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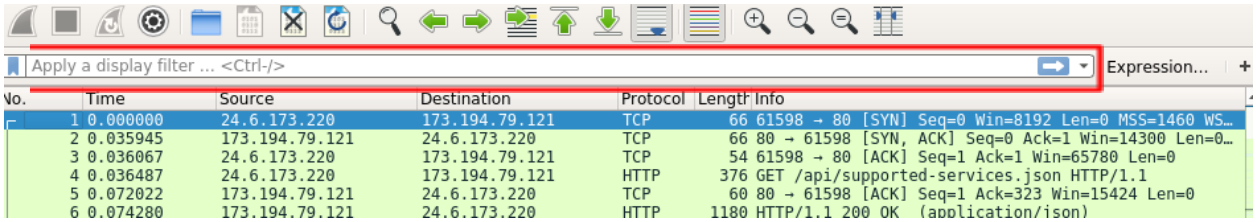
Lab 3 - Wireshark

November 9, 2023

CSCI 400

Wireshark Introduction

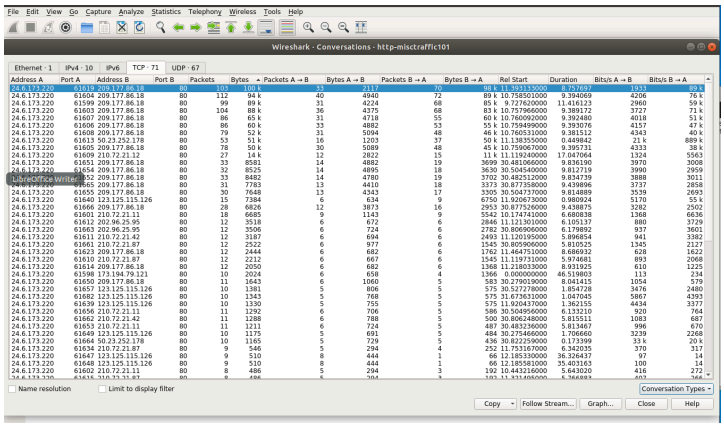
Task 3.3: Find A Specific Packet



To find a specific packet, we use the research (Apply a display filter) bar to apply a filter that will help us to find the specific file. For example, we can the following syntax "*telnet && (telnet.data contains "john" && telnet.data contains "password")*" within the search bar to locate a single packet which contains the John's provided password when he attempts to use Telnet to log in as the "john" user.

Packet Introspection

Task 3.1: Find the Most Active TCP Flow



Once we open our pcaps file (by using the command wireshark pcaps/http-misctraffic101.pcapng), then we click on the tab statistics, and then conversations. It opens the conversations window where we can find all the details about the traffic. Since we are looking for the most active tcp flow, we click on the TCP tab and filter data by the size of its bytes. When we apply the filter to analyze the packet traffic between A and B, we are able to observe all the conversations that occurred between the two. We can also filter data using directly the filter syntax on the research bar on wireshark's main page of the pcap file: ip.addr==24.6.173.220 && tcp.port==61639 && ip.addr==123.125.115.126 && tcp.port==80

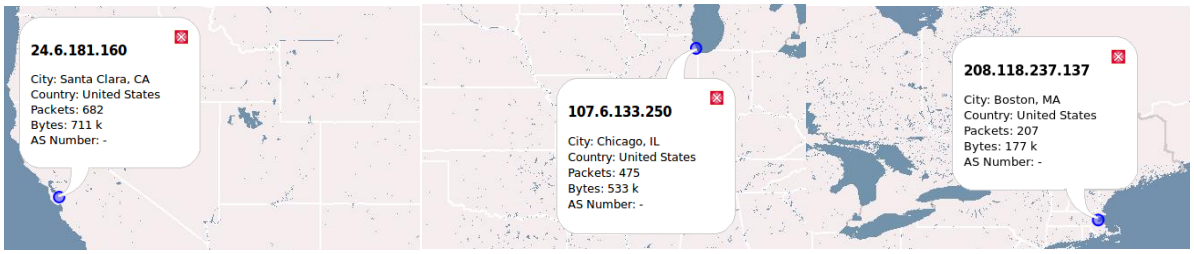
3.1 – 1:

Based on the bytes count, <24.6.173.220> and <209.177.86.18> are the addresses that participated in the most active IPv4 conversation.

