

Fireside Fridays

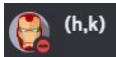
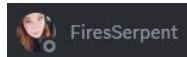
Packet Sniffing Tools
Week 8

Thanks to our sponsors!



Antisyphon Training

Special Thanks to...

- Hermon  (h,k)
 - Who will have a new job as a Cyber Threat Hunter in April :-)
- Emily  FiresSerpent
- Both gave up many late nights to help with QA and development of this content
- Very much appreciate their efforts!
- Please give them a warm "thank you"

Lab requirements for this section

- Labs this week!
- You will need:
 - Install [Wireshark](#)
 - tshark in your path
 - Install ngrep (sudo apt -y install ngrep)
 - The [decode1](#) pcap file
 - The [fiesta-c2](#) pcap file
 - Optional - tcpdump

Packet sniffing

- Permits you to see raw packets on the wire
- Can also read/write "pcap" files
- Different tools will display the data slightly differently
- This gives each their strengths and weaknesses
- GUI - Good for detailed analysis, bad for large captures
- CMD - Good for large captures, less auto decoding

Wireshark

The image displays the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, capture, and analysis. The main display area is divided into three panes:

- Packet List Pane:** Shows a list of captured packets. The first packet (No. 1) is selected, showing details of an Ethernet II frame, an Internet Protocol Version 4 packet, and a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) segment. The packet is a SYN packet from 10.0.2.15 to 68.183.138.51, port 80.
- Packet Details Pane:** Provides a hierarchical view of the selected packet's structure. It shows the Ethernet II frame, the IP header, and the TCP header. The TCP header details include the sequence number (0), acknowledgment number (0), and window size (65535).
- Packet Bytes Pane:** Displays the raw packet data in hexadecimal and ASCII. The first few bytes are shown, including the Ethernet II frame header and the IP header.

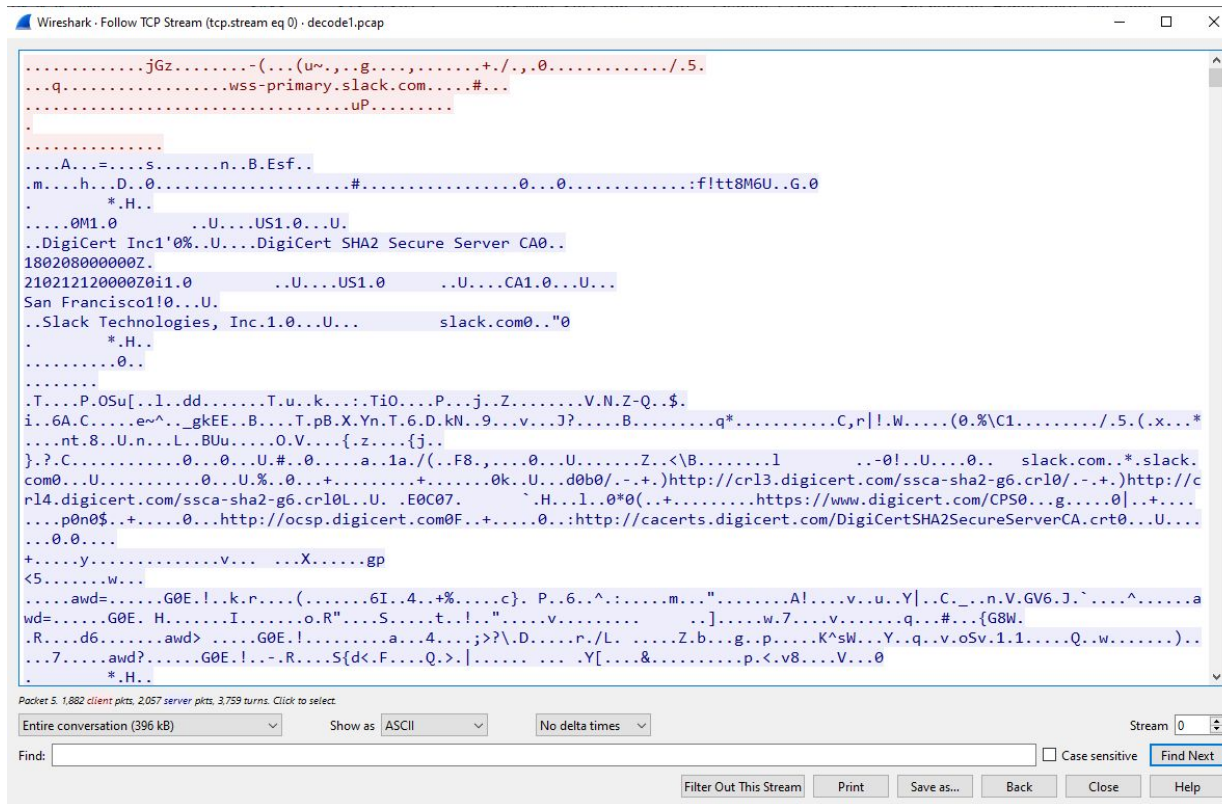
The packet list pane shows the following details for the selected packet:

- Frame 1: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits)
- Ethernet II, Src: PCSSystemtec_af:09:1e (08:00:27:af:09:1e), Dst: 52:54:00:12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 68.183.138.51
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49884, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0
- Source Port: 49884
- Destination Port: 80
- [Stream index: 0]
- [Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH_DATA (31)]
- [TCP Segment Len: 0]
- Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)
- Sequence Number (raw): 3925567981
- [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
- Acknowledgment Number: 0
- Acknowledgment number (raw): 0
- 1000 ... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
- Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
- Window: 65535
- [Calculated window size: 65535]
- Checksum: 0xdb1f [unverified]
- [Checksum Status: Unverified]
- Urgent Pointer: 0
- Options: (12 bytes), Maximum segment size, No-Operation (NOP), Window scale, No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), SACK permitted
- [Timestamps]

The packet bytes pane shows the following data:

```
0000 52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 af 09 1e 08 00 45 00 RT--5... '....E-
0010 00 34 f3 4e 40 00 08 06 00 00 0a 00 02 0f 44 b7 -4-N@...-...D-
0020 8a 33 c2 dc 00 50 e9 fb 69 ed 00 00 00 00 80 02 -3...P...i....
0030 ff ff db 1f 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01 .....8...
0040 04 02
```

Follow → TCP Stream



Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) · decode1.pcap

```
.....jGz.....- (... (u~,...g.....+./.,.0...../..5.  
...q.....wss-primary.slack.com.....#...  
.....uP.....  
.....  
...A...=...s.....n...B.Esf..  
.m.....h...D..0.....#.....0...0.....:f!tt8M6U..G.0  
...*H..  
...0M1.0.....U...US1.0...U..  
..DigiCert Inc1'0%.U...DigiCert SHA2 Secure Server CA0..  
180208000000Z..  
210212120000Z0i1.0.....U...US1.0.....U...CA1.0...U...  
San Francisco10...U..  
..Slack Technologies, Inc.1.0...U... slack.com0.."  
...*H..  
.....0..  
.....  
.T...P.05u[...l..dd.....T.u...k....Ti0....P...j..Z.....V.N.Z-Q...$.  
i..6A.C.....e~^.._gkEE..B....T.pB.X.Yn.T.6.D.kN..9...v...J?...B.....q*.....C,r|!..W.....(0.%\C1...../..5.(.x...*  
...nt.8..U..n..L..BUu.....O.V...{.z...{j..  
}.?C.....0...0.U.#..0...a..1a./(..F8,...0...U.....Z.<B.....1 ..-0!..U...0.. slack.com.*.slack.  
com0...U.....0...U.%..0...+.....0k..U...d0b0/..-+.)http://crl3.digicert.com/ssca-sha2-g6.crl0/..-+.)http://c  
rl4.digicert.com/ssca-sha2-g6.crl0L..U..E0C07. ^..H...l..0*0(..+.....https://www.digicert.com/CPS0...g.....0|..+...  
...p0n0$.+.....0...http://ocsp.digicert.com0F..+.....0...:http://cacerts.digicert.com/DigiCertSHA2SecureServerCA.crt0...U...  
...0..0...  
+.....y.....V... ..X.....gp  
<5.....W...  
.....awd=.....G0E.!..k.r...{.....6I..4..+%.c}. P..6..^.....m...".....A!...v..u..Y|..C...n.V.GV6.J..`.....^.....a  
wd=.....G0E. H.....d6..I.....o.R"...S.....t..!".....v.....7.....v.....q...#...{G8W..  
.R.....d6.....awd>.....G0E.!.....a...4....>?\\D.....r./L. ....Z.b...g..p.....K^sW...Y..q..V.oSv.1.1.....Q..W.....).  
...7.....awd?.....G0E.!..-R...S{d<F...Q.>.|..... ..Y[...&.....p.<.v8...V...0  
...*H..  
.....
```

Packet 5. 1,882 clients ppts, 2,057 server ppts, 3,759 turns. Click to select.

