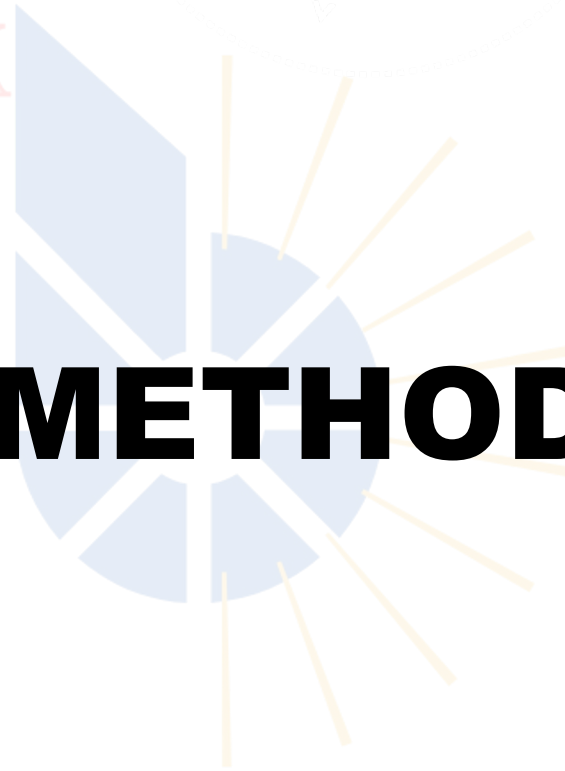


BERITECK

# HTTP METHODS



# WHAT IS AN HTTP METHOD?

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\* HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) methods are a set of request methods used by clients to request resources from servers.

\* These methods indicate the desired action to be performed on the resource.

# GET

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Requests a representation of the specified resource.

GET requests should only retrieve data and should not have any other effect.

*EX: Visit [google.com](http://google.com), [Netflix.com](http://Netflix.com), [Beriteck.com](http://Beriteck.com)*

# POST

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Submits data to be processed to the specified resource. POST requests can change the state of the server or trigger some action.

EX: Login to a site with *username* and *password*

# PUT

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Updates the specified resource with the request payload. PUT requests are idempotent, meaning that multiple identical requests should have the same effect as a single request.

EX: upload a picture to a site

# DELETE

BERITECK

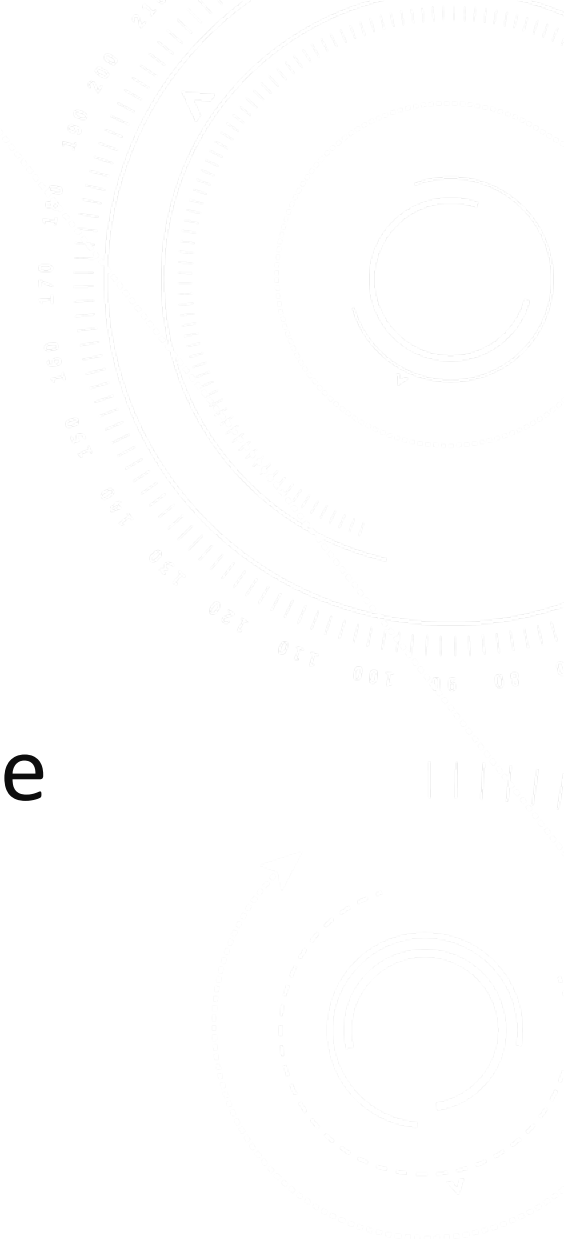
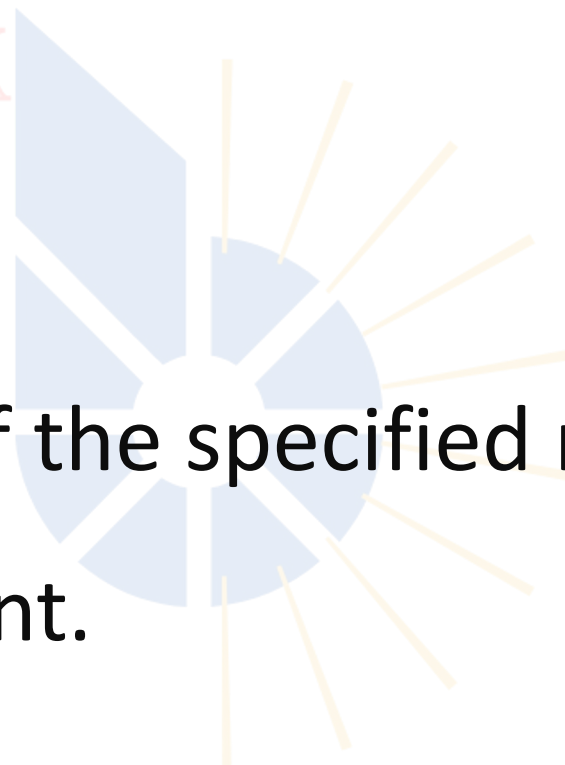
Deletes the specified resource.

