

# Report - Assignment 3

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## 1 Exercise 1

My teammates in the lab were CS14B034 Balaji Naik, and CS14B035 Amol Dumrewal.

## 2 Exercise 2

### 2.1 Initiation

CS14B050's laptop was chosen as A and the one that makes an external connection and is connected with wifi. CS14B034's laptop was chosen as B and one that sets A's IP address in its gateway.

### 2.2 The task

1. We chose two ip addresses for A and B. A was chosen to be 192.168.123.1 and B was chosen as 192.168.123.2.  
Command to change ip where x is the last digit is `$ifconfig eth0 192.168.123.x netmask 255.255.255.0`
2. Command at B's side is `$route add default gw 192.168.123.1 eth0`, where A's ip address is 192.168.123.1.
3. Switch on ip forwarding with the command `$ sudo bash -c 'echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward'`.  
This is an important step for transferring packets from the external network to the internal network.
4. Form a NAT interface at A, `$sudo gedit /etc/sysctl.conf` and uncomment `net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1` in the file that is opened.  
Execute -
  - `$sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -out-interface wlan0 -j MASQUERADE`
  - `$sudo iptables -A FORWARD -in-interface eth0 -j ACCEPT`
5. Modify `/etc/resolv.conf` at B's side and change DNS to 10.6.0.11 (to resolve Domain names).

### 2.3 Home Task

1. Added an alias IP address of 192.168.123.4.
2. Changed B's gateway to 192.168.123.4 and connection showed a new eth0 ip in ifconfig.  
[Figure 1](#)

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

inet6 addr: fe80::9ed2:1eff:fe4e:6329/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:6116 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:5185 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:3278117 (3.2 MB) TX bytes:862747 (862.7 KB)

rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo bash -c 'echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward'
rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING --out-interface wlan0 -j MASQUERADE
rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo sysctl -p
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo iptables -A FORWARD --in-interface eth0 -j ACCEPT
rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo sysctl -p
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ sudo ifconfig eth0:0 192.168.123.4/24
rachit@rachit-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr a0:2b:b8:49:22:15
          inet addr:192.168.123.1  Bcast:192.168.123.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a22b:b8ff:fe49:2215/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:2591 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:3459 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:267433 (267.4 KB)  TX bytes:3438835 (3.4 MB)

