

# Assessing the Network with Common Security Tools (3e)

Network Security, Firewalls, and VPNs, Third Edition - Lab 01

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Time on Task:  
7 hours, 52 minutes

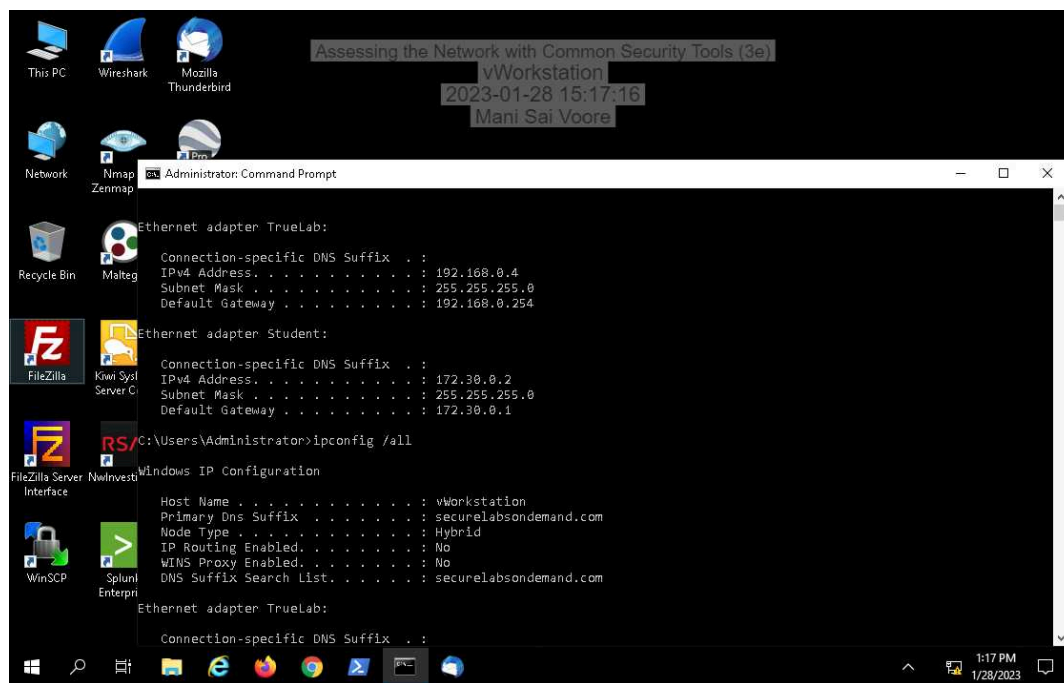
Progress:  
100%

Report Generated: Sunday, January 29, 2023 at 12:09 AM

## Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

### Part 1: Explore the Local Area Network

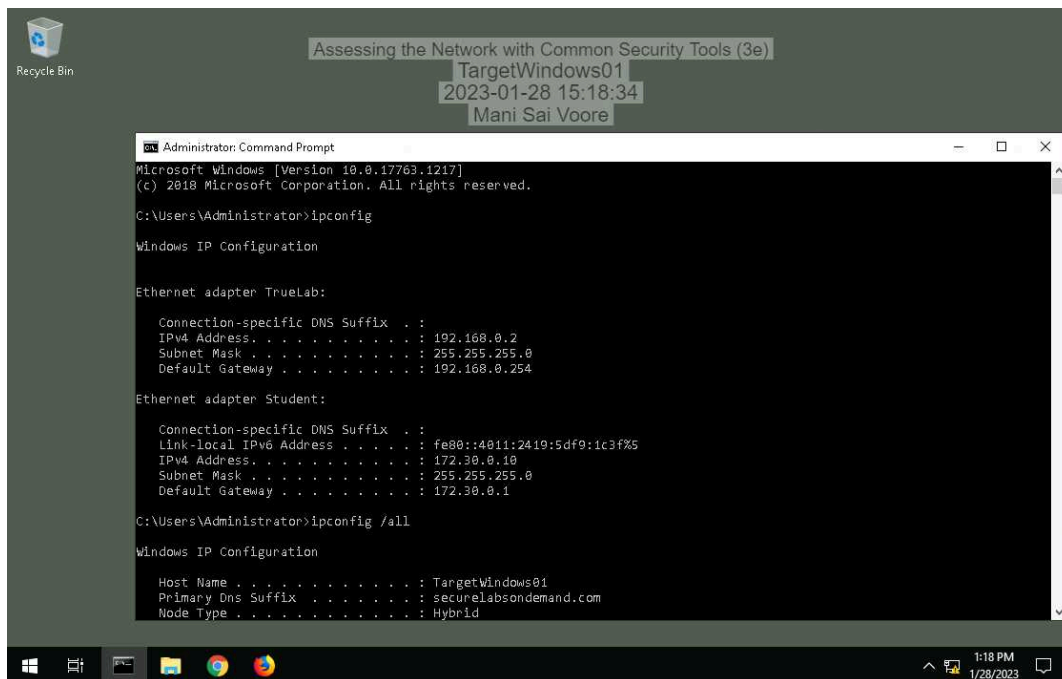
4. **Make a screen capture** showing the **ipconfig** results for the **Student** adapter on the **vWorkstation**.



