



## Wire-Shark 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)**

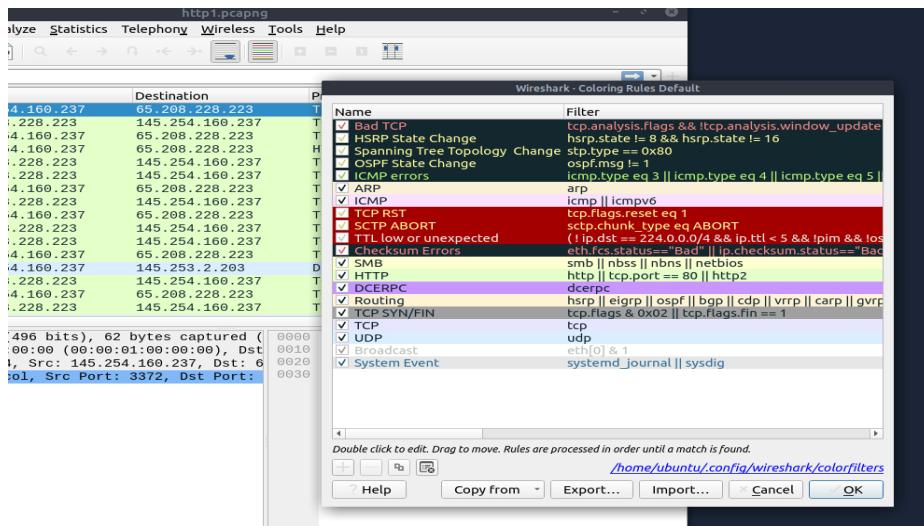
- is the standard file format used by Wireshark and other network analyzers to store data packets captured from a network
- To be able to analyze packages, you must upload a pcap (Packet Capture) file to Wireshark.

### **Colouring Packets**

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

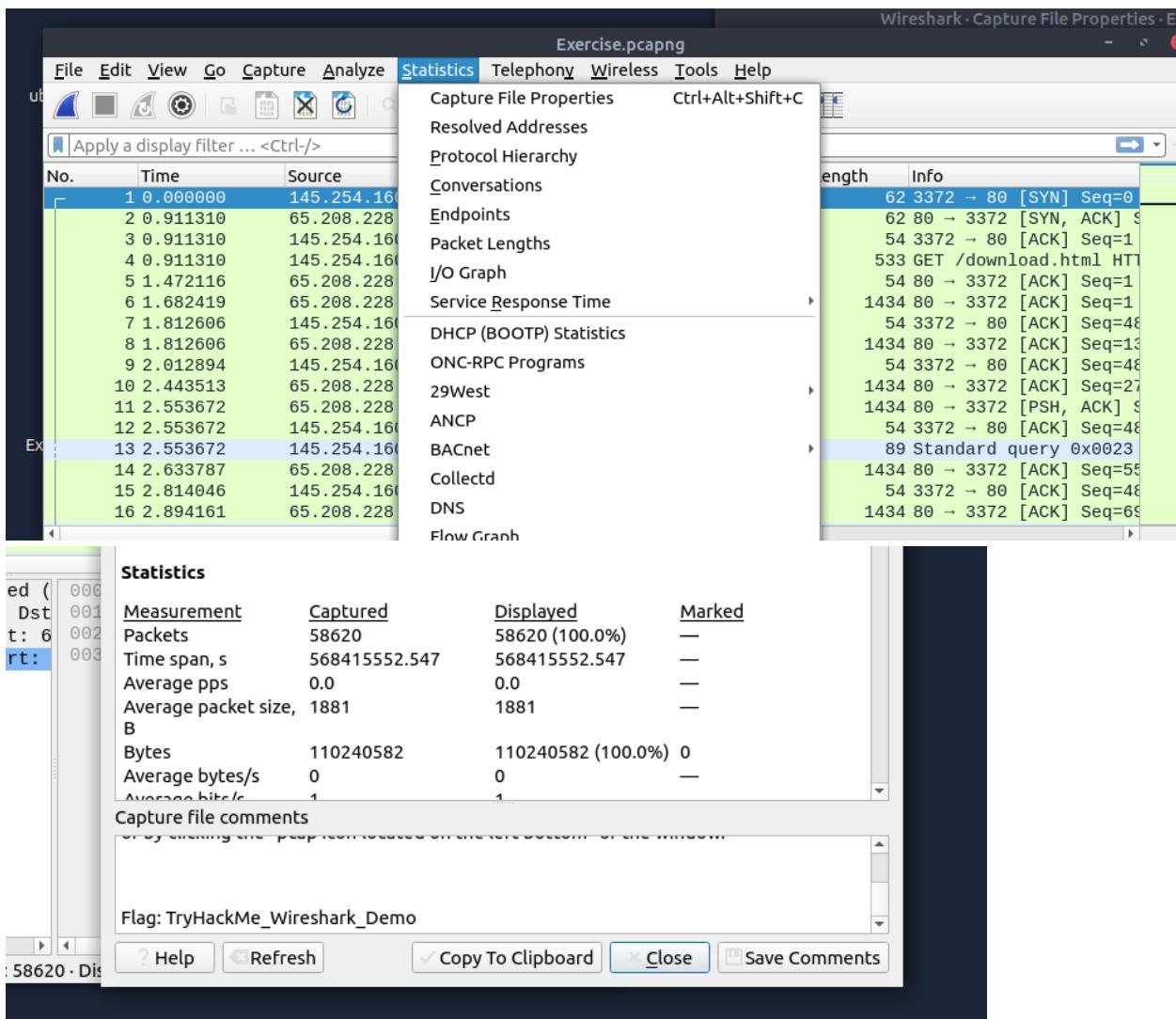
2 Methods:

- 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”

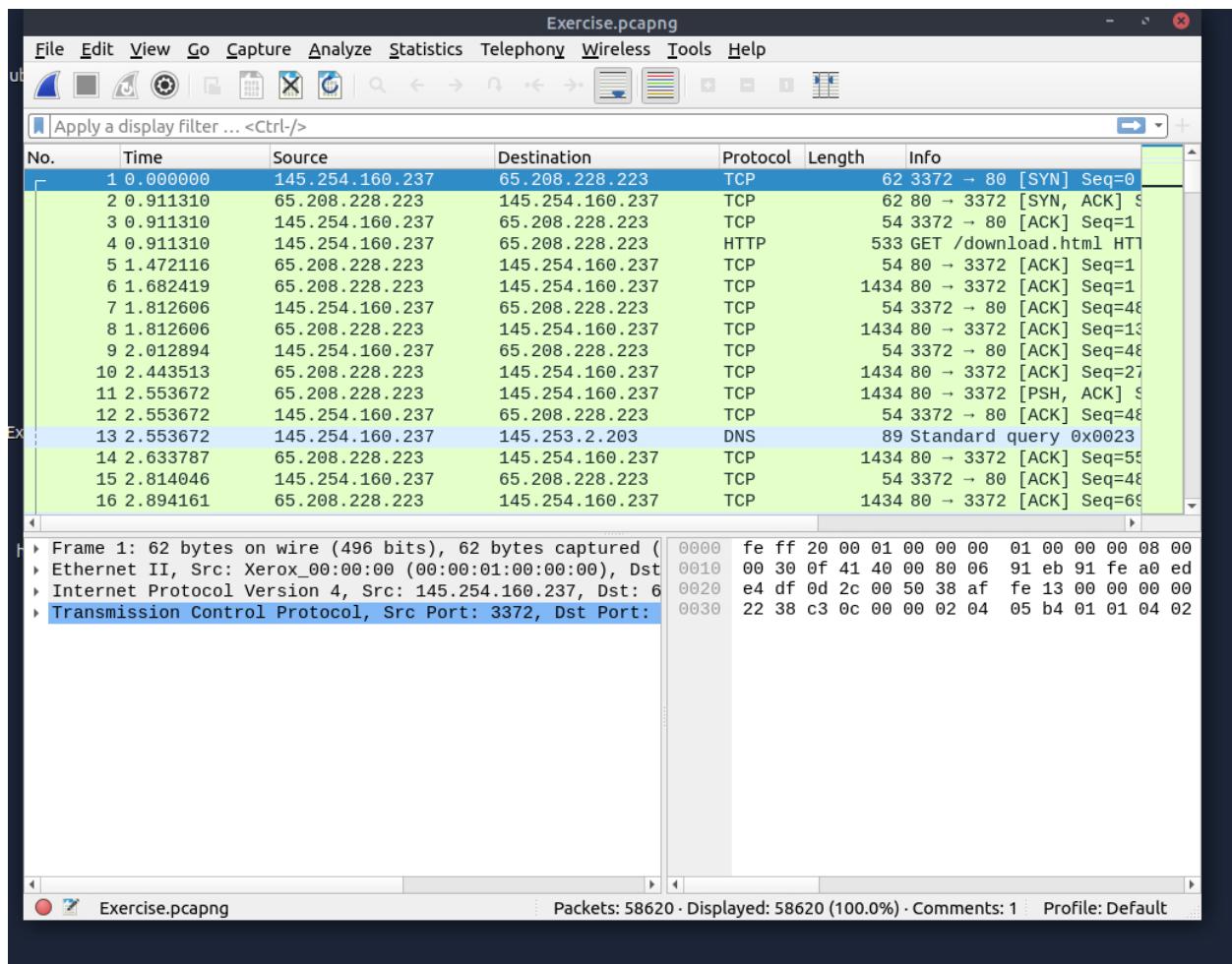


Answer: TryHackMe\_Wireshark\_Demo

- 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”

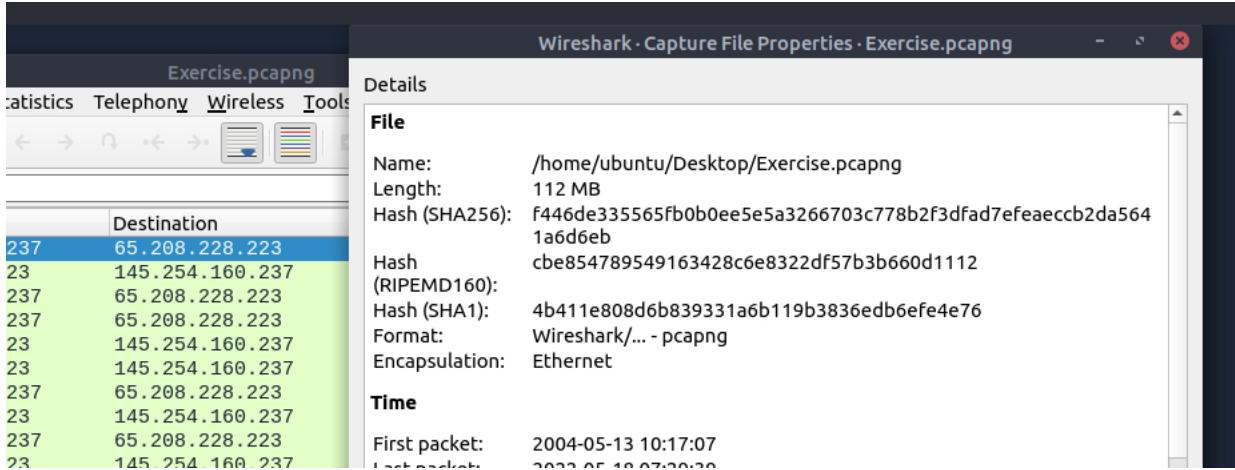


Answer: 58620

### 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

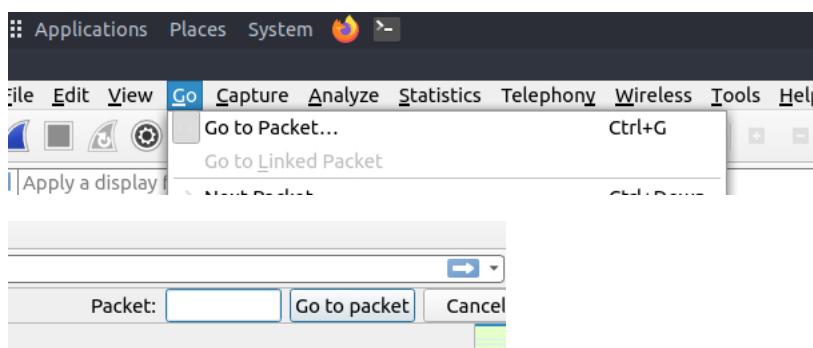
- Investigate packets for details by decoding available protocols and fields within Wireshark.

