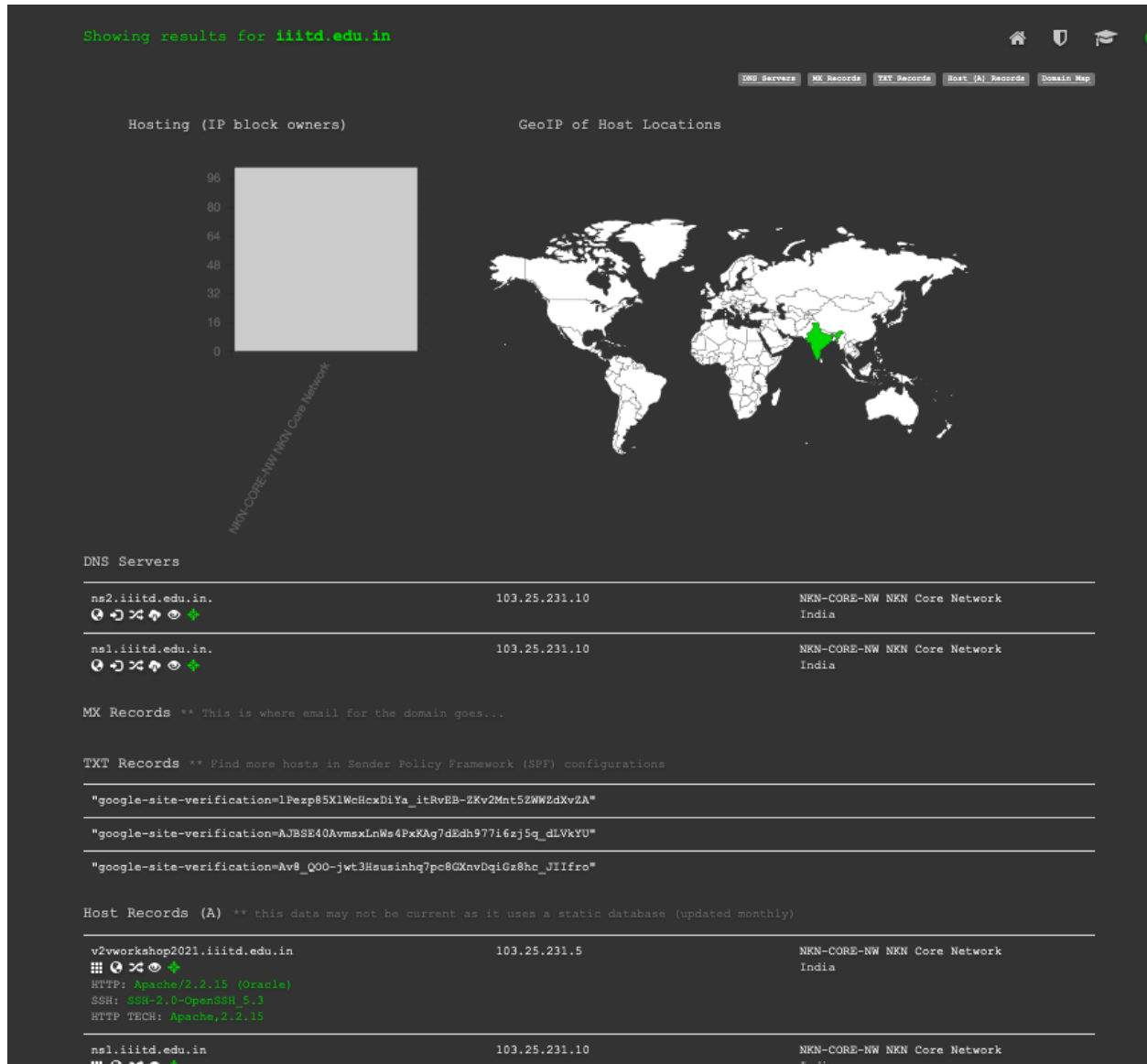


FCS ASSIGNMENT 1

Report for Question 3

For this question, I explored dnsdumpster and crt.sh. Dnsdumpster showed the public IP addresses of the various subdomains of iiitd.edu.in. It also showed DNS mappings of the domains, geographic location of the hosts, details of ISP, details of servers, trace path, hosts sharing the same IPs.



I also explored crt.sh which showed details of the certificates, the certificates itself, the issuer(CA) and details of the CA.

