

Mission 2

This project is contained in a zip file which includes:

1. README.pdf
2. Mission_2_Report.pdf
3. Mission2_1
 - a. Decode.py - our decoding function using RSA that we import into our encryption script
 - b. Encode.py - encoding function using RSA that we imported into our decryption script
 - c. DNSresolv.py - sends out the actual DNS request
 - d. Index.html - our example webpage
 - e. Encryption.py - script that used decryption to resolve where the ip is for the query sent
 - f. Private_pem.pem - the private key of the client for RSA decryption
 - g. Public.pem - the public key of the DNS for decryption
 - h. Server.py - the script that runs the webserver
 - i. encryption_attack .py - does not encode or decode, just sends out the DNS and resolves the response (for attack phase, encryption is for the defense phase)
4. Mission2_2
 - a. Index.html - sample html page
 - b. Encrypt.py - for defense, receives a packet and sends right back
 - c. Server.py - script to run the web server
5. Mission2_4
 - a. db.www.bombast.com - DNS record (zone file) for bombast
 - b. db.www.carter.com - zone for carter
 - c. Named.conf - description of all the named.conf files to look at when resolving DNS
 - d. Named.conf.local - list of all the zone files for DNS resolve
 - e. Named.conf.options - all the optional configurations of DNS
 - f. Named.con.default-zones - Did not need to include but default if DNS did not find alternatives like the ones above
6. Mission2_5
 - a. Router.py - runs the man-in-the-middle attack (only run during the blackhole phase)
7. Mission2_6
 - a. Decode.py - same as in 1
 - b. Encode.py - same as in 1

- c. Encrypt_attack.py - same as in 1
- d. generateRSA.py - did not need to include but generated the 2048 key
- e. encrypt.py - same as 2
- f. Encrypt_attack.py - same as 1
- g. Named.conf.default-zones - same as 4
- h. Named.conf.local - same as 4, only difference is that it is empty, so there needs to be a recursive call
- i. Named.conf.options - same as 4
- j. Private.pem - the DNS server's private key for RSA encryption
- k. Public.pem - the public key of the client for RSA encryption

Tools:

Scapy - a library in Python that allows us to sniff and modify packets

NFQueue - a tool that allows us to put packets into a queue to send that allows us to drop the first packet in the queue due to the fact that the packet is not written

RSA - a library in Python that allowed us to generate RSA private and public keys for part of our defense

Bind9 - a Linux tool that allows DNS servers to be set up on specific computers