3.1 – 2:

Number of packets in the Conversation: 103 Packets

Task 3.2: Geolocating IP Addresses



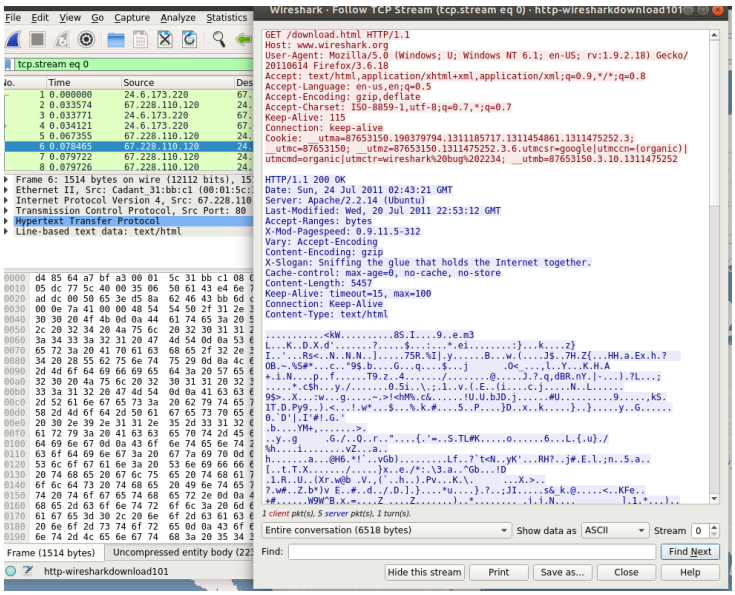
Thanks to data from MaxMind2, we were able to locate three geographic points on the map thanks to their IP addresses, which were displayed on the map. The three localities concerned are Santa Clara (CA), Chicago (IL), and Boston (MA).

3.2 – 3:

Packet Count: 682

Byte: 711k

Task 3.3: Reassemble text from TCP stream



At this step, we have to reassemble a text from the TCP stream. To do it, once we open the packet, we right-click on frame 4, scroll down to follow, and select tcp stream. It opens the conversation stream that we have in the screenshot above. From this conversation stream, we can then detect the hidden message that is starting with X-Slogan. Such as we can apply the filter *<frame contains "X-Slogan">* to find the hidden message.

3.3 – 4:

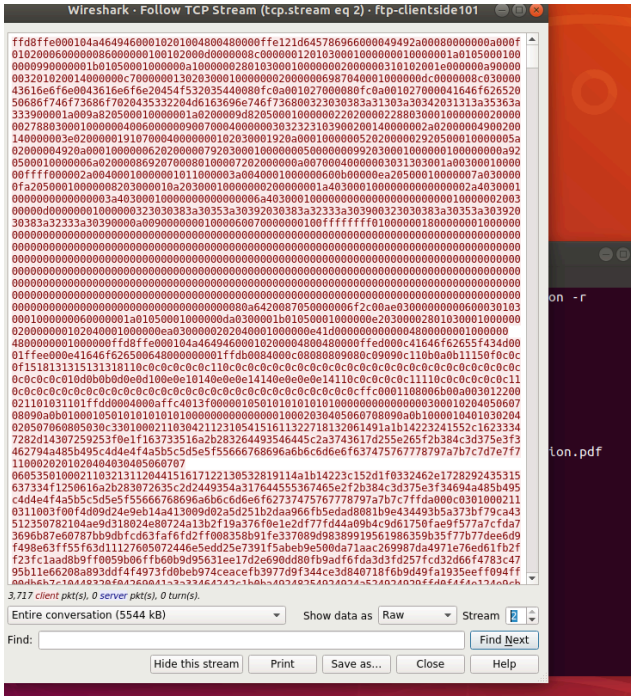
Frame 4 Hidden Message: < *Sniffing the glue that holds the Internet together* >

