

Cybersecurity Tools



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Penetration testing

Penetration testing, also known as “pen test”, simulates an attack on a computer system in order to evaluate the security of that system. Examples of penetration testing tools include Metasploit, Kali Linux, Netsparker, and Wireshark.

Packet sniffers

A packet sniffer, also called a packet analyzer, protocol analyzer or network analyzer, is used to intercept, log, and analyze network traffic and data. Examples of tools include Wireshark, Tcpdump, and Windump.

Packet Sniffer Software

Wireshark

The world’s most popular network protocol analyzer, Wireshark gives you a microscopic view of your network activity.

Using Wireshark, you can inspect hundreds of protocols and browse your captured network data using a graphical user interface (GUI) or via the TTY (teletypewriter) mode TShark utility.

Wireshark Features

Live capture and offline analysis•

Read and write in a variety of different capture file formats, including tcpdump (libpcap), • Pcap NG, Catapult DCT2000, Cisco Secure IDS iplog, Microsoft Network Monitor, and many others

Rich VoIP analysis•

Export output to XML, PostScript, CSV, or plain text•

What is Wireshark used for?

Wireshark is a widely used, open source network analyzer that can capture and display real-time details of network traffic. It is particularly useful for troubleshooting network issues, analyzing network protocols and ensuring network security. Networks must be monitored to ensure smooth operations and security.

Why do hackers use Wireshark?

Many times, cybersecurity pros use Wireshark as a quick and dirty way to identify traffic bursts during attacks. It's also possible to capture the amount of traffic generated between one system and another.

Is Wireshark a security risk?

Because there is always the potential for Wireshark exploits, special care should be taken to avoid security related problems while running Wireshark or at least to reduce the possible impact.

How to work on Wireshark?

After starting Wireshark, do the following:

Select Capture | Interfaces..1

Select the interface on which packets need to be captured.2

Click the Start button to start the capture..3

Recreate the problem.4

Once the problem which is to be analyzed has been reproduced, click on Stop.5

Save the packet trace in the default format..6

Can Wireshark detect viruses?

Identifying malware traffic using Wireshark involves analyzing the captured network packets to identify patterns, behaviors, and indicators of compromise (IoCs). Examine DNS traffic for suspicious domain names. Look for traffic using non-standard or uncommon protocols. Analyze HTTP and HTTPS traffic for anomalies.

Capturing from eth0 [Wireshark 1.10.2 (SVN Rev 51934 from /trunk-1.10)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help



Filter: Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
79	29.282643000	192.168.1.232	192.168.1.255	UDP	63	Source port
80	29.283675000	192.168.1.220	192.168.1.255	UDP	63	Source port
81	29.286208000	192.168.1.220	192.168.1.255	UDP	63	Source port
82	29.690872000	Netgear_b8:ff:56	Spanning-tree- (for-bri	STP	60	Conf. Root
83	30.100983000	SamsungE_5a:b6:6c	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 19

- + Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0
- + Ethernet II, Src: SamsungE_5a:b6:6c (60:6b:bd:5a:b6:6c), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- + Address Resolution Protocol (request)

```

0000  ff ff ff ff ff ff 60 6b bd 5a b6 6c 08 06 00 01  .....`k .Z.l....
0010  08 00 06 04 00 01 60 6b bd 5a b6 6c c0 a8 01 d5  .....`k .Z.l....
0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 01 01 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....

```

eth0: <live capture in progress> Fil... Packets: 83 · Displayed: 83 (...) Profile: Default

