

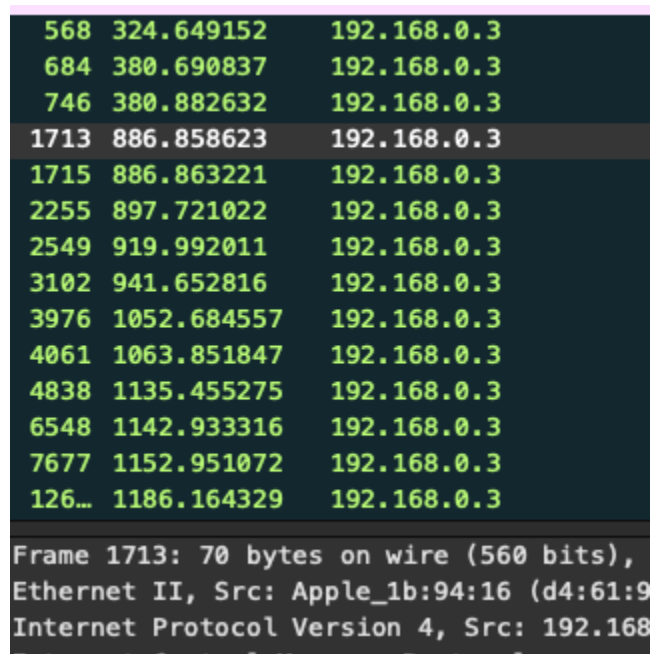
Assignment 4: Wireshark

GOOGLE DRIVE LINK FOR PCAP FILE

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1uB_wpkKT7t-Te2_RP9XyGLL_coQitK36/view?usp=share_link

Student number 22203536

1. So to find my IP address I typed in filters that were relevant to the network activities I performed such as icmp or http and then found which source address was consistent across the activities. The ip address was found to be 192.168.0.3. An example image is shown below



The image shows a screenshot of the Wireshark network protocol analyzer. The top pane displays a list of captured packets. The bottom pane shows the details of the selected packet (Frame 1713).

No.	Time	Source	Destination
568	324.649152	192.168.0.3	
684	380.690837	192.168.0.3	
746	380.882632	192.168.0.3	
1713	886.858623	192.168.0.3	
1715	886.863221	192.168.0.3	
2255	897.721022	192.168.0.3	
2549	919.992011	192.168.0.3	
3102	941.652816	192.168.0.3	
3976	1052.684557	192.168.0.3	
4061	1063.851847	192.168.0.3	
4838	1135.455275	192.168.0.3	
6548	1142.933316	192.168.0.3	
7677	1152.951072	192.168.0.3	
126...	1186.164329	192.168.0.3	

Frame 1713: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits),
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1b:94:16 (d4:61:9...),
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.3, Destination: 192.168.0.3

Question 2

In the wire shark capture file properties I am able to view the relevant statistics from the image below

Statistics			
Measurement	Captured	Displayed	Marked
Packets	19841	19841 (100.0%)	—
Time span, s	1294.956	1294.956	—
Average pps	15.3	15.3	—
Average packet size, B	795	795	—
Bytes	15776912	15776912 (100.0%)	0
Average bytes/s	12 k	12 k	—
Average bits/s	97 k	97 k	—

So filling out the table

Time span , s = 1295 seconds (to nearest second)

Total packets= 19841 packets

Bytes MiB = $15776912 / 1048576 = 15.05$ MiB

Average packet size, B = 795 bytes

Average packets per second, pps = 15.3 pps

Average bits/second = 97000 bits per second

3.

- a) ip.dst == 192.168.0.3
(image below)

ip.dst == 192.168.0.3						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1671	886.584867	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TLSv1...	414	Application Data
1672	886.584873	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TLSv1...	1466	Application Data
1673	886.584875	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TLSv1...	1046	Application Data
1674	886.584876	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TLSv1...	281	Application Data
1675	886.584878	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TCP	281	[TCP Retransmiss
1683	886.611509	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TCP	66	443 → 50319 [ACK
1690	886.772738	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	1292	Initial, SCID=fc
1691	886.772990	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	1292	Handshake, SCID=
1692	886.774049	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	1292	Handshake, SCID=
1693	886.774422	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TCP	66	443 → 50319 [ACK
1695	886.784173	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TCP	66	443 → 50319 [ACK
1696	886.795249	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	TCP	66	443 → 50319 [ACK
1697	886.808377	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	1292	Handshake, SCID=
1698	886.809084	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	896	Protected Payloa
1700	886.832347	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	993	Protected Payloa
1701	886.832588	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	163	Protected Payloa
1707	886.837789	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.3	DNS	95	Standard query r
1708	886.843085	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.3	DNS	170	Standard query r
1711	886.856192	172.253.116.139	192.168.0.3	QUIC	66	Protected Payloa
1712	886.858521	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.3	DNS	129	Standard query r
1713	886.858622	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	TCP	70	Destination unreachabl

