

MAWLANA BHASHANI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

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Lab Report No : 02
Lab Report Name : Installing wireshark in Linux operating system
Course Name : Computer Networks Lab

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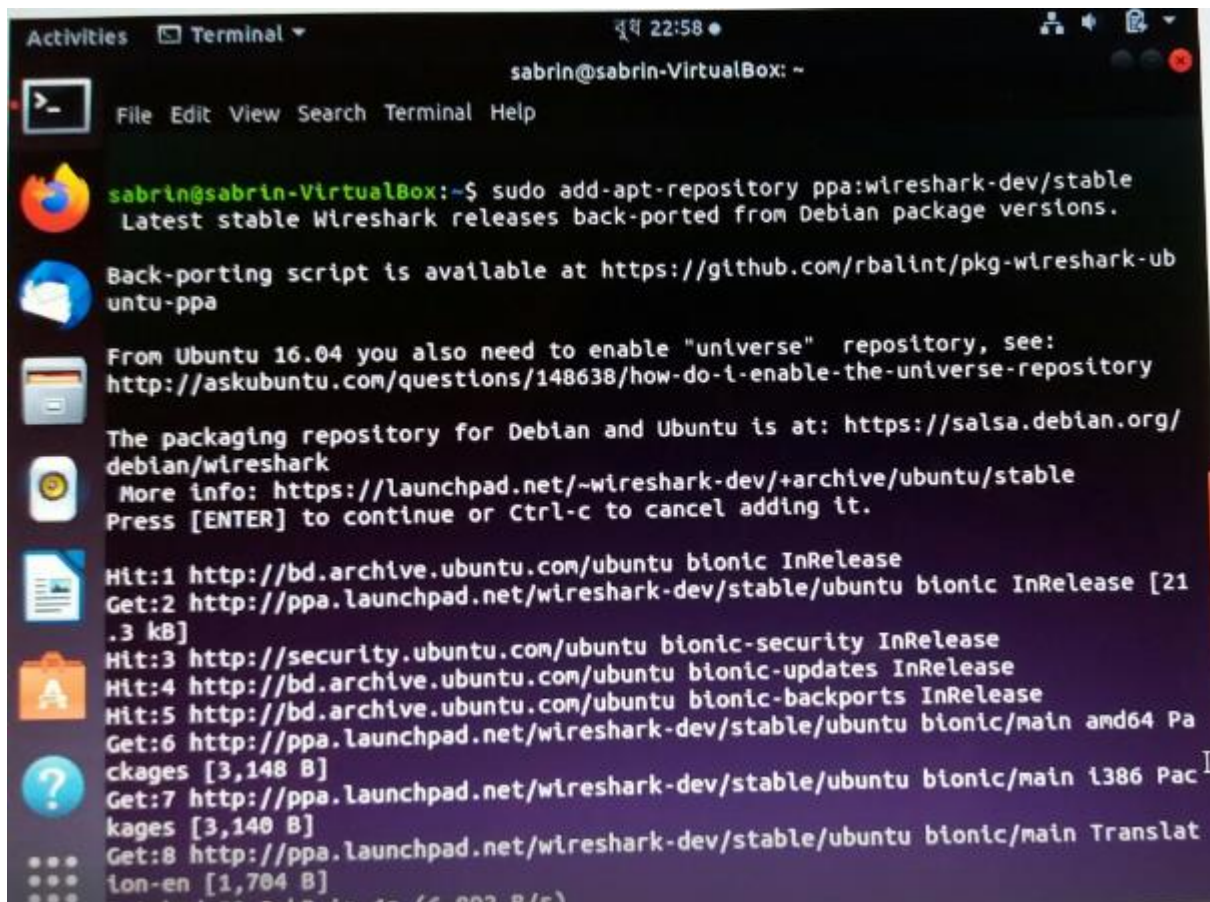
Installation of Wireshark

Wireshark is free and open source, cross platform. It captures network packets in real time & presents them in human readable format. Wireshark allows us to monitor the network packets up to microscopic level.

How to install Wireshark is given below step by step

Step 1: Add the stable official PPA :

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:wireshark-dev/stable
```



```
Activities  Terminal  22:58  sabrin@sabrin-VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sabrin@sabrin-VirtualBox:~$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:wireshark-dev/stable
Latest stable Wireshark releases back-ported from Debian package versions.

