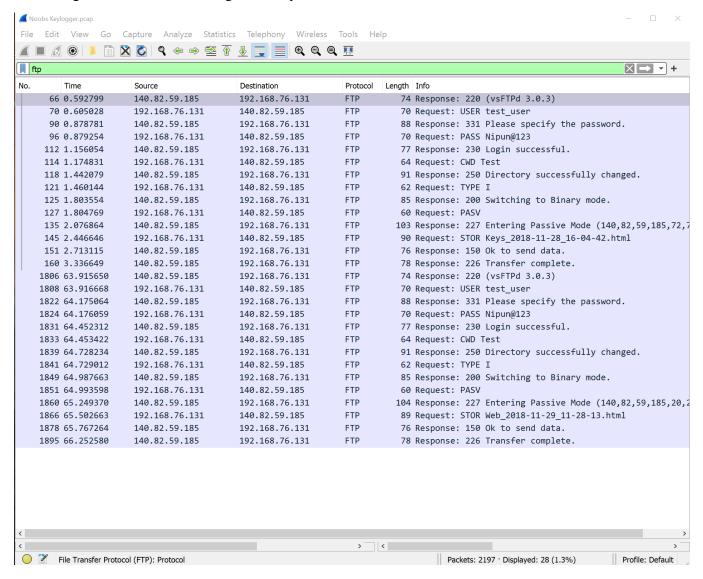
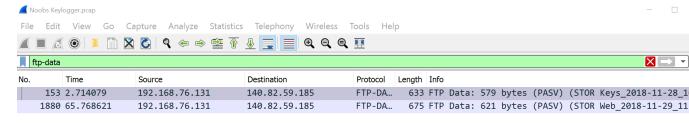
Exercise 1 - a noobs keylogger

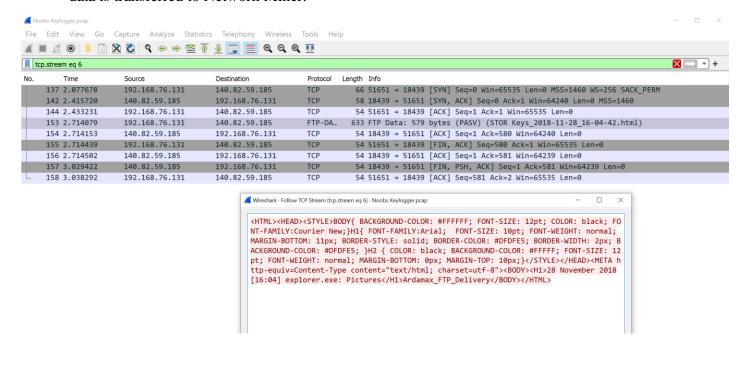
- Used SMTP and POP filters to check if there was something unusual. Nothing unusual
- Filtered using FTP packets The following contained user and PASS commands. This signifies that there was login activity on the server.



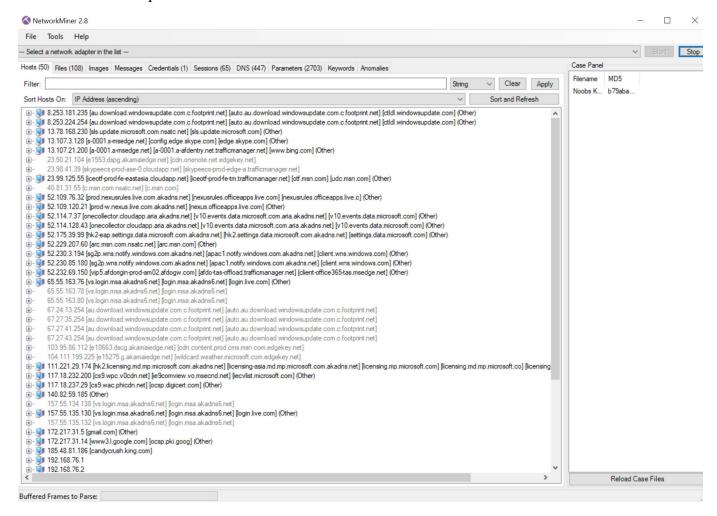
 Filtered using ftp-data. The following results appeared: This filtration only displays files and data transferred.



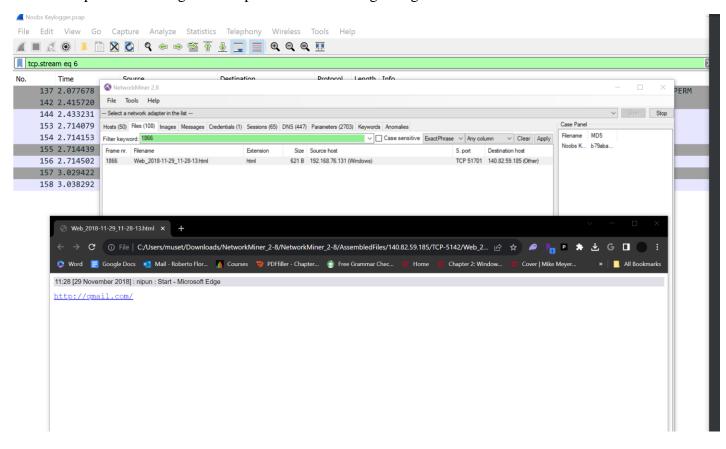
- I opened the TCP stream of the packet and was shown the following data: From here, the data is transferred to Network Miner.



- After opening the pcap file through Network Miner, the results displayed all the hosts within the capture.

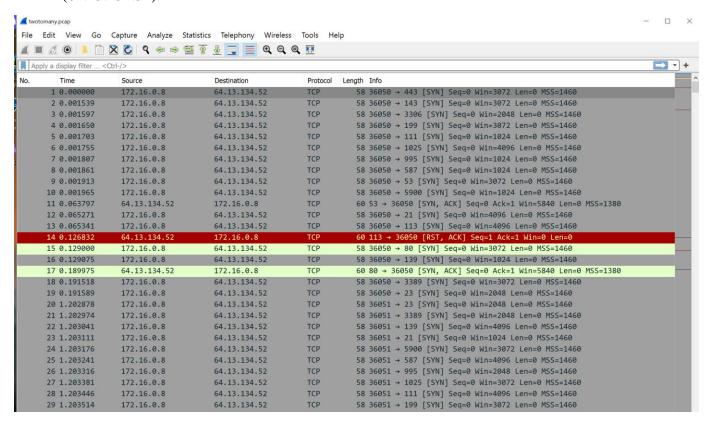


- I filtered all the files and used the STOR command. After completing all the steps, the following information revealed the infected system, server, frequent data, and files that the attacker had sent.
- The last portion of the lab doesn't allow access to the server, but the pdf shows how simple it was to login and expose information regarding the attacker.



Exercise 2 – Two too many

- I opened another pcap file using Wireshark.
- The following file displays SYN packets being sent out from the following IP address (64.13.134.52).



- In order to find the last section of the three-way handshake, applying the following filter will display the responses sent from the suspected IP address (64.13.134.52).
- The results display the SYN/ACK information from ports 53, 80, and 22, which are open ports. Additionally, I can also see the cases in which there has been a network loss, and the sender has retried to send the following packets.

