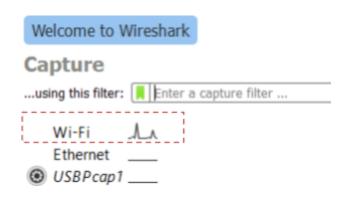
LAB 1: How to capture traffic (Wireshark)

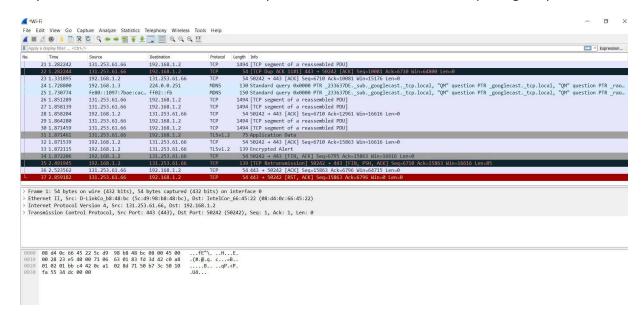
NAME: BEATRICE ANN DAVID MATRICS NO: A23CS0055

1) Getting use

- Double click on Wi-Fi to start capturing wifi packet.

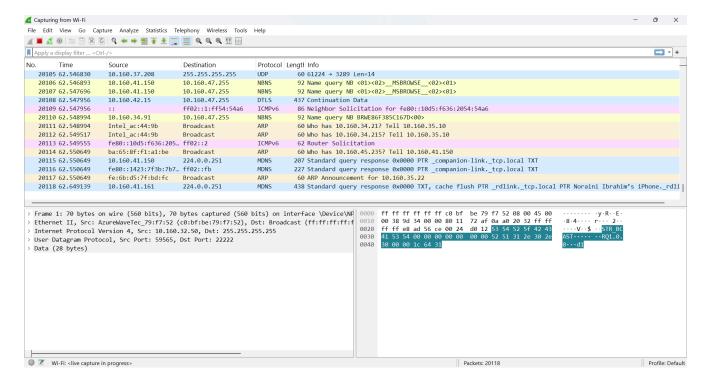


- By default for Wireshark version 2.0.3, upon double click it will auto start capturing the packets.



- If you notice at the top, there are some panel to do control the Wireshark.





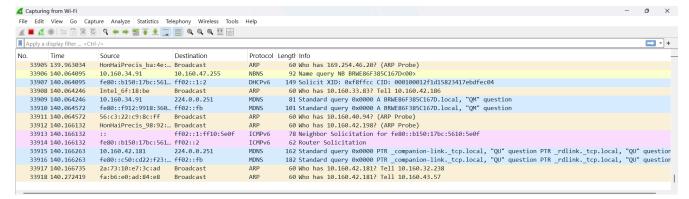
Mostly we need to notice the mid panel, since it is in human readable form. Rather than the bottom panel, which is more complicated and machine language form.

Mid Panel

```
> Frame 35: 139 bytes on wire (1112 bits), 139 bytes captured (1112 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_66:45:22 (08:d4:0c:66:45:22), Dst: D-LinkCo_b8:48:bc (5c:d9:98:b8:48:bc)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.2, Dst: 131.253.61.66

▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50242 (50242), Dst Port: 443 (443), Seq: 6710, Ack: 15863, Len: 85

    Source Port: 50242
    Destination Port: 443
    [Stream index: 0]
    [TCP Segment Len: 85]
    Sequence number: 6710
                             (relative sequence number)
    [Next sequence number: 6795
                                  (relative sequence number)]
    Acknowledgment number: 15863
                                    (relative ack number)
    Header Length: 20 bytes
  > Flags: 0x019 (FIN, PSH, ACK)
    Window size value: 16616
    [Calculated window size: 16616]
    [Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]
  > Checksum: 0x3aa5 [validation disabled]
    Urgent pointer: 0
  > [SEQ/ACK analysis]
    Retransmitted TCP segment data (85 bytes)
```



Bottom Panel (to hide this go to view and untick packet bytes)

Hexadecimal view

```
0000 5c d9 98 b8 48 bc 08 d4 0c 66 45 22 08 00 45 00 \...H... .fE"..E.
0010 00 28 45 43 40 00 80 06 32 a3 c0 a8 01 02 83 fd .(EC@... 2......
0020 3d 42 c4 42 01 bb 71 50 d1 c6 0c a1 40 83 50 11 =B.B..qP ....@.P.
0030 40 e8 95 c8 00 00
```