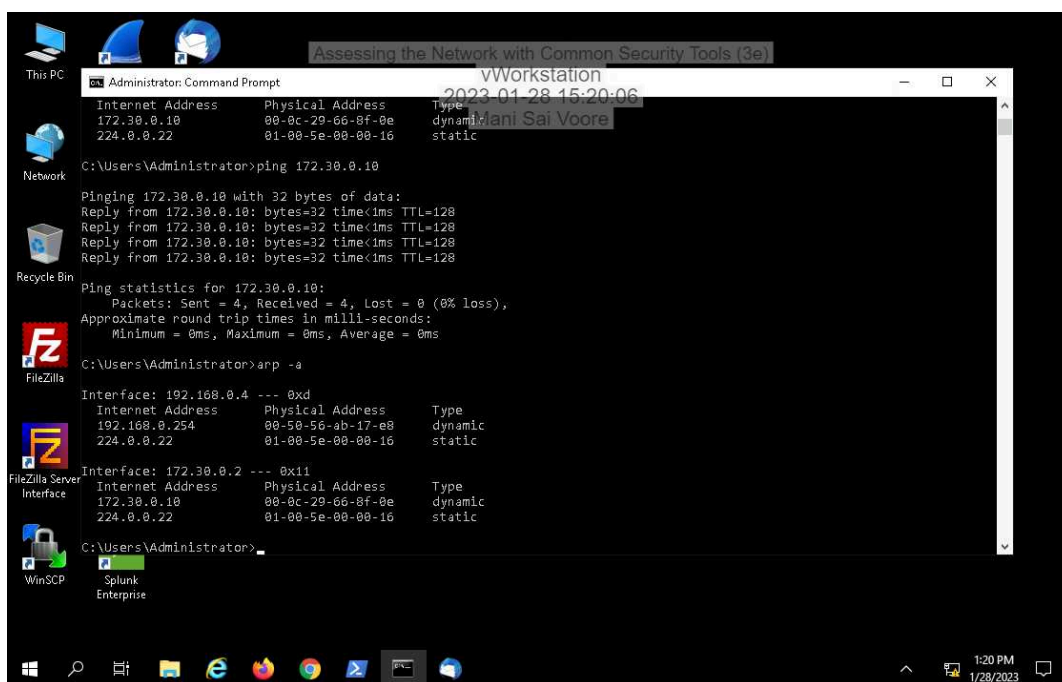
# Assessing the Network with Common Security Tools (3e)

## Network Security, Firewalls, and VPNs, Third Edition - Lab 01

7. Make a screen capture showing the **ipconfig** results for the Student adapter on **TargetWindows01**.



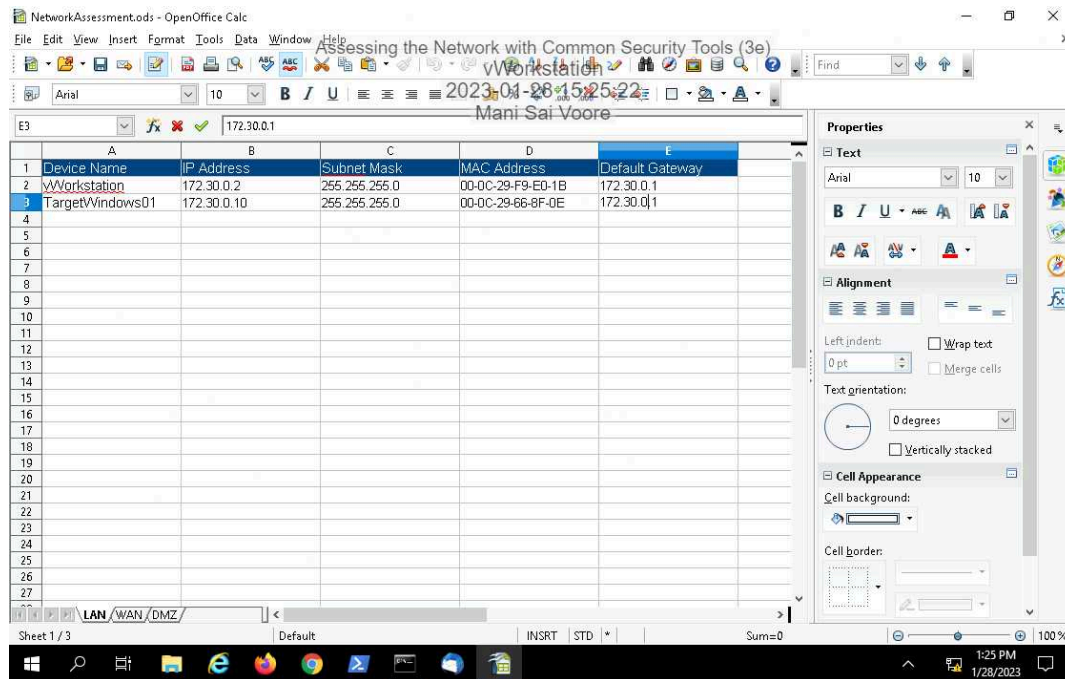
15. Make a screen capture showing the **updated ARP cache** on the **vWorkstation**.