### 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.



```

TRANSMISSION CONTROL PROTOCOL, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 3372, Seq: 17941, Ack: 480, Len: 424
[14 Reassembled TCP Segments (18364 bytes): #6(1380), #8(1380), #10(1380), #11(1380), #14(1380), #16(1380), #20(1380), #22(1380), #24(1380), #26(1380), #28(1380), #30(1380), #32(1380), #34(1380), #36(1380)]
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
eXtensible Markup Language

```

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 [ACK] Seq=480 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]

```

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 (Te:TT: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:”

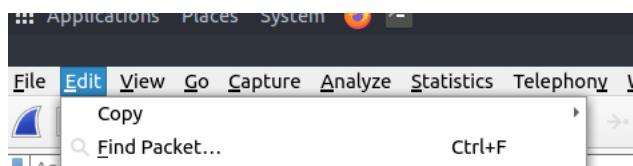
```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nDate: Thu, 13 May 2004 10:17:12 GMT\r\nServer: Apache\r\nLast-Modified: Tue, 20 Apr 2004 13:17:00 GMT\r\nETag: "9a01a-4696-7e354b00"\r\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\r\nContent-Length: 18070\r\n
```

## Packet Navigation

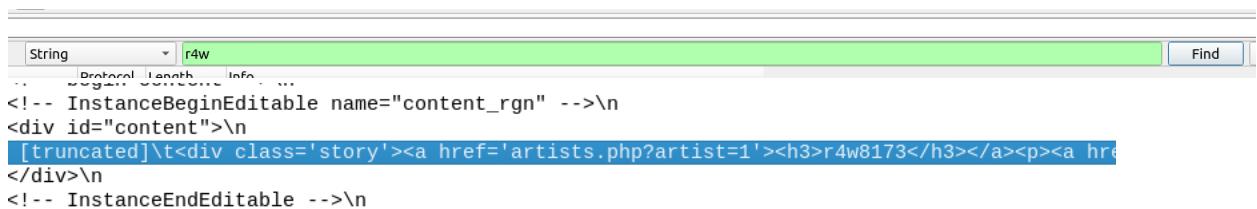
### 1. Using the “Exercise.pcapng” file, Search the “r4w” string in the packet details.

#### 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

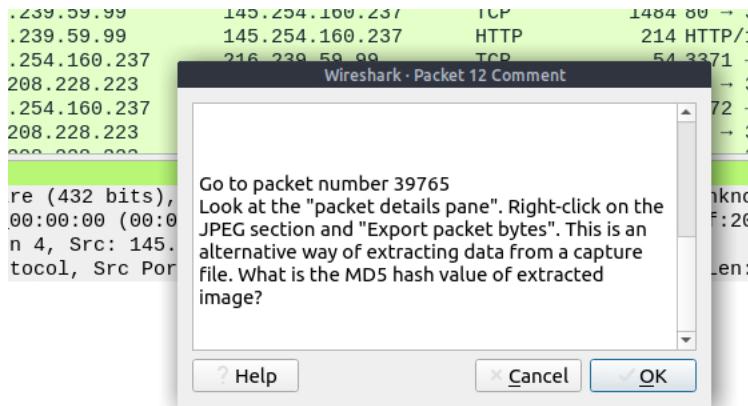
