Cyber Security Workshop

Introduction to Wireshark

Wireshark is a network packet analyzer. A network packet analyzer presents captured packet data in as much detail as possible.

You could think of a network packet analyzer as a measuring device for examining what's happening inside a network cable, just like an electrician uses a voltmeter for examining what's happening inside an electric cable (but at a higher level, of course)

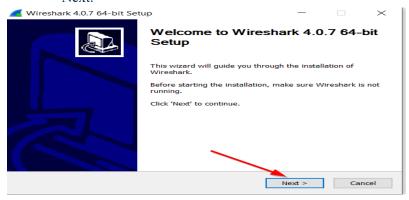
Downloading Steps:

1. Your first step is to head to the Wireshark download page and locate the Windows installer.

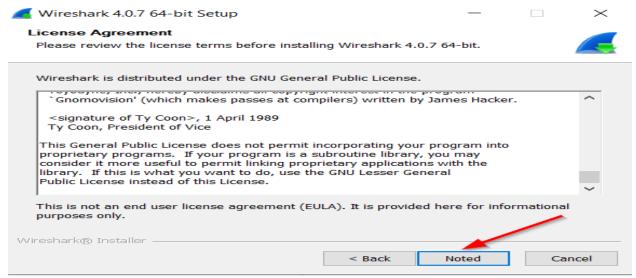


Once your file is downloaded, you can open the file from your Download folder.

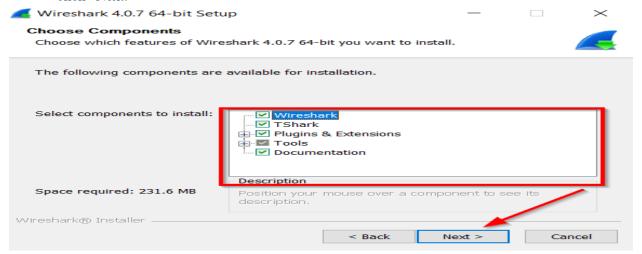
2. You will be presented with the Wireshark wizard to guide you through the installation. Click "Next."



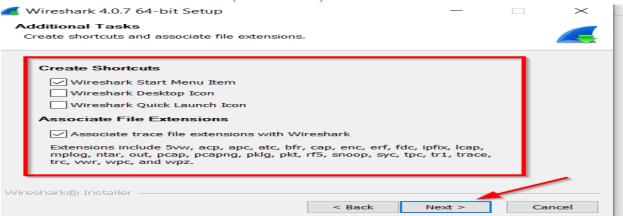
3. Next, you can review, agree to the license agreement, and click "Noted" to continue.



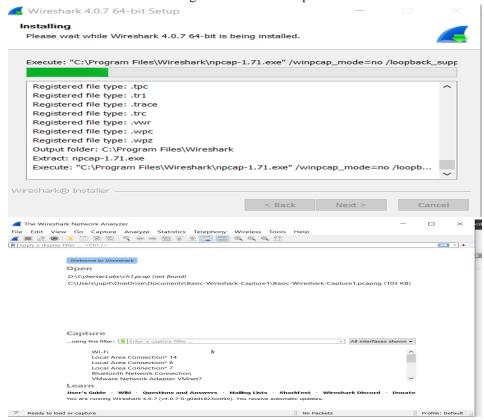
- 4. The next screen will ask if you want to donate to the Wireshark Foundation to help support Wireshark and Sharkfest at https://wiresharkfoundation.org/. Click "Next" when finished.
- 5. Next, you will be asked what components you want to install. You can make your choice and then click "Next."



6. The following screen will ask if you want to create any shortcuts and if you want to associate trace file extensions with Wireshark (recommended).



- 7. Now you must install Ncap (an open-source library for packet capture and network analysis). It's a library allowing Wireshark to capture and analyze network traffic effectively. It enhances Wireshark's capabilities by providing optimized packet capture.
- 8. Wireshark will now begin the installation process.



Objective 1:

Basic Packet Inspection: Capture network traffic using Wire shark and analyze basic protocols like HTTP, DNS, and SMTP to understand how data is transmitted and received.

