

# HOMEWORK FOR NETWORKING

## Exercise 1 – Basic network stuff.

Use the arp command and paste the output from the arp table on your system:

```
stan@stan-VirtualBox:~$ arp
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
_gateway         ether    52:54:00:12:35:02  C          enp0s3
stan@stan-VirtualBox:~$
```

Use the route command and paste the output from the routing table on your system:

```
stan@stan-VirtualBox:~$ route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
default          _gateway       0.0.0.0         UG    100    0      0 enp0s3
10.0.2.0         0.0.0.0        255.255.255.0   U     100    0      0 enp0s3
link-local       0.0.0.0        255.255.0.0     U     1000   0      0 enp0s3
stan@stan-VirtualBox:~$
```

Use the traceroute command on your system and observe the hops to Google's DNS, 8.8.8.8.

The traceroute command is used to trace the path that packets take from your system to a destination IP address.

Paste the full output from the command bellow showing all the hops from your system to 8.8.8.8.

```
stan@stan-VirtualBox:~$ traceroute 8.8.8.8
traceroute to 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  _gateway (10.0.2.2)  0.317 ms  0.291 ms  0.274 ms
 2  * * *
 3  * * *
 4  * * *
 5  * * *
 6  * * *
 7  * * *
 8  * * *
 9  * * *
10  * * *
11  * * *
12  * * *
13  * * *
14  * * *
15  * * *
16  * * *
17  * * *
18  * * *
19  * * *
20  * * *
21  * * *
22  * * *
23  * * *
24  * * *
25  * * *
26  * * *
27  * * *
28  * * *
29  * * *
30  * * *
```

**Why would you need to use the ping command? Answer:**

The ping command is used to test connectivity between your system and another device on the network. It sends packets to the specified device and measures the time it takes to receive a response. The ping command is useful for troubleshooting network connectivity issues and verifying that a device is reachable on the network.

**Write down the TCP/UDP ports of the most commonly used services bellow in the form of TCP[PORT] or UDP[PORT].**

- HTTP - TCP80
- SNMP - UDP161
- HTTPS - TCP443
- DNS client - UDP53
- DNS zone transfer - TCP53
- SMTP - TCP25
- SSH - TCP22
- FTP - TCP21
- Telnet - TCP23
- MSSQL - TCP1433
- MySQL - TCP3306
- PostgreSQL - TCP5432
- RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol) - TCP3389
- NTP - UDP123
- NFS - TCP2049 (UDP can also be used for NFS)

## **Exercise 2 – TCP/IP Basics.**

For each of the packet locations shown, 1 to 4 write down the source and destination MAC addresses of the packet as it travels across the network interfaces.

**1. The laptop initiates communication with the web server and prepares a packet. What would the package look like at this stage?**

- SRC IP : 100.20.30.10/24
- DST IP : 80.70.60.100/24
- SRC MAC : AA-AA-AA:33:33:33
- DST MAC : BB:BB:BB:11:11:01

**2. RTR1 receives the packet on its IF-LAN interface, prepares it accordingly and forwards it out its IFWAN. What would the packet look like at this stage?**

- SRC IP : 100.20.30.10/24

- DST IP : 80.70.60.100/24
- SRC MAC : BB:BB:BB:11:11:01
- DST MAC : BB:BB:BB:11:11:02

**3. RTR2 receives the packet on its IF-WAN interface, prepares it accordingly and forwards it out via IFLAN. What would the packet look like at this stage?**

- SRC IP : 100.20.30.10/24
- DST IP : 80.70.60.100/24
- SRC MAC : CC:CC:CC:22:22:02
- DST MAC : CC:CC:CC:22:22:01

**4. The web server receives the packet and prepares a response packet back. What would the packet**

**look like at this stage?**

- SRC IP : 80.70.60.100/24
- DST IP : 100.20.30.10/24:
- SRC MAC : DD:DD:DD:77:77:77
- DST MAC : CC:CC:CC:22:22:02

The most probable transport layer protocol to be used is TCP.

Since we are talking about web traffic (www), the most probable transport layer protocol that will be used is TCP.

