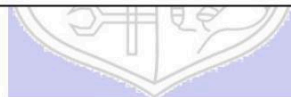




Experiment No. 9

Title: Network Sniffing - Wireshark



Batch: B-2

Roll No.: 16010422234

Experiment No.: 9

Aim: To perform network sniffing using wire shark tool

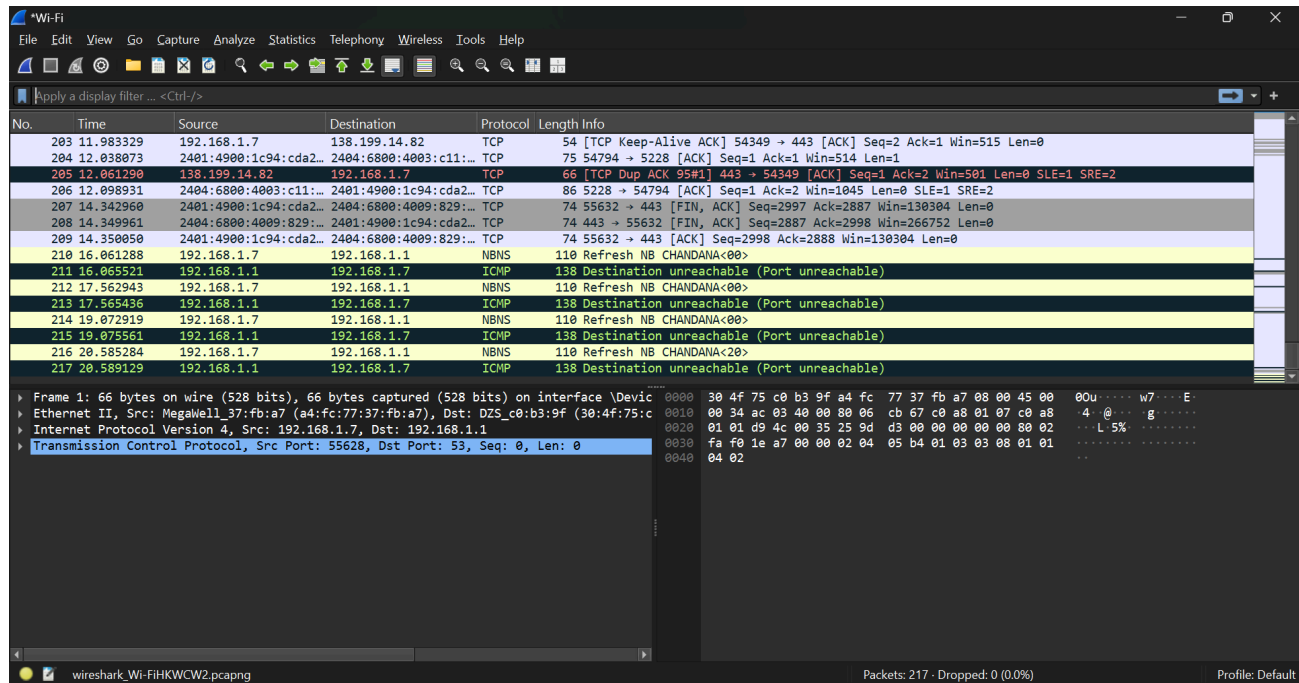
Questions:

1. What is the difference between Burp suite and Wire shark tools?

- Wireshark is primarily a network protocol analyzer used for network troubleshooting, analysis, software and protocol development, and education. It captures and displays packets in real-time and can interpret the data flowing in and out of a network.
- Burp Suite, on the other hand, is more focused on web application security testing. It functions as an intercepting proxy, allowing a user to see and modify the traffic between a browser and the server. It is used for security testing of web applications and can manipulate web traffic to test the security parameters of the application.