# Assessing the Network with Common Security Tools (3e)

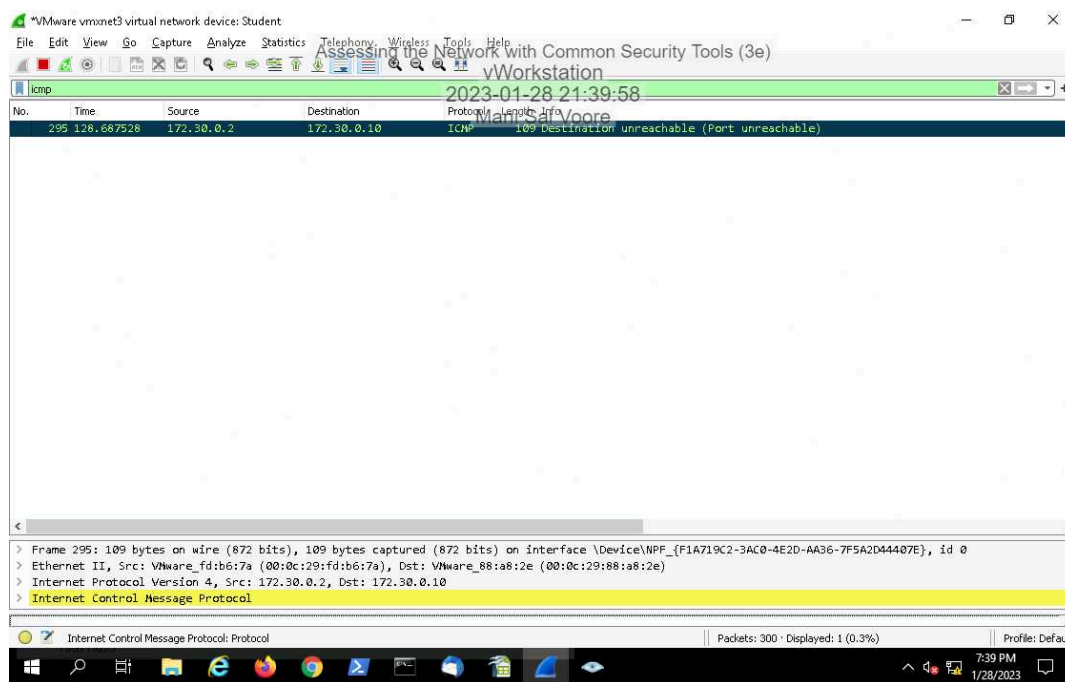
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19. Make a screen capture showing the **completed LAN tab** of the **Network Assessment spreadsheet**.

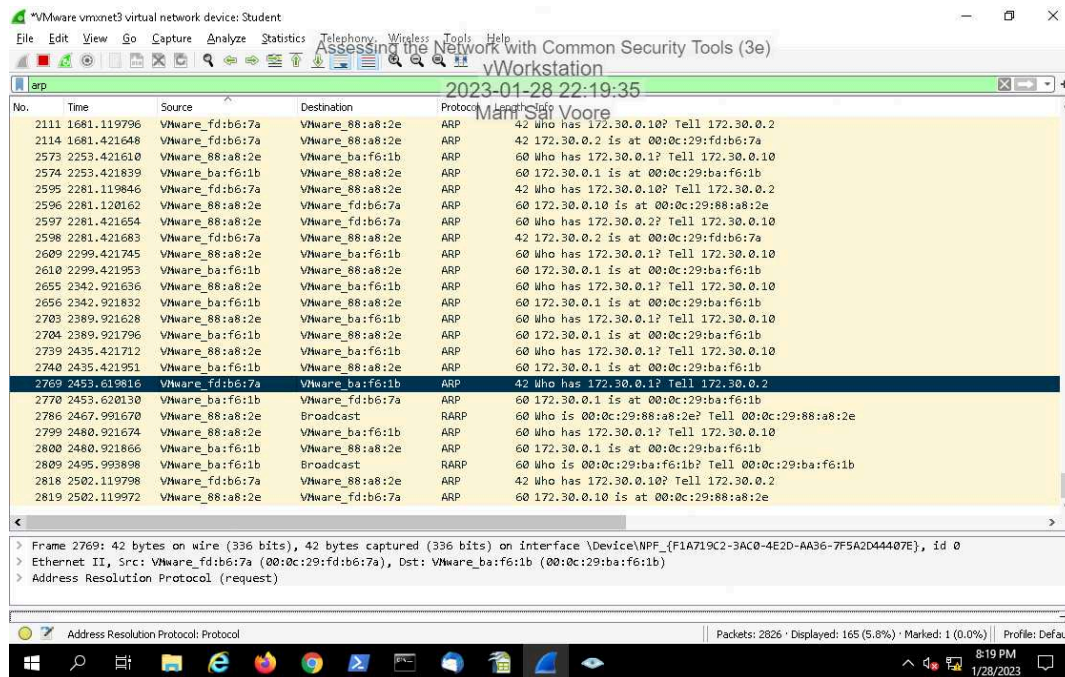


## Part 2: Analyze Network Traffic

9. Make a screen capture showing the **ICMP filtered results** in Wireshark.



### 12. Make a screen capture showing the ARP filtered results in Wireshark.



### 18. Compare the Regular scan results for ICMP and ARP traffic with the results from the Ping scan.

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24. **Compare** the Intense scan results with the results from the Ping scan.

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28. **Make a screen capture** showing the contents of the Ports/Hosts tab.

