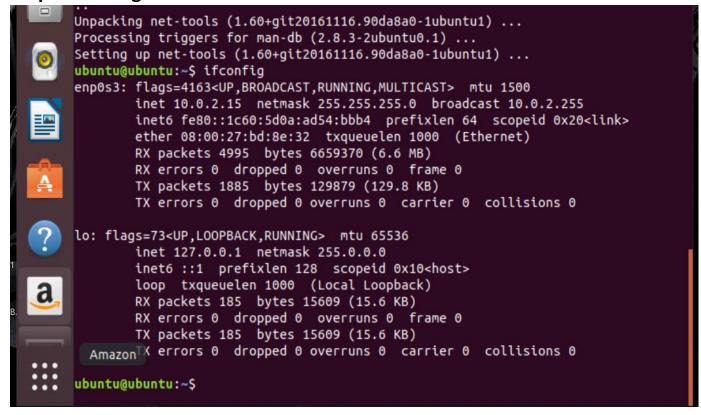
PRATEEK SHETTY PES1UG19CS345

TASK-1:

Step 1: ifconfig command:



Interface name	IP address (IPv4 / IPv6)	MAC address
enp0s3	10.0.2.15(before changing)	08:00:27:bd:8e:32
lo	127.0.0.1	-

Step 3: Activating/deactivating a network interface:

Deactivate:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.0.6.45 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.6.255
       inet6 fe80::30f2:bc10:80e7:e0f0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:bd:8e:32 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 854 bytes 1021123 (1.0 MB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 440 bytes 40308 (40.3 KB)
       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 179 bytes 14767 (14.7 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 179 bytes 14767 (14.7 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo ifconfig enp0s3 down
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
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 179 bytes 14767 (14.7 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 179 bytes 14767 (14.7 KB)
```

NOTE: Here the IP address has been changed to 10.0.6.45.

Activate:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo ifconfig enp0s3 up
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
       inet6 fe80::30f2:bc10:80e7:e0f0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 08:00:27:bd:8e:32 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 908 bytes 1027533 (1.0 MB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 507 bytes 47440 (47.4 KB)
       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 209 bytes 16855 (16.8 KB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 209 bytes 16855 (16.8 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Step 4: Neighbour table:

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ip neigh
10.0.2.2 dev enp0s3 lladdr 52:54:00:12:35:02 REACHABLE
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$

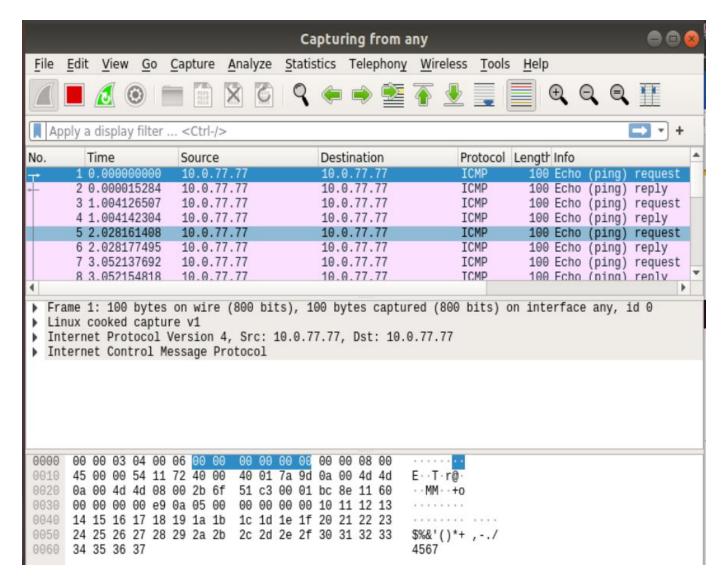
The bere to search O III N III O III
```

TASK-2:

Step 1: Assign an IP address to the system (Host).

