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Introduction

This lab will introduce how to capture packets and interpret them when performing network forensics. I will also examine how to use a graphical network analyzer to interpret the results.

Objective

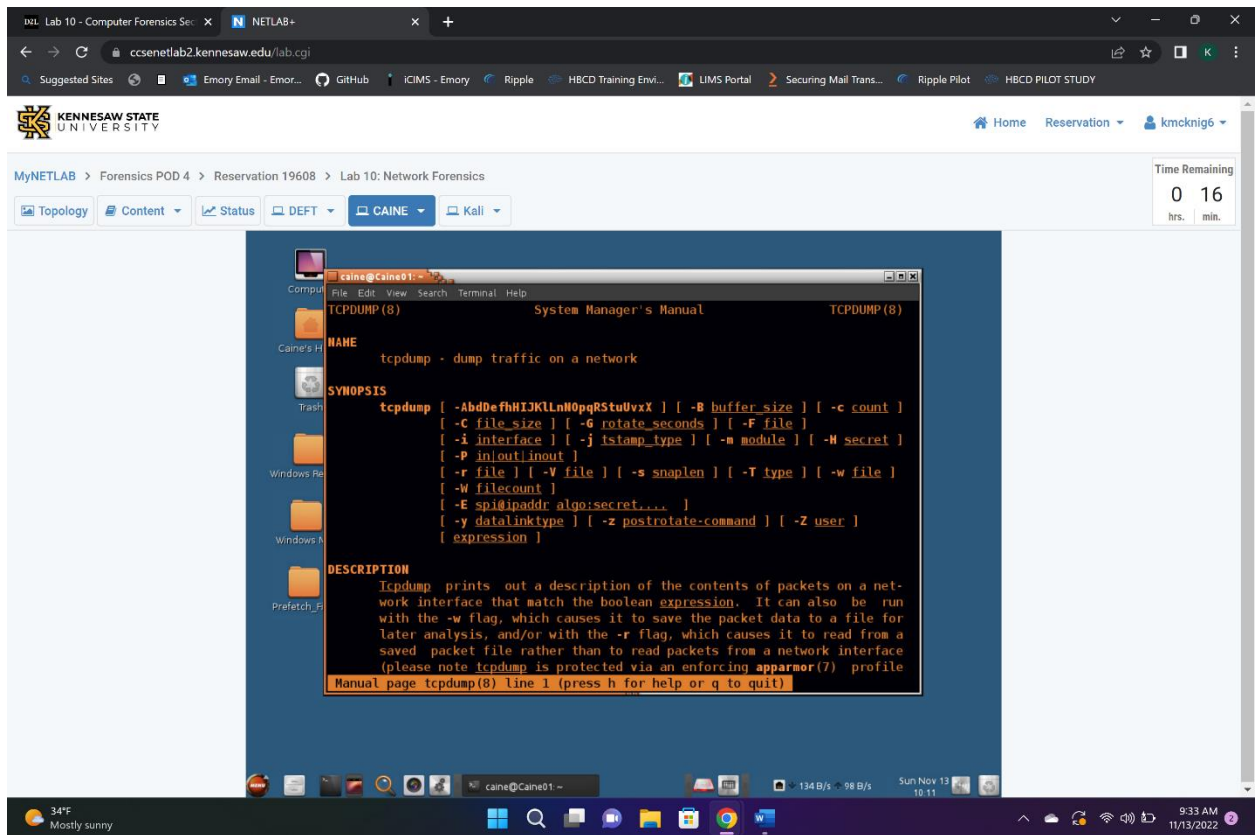
In this lab, I will be conducting forensic practices using various tools. I will be performing the following tasks:

1. Capturing and Analyzing Traffic with Tcpdump
2. Analyzing Traffic with Wireshark

LAB AND QUESTIONS

1. **Can the man command be used to learn what other commands do? If so, give an example. If not, why?**

Man command in Linux is used to display the user manual of any command that we can run on the terminal. An example would be man Wireshark



2. Why was the sudo command used to launch tcpdump?
You need administrative access to run tcpdump.

INL Lab 10 - Computer Forensics Sec x [Solved] Describe an overview an x NETLAB+ x +

ccsenetlab2.kennesaw.edu/lab.cgi

Suggested Sites Emory Email - Emor... GitHub ICIMS - Emory Ripple HBCD Training Envi... LIMS Portal Securing Mail Trans... Ripple Pilot HBCD PILOT STUDY

KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY Home Reservation kmcknig6

