

# NFSU



National Forensic  
Sciences University

Knowledge | Wisdom | Fulfilment

An Institution of National Importance  
(Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India)

## LABORATORY REPORT

### ON Information & Network Security

CTBTCSE SVII L3



Submitted To



Dr. Rashi Chaudhary

Department of Cyber Security & Digital Forensics

National Forensic Sciences University



Submitted By

DAYANANDA BINDHANI

(022200300004018)

National Forensic Sciences University  
Delhi Campus, New Delhi – 110085, India

# TABLE OF CONTENT

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Practical Name</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1	<i>Analysing network connections using 'netstat'. Using netstat to view information about incoming and outgoing network connections, routing table, etc. (include all the commands).</i>	3-9
2	<i>To monitor and analyse real-time TCP/IP connections on a Windows system using 'CurrPorts'.</i>	10-11
3	<i>To monitor and analyse real-time TCP/IP connections on a Windows system using 'TCPView'.</i>	12-13
4	<i>To create a disk image (.DD format) via FTK imager, do its analysis using Autopsy and generate the report.</i>	14-17
5	<i>Using Wireshark analyse and filter the TCP (SYN, ACK, Packet transmissions) details.</i>	18-19
6	<i>Using Wireshark analyse and filter the HTTP `get` method.</i>	20-21
7	<i>Using Wireshark analyse and filter the HTTP `post` method.</i>	22-23
8	<i>Using `nmap` to discover, scan, IP, ports, services, OS, versions.</i>	24-26

# PRACTICAL – 1

- **AIM:**

*Analysing network connections using ‘netstat’. Using netstat to view information about incoming and outgoing network connections, routing table, etc. (include all the commands).*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

netstat

- **THEORY:**

Displays active TCP connections, ports on which the computer is listening, Ethernet statistics, the IP routing table, IPv4 statistics (for the IP, ICMP, TCP, and UDP protocols), and IPv6 statistics (for the IPv6, ICMPv6, TCP over IPv6, and UDP over IPv6 protocols). Used without parameters, this command displays active TCP connections.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Launch your terminal or command-line interface.
- Execute netstat to view active and listening connections (incoming & outgoing).
- Inspect the displayed list: local addresses, foreign addresses, connection states.
- Display the routing table to check how network paths are configured.
- Examine protocol statistics to identify unusual behaviour (e.g., many TCP in unusual states).
- Look at interface statistics to detect packet drops, errors or high-volume traffic.
- Correlate connection states (e.g., ESTABLISHED, TIME\_WAIT, SYN\_SENT) with expected network activity.
- Note any unexpected entries: unknown remote addresses, unexpected listening ports, many connections in anomalous states.
- Save/capture the output for your report or further analysis.
- Conclude by interpreting what the results suggest about network health, routing correctness or suspicious activity.

- **OUTPUT:**

**COMMAND:** *netstat -a*

Active Connections			
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:5040	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:7680	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49664	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49665	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49666	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49667	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49668	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:49674	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:50131	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:9080	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:49350	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:50242	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:52356	PROFESSOR:0	LISTENING
TCP	127.0.0.1:52357	PROFESSOR:52358	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52358	PROFESSOR:52357	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52362	PROFESSOR:52363	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52363	PROFESSOR:52362	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52940	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:52941	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:52942	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT

**COMMAND:** *netstat -n*

Active Connections			
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	127.0.0.1:49350	127.0.0.1:53328	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:52357	127.0.0.1:52358	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52358	127.0.0.1:52357	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52362	127.0.0.1:52363	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52363	127.0.0.1:52362	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:53292	127.0.0.1:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53293	127.0.0.1:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53294	127.0.0.1:49350	TIME_WAIT

**COMMAND:** *netstat -b*

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> netstat -b

Active Connections

  Proto  Local Address          Foreign Address        State
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49350        PROFESSOR:53233      CLOSE_WAIT
[esrv_svc.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49350        PROFESSOR:53235      CLOSE_WAIT
[esrv_svc.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49350        PROFESSOR:53236      CLOSE_WAIT
[esrv_svc.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49350        PROFESSOR:53237      CLOSE_WAIT
[esrv_svc.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:49350        PROFESSOR:53238      CLOSE_WAIT
[esrv_svc.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:52357        PROFESSOR:52358      ESTABLISHED
[firefox.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:52358        PROFESSOR:52357      ESTABLISHED
[firefox.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:52362        PROFESSOR:52363      ESTABLISHED
[firefox.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:52363        PROFESSOR:52362      ESTABLISHED
[firefox.exe]
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53197        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53204        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53205        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53206        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53207        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53208        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53209        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
  TCP    127.0.0.1:53210        PROFESSOR:49350      TIME_WAIT
```

**COMMAND:** *netstat -e*

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> netstat -e

Interface Statistics

                                         Received          Sent
Bytes                               2323558772      216425440
Unicast packets                     4622485       1839915
Non-unicast packets                  1358        1694
Discards                            0            0
Errors                             0            0
Unknown protocols                   0            0
```

**COMMAND:** `netstat -o`

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> netstat -o
```

Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID
TCP	127.0.0.1:49350	PROFESSOR:53370	CLOSE_WAIT	11936
TCP	127.0.0.1:52357	PROFESSOR:52358	ESTABLISHED	13604
TCP	127.0.0.1:52358	PROFESSOR:52357	ESTABLISHED	13604
TCP	127.0.0.1:52362	PROFESSOR:52363	ESTABLISHED	20936
TCP	127.0.0.1:52363	PROFESSOR:52362	ESTABLISHED	20936
TCP	127.0.0.1:53328	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53329	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53330	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53331	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53332	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53333	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53334	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53335	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53336	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53337	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53338	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53339	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53340	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53344	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53347	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53349	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53350	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0
TCP	127.0.0.1:53351	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT	0

**COMMAND:** `netstat -p tcp`

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> netstat -p tcp
```

Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	127.0.0.1:49350	PROFESSOR:53450	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:52357	PROFESSOR:52358	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52358	PROFESSOR:52357	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52362	PROFESSOR:52363	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:52363	PROFESSOR:52362	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:53418	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53419	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53420	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53421	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53422	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53423	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53424	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT
TCP	127.0.0.1:53425	PROFESSOR:49350	TIME_WAIT

**COMMAND:** netstat -s

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> netstat -s
```

#### IPv4 Statistics

Packets Received	= 746645
Received Header Errors	= 0
Received Address Errors	= 2
Datagrams Forwarded	= 0
Unknown Protocols Received	= 0
Received Packets Discarded	= 814
Received Packets Delivered	= 746991
Output Requests	= 281266
Routing Discards	= 0
Discarded Output Packets	= 34
Output Packet No Route	= 0
Reassembly Required	= 0
Reassembly Successful	= 0
Reassembly Failures	= 0
Datagrams Successfully Fragmented	= 0
Datagrams Failing Fragmentation	= 0
Fragments Created	= 0

#### IPv6 Statistics

Packets Received	= 0
Received Header Errors	= 0
Received Address Errors	= 0
Datagrams Forwarded	= 0
Unknown Protocols Received	= 0
Received Packets Discarded	= 0
Received Packets Delivered	= 36
Output Requests	= 44
Routing Discards	= 0
Discarded Output Packets	= 0
Output Packet No Route	= 0
Reassembly Required	= 0
Reassembly Successful	= 0
Reassembly Failures	= 0
Datagrams Successfully Fragmented	= 0
Datagrams Failing Fragmentation	= 0
Fragments Created	= 0

### ICMPv4 Statistics

	Received	Sent
Messages	392	307
Errors	0	0
Destination Unreachable	391	306
Time Exceeded	0	0
Parameter Problems	0	0
Source Quenches	0	0
Redirects	0	0
Echo Replies	1	0
Echos	0	1
Timestamps	0	0
Timestamp Replies	0	0
Address Masks	0	0
Address Mask Replies	0	0
Router Solicitations	0	0
Router Advertisements	0	0

### TCP Statistics for IPv6

Active Opens	= 8
Passive Opens	= 0
Failed Connection Attempts	= 385
Reset Connections	= 0
Current Connections	= 0
Segments Received	= 72
Segments Sent	= 44
Segments Retransmitted	= 28

### UDP Statistics for IPv4

Datagrams Received	= 16784
No Ports	= 525
Receive Errors	= 1
Datagrams Sent	= 6078

### UDP Statistics for IPv6

Datagrams Received	= 2
No Ports	= 0
Receive Errors	= 0
Datagrams Sent	= 2

**COMMAND:** netstat -r

```
=====
Interface List
20...e4 a8 df c1 6a 14 .....Realtek PCIe GbE Family Controller
 9...b0 3c dc b3 cd 43 .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #3
22...b2 3c dc b3 cd 42 .....Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter #4
16...52 97 60 ba da 43 .....Intel(R) Wi-Fi 6 AX201 160MHz
 1.....Software Loopback Interface 1
=====

IPv4 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
Network Destination      Netmask        Gateway       Interface Metric
          0.0.0.0        0.0.0.0    192.168.1.1  192.168.1.11    50
        127.0.0.0    255.0.0.0      On-link      127.0.0.1    331
        127.0.0.1  255.255.255.255      On-link      127.0.0.1    331
      127.255.255.255  255.255.255.255      On-link      127.0.0.1    331
        192.168.1.0  255.255.255.0      On-link  192.168.1.11    306
      192.168.1.11  255.255.255.255      On-link  192.168.1.11    306
      192.168.1.255  255.255.255.255      On-link  192.168.1.11    306
        224.0.0.0    240.0.0.0      On-link      127.0.0.1    331
        224.0.0.0    240.0.0.0      On-link  192.168.1.11    306
      255.255.255.255  255.255.255.255      On-link      127.0.0.1    331
      255.255.255.255  255.255.255.255      On-link  192.168.1.11    306
=====
Persistent Routes:
  None

