MARYMOUNT UNIVERSITY

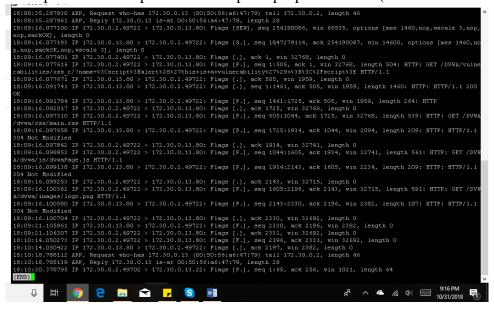
Assignment: IT557; Monitoring, Auditing, and Penetration Testing

Assigned: Nov. 4, 2018 **Instructor:** Professor Ali Bicak **Student Name:** George Boakye

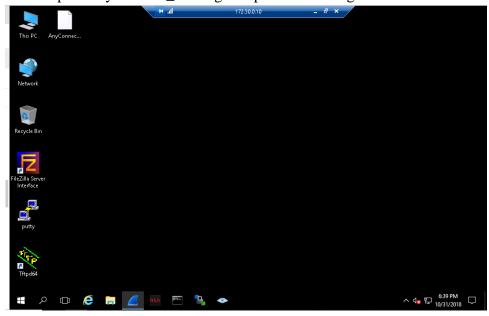
LAB REPORT FILE (LAB7)

SECTION 1

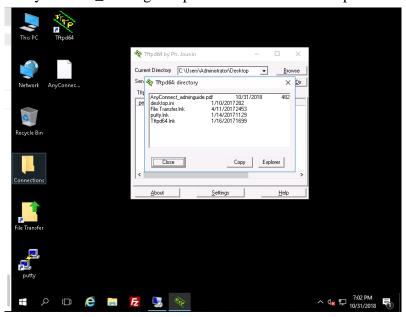
Part 1: Step 25: Alert script within the tcpdumpcapturefile file (9th line from the top)



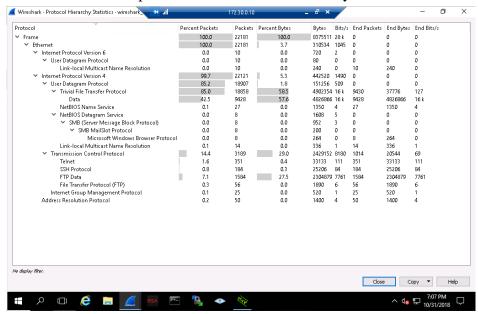
Part 3: Step 9: AnyConnect_adminguide.pdf file on TargetWindows02 Desktop



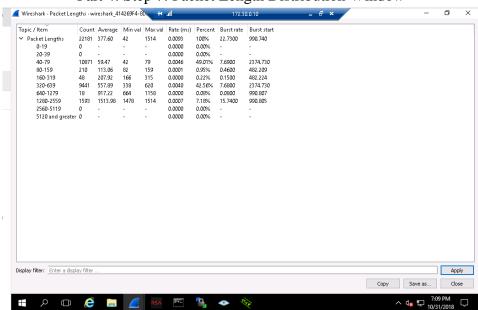
Part 3: Step 20: AnyConnect_adminguide.pdf transferred file in Tftpd64 Desktop directory



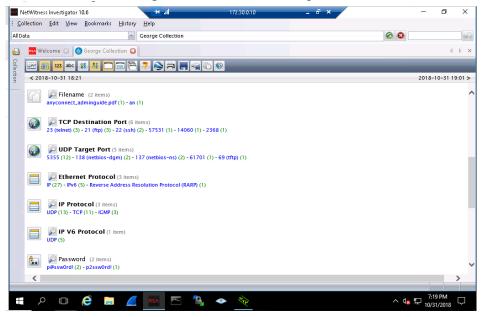
Part 4: Step 5: Protocol Statistics Hierarchy Window



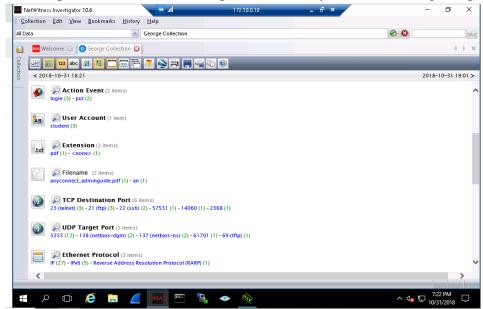
Part 4: Step 7: Packet Length Distribution Window



