# CSC427 Tutorial

### Submission

### Requirements

A single wireshark.zip file. answers.txt — written answers. q1.pcap — pcap file that can be opened by Wireshark. \*q2\_[domain name].[jpg|png] — image of insecure data going to [domain name] (VM). \*q3\_[domain name].[jpg|png] — image of insecure data going to [domain name] (real). q4.[jpg|png] — image of plaintext credentials. q5b.[jpg|png] — image of plaintext credentials.

\* = multiple files of this form expected (for questions 2 and 3).

### Structure

### Example

## Tasks

Copy the VM to your virtual folder:

scp -r UTORID@dh2020pc02:/virtual/wireshark /virtual/UTORID

To set up the servers: (after questions 1, 5, 6, 7)

- Do "ip address" in the server VM's terminal (has .pcap on desktop)
- Do "vi /etc/hosts" in the client VM's terminal (doesn't have .pcap on desktop)
- Replace all 172 ips with the ip from the server VM in the hosts file

# START WITH QUESTIONS 1, 5, 6, 7. Pcap file available on the server desktop.

Note: Linux provides a screenshot application. Wireshark should only be running on the client vm.

### Online Traffic

Start a capture and browse some sites.
Submit a pcap file containing only GET requests on tcp port 80.

### Website Security

- On the client, open the websites hosted on the server VMs by going to csc427-tutorial.com.
  Are the sites secure? Write your answer in answers.txt and provide screenshots of plaintext traffic as seen by Wireshark, if it is available.
- 3. Find two sites that are insecure and provide fake credentials. You may use techpanda.org as one of them. Submit screenshots of plaintext credentials captured by Wireshark.

### Wireshark SSL Decryption

4. key . key contains the private key to the vm websites. Give the to Wireshark to decrypt HTTPS traffic. Submit a screenshot of plaintext credentials sent to one of these sites.

Open the premade capture and provide answers to questions 5-7 in answers.txt.

### **Display Filters**

- 5. Select an HTTP packet and isolate all packets that are associated with it (right click the packet and set the conversation filter to tcp)
  - a. Describe the TCP handshake that takes place in the first few packets that occur between the client and host.
  - b. Screenshot a Flow Graph (in the Statistics Tab) for just the tcp connection observed. The graph shows the exchange in a more visual way.
  - c. Describe how the connection is terminated

- 6. Filter for all reset packets (packets colored red in the list).
  - a. What is common between all reset packets received?
  - b. When is a reset packet sent in a normal exchange?
  - c. Search the term "TCP reset attack" and describe it in your own words.
  - d. Does it appear that this type of attack has been observed in our file?

#### Statistics

- 7. Go to the statistics tab and select I/O graph.
  - a. Observe the largest peak on the graph.
  - b. Find the data in wireshark by determining at what time the packets were sent based on the graph.
  - c. What protocol is used by the packets in this big spike?
  - d. What is the likely cause of this increase in traffic.