



CAPTURING AND ANALYZING NETWORK TRAFFIC USING A SNIFFER

ETHICAL HACKING & LAB 3

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Executive Summary

Highlights

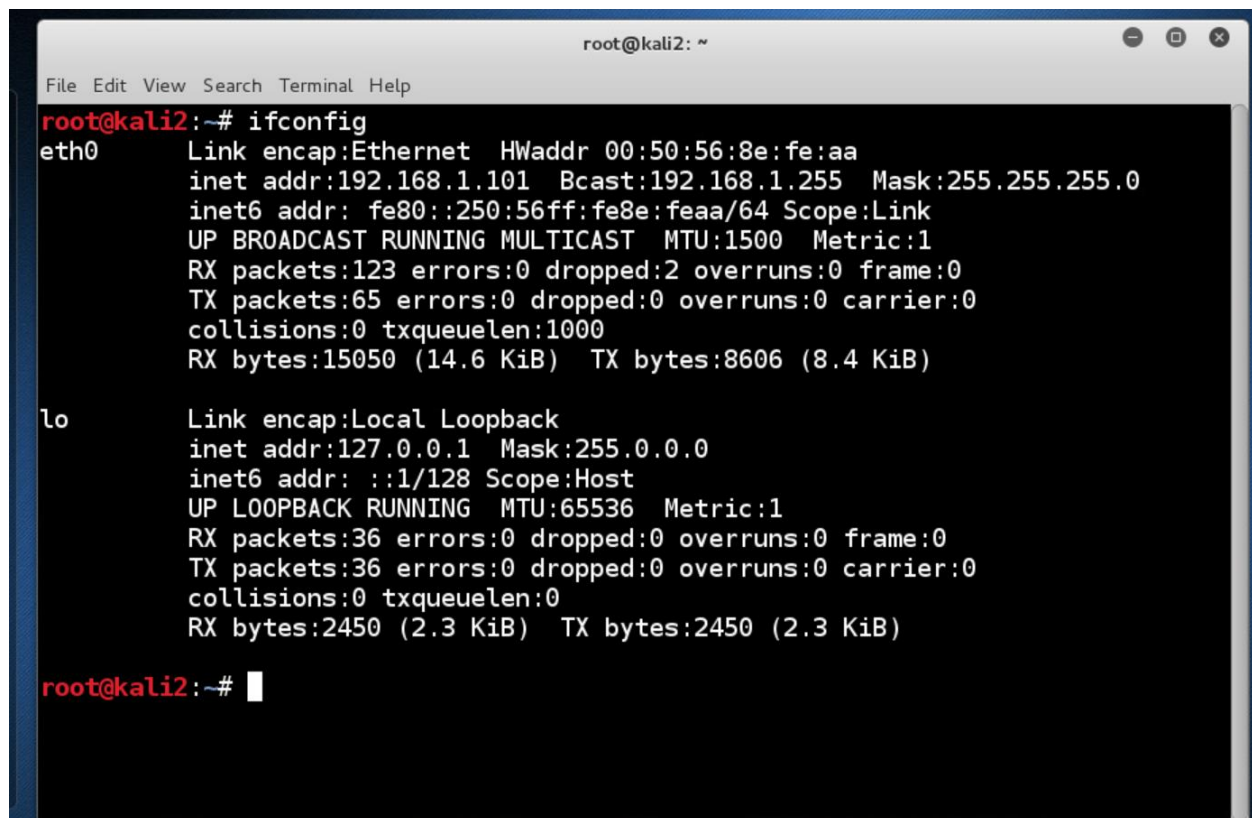
In this lab, I will use Wireshark to capture and analyze network traffic. I will configure the network interface, generate traffic using FTP, Telnet, and Mail protocols, and then analyze the captured traffic.

Objectives

The objective of this lab is to configure a sniffer to capture live network traffic and analyze the data using Wireshark to understand the protocols and traffic patterns within the network.

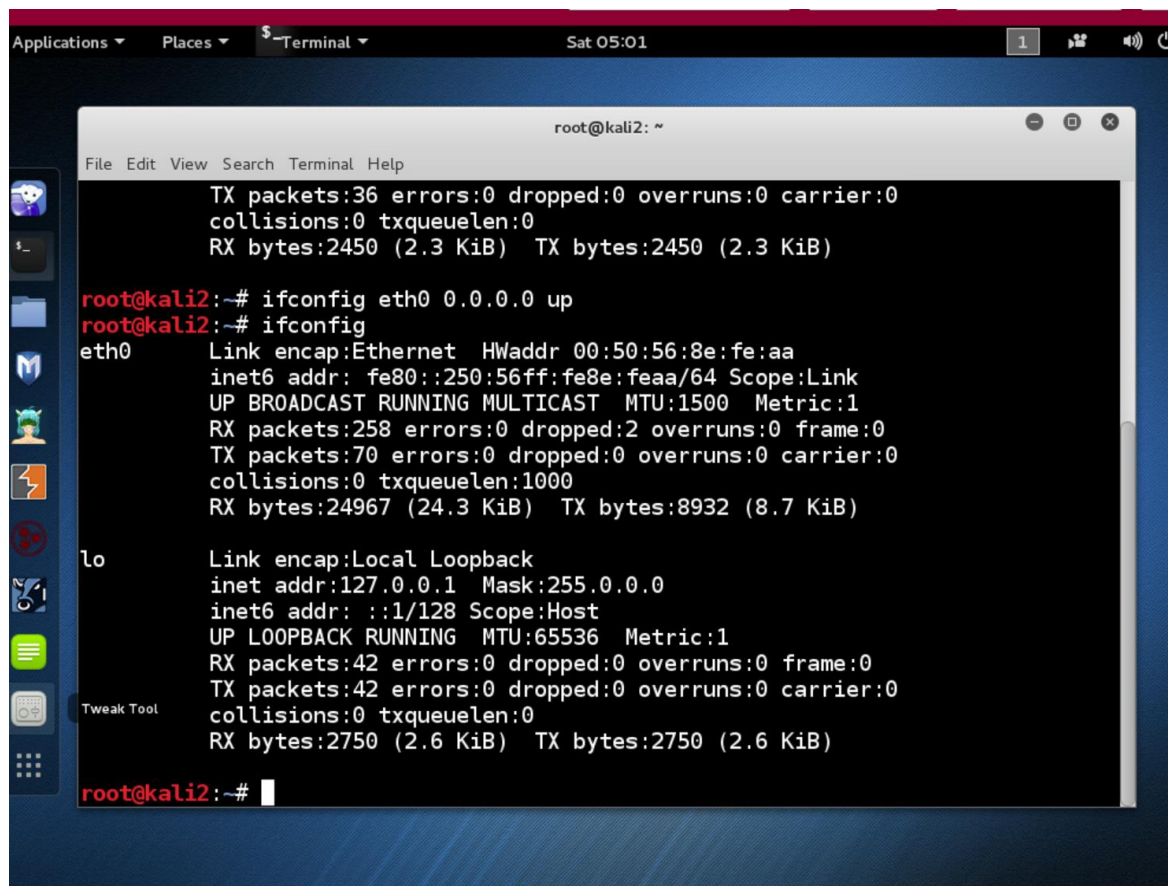
Lab Description Details

The kali linux machine configuration had been checked and the ethernet had been setup.