eth0:0    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr a0:2b:b8:49:22:15
          inet addr:192.168.123.4  Bcast:192.168.123.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:511 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:511 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:86936 (86.9 KB)  TX bytes:86936 (86.9 KB)
```

Figure 1: The alias ip adress for eth0 connection is shown

## 3 Network forensics and sleuthing

### 3.1 Warming Up

1. Protocol used is udp(user datagram protocol). Filter used was udp. [Figure 2](#)

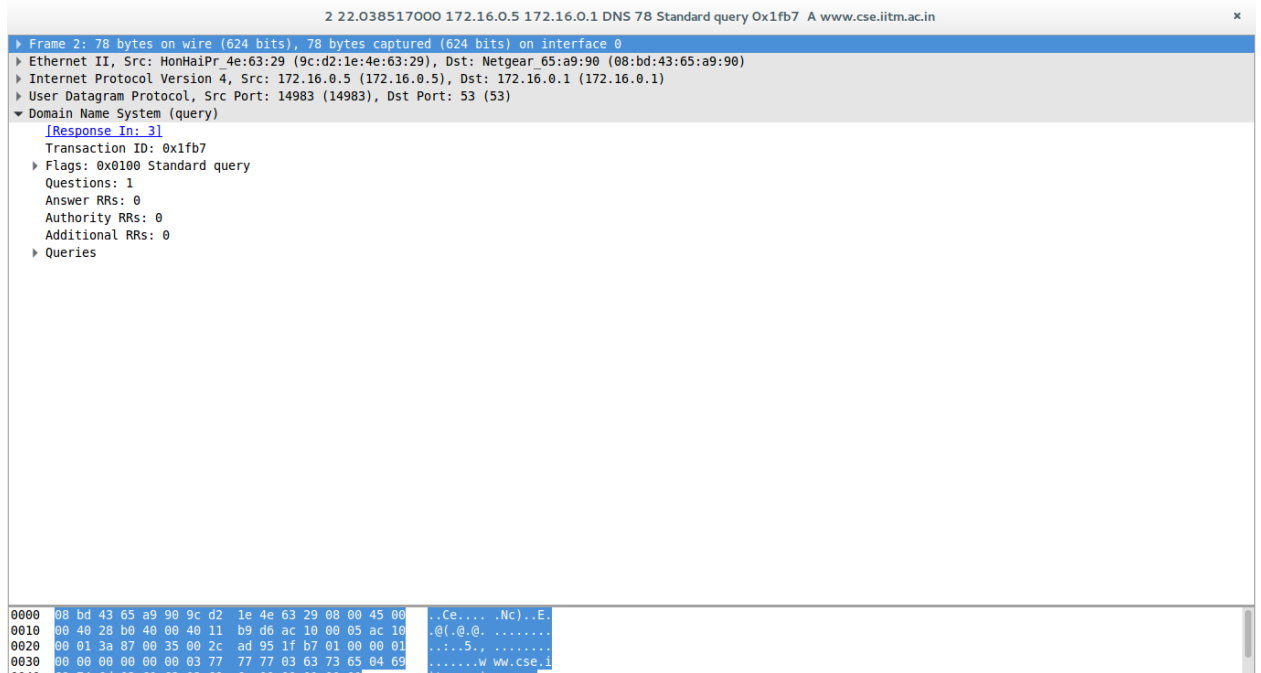


Figure 2: The protocol name is shown with the dns request

