Wireshark: Network Forensic Exercise

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What is Wireshark?

- Wireshark is a network packet/protocol analyzer.
 - A network packet analyzer will try to capture network packets and tries to display that packet data as detailed as possible.
- Wireshark is perhaps one of the best open source packet analyzers available today for UNIX and Windows.





About Wireshark

- Formerly known as "Ethereal"
 - Author, Gerald Combs quit Network Integration Services
 - Free
- Requirement
 - Need to install winpcap
 - Latest wireshark installer contains winpcap, don't worry
 - (On Windows Vista) Need Administrator Privilege to capture
- GUI
 - Dramatically improved





Why Wireshark

- network administrators use it to troubleshoot network problems
- network security engineers use it to examine security problems
- developers use it to debug protocol implementations
- people use it to learn network protocol internals
- Wireshark isn't an intrusion detection system.
- Wireshark will not manipulate things on the network, it will only "measure" things from it.





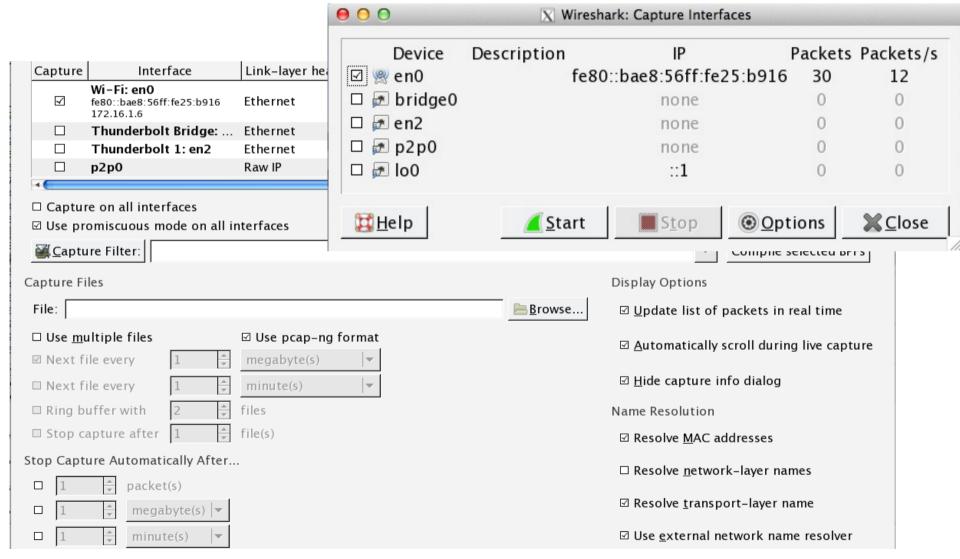
How to Install

- Very straight forward
- Just double-click and follow the instructions.





