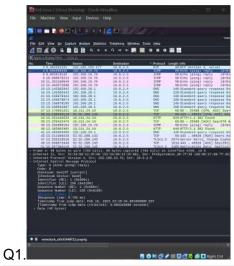
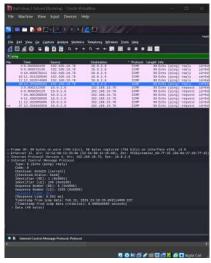
CYSE301: Cybersecurity Technique and Operations

Assignment 2: Traffic Tracing and Sniffing

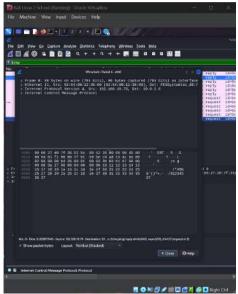
By George Trey Smith



How many packets are captured in total? How many packets are displayed? 6 packets



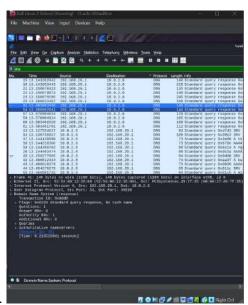
Apply "ICMP" as a display filter in Wireshark. Then repeat the previous question (Q1). 12 packets



Q3.

Select an Echo (replay) message from the list. What are the source and destination IPs of this

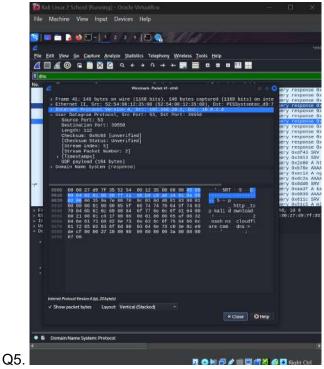
Packet? What are the sequence number and the size of the data? What is the response time? Src: 192.168.19.76 | Dest: 10.0.2.6 | Sequence number: 1 (0x0001) 256 (0x0100) | RT: 0.788 ms



Q4

Apply "DNS" as a display filter in Wireshark. How many packets are displayed?

The total number of DNS packets displayed within the capture.



Find a DNS query Packet. What is the domain name this host is trying to resolve? What is the source IP and port number, destination IP and port number? Please express in the format: IP:port.

Http.tcp.kali.download | Src: 192.168.20.1 : PortNum: 53 | Dest: 10.0.2.6 : PortNum: 39550 |

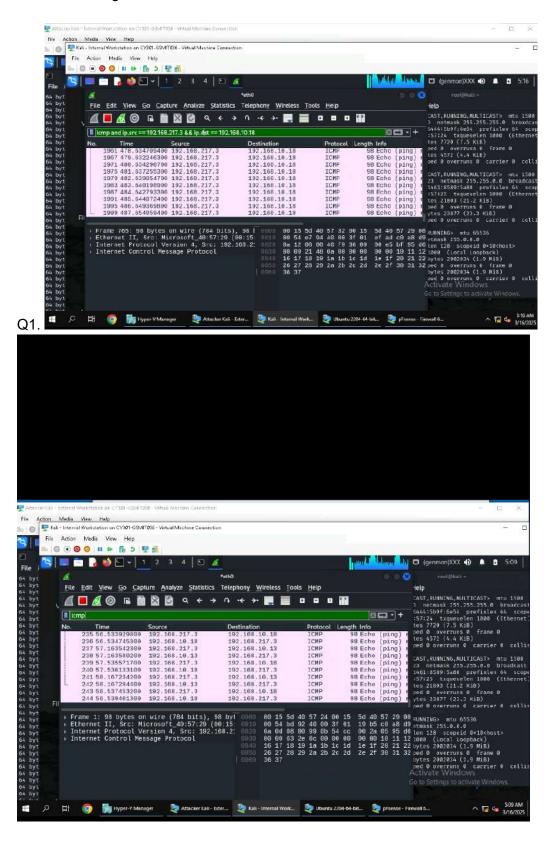


Q6.

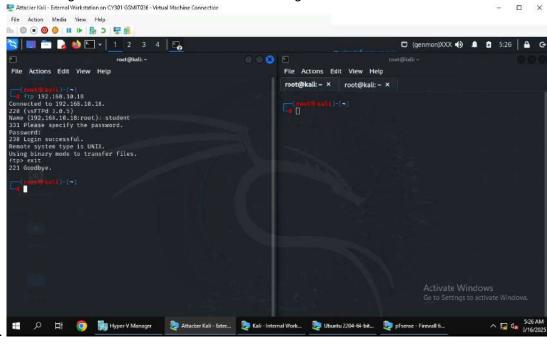
Find the corresponding DNS response to the query you selected at the previous step, and what is the source IP and port number, destination IP and port number? What is the message replied from the DNS server?

Src: 10.0.2.6 : PortNum: 39550 | Dest: 192.168.20.1 : PortNum: 53 | Answer RRs: 0

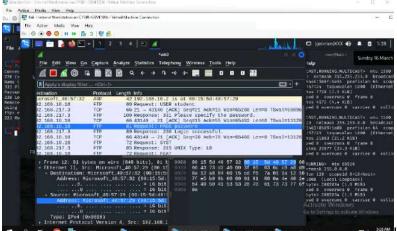
Task B. Sniffing



- a. Apply the proper display or capture filter in Wireshark on the internal Kali VM to show active ICMP traffic.
- b. Apply a proper display or capture filter on the internal Kali VM that ONLY displays the ICMP request that originated from the external Kali VM and goes to the Ubuntu 64-bit VM



a. ^^

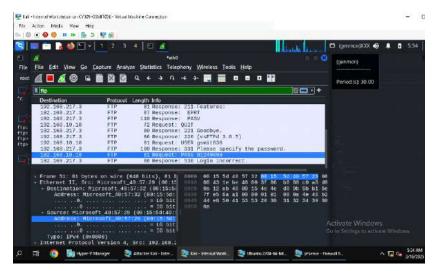


b.

Description of the password

D

field in the packet request through wireshark



C.