

## Network Traffic Monitoring

### Exercise 1: Capturing Network Traffic using Wireshark

*Wireshark is a network packet analyzer that is used to capture network packets and display packet data in detail.*

#### **Lab Scenario**

The traffic flowing through a network contains various kinds of data. Understanding the packets of data flowing through the network using command line applications is a tedious task, and it is difficult to sort out the required traffic from the live traffic that flows through the network. Hence, it is necessary to have an application with a graphical user interface that can capture the entire traffic in a network and help filter the traffic. As a network defender, you should have Wireshark installed to monitor and capture network traffic.

#### **Lab Objectives**

This lab will demonstrate how to capture network traffic.

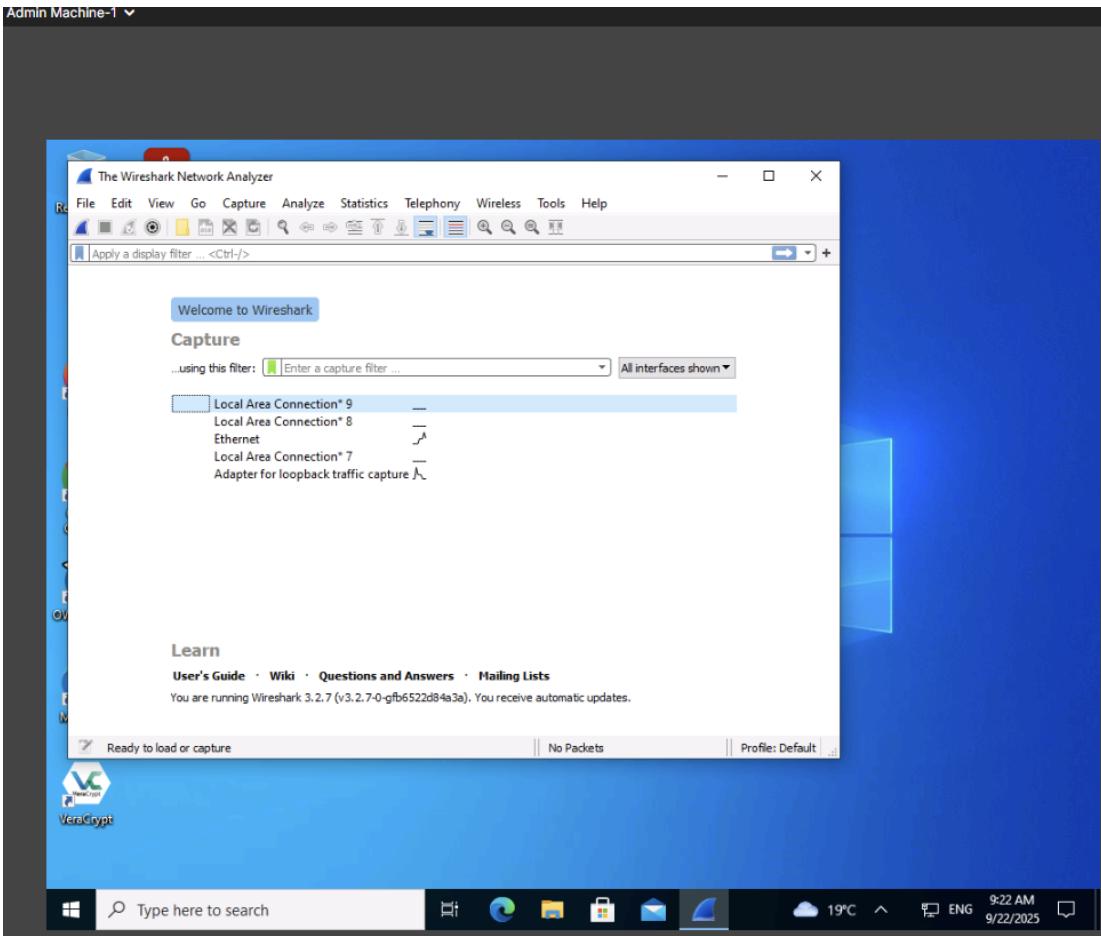
#### **Lab Environment**

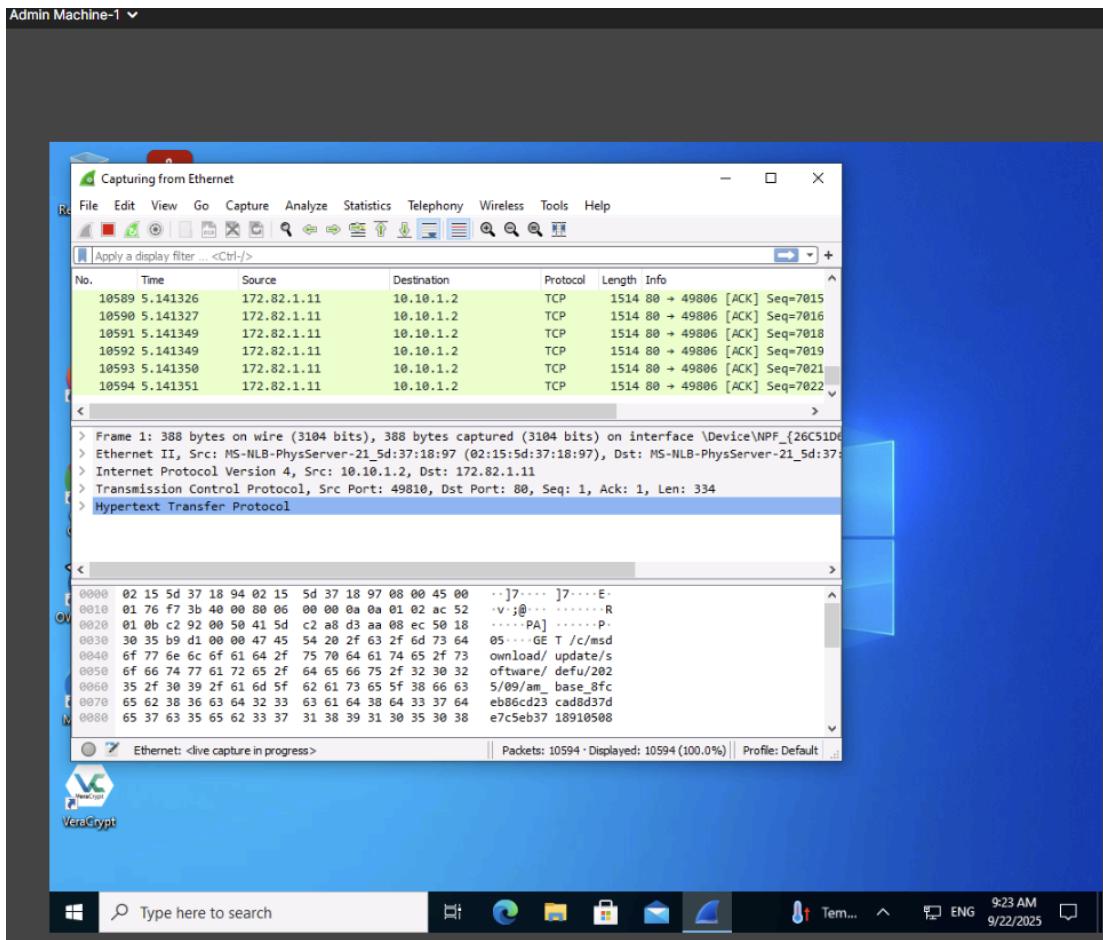
#### **Overview of Packet Capture**

Packet capture refers to intercepting data packets traversing over a network using packet capture tools such as Wireshark. These captured packets are analyzed in order to determine whether appropriate network security policies are being followed.

Security Onion: Security Onion is a free open-source Linux distribution used for functions such as network monitoring, log analysis, and intrusion detection. Security Onion includes various inbuilt tools for network monitoring and detection such as Wireshark.

Admin Machine-1





## Exercise 2: Applying Various Filters in Wireshark

*Wireshark provides numerous filters that can be applied to obtain only the required packets.*

## Lab Scenario

Wireshark filters traffic flowing through the entire network. This traffic contains various kinds of data packets associated with various protocols flowing between the source and destination. Therefore, searching for a specific packet, port, or an IP address manually is extremely difficult. In such cases, applying Wireshark filters helps a network defender track down a huge amount of traffic and discover the intended packets. As a network defender, it is essential to have a good knowledge of various Wireshark filters that help you narrow down the traffic and obtain the desired result.