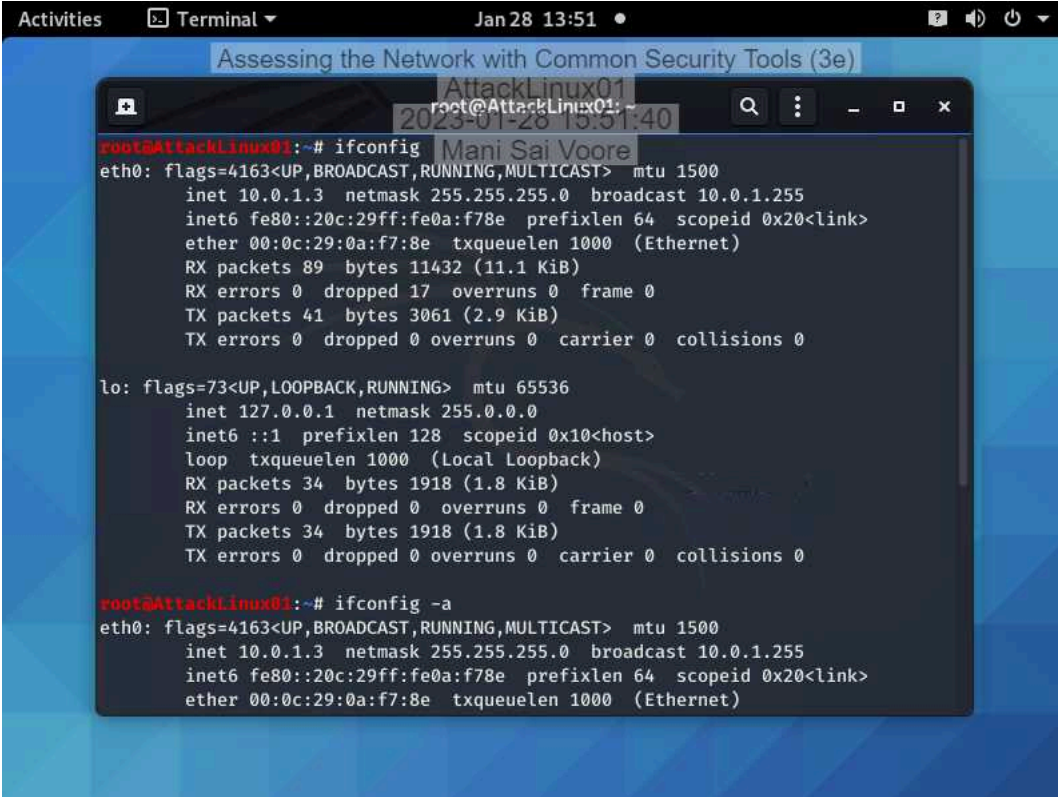
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## Section 2: Applied Learning

### Part 1: Explore the Wide Area Network

6. Make a screen capture showing the **ifconfig** results on **AttackLinux01**.



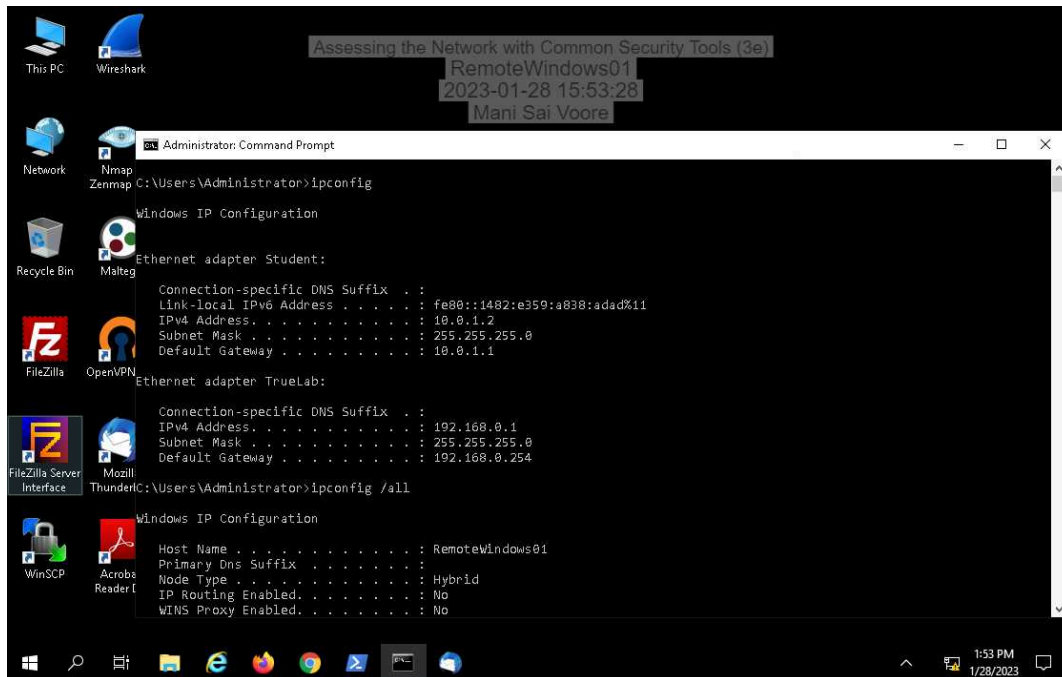
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" with the date and time "Jan 28 13:51". The terminal prompt is "root@AttackLinux01:~". The user has entered the command "ifconfig", and the output shows the configuration for the "eth0" and "lo" interfaces. The "eth0" interface is an Ethernet card with IP address 10.0.1.3 and netmask 255.255.255.0. The "lo" interface is a loopback card with IP address 127.0.0.1 and netmask 255.0.0.0. The user has also entered the command "ifconfig -a", which shows the same output for the "eth0" interface.

```
root@AttackLinux01:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.1.3 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.1.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe0a:f78e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:0a:f7:8e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 89 bytes 11432 (11.1 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 17 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 41 bytes 3061 (2.9 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

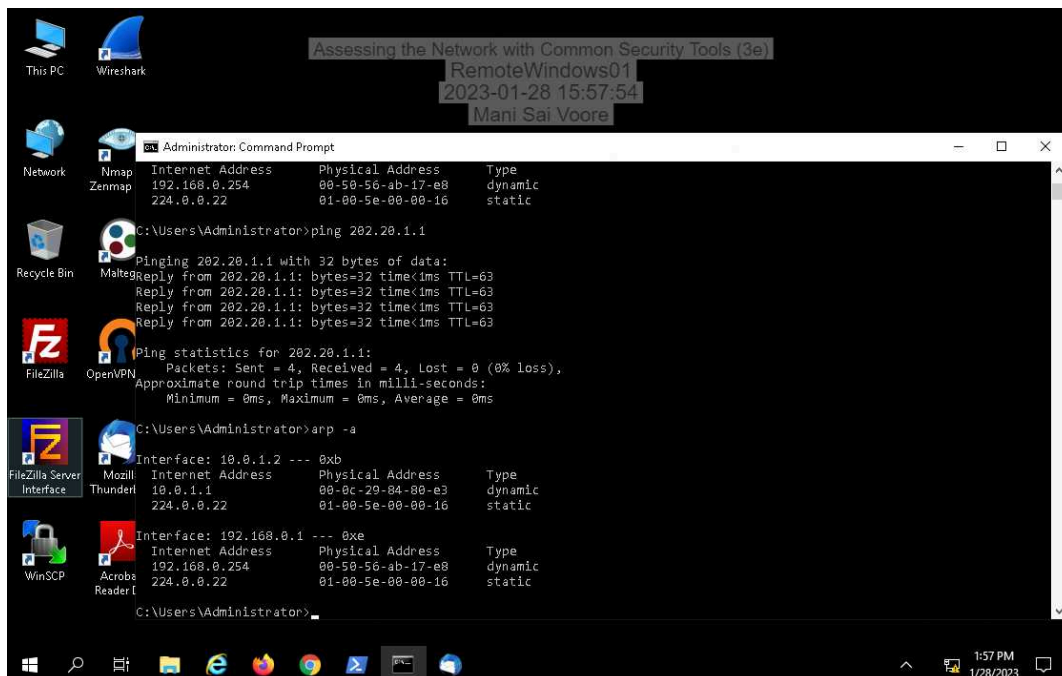
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 34 bytes 1918 (1.8 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 34 bytes 1918 (1.8 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@AttackLinux01:~# ifconfig -a
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.1.3 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.1.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe0a:f78e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:0a:f7:8e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
```