2. Suggest the methods and/or security mechanisms to protect the password being leaked using tools like wireshark.

- Use Encryption: Employ TLS/SSL for all sensitive communications. Encrypted traffic cannot be easily read by packet sniffers if intercepted.
 - Secure Authentication Protocols: Implement secure authentication mechanisms such as OAuth, which do not transmit passwords directly.
 - HTTPS: Ensure that all login pages and data transmissions use HTTPS to secure web traffic.
 - Strong Password Policies: Enforce complex passwords that are difficult to decode even if packet data is captured.
 - Regular Updates and Patches: Keep all network software and devices updated to protect against vulnerabilities that might be exploited to capture network traffic.
-

Result:

Wireshark DNS statistics window showing a summary of the captured DNS traffic. The statistics are categorized by packet type, including Total Packets, rcode, opcodes, Service Stats, Response Stats, Query Stats, and Answer Type. The window also includes a display filter and buttons for Copy, Save as..., and Close.

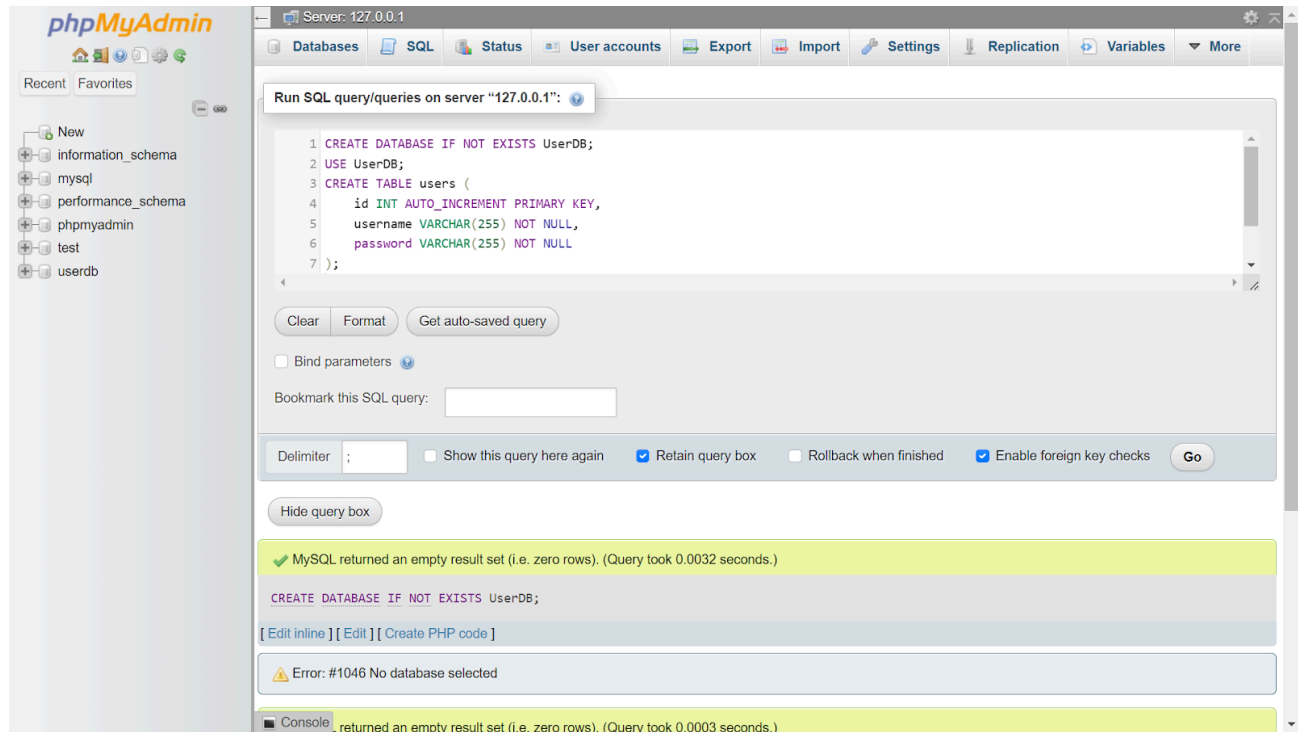
Packet Type	Count	Average	Min Val	Max Val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst Rate	Burst Start
Total Packets	6				0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
rcode	6				0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
No error	6				0.1962	100.00%	0.0600	0.000
opcodes	6				0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
Standard query	6				0.1962	100.00%	0.0600	0.000
Service Stats	0				0.0000	100%	-	-
request-response time (msec)	3	25.33	22.083000	30.205999	0.0981		0.0300	0.000
no. of unsolicited responses	0				0.0000	-	-	-
no. of retransmissions	0				0.0000	-	-	-
Response Stats	0				0.0000	100%	-	-
no. of questions	6	1.00	1	1	0.1962		0.0600	0.000
no. of authorities	6	0.33	0	1	0.1962		0.0600	0.000
no. of answers	6	0.67	0	1	0.1962		0.0600	0.000
no. of additional	6	0.00	0	0	0.1962		0.0600	0.000
Response	6				0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
Response	3				0.0981	50.00%	0.0300	0.000
Query	3				0.0981	50.00%	0.0300	0.000
Query Type	6				0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
HTTPS	2				0.0654	33.33%	0.0200	0.000
AAAA	2				0.0654	33.33%	0.0200	0.000
A	2				0.0654	33.33%	0.0200	0.000
Query Stats	0				0.0000	100%	-	-
Qname Len	3	15.00	15	15	0.0981		0.0300	0.000
Label Stats	0				0.0000	-	-	-
4th Level or more	0				0.0000	-	-	-
3rd Level	3				0.0981		0.0300	0.000
2nd Level	0				0.0000	-	-	-
1st Level	0				0.0000	-	-	-
Query Name	0				0.0000	100%	-	-
Payload size	6	50.67	35	85	0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
Class	6				0.1962	100%	0.0600	0.000
IN	6				0.1962	100.00%	0.0600	0.000
Answer Type	3				0.0981	100%	0.0300	0.000
SOA	1				0.0327	33.33%	0.0100	0.000

```
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS UserDB;
USE UserDB;
CREATE TABLE users (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```

username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);

