

## **Experiment–04**

### **4.1 Aim:**

Packet Capture and Analysis with Wireshark: Understand how to capture network traffic and analyze packets to identify protocols, communication patterns, and potentially sensitive information.

### **4.2 Course Outcome:**

Apply network monitoring techniques and packet analysis skills to interpret communication protocols, detect anomalies, and secure network systems.

### **4.3 Lab Objective:**

To capture live network traffic using Wireshark and analyze packets to identify protocols, endpoints, and extract potentially sensitive information.

### **4.4 Requirements:**

- **Operating System:** Windows / Linux / macOS
- **Tool:** Wireshark (latest stable version)
- **Network Access:** Internet connection or local network traffic
- **Optional:** Browser or ping utility to generate traffic

### **4.5 Theory:**

Wireshark is a free and open-source packet analyzer widely used for network troubleshooting, analysis, and protocol development. It allows users to capture live traffic and analyze individual packets to understand communication patterns and identify issues or sensitive data exposure.

### **Key Features:**

- Real-time packet capture
- Protocol decoding (e.g., HTTP, DNS, TCP, TLS, etc.)
- Filters for specific hosts, ports, or protocols
- Visualization of conversation flows
- Export of session or packet data

### **Applications:**

- Troubleshooting network issues
- Analyzing suspicious activity or attacks
- Verifying proper network configurations
- Training and research in cybersecurity

### **4.6 Tasks:**

1. Launch Wireshark and start a live capture on the active network interface.
2. Visit a few websites or use the `ping` command to generate network traffic.
3. Stop the capture and filter for HTTP traffic using the display filter `http`.
4. Identify the source and destination IP addresses involved in HTTP communication.
5. Analyze TCP packets to view the 3-way handshake (SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK).
6. Apply the filter `dns` and identify domain name queries and corresponding IPs.
7. Capture a login form submission (on a test or demo site) to demonstrate sensitive information in plaintext (if unencrypted).
8. Save the capture file for documentation and future analysis.

#### 4.7 Output Screenshots:

First Google Wireshark packet capture

```
(rawat22㉿kali)-[~]
$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.251.220.14) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=1 ttl=115 time=9.96 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=2 ttl=115 time=32.0 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=3 ttl=115 time=21.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=4 ttl=115 time=14.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=5 ttl=115 time=19.6 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=6 ttl=115 time=72.7 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=7 ttl=115 time=71.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=8 ttl=115 time=20.4 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=9 ttl=115 time=9.28 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=10 ttl=115 time=12.2 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=11 ttl=115 time=12.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=12 ttl=115 time=8.66 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=13 ttl=115 time=10.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=14 ttl=115 time=4.91 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=15 ttl=115 time=7.34 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=16 ttl=115 time=10.2 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=17 ttl=115 time=5.13 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=18 ttl=115 time=12.7 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=19 ttl=115 time=10.7 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=20 ttl=115 time=22.3 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=21 ttl=115 time=9.00 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=22 ttl=115 time=16.3 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=23 ttl=115 time=14.1 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=24 ttl=115 time=13.2 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=25 ttl=115 time=9.13 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=26 ttl=115 time=7.67 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=27 ttl=115 time=15.1 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=28 ttl=115 time=12.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=29 ttl=115 time=12.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=30 ttl=115 time=12.8 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=31 ttl=115 time=11.8 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s49-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.14): icmp_seq=32 ttl=115 time=14.9 ms
```

```

[rawat22@kali:~]
$ sudo usermod -aG wireshark $USER
[rawat22@kali:~]
$ wireshark
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758237 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::SystemPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758717 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::ToolButtonPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758731 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::ButtonPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758735 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::CheckBoxPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758739 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::RadioButtonPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758744 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::HeaderPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758747 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::ItemViewPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758752 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::MessageBoxLabelPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758755 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::TabBarPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758759 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::LabelPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758763 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::GroupBoxPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758767 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::MenuPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758771 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::MenuBarPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758775 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::TextEditorPalette
** (wireshark:24768) 13:14:58.758779 [GUI ECHO] -- virtual const QPalette* Qt6CTPlatformTheme::palette(QPlatformTheme::Palette) const QPlatformTheme::TextEditTextPalette