IPv6 Route Table
=====
Active Routes:
If Metric Network Destination      Gateway
  1     331 ::1/128            On-link
  1     331 ff00::/8           On-link
=====
Persistent Routes:
  None
```

# PRACTICAL – 2

- **AIM:**

*To monitor and analyse real-time TCP/IP connections on a Windows system using 'CurrPorts'.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

CurrPorts

- **THEORY:**

CurrPorts is network monitoring software that displays the list of all currently opened TCP/IP and UDP ports on your local computer. For each port in the list, information about the process that opened the port is also displayed, including the process name, full path of the process, version information of the process (product name, file description, and so on), the time that the process was created, and the user that created it.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Download CurrPorts and run it (it's portable – no installation needed).
- Open the program so you can see the list of currently open TCP & UDP ports, with info like process name, local/remote address and port, state, etc.
- Use the "Options" or View menu to enable display of listening ports, established connections, and any states you care about (e.g., TIME\_WAIT, CLOSE\_WAIT).
- Optionally adjust refresh interval or enable automatic refresh so you can watch changes in real-time.
- Use filters (include/exclude) to focus on specific processes, ports, or remote IP ranges you want to monitor.
- Review the list for unusual or unexpected entries: e.g., unknown process names, remote addresses you didn't expect, many connections in odd states. Marked items may be flagged (e.g., pink) if the application is unidentified.
- If needed, select one or more connections to close them (or the process that opened them) – useful for terminating unwanted/unknown connections.
- Save or export the current list (to text, HTML, XML) for reporting or further investigation.

#### • **OUTPUTS:**

# PRACTICAL – 3

- **AIM:**

*To monitor and analyse real-time TCP/IP connections on a Windows system using 'TCPView'.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

TCPView

- **THEORY:**

TCPView is a lightweight and straightforward utility that is part of the venerable Sysinternals Suite, now owned by Microsoft. It is a program that will show detailed listings of all TCP and UDP endpoints on the system, including the local and remote addresses and state of TCP connections. TCPView also reports the name of the process that owns the endpoint. It provides a more informative and conveniently presented subset of the Netstat program that ships with the OS. Its download includes Tcpcvcon, a command-line version with the same functionality.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Download and launch TCPView.
- Let it list all active TCP and UDP endpoints (local & remote addresses + owning process).
- Observe the table: process name, PID, protocol, local/remote address/port, connection state.
- Watch live updates: new connections shown in green, terminated in red, changed states highlighted.
- Use filters/search to focus on specific ports, processes or remote addresses of interest.
- Identify any unexpected or suspicious entries – e.g., unknown process making outbound connections, connections in odd states.
- If needed, close a connection or terminate its owning process via right-click/context menu.
- Save/export the view for reporting (to text/HTML) for later analysis.
- After monitoring, interpret what you observed: normal vs unusual behavior, what the connections imply, and if any action is required.

- **OUTPUT:**

Process Name	Process ID	Protocol	Status	Local Address	Local Port	Remote Address	Remote Port	Create Time	Module Name	Sent Packets	Recv Packets	Sent Bytes	Recv Bytes
vhost.exe	1696	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	135	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:00	RpcSs				
System	4	TCP	Listen	10.10.10.96	139	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:59	System				
System	4	TCP	Listen	172.18.0.1	139	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:29	System				
System	4	TCP	Listen	192.168.19.1	139	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:18	System				
System	4	TCP	Listen	192.168.56.1	139	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:55	System				
System	4	TCP	Listen	192.168.56.2	139	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:55	System				
System	4	TCP	Listen	192.168.86.1	139	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:18	System				
VMware-authd.exe	5188	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	903	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:02	VMAuthdService				
vmware-authd.exe	5188	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	913	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:02	VMAuthdService				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	2030	150.171.73.13	443	11-09-2025 11:39:48	chrome.exe				
