



## 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)**

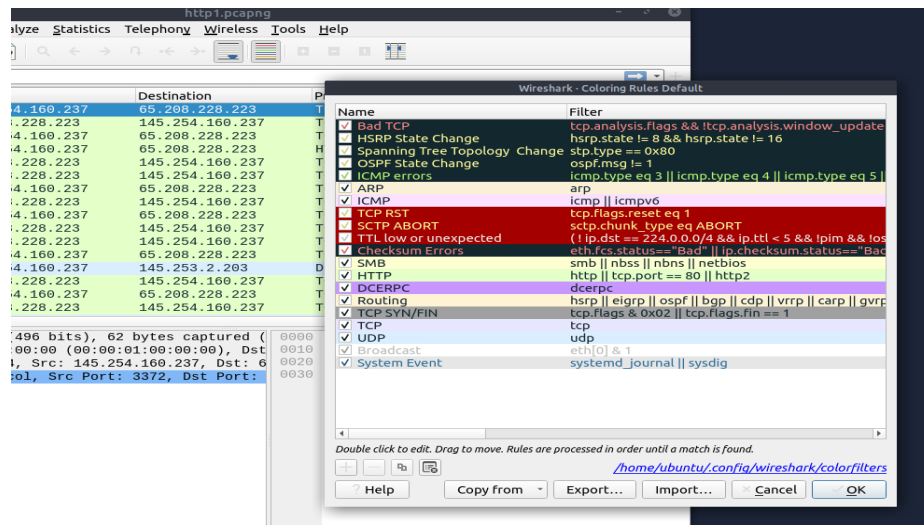
- is the standard file format used by Wireshark and other network analyzers to store data packets captured from a network
- To be able to analyze packages, you must upload a pcap (Packet Capture) file to Wireshark.

### **Colouring Packets**

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

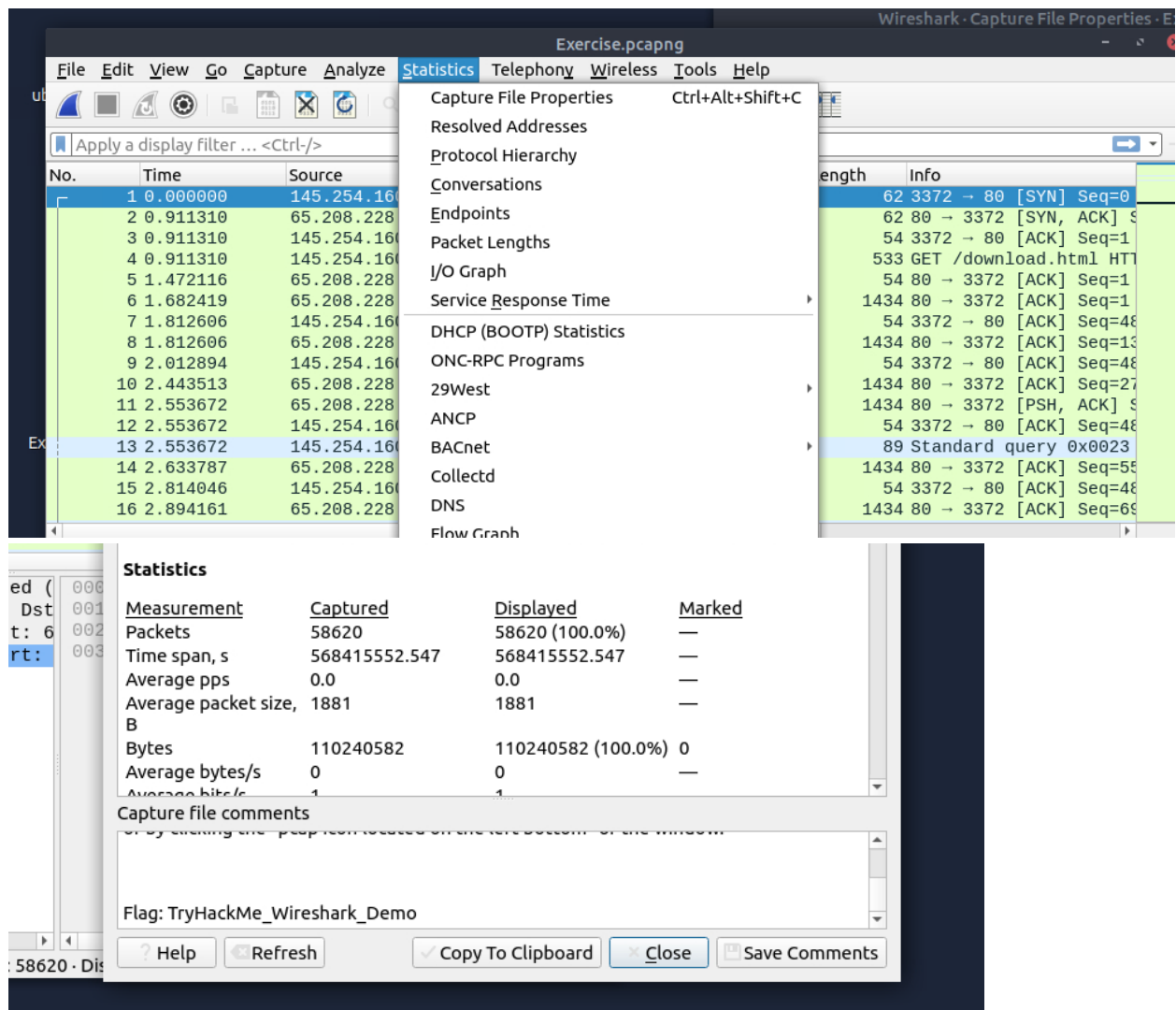
2 Methods:

- 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”

Exercise.pcapng

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	62	3372 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0
2	0.911310	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	62	80 → 3372 [SYN, ACK] Seq=1
3	0.911310	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54	3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1
4	0.911310	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	HTTP	533	GET /download.html HT
5	1.472116	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	54	80 → 3372 [ACK] Seq=1
6	1.682419	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	1434	80 → 3372 [ACK] Seq=1
7	1.812606	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54	3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=48
8	1.812606	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	1434	80 → 3372 [ACK] Seq=13
9	2.012894	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54	3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=48
10	2.443513	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	1434	80 → 3372 [ACK] Seq=27
11	2.553672	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	1434	80 → 3372 [PSH, ACK] Seq=27
12	2.553672	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54	3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=48
13	2.553672	145.254.160.237	145.253.2.203	DNS	89	Standard query 0x0023
14	2.633787	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	1434	80 → 3372 [ACK] Seq=55
15	2.814046	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	TCP	54	3372 → 80 [ACK] Seq=48
16	2.894161	65.208.228.223	145.254.160.237	TCP	1434	80 → 3372 [ACK] Seq=65

Frame 1: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: Xerox\_00:00:00 (00:00:01:00:00:00), Dst: 08:00:00:30:0f:41

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 145.254.160.237, Dst: 65.208.228.223

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 3372, Dst Port: 80

0000 fe ff 20 00 01 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 08 00

0010 00 30 0f 41 40 00 80 06 91 eb 91 fe a0 ed

0020 e4 df 0d 2c 00 50 38 af fe 13 00 00 00 00

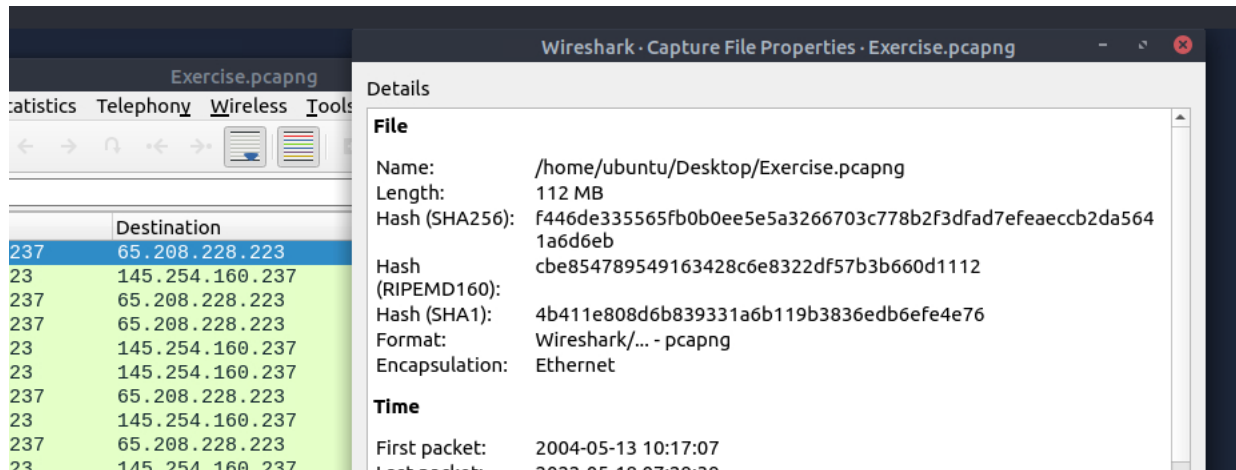
0030 22 38 c3 0c 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 01 04 02

