Basic Wireshark Intro

Debug Project 1 by capturing and analyzing packets

Administrivia

- HW2 is released on Gradescope
 - Due on Monday April 26
- Project 1 due on Monday
 - Today: a short section followed by additional office hours

Wireshark

Download: https://www.wireshark.org/download.html

• Also available in most Linux package managers

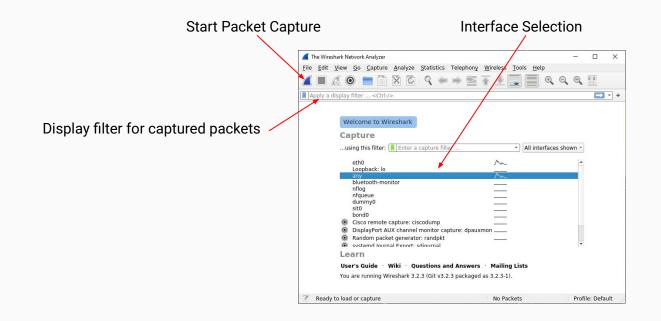
User's Guide: https://www.wireshark.org/docs/wsug_html_chunked/

What is Wireshark

It's a tool that captures and analyzes packets sent over the network

- Very commonly used in Network Forensics
- Captures all packets through a network interface (ethernet, WiFi)
 - Can capture packets on all network interfaces at the same time
- Analyzes packets and decodes raw data if the protocol is recognized
- Filters packets based on user's input

Wireshark Interface

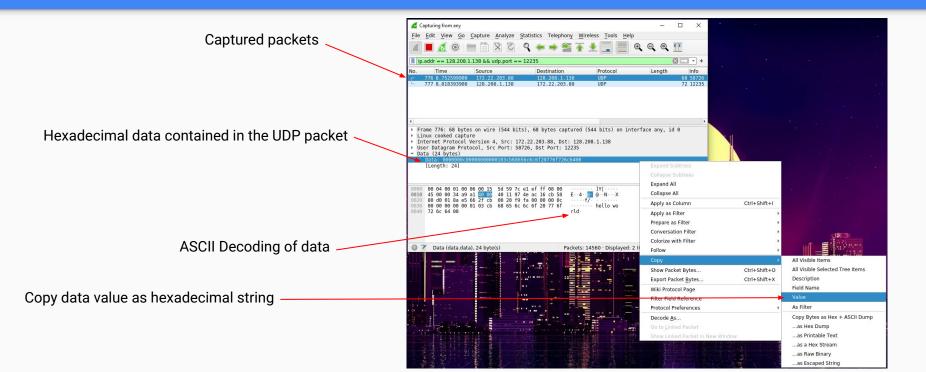


Debugging P1 with Wireshark

Lots of packets are being sent while your computer is connected to a network.

- Filtering packets to/from attu's IP address
 - How to find the IP address of attu?
 - Run ifconfig on attu (through SSH)
 - nslookup attu2.cs.washington.edu (from any computer)
 - traceroute will print out the IP address as well
 - ip.addr == 128.208.1.138
- Filtering on the **port number**
 - udp.port == 12235
 - o tcp.port == portNumber
- Applying boolean logic to combine filters: ==, &&, ||, !
 - o ip.addr == 128.208.1.138 && udp.port == 12235
 - Will only show packets to/from attu2 on udp port 12235

Wireshark Captured Packets Interface



Debugging using Hex Dumps

The data structures in p1 aren't recognized by Wireshark

- You will only be able to view the data you sent in hexadecimal or binary format
 - It will attempt to decode ASCII data so you should see 'hello world' at the end of the first packet
- Viewing the integer values of data will require manually decoding/converting from bytes

Debugging using Hex Dumps

- Copy the hexadecimal string of data from wireshark
- Python console can be handy for decoding or use any other tool you like
 - - Be mindful of endianness wireshark displays data in Big Endian
 - Make sure the endianness of what you copied matches what is displayed in Wireshark
 - You can now take slices from pbytes and convert them to the appropriate types
 - header_payload_len = int.from_bytes(pbytes[0:4], byteorder='big')
 - header_student_id = int.from_bytes(pbytes[10:12], byteorder='big')

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