Lab 2 – Packet Capture Analysis for Attackers

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Introduction

In this lab, get familiar with capturing and analyzing network traffic from the attacker's point of view and identify security vulnerabilities.

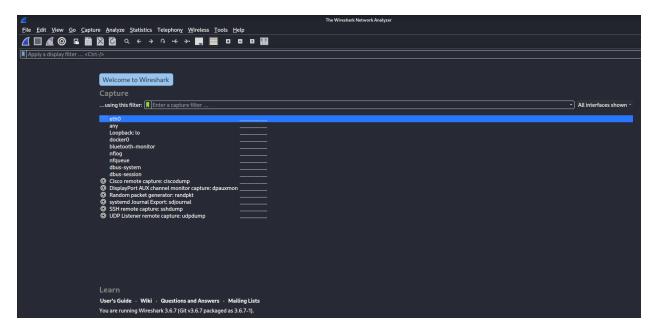
Pre-Lab

For this lab, you will require Kali Linux and Wireshark

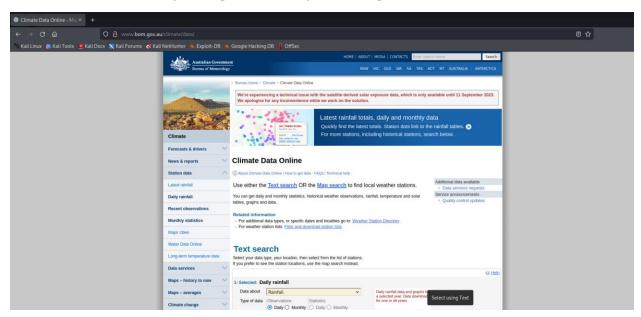
Practical

1. Capturing live traffic and visiting a non-encrypted website.

Launch Wireshark, and start sniffing on your active network adapter. (You can tell by the 'heartra te monitor' at each interface)



Launch a web browser and go to http://www.bom.gov.au/ and perform a few random searches



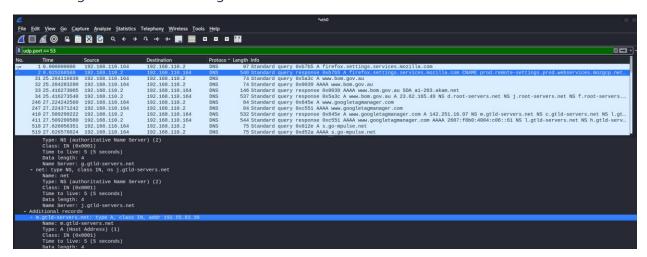
Close your browser and stop Wireshark and review your network traffic

Take note of the DNS requests and responses

Use filter query 'udp.port==53' to check the DNS request and responses

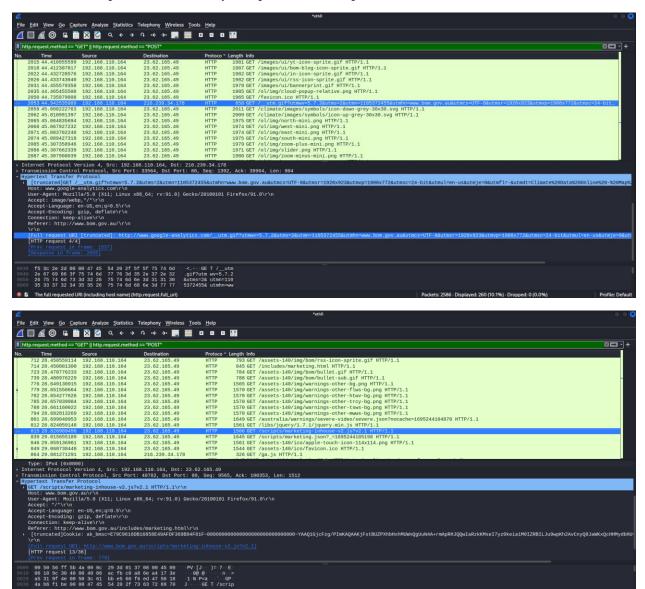
What is the DNS server for your computer?

- m.gtld-servers.net having IP address 192.55.83.30



Take note of the HTTP requests and responses. User filter http.request.method=='GET' || http.request.method=='POST' and http.response to check http request and response

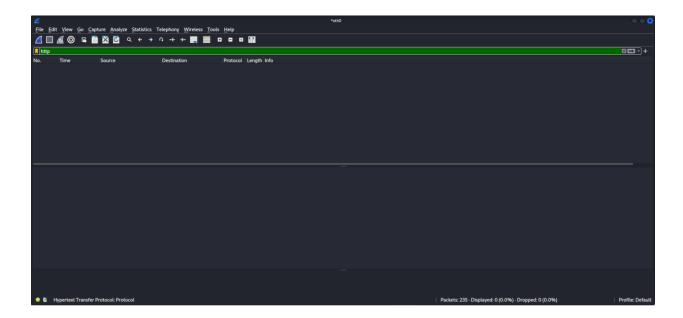
In the below snapshot we can clearly see queries made in plaintext



2. Capturing live traffic and visiting an encrypted website

I am not able to see any HTTP traffic after accessing site https://www.google.com as Google site we searched is using HTTP protocol which is an encrypted protocol

Also, you will not be able to see any actual content of the HTTPS requests and responses in plain text. This is because HTTPS traffic is encrypted for security reasons.



3. Analyzing a saved packet capture to determine a vulnerability in a website

I can see javascript code and considering the all snapshots it looks like password spraying attack which is a brute-force can be possible on this site as it is showing the response to a login attempt