Exercise.pcapng Packets: 58620 · Displayed: 58620 (100.0%) · Comments: 1 Profile: Default

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: f446de335565fb0b0ee5e5a3266703c778b2f3dfad7efeaeccb2da5641a6d6eb

### Packet Dissection

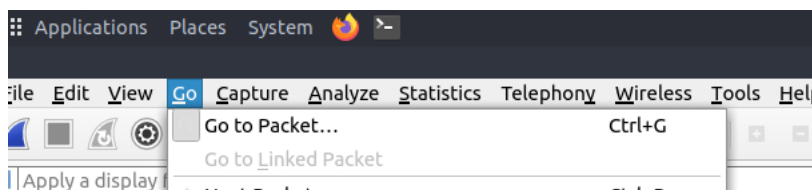
- Investigate packets for details by decoding available protocols and fields within Wireshark.

### 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: 468, 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)]
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
eXtensible Markup Language
```

### What is the arrival date of the packet?

- |   |          |                 |                 |           |      |   |
|---|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|------|---|
| 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 2#1] 3371 → 80 [ACK] Seq=722 Ack=1591 Win=8760 Len=... |
| 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                    |
| <p>Frame 38: 478 bytes on wire (3824 bits), 478 bytes captured (3824 bits) on interface unknown, id 0</p> <p>Interface id: 0 (unknown)</p> <p>Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)</p> <p>Arrival Time: May 13, 2004 00:17:12.158193000 UTC</p> <p>[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]</p> <p>Epoch Time: 1084443432.158193000 seconds</p> <p>[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.070101000 seconds]</p> <p>[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.070101000 seconds]</p> |          |                 |                 |           |      |   |
| 0000  | 00       | 00              | 01              | 00        | 00   | fe ff 20  |
| 0010  | 01       | 00              | c0              | ac        | 40   | 2f 06 2f  |
| 0020  | a0       | ed              | 00              | 50        | 0d   | 2c 11 4c a7   |
| 0030  | 19       | 20              | 3d              | 9f        | 00   | 00 65 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        | 31   | 20 68 72  |
| 0070  | 6c       | 74              | 6f              | 3a        | 65   | 74 68 65 72   |

## What is the TTL value?