My image

Bits view

```
\...H...
           .f<u>E"</u>..E.
.(EC@...
0018
2.....
=B.B..qP
0028
....@.P.
0030
@....
```

```
> Frame 1: 70 bytes on wire (560 bits), 70 bytes captured (560 bits) on interface \Device\NP
> Ethernet II, Src: AzureWaveTec_79:f7:52 (c0:bf:be:79:f7:52), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:f
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.160.32.50, Dst: 255.255.255.255
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 59565, Dst Port: 22222
> Data (28 bytes)
```

2) See visiting website (HTTP)

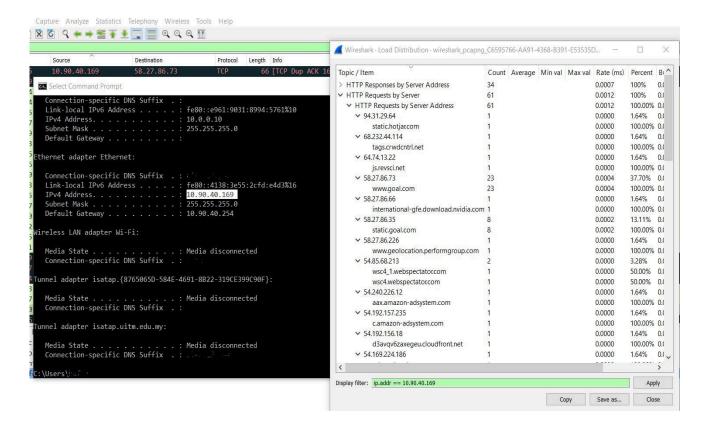
HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is a client-server communication protocol used to transfer HTML files.

An HTTP client, most of the times a web browser, sends an HTTP request to a web server with the well-known "URL" field to locate the file. The web server will answer with an HTTP response and provides to the client the desired web page.

Three sub-sections are available under "HTTP":

- Load Distribution
- Packet Counter
- Requests
- Go to statistic > load distribution

