

Southern University of Science and Technology

Computer Networking Lab Report

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Major: None

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Introduction:

Assignment 1 Session Hijack: (Try to capture session cookie of pms.sustc.edu.cn (yours or your classmates')

- (1) How did you capture the cookie?
- (2) How did you set your cookie into target values?
- (3) Did you success hijack the session?

Assignment 2 DNS Inspection: (Capture DNS query sent from your computer)

- (1) Where did the query send?
- (2) What did the query said?
- (3) Does the server support recursive query?
- (4) What did the response said?

Procedure:

Assignment 1 Session Hijack:

(1) How did you capture the cookie?

First, open the Wireshark, select WiFi to monitor. (fig.1)

Second, input the string "http.host == "pms.sustc.edu.cn"" into the filter. (fig.2)

Third, open IE Explorer, login in the web page. Finally, we can get cookie from the Wireshark. (fig.3,4)

(2) How did you set your cookie into target values?

First, open chrome, open the web page: <http://pms.sustc.edu.cn/>

Second, open the extension EditThisCookie, add a new cookie which name is

SessionID, and the value of it is the SessionID we get from fig.4 :
SessionID=636745953135231536, Logged=1 then click submit. (fig.5,6,7)

(3) Did you success hijack the session?

Yes, we can use this account to print file or inquiry the usage log. (fig.8)

Assignment 2 DNS Inspection:

(5) Where did the query send?

First, open the Wireshark, set the udp port 53, select WiFi.(fig.9)

Second, select the certain item such that the item showed in the fig.10.

The query send to destination **172.18.1.92** probably our university's DNS server.

(6) What did the query said?

The query said "www.baidu.com: type A, class IN" (fig.11). Probably the host want to get the IP address corresponding to the domain name www.baidu.com.

(7) Does the server support recursive query?

Yes, the fig.12 shows that the server return the response "Server can do recursive queries".

(8) What did the response said?

It gives answers: (showed in fig.13)

www.baidu.com: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.a.shifen.com

Name: www.baidu.com

Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)

Class: IN (0x0001)

Time to live: 146

Data length: 15

CNAME: www.a.shifen.com

www.a.shifen.com: type A, class IN, addr 119.75.213.61

Name: www.a.shifen.com

Type: A (Host Address) (1)

Class: IN (0x0001)

Time to live: 146

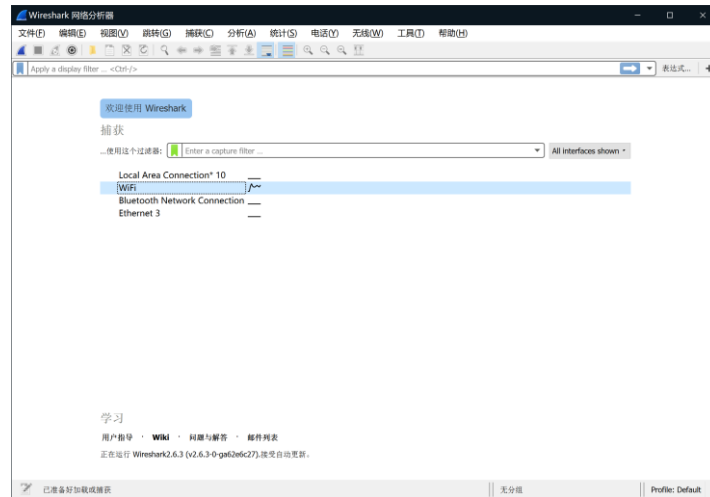
Data length: 4

Address: 119.75.213.61

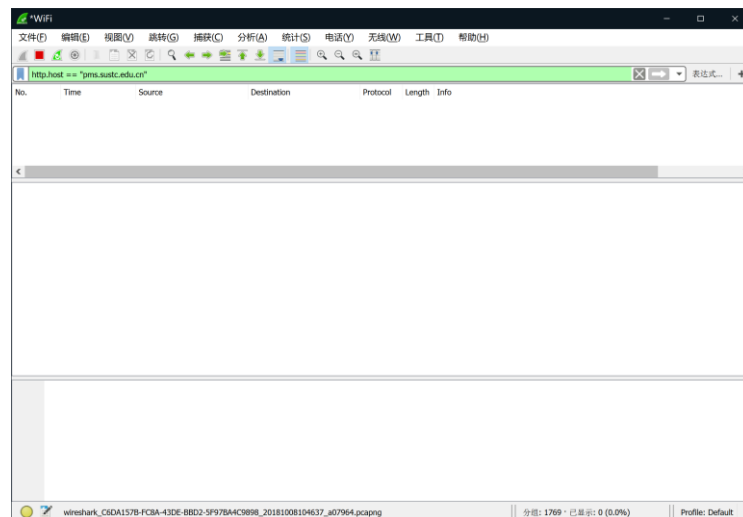
The address 119.75.213.61 is the IP address of the domain www.baidu.com.

