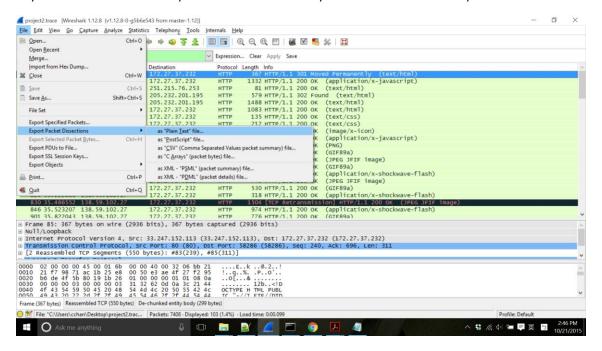
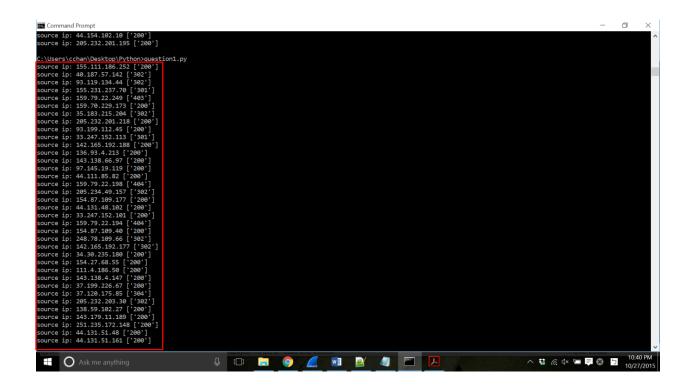
## Filter: http.response

I examine the IP address only for http response which includes the servers that engaged in a valid instance of the HTTP protocol, for the status code returned were 404, 200 and other types. I also export the information into txt file (q1.txt)and then write a Python script (question1.py)to find the IP address.

The IP list is following (in Wireshark shown order not script order but they are the same):

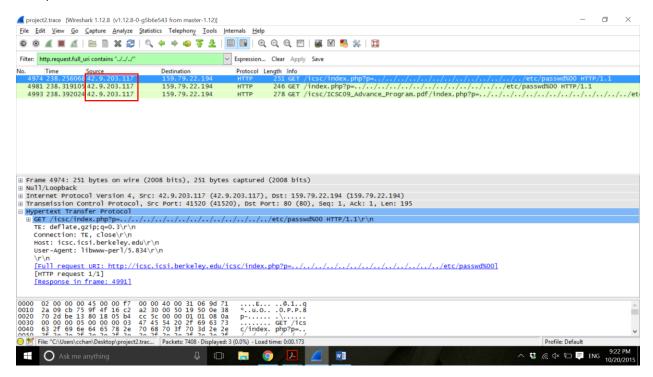
1) 143.138.4.147	2) 33.247.152.113	3) 33.247.152.101	4) 44.131.48.102
5) 34.30.235.180	6) 97.145.19.119	7) 37.199.226.67	8) 143.138.66.97
9) 37.120.175.85	10) 44.111.85.82	11) 44.131.51.48	12)248.78.109.66
13)138.59.102.27	14) 154.87.109.40	15)154.87.109.177	16)93.119.134.44
17)155.231.237.70	18)35.183.215.204	19)159.70.229.173	20)251.235.172.148
21) 205.232.201.218	22) 44.131.51.161	23)155.111.186.252	24) 136.93.4.213
25)93.199.112.45	26) 143.179.11.189	27) 154.27.68.55	28) 111.4.186.50
29)40.187.57.142	30) 142.165.192.177	31) 142.165.192.188	32) 205.234.49.157
33) 159.79.22.194	34)159.79.22.198	35) 205.232.203.30	36)159.79.22.249





Filter: http.request.full\_uri contains "../../"

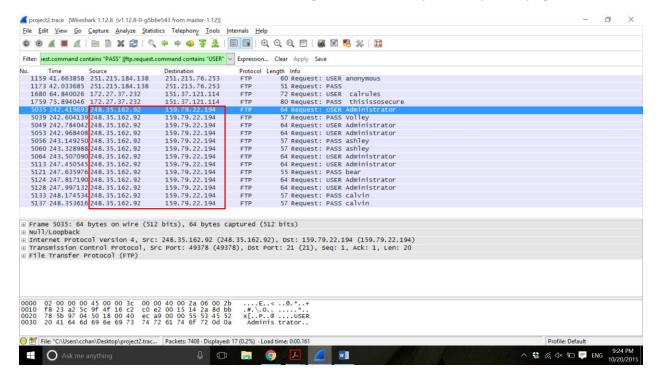
I look at the request contains the "../../", we can see the IP address is the 42.9.203.117 which is trying to exploit the web server.



