Assignment 2

Part A

When inspecting the packets in wireshark, we find a packet which has Telnet: Data: Password:. The next packet would then consist of the password, and through wireshark we analyze the packet and follows the TCP stream. From this we get the login credentials.

```
Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 0) · capture1.pcapng
bob login: bboobb
Password: bob
Last login: Fri Oct 5 11:07:41 CEST 2018 from alice on pts/0
Linux bob 2.6.17.1 #1 SMP Mon Jul 5 18:50:04 CEST 2010 i686
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have mail.
.]0;bob@bob: ~.bob@bob:~$ llss
.[00m.[00mechod.c.[00m
                                       .[00mkernel_root_udp_sendmsg.c.[00m .
[01;32mproftpd_local_root.py.[00m
.[00mkernel_root_sock_sendpage.c.[00m .[00mkernel_root_vmsplice.c.[00m
.[m.]0;bob@bob: ~.bob@bob:~$
```

Part B

Since TLS uses synchronized encryption, with a private key obtained through a key sharing algorithm, for instance Diffie-Helman, it's not possible to decrypt the traffic.

Part C

When expecting the results from the keylog, we find a HTTP-POST-request, which contains Alice's log-in credentials. Since these are not encrypted on the client side, Mallory can read these as plain-text.

