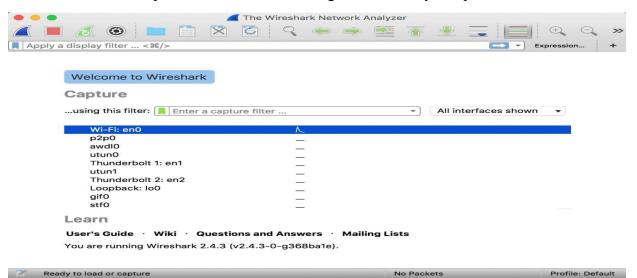
Practical No 5

Aim: Network Traffic Capture and DoS Attack with Wireshark and Nemesy

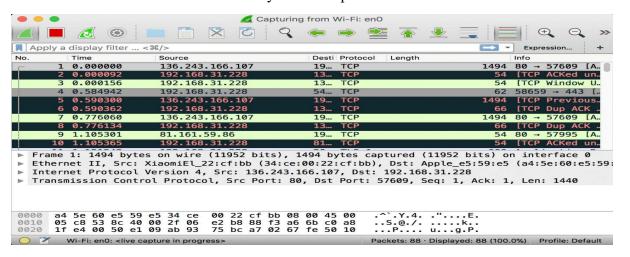
Network Traffic Capture:

- Use Wireshark to capture network traffic on a specific network interface.
- Analyze the captured packets to extract relevant information and identify potential security issues.
- Denial of Service (DoS) Attack:
- Use Nemesy to launch a DoS attack against a target system or network.
- Observe the impact of the attack on the target's availability and performance.



As soon as you single-click on your network interface"s name, you can see how the packets are working in real time. Wireshark will capture all the packets going in and out of our systems.

Promiscuous mode is the mode in which you can see all the packets from other systems on the network and not only the packets send or received from your network adapter. Promiscuous mode is enabled by default. To check if this mode is enabled, go to Capture and Select Options. Under this window check, if the checkbox is selected and activated at the bottom of the window. The checkbox says "Enable promiscuous mode on all interfaces".



Abhijeet Jha/18

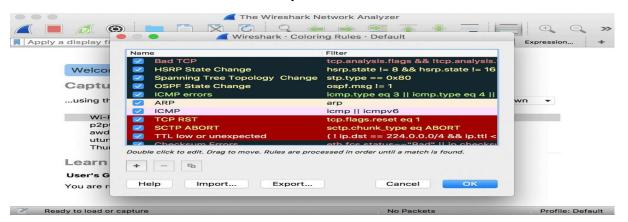
The red box button "STOP" on the top left side of the window can be clicked to stop the capturing of traffic on the network.

Color Coding

Different packets are seen highlighted in various different colors. This is Wireshark"s way of displaying traffic to help you easily identify the types of it. Default colors are:

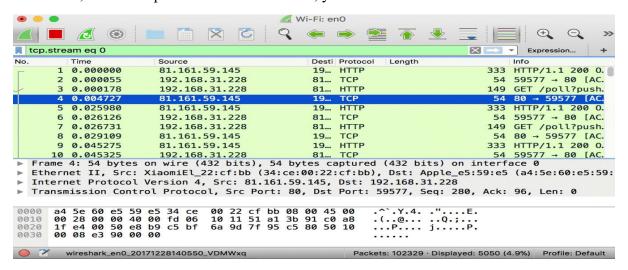
- Light Purple color for TCP traffic
- Light Blue color for UDP traffic
- Black color identifies packets with errors example these packets are delivered in an unordered manner.

To check the color coding rules click on View and select Coloring Rules. These color coding rules can be customized and modified to fit your needs.



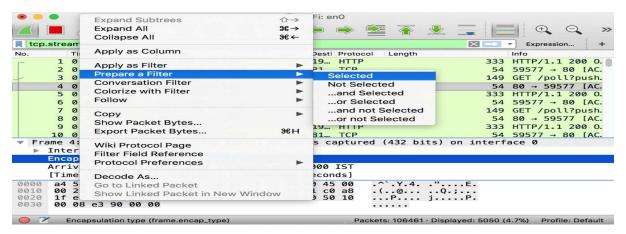
Analyze the captured Packets:

First of all, click on a packet and select it. Now, you can scroll down to view all its details.



