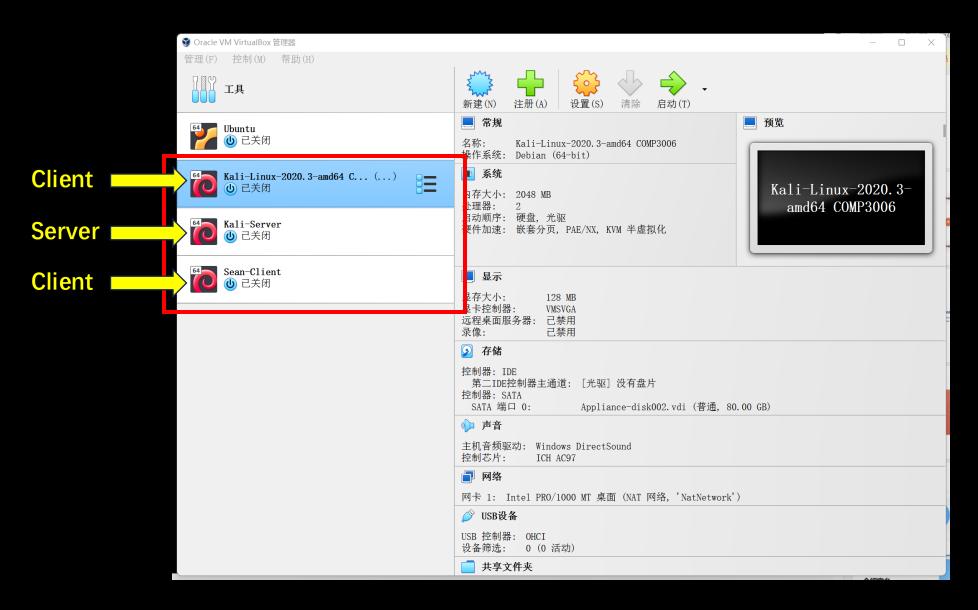
Lab04 Packet Sniffing and Analysis

Prepared By Professor Sean He

- 1. Clone a new Client Machine (we named it as Sean-Client) follow this video https://video.nottingham.edu.cn/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=84d40490-bbf2-4c1d-a100-afc2007c7ef7&start=0
- 2. Next, you need to configure the virtual machines by following the steps described in one the following videoclips, depending on whether you are using Oracle VM VirtualBox V6 or V7:
- V6 https://video.nottingham.edu.cn/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=19d691b1-c30f-4d7c-8993-afc2007de859&start=0
- V7 https://video.nottingham.edu.cn/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=2b83a6a0-e8d8-45d5-b06f-afc2007f3344&start=0
- 3. ***Refresh the MAC address, then use "sudo ifconfig" to check the address.

 (make sure the address of the server machine and two client machines are different)