Result:

Assignment 1:



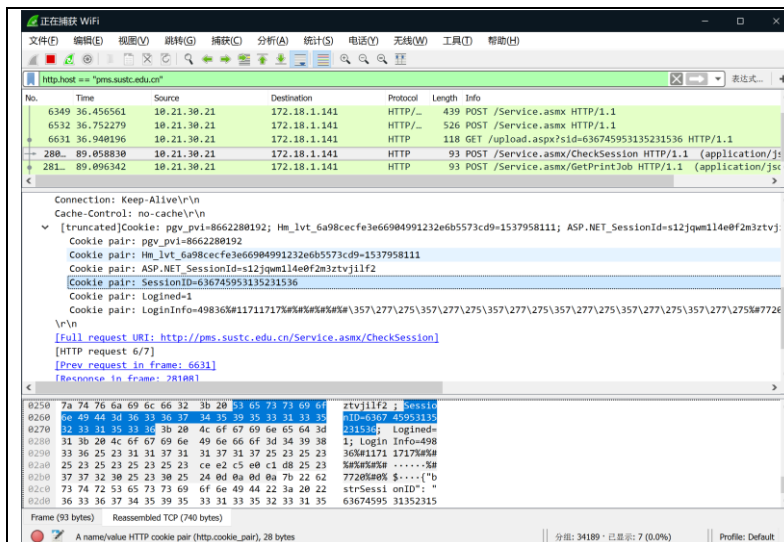
(fig.1 Open Wireshark, choose WiFi)



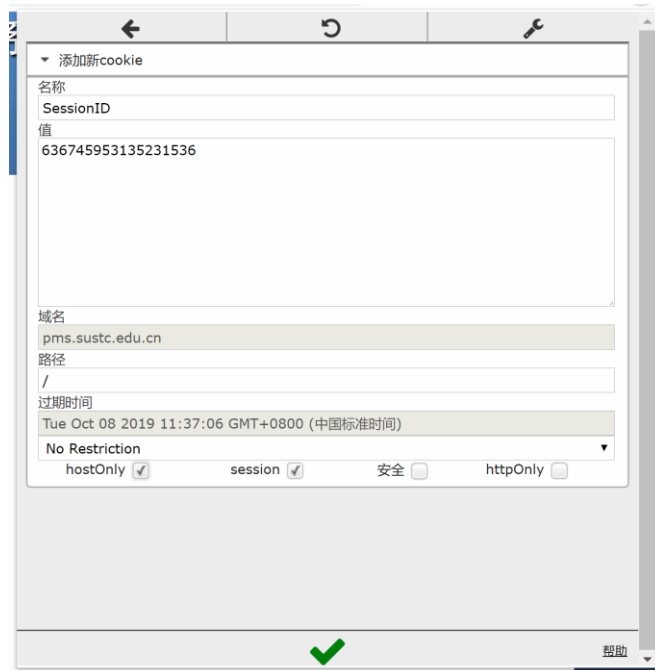
(fig.2 use filter to filter the information)



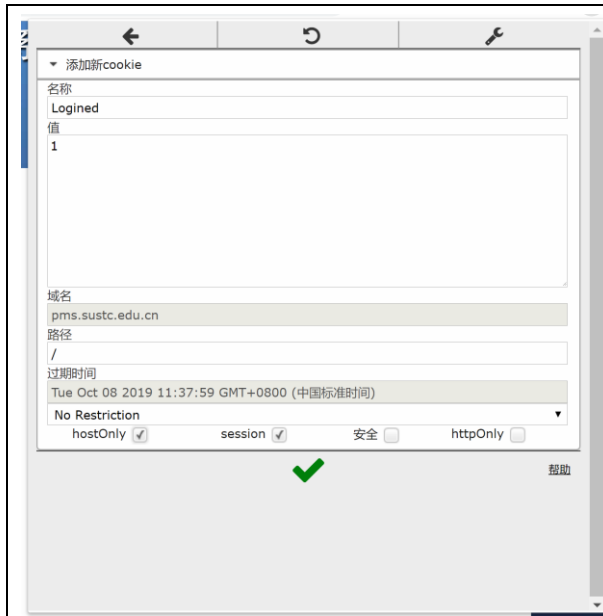
(fig.3 use IE Explorer to login the pms.sustc.edu.cn)