chrome.exe	2116	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	2179	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:13	vmmi				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	3705	49.108.10.72	443	11-09-2025 11:39:59	chrome.exe				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	4446	34.98.10.65	443	11-09-2025 11:39:57	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	4455	34.98.110.65	443	11-09-2025 11:39:03	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	15240	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	5040	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:30	CDPSvc				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	5084	34.98.10.65	443	10-09-2025 22:00:54	avast! Antivirus				
postgres.exe	7852	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	5432	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:30	postgres.exe				
postgres.exe	9108	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	5433	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:04	postgres.exe				
esrvc.exe	2372	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	5889	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:01	esrvc				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	7011	52.108.6.12	443	11-09-2025 11:39:37	chrome.exe	2	2	340	119
[Time Wait]	2263844	TCP	[Time Wait]	10.10.10.96	7040	10.10.10.113	5166		chrome.exe	2	2	1,563	3,419
[Time Wait]	7680	TCP	Time Wait	10.10.10.96	7680	10.10.10.111	51544						
[Time Wait]	7680	TCP	Time Wait	10.10.10.96	7680	10.10.10.113	5147						
sysToolsTextExtractorService...	5240	TCP	Listen	0.0.0.0	8181	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:04	SysToolsTextExtractorService...				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	8269	10.10.10.112	443	11-09-2025 11:39:44	chrome.exe				
System	4	TCP	Listen	172.18.0.1	8394	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:54	System				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Syn Sent	10.10.10.96	9273	3.8.4.4	443	11-09-2025 11:40:42	chrome.exe				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	9275	34.98.10.65	443	11-09-2025 11:40:24	avast! Antivirus				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	9498	52.108.36.35	443	11-09-2025 11:39:40	chrome.exe				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	9505	34.98.10.65	443	11-09-2025 11:39:45	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	9576	34.98.10.65	443	11-09-2025 11:39:45	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	11401	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:18	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12025	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12110	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12119	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12143	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12465	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12563	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12565	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
AvastSvc.exe	4024	TCP	Listen	127.0.0.1	12995	0.0.0.0	0	10-09-2025 22:00:06	avast! Antivirus				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	13361	23.1.241.106	443	11-09-2025 11:39:48	chrome.exe				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	14253	52.108.36.35	443	11-09-2025 11:40:38	chrome.exe	3	5	2,408	7,218
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	15021	52.108.36.35	443	11-09-2025 11:39:38	chrome.exe	7	8	3,522	10,663
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	15936	49.44.50.72	443	11-09-2025 11:39:48	chrome.exe				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	16661	52.108.36.35	443	11-09-2025 11:39:48	chrome.exe				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	17208	52.108.36.35	443	11-09-2025 11:39:48	chrome.exe				
chrome.exe	2263844	TCP	Established	10.10.10.96	17208	52.108.36.35	443	11-09-2025 11:39:48	chrome.exe	1	1	25	25
Endpoints: 293   Established: 95   Listening: 71   Time Wait: 6   Close Wait: 0   Update: 2 sec   States: (All)													

# PRACTICAL – 4

- **AIM:**

*To create a disk image (.DD format) via ‘FTK imager’, do its analysis using ‘Autopsy’ and generate the report.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

- FTK Imager
- Autopsy

- **THEORY:**

FTK Imager is a forensic-imaging and preview tool developed by AccessData (now under Exterro) that lets investigators create bit-for-bit copies (images) of storage media (hard drives, external drives, USBs) and capture volatile memory in some cases.