Back-porting script is available at https://github.com/rbalint/pkg-wireshark-ubuntu-ppa

From Ubuntu 16.04 you also need to enable "universe" repository, see:
http://askubuntu.com/questions/148638/how-do-i-enable-the-universe-repository

The packaging repository for Debian and Ubuntu is at: https://salsa.debian.org/debian/wireshark
More info: https://launchpad.net/~wireshark-dev/+archive/ubuntu/stable
Press [ENTER] to continue or Ctrl-c to cancel adding it.

Hit:1 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:2 http://ppa.launchpad.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu bionic InRelease [21.3 kB]
Hit:3 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease
Hit:4 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease
Hit:5 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease
Get:6 http://ppa.launchpad.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 Packages [3,148 B]
Get:7 http://ppa.launchpad.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu bionic/main i386 Packages [3,140 B]
Get:8 http://ppa.launchpad.net/wireshark-dev/stable/ubuntu bionic/main Translation-en [1,704 B]
```

Step 2: Update the repository :

`sudo apt-get update`

```
sabrin@sabrin-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for sabrin:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for sabrin:
Sorry, try again.
[sudo] password for sabrin:
Get:1 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security InRelease [88.7 kB]
Hit:2 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic InRelease
Get:3 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates InRelease [88.7 kB]
Get:4 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-backports InRelease [74.6 kB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main i386 Packages [513
kB]
Get:6 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main i386 Packages [72
3 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-security/main amd64 Packages [80
5 kB]
Get:8 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 Packages [1
,032 kB]
Get:9 http://bd.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main Translation-en [3
46 kB]
```

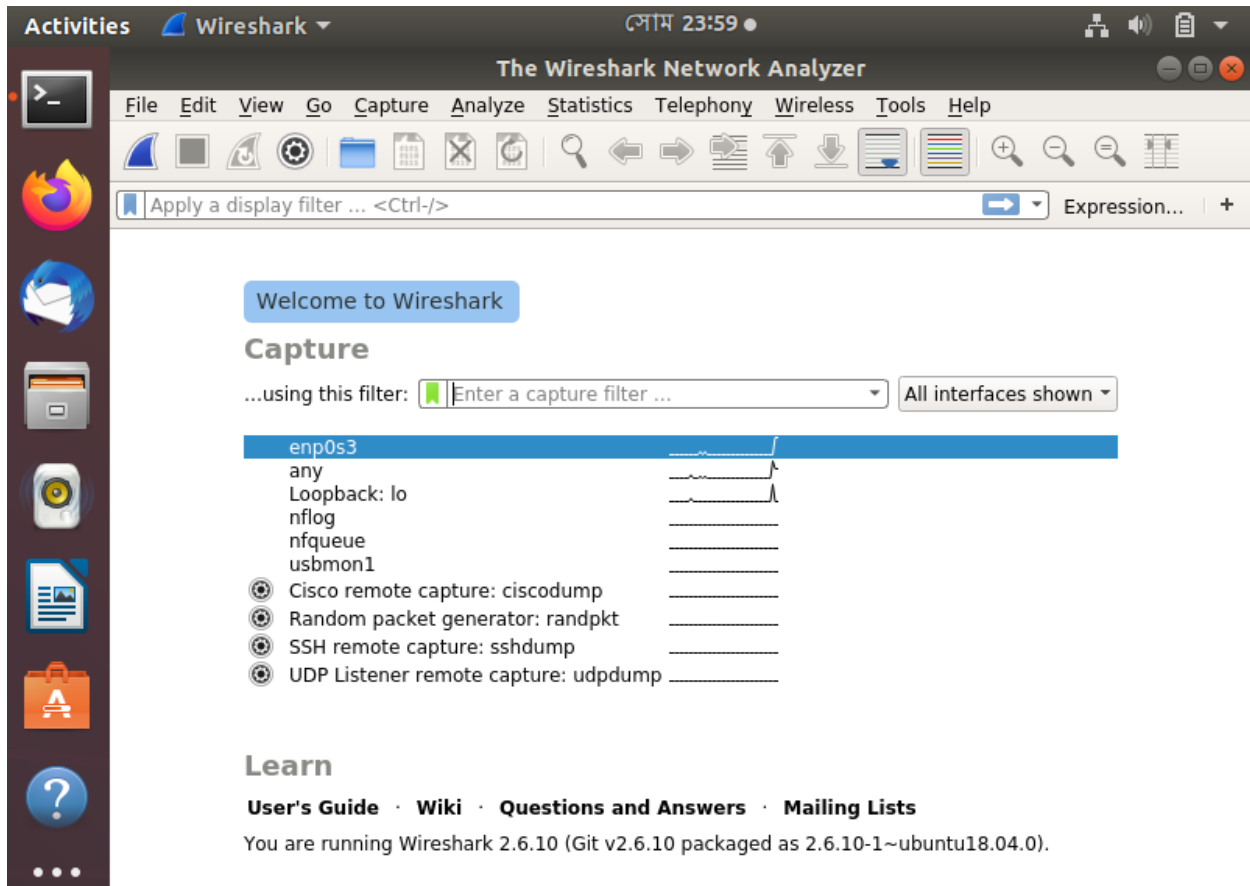
Step 3: Install wireshark :

`sudo apt-get install wireshark`