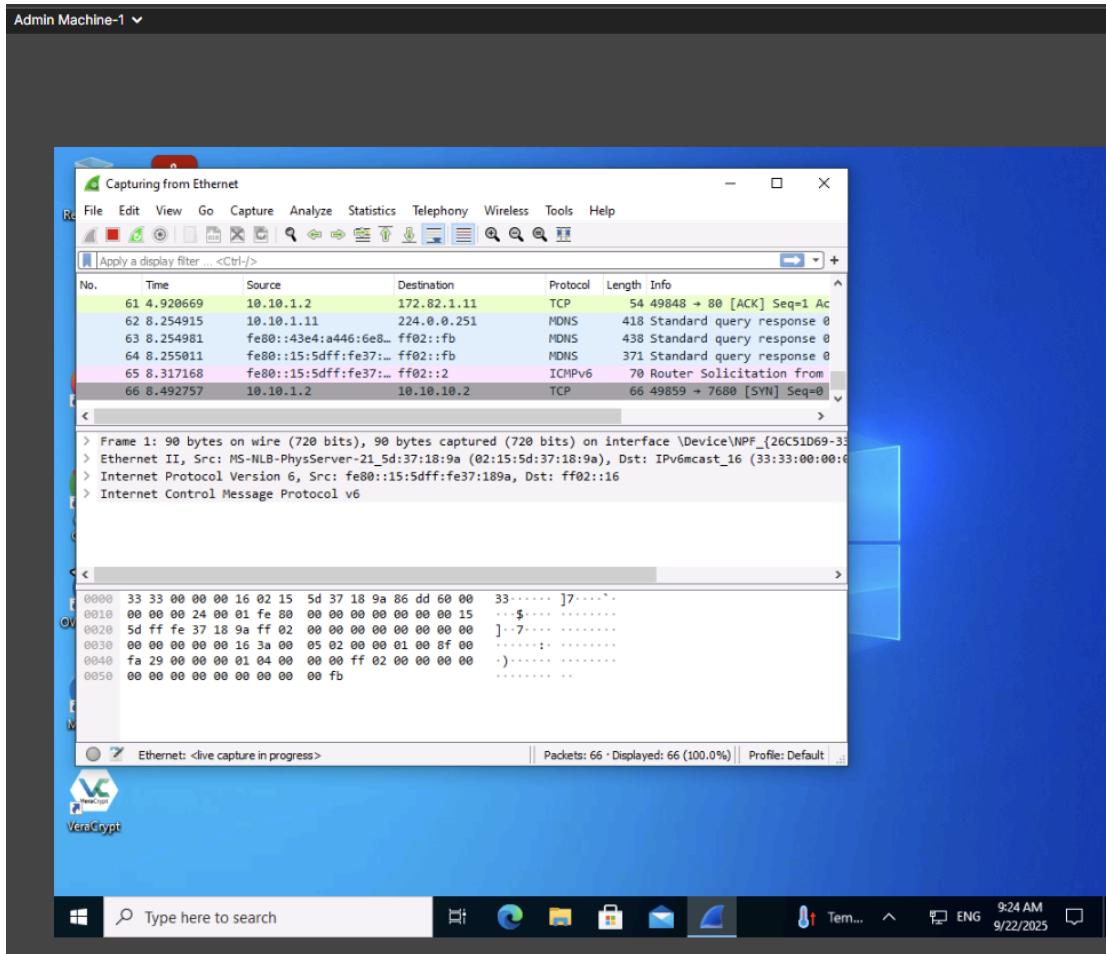
## Lab Objectives

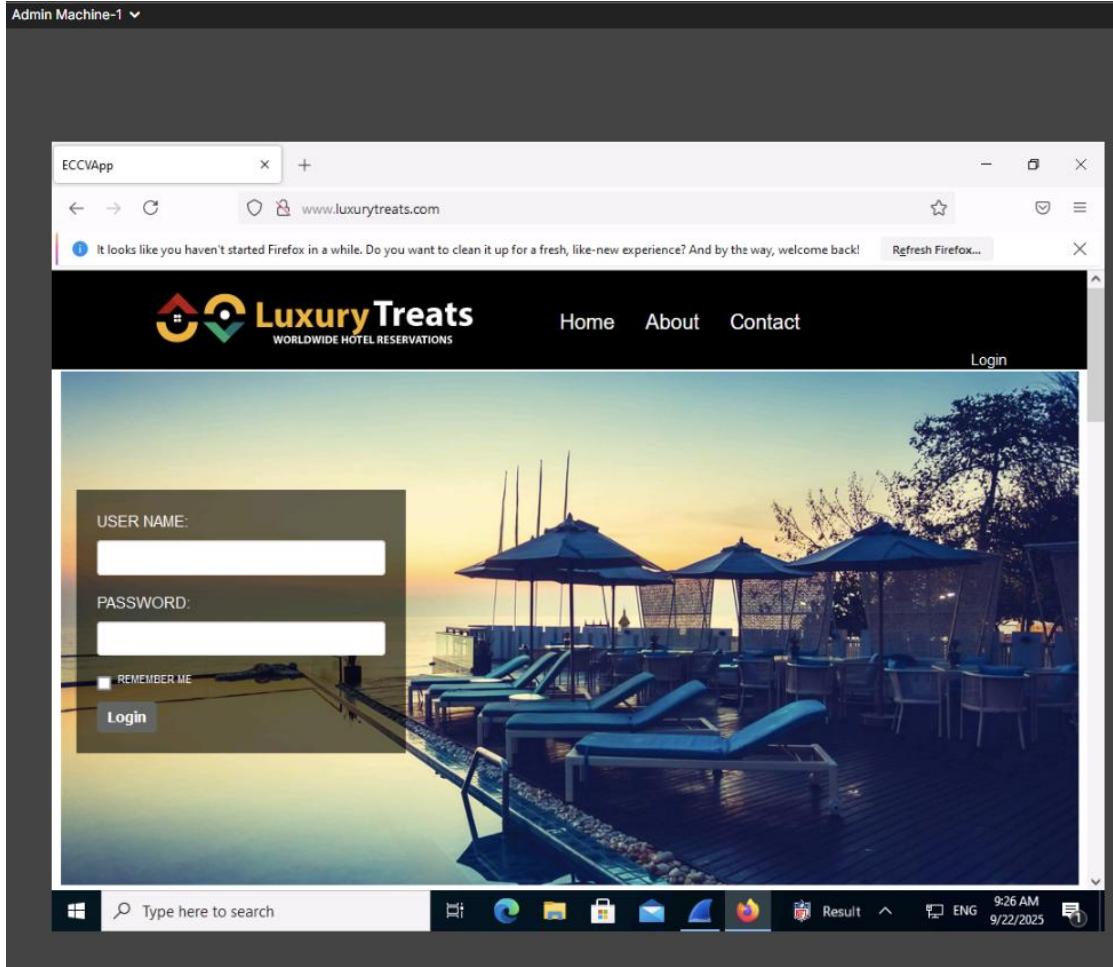
This lab will help you become familiar with various Wireshark filters

