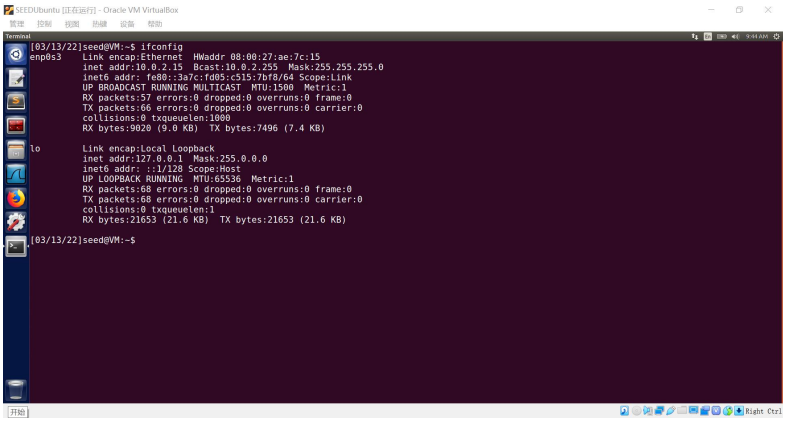
Lab 1

58119125 JiangZhuoyang

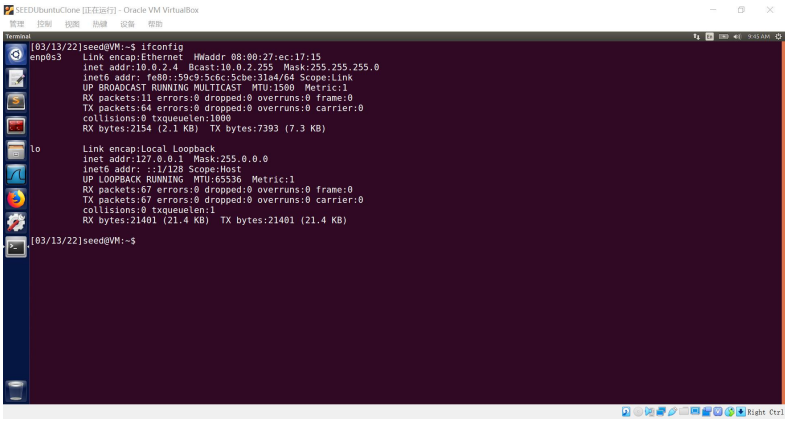
Q1:Start two VMs and List their IP addresses in the space provided below

Solution：

VM1: 10.0.2.15



VM2: 10.0.2.4

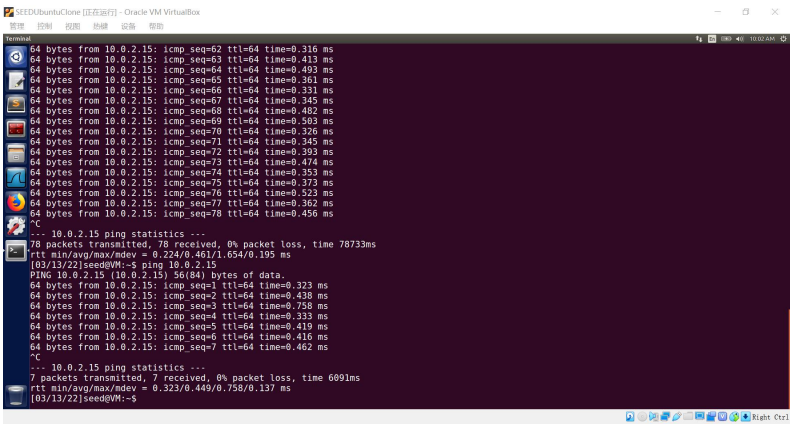


Q2:Use the ping command to verify the network connectivity between two VMs and write down the command(s) you issued in the space provided.

Solution:

In the VM with IP address 10.0.2.14 (Cloned VM), type: ‘ping 10.0.2.15’

The result is as below:



Q3:Use the telnet command to log onto one VM from another VM and write down the command(s) you issued in the space provided.