When the laptop sends the packet, we can expect to see a random high-numbered source port 50000 and destination port 80 (HTTP) or 443(HTTPS).

When the web server sends a response packet back, we can expect to see source port 80 (HTTP) or 443(HTTPS) and a random high-numbered destination port.

There are four broadcast domains in the exhibit shown: one for RTR1's IF-LAN interface and one for RTR2's IF-LAN interface and in between the routers.

## Exercise 3 – Traffic analysis and identifying the OSI layers of the network packets.

Analyze the TCP's three-way handshake and using screenshots from the Wireshark window answer the questions below:

1. What is the source IP (of the initiating host): 192.168.31.38

2. What is the destination IP? (target website): 194.141.38.18

Identify the Network Interface (Layer 1 & 2) section of the SYN packet and paste a screenshot from it:

ip.dst_host==194.141.38.18 and tcp.flags.syn == 1						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
206	9.938756	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	66	51753 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
221	10.011726	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	66	51754 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
388	10.856696	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	66	51755 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM
405	10.869437	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	66	51756 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM

Frame 206: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{37C63F1F-59D6-4E47-A3AA-035CC6B74822}

Section number: 1

- Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF\_{37C63F1F-59D6-4E47-A3AA-035CC6B74822})
- Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
- Arrival Time: Mar 14, 2023 22:13:40.034713000 Финландия - стандартно време
- [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
- Epoch Time: 1678824820.034713000 seconds
- [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.000613000 seconds]
- [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 seconds]
- [Time since reference or first frame: 9.938756000 seconds]
- Frame Number: 206
- Frame Length: 66 bytes (528 bits)
- Capture Length: 66 bytes (528 bits)
- [Frame is marked: False]
- [Frame is ignored: False]
- [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp]
- [Coloring Rule Name: TCP SYN/FIN]
- [Coloring Rule String: tcp.flags & 0x02 || tcp.flags.fin == 1]

Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:f7:cf:fd:eb:43), Dst: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)

- Destination: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)
- Source: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:f7:cf:fd:eb:43)
- Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.31.38, Dst: 194.141.38.18

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51753, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 88 c3 97 83 4c 46 28 f7 cf fd eb 43 08 00 45 00 .....LF(.....C...  
0010 00 34 5a 45 40 00 80 06 00 00 c0 a8 1f 26 c2 8d .....4ZE@.....8..  
0020 26 12 ca 29 01 bb f6 5a 13 55 00 00 00 80 02 8.)...Z-U.....  
0030 fa f0 c8 94 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01 .....  
0040 04 02 ..

Identify the Network Layer 3 section of the SYN/ACK packet and paste a screenshot from it:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
83	1.658042	194.141.38.18	192.168.31.38	TCP	66	443 → 51802 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1380 SACK_PERM WS=128
93	1.749879	194.141.38.18	192.168.31.38	TCP	66	443 → 51803 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1380 SACK_PERM WS=128
224	2.566050	194.141.38.18	192.168.31.38	TCP	66	443 → 51804 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1380 SACK_PERM WS=128
230	2.576420	194.141.38.18	192.168.31.38	TCP	66	443 → 51805 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1380 SACK_PERM WS=128

▼ Frame 230: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface Vd

Section number: 1

Interface id: 0 (Device\NPF\_{37C63F1F-59D6-4E47-A3AA-035CC6B74822})

Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: Mar 14, 2023 22:28:18.521776000 Финляндия - стандартно время

[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]

Epoch Time: 1678825698.521776000 seconds

[Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.002290000 seconds]

[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.010370000 seconds]

[Time since reference or first frame: 2.576420000 seconds]

Frame Number: 230

Frame Length: 66 bytes (528 bits)

Capture Length: 66 bytes (528 bits)

[Frame is marked: False]

[Frame is ignored: False]

[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp]

[Coloring Rule Name: TCP SYN/FIN]

[Coloring Rule String: tcp.flags & 0x02 || tcp.flags.fin == 1]

▼ Ethernet II, Src: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46), Dst: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:7f:cf:fd:eb:43)

Destination: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:7f:cf:fd:eb:43)

Source: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 194.141.38.18, Dst: 192.168.31.38

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 51805, Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 0

0000 28 7f cf fd eb 43 88 c3 97 83 4c 46 08 00 45 00 (....C...LF...5..