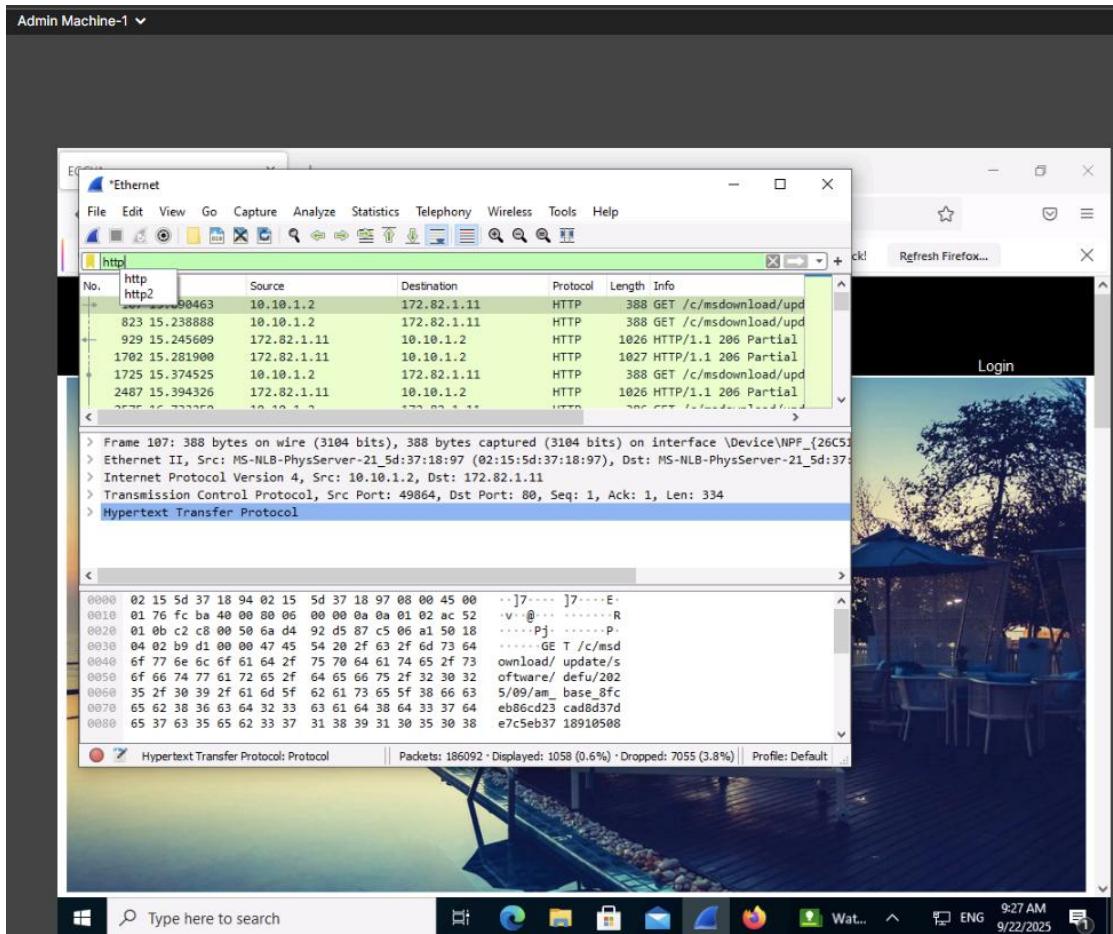
## Overview of Wireshark

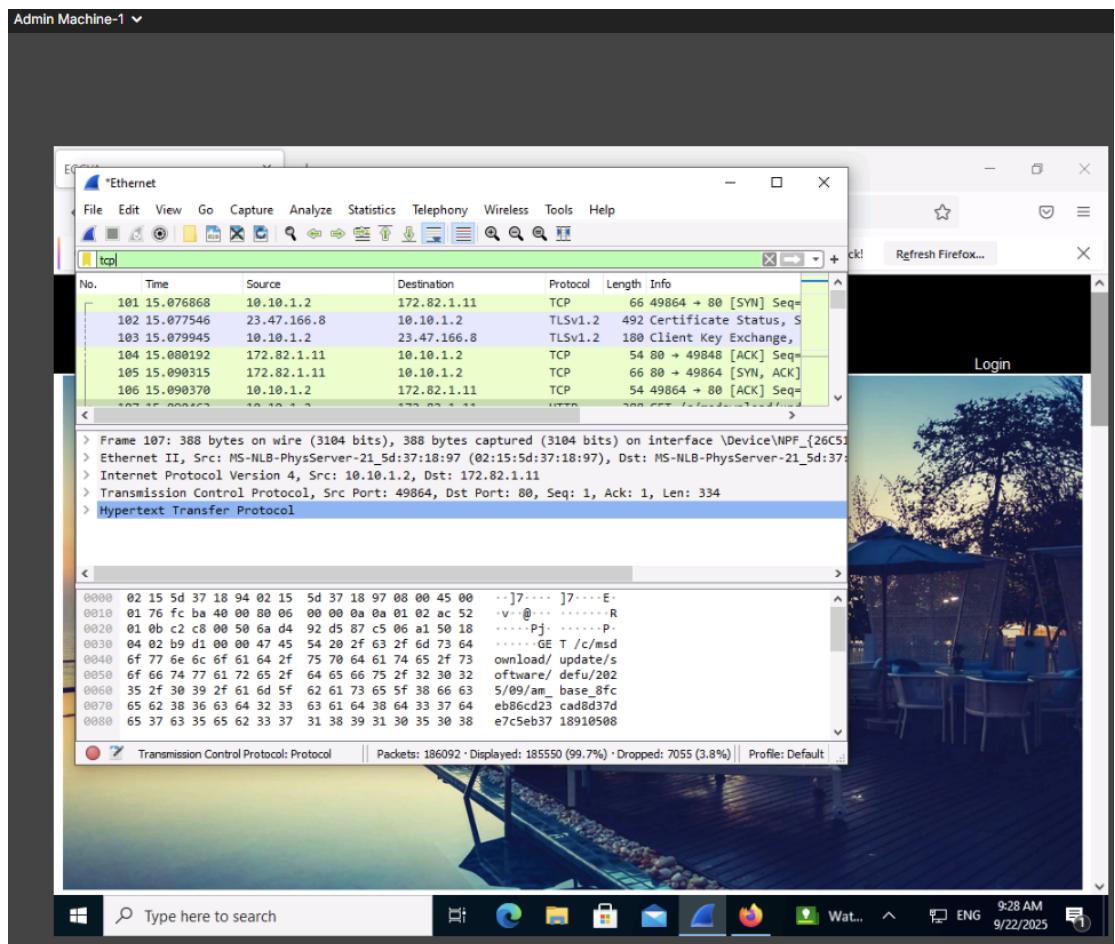
Wireshark has various filters that help you filter packets containing the following:

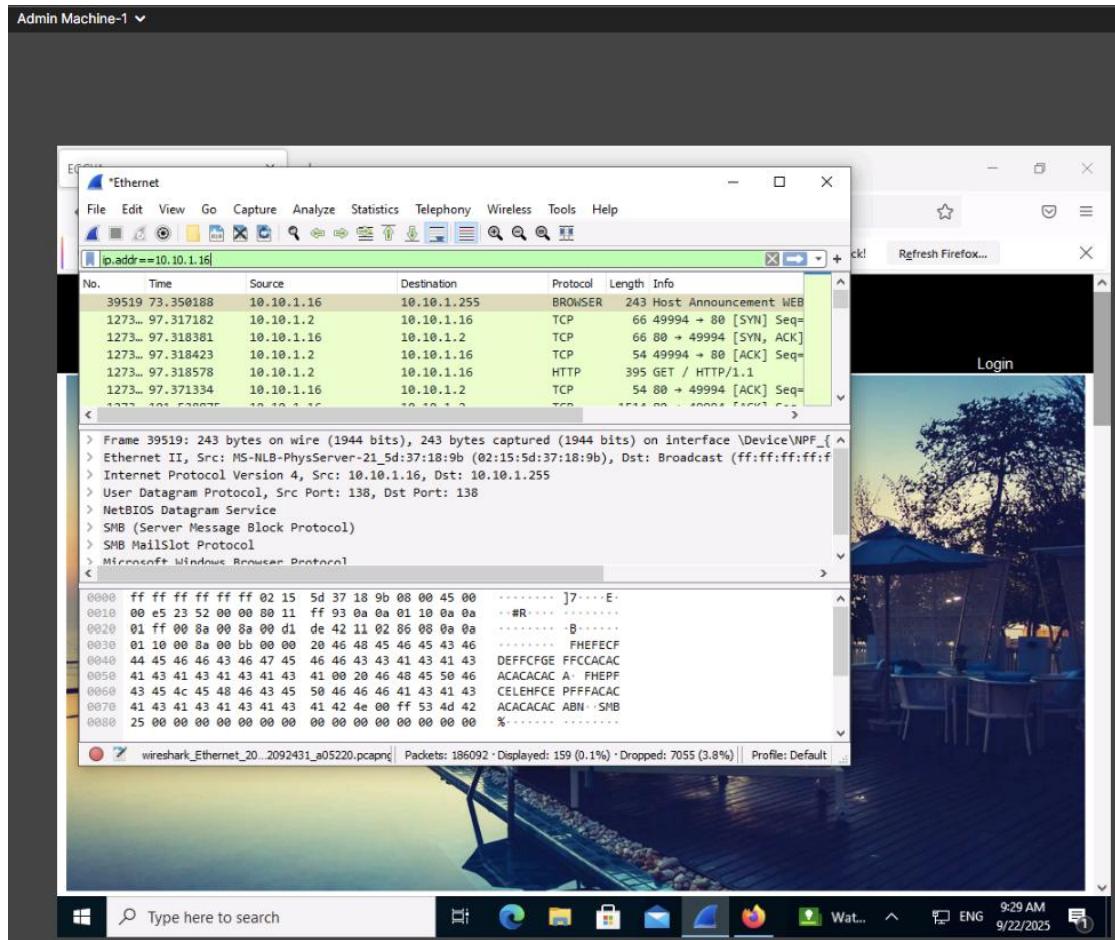
- Source IP address
- Destination IP address
- Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) traffic etc.

