

POLITECHNIKA ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKA

LABORATORIUM CYBERBEZPIECZEŃSTWO

Numer ćwiczenia:

4

Temat ćwiczenia:

Using File and Data Integrity Checks

Damian Zdyb

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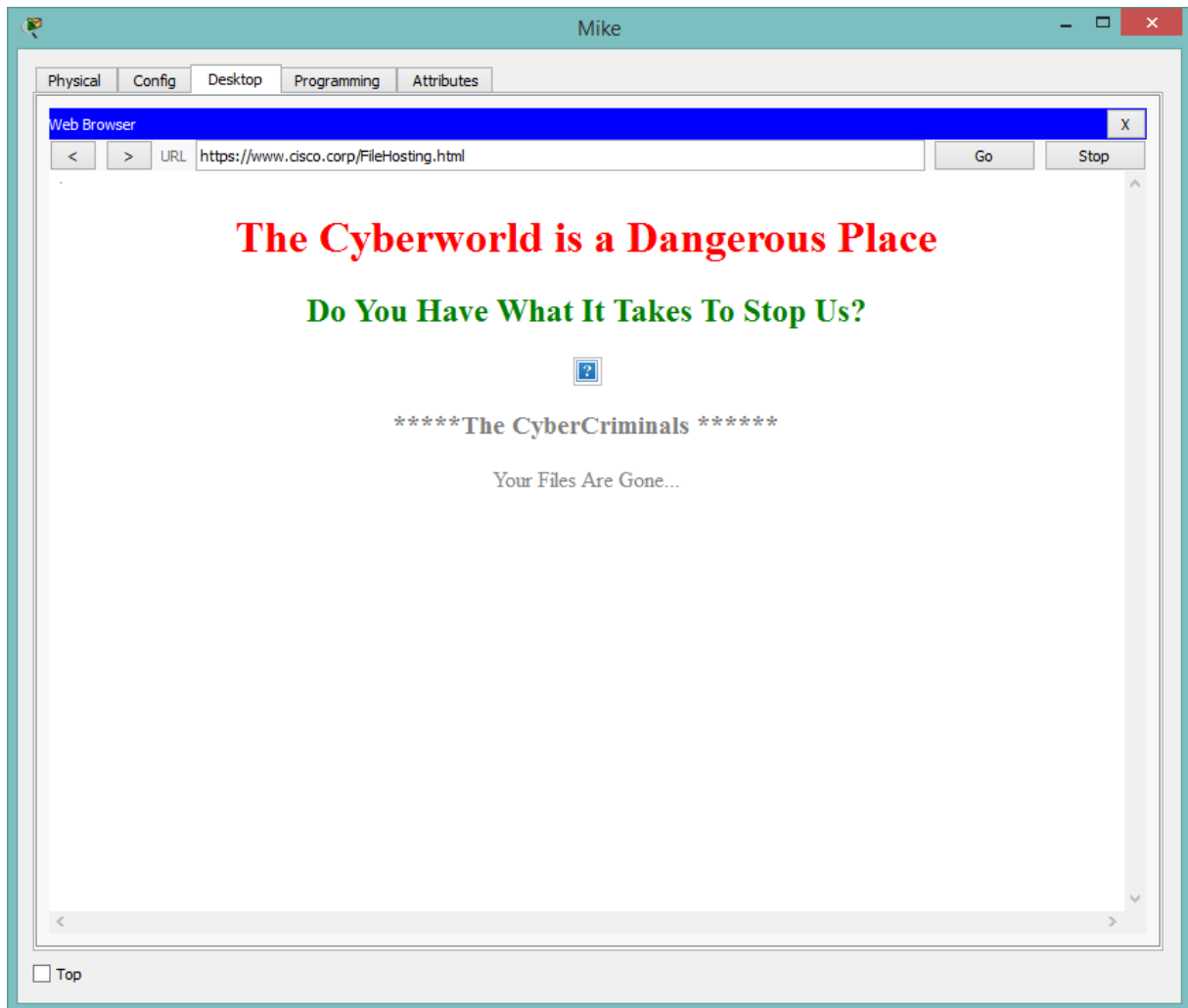
Ocena:

Part 1: Download the Client Files to Mike's PC

Step 1: Access the FTP server from Mike's PC.

- Click the **Gotham Healthcare Branch** site and then click the PC **Mike**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Web Browser**.
- Enter the URL **http://www.cisco.corp** and click **Go**.
- Click the link to download the most current files.