### 12. Make a screen capture showing the ipconfig results on RemoteWindows01.



### 18. Make a screen capture showing the updated ARP cache on RemoteWindows01.

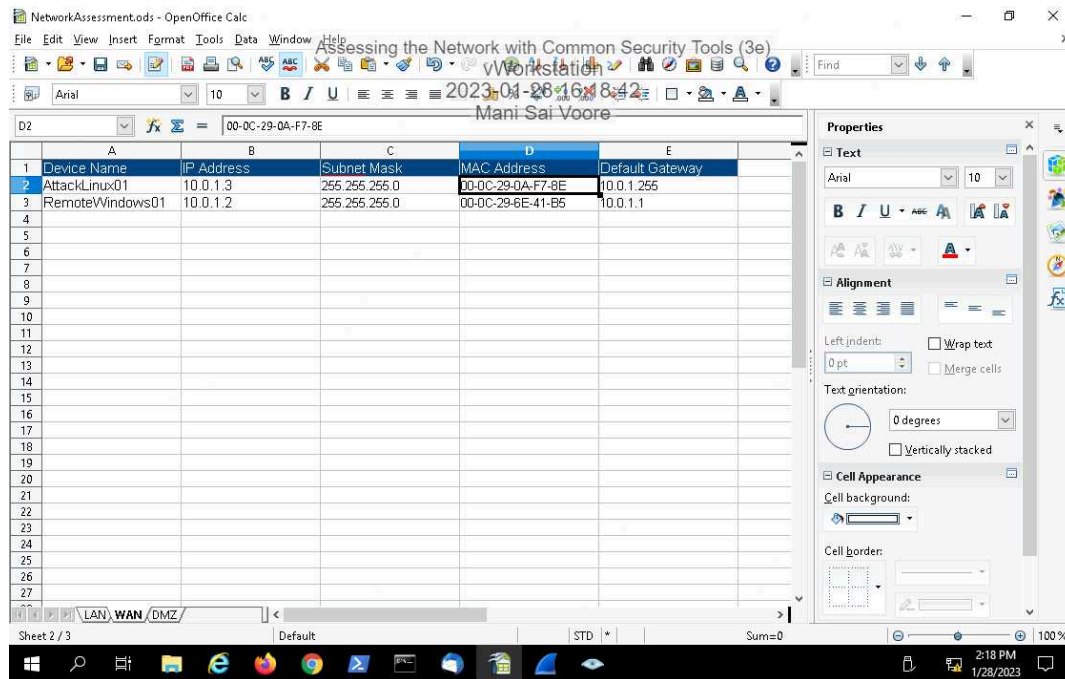




## Assessing the Network with Common Security Tools (3e)

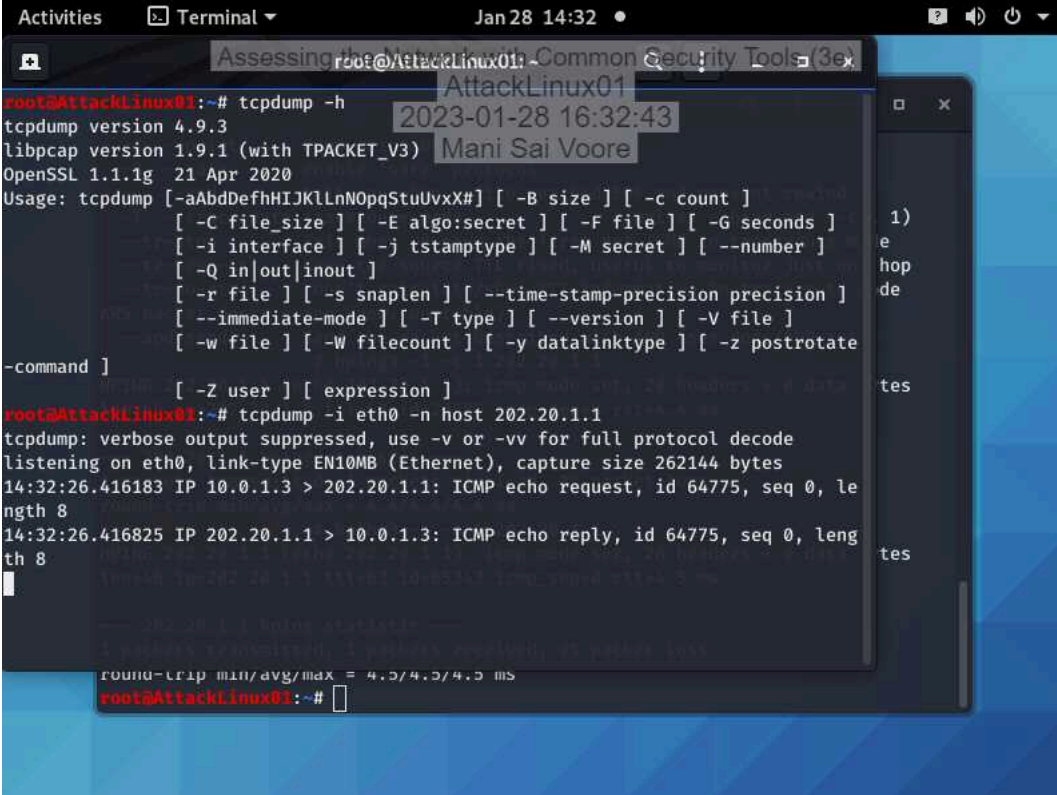
### Network Security, Firewalls, and VPNs, Third Edition - Lab 01

