Wireshark

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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

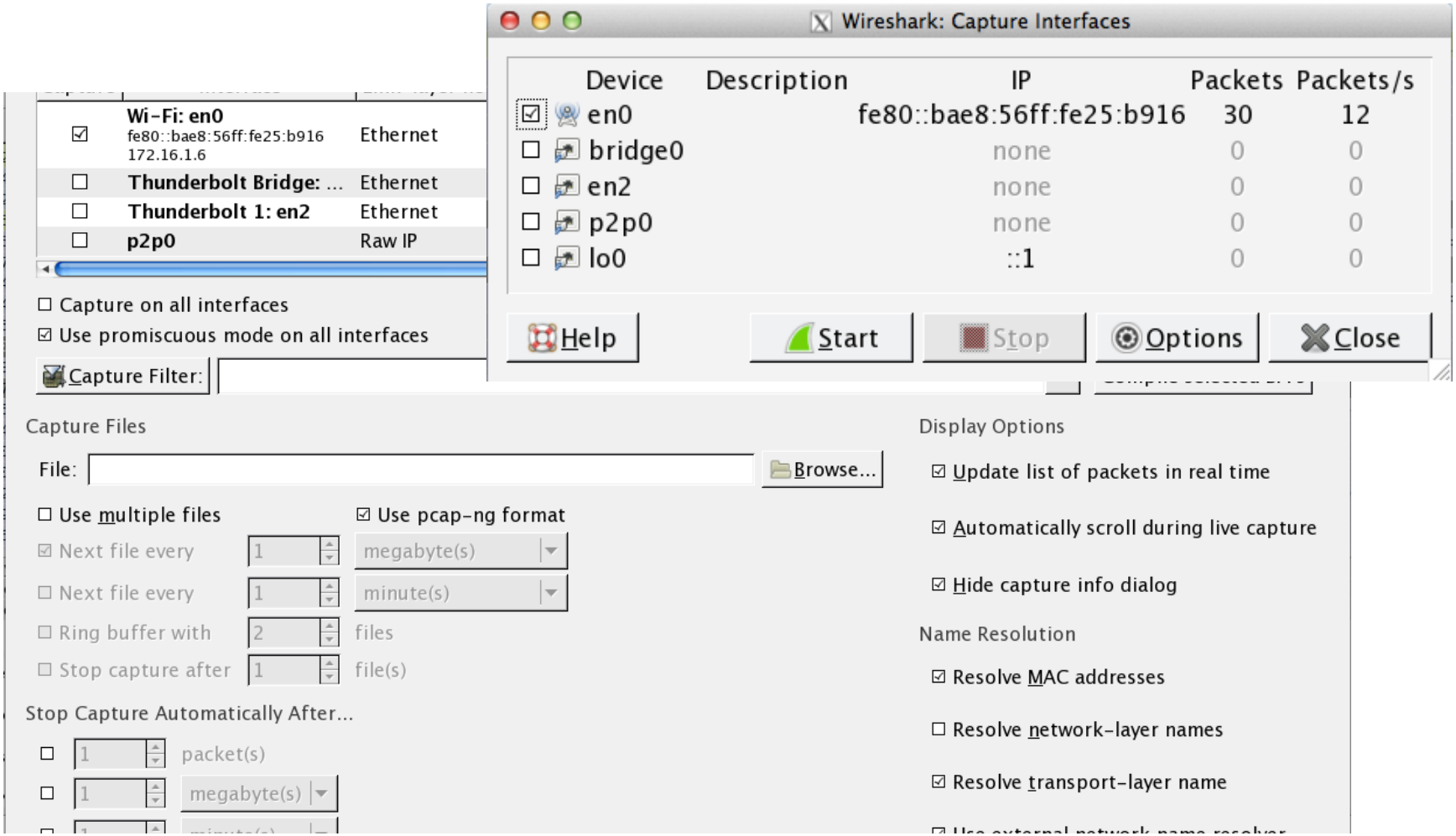
Why Wireshark

- 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.