MyNETLAB > Forensics POD 4 > Reservation 19608 > Lab 10: Network Forensics

Topology Content Status DEFT CAINE Kali

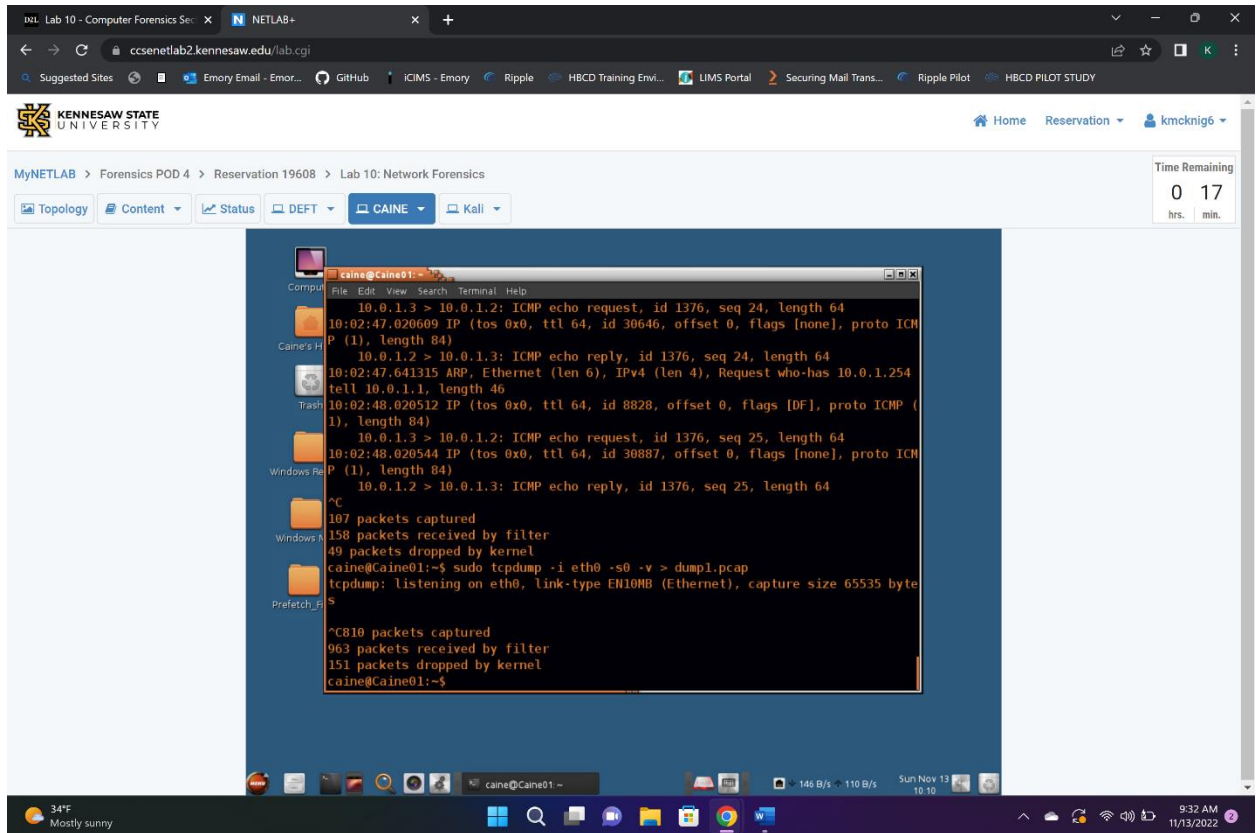
Time Remaining
0 23
hrs. min.

```
caine@caine01:~$ man tcpdump
caine@caine01:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -s0 -v
tcpdump: listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes
10:01:25.645020 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.1, length 46
10:01:25.705045 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.2, length 28
10:01:26.643247 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.1, length 46
10:01:26.703195 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.2, length 28
10:01:27.643238 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.1, length 46
10:01:27.703198 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.2, length 28
10:01:30.644827 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.1, length 46
10:01:30.710968 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.2, length 28
10:01:31.643110 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.1, length 46
10:01:31.707196 ARP, Ethernet (len 6), IPv4 (len 4), Request who-has 10.0.1.254
tell 10.0.1.2, length 28
```