Filters can also be created from here. Right-click on one of any details. From the menu select Apply as Filter drop-down menu so filter based on it can be created.

Abhijeet Jha/18 2



(B) Using NEMESIS tool, launch DOS Attack.

<u>Theory:</u> A **Denial-of-Service (DoS) attack** is an attack meant to shut down a machine or network, making it inaccessible to its intended users. DoS attacks accomplish this by flooding the target with traffic, or sending it information that triggers a crash. In both instances, the DoS attack deprives legitimate users (i.e. employees, members, or account holders) of the service or resource they expected.

Nemesis is a command-line network packet crafting and injection utility for UNIX-like and Windows systems. Nemesis, is well suited for testing Network Intrusion Detection Systems, firewalls, IP stacks and a variety of other tasks. As a command-line driven utility, Nemesis is perfect for automation and scripting.

Procedure:

Download NEMESIS tool from "nemesis.sourceforge.net" and unzip the contents in a drive.

Launch the NEMESIS.exe application from command prompt as shown below.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.316]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\admin>D:

D:\nemesis
ERROR: Missing argument: host
ERROR: Missing argument: port
ERROR: Missing argument: threads
nemesis.exe - NEMESIS DDoS Tool

Usage: nemesis.exe -h <host> -p <port> -t <threads> [-T]

Available commands:

-T, --usetor Use TOR
-h, -host Specify a host without http://
-p, --port Specify number of threads
-?, --help Shows the help screen.
```

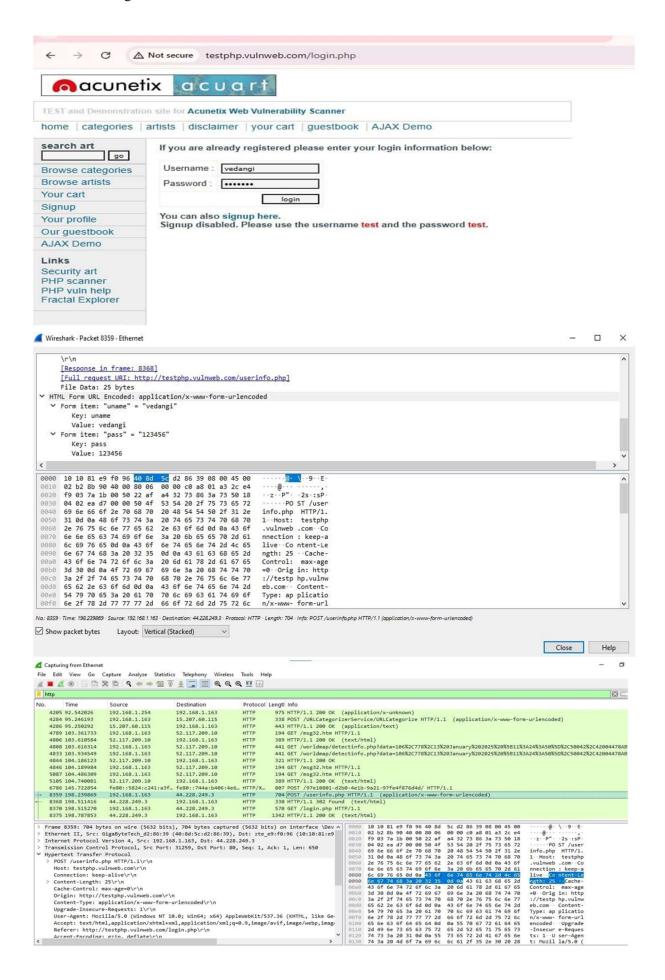
After launching NEMESIS, provide host and port of webserver on which attack is to be done.

```
Select Command Prompt

.

D:\>nemesis -h www.google.com -p 80 -t 10
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
```

Abhijeet Jha/18



Abhijeet Jha/18 4