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo ifconfig enp0s3 10.0.77.77 netmask 255.255.255.0
```

Step 2:



Step 3:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ping 10.0.77.77
PING 10.0.77.77 (10.0.77.77) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.040 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.057 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.055 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.059 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.023 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.059 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.061 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.028 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.77.77: icmp seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms
^C
--- 10.0.77.77 ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 13 received, 0% packet loss, time 12269ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.023/0.048/0.061/0.014 ms
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Step 4:From above Screenshot we can see:

TTL=**64**

Protocol used by ping: ICMP

Time (Total for all) = **122269ms**

Step 5:

Details	First Echo	First Echo Reply
	Request	
Frame Number	1	2
Source IP address	10.0.77.77	10.0.77.77
Destination IP address	10.0.77.77	10.0.77.77
ICMP Type Value	8(Echo	0 (Echo
	(ping)request)	(ping)reply)
ICMP Code Value	0	0
Source Ethernet Address	00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00

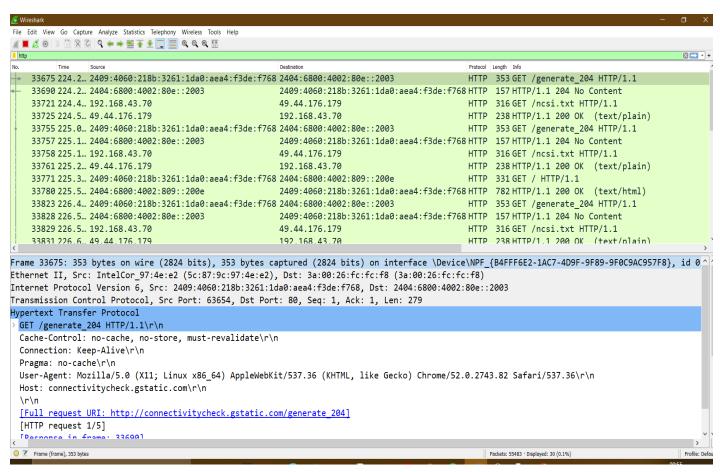
Destination Ethernet Address	00:00:00:00:00	00:00:00:00:00
Internet Protocol Version	4	4
Time To Live (TTL) Value	64	64

Here, I have **pinged from the same system**, and so, the source IP and Destination IP is same for both echo request and reply.

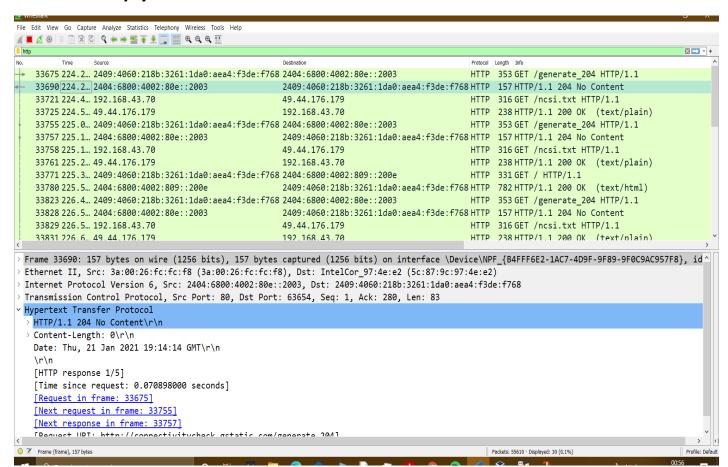
TASK-3:

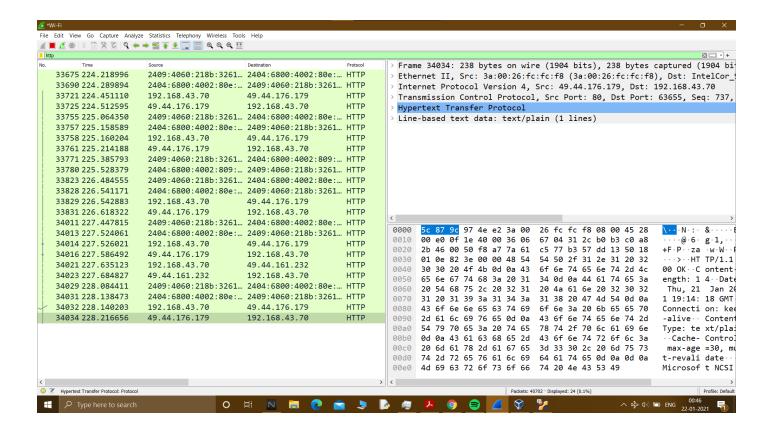
Step 3:

First echo request:



First echo reply:





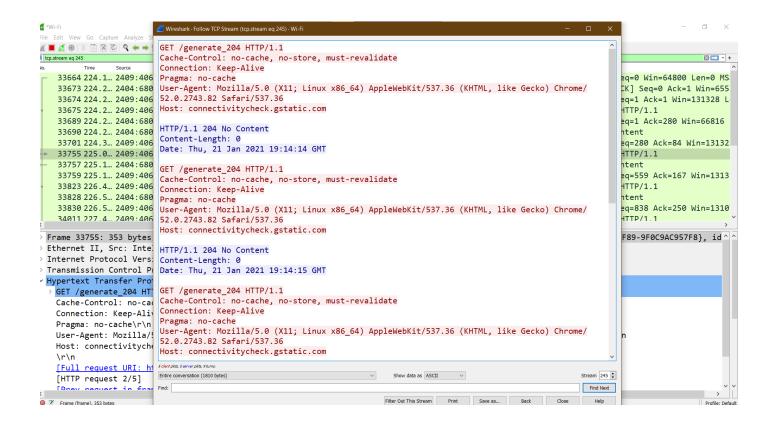
NOTE: I have used Wireshark in windows for this task.

Details	First Echo Request	First Echo Reply
Frame Number	33675	33690
Source Port	63654	80
Destination Port	80	63654
Source IP address	192.168.43.70	49.44.176.179
Destination IP	49.44.176.179	192.168.43.70
address		
Source Ethernet	5c:87:9c:97:4e:e2	3a:00:26:fc:fc:f8
Address		
Destination Ethernet	3a:00:26:fc:fc:f8	5c:87:9c:97:4e:e2
Address		

Step 4:

HTTP Request		HTTP Response	
Get	/ncsi.txt	Server	ngi-nx
	HTTP/1.1\r\n		
Host	www.msfncsi.c	Content-Type	text/Plain
	om\r\n		
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0	Date	Thu, 21 Jan
	(X11;Linux		2021 19:14:14
	x86_64)		GMT\r\n
	AppleWebKit/5		
	37.36(KHTML,		
	like Gecko)		
	Chrome/52.0.2		
	743.82		
	Safari/537.36\r\		
	n		
Accept-	en-US,en;q=0.5	Location	-
Language			
Accept-	gzip,deflate	Content-Length	14\r\n
Encoding			
Connection	Keep-Alive\r\n\	Connection	-

Using Wireshark's Follow TCP Stream



TASK-4:

Step 1:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ tcpdump -D
1.enp0s3 [Up, Running]
2.any (Pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces) [Up, Running]
3.lo [Up, Running, Loopback]
4.nflog (Linux netfilter log (NFLOG) interface)
5.nfqueue (Linux netfilter queue (NFQUEUE) interface)
6.usbmon1 (USB bus number 1)
```