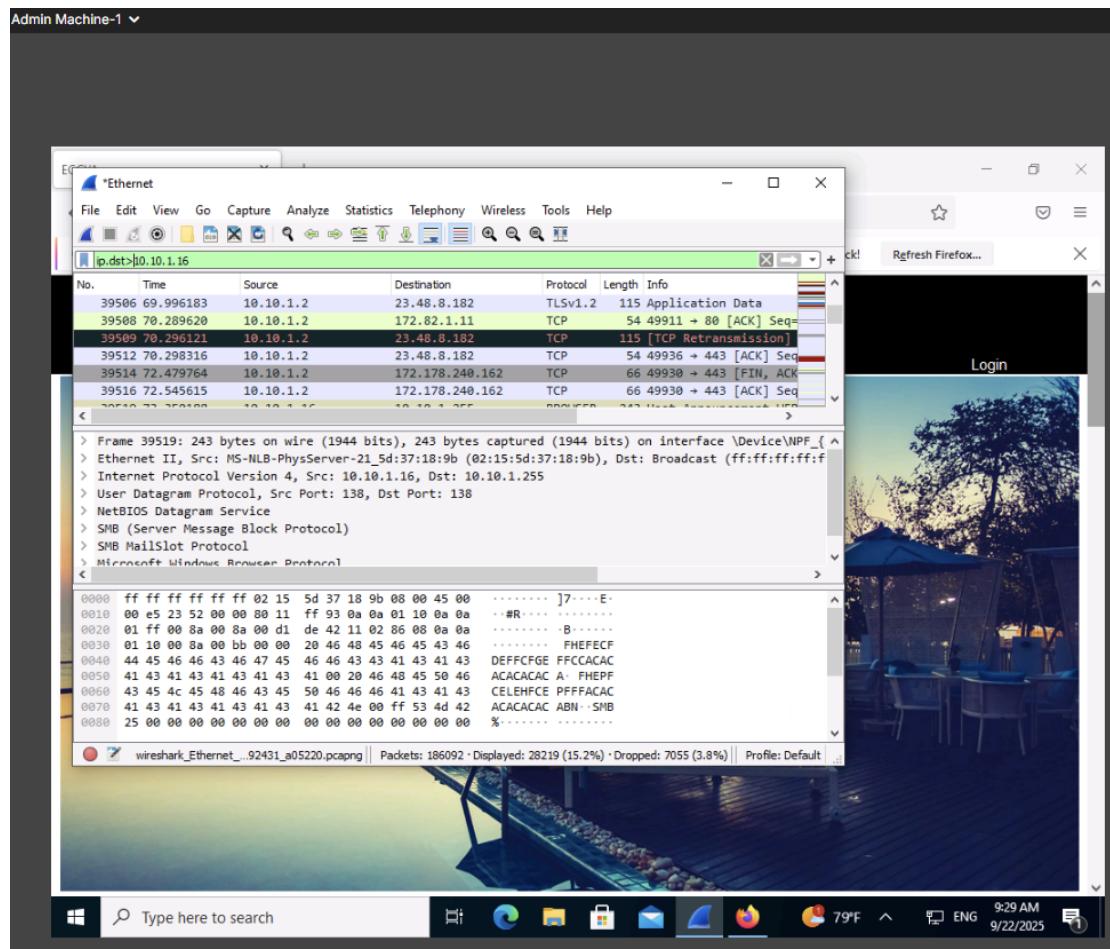




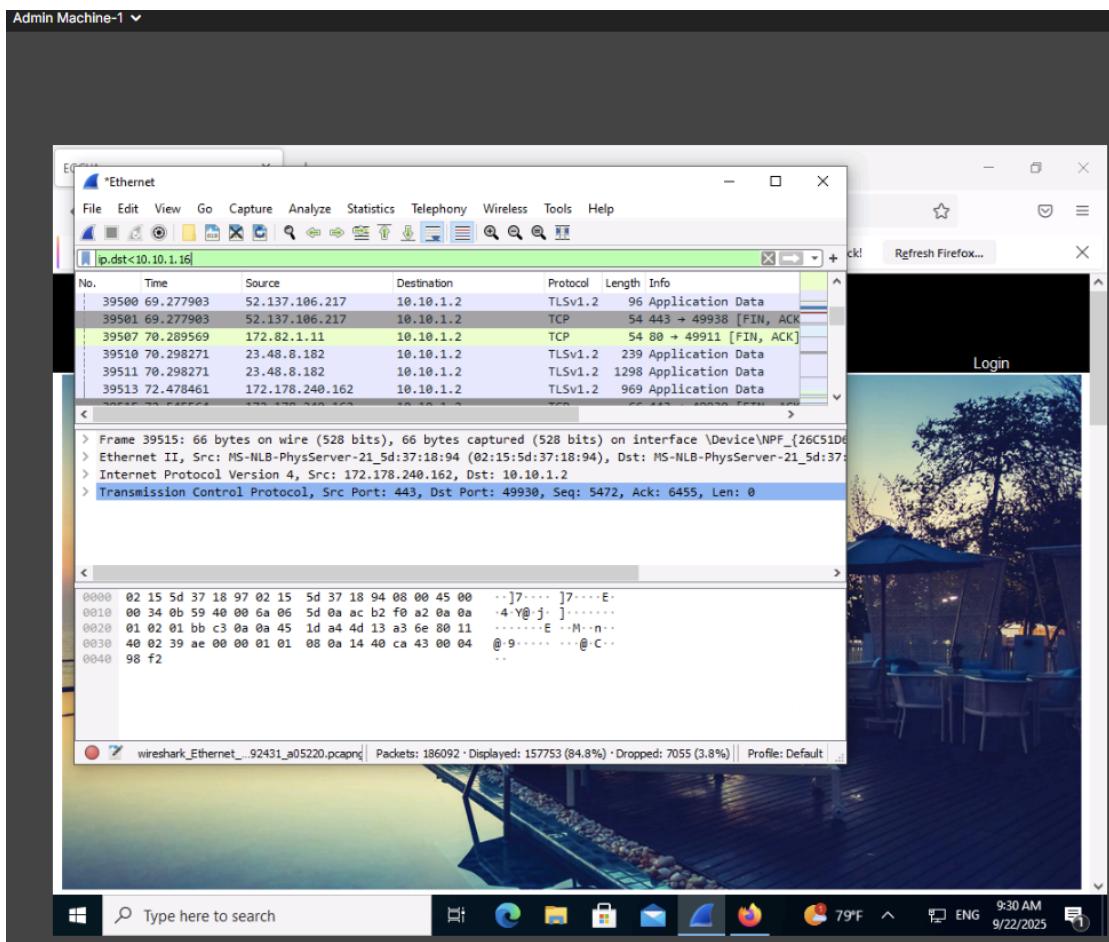


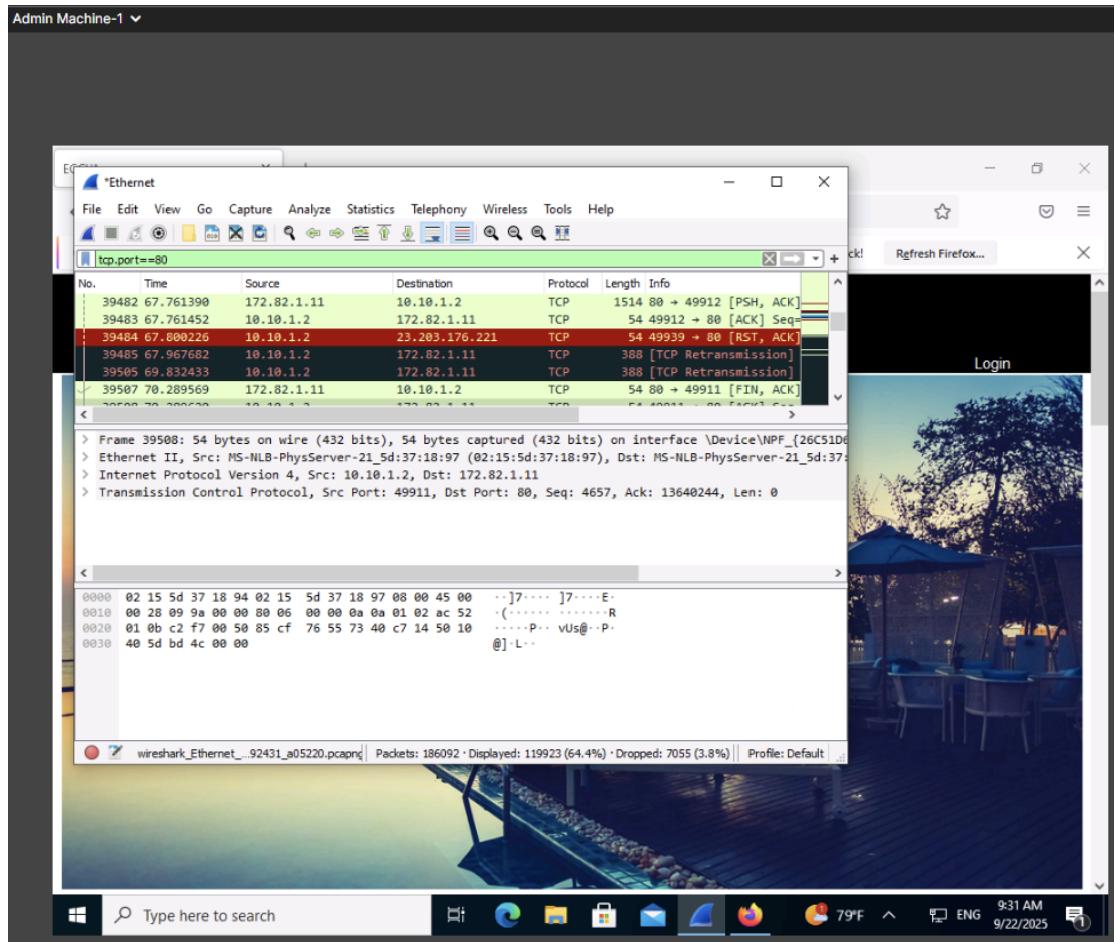


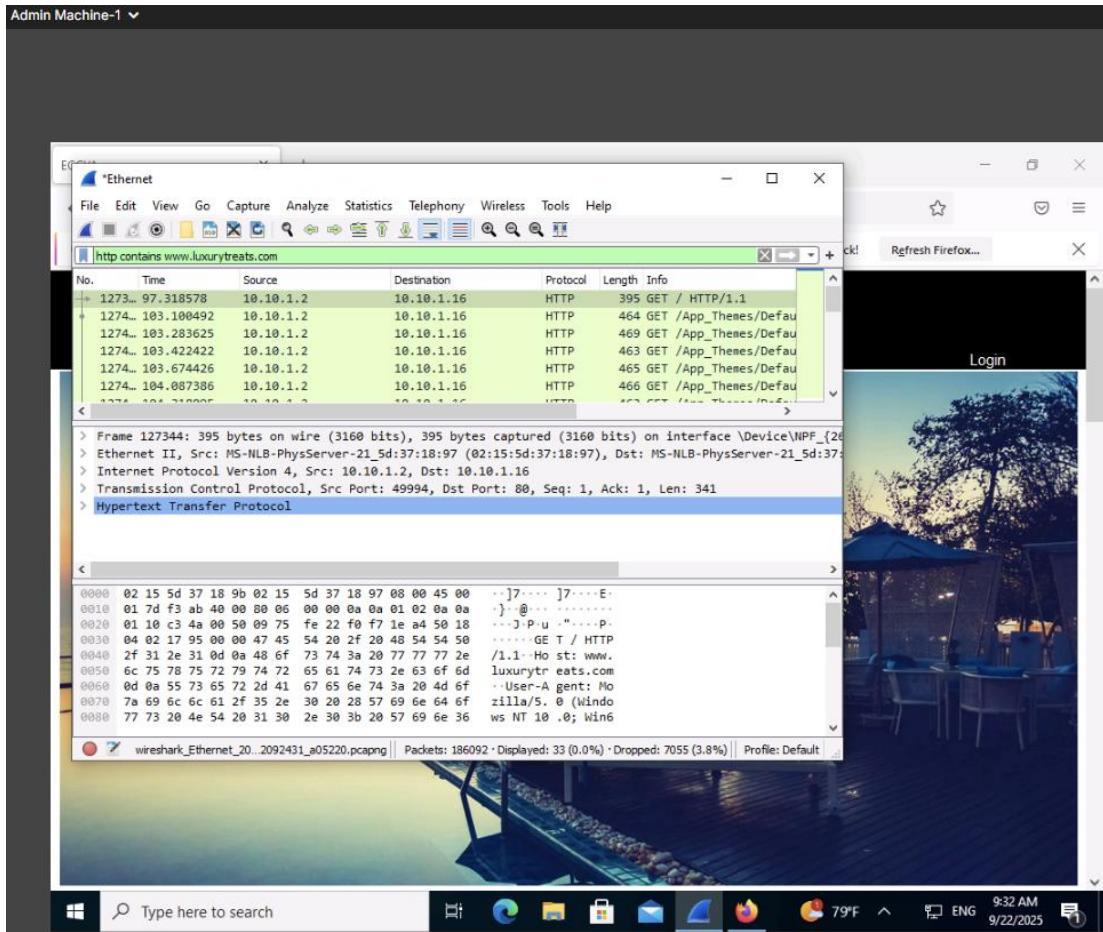


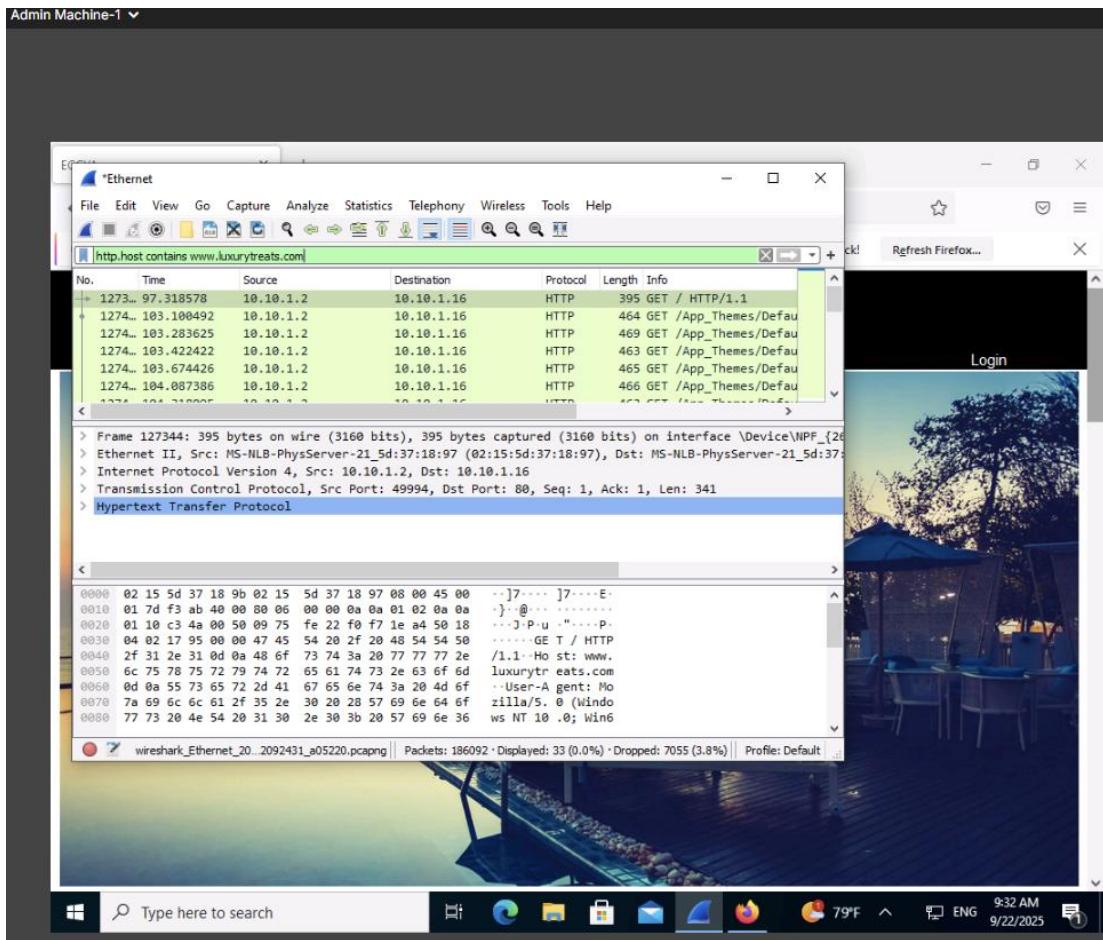


Admin Machine-1 ▾









### Exercise 3: Analyzing and Examining Various Network Packet Headers in Linux using tcpdump

*We shall analyze TCP/IP and other packets on Linux host machine using tcpdump.*

#### Lab Scenario

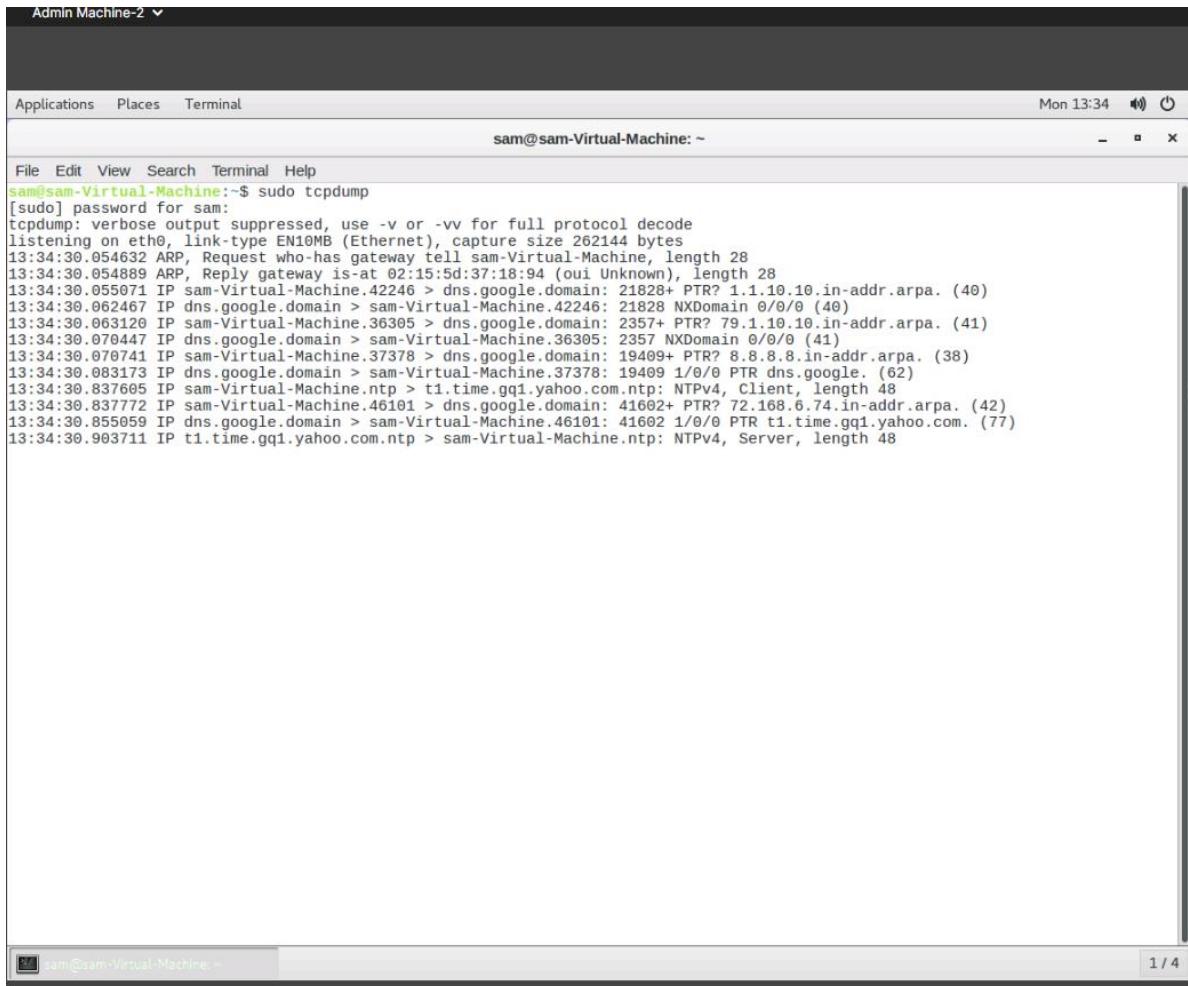
Each packet in a network contains control information and user data, known as the payload. The control information contains data for delivering the payload, which includes, for example, source and destination IP and MAC addresses and sequencing information. The header part of the packet stores this control information. Hence, the network administrator needs to know how to examine the packet headers while examining the data packets.

#### Lab Objectives

The objective of this lab is to help students learn how to inspect TCP/IP and other packet header fields of different network packets.

#### Overview of tcpdump Packet Analyzer

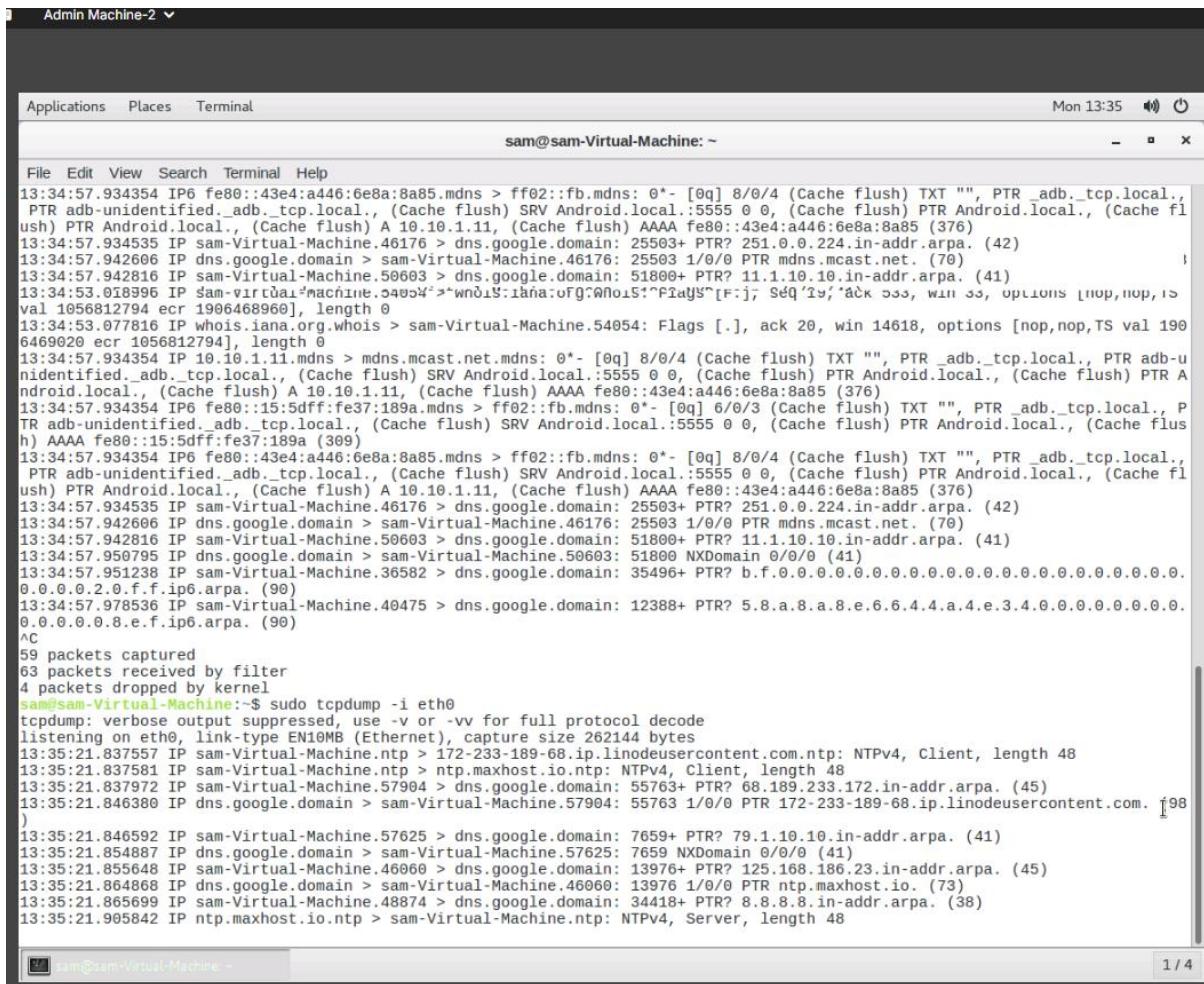
In packet capture, data packets traversing over a network are intercepted using packet capture tools such as tcpdump. These captured packets are analyzed to determine whether proper network security policies are being followed.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Admin Machine-2" with the following details:

- Top bar: Applications, Places, Terminal, Mon 13:34, battery icon, power icon.
- Title bar: sam@sam-Virtual-Machine: ~
- Menu bar: File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help.
- Command line: sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~\$ sudo tcpdump
- Output of the command:

```
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 202144 bytes
13:34:30.054632 ARP, Request who-has gateway tell sam-Virtual-Machine, length 28
13:34:30.054889 ARP, Reply gateway is-at 02:15:5d:37:18:94 (oui Unknown), length 28
13:34:30.055071 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.42246 > dns.google.domain: 21828+ PTR? 1.1.10.10.in-addr.arpa. (40)
13:34:30.062467 IP dns.google.domain > sam-Virtual-Machine.42246: 21828 NXDomain 0/0/0 (40)
13:34:30.063120 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.36385 > dns.google.domain: 2357+ PTR? 79.1.10.10.in-addr.arpa. (41)
13:34:30.070447 IP dns.google.domain > sam-Virtual-Machine.36385: 2357 NXDomain 0/0/0 (41)
13:34:30.070741 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.37378 > dns.google.domain: 19409+ PTR? 8.8.8.8.in-addr.arpa. (38)
13:34:30.083173 IP dns.google.domain > sam-Virtual-Machine.37378: 19409 1/0/0 PTR dns.google. (62)
13:34:30.837665 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.ntp > t1.time.gq1.yahoo.com.ntp: NTPv4, Client, length 48
13:34:30.837772 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.46101 > dns.google.domain: 41602+ PTR? 72.168.6.74.in-addr.arpa. (42)
13:34:30.855059 IP dns.google.domain > sam-Virtual-Machine.46101: 41602 1/0/0 PTR t1.time.gq1.yahoo.com. (77)
13:34:30.903711 IP t1.time.gq1.yahoo.com.ntp > sam-Virtual-Machine.ntp: NTPv4, Server, length 48
```
- Bottom status bar: sam@sam-Virtual-Machine: ~, 1 / 4



Admin Machine-2

Applications Places Terminal Mon 13:37

sam@sam-Virtual-Machine: ~

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
13:35:38.031229 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.54126: Flags [P.], seq 1:516, ack 18, win 14617, options [nop,no p,TS val 1906513972 ecr 1056857744], length 515
13:35:38.031293 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.54126: Flags [F.], seq 516, ack 18, win 14617, options [nop,nop, TS val 1906513972 ecr 1056857744], length 0
13:35:38.031448 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.54126 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [..], ack 516, win 33, options [nop,nop,TS val 10568 57866 ecr 1906513972], length 0
13:35:38.031498 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.54126 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [F.], seq 18, ack 517, win 33, options [nop,nop,TS val 1056857806 ecr 1906513972], length 0
13:35:38.090688 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.54126: Flags [..], ack 19, win 14617, options [nop,nop,TS val 190 6514033 ecr 1056857806], length 0
13:35:38.266690 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.1.10 tell 10.10.1.2, length 28
13:35:39.096888 IP fe80::a5f4:f604:cf99.dhcpv6-client > ff02::1:2.dhcpv6-server: dhcp6 solicit
13:35:39.266722 ARP, Request who-has 10.10.1.10 tell 10.10.1.2, length 28
13:35:39.971815 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.57589 > dns.google.domain: 50599+ A? arpa.whois-servers.net. (40)
13:35:39.984540 IP dns.google.domain > sam-Virtual-Machine.57589: 50599 4/0/0 CNAME whois.iana.org., CNAME ianawhois.vip.icann .org., A 192.0.47.59, A 192.0.32.59 (134)
13:35:39.985716 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [S], seq 3501682246, win 65535, options [mss 1400,s ackOK,TS val 1318357204 ecr 0,nop,wscale 11], length 0
13:35:39.990831 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.55454: Flags [S.], seq 259383106, ack 3501682247, win 14600, opt ions [mss 1400,nop,wscale 0,sackOK,TS val 1906516164 ecr 1318357204], length 0
13:35:39.990965 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [..], ack 1, win 32, options [nop,nop,TS val 1318357 209 ecr 1906516164], length 0
13:35:39.991047 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [P.], seq 1:18, ack 1, win 32, options [nop,nop,TS val 1318357209 ecr 1906516164], length 17
13:35:39.998289 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.55454: Flags [..], ack 18, win 14617, options [nop,nop,TS val 190 6516169 ecr 1318357209], length 0
13:35:39.999664 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.55454: Flags [P.], seq 1:516, ack 18, win 14617, options [nop,no p,TS val 1906516171 ecr 1318357209], length 515
13:35:39.999685 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.55454: Flags [F.], seq 516, ack 18, win 14617, options [nop,nop, TS val 1906516171 ecr 1318357209], length 0
13:35:39.999727 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [..], ack 516, win 33, options [nop,nop,TS val 13183 57218 ecr 1906516171], length 0
13:35:39.999785 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [F.], seq 18, ack 517, win 33, options [nop,nop,TS val 1318357218 ecr 1906516171], length 0
13:35:40.010122 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.55454: Flags [..], ack 19, win 14617, options [nop,nop,TS val 190 6516178 ecr 1318357218], length 0
^C
189 packets captured
195 packets received by filter
6 packets dropped by kernel
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 tcp
tcpdump: eht0: SIOCETHTOOL(ETHTOOL_GET_TS_INFO) ioctl failed: No such device
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 tcp
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
```

[24] sam@sam-Virtual-Machine: ~

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Admin Machine-2

Applications Places Terminal Mon 13:38

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ dd if=/dev/urandom bs=1M count=1 | nc 10.10.1.50 9000
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ 
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
seq 516, ack 18, win 14617, options [nop,nop,TS val 1906516171 ecr 1318357209], length 0
13:35:39.999727 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [.], ack 516, win 33, options [nop,nop,TS val 1318357218 ecr 1906516171], length 0
13:35:39.999785 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.55454 > whois.iana.org.whois: Flags [F.], seq 18, ack 517, win 33, options [nop,nop,TS val 1318357218 ecr 1906516171], length 0
13:35:40.010122 IP whois.iana.org.whois > sam-Virtual-Machine.55454: Flags [.], ack 19, win 14617, options [nop,nop,TS val 1906516178 ecr 1318357218], length 0
^C
189 packets captured
195 packets received by filter
6 packets dropped by kernel
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 tcp
tcpdump: eth0: SIOCTHTOOL(ETHHTOOL_GET_TS_INFO) ioctl failed: No such device
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 tcp
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
13:38:48.117754 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.50482 > 10.10.1.50.9000: Flags [S], seq 205424566, win 65535, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS val 298484397 ecr 0,nop,wscale 11], length 0
13:38:48.118176 IP 10.10.1.50.9000 > sam-Virtual-Machine.50482: Flags [R.], seq 0, ack 2205424567, win 0, length 0
```

Squert

CyberChef

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Admin Machine-2 ▾

Applications Places Terminal Mon 13:40

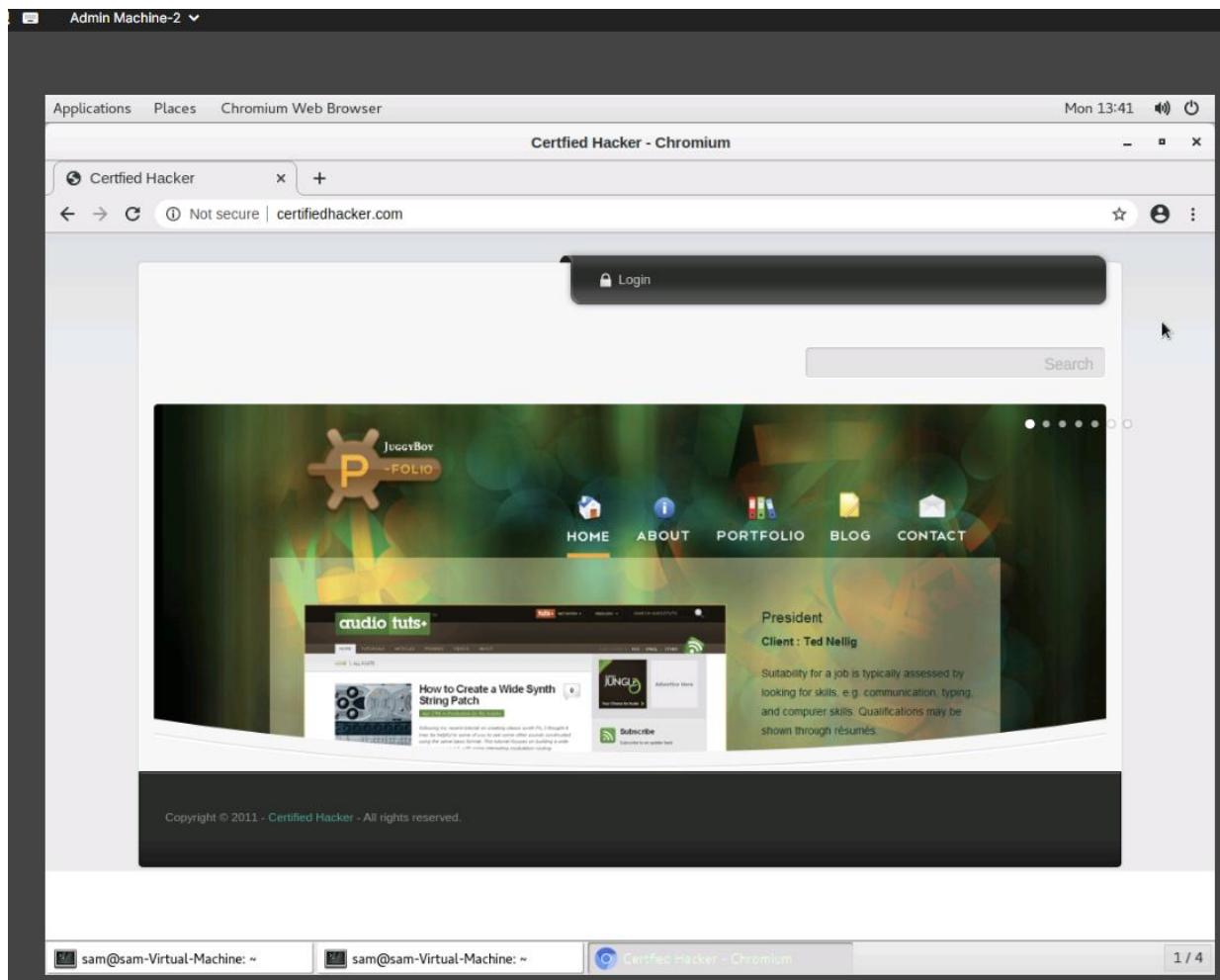
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ dd if=/dev/urandom bs=1M count=1 | nc 10.10.1.50 9000
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
13:38:48.117754 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.50482 > 10.10.1.50.9000: Flags [S], seq 2
205424566, win 65535, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS val 298484397 ecr 0,nop,wscale
11], length 0
13:38:48.118176 IP 10.10.1.50.9000 > sam-Virtual-Machine.50482: Flags [R.], seq
0, ack 2205424567, win 0, length 0
^C
2 packets captured
2 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -eth0 port 80
tcpdump version 4.9.3
libpcap version 1.7.4
OpenSSL 1.0.2g  1 Mar 2016
Usage: tcpdump [-aAbdDefhHIJKLnNOpqStuUvxX#] [-B size] [-c count]
               [-C file_size] [-E algo:secret] [-F file] [-G seconds]
               [-i interface] [-j tstamptype] [-M secret] [-n number]
               [-Q in|out|inout]
               [-r file] [-s snaplen] [-t time-stamp-precision precision]
               [-w file] [-W filecount] [-y datalinktype] [-z postrotate
-command]
               [-Z user] [expression]
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$
```

Squert

CyberChef

1 / 4



Applications Places Terminal Mon 13:44

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ dd if=/dev/urandom bs=1M count=1 | nc 10.10.1.50 9000
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ 
```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
0, ack 2205424567, win 0, length 0
^C
2 packets captured
2 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -eth0 port 80
tcpdump version 4.9.3
libpcap version 1.7.4
OpenSSL 1.0.2g 1 Mar 2016
Usage: tcpdump [-aAbdDefhHIJKLMNOPpqStuUvxX#] [ -B size ] [ -c count ]
           [ -C file_size ] [ -E algo:secret ] [ -F file ] [ -G seconds ]
           [ -i interface ] [ -j tstamptype ] [ -M secret ] [ --number ]
           [ -Q in|out|inout ]
           [ -r file ] [ -s snaplen ] [ --time-stamp-precision precision ]
           [ --immediate-mode ] [ -T type ] [ --version ] [ -V file ]
           [ -w file ] [ -W filecount ] [ -y datalinktype ] [ -z postrotate
-command ]
           [ -Z user ] [ expression ]
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
sudo: tcpdump: command not found
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes

```

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File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[ -C file_size ] [ -E algo:secret ] [ -F file ] [ -G seconds ]
[ -i interface ] [ -j tstamptype ] [ -M secret ] [ --number ]
[ -Q in|out|inout ]
[ -r file ] [ -s snaplen ] [ --time-stamp-precision precision ]
[ --immediate-mode ] [ -T type ] [ --version ] [ -V file ]
[ -w file ] [ -W filecount ] [ -y datalinktype ] [ -z postrotate
-command ]
[ -Z user ] [ expression ]
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
sudo: tcpdump: command not found
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
13:44:54.950661 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.42284 > 123.35.104.34.bc.googleusercontent.com.http: Flags [.], ack 3240020405, win 44, options [nop,nop,TS val 144759081
7 ecr 3308118808], length 0
13:44:54.952498 IP 123.35.104.34.bc.googleusercontent.com.http > sam-Virtual-Machine.42284: Flags [.], ack 1, win 1051, options [nop,nop,TS val 3308163863 ecr 1
447408814], length 0
^C
2 packets captured
2 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ 
```

