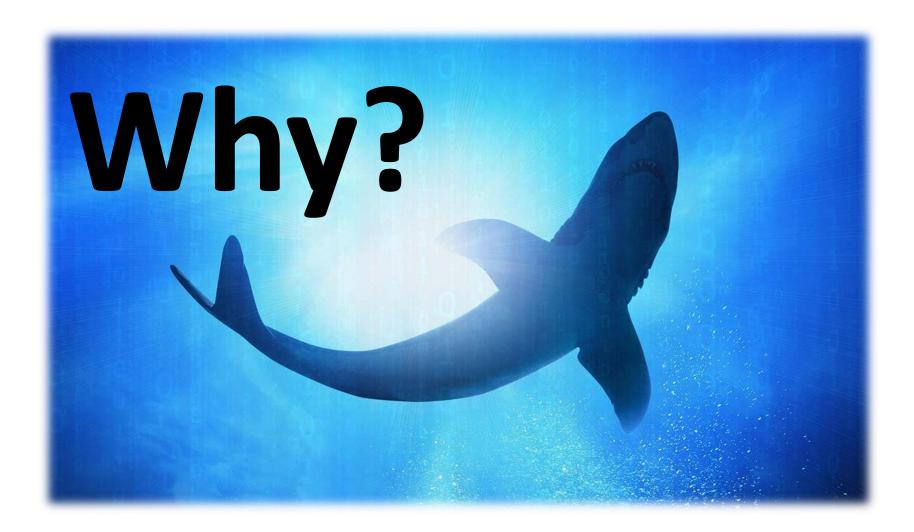


Hello, I am Michael Takeuchi

MikroTik Certified Engineer & Consultant from Jakarta, Indonesia

- in https://www.linkedin.com/in/michael-takeuchi
- f https://www.facebook.com/mict404
- michael@takeuchi.id

Why Packet Analysis?



Why Packet Analysis?

- Information of 5W + 1HAction/Decision
 - What
 - DDoS? Spam? Flood?
 - Who
 - Router? PC? Server?
 - When
 - Now? Yesterday?
 - Where
 - AS? Network?
 - Why
 - Virus?
 - How
 - TCP? UDP?

- - Fix
 - Stop
 - Deny

Who do Packet Analysis?

- O Researchers: Access to RAW Data
- Administrator: Debugging Network Problems
- Analyst: Analyze the Traffic
- Incident Responders: Tracing the Incident

How We Do Packet Analysis?

CAPTURE

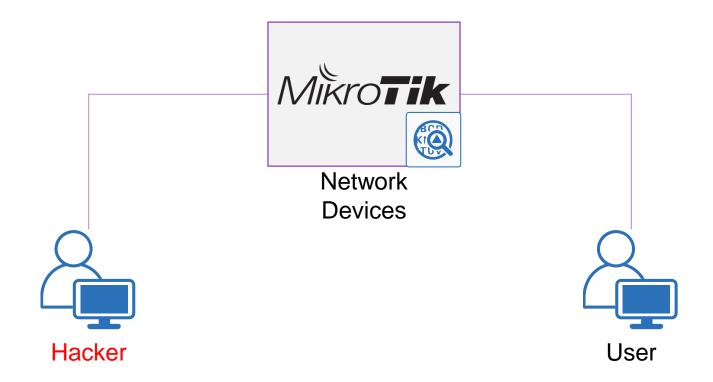
&

ANALYZE

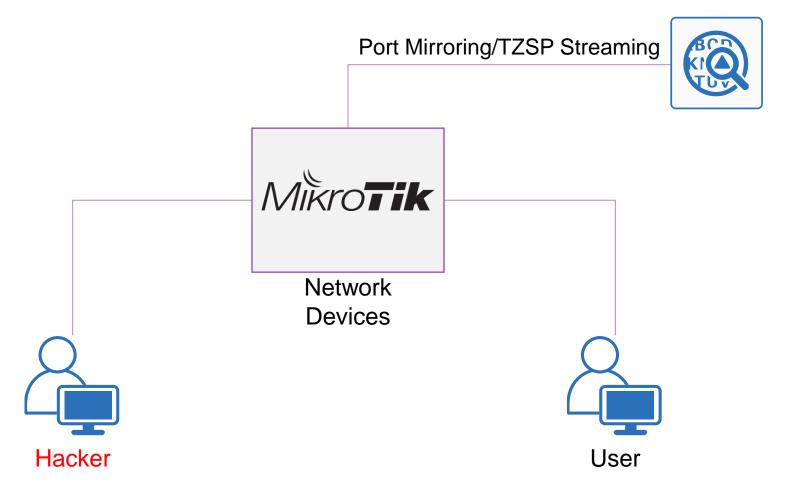
Capturing Packets

- Also known as SNIFFING
- PCAP is the common format of <u>Packet Cap</u>ture
- Perspective is Important
 - In-band
 - Out-band