Filter: ftp.request.command contains "PASS" || ftp.request.command contains "USER"

We can see that the IP address: 248.35.162.92 tried many times I assume it is the brutal force attack.

The 172.27.37.232, 251.215.184.138 also have log in record but they didn't try and try again.



**Filter:** ftp && ip.src == 172.27.37.232 || ip.dst == 172.27.37.232

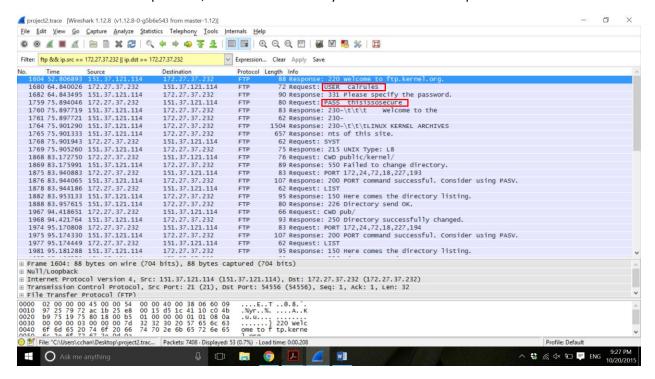
**Filter:** ftp && ip.src == 251.215.184.138 || ip.dst == 251.215.184.138

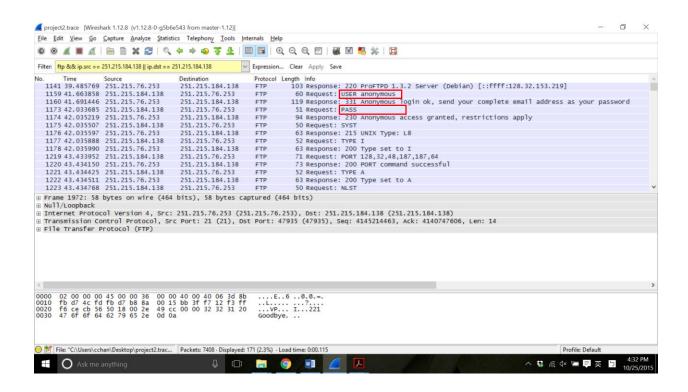
I use the last question search result to set the filter.

The user of 172.27.37.232 is "calrules" and password is "thisisosecure".

The user of 251.215.184.138 is "anonymous" and password is "" (none).

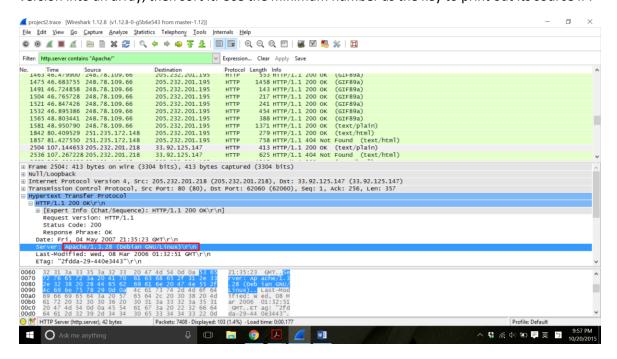
When enter the other protocol, we could not find any other username and password.

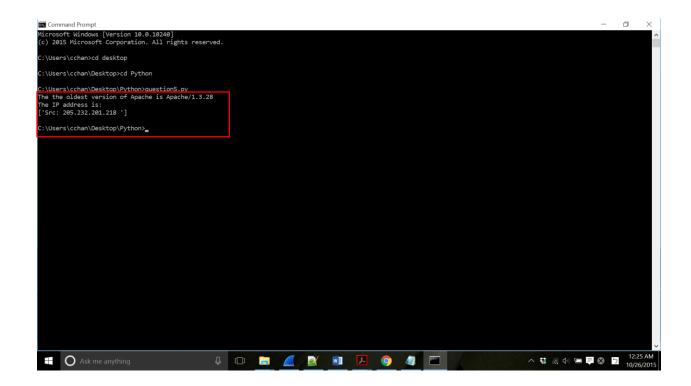




Filter: http.server contains "Apache/"

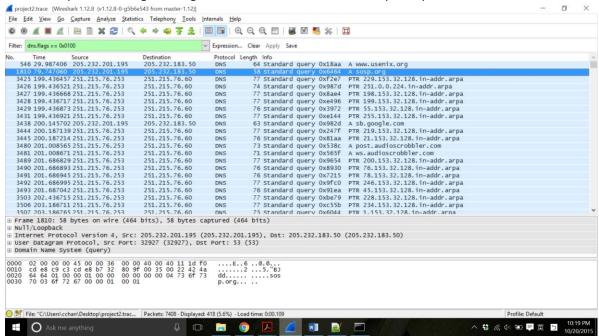
After enter the filter, I export the information into a plain txt file (q5.txt) and use a python script to print out all the frame and sever type. Then I sort the server type. The 1.3.28 is the oldest. We could see there are 4 different frame used the 1.3.28 server. They all are the same IP address: 205.232.201.218. I use the Python script (question5.py) to search. I first put the server version into the dictionary as a key and then put the IP address as the value. On the other hand, I stored the server version into an array, then sort it. Use the minimum number as the key to print out its source IP.