```
sabrin@sabrin-VirtualBox:~$ sudo apt install wireshark
E: dpkg was interrupted, you must manually run 'sudo dpkg --configure -a' to co
rrect the problem.
sabrin@sabrin-VirtualBox:~$ sudo dpkg --configure -a
Setting up wireshark-common (2.6.10-1-ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Setting up nethogs (0.8.5-2) ...
Setting up wireshark-qt (2.6.10-1-ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Setting up wireshark (2.6.10-1-ubuntu18.04.0) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
Processing triggers for mime-support (3.60ubuntu1) ...
sabrin@sabrin-VirtualBox:~$
```

Step 4: Run wireshark

`sudo wireshark`



Main Window :

Activities Wireshark ॐ 00:05 ●

Capturing from enp0s3

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression...

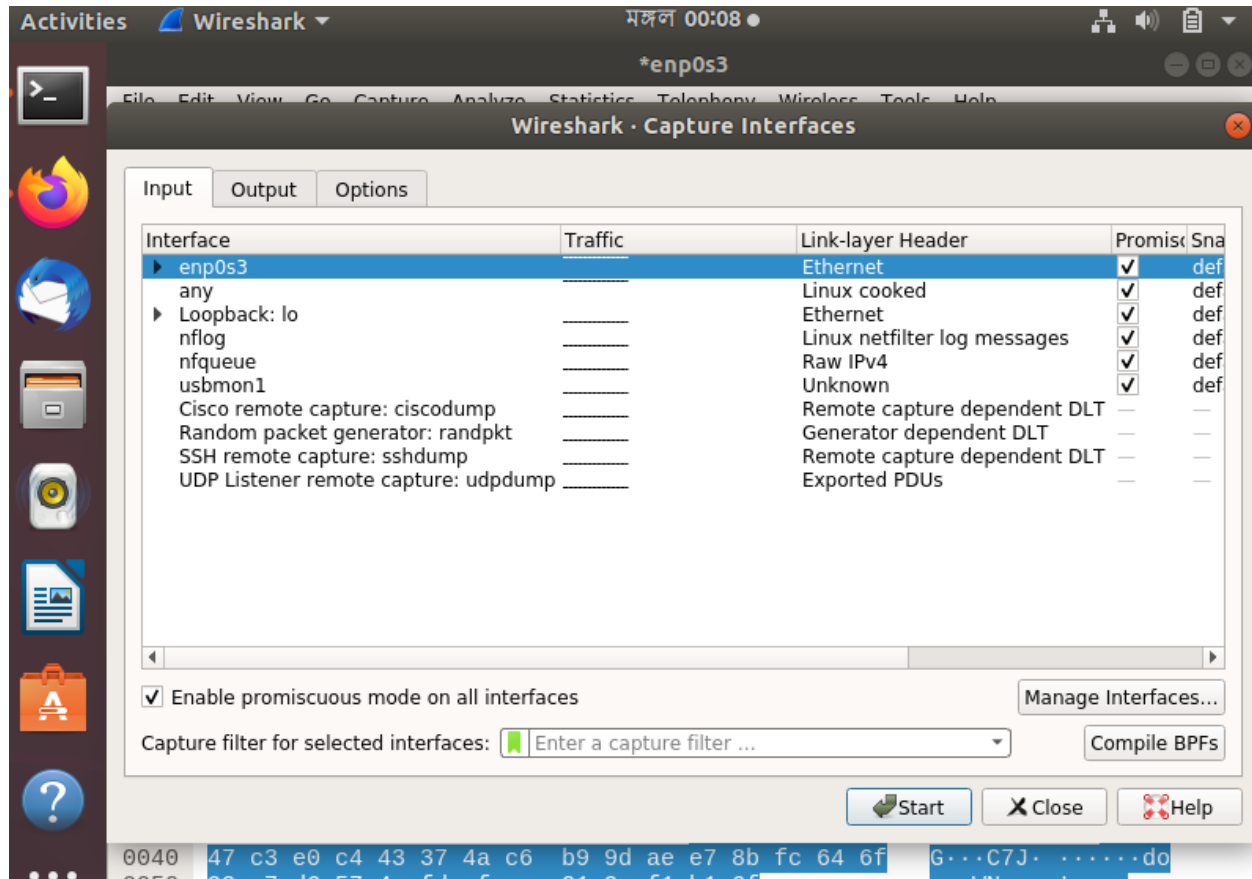
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
316	87.673001149	10.0.2.15	172.217.163.164	TLSv1.2	93	Application
317	87.673388153	10.0.2.15	172.217.163.164	TLSv1.2	78	Application