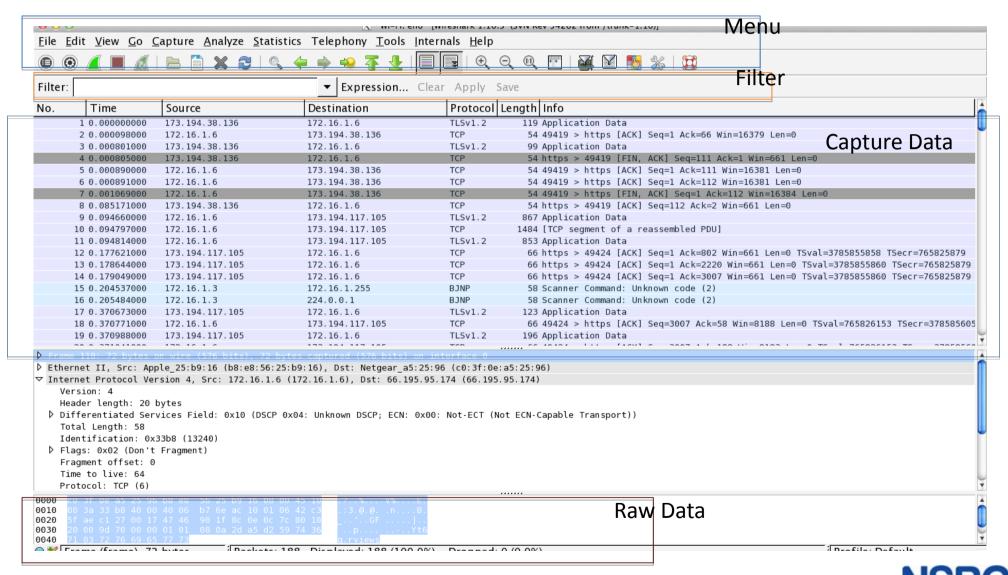
Capture







Dashboard





Filters

- Capture filter
 - Capture Traffic that match capture filter rule
 - save disk space
 - prevent packet loss
- Display filter
- Tweak appearance





Apply Filters

- ip.addr == 10.0.0.1 [Sets a filter for any packet with 10.0.0.1, as either the source or dest]
- ip.addr==10.0.0.1 && ip.addr==10.0.0.2 [sets a conversation filter between the two defined IP addresses]
- http or dns [sets a filter to display all http and dns]
- tcp.port==4000 [sets a filter for any TCP packet with 4000 as a source or dest port]
- tcp.flags.reset==1 [displays all TCP resets]
- http.request [displays all HTTP GET requests]
- tcp contains rviews [displays all TCP packets that contain the word 'rviews'. Excellent when searching on a specific string or user ID]
- !(arp or icmp or dns) [masks out arp, icmp, dns, or whatever other protocols may be background noise. Allowing you to focus on the traffic of interest]





Follow TCP Stream

ne rair	View Go C	anture Analyze Statistic	s Telephony <u>T</u> ools <u>I</u> nter	nals Help									
				_	(Q) [T] [M] [M] [M] [M] [M]	<u> </u>							
						*							
Filter: Expression Clear Apply Save													
o.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Lei	ngth Info								
		172.16.1.3	224.0.0.1	BJNP	58 Scanner Command: Unknown code								
		172.16.1.6	202.4.97.11	SIP	767 Request: PUBLISH sip:09611033	3085@202.4.97.11;transport=UDP							
		172.16.1.6	82.129.27.63	CLASSIC-S	70 Message: Binding Request								
	15.352412000		202.4.97.11	SIP	996 Request: REGISTER sip:202.4.9								
		172.16.1.6	202.4.97.11	UDP	46 Source port: 52696 Destinati								
		202.4.97.11	172.16.1.6	SIP	573 Status: 200 OK (1 bindings	5)							
	15.773121000		172.16.1.6	CLASSIC-S	130 Message: Binding Response								
	16.275298000 16.806218000	66, 195, 95, 174	66.195.95.174 172.16.1.6	TELNET	Mark Packet (toggle)								
		172.16.1.6	66.195.95.174	TCP	Ignore Packet (toggle)	=1277 Win=131056 Len=0 TSval=765842538 TSecr=19497							
		172.16.1.6	66.195.95.174	TELNET	. 33 .	-12// WIN-131030 Len-0 13V81-703042330 13ec1-1343/							
		66.195.95.174	172.16.1.6	TELNET	(Set Time Reference (toggle)								
		172.16.1.6	66.195.95.174	TCP	(§) Time Shift	=1279 Win=131056 Len=0 TSval=765843345 TSecr=19497							
		66.195.95.174	172.16.1.6	TELNET	Packet Comment								
125	18.025773000	172.16.1.6	66.195.95.174	TCP	- Tuester comments	=1288 Win=131056 Len=0 TSval=765843753 TSecr=19497							
		172.16.1.6	66.195.95.174	TELNET	Manually Resolve Address								
127	19.711165000	173.194.38.150	172.16.1.6	TLSv1.2		_							
128	19.711240000	172.16.1.6	173.194.38.150	TCP	Apply as Filter	=1486 Win=16380 Len=0							
129	20.278535000	66.195.95.174	172.16.1.6	TCP	Prepare a Filter	k=290 Win=57920 Len=0 TSval=1949725785 TSecr=76584							
					, '								
			es captured (576 bits) on in		Conversation Filter								
			o9:16), Dst: Netgear_a5:25:9 172.16.1.6), Dst: 66.195.95.			•							
		•	1/2.16.1.6), DSt: 66.195.95. (49447), Dst Port: telnet (SCTP									
Telnet	ssion control	Protocot, Src Port: 49447	(49447), DSC PORC: Lethet (23), Seq: 2/3,	Follow TCP Stream								
retilet													
					Follow UDP Stream								
					Follow SSL Stream								
					Сору	<u> </u>							
					Protocol Preferences	_							
	of 0e a5 25 96				್ಕಿ Decode As								
		40 06 b7 6e ac 10 01 06 47 46 90 1f 8c 0e 0c 7c			🖶 Print								
		01 01 08 0a 2d a5 d2 59			Show Packet in New Window								
	3 72 76 69 65		g.rviews										