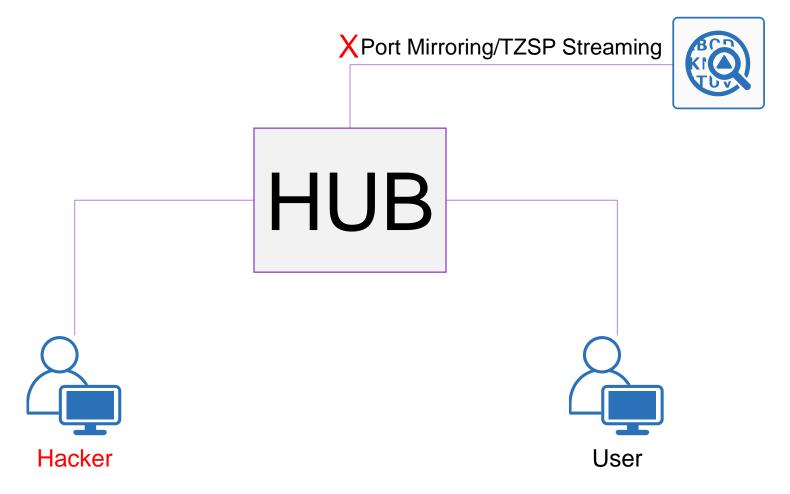
In-Band Capturing Packets/Sniffing



Out-Band Capturing Packets/Sniffing



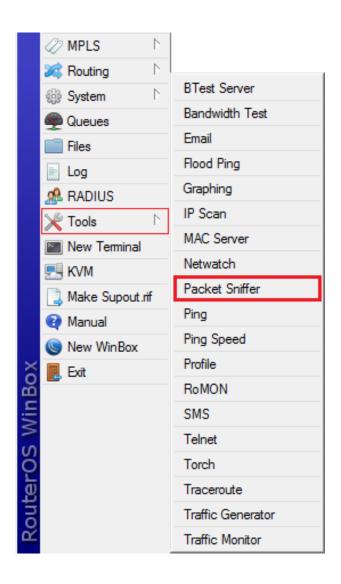
Out-Band Capturing Packets/Sniffing

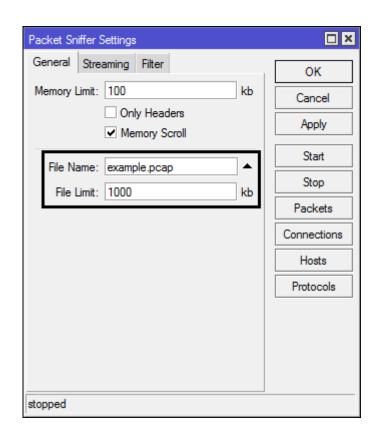


Capturing Packets in MikroTik – HTTP

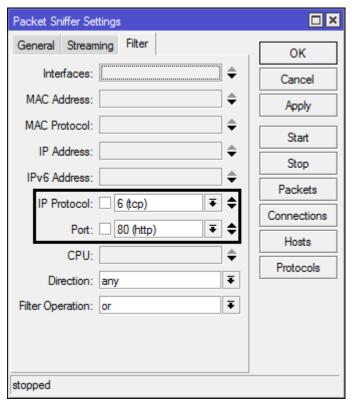
```
/tool sniffer
set file-name="example.pcap"
set file-limit="1000"
set filter-ip-protocol="tcp"
set filter-port="80"
start
/file print where name="example.pcap"
```

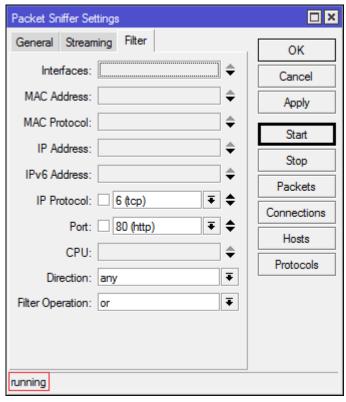
Capturing Packets in MikroTik – HTTP





Capturing Packets in MikroTik – HTTP





Capturing Packets in MikroTik – Storage Expense

Expense storage quickly!!!

