

## 2.1

1. Netstat utility using the four flags, -p, -l, -inet and -tcp

```
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ sudo netstat -p -l --inet -tcp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 localhost:domain        0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      515/systemd-resolve
tcp        0      0 localhost:35685          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      672/containerd
tcp        0      0 localhost:ipp            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      649/cupsd
```

ODIN ID:  
969328461

2. I found the following mapping for the 'domain' port number:

domain                      53/tcp                      # Domain Name Server

And for ipp:

ipp                      631/tcp                      # Internet Printing Protocol

The 35685 seems to be providing a container service/utility, based on the name containerd and a quick google.

3. This is a screenshot of the netstat command on the linux server (ada):

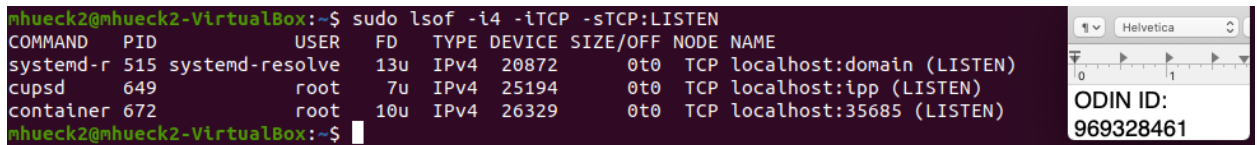
```
mhueck2@ada:~$ netstat
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:56078    tanto.cs.pdx:postgresql ESTABLISHED
tcp        0    244 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      73.180.41.138:64263     ESTABLISHED
tcp        0    68 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      76.115.97.233:56990     ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 localhost.localdo:40921 localhost.localdo:50140 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      10.200.138.236:52301    ESTABLISHED
tcp        1      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:39144    silverfish.cat.pdx.:ipp CLOSE_WAIT
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:52816    haopenldap.cat.pdx:ldap TIME_WAIT
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      used-for-VPN-pack:61167 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      192.56.44.5:20172      ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      c-24-21-100-196.h:62636 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      50.53.244.180:55936    ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 localhost.localdo:54100 localhost.localdom:6016 TIME_WAIT
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      174.127.211.16:54764    ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      10.200.254.244:49246    ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      50.53.244.180:56089    ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 localhost.localdo:50140 localhost.localdo:40921 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      97-115-173-83.ptl:52731 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      c-24-21-171-224.h:53744 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      97-120-184-173.ptl:5043 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 localhost.localdo:39591 localhost.localdo:43484 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      24.22.99.209:56433     ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      c-73-25-157-182.h:62875 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      50.38.99.11:54897      ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      174.127.211.16:54734    ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      10.200.112.170:61961    ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      c-24-20-42-159.hs:61964 ESTABLISHED
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:52800    haopenldap.cat.pdx:ldap TIME_WAIT
tcp        0      0 ada.cs.pdx.edu:ssh      c-73-164-244-126.:50566 ESTABLISHED
```

ODIN ID:  
969328461

It appears that the linux server provides ssh for remote access, based on the local addresses column.

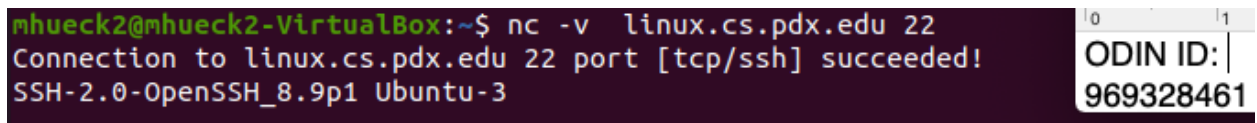
4. This is a screenshot of the lsof command with the options comparable to netstat:

```
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ sudo lsof -i4 -iTCP -sTCP:LISTEN
COMMAND  PID    USER   FD   TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
systemd-r 515 systemd-resolve 13u  IPv4 20872   0t0  TCP localhost:domain (LISTEN)
cupsd     649    root    7u   IPv4 25194   0t0  TCP localhost:ipp (LISTEN)
container 672    root   10u   IPv4 26329   0t0  TCP localhost:35685 (LISTEN)
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$
```