Autopsy is an open-source, graphical digital forensics platform built on top of The Sleuth Kit (TSK) that provides investigators a UI to analyse disk images, file systems, recover deleted files, perform timeline analysis, keyword search, web artefact extraction, etc.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Prepare your forensic workstation and ensure you have write-blocking enabled on the source drive (so you don’t alter the original evidence).
- Launch FTK Imager.
- In FTK Imager: select **File → Create Disk Image**.
- Choose the source evidence type (e.g., Physical Drive) and select the correct drive you want to image.
- Choose the image destination: select destination folder, filename, and importantly select the “Raw (dd)” / “.DD” / “Raw image” format in the image type drop-down.
- Enter case information or metadata (case number, examiner name, description) if required (helps documentation).
- Optional but recommended: check the “Verify images after they are created” or similar verification/hash option. This generates hash values (MD5/SHA1) of the image to confirm integrity.
- Click Start (or finish as prompted) and wait for the imaging process to complete. The tool will produce the raw image - .DD (or .001/.002 segments if fragmented) and the log/hash report.
- Once completed, confirm the hash values match, and note the image filename, size, destination path, hash values and tool version for your documentation.

- Launch Autopsy.
- Create a new case: provide case name, base directory, etc.
- Add your data source: choose “Disk Image or VM File” and browse to your .DD image file you created earlier.
- Configure the ingest modules: select which modules (e.g., file type identification, keyword search, recent activity, hash lookup) to run.
- Run the ingest/analysis process: Autopsy will process the image, parse file systems, recover deleted files, carve unallocated space, build timelines, etc.
- Browse the results: review artefacts such as user files, system logs, browser history, email, USB device history, deleted files, timeline of events.
- Perform searches/filters as needed: keyword search, filter by file type, time ranges, hash matches, etc.
- Tag relevant items/artefacts: mark items of interest (evidence), add notes or bookmarks for reporting.
- Generate the report: use Autopsy’s report generation feature (export in HTML/PDF format) summarizing case metadata, evidence sources, findings, tagged artefacts, summary of results.

- **OUTPUT:**

**Report Navigation**

- 📁 Case Summary
- ⭐ Data Source Usage (1)
- 📄 Encryption Suspected (1)
- ✉️ Extension Mismatch Detected (2)
- 🔗 Metadata (10)
- ⭐ Tagged Files (0)
- ⭐ Tagged Images (0)
- ⭐ Tagged Results (0)

02220030004018

## Autopsy Forensic Report

**Warning, this report was run before ingest services completed!**

HTML Report Generated on 2025/10/01 00:22:07

Case:	4018
Number of data sources in case:	1

**Image Information:**

LAB-3.001

Timezone:	Asia/Calcutta
Path:	D:\LAB-3.001

**Software Information:**

Autopsy Version:	4.22.1
Central Repository Module:	4.22.1
Email Parser Module:	4.22.1
Embedded File Extractor Module:	4.22.1
Encryption Detection Module:	4.22.1

### Report Navigation

- Case Summary
- Data Source Usage (1)
- Encryption Suspected (1)
- Extension Mismatch Detected (2)
- Metadata (10)
- Tagged Files (0)
- Tagged Images (0)
- Tagged Results (0)

Extension Mismatch Detector Module: 4.22.1  
 File Type Identification Module: 4.22.1  
 Hash Lookup Module: 4.22.1  
 Interesting Files Identifier Module: 4.22.1  
 Keyword Search Module: 4.22.1  
 Picture Analyzer Module: 4.22.1  
 Recent Activity Module: 4.22.1

**Ingest History:**

**Job 1:**

Data Source: LAB-3.001  
 Status: STARTED  
 Enabled Modules: Recent Activity  
 Hash Lookup  
 File Type Identification  
 Extension Mismatch Detector  
 Embedded File Extractor  
 Picture Analyzer  
 Keyword Search  
 Email Parser  
 Encryption Detection  
 Interesting Files Identifier  
 Central Repository

### Report Navigation

- Case Summary
- Data Source Usage (1)
- Encryption Suspected (1)
- Extension Mismatch Detected (2)
- Metadata (10)
- Tagged Files (0)
- Tagged Images (0)
- Tagged Results (0)

022200300004018

### Data Source Usage

Description	Source File	Tags
Flash Drive	/img_LAB-3.001	

01-10-2025

Report Navigation			
<a href="#">Case Summary</a>			022200300004018
<a href="#"> Data Source Usage (1)</a>			
<a href="#"> Encryption Suspected (1)</a>			
<a href="#"> Extension Mismatch Detected (2)</a>			
<a href="#"> Metadata (10)</a>			01-10-2025
<a href="#"> Tagged Files (0)</a>			
<a href="#"> Tagged Images (0)</a>			
<a href="#"> Tagged Results (0)</a>			

# PRACTICAL – 5

- **AIM:**

*Using Wireshark analyse and filter the TCP (SYN, ACK, Packet transmissions) details.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

- Wireshark

- **THEORY:**

Wireshark is a powerful, open-source network protocol analyzer that allows users to capture and interactively browse the traffic running on a computer network, providing deep inspection of hundreds of protocols.

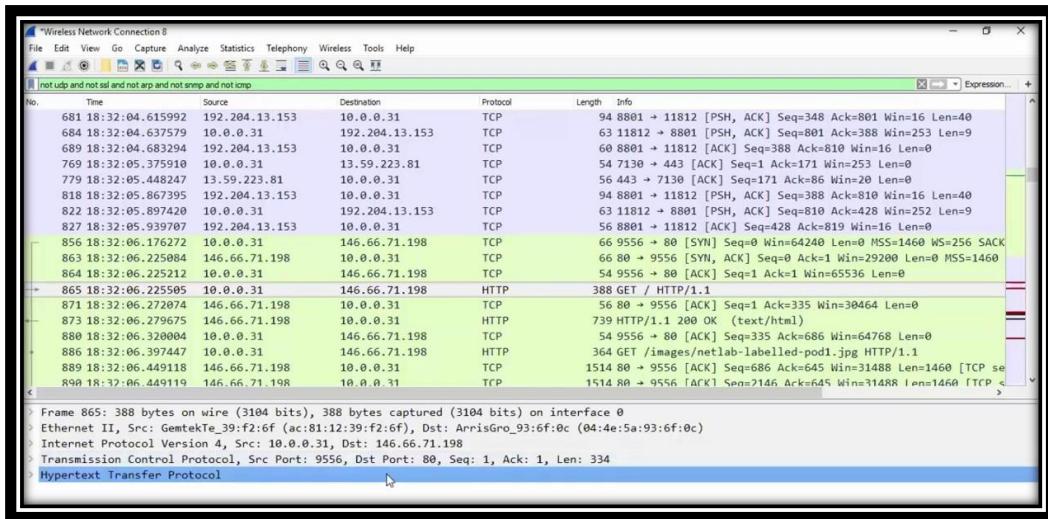
Wireshark is a network packet analyzer. A network packet analyzer presents captured packet data in as much detail as possible.

- **PROCEDURES:**

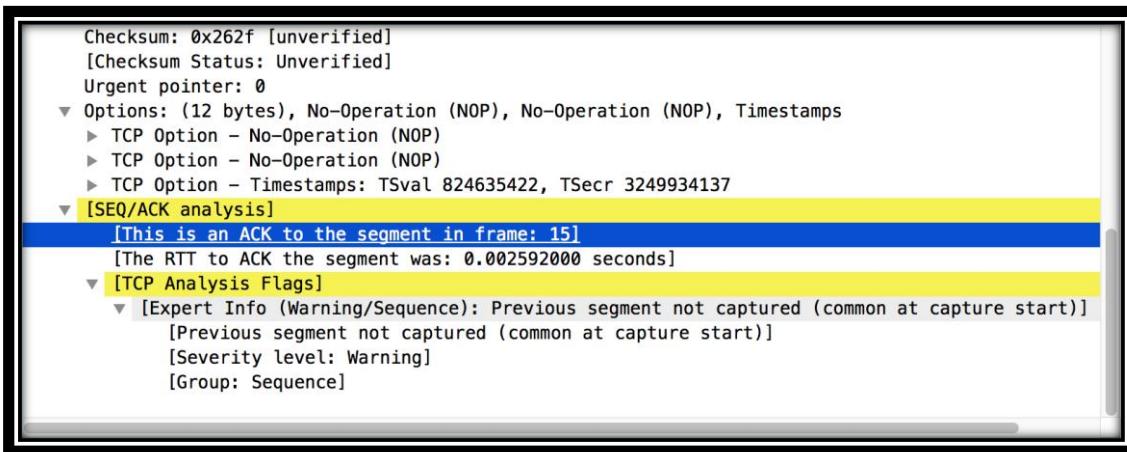
- Open Wireshark and select the network interface through which traffic will be captured.
  - Start the packet capture on that interface.
  - Initiate a TCP connection (for example by opening a website or connecting to a service).
  - After the connection is established, stop the capture.
  - Apply a filter to display only TCP-related packets.
  - Locate and inspect the first three TCP packets of the conversation (SYN from client, SYN+ACK from server, ACK from client) to verify the handshake.
  - Examine subsequent packets in the TCP stream for sequence numbers, acknowledgment numbers, payload length and any anomalies (e.g., retransmissions).
  - Use the “Follow TCP Stream” feature (or equivalent) to view the entire conversation context.
  - Save the capture file and export relevant packet details, screenshots or summaries for your report.
  - In your report: note the interface used, start/stop times, key handshake packet details, any unusual findings in the TCP transmissions and your interpretation of what that indicates about the connection.

- **OUTPUT:**

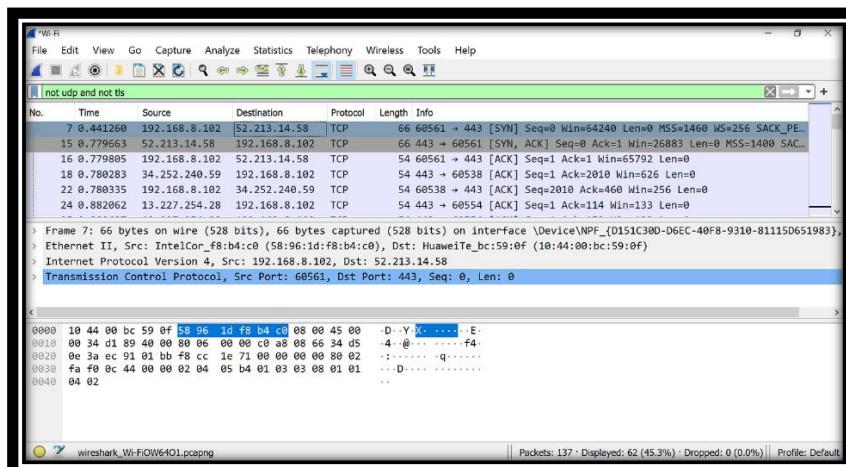
### TCP -> SYN



### TCP -> SYN/ACK



### TCP -> ACK



# PRACTICAL – 6

- **AIM:**

*Using Wireshark analyse and filter the HTTP `get` method.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

- Wireshark

- **THEORY:**

Wireshark is a powerful, open-source network protocol analyzer that allows users to capture and interactively browse the traffic running on a computer network, providing deep inspection of hundreds of protocols.

Wireshark is a network packet analyzer. A network packet analyzer presents captured packet data in as much detail as possible.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Launch Wireshark and select the network interface to capture.
  - Start the packet capture and then trigger a simple HTTP GET (for example, open a webpage).
  - Stop the capture once the request and response are captured.
  - Apply a filter to only show HTTP traffic (so you focus on GET requests).
  - In the packet list, locate the GET request packet from the client to the server.
  - Expand its details: check the HTTP method, requested URL, headers, and payload length.
  - Locate the corresponding HTTP response packet from server to client: check status code, headers, data size.
  - Optionally follow the TCP stream to view the full request-response conversation.

- **OUTPUT:**

### HTTP METHOD 'GET'

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	0.911310	145.254.160.237	65.208.228.223	HTTP	533	GET /download.html HTTP/1.1
18	2.984291	145.254.160.237	216.239.59.99	HTTP	775	GET /pagead/ads?client=ca-pub-2309

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
148	3.531014738	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	893	GET / HTTP/1.1
285	3.699949234	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	868	GET /static/CACHE/css/fa437be31
427	3.747417559	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	911	GET /static/js/advertising.js H
434	3.771208399	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	918	GET /static/CACHE/js/0d315f1441
501	3.802584173	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	918	GET /static/CACHE/js/1a6fc01904
517	3.826509709	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	993	GET /static/img/atoms/images/1o
539	3.852850091	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	988	GET /static/img/atoms/images/1o
559	3.881131816	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	977	GET /static/img/placeholders/23
564	3.905036384	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	976	GET /static/img/placeholders/23
565	3.905425455	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	976	GET /static/img/placeholders/st
570	3.915098795	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	975	GET /static/img/placeholders/wd
590	3.945464096	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/dn3xqc0ac341_wd320.jpg H
594	3.949276927	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/kd8xavpab747_wd320.jpg H
604	3.950703747	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/55sxd6haggjd_sqr64.jpg H
605	3.950793268	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/6fjx0ugavr1h_sqr64.jpg H
606	3.950854380	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/kv6xw8waz2in_sqr64.jpg H
607	3.950910213	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/mh4xmrla89kb_sqr64.jpg H
638	3.969321968	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/dioxnc5ahe7x_wd640.jpg H
649	3.973545271	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	848	GET /m/m1oxfnia25hn_wd320.jpg H