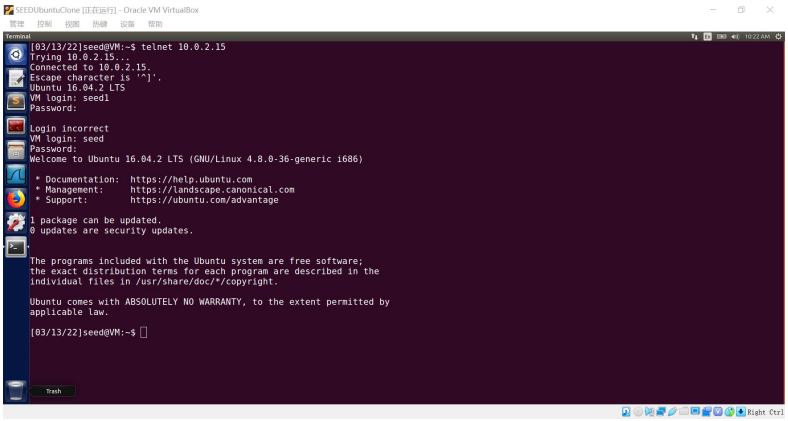
Solution:

In the VM with IP address 10.0.2.14 (Cloned VM), type: ‘telnet 10.0.2.15’

Than, input VM Login: ‘seed’

and Password: ‘dees’

The result is as below:



Q4: The Telnet protocol uses which port?

Answer:

d) 23

Q5: The SSH protocol uses which port?

Answer:

c) 22

Q6: At which layer do Telnet/SSH protocols operate?

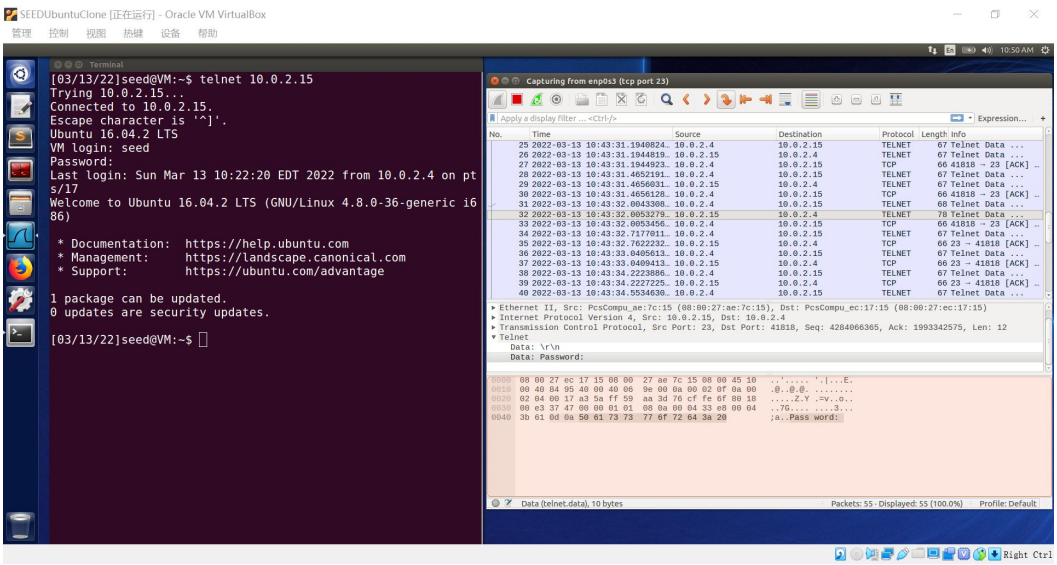
Answer:

a) Application layer

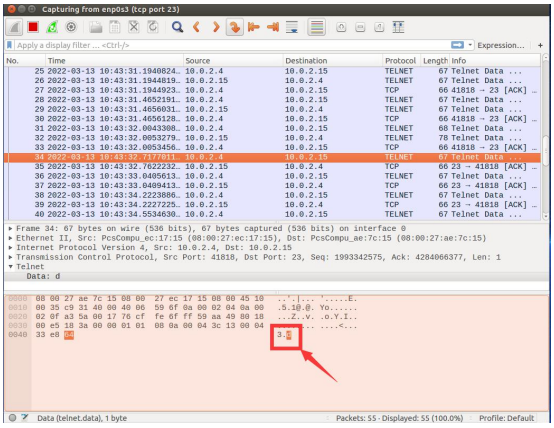
Q7:Can you sniff telnet traffic and discover the username and password?

