



# Cybersecurity

## Module 8 Challenge Submission File

### Networking Fundamentals: Rocking your Network

Make a copy of this document to work in, and then for each phase, add the solution below the prompt. Save and submit this completed file as your Challenge deliverable.

#### Phase 1: *"I'd like to Teach the World to ping"*

1. Command(s) used to run `fping` against the IP ranges:

```
fping -g 15.199.95.91/28  
fping -g 15.199.94.91/28  
fping -g 11.199.158.91/28  
fping -g 161.35.96.20/32  
fping -g 11.199.141.91/28
```

2. Summarize the results of the `fping` command(s):

All ip ranges are down besides 161.35.96.20/32. 161.35.96.20/32 is alive.

3. List of IPs responding to echo requests:

161.35.96.20/32

4. Explain which OSI layer(s) your findings involve:

Layer 3

5. Mitigation recommendations (if needed):

Close all ports

## Phase 2: “Some SYN for Nothin`”

1. Which ports are open on the RockStar Corp server?

Port 22

2. Which OSI layer do SYN scans run on?

- a. OSI Layer:

Layer 4

- b. Explain how you determined which layer:

The **Transport layer** is responsible for actually transmitting data across the network.

It puts data onto the network,  
and assigns source and destination ports

3. Mitigation suggestions (if needed):

Close port 22

## Phase 3: “I Feel a DNS Change Comin’ On”

1. Summarize your findings about why access to rollingstone.com is not working as expected from the RockStar Corp Hollywood office:

The /etc/hosts file has rollingstone.com set up to go to the wrong ip address. 98.137.246.8 is associated with unknown.yahoo.com

2. Command used to query Domain Name System records:

```
nslookup 98.137.246.8
```

3. Domain name findings:

```
8.246.137.98.in-addr.arpa      name = unknown.yahoo.com.  
98.137.246.8 is associated with unknown.yahoo.com
```

4. Explain what OSI layer DNS runs on:

Layer 7: used to communicate across an IP network.

5. Mitigation suggestions (if needed):

Change the host file to route traffic back to the correct web service. Close port 22 to prevent further security breaches.

## Phase 4: “*ShARP Dressed Man*”

1. Name of file containing packets:

```
packetcaptureinfo.txt
```

2. ARP findings identifying the hacker’s MAC address:

Sender MAC address: VMware\_1d:b3:b1 (00:0c:29:1d:b3:b1)

3. HTTP findings, including the message from the hacker:

The hacker sent an email to Got The Blue Corp which read: "Hi Got The Blues Corp! This is a hacker that works at Rock Star Corp. Rock Star has left port 22, SSH open if you want to hack in. For 1 Milliion Dollars I will provide you the user and password!"

4. Explain the OSI layers for HTTP and ARP.

a. Layer used for HTTP:

Layer 7

b. Layer used for ARP:

Layer 2

5. Mitigation suggestions (if needed):

Perform regular inspections.