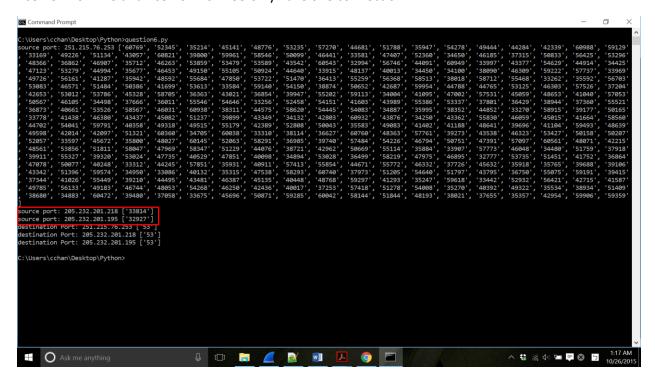


Filter: dns.flags == 0x0100

I filter the packets using dns flags 0x0100. We can see all the request queries as shown below:



Then I used a Python script (question6.py) to map the different source ports used to their source IP address in the export txt file (q6.txt). We can see the first IP has many destination IP. And the 205.232.201.218 and 205.232.201.195 only have one connection.



**Filter:** tcp.flags == 0x02

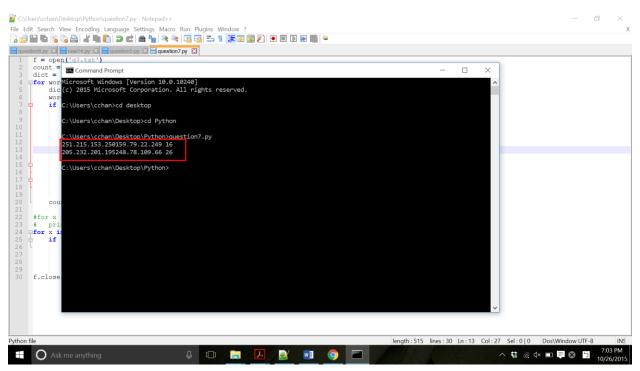
After using the script (question7.py) to search the IP endpoint in q7.txt more than 5 times, I examine the seq number to see which IP endpoints connection provide the broadest 32-bit coverage in their ISNs.

**Filter:** tcp.flags == 0x02 && ip.src == 205.232.201.195 && ip.dst == 248.78.109.66

205.232.201.195 & 248.78.109.66 with a range 3,152,737,232 - 3,122,016,130= 30,721,102

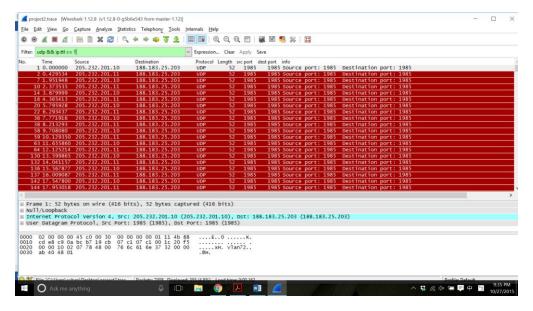
**Filter:** tcp.flags == 0x02 && ip.src ==251.215.153.250 && ip.dst == 159.79.22.249

251.215.153.250 & 159.79.22.249 range from 3,783,016,653 to 42,319,747. The range is 3,740,696,906. Obviously, the range of 251.215.153.250 & 159.79.22.249 is bigger. That's what we need.

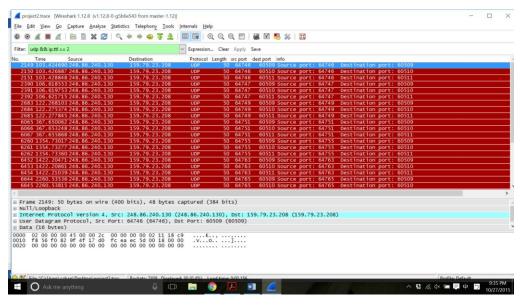


I tried to look for a host performing trace route. The trace route scanning will send UDP packets with incrementing ttl and receives ICMP packets in return. So I enter the filter shown as following.