Answer:

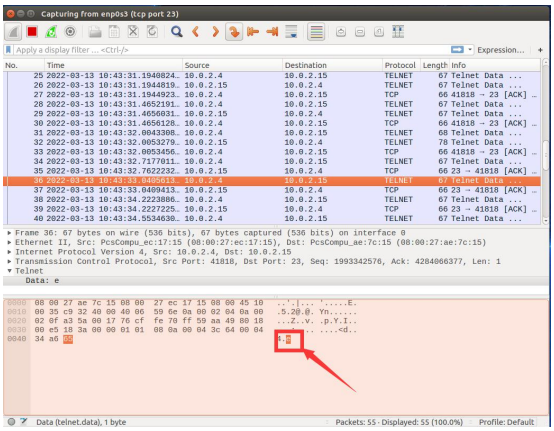
Yes. And I got this with WiresShark:



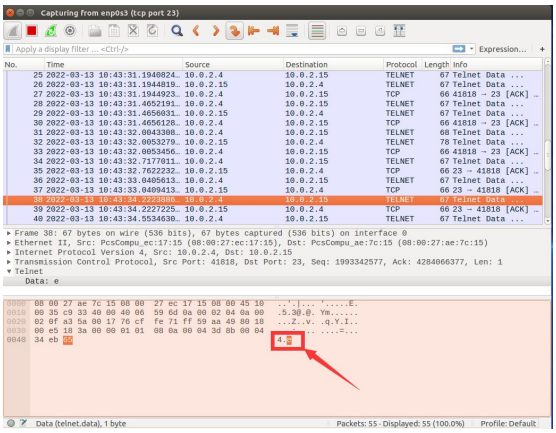
For example, the password is shown as below: ‘dees’


Capturing from enp0s3 (tcp port 23)
Frame 34: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ec:17:15 (08:00:27:ec:17:15), Dst: PcsCompu_ae:7c:15 (08:00:27:ae:7c:15)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.4, Dst: 10.0.2.15
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 41818, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 1993342575, Ack: 4284066377, Len: 1
Telnet
Data: d
Data (telnet.data), 1 byte
Packets: 55 · Displayed: 55 (100.0%)
Profile: Default

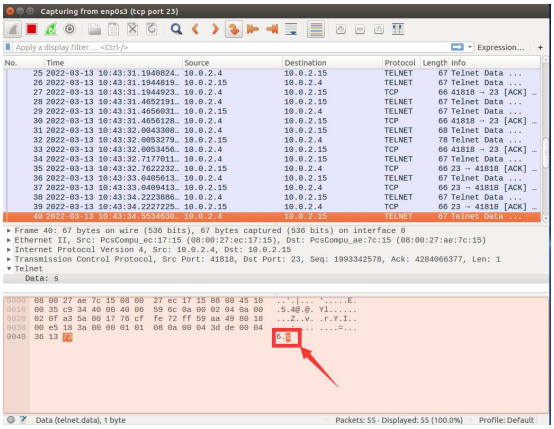
d


Capturing from enp0s3 (tcp port 23)
Frame 36: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ec:17:15 (08:00:27:ec:17:15), Dst: PcsCompu_ae:7c:15 (08:00:27:ae:7c:15)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.4, Dst: 10.0.2.15
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 41818, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 1993342576, Ack: 4284066377, Len: 1
Telnet
Data: e
Data (telnet.data), 1 byte
Packets: 55 · Displayed: 55 (100.0%)
Profile: Default

e


Capturing from enp0s3 (tcp port 23)
Frame 38: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ec:17:15 (08:00:27:ec:17:15), Dst: PcsCompu_ae:7c:15 (08:00:27:ae:7c:15)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.4, Dst: 10.0.2.15
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 41818, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 1993342577, Ack: 4284066377, Len: 1
Telnet
Data: e
Data (telnet.data), 1 byte
Packets: 55 · Displayed: 55 (100.0%)
Profile: Default

e


Capturing from enp0s3 (tcp port 23)
Frame 40: 67 bytes on wire (536 bits), 67 bytes captured (536 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_ec:17:15 (08:00:27:ec:17:15), Dst: PcsCompu_ae:7c:15 (08:00:27:ae:7c:15)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.4, Dst: 10.0.2.15
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 41818, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 1993342578, Ack: 4284066377, Len: 1
Telnet
Data: s
Data (telnet.data), 1 byte
Packets: 55 · Displayed: 55 (100.0%)
Profile: Default

s

Q8:Use the ssh command to log onto one VM from another VM and write down the command(s) you issued in the space provided

