]

```

Answer: 47

## 4. What is the TCP payload size?

- You will be able to find the TCP payload size in the “Transmission Control Protocol” section.
- It will be displayed as “Len:123” or in the “[TCP Segment Len:123]”

|                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 3372, Seq: 17941, Ack: 480, Len: 424 |
| Source Port: 80                                                                               |
| Destination Port: 3372                                                                        |
| [Stream index: 0]                                                                             |
| [TCP Segment Len: 424]                                                                        |

Answer: 424

## 5. What is the e-tag value?

- You will be able to find the e-tag value in the “Hypertext Transfer Protocol” section and you will see “ETAG:”

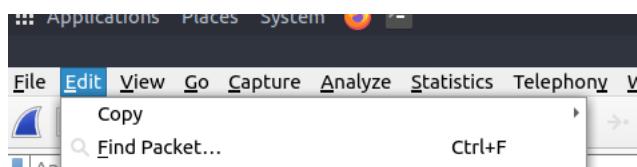
```
HyperText Transfer Protocol
HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
Date: Thu, 13 May 2004 10:17:12 GMT\r\n
Server: Apache\r\n
Last-Modified: Tue, 20 Apr 2004 13:17:00 GMT\r\n
ETag: "9a01a-4696-7e354b00"\r\n
Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
Content-Length: 18070\r\n
```

## Packet Navigation

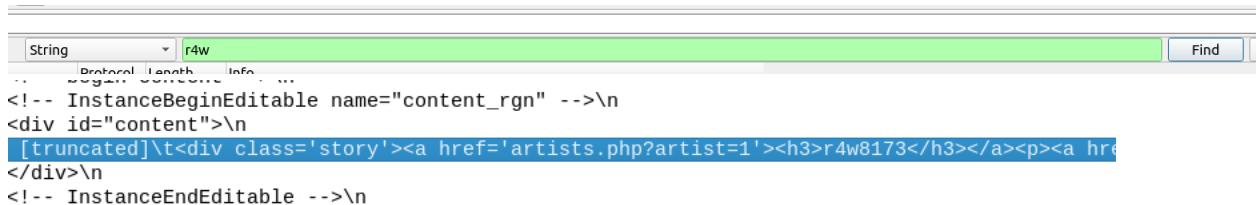
### 1. Using the “Exercise.pcapng” file, Search the “r4w” string in the packet details.

#### What is the name of artist 1?

- To find the artist within the packets. First go to the “Edit” -“Find packet”.



- In the search bar of “String”, type “r4w” and the n Wireshark will highlight the packet containing the “r4w” string.



Answer: r4w8173

