

Network Security Theory and Practice

Lab 01

Due March 08, 2022

POLICIES:

- Coverage**
Packet sniffing, packet crafting, and port scanning
- Grade**
Lab 01 accounts for 10% of the final grade
- Individual or Group**
Individual based, but group discussion is allowed and encouraged
- Academic Honesty**
Violation of academic honesty may result in a penalty more severe than zero credit for an assignment, a test, and/or an exam.
- Submission**
Soft copy of report.pdf on course.zju.edu.cn
- Late Submission**
20% deduction for late submission till March 15, 2022;
Deduction ceases upon zero;
Late submissions after March 15 23:59 will NOT be graded.

PREPARATION:

- Lab Goal**
Lab 01 aims to practice commonly used tools for packet sniffing, packet crafting, and port scanning.
For packet sniffing and packet crafting, we use basic web exploitation CTF challenges for example. Solving these challenges helps to understand the HTTP protocol and technologies involved in information transfer and display over the internet like PHP, CMS's (e.g., Django), SQL, Javascript, and more.
For port scanning, we use Nmap to determine which ports on a network are open and could be receiving or sending data. It is also a process for sending packets to specific ports on a host and analyzing responses to identify vulnerabilities.
- Recommended Tools**
[Curl](#)
Curl is a command-line tool for transferring data specified with URL syntax. Find out how to use curl by reading [the curl.1 man page](#) or [the MANUAL document](#). Find out how to install Curl by reading [the INSTALL document](#).
[Burp Suite](#)
Burp Suite supports reviewing/editing the data sent and received among other things. It functions as a proxy, typically configured to listen on 127.0.0.1

loopback address. An application such as a web browser or sqlmap is configured to use Burp Suite as a Proxy. This enables the review/editing of what is transmitted and received. Here is a link to a [tutorial](#).

[DirBuster](#)

DirBuster is a multi-threaded java application designed to brute force directories and files names on web/application servers.

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

1. <http://8.136.83.180:8080/>

hints:

- step 1. view page source
- step 2. view page source
- step 3. capture RESPONSE-packet header using Burp Suite

2. <http://8.136.83.180:8081/>

hints:

- step 1. view page source
- step 2. understand 302 redirection
- step 3. locate redirected pages and find password
- step 4. understand HTTP Referer field
- step 5. capture GET-packet and rewrite Referer field using Burp Suite
- step 6. capture GET-packet and rewrite Cookie field with admin privilege using Burp Suite

3. <https://zjusec.com/challenges/19>

hints:

- step 1. view page source
- step 2. get link from .bak file
- step 3. capture GET-packet and null Referer field using Burp Suite
- step 4. capture RESPONSE-packet header with next link included using Burp Suite
- step 5. view page source and try to click the button or craft packet with button click effect

4. <http://8.136.83.180:????/>

hints:

This one is relatively straightforward. Simply use nmap to find the hidden port and then use DirBuster. The port of interest is in range 8000-10000.

REPORT REQUIREMENTS:

1. Report Template

[NetSec-Lab-Report-Template.doc](#)

2. Language

English

3. Content Highlights

For each of lab requirements 1~4, please use screenshots to showcase the correct processes for solving each challenge.

For certain steps, necessary discussions may be provided to demonstrate your understanding.

4. Page Limit

Please keep the report as concise as possible.

5. References

HTTP packet header format:

<https://blog.csdn.net/selinda001/article/details/79338766>

Nmap tutorial:

<https://blog.csdn.net/smling/article/details/105964486>