

Lab #3: Using Wireshark and NetWitness Investigator to Analyze Wireless Traffic

Part 1: Analyze Wireless Traffic with Wireshark Step #10

Using Wireshark and NetWitness Investigator to Analyze Wireless Traffic

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression...

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.132	192.168.1.1	DNS	181	Standard query 0x96c1 A www.polito.it
2	0.000020		GemtekTe_cb:6e:1a (- 802.11	46	Acknowledgement, Flags=.....C	
3	0.000036	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.132	DNS	174	Standard query response 0x96c1 A www.polito.it

> Frame 1: 181 bytes on wire (1448 bits), 181 bytes captured (1448 bits) on interface 0

▼ PPI version 0, 84 bytes

Version: 0

▼ Flags: 0x00

.... 0 = Alignment: Not aligned

0000 000. = Reserved: 0x00

Header length: 84

DLT: 105

▼ 802.11-Common

Field type: 802.11-Common (2)

Field length: 20

TSFT: 4090330723

Flags: 0x0001

Rate: 300.0 Mbps

Channel frequency: 2422 [BG 3]

Channel flags: 0x00c0

FHSS hopset: 0x00

FHSS pattern: 0x00

dBm antenna signal: -56

dBm antenna noise: -96

> 802.11n MAC+PHY

> 802.11 radio information

> IEEE 802.11 QoS Data, Flags:TC

> Logical-Link Control

```

0000 00 00 54 00 69 00 00 02 00 14 00 63 7e cd f3 ..T.i... ..C~..
0010 00 00 00 00 01 00 58 02 76 09 c0 00 00 00 c8 a0 .....X. v.....
0020 04 00 30 00 06 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 0f 02 28 ..0..... (.....
0030 22 22 1e ff 24 27 21 ff 8a 09 c0 00 c2 a0 c2 a0 ""..$'!. ....
0040 be a0 80 80 16 11 13 1d 15 11 17 16 19 12 1a 16 .....
0050 00 00 00 00 88 01 2c 00 00 14 a5 cd 74 7b 00 14 .....t{..
0060 a5 cb 6e 1a 00 01 02 27 f9 b2 a0 ed 00 00 aa ..n.....
0070 03 00 00 00 08 00 45 00 00 3b 8d 06 00 00 80 11 .....E. ;;.....
0080 29 d6 c0 a8 01 84 c0 a8 01 01 04 07 00 35 00 27 .....5.'.....
0090 ab 15 96 c1 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 03 77 .....N.....
00a0 77 77 06 70 6f 6c 69 74 6f 02 69 74 00 01 00 ww.polit o.it....

```

Time delta from previous captured frame (frame.time_delta) | Packets: 140 · Displayed: 140 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:0.7 | Profile: Default

9:06 AM 9/4/2019

Step #12

Using Wireshark and NetWitness Investigator to Analyze Wireless Traffic

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-F> Expression...

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.132	192.168.1.1	DNS	181	Standard query 0x96c1 A www.polito.it
2	0.000020		GemtekTe_cb:6e:1a	802.11	46	Acknowledgement, Flags=.....C
3	0.000036	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.132	DNS	174	Standard query response 0x96c1 A www.polito.it

> Frame 1: 181 bytes on wire (1448 bits), 181 bytes captured (1448 bits) on interface 0

> PPI version 0, 84 bytes

> 802.11 radio information

▼ IEEE 802.11 QoS Data, Flags:TC

Type/Subtype: QoS Data (0x0028)

> Frame Control Field: 0x0001

.000 0000 0010 1100 = Duration: 44 microseconds

Receiver address: GemtekTe_cd:74:7b (00:14:a5:cd:74:7b)

Destination address: 3camCorp_27:f9:b2 (00:01:02:27:f9:b2)

Transmitter address: GemtekTe_cb:6e:1a (00:14:a5:cb:6e:1a)

Source address: GemtekTe_cb:6e:1a (00:14:a5:cb:6e:1a)

BSS Id: GemtekTe_cd:74:7b (00:14:a5:cd:74:7b)