318	87.673506346	10.0.2.15	172.217.163.164	TCP	54	53392 →
319	87.673666727	172.217.163.164	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	443 → 53
320	87.673676319	172.217.163.164	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	443 → 53
321	87.673726001	172.217.163.164	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	443 → 53
322	87.709189778	172.217.163.164	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	443 → 53
323	87.709225012	10.0.2.15	172.217.163.164	TCP	54	53392 →

Frame 1: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface
 Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_5b:54:08 (08:00:27:5b:54:08), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:02
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 172.217.26.163
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57000, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, L

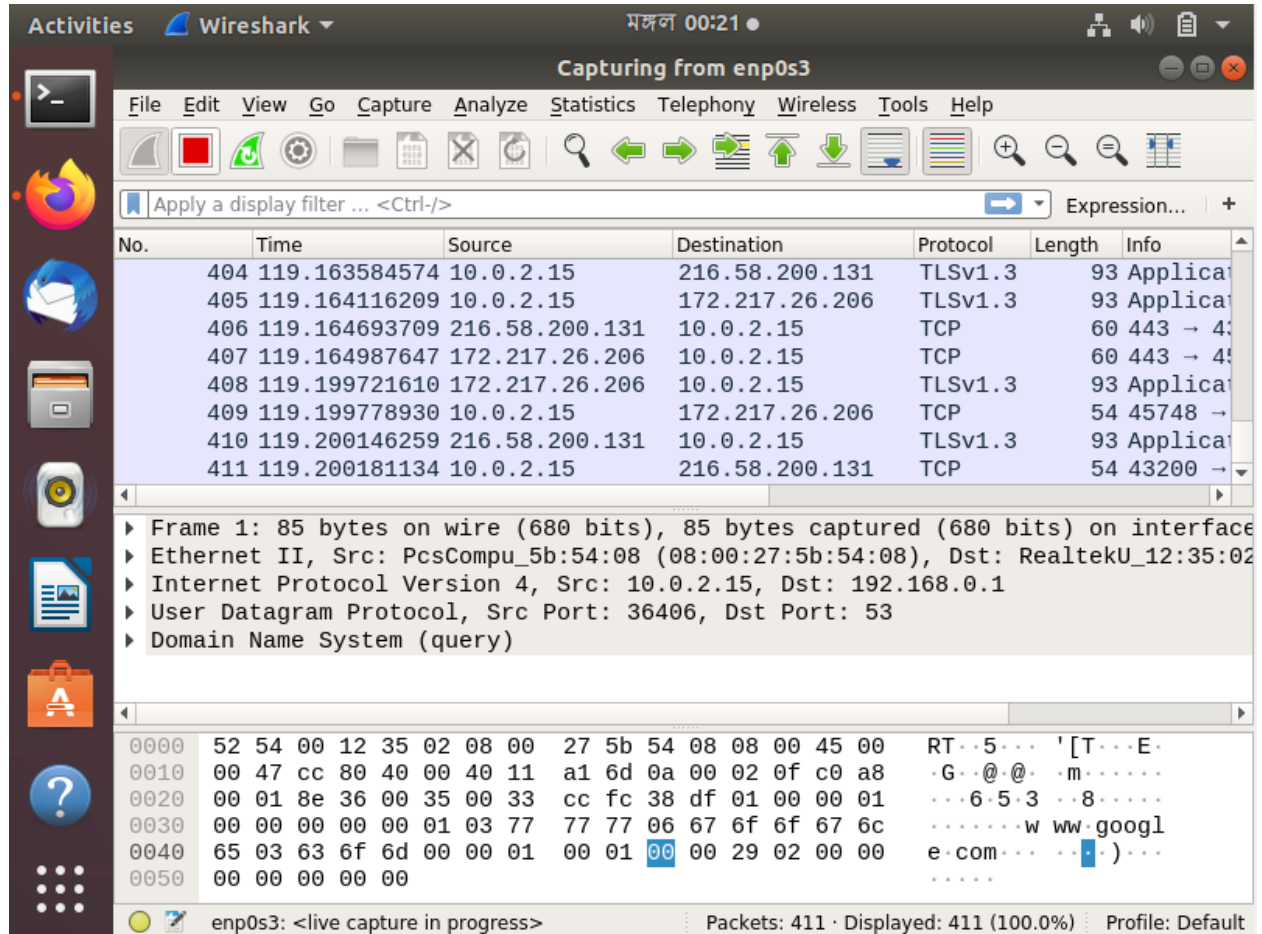
Offset	Hex	ASCII
0000	52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 5b 54 08 08 00 45 00	RT...5... '[T...E.
