

Review each network issue in the missions below.

Document each DNS record type found.

Take note of the DNS records that can explain the reasons for the existing network issue.

Provide recommended fixes to save the Galaxy!

Mission 1

Determine and document the mail servers for starwars.com using NSLOOKUP.

Using nslookup -type=MX starwars my results were:

Server: 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:

starwars.com mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspx.l.google.com.
starwars.com mail exchanger = 10 aspmx3.googlemail.com.
starwars.com mail exchanger = 1 aspmx.l.google.com.
starwars.com mail exchanger = 5 alt2.aspmx.l.google.com.
starwars.com mail exchanger = 10 aspmx2.googlemail.com.

Explain why the Resistance isn't receiving any emails.

The new primary mail server is *asltx.1.google.com* and the secondary should be *asltx.2.google.com* however the results of the search show that the mail servers are as follows:

- Alt1.aspx.l.google.com
- Aspmx3.googlemail.com
- Aspmx.l.google.com
- Alt2.aspmx.l.google.com
- aspmx2.googlemail.com

Therefore they are misconfigured, since they do not match the new primary and secondary mail servers.

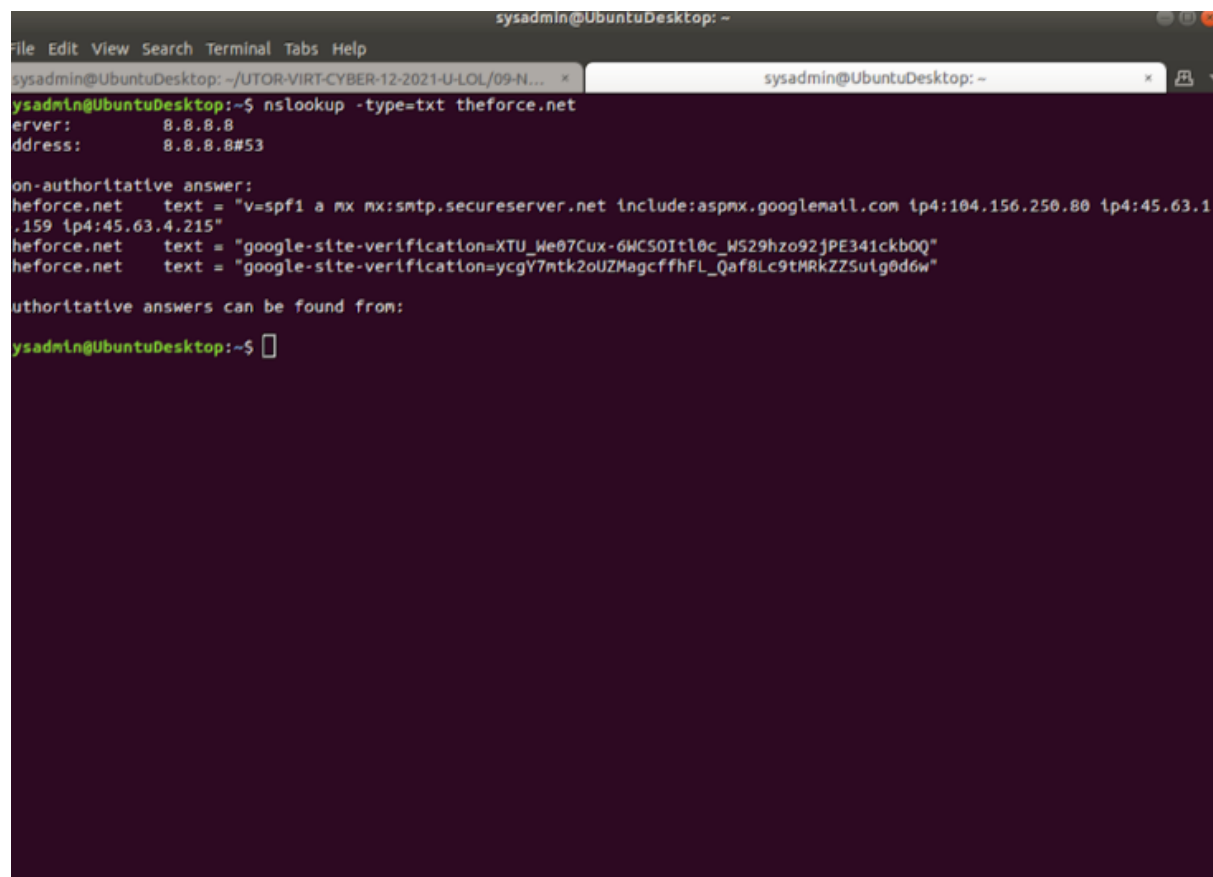
Document what a corrected DNS record should be

- starwars.com mail exchanger = 1 *Asltx.1.google.com*
- starwars.com mail exchanger = 5*asltx.2.google.com*

Mission 2

Determine and document the SPF for theforce.net using NSLOOKUP.