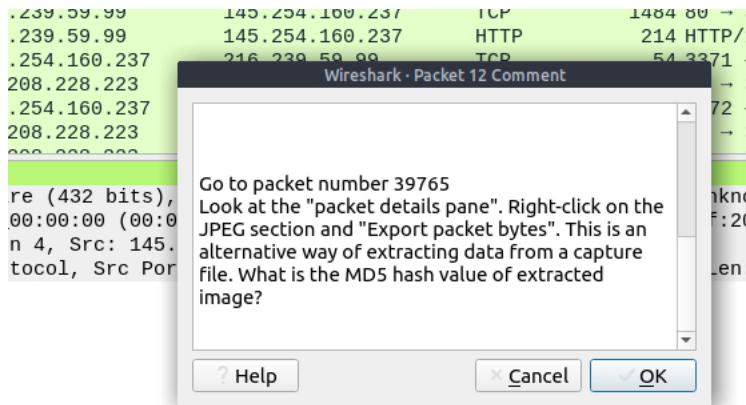
## 2. Go to packet 12 and read the packet comments. What is the answer?

Note: use md5sum <filename> terminal command to get MD5 hash

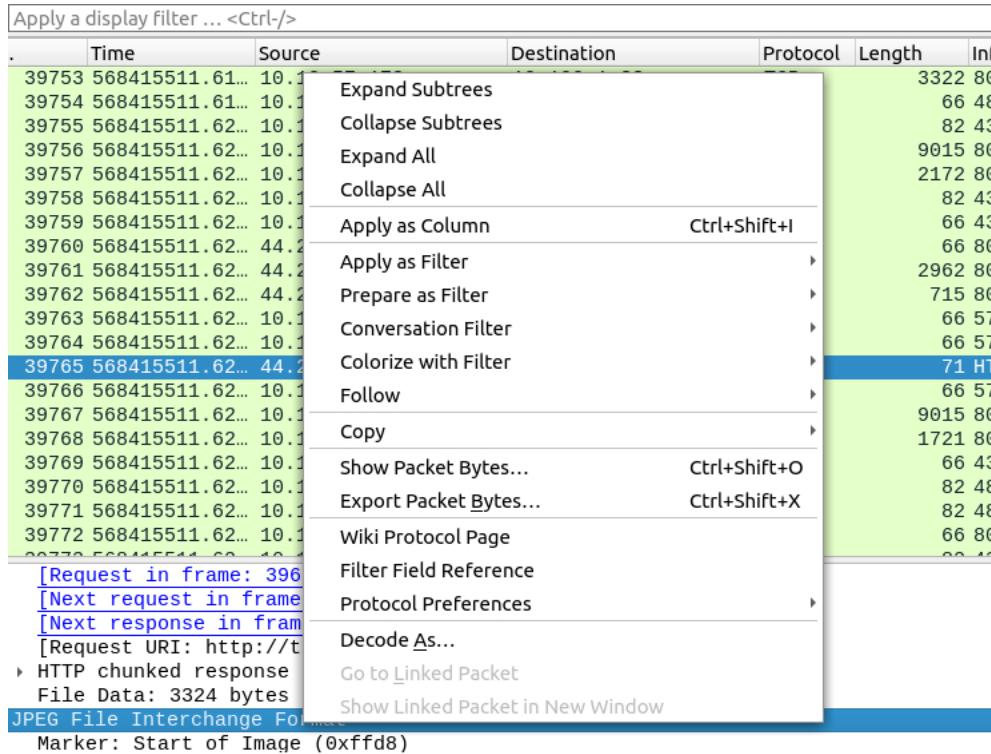
- First, let navigate to packet 12. Same method when looking for packet 38 (Go-Go to Packet – Type in the number of the packet)
- Next click on the “Packet comment to view the comment of the packet”

| Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl+>/ |                 |                 |          |              |                                     |                           |              |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| Time                                | Source          | Destination     | Protocol | Length       | Info                                |                           |              |
| 12 2.553672                         | 145.254.160.237 | 65.208.228.223  | TCP      | 54 3372 → 80 | ACK Seq=480 Ack=5521 Win=9660 Len=0 | Mark/Unmark Packet(s)     | Ctrl+M       |
| 13 2.553672                         | 145.254.160.237 | 145.253.2.203   |          |              | A pagead2.googlesyndication.co      | Ignore/Unignore Packet(s) | Ctrl+D       |