b) ip.src == 192.168.0.3
(image is shown below)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1676	886.584975	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	66	50319 → 443 [ACK
1677	886.584975	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	66	50319 → 443 [ACK
1678	886.585073	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	66	50319 → 443 [ACK
1679	886.585073	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	66	50319 → 443 [ACK
1680	886.585074	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	78	[TCP Dup ACK 1679
1681	886.585074	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	66	[TCP Window Upda
1682	886.586703	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TLSv1...	105	Application Data
1686	886.740952	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	QUIC	1292	Initial, DCID=7c
1687	886.741349	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TLSv1...	187	Application Data
1688	886.741423	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TCP	1466	50319 → 443 [ACK
1689	886.741434	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	TLSv1...	1187	Application Data
1694	886.774465	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	QUIC	1292	Handshake, DCID=
1699	886.811380	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	QUIC	206	Protected Payloa
1702	886.832762	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.139	QUIC	73	Protected Payloa
1703	886.834146	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	DNS	79	Standard query 0:
1704	886.834295	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	DNS	79	Standard query 0:
1705	886.836904	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	DNS	74	Standard query 0:
1706	886.837066	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	DNS	74	Standard query 0:
1709	886.844145	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.84	QUIC	1292	Initial, DCID=90
1710	886.855744	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.104	QUIC	1292	Initial, DCID=b6
1713	886.858623	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unrea

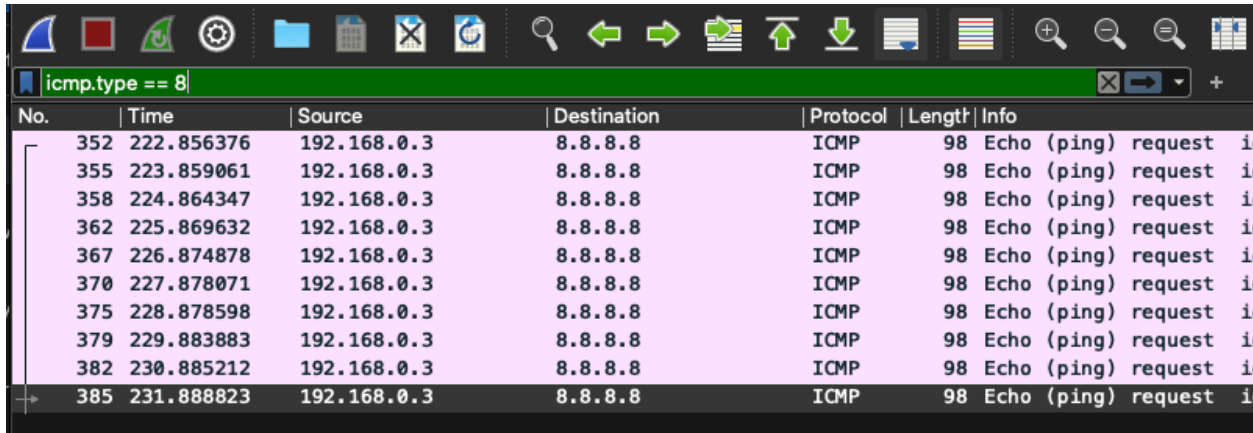
4.

- a) Ping command is used to test if host is reachable on IP network and it also measures the packets round trip time
- b) ICMP
- c) icmp
- d) I can see 31 packets total (note that these 2 images below overlap somewhat but there are in fact 31 total)

No.	icmp icmpv6	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
358	224.864347	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=1
359	224.882415	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=1
362	225.869632	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=2
363	225.887944	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=2
367	226.874878	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=3
368	226.893181	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=3
370	227.878071	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=4
373	227.896081	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=4
375	228.878598	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=5
376	228.896894	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=5
379	229.883883	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=6
380	229.902427	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=6
382	230.885212	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=7
383	230.904259	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=7
385	231.888823	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0xf06a, seq=8
386	231.907708	8.8.8.8	192.168.0.3	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0xf06a, seq=8
568	324.649152	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
684	380.690837	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
746	380.882632	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
1713	886.858623	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)