Now we have three machines

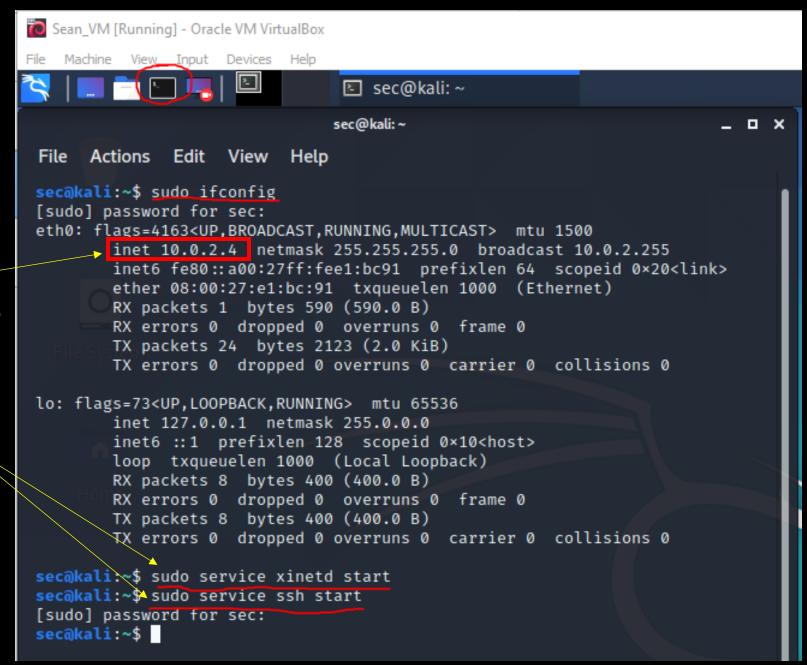


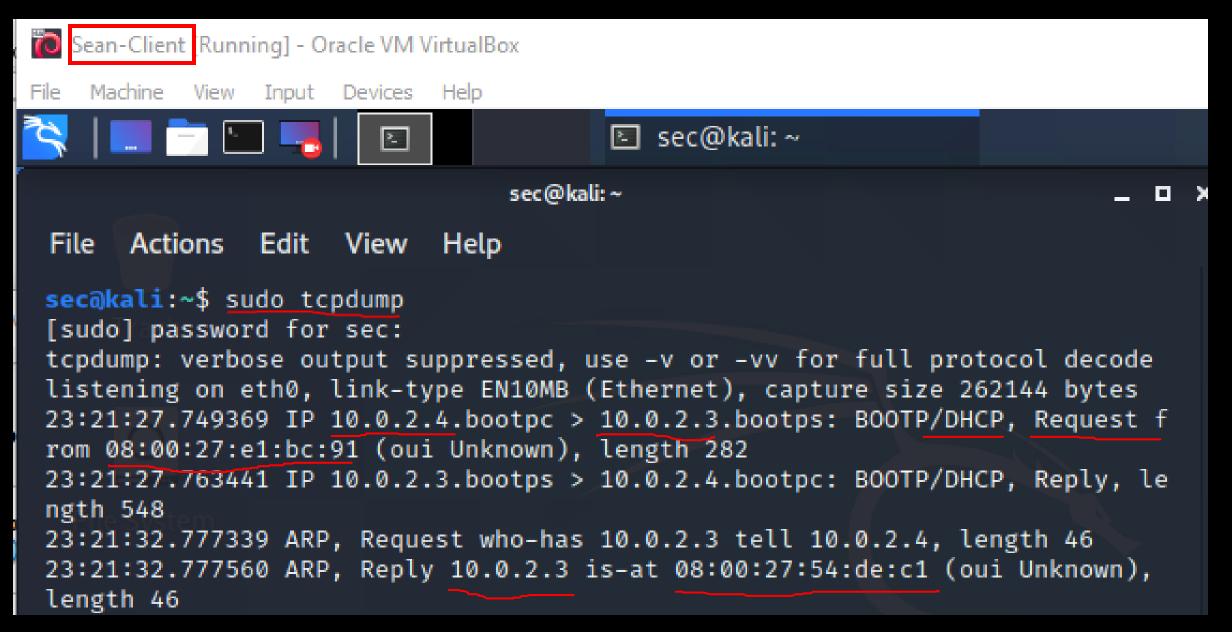
Kali-Server Machine

Type in "sudo ifconfig"

Remember the IP address of your own server.

Then
Type in those
two commands
to set up the
server.