Step 2:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo tcpdump -i any
toThunderbird Maile output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked), capture size 262144 bytes
19:34:22.545168 IP localhost.35343 > localhost.domain: 39561+ [1au] A? detectpo
tal.firefox.com. (53)
19:34:22.545443 IP ubuntu.50758 > 192.168.43.1.domain: 53905+ [1au] A? detectpo
rtal.firefox.com. (53)
19:34:22.545518 IP localhost.35343 > localhost.domain: 48788+ [1au] AAAA? detec
tportal.firefox.com. (53)
19:34:22.545588 IP ubuntu.51735 > 192.168.43.1.domain: 38949+ [1au] AAAA? detec
tportal.firefox.com. (53)
.127.in-addr.arpa. (52)
19:34:22.912545 IP ubuntu.53210 > 82.221.107.34.bc.googleusercontent.com.http:
Flags [S], seq 4284051780, win 64240, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS val 183043649
0 ecr 0,nop,wscale 7], length 0
19:34:22.912710 IP localhost.47070 > localhost.domain: 9551+ [1au] PTR? 82.221.
107.34.in-addr.arpa. (55)
19:34:22.912852 IP ubuntu.57045 > 192.168.43.1.domain: 57443+ [1au] PTR? 82.221
.107.34.in-addr.arpa. (55)
19:34:22.941488 IP localhost.44795 > localhost.domain: 42836+ [1au] A? location
.services.mozilla.com. (58)
19:34:22.941615 IP ubuntu.39647 > 192.168.43.1.domain: 7729+ [1au] A? location.
services.mozilla.com. (58)
l9:34:28.687341 IP ubuntu.42606 > ec2-44-238-41-205.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws
.com.https: Flags [S], seq 3353536257, win 64240, options [mss 1460,sackOK,TS v
al 192404129 ecc 0 non wscale 7l length 0
```

Step 4:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo tcpdump -i any -c5 icmp
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked), capture size 262144 bytes
```

