

Laboratorio - Utilizzo di Wireshark per Esaminare il Traffico HTTP e HTTPS

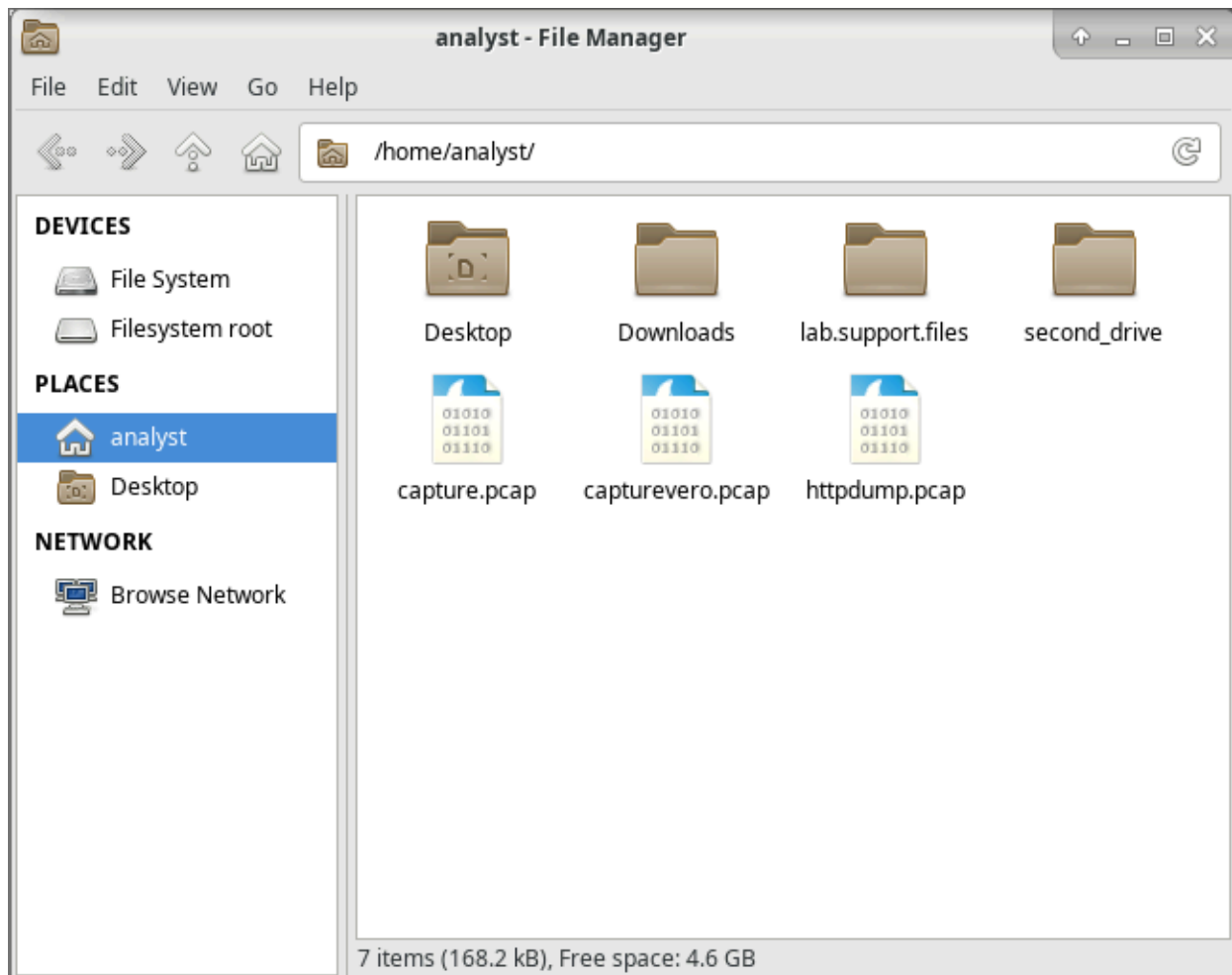
Obiettivo del Lab: Catturare e analizzare traffico HTTP e HTTPS utilizzando Wireshark, evidenziando le differenze tra traffico non crittografato e crittografato.

Configurazione Iniziale:

- Avviare la VM CyberOps e accedere come "analyst" (password: cyberops).
- Utilizzare `tcpdump` per catturare il traffico e salvare il file `.pcap` per l'analisi con Wireshark.