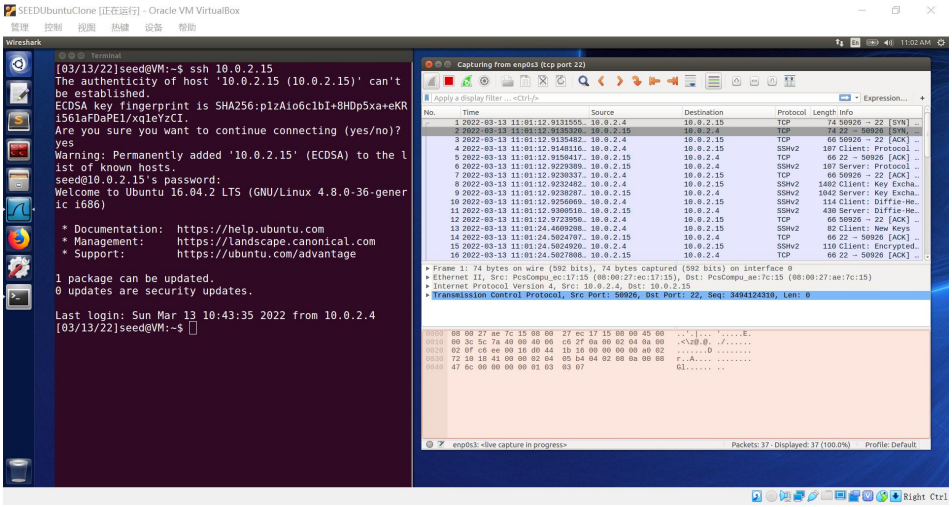
Solution:

In the VM with IP address 10.0.2.14 (Cloned VM), type: ‘ssh 10.0.2.15’

Than, choose ‘yes’

Input Password: ‘dees’

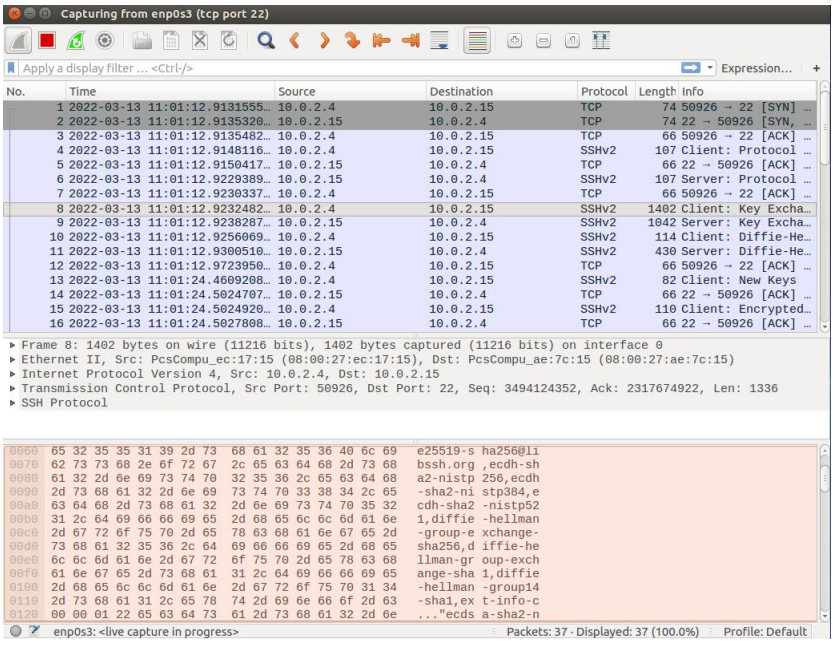
The result is as below:



Q9:This lab (in part 3) shows how easily a telnet session can be casually viewed by anyone on the network using a network-sniffing application such as Wireshark. In other words, if we use Telnet to gain access to a remote machine, it is not secure. Nowadays, SSH is widely used for remotely accessing another host over the network. Can you sniff SSH traffic and discover the username and password? (Yes/No)

Answer:

No. We can not get it in WiresShark.