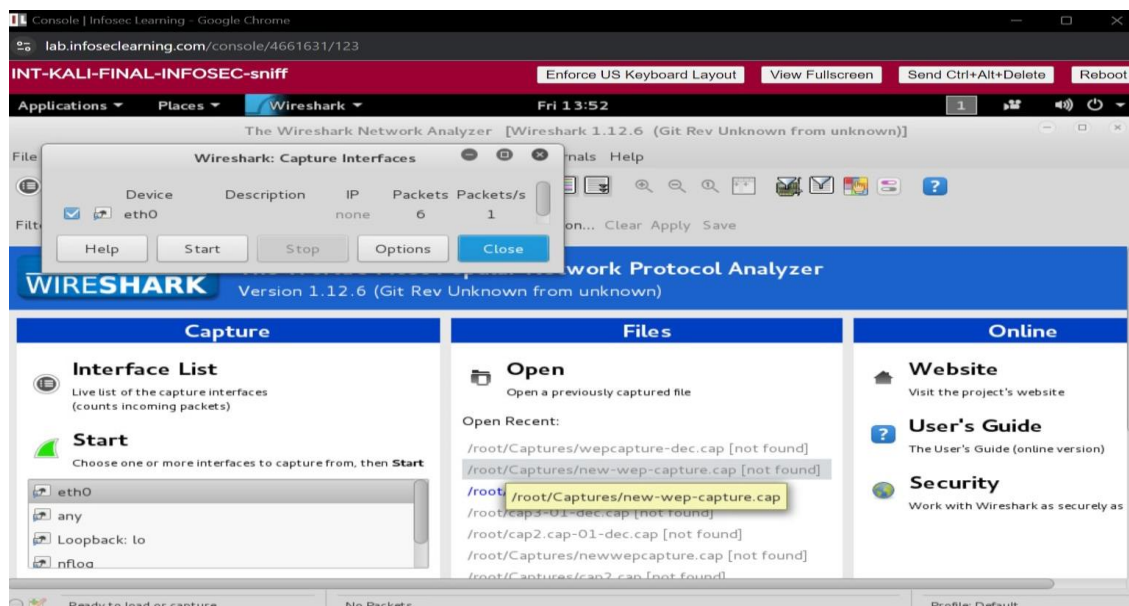
```
root@kali2: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali2:~# ifconfig  
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:50:56:8e:fe:aa  
          inet addr:192.168.1.101  Bcast:192.168.1.255  Mask:255.255.255.0  
          inet6 addr: fe80::250:56ff:fe8e:feaa/64 Scope:Link  
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1  
          RX packets:123 errors:0 dropped:2 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:65 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000  
          RX bytes:15050 (14.6 KiB)  TX bytes:8606 (8.4 KiB)  
  
lo        Link encap:Local Loopback  
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0  
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host  
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1  
          RX packets:36 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:36 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
          RX bytes:2450 (2.3 KiB)  TX bytes:2450 (2.3 KiB)  
  
root@kali2:~#
```

The ip address had been configured by setting up ethernet(eth0)

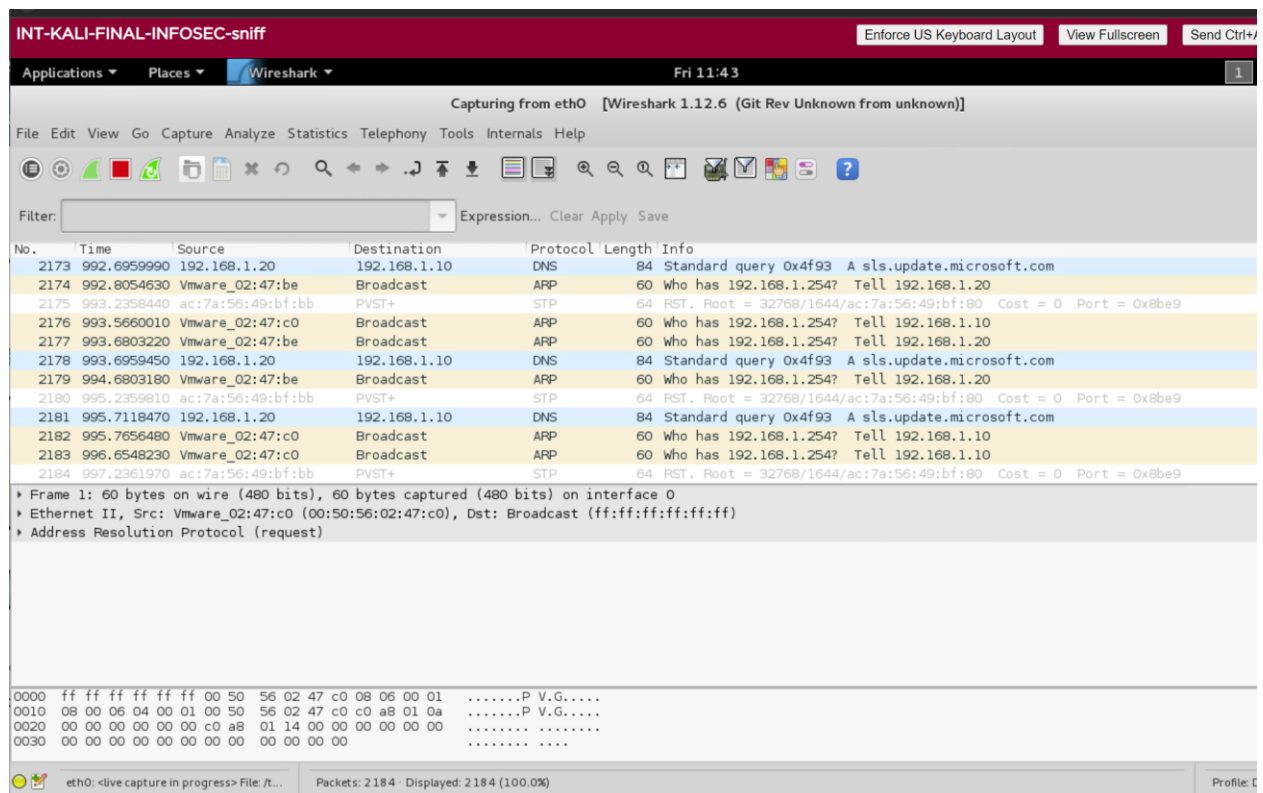


```
root@kali2: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
TX packets:36 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
RX bytes:2450 (2.3 KiB) TX bytes:2450 (2.3 KiB)  
  
root@kali2:~# ifconfig eth0 0.0.0.0 up  
root@kali2:~# ifconfig  
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:50:56:8e:fe:aa  
          inet6 addr: fe80::250:56ff:fe8e:feaa/64 Scope:Link  
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1  
          RX packets:258 errors:0 dropped:2 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:70 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000  
          RX bytes:24967 (24.3 KiB) TX bytes:8932 (8.7 KiB)  
  
lo        Link encap:Local Loopback  
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0  
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host  
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1  
          RX packets:42 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
          TX packets:42 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0  
          RX bytes:2750 (2.6 KiB) TX bytes:2750 (2.6 KiB)  
  
root@kali2:~#
```

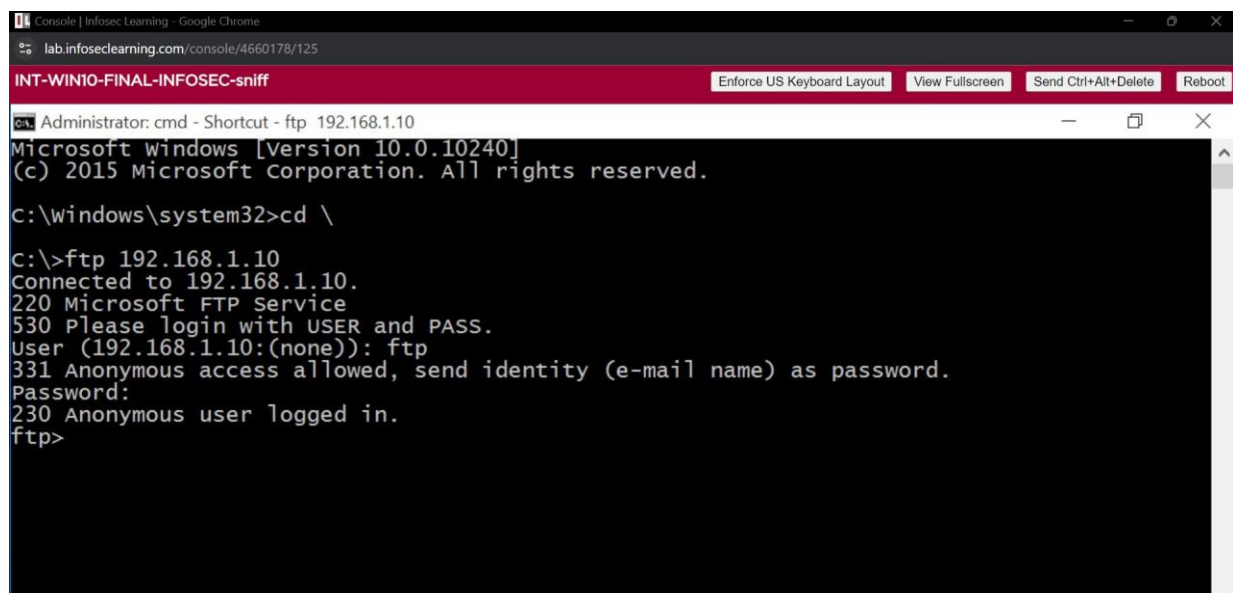
Wireshark had been started to capture interfaces