3.3 – 5:

Other Hidden Message: < *Sniff free or die.* >

Frame Number: < 28 >

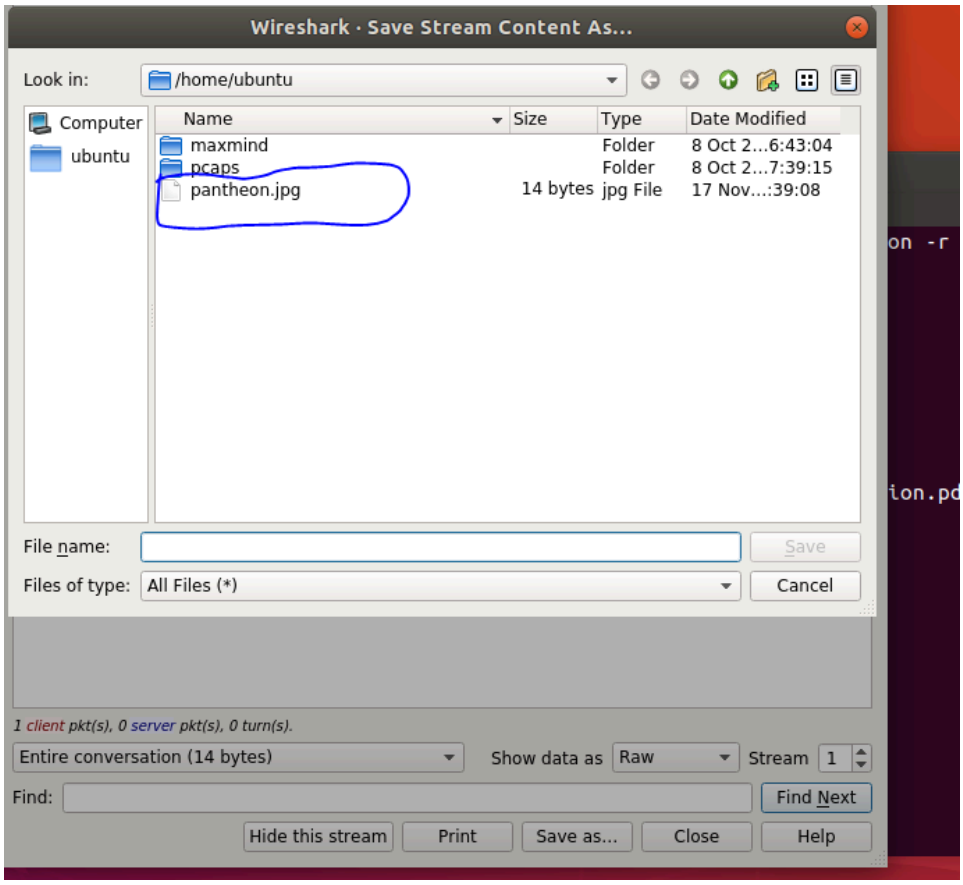
Task 3.4: Extract binary file from FTP session



To find a binary file from the FTP session, we select the specific packet followed by a right-click, scroll down to follow, and click on tcp stream. Once the conversation stream is opened, we go down to the bottom of the page and change the <show data as> into a raw version. It allows users to see the data inside into a binary format as shown in the screenshot above.

3.4 – 6:

Name of file: < pantheon.jpg>


Wireshark · Save Stream Content As...
Look in:
/home/ubuntu
Computer
ubuntu
Name
Size
Type
Date Modified
maxmind
Folder
8 Oct 2...6:43:04
pcaps
Folder
8 Oct 2...7:39:15
pantheon.jpg
14 bytes
jpg File
17 Nov...:39:08
File name:
Save
Files of type:
All Files (*)
Cancel
1 client pkt(s), 0 server pkt(s), 0 turn(s).
Entire conversation (14 bytes)
Show data as
Raw
Stream
1
Find:
Find Next
Hide this stream
Print
Save as...
Close
Help