Follow TCP Stream

- Build TCP Stream
 - Select TCP Packet -> Follow TCP Stream

```
0 0
                                                 X Follow TCP Stream
Stream Content
                168.215.52.9.Chicago, IL
..168.215.52.32.Dallas, TX
..168.215.52.192.Denver, CO
..168.215.53.186.Los Angeles, CA
 ..168.215.52.197.0akland, CA
..168.215.52.203.Seattle, WA
  This route-server should not be used to measure network performance.
  High CPU utilization on this device causes unreliable results from
  ping and traceroute.
  For questions about this route-server, email: support@twtelecom.net
  Login with username 'rviews' and password 'rviews123'
 *********************** route-server.twtelecom.net ****************
route-server (ttyp1)
Password: rviews123
Login incorrect
login: rviewsrviews
Password: rviews123
--- JUNOS 8.3R4.3 built 2008-02-24 20:35:04 UTC
rviews@route-server> sshow howip bgp sum
 . ip
```





Use "Statistics"

- What protocol is used in your network
 - Statistics -> Protocol Hierarchy

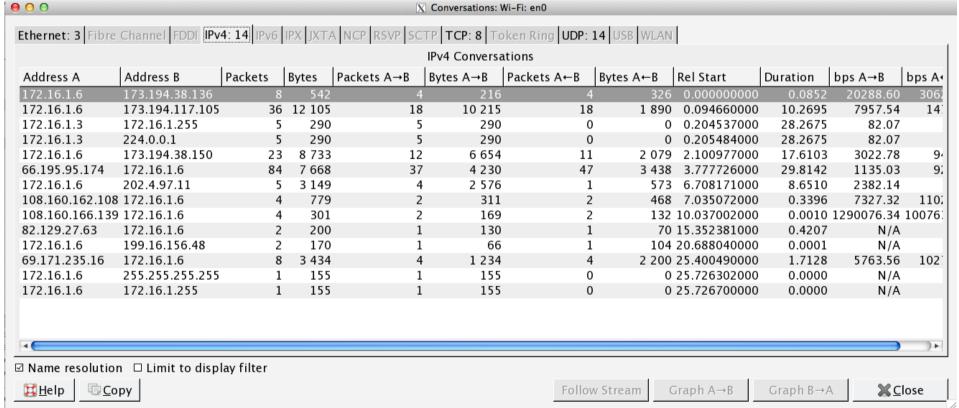
Display filter: none													
Protocol	% Packets	Packets	% Bytes	Bytes	Mbit/s	End Packets	End Bytes	End Mbit/s					
▼ Frame	100.00 %	188	100.00 %	37971	0.009	0	0	0.00					
▼ Ethernet	100.00 %	188	100.00 %	37971	0.009	0	0	0.00					
¬ Internet Protocol Version 4	100.00 %	188	100.00 %	37971	0.009	0	0	0.00					
▼ Transmission Control Protocol	89.89 %	169	88.84 %	33732	0.008	83	13802	0.00					
Secure Sockets Layer	17.02 %	32	36.20 %	13747	0.003	32	13747	0.00					
Telnet	27.66 %	52	14.58 %	5536	0.001	52	5536	0.00					
→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol	1.06 %	2	1.70 %	647	0.000	1	402	0.00					
Line-based text data	0.53 %	1	0.65 %	245	0.000	1	245	0.00					
→ User Datagram Protocol	10.11 %	19	11.16 %	4239	0.001	0	0	0.00					
Canon BJNP	5.32 %	10	1.53 %	580	0.000	10	580	0.00					
Session Initiation Protocol	2.13 %	4	8.17 %	3103	0.001	4	3103	0.00					
Simple Traversal of UDP Through NAT	1.06 %	2	0.53 %	200	0.000	2	200	0.00					
Data	0.53 %	1	0.12 %	46	0.000	1	46	0.00					
Dropbox LAN sync Discovery Protocol	1.06 %	2	0.82 %	310	0.000	2	310	0.00					