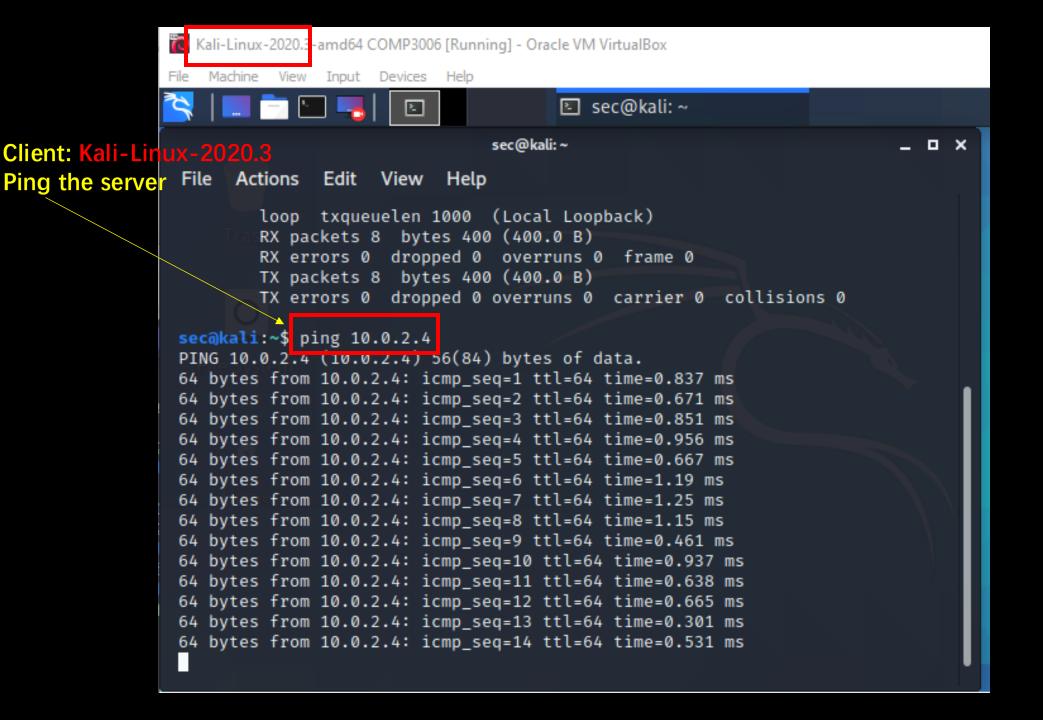


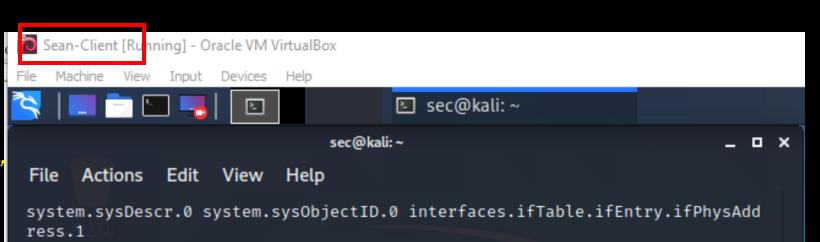


First, Open up two terminals on the client machine.

Type in "sudo tcpdump" to monitor infos.

Then, in the other window, send a few pings to the server, then cancel both using Ctrl+C.