### 2. Go to packet 12 and read the packet comments. What is the answer?

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

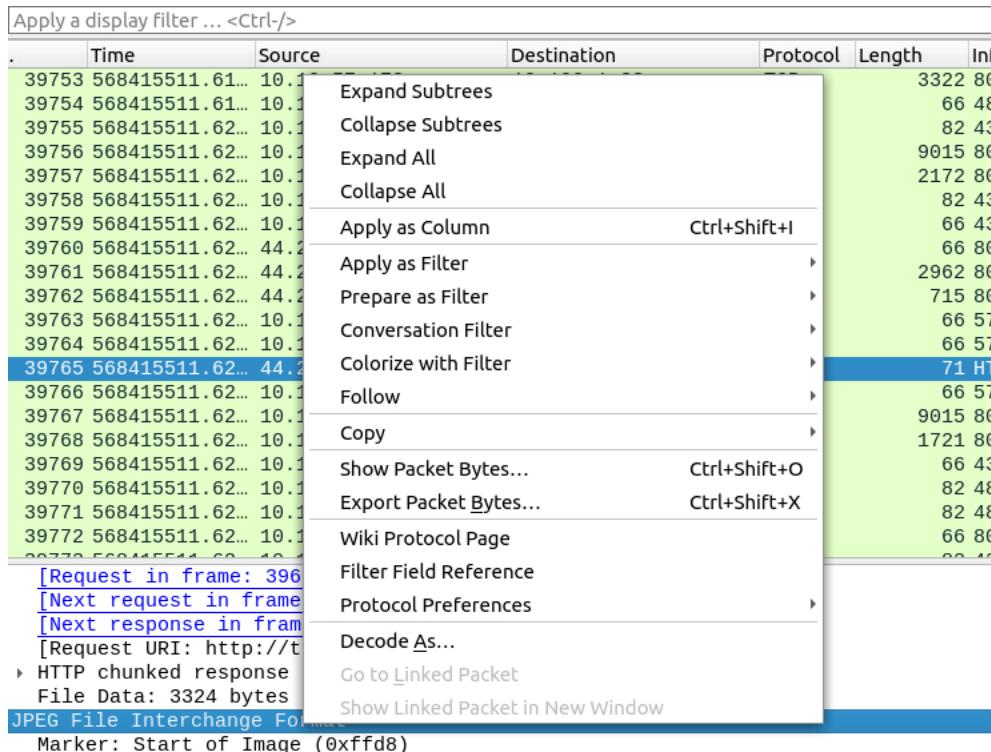
- First, let navigate to packet 12. Same method when looking for packet 38 (Go-Go to Packet – Type in the number of the packet)
- Next click on the “Packet comment to view the comment of the packet”

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	
13 2.553672	145.254.160.237	145.253.2.203			Mark/Unmark Packet(s)	Ctrl+M
14 2.633787	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237			Ignore/Unignore Packet(s)	Ctrl+D
15 2.814046	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223			Set/Unset Time Reference	Ctrl+T
16 2.894161	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237			Time Shift...	Ctrl+Shift+T
17 2.914190	145.253.2.203	145.254.160.237			Packet Comment...	Ctrl+Alt+C
18 2.984291	145.254.160.237	216.239.59.99				
19 3.014334	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223				

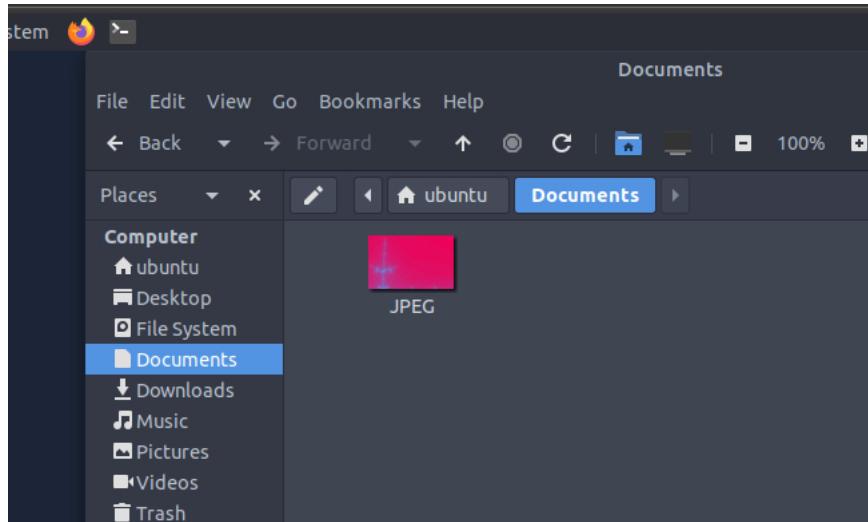
- Scroll to the bottom of the comments on the packet. There will be further instructions on determining the MD5 hash value.



- 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>**