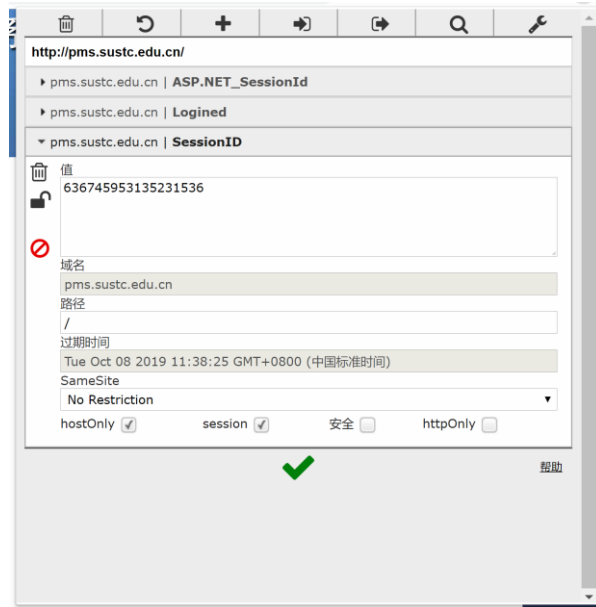
(fig.4 use WireShark to catch the cookie)



(fig.5 input SessionID cookie via EditThisCookie)



(fig.6 input Loggedin cookie via EditThisCookie)

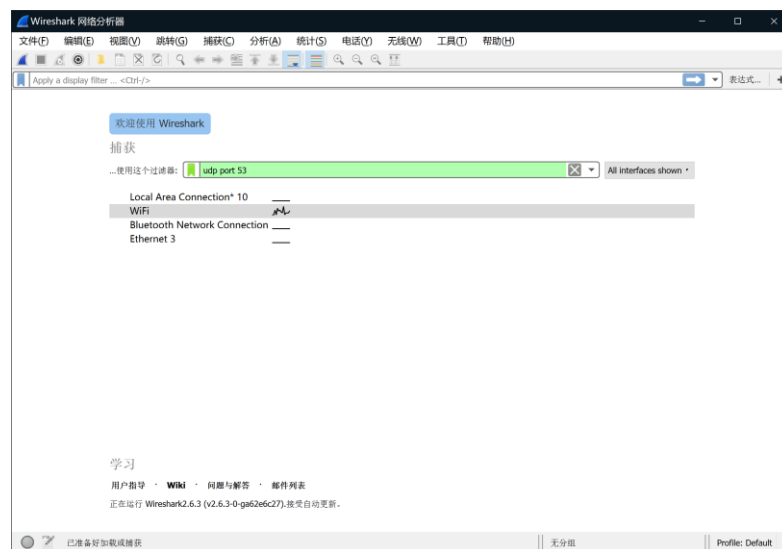


(fig.7 click submit)

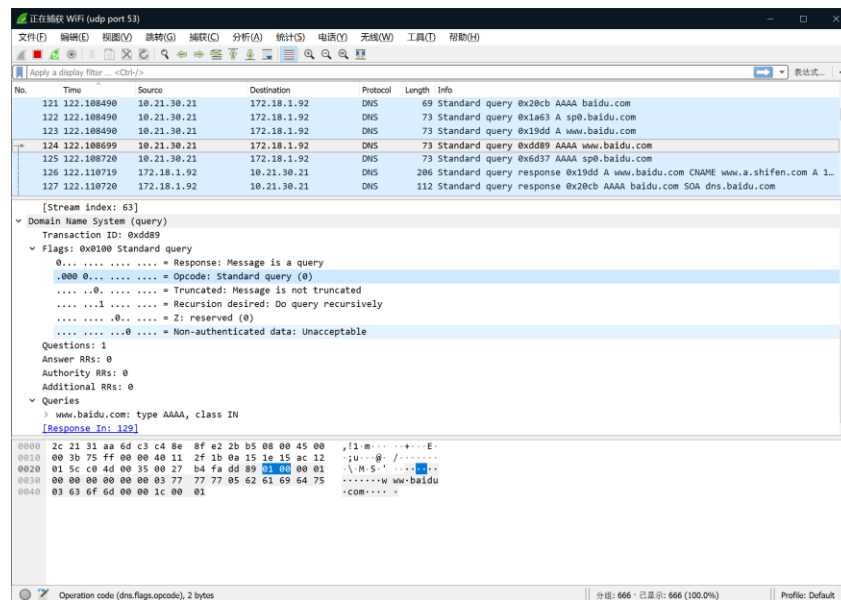


(fig.8 use the account to do something)