Step 5:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo tcpdump -i any -c10 -nn -A port 80
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on any, link-type LINUX_SLL (Linux cooked), capture size 262144 bytes
19:42:18.347564 IP 10.0.2.15.55378 > 172.217.166.227.80: Flags [.], ack 2924870
3, win 63791, length 0
E..(..@.@...
.....R.P.G'...L.P../_...
19:42:18.348021 IP 172.217.166.227.80 > 10.0.2.15.55378: Flags [.], ack 1, win
65535, length 0
E..(....@.._..
 ...P.R..L..G'.P...b.....
19:42:19.883859 IP 10.0.2.15.47700 > 117.18.237.29.80: Flags [.], ack 25667997,
win 63920, length 0
E..(..@.@...
...u...T.PP..!....P...nY..
19:42:19.883872 IP 10.0.2.15.47768 > 117.18.237.29.80: Flags [.], ack 34496801,
win 63920, length 0
E..(..@.@...
 ..u.....P..W...a!P...nY..
19:42:19.883876 IP 10.0.2.15.47770 > 117.18.237.29.80: Flags [.], ack 34432801,
 wHelp53920, length 0
E..(..@.@...
 ...u.....P.....g!P...nY..
19:42:19.883880 IP 10.0.2.15.47766 > 117.18.237.29.80: Flags [.], ack 34368801,
win 63920, length 0
E..(:.@.@..x
 ...u.....P...2..m!P...nY..
19:42:19.884176 IP 117.18.237.29.80 > 10.0.2.15.47700: Flaαs Γ.l. ack 1. win 65
```

Step 6:

TASK-5: Perform Traceroute checks

Step 1: Run the traceroute

Step 2: Destination address of google.com is **216.58.200.196**Number of hops required to reach google is **18**.

Step 3: Speeding up the process using -n option:

```
Jbuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo traceroute -n www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (172.217.166.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 10.0.2.2 0.345 ms 0.306 ms 0.298 ms
2 * * *
3 * * *
4 * * *
5 * * *
6 * * *
7 * * *
8 * * *
9 * * *
10 * * *
11 * * *
12 * * *
13 * * *
14 * * *
15 * * 10.0.2.2 107.164 ms
Jbuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Number of hops required to reach google has reduced to **15**.

Even the destination address of google changes.

Step 4: Making the traceroute use ICMP using -I option:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo traceroute -I www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (172.217.166.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 _gateway (10.0.2.2) 0.310 ms 0.292 ms 0.287 ms
2 192.168.43.1 (192.168.43.1) 47.544 ms 47.849 ms 47.848 ms
4 10.71.159.26 (10.71.159.26) 96.290 ms 96.561 ms 10.71.159.34 (10.71.159.3
4) 96.105 ms
5 192.168.37.41 (192.168.37.41) 95.853 ms 192.168.37.45 (192.168.37.45) 95.
826 ms 96.052 ms
6 192.168.37.42 (192.168.37.42) 95.510 ms 192.168.37.40 (192.168.37.40) 95.
739 ms 192.168.37.42 (192.168.37.42) 96.163 ms
7 192.168.20.243 (192.168.20.243) 95.299 ms 37.454 ms 37.634 ms
8 172.17.117.42 (172.17.117.42) 50.494 ms 172.17.117.46 (172.17.117.46) 50.
260 ms 172.17.117.42 (172.17.117.42) 51.352 ms
9
10
11
12
  72.14.232.57 (72.14.232.57) 139.492 ms 73.984 ms 81.183 ms
15 del03s14-in-f<u>4</u>.1e100.net (172.217.166.228) 80.767 ms 81.186 ms 81.184 ms
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Step 5: Making the traceroute use TCP using -T option:

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo traceroute -T www.google.com
traceroute to www.google.com (172.217.166.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 _gateway (10.0.2.2) 0.346 ms 0.327 ms 0.299 ms
2 del03s14-in-f4.1e100.net (172.217.166.228) 87.187 ms 109.529 ms 107.524
ms
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