The Traffic is getting captured in the wireshark



Ftp Login has been done in the windows machine



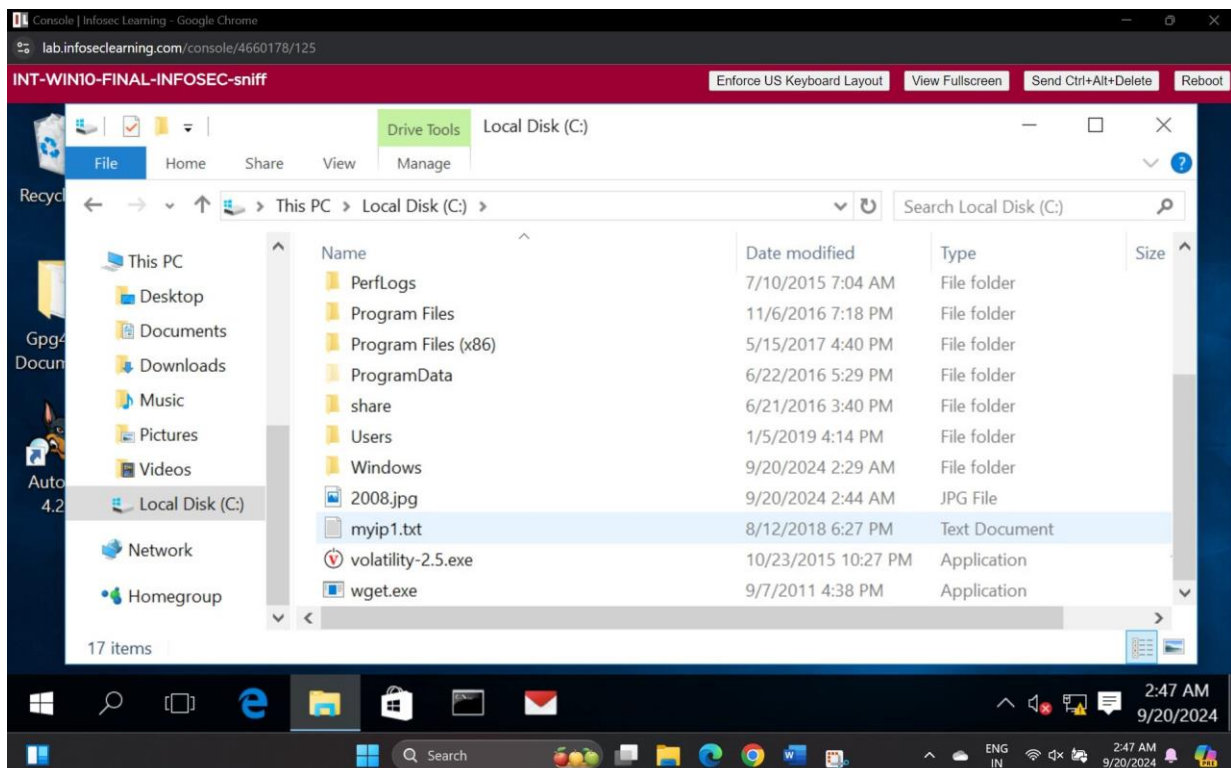
After logging in Anonymously we got to know more details about 2008.jpg by entering command get 2008.jpg

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.10240]
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

