

Packet Analysis with Wireshark

EE4204: Computer Networks

Mehul Motani

motani@nus.edu.sg

* The material is adapted from J.F. Kurose & K.W. Ross, “*Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet*”, 4rd Edition.

Packet Capture & Analysis

- Currently data travels around the network like a train. With a packet sniffer, you can capture the data and look inside the packets to see what is actually moving around the network.
- Process of capturing, decoding, and analyzing network traffic
- Also known as traffic analysis, protocol analysis, sniffing, network analysis, eavesdropping, etc.
- Common packet analyzers
 - Wireshark, Ethereal
 - Tcpdump, Windump

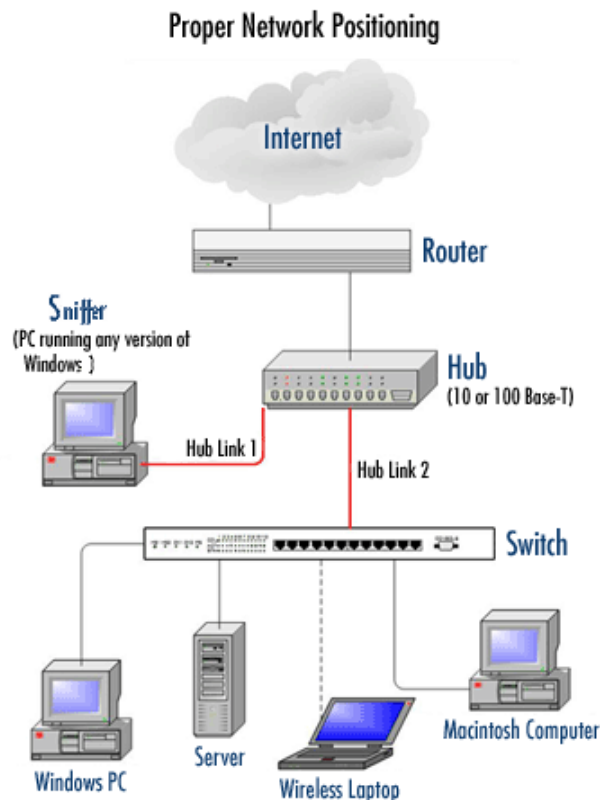
Who Uses Packet Analyzers

- System administrators
 - Understand system problems and performance
 - Intrusion detection
- Malicious individuals (intruders)
 - Capture cleartext data
 - Passively collect data on vulnerable protocols
 - FTP, POP3, IMAP, SMTP, rlogin, HTTP, etc.
 - Capture VoIP data
 - Mapping the target network
 - Traffic pattern discovery
 - Actively break into the network (backdoor techniques)

Packet Capturer + Packet Analyzer

- Packet Sniffer = Packet Capturer + Packet Analyzer
- A combination of hardware and software tools what can detect, decode, and manipulate traffic on the network
- Packet Capture module
 - Receives a copy of every link-layer frame that is sent from or received by your computer
 - Libpcap (UNIX) and Winpcap (Windows)
- Packet Analyzer
 - Displays the contents of all fields within a protocol message
 - Understands the structure of all messages exchanged by protocols

Packet Sniffer in the Network



- Captures messages being sent/received
- Store and/or display the contents of the various protocol fields in these captured messages.
- A packet sniffer itself is passive.
- Packets are never explicitly addressed to the packet sniffer.

What is Wireshark?

- An free open source packet analyzer
- Captures network packets (link layer PDUs)
- Displays detailed PDU information
- Decodes over 750 protocols
- Compatible with many other sniffers
- Plenty of online resources are available
- Supports command-line and GUI interfaces
- Formerly called **Ethereal**

Why use Wireshark ?

- Troubleshoot a network.
- Debug protocol implementations
- Detect network intrusion attempts.
- Monitor the network usage and filter for suspicious content
- Spy on other network users and collect their passwords. **← Don't do this!**