- Nslookup -type=txt theforce.net
- theforce.net text = "v=spf1 a mx mx:smtp.secureserver.net include:aspmx.googlemail.com ip4:104.156.250.80 ip4:45.63.15.159 ip4:45.63.4.215"



```
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~/UTOR-VIRT-CYBER-12-2021-U-LOL/09-N... x sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~ x  
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$ nslookup -type=txt theforce.net  
Server:      8.8.8.8  
Address:     8.8.8.8#53  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
theforce.net text = "v=spf1 a mx mx:smtp.secureserver.net include:aspmx.googlemail.com ip4:104.156.250.80 ip4:45.63.15.159 ip4:45.63.4.215"  
theforce.net text = "google-site-verification=XTU_We07Cux-6WC50Itl0c_W529hzo92jPE341ckb0Q"  
theforce.net text = "google-site-verification=ycgY7mtk2oUZMagcfffhFL_Qaf8Lc9tMRkZZSutg0d6w"  
  
Authoritative answers can be found from:  
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$
```

Explain why the Force's emails are going to spam.

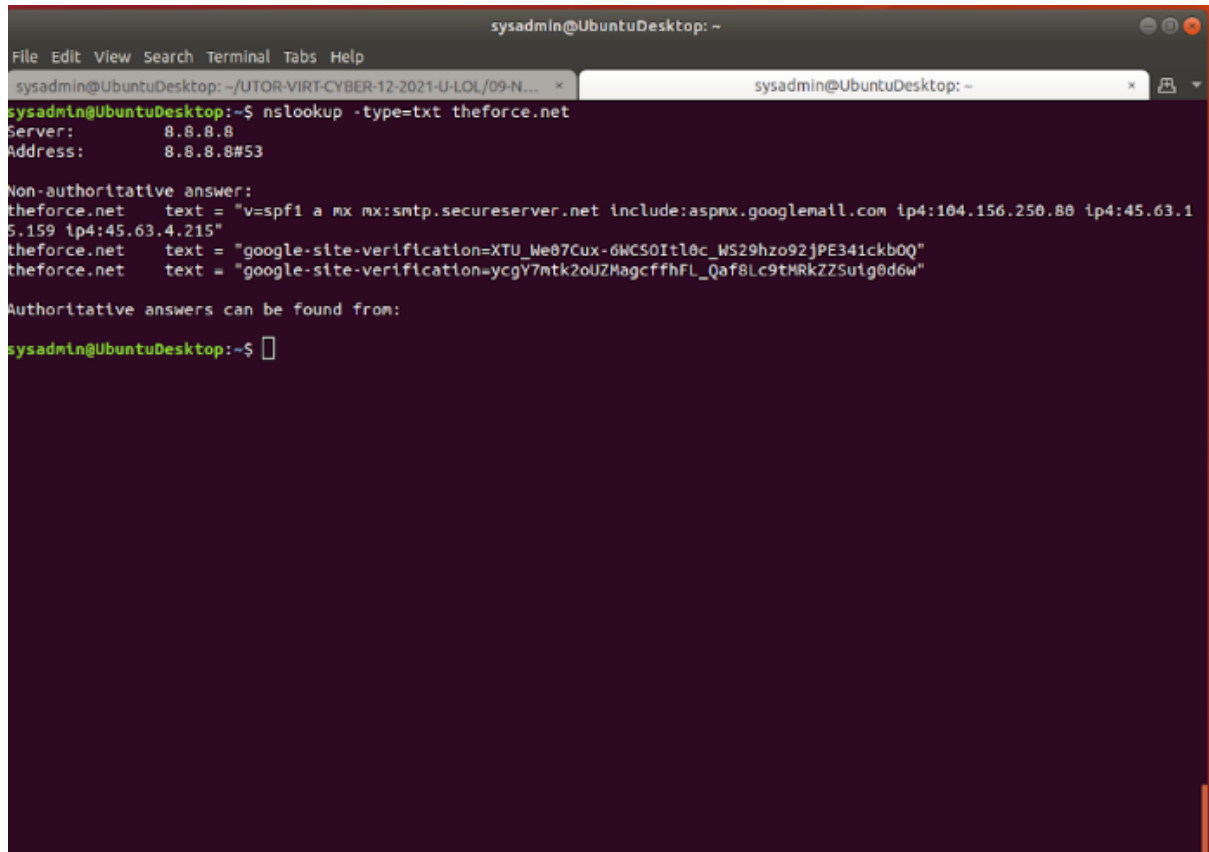
Theforce.net changed the IP address of their mail server to 45.23.176.21 whereas the current listed SPF for the force.net is :