650	3.974045430	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	946	GET /static/CACHE/js/e21186805b
676	3.984194787	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	946	GET /static/CACHE/js/b4f9247746
1405	4.322702244	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	1074	GET /static/img/molecules/compo
1406	4.333458607	10.100.4.124	107.178.244.221	HTTP	1096	GET /static/vendor/fontawesome/

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
20...	172.25.42.166		testphp.vu...	HTTP	561	GET /login.php HTTP/1.1
20...	172.25.42.166		testphp.vu...	HTTP	570	GET /login.php HTTP/1.1

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

  > GET /login.php HTTP/1.1\r\n

  Host: testphp.vulnweb.com\r\n

  Connection: keep-alive\r\n

  Cache-Control: max-age=0\r\n

  Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n

  User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.122 Safari/537.36\r\n

  Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8\r\n

  Referer: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/\r\n

  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n

  Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9\r\n

\r\n

[Full request URI: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/]

[HTTP request 1/3]

[Response in frame: 555]

[Next request in frame: 1268]

0130	33	37	2e	33	36	0d	0a	41	63	63	65	70	74	3
0140	65	78	74	2f	68	74	6d	6c	2c	61	70	70	6c	6
0150	74	69	6f	6e	2f	78	68	74	6d	6c	2b	78	6d	6
0160	70	70	6c	69	63	61	74	69	6f	6e	2f	78	6d	6
0170	3d	30	2e	39	2c	69	6d	61	67	65	2f	61	76	6
0180	69	6d	61	67	65	2f	77	65	62	70	2c	69	6d	6
0190	2f	61	70	6e	67	2c	2a	2f	2a	3b	71	3d	30	2
01a0	61	70	70	6c	69	63	61	74	69	6f	6e	2f	73	6
01b0	65	64	2d	65	78	63	68	61	6e	67	65	3b	76	3
01c0	3b	71	3d	30	2e	37	0d	0a	52	65	66	65	72	6
01d0	20	68	74	74	70	3a	2f	2f	74	65	73	74	70	6
01e0	76	75	6c	6e	77	65	62	2e	63	6f	6d	2f	0d	0
01f0	63	65	70	74	2d	45	6e	63	6f	64	69	6e	67	3
0200	7a	69	70	2c	20	64	65	66	6c	61	74	65	0d	0
0210	63	65	70	74	2d	4c	61	6e	67	75	61	67	65	3
0220	6e	2d	55	53	2c	65	6e	3b	71	3d	30	2e	39	0
0230	0a													

# PRACTICAL – 7

- **AIM:**

*Using Wireshark analyse and filter the HTTP `post` method.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

- Wireshark

- **THEORY:**

Wireshark is a powerful, open-source network protocol analyzer that allows users to capture and interactively browse the traffic running on a computer network, providing deep inspection of hundreds of protocols.

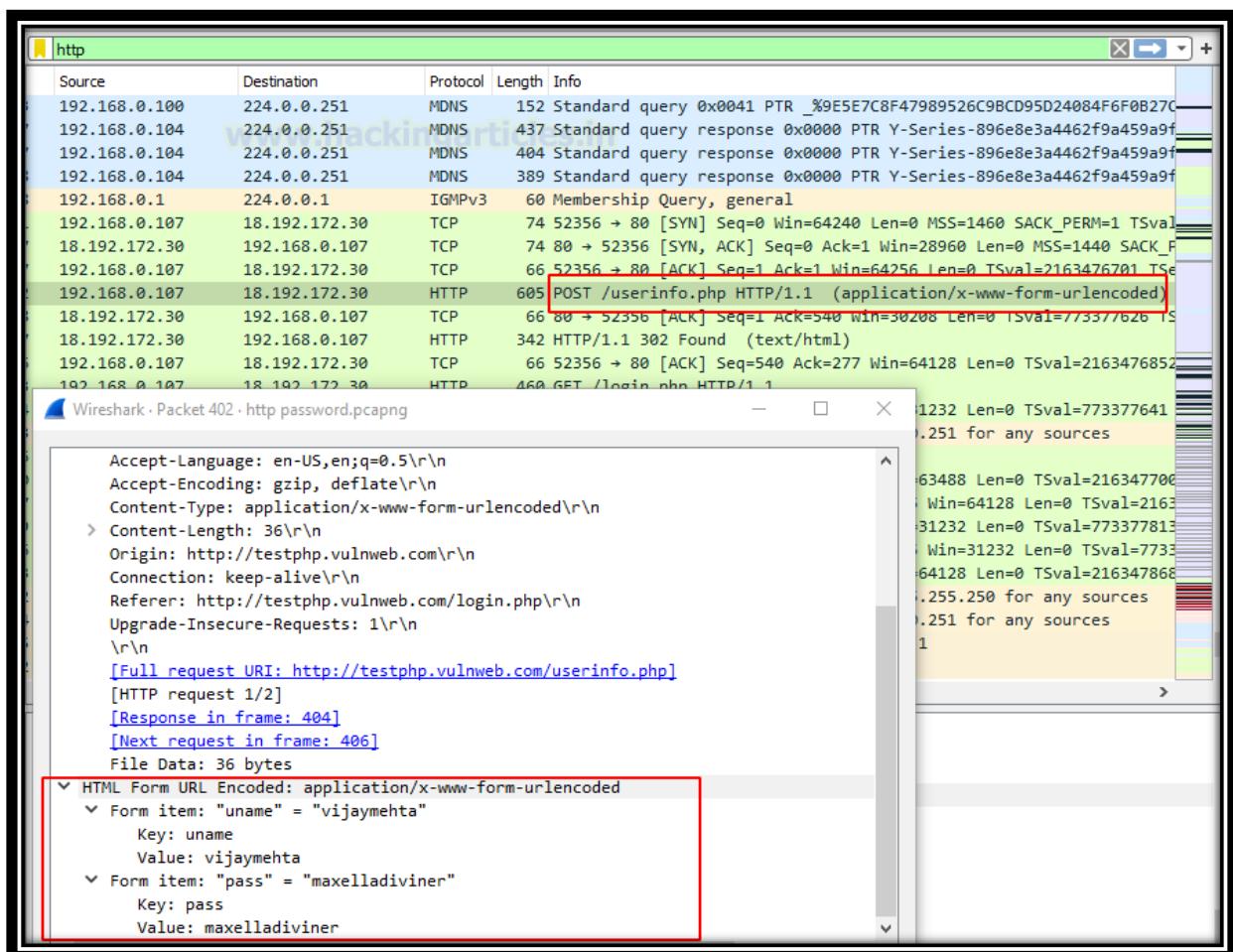
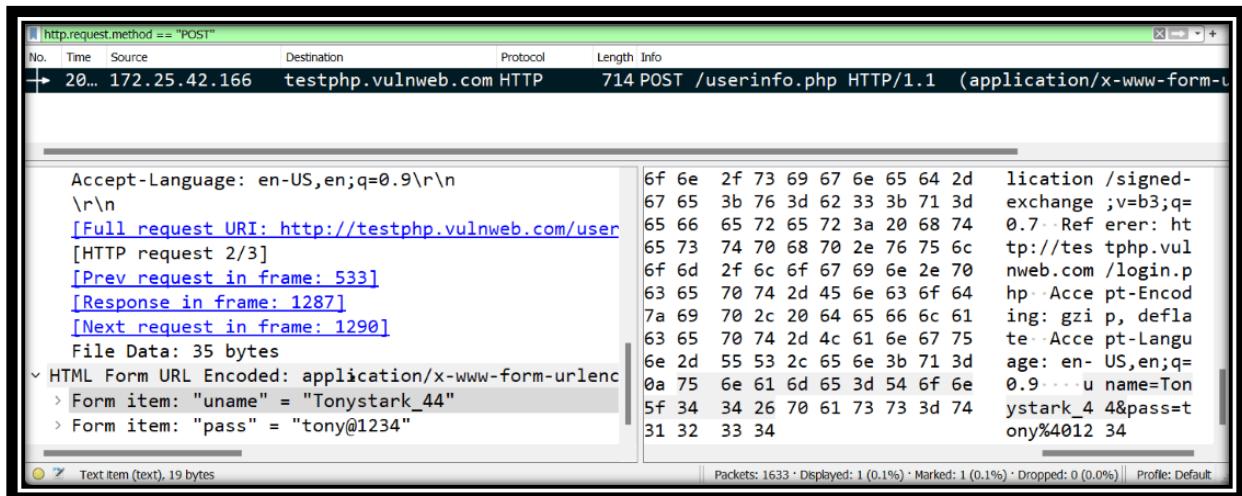
Wireshark is a network packet analyzer. A network packet analyzer presents captured packet data in as much detail as possible.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Launch Wireshark and select the network interface to capture.
- Start capturing packets.
- Trigger a HTTP POST transaction (for example submit a form or an API request).
- Stop the capture once the request and server response are present.
- Apply a filter to show only HTTP traffic (so you isolate POST requests).
- In the packet list, locate the POST request from client to server. Expand details: check HTTP method, URL, headers, payload length.
- Locate the corresponding HTTP response from server to client: check status code, headers, data size.

- **OUTPUT:**

## HTTP METHOD 'POST'



# PRACTICAL – 8

- **AIM:**

*Using `Nmap` to discover, scan, IP, ports, services, OS, versions etc.*

- **TOOLS/APPLICATIONS USED:**

- Nmap

- **THEORY:**

Nmap (“Network Mapper”) is an open-source tool for network exploration and security auditing. It was designed to rapidly scan large networks, although it works fine against single hosts. Nmap uses raw IP packets in novel ways to determine what hosts are available on the network, what services (application name and version) those hosts are offering, what operating systems (and OS versions) they are running, what type of packet filters/firewalls are in use, and dozens of other characteristics. While Nmap is commonly used for security audits, many systems and network administrators find it useful for routine tasks such as network inventory, managing service upgrade schedules, and monitoring host or service uptime.

- **PROCEDURES:**

- Determine the target host (IP address or hostname) you'll scan.
- Launch Nmap on your scanning machine with appropriate privileges.
- Perform a basic host/port discovery to see which IPs are up and which ports respond.
- Once you identify live host(s), perform a port scan to find open/closed/filtered TCP/UDP ports.
- Enable service/version detection to identify services running on open ports and their versions.
- Enable OS / device detection to attempt to identify the operating system and device type.
- Review the scan results: IP address, open ports, service names & versions, OS details, device type.

- **OUTPUT:**