Packet Analyzer

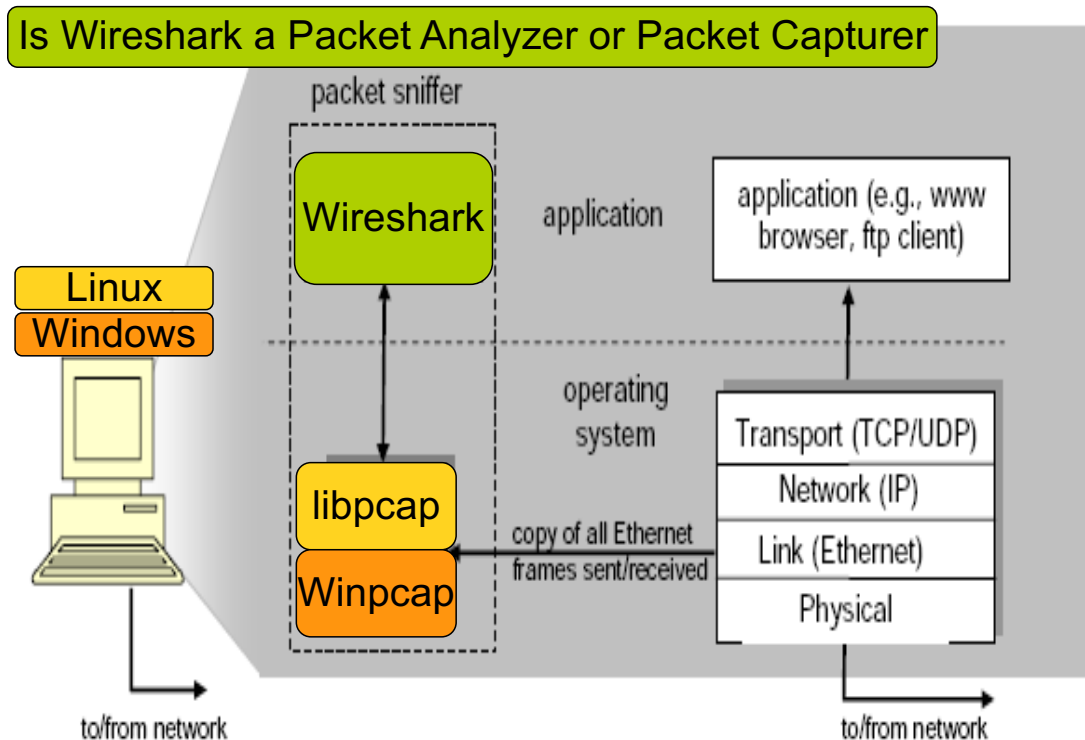


Figure 1: Packet sniffer structure