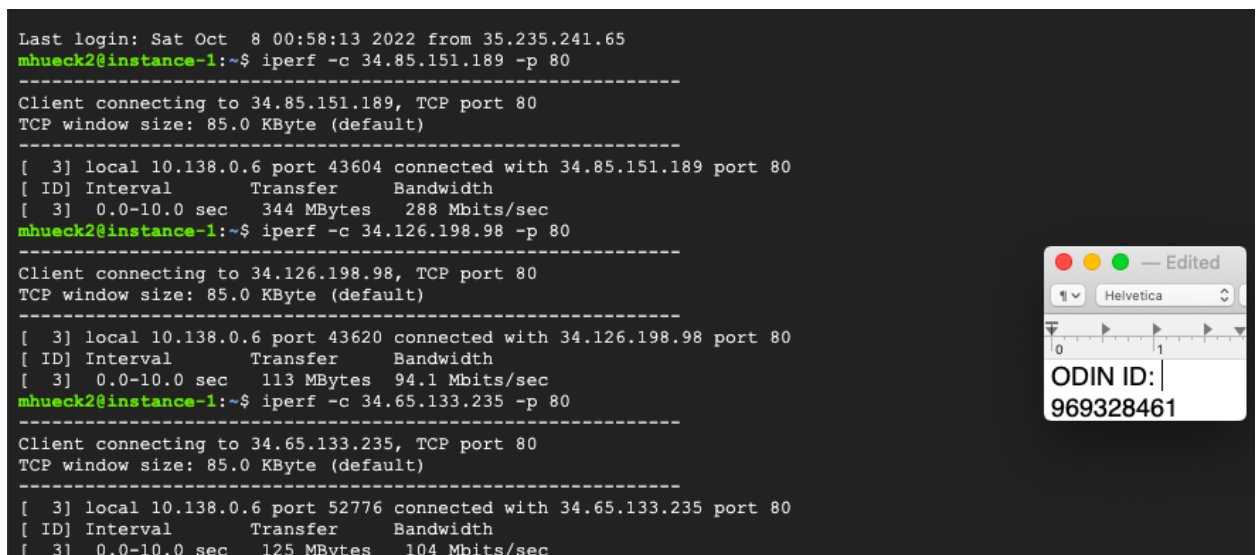
5. The version of SSH is OpenSSH 8.9.

```
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ nc -v linux.cs.pdx.edu 22
Connection to linux.cs.pdx.edu 22 port [tcp/ssh] succeeded!
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.9p1 Ubuntu-3
```



6. Here is a screenshot of the measured bandwidth between the various VMs (US West vs US East, Australia, and Western Europe):

```
Last login: Sat Oct  8 00:58:13 2022 from 35.235.241.65
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ iperf -c 34.85.151.189 -p 80
-----
Client connecting to 34.85.151.189, TCP port 80
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 10.138.0.6 port 43604 connected with 34.85.151.189 port 80
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[  3] 0.0-10.0 sec   344 MBytes  288 Mbits/sec
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ iperf -c 34.126.198.98 -p 80
-----
Client connecting to 34.126.198.98, TCP port 80
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 10.138.0.6 port 43620 connected with 34.126.198.98 port 80
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[  3] 0.0-10.0 sec   113 MBytes  94.1 Mbits/sec
mhueck2@instance-1:~$ iperf -c 34.65.133.235 -p 80
-----
Client connecting to 34.65.133.235, TCP port 80
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)
-----
[  3] local 10.138.0.6 port 52776 connected with 34.65.133.235 port 80
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[  3] 0.0-10.0 sec   125 MBytes  104 Mbits/sec
```



Because we are using TCP, the difference in bandwidth between the VMs can be explained by the client having to wait for a response from the server to ensure the connection was made successfully. Because Europe and Australia are much further than the Eastern US, the transfer takes longer.

7.