Part 5: Step 9: NetWitness showing Password(s)

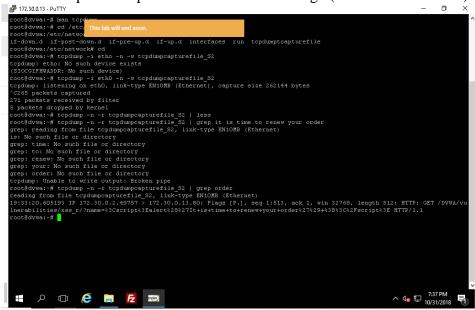


Part 5: Step 10: NetWitness showing Filename (AnyConnect_adminguide.pdf)

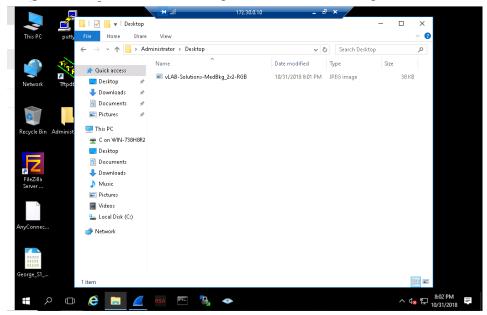


SECTION 2

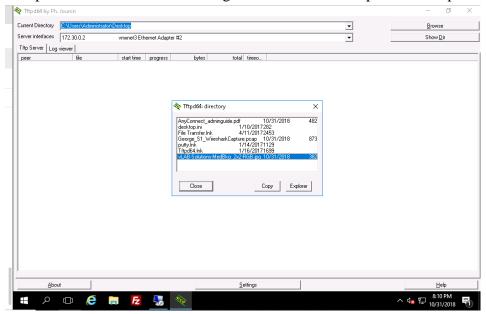
Part 1: Step 20: Grep command for alert message (5th line from bottom)



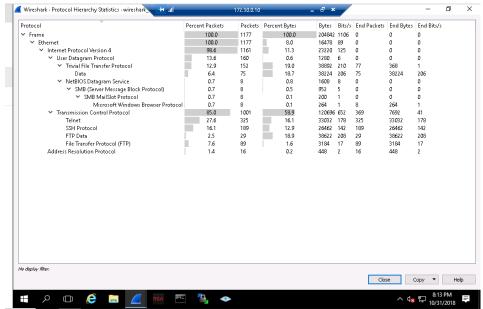
Part 3: Step 7: vLAB-Solutions-MedBkg_2x2-RGB file on TargetWindows02 Desktop



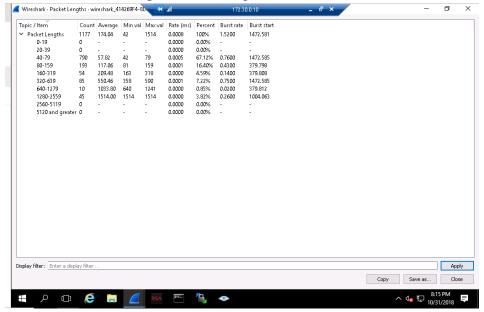
Part 3: Step 7: vLAB-Solutions-MedBkg_2x2-RGB file in Tftpd64 Desktop directory



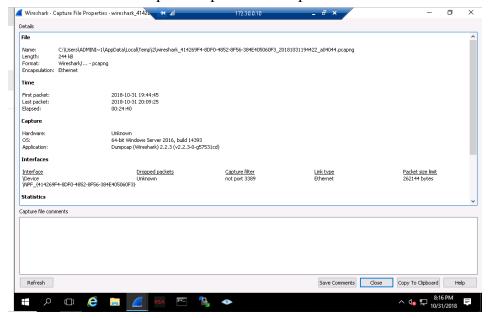
Part 4: Step 5: Protocol Statistics Hierarchy Window