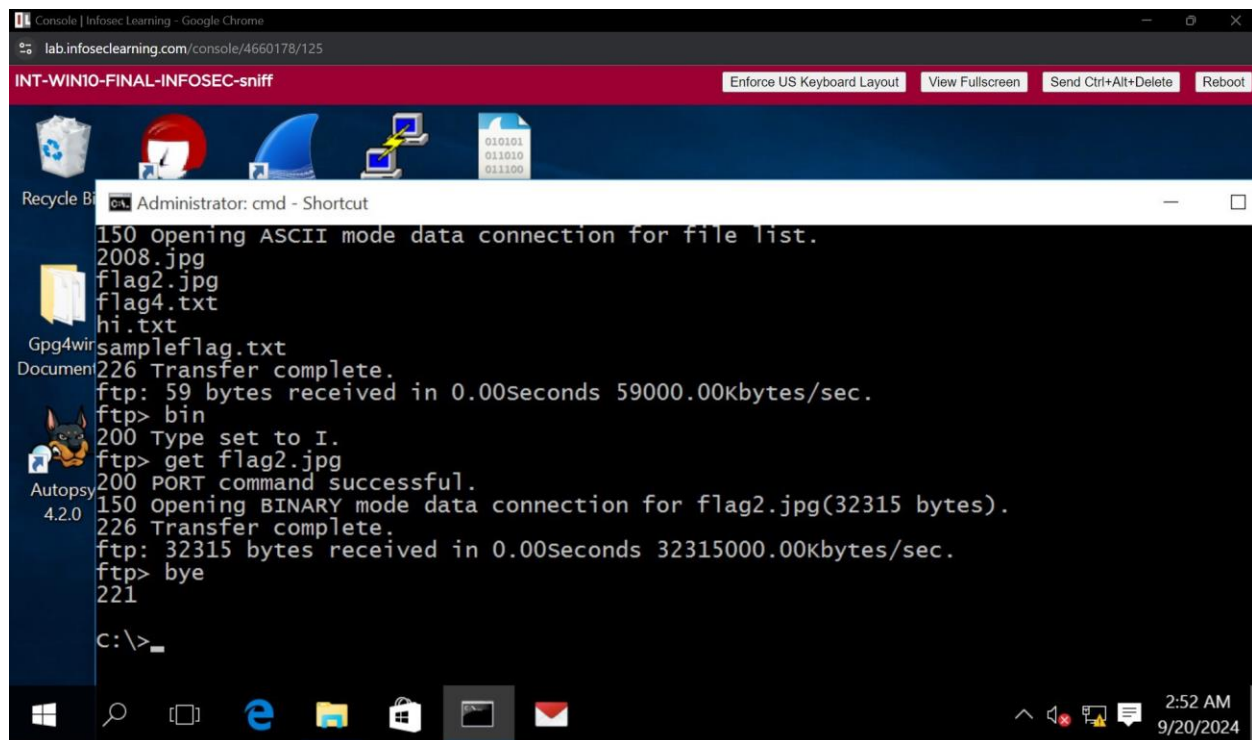
C:\windows\system32>cd \

C:\>ftp 192.168.1.10
Connected to 192.168.1.10.
220 Microsoft FTP Service
530 Please login with USER and PASS.
User (192.168.1.10:(none)): ftp
331 Anonymous access allowed, send identity (e-mail name) as password.
Password:
230 Anonymous user logged in.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful.
150 opening ASCII mode data connection for file list.
2008.jpg
flag2.jpg
flag4.txt
hi.txt
sampleflag.txt
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 59 bytes received in 0.00seconds 59000.00kbytes/sec.
ftp>
```

In the local disk the 2008.jpg got popped up. And the sample challenge got completed by opening the jpg file.

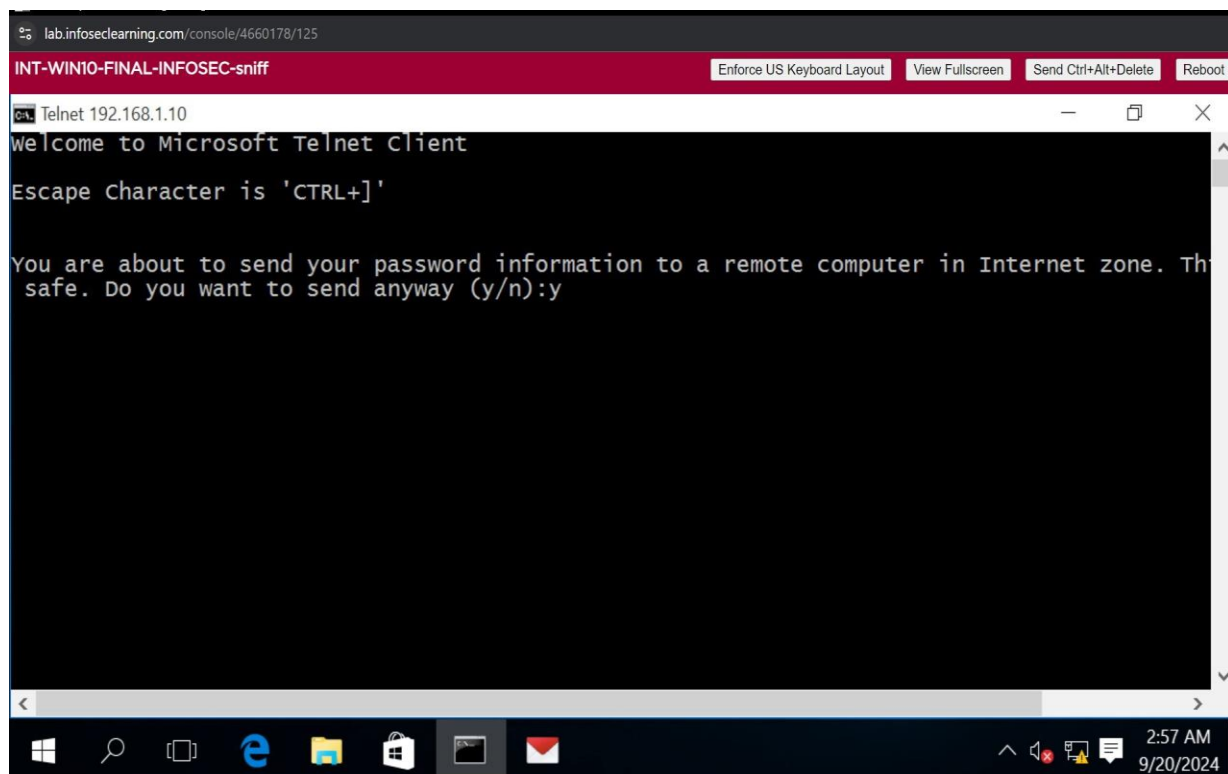


Similarly I performed same steps for flag2.jpg



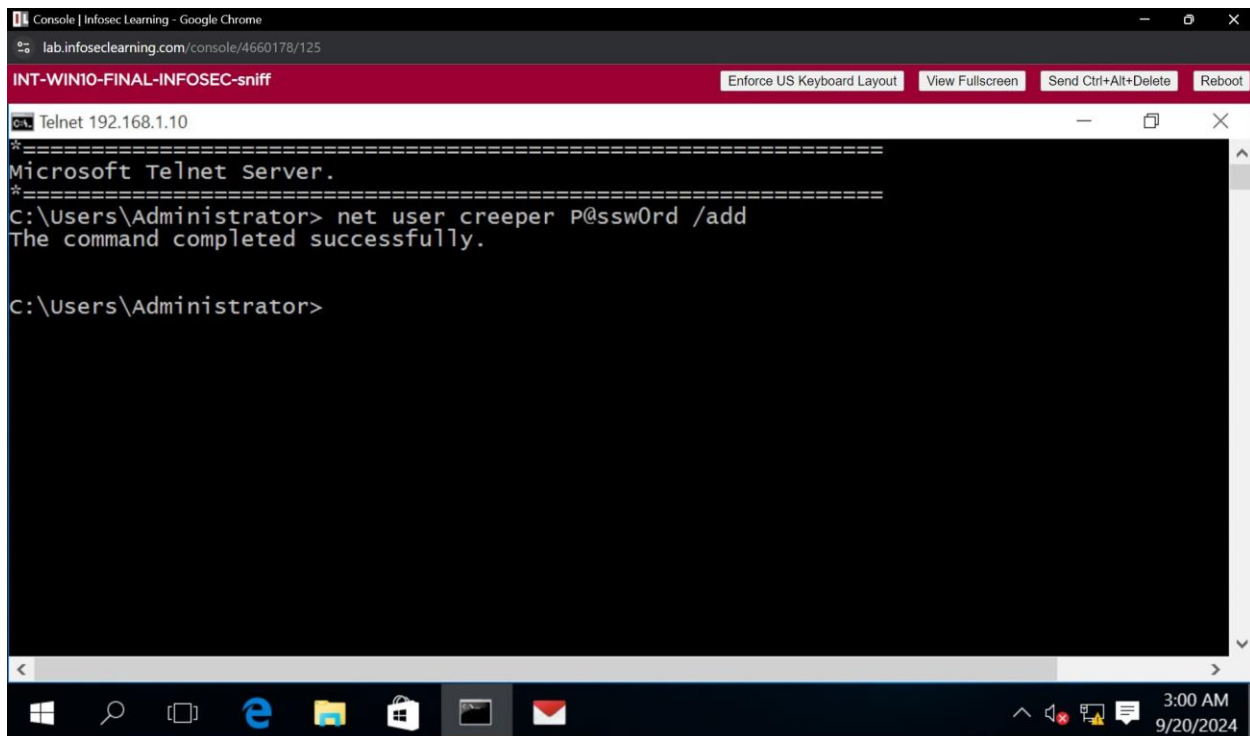
```
Administrator: cmd - Shortcut
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for file list.
2008.jpg
flag2.jpg
flag4.txt
hi.txt
sampleflag.txt
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> 59 bytes received in 0.00seconds 59000.00kbytes/sec.
ftp> bin
200 Type set to I.
ftp> get flag2.jpg
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for flag2.jpg(32315 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
ftp> 32315 bytes received in 0.00seconds 32315000.00kbytes/sec.
ftp> bye
221
c:\>
```

In the windows machine command prompt we are starting telnet .



```
Telnet 192.168.1.10
Welcome to Microsoft Telnet Client
Escape character is 'CTRL+]'
You are about to send your password information to a remote computer in Internet zone. This
is not safe. Do you want to send anyway (y/n):y
```

Opened the command prompt by administrator rights and entered into telnet service by entering telnet 192.168.1.10

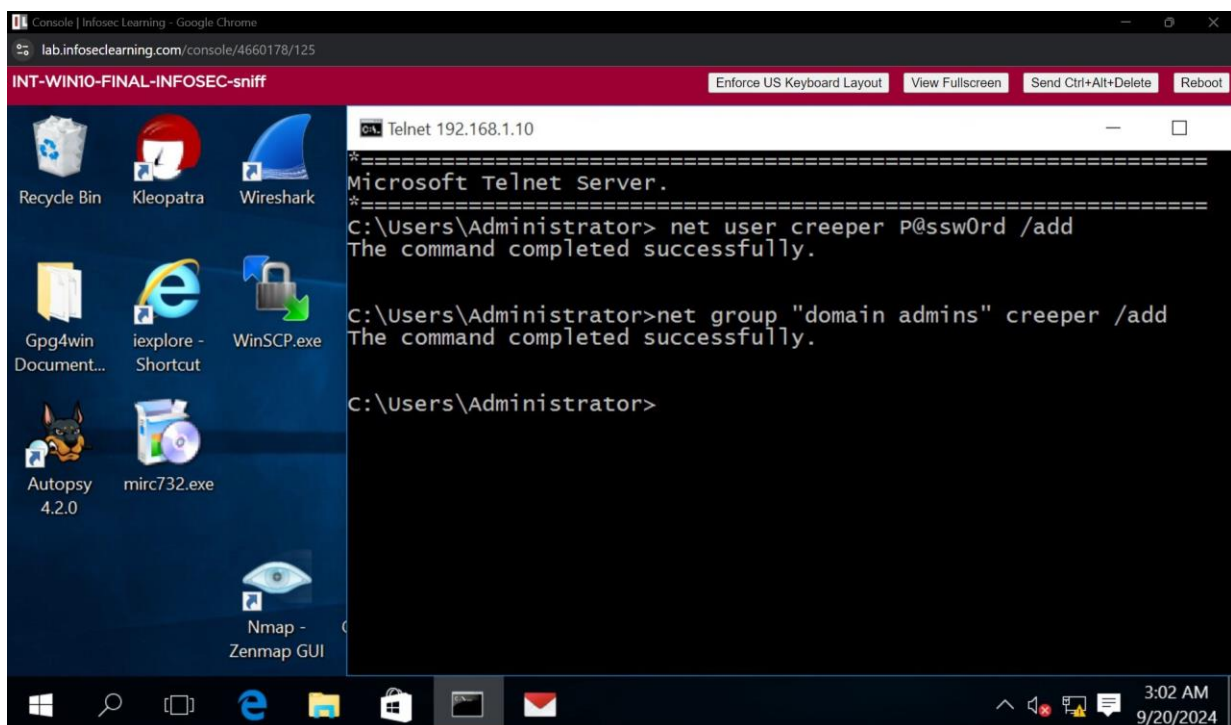


The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Console | Infosec Learning - Google Chrome" with the URL "lab.infoseclearning.com/console/4660178/125". The browser's address bar and tabs are visible. The main content area displays a Telnet session window titled "Telnet 192.168.1.10". The session output shows the "Microsoft Telnet Server" banner, followed by the command "C:\Users\Administrator> net user creeper P@ssw0rd /add" and the response "The command completed successfully." The prompt "C:\Users\Administrator>" is shown again. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows logo, search icon, and several application icons. The system clock in the bottom right corner indicates "3:00 AM 9/20/2024".