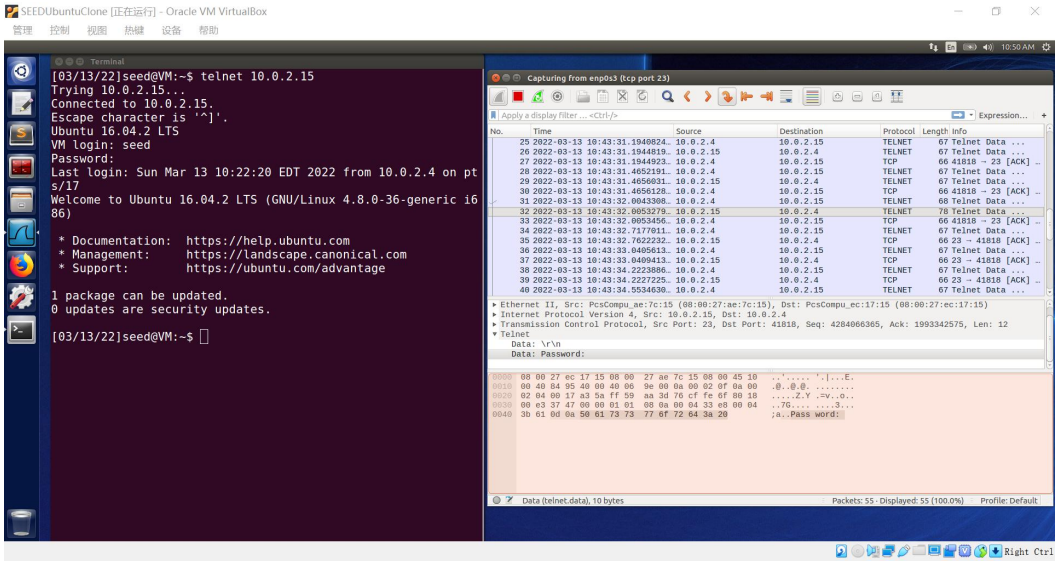
Q10:If you answer “Yes” to any of Q7 and Q9, please find out that the password is included in how many TCP packets (excluding any duplicate or echoed packets). Note that answer the question directly from what you observe in the packet trace you have captured. Screenshots are mandatory in order to demonstrate how you find out the password. Otherwise, you will receive no credit for the question. If you answer “No” to both Q7 and Q8, you simply give the answer “N/A” to the question.

Answer:

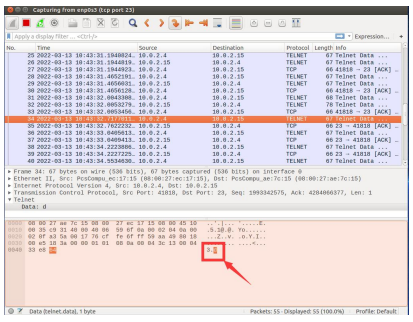
For Q7: the password is included in 4 TCP packets. I have showed that in Q7.

For Q9: I have answered no.

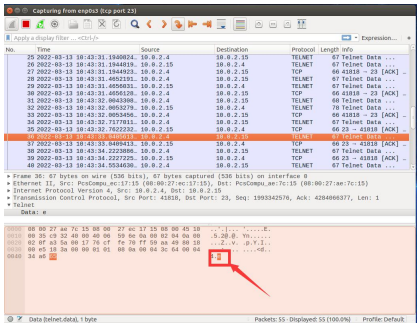
I will show the process in Q7 again:



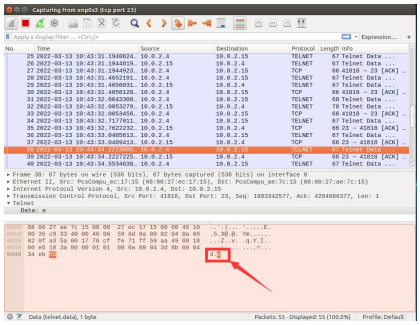
The password is shown as below: ‘dees’



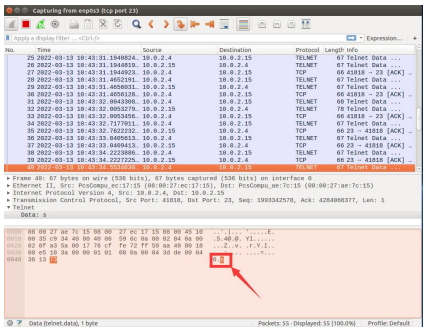
d



e



e



s