- ip4:104.156.250.80

- ip4:45.63.15.159 ip4:45.63.4.215

Document what a corrected DNS record should be.

- Ip4: 45.23.176.21 should be a corrected DNS

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~'. The terminal shows the command 'nslookup -type=txt theforce.net' being executed. The output displays the DNS server used (8.8.8.8) and the non-authoritative answers for the 'theforce.net' domain. The answers include a mail exchange (MX) record pointing to 'smtp.secureserver.net' and two text records for Google site verification. The terminal text is as follows:

```
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~$ nslookup -type=txt theforce.net
Server:      8.8.8.8
Address:     8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:
theforce.net  text = "v=spf1 a mx mx:smtp.secureserver.net include:aspmx.googlemail.com ip4:104.156.250.80 ip4:45.63.15.159 ip4:45.63.4.215"
theforce.net  text = "google-site-verification=XTU_We07Cux-6WCS0Itl0c_WS29hzo92jPE341ckb0Q"
theforce.net  text = "google-site-verification=ycgV7mtk2oUZMagcfffhFL_Qaf8Lc9tMRkZZ5utg0d6w"

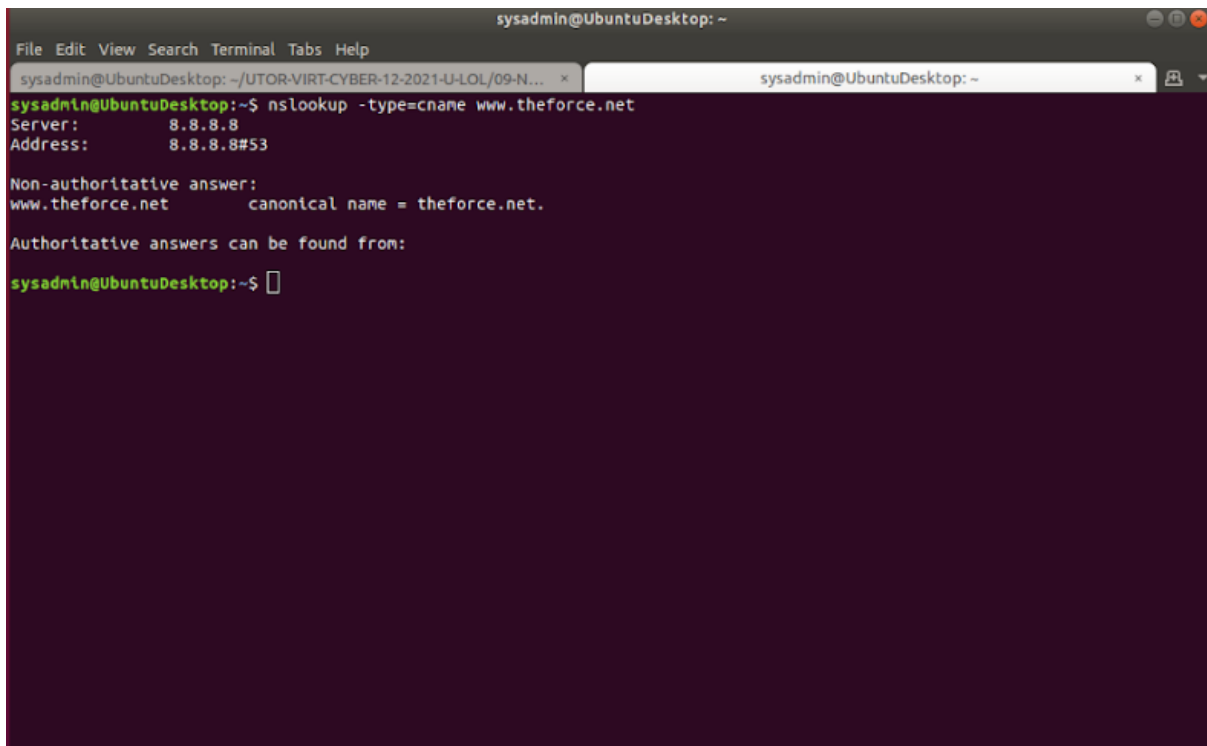
Authoritative answers can be found from:

sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$
```