# Filter: udp && ip.ttl == 1

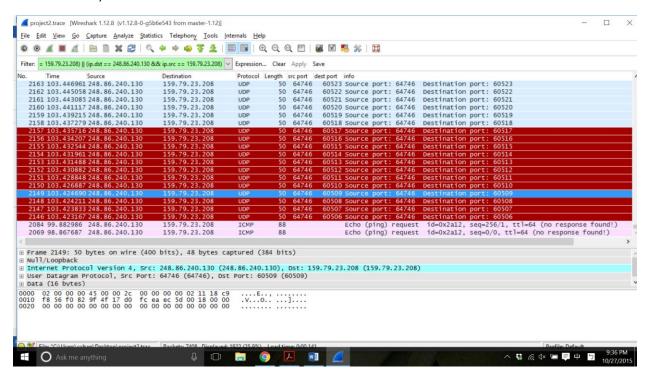


## Filter: udp && ip.ttl == 2



We could see that IP: 248.86.240.130 and 159.79.23.208 are running traceroute for detecting routers on a path.

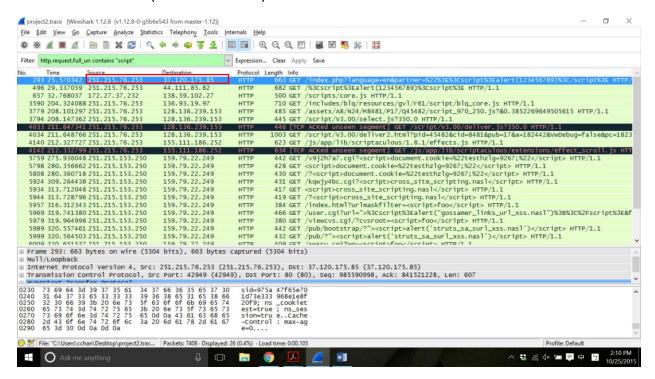
**Filter:** (ip.src == 248.86.240.130 && ip.dst == 159.79.23.208) || (ip.dst == 248.86.240.130 && ip.src == 159.79.23.208)



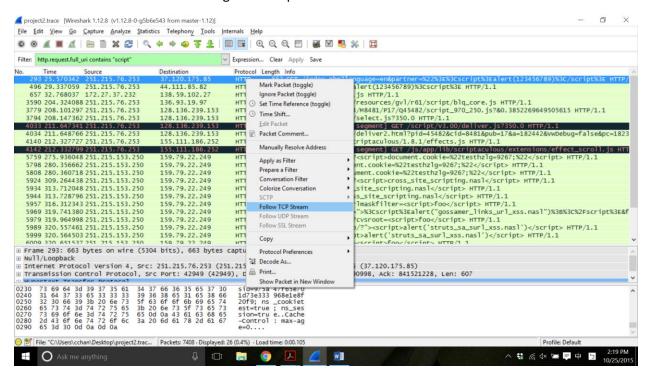
I find a host that incrementing its ttl: source IP 248.86.240.130 and destination IP 159.79.23.208.

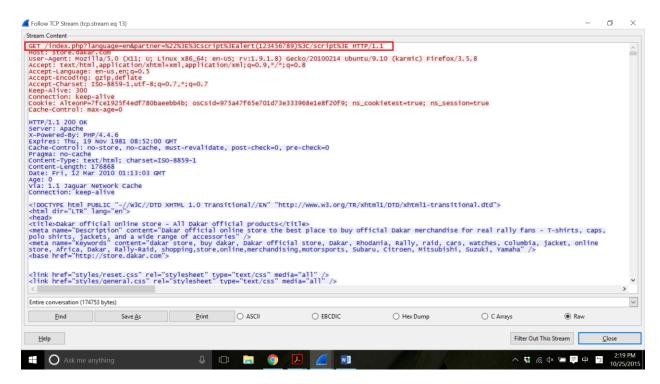
I use the filter to search the URL that contains a script inside the URL itself. **Filter:** http.request.full uri contains "script"

**IP:** dst=37.120.175.85 (Vulnerable Server)

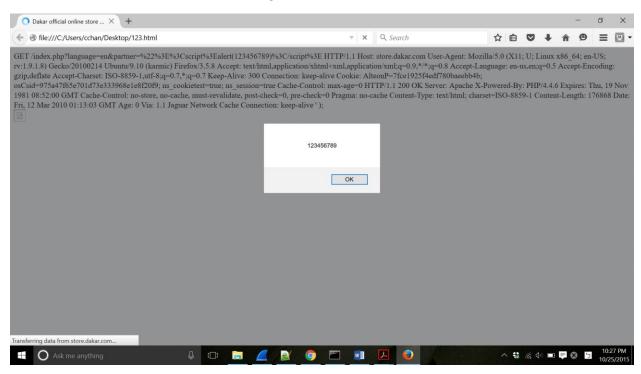


And then follow the TCP stream to get the response.





I save it as an html file. Here is the executing situation. That alert "123456789" is reflected XSS.



The real world website already fixed this situation.