- ```

> Ethernet II, Src: Te:ff:20:00:01:00 (Te:ff:20:00:01:00), Dst: 08:00:27:00:00:00 (08:00:27:00:00:00)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 65.208.228.100, Dst: 10.0.2.15
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0)
    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]

```

### What is the TCP payload size?

- 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:”

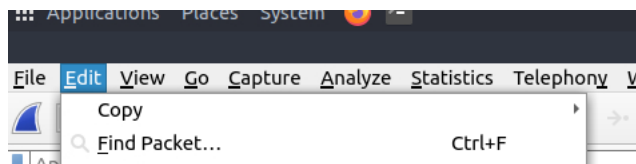
```
▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  ▶ HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
    Date: Thu, 13 May 2004 10:17:12 GMT\r\n
    Server: Apache\r\n
    Last-Modified: Tue, 20 Apr 2004 13:17:00 GMT\r\n
    ETag: "9a01a-4696-7e354b00"\r\n
    Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
    ▶ Content-Length: 18070\r\n
```

## Packet Navigation

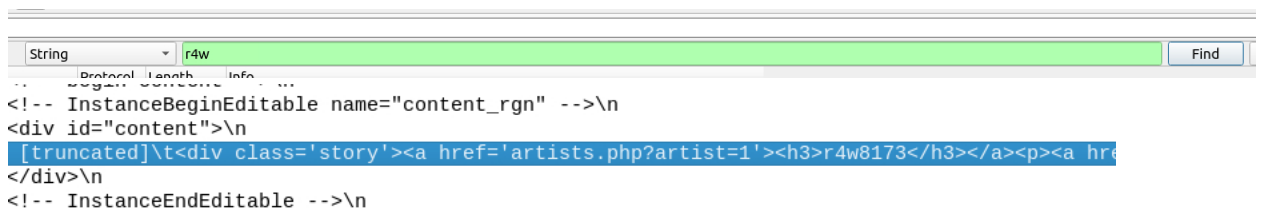
### 1. Using the “Exercise.pcapng” file, Search the “r4w” string in the packet details.

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 then Wireshark will highlight the packet containing the “r4w” string.



Answer: r4w8173

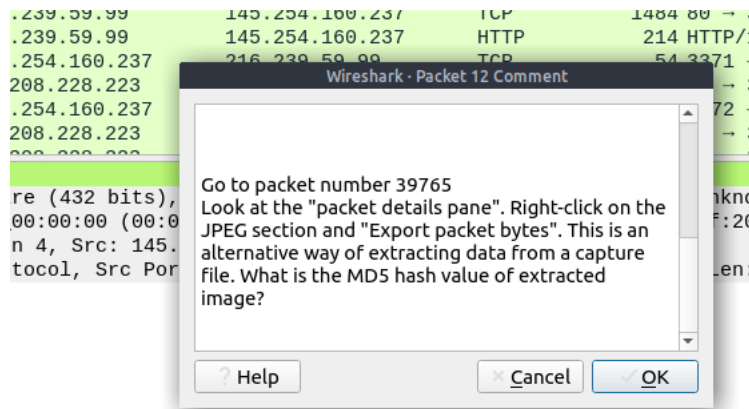
## 2. Go to packet 12 and read the packet comments. What is the answer?

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

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

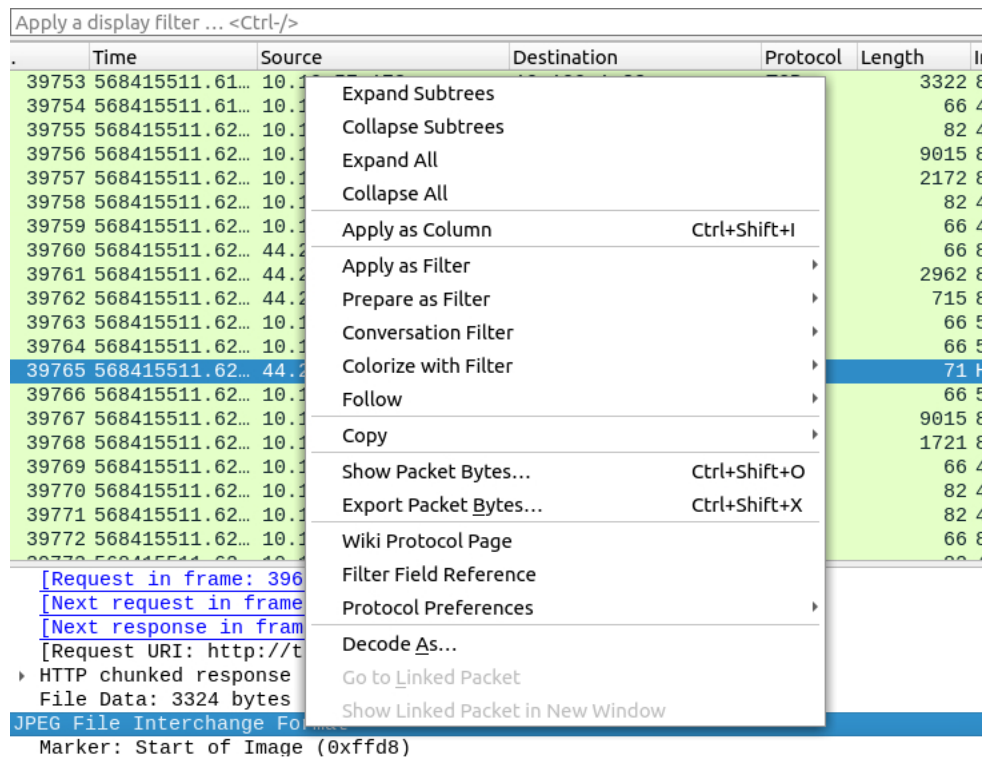
| Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> |                 |                 |                           |        |                                                 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 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 A pagead2.googlesyndication.co           |
| 14 2.633787                         | 65.208.228.223  | 145.254.160.237 | Ignore/Unignore Packet(s) |        | Ctrl+D 21 Ack=480 Win=6432 Len=1380             |
| 15 2.814046                         | 145.254.160.237 | 65.208.228.223  | Set/Unset Time Reference  |        | Ctrl+T 0 Ack=6901 Win=9660 Len=0                |