| 14 2.633787                         | 65.208.228.223  | 145.254.160.237 |          |              | 21 Ack=480 Win=6432 Len=1380        | Set/Unset Time Reference  | Ctrl+T       |
| 15 2.814046                         | 145.254.160.237 | 65.208.228.223  |          |              | 0 Ack=6901 Win=9660 Len=0           | Time Shift...             | Ctrl+Shift+T |
| 16 2.894161                         | 65.208.228.223  | 145.254.160.237 |          |              | 01 Ack=480 Win=6432 Len=1380        | Packet Comment...         | Ctrl+Alt+C   |
| 17 2.914190                         | 145.253.2.203   | 145.254.160.237 |          |              | 0x0023 A pagead2.googlesynd         |                           |              |
| 18 2.984291                         | 145.254.160.237 | 216.239.59.99   |          |              | =ca-pub-2309191948673629&rando      |                           |              |
| 19 3.014334                         | 145.254.160.237 | 65.208.228.223  |          |              | 0 Ack=8281 Win=9660 Len=0           |                           |              |

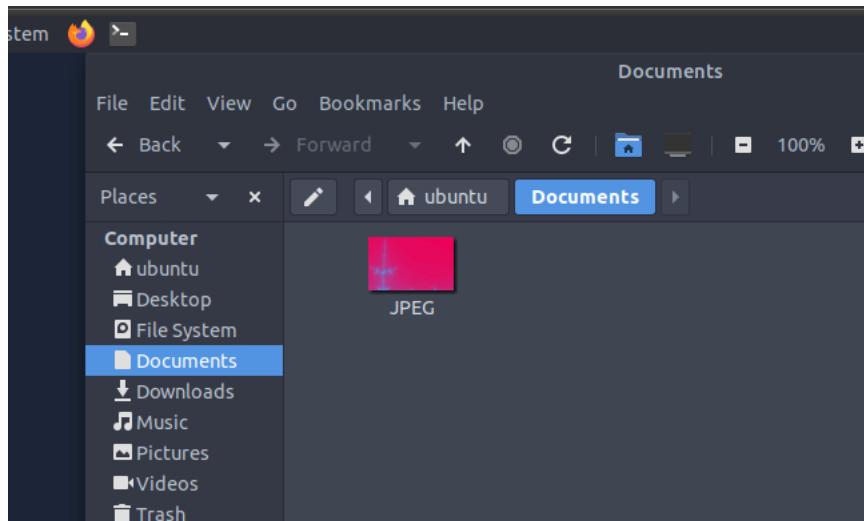
- Scroll to the bottom of the comments on the packet. There will be further instructions on determining the MD5 hash value.