Wireshark User Interface

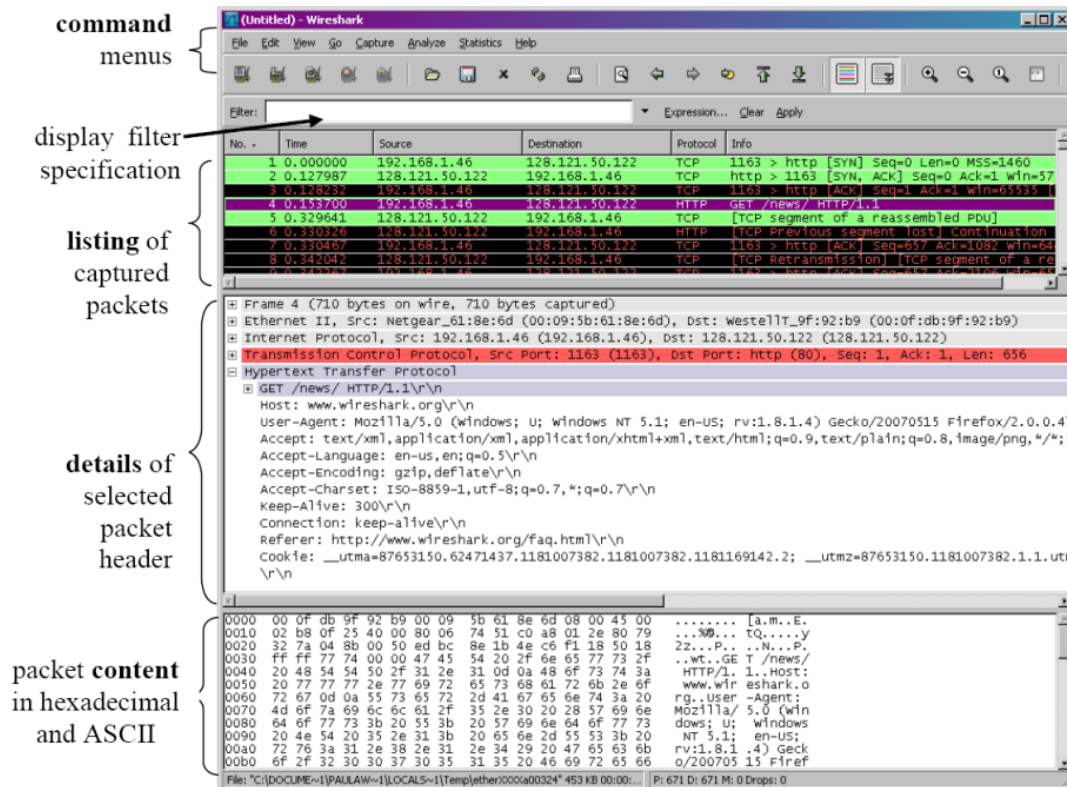
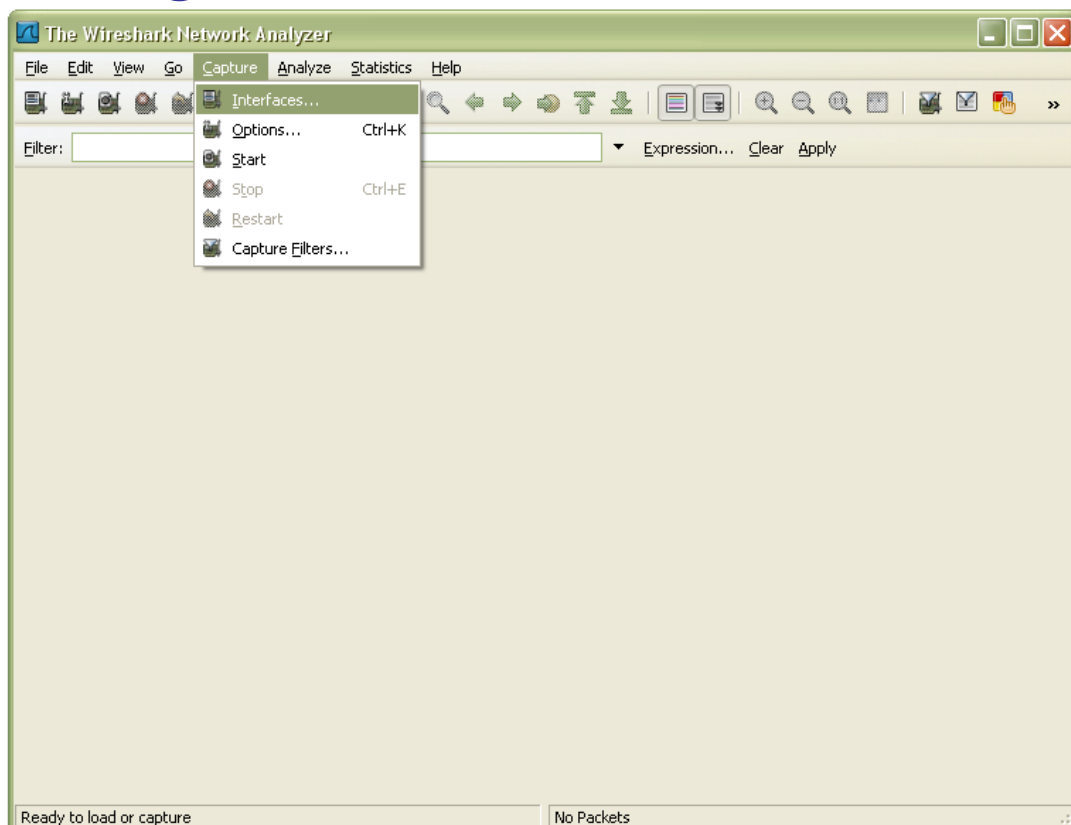