STA address: GemtekTe_cb:6e:1a (00:14:a5:cb:6e:1a)

.... .. 0000 = Fragment number: 0

1110 1101 1010 = Sequence number: 3602

Frame check sequence: 0x37598078 [correct]

[FCS Status: Good]

> QoS Control: 0x0000

> Logical-Link Control

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.132, Dst: 192.168.1.1

> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1031, Dst Port: 53

> Domain Name System (query)

```

0010 00 00 00 00 01 00 58 02 76 09 c0 00 00 00 c8 a0 .....X. v.....
0020 04 00 30 00 06 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 0f 02 28 ..0.....(
0030 22 22 1e ff 24 27 21 ff 8a 09 c0 00 c2 a0 c2 a0 ""..$'!. ....
0040 be a0 80 80 16 11 13 1d 15 11 17 16 19 12 1a 16 .....t{..
0050 00 00 00 00 88 01 2c 00 00 14 a5 cd 74 7b 00 14 .....
0060 a5 cb 6e 1a 00 01 02 27 f9 b2 a0 ed 00 00 aa aa ..n.....
0070 03 00 00 00 08 00 45 00 00 3b 8d 06 00 00 80 11 .....E. .;.....
0080 29 d6 c0 a8 01 84 c0 a8 01 01 04 07 00 35 00 27 .....5.'
0090 ab 15 96 c1 01 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 77 .....w
00a0 77 77 06 70 6f 6c 69 74 6f 02 69 74 00 00 01 00 ww.polito.it....
00b0 01 78 80 59 37 .....x.Y7

```

Destination Hardware Address (wlan.da), 6 bytes

Packets: 140 · Displayed: 140 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:0.7 | Profile: Default

Step #14

Using Wireshark and NetWitness Investigator to Analyze Wireless Traffic

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DNS transaction. The packet list shows three packets: a standard query (181 bytes), an acknowledgement (46 bytes), and a standard query response (174 bytes). The packet details pane for the first packet (Frame 1) shows the following structure:

- Frame 1: 181 bytes on wire (1448 bits), 181 bytes captured (1448 bits) on interface 0
- PPI version 0, 84 bytes
- 802.11 radio information**
- IEEE 802.11 QoS Data, Flags:TC
- Logical-Link Control
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.132, Dst: 192.168.1.1
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 1031, Dst Port: 53
- Domain Name System (query)
 - [Response In: 3]
 - Transaction ID: 0x96c1
 - Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
 - 0... .. = Response: Message is a query
 - .000 0... .. = Opcode: Standard query (0)
 -0... .. = Truncated: Message is not truncated
 -1... .. = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
 -0... .. = Z: reserved (0)
 -0... .. = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
 - Questions: 1
 - Answer RRs: 0
 - Authority RRs: 0
 - Additional RRs: 0
 - Queries
 - > www.polito.it: type A, class IN

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the packet, with the DNS query structure visible in hexadecimal and ASCII. The destination hardware address (wlan.da) is 6 bytes long. The status bar indicates 140 packets displayed (100.0%) with a load time of 0:0.7.

Step #20

Using Wireshark and NetWitness Investigator to Analyze Wireless Traffic

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.1.132	192.168.1.1	DNS	181	Standard query 0x96c1 A www.polito.it
2	0.000020		GemtekTe_cb:6e:1a (- 802.11)		46	Acknowledgement, Flags=.....C
3	0.000036	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.132	DNS	174	Standard query response 0x96c1 A www.polito.it CNAME w...