TASK-6: Explore an entire network for information (Nmap)

Step 1: Scan a host using its host name or IP address

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo snap install nmap
nmap 7.91 from Maximiliano Bertacchini (maxiberta) installed
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ nmap www.pes.edu
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 19:59 UTC
Nmap scan report for www.pes.edu (13.71.123.138)
Host is up (0.10s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
80/tcp open http
443/tcp open https
554/tcp open rtsp
1723/tcp open pptp
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.29 seconds
ubuntu@ubuntu:~S
```

Step 2: Use an IP address to scan.

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ nmap 163.53.78.128

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-21 20:00 UTC

Nmap scan report for 163.53.78.128

Host is up (0.11s latency).

Not shown: 995 filtered ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

21/tcp open ftp

80/tcp open http

443/tcp open https

554/tcp open rtsp

1723/tcp open pptp

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.38 seconds

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Step 3: Scan multiple IP address or subnet (IPv4)

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ nmap 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.3
Starting Nmap 7.91 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-01-21 20:02 UTC
Nmap done: 3 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.14 seconds
ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$

TASK-7:

a) Intra system communication (Using 2 terminals in the same system)

Step 1: Open a terminal (Ctrl+Alt+T). This will act as a Server.

Step 2: nc -l any_portnum

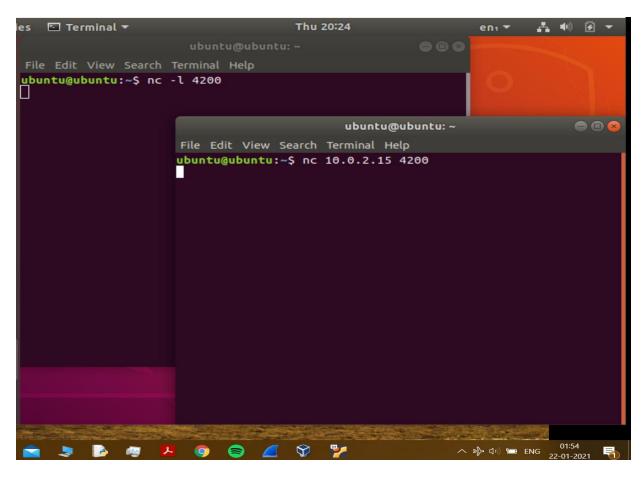
Note: It will go to listening mode

Step 3:

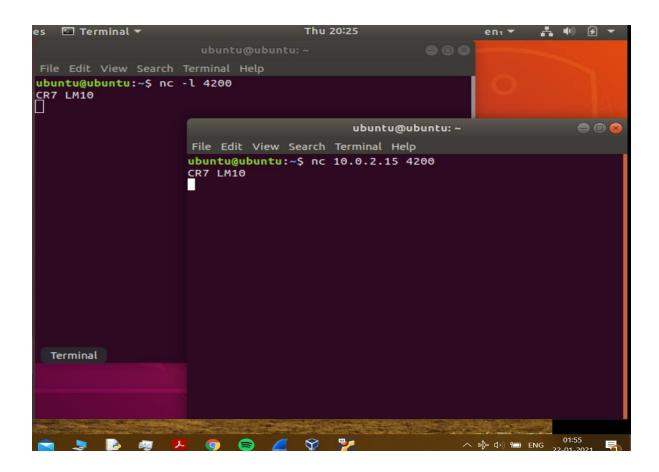
Open another terminal and this will act as a client.

Step 4:Type nc <your-system-ip-address> portnum

Note: portnum should be common in both the terminals



Step 5: Type anything in client will appear in server



b)Client File:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ gedit testfile.txt

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ sudo nc 10.0.2.8 555 < testfile.txt

ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

Server file:



- c) Run a web server with a static web page.
- 1) To test if a particular TCP port of a remote host is open:

2)Created a HTML file first

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ gedit test.html
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ while true; do sudo nc -lp 80 <test.html;done
```

Then opened the webpage from another host

ubuntu@ubuntu:~\$ while true; do sudo nc -lp 80 <test.html;done
^[[B^[[AgggGET /test.html HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.0.77.77
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Fir
efox/68.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1</pre>