Entire conversation (396 kB) Show as ASCII No delta times Stream 0

Find: ☐ Case sensitive

Wireshark strengths and weaknesses

- The good

- Easy to view any header field
- Re-assemble payloads in a stream
- Expert notes and color coding
- Lots of helpful built in tools

- The bad

- Cumbersome to use on large pcaps
- More likely to miss packets when sniffing

tcpdump

```
cbrenton@cb-lab:~/pcaps$ tcpdump -nn -r decode1.pcap | head
reading from file decode1.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet)
23:53:31.286257 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [S], seq 4267111507, win 8192, options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 2,nop,nop,sackOK], length 0
23:53:31.330253 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [S.], seq 3093938554, ack 4267111508, win 26883, options [mss 1460,nop,nop,sackOK,nop,wscale 12], length 0
23:53:31.330299 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [.], ack 1, win 16425, length 0
23:53:31.330664 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [P.], seq 1:192, ack 1, win 16425, length 191
23:53:31.376824 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [.], seq 1:1461, ack 192, win 7, length 1460
23:53:31.382083 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [.], seq 1461:2921, ack 192, win 7, length 1460
23:53:31.382083 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [P.], seq 2921:3433, ack 192, win 7, length 512
23:53:31.382120 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [.], ack 3433, win 16425, length 0
23:53:31.384517 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [P.], seq 192:318, ack 3433, win 16425, length 126
23:53:31.438655 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [P.], seq 3433:3691, ack 318, win 7, length 258
```

tcpdump -X

```
cbrenton@cb-lab:~/pcaps$ tcpdump -Xnn -r decode1.pcap | head
reading from file decode1.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet)
23:53:31.286257 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [S], seq 4267111507, win 8192, options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 2,nop,nop,sackOK], length 0
    0x0000:  4500 0034 1b7b 4000 8006 e8b8 0a00 00cc  E..4.{@.....
    0x0010:  22c2 c902 d751 01bb fe56 f453 0000 0000  "...Q...V.S....
    0x0020:  8002 2000 8cce 0000 0204 05b4 0103 0302  .....
    0x0030:  0101 0402                                     ....
23:53:31.330253 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [S.], seq 3093938554, ack 4267111508, win 26883, options [mss 1460,nop,nop,sackOK,nop,wscale 12], length 0
    0x0000:  4500 0034 0000 4000 2a06 5a34 22c2 c902  E..4..@.*.Z4"...
    0x0010:  0a00 00cc 01bb d751 b869 c17a fe56 f454  ....Q.i.z.V.T
    0x0020:  8012 6903 c9cb 0000 0204 05b4 0101 0402  ..i.....
    0x0030:  0103 030c                                     ....
```

tcpdump strengths and weaknesses

- The good

- Runs on everything and usually it's just there
- Nice abbreviated summary
- Full Hex output so you can decode yourself
- Easy to use rudimentary filtering

- The bad

- Does not decode all fields
- Little customization of display options

tshark

```
cbrenton@cb-lab:~/pcaps$ tshark -n -r decode1.pcap | head
```

```
  1   0.000000  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TCP 66 55121 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM=1
  2   0.043996 34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204    TCP 66 443 → 55121 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=26883 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=4096
  3   0.044042  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TCP 54 55121 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65700 Len=0
  4   0.044407  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TLSv1 245 Client Hello
  5   0.090567 34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204    TLSv1.2 1514 Server Hello
  6   0.095826 34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204    TCP 1514 443 → 55121 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=192 Win=28672 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
  7   0.095826 34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204    TLSv1.2 566 Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done
  8   0.095863  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TCP 54 55121 → 443 [ACK] Seq=192 Ack=3433 Win=65700 Len=0
  9   0.098260  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TLSv1.2 180 Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
 10   0.152398 34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204    TLSv1.2 312 New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
```