0010	00 28 7e 36 40 00 40 06 e9 0e 0a 00 02 0f ac d9	..(~6@.@.
0020	1a a3 de a8 00 50 c1 e5 8f 3b 00 8a b9 b5 50 10P...;....P.
0030	f9 8a d3 a5 00 00

Starting Capture :

To capture, go to capture menu and select options (Capture Interfaces). Start capturing on interface that has IP address.

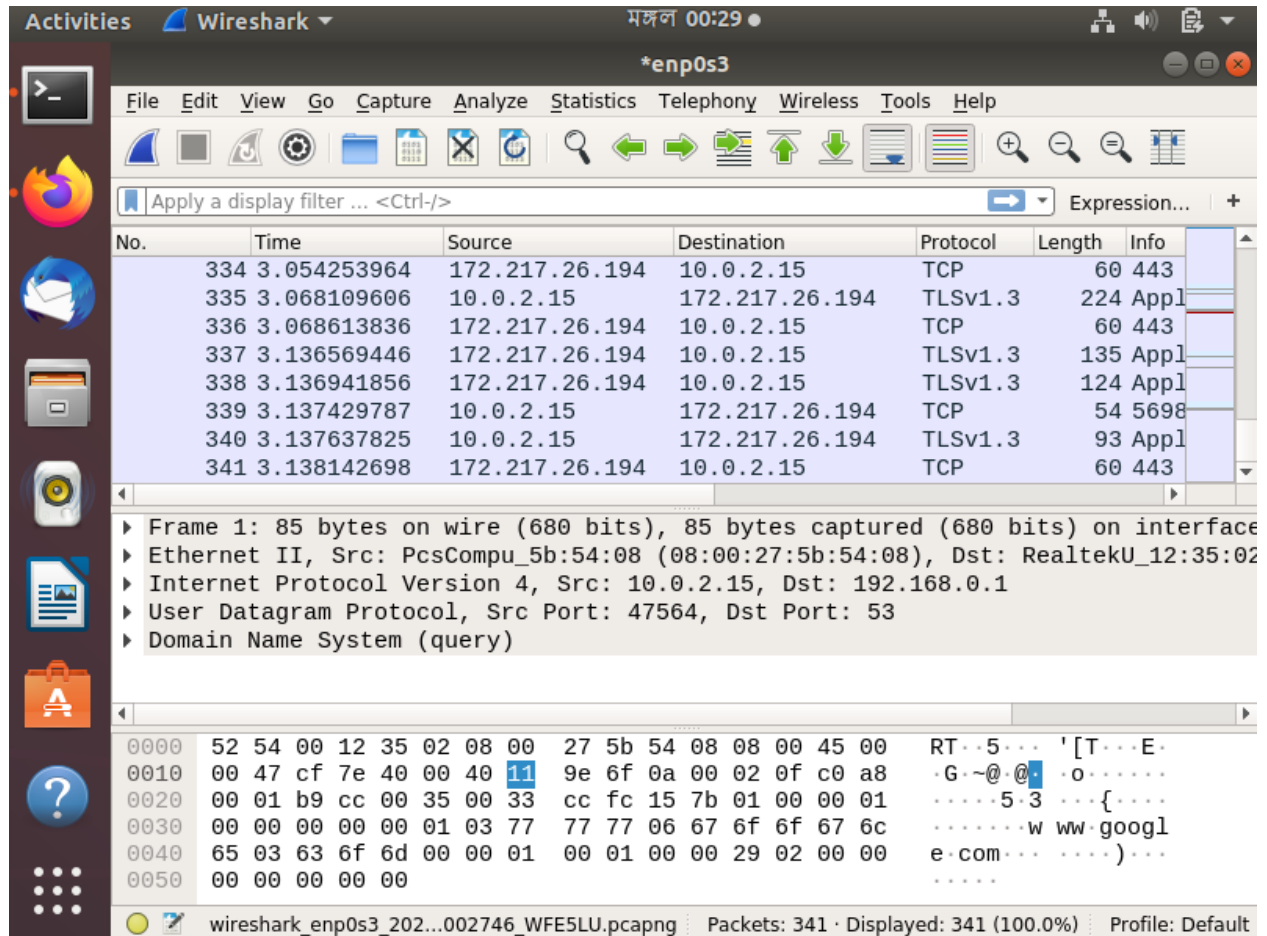


Once the capturing starts, main window will be blank until the data is exchanged on network interface(NIC). When packets exchanged on NIC, the packets will be dumped to main window.



Stopping Capture :

Capturing can be stopped by clicking on Stop the running capture button on the main toolbar.



Filtering :

Filter by entering the protocol or field name in apply a display filter and enter.

The image shows the Wireshark network traffic analysis interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, capture, analysis, and display. The filter bar at the top shows the filter expression 'http'. The packet list pane displays a table of captured packets:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
