

# CyberSecurity Lab3

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B22ES006

## 1. Start packet capture in Wireshark on your wireless interface. What do you observe?

1	0.000000	172.31.93.69	172.31.127.255	UDP	86	57621 → 57621	Len=44
2	0.000000	172.31.85.241	172.31.127.255	NBNS	92	Name query NB DELLG15<ic>	
3	0.102701	172.31.79.67	172.31.127.255	UDP	305	54915 → 54915	Len=263
4	0.102701	172.31.89.12	172.31.127.255	BROWSER	261	Browser Election Request	
5	0.102701	172.31.78.242	172.31.127.255	UDP	82	57621 → 57621	Len=40
6	0.202931	172.31.72.235	172.31.127.255	UDP	86	57621 → 57621	Len=44
7	0.218143	172.31.96.136	142.250.207.238	TCP	55	51059 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=252 Len=1	
8	0.234109	172.31.96.136	142.250.207.238	TCP	55	51060 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=1	
9	0.247410	142.250.207.238	172.31.96.136	TCP	66	443 → 51060 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=1045 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2	
10	0.336610	172.31.96.136	142.250.193.35	TCP	55	51039 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=255 Len=1	
11	0.349034	142.250.193.35	172.31.96.136	TCP	66	443 → 51039 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=1044 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2	
12	0.409487	172.31.94.176	172.31.127.255	UDP	305	54915 → 54915	Len=263
13	0.505971	20.44.229.112	172.31.96.136	TLsv1.2	1514	Ignored Unknown Record	
14	0.511746	172.31.91.144	172.31.127.255	NBNS	92	Name query NB WORKGROUP<ic>	
15	0.547731	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TCP	54	51141 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1461 Win=255 Len=0	
16	0.614302	172.31.72.172	172.31.127.255	BROWSER	243	Host Announcement ADMIN, Workstation, Server, NT Workstation	
17	0.625975	20.44.229.112	172.31.96.136	TLsv1.2	283		
18	0.666333	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TCP	1494	51141 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1610 Win=255 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 19]	
19	0.666333	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TLsv1.2	286	Application Data	
20	0.716931	172.31.77.40	172.31.127.255	NBNS	92	Name query NB DESKTOP-BBDV5F2<ic>	
21	0.742917	20.44.229.112	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 51141 [ACK] Seq=1610 Ack=1673 Win=16385 Len=0	
22	0.821231	20.44.229.112	172.31.96.136	TLsv1.2	444	Application Data	
23	0.830469	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TCP	1494	51141 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1673 Ack=2000 Win=253 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 24]	
24	0.830469	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TLsv1.2	286	Application Data	
25	0.909494	20.44.229.112	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 51141 [ACK] Seq=2000 Ack=3345 Win=16385 Len=0	
26	1.009763	20.44.229.112	172.31.96.136	TLsv1.2	444	Application Data	
27	1.052431	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TCP	54	51141 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3345 Ack=2390 Win=252 Len=0	
28	1.063956	172.31.96.136	20.44.229.112	TCP	1494	51141 → 443 [ACK] Seq=3345 Ack=2390 Win=252 Len=1440 [TCP PDU reassembled in 29]	

Ans- Initially after opening the capture interface over wifi, some packets are getting displayed which indicates some background network activity even when no specific application or browser is opened.

Possible reasons for this:

1. Operating systems and services often run processes in the background.
2. Local network discovery protocols like ARP, NBNS, and BROWSER are constantly active.
3. System telemetry or updates may communicate with external servers using secure protocols

## 2. Now visit a local website, say [www.iitj.ac.in](http://www.iitj.ac.in). Subsequently stop the packet capture and record your observations. Are you able to see the DNS request? What about TCP and HTTP? What is the IP address of the IITJ server? Are you able to see different HTTP requests/responses? Please justify your answer with relevant screenshots.

Ans-

1. DNS Request: Yes, DNS queries for [www.iitj.ac.in](http://www.iitj.ac.in) are visible, resolving to IP address 172.16.100.5.
2. TCP Handshake: The three-way handshake (SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK) is clearly observed.
3. HTTP Traffic: Multiple HTTP GET requests and corresponding responses are captured, showing successful communication with the IITJ server
4. IP Address of IITJ Server: 172.16.100.5

## DNS

## TCP

# HTTP

1. `ip.addr == 192.xxx.x.x`: Shows packets with the specified IP address as source or destination
2. `tcp.port == 80`: Displays only HTTP traffic
3. `dns`: Shows only DNS traffic
4. `http.request.method == "GET"`: Displays only HTTP GET requests
5. `frame contains "password"`: Shows packets containing the word "password"



The screenshot confirm the TCP 3-way handshake between the client (172.31.96.136) and the server (69.173.158.64):

1. SYN Packet: The client sends a SYN to initiate the connection.
2. SYN-ACK Packet: The server responds with SYN-ACK to acknowledge and synchronize.
3. ACK Packet: The client sends an ACK to complete the handshake.

This establishes a reliable TCP connection between the machine and the external server.

Now, about the proxy server :

- There is no visible proxy server as per my observation.
- Traffic flows directly from my machine (172.31.96.136) to the external server of espnrcricinfo.
- There might be a transparent proxy, which might be implemented at the gateway level (172.31.64.1), but it does not modify packet headers or appear explicitly in the packet capture.

## **7. Why does DNS follow the UDP stream while HTTP follows the TCP stream?**

**Ans-**

DNS typically uses UDP because:

- It's faster for small queries
- It's connectionless, reducing overhead
- Most DNS queries fit in a single UDP packet

HTTP uses TCP because:

- It ensures reliable, ordered delivery of data
- It provides flow control and congestion control
- Web pages often require multiple packets, making TCP's connection-oriented nature beneficial

## 8. Execute the socket program (both server and client) to demonstrate TCP communication on different ports. Capture the network packets using Wireshark and analyze them to justify the communication process.

Ans-

The screenshot below demonstrates local socket communication with the following characteristics:

- **Source and Destination:** Both at IP **172.31.96.136**, indicating localhost communication
- **Data Exchange:** Bidirectional TCP segments containing application data
- **Protocol Mechanisms:**
  - Sequence numbers maintain packet ordering
  - PSH/ACK flags confirm reliable data delivery
  - Application data packets show successful data transfer

744	25.045558	8.8.4.4	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	138	Application Data	
745	25.045558	8.8.4.4	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	553	Application Data	
746	25.045558	8.8.4.4	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	85	Application Data	
747	25.045519	172.31.96.136	8.8.4.4	TCP	54	54553 → 443 [ACK] Seq=495 Ack=1329 Win=253 