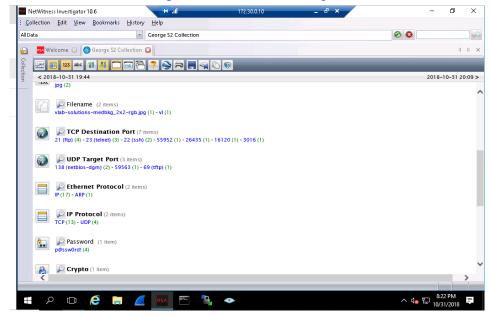
Part 4: Step 8: Packet length Distribution Window



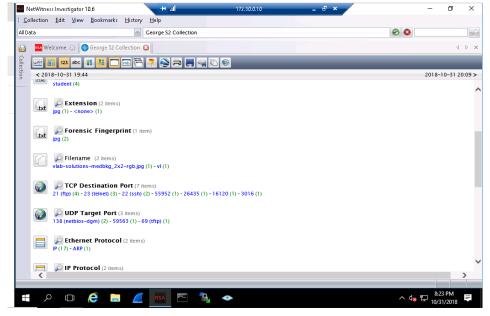
Part 4: Step 11: Capture File Properties Window



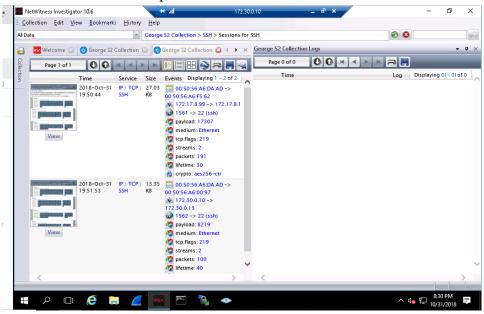
Part 5: Step 5: NetWitness showing Password



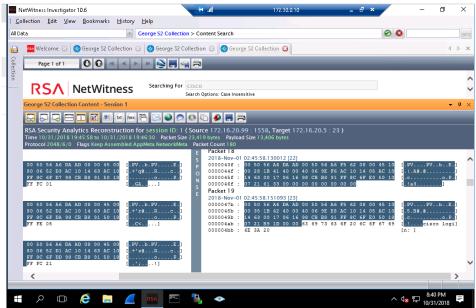
Part 5: Step 6: NetWitness showing Filename (vLAB-Solutions-MedBkg_2x2-RGB)



Part 5: Step 7: SSH Sessions and IP Addresses



Part 5: Step 11: cisco login capture



SECTION 3

Part 1

Protocol filters help reduce the traffic based on functionality, or protocol. FTP relies on TCP to provide a connection-oriented method for transferring files. Filtering certain ports when capturing data such as FTP enables the network administrator to eliminate ports that are not needed at that instance. It gives an idea of the various protocol errors and misconfigurations that may exist on the network. The filtering provides a clear focus on what the administrator wants to see and analyzed for baselining purposes. Filtering gives a real view of how the network is truly being used.

Part 2

The 'sudo tcpdump –i any port 20 -n' will capture network traffic with FTP data packets. 'any' in the command just tells tcpdumpt to capture FTP packets on any of the infaces either eth0 or eth1. FTP uses ports 20 (Data)/21 (Control). Whichever FTP packet is desired is set in the filters. The 'n' part in the command only tells tcpdump to set IP addresses instead of domain names. The 'n' could be taken out per choice.

To view only the student account information in tcpdumpt, the directory must be changed to the specific student account housing the information to be viewed. For instance, if the student account is "dvwa", the cd /dvwa should be used to switch to the student account. Then the 'ls' command to list the files within the dvwa account (Assuming file 'lab7' hosts the information).

The "sudo tcpdump -n -r lab7 | less" command enables viewing the information with scrolling using the up/down arrow keys.

Part 3

Understanding baseline traffic patterns is critical. Analyzing the data at the WAN – the point where network truly begins and examining internal traffic against that sent externally is crucial. By analyzing IP addresses, it helps to know which outside IP addresses are generally allowed to talk to a network and vice versa. For example, in detecting abnormal file access, a benchmark period building a histogram of file accesses will help to detect this suspicious activity.

A baseline could be created by configuring and specifying what protocols and IP addresses are left open for communication whiles closing all other unneeded ones. Any unauthorized connection from outside IP with packet sizes (Ethernet frames) and protocols is seen when analyzing the capture output.

For instance, the DVWA webserver could be configured to only allow http/https traffic since it's a webserver. That way, any FTP activity detected on the network during analysis is a cause for suspicious activity.