74	29.234281487	10.0.2.15	23.59.168.192	HTTP	350	[TCP Prev
78	29.348969613	23.59.168.192	10.0.2.15	HTTP	461	HTTP/1.1
82	29.360875395	10.0.2.15	23.59.168.192	HTTP	355	[TCP Prev
86	29.430940784	23.59.168.192	10.0.2.15	HTTP	461	HTTP/1.1

The packet details pane for the selected packet (No. 74) shows the following structure:

- Frame 74: 350 bytes on wire (2800 bits), 350 bytes captured (2800 bits) on interface
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_5b:54:08 (08:00:27:5b:54:08), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:00
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 23.59.168.192
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 34268, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 2, Ack: 1, Len: 350
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

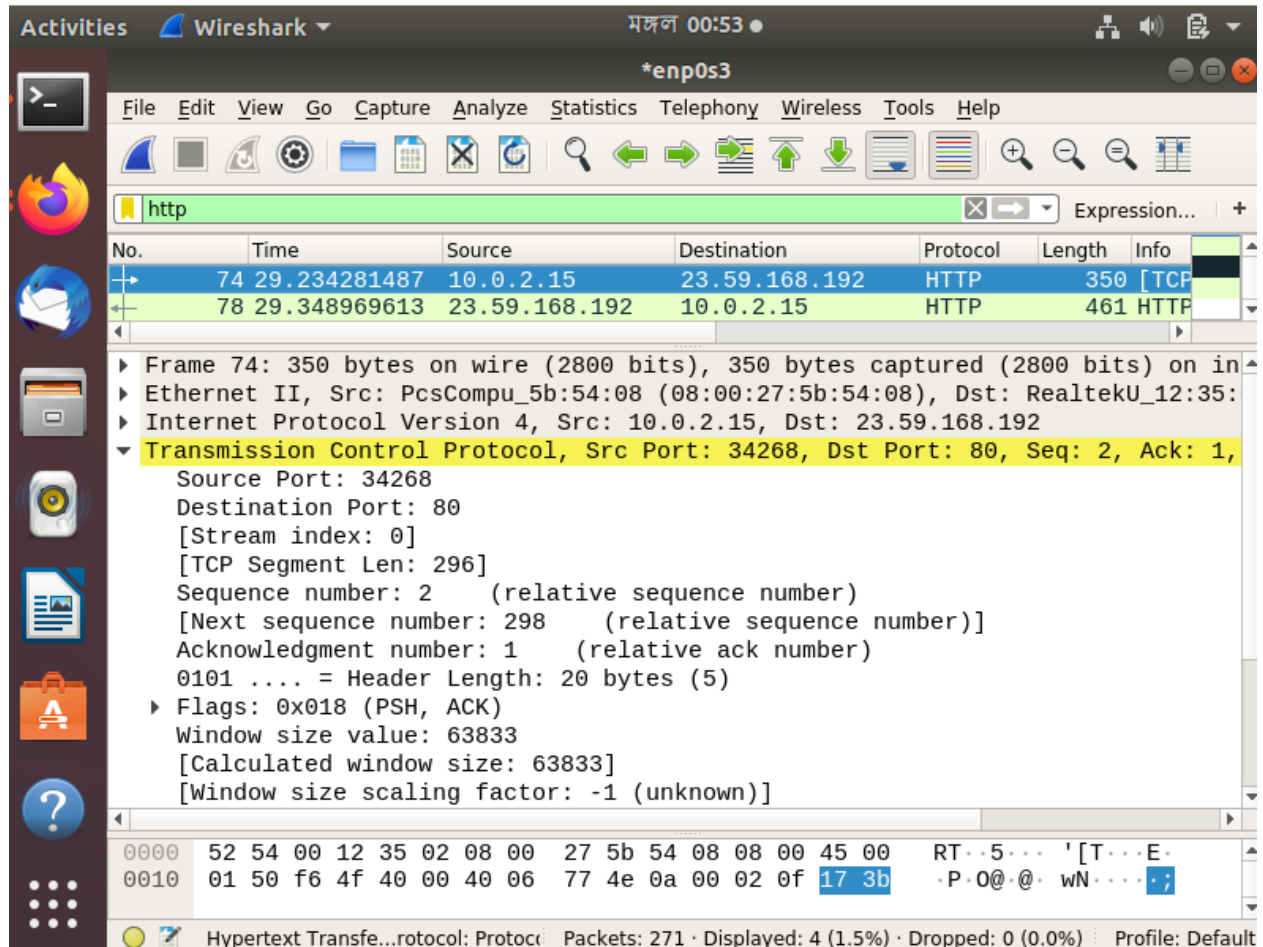
The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The ASCII column displays the following text:

```
RT..5... '[T...E...  
P..0@..@..wN.....;  
.....P..>..u0..P..  
Y..L..GE T /succe  
ss.txt H TTP/1.1..  
Host: d etectpor  
tal.fire fox.com..  
User-Ag ent: Moz  
illa/5.0 (X11; U  
buntu; L inux x86
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Hypertext Transfe...rotocol: Protoc: Packets: 271 · Displayed: 4 (1.5%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Protocol analysis :

Packet details pane : Analysis is performed manually. Example – shows TCP segment.



Packet Byte Pane : Packet Byte Pane consists of offset, Hex, and ASCII fields.

The image shows the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for packet capture and analysis. The packet list pane shows two captured packets:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
74	29.234281487	10.0.2.15	23.59.168.192	HTTP	350	[TCP]
78	29.348969613	23.59.168.192	10.0.2.15	HTTP	461	HTTP

The packet details pane for the selected packet (Frame 74) shows the following structure:

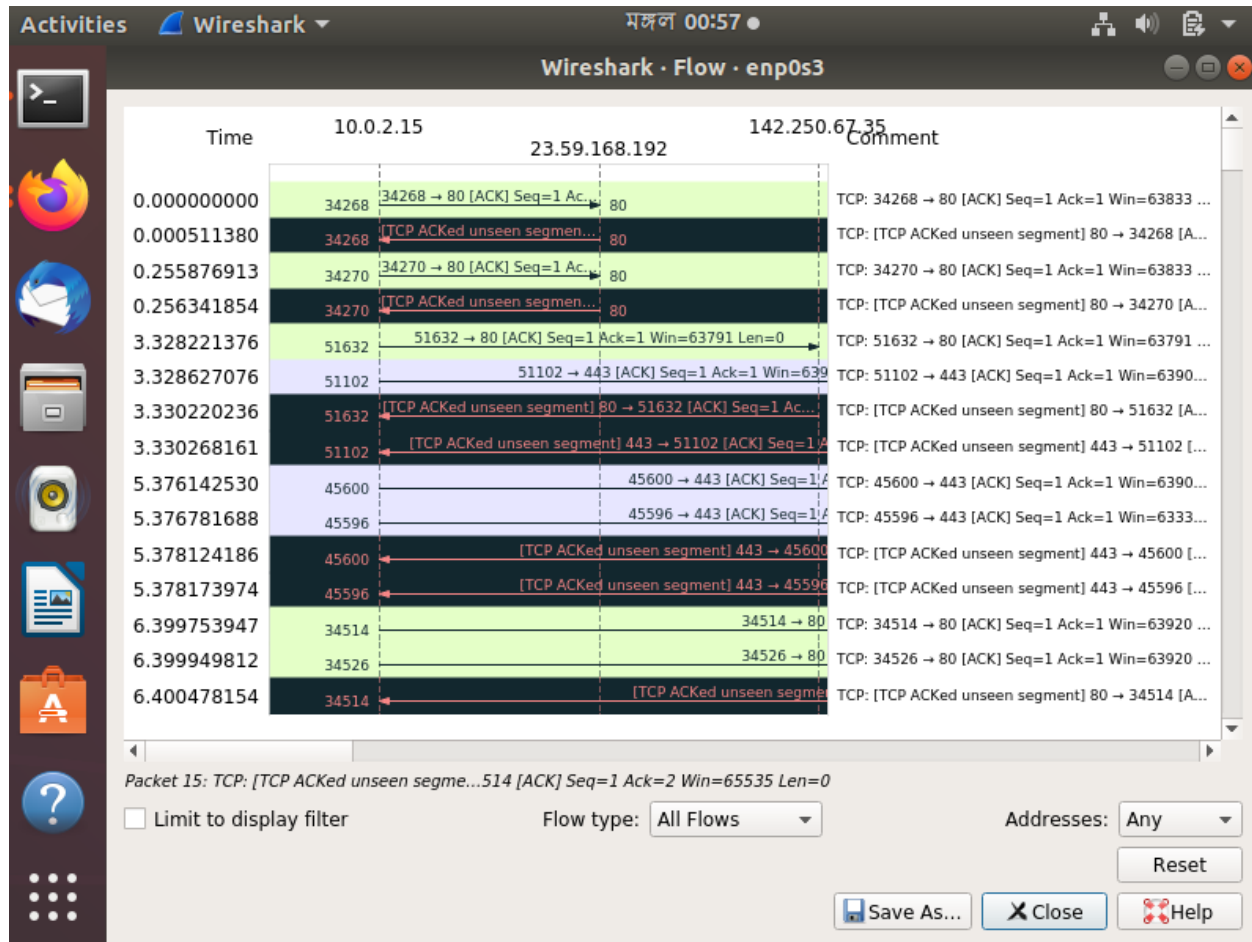
- Frame 74: 350 bytes on wire (2800 bits), 350 bytes captured (2800 bits) on interface
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_5b:54:08 (08:00:27:5b:54:08), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 23.59.168.192

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII:

Offset	Hex	ASCII
0000	52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00	RT..5... '[T...E..
0010	01 50 f6 4f 40 00 40 06	.P.0@.@. wN.....;
0020	a8 c0 85 dc 00 50 90 8aP... ->.u0.P.
0030	f9 59 cd 4c 00 00 47 45	.Y.L...GE T /succe
0040	73 73 2e 74 78 74 20 48	ss.txt H TTP/1.1.
0050	0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 64	.Host: d etectpor
0060	74 61 6c 2e 66 69 72 65	tal.fire fox.com.
0070	0a 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67	.User-Ag ent: Moz
0080	69 6c 6c 61 2f 35 2e 30	illa/5.0 (X11; U