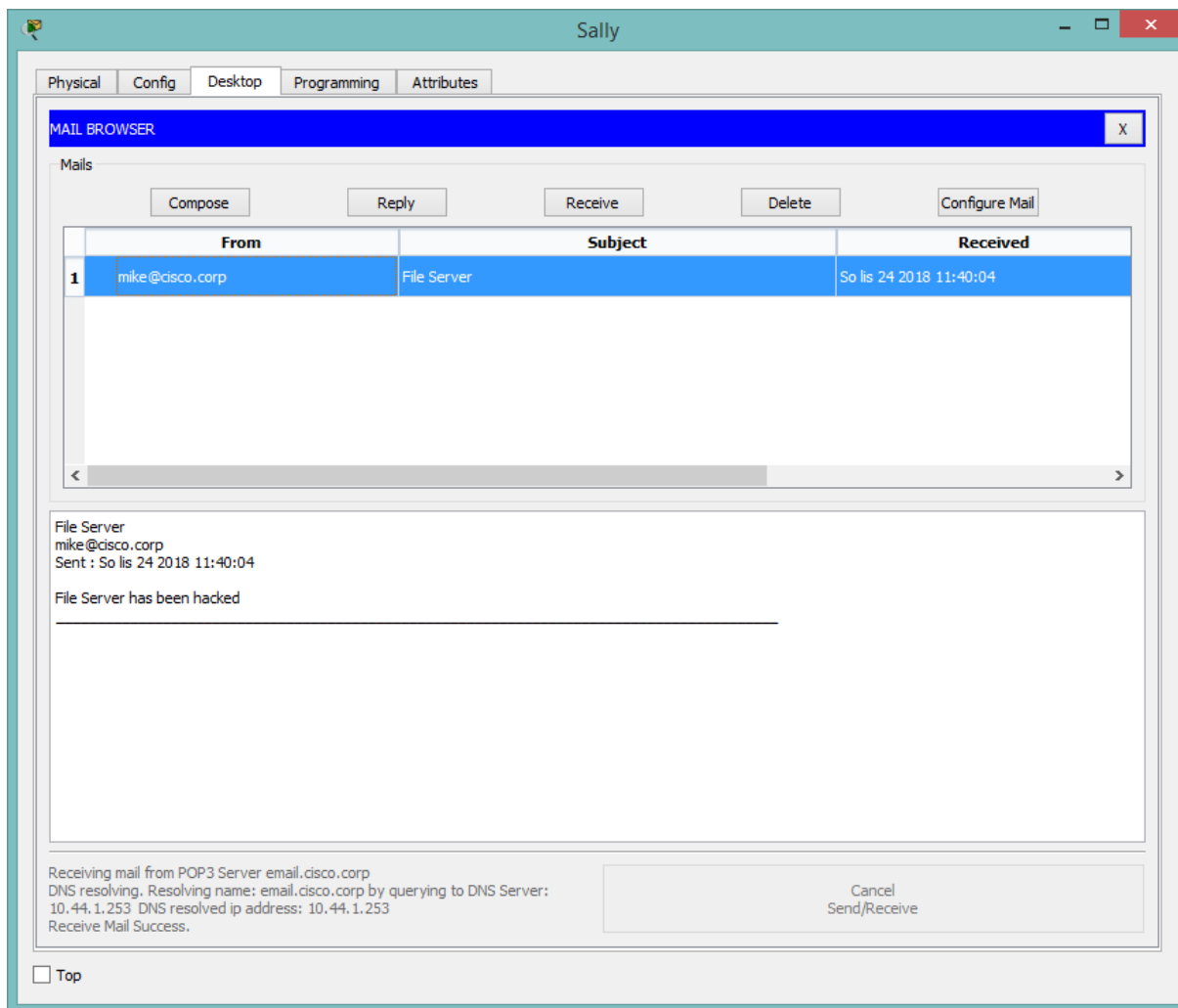
What protocol was used to access this webpage on the backup file server?



Został tu użyty protokół HTTP dzięki, któremu poprzez strone internetową mamy dostęp do plików kopii zapasowej.

Step 2: The file server has been hacked, notify Sally.

- Within the **Gotham Healthcare Branch** site, click the PC **Mike**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Email**.
- Create an email and send it to Sally@cisco.corp and tell her about the File Server.



Po wysłaniu maila widzimy, że doszedł on od Mike'a.

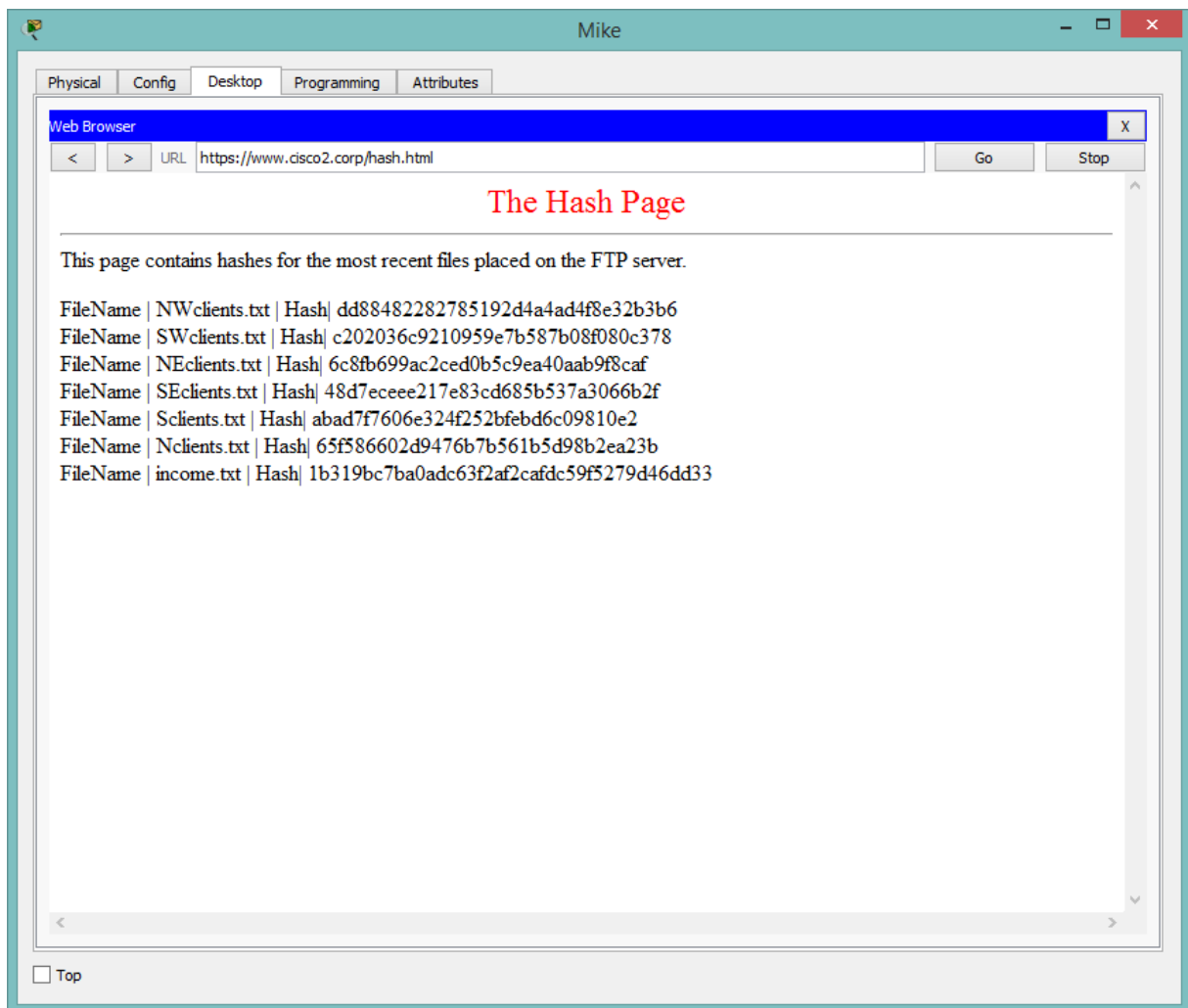
Part 2: Download the Client Files from the Backup File Server to Mike's PC