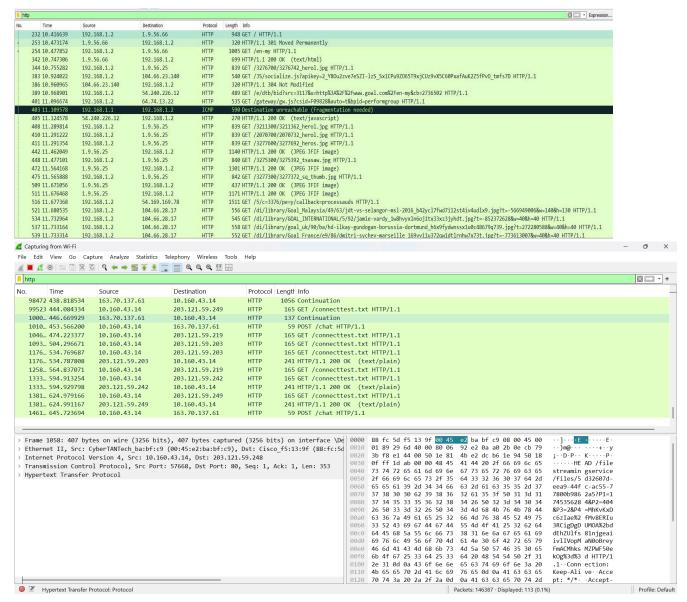




ket Type	Count /	Average	Min Val	Max Val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst Rate	Burst Start	
HTTP Responses by Server Address	8				0.0000	100%	0.0100	5.355	
× 203.121.59.248	3				0.0000	37.50%	0.0100	5.355	
ОК	3				0.0000	100.00%	0.0100	5.355	
× 203.121.59.219	3				0.0000	37.50%	0.0100	53.066	
OK	3				0.0000	100.00%	0.0100	53.066	
× 203.121.59.203	2				0.0000	25.00%	0.0100	15.487	
OK	2				0.0000	100.00%	0.0100	15.487	
HTTP Requests by Server	1578				0.0048	100%	0.0800	34.093	
 HTTP Requests by Server Address 	1578				0.0048	100.00%	0.0800	34.093	
✓ ff02::c	181				0.0005	11.47%	0.0500	174.991	
[FF02::C]:1900	181				0.0005	100.00%	0.0500	174.991	
239.255.255.250	1376				0.0042	87.20%	0.0500	34.093	
239.255.255.250:1900	1376				0.0042	100.00%	0.0500	34.093	
203.121.59.248	5				0.0000	0.32%	0.0200	47.101	
msedge.b.tlu.dl.delivery.mp.microsoft.co	n 5				0.0000	100.00%	0.0200	47.101	
203.121.59.219	7				0.0000	0.44%	0.0100	22.847	
www.msftconnecttest.com	7				0.0000	100.00%	0.0100	22.847	
203.121.59.203	5				0.0000	0.32%	0.0100	15.468	
www.msftconnecttest.com	4				0.0000	80.00%	0.0100	113.182	
ctldl.windowsupdate.com	1				0.0000	20.00%	0.0100	15.468	
√ 163.70.137.61	4				0.0000	0.25%	0.0100	23,906	
c.whatsapp.net	4				0.0000	100.00%		23.906	
 HTTP Requests by HTTP Host 	1578				0.0048	100.00%	0.0800	34.093	
 www.msftconnecttest.com 	11						0.0100	22.847	
203.121.59.219	7						0.0100	22.847	
203.121.59.203	4					36.36%		113.182	
 msedge.b.tlu.dl.delivery.mp.microsoft.com 	5						0.0200	47.101	
203.121.59.248	5					100.00%		47.101	
 ctldl.windowsupdate.com 	1						0.0100	15.468	
203.121.59.203	1				0.0000	100.00%		15.468	
✓ c.whatsapp.net	4						0.0100	23,906	
163.70.137.61	4					100.00%		23,906	
✓ [FF02::C]:1900	181					11.47%		174.991	
ff02::c	181				0.0005	100.00%	0.0500	174,991	_

3) See what images that opened within local network

Start the capturing again. And this time just filters only to 'http' for website.



My image

For pictures, see the images format likes png, jpeg and etc.

448 11.477101	192.168.1.2	1.9.56.25	HTTP	840 GET /3275300/3275392_tsasaw.jpg HTTP/1.1
472 11.564168	1.9.56.25	192.168.1.2	HTTP	1301 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
475 11.565888	192.168.1.2	1.9.56.25	HTTP	842 GET /3277300/3277372_sq_thumb.jpg HTTP/1.1
509 11.671056	1.9.56.25	192.168.1.2	HTTP	437 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
511 11.676468	1.9.56.25	192.168.1.2	HTTP	1171 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

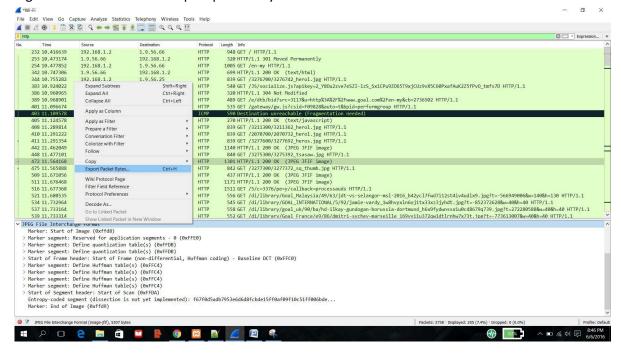
And on the next line you can see JPEG file image there.

```
472 11.564168 1.9.56.25 192.168.1.2 HTTP 1301 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
```

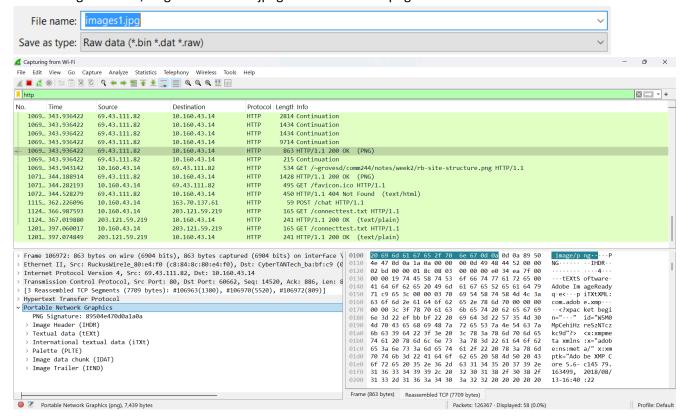
Highlight it and go to the JPEG file Interchange format.

```
> Frame 472: 1301 bytes on wire (10408 bits), 1301 bytes captured (10408 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: D-LinkCo_b8:48:bc (5c:d9:98:b8:48:bc), Dst: IntelCor_66:45:22 (08:d4:0c:66:45:22)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 1.9.56.25, Dst: 192.168.1.2
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80 (80), Dst Port: 53204 (53204), Seq: 4357, Ack: 786, Len: 1247
> [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (5603 bytes): #468(1452), #469(1452), #471(1452), #472(1247)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> JPEG File Interchange Format
```

Right click the format and export packets bytes



As the images is JPEG, so go on save it as jpeg. If PNG save it as png.