- What is the URL being requested?
  - **Request URL:** <https://www.google.com/>

- What are the Host: (HTTP 1.1) or :authority: (HTTP 2.0) headers sent by the browser?  
What is the User-Agent: HTTP header that is sent?
  - [www.google.com](http://www.google.com), and 'Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_15\_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/537.36'
- What is the HTTP status code in the response and what does it mean?
  - 200, which means the request has succeeded
- Look up the status code. Show the associated HTTP response header that is sent in conjunction with this status code for the request.

```

accept-ch: Sec-CH-UA-WoW64
alt-svc: h3=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-29=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-
a=2592000,h3-Q043=":443"; ma=2592000,quic=":443"; ma=2592
bfcache-opt-in: unload
cache-control: private, max-age=0
content-encoding: br
content-length: 44544
content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
date: Sat, 08 Oct 2022 01:40:15 GMT
expires: -1
server: gws
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
x-xss-protection: 0

```

- What is the URL being requested? Is it using HTTP or HTTPS?
  - <https://adservice.google.com/adsid/google/ui>, https
- What is the HTTP status code in the response and what does it mean? Is it different from the first status code? If so, what is the semantic difference?
  - 204 no content, it means a request has succeeded but the client doesn't need to navigate away from the page.
- Show the associated HTTP response header that is sent in conjunction with this status code for the request.

▼ Response Headers

```

alt-svc: h3=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-29=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q050=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q046=":443"; ma=2592000,h3-Q043=":443";
ma=2592000,quic=":443"; ma=2592000; v="46,43"
cache-control: private, max-age=15
content-length: 0
content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
cross-origin-resource-policy: cross-origin
date: Sat, 08 Oct 2022 01:44:28 GMT
p3p: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See http://support.google.com/accounts/answer/151657 for more info."
server: cafe
timing-allow-origin: *
x-content-type-options: nosniff
x-xss-protection: 0

```



- What is the URL being requested? Is it using HTTP or HTTPS?  
<https://ogs.google.com/widget/app/so?origin=https://www.google.com&cn=app&pid=1&spid=538&hl=en>, https
- What is the HTTP status code in the response? 200
- Look for an alt-svc: HTTP response header. Does the server believe the client can use HTTP3/QUIC?
  - quic=":443"; ma=2592000- I believe this means the client can use QUIC, using port 443. It is listed as the last of the alternative services so it is not the most preferable, but it is usable.
- Examine the HTTP response headers for cookies. Show the cookies that are set and which ones specify that no [SameSite](#) restrictions are in place. What does the setting indicate about the cookies that are set?

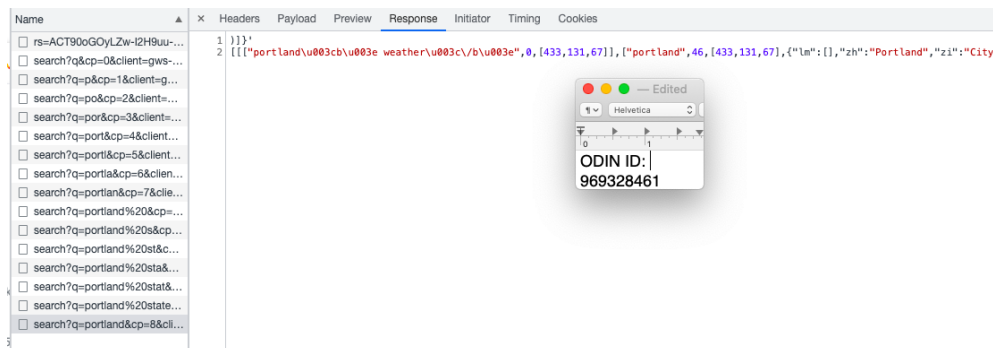
Request Cookies ☐ show filtered out request cookies

ODIN ID: 969328461

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	SameSite	SameSite	Partiti...	Priority
1P_JAR	2022-10-08-02	.googl...	/	2022-...	19		✓	None			Medium
AEC	AakniGOnpBWG_9sLe15LFrVhNfJdxJz4e-b_D...	.googl...	/	2023-...	62	✓	✓	Lax			Medium
NID	511-t-Wsp51hoVzwthiA0h6Ze6RCugZw2P8UT...	.googl...	/	2023-...	178	✓	✓	None			Medium
OGP	-19027681:	.googl...	/	2022-...	13						Medium
OGPC	19027681-1:	.googl...	/	2022-...	15						Medium
OTZ	6714810_84_88_104280_84_446940	ogs.go...	/	2022-...	33		✓				Medium

○ 1P\_JAR and NID are set without Samesite restrictions in place. This means that the cookies for the domain google.com match the current website (google.com).