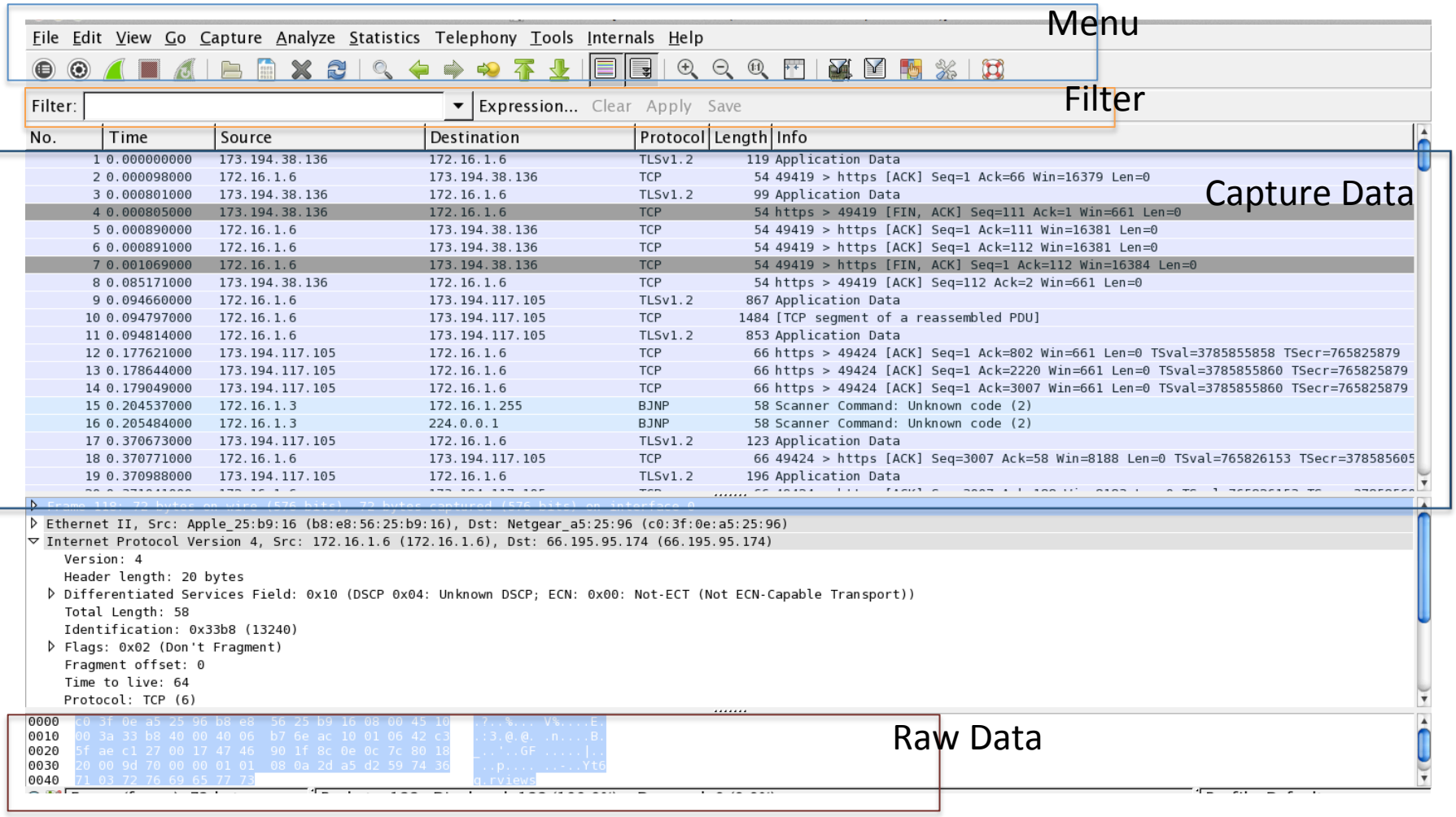
How to Install

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

Capture


Wireshark: Capture Interfaces
Device
Description
IP
Packets
Packets/s
en0
fe80::bae8:56ff:fe25:b916
30
12
bridge0
none
0
0
en2
none
0
0
p2p0
none
0
0
lo0
::1
0
0
Help
Start
Stop
Options
Close
Wi-Fi: en0
fe80::bae8:56ff:fe25:b916
172.16.1.6
Ethernet
Thunderbolt Bridge: ...
Ethernet
Thunderbolt 1: en2
Ethernet
p2p0
Raw IP
Capture on all interfaces
Use promiscuous mode on all interfaces
Capture Filter:
Capture Files
File:
Browse...
Use multiple files
Use pcap-ng format
Next file every
megabyte(s)
Next file every
minute(s)
Ring buffer with
files
Stop capture after
file(s)
Stop Capture Automatically After...
packet(s)
megabyte(s)
Display Options
Update list of packets in real time
Automatically scroll during live capture
Hide capture info dialog
Name Resolution
Resolve MAC addresses
Resolve network-layer names
Resolve transport-layer name

Dashboard


Menu
Filter
Capture Data
Raw Data
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help
Filter: Expression... Clear Apply Save
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
1 0.000000000 173.194.38.136 172.16.1.6 TLSv1.2 119 Application Data
2 0.000098000 172.16.1.6 173.194.38.136 TCP 54 49419 > https [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=66 Win=16379 Len=0
3 0.000801000 173.194.38.136 172.16.1.6 TLSv1.2 99 Application Data
4 0.000805000 173.194.38.136 172.16.1.6 TCP 54 https > 49419 [FIN, ACK] Seq=111 Ack=1 Win=661 Len=0
5 0.000890000 172.16.1.6 173.194.38.136 TCP 54 49419 > https [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=111 Win=16381 Len=0
6 0.000891000 172.16.1.6 173.194.38.136 TCP 54 49419 > https [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=112 Win=16381 Len=0
7 0.001069000 172.16.1.6 173.194.38.136 TCP 54 49419 > https [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=112 Win=16384 Len=0
