#### Animesh Parab T2-T21 88

### Lab Assignment 7

**AIM:** Study of packet sniffer tools TCPDUMP.

**LO3:** Explore the different network reconnaissance tools to gather information about networks.

## **THEORY:**

#### What is TCPDUMP and how to install it?

Tcpdump is a command-line packet analyzer that allows you to capture and analyze network traffic in real-time. It's commonly used for troubleshooting network issues, analyzing network behavior, and diagnosing problems related to network communication. tcpdump captures packets as they travel through a network interface and provides detailed information about each packet, including source and destination addresses, protocol information, payload data, and more.

Linux (Debian/Ubuntu):

Open a terminal and run the following command to install tcpdump: sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install tcpdump

### Explain various commands in tcpdump to capture different types of packets.

tcpdump provides a wide range of commands and options to capture and analyze different types of packets. Here are some common tcpdump commands and filters to capture specific types of packets:

1. Capture All Traffic on a Specific Interface:

sudo tcpdump -i eth0

This captures all traffic on the "eth0" network interface.

2. Capture Traffic to or from a Specific IP Address:

sudo tcpdump host 192.168.1.100

This captures all traffic to or from the IP address "192.168.1.100".

3. Capture Traffic on a Specific Port:

sudo tcpdump port 80

This captures all traffic on port 80.

4. Capture Traffic Using a Specific Protocol:

sudo tcpdump icmp

This captures ICMP (ping) traffic.

5. Capture Traffic from a Specific Source IP:

sudo tcpdump src 192.168.1.200

This captures traffic originating from IP address "192.168.1.200".

6. Capture Traffic to a Specific Destination IP: sudo tcpdump dst 192.168.1.100

This captures traffic directed to IP address "192.168.1.100".

7. Capture Traffic on a Specific Port Using a Protocol:

sudo tcpdump udp port 53

This captures UDP traffic on port 53 (DNS).

8. Capture Traffic Using a Combination of Filters:

sudo tcpdump src 192.168.1.100 and port 22

This captures traffic originating from IP address "192.168.1.100" and using port 22 (SSH).

9. Capture Traffic with Specific Packet Size:

sudo tcpdump greater 1000

This captures packets larger than 1000 bytes.

10. Capture Specific Number of Packets:

sudo tcpdump -c 10

This captures 10 packets and then exits.

11. Capture Packets Using Hexadecimal Filter:

sudo tcpdump -X 'tcp[13] & 2 != 0'

This captures only SYN packets (TCP packets with the SYN flag set).

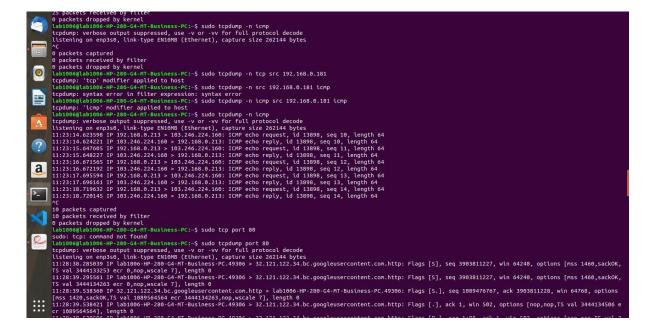
12. Capture and Save Output to a File: sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -w output.pcap

This captures traffic on the "eth0" interface and saves it to the "output.pcap" file.