```
Microsoft Telnet Server.
C:\Users\Administrator> net user creeper P@ssw0rd /add
The command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

created creeper and added and created the domain admins group



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left, there is a Start menu with various application icons including Recycle Bin, Kleopatra, Wireshark, Gpg4win, iexplore - Shortcut, WinSCP.exe, Autopsy 4.2.0, mirc732.exe, and Nmap - Zenmap GUI. The desktop background is blue. In the center, a Telnet session window titled "Telnet 192.168.1.10" is open, showing the same output as the previous screenshot, including the command "C:\Users\Administrator> net group 'domain admins' creeper /add" and its successful execution. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the same set of icons as the first screenshot. The system clock in the bottom right corner indicates "3:02 AM 9/20/2024".

```
Microsoft Telnet Server.
C:\Users\Administrator> net user creeper P@ssw0rd /add
The command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator> net group "domain admins" creeper /add
The command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator>
```



```
NT-WIN10-FINAL-INFOSEC-sniff
Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete Reboot

Select Telnet 192.168.1.10
Full Name
Comment flag:999818
User's comment
Country code 000 (System Default)
Account active Yes
Account expires Never

Password last set 2/25/2018 10:48:13 PM
Password expires 4/8/2018 10:48:13 PM
Password changeable 2/26/2018 10:48:13 PM
Password required Yes
User may change password Yes

Workstations allowed All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon Never
Logon hours allowed All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

```
NT-WIN10-FINAL-INFOSEC-sniff
Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete Reboot

Telnet 192.168.1.10

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator>net user aquaman
User name aquaman
Full Name
Comment flag:888221
User's comment
Country code 000 (System Default)
Account active Yes
Account expires Never

Password last set 2/26/2018 2:14:49 PM
Password expires 4/9/2018 2:14:49 PM
Password changeable 2/27/2018 2:14:49 PM
Password required Yes
User may change password Yes

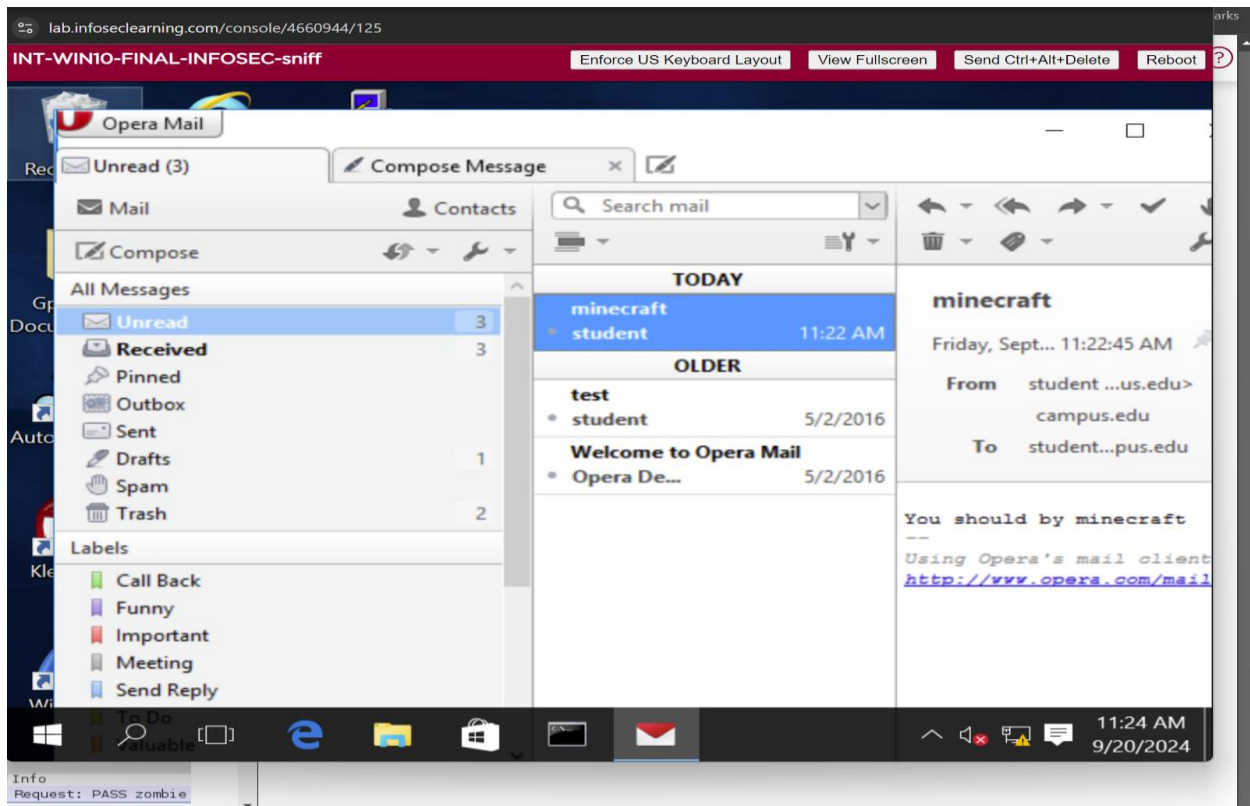
Workstations allowed All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon Never
Logon hours allowed All

Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.