- 10Mbps * 3600 (second) * 24 (hours) = 864000Mb
- 864000Mb / 8 = 108000 Megabyte for 1 Day
 10Mbps Bandwidth need 100+ Gigabyte storage for 1 Day
 Double for full-duplex (200+ Gigabyte)

How big is your storage?

Solution? Use Out-Band Capturing Packets/Sniffing method with Port Mirroring, TZSP Streaming or use HUB

Capturing Packets in MikroTik – Port Mirroring

- Port Mirroring is Switch Chip Feature
- MikroTik devices without switch chip can't do Port Mirroring

```
/interface ethernet switch
set switch1 mirror-source=ether2
set switch1 mirror-target=ether3
```

Capturing Packets in MikroTik – TZSP Configuration

```
/tool sniffer
streaming-server=ip.of.wireshark.box
set streaming-enabled=yes
start
Capture
```

udp port 37008 ...using this filter:



TZSP is run on UDP/37008, you can listen on UDP/37008 with your sniffing tools like wireshark (will introduced more in analyze step)

Capturing Packets in MikroTik – TZSP Configuration (Alt.)

```
/ip firewall mangle
add action=sniff-tzsp chain=prerouting
sniff-target=ip.of.wireshark.box
sniff-target-port=port.of.wireshark.box
```


By default TZSP is run on UDP/37008, so you can listen on UDP/37008 with your sniffing tools like **wireshark** (will introduce wireshark more in analyze step)

Capturing Packets in MikroTik – Done

Are you done? Let's continue to analyze the PCAP!

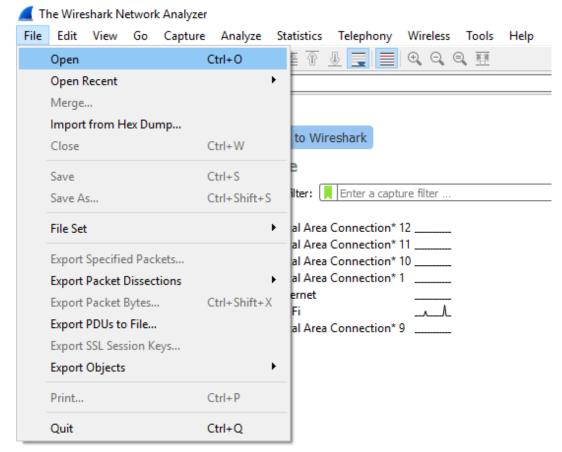
Analyzing Packets – Fire On The Tools

Fire on your tools:

- Wireshark
 - Open Source (GNU Public License)
 - Multi-Platform (Windows, Linux, *BSD & MacOS)
 - Advanced Filtering & Analyzing
 - Used for Live Sniffing & Packet Analysis
- Some people use Wireshark for:
 - Network Administrators: troubleshoot network problems
 - Network Security Engineers: examine security problems
 - Developers: debug protocol implementations
 - Peoples: learn network protocol internals

Analyzing Packets – Getting Started with Wireshark

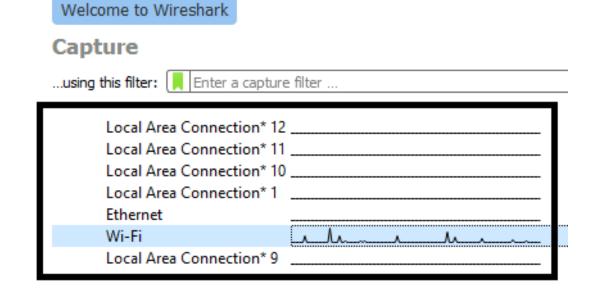
•To getting started with wireshark you can open the pcap file that you have from capturing packets