568	324.649152	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
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746	380.882632	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
1713	886.858623	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
1715	886.863221	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
2255	897.721022	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
2549	919.992011	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
3102	941.652816	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
3976	1052.684557	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
4061	1063.851847	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
4838	1135.455275	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
6548	1142.933316	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
7677	1152.951072	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
126...	1186.164329	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	ICMP	70	Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)

- e) Because you also see ICMP replies in addition to ICMP requests and destination unreachable
- f) You can filter by using `icmp.type == 8`
(image shown below)

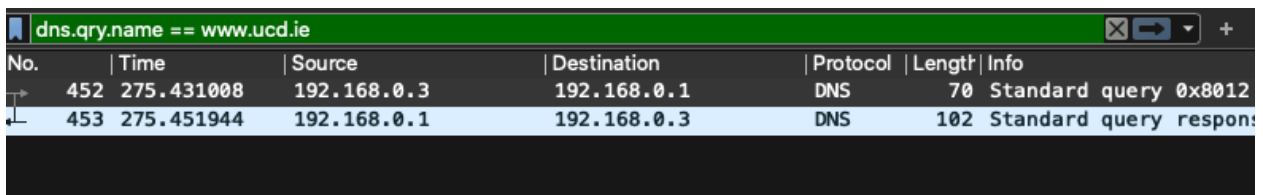


Filter: icmp.type == 8

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
352	222.856376	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
355	223.859061	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
358	224.864347	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
362	225.869632	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
367	226.874878	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
370	227.878071	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
375	228.878598	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
379	229.883883	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
382	230.885212	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id
385	231.888823	192.168.0.3	8.8.8.8	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id

Question 5

- nslookup is used to query the DNS servers for in order to get info about domain names and IP addresses
- dns.qry.name == www.ucd.ie

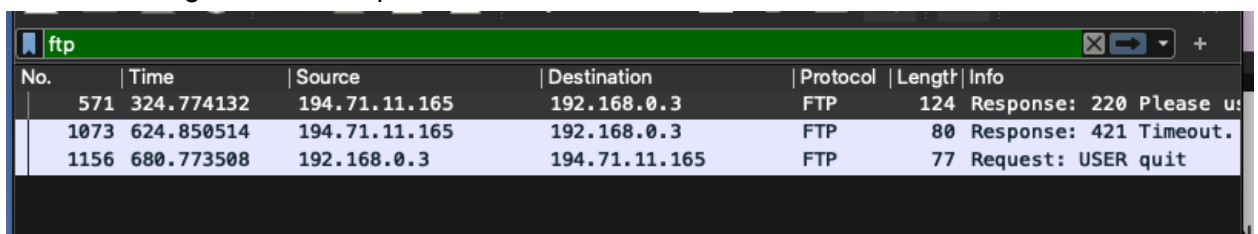


Filter: dns.qry.name == www.ucd.ie

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
452	275.431008	192.168.0.3	192.168.0.1	DNS	70	Standard query 0x8012
453	275.451944	192.168.0.1	192.168.0.3	DNS	102	Standard query response

Question 6.

- Ftp command transfers files between a client and a server using the FTP protocol.
- Ftp
- From the image I can see 3 packets.