C:\Users\Administrator>
```

We opened the opera mail in the windows machine and composed a mail to student@campus.edu as entering the subject as Minecraft and entering the body of mail as “You should buy Minecraft”. And We had sent it.

By checking the opera mail and checked all mail we’ll find the mail which we sent.



Coming back to the linux machine where wireshark had been running we gonna check the “frame contains zombie”, ”pop”, ”frame contains buy”.

Ethical Hacking and Systems Defense

Capturing and Analyzing Network Traffic Using a Sniffer

2 FTP is in plain text, so you will be able to view the user's password of zombie. Type the following in the Wireshark Filter pane and then click Apply to view the FTP password of zombie.

frame contains zombie

Filter: frame contains zombie Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
19334	37310.91043	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	FTP	67	Request: PASS zombie

lab.infoseclearning.com/console/4664454/123

INT-KALI-FINAL-INFOSEC-sniff

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl

Applications Places Wireshark Sat 01:55

Capturing from eth0 [Wireshark 1.12.6 (Git Rev Unknown from unknown)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: frame contains zombie Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
201	1508721720	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	FTP	67	Request: PASS zombie
452	199.0226470	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	FTP	67	Request: PASS zombie

Frame 201: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0

Ethical Hacking and Systems Defense

Capturing and Analyzing Network Traffic Using a Sniffer

2 FTP is in plain text, so you will be able to view the user's password of zombie. Type the following in the Wireshark Filter pane and then click Apply to view the FTP password of zombie.

frame contains zombie

Filter: frame contains zombie Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
19334	37310.91043	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	FTP	67	Request: PASS zombie

3 Next, we will examine email traffic. POP is in plain text so you will be able to view the student's password of Pi@sswOrd. Type the following in the Wireshark Filter pane and then click Apply to view POP traffic including the password for the student account.

pop

Filter: pop Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
24093	40210.19454	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	64	S: +OK POP3
24094	40210.24728	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	60	C: CAPA
24095	40210.24816	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	94	S: -ERR Invalid command in current state.
24096	40210.24986	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	79	C: USER student@campus.edu
24097	40210.25489	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	78	S: +OK Send your password
24098	40210.25598	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	69	C: PASS P!@sswOrd
24099	40210.26188	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	84	S: +OK Mailbox locked and ready

4 Type the following in the Wireshark Filter pane and then click Apply to view the word buy from the email message you sent previously.

lab.infoseclearning.com/console/4664454/123

INT-KALI-FINAL-INFOSEC-sniff

Enforce US Keyboard Layout View Fullscreen Send Ctrl

Applications Places Wireshark Sat 01:57

Capturing from eth0 [Wireshark 1.12.6 (Git Rev Unknown from unknown)]

Filter: pop Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1400	455.2361160	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	64	S: +OK POP3
1401	455.2477640	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	60	C: CAPA
1402	455.2479060	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	94	S: -ERR Invalid command in c
1403	455.2480780	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	79	C: USER student@campus.edu
1404	455.2490840	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	78	S: +OK Send your password
1405	455.2547700	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	69	C: PASS P!@sswOrd
1406	455.2547700	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	84	S: +OK Mailbox locked and re
1407	455.2549510	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	60	C: CAPA
1408	455.2550370	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	94	S: -ERR Invalid command in c
1409	455.2551540	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	60	C: UIDL
1410	455.2552320	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	102	S: +OK 3 messages (1584 octet

Frame 1405: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured (552 bits) on interface 0

- Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_02:47:be (00:50:56:02:47:be), Dst: Vmware_02:47:c0 (00:50:56:02:47:c0)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.20 (192.168.1.20), Dst: 192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1573 (1573), Dst Port: 110 (110), Seq: 32, Ack: 75, Len: 15
- Post Office Protocol

0000 00 50 56 02 47 c0 00 50 56 02 47 be 08 00 45 00 ..P.V..P.V.G...E.
 0010 00 37 2d 6f 40 00 80 06 49 a3 c0 a8 01 14 c0 a8 .7-08...I.....
 0020 01 0a 06 25 00 0e 09 5f 57 f1 6f 33 96 50 18 ...n...w.o.s.P.
 0030 01 00 7c 01 00 00 41 53 53 20 50 40 73 73 77 ...P.S. P!@ssw
 0040 30 72 64 0d 0a Ord..

eth0: <live capture in progress> File: /... Packets: 1752 Displayed: 32 (1.8%)

pop

Filter: pop Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
24093	40210.19454	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	64	S: +OK POP3
24094	40210.24728	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	60	C: CAPA
24095	40210.24816	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	94	S: -ERR Invalid command in current state.
24096	40210.24986	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	79	C: USER student@campus.edu
24097	40210.25489	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	78	S: +OK Send your password
24098	40210.25598	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	POP	69	C: PASS P!@sswOrd
24099	40210.26188	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	84	S: +OK Mailbox locked and ready