Mission 3

Document how a CNAME should look by viewing the CNAME of www.theforce.net using NSLOOKUP.

- Nslookup -type=cname www.theforce.net

A terminal window titled 'sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The terminal shows the command 'nslookup -type=cname www.theforce.net' and its output: 'Server: 8.8.8.8', 'Address: 8.8.8.8#53', 'Non-authoritative answer:', 'www.theforce.net canonical name = theforce.net.', and 'Authoritative answers can be found from:'. The prompt 'sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~\$' is followed by a cursor.

```
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$ nslookup -type=cname www.theforce.net
Server:      8.8.8.8
Address:     8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:
www.theforce.net      canonical name = theforce.net.

Authoritative answers can be found from:

sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$
```

Explain why the sub page of resistance.theforce.net isn't redirecting to theforce.net.

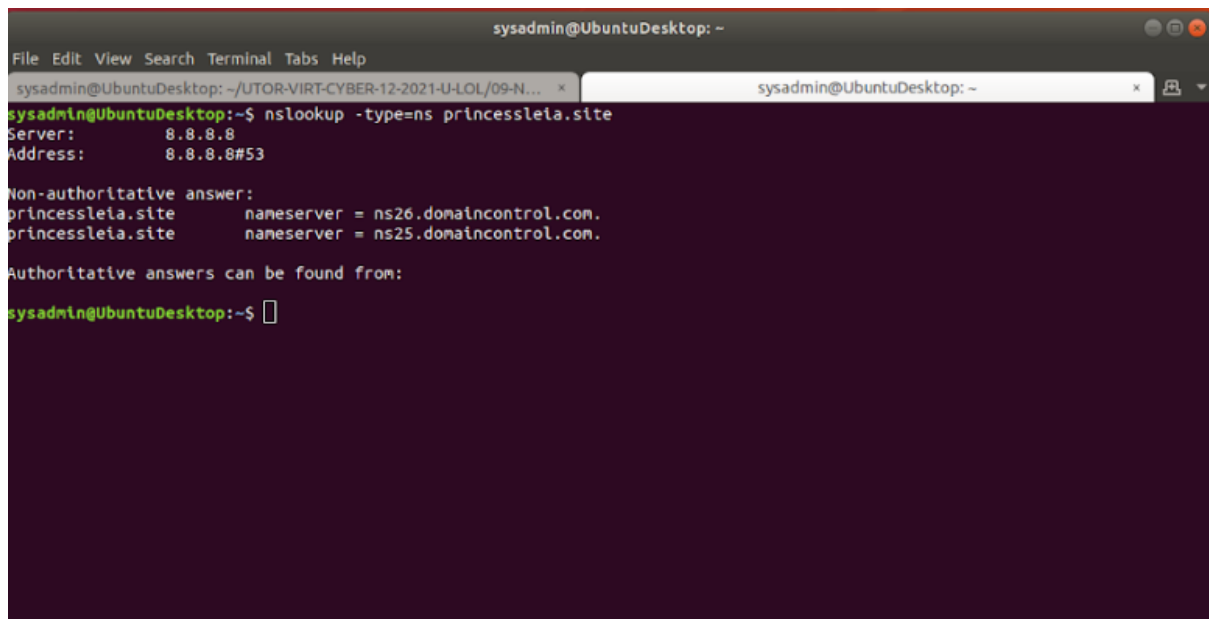
As shown above, the canonical name (cname) is listed as **theforce.net** whereas it should be listed as **resistance.theforce.net**

Document what a corrected DNS record should be.