0090	62 75 6e 74 75 3b 20 4c	buntu; L inux x86
00a0	5f 36 34 3b 20 72 76 3a	_64; rv: 73.0) Ge
00b0	63 6b 6f 2f 32 30 31 30	cko/2010 0101 Fir
00c0	65 66 6f 78 2f 37 33 2e	efox/73. 0..Accep
00d0	74 3a 20 2a 2f 2a 0d 0a	t: */*... Accept-L
00e0	61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3a	anguage: en-US,e
00f0	6e 3b 71 3d 30 2e 35 0d	n;q=0.5. Accept-

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Hypertext Transfe...rotocol: Protoc: Packets: 271 · Displayed: 4 (1.5%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Statistics – Flow Graph Example :



Conclusion : Wireshark is absolutely safe to use. Government agencies, corporations, non-profits, and educational institutions use Wireshark for troubleshooting and teaching purposes. There isn't a better way to learn networking than to look at the traffic under the Wireshark microscope. There are questions about the legality of Wireshark since it is a powerful packet sniffer. The Light side of the Force says that we should only use Wireshark on networks where we have permission to inspect network packets. Using Wireshark to look at packets without permission is a path to the Dark Side. Wireshark allows us to filter the log either before the capture starts or during analysis, so you can narrow down and zero into what you are looking for in the network trace. For example, we can set a filter to see TCP traffic between two IP addresses. We can set it only to show us the packets sent from one computer. The filters in Wireshark are one of the primary reasons it became the standard tool for packet analysis. Wireshark is implemented in ANSI C, which is vulnerable to security problems like buffer overflows (compared to more securely designed languages like Java or C#). ANSI C is used for several reasons; the main reason is performance, as Wireshark is often used to work with huge amounts of data.