This is the response from the request of 'portland state' in the google search bar. The far right of the screenshot shows 'city' which comes up in the search dropdown as 'city in oregon'.



## 2.2

1. Use `dig` to query the local DNS server for the A record of `www.pdx.edu` using TCP. Then, use `dig` to do the same for the MX record of `pdx.edu`. What do the ANSWER sections explain about where PSU's web/mail services are run from?

The dig results show that [www.pdx.edu](http://www.pdx.edu) hosts its own address, and that the mail services are run by google mail servers: `aspmx.l.google.com` (and alternates).

- Find the authoritative server (NS record type, AUTHORITY section response) for `mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu` and then query that server for the A record of `mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu`. Show both.

```
mhueck2@ada:~$ dig mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu -t "NS" +tcp
; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1ubuntu1.1-Ubuntu <<>> mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu -t NS +tcp
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 51756
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
; COOKIE: 16a0b13283f21b4b010000006341b9508c1c4915725ab50b (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;mashimaro.cs.pdx.edu.          IN      NS

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
cs.pdx.edu.                    300     IN      SOA      walt.ee.pdx.edu. support.cat.pdx.edu. 20221003

;; Query time: 3 msec
;; SERVER: 131.252.208.53#53(131.252.208.53) (TCP)
;; WHEN: Sat Oct 08 10:54:24 PDT 2022
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 147
```

```
mhueck2@ada:~$ dig walt.ee.pdx.edu -t "A" +tcp
; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1ubuntu1.1-Ubuntu <<>> walt.ee.pdx.edu -t A +tcp
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 18725
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
; COOKIE: bb3036602233e35c010000006341b965d542a38ff476a745 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;walt.ee.pdx.edu.              IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
walt.ee.pdx.edu.              4512    IN      A        131.252.208.38

;; Query time: 3 msec
;; SERVER: 131.252.208.53#53(131.252.208.53) (TCP)
;; WHEN: Sat Oct 08 10:54:45 PDT 2022
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 88
```

- Find the authoritative server for `thefengs.com` and then query that server for the A record of `thefengs.com`

This is the A record for the authoritative server that hosts thefengs.com: 216.239.36.106

- When a web request hits port 80 of 131.252.220.66, how does the server know which site to serve from? (i.e. what protocol header)

The request uses an HTTP header such as GET

5.First I used dig with no arguments to find the IP address for the F root server.

```
mhueck2@ada:~$ dig

; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1ubuntu1.1-Ubuntu <<>>
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 5725
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 13, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 27
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; COOKIE: 9cce6eac4c107d6e010000006341be39d275ab10fb179b41 (good)
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;
;                               IN      NS
;; ANSWER SECTION:
.      123874 IN      NS      k.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      e.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      c.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      a.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      d.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      i.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      f.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      b.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      h.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      m.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      g.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      j.root-servers.net.
.      123874 IN      NS      l.root-servers.net.
```

Then I used dig at that IP address (192.5.5.241) to find the edu servers:

```
mhueck2@ada:~$ dig www.cs.pdx.edu @192.5.5.241 -t "NS" +tcp +norecurse

; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1ubuntu1.1-Ubuntu <<>> www.cs.pdx.edu @192.5.5.241 -t NS +tcp +norecurse
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 20780
;; flags: qr; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 13, ADDITIONAL: 27
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 65535
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.cs.pdx.edu.
;
;                               IN      NS
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
edu.      172800 IN      NS      l.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      b.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      c.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      d.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      e.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      f.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      g.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      a.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      h.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      l.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      j.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      k.edu-servers.net.
edu.      172800 IN      NS      m.edu-servers.net.
```