Figure 2: Wireshark Graphical User Interface

Running Wireshark

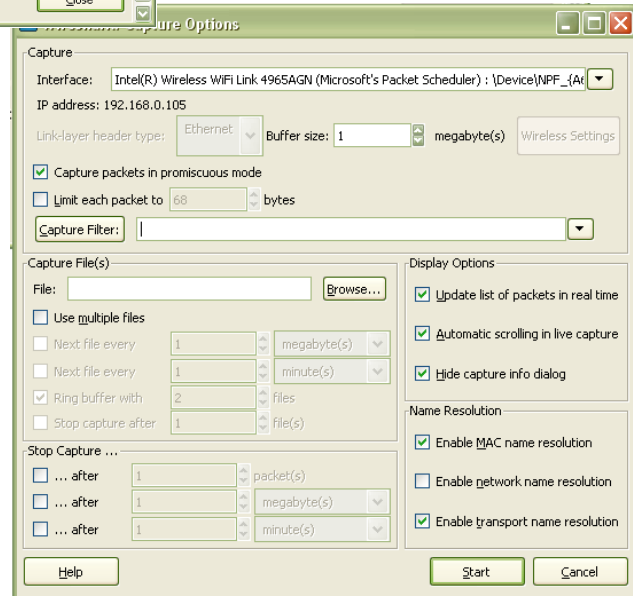


Running Wireshark



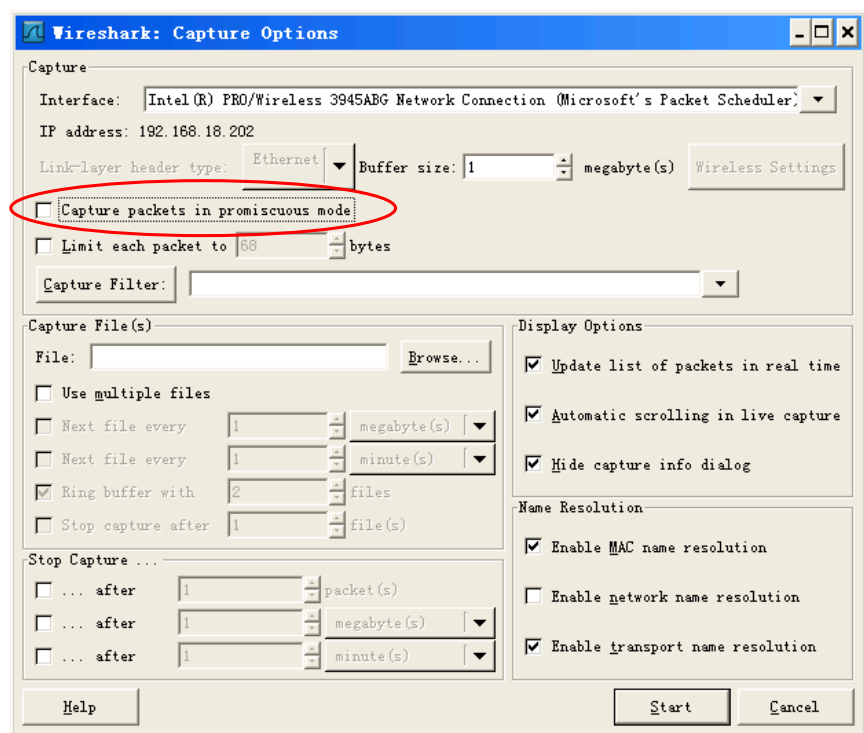
• Choose a network interface card

• Sniffing parameters on the selected network interface card



Promiscuous mode

This checkbox puts the interface in **promiscuous** mode when capturing, else Wireshark only captures packets going to or from your computer (not all packets on your LAN segment).



(Untitled) - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
209	12.544971	194.42.16.16	192.168.0.105	IMAP	[TCP Previous segment lost] Response: 22 FLAGS (\Deleted
210	12.545007	192.168.0.105	194.42.16.16	TCP	fjhpjp > imap [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=133561 win=17640 Len=0 SLE
211	12.556509	194.42.16.16	192.168.0.105	IMAP	Response: H (UID 8449 FLAGS (\Deleted \Seen))
212	12.556542	192.168.0.105	194.42.16.16	TCP	[TCP Dup ACK 210#1] fjhpjp > imap [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=133561
213	12.622867	194.42.16.16	192.168.0.105	IMAP	Response: eeen))
214	12.622905	192.168.0.105	194.42.16.16	TCP	[TCP Dup ACK 210#2] fjhpjp > imap [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=133561
215	12.735467	192.168.0.105	79.140.80.89	HTTP	GET /en_AU/xml/personalization/atpf324_scores.xml HTTP/1.1
216	12.796881	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	TCP	http > pit-vpn [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=529 win=4096 Len=0
217	13.009733	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
218	13.009787	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
219	13.009809	192.168.0.105	79.140.80.89	TCP	pit-vpn > http [ACK] Seq=529 Ack=1411 win=17640 Len=0
220	13.010060	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
221	13.164360	192.168.0.105	79.140.80.89	TCP	pit-vpn > http [ACK] Seq=529 Ack=2671 win=17640 Len=0
222	13.167174	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	TCP	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
223	13.366647	192.168.0.105	79.140.80.89	TCP	pit-vpn > http [ACK] Seq=529 Ack=2821 win=17490 Len=0
224	13.623622	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	HTTP/XML	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
225	13.767859	192.168.0.105	79.140.80.89	TCP	pit-vpn > http [ACK] Seq=529 Ack=3247 win=17064 Len=0

Frame 215 (582 bytes on wire, 582 bytes captured)

Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_47:5a:87 (00:13:e8:47:5a:87), Dst: D-Link_07:a8:4d (00:19:5b:07:a8:4d)

Destination: D-Link_07:a8:4d (00:19:5b:07:a8:4d)