0010 00 34 00 00 40 00 34 06 7e 56 c2 8d 26 12 c0 a8 +4...0:4...~V...&...~

0020 1f 26 01 bb ca 5d a9 12 f0 65 c9 fa 3d b6 80 12 :8...]]...e...~

0030 72 10 c7 90 00 00 02 04 05 64 01 01 04 02 01 03 p...~...d...~

0040 03 07 ..

Identify the Transport Layer 4 section of the ACK packet and paste a screenshot from it below:

ip.dst\_host==194.141.38.18 and tcp.flags.ack==1

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
121	2.048290	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1356 Ack=26241 Win=131072 Len=0
126	2.365498	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1120	Application Data
127	2.367892	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1031	Application Data
140	2.505764	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=40041 Win=131072 Len=0
145	2.513714	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=45561 Win=131072 Len=0
154	2.514147	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=56601 Win=131072 Len=0
161	2.517184	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=64881 Win=131072 Len=0
166	2.522995	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=70401 Win=131072 Len=0
181	2.523751	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=89721 Win=131072 Len=0
190	2.524254	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=100761 Win=131072 Len=0
195	2.525675	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=106281 Win=131072 Len=0
204	2.526042	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=117321 Win=131072 Len=0
211	2.531552	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=125601 Win=131072 Len=0
217	2.531786	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=132501 Win=131072 Len=0
221	2.532486	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2422 Ack=136324 Win=131072 Len=0
223	2.557230	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1024	Application Data
226	2.566132	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51804 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0
227	2.566289	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	577	Client Hello
231	2.576504	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51805 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131072 Len=0
232	2.576890	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	577	Client Hello
234	2.578908	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1170	Application Data
236	2.580321	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	105	Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
237	2.580738	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1128	Application Data
243	2.583430	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51803 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1552 Ack=7038 Win=131072 Len=0

Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]

[Header checksum status: Unverified]

Source Address: 192.168.31.38

Destination Address: 194.141.38.18

▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51802, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 2422, Ack: 566

Source Port: 51802

Destination Port: 443

[Stream index: 0]

[Conversation completeness: Complete, WITH\_DATA (31)]

[TCP Segment Len: 0]

Sequence Number: 2422 (relative sequence number)

Sequence Number (raw): 1096289654

[Next Sequence Number: 2422 (relative sequence number)]

Acknowledgment Number: 56601 (relative ack number)

Acknowledgment number (raw): 245923699

0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)

Flags: 0x010 (ACK)

Window: 512

[Calculated window size: 131072]

[Window size scaling factor: 256]

Checksum: 0xc888 [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

Urgent Pointer: 0

[Timestamps]

[SEQ/ACK analysis]

0000 88 c3 97 83 4c 46 28 7f cf fd eb 43 08 00 45 00 (....LF(....C...E..

0010 00 20 5a fc 40 00 80 06 00 00 c0 a8 1f 26 c2 8d :Z @...&...~

0020 26 12 ca 5a 01 bb 41 58 0d 76 92 96 4d 33 50 10 &...Z...AX...~M3P...

0030 02 00 c8 88 00 00 ..

Look closely at the L2 section of the three-way handshake packet details. Each of them shows the source and destination MAC address of the packets.

ip.dst_host==194.141.38.18 and tcp.flags.ack==1						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
121	2.048290	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
126	2.365498	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1120	Applicati
127	2.367892	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1031	Applicati
140	2.505764	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
145	2.513714	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
154	2.514147	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
161	2.517184	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
166	2.522995	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
181	2.523751	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
190	2.524254	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
195	2.525675	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
204	2.526042	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
211	2.531552	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
217	2.531786	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
221	2.532486	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51802 → 4
223	2.557230	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1024	Applicati
226	2.566132	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51804 → 4
227	2.566289	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	577	Client He
231	2.576504	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51805 → 4
232	2.576890	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	577	Client He
234	2.578908	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1170	Applicati
236	2.580321	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	105	Change Ci
237	2.580738	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TLSv1.2	1128	Applicati
243	2.583430	192.168.31.38	194.141.38.18	TCP	54	51803 → 4

