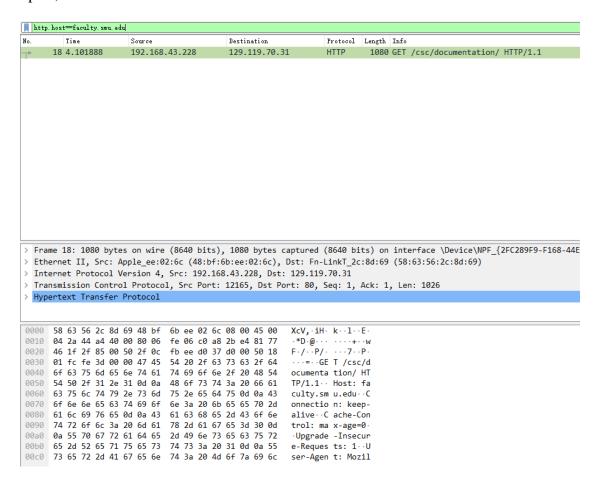
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CS3339 Lab

March 19th, 2021

CS 3339 - Lab 5 - Lab Report

1: Carefully read the lab instructions and finish all tasks above. Attach screenshots to your report for steps 7, 8 and 10.



Pig 1: http.host==faculty.smu.edu

ha						
Яo.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
-	19 4.103347	192.168.43.228	192.168.43.1	DNS	80	Standard query 0xf82a A fonts.googleapis.com
L	30 4.160859	192.168.43.1	192.168.43.228	DNS	96	Standard query response 0xf82a A fonts.googleapis.com A 74.125.200.95
	101 4.959848	192.168.43.228	192.168.43.1	DNS	71	Standard query 0x6a69 A idp.smu.edu
	102 5.220307	192.168.43.228	192.168.43.1	DNS	71	Standard query 0x6a69 A idp.smu.edu
	103 5.477399	192.168.43.1	192.168.43.228	DNS	246	Standard query response 0x6a69 A idp.smu.edu CNAME sdars197.systems.sm

Fig 2: DNS

```
¶ Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 8) · WLAN

GET /csc/documentation/ HTTP/1.1
Host: faculty.smu.edu
Connection: keep-alive
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/89.0.4389.82
Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/
*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: zh-CN,zh;q=0.9,en-US;q=0.8,en;q=0.7,zh-TW;q=0.6
If-None-Match: "28ff2f35e815d71:0"
If-Modified-Since: Wed, 10 Mar 2021 20:01:49 GMT
HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
Accept-Ranges: bytes
ETag: "28ff2f35e815d71:0"
Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET
Date: Fri, 12 Mar 2021 20:01:31 GMT
```

Fig 3: TCP Stream

2: If a packet is highlighted by black, what does it mean for the packet?

If a packet is highlighted by black, it means that the TCP packets may have some problem. For example, they could have been delivered out of order.

3: What is the filter command for listing all outgoing http traffic?

Only type "http".

4: Why does DNS use Follow UDP Stream while HTTP use Follow TCP Stream?

Compared to TCP Stream, UDP Stream is much faster. Also, DNS requests are generally very small, and they fit well within UDP segments. For HTTP requests, it requires reliable delivery, so it needs TCP Stream which has a three-way handshake and the re-transmission of lost packets.

5: Using Wireshark to capture the FTP password. Explain how you found the password and attach a screenshot of the password packet. How could we have prevented sending the FTP login credentials in plain text over the network?

```
70 Request: USER smucs3339
 125 13.636593
                     192.168.43.228
                                            66.220.9.50
  126 13.821806
                     66.220.9.50
                                            192.168.43.228
                                                                   FTP
                                                                               88 Response: 331 User name ok, need password
                    192 168 43 228
                                                                              54 12868 → 21 [ACK] Seq=17 Ack=219 Win=261888 Len=0 76 Request: PASS @raBm95z9QRH7X8
 127 13 821877
                                           66 220 9 50
                                                                   TCP
 128 13.821984
                    192.168.43.228
                                                                   FTP
                                           66.220.9.50
                     66.220.9.50
                                            192.168.43.228
                                                                             130 Response: 230 User smucs3339 logged on. Free service has restrictions and is slower.
 130 14.004632
                    192,168,43,228
                                           66.220.9.50
                                                                   TCP
                                                                              54 12868 → 21 [ACK] Seq=39 Ack=295 Win=261632 Len=0
 131 14.006423
                    192.168.43.228
                                           66,220,9,50
                                                                   FTP
                                                                               68 Request: opts utf8 on
 132 14.184592
                                           192.168.43.228
                                                                  FTP
                                                                               77 Response: 200 Enable UTF8 mode.
                     66.220.9.50
                    192.168.43.228
                                                                              54 12868 → 21 [ACK] Seq=53 Ack=318 Win=261632 Len=0
 133 14.184736
13/11/18/1966
                    192 168 //3 228
                                           66 220 9 50
                                                                  ETD
                                                                               60 Request:
rame 128: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{2FC289F9-F168-44EC-8C64-650D101240FF}, id 0
thernet II, Src: Apple_ee:02:6c (48:bf:6b:ee:02:6c), Dst: Fn-LinkT_2c:8d:69 (58:63:56:2c:8d:69)
nternet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.43.228, Dst: 66.220.9.50
ransmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 12868, Dst Port: 21, Seq: 17, Ack: 219, Len: 22
ile Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Current working directory: ]
   58 63 56 2c 8d 69 48 bf
                             6b ee 02 6c 08 00 45 00
                                                          XcV, ·iH· k··l··E·
  00 3e 67 0b 40 00 80 06 5b 14 c0 a8 2b e4 42 dc 09 32 32 44 00 15 a8 24 5f b4 92 ac c2 d2 50 18
                                                          ·>g·@···[···+·B·
·22D···$_····P
                                                            ····PA SS @raBm
  03 ff b8 8d 00 00 50 41 53 53 20 40 72 61 42 6d
39 35 7a 39 51 52 48 37 58 38 0d 0a
                                                          95z9QRH7 X8
```

Fig 4: FTP Password

From the graph about we can find out that Wireshark captured the FTP request and response with server name, username, and password. To prevent a potential password leak, we could hash the password with salt to make it be unable to interpret, we could even hash the username to make more confusion.