8 0.085171000 173.194.38.136 172.16.1.6 TCP 54 https > 49419 [ACK] Seq=112 Ack=2 Win=661 Len=0
9 0.094660000 172.16.1.6 173.194.117.105 TLSv1.2 867 Application Data
10 0.094797000 172.16.1.6 173.194.117.105 TCP 1484 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
11 0.094814000 172.16.1.6 173.194.117.105 TLSv1.2 853 Application Data
12 0.177621000 173.194.117.105 172.16.1.6 TCP 66 https > 49424 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=802 Win=661 Len=0 TSval=3785855858 TSecr=765825879
13 0.178644000 173.194.117.105 172.16.1.6 TCP 66 https > 49424 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2220 Win=661 Len=0 TSval=3785855860 TSecr=765825879
14 0.179049000 173.194.117.105 172.16.1.6 TCP 66 https > 49424 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3007 Win=661 Len=0 TSval=3785855860 TSecr=765825879
15 0.204537000 172.16.1.3 172.16.1.255 BJNP 58 Scanner Command: Unknown code (2)
16 0.205484000 172.16.1.3 224.0.0.1 BJNP 58 Scanner Command: Unknown code (2)
17 0.370673000 173.194.117.105 172.16.1.6 TLSv1.2 123 Application Data
18 0.370771000 172.16.1.6 173.194.117.105 TCP 66 49424 > https [ACK] Seq=3007 Ack=58 Win=8188 Len=0 TSval=765826153 TSecr=378585605
19 0.370988000 173.194.117.105 172.16.1.6 TLSv1.2 196 Application Data
Ethernet II, Src: Apple_25:b9:16 (b8:e8:56:25:b9:16), Dst: Netgear_a5:25:96 (c0:3f:0e:a5:25:96)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.1.6 (172.16.1.6), Dst: 66.195.95.174 (66.195.95.174)
Version: 4
Header length: 20 bytes
Differentiated Services Field: 0x10 (DSCP 0x04: Unknown DSCP; ECN: 0x00: Not-ECT (Not ECN-Capable Transport))
Total Length: 58
Identification: 0x33b8 (13240)
Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
Fragment offset: 0
Time to live: 64
Protocol: TCP (6)
0000 c0 3f 0e a5 25 96 b8 e8 56 25 b9 16 08 00 45 10
0010 00 3a 33 b8 40 00 40 06 b7 6e ac 10 01 06 42 c3
0020 5f ae c1 27 00 17 47 46 90 1f 8c 0e 0c 7c 80 18
0030 20 00 9d 70 00 00 01 01 08 0a 2d a5 d2 59 74 36
0040 71 03 72 76 69 65 77 73

