

CAPTURING OF NETWORK TRAFFIC USING TCPDUMP

BY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In this report, tcpdump was used to capture packets sent to and received from Instagram.com, one of the domains communicating over port 443. Further analysis of the destination IP address (102.132.101.174) obtained from the packets was conducted to check for any malicious flagging, using tools such as VirusTotal.com, Whoer.net, and Abuseipdb which further showed the IP address to be malicious-free.

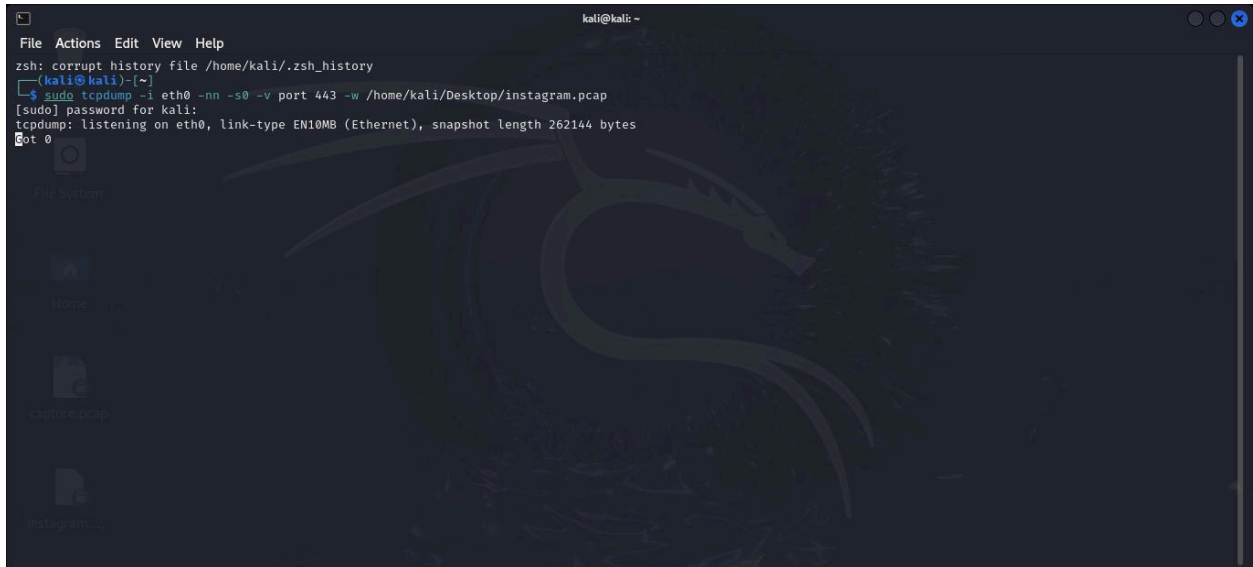
INTRODUCTION

TCPdump is a powerful network packet analyzer that allows users to capture and analyze network traffic. It is a valuable tool for network administrators, cybersecurity professionals, and developers to troubleshoot network issues, monitor traffic, and identify potential security threats. This tool is compatible with Linux operating systems. To run packet captures on a Windows operating system, a virtual machine (VM) environment is used, with Kali Linux running inside the VM.

TOOLS

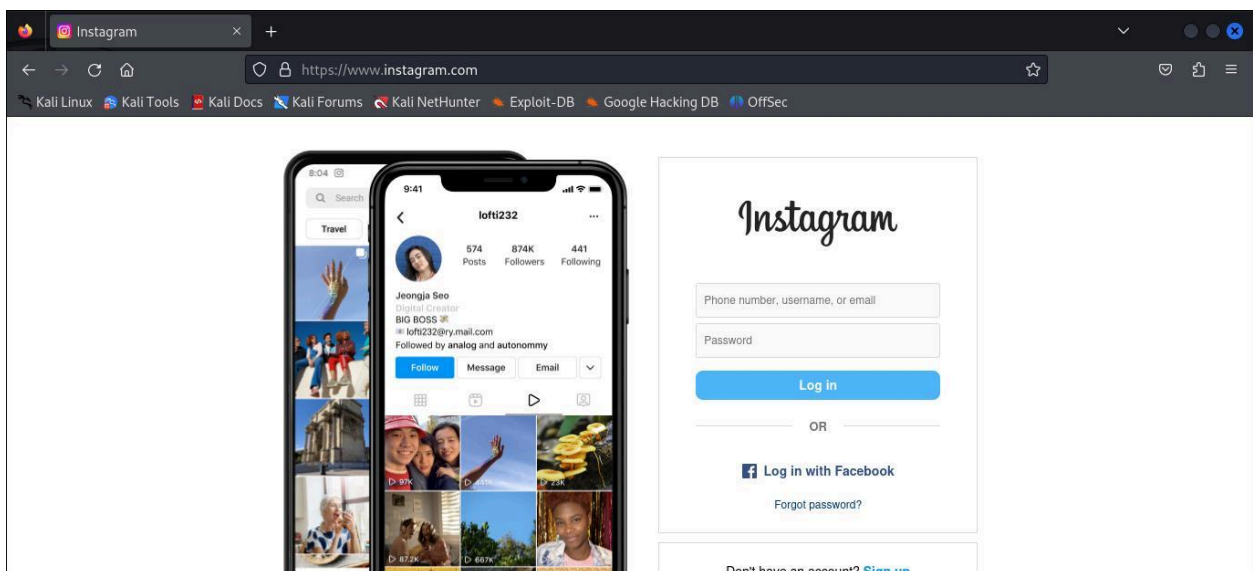
1. Kali linux
2. Tcpdump
3. Wireshark
4. Whoer.net
5. Virustotal
6. Abuseipdb

ANALYSIS



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
zsh: corrupt history file /home/kali/.zsh_history  
kali@kali:~$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -nn -s0 -v -w /home/kali/Desktop/instagram.pcap  
[sudo] password for kali:  
tcpdump: listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes  
Got 0
```

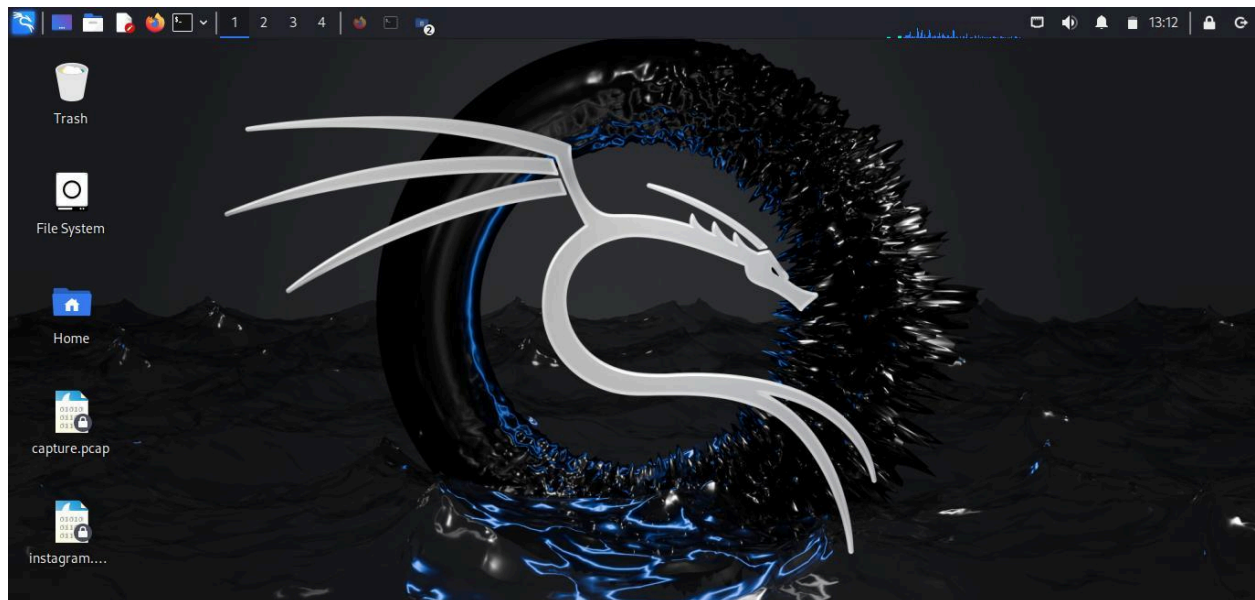
The figure above shows the initiation of the tcpdump command, including the port, path, and format in which the packet file would be saved as



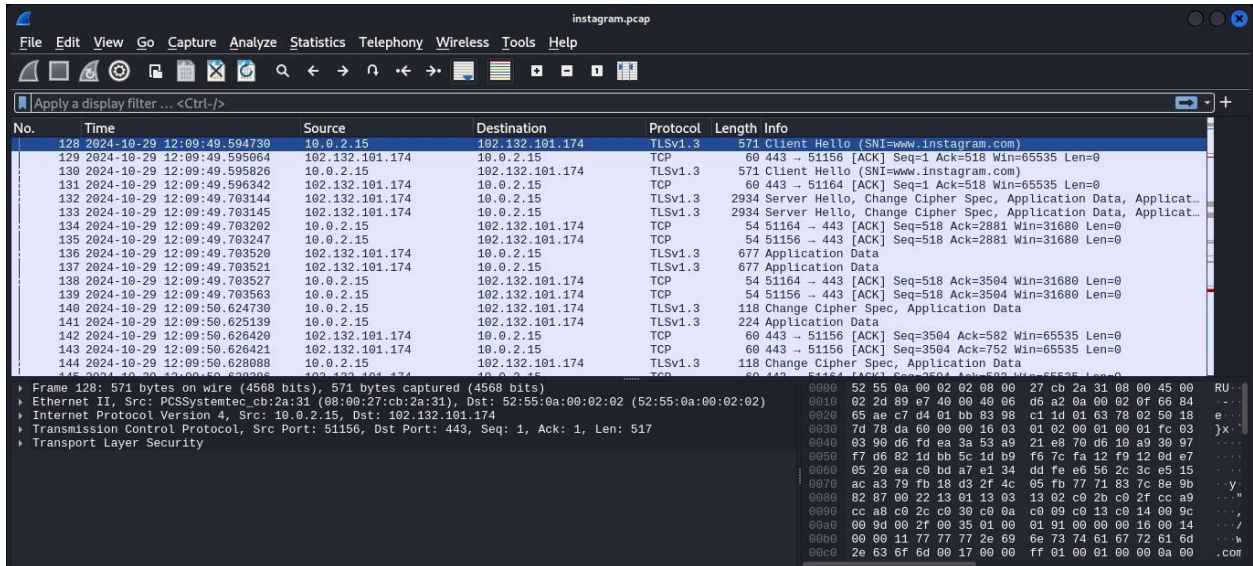
After initiating the command, Instagram.com was accessed using the Firefox browser

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
zsh: corrupt history file /home/kali/.zsh_history  
(kali@kali)~  
$ sudo tcpdump -i eth0 -nn -s0 -v port 443 -w /home/kali/Desktop/instagram.pcap  
[sudo] password for kali:  
tcpdump: listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes  
^C2881 packets captured  
2881 packets received by filter  
0 packets dropped by kernel  
(kali@kali)~  
$
```

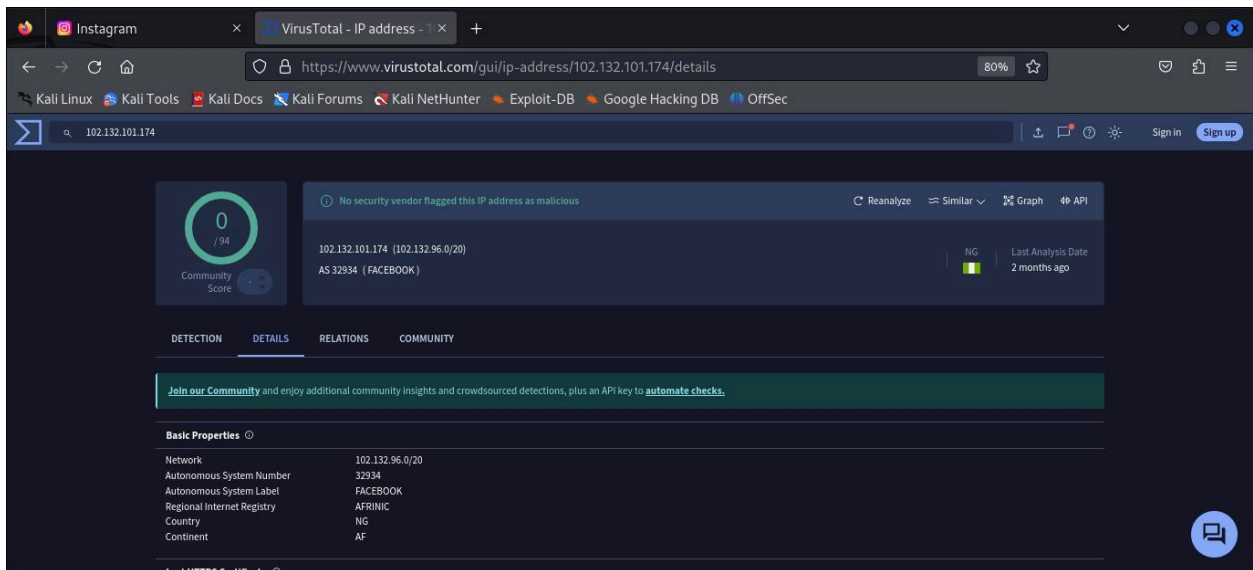
From the image above, tcpdump captured approximately 2881 packets with no packet loss during the access to Instagram.com



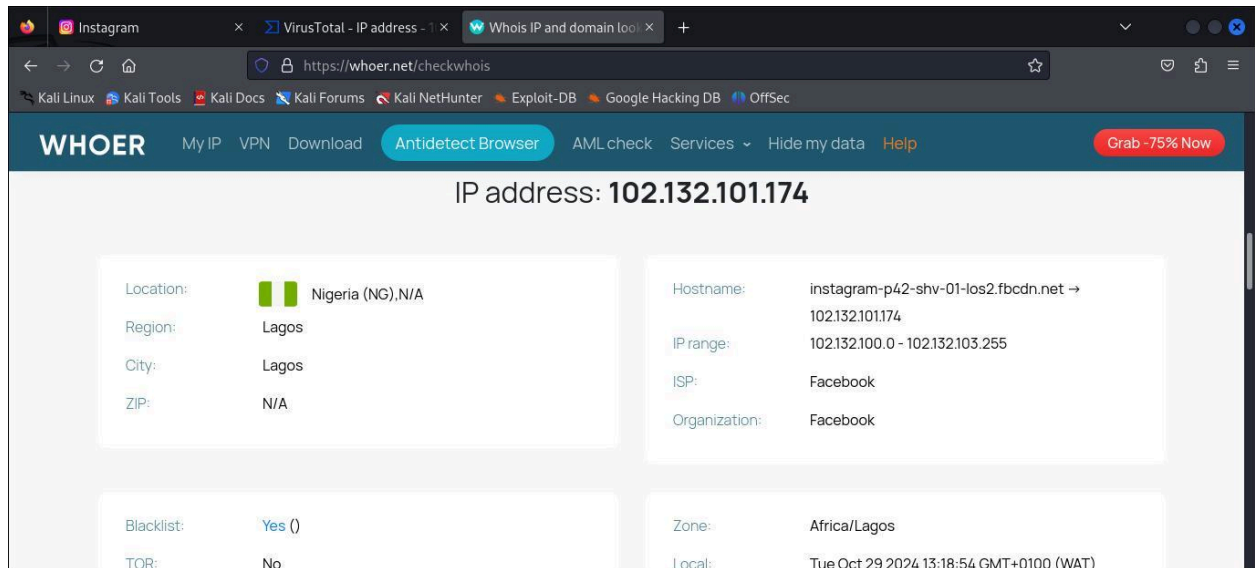
The packet file was saved on the desktop as *instagram.pcap*, as specified in the initial command.