```
Documents
File Edit View Go Bookmarks Help
← Back → Forward ↑ ⌘ C | ⌘ ⌘ 100% + 
Places ubuntu Documents
Computer
  ↗ ubuntu
  ↗ Desktop
  ↗ File System
  ↗ Documents
  ↗ Downloads
  ↗ Music
  ↗ Pictures
  ↗ Videos
  ↗ Trash
Documents
Icon View
Places
ubuntu@ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents
Com File Edit View Search Terminal Help
↑ubuntu@ip-10-64-145-158:~$ ls
[Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos
↑ubuntu@ip-10-64-145-158:~$ cd Documents
↑ubuntu@ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents$ ls
JPEG
↑ubuntu@ip-10-64-145-158:~/Documents$ md5sum JPEG
911cd574a42865a956ccde2d04495ebf  JPEG
↑ubuntu@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	1677	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

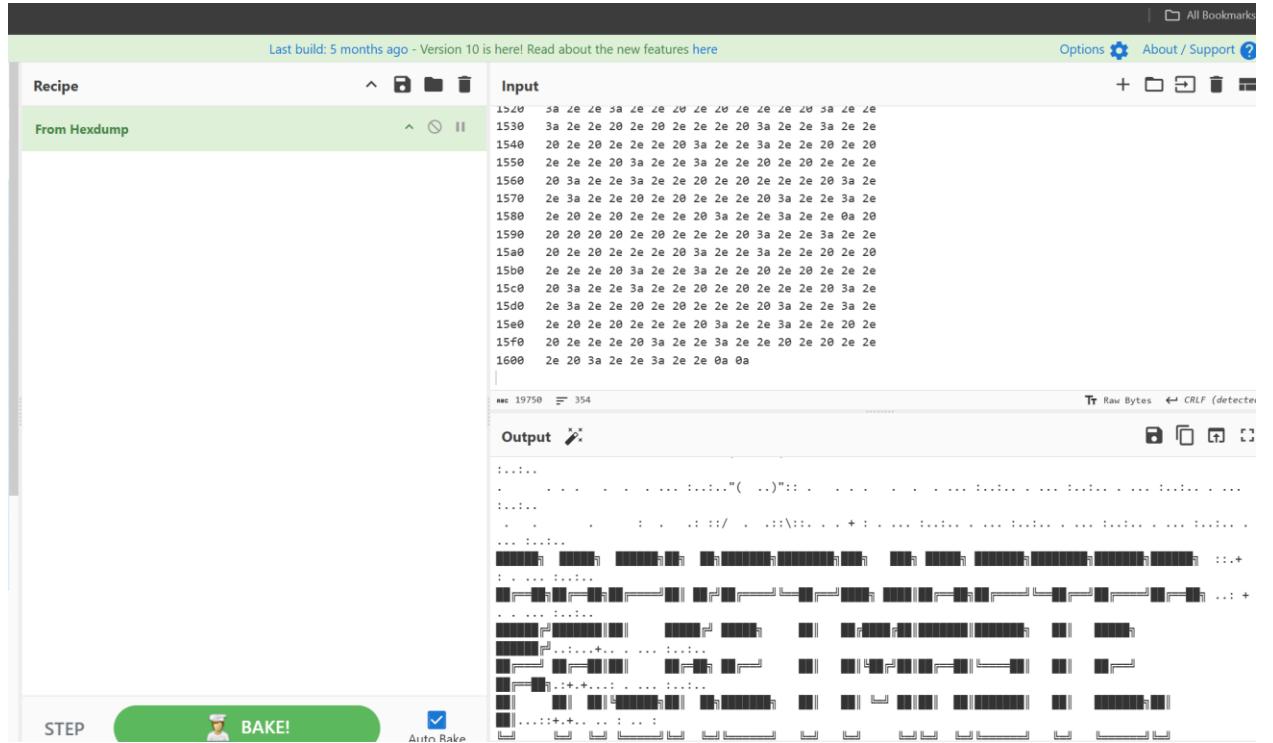
- Notice, there is a plain text file right beneath the “.txt” file. Let click on it and observe its output.

- There are two options.