| 16 2.894161                         | 65.208.228.223  | 145.254.160.237 | Time Shift...             |        | Ctrl+Shift+T 01 Ack=480 Win=6432 Len=1380       |
| 17 2.914190                         | 145.253.2.203   | 145.254.160.237 | Packet Comment...         |        | Ctrl+Alt+C 8 0x0023 A pagead2.googlesynd:       |
| 18 2.984291                         | 145.254.160.237 | 216.239.59.99   |                           |        | =ca-pub-2309191948673629&rand                   |
| 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.

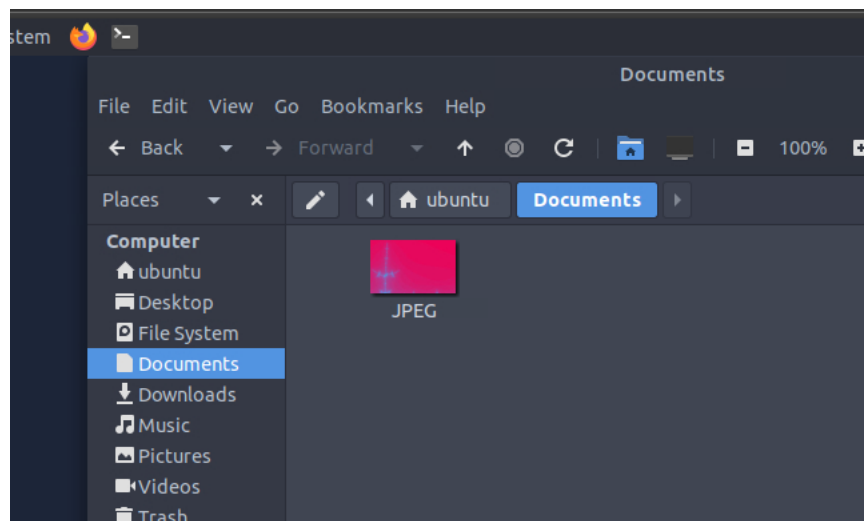


- Now we must navigate to packet: 39765 and follow the instructions to receive the MD5 hash value.
- Repeat the “Go to packet” Method
- As described, right-click on the JPEG file and click on the “Export Package Byte”.

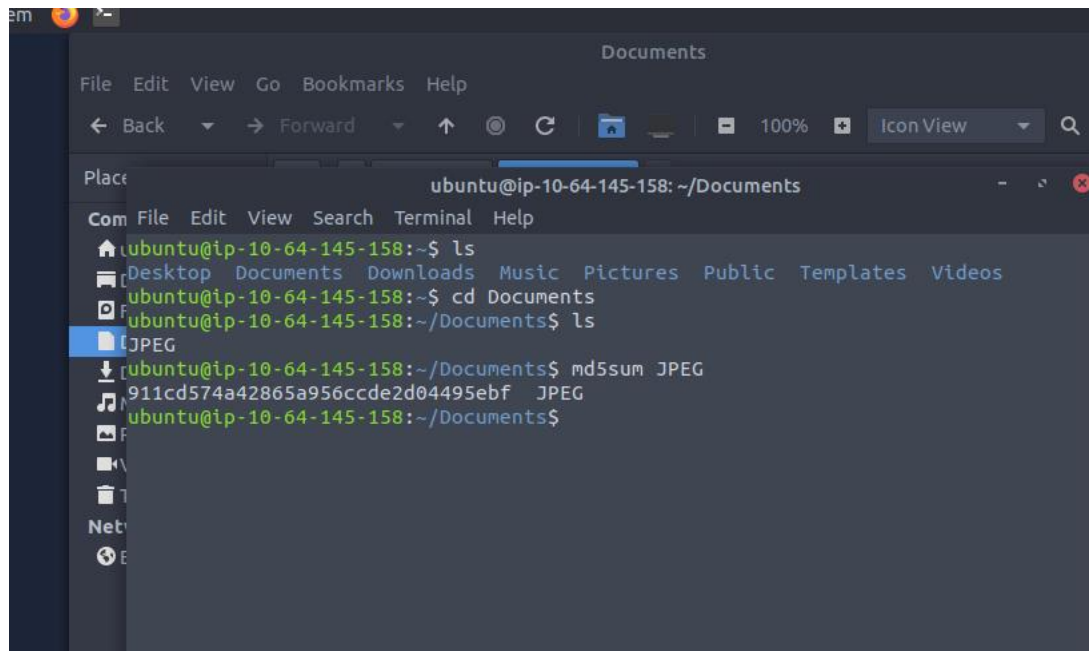




- Once exported, save the file in a directory. In the case, I saved it in the Documents directory and must give the file a name.



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



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

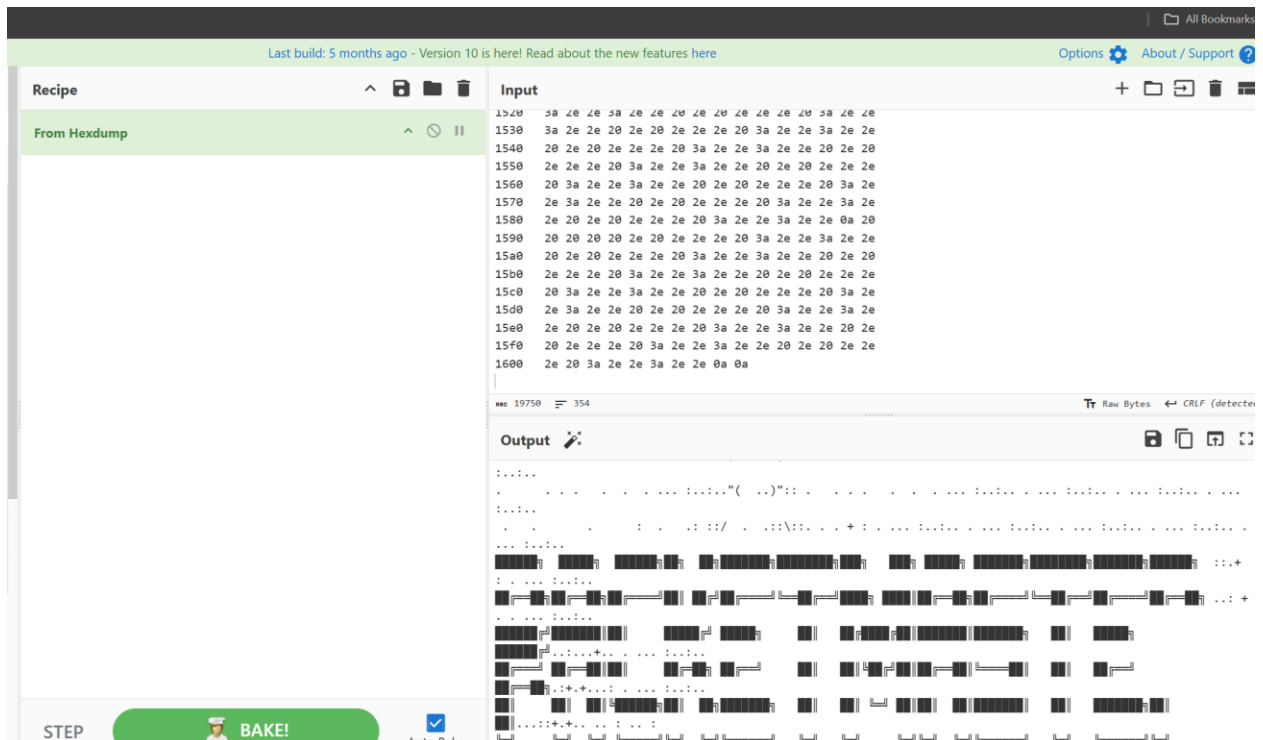
| Time    | Destination     | Protocol  | Length | Info                                                       |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|--------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7.178   | 44.228.249.3    | HTTP      | 431    | GET /showimage.php?file=./pictures/1.jpg&size=160 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)                          |

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

- There are two options.
  - Option 1: read the output of the plain text file on Wireshark

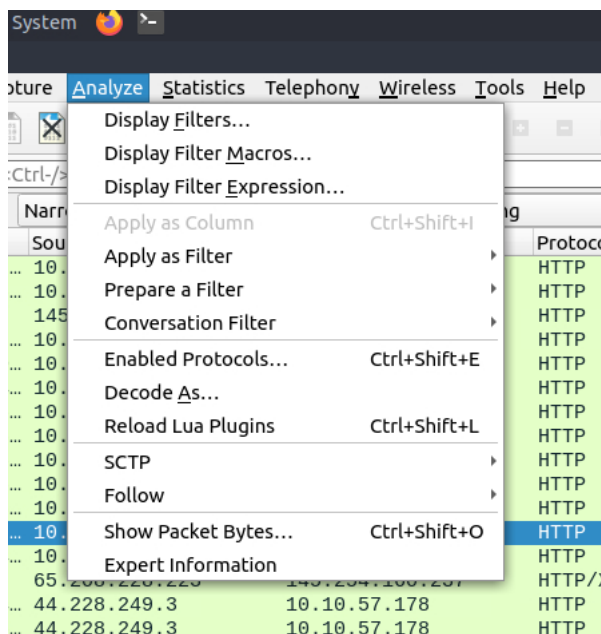
The image shows a Wireshark packet capture. The top part is a list of packets. The bottom part is a hex dump of a packet. The hex dump shows a pattern of 'e2 96 88' which is the ASCII string '22' repeated. This is a common technique for encoding data in a way that is not easily recognizable as a specific file type.