The corrected DNS record (cname) should be resistance.theforce.net

Mission 4

Confirm the DNS records for princessleia.site.



```
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~/UTOR-VIRT-CYBER-12-2021-U-LOL/09-N... x sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~  
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$ nslookup -type=ns princessleia.site  
Server:      8.8.8.8  
Address:     8.8.8.8#53  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
princessleia.site      nameserver = ns26.domaincontrol.com.  
princessleia.site      nameserver = ns25.domaincontrol.com.  
  
Authoritative answers can be found from:  
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$
```

Document how you would fix the DNS record to prevent this issue from happening again.

The backup DNA server ns2.galaxybackup.com should be added to the NS list on the server

To fix this you would add a tertiary server :

Princessleia.site nameserver = ns2.galaxybackup.com

Mission 5

View the Galaxy Network Map and determine the OSPF shortest path from Batuu to Jedha.

Confirm your path doesn't include Planet N in its route.

Document this shortest path so it can be used by the Resistance to develop a static route to improve the traffic.

D-C-E-F--J-I-L-Q-T-V-Jedha

Mission 6

Figure out the Dark Side's secret wireless key by using Aircrack-ng.

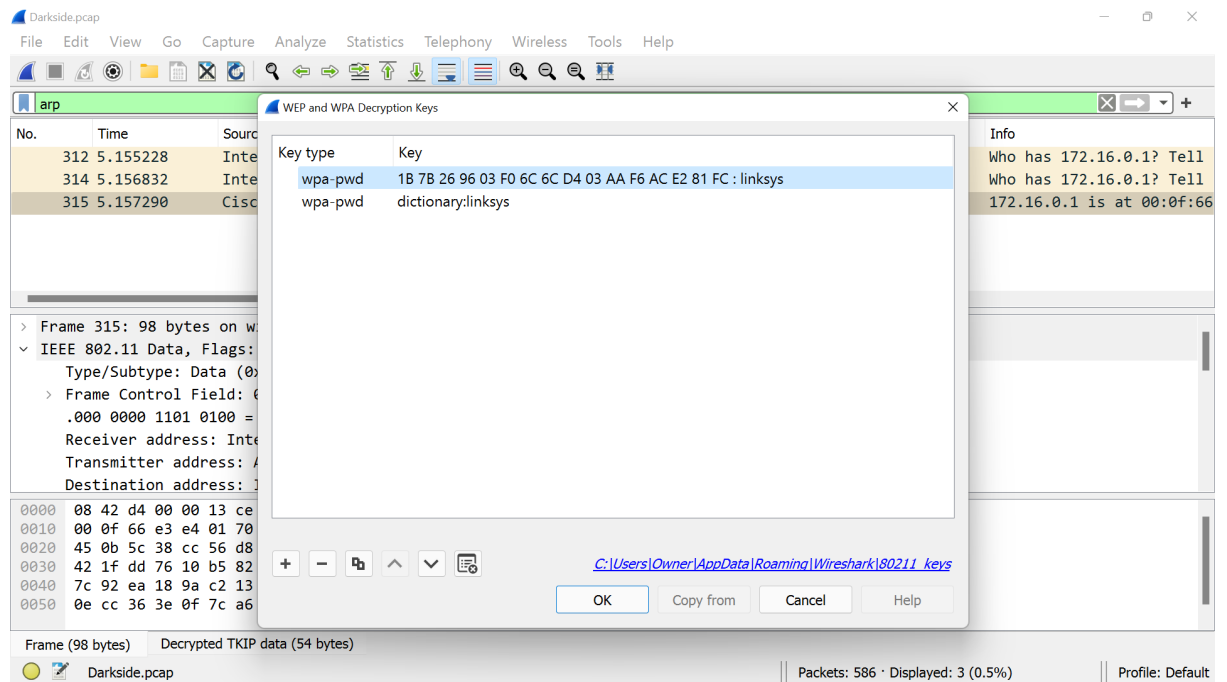
- Hint: This is a more challenging encrypted wireless traffic using WPA.