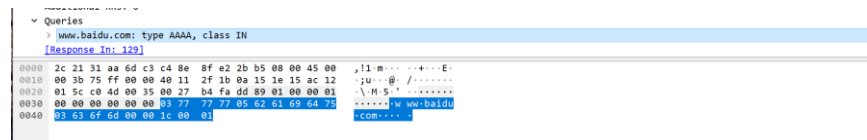
Assignment 2:



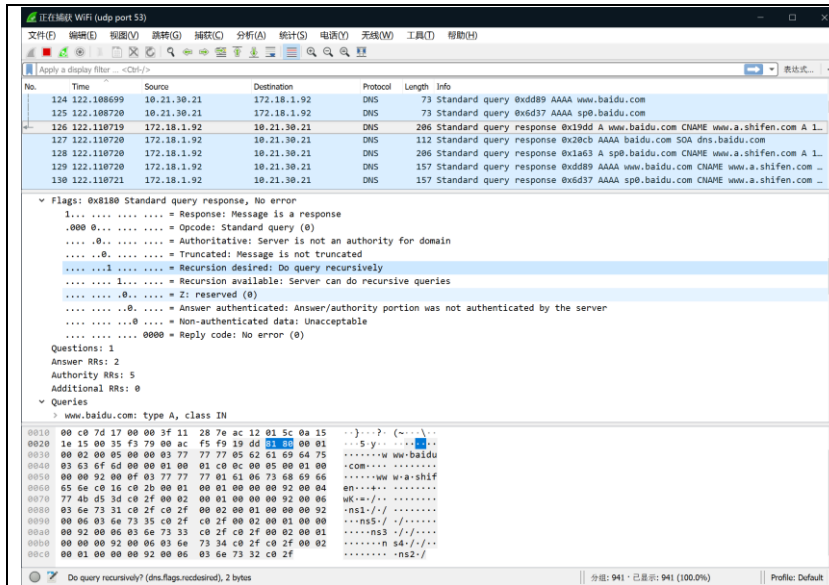
(fig.9 open Wireshark, set udp port 53, select WiFi)



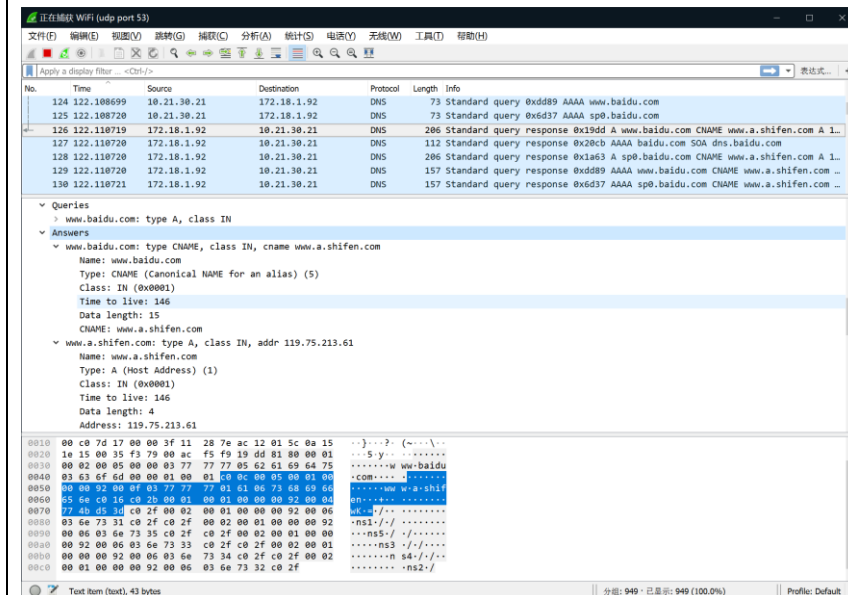
(fig.10 select a item, the information says it is a query)



(fig.11 query said it need the IP address of www.baidu.com)



(fig.12 server responses “Server can do recursive queries”)



(fig.13 server gives the answer)

Analysis(including answer of question):

Assignment 1: We need not only the SessionID but also need to set Logged=1 in case the server close this SessionID.

Conclusion and Experience:

After studying the Wireshark and cookie, we can learn how to do a simple hijack and we can prevent the hijack done by others since we can find some ways to prevent it. It is also useful for us to do some tests when we do the socket programing. Also, from the assignment 2, we can learn the principle how the host to get the IP address from the DNS server. It helps us to understand the computer networking well.

Tips: