

EXPLORING WIRESHARK TOOL

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Q1) Analyse the packets (across all layers)exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands : (i) **ping**

The image shows a Wireshark capture of ICMP Echo (ping) packets. The left pane displays a list of 64 packets, all from the virtual machine interface 'enp0s3' to the host interface 'enp0s3'. The right pane shows the details of the selected packet (No. 74), including the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) layers. The ICMP layer shows an Echo (ping) request with a sequence number of 74 and a time-to-live of 64.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
74	30.700818363	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
75	30.962014398	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
76	31.020202020	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
77	31.746245734	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
78	32.728083588	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
79	32.786859767	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
80	33.734334636	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
81	33.856164118	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
82	34.753395777	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
83	34.985735569	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
84	35.785599141	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
85	35.828122885	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
86	36.822371691	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
87	36.847997067	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply
88	37.829529233	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request
89	37.938259493	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply

Q1) Analyse the packets (across all layers)exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands : (ii) **traceroute**

The image shows a Wireshark capture of ICMP Echo (ping) packets. The left pane displays a list of 103 packets, all from the virtual machine interface 'enp0s3' to the host interface 'enp0s3'. The right pane shows the details of the selected packet (No. 11), including the Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) layers. The ICMP layer shows an Echo (ping) request with a sequence number of 11 and a time-to-live of 64.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
11	0.316095546	10.0.2.2	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (TTL=1)
12	0.316096117	10.0.2.2	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (TTL=2)
13	0.316096227	10.0.2.2	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70	Time-to-live exceeded (TTL=3)

Q1) Analyse the packets (across all layers)exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands : (iii) **dig**

The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a Wireshark packet capture window on the right. The terminal displays the output of the command `dig google.com`, showing a successful DNS query and response. The Wireshark window shows a capture of the network traffic on the `enp0s3` interface. The packet list shows a DNS query (No. 1) and a response (No. 2). The packet details pane shows the structure of the DNS query, including the question section for `google.com.` and the answer section with the IP address `142.250.199.142`.

Q1) Analyse the packets (across all layers)exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands : (iv) **arp**

The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a Wireshark packet capture window on the right. The terminal displays the output of the command `arp`, showing the IP address `10.0.2.15` and its corresponding MAC address `08:00:00:00:00:00`. The Wireshark window shows a capture of the network traffic on the `enp0s3` interface. The packet list shows an ARP request (No. 1) and an ARP response (No. 2). The packet details pane shows the structure of the ARP request, including the source and target IP and MAC addresses.

Q1) Analyse the packets (across all layers)exchanged with your computer while executing the following commands: (v) **wget**

The screenshot displays a terminal window on the left and a Wireshark packet capture window on the right. The terminal window shows the execution of the `wget` command to download `www.google.com`. The output indicates that the connection was successful, the HTTP request was sent, and the response was received (200 OK). The file `index.html` was saved to the local disk.

The Wireshark window shows the captured network traffic. The packet list on the left displays two packets: a GET request (No. 10) and a 200 OK response (No. 32). The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the selected packet (No. 32), which is an HTTP 200 OK response. The packet is captured on the `enp0s3` interface. The details pane shows the following layers: Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and Hypertext Transfer Protocol. The packet bytes pane on the right shows the raw data of the packet in hexadecimal and ASCII.

Terminal Output:

```
dipmay@dipmay-VirtualBox: ~  
$ wget www.google.com  
--2024-01-25 16:30:48-- http://www.google.com/  
Resolving www.google.com (www.google.com)... 142.250.183.132, 2404:6800:4009:824::2004  
Connecting to www.google.com (www.google.com)[142.250.183.132]:80... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK  
length: unspecified [text/html]  
Saving to: 'index.html'  
  
index.html [ <=> ] 20.98K 103KB/s in 0.2s  
2024-01-25 16:30:49 (103 KB/s) - 'index.html' saved [21484]  
  
dipmay@dipmay-VirtualBox: $
```

Wireshark Packet List:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	1.016383901	10.0.2.15	142.250.183.132	HTTP	183	GET / HTTP/1.1
32	2.128820729	142.250.183.132	10.0.2.15	HTTP	60	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/

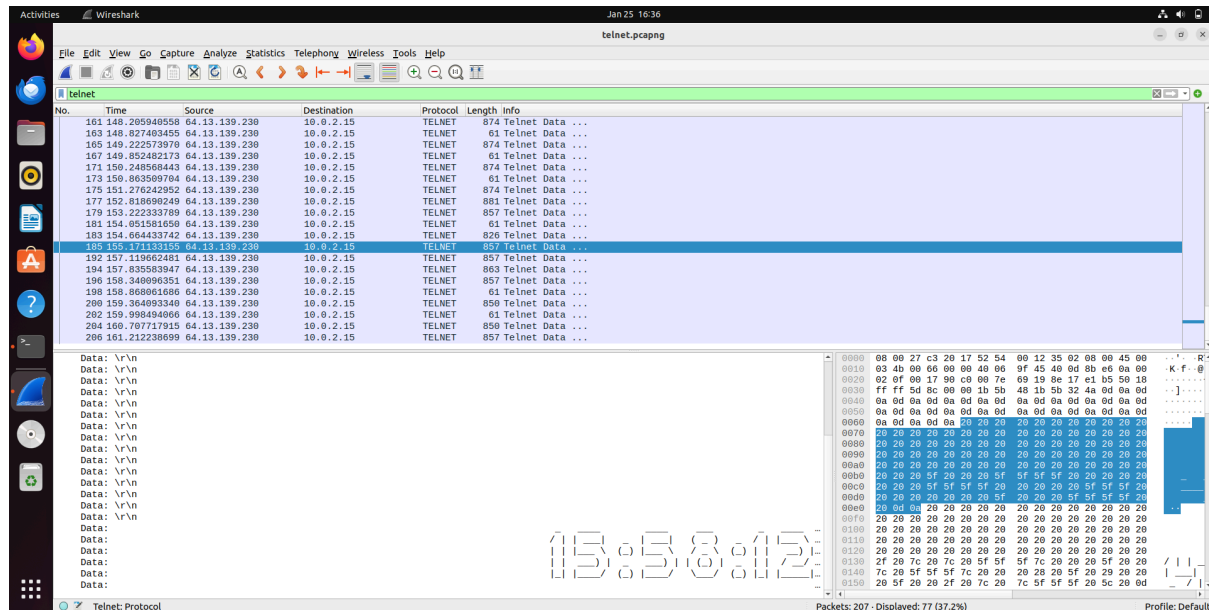
Wireshark Packet Details (Selected Packet No. 32):

- Frame 10: 183 bytes on wire (1464 bits), 183 byte captured (1464 bits) on interface enp0s3, 0 bytes captured (0 bits) on 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_c3:20:17 (08:00:27:c3:20:17), Dst: 10.0.2.15 (08:00:27:c3:20:17)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 142.250.183.132
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 47340, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 312636800, Win: 0, Len: 0
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Wireshark Packet Bytes (Selected Packet No. 32):

```
0000 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 c3 20 17 08 00 4  
0010 00 a9 2c 63 40 00 00 00 bb 5e 0a 00 02 0f 0  
0020 b7 84 b0 f2 00 50 84 63 7f 00 01 ad b0 02 5  
0030 fa f0 53 29 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 20 48 54 5  
0040 2f 31 2e 31 6d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 77 77 7  
0050 67 6f 6f 67 6c 05 2e 63 6f 6d 0d 0a 55 73 6  
0060 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 57 67 65 74 2f 31 2  
0070 31 2e 32 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 2a 2  
0080 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 6  
0090 67 3a 20 69 64 65 6e 74 69 74 79 6d 0a 43 6  
00a0 6e 05 63 74 69 6f 6e 3a 20 4b 65 65 70 2d 4  
00b0 69 76 65 0d 0a 0d 0a
```

Q2) Capture the packets while sending/receiving telnet requests/responses between your computer and a custom server running the telnet daemon. What is your observation while analyzing the application layer data?

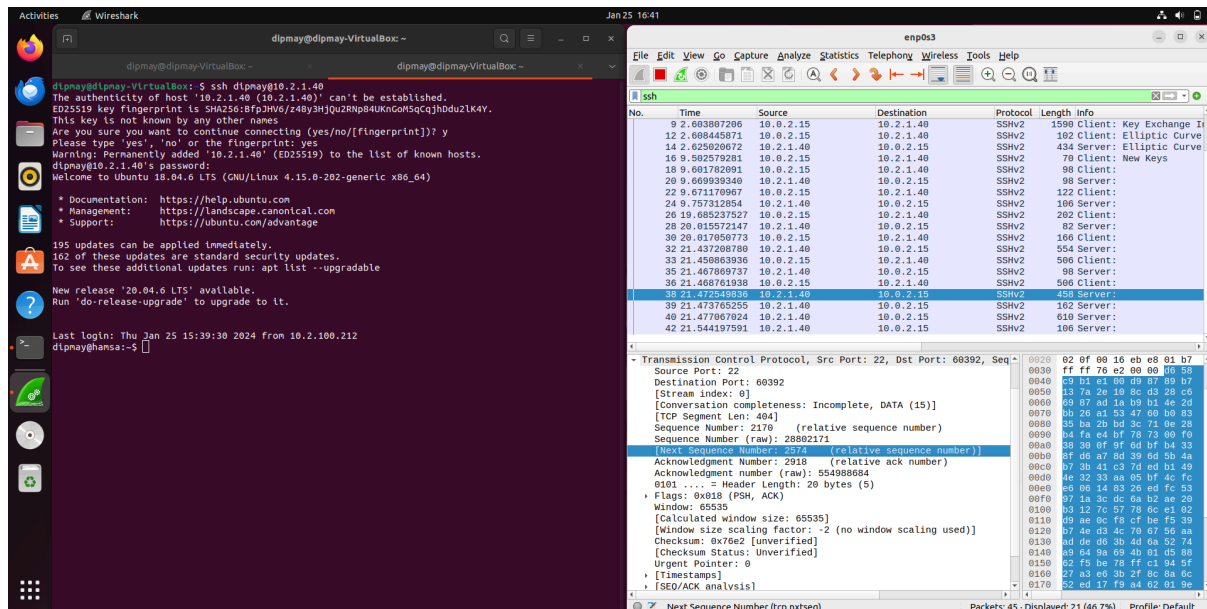


TCP protocols follow 3-way handshaking.

Port Number for Telnet : 23

The application layer is **unsecured** as no key exchange mechanism is present like ssh.

Q3) Capture the packets while sending/receiving ssh requests/responses between your computer and one of the department servers. What is your observation while analyzing the application layer data?



Port Number for ssh : 22

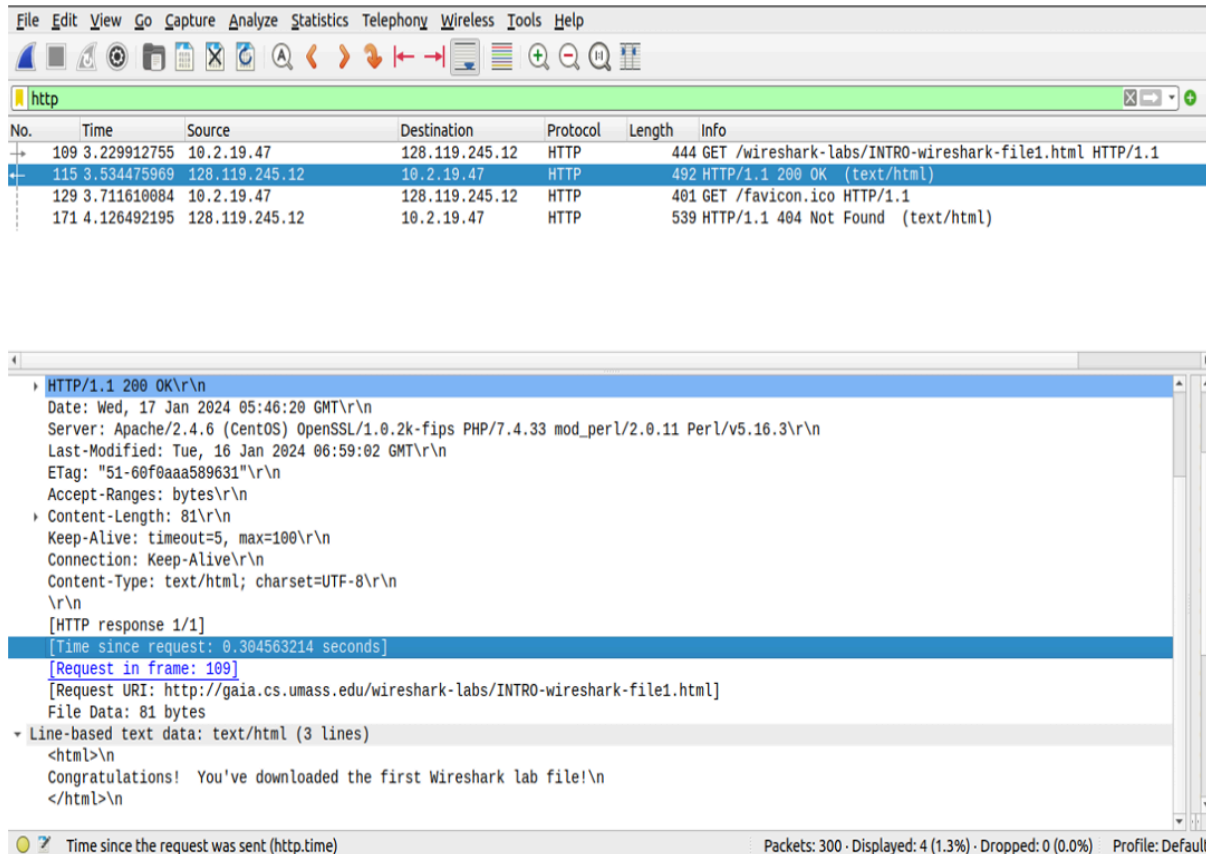
It is used for remote login.