1... .. = Response: Message is a response
 .000 0... .. = Opcode: Standard query (0)
 0... .. = Authoritative: Server is not an authority for domain
 0... .. = Truncated: Message is not truncated
 1... .. = Recursion desired: Do query recursively
 1... .. = Recursion available: Server can do recursive queries
 0... .. = Z: reserved (0)
 0... .. = Answer authenticated: Answer/authority portion was not authenticated by the server
 0... .. = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable
 0000 = Reply code: No error (0)

Questions: 1
 Answer RRs: 2
 Authority RRs: 0
 Additional RRs: 0

Queries

- www.polito.it: type A, class IN
 - Name: www.polito.it
 - [Name Length: 13]
 - [Label Count: 3]
 - Type: A (Host Address) (1)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)

Answers

- www.polito.it: type CNAME, class IN, cname web01.polito.it
 - Name: www.polito.it
 - Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)
 - Time to live: 86365
 - Data length: 17
 - CNAME: web01.polito.it
- web01.polito.it: type A, class IN, addr 130.192.73.1
 - Name: web01.polito.it
 - Type: A (Host Address) (1)
 - Class: IN (0x0001)
 - Time to live: 86365
 - Data length: 4
 - Address: 130.192.73.1

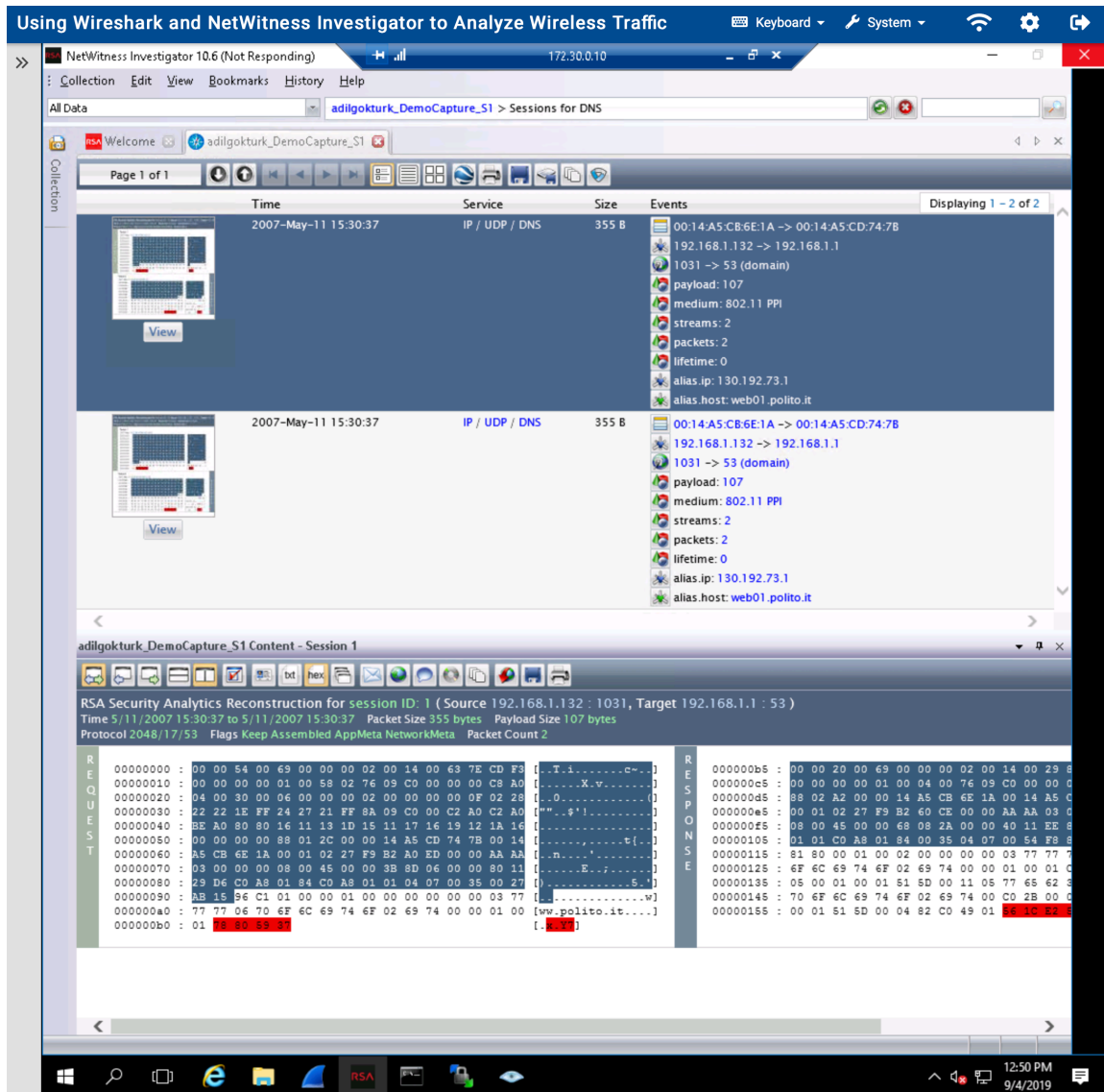
0000 00 00 20 00 69 00 00 02 00 14 00 29 83 cd f3 .. i... ..)
 0010 00 00 00 00 01 00 04 00 76 09 c0 00 00 c7 a0 v....
 0020 88 02 a2 00 00 14 a5 cb 6e 1a 00 14 a5 cd 74 7b n.....t{
 0030 00 01 02 27 f9 b2 60 ce 00 00 aa aa 03 00 00 00
 0040 08 00 45 00 00 68 08 2a 00 00 40 11 ee 85 c0 a8 ..E..h,* ..@....
 0050 01 01 c0 a8 01 84 00 35 04 07 00 54 f8 82 96 c15 ...T....
 0060 81 80 00 01 00 02 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 06 70www.p
 0070 6f 6c 69 74 6f 02 69 74 00 00 01 00 01 c0 0c 00 olito.it
 0080 05 00 01 00 01 51 5d 00 11 05 77 65 62 30 31 0eQ]. ..web01.
 0090 70 6f 6c 69 74 6f 02 69 74 00 c0 2b 00 01 00 01 polito.i t.+...
 00a0 00 01 51 5d 00 04 82 c0 49 01 56 1c e2 58 ..Q].... I.V..X