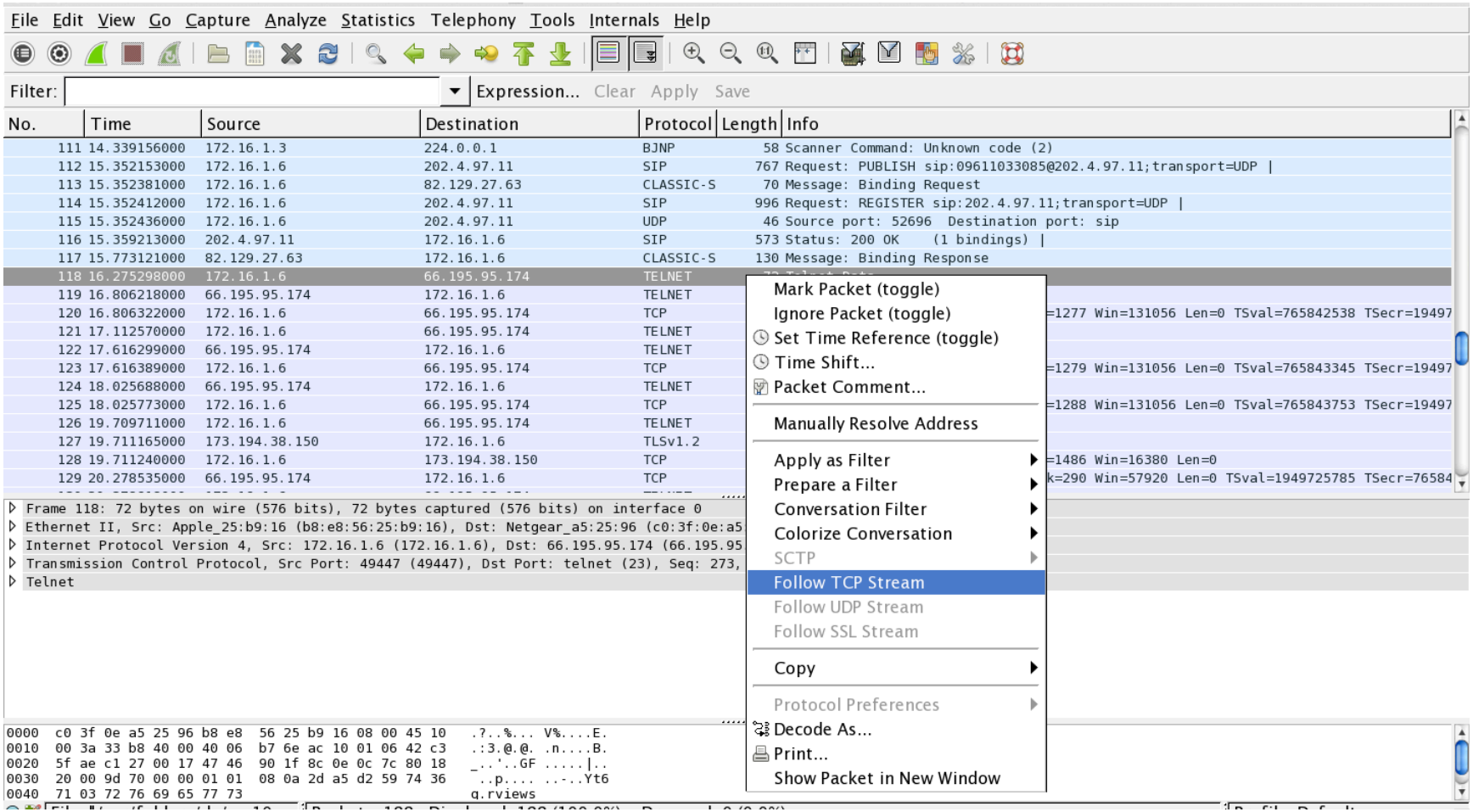
Filters

- 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