# **OUTPUT**



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192_168.0.213.38292 > 152.195.38.76.88: Flags [.], cksum 0x88b) (incorrect > 0xbd9d), ack 1018572014, win 501, options [nop,nop,Ts val 1531651325 ecr 4184076819], length 60
11:00:51.402098 ac:153:4250919:2129 - 04:00:215:1b:d1:42, ethertype IPV4 (0x8080), length 60: (tos 0x0, ttl 38, id 61038, offset 0, flags (none), proto ICF (0x), length 52)
11:00:51.402098 ac:153:4250919:2129 - 04:00:215:1d1:42, ethertype APP (0x8080), length 60: Ethernet (ten 0x), IPV4 (len 4x), Request who-has 192.168.0.141 tell 192.168.0.1
11:00:51.801360 ac:153:42509:0229 - 04:00:315:104517; ethertype APP (0x8080), length 60: Ethernet (len 0x), IPV4 (len 4x), Request who-has 192.168.0.144 tell 192.168.0.1
11:00:51.801360 ac:153:42509:0229 - 04:00:315:104514; ethertype IPV4 (0x8080), length 91: (tos 0x34, ttl 40, td 1718, offset 0x, flags [07], proto ICF (0x), length 77)
100:122.104.00.133.1030 ac:153:42509:0229 - 04:00:315:104514; ethertype IPV4 (0x8080), length 91: (tos 0x34, ttl 40, td 1718, offset 0x, flags [07], proto ICF (0x), length 77)
100:122.104.00.133.1030 ac:102.205.403 h 102.108.0.213.37992; Flags [P.], cksum 0xdod (incorrect -> 0xx5000), ack 27.70762204, win 77, options [nop,nop,Ts val 3054071410 ether 11:0051.8016310 acids excitos incorrect acids acids
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| 11:28:39.941587 | 18-32.121.122.34 bbc.googleusercontent.com.http > lab1086-HP-280-G4-MT-Bustness-PC.49386: Flags [F.], see 149, ack 88, win 506, options [nop,nop,Ts val 1 | 11:28:39.941688 | Flab1086-HP-280-G4-MT-Bustness-PC.49386 > 32.2121.122.34.bc.googleusercontent.com.http: Flags [.], ack 150, win 501, options [nop,nop,Ts val 3444134909 | cer 1089555518] | length 0 | 11:28:40.183388 | Flab1086-HP-280-G4-MT-Bustness-PC.49386: Flags [.], ack 89, win 506, options [nop,nop,Ts val 108955528 | CC 344434989], tempt 0 | 22 packets received by filter | 23 packets received by filter | 24 packets dropped by kernel | 1bi3069[abi206-HP-280-G4-MT-Bustness-PC.5] | 25 packets received by filter | 25 pa
```

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1133:42,744434 IP lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53775 > _gateway.domain: 35729+ [lau] AVAP apis.google.com. (44)
1133:42,745062 IP _gateway.domain > Lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53775 > _gateway.domain: 35729+ [lau] AVAP apis.google.com. (44)
1133:42,745062 IP _gateway.domain > Lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53775 > _35922 7/0/1 CMME plus.i_google.com. (AA) .404:6800:4609:8311:200e (93)
1133:42,745062 IP _gateway.domain > Lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53775 > _39282 7/0/1 CMME plus.i_google.com. (AA) .404:6800:4609:8311:200e (93)
1133:42,845758 IP lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.51083 > _gateway.domain: 35732+ [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AA) .104:6800:4609:8331:200e (93)
1133:42,846758 IP lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.51083 > _gateway.domain: 3162-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:42,846758 IP lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53065 > _gateway.domain: 3162-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:42,846738 IP lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53065 > _gateway.domain: 3162-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:42,846788 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53065 > _gateway.domain: 3162-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:42,84788 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53063 > _gateway.domain: 3162-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:43,84788 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53043 > _gateway.domain: 3167-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:44,80528 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53043 > _gateway.domain: 3167-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:44,80528 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53043 > _gateway.domain: 3167-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:44,80528 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53043 > _gateway.domain: 3167-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:44,80637 IP _gateway.domain > lab100c-HP-280-G4-HT-Business-PC.53043 > _gateway.domain: 3167-F [lau] AVAP adservice_google.com. (AB) .1135:44
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| 12-00-14-33-380 | P. Dipos. (P. 3-17-3-80 col. nit.ps.) | Labobacom. Proc. Col. Plans. Proc. Proc. Proc. No. 1, 1981 | P. Sec. 1981 | P. Sec. 1985 | P. Se
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## **CONCLUSION:**

We gained a practical understanding of how TCPDump can be employed to capture, dissect, and interpret network packets in real-time, offering valuable insights into network behavior, troubleshooting, and security assessment. By applying various filters and commands, we were able to capture specific types of traffic based on source and destination addresses, protocols, ports, and packet sizes.