Step 1: Access the offsite FTP server from Mike's PC.

- Within the **Gotham Healthcare Branch** site, click the **PC Mike**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Web Browser**.
- Enter the URL **https://www.cisco2.corp** and click **Go**.
- Click the link to view the most recent files and their hashes.

What protocol was used to access this webpage on the backup file server?

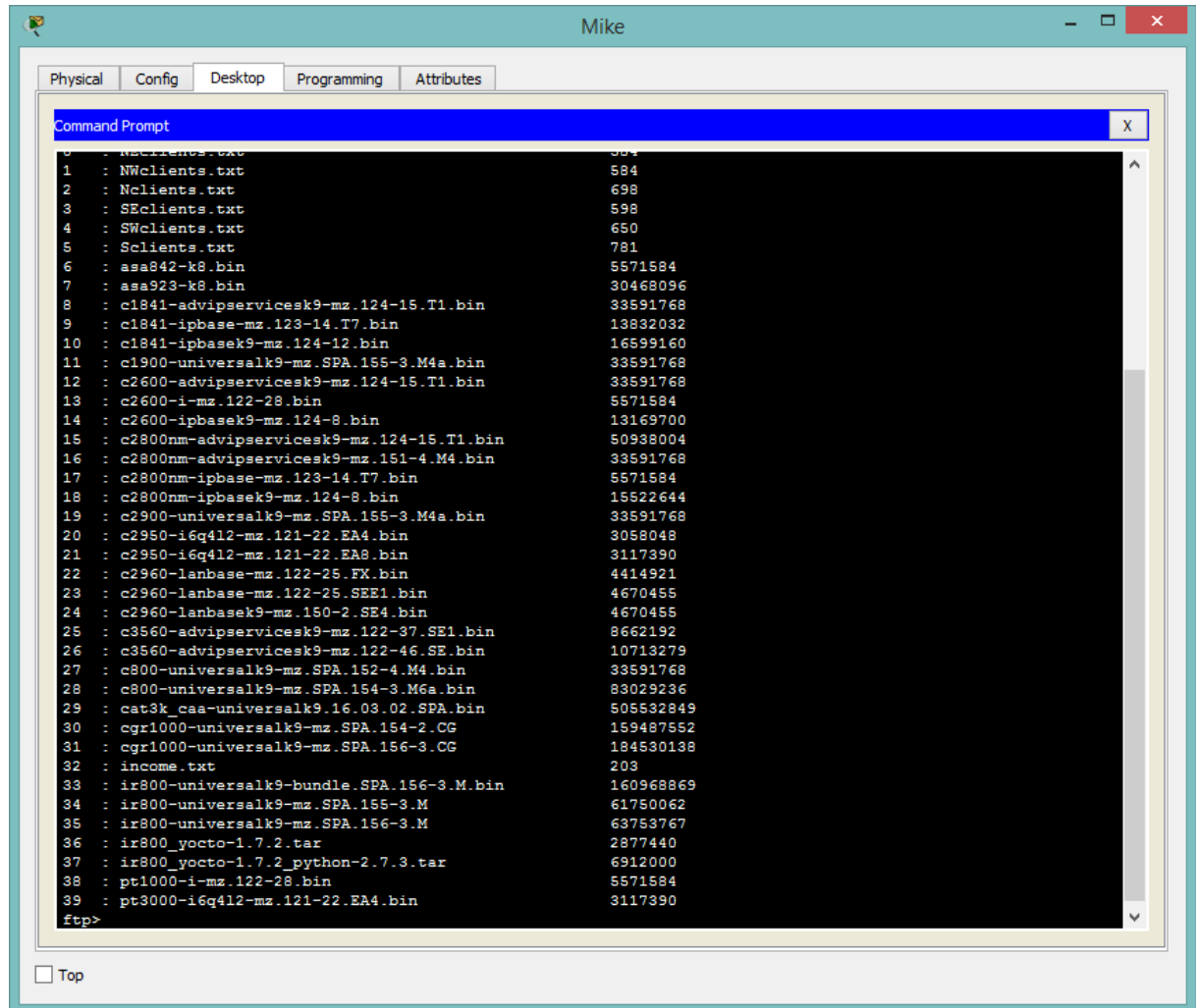
What are the file names and hashes of the client files on the backup server? (copy and paste them below)



Tutaj również mamy protokół HTTP do plików kopii zapasowej. W tym przypadku pliki są zabezpieczone hashem.

Step 2: Download the client files to Mike's PC.

- Within the **Gotham Healthcare Branch** site, click the **PC Mike**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Command Prompt**.
- Connect to the **Backup File** server by entering **ftp www.cisco2.corp** in the command prompt.
- Enter the username of **mike** and a password of **cisco123**.
- At the **ftp>** prompt, enter the command **dir** to view the current files stored on the remote FTP server.