Use "Statistics"

- Which host most chatty
 - Statistics -> Conversations

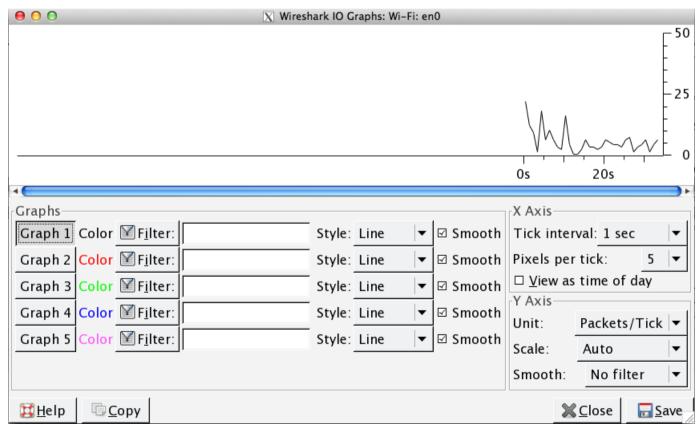






Use "Statistics"

- Make graph
 - Statistics -> IO Graph







Need CUI?

- If you stick to character based interface, try tshark.exe
- C:\program files\wireshark\tshark.exe





Tcpdump & Wireshark

• tcpdump -i <interface> -s 65535 -w <some-file>





Exercise

- Install Wireshark into your PC
- Run wireshark and Capture inbound/outbound traffic
- Download capture files from
 - Follow the instructor's guide.





Exercise1: Good Old Telnet

- File
 - telnet.pcap
- Question
 - Reconstruct the telnet session.
- Q1: Who logged into 192.168.0.1
 - Username _____, Password ______.
- Q2: After logged in what did the user do?
 - Tip
 - telnet traffic is not secure





Exercise 2: Massive TCP SYN

- File
 - massivesyn1.pcap and massivesyn2.pcap
- Question
 - Point the difference with them.
- Q1: massivesyn1.pcap is a _____ attempt.
- Q2: massivesyn2.pcap is a _____ attempt.
- Tip
 - Pay attention to Src IP





Exercise 3: Compare the traffic

- Scenario
- You're an IT admin of company X. You had a report that Jim (a new employee) can not browse or mail with his laptop. After researching you found that Risa, sitting next to Jim, can brose without any problem.
- File
 - Risa.pcap, jim.pcap
- Question
- Compare the capture file from both machines and find out why Jim's machine is not online.
 - Jim must _____
- Tip
 - Pay attention to the first arp packet.





Exercise 4: Chatty Employees

- File
 - chat.dmp
- Question
- Q1: What kind protocol is used? _____
- Q2: This is conversation between
 @hotmail.com
 @hotmail.com
- Q3: What do they say about you(sysadmin)?
- Tip
 - Your chat can be monitored by network admin.





Exercise 5: Suspicious FTP activity

- File
 - ftp1.pcap
- Question
 - Q1: 10.121.70.151 is FTP _____
 - Q2: 10.234.125.254 is FTP _____
 - Q3: FTP Err Code 530 means _____
 - Q4: 10.234.125.254 attempt
- Tip
 - How many login error occur within a minute?





Exercise 6: Unidentified Traffic

- File
 - Foobar.pcap
- Question
 - Q1: see what's going on with wireshark gui
 - Statistics -> Conversation List -> TCP (*)
 - Q2: Which application use TCP/6346? Check the web.





Exercise 7: Covert channel

- File
 - covertinfo.pcap
- Question
 - Take a closer look! This is not a typical ICMP Echo/Reply..
 - Q1: What kind of tool do they use? Check the web.
 - Q2: Name other application which tunneling user traffic.