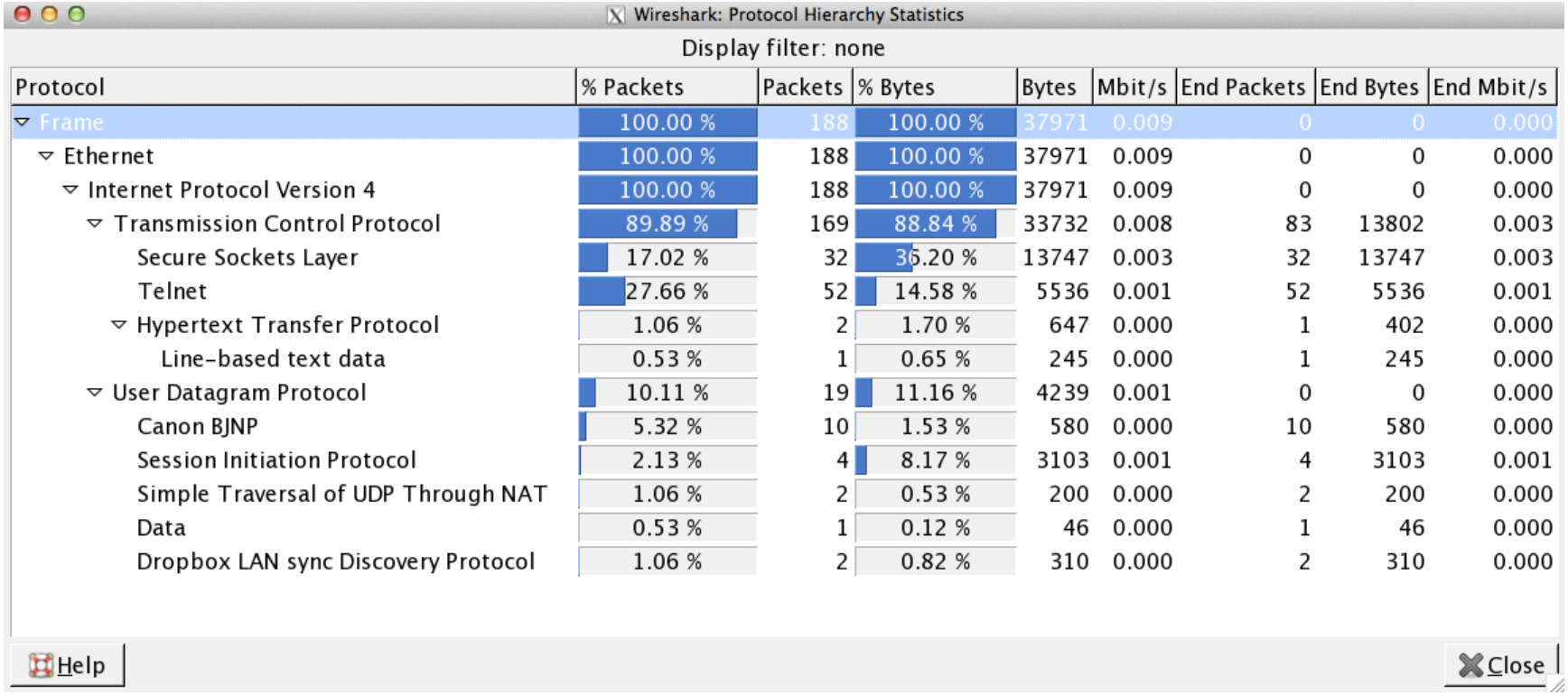


Follow TCP Stream