- 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”



| 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             | 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”

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with packet 4 selected. A right-click context menu is open over the 'Hypertext Transfer Protocol' field. The menu options are: Expand Subtrees, Collapse Subtrees, Expand All, Collapse All, Apply as Column (Ctrl+Shift+I), Apply as Filter, Prepare as Filter, Conversation Filter, and Select with Filter. The 'Apply as Filter' option is highlighted, and a sub-menu is open showing the filter query 'http'.

Answer: http

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

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

The screenshot shows the bottom status bar of Wireshark. It displays the following information: Packets: 58620 · Displayed: 1089 (1.9%) · Comments: 1.

### 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"

Packet 33790: 2670 bytes on wire (21360 bits), 2670 bytes captured (21360 bits) on interface 0  
 Ethernet II, Src: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa), Dst: 02:45:a3:b1:8c:f1 (02:45:a3:b1:8c:f1)  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.57.178, Dst: 10.10.57.178  
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 57672, Seq: 5307, Ack: 5308, Win: 0, Len: 0  
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
 HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n  
 Server: nginx/1.19.0\r\n  
 Date: Wed, 18 May 2022 07:28:48 GMT\r\n  
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n  
 Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n  
 Connection: keep-alive\r\n  
 Powered-By: PHP/5.6.40-38+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1\r\n  
 Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n  
 HTTP response 3/6  