22. Make a screen capture showing the **completed WAN tab** of the **Network Assessment spreadsheet**.



## Part 2: Analyze Network Traffic

9. Make a screen capture showing **tcpdump** echo back the captured packets.

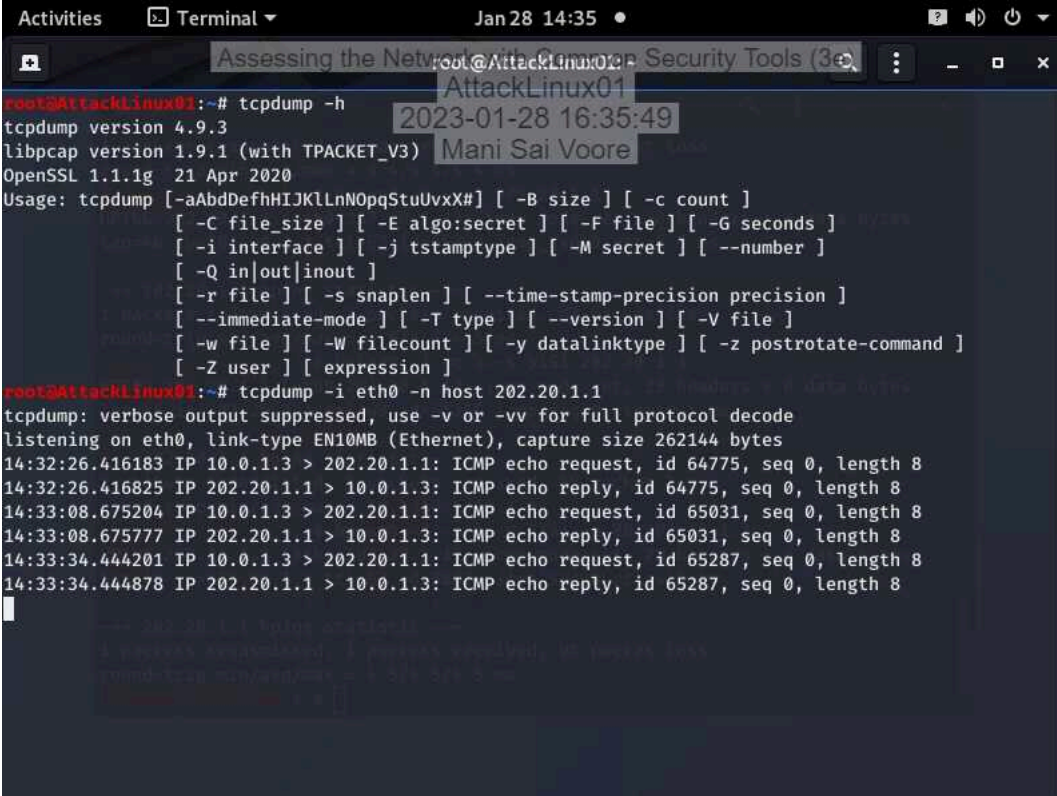


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Assessing the Network with Common Security Tools (3e)" with a timestamp of "Jan 28 14:32". The user is logged in as root on a machine named AttackLinux01. The terminal displays the output of the command `tcpdump -h`, which shows the version (4.9.3), library versions (libpcap 1.9.1, OpenSSL 1.1.1g), and a detailed usage list. The user then runs `tcpdump -i eth0 -n host 202.20.1.1`. The output shows the tool listening on eth0 with a capture size of 262144 bytes. Two packets are captured: an ICMP echo request from 10.0.1.3 to 202.20.1.1 at 14:32:26.416183, and an ICMP echo reply from 202.20.1.1 to 10.0.1.3 at 14:32:26.416825. The terminal also shows a round-trip time summary: `round-trip min/avg/max = 4.3/4.3/4.3 ms`.

```
root@AttackLinux01:~# tcpdump -h
tcpdump version 4.9.3
libpcap version 1.9.1 (with TPACKET_V3)
OpenSSL 1.1.1g 21 Apr 2020
Usage: tcpdump [-aAbBDefhHIJKLlNnOpqStuUvxxX#] [-B size] [-c count]
        [-C file_size] [-E algo:secret] [-F file] [-G seconds]
        [-i interface] [-j tstamptype] [-M secret] [--number]
        [-Q in|out|inout]
        [-r file] [-s snaplen] [--time-stamp-precision precision]
        [--immediate-mode] [-T type] [--version] [-V file]
        [-w file] [-W filecount] [-y datalinktype] [-z postrotate]
        [-Z user] [expression]

root@AttackLinux01:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n host 202.20.1.1
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:32:26.416183 IP 10.0.1.3 > 202.20.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 64775, seq 0, length 8
14:32:26.416825 IP 202.20.1.1 > 10.0.1.3: ICMP echo reply, id 64775, seq 0, length 8
round-trip min/avg/max = 4.3/4.3/4.3 ms
root@AttackLinux01:~#
```

