Lab 05 – IP Filters

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this lab was to allow the user to experiment with IP filters in Wireshark. Moreover, it allowed the user to become more familiarized with the use of Wireshark.

PROCESS

1) In the screen shot below (*Figure1*), I applied `ip.addr == 172.67.27.10` in Wireshark to filter all the packets to and from the host at `172.67.27.10`, resulting in `320` packets.

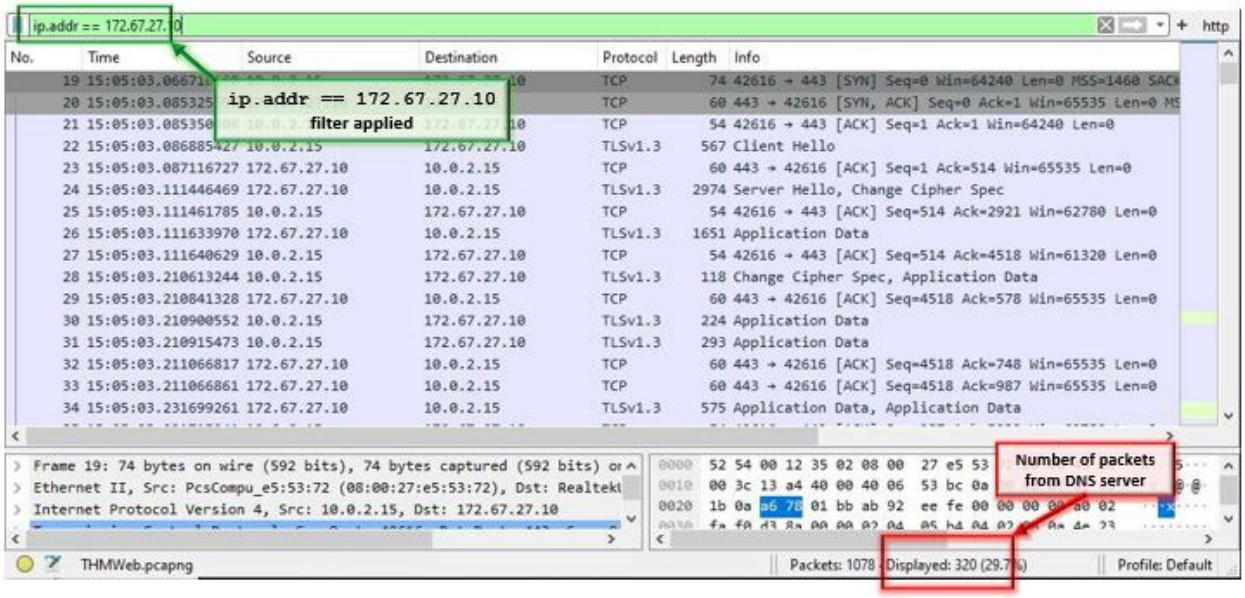

Figure 1: Filter applied in Wireshark filtering for all packets to and from host at 172.67.27.10, results located in the bottom right, `Displayed: 320`

2) In order to find the number of packets from the DNS server; first, I applied `dns` filter in Wireshark to filter for a DNS protocols (*Figure 2*). Next, I observed and analyzed the results that were replies coming back from that server. I observed `192.168.4.1` so I simply dragged one of the results from that source IP into the bar that filters packets and it produced `ip.src == 192.168.4.1` filter, resulting in `6` packets from DNS server (*Figure 3*).

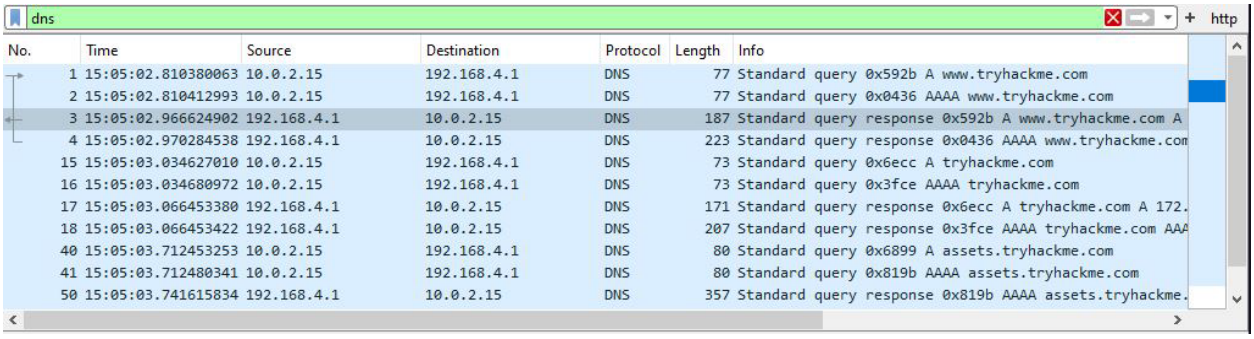

Figure 2: dns filter applied in Wireshark

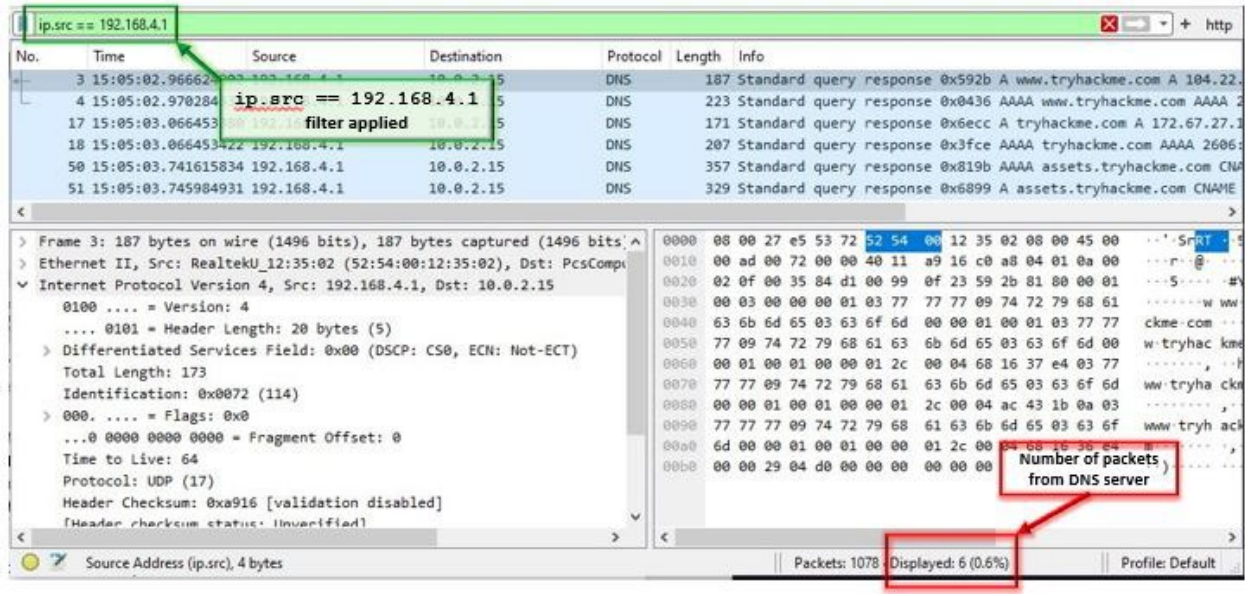

Figure 3: Number of packets resulted after applying ip.src == 192.168.4.1 filter

3) To look for the busiest IP conversation in the given pcap file from TryHackMe. In Wireshark, I went to `Statistics`, clicked on `Conversations`. A new window generates. I then clicked on the `IPv4 • 4` Tab. I observed `714` packets for busiest IP conversation in the pcap file (*Figure 4*). From the same window I can apply a Filter and it will auto-generate a filter in the Wireshark to filter for the `714` packets.

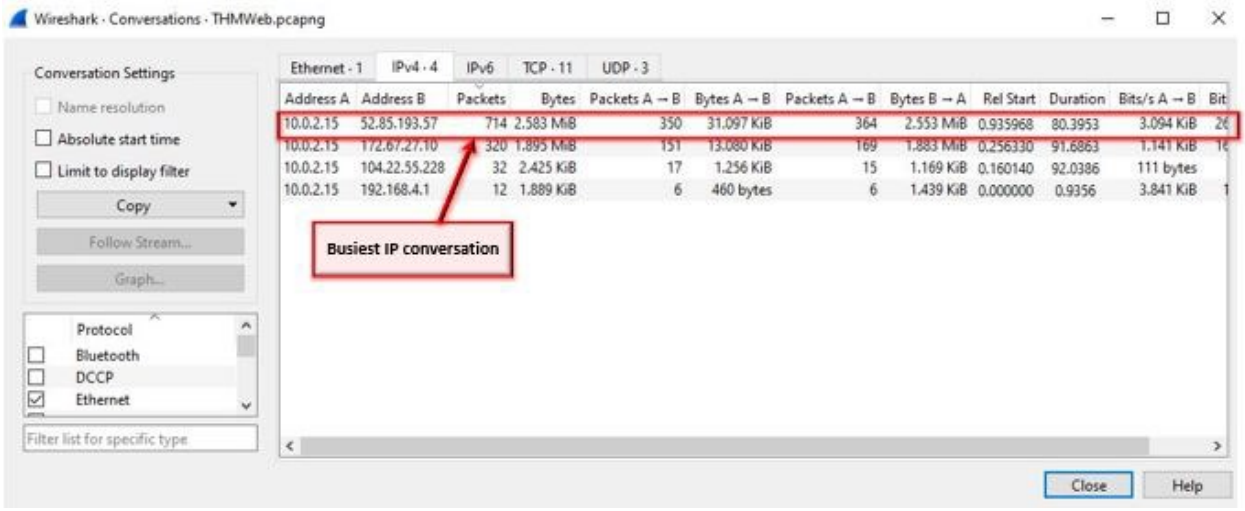

Figure 4: Busiest IP conversation from PCAP file in Wireshark

4) Here, I filtered for all the traffic to and from `104.22.44.228` and `172.67.27.10`, resulting in `352` packets (*Figure 5*) by applying `ip.addr==104.22.55.228 or ip.addr==172.67.27.10`. Another way to execute the filter for the same results, per Chris Greer's YouTube video, is using the filter `ip.addr in {104.22.5.228, 172.67.27.10}` [1].

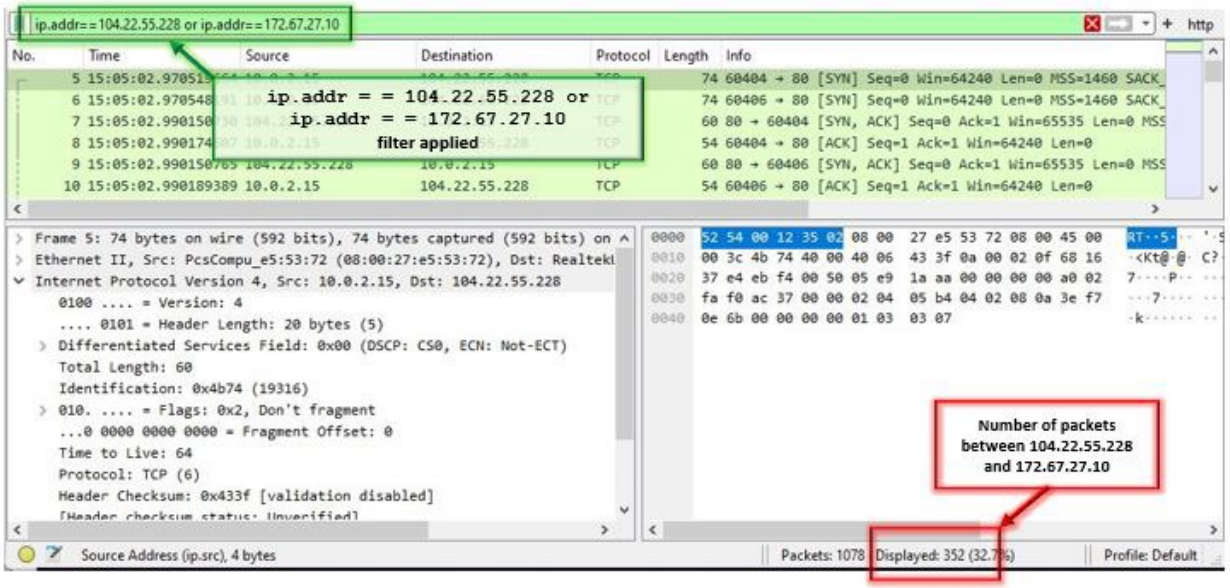

Figure 5: Filter applied to filter for the packets associated with the traffice to and from 104.22.55.228 and 172.67.27.10

5) The `&&` symbol can be used in place of the word "`and`" when setting a filter in Wireshark (*Figure 6*) [1].

6) The `!` symbol can be used in place of the word "`not`" when setting a filter in Wireshark (*Figure 6*) [1].

7) `!arp` is the syntax to remove all arp traffic from the TryHackMe pcap file in Wireshark (*Figure 6*) [1].

Figure 6: Chris Greer' Youtube video, TryHackMe WIRESHARK Filters Walkthrough, showing users how to use proper symbols and syntax to execute filters in Wireshark

LIMITATIONS/CONCLUSION

As an introductory experiment for the novice user like myself, I thought the lab's difficulty was simple. I do not think there were any limitations because everything was executed in a live environment versus a controlled environment, like on a virtual machine. The biggest takeaway from this lab was learning how to use proper symbols and syntax to execute filters for the user's desired results.

REFERENCES

[1] Greer, *YouTube* [Online]. "TryHackMe WIRESHARK Filters Walkthrough", September 6, 2022. Available: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-MLkdg4s4ew [Accessed: 6-Oct-2022]

COLLABORATION

The entirety of this lab was executed independently by the author. No additional collaboration to report.