Source: IntelCor_47:5a:87 (00:13:e8:47:5a:87)

Type: IP (0x0800)

Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.0.105 (192.168.0.105), Dst: 79.140.80.89 (79.140.80.89)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: pit-vpn (2865), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 1, Win: 4096, Len: 0

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0030 44 e8 d3 b8 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 65 6e 5f 41 55 D.....GET /en_AU
0040 2f 78 6d 6c 2f 70 65 72 73 6f 6e 61 6c 69 7a 61 /xml/per_sonaliza
0050 74 69 6f 6e 2f 61 74 70 66 33 32 34 5f 73 63 6f tion/atp_f324_sco
0060 72 65 73 2e 78 6d 6c 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 res.xml HTTP/1.1
0070 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 77 77 77 2e 61 75 73 74 ..Host: www.aust
0080 72 61 6c 69 61 6e 6f 70 65 6e 2e 63 6f 6d 0d 0a ralianop en.com..
0090 55 73 65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 User-Age nt: Mozil
00a0 6c 6e 61 2f 35 2e 30 28 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 lla/5.0 (Windows
00b0 3b 20 55 3b 20 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 4e 54 20 ; U: win dows NT
00c0 35 2e 31 3b 20 65 6e 2d 55 53 3b 20 72 76 3a 31 5.1; en- US; rv:1
00d0 2e 38 2e 31 2e 31 31 29 20 47 65 63 6b 6f 2f 32 .8.1.11) Gecko/2
00e0 30 30 37 31 31 32 37 20 46 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f 0071127 Firefox/
00f0 32 2e 30 2e 30 2e 31 31 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2.0.0.11 Accept-

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (http), 528 bytes

Packets: 226 Displayed: 226 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0

•Packet #215: HTTP packet

•Details of the selected packet (#215)

•Raw data (content of packet # 215)

(Untitled) - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Help

Filter: http Expression... Clear Apply

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
83	5.024692	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
84	5.027725	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
85	5.031186	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
86	5.034599	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
87	5.037469	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
88	5.040649	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
89	5.044076	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
90	5.047084	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
91	5.050517	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
92	5.053903	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
93	5.056744	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
94	5.059917	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
95	5.063335	192.168.0.1	239.255.255.250	SSDP	NOTIFY * HTTP/1.1
215	12.735467	192.168.0.105	79.140.80.89	HTTP	GET /en_AU/xml/personalization/atpf324_scores.xml HTTP/1.1
224	13.623622	79.140.80.89	192.168.0.105	HTTP/XML	HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Frame 224 (480 bytes on wire, 480 bytes captured)

Ethernet II, Src: D-Link_07:a8:4d (00:19:5b:07:a8:4d), Dst: IntelCor_47:5a:87 (00:13:e8:47:5a:87)

Internet Protocol, Src: 79.140.80.89 (79.140.80.89), Dst: 192.168.0.105 (192.168.0.105)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: pit-vpn (2865), Seq: 2821, Ack: 529, Len: 426

[Reassembled TCP Segments (3246 bytes): #217(1260), #218(150), #220(1260), #222(150), #224(426)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

Server: IBM_HTTP_Server\r\n

Cache-Control: max-age=500\r\n

Expires: Sat, 19 Jan 2008 08:55:01 GMT\r\n

Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n

Content-Length: 3005

Content-Type: text/xml\r\n

Date: Sat, 19 Jan 2008 08:52:34 GMT\r\n

Connection: keep-alive\r\n

0000 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 32 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d HTTP/1.1 200 OK.
0010 0a 53 65 72 76 65 72 3a 20 49 42 4d 5f 48 54 54 .Server: IBM_HTT
0020 50 5f 53 65 72 76 65 72 0d 0a 43 61 63 68 65 2d P_Server ..cache-
0030 43 6f 6e 74 72 6f 6c 3a 20 6d 61 78 2d 61 67 65 Control: max-age

Frame (480 bytes) Reassembled TCP (3246 bytes)

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (http), 241 bytes

Packets: 226 Displayed: 15 Marked: 0 Dropped: 0

•Filtering HTTP packets only

Other features

- Filters can be setup to capture or display the packets of the desired patterns
- Captured packets can be stored in disk for later re-loading and analyzing
- Supported OS: Win32, Linux, FreeBSD, Solaris, Mac OS

Download and Installation

- Download Wireshark
 - <http://www.wireshark.org/download.html>
- Support
 - User's Guide: http://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/index.html
 - Wiki: <http://wiki.wireshark.org/>
- WinPcap – For reference only
 - Wireshark automatically installs WinPcap
 - <http://www.winpcap.org/install/default.htm>