**EX:** Delete an uploaded file/picture.

# HEAD

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Requests the headers of the specified resource without the body content.



# OPTIONS

BERITECK

Returns the HTTP methods that the server supports for the specified URL



BERITECK

**WIRESHARK**



# WHAT IS WIRESHARK

BERITECK

Wireshark is a popular open-source network protocol analyzer. It is used for capturing and analyzing network traffic in real-time or from saved capture files.

# IMPORTANCE

BERITECK

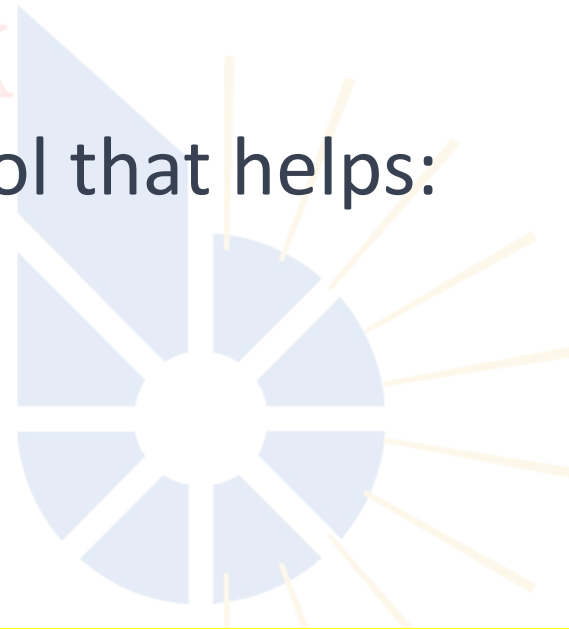
Wireshark is a powerful tool that helps:

***network administrators,***

***security professionals,***

***developers***

to **understand what is happening on their network,** troubleshoot network issues, and investigate security incidents.



# TYPES OF FILTER

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- Display filter (What you want to see from the results)
- Capture filter (what you want to intercept)