Text item (text), 45 bytes

Packets: 140 · Displayed: 140 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:0.7 | Profile: Default

9:37 AM
9/4/2019

Part 2: Compare with NetWitness Investigator Step #10



Step #11

- In the Lab Report file, compare in 200 words the information provided by NetWitness to the screen capture you made with Wireshark (Part 1, Step#20).
 - It seems both NetWitness and Wireshark have similar function. Apparently, NetWitness seems more users friendly than Wireshark. Wireshark is a very good tool to analyze packets between two different networks that you're monitoring. I also found out that, it's especially powerful if you know how to identify network protocols such as TCP, DNS, and SFTP etc. Wireshark's filtering system seems extremely helpful.

- Another important difference between NetWitness and Wireshark is that Wireshark is available for free, it is often used for packet capture and for initial analysis. NetWitness Investigator, on the other hand, requires the purchase of a license for use, so only more senior often uses it, more skilled, and better-trained security analysts for specific types of analysis. Often, investigators, or even clients, with little training can capture needed information with the no-cost Wireshark while a more in-depth security-focused analysis is later done with NetWitness Investigator.

Step #13:

In the NetWitness Investigator window, use the scrollbar to locate the Ethernet Source and Ethernet Destination categories. Compare in 200 words the information you can get from these categories with the Frame Control information captured by Wireshark (See Figure 6 in Part 1).

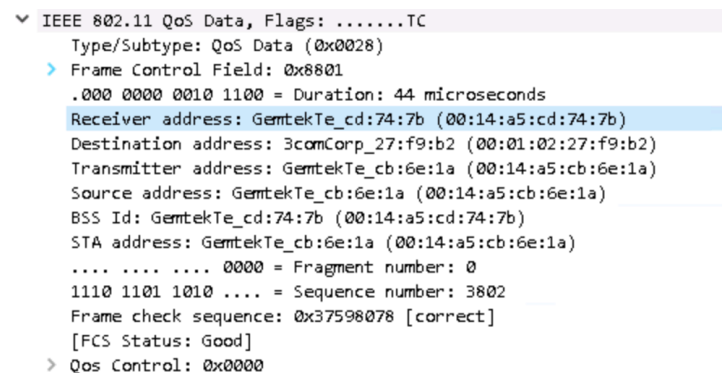
Let's take a look at the screen shots first. Apparently, NetWitness clearly displays both Ethernet Source and Ethernet Destination categories as shown photo below.