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

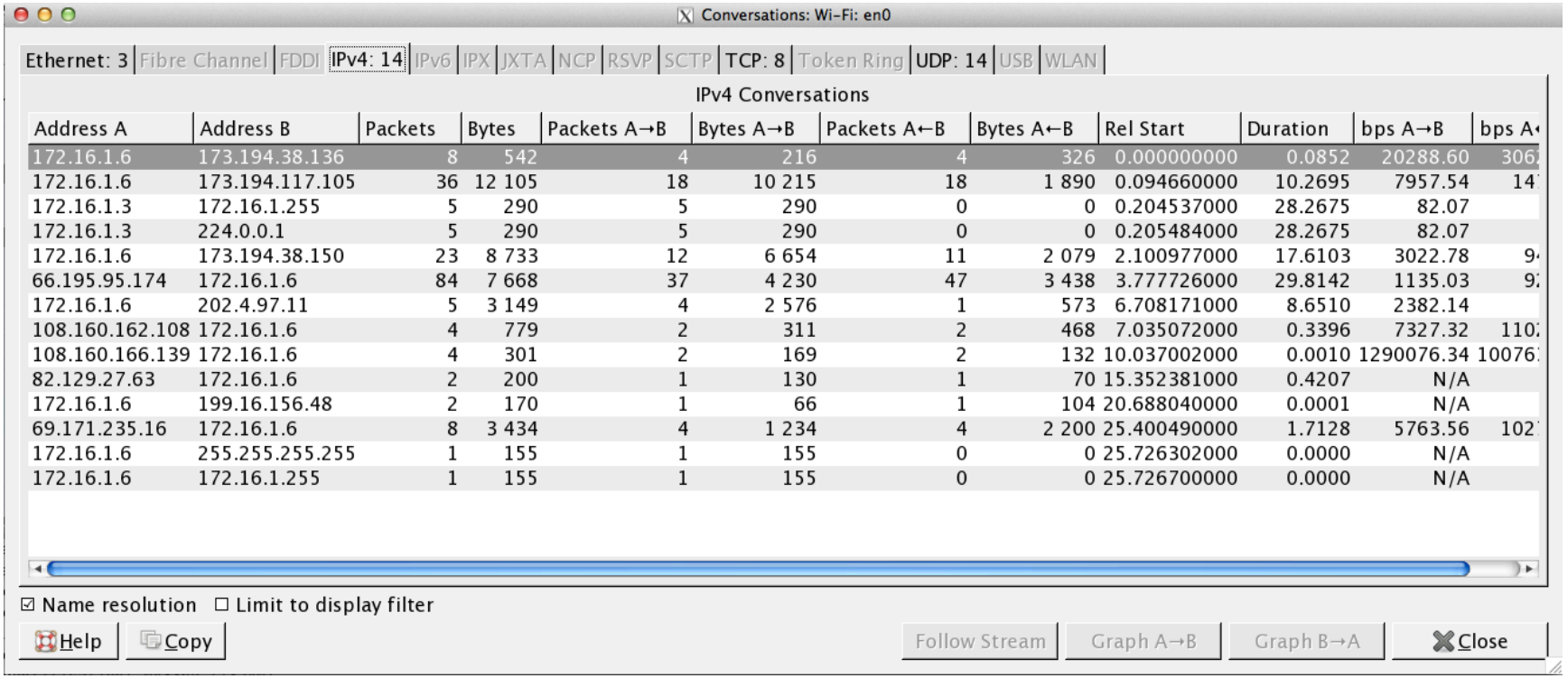
Use “Statistics”