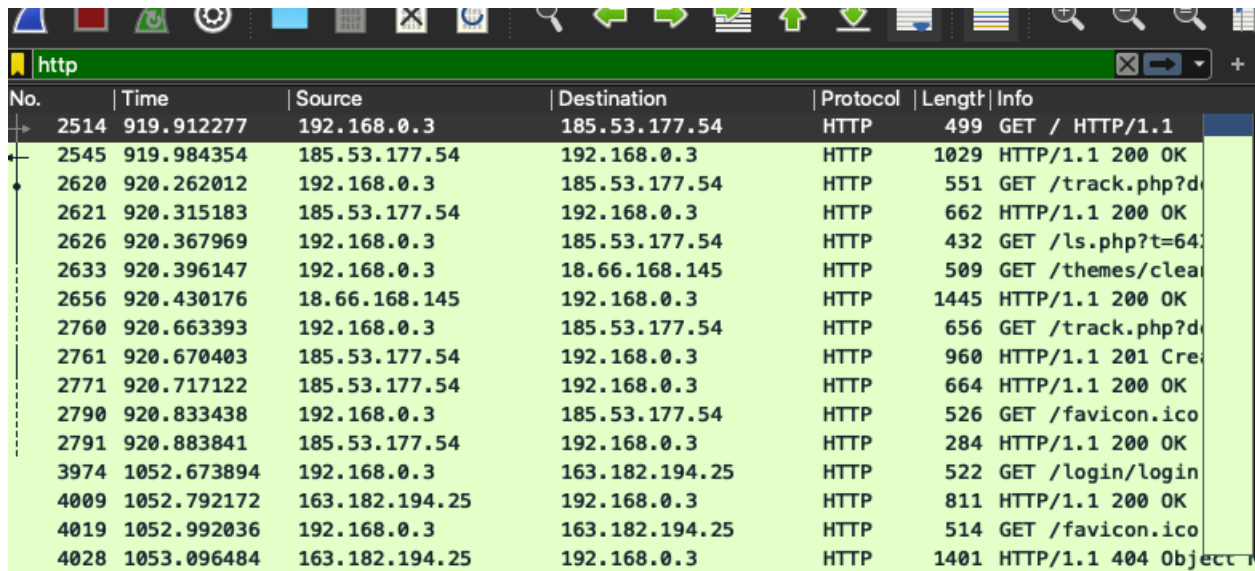


Filter: ftp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
571	324.774132	194.71.11.165	192.168.0.3	FTP	124	Response: 220 Please u:
1073	624.850514	194.71.11.165	192.168.0.3	FTP	80	Response: 421 Timeout.
1156	680.773508	192.168.0.3	194.71.11.165	FTP	77	Request: USER quit

Question 7.

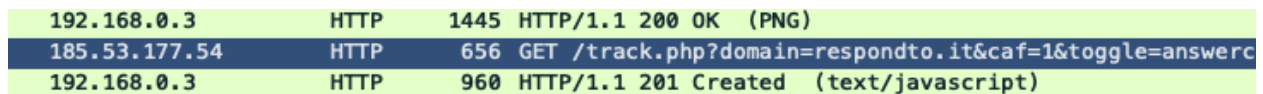
a) You filter using http as shown in the image below



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window with the filter 'http' applied. The packet list shows 18 packets, all of which are HTTP requests and responses. The packet details pane on the right shows the selected packet (No. 2514) as a GET request for '/ HTTP/1.1'.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2514	919.912277	192.168.0.3	185.53.177.54	HTTP	499	GET / HTTP/1.1
2545	919.984354	185.53.177.54	192.168.0.3	HTTP	1029	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2620	920.262012	192.168.0.3	185.53.177.54	HTTP	551	GET /track.php?d
2621	920.315183	185.53.177.54	192.168.0.3	HTTP	662	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2626	920.367969	192.168.0.3	185.53.177.54	HTTP	432	GET /ls.php?t=64
2633	920.396147	192.168.0.3	18.66.168.145	HTTP	509	GET /themes/clea
2656	920.430176	18.66.168.145	192.168.0.3	HTTP	1445	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2760	920.663393	192.168.0.3	185.53.177.54	HTTP	656	GET /track.php?d
2761	920.670403	185.53.177.54	192.168.0.3	HTTP	960	HTTP/1.1 201 Cre
2771	920.717122	185.53.177.54	192.168.0.3	HTTP	664	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
2790	920.833438	192.168.0.3	185.53.177.54	HTTP	526	GET /favicon.ico
2791	920.883841	185.53.177.54	192.168.0.3	HTTP	284	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
3974	1052.673894	192.168.0.3	163.182.194.25	HTTP	522	GET /login/login
4009	1052.792172	163.182.194.25	192.168.0.3	HTTP	811	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
4019	1052.992036	192.168.0.3	163.182.194.25	HTTP	514	GET /favicon.ico
4028	1053.096484	163.182.194.25	192.168.0.3	HTTP	1401	HTTP/1.1 404 Object

b)

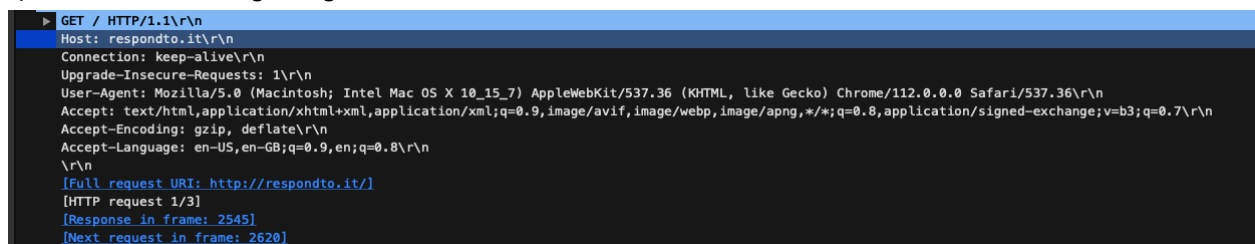


The image shows three selected packets from the capture, highlighting the source IP 192.168.0.3 and the destination IP 185.53.177.54.

