



Exam 2 Review

Offensive Network Security
Florida State University
Spring 2014



When?

- Friday 02 May 2014
- 15:00 - 17:00
- Test material ~75 Minutes

What to Bring

- Pencil, I will not have any extras
- 8.5x11 Crib sheet
 - Any material (Ensure relevant to Exam)
 - Front & Back

Exam Content

- True / False
 - ~10 Questions
 - 1 point each
- Multiple choice
 - ~10 Questions
 - 2 points each
- Short Answer
 - ~5 Questions
 - Variable points per questions

Exam Content

- Ethernet Frame
- IP Packet
- TCP Packet
- UDP Packet
- Application Layer
 - Know that user protocols can exist in this layer
 - Unknown/known protocols
- Understand when to use network tools
 - Wireshark
 - nmap/nping
 - Scapy

Exam Content

- TCP Three-way Handshake
- TCP Termination Protocol
- What happens when an attacker spoofs an IP source address?
- What values does an attacker need to hijack a TCP session?
- What values does an attacker need to spoof/hijack a UDP session?
- HTTP Keywords, Request, Response
 - GET / HTTP/1.1\r\nhost:www.example.com\r\nuser-agent:...\r\n
 - HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nServer: nginx\r\n\r\n<content>
- Create a connection with a client after a DNS requests but server is down
- Big endian notation is only a *convention* for network protocols
 - Bytes on a wire
- How does traceroute work?

Exam Content

- Tracing library/system calls
 - ltrace, strace
 - The network library calls
 - How is a connection made, DNS executed, etc.
- Little endian, Big endian
 - Convert values: 4 bytes to int, 2 shorts, etc.
 - There is a difference between integer value when LE or BE
 - How does someone convert 4 bytes to an integer?
 - Test will deal with unsigned values
 - htons, ntohs, etc.
- Can we always trust payloads of *known* protocols?
 - Can we trust what Wireshark/tcpdump tells us?

Exam Content

- You will be given a series of messages, dissect fields
 - Fields can be little endian or big endian
 - Output will be given to help decode fields
- Given a piece of code, build a packet that takes advantage of the backdoor
 - Build packet in Scapy notation
 - Build packet in Raw Hex notation
- Parse Physical Layer + Network Layer + Transport Layer + App. Layer
 - Ethernet
 - IP
 - UDP/TCP
 - Unknown Protocol in Fields (Other layer fields might help out)
- Explain what is going on if provided a ltrace output

Exam Content

- What is a protocol, network protocol?
- Understand how to perform Needleman-Wunsch.
 - Might be given two strings and asked to perform algorithm
 - Does not have to be two ASCII strings
 - Show final result

Exam Content

- Remember ASCII
 - `0x0A` = newline
 - `0x0D` = carriage return
 - `0x20` = space
 - `0x2E` = period (.)
 - `0x30` - `0x39` = digits
 - `0x41` - `0x5A` = Uppercase letters
 - `0x61` - `0x7A` = Lowercase letters

0x0d 0x0a

- Thank you for attending and participating in class
- I will set up some IRC remote help times
- I will be in my office all next week
- Best of luck on the exam