Tool Used: Wireshark

Protocols used in different OSI Layers:

SENDER/ BROWSER	RECEIVER/SERVER



Commands used for making Reference Table:

- Ipconfig /all (for getting information of local host)
- arp -a (for getting MAC address of Gateway)
- ping httpforever.com for capturing http packets

Parameter	Value
Your Machine IP Address	192.168.29.217
Your Machine MAC	D4-6D-6D-FF-32-3c
Default Gateway MAC	b4-a7-c6-7b-ea-2e
Website URL	httpforever.com
Website IP Address	146.190.62.39

```
### Autocontiquiation Enabled . . . . : Yes

C: Users\This pcxarp = a

Interface: 192.108.29.217 -- 0xc

Interface: 192.108.29.255

Interface: 192.108.255

Interface:
```

1. Steps to Analyse HTTP protocol

Step 1: Open ether/wifi adapter in wireshark

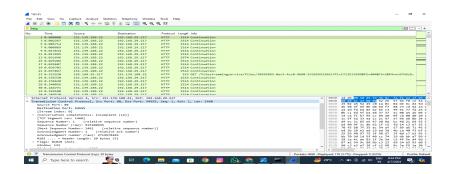
Step2: Apply http filter as given below:

Step 3: Start Capturing

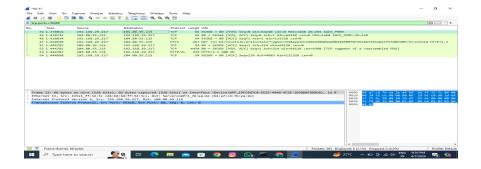
Step 4: open httpforever.com in the browser

Step 5: Analyse the TCP data (source port, destination port), source Mac, Destination Mac, Source Ip etc. and compare it with the reference table

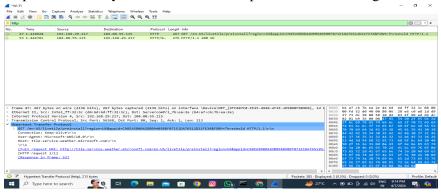
Step 6: check 3way handshaking befor establishing http connection by using the filter tcp.port==56368*



Field Name	Field Length	Field Value
Destination MAC	48	b4-a7-c6-7b-ea-2e
Source MAC	48	d4-6d-6d-ff-32-3c
Destination IP	32	104.80.55.115
Source IP	32	192.168.29.217
Destination ICP Port	16	80
Source ICP Port	16	56368



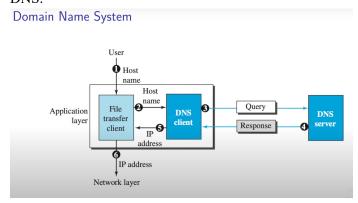
Step 7: Now finally record the data for http header in the table given below:



2. Steps to analyse DNS protocol

Field Name	Field Value
Method	
User Agent	Microsoft-wns/10.0\r\n
Host	tile.service.weather.microsoft.com\r\n
Accept Language	
Accept Encoding	
Connection	keep-Alive\r\n

DNS:



Command for cmd:

ipconfig /displaydns ipconfig /flushdns

```
C:\Windows\system32>ipconfig /displaydns
windows IP Configuration
whw.google.com

Record Name . . : www.google.com
Record Type . . : 1
Time To Live . : 229
Data Length . . : 4
Section . . . : Answer
A (Host) Record . : 142.250.195.164

www.google.com

Record Name . : : www.google.com
Record Type . : 28
Time To Live . : 204
Data Length . : 16
Section . . : Answer
AAAA Record . : : 2404:6800:4007:826::2004
```

DNS observation

- Step 1: Start capturing via Wireshark
- Step 2: ping nptel.ac.in (command prompt)
- Step 3: Apply dns protocol filter in wireshark
- Step 4: Observe the data in the given table:



3. Step to analyse SMTP protocol

- Step 1: Start capturing via Wireshark
- Step 2: Enable the telnet feature by usin windows feature service
- Step 3: telnet gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com 25 (command prompt)
 Helo sahil
 quit

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.685]

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C:\Users\ telnet gmail-smtp-in.l.google.com 25_
```

```
Source Destination Protocol Length Info
77:39.066566 192.168.1.153 192.168.1.143 TCP 54 1336 + 8009 [ACK]
77:39.4
77:39.4
77:39.5
77:39.6
77:39.6
77:39.7
77:39.7
```

Commands to use:

```
Telnet smtp.gmail.com

220 smtp.gmail.com ESMTP gl17sm2645772pjb.13 - gsmtp
helo kajdkjd

250 smtp.gmail.com at your service
mail from: crajpurohit.4442

530 5.7.0 Must issue a STARTTLS command first. gl17sm2645772pjb.13 - gsmtp
quit
```

Step 3: Apply smtp protocol filter in wireshark

Step 4: Observe the data in SMTP:

