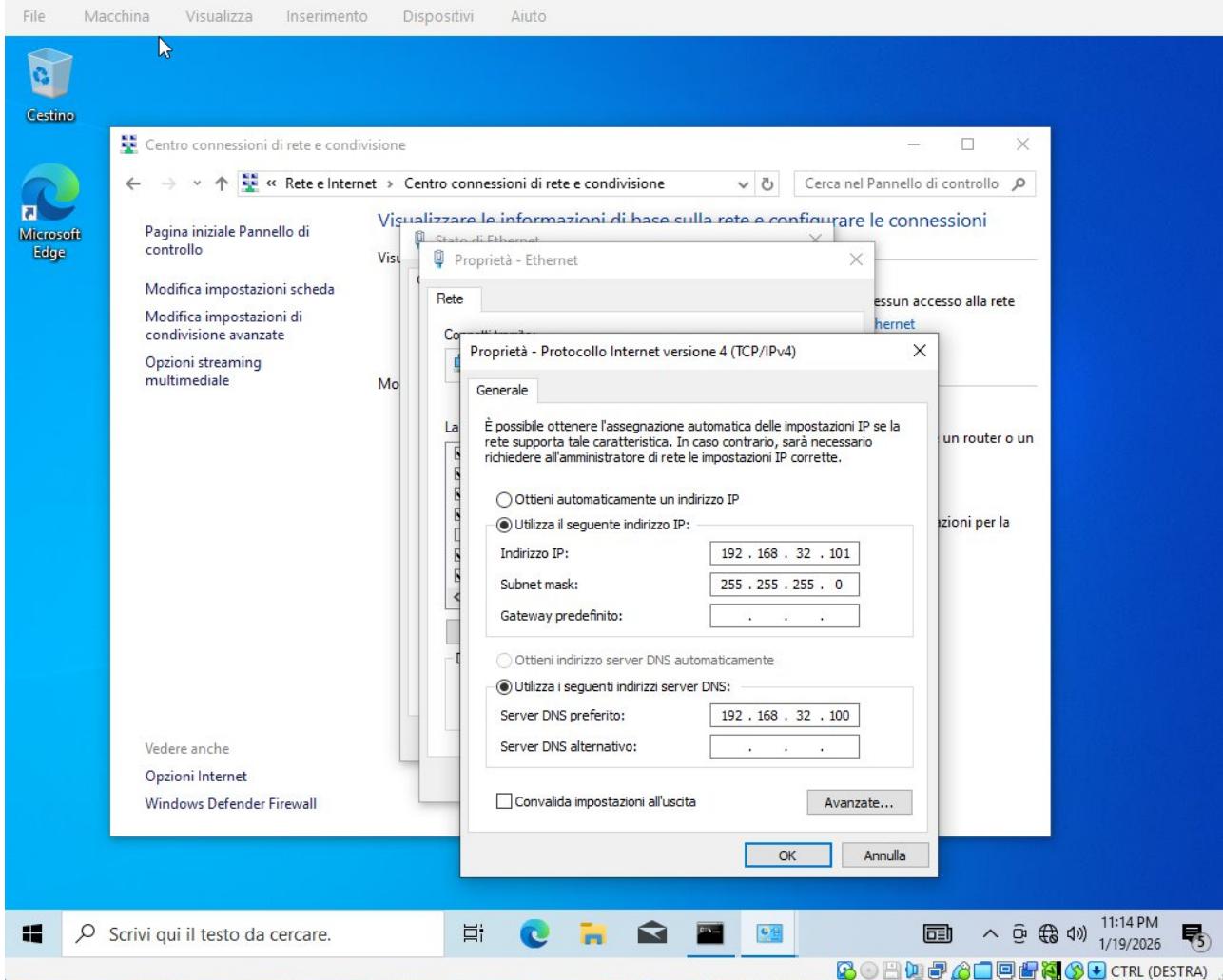
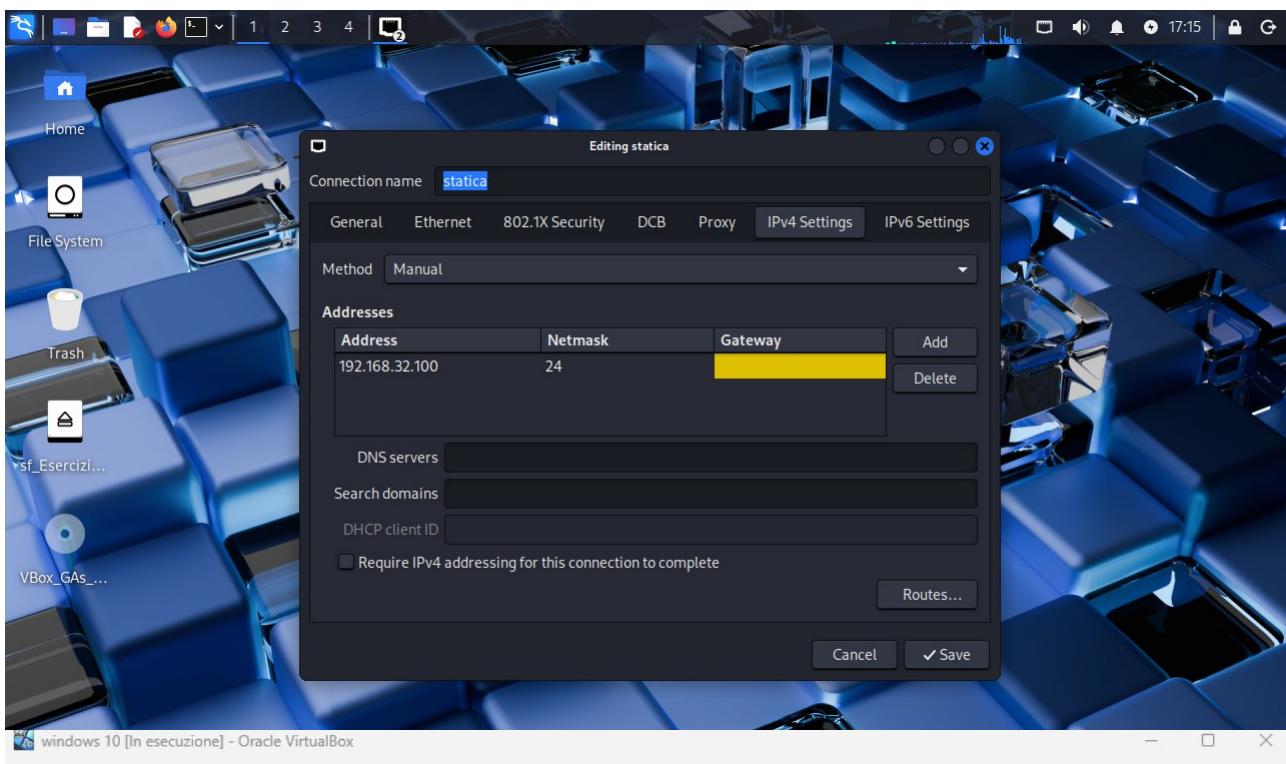


## REPORT ORICCHIO ANTONIO PROGETTO FINALE

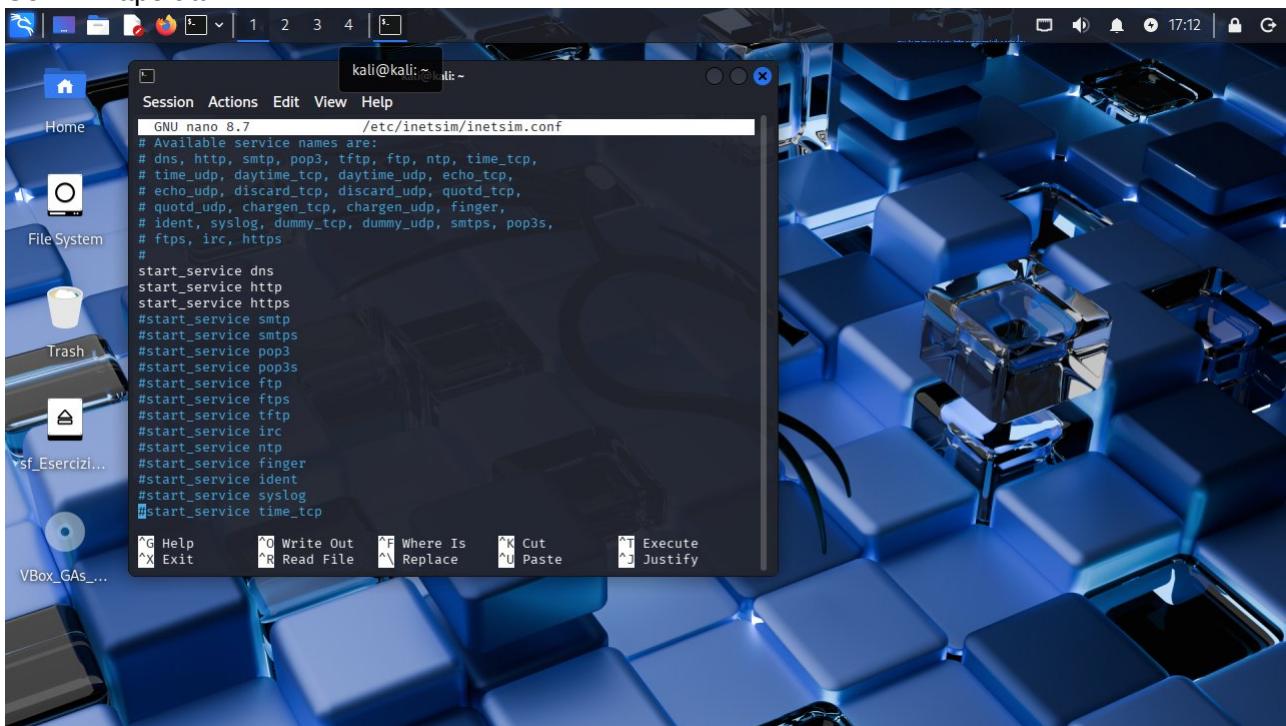
Si richiedevano due macchine:

-Windows IP 192.168.32.101

-Linux IP 192.168.32.100



## Servizi https attivi

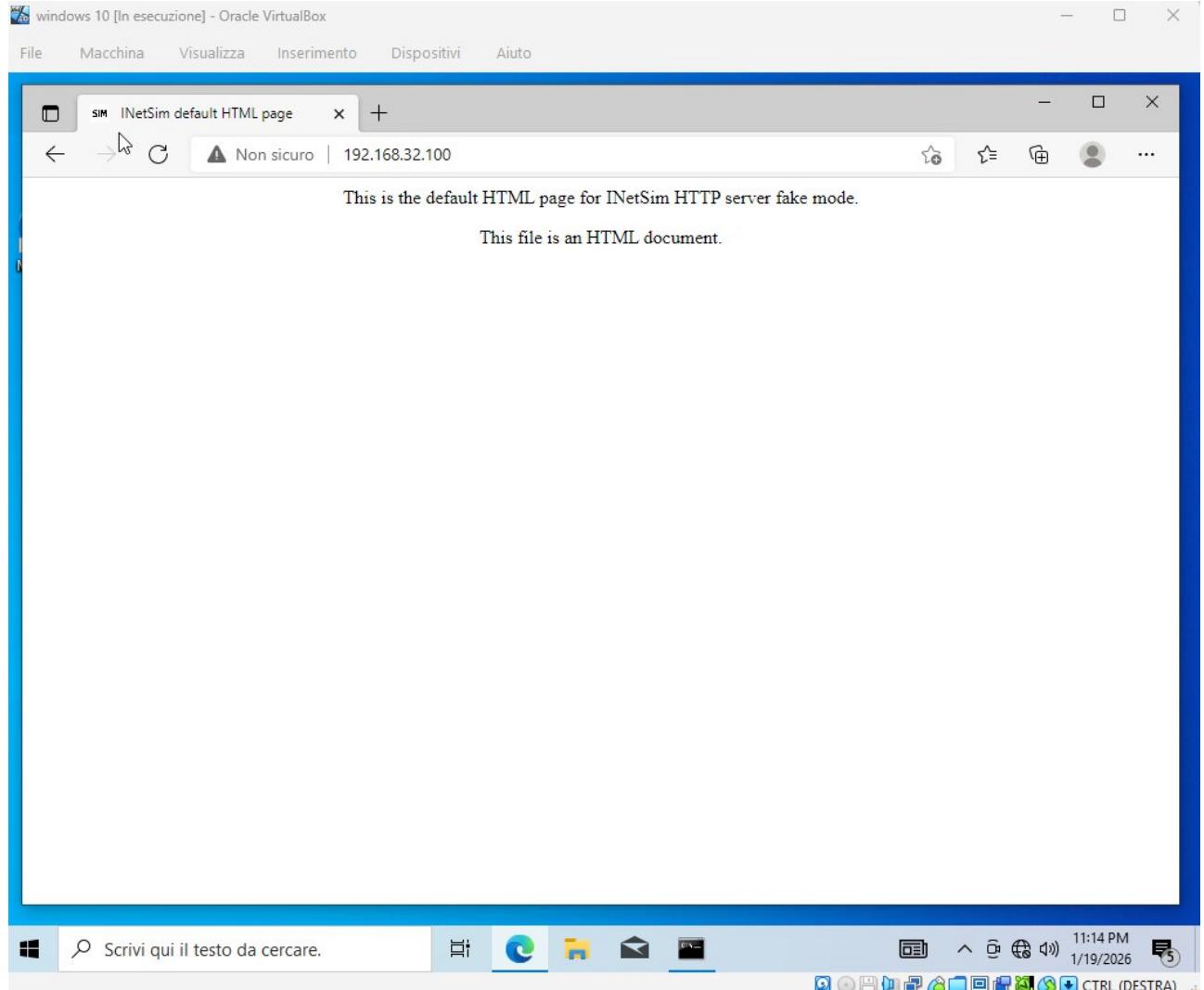


## Servizio DNS attivo



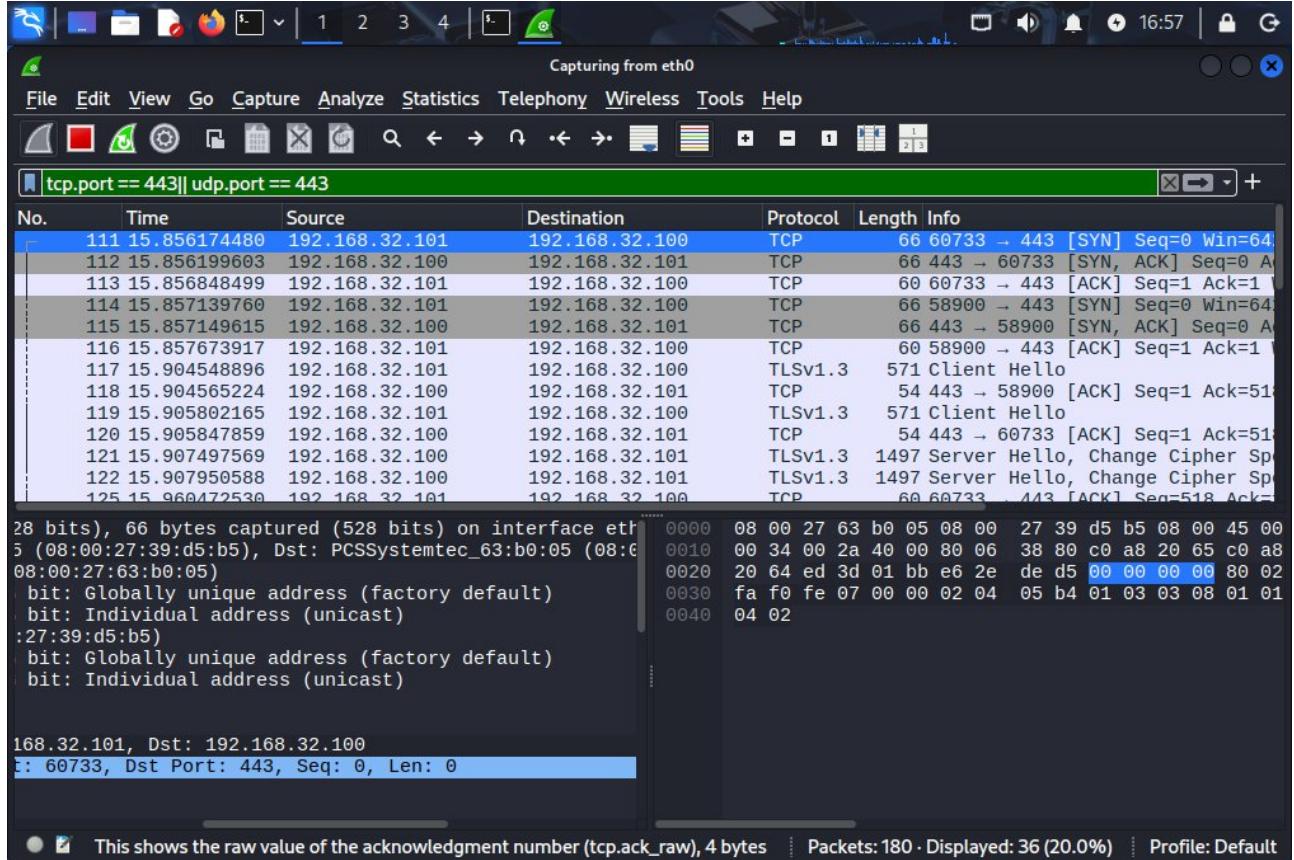
Simulare, in ambiente di laboratorio virtuale, un'architettura client server in cui un client con indirizzo 192.168.32.101 (Windows) richiede tramite web browser una risorsa all'hostname

epicode.internal che risponde all'indirizzo 192.168.32.100( Kali).

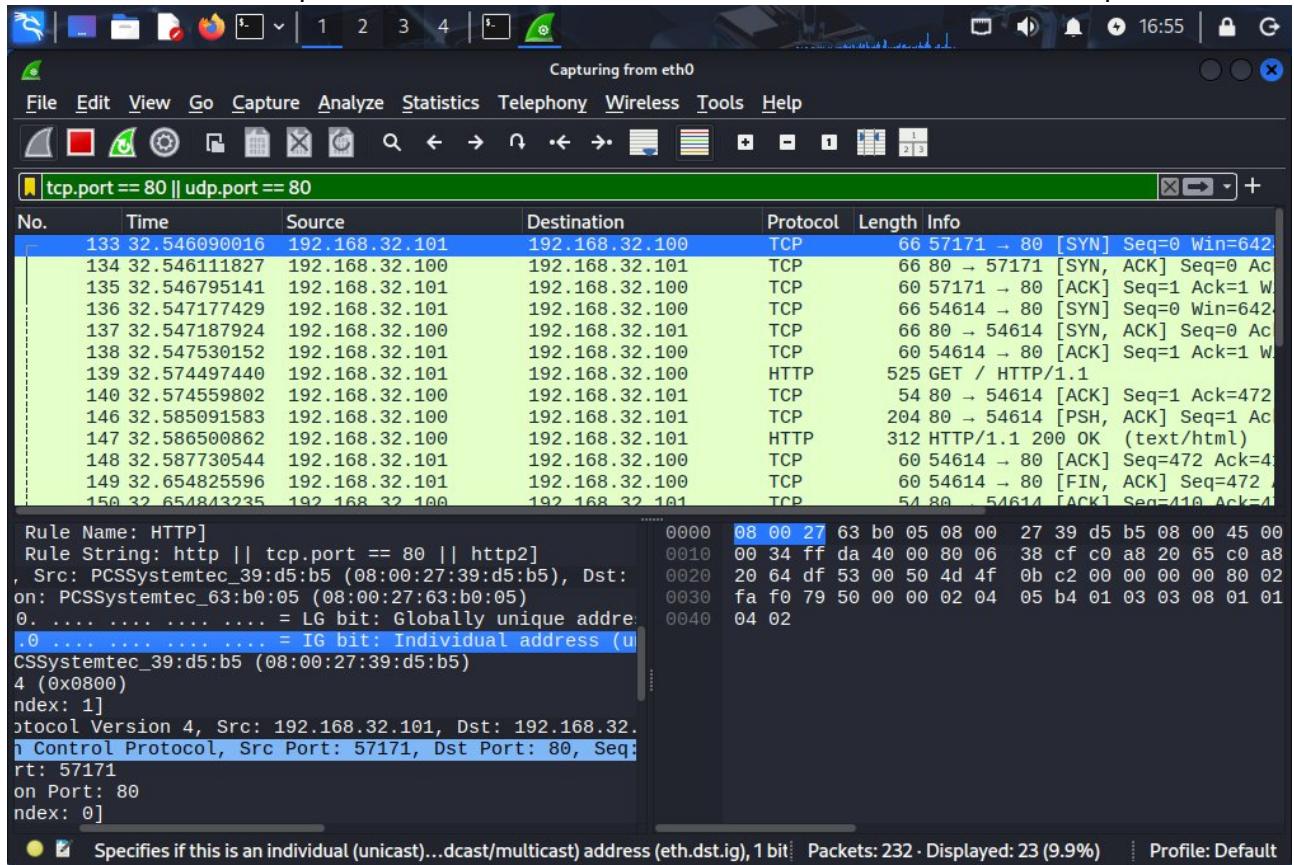


Si intercetti poi la comunicazione con Wireshark, evidenziando i MAC address di sorgente e destinazione ed il contenuto della richiesta HTTPS.

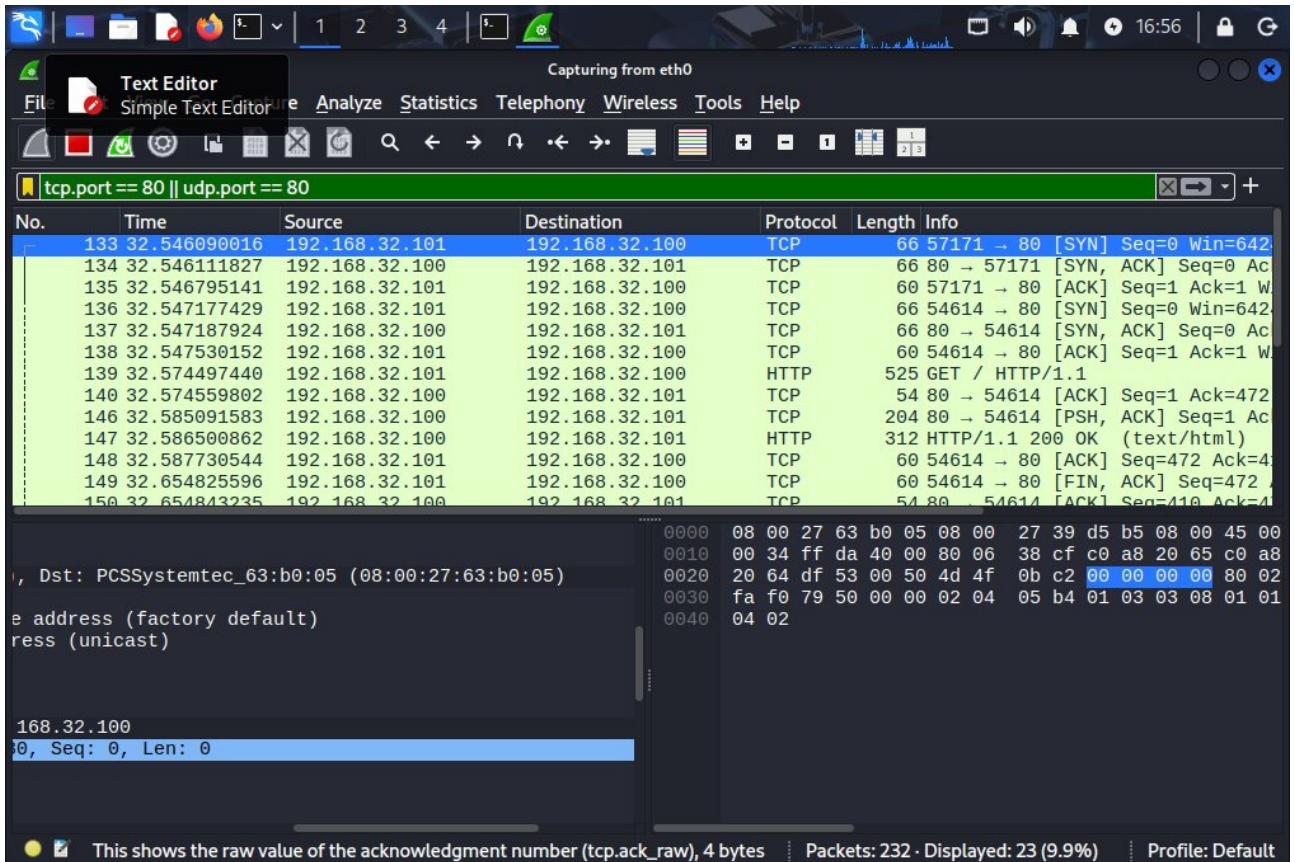
Nella prima cattura vediamo indirizzo MAC mittente https: 08:00:27:39:d5:b5