It is much more **secure** in comparison to telnet.

Key exchange occurs and then proceeds.

Elliptic Curve Diffie – HellmanKey Exchange

.Q4) Enter the URL : <http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/INTRO-wireshark-file1.html> and capture packets using Wireshark. After your browser has displayed the INTRO-wireshark-file1.html page (it is a simple one-line of congratulations), stop Wireshark packet capture.



Answer the following from the captured packets :

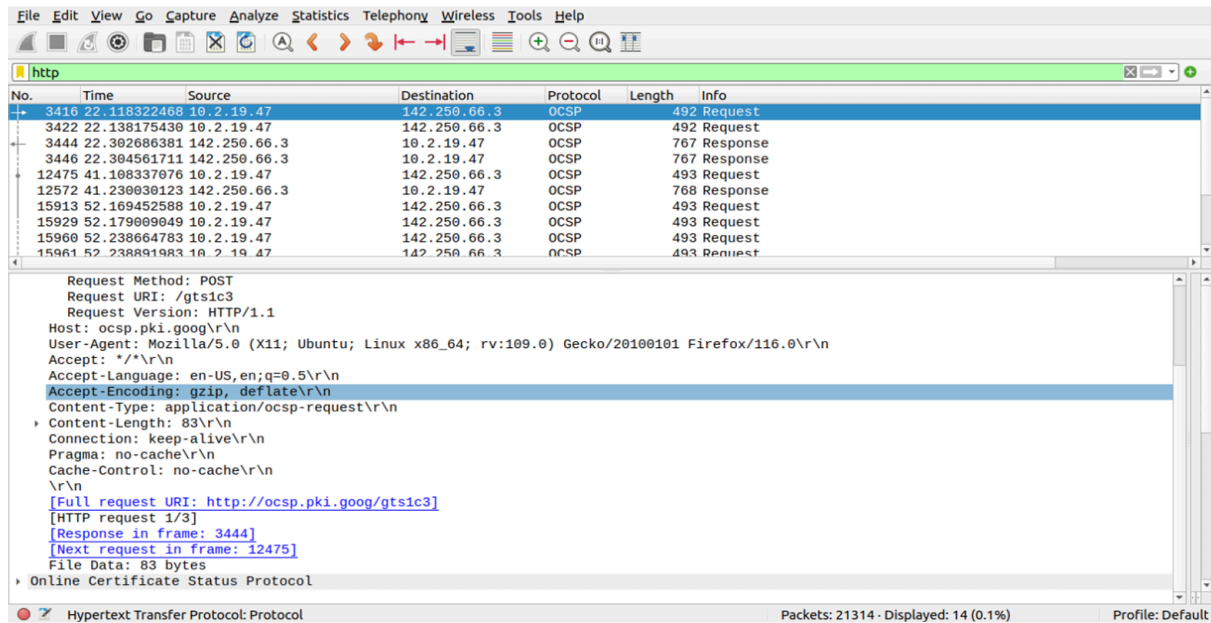
(a) How long did it take from when the HTTP GET message was sent until the HTTP OK reply was received?

Ans) **0.304563214 sec.**

(b) What is the Internet address of the gaia.cs.umass.edu? What is the Internet address of your computer? Support your answer with an appropriate screenshot from your computer.

Ans) **128.119.245.12 & 10.2.19.47**

Q5) Start the Wireshark packet capturing service. Enter the URL :
<https://www.gmail.com> on your browser and sign- in to your gmail account by providing
 credentials (Username/Password).
 Answer the following from the captured packets :



(a) Is there any difference in the application layer protocol?

Ans) **Yes!!**

(b) How is it different from the HTTP data you analyzed in the above problem?

Ans) **It is much more secure than HTTP protocol as it uses OCSP.**