Applications Places Terminal Mon 13:46

sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~

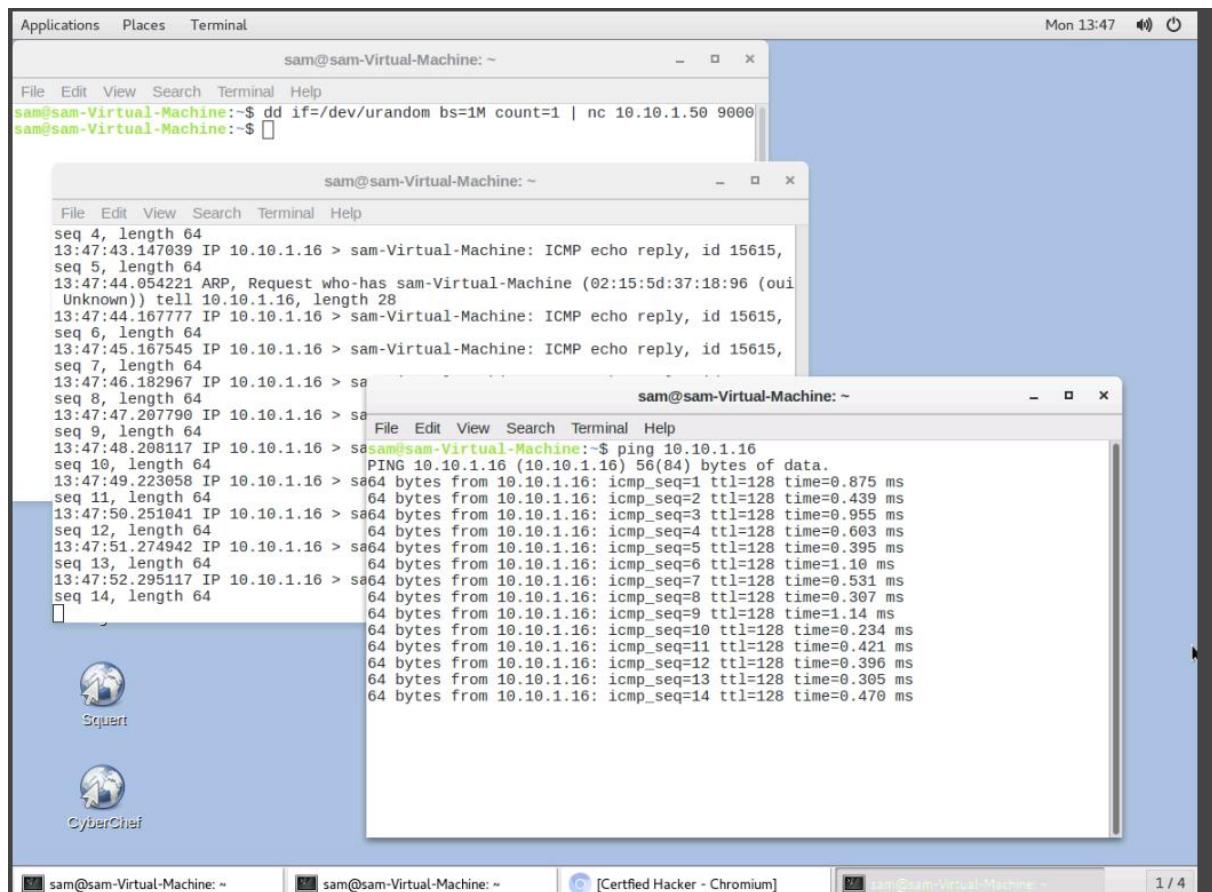
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ dd if=/dev/urandom bs=1M count=1 | nc 10.10.1.50 9000
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ 
```

sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[ -w file ] [ -W filecount ] [ -y datalinktype ] [ -z postrotate
-command ]
[ -Z user ] [ expression ]
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
sudo: tcpdump: command not found
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 port 80
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
13:44:54.950661 IP sam-Virtual-Machine.42284 > 123.35.104.34.bc.googleusercontent.com.http: Flags [.], ack 3240020405, win 44, options [nop,nop,TS val 144759081
7 ecr 3308118808], length 0
13:44:54.952498 IP 123.35.104.34.bc.googleusercontent.com.http > sam-Virtual-Mac
hine.42284: Flags [.], ack 1, win 1051, options [nop,nop,TS val 3308163863 ecr 1
447408814], length 0
^C
2 packets captured
2 packets received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 scr 10.10.1.16
tcpdump: syntax error
sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 src 10.10.1.16
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
```

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The screenshot shows a Linux desktop interface with a window manager. There are two terminal windows open at the top, both titled 'sam@sam-Virtual-Machine:~'. The left terminal window contains several commands related to network traffic capture and filtering using tools like 'dd', 'nc', 'tcpdump', and 'tcpdump' again with different parameters. The right terminal window shows a standard help menu for the 'tcpdump' command. Below these terminals is a Chromium browser window displaying a job listing for a 'Software Engineer' position. The job description includes requirements such as 'Job is typically assessed by', 'e.g. communication, typing', and 'computer skills'. Qualifications may be shown through résumés. The browser also shows other parts of the page like 'SKILLING POINT' and 'Subscribe' buttons. At the bottom of the screen, there is a dock with icons for the terminals and the browser, and a status bar indicating '1 / 4'.



## Lab Summary: Network Traffic Monitoring

### Exercise 1: Capturing Network Traffic using Wireshark

This exercise demonstrated how to use Wireshark to capture and analyze network traffic. The graphical interface of Wireshark made it easier to view live traffic flows compared to command-line tools. By capturing packets, a network defender can observe data flows across protocols and gain visibility into activities on the network. This emphasized the role of packet capture in monitoring compliance with security policies.

### Exercise 2: Applying Various Filters in Wireshark

The second exercise focused on applying filters in Wireshark to isolate relevant traffic. Filters such as source IP, destination IP, and ICMP were used to narrow down specific packet types. This step illustrated the efficiency gained by using filters rather than manually scanning through large amounts of captured data. Learning to apply filters is essential for quickly identifying suspicious or malicious traffic patterns.

### Exercise 3: Analyzing and Examining Various Network Packet Headers in Linux using tcpdump

The final exercise introduced tcpdump as a command-line packet analyzer. By capturing and examining TCP/IP packet headers directly in Linux, the lab highlighted the importance of reviewing control information such as source/destination IP addresses, MAC addresses, and sequencing details. Tcpdump reinforced the ability to analyze traffic at a low level without a graphical interface, making it useful in environments where GUI tools like Wireshark are unavailable.

### **Reflection**

This module demonstrated both GUI-based (Wireshark) and CLI-based (tcpdump) approaches to network monitoring. Wireshark offered accessibility and filtering for visual analysis, while tcpdump provided granular, low-level inspection of packet headers. Together, these tools gave a comprehensive understanding of packet capture and analysis techniques, equipping a network defender with versatile skills for monitoring traffic and identifying threats.