2. MAC Address of target when requesting is 00 : 00 : 00 \_ 00 : 00 : 00, which is a gratuitous arp request.  
MAC Address of source when reply is received is 3c : a8 : 2a : a9 : dc : 36.
3.
  - In ICMP header file value present in type field of request is 8 and value in type field of reply is 0.
  - Size of data in bytes is 48.
  - Data being sent in hex is 8c 2b 07 00 00 00 00 00 10-37, in printable text is + !"# \$%&'()\*+,-./01234567.
  - Filter used here was ICMP.
4. HTTP protocol for the loon images were observed.  
User agent contained :- "Mozilla/5.0(X11: Ubuntu; Linux x86\_64; rv:44.0)Gecko/20100101Firefox/44.0\r\n"  
It contained the web browser requesting the image and the system specifications such as 64 bit and operating system. [Figure 3](#) Filter used was `http.request.method == "GET"`

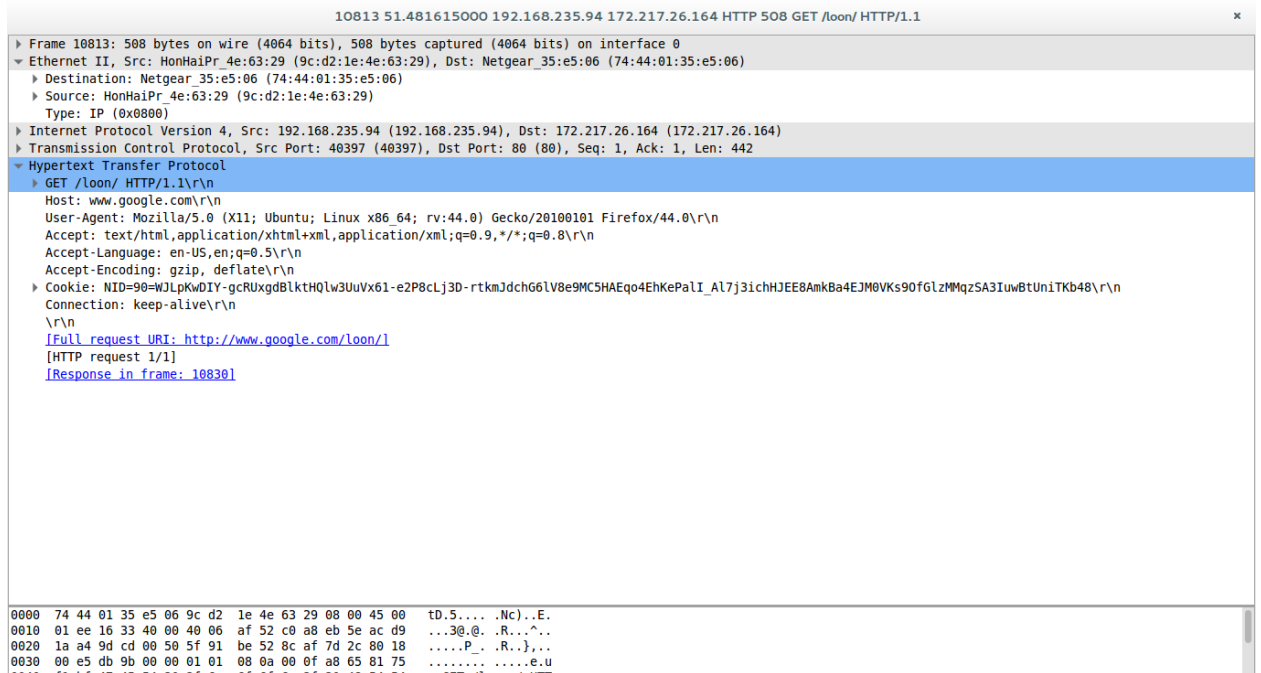


Figure 3: The user agent in the http protocol with the loon images

5. Filters were experimented with in all four previous parts:-

- For finding the reply scheme I used icmp && ip.src == 10.6.8.2 filter, the screenshot is shown below. [Figure 4](#)

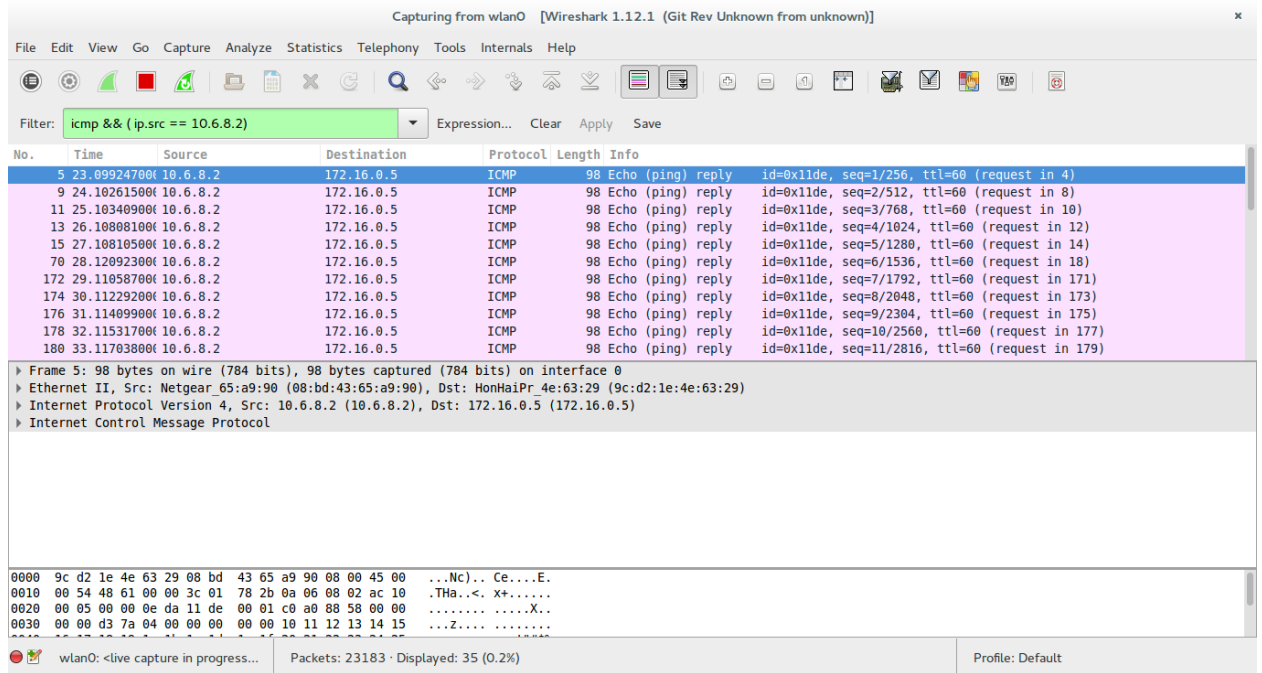


Figure 4: The filter is icmp && ip.src == 10.6.8.2

- And similarly for the reequst ip.dst == 10.6.8.2 was changed. [Figure 5](#)

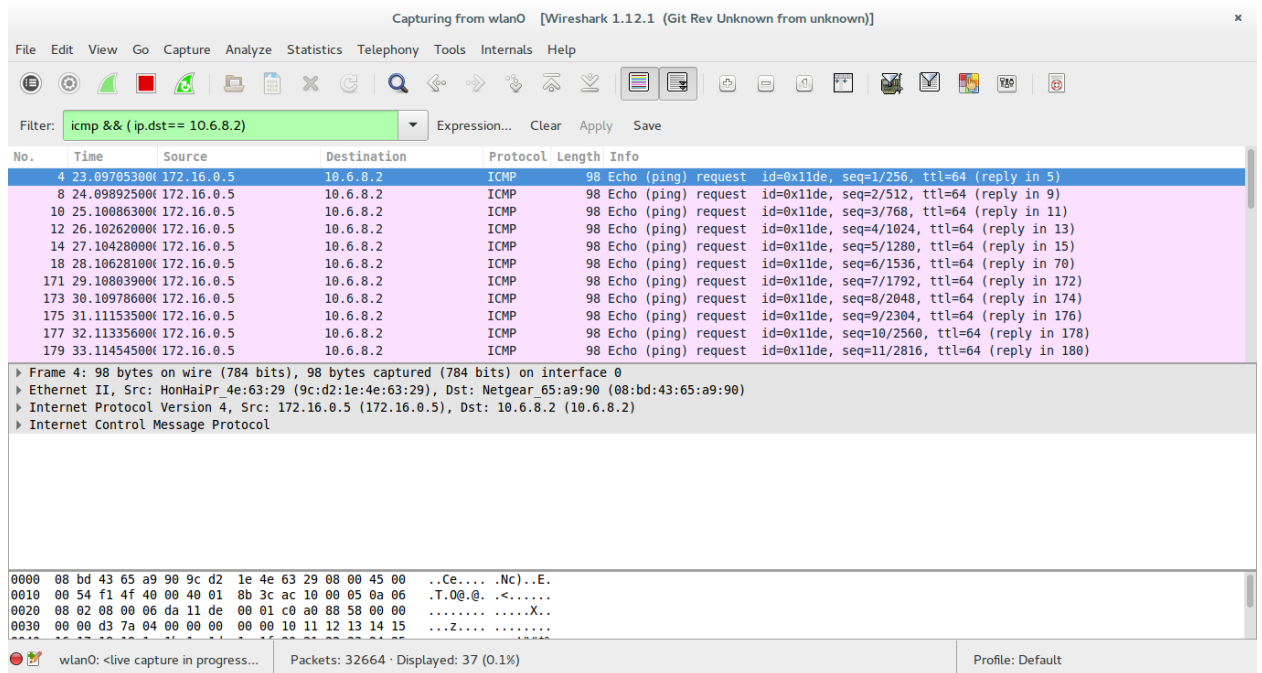


Figure 5: The filter is icmp && ip.dst == 10.6.8.2