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

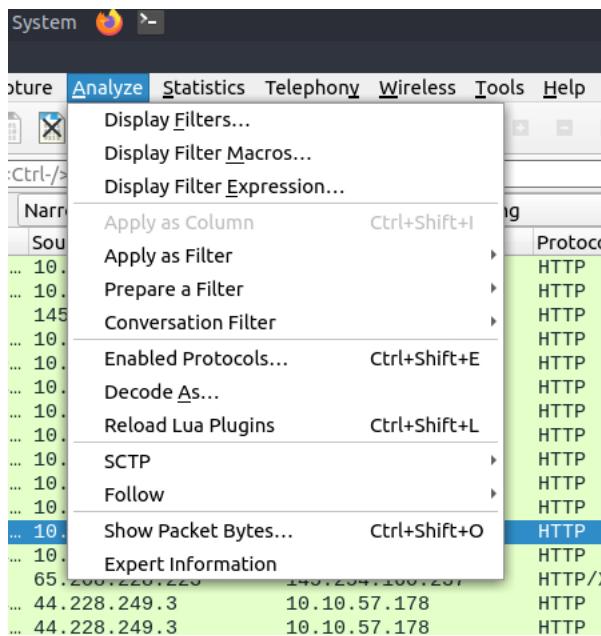
1932 5684154559..95.. 10..10..47..123	10..10..57..178	HTTP	404 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/html)
- 4267 568415444..16.. 10..10..47..123	10..10..57..178	HTTP	5520 HTTP/1.0 200 OK (text/plain)
1797 568415440..14.. 10..10..47..123	10..10..57..178	HTTP	535 HTTP/1.0 404 File not found (text/html)
38 4..846969 65..298..228..223	145..254..160..237	HTTP/X...	478 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
37261 568415507..74.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	1516 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
37330 568415507..86.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	71 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
37364 568415507..87.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	1672 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
37469 568415507..98.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	2151 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
37472 568415507..99.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	417 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
37503 568415508..01.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	164 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
37965 568415511..62.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	71 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
27 3..955688 216..239..59..99	145..254..160..237	HTTP	214 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
31192 568415496..92.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	2625 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
32631 568415499..11.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	2813 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
33790 568415501..28.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	2670 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
35532 568415504..91.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	2813 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
37061 568415507..51.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	143 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
43362 568415517..16.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	172 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
45529 568415520..33.. 44..228..249..3	10..10..57..178	HTTP	967 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
.	.	.	0ea0 e2 96 88 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0ebo 96 88 e2 95 91 20
.	.	.	0ec0 e2 96 88 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0ed0 e2 96 88 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0eo0 95 97 20 20 20
.	.	.	0ef0 20 20 20 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0f00 96 88 e2 96 88 e2
.	.	.	0f10 88 e2 95 91 e2 96
.	.	.	0f20 e2 96 88 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0f30 96 88 e2 96 88 e2
.	.	.	0f40 88 e2 95 97 20 20
.	.	.	0f50 20 20 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0f60 96 88 e2 95 97 20
.	.	.	0f70 e2 96 88 e2 96 88
.	.	.	0f80 2e 3a 2e 2e 2b
.	.	.	0f90 2e 2e 3a 2e 2e 0a
[truncated]	[truncated]	[truncated]	0fa0 95 98 e2 95 90 e2
[truncated]	[truncated]	[truncated]	0fb0 96 88 e2 95 94 e2

- 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”



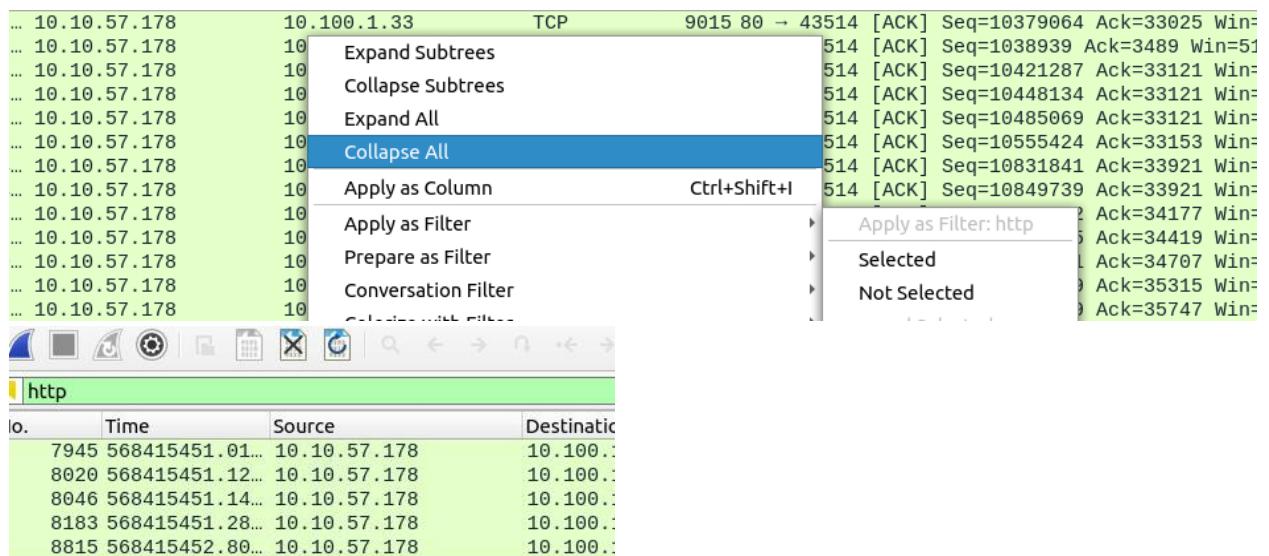
Wireshark - Expert Information - Exercise.pcapng				
Severity	Summary	Group	Protocol	Count
> Error	Malformed Packet (Exception occurred)	Malformed	HTTP	13
> Error	Malformed Packet (Exception occurred)	Malformed	JFIF (JPEG) ...	2
> Warning	Illegal characters found in header name	Protocol	HTTP	1636
> Note	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?