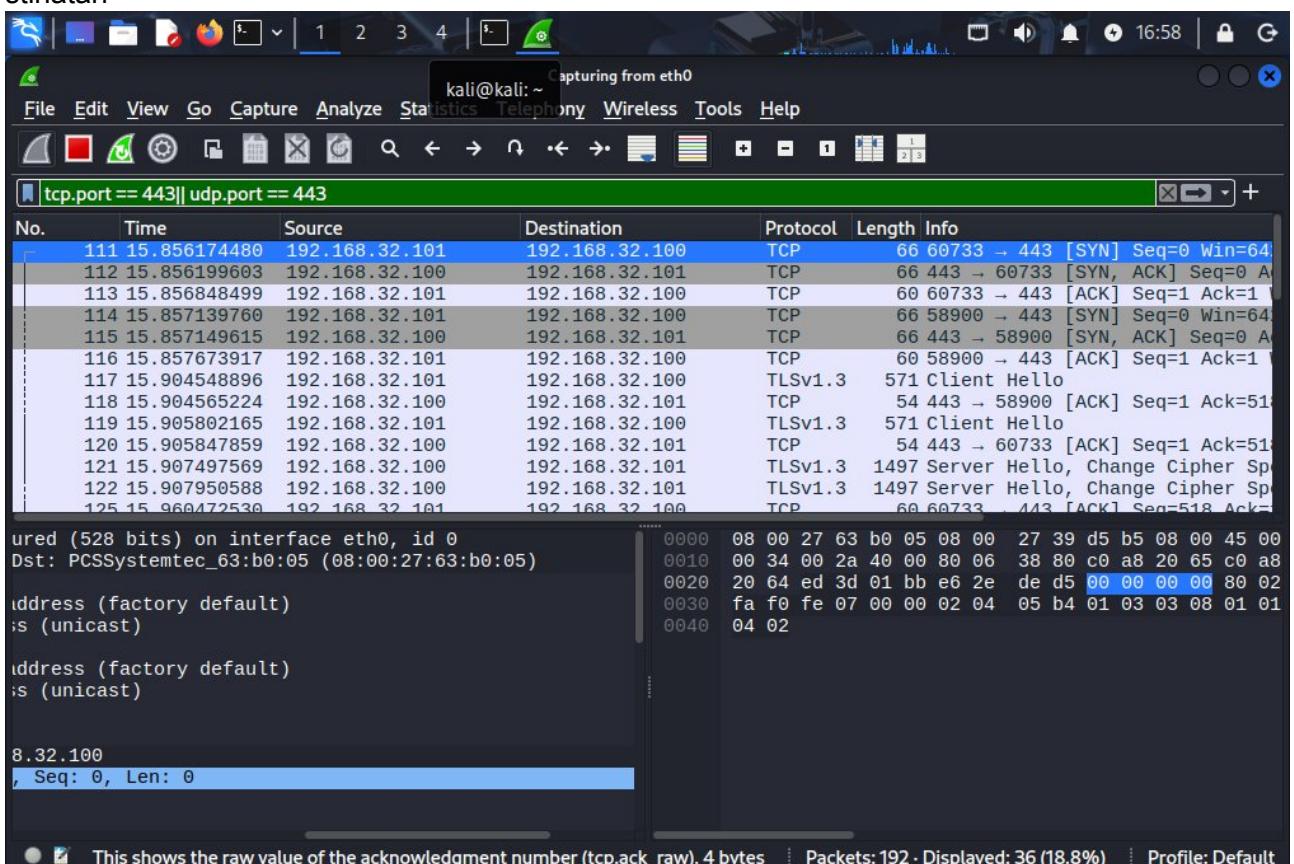
Nella seconda cattura possiamo notare il medesimo MAC mittente ma stavolta su http



E cos' via per i mac de



stinatari



Ripetere l'esercizio, sostituendo il server HTTPS, con un server HTTP. Si intercetti nuovamente il traffico, evidenziando le eventuali differenze tra il traffico appena catturato in HTTP ed il traffico precedente in HTTPS. Spiegare, motivandole, le principali differenze se presenti.

Qui ho analizzato i pacchetti http per http appunto

E i pacchetti TLS per https

The image consists of two vertically stacked screenshots of the Wireshark network traffic analyzer running on a Kali Linux desktop environment.

**Top Screenshot:** This screenshot shows a session titled "Wireshark - Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 3) - eth0". The packet list pane shows numerous TCP packets, with their contents mostly obscured by black bars, indicating encrypted data (HTTPS traffic). The details and bytes panes also show heavily redacted data.

**Bottom Screenshot:** This screenshot shows a session titled "Wireshark - Follow HTTP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) - eth0". The packet list pane shows fewer TCP packets, with the first few being clearly readable. For example, the first packet is a GET request for "/index.html" with a length of 544 bytes. The details and bytes panes below the packet list show the raw HTTP headers and the beginning of the HTML document's content.

Come possiamo notare una delle differenza tra http e https. Principalmente è che in http riusciamo a leggere il contenuto del pacchetto chiaramente, mentre in https è criptato.