```



```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Register</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Registration Form</h2>
  <form action="register.php" method="get">
    Username: <input type="text" name="username"><br>
    Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Register">
  </form>
</body>
</html>

```

```

<?php
$servername = "localhost";

```

```
$username = "root"; // Update your database username
$password = ""; // Update your database password
$dbname = "UserDB";

$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}

// Insecure: Password should be hashed in a real application
$sql = "INSERT INTO users (username, password)
VALUES ('".$_GET['username']."' , '".$_GET['password']."' )";

if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "New record created successfully";
} else {
    echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>" . $conn->error;
}

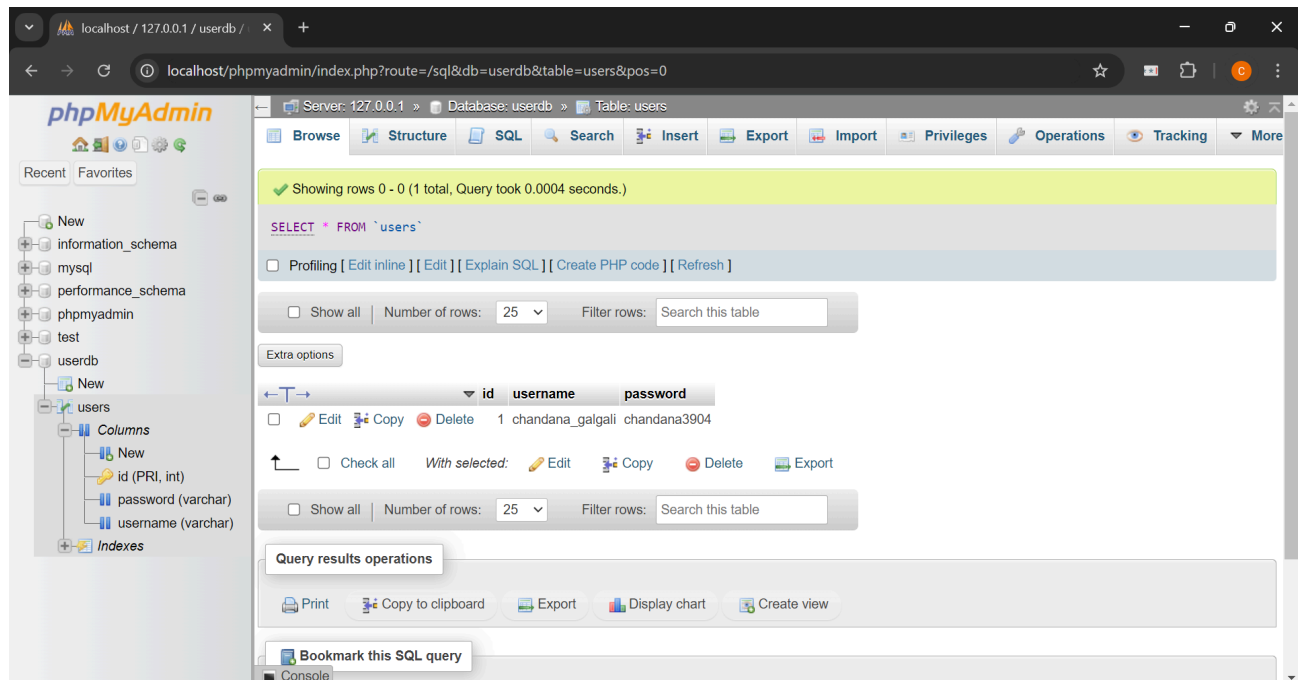
$conn->close();
?>
```