12. Make a screen capture showing the **attempted three-way handshake** in tcpdump.

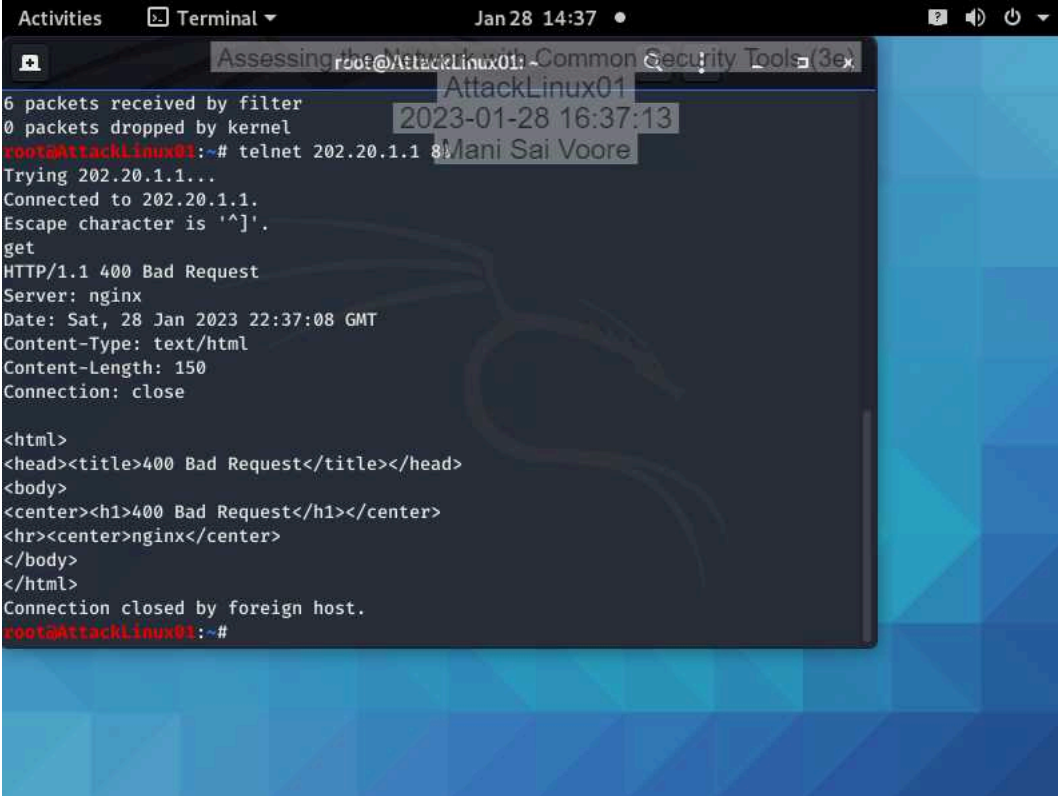


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Assessing the Network with Common Security Tools (3e)" with a terminal icon. The window displays the output of the `tcpdump` command. The user has run `tcpdump -h` to see the help text, which includes options like `-B size`, `-c count`, `-C file_size`, `-E algo:secret`, `-F file`, `-G seconds`, `-i interface`, `-j tstamptype`, `-M secret`, `--number`, `-Q in|out|inout`, `-r file`, `-s snaplen`, `--time-stamp-precision precision`, `--immediate-mode`, `-T type`, `--version`, `-V file`, `-w file`, `-W filecount`, `-y datalinktype`, `-z postrotate-command`, and `-Z user`. Then, the user has run `tcpdump -i eth0 -n host 202.20.1.1`. The output shows that tcpdump is listening on `eth0` with a link-type of `EN10MB` and a capture size of 262144 bytes. It then displays several ICMP echo requests and replies between `10.0.1.3` and `202.20.1.1`. The timestamps and details of the packets are as follows:

```
root@AttackLinux01:~# tcpdump -h
tcpdump version 4.9.3
libpcap version 1.9.1 (with TPACKET_V3)
OpenSSL 1.1.1g  21 Apr 2020
Usage: tcpdump [-aAbdDefhHIJKLlNOpqStuUvxxX#] [-B size] [-c count]
        [-C file_size] [-E algo:secret] [-F file] [-G seconds]
        [-i interface] [-j tstamptype] [-M secret] [--number]
        [-Q in|out|inout]
        [-r file] [-s snaplen] [--time-stamp-precision precision]
        [--immediate-mode] [-T type] [--version] [-V file]
        [-w file] [-W filecount] [-y datalinktype] [-z postrotate-command]
        [-Z user] [expression]

root@AttackLinux01:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n host 202.20.1.1
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:32:26.416183 IP 10.0.1.3 > 202.20.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 64775, seq 0, length 8
14:32:26.416825 IP 202.20.1.1 > 10.0.1.3: ICMP echo reply, id 64775, seq 0, length 8