- Now we must navigate to packet: 39765 and follow the instructions to receive the MD5 hash value.
- Repeat the “Go to packet” Method
- As described, right-click on the JPEG file and click on the “Export Package Byte”.



- Once exported, save the file in a directory. In the case, I saved it in the Documents directory and must give the file a name.



- Finally open the unix/linux terminal and navigate to the directory and run the command `md5sum <filename>`

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Documents" with the following session:

```
File Edit View Go Bookmarks Help
← Back → Forward ⌄ C | 100% IconView ⌄ Search
Place: ubuntu@ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents
Com File Edit View Search Terminal Help
在家里 ip-10-64-145-158:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
在家里 ip-10-64-145-158:~$ cd Documents
在家里 ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents$ ls
JPEG
在家里 ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents$ md5sum JPEG
911cd574a42865a956ccde2d04495ebf JPEG
在家里 ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents$
```

Answer: 911cd574a42865a956ccde2d04495ebf

**3. There is a “.txt” file inside the capture file. Find the file and read it: what is the alien’s name?**

- Go to the “Go to Packet” and search for the “.txt” file

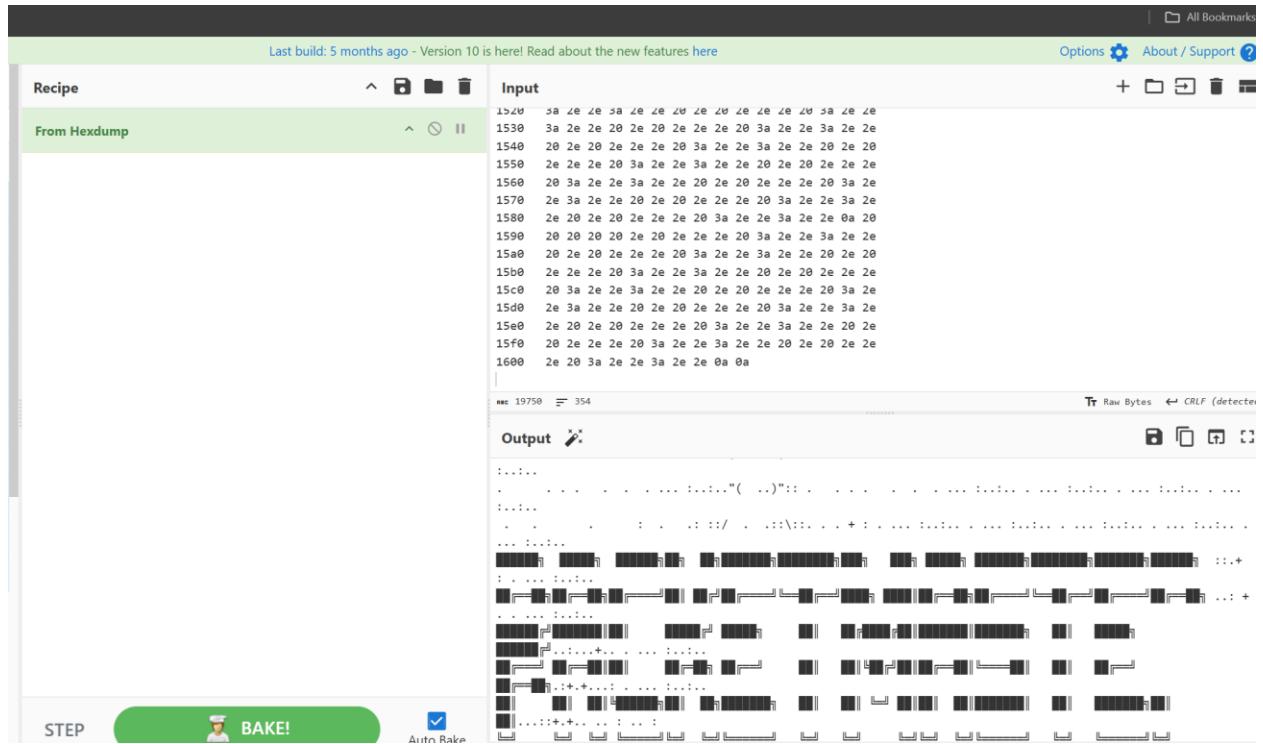
| Vide    | Case sensitive  | String   | .txt   |                                                            |
|---------|-----------------|----------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|
|         | Destination     | Protocol | Length | Info                                                       |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/1.jpg&size=160 HTTP/1.1 |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 512    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/2.jpg HTTP/1.1          |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/2.jpg&size=160 HTTP/1.1 |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/3.jpg&size=160 HTTP/1.1 |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/4.jpg&size=160 HTTP/1.1 |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/5.jpg&size=160 HTTP/1.1 |
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP     | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/7.jpg&size=160 HTTP/1.1 |
| 7.123   | 10.10.57.178    | HTTP     | 404    | HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)                                |
| 7.123   | 10.10.57.178    | HTTP     | 5520   | HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/plain)                               |
| 7.123   | 10.10.57.178    | HTTP     | 535    | HTTP/1.0 404 File not found (text/html)                    |
| 228.223 | 145.254.160.237 | HTTP/X.. | 478    | HTTP/1.1 200 OK                                            |
| 249.3   | 10.10.57.178    | HTTP     | 1516   | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)                          |
| 249.3   | 10.10.57.178    | HTTP     | 71     | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)                          |
| 249.3   | 10.10.57.178    | HTTP     | 1515   | HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)                          |

- Notice, there is a plain text file right beneath the “.txt” file. Let click on it and observe its output.

- There are two options.

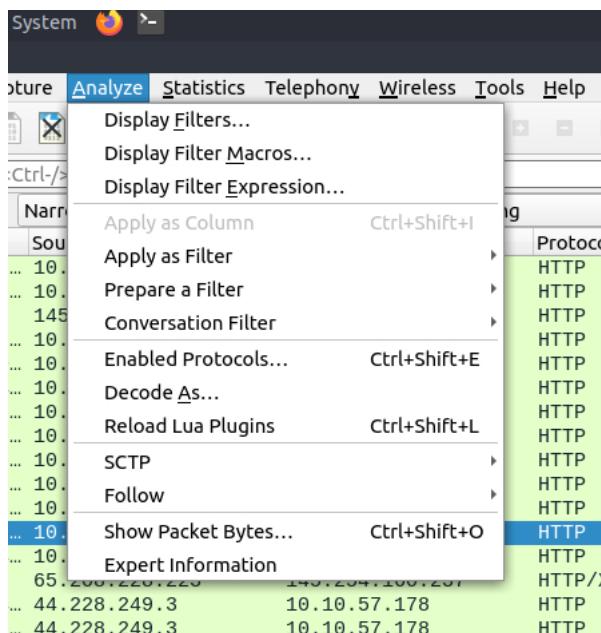
- a. Option 1: read the output of the plain text file on Wireshark

- b. Option 2: copy the hexadecimal and use Cyberchef to decode Hex dump