- Download the six client files (NEclients.txt, NWclients.txt, Nclients.txt, SEclients.txt, SWclients.txt, and Sclients.txt) to Mike's PC by entering the command **get FILENAME.txt**, replace FILENAME with one of the six client filenames.

```
ftp> get NEclients.txt
```

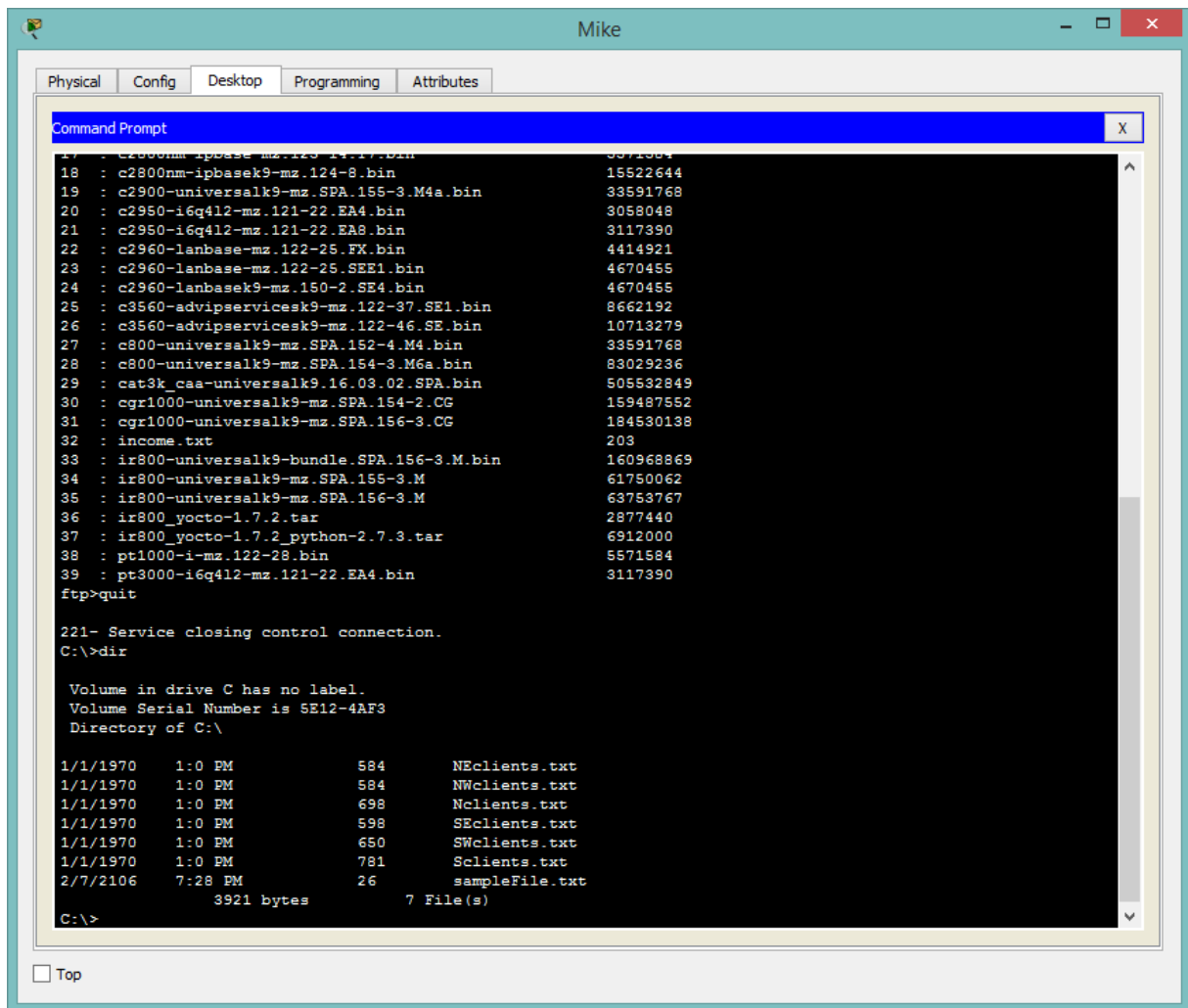
```
Reading file NEclients.txt from www.cisco2.corp:
```

```
File transfer in progress...
```

```
[Transfer complete - 584 bytes]
```

```
584 bytes copied in 0.05 secs (11680 bytes/sec)
```

- After downloading all the files, enter the command **quit** at the **ftp>** prompt.
- At the **PC>** prompt, enter the command **dir** and verify the client files are now on Mike's PC.