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



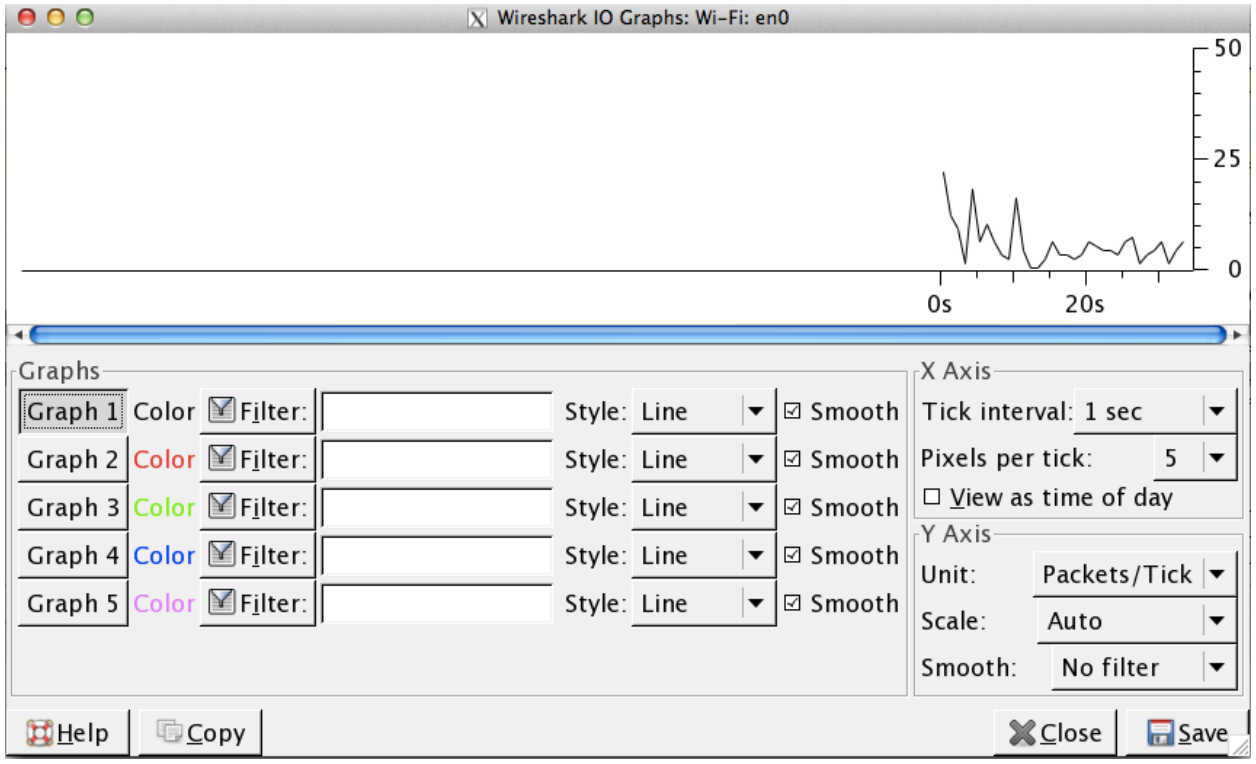
Use “Statistics”

- Which host most chatty
  - Statistics -> Conversations



Use “Statistics”

- Make graph
  - Statistics -> IO Graph



Need CLI?

- 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 and _____@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.