tcpdump Vs tshark

```
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ tcpdump -nn -r decode1.pcap | head
reading from file decode1.pcap, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 65535
23:53:31.286257 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [S], seq 4267111507, win 8192, options [mss 1460,nop,wscale 2,nop,nop,sackOK], length 0
23:53:31.330253 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [S.], seq 3093938554, ack 4267111508, win 26883, options [mss 1460,nop,nop,sackOK,nop,wscale 12], length 0
23:53:31.330299 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [.], ack 1, win 16425, length 0
23:53:31.330664 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [P.], seq 1:192, ack 1, win 16425, length 191
23:53:31.376824 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [.], seq 1:1461, ack 192, win 7, length 1460
23:53:31.382083 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [P.], seq 1461:2921, ack 192, win 7, length 1460
23:53:31.382083 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [P.], seq 2921:3433, ack 192, win 7, length 512
23:53:31.382120 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [P.], seq 192:318, ack 3433, win 16425, length 126
23:53:31.384517 IP 10.0.0.204.55121 > 34.194.201.2.443: Flags [P.], seq 192:318, ack 3433, win 16425, length 126
23:53:31.438655 IP 34.194.201.2.443 > 10.0.0.204.55121: Flags [P.], seq 3433:3691, ack 318, win 7, length 258
```

```
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ tshark -n -r decode1.pcap | head
 1  0.000000  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TCP 66 55121 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=4 SACK_PERM
 2  0.043996  34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204      TCP 66 443 → 55121 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=26883 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM WS=4096
 3  0.044042  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TCP 54 55121 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65700 Len=0
 4  0.044407  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TLSv1.2 245 Client Hello (SNI=wss-primary.slack.com)
 5  0.090567  34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204      TLSv1.2 1514 Server Hello
 6  0.095826  34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204      TCP 1514 443 → 55121 [ACK] Seq=1461 Ack=192 Win=28672 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
 7  0.095826  34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204      TLSv1.2 566 Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done
 8  0.095863  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TCP 54 55121 → 443 [ACK] Seq=192 Ack=3433 Win=65700 Len=0
 9  0.098260  10.0.0.204 → 34.194.201.2  TLSv1.2 180 Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
10  0.152398  34.194.201.2 → 10.0.0.204      TLSv1.2 312 New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
```


tshark "fields"

```
$ tshark -r thunt-lab.pcapng -T fields -e dns.qry.name  
udp.port==53 | head -10
```

```
6dde0175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
6dde0175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
0b320175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
0b320175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
344b0175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
344b0175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
0f370175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
0f370175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
251e0175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com  
251e0175375169c68f.dnsc.r-1x.com
```

Try this command

```
tshark -n -r fiesta-c2.pcap -T fields -e ip.src -e tcp.srcport -e ip.dst -e  
tcp.dstport -e http.request.uri -e http.content_type -e http.user_agent |  
less
```

```
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ tshark -n -r fiesta-c2.pcap -T fields -e ip.src -e tcp.srcport -e ip.dst -e tcp.dstport -e http.request.uri  
-e http.content_type -e http.user_agent | head  
10.0.2.15      49884    68.183.138.51  80  
68.183.138.51  80       10.0.2.15     49884  
10.0.2.15      49884    68.183.138.51  80  
10.0.2.15      49884    68.183.138.51  80      /include/template/isx.php      Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; MSIE 7.0; Windows  
NT 5.2) Java/1.5.0_08  
68.183.138.51  80       10.0.2.15     49884  
68.183.138.51  80       10.0.2.15     49884  
10.0.2.15      49884    68.183.138.51  80  
68.183.138.51  80       10.0.2.15     49884      text/html  
68.183.138.51  80       10.0.2.15     49884  
10.0.2.15      49884    68.183.138.51  80  
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$
```

What I love about tshark

```
tshark -n -r fiesta-c2.pcap -T fields -e ip.dst -e http.user_agent http | sort | uniq  
| tr -s ' ' | cut -f 2 | sort | uniq -c | sort -rn
```

```
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ tshark -n -r fiesta-c2.pcap -T fields -e ip.dst -e http.user_agent http | sort | uniq |  
tr -s ' ' | cut -f 2 | sort | uniq -c | sort -rn  
15 Microsoft-CryptoAPI/10.0  
12 Microsoft-WNS/10.0  
1 Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.2) Java/1.5.0_08  
1  
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ _
```

You can do some pretty complex pre-processing with tshark.
This would be really challenging to do with Wireshark.
Can be fully automated, unlike Wireshark.