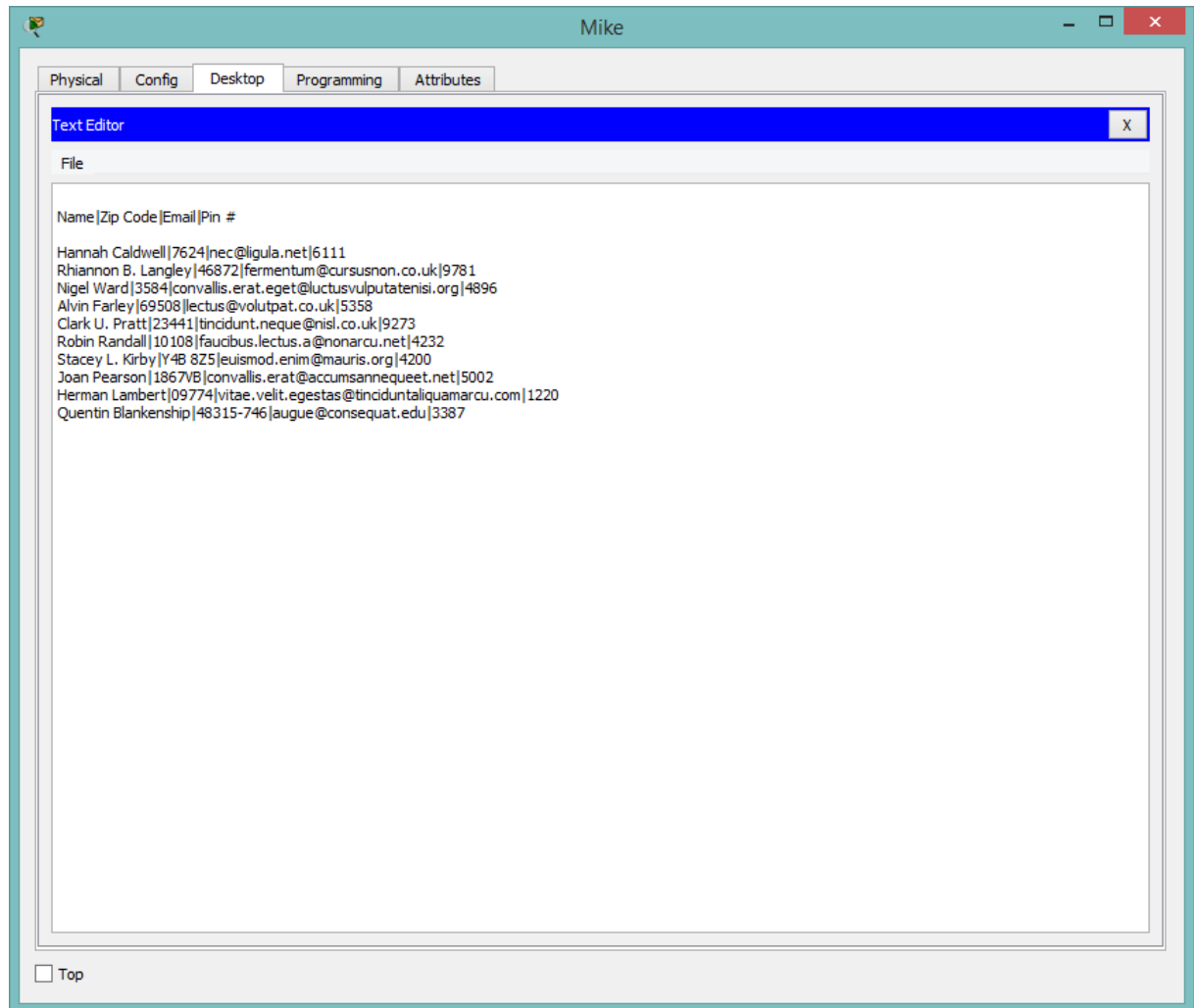


Wszystkie pliki zostały pobrane na komputer Mike'a

Part 3: Verify the Integrity of the Client Files using Hashing

Step 1: Check the hashes on the client files on Mike's PC.

- Within the **Gotham Healthcare Branch** site, click the PC **Mike**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Text Editor**.
- In the Text Editor window, click **File > Open**.
- Click on the first document **NEclients.txt** and click **OK**.



- e. Copy the entire text document contents.
- f. Open a web browser on your personal computer and browse to the website https://www.tools4noobs.com/online_tools/hash/
- g. Click the whitespace and paste in the text document contents. Make sure the algorithm is set to md2. Click **Hash this!**.
- h. To make sure a file has not been tampered with, you will compare the resulting hash with the filename/hash information you found in Part 2 Step 1.
- i. Repeat Steps d through h for each client file and compare the generated hash with the original hash shown in Part 2 Step 1.

Which file has been tampered with and has an incorrect hash?

Online hash calculator

[Home](#) / [Online tools](#) / [Hash calculator](#)

Calculates the hash of string using various algorithms.

Rhiannon B. Langley|46872|fermentum@cursusnon.co.uk|9781
Nigel Ward|3584|convallis.erat.eget@luctusvulputatenisi.org|4896
Alvin Farley|69508|lectus@volutpat.co.uk|5358
Clark U. Pratt|23441|tincidunt.neque@nisi.co.uk|9273
Robin Randall|10108|faucibus.lectus.a@nonarcu.net|4232
Stacey L. Kirby|Y4B 8Z5|euismod.enim@mauris.org|4200
Joan Pearson|1867VB|convallis.erat@accumsannequeet.net|5002
Herman Lambert|09774|vitae.velit.egestas@tinciduntaliquamarcu.com|1220
Quentin Blankenship|48315-746|augue@consequat.edu|3387

Algorithm:

md2

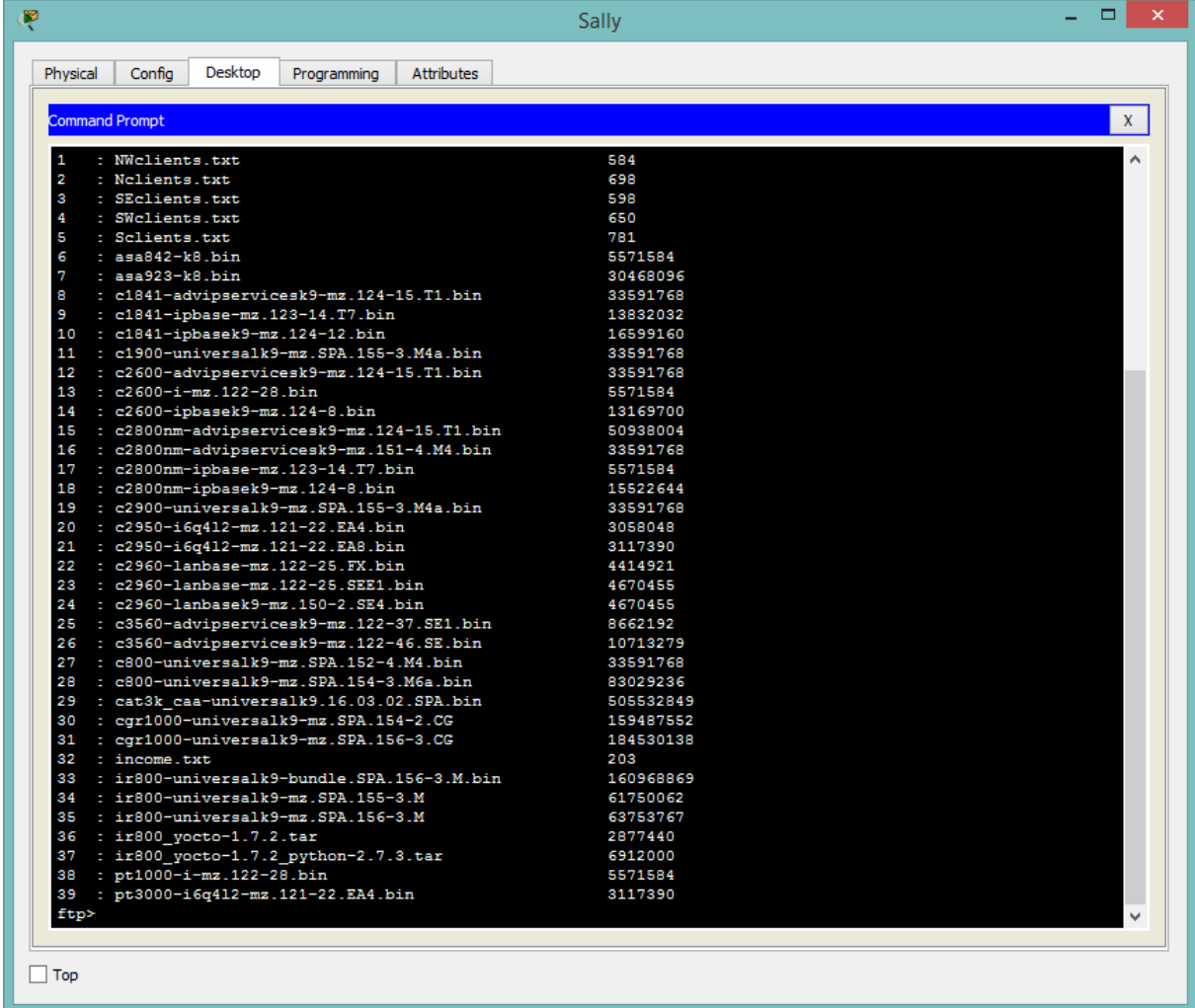
Hash this!

Result: 6c8fb699ac2ced0b5c9ea40aab9f8caf

Widzimy, że hash calculator wygenerował na kod.

Step 2: Download the suspected file to Sally's PC.

- Click the **Metropolis Bank HQ** site, and then click the PC **Sally**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Command Prompt**.
- Connect to the **Backup File** server by entering **ftp www.cisco2.corp** in the command prompt.
- Enter the username of **sally** and a password of **cisco123**.
- At the **ftp>** prompt, enter the command **dir** to view the current files stored on the remote FTP server.



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment for a user named Sally. The desktop has tabs for Physical, Config, Desktop, Programming, and Attributes. The Command Prompt window is open, displaying the output of the 'dir' command in an FTP session. The output lists 39 files and their sizes.

```
1 : NWclients.txt 584
2 : Nclients.txt 698
3 : SEclients.txt 598
4 : SWclients.txt 650
5 : Sclients.txt 781
6 : asa842-k8.bin 5571584
7 : asa923-k8.bin 30468096
8 : c1841-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin 33591768
9 : c1841-ipbase-mz.123-14.T7.bin 13832032
10 : c1841-ipbasek9-mz.124-12.bin 16599160
11 : c1900-universalk9-mz.SPA.155-3.M4a.bin 33591768
12 : c2600-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin 33591768
13 : c2600-i-mz.122-28.bin 5571584
14 : c2600-ipbasek9-mz.124-8.bin 13169700
15 : c2800nm-advipservicesk9-mz.124-15.T1.bin 50938004
16 : c2800nm-advipservicesk9-mz.151-4.M4.bin 33591768
17 : c2800nm-ipbase-mz.123-14.T7.bin 5571584
18 : c2800nm-ipbasek9-mz.124-8.bin 15522644
19 : c2900-universalk9-mz.SPA.155-3.M4a.bin 33591768
20 : c2950-i6q4l2-mz.121-22.EA4.bin 3058048
21 : c2950-i6q4l2-mz.121-22.EA8.bin 3117390
22 : c2960-lanbase-mz.122-25.FX.bin 4414921
23 : c2960-lanbase-mz.122-25.SEE1.bin 4670455
24 : c2960-lanbasek9-mz.150-2.SE4.bin 4670455
25 : c3560-advipservicesk9-mz.122-37.SE1.bin 8662192
26 : c3560-advipservicesk9-mz.122-46.SE.bin 10713279
27 : c800-universalk9-mz.SPA.152-4.M4.bin 33591768
28 : c800-universalk9-mz.SPA.154-3.M6a.bin 83029236
29 : cat3k_caa-universalk9.16.03.02.SPA.bin 505532849
30 : cgr1000-universalk9-mz.SPA.154-2.CG 159487552
31 : cgr1000-universalk9-mz.SPA.156-3.CG 184530138
32 : income.txt 203
33 : ir800-universalk9-bundle.SPA.156-3.M.bin 160968869
34 : ir800-universalk9-mz.SPA.155-3.M 61750062
35 : ir800-universalk9-mz.SPA.156-3.M 63753767
36 : ir800_yocto-1.7.2.tar 2877440
37 : ir800_yocto-1.7.2_python-2.7.3.tar 6912000
38 : pt1000-i-mz.122-28.bin 5571584
39 : pt3000-i6q4l2-mz.121-22.EA4.bin 3117390
ftp>
```

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- f. Download the file that was found to have been tampered with in Part 3 Step 1.
- g. At the **ftp>** prompt, enter the command **quit**.
- h. At the **PC>** prompt, enter the command **dir** and verify the tampered client file is now on Sally's PC for analysis at a later time.