```
PS C:\Users\Dayab> nmap 192.168.1.8
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-09 20:50 +0530
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.8 (192.168.1.8)
Host is up (0.00072s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
3306/tcp   open  mysql

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.44 seconds
```

```
PS C:\Users\Dayab> nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-09 20:55 +0530
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.0050s latency).
MAC Address: 14:33:75:6F:3C:A0 (Zyxel Communications)
Nmap scan report for Lenovo-Idea-Tab-Pro (192.168.1.2)
Host is up (0.11s latency).
MAC Address: BE:36:F6:63:50:9B (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.3 (192.168.1.3)
Host is up (0.064s latency).
MAC Address: FA:7E:F8:76:5F:79 (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for AK (192.168.1.4)
Host is up (1.3s latency).
MAC Address: C0:35:32:E1:74:A7 (Liteon Technology)
Nmap scan report for I2018 (192.168.1.5)
Host is up (0.068s latency).
MAC Address: 0E:89:AB:BC:83:BE (Unknown)
Nmap scan report for CyberRKSha (192.168.1.6)
Host is up (0.059s latency).
MAC Address: 80:38:FB:29:34:02 (Intel Corporate)
Nmap scan report for Redmi-Note-11S (192.168.1.7)
Host is up (0.13s latency).
MAC Address: 74:F2:FA:4F:10:3A (Xiaomi Communications)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.8 (192.168.1.8)
Host is up.

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (8 hosts up) scanned in 12.11 seconds
```

```

PS C:\Users\Dayab> nmap -sS -p 1-1024 -T4 microsoft.com
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-09 20:58 +0530
Nmap scan report for microsoft.com (13.107.246.68)
Host is up (0.051s latency).
Other addresses for microsoft.com (not scanned): 13.107.213.68 2603:1030:b:3::152
10:3:3::5b
Not shown: 1022 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.47 seconds

```

```

PS C:\Users\Dayab> nmap -O --osscan-guess 192.168.1.8
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-09 21:12 +0530
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.8 (192.168.1.8)
Host is up (0.00042s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
3306/tcp  open  mysql
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows 10 1607 - 11 23H2 (99%), Microsoft Windows 10 1511 (97%), rosoft Windows 10 1703 (96%), Microsoft Windows 10 1703 or Windows 11 21H2 (96%), Microsoft Windows R1 (94%), Microsoft Windows 11 21H2 (94%), Microsoft Windows 10 1809 - 21H2 (93%)
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ). TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.98%E=4%D=11/9%OT=135%CT=1%CU=37129%PV=Y%DS=0%DC=L%G=Y%TM=6910B6
OS:55%P=i686-pc-windows-windows)SEQ(SP=100%GCD=1%ISR=10B%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=
OS:S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=101%GCD=1%ISR=106%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=106%GCD=
OS:1%ISR=108%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=107%GCD=1%ISR=106%TI=I%CI=I%II
OS:=I%SS=S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=FE%GCD=1%ISR=10E%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%TS=A)OPS(O1=MFF
OS:D7NW8ST11%O2=MFFD7NW8ST11%O3=MFFD7NW8NNT11%O4=MFFD7NW8ST11%O5=MFFD7NW8ST
OS:11%O6=MFFD7ST11)WIN(W1=FFFF%W2=FFFF%W3=FFFF%W4=FFFF%W5=FFFF%W6=FFFF)ECN(
OS:R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=FFFF%O=MFFD7NW8NNNS%CC=N%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%S=0%A=S+F=
OS:S%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T3(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%
OS:W=0%S=Z%A=0%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)
OS:T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A
OS:=0%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%D
OS:F=N%T=80%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=Z%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=8
OS:0%CD=Z)

Network Distance: 0 hops

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.38 seconds

```

```

PS C:\Users\Dayab> nmap -sU -p 53,67,161 google.com
Starting Nmap 7.98 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-09 21:12 +0530
Nmap scan report for google.com (172.217.24.78)
Host is up (0.0090s latency).
Other addresses for google.com (not scanned): 2404:6800:4002:80a::200e
rDNS record for 172.217.24.78: hkg07s33-in-f14.1e100.net

PORT      STATE           SERVICE
53/udp    open|filtered domain
67/udp    open|filtered dhcps
161/udp   open|filtered snmp

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.61 seconds

```