The above command reports the HTTP user agent strings being used, and the count of external IPs against which each user agent string was used. This could easily be wrapped in an automated script that fires on a regular basis.

Finding display fields

- Need to know the header where field is located
- 204,000+ fields - can be challenging to finding right one
- Luckily grep can help
- Some examples:

```
tshark -G | grep "[[:space:]]ip\." | less -S -x40  
tshark -G | grep "[[:space:]]tcp\." | less -S -x40  
tshark -G | grep "[[:space:]]dns\." | less -S -x40  
tshark -G | grep "[[:space:]]http\." | less -S -x40
```

tshark strengths and weaknesses

- The good

- Display and capture filters same as Wireshark
- Control over the fields that get displayed
- Some prefer default output to tcpdump

- The bad

- Slower than tcpdump, noticeable on big pcaps
- Usually not installed by default

ngrep

- Pattern match on passing packets
- Like "grep" for network traffic
- Useful for quick checks
 - NIDS with signature better choice for long term
- Useful switches
 - "-q" = Don't print "#" for non-matches
 - "-l" = Read a pcap file
 - "-i" = Case insensitive search

<https://github.com/jpr5/ngrep>

```
sudo apt install ngrep
```

ngrep examples

```
cbrenton@cb-lab:~/pcaps$ ngrep -q -I weird-icmp.pcap SSH tcp and port 22
input: weird-icmp.pcap
filter: ( tcp and port 22 ) and ((ip || ip6) || (vlan && (ip || ip6)))
match: SSH
```

```
T 167.71.123.148:22 -> 218.92.0.207:54001 [AP] #100
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.2p2 Ubuntu-4ubuntu2.8..
```

```
T 218.92.0.207:54001 -> 167.71.123.148:22 [AP] #107
SSH-2.0-PUTTY..
```

```
cbrenton@cb-lab:~/pcaps$ _ cbrenton@cb-lab:~/pcaps$ ngrep -I weird-icmp.pcap -q 'tasklist|DIR' | tail -12
```

```
I 67.7.80.242 -> 167.71.123.148 8:0 #212
..../2016 06:55 PM <DIR> steghide-0.5.1-win32..03/31/20
```

```
I 67.7.80.242 -> 167.71.123.148 8:0 #225
....AM 814 todo.txt..07/21/2016 06:55 PM <DIR>
```

```
I 167.71.123.148 -> 67.7.80.242 0:0 #504
...Ntasklist.
```

```
I 67.7.80.242 -> 167.71.123.148 8:0 #506
...Otasklist.....
```