A few certificates' screenshots:

Criteria

ID = '7387536284'

crt.sh ID	7387536284					
Summary	Leaf certificate					
Certificate Transparency	Log entries for this certificate:					
	Timestamp	Entry #	Log Operator	Log URL		
	2022-08-22 17:20:09 UTC	1412993637	Google	https://ct.googleapis.com/logs/argon2022		
	2022-08-22 17:20:09 UTC	1694060706	Google	https://ct.googleapis.com/logs/xenon2022		
Revocation						
Report a problem with this certificate to the CA	Mechanism	Provider	Status	Revocation Date	Last Observed in CRL	Last Checked (Error)
	OCSP	The CA	Check	?	n/a	?
	CRL	The CA	Unknown	n/a	n/a	
	CRLSet/Blocklist	Google	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a
	disallowedcert.stl	Microsoft	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a
	OneCRL	Mozilla	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a
Certificate Fingerprints	SHA-256 23AF9DCF3045B9D203A4FBE7FEEDEE826BD3C38DA9721C16D2558DB42C9BEE					SHA-1 10A5D480985CD7131CEA590533FB1913419FC5F
ASN.1 Certificate Graph Hierarchy pv						
Hide metadata						
Run cablint						
Run x509lint						
Run zlint						
Download Certificate: PEM						
Certificate:						
Data:						
Version: 3 (0x2)						
Serial Number:						
04:ba:61:3a:f6:f0:5c:40:22:98:ec:e6:15:d7:68:ec:9d						
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption						
Issuer: (CA ID: 183267)						
commonName = R3						
organizationName = Let's Encrypt						
countryName = US						
Validity						
Not Before: Aug 22 16:20:08 2022 GMT						
Not After : Nov 20 16:20:07 2022 GMT						
Subject:						
commonName = digest.raylab.iiitd.edu.in						
Subject Public Key Info:						
Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption						
RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)						
Modulus:						
00:be:7a:6a:0b:51:95:dc:65:e5:fc:08:88:6f:46:						
a9:9f:11:1b:63:6b:08:df:9f:c7:76:c1:0a:6a:e1:						
cc:21:c9:dc:43:36:c6:c5:69:ba:b4:d0:9a:c7:ea:						
5a:4e:47:ff:e8:7b:52:b1:6f:ef:9c:8f:9d:a5:14:						
57:d1:ac:56:2f:cb:d2:d0:c5:f7:0e:3b:00:a1:04:						
1a:6f:7d:7a:08:55:a8:6f:f9:f0:5a:b7:7a:ef:9d:						

Criteria

ID = '7513600353'

crt.sh ID	7513600353																																									
Summary	Leaf certificate																																									
Certificate Transparency	Log entries for this certificate:																																									
	Timestamp	Entry #	Log Operator	Log URL																																						
	2022-09-10 17:57:27 UTC	1494629789	Google	https://ct.googleapis.com/logs/argon2022																																						
	2022-09-10 17:57:27 UTC	1787813860	Google	https://ct.googleapis.com/logs/xenon2022																																						
Revocation	<table><thead><tr><th>Mechanism</th><th>Provider</th><th>Status</th><th>Revocation Date</th><th>Last Observed in CRL</th><th>Last Checked (Error)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>OCSP</td><td>The CA</td><td>Check</td><td>?</td><td>n/a</td><td>?</td></tr><tr><td>CRL</td><td>The CA</td><td>Unknown</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CRLSet/Blocklist</td><td>Google</td><td>Not Revoked</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>disallowedcert.stl</td><td>Microsoft</td><td>Not Revoked</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr><tr><td>OneCRL</td><td>Mozilla</td><td>Not Revoked</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>Report a problem with this certificate to the CA</div>						Mechanism	Provider	Status	Revocation Date	Last Observed in CRL	Last Checked (Error)	OCSP	The CA	Check	?	n/a	?	CRL	The CA	Unknown	n/a	n/a		CRLSet/Blocklist	Google	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a	disallowedcert.stl	Microsoft	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a	OneCRL	Mozilla	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mechanism	Provider	Status	Revocation Date	Last Observed in CRL	Last Checked (Error)																																					
OCSP	The CA	Check	?	n/a	?																																					
CRL	The CA	Unknown	n/a	n/a																																						
CRLSet/Blocklist	Google	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a																																					
disallowedcert.stl	Microsoft	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a																																					
OneCRL	Mozilla	Not Revoked	n/a	n/a	n/a																																					
Certificate Fingerprints	SHA-256 CFB66A31AC0928FBF07505F8B374DAAE1338B7458439731A225C3FDA685BA0D7					SHA-1 084BD05B82E0271044948E211B4CFDAFFE88BD82																																				
<div>ASN.1 Certificate Graph Hierarchy pv </div> <div>Hide metadata</div> <div>Run cablint</div> <div>Run x509lint</div> <div>Run zlint</div> <div>Download Certificate: PEM</div>																																										
<div>Certificate:</div> <div>Data:</div> <div>Version: 3 (0x2)</div> <div>Serial Number:</div> <div>04:38:ae:e6:23:47:1a:d6:be:ea:47:5f:01:4c:0f:a3:69:c6</div> <div>Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption</div> <div>Issuer: (CA ID: 183267)</div> <div>commonName = R3</div> <div>organizationName = Let's Encrypt</div> <div>countryName = US</div> <div>Validity</div> <div>Not Before: Sep 10 16:57:26 2022 GMT</div> <div>Not After : Dec 9 16:57:25 2022 GMT</div> <div>Subject:</div> <div>commonName = cosylab.iiitd.edu.in</div> <div>Subject Public Key Info:</div> <div>Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption</div> <div>RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)</div> <div>Modulus:</div> <div>00:a5:ef:98:24:cc:c9:ac:7e:8e:2c:8a:ce:fe:25:78:6d:34:c4:2c:2e:da:a1:cc:fd:b4:87:8b:5a:38:07:66:7f:2b:89:2e:bf:60:35:e6:8d:6d:11:46:0c:f8:56:a8:e3:f5:06:93:fd:19:e8:d1:4b:88:d8:de:a4:b8:11:79:1e:12:28:5d:78:4f:36:93:8e:d4:e1:bc:76:7d:4d:ef:f7:80:05:1c:06:00:48:d1:a1:c5:</div>																																										