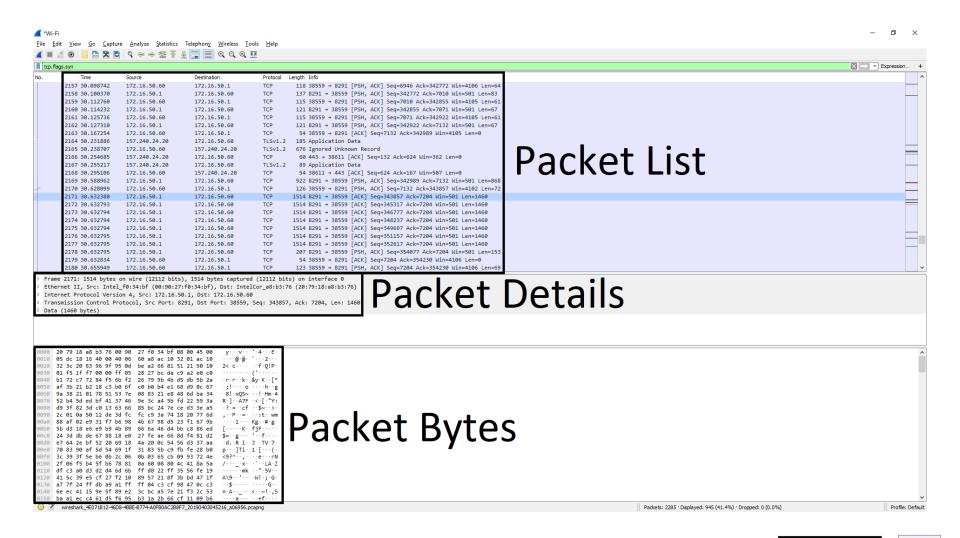
Analyzing Packets – Getting Started with Wireshark

Or you can capture the new packets ☺



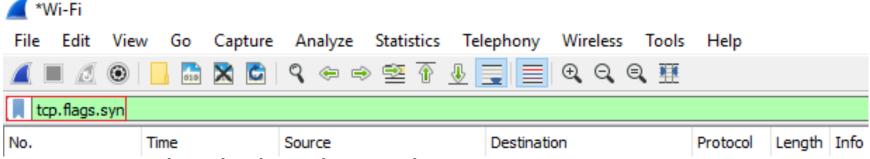


Analyzing Packets – Wireshark Interfaces



Analyzing Packets – Packet Filtering

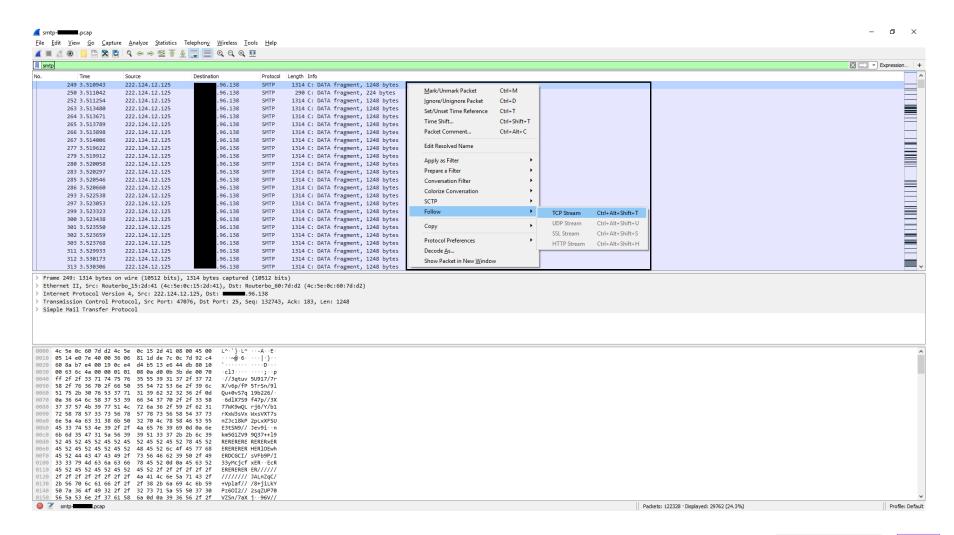
OWe can filter specific packet type in wireshark