Registration Form

Username:

Password:



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Login</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Login Form</h2>
```

```
<form action="login.php" method="get">
    Username: <input type="text" name="username"><br>
    Password: <input type="password" name="password"><br>
    <input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

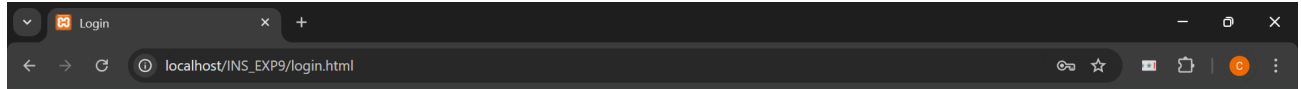
```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$dbname = "UserDB";

$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}

$sql = "SELECT id FROM users WHERE username = '". $_GET['username']."' AND
password = '". $_GET['password']."'";
$result = $conn->query($sql);

if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
    echo "Login successful";
} else {
    echo "Invalid username or password";
}

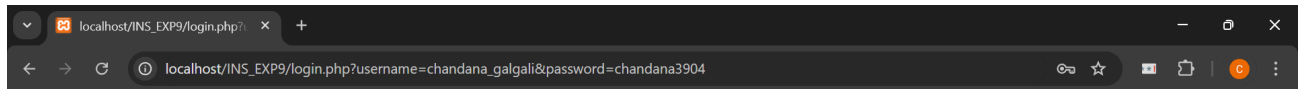
$conn->close();
?>
```



Login Form

Username:

Password:



Login successful

Wireshark packet capture showing a TLS handshake. The selected packet is a Client Hello (packet 11). The packet details pane shows the Transport Layer Security (TLS) record layer, Handshake Protocol: Client Hello. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the Client Hello message.

Time since previous frame in this TCP stream: 0.00000000 seconds

[SEQ/ACK analysis]
TCP payload (852 bytes)
TCP segment data (852 bytes)
[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (2284 bytes): #10(1432), #11(852)]
[Frame: 10, payload: 0-1431 (1432 bytes)]
[Frame: 11, payload: 1432-2283 (852 bytes)]
[Segment count: 2]
[Reassembled TCP length: 2284]
[Reassembled TCP Data [...]: 16030108e7010008e303032f5b51931c489914b4bfa3a5ee502df7e813b8f150efa6dbb99e...]