I used the F edu-server IP address to find the pdx.edu domain:

```

mhueck2@ada:~$ dig www.cs.pdx.edu @192.35.51.30 -t "NS" +tcp +norecurse

; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1ubuntu1.1-Ubuntu <<>> www.cs.pdx.edu @192.35.51.30 -t NS +tcp +norecurse
; global options: +cmd
; Got answer:
; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 61807
; flags: qr; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.cs.pdx.edu.                IN      NS

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
pdx.edu.          172800  IN      NS      ns-cloud-e1.googledomains.com.
pdx.edu.          172800  IN      NS      ns-cloud-e2.googledomains.com.
pdx.edu.          172800  IN      NS      ns-cloud-e3.googledomains.com.
pdx.edu.          172800  IN      NS      ns-cloud-e4.googledomains.com.

;; Query time: 19 msec
;; SERVER: 192.35.51.30#53(192.35.51.30) (TCP)
;; WHEN: Sat Oct 08 12:15:44 PDT 2022
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 164

```

Which leads to the pdx.edu domain where cs.pdx.edu is hosted.

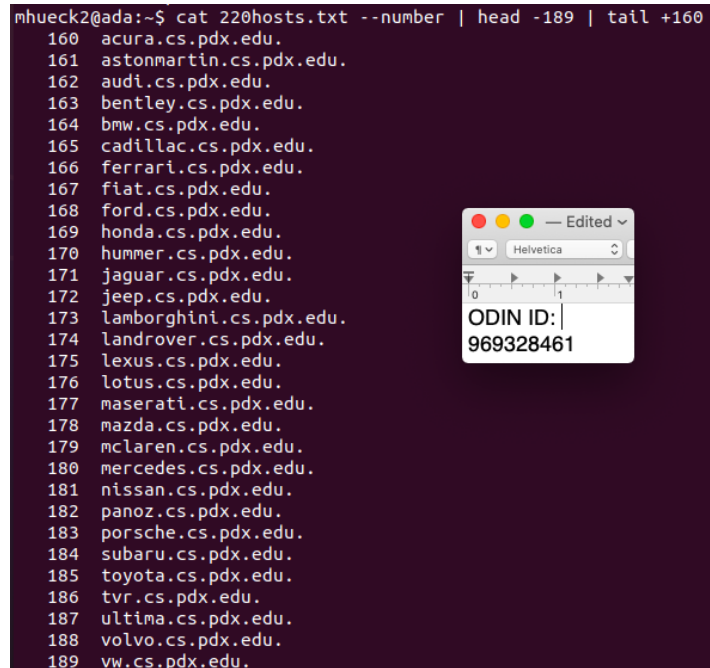
6. Here are the results from the reverse DNS lookup:

```

mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ X=`dig espn.go.com -4 | egrep 99. | awk '
{print $5}'`
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ echo $X
99.84.66.98 99.84.66.55 99.84.66.108 99.84.66.17
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$ for i in `echo $X`; do dig -x $i | egrep
net | awk '{print $5}'; done
server-99-84-66-98.hio50.r.cloudfront.net.
server-99-84-66-55.hio50.r.cloudfront.net.
server-99-84-66-108.hio50.r.cloudfront.net.
server-99-84-66-17.hio50.r.cloudfront.net.
mhueck2@mhueck2-VirtualBox:~$

```

Here is a screenshot of all of the car manufacturer domains on the `131.252.220.0/24` subnet:



```
mhueck2@ada:~$ cat 220hosts.txt --number | head -189 | tail +160
160 acura.cs.pdx.edu.
161 astonmartin.cs.pdx.edu.
162 audi.cs.pdx.edu.
163 bentley.cs.pdx.edu.
164 bmw.cs.pdx.edu.
165 cadillac.cs.pdx.edu.
166 ferrari.cs.pdx.edu.
167 fiat.cs.pdx.edu.
168 ford.cs.pdx.edu.
169 honda.cs.pdx.edu.
170 hummer.cs.pdx.edu.
171 jaguar.cs.pdx.edu.
172 jeep.cs.pdx.edu.
173 lamborghini.cs.pdx.edu.
174 landrover.cs.pdx.edu.
175 lexus.cs.pdx.edu.
176 lotus.cs.pdx.edu.
177 maserati.cs.pdx.edu.
178 mazda.cs.pdx.edu.
179 mclaren.cs.pdx.edu.
180 mercedes.cs.pdx.edu.
181 nissan.cs.pdx.edu.
182 panoz.cs.pdx.edu.
183 porsche.cs.pdx.edu.
184 subaru.cs.pdx.edu.
185 toyota.cs.pdx.edu.
186 tvr.cs.pdx.edu.
187 ultima.cs.pdx.edu.
188 volvo.cs.pdx.edu.
189 vw.cs.pdx.edu.
```

8. Ipinfo.io returns `pdx.edu` (portland state university), and DB-IP returns Portland state university (for `131.252.208.53`).