Try this command

```
ngrep -iq -I fiesta-c2.pcap google.com | head -20
```

```
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ ngrep -iq -I fiesta-c2.pcap google.com | head -20
input: fiesta-c2.pcap
filter: ((ip || ip6) || (vlan && (ip || ip6)))
match (JIT): google.com

T 10.0.2.15:49884 -> 68.183.138.51:80 [AP] #4
GET /include/template/isx.php HTTP/1.1..Referer: http://www.google.com..Accept: text/xml,application/xml,a
pplication/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,text/plain;q=0.8,image/png,*/*;q=0.5..Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
..Cookie: Pi1lP0gI1NbuS4D7R5H3aGjOVGXx6/fxyth9vhdNpT59SrcmZ4ZQGbJVa52nyEPXJ9We7wrHEIgPAg/CBpdpq9djwMoWVgfd
OkOJjj8ZLjgQohM/r7wiehTBysuY5vwzAr/OnRItWTFP5t54Db4+qguyvIFH8hHc8zGptqElXr0=..User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Win
dows; U; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.2) Java/1.5.0_08..Host: 68.183.138.51..Connection: Keep-Alive..Cache-Contr
ol: no-cache....

T 10.0.2.15:49885 -> 68.183.138.51:80 [AP] #25
GET /include/template/isx.php HTTP/1.1..Referer: http://www.google.com..Accept: text/xml,application/xml,a
pplication/xhtml+xml,text/html;q=0.9,text/plain;q=0.8,image/png,*/*;q=0.5..Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
..Cookie: Pi1lP0gI1NbuS4D7R5H3aGjOVGXx6/fxyth9vhdNpT59SrcmZ4ZQGbJVa52nyEPXJ9We7wrHEIgPAg/CBpdpq9djwMoWVgfd
OkOJjj8ZLjgQohM/r7wiehTBysuY5vwzAr/OnRItWTFP5t54Db4+qguyvIFH8hHc8zGptqElXr0=..User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Win
dows; U; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.2) Java/1.5.0_08..Host: 68.183.138.51..Connection: Keep-Alive..Cache-Contr
ol: no-cache....

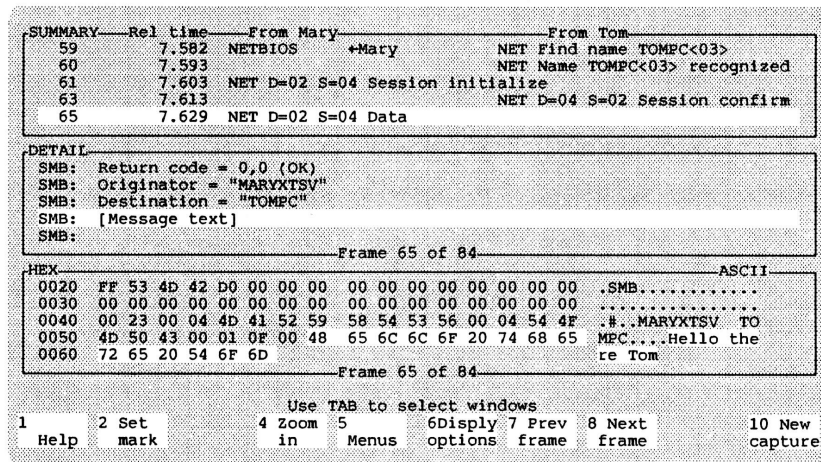
cbrenton@rita-v5:~/lab$ _
```

So many tools, so little time

- There are lots of other packet sniffing tools
- Please share your favorites and why you like them in the Discord channel :-)

"The sniffer" that @ErikG and I first used. :-D

Who recognizes it/will admit they are THAT old?



The screenshot shows a packet sniffer interface with a summary and detail view. The summary view shows a list of packets with columns for Rel time, From Mary, and From Tom. The detail view shows the SMB protocol details for a packet, including the return code, originator, destination, and message text. The message text is "MPC....Hello the re Tom". The interface also includes a hex and ASCII view of the packet data and a menu at the bottom with options like Help, Set mark, Zoom in, Menus, Display options, Prev frame, Next frame, and New capture.

```
SUMMARY Rel time From Mary From Tom
59 7.582 NETBIOS *Mary NET Find name TOMPC<03>
60 7.593 NETBIOS *Mary NET Name TOMPC<03> recognized
61 7.603 NET D=02 S=04 Session initialize
63 7.613 NET D=04 S=02 Session confirm
65 7.629 NET D=02 S=04 Data

DETAIL
SMB: Return code = 0,0 (OK)
SMB: Originator = "MARYXTSV"
SMB: Destination = "TOMPC"
SMB: [Message text]
SMB:

Frame 65 of 84
HEX ASCII
0020 FF 53 4D 42 D0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .SMB.....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0040 00 23 00 04 4D 41 52 59 58 54 53 56 00 04 54 4F .#..MARYXTSV TO
0050 4D 50 43 00 01 0F 00 48 65 6C 6C 6F 20 74 68 65 MPC....Hello the
0060 72 65 20 54 6F 6D re Tom

Frame 65 of 84

1 2 Set 4 Zoom 5 6Display 7 Prev 8 Next 10 New
Help mark in Menus options frame frame capture
```

Next Week on Fireside Fridays!

- I have jury duty so...
- The illustrious Bill Stearns will be presenting!
- ACM's "Master of \$h1&&y Little Shell Scripts"
- A man that's so clever, sometimes he doesn't understand a single word he's saying
- Linux networking? Hold my milk...
- Bill will be presenting "IPv6 for IPv4 Users"
- No tools or preloads needed for this preso

Wrap up

- Thank you for attending!
- Certs will go out by Monday
- Video should be posted within 24 hours
- If you have any lingering questions, drop me an email at chris@activecountermeasures.com