Transport Layer Security
TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
Content Type: Handshake (22)
Version: TLS 1.0 (0x0301)
Length: 2279
Handshake Protocol: Client Hello

Frame (926 bytes) Reassembled TCP (2284 bytes)

Packets: 293 - Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default

Wireshark packet capture showing a TLS handshake. The selected packet is a Server Hello (packet 15). The packet details pane shows the Transport Layer Security (TLS) record layer, Handshake Protocol: Server Hello. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the Server Hello message.

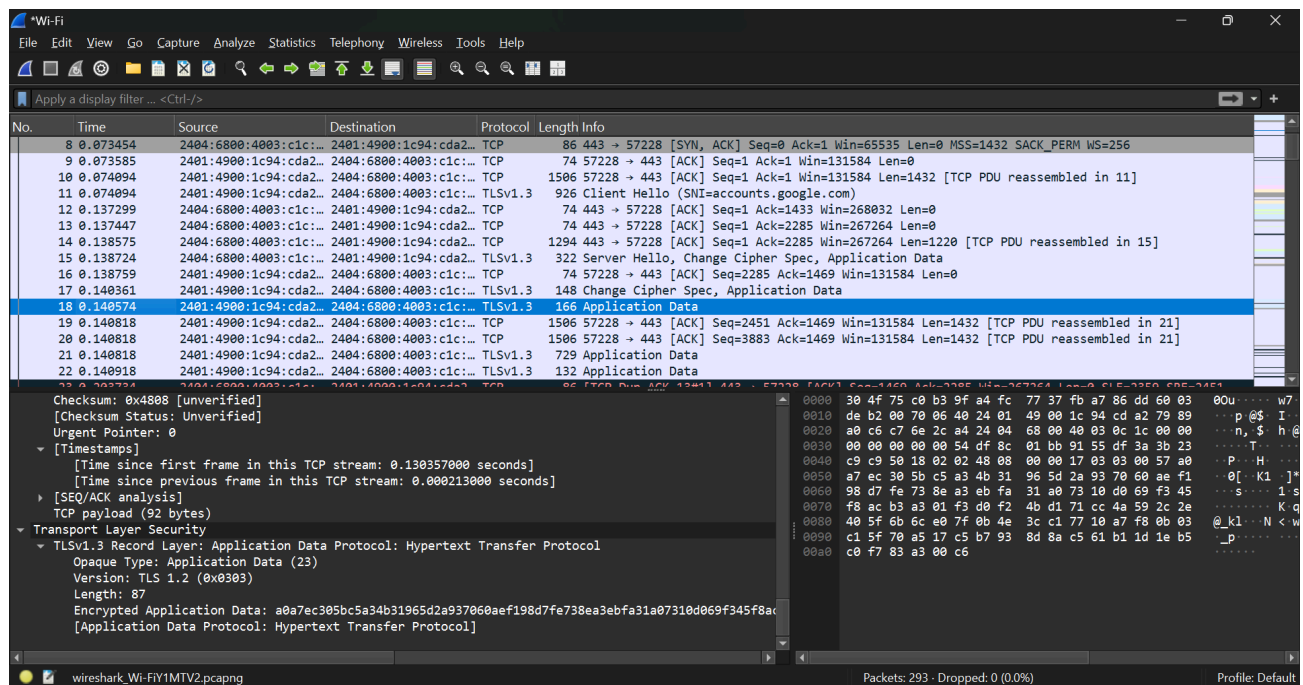
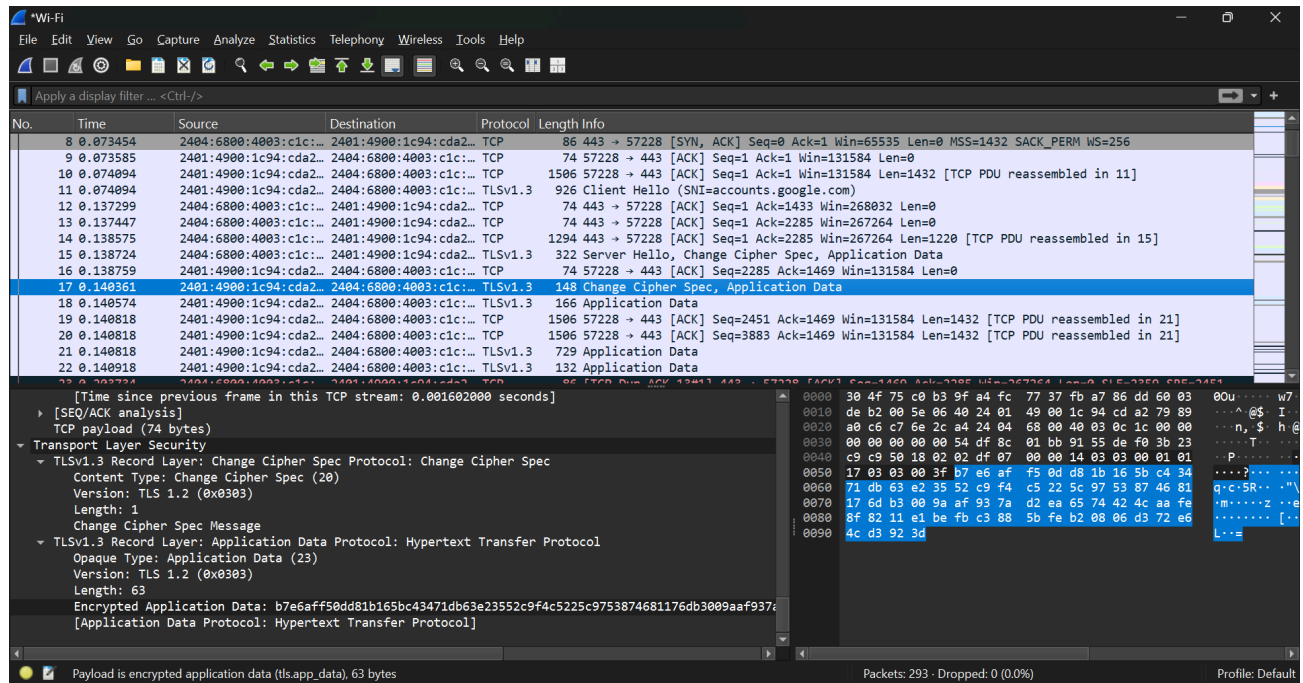
Time since previous frame in this TCP stream: 0.000149000 seconds