# CLI CAPTURE

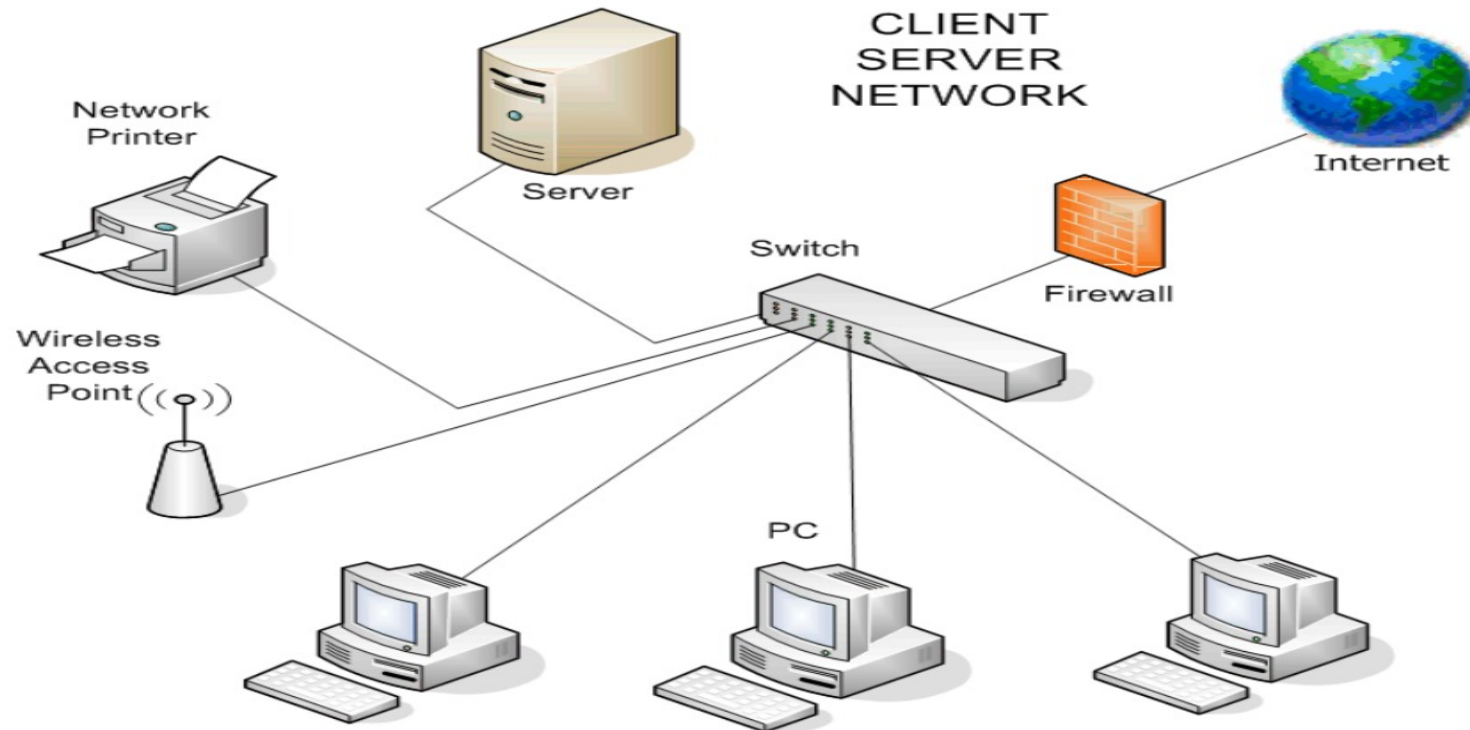
BERITECK

Network packets can also be captured using CLI tools like:

- Tshark
- TCPdump
- Dumpcap

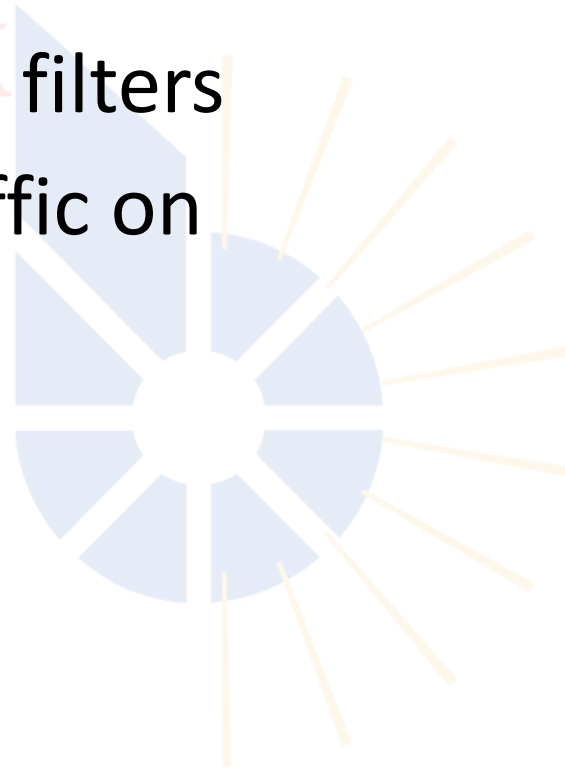
# WHERE SHOULD WIRESHARK BE PLACED IN A NETWORK?

BERITECK



# DESCRIBE THE WIRESHARK INTERFACE

- Display filters VS capture filters
- Interfaces to capture traffic on
- Wireshark profiles
- Menu Bar
  - \*File,
  - \*Edit “preferences”
  - \*View “coloring rules”
  - \*Statistics



# FOLLOW “TCP STREAM”

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The "Follow TCP Stream" feature in Wireshark serves the purpose of providing a ***consolidated view of the entire communication between two endpoints*** over a TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) connection.

It allows you to see the complete exchange of data between the sender and receiver in a more human-readable format.



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DEMO TIME



# CHALLENGE 101

BERITECK

- \* Three-way handshake
- \* Observe a Redirect (HTTP 302)

# FTP-CLIENTSIDE 101

BERITECK

- \* Three-way handshake
- \* FTP Username and Password
- \* Extract Images (pantheon.jpg)
- \* Frame 5851 (file sent)

# HTTP-BANKING

[HTTP://DEMO.T3-FRAMEWORK.ORG/JOOMLA30/INDEX.PHP/EN/JOOMLA-PAGES/SAMPLE-PAGE-2/LOGIN-PAGE](http://demo.t3-framework.org/joomla30/index.php/en/joomla-pages/sample-page-2/login-page)

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- Visit the site above and intercept the traffic
- Filter the traffic on HTTP
- Check the credentials from POST request
- Export object (HTTP)
- Visit any https site and login then show encrypted data

# HTTP-DISNEY

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- multiple DNS request to [www.disney.com](http://www.disney.com)
- Packet 16 shows a redirect (301)
- Packet 38 – 46 (multiple DNS requests to other sites)
- Observe the server initiates connection termination
- visit who.is