# Cyber Security Essentials

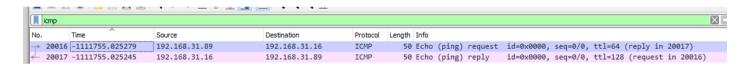
#### Lab 5 - Wireshark Fundamentals

- 1. Open the given evidence.pcap file. Use display filter to identify only the traffic which are related to PING. (HINT ICMP). After filtering the respective traffic answer the following questions.
- a. What is the frame number of 1st packet (Ping Request)?

Frame number: 20016

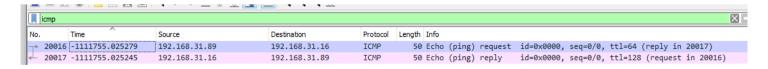
```
> Frame 20016: 50 bytes on wire (400 bits), 50 bytes captured (400 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{5D87CA20-1E29-4F03-B9CC-C119A299288B}, id 2
> Ethernet II, Src: AzureWav_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db) (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.31.89, Dst: 192.168.31.16
> Internet Control Message Protocol
```

- b. How many packets are available with applied filter?
- 2 packets are available after the filter is applied.



c. What is the source and destination IP address of the 1st packet (ping Request)?

Source Address: 192.168.31.89 Destination Address: 192.168.31.16



d. What is the data size (in Bytes)?

Data size is 50 bytes.

### e. What is the source and destination MAC address?

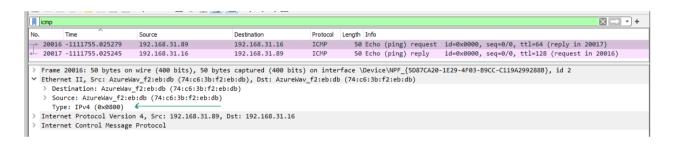
Destination: AzureWav\_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)

Source: AzureWav\_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)

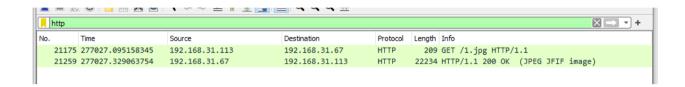
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	gth Info			
→ 2001	6 -1111755.025279	192.168.31.89	192.168.31.16	ICMP	50 Echo (ping) r	request id=0x0000,	seq=0/0,	ttl=64 (reply in 20017)
< <sup>⊥</sup> 2001	7 -1111755.025245	192.168.31.16	192.168.31.89	ICMP	50 Echo (ping) r	reply id=0x0000,	seq=0/0,	ttl=128 (request in 20016)
> Frame 20016: 50 bytes on wire (400 bits), 50 bytes captured (400 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{5D87CA20-1E29-4F03-B9CC-C119A299288B}, id 2  V Ethernet II, Src: AzureWav_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db), Dst: AzureWav_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)								
> Destination: AzureWav_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)								
> Source: AzureWav_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)								
Ty	Type: IPv4 (0x0800)							

#### f. Which version of IP is been used here: IPV4 or IPV6?

### IPV4 is used here.

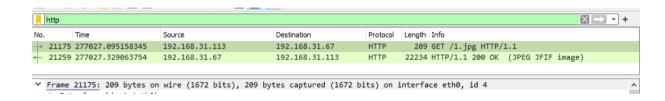


- 2. Here is some unencrypted web traffic has been captured. Use the appropriate filter to identify that traffic. After filtering the traffic answer the following questions.
- a. How many packets are found after filtering using required filter?
- 2 packets are found after filter is applied.



b. What is the frame number of 1st packet?

Frame number: 21175



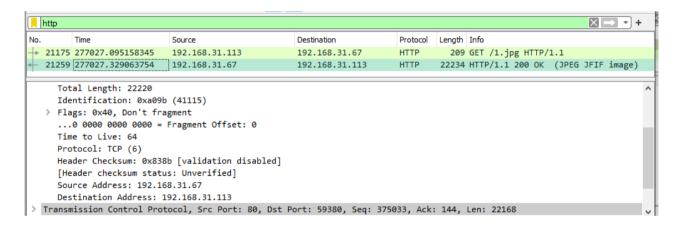
c. What is the source and destination IP address?

Source Address: 192.168.31.113 Destination Address: 192.168.31.67

## Request packet:



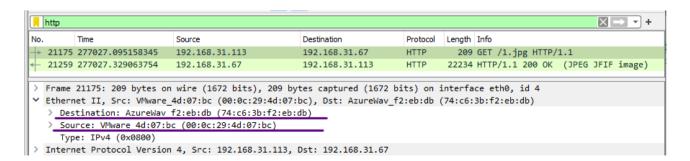
# Response packet:



#### d. What is the source and destination MAC address?

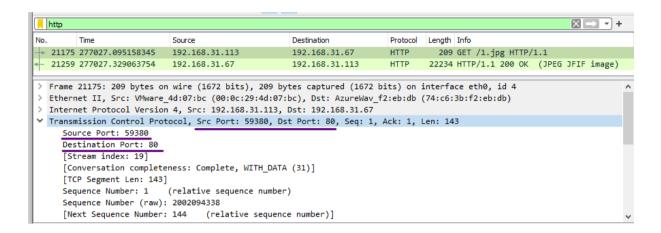
Destination: AzureWav\_f2:eb:db (74:c6:3b:f2:eb:db)

Source: VMware\_4d:07:bc (00:0c:29:4d:07:bc)



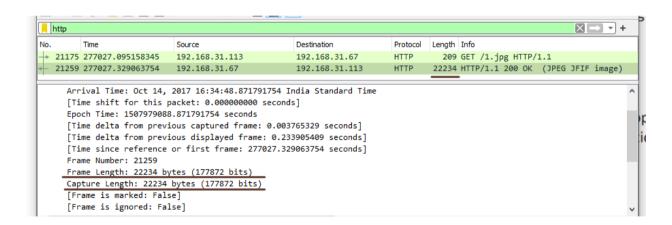
e. What is the source and destination port numbers?

Source Port: 59380 Destination Port: 80



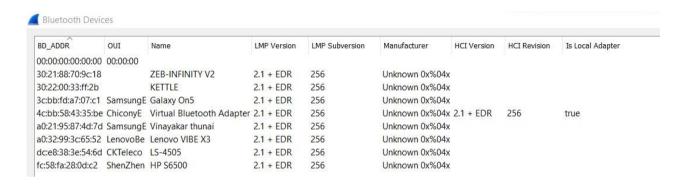
f. What is the length of the response packet?

Length of response packet is 22234.

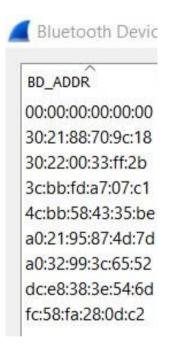


- g. What is the name of the file which is downloaded from that webpage?
- 1.jpg is the name of the file which is downloaded.

- 3. Find the number of Bluetooth devices captured?
- 8 devices are captured.



a. List the MAC address of all Bluetooth devices.



b. Find the name of Local Bluetooth adapter.



- c. Apply the respective display filter to find out how many packets related to Bluetooth are captured in this evidence.pcap file.
- 1152 are the number of Bluetooth devices captured.

4. Capture live traffic using Wireshark on your own network interface with capture filter as "tcp port http". Then visit this page <a href="http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php">http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php</a> in your browser with Wireshark running in background. Enter any random username and password in that login page. Then stop the capture in Wireshark. Analyse the packets captured to find the username and password that you have entered in the website.