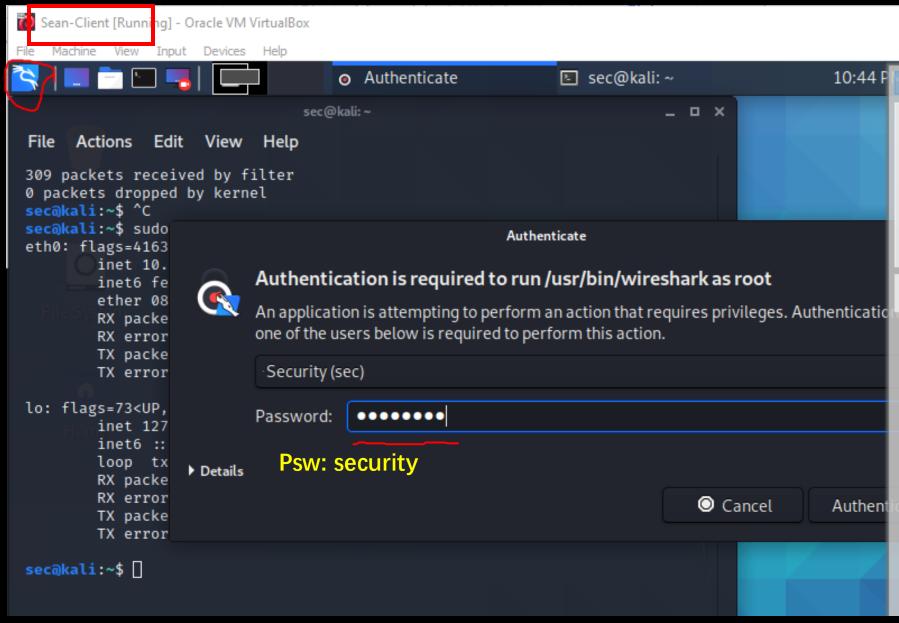


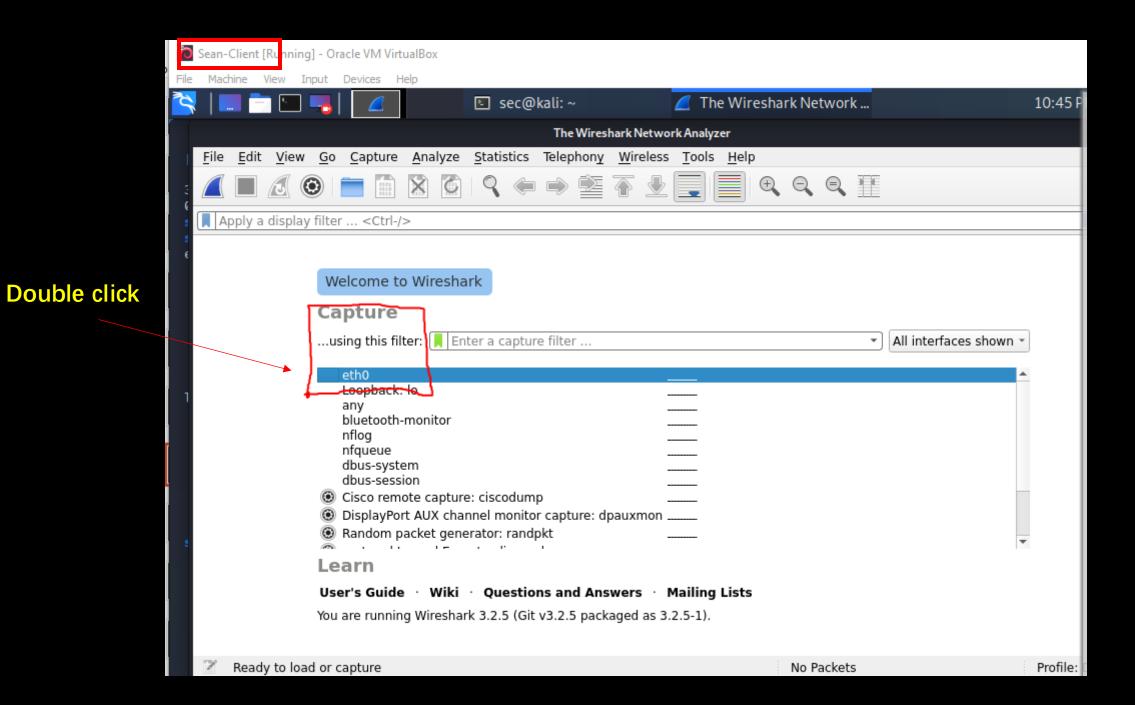


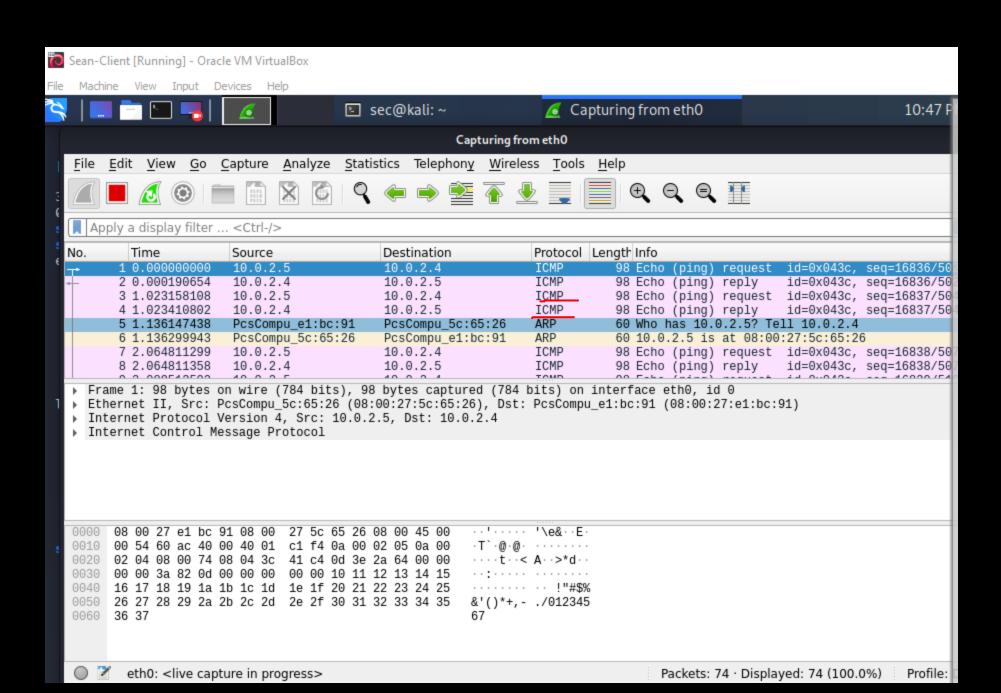
Output of "sudo tcpdump"

```
23:23:37.291581 IP 10.0.2.5.33239 > 255.255.255.255.3289: UDP, length 15
23:23:38.302373 IP 10.0.2.5.55978 > 255.255.255.255.3289: UDP, length 15
23:23:39.310927 IP 10.0.2.5.56785 > 255.255.255.255.1124: UDP, length 37
23:24:42.633033 ARP, Request who-has 10.0.2.4 tell 10.0.2.5, length 46
23:24:42.633228 ARP, Reply 10.0.2.4 is-at 08:00:27:e1:bc:91 (oui Unknown),
length 46
23:24:42.633231 IP 10.0.2.5 > 10.0.2.4: ICMP echo request, id 1084, seq 1,
length 64
23:24:42.633368 IP 10.0.2.4 > 10.0.2.5: ICMP echo reply, id 1084, seq 1, le
ngth 64
23:24:43.659681 IP 10.0.2.5 > 10.0.2.4: ICMP echo request, id 1084, seq 2,
length 64
23:24:43.659857 IP 10.0.2.4 > 10.0.2.5: ICMP echo reply, id 1084, seq 2, le
ngth 64
23:24:44.684486 IP 10.0.2.5 > 10.0.2.4: ICMP echo request, id 1084, seq 3,
length 64
23:24:44.684687 IP 10.0.2.4 > 10.0.2.5: ICMP echo reply, id 1084, seq 3, le
ngth 64
23:24:45.708103 IP 10.0.2.5 > 10.0.2.4: ICMP echo request, id 1084, seq 4,
length 64
23:24:45.708384 IP 10.0.2.4 > 10.0.2.5: ICMP echo reply, id 1084, seq 4, le
```