4 Type the following in the Wireshark Filter pane and then click Apply to view the word buy from the email message you sent previously.

frame contains buy

Filter: frame contains buy Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
3404	1454.990046	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	SMTP	512	C: DATA fragment, 458 bytes
8560	1541.433223	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	652	S: +OK 549 octets

Capturing from eth0 [Wireshark 1.12.6 (Git Rev Unknown from unknown)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

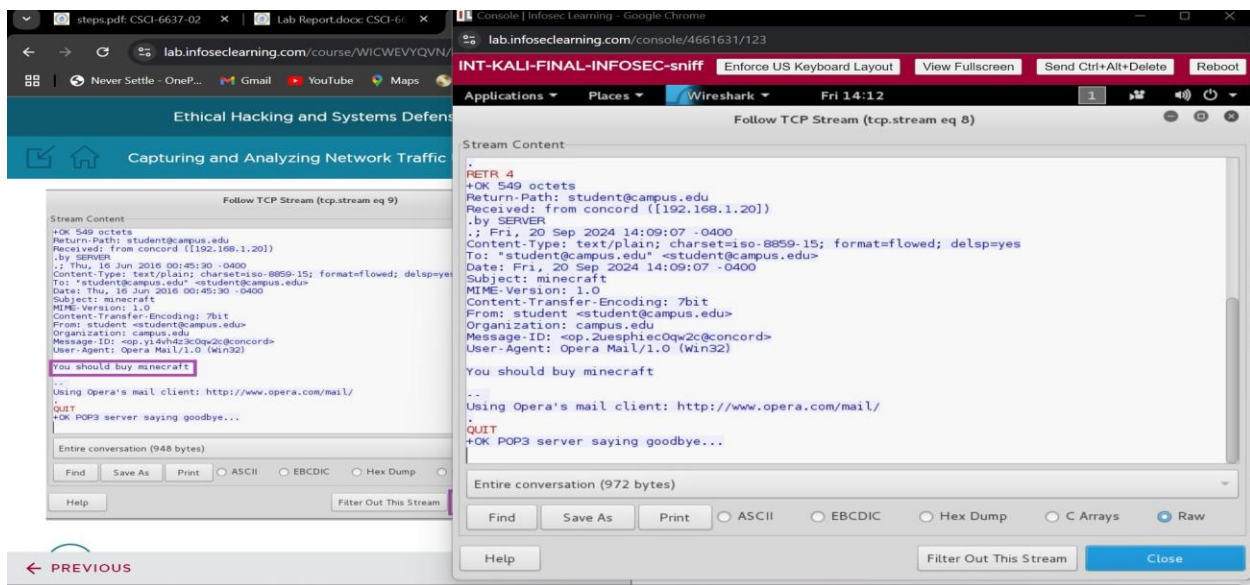
Filter: frame contains buy Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1567	520.9359960	192.168.1.20	192.168.1.10	SMTP	512	C: DATA fragment, 458 bytes
1632	520.9359960	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.20	POP	652	S: +OK 549 octets

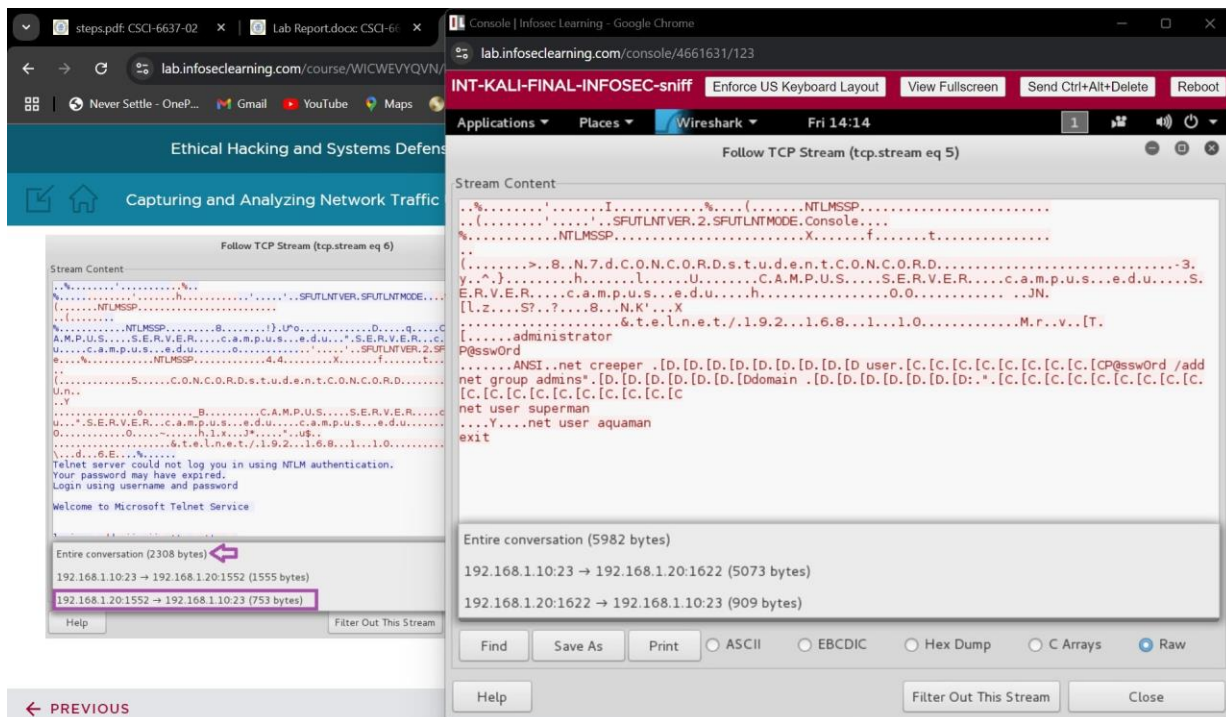
Frame 1567: 512 bytes on wire (4096 bits), 512 bytes captured (4096 bits) on interface 0

- Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_02:47:be (00:50:56:02:47:be), Dst: Vmware_02:47:c0 (00:50:56:02:47:c0)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.20 (192.168.1.20), Dst: 192.168.1.10 (192.168.1.10)
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1576 (1576), Dst Port: 25 (25), Seq: 135, Ack: 153, Len: 458
- Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

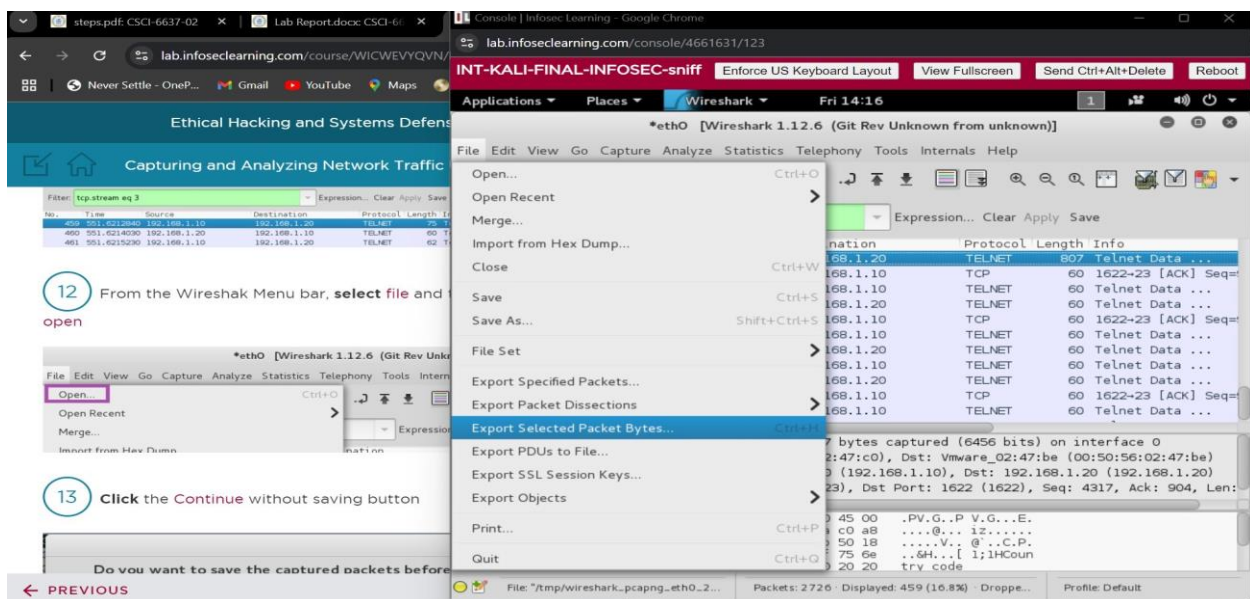
We checked TCP stream for pop as we can see “You should buy Minecraft” in it.



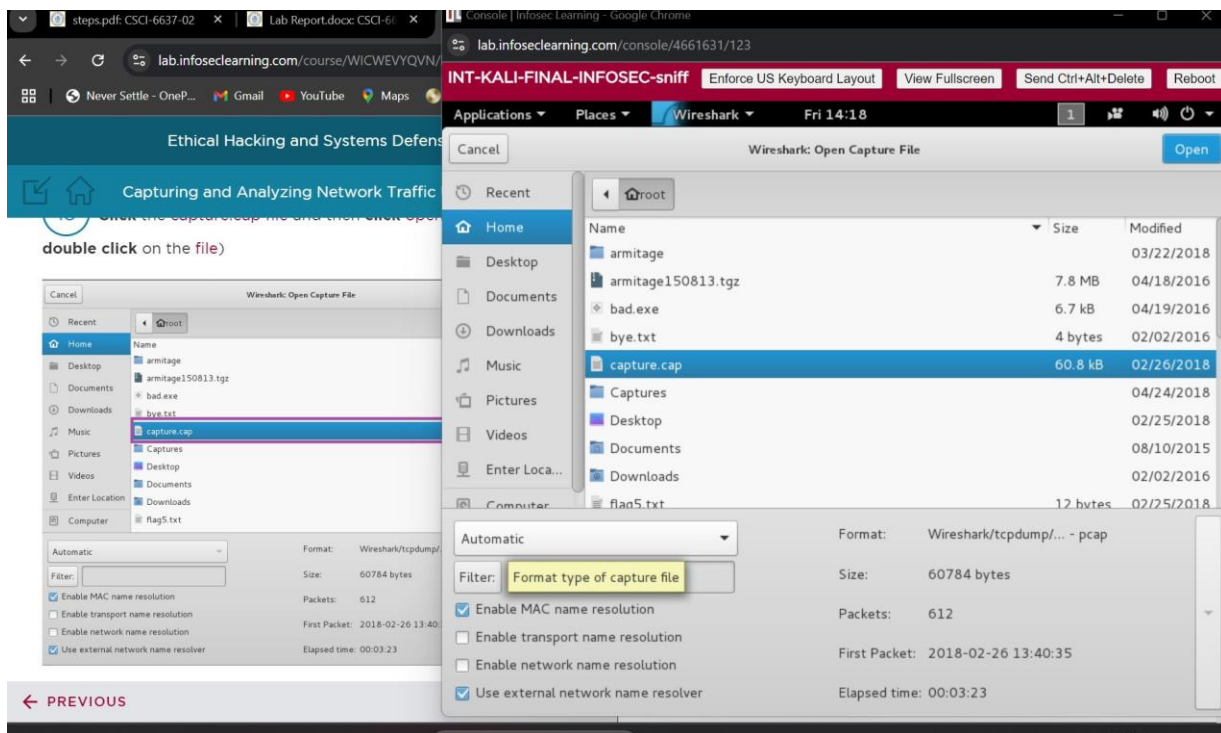
We had found the P@ssw0rd creeper and found both the users Superman and Aquaman in the group.



Telnet we opened the new file by stopping the capture .

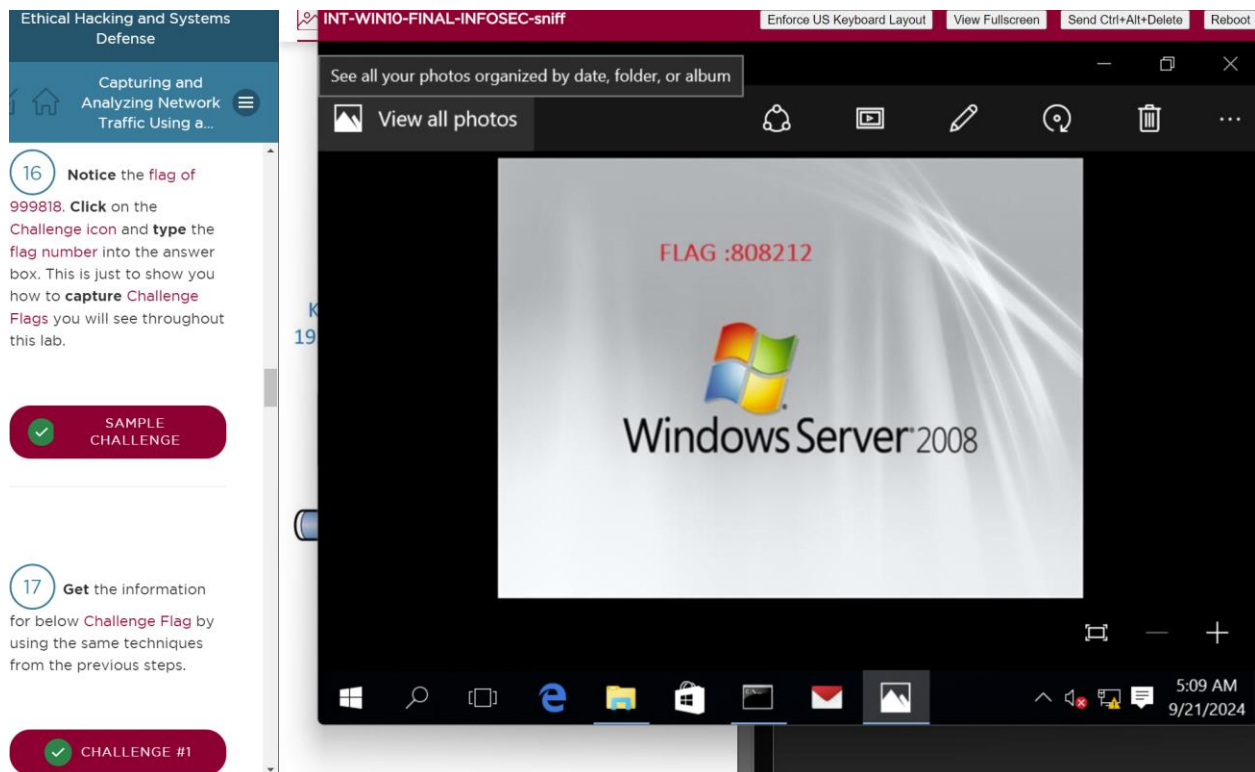


We now open the capture.cap file in the home



Supporting Evidence

These are the screenshots of challenges that were encountered while performing the lab



Ethical Hacking and Systems Defense

Capturing and Analyzing Network Traffic Using a Sniffer

Filter:

Size: 60784 bytes

Packets: 612

First Packet: 2018-02-26 13:40:35

Elapsed time: 00:03:23

☒ Enable MAC name resolution

☐ Enable transport name resolution

☐ Enable network name resolution

☒ Use external network name resolver

16 Get the information for below Challenge Flag by using the same techniques from previous steps.

CHALLENGE #3

lab.infoseclearning.com/console/4664454/123

INT-KALI-FINAL-INFOSEC-sniff

Enforce US Keyboard Layout

View Fullscreen

Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Applications

Places

Wireshark

Sat 02:09

capture.cap [Wireshark 1.12.6 (Git Rev Unknown from unknown)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

List the available capture interfaces.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
20	5.600917	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.101	FTP	93	Response: 220 Microsoft FTP Service
30	9.374526	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.10	FTP	76	Request: USER ftp
31	9.375159	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.101	FTP	138	Response: 331 Anonymous access allowed
62	21.715732	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.10	FTP	90	Request: PASS zombieflag:969776
63	21.716588	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.101	FTP	97	Response: 230 Anonymous user logged in
65	21.716685	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.10	FTP	72	Request: SYST
66	21.716953	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.101	FTP	82	Response: 215 Windows_NT
73	24.190199	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.10	FTP	72	Request: QUIT
74	24.190728	192.168.1.10	192.168.1.101	FTP	73	Response: 221

Ethical Hacking and Systems Defense

Capturing and Analyzing Network Traffic Using a Sniffer

16 Get the information for below Challenge Flag by using the same techniques from previous steps.

CHALLENGE #3

17 Get the information for below Challenge Flag by using the same techniques from previous steps.

CHALLENGE #4

lab.infoseclearning.com/console/4664454/123

INT-KALI-FINAL-INFOSEC-sniff

Enforce US Keyboard Layout

View Fullscreen

Send Ctrl+Alt+Delete

Applications

Places

Wireshark

Sat 02:11

capture.cap [Wireshark 1.12.6 (Git Rev Unknown from unknown)]

File

Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 1)

Stream Content

.....#.....
.....P.....S.....
2:0.....Welcome to Microsoft Telnet Service

login: aadmiinnissttraattoor

password: flag:343456

The handle is invalid.

Login Failed

login:

Session timed out.

Telnet Server has closed the connection

Ethical Hacking and Systems Defense

Capturing and Analyzing Network Traffic Using a Sniffer

17 Get the information for below Challenge Flag by using the same techniques from previous steps.

CHALLENGE #4

18 Get the information for below Challenge Flag by using the same techniques from previous steps.

CHALLENGE #5

Note: Press the STOP button to complete the lab.

Discussion Questions

Applications

Places

Wireshark

Sat 02:14

capture.cap [Wireshark 1.12.6 (Git Rev Unknown from unknown)]

File

Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 2)

Stream Content

DATA

354 OK, send.

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-15; format=flowed; delsp=yes

To: "student@campus.edu" <student@campus.edu>

Date: Mon, 26 Feb 2018 13:42:38 -0500

Subject: flag 6

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: student <student@campus.edu>

Organization: campus.edu

Message-ID: <op.zel3lcr2c0q2c@concord>

User-Agent: Opera Mail/1.0 (Win32)

flag:887661

buy

...

Using Opera's mail client: http://www.opera.com/mail/

250 Queued (0.203 seconds)

QUIT

221 goodbye

Entire conversation (787 bytes)

Find Save As Print ASCII EBCDIC Hex Dump C Arrays Raw

Filter Out This Stream

Close

for below **Challenge Flag** by using the same techniques from the previous steps.

✓ CHALLENGE #2

27 Type the following command and **press Enter**, to leave the telnet session on the Windows server.

C:\Users\Administrator>exit

C:\Users\Administrator>exit
connection to host lost.