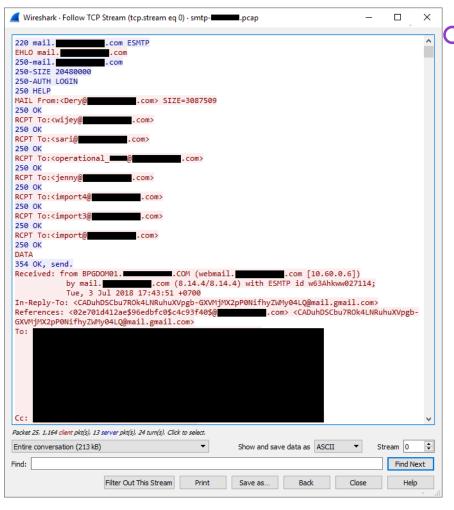
OYou can check the cheat sheet on

http://packetlife.net/media/library/13/Wireshark Display Filters.pdf

Analyzing Packets – Fetching a Messages

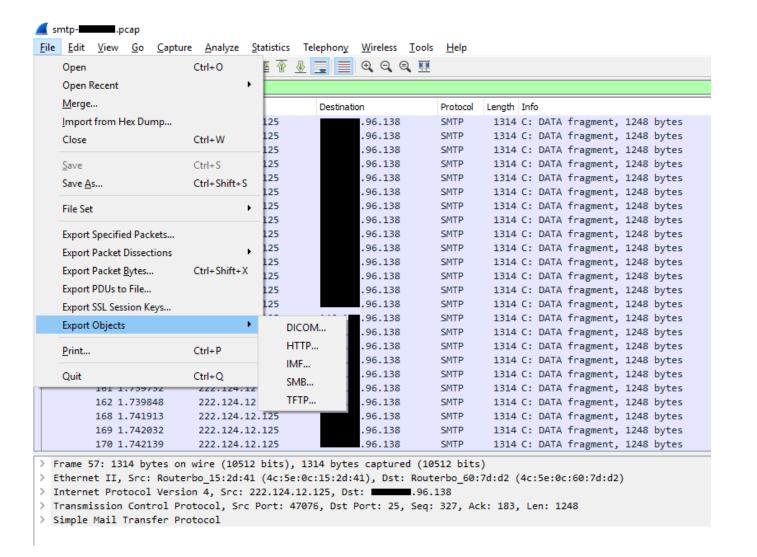


Analyzing Packets – Fetching a Messages



oNow we got a messages from email © and now we can analyze the email

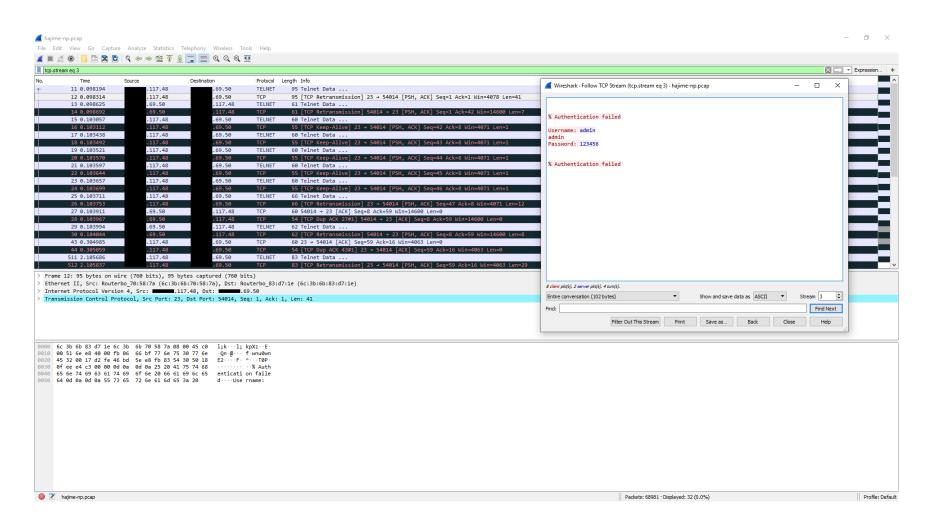
Analyzing Packets – Exporting Object (PDF, JPG, PNG, etc.)