34°F Mostly sunny 9:26 AM 11/13/2022

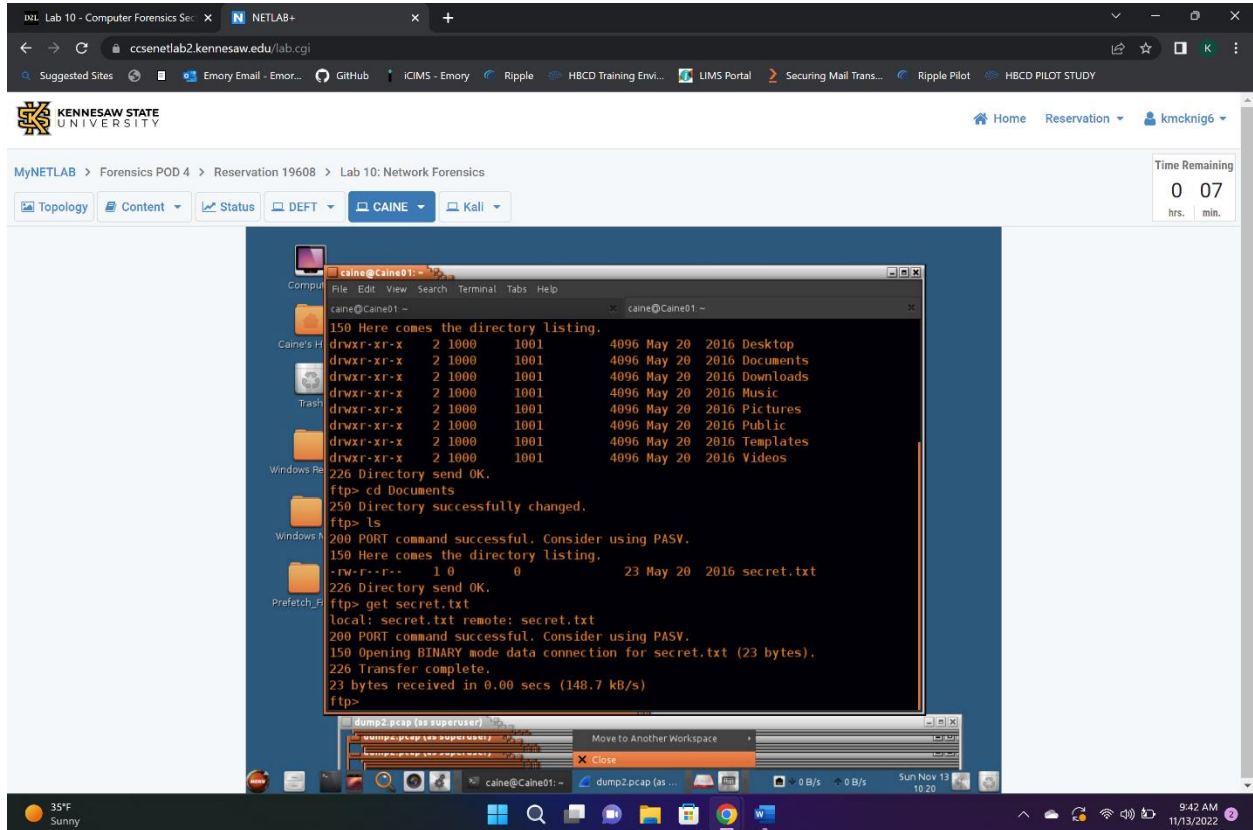
3. Take a screenshot of the Step 12, Page 8. In step 11 you typed a command. If you had to explain to a non-technical person what each step in this command does, how would you do it?

This command saves the file capture.



4. If the “get” command is used to download a file from a terminal, what command is used to upload a file?

scp



5. In this screenshot you can view everything in cleartext. To avoid items being viewed in cleartext, what option or port could you use with FTP to make it more secure?

Port 990

The screenshot displays a Kali Linux desktop environment. In the foreground, a terminal window shows an FTP session with the following commands and responses:

```
220 Welcome to Kali FTP service.
USER caine
331 Please specify the password.
PASS password
230 Login successful.
SYST
215 UNIX Type: L8
PORT 10,0,1,2,168,54
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
LIST
150 Here comes the directory listing.
226 Directory send OK.
CWD Documents
250 Directory successfully changed.
PORT 10,0,1,2,168,54
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
LIST
150 Here comes the directory listing.
226 Directory send OK.
TYPE I
200 Switching to Binary mode.
PORT 10,0,1,2,202,166
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
RETR secret.txt
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for secret.txt (23 bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
```

Below the terminal, a Wireshark packet capture window is open, showing a list of packets. The selected packet is a directory listing response (LIST) from the server to the client. The packet details pane shows the following information:

- Protocol: Length Info
- TCP: 74 52979 -> 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200
- TCP: 74 21 -> 52979 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1
- TCP: 66 52979 -> 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=
- FTP: 100 Response: 226 Directory send OK
- TCP: 66 52979 -> 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=35 Win=
- FTP: 78 Request: USER caine
- TCP: 66 21 -> 52979 [ACK] Seq=35 Ack=13 Wi=
- FTP: 100 Response: 331 Please specify the
- TCP: 66 52979 -> 21 [ACK] Seq=13 Ack=69 Wi=
- FTP: 61 Request: PASS password

The packet details pane also shows the directory listing response (LIST) and the file names and sizes in clear text.

The status bar at the bottom of the desktop shows the system time as 9:44 AM on 11/13/2022.