 Time since request: 0.123661050 seconds]

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

Packet 33790: 2670 bytes on wire (21360 bits), 2670 bytes captured (21360 bits) on interface 0  
 Ethernet II, Src: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa), Dst: 02:45:a3:b1:8c:f1 (02:45:a3:b1:8c:f1)  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.57.178, Dst: 10.10.57.178  
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 57672, Seq: 5307, Ack: 5308, Win: 0, Len: 0  
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
 HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n  
 Server: nginx/1.19.0\r\n  
 Date: Wed, 18 May 2022 07:28:48 GMT\r\n  
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n  
 Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n  
 Connection: keep-alive\r\n  
 Powered-By: PHP/5.6.40-38+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1\r\n  
 Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n  
 HTTP response 3/6  
 Time since request: 0.123661050 seconds]

Answer: 3

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

Packet 33790: 2670 bytes on wire (21360 bits), 2670 bytes captured (21360 bits) on interface 0  
 Ethernet II, Src: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa), Dst: 02:45:a3:b1:8c:f1 (02:45:a3:b1:8c:f1)  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.57.178, Dst: 10.10.57.178  
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 57672, Seq: 5307, Ack: 5308, Win: 0, Len: 0  
 Hypertext Transfer Protocol  
 HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n  
 Server: nginx/1.19.0\r\n  
 Date: Wed, 18 May 2022 07:28:48 GMT\r\n  
 Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n  
 Transfer-Encoding: chunked\r\n  
 Connection: keep-alive\r\n  
 Powered-By: PHP/5.6.40-38+ubuntu20.04.1+deb.sury.org+1\r\n  
 Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n  
 HTTP response 3/6  
 Time since request: 0.123661050 seconds]

Answer: Blad3