NetWitness Screen

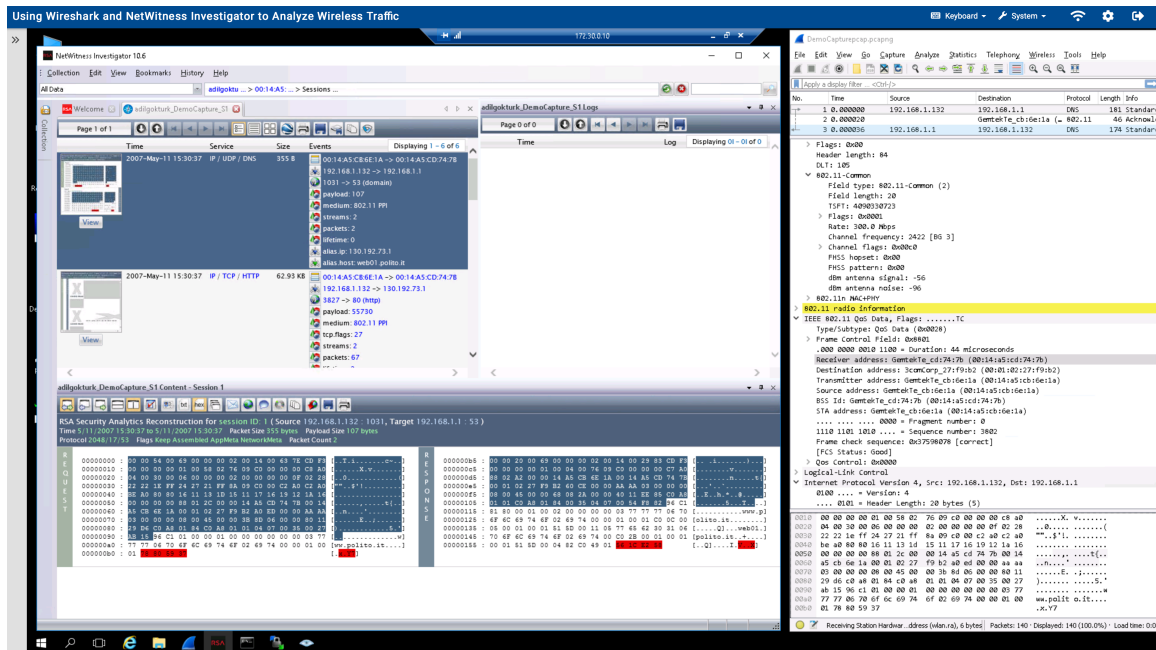


Wireshark also displays both Ethernet Source and Ethernet Destination categories as Receiver address and Transmitter address. But it is not clear as in NetWitness screen would. It needs a little bit more experience and users knowledge to see same information in a different way of depiction/display.

Wireshark Screen



As seen in the photo down below, NetWitness has a more users friendly, clear and more sophisticated visualization on both Ethernet Source and Ethernet Destination categories.



Part 3: Challenge Question

After research on the Wireshark tool, discuss its current limitation (in 200 words).

- Apparently the major difference between NetWitness and Wireshark is that Wireshark is available for free, it is often used for packet capture and for initial analysis. NetWitness Investigator, on the other hand, requires the purchase of a license for use, so only more senior often uses it, more skilled, and better-trained security analysts for specific types of analysis. Often, investigators, or even clients, with little training can capture needed information with the no-cost Wireshark while a more in-depth security-focused analysis is later done with NetWitness Investigator.
- As I mentioned before, it seems both NetWitness and Wireshark have similar functions. Apparently, NetWitness seems more users friendly than Wireshark.
- Another important point would be the preference of the program also depends on the research requirements. Sometimes, it could be more useful if we use both NetWitness and Wireshark to see a complex forensic investigation to see/show a complete picture.