- In order to decrypt, you will need to use a wordlist (-w) such as rockyou.txt.

```
Linux-Module_default_1639712351181_23380 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities Terminal Tue 14:17
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop: ~/UTOR-VIRT-CYBER-12-2021-U-LOL/09-Networking-Fundamentals-II-and-CTF-Review/Homework Assignment/resources
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~/UTOR-VIRT-CYBER-12-2021-U-LOL/09-Networking-Fundamentals-II-and-CTF-Review/Homework Assignment/resources$ aircrack-ng /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt Darkside.pcap
Opening /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Unsupported file format (not a pcap or IVs file).
Opening Darkside.pcap
Read 586 packets.
# BSSID ESSID Encryption
1 00:0B:86:C2:A4:85 linksys WPA (1 handshake)
Choosing first network as target.
Opening /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Unsupported file format (not a pcap or IVs file).
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~/UTOR-VIRT-CYBER-12-2021-U-LOL/09-Networking-Fundamentals-II-and-CTF-Review/Homework Assignment/resources$ aircrack-ng -w /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt Darkside.pcap
Opening Darkside.pcap
Read 586 packets.
# BSSID ESSID Encryption
1 00:0B:86:C2:A4:85 linksys WPA (1 handshake)
Choosing first network as target.
Opening Darkside.pcap
Reading packets, please wait...
Aircrack-ng 1.2 rc4
[00:00:00] 2280/7120714 keys tested (2351.56 k/s)
Time left: 50 minutes, 27 seconds 0.03%
KEY FOUND! [ dictionary ]
Master Key : 5D F9 20 B5 48 1E D7 05 38 D0 5F D0 24 23 D7 E2
52 22 05 FE EE BB 97 4C AD 08 A5 2B 56 13 ED E2
Transient Key : 1B 7B 26 96 03 F0 6C 04 03 AA F6 AC E2 B1 FC
55 15 9A AF BB 3B 5A A8 69 05 13 73 5C 1C EC E0
A2 15 4A E0 99 GF A9 5B 21 1D A1 8E 85 F0 96 49
5F B4 97 85 67 33 87 B9 DA 97 97 AA C7 82 8F 52
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~/UTOR-VIRT-CYBER-12-2021-U-LOL/09-Networking-Fundamentals-II-and-CTF-Review/Homework Assignment/resources$
```

Use the Dark Side's key to decrypt the wireless traffic in Wireshark.

- Hint: The format for the key to decrypt wireless is <Wireless_key>:<SSID>.



Once you have decrypted the traffic, figure out the following Dark Side information:

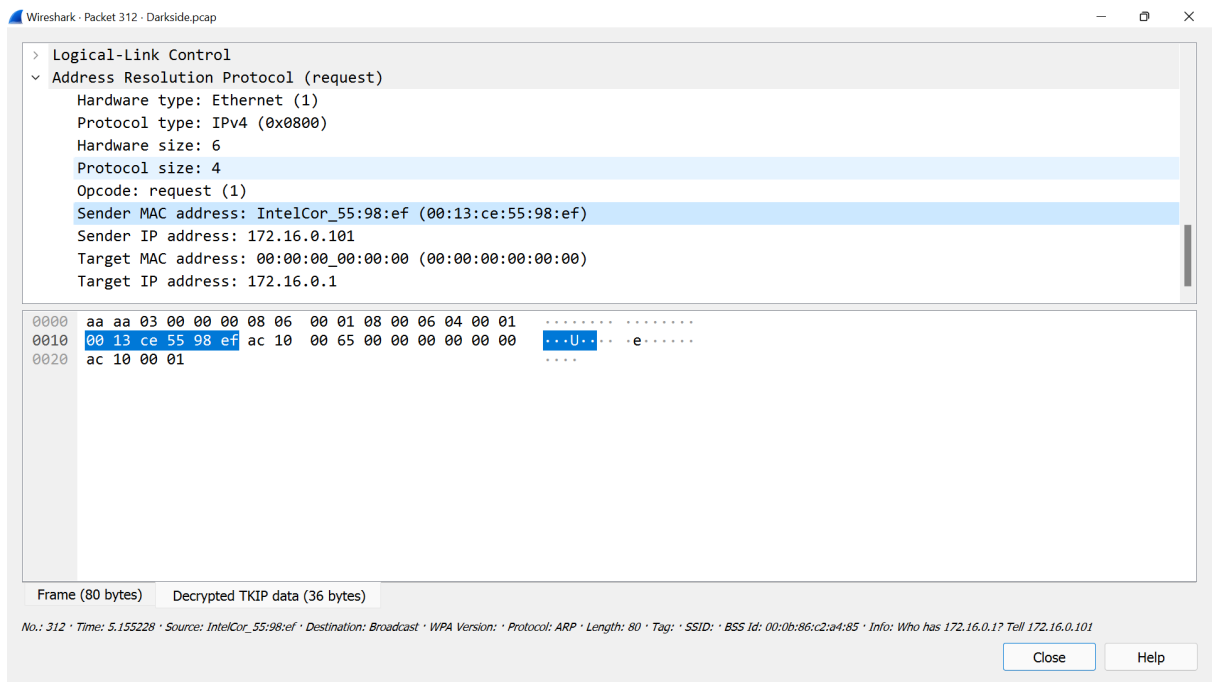
- Host IP Addresses and MAC Addresses by looking at the decrypted ARP traffic.

