Lab 1 -- Part 2: Using Wireshark in Kali to look at ICMP packets

due 9/18 @ 3:00 PM And be ready for a quiz on 9/18

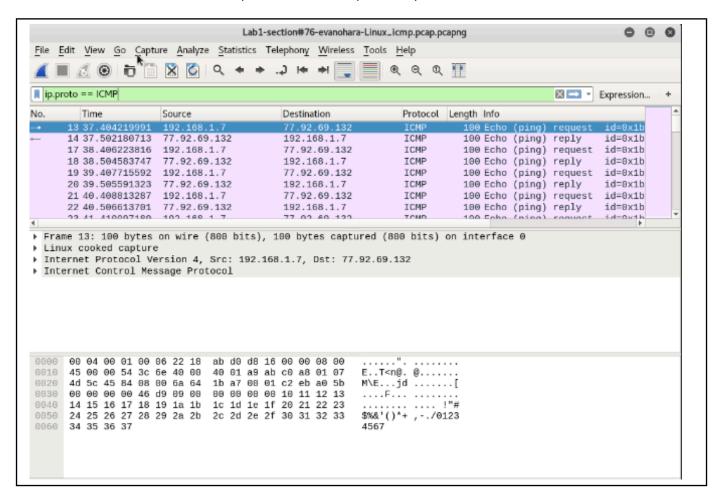
- 1. Access the ProxMox Kali VM (those several students that are still having authentication problems, use your own laptop running Kali in VMWare.)
- 2. Bring up a terminal command prompt (the second icon on the left side of the screen)
- 3. Type in the next command, **but don't hit enter** yet (If you do accidently hit enter, then you will not get the DNS packets in the sniff)

ping www.guimp.com

- 4. Don't close the window But bring up Wireshark (Applications > 09 Sniffing...> Wireshark) and start listening on the Ethernet interface
- 5. **Now** switch back to **terminal cmd prompt** and hit enter to ping the website
- 6. Quickly go back to Wireshark and stop the sniff and save it as

Lab1-section#-yourname-Linux icmp.pcap

- Now, explore the sniff capture and apply a filter to only show the packets with the ICMP protocol: ip.proto == ICMP
- 8. Screenshot the filtered packet results and place the picture in here:



9. Now let's explore the first ICMP packet in depth. Still in Wireshark, highlight one of the ICMP packets where <u>you are the source IP</u>. Look in the detail section (in the middle), and answer the following:

What is the Frame size in bytes? 100 bytes

What is the actual source MAC? 22:18:ab:d0:d8:16

What does shark identify as the "vendor" portion of the source MAC? d0:d8:16

What is the actual destination MAC? 56:dc:9b:6a:8b:aa

What does shark identify as the "vendor" portion of the destination MAC? 6a:8b:aa

Expand the Internet Control Message Protocol header.

What is the ICMP Type number? 8 and associated meaning? Echo

Expand the Internet Protocol header.

What is the value of **Time to live**? 64

Describe the payload data: Starts with the letter "F" followed by a series of "." Then a series of symbols (!"#\$ etc.), and finally numbers counting up to 7 starting at 0

10. Now let's explore the ICMP packet response in depth. Highlight the ICMP packet where <u>you are</u> the destination IP. Look in the detail section (in the middle), and answer the following:

Expand the Internet Control Message Protocol header.

What is the ICMP Type number? 0 and associated meaning? Echo reply

Expand the Internet Protocol header.

What is the value of **Time to live**? 51

Did the payload data change? No change

- 11. Compare these results with Part 1 of the lab (Windows ping) identify the components of the ping packets and their values that are different below:
 - Source IP was different but Destination IP was the same
 - Data payloads were different as well
 - Time to live values different
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12. Save this updated Word file with your responses as

Lab1-section#-yourname-Linux_icmp.docx

13. Attach the the pcap file from Step 6, and your updated docx file to the Assignment