

# **Configuring Burp Suite: Setting Up Proxy Listeners**



## **1. Introduction**

Burp Suite uses proxy listeners to intercept and analyze HTTP and HTTPS traffic between your browser and web servers. Setting up proxy listeners correctly is essential for effective testing and traffic capture.

# 2. Understanding Proxy Listeners

A proxy listener in Burp Suite is a specific interface and port where Burp Suite listens for incoming HTTP/S traffic. By configuring your browser to direct traffic through this proxy, you can monitor and manipulate requests and responses.

# 3. Default Proxy Settings

By default, Burp Suite runs a proxy listener on 127.0.0.1 (localhost) and port 8080. This is sufficient for most configurations when testing from the same machine.

# 4. Steps to Configure a Proxy Listener

- 1. Open Burp Suite and navigate to the 'Proxy' tab.
- 2. Go to the 'Options' sub-tab under 'Proxy'.
- 3. Under 'Proxy Listeners', you'll see the default listener on 127.0.0.1:8080.
- 4. To add a new listener, click on 'Add'.
- 5. In the 'Binding' tab, choose the interface (e.g., 127.0.0.1 or all interfaces) and port (e.g., 8081).
- 6. Click 'OK' to save the new proxy listener configuration.

# 5. Configuring Your Browser

To allow Burp Suite to intercept traffic, configure your browser to use the proxy listener address and port:

- HTTP Proxy: 127.0.0.1
- Port: 8080 (or the port you configured)

You may also need to install Burp's CA certificate to avoid HTTPS warnings.

## 6. Testing the Configuration

Once your browser is configured, open a website. If Burp Suite is intercepting the traffic, it will appear in the 'HTTP history' tab. You can also enable or disable interception using the 'Intercept is on/off' button.

## 7. Conclusion

Properly setting up proxy listeners in Burp Suite is crucial for successful traffic interception and analysis. Ensure the correct interface, port, and browser settings are applied to start monitoring your web traffic effectively.

### Browser-Specific Configuration Instructions

### □ *Firefox*

- 1. Open Firefox and navigate to **Preferences** > **General**.
- 2. Scroll down to the **Network Settings** section and click **Settings**.
- 3. Select Manual proxy configuration.
- 4. Enter 127.0.0.1 in the HTTP Proxy field and 8080 in the Port field.
- 5. Check the box for **Use this proxy server for all protocols**.
- 6. Clear any entries in the **No proxy for** field.
- 7. Click **OK** to apply the settings.

#### *Google Chrome*

- 1. Open Chrome and go to Settings.
- 2. Scroll down and click on Advanced to expand advanced settings.
- 3. Under the System section, click Open your computer's proxy settings.
- 4. This will open your operating system's proxy settings:
  - Windows: In the Internet Properties window, go to the Connections tab and click LAN settings.
  - **macOS**: In the **Network** settings, select your active network connection and click **Advanced**, then go to the **Proxies** tab.
- 5. Enable the **Manual proxy configuration** option.
- 6. Set the HTTP Proxy to 127.0.0.1 and the Port to 8080.
- 7. Apply the settings and close the dialog boxes.

Note: Chrome uses the system's proxy settings, so configuring the operating system's proxy settings will affect Chrome.