Click and search for "wireshark"

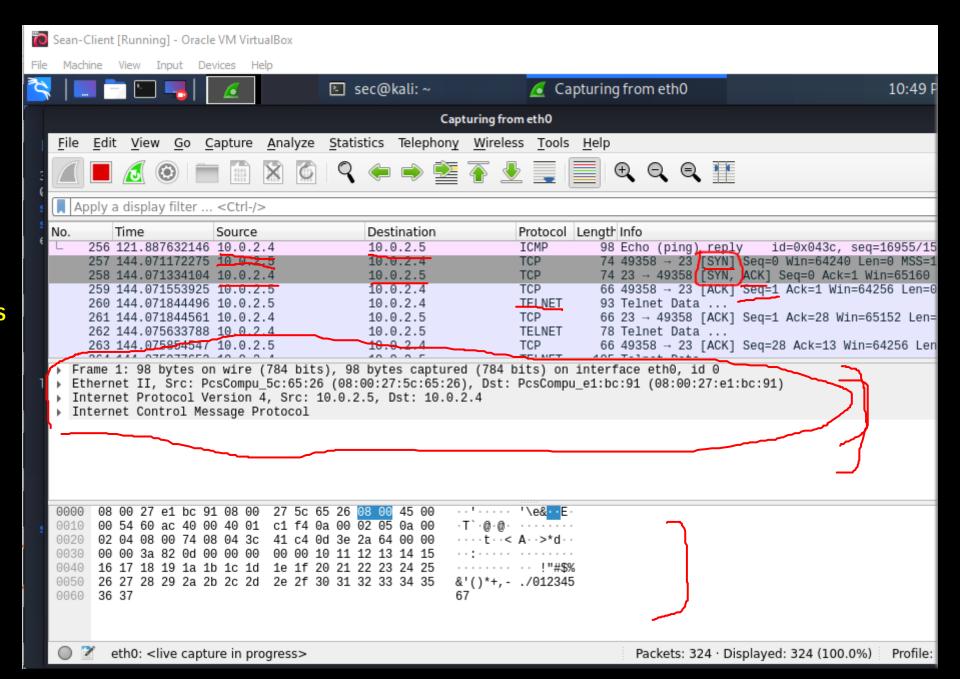


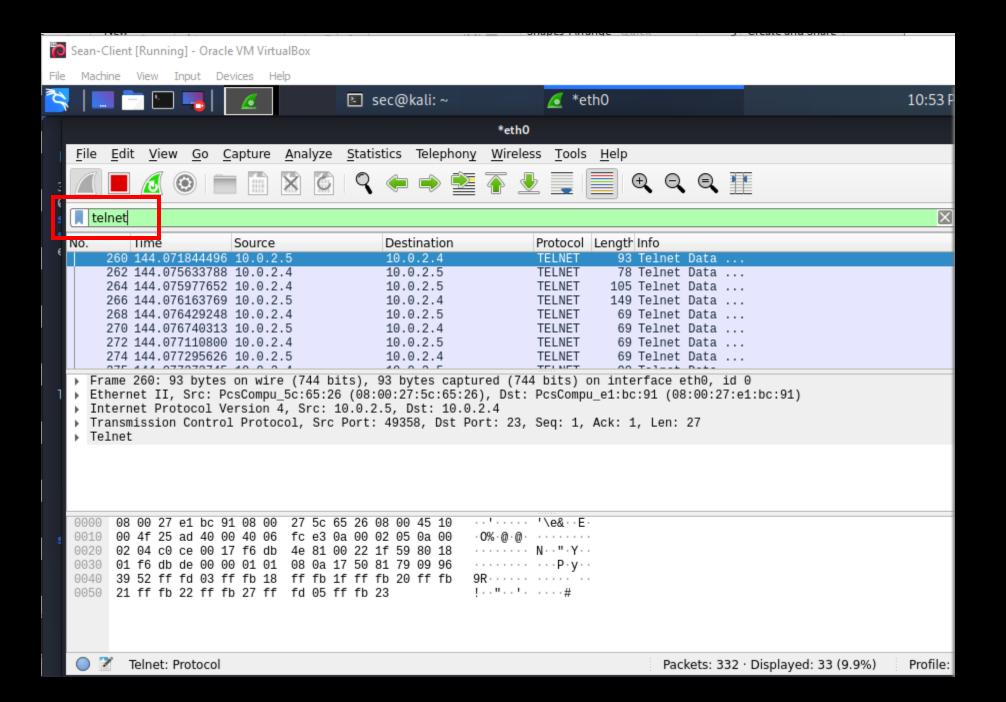




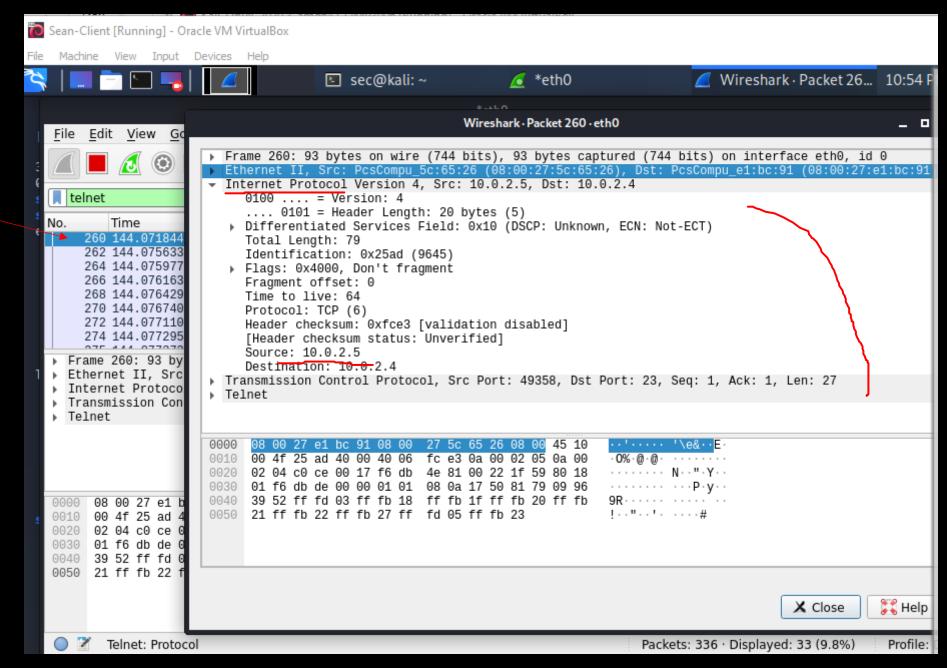
Use ctrl+C to stop the ping and type in "telnet xxxx"