Host: Cisco-Li_e3:e4:01 (00:0f:66:e3:e4:01)

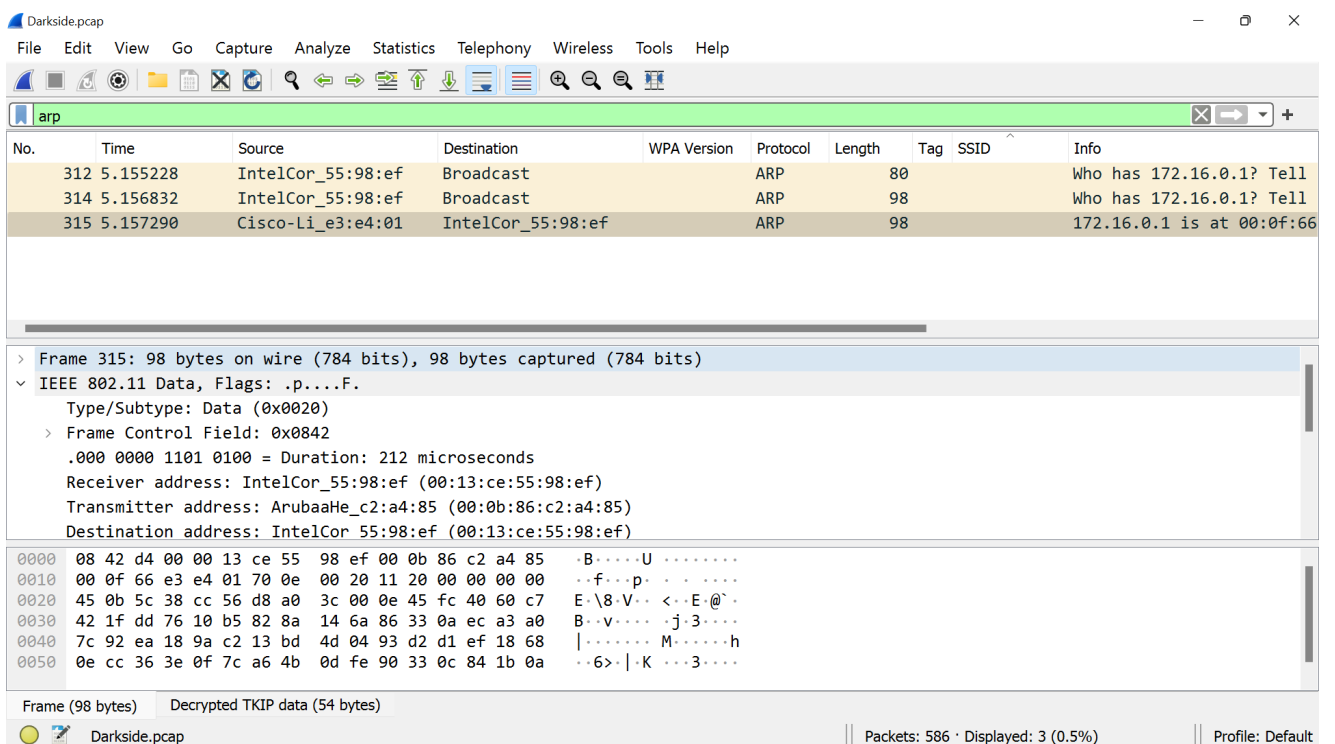
Sender's IP: 172.16.0.1

Target's MAC: IntelCor_55:98:ef (00:13:ce:55:98:ef)

Target's ip: 172.16.0.101



- Document these IP and MAC Addresses, as the resistance will use these IP addresses to launch a retaliatory attack.



Mission 7

View the DNS record from Mission #4.

The Resistance provided you with a hidden message in the TXT record, with several steps to follow.

The message was:

Run the following in a command line: `telnet towel.blinkenlights.nl`
When I did, I received the Star Wars film ! (see screenshots below)