```

## Executing the Wireshark Tool

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

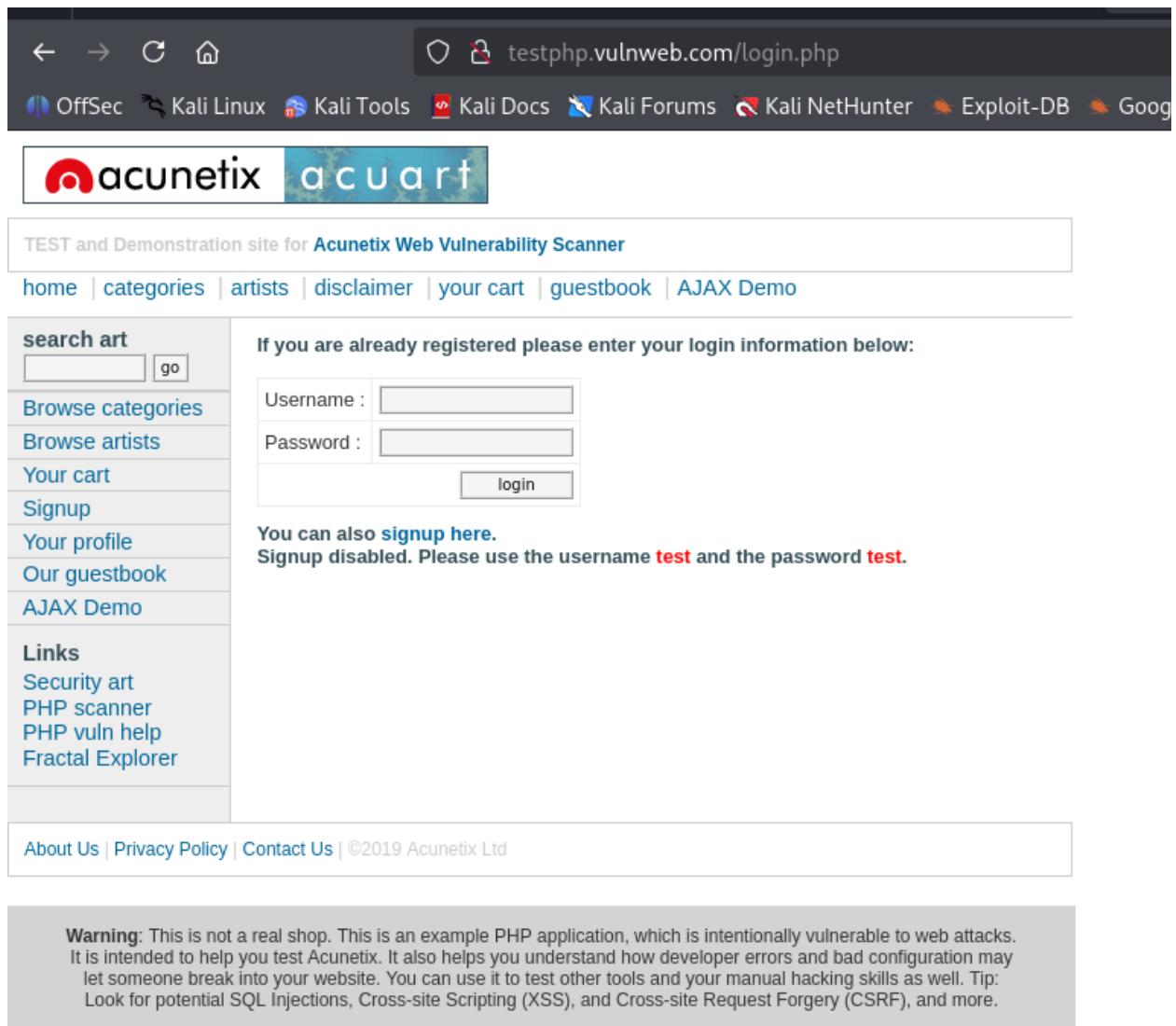
- Statistics:** 105 bytes on wire (840 bits), 105 bytes captured (840 bits) on interface wlan0, id 0
- Ethernet II Src: Intel\_bf:24:c6 (ab:59:5b:bf:24:c6)**
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.18.59.100, Dst: Cisco\_9f:0b:e0 (cc:6a:33:0f:0b:e0)**
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 40686, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 39**
- Transport Layer Security**