- http.request.method=="GET" filter was used in part 4. [Figure 6](#)

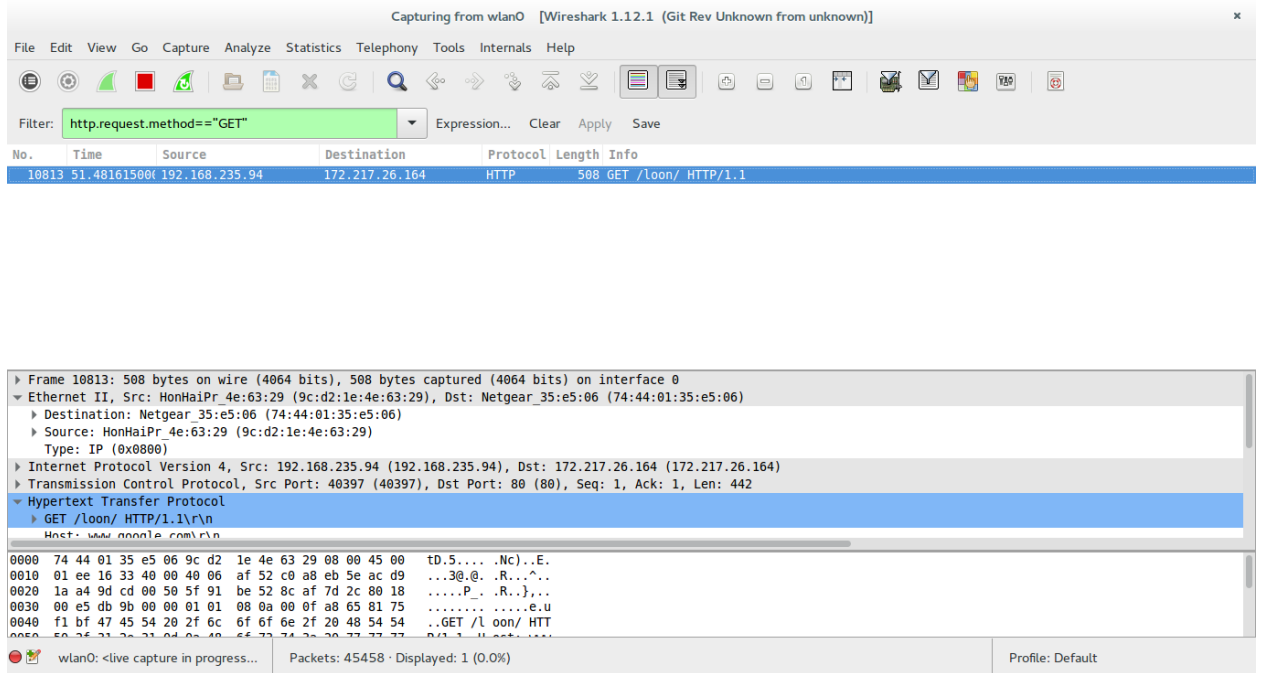


Figure 6: The filter is http.request.method=="GET"

### 3.2 Treasure Hunt

- To get the chat use the filter - ip.addr == 10.6.15.92 && udp.
- The chat is between Abhik and Bob. Abhik has ip 10.6.15.92 and Bob has ip 10.22.21.249.
- First message is - "Hi Abhik!". Last message is "(:).".
- They are discussing about TA work and a game. They transferred a file over a ftp server and client that their juniors developed.
- The type of file is jpeg.
- The file was split into 10 packets.
- The game that was being discussed was Watchdogs. [Figure 7](#)



Figure 7: The image file of the game sent in the chat.