#### 4. Look at the expert info section. What is the number of warnings?

- To locate the number of warnings, go to “Analyze-Expert Information”



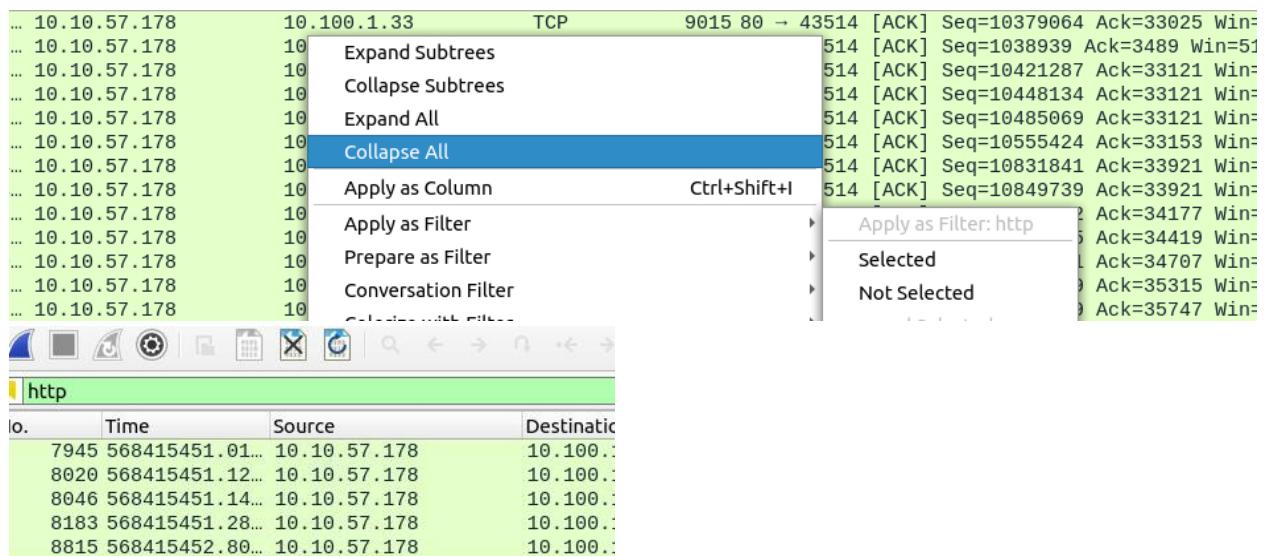
| Wireshark - Expert Information - Exercise.pcapng |                                                            |           |                 |       |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|
| Severity                                         | Summary                                                    | Group     | Protocol        | Count |
| > Error                                          | Malformed Packet (Exception occurred)                      | Malformed | HTTP            | 13    |
| > Error                                          | Malformed Packet (Exception occurred)                      | Malformed | JFIF (JPEG) ... | 2     |
| > Warning                                        | Illegal characters found in header name                    | Protocol  | HTTP            | 1636  |
| > Note                                           | ACK to a TCP keep-alive segment                            | Sequence  | TCP             | 23    |
| > Note                                           | TCP keep-alive segment                                     | Sequence  | TCP             | 23    |
| > Note                                           | Duplicate ACK (#1)                                         | Sequence  | TCP             | 1     |
| > Note                                           | This frame is a (suspected) spurious retransmission        | Sequence  | TCP             | 1     |
| > Note                                           | This frame is a (suspected) retransmission                 | Sequence  | TCP             | 1     |
| > Chat                                           | Connection finish (FIN)                                    | Sequence  | TCP             | 12    |
| > Chat                                           | GET /download.html HTTP/1.1\r\n                            | Sequence  | HTTP            | 40    |
| > Chat                                           | Connection establish acknowledge (SYN+ACK): server port 80 | Sequence  | TCP             | 1     |
|                                                  |                                                            |           |                 | 12    |

Answer: 1636

## Packet Filtering

### 1. Go to packet number 4. Right-Click on the “Hypertext Transfer Protocol” and apply it as a filter. What is the filter query?