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes
Command Prompt
ftp>get Nclients.txSW
Reading file Nclients.txSW from www.cisco2.corp:
File transfer in progress...

%Error ftp://www.cisco2.corp/Nclients.txSW (No such file or directory Or Permission denied)
550-Requested action not taken. File unavailable (e.g., file not found).

ftp>get SWclients.txt
Reading file SWclients.txt from www.cisco2.corp:
File transfer in progress...

[Transfer complete - 650 bytes]

650 bytes copied in 0.043 secs (15116 bytes/sec)
ftp>get Sclients.txt
Reading file Sclients.txt from www.cisco2.corp:
File transfer in progress...

[Transfer complete - 781 bytes]

781 bytes copied in 0.052 secs (15019 bytes/sec)
ftp>quit
221- Service closing control connection.
C:\>dir

Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is 5E12-4AF3
Directory of C:\

1/1/1970    1:0 PM           584      NEclients.txt
1/1/1970    1:0 PM           584      NWclients.txt
1/1/1970    1:0 PM           698      Nclients.txt
1/1/1970    1:0 PM           598      SEclients.txt
1/1/1970    1:0 PM           650      SWclients.txt
1/1/1970    1:0 PM           781      Sclients.txt
               3895 bytes          6 File(s)

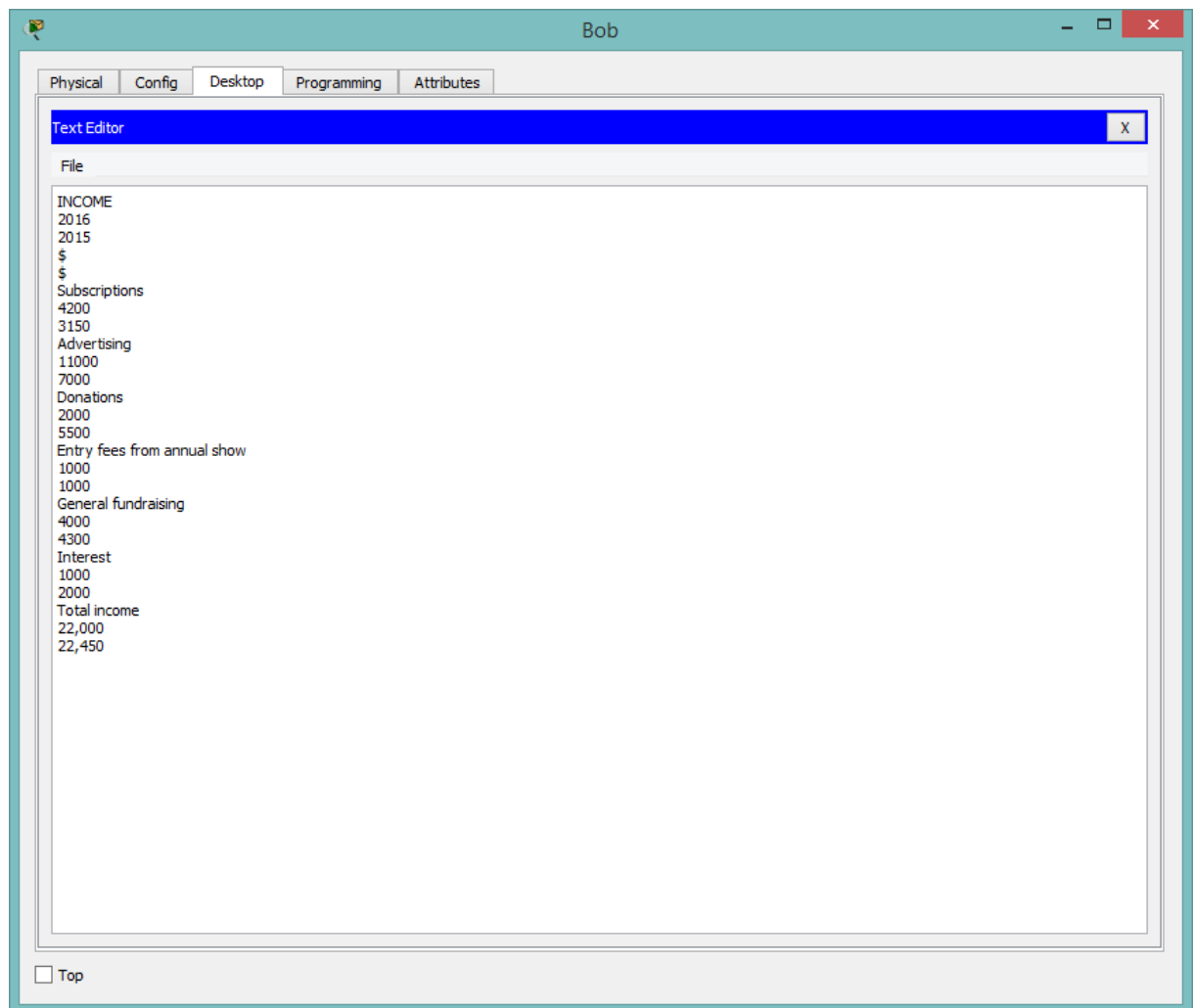
C:\>
```

Na komputerze Sally są już wszystkie pliki ściągnięte z serwera FTP.

Part 4: Verify the Integrity of Critical Files using HMAC

Step 1: Compute the HMAC of a critical file.

- Within the **Metropolis Bank HQ** site, click the PC **Bob**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Command Prompt**.
- At the **PC>** prompt, enter the command **dir** and verify the critical file named **income.txt** is on Bob's PC.
- Within the **Desktop** tab, click **Text Editor**.
- In the Text Editor window, click **File > Open**.
- Click the document **income.txt** and click **OK**.



- g. Copy the entire text document contents.
- h. Open a web browser on your personal computer and browse to the website <http://www.freeformatter.com/hmac-generator.html>
- i. Click the whitespace and paste in the text document contents. Enter the secret key of **cisco123**. Make sure the algorithm is set to **SHA1**. Click **Compute HMAC**.

What is the computed HMAC for the contents of the file?

How is using HMAC more secure than general hashing?

HMAC Generator / Tester Tool

Computes a Hash-based message authentication code (HMAC) using a secret key. A HMAC is a small set of data that helps authenticate the nature of message; it protects the integrity and the authenticity of the message.

The secret key is a unique piece of information that is used to compute the HMAC and is known both by the sender and the receiver of the message. This key will vary in length depending on the algorithm that you use.

I use [Bouncy Castle](#) for the implementation.

You can also use this page in [HTTPS \(SSL\)](#).

Copy-paste the string here

INCOME
2016
2015
\$
\$
Subscriptions

Secret Key

cisco123

Select a message digest algorithm

SHA1

COMPUTE HMAC

Computed HMAC:

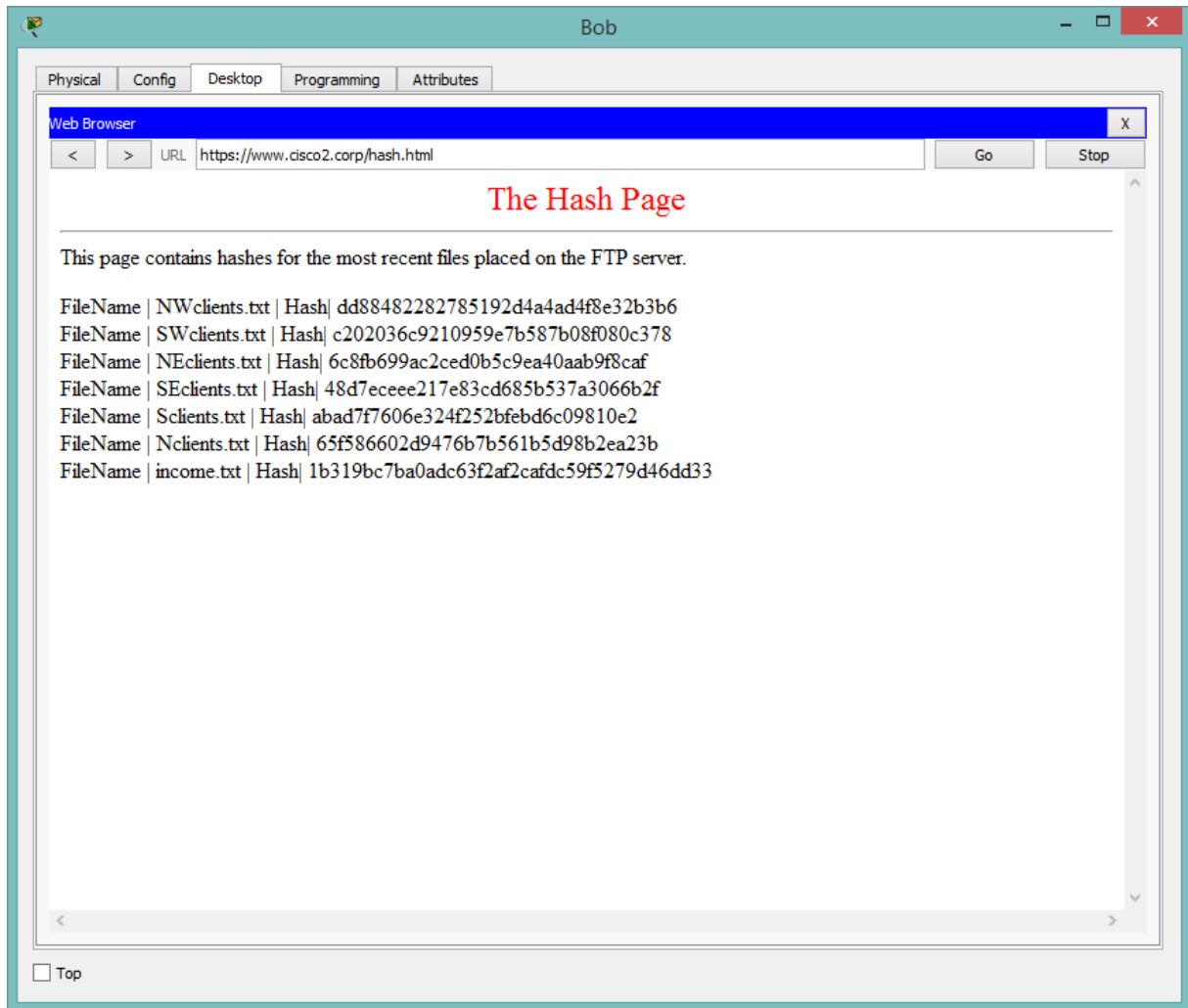
1b319bc7ba0adc63f2af2cafdc59f5279d46dd33

Jest to dużo bezpieczniejsze hashowanie ze względu na to iż aby odszyfrować plik trzeba podać hasło, które utworzyliśmy podczas jego hashowania.

Step 2: Verify the computed HMAC.

- Within the **Metropolis Bank HQ** site, click the PC **Bob**.
- Click the **Desktop** tab and then click **Web Browser**.
- Enter the URL **https://www.cisco2.corp** and click **Go**.
- Click on the link to view the most recent files and their hashes.

Does the HMAC hash for the income.txt file match?



HMAC który utworzyliśmy jest zgodny z tym na stronie.



Wszystkie zadania zostały wykonane poprawnie.