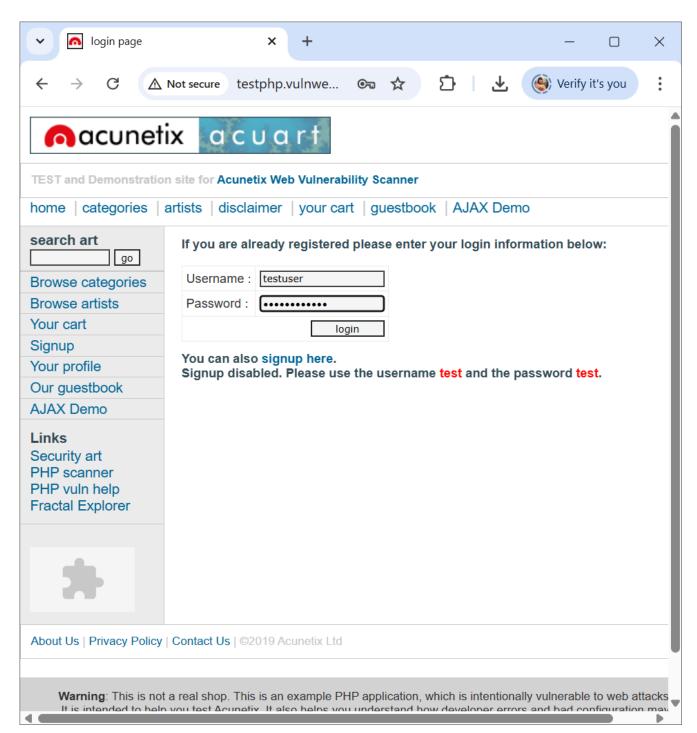


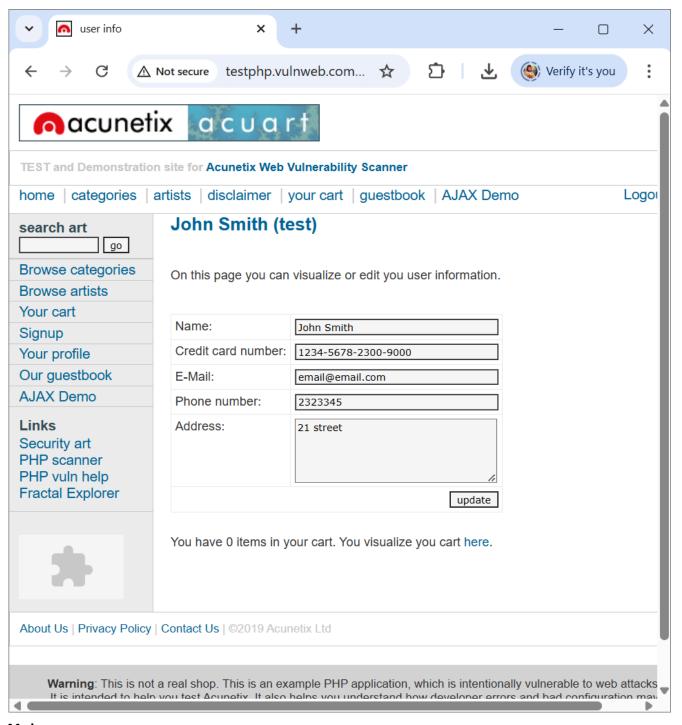
My image

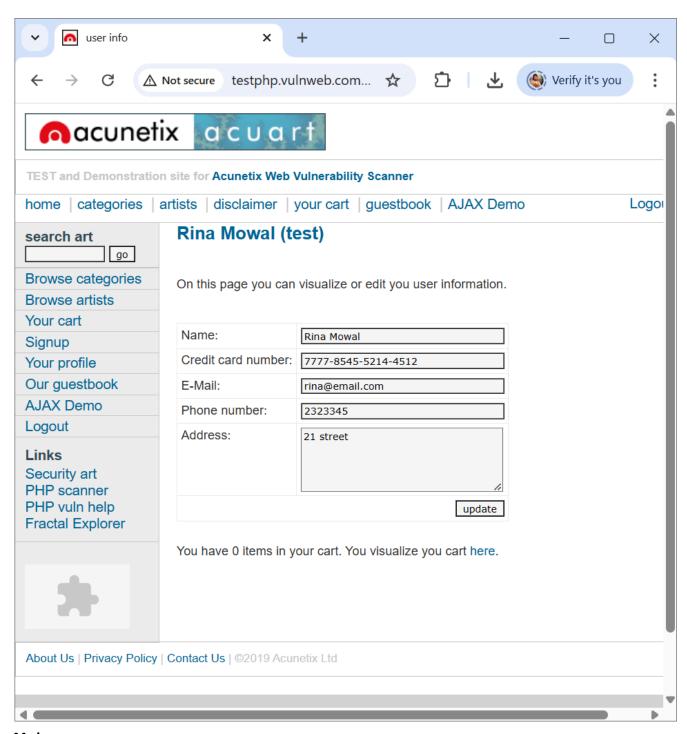
4) Sniff username & password from

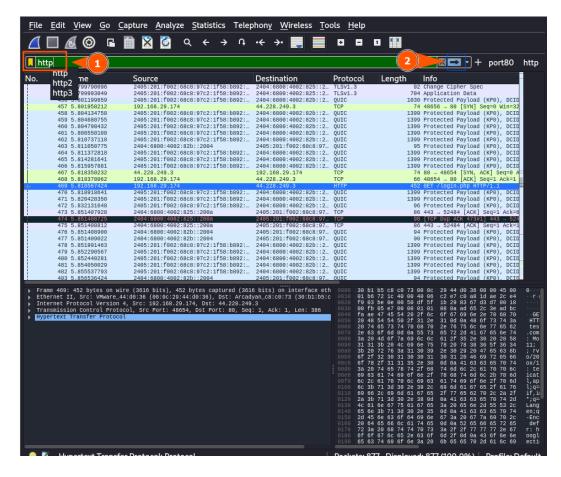
HTTP Try running HTTP login page:

- 1. Open your web browser.
- 2. Navigate to an HTTP testing login site such as http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php. This site is designed for testing purposes.
- 3. Enter the login credentials (e.g., username: testuser, password: testpassword) on the HTTP login page.