> Frame 154: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF{...}

▼ Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:7f:cf:fd:eb:43), Dst: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)

> Destination: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)

> Source: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:7f:cf:fd:eb:43)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.31.38, Dst: 194.141.38.18

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51802, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 2422, Ack: 56601, Win: 0, Len: 0

Who is the owner of the destination MAC address of the SYN packet?

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

```

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : lan
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) Wireless-AC 9560 160MHz
Physical Address. . . . . : 28-7F-CF-FD-EB-43
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::ec9:3505:304b:92d9%7(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.31.38(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : 14 марм 2023 г. 18:58:07
Lease Expires . . . . . : 15 марм 2023 г. 6:58:07
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.31.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.31.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 103317455
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-25-65-8D-8C-00-68-EB-7B-E0-22
DNS Servers . . . . . : 192.168.31.1
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

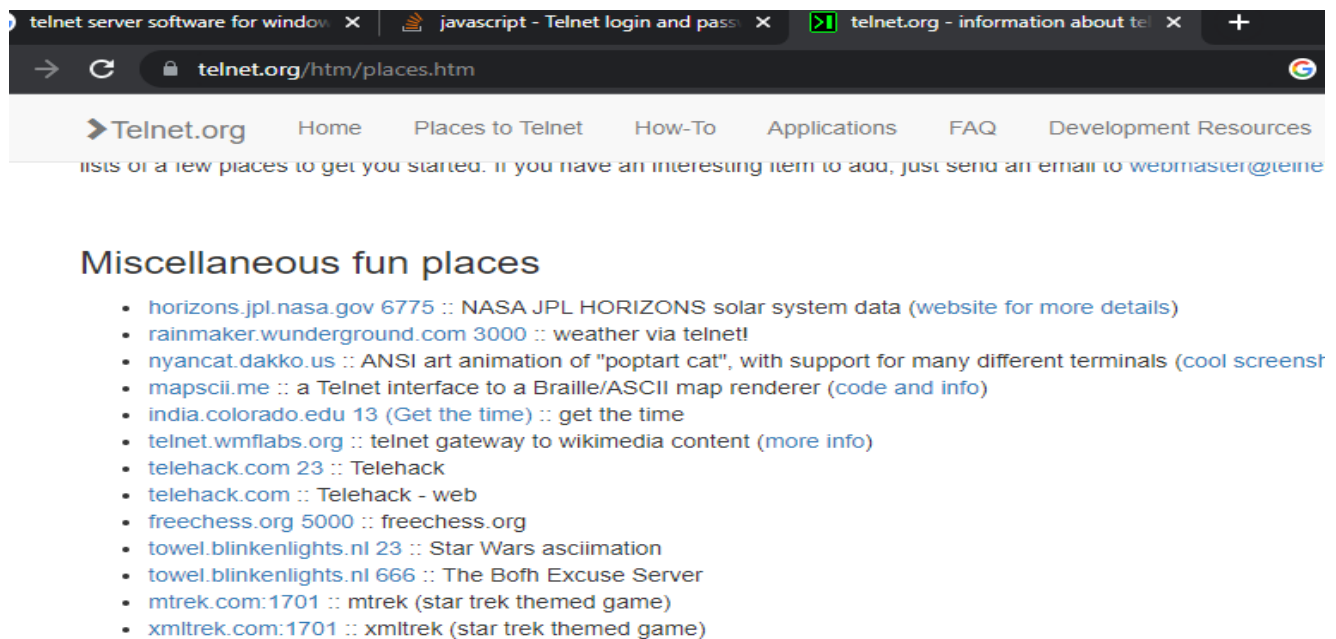
```

## Exercise 4 – Hacking mockup (for Bonus points).

Use Wireshark to capture the packet's application layer data and discover the implications of using unencrypted communication over a network.