Screenshots of a few Issuer's certificates:

crt.sh

CA Search

Criteria

Type: CA ID

Match: =

Search: '183267'

crt.sh CA ID

183267

CA Name/Key

Subject:

commonName

= R3

organizationName

= Let's Encrypt

countryName

= US

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)

Modulus:

00:bb:02:15:28:cc:f6:a0:94:d3:0f:12:ec:8d:55:
92:c3:f8:82:f1:99:a6:7a:42:88:a7:5d:26:aa:b5:
2b:b9:c5:4c:b1:af:8e:6b:f9:75:c8:a3:d7:0f:47:
94:14:55:35:57:8c:9e:a8:a2:39:19:f5:82:3c:42:
a9:4e:6e:f5:3b:c3:2e:db:8d:c0:b0:5c:f3:59:38:
e7:ed:cf:69:f0:5a:0b:1b:be:c0:94:24:25:87:fa:
37:71:b3:13:e7:1c:ac:e1:9b:ef:db:e4:3b:45:52:
45:96:a9:c1:53:ce:34:c8:52:ee:b5:ae:ed:8f:de:
60:70:e2:a5:54:ab:b6:6d:8e:97:a5:40:34:6b:2b:
d3:bc:66:eb:66:34:7c:fa:6b:8b:8f:57:29:99:f8:
30:17:5d:ba:72:6f:fb:81:c5:ad:d2:86:58:3d:17:
c7:e7:09:bb:f1:2b:f7:86:dc:c1:d4:71:5d:d4:46:
e3:cc:ad:25:c1:88:bc:60:67:75:66:b3:f1:18:f7:
a2:5c:e6:53:ff:3a:88:b6:47:a5:ff:13:18:ea:98:
09:77:3f:9d:53:f9:cf:01:e5:f5:a6:70:17:14:af:
63:a4:ff:99:b3:93:9d:dc:53:a7:06:fe:48:85:1d:
a1:69:ae:25:75:bb:13:cc:52:03:f5:ed:51:a1:8b:
db:15

Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)

Certificates

crt.sh ID

Not Before

Not After

Issuer Name

3334561879

2020-09-04

2025-09-15

C=US, O=Internet Security Research Group, CN=ISRG Root X1

3470671161

2020-09-30

2021-09-29

O=Digital Signature Trust Co., CN=DST Root CA X3

3479778542

2020-10-07

2021-09-29

O=Digital Signature Trust Co., CN=DST Root CA X3

Issued Certificates

Population

Unexpired

Expired

TOTAL

Certificates

252080462

1309379944

1561460406

Precertificates

223599624

1309654639

1533254263

TOTAL

475680086

2619034583

3094714669

Select search type:

IDENTITY

commonName (Subject)

emailAddress (Subject)

organizationalUnitName (Subject)

Enter search term:

(% = All certificates)

Search options:

☐ Autoselect

☒ Identity matching

☐ Exclude expired certificates?

☐ Deduplicate (pre)certificate pairs?

crt.sh

CA Search

Criteria

Type: CA ID

Match: =

Search: '180754'

crt.sh CA ID

180754

CA Name/Key

Subject:

commonName

= GTS CA 1D4

organizationName

= Google Trust Services LLC

countryName

= US

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption

RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)

Modulus:

00:ab:c0:aa:a3:c2:13:6e:e5:d3:0f:73:0b:c7:53:
3c:81:3c:f5:b0:3e:c5:39:83:68:6e:f2:ed:57:d0:
e1:cf:a6:39:68:65:51:e6:d4:42:92:b4:ca:fd:ab:
eb:bf:11:24:4c:4a:d0:75:83:8d:ea:be:9c:b2:07:
37:51:26:e6:3e:ab:01:16:62:c6:6c:91:4a:38:48:
47:42:8e:40:f1:81:31:49:5d:b1:ac:ed:20:82:7b:
3b:48:3f:f3:6a:a3:fe:f1:83:97:ff:f7:b7:8b:53:
ab:18:91:84:b4:27:4c:b5:c9:75:e0:7e:d8:38:64:
75:4e:88:22:0c:7a:c0:de:c4:e4:d7:14:1f:74:5c:
b1:e8:dc:aa:3f:29:e5:28:f5:f6:f0:66:ea:2d:45:
86:a2:c6:ca:68:4c:16:ba:16:55:41:8e:df:1b:48:
1f:dd:5d:b2:0c:b8:78:52:9c:7c:a5:4b:58:ad:e8:
db:5f:74:43:42:e6:fd:28:8a:98:b6:d1:27:90:2e:
e3:2d:5e:b8:52:66:d8:93:3d:78:1f:38:16:4a:9a:
de:2b:eb:5d:65:1e:56:dc:9e:d0:24:1d:2a:fb:18:
d8:59:1a:ce:fc:6d:c6:fb:ac:2c:9c:cb:59:81:e4:
e7:9c:dc:44:06:9c:0c:0d:92:78:4b:41:6d:07:c3:
d6:ab

Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)

Certificates

crt.sh ID

Not Before

Not After

Issuer Name

3233315904

2020-08-13

2027-09-30

C=US, O=Google Trust Services LLC, CN=GTS Root R1

Issued Certificates

Population

Unexpired

Expired

TOTAL

Certificates

112

4128077

4128189

Precertificates

5855035

28740479

34595514

TOTAL

5855147

32868556

38723703

Select search type:

IDENTITY

commonName (Subject)

emailAddress (Subject)

organizationalUnitName (Subject)

organizationName (Subject)

dNSName (SAN)

rfc822Name (SAN)

IPAddress (SAN)

Enter search term:

(% = All certificates)

Search options:

☐ Autoselect

☒ Identity matching

☐ Exclude expired certificates?

☐ Deduplicate (pre)certificate pairs?

☐ Show SQL?

Search

Search on CAAVE?

Part a:

The private IP addresses of each of this subdomain were obtained using host (similar to ping or nslookup) command. When I was not connected to the IIITD network, 'host'

command displayed the public IPs as shown in dnsdumpster. But after connecting to the IIITD network using VPN, the 'host' command showed private IPs of the domain.

All these private IPs are listed in the attached file Q3partA.txt.

Some of these are:

```
byld5.iiitd.edu.in:[1.1.1.121]
foobar.iiitd.edu.in:[1.1.1.116]
precog.iiitd.edu.in:[1.1.1.17]
digest.raylab.iiitd.edu.in:[192.168.30.176]
cosylab.iiitd.edu.in:[1.1.1.92]
```

Their certificates are attached above.

Part b:

This list was obtained by using host command for the subdomains by being inside the IIITD network.

The process for automating is as follows:

I downloaded the .xlsx file of all subdomains with their private IPs from dnsdumpster. Only subdomain name and IP columns were selected. I converted this into a CSV file. This CSV file, named Subdomains.csv is attached in the submission.

Inside the python program, I read this CSV file. Using this I ran a bash command for the host from within the python program. This was to get the private IPs. I appended all private IPs in the file private_ip.txt which gets created during runtime. Now these private IPs, along with their subdomains and corresponding public IPs are listed in a CSV file, 'SubdomainMappings.csv' which also is created in runtime. The subdomains and their corresponding private IPs are printed as well.

To get all this information, just run: `python 2020155_q3.py`.

Part c:

Although an attacker outside of IIITD cannot get access to the private IPs without having access to the internal IIITD network. But, with the private IPs, he can launch an attack at the IP protocol of the network layer if the IP layer isn't secured with IPsec. He can modify the IP source IP addresses or destination IPs of the packets. He can also launch routing attacks. If an attacker gets access to the private IPs and somehow gets inside the IIITD network, he can cause a lot of trouble such as pinging the websites several times to put them down. He can even access malicious sites, or launch a virus attack within IIITD. This will happen as he would have bypassed at least one layer of firewall.

The information, publicly available on dnsdumpster and crt.sh can be very useful for the attacker. 'Dnsdumpster' shows the entire mapping of all the subdomains in the network. This can help the attacker understand the entire network structure of an organization.

Hence whenever he would find a vulnerability, he can plan his attack well as he'll have the entire structure of the attack surface.

'crt.sh' has all the information about certificates, domain and subdomain names. This also gives the attacker information about network infrastructure. With the certificate information available publicly, the attacker can go through certificate transparency logs, which are also available publicly.

Using all this an attacker can plan out a DOS attack.

References:

<https://blog.appsecco.com/certificate-transparency-part-3-the-dark-side-9d401809b025>