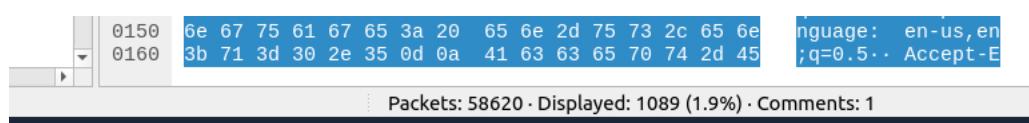
- Let first navigate to the packet using “Go to Packet”
- Once we get to the packet, let's go to the Hypertext Transfer Protocol and right-click, then select “Apply as Filter”



Answer: http

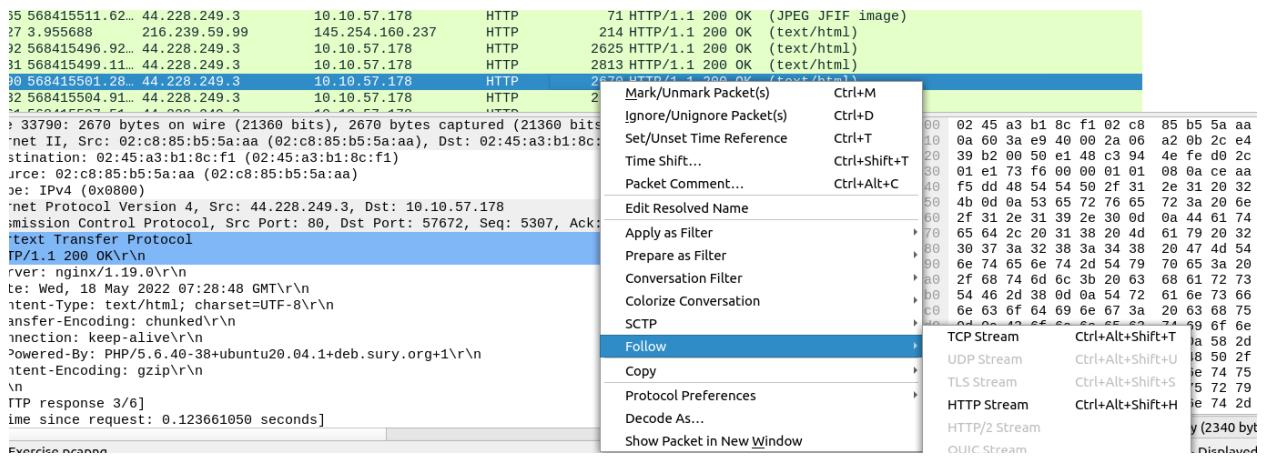
### 2. What is the number of displayed packets?

- You will find this on the bar at the bottom of the screen.



### 3. Go to packet number 33790, follow the HTTP stream, and look carefully at the responses. Looking at the web server's response, what is the total number of artists?

- Same method, navigate to 33790 packet using “Go to Packet”
- Right-click on the packet and select the “Follow - HTTP stream”



- At this stage, we must analyze the http stream to determine the number of Artist.
- Usually represented as “Artist=1” and so forth.

```

<!-- begin content -->
<!-- InstanceBeginEditable name="content_rgn" -->
<div id="content">
 <div class='story'><h3>r4w8173</h3><p><a href='#!'
 onClick="window.open('./comment.php?aid=1', 'comment', 'width=500,height=400')">comment on this
 artist</p></div><div class='story'><h3>Blad3</h3><p>comment
 on this artist</p></div><div class='story'><h3>lyzae</h3><p><a
 href='#!' onClick="window.open('./comment.php?
 aid=3', 'comment', 'width=500,height=400')">comment on this artist</p></div>
</div>
<!-- InstanceEndEditable -->
<!--end content -->
<div id="navBar">
 <div id="search">

```

Answer: 3

### 4. What is the name of the 2<sup>nd</sup> artist?

```

<!-- InstanceBeginEditable name="content_rgn" -->
<div id="content">
 <div class='story'><h3>r4w8173</h3><p><a href='#!'
 onClick="window.open('./comment.php?aid=1', 'comment', 'width=500,height=400')">comment on this
 artist</p></div><div class='story'><h3>Blad3</h3><p>comment
 on this artist</p></div><div class='story'><h3>lyzae</h3><p><a
 href='#!' onClick="window.open('./comment.php?
 aid=3', 'comment', 'width=500,height=400')">comment on this artist</p></div>
</div>
<!-- InstanceEndEditable -->
<!--end content -->
<div id="navBar">
 <div id="search">

```

Answer: Blad3