xxxx is your server address





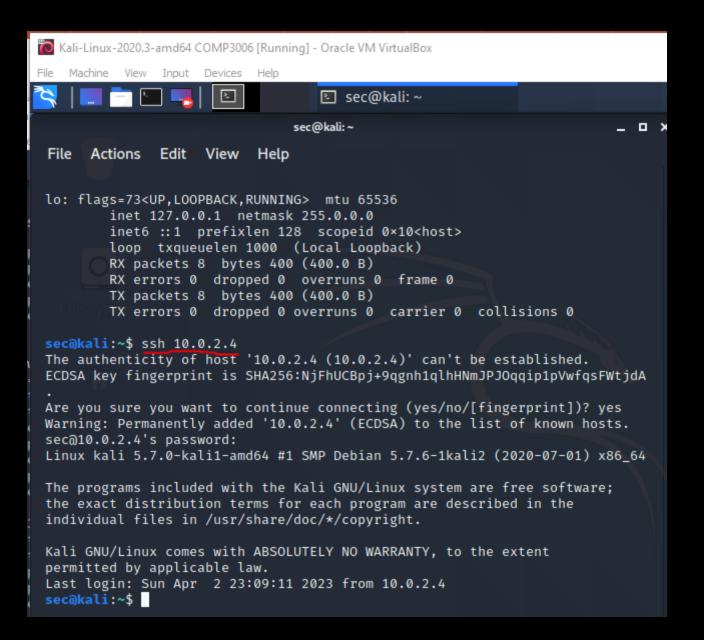
You can analyze the inner details of a single packet by double-clicking on it.

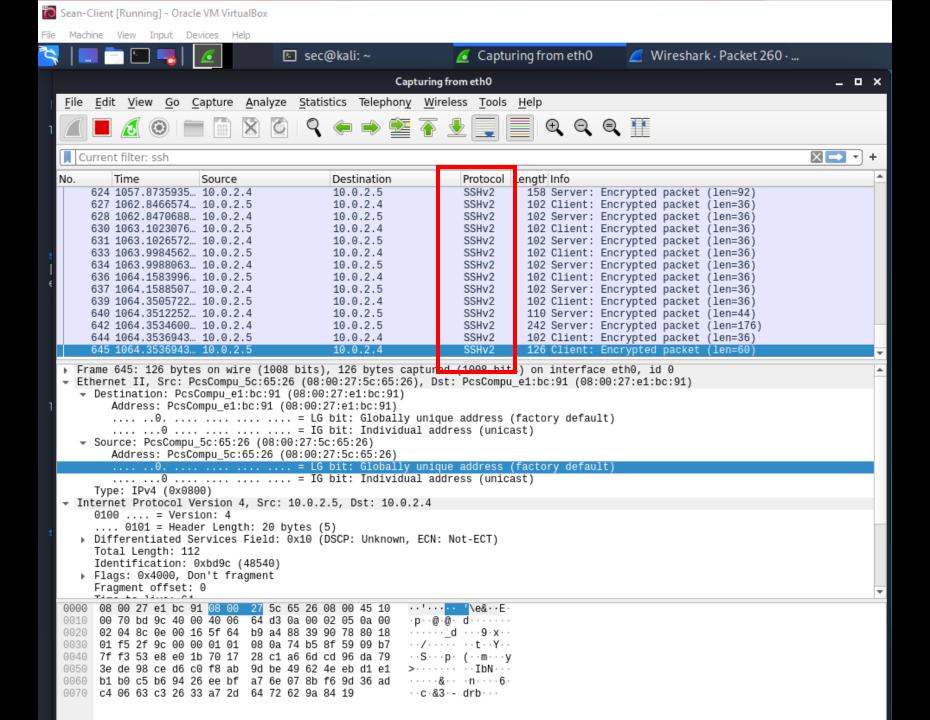


***Important

- 1. Start a new Wireshark capture
- 2. Open a new terminal and typed in <u>"ssh xxxx"</u>

xxxx is your server address.







Additional Tasks:

Read the document COMP3052.SEC.LAB.04.Packet.Sniffing originally prepared by Mike Pound.

Work on the exercises described under the following sections from pages 2-5 for:
SETTING UP THE SERVER
PACKET CAPTURE
PACKET ANALYSIS