Parte 1 - Traffico HTTP:

- Avviare `tcpdump` per catturare il traffico HTTP non crittografato.
- Visitare un sito HTTP (<http://www.altoromutual.com/login.jsp>) e inserire credenziali di accesso.
- Analizzare il file `.pcap` in Wireshark: le credenziali inserite appaiono in chiaro.



httpdump.pcap [Wireshark 2.5.1]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: http Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
16	2.560554	192.168.57.35	65.61.137.117	HTTP	600	GET /logout.jsp HTTP/1.1
17	2.800756	65.61.137.117	192.168.57.35	HTTP	192	HTTP/1.1 302 Found
19	2.803927	192.168.57.35	65.61.137.117	HTTP	599	GET /index.jsp HTTP/1.1
23	3.058515	65.61.137.117	192.168.57.35	HTTP	468	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
25	3.087344	192.168.57.35	65.61.137.117	HTTP	512	GET /images/home1.jpg HTTP/1.1
32	3.350507	192.168.57.35	65.61.137.117	HTTP	512	GET /images/home2.jpg HTTP/1.1
39	3.363122	65.61.137.117	192.168.57.35	HTTP	107	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
40	3.363606	192.168.57.35	65.61.137.117	HTTP	512	GET /images/home3.jpg HTTP/1.1
42	3.596028	65.61.137.117	192.168.57.35	HTTP	6199	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
52	3.632803	65.61.137.117	192.168.57.35	HTTP	1738	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
157	8.184403	192.168.57.35	192.229.221.95	OCSP	497	Request
166	8.189457	192.168.57.35	192.229.221.95	OCSP	497	Request
167	8.189533	192.168.57.35	192.229.221.95	OCSP	497	Request
168	8.189602	192.168.57.35	192.229.221.95	OCSP	497	Request
169	8.189665	192.168.57.35	192.229.221.95	OCSP	497	Request
173	8.271629	192.229.221.95	192.168.57.35	OCSP	803	Response
176	8.271727	192.229.221.95	192.168.57.35	OCSP	803	Response
179	8.271766	192.229.221.95	192.168.57.35	OCSP	802	Response
197	8.278313	192.229.221.95	192.168.57.35	OCSP	803	Response
202	8.299650	192.229.221.95	192.168.57.35	OCSP	803	Response
333	10.587544	192.168.57.35	65.61.137.117	HTTP	700	POST /doLogin HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www

▶ Frame 16: 600 bytes on wire (4800 bits), 600 bytes captured (4800 bits)

▶ Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_77:27:56 (08:00:27:77:27:56), Dst: 9e:3a:3d:e6:5c:3c (9e:3a:3d:e6:5c:3c)

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.57.35, Dst: 65.61.137.117

▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55166, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 534

▶ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0000 9e 3a 3d e6 5c 3c 08 00 27 77 27 56 08 00 45 00 .:=\<.. 'w'V..E.
0010 02 4a 41 42 40 00 40 06 32 ee c0 a8 39 23 41 3d .JAB@.@. 2...9#A=
0020 89 75 d7 7e 00 50 bb a2 6b ee a9 fe 96 e8 80 18 .u.~.P. k.....
0030 00 e5 c6 ba 00 00 01 01 08 0a ec 49 f6 f0 00 06

File: "/home/analyst/httpdump.pcap" ... /home/analyst

CyberOps Workstation [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications [Cisco N... analyst - ... httpdum... httpsdu... 7 18.906... Terminal... 11:03 analyst

7 18.906491 192.168.57.35 34.120.237.76 TLSv1.2 112 Application Data

▶ Frame 7: 112 bytes on wire (896 bits), 112 bytes captured (896 bits)

▶ Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_77:27:56 (08:00:27:77:27:56), Dst: 9e:3a:3d:e6:5c:3c (9e:3a:3d:e6:5c:3c)

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.57.35, Dst: 34.120.237.76

▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 43088, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 46

▼ Secure Sockets Layer

▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: http-over-tls

Content Type: Application Data (23)

Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)

Length: 41

Encrypted Application Data: 0000000000000009de44022f946623a3d542996f4ad59681...

Parte 2 - Traffico HTTPS:

- Avviare `tcpdump` per catturare il traffico HTTPS.
- Visitare un sito HTTPS (www.netacad.com) e analizzare la cattura in Wireshark.
- In HTTPS, la sezione HTTP è sostituita dalla crittografia SSL/TLS, rendendo il contenuto dei dati non visibile.