192.168.0.3	HTTP	1445	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
185.53.177.54	HTTP	656	GET /track.php?domain=respondto.it&caf=1&toggle=answer
192.168.0.3	HTTP	960	HTTP/1.1 201 Created (text/javascript)

From the image the ip address of the respondto.it is 185.53.177.54

c) from the following image



The image shows the details of an HTTP request (No. 2514) in Wireshark. The 'Request' section is expanded, showing the full request line and headers.

```
GET / HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: respondto.it\r\nConnection: keep-alive\r\nUpgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\nUser-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/112.0.0.0 Safari/537.36\r\nAccept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7\r\nAccept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\nAccept-Language: en-US,en-GB;q=0.9,en;q=0.8\r\n\r\n[Full request URI: http://respondto.it/]\n[HTTP request 1/3]\n[Response in frame: 2545]\n[Next request in frame: 2620]
```

I can see the url in the HTTP header

d) the methods are GET requests based on the image below

Protocol	Length	Info
P	499	GET / HTTP/1.1
P	551	GET /track.php?domain=
P	432	GET /ls.php?t=642fb043
P	656	GET /track.php?domain=
P	526	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/

e) DNS protocol

Question 8.

a) Yes I can see TCP frames when I apply the tcp filter shown in the image below.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
234	169.256149	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TCP	78	50308 → 443 [SYN
235	169.274961	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50308 [SYN
236	169.275096	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TCP	66	50308 → 443 [ACK
237	169.276153	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TLSv1...	583	Client Hello
240	169.297875	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TCP	66	443 → 50308 [ACK
241	169.299954	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TLSv1...	1500	Server Hello, Ch
242	169.300864	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TCP	1500	443 → 50308 [PSH
243	169.300929	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TCP	66	50308 → 443 [ACK
244	169.302827	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TCP	1294	443 → 50308 [PSH
245	169.302883	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TCP	66	50308 → 443 [ACK
246	169.303176	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TCP	1500	443 → 50308 [ACK
247	169.304571	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TLSv1...	700	Application Data
248	169.304625	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TCP	66	50308 → 443 [ACK
249	169.316907	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TLSv1...	130	Change Cipher Sp
250	169.328311	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TLSv1...	112	Application Data
251	169.328390	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TLSv1...	109	Application Data

b) A 3 way handshake is a process that is used to create a connection between a client and a server. It consists of an ACK packet from the client side, a SYN packet from the client side and a SYN-ACK packet from the server.

c) The filter required is tcp.flags.syn == 1

d) data-text-lines contains "vbsca"

e) In the packet details pane go to the HTTP section then the form data subsection to see username and password.