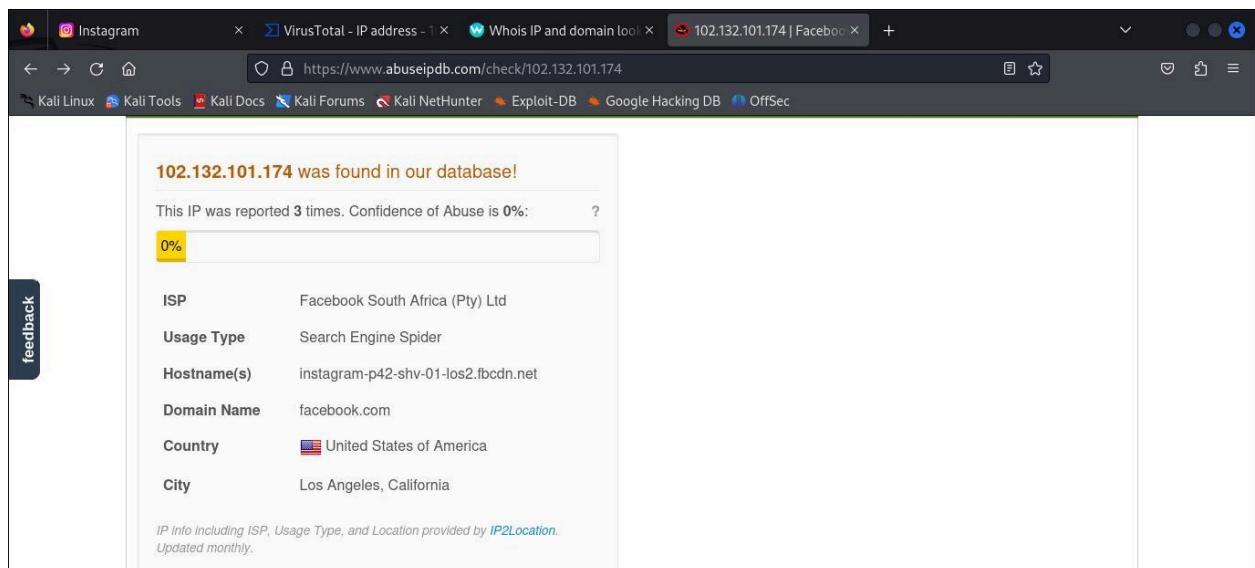
When viewing the packet file in Wireshark, the details of the queried domain were visible, including the source and destination IPv4 addresses, source and destination ports, etc.



The destination IP address was scanned on VirusTotal.com and found to be safe.



A scan of the destination IP address on Whoer.net revealed the ISP, organization, and hostname belongs to Facebook, the company that owns Instagram.



Further scanning on Abuseipdb showed that the IP has been reported about three times. However, the hostname and domain still confirmed that the IP address belongs to Instagram.

RECOMMENDATION

1. Continue Regular Monitoring: The Instagram security team should maintain continuous network monitoring to detect potential anomalies or threats early, ensuring the network remains secure.
2. Update Security Tools and Databases: All security tools and databases used in the Instagram organization should be updated with the latest versions and malware signatures to stay protected against emerging threats.
3. User Awareness Training: The Instagram security team should regularly train other employees on security best practices and phishing awareness to minimize the likelihood of user-driven security breaches.

CONCLUSION

The analysis and scans did not reveal any signs of malicious activity or suspicious network traffic. All captured packets and IP addresses appear clean and safe based on the tools and databases used (e.g., VirusTotal, AbuseIPDB). Additionally, based on the captured traffic and analysis, the network is currently operating as expected with no indicators of compromise or abnormal behavior.