[SEQ/ACK analysis]
TCP payload (248 bytes)
TCP segment data (1 byte)
[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (1221 bytes): #14(1220), #15(1)]
[Frame: 14, payload: 0-1219 (1220 bytes)]
[Frame: 15, payload: 1220-1220 (1 byte)]
[Segment count: 2]
[Reassembled TCP length: 1221]
[Reassembled TCP Data [...]: 16030304c0020004bc030340bd54da9db3632c24968a74220b1545d8ccb15b98efdb2bd338...]

Transport Layer Security
TLSv1.3 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
Content Type: Handshake (22)
Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
Length: 1216
Handshake Protocol: Server Hello

Frame (322 bytes) Reassembled TCP (1221 bytes)

Packets: 293 - Dropped: 0 (0.0%) Profile: Default



Outcomes: Understand Security issues related to Software, Web and Networks.

Conclusion: (Conclusion to be based on the objectives and outcomes achieved)

The Network Sniffing experiment using Wireshark provided profound insights into the workings of network packets and their flow across various interfaces. By observing the transmission of data in real-time, students gain a hands-on understanding of how protocols interact and how data moves through a network. This experiment underlines the importance of network security measures and the role of sophisticated tools like Wireshark in diagnosing, troubleshooting, and ensuring the integrity of network data. The skills acquired from this practical application are crucial for future network administrators and cybersecurity professionals in safeguarding against potential network vulnerabilities and attacks.