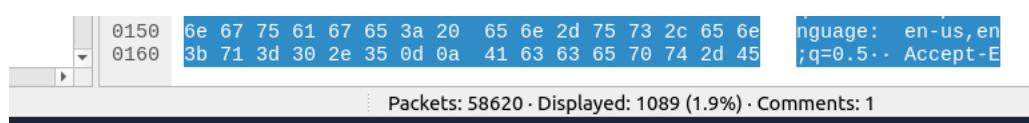
- Let first navigate to the packet using “Go to Packet”
- Once we get to the packet, let's go to the Hypertext Transfer Protocol and right-click, then select “Apply as Filter”



Answer: http

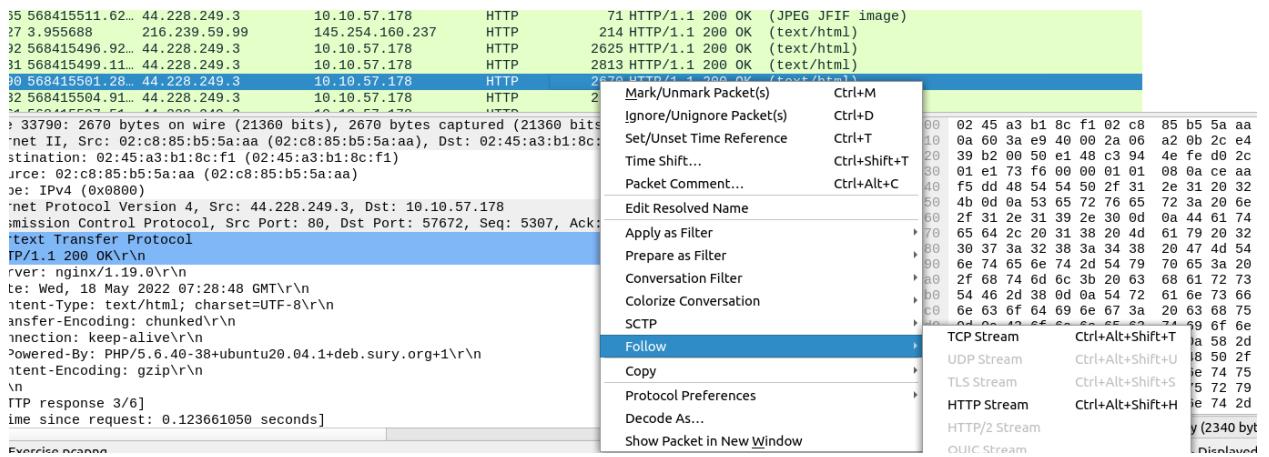
### 2. What is the number of displayed packets?

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



### 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'><a href='artists.php?artist=1'><h3>r4w8173</h3></a><p><a href='#'
onClick="window.open('./comment.php?aid=1','comment','width=500,height=400')">comment on this
artist</a></p></div><div class='story'><a href='artists.php?artist=2'><h3>Blad3</h3></a><p><a
href='#' onClick="window.open('./comment.php?aid=2','comment','width=500,height=400')">comment
on this artist</a></p></div><div class='story'><a href='artists.php?artist=3'><h3>lyzae</h3></a><p><a href='#'
onClick="window.open('./comment.php?
aid=3','comment','width=500,height=400')">comment on this artist</a></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?

```

10.57.17 <!-- InstanceBeginEditable name="content_rgn" -->
10.57.17 <div id="content">
10.57.17     <div class='story'><a href='artists.php?artist=1'><h3>r4w8173</h3></a><p><a href='#'
10.57.17     onClick="window.open('./comment.php?aid=1','comment','width=500,height=400')">comment on this
10.57.17     artist</a></p></div><div class='story'><a href='artists.php?artist=2'><h3>Blad3</h3></a><p><a
228.249. href='#' onClick="window.open('./comment.php?aid=2','comment','width=500,height=400')">comment
228.249. on this artist</a></p></div><div class='story'><a href='artists.php?artist=3'><h3>lyzae</h3></a><p><a href='#'
228.249.     onClick="window.open('./comment.php?
228.249.     aid=3','comment','width=500,height=400')">comment on this artist</a></p></div>

```

Answer: Blad3