As a proof of competition for this exercise paste in below a screenshot of the application layer data containing visible username and password.

Using TELNET:



### Miscellaneous fun places

- [horizons.jpl.nasa.gov](http://horizons.jpl.nasa.gov) 6775 :: NASA JPL HORIZONS solar system data ([website for more details](#))
- [rainmaker.wunderground.com](http://rainmaker.wunderground.com) 3000 :: weather via telnet!
- [nyancat.dakko.us](http://nyancat.dakko.us) :: ANSI art animation of "poptart cat", with support for many different terminals ([cool screenshot](#))
- [mapscii.me](http://mapscii.me) :: a Telnet interface to a Braille/ASCII map renderer ([code and info](#))
- [india.colorado.edu](http://india.colorado.edu) 13 (Get the time) :: get the time
- [telnet.wmflabs.org](http://telnet.wmflabs.org) :: telnet gateway to wikimedia content ([more info](#))
- [telehack.com](http://telehack.com) 23 :: Telehack
- [telehack.com](http://telehack.com) :: Telehack - web
- [freechess.org](http://freechess.org) 5000 :: freechess.org
- [towel.blinkenlights.nl](http://towel.blinkenlights.nl) 23 :: Star Wars ascimation
- [towel.blinkenlights.nl](http://towel.blinkenlights.nl) 666 :: The Boff Excuse Server
- [mtrek.com](http://mtrek.com):1701 :: mtrek (star trek themed game)
- [xmitrek.com](http://xmitrek.com):1701 :: xmitrek (star trek themed game)

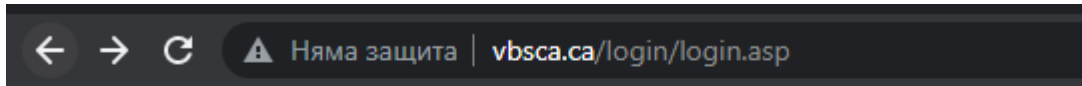
### Muds, Talkers, BBS, and other systems

- [bbs.archaicbinary.net](http://bbs.archaicbinary.net) :: Archaic Binary
- [ateraan.com](http://ateraan.com) 4002 :: New Worlds - Ateraan
- [avalon-rpg.com](http://avalon-rpg.com) 23 :: Avalon: The Legend Lives
- [aardmud.org](http://aardmud.org) 4000 :: Aardwolf MUD
- [bbs.armageddonbbs.com](http://bbs.armageddonbbs.com) 23 :: Armageddon BBS
- [52.88.68.92](http://52.88.68.92) 1234 :: Cuban Bar
- [TextMMOde.com](http://TextMMOde.com) 23 :: Sands of Time / Deep Space MMO
- [legendofthereddragon.ca](http://legendofthereddragon.ca) 23 :: Legend of the Red Dragon (Canada)
- [lord.stabs.org](http://lord.stabs.org) 23 :: Legend of the Red Dragon
- [thehatshop.mudhosting.net](http://thehatshop.mudhosting.net) 3000 :: Hallowed Halls
- [eclipse.cs.pdx.edu](http://eclipse.cs.pdx.edu) 7680 :: New Moon
- [batmud.bat.org](http://batmud.bat.org) 23 :: BatMUD
- [forgottenkingdoms.org](http://forgottenkingdoms.org) 4000 :: Forgotten Kingdoms
- [mush.shelteringcolorado.com](http://mush.shelteringcolorado.com) 2601 :: Sheltering Sky: Colorado by Night
- [igormud.org](http://igormud.org) 1701 :: Igor MUD/
- [zombiemud.org](http://zombiemud.org) 23 :: Zombie MUD
- [achaea.com](http://achaea.com) 23 :: Achaea, Dreams of Divine Lands
- [gcomm.com](http://gcomm.com) 23 :: Galacticomm BBS
- [1984.ws](http://1984.ws) 23 :: 1984





# Using HTTP:



## Login Test

Username:

Password:

Wi-Fi

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp contains "stan"

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
729	22.176463	192.168.31.38	163.182.194.25	HTTP	756	POST /login/login_results.asp HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

> Frame 729: 756 bytes on wire (6048 bits), 756 bytes captured (6048 bits) on interface 0

> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:7f:cf:fd:eb:43), Dst: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)

> Destination: BeijingX\_83:4c:46 (88:c3:97:83:4c:46)

> Source: IntelCor\_fd:eb:43 (28:7f:cf:fd:eb:43)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.31.38, Dst: 163.182.194.25

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 59743, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1055, Ack: 1357, Win: 0, Len: 0

> Hypertext Transfer Protocol

> HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Form item: "txtUsername" = "stan"

Key: txtUsername

Value: stan

Form item: "txtPassword" = "sthinhere"

Key: txtPassword

Value: sthinhere

0120 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f -Agent: Mozilla/

0130 35 2e 30 20 28 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 4e 54 20 5.0 (Win dows NT

0140 31 30 2e 30 3b 20 57 69 6e 36 34 3b 20 78 36 34 10.0; Wi n64; x64

0150 29 20 41 70 70 6c 65 57 65 62 4b 69 74 2f 35 33 ) AppleW ebKit/53

0160 37 2e 33 36 20 28 4b 48 54 4d 4c 2c 20 6c 69 6b 7.36 (KH TML, lik

0170 65 20 47 65 63 6b 6f 29 20 43 68 72 6f 6d 65 2f e Gecko) Chrome/

0180 31 31 31 2e 30 2e 30 2e 30 20 53 61 66 61 72 69 111.0.0.0 Safari

0190 2f 35 33 37 2e 33 36 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a /537.36.0 Accept:

01a0 20 74 65 78 74 2f 68 74 6d 6c 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 text/ht ml,appli

01b0 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 68 74 6d 6c 2b 78 6d 6c cation/x html+xml

01c0 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 6d 6c , applica tion/xml

01d0 3b 71 3d 30 2e 39 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 61 76 69 ;q=0.9,i mage/avi

01e0 66 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 77 65 62 70 2c 69 6d 61 f,image/ webp,ima

01f0 67 65 2f 61 70 6e 67 2c 2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e ge/apng, \*/;q=0.

0200 38 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 73 69 8, applica tion/si

0210 67 6e 65 64 2d 65 78 63 68 61 6e 67 65 3b 76 3d gned-exc hange;v=

0220 62 33 3b 71 3d 30 2e 37 0d 0a 52 65 66 65 72 65 b3;q=0.7 --Refere

0230 72 3a 20 68 74 74 70 3a 2f 2f 76 62 73 63 61 2e r: http: //vbsca.

0240 63 61 2f 6c 6f 67 69 6e 2f 6c 6f 67 69 6e 2e 61 ca/login /login.a

0250 73 70 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 sp-Acce pt-Encod

0260 69 6e 67 3a 20 67 7a 69 70 2c 20 64 65 66 6c 61 ing: gri pt, defla

0270 74 65 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 te-Acce pt-Langu

0280 61 67 65 3a 20 62 67 2d 42 47 2c 62 67 3b 71 3d age: bg- BG,bg;q=

0290 30 2e 39 0d 0a 43 6f 6f 6b 69 65 3a 20 41 53 50 0.9.0 Coe kie: ASP

02a0 53 45 53 53 49 4f 4e 49 44 53 43 51 41 41 42 54 SESSIONI DSCQAABT

02b0 41 3d 44 4c 50 48 48 4b 4a 43 43 4e 45 50 4c 45 A=DLP HK JCNEPLE

02c0 4d 47 45 4f 42 4e 4f 41 4e 4e 0d 0a 0d 0a 74 78 MGEOBNOA NN...tx

02d0 74 55 73 65 72 6e 61 6d 65 3d 73 74 61 6e 26 74 tUsernam e=stan&

02e0 78 74 50 61 73 73 77 6f 72 64 3d 73 74 68 69 6e xtPasswo rd=sthin

02f0 68 65 72 65 here