Analyzing Packets – Flood Example (DNS)

4 u	ıdp53.pca	р					
File	Edit	Viev	v Go Capture	Analyze Statistics	Telephony Wireless	Tools Help	
		•	GE 🗙 😋	৭ ⇔ ⇒ 堅 🕜	હુ 📃 📃 લ્લ્	⊇ ∰	
	Ins						
۷o.			Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
	6	321	32.997895	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb6d3 A m9.tthbbre.com
	2	336	9.379658	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb6d3 A m6.rszxbjn.com
	2	335	9.379443	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb6d3 A m6.rszxbjn.com
		856	3.542306	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb676 A m36.qjbyfio.com
		855	3.542067	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb676 A m36.qjbyfio.com
	28	827	11.392291	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb669 A m10.qjwhpfe.net
	28	826	11.392077	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb669 A m10.qjwhpfe.net
	33	397	13.700797	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb607 A m28.pgxgxmo.com
	33	396	13.700657	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb607 A m28.pgxgxmo.com
	3:	173	13.030748	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb603 A m38.ddjctyf.biz
	33	172	13.030574	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb603 A m38.ddjctyf.biz
	(662	2.620854	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb5c0 A m31.swwgocu.net
	(661	2.620628	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb5c0 A m31.swwgocu.net
	49	996	26.914537	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb5be A m7.brmgkod.com
	49	995	26.914357	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb5be A m7.brmgkod.com
	79	936	40.211405	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb596 A m9.bnwqcxl.com
	79	935	40.211193	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb596 A m9.bnwqcxl.com
	69	961	35.918350	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb588 A m30.atoifmo.com
	69	960	35.918120	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb588 A m30.atoifmo.com
	70	059	36.405497	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb54d A m16.plswhql.cc
	70	058	36.405310	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	74 Standard query 0xb54d A m16.plswhql.cc
	:	134	0.488968	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb51b A m30.shbqnoe.net
	:	133	0.488805	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb51b A m30.shbqnoe.net
	12	256	5.029502	.68.170	8.8.4.4	DNS	75 Standard query 0xb51a A m31.gumqkle.net

Analyzing Packets – Flood Example (TELNET)



Analyzing Packets – Flood Example (WINBOX)

1 tcp.flags.syn				
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
304.500312	.69.50	.123.140	TCP	60 28809 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500396	.69.50	.110.130	TCP	60 19497 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500438	.69.50	.123.140	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 28809 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500439	.69.50	.246.195	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 11758 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500503	.69.50	.110.130	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 19497 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=
304.500538	.69.50	.106.187	TCP	60 35890 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500619	.69.50	.60.94	TCP	60 61649 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500684	.69.50	.106.187	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 35890 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=
304.500721	.69.50	.151.111	TCP	60 44140 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500766	.69.50	.60.94	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 61649 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500850	.69.50	.151.111	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 44140 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500856	.69.50	.98.233	TCP	60 61327 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500885	.69.50	.119.191	TCP	60 2865 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500967	.69.50	.98.233	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 61327 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.500983	.69.50	.119.191	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 2865 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.501001	.69.50	.186.77	TCP	60 15023 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.501098	.69.50	.186.77	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 15023 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.501129	.69.50	.120.221	TCP	60 24557 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.501157	.69.50	.57.155	TCP	60 1057 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.501246	.69.50	.57.155	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 1057 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.501248	.69.50	.120.221	TCP	54 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 24557 → 8291 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
304.502189	.69.50	.222.170	TCP	60 7020 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
	.69.50	.18.124	TCP	60 58167 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=14600 Len=0
	Time 304.500312 304.500396 304.500438 304.500439 304.500538 304.500619 304.500684 304.500721 304.500766 304.500856 304.500856 304.500987 304.500983 304.501091 304.501091 304.501157 304.501246 304.501248	Time Source 304.500312 .69.50 304.500396 .69.50 304.500438 .69.50 304.500538 .69.50 304.500538 .69.50 304.500619 .69.50 304.500721 .69.50 304.500766 .69.50 304.500856 .69.50 304.500885 .69.50 304.500983 .69.50 304.500983 .69.50 304.501001 .69.50 304.501129 .69.50 304.501157 .69.50 304.501246 .69.50	Time Source Destination 304.500312	Time Source Destination Protocol 304.500312 .69.50 .123.140 TCP 304.500396 .69.50 .110.130 TCP 304.500438 .69.50 .123.140 TCP 304.500503 .69.50 .246.195 TCP 304.500538 .69.50 .110.130 TCP 304.500538 .69.50 .106.187 TCP 304.500619 .69.50 .60.94 TCP 304.500684 .69.50 .151.111 TCP 304.500766 .69.50 .151.111 TCP 304.500850 .69.50 .151.211 TCP 304.500856 .69.50 .98.233 TCP 304.500987 .69.50 .98.233 TCP 304.500983 .69.50 .119.191 TCP 304.501001 .69.50 .186.77 TCP 304.501129 .69.50 .186.77 TCP 304.501129 .69.50 .57.155 TCP 304.501246

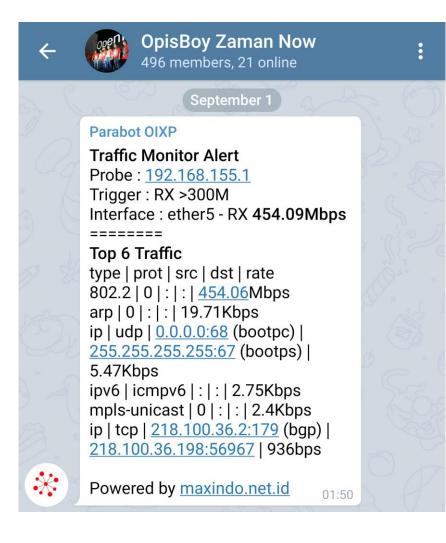
Analyzing Packets – Flood Example (SMB)

		9 ⇔ ≅ 1 }	🖟 📃 🗏 ૧૧૧	•	
tcp.port e	445 tcp.flags.syn				
	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
	1 0.000000	192.168.1.46	157.201.73.159	TCP	66 56217 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	2 0.000014	192.168.1.46	157.201.73.159	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56217 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	3 0.015284	192.168.1.46	155.81.49.177	TCP	66 56216 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	4 0.015308	192.168.1.46	155.81.49.177	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56216 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	5 0.015363	192.168.1.46	212.182.121.241	TCP	66 56218 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	6 0.015373	192.168.1.46	212.182.121.241	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56218 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	7 0.018396	192.168.1.46	219.78.8.88	TCP	66 56567 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	8 0.018414	192.168.1.46	219.78.8.88	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56567 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	9 0.046451	192.168.1.46	124.37.75.228	TCP	66 56225 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	10 0.046465	192.168.1.46	124.37.75.228	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56225 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	11 0.046523	192.168.1.46	217.46.218.120	TCP	62 55541 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
	12 0.046533	192.168.1.46	217.46.218.120	TCP	62 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 55541 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
	13 0.046555	192.168.1.46	91.38.86.182	TCP	66 56226 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	14 0.046562	192.168.1.46	91.38.86.182	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56226 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	15 0.093386	192.168.1.46	183.175.120.189	TCP	66 56229 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	16 0.093404	192.168.1.46	183.175.120.189	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56229 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	17 0.108902	192.168.1.46	189.220.119.135	TCP	66 56235 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	18 0.108915	192.168.1.46	189.220.119.135	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56235 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	19 0.108953	192.168.1.46	190.64.238.86	TCP	66 56231 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	20 0.108961	192.168.1.46	190.64.238.86	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56231 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	21 0.108977	192.168.1.46	197.87.120.30	TCP	66 56233 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	22 0.108984	192.168.1.46	197.87.120.30	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56233 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
	23 0.126188	192.168.1.46	115.16.221.99	TCP	66 56575 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
	24 0.126210	192.168.1.46	115.16.221.99	TCP	66 [TCP Out-Of-Order] 56575 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=
1	. 66 butos on wi	no /E30 bits) 66 bi	tes captured (528 bit	-\	

Analyzing Packets – Wireshark Reference

- OWireshark Website
 http://www.wireshark.org
- OWireshark Documentation http://www.wireshark.org/docs/
- OWireshark Wiki http://wiki.wireshark.org
- ONetwork analysis Using Wireshark Cookbook http://www.amazon.com/Network-Analysis-Using-WiresharkCookbook/dp/1849517649

Study Case – Parabot OpenIXP



- OpenIXP is one of the biggest Internet Exchange in Indonesia
- and Parabot, a Bot in Telegram that brewed by @ericksetiawan and the Infrastructure was provided by @mtakeuchi using MikroTik RouterOS as a Probe & BGP router in OpenIXP, also Powered by Maxindo Networks
- Parabot help to notify us when the router receiving broadcast or flood on OpenIXP interface
- Parabot will do Torch and start Packet
 Sniffer on your Router

Conclusion

Secure ≠ Easy

Feel so hard to analyze? Let me help you!

michael@takeuchi.id

https://www.facebook.com/mict404

https://www.linkedin.com/in/michael-takeuchi/

Question & Answer



Slide is available in my GitHub repository https://github.com/mict404/slide/