```
Recy User name aquaman
Full Name
Comment flag:888221
User's comment
Country code 000 (System Default)
Account active Yes
Account expires Never
Gpc
Docu Password last set 2/26/2018 2:14:49 PM
Password expires 4/9/2018 2:14:49 PM
Password changeable 2/27/2018 2:14:49 PM
Autop Password required Yes
User may change password Yes
workstations allowed All
Logon script
User profile
Home directory
Last logon Never
Klec Logon hours allowed All
Local Group Memberships
Global Group memberships *Domain Users
The command completed successfully.
```

Conclusion & Wrap-Up

Summary with:

Observations

In this lab, I observed that Wireshark successfully captured network traffic from various protocols, including FTP, Telnet, and Mail. By configuring the network interface to operate in promiscuous mode, I was able to capture all the packets transmitted on the network. The captured traffic clearly displayed the expected patterns and data, helping me understand the flow of information and how different protocols behave in a live network environment.

Identified risks

A key risk identified during this lab is the vulnerability of unencrypted protocols such as FTP and Telnet. Sensitive data, such as usernames and passwords, are sent in plain text, making them easily accessible to anyone monitoring the network. This opens up the possibility of interception and misuse by malicious actors. Additionally, the generation of excessive traffic can lead to network congestion, potentially disrupting normal operations and slowing down services for other users.

Suggested recommendations

To mitigate the risks observed, I recommend switching to encrypted protocols like SFTP and SSH, which provide secure data transmission and prevent the exposure of sensitive information. It's also important to configure and monitor SPAN ports regularly to ensure they are set up correctly, as improper configuration can result in incomplete packet capture or disruptions in the network. This practice will help maintain both security and network efficiency.

Your successes & failures

I successfully generated network traffic using various protocols and analyzed it in Wireshark. The capture of traffic was thorough once the network interface was correctly configured, and I was able to filter and analyze specific protocol data effectively. However, my initial attempt to capture traffic failed due to a misconfiguration of the network interface, leading to missed packets. Once I identified and corrected this issue, the capture proceeded as expected, highlighting the importance of correct interface setup.

Challenges

One of the main challenges I faced was configuring the network interface to capture all packets in promiscuous mode. It took some trial and error to get it right. Additionally, analyzing the captured data in Wireshark was a bit overwhelming at first due to the large amount of data and different protocols involved. Lastly, generating consistent traffic patterns across multiple protocols (FTP, Telnet, Mail) required careful planning to ensure meaningful analysis. Despite these challenges, I gained valuable hands-on experience in network traffic analysis and troubleshooting.