Ipinfo.io returns Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ. ([vt.edu](http://vt.edu)) and DB-IP returns Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State Univ.

9. Using dig to resolve the first PSU server, I got `142.250.69.196` and [www.google.com](http://www.google.com).  
For the Virginia polytechnic, I got the same result.

10. Both ipinfo.io and DB-IP return a google server in Seattle, Washington. Approximately 2700 miles between Virginia and Seattle and approx 170 between Portland and Seattle.

11. Using traceroute on `142.250.69.196`, the last address is `sea30s08-in-f4.1e100.net`, which seems like it could be a Seattle address (based on the 'sea'). The PSU IP address shows `rdns.cat.pdx.edu`, which of course is a PSU address in Portland. Finally, the Virginia address ends with `jeru.cns.vt.edu`, which is clearly the vt or Virginia tech domain. So, besides the ambiguous seattle address, the IP locator is accurate in this case.

12. Changing the default DNS server to `1.1.1.1` and performing a rDNS lookup yields:

```
1.1.1.1.in-addr.arpa. 606 IN PTR one.one.one.one
so seemingly the server is also called one.one.one.one.
```



13. Here is the packet analysis from Wireshark: the website oregonctf.org is resolved to an IP address through a DNS server (75.75.75.75). Then there is a TCP handshake to establish a connection between the host and the oregonctf website, and the server responds to a GET request from the host. Finally, the router (at my house) performs ARP to find my device, and connects to it.

One DNS request is made, and it looks like 5 TCP connections are simultaneously made (from 10.0.2.15 outbound). There is one HTTP GET request made.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.2.15	75.75.75.75	DNS	100	Standard query 0x401c A cor
2	0.019680949	75.75.75.75	10.0.2.15	DNS	148	Standard query response 0x4
3	0.021216084	10.0.2.15	35.232.111.17	TCP	74	45790 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
4	0.081329059	35.232.111.17	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 45790 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
5	0.081384330	10.0.2.15	35.232.111.17	TCP	54	45790 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
6	0.081633840	10.0.2.15	35.232.111.17	HTTP	141	GET / HTTP/1.1
7	0.081903075	35.232.111.17	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 45790 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
8	0.145023760	35.232.111.17	10.0.2.15	HTTP	202	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
9	0.145061749	10.0.2.15	35.232.111.17	TCP	54	45790 → 80 [ACK] Seq=88 Ack=
10	0.145024189	35.232.111.17	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 45790 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1
11	0.145351602	10.0.2.15	35.232.111.17	TCP	54	45790 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=8
12	0.145638279	35.232.111.17	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	80 → 45790 [ACK] Seq=150 Ac
13	5.167178389	PcsCompu_e3:dd:88	RealtekU_12:35:02	ARP	42	Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0
14	5.167482294	RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_e3:dd:88	ARP	60	10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:

Frame 1: 100 bytes on wire (800 bits), 100 bytes captured (800 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_e3:dd:88 (08:00:27:e3:dd:88), Dst: RealtekU\_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15, Dst: 75.75.75.75

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 60392, Dst Port: 53

Domain Name System (query)

0000	52 54 00 12 35 02 08 00 27 e3 dd 88 08 00 45 00	RT..5...E.
0010	00 56 20 60 40 00 40 11 77 92 0a 00 02 0f 4b 4b	V`@.w...KK
0020	4b 4b eb e8 00 35 00 42 a2 f8 40 1c 01 00 00 01	KK...5.B..@....
0030	00 00 00 00 01 12 63 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 76	.....c onnectiv
0040	69 74 79 20 63 68 65 63 6b 06 75 62 75 6e 74 75	ity-heck k-ubuntu
0050	03 63 6f 6d 00 00 01 00 01 00 00 29 02 00 00 00	.com-...))....
0060	00 00 00 00	....

Edited

ODIN ID: 969328461