14:33:08.675204 IP 10.0.1.3 > 202.20.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 65031, seq 0, length 8
14:33:08.675777 IP 202.20.1.1 > 10.0.1.3: ICMP echo reply, id 65031, seq 0, length 8
14:33:34.444201 IP 10.0.1.3 > 202.20.1.1: ICMP echo request, id 65287, seq 0, length 8
14:33:34.444878 IP 202.20.1.1 > 10.0.1.3: ICMP echo reply, id 65287, seq 0, length 8
```

17. Make a screen capture showing the results of the get command.



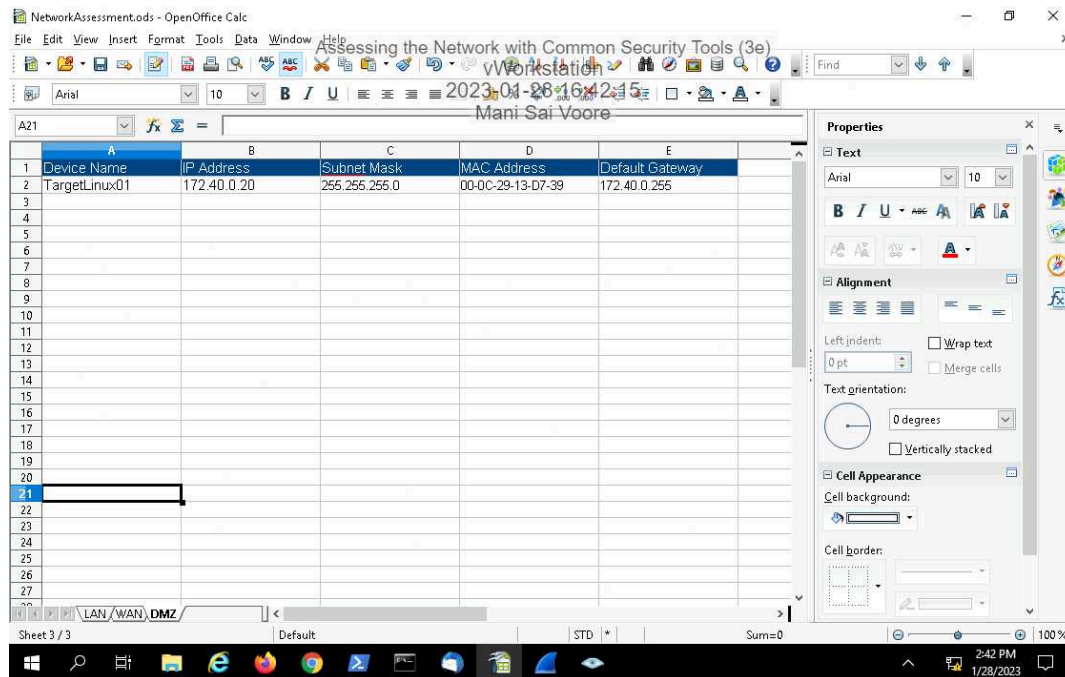
```
Activities  Terminal  Jan 28 14:37
root@AttackLinux01:~# telnet 202.20.1.1 80
Trying 202.20.1.1...
Connected to 202.20.1.1.
Escape character is '^]'.
get
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Server: nginx
Date: Sat, 28 Jan 2023 22:37:08 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 150
Connection: close

<html>
<head><title>400 Bad Request</title></head>
<body>
<center><h1>400 Bad Request</h1></center>
<hr><center>nginx</center>
</body>
</html>
Connection closed by foreign host.
root@AttackLinux01:~#
```

### Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

#### Part 1: Explore the DMZ

Make a screen capture showing the **completed DMZ tab** of the **NetworkAssessment** spreadsheet.



#### Part 2: Perform Reconnaissance on the Firewall

**Briefly summarize and analyze your findings** in a technical memo to your boss.

1. ICMP echo request and reply packets were received by the firewall with the identification number , sequence number 0 and 27910 length 8 in the lab for ICMP packets towards firewall.

2. In ARP packets towards the firewall, ARP packets were received for the IP address 10.0.1.3.5151 with a source port of 80 and a destination IP of 202.20.1.1, which included the flags, sequence number 1827888039, window size 512, and length 0. Apparently, an ARP packet was also received from 202.20.1.1 with a source port 80, destination IP of 10.0.1.3.5151, flags, sequence number 1018804028, ack no1827888040, and window size 165228.

3.No DNS (Domain Name System)

4. 80 and 22 ports are opened and running in the fire wall server.