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IT 315 Intro to Network & Security

Install Wireshark on your computer or use one of the lab computers with Wireshark installed on it.

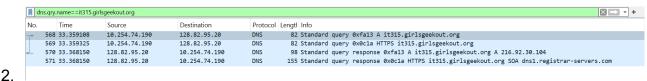
Wireshark Install: www.wireshark.org... NOT www.wireshark.com

## Do the following:

- Open Wireshark and start a packet capture. (There are lots of videos on YouTube that explain it, like this one: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jvuil1Leg6w)
- 2. Switch to your web browser and connect to http://IT315.girlsgeekout.org; NOTE: This is http, not https.
- 3. Type your name in the form and click Submit.
- 4. Switch back to Wireshark and stop the packet capture.

Do the following in Wireshark and submit answers to the questions:

- Use the display filter "dns". Find the packet with the info that says "Standard Query Response" for IT315.girlsgeekout.org. What is the IP address of <a href="http://IT315.girlsgeekout.org?Links">http://IT315.girlsgeekout.org?Links</a> to an external site. Hint: It's the IP address on the far right of the entry, next to "A".
  - 1. The IP address for IT315.girlsgeekout.org is 216.92.30.104.



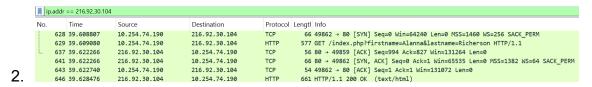
- 2. Use the display filter "ip.addr == " with the IP address of http://IT315.girlsgeekout.org to limit the display to show only traffic to and from http://IT315.girlsgeekout.org. Find the packet where your browser application sent a GET command with your name. How did the website know your first and last name?
  - 1. 577 GET /index.php?firstname=Alanna&lastname==Richerson HTTp/1.1

ip.addr == 216.92.30.104							
N	lo.		Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Lengtl Info
		611	33.467419	216.92.30.104	10.254.74.190	HTTP	450 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
		613	33.517032	10.254.74.190	216.92.30.104	TCP	54 49859 → 80 [ACK] Seq=826 Ack=993 Win=130048 Len=0
		623	38.480051	216.92.30.104	10.254.74.190	TCP	56 80 → 49859 [FIN, ACK] Seq=993 Ack=826 Win=131328 Len=0
		624	38.480128	10.254.74.190	216.92.30.104	TCP	54 49859 → 80 [ACK] Seq=826 Ack=994 Win=130048 Len=0
		627	39.608619	10.254.74.190	216.92.30.104	TCP	54 49859 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=826 Ack=994 Win=130048 Len=0
		628	39.608807	10.254.74.190	216.92.30.104	TCP	66 49862 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
		629	39.609080	10.254.74.190	216.92.30.104	HTTP	577 GET /index.php?firstname=Alanna&lastname=Richerson HTTP/1.1
Ĺ	_	637	39.622266	216.92.30.104	10.254.74.190	TCP	56 80 → 49859 [ACK] Seq=994 Ack=827 Win=131264 Len=0

3.

2.

- 3. Find the server's response to that GET command (it should say "HTTP/1.1 200 OK). What type of data is contained in this packet?
  - 1. 661 HTTP/1.1 200 O (text/html)



- 3. The type of data that is contained in this packet is Line-based text data: text/html (21 lines)
- 4. Think about what you have seen in this packet capture. Why is it important to have network traffic encrypted rather than appearing in clear text?
  - 1. It is important to have network traffic encrypted rater than appearing in clear text because it prevents unauthorized interception and reading of sensitive data. A significant risk arises with unencrypted traffic because it can be easily intercepted and viewed by anyone with network access, possibly leading to data breaches and security vulnerabilities. Encryption serves as a protective measure, making sensitive information unreadable to unauthorized parties.