- 4. Submit the form.
- 5. Apply a display filter to isolate HTTP traffic. In the filter bar, type http and press Enter.

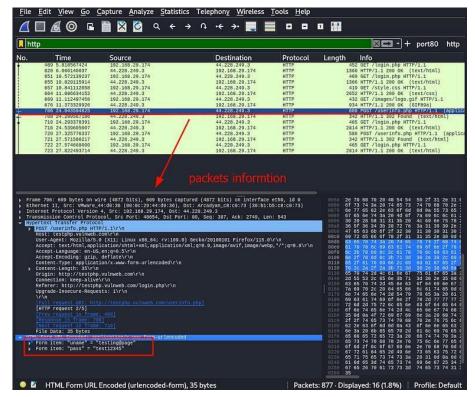


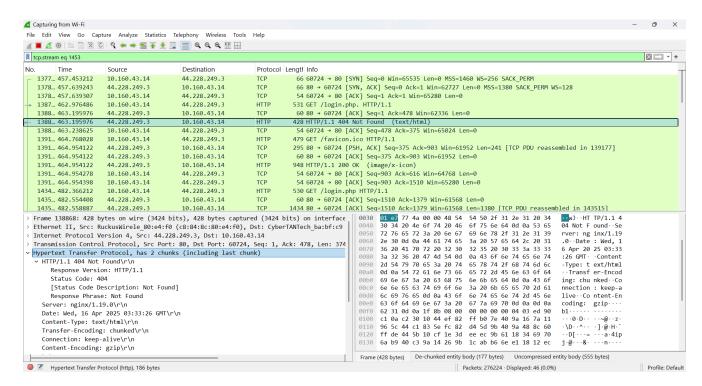






- 6. Look through the filtered packets for the HTTP POST request that contains the login credentials. This typically includes a packet where the form data is being sent to the server.
- 7. Right-click on the packet and select "Follow > HTTP Stream" to see the entire HTTP conversation.





My image