## Analyzing the Captured traffic

The screenshot shows the NetworkMiner interface with the following details:

- File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help**
- http**
- No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info**

Now capturing the Username and Password from using the  
<http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php> in the address bar. The browser's toolbar includes icons for back, forward, search, and home. Below the address bar is a navigation bar with links: OffSec, Kali Linux, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, and Google. The main content area features the Acunetix logo and a banner for "acuart". A sub-banner below it says "TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner". The page contains a sidebar with links like "search art", "Browse categories", "Browse artists", "Your cart", "Signup", "Your profile", "Our guestbook", and "AJAX Demo". The main content area has a form for logging in with fields for "Username" and "Password" and a "login" button. It also includes a note about signing up and a warning message at the bottom.

TEST and Demonstration site for **Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner**

home | categories | artists | disclaimer | your cart | guestbook | AJAX Demo

search art  go

Browse categories

Browse artists

Your cart

Signup

Your profile

Our guestbook

AJAX Demo

Links

Security art

PHP scanner

PHP vuln help

Fractal Explorer

If you are already registered please enter your login information below:

Username :

Password :

You can also [signup here](#).  
Signup disabled. Please use the username **test** and the password **test**.

About Us | Privacy Policy | Contact Us | ©2019 Acunetix Ltd

**Warning:** This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

## Captured the credentials

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
8 3.784027654 172.18.59.100 44.228.249.3 HTTP 592 POST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

Frame 8: 592 bytes on wire (4736 bits), 592 bytes captured (4736 bits) on interface wlan0, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Intel bf:24:c6 (ab:59:58:bf:24:c6), Dst: Cisco_0f:00:e0 (cc:6a:33:0f:00:e0)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.18.59.100, Dst: 44.228.249.3
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 48136, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 526
HyperText Transfer Protocol
- POST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1\r\n
  Request Method: POST
  Request URI: /userinfo.php
  Request Version: HTTP/1.1
  Host: testphp.vulnweb.com\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:128.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/128.0\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\r\n
Content-Length: 22\r\n
[Content length: 22]
Origin: http://testphp.vulnweb.com\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Referer: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
Priority: u=0, i=rn
\r\n
[Response in frame: 11]
[Raw] request URL: http://testphp.vulnweb.com/userinfo.php
File Data: 22 bytes
- HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
  + Form item: "username" = "sakec"
    Key: username
    Value: sakec
  + Form item: "pass" = "sakec"
    Key: pass
    Value: sakec
```

## 4.8 Conclusion:

In this experiment, we explored the capabilities of Wireshark to capture and analyze real-time network traffic. We successfully identified and filtered various network protocols such as HTTP, TCP, and DNS, and examined packet structures to extract meaningful insights like IP addresses, HTTP responses, and TCP handshakes. The exercise demonstrated how unencrypted protocols can expose sensitive data such as login credentials. Through hands-on tasks like filtering for HTTP and DNS traffic, identifying endpoints, and analyzing session flows, we gained practical experience in interpreting packet-level data for security analysis, troubleshooting, and protocol understanding. This experiment deepened our skills in network monitoring and reinforced the importance of encryption and proper network configurations in safeguarding sensitive information.