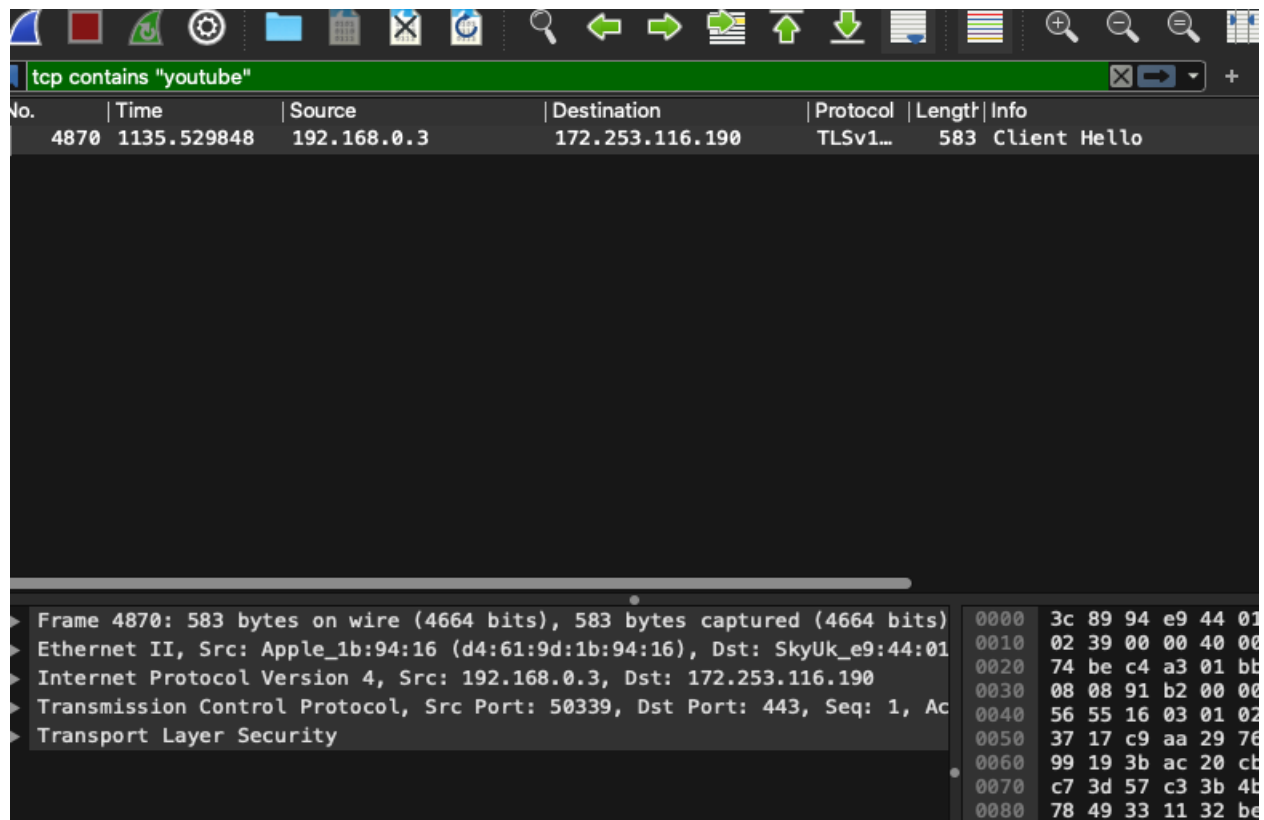
An image of the implementation is shown below on the next page

tcp.flags.syn == 1						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
234	169.256149	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.52	TCP	78	50308 → 443 [SYN
235	169.274961	17.248.255.52	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50308 [SYN
523	323.942325	192.168.0.3	17.248.255.195	TCP	78	50309 → 443 [SYN
525	323.960803	17.248.255.195	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50309 [SYN
566	324.646031	192.168.0.3	194.71.11.165	TCP	78	50310 → 21 [SYN]
569	324.708562	194.71.11.165	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	21 → 50310 [SYN,
676	380.658271	192.168.0.3	17.253.63.204	TCP	78	50311 → 443 [SYN
677	380.678683	17.253.63.204	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50311 [SYN
732	380.831259	192.168.0.3	2.17.173.106	TCP	78	50312 → 443 [SYN
733	380.850884	2.17.173.106	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50312 [SYN
1414	881.663238	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.94	TCP	78	50313 → 443 [SYN
1417	881.675113	192.168.0.3	172.253.116.84	TCP	78	50314 → 443 [SYN
1418	881.682211	172.253.116.94	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50313 [SYN
1421	881.692903	172.253.116.84	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50314 [SYN
1491	885.426285	192.168.0.3	74.125.193.95	TCP	78	50315 → 443 [SYN
1492	885.444648	74.125.193.95	192.168.0.3	TCP	74	443 → 50315 [SYN, ACK]

Frame 2658: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits)	0000	d4 61 9d 1b 94 16
Ethernet II, Src: SkyUk_e9:44:01 (3c:89:94:e9:44:01), Dst: Apple_1b:94:16	0010	00 3c 00 00 40 00
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.253.116.155, Dst: 192.168.0.3	0020	00 03 01 bb c4 9b

- 9.
- a)
- Use filter tcp contains "youtube"
- Image below

Continued on next page



b) the protocol shown in the image above for that packet is TLSv1.3

c) one way SSL is a security process where the client verifies the servers identity using the servers public key certificate.

Two way SSL both the client and the server verify each others identity via their public key certificates. Authentication is "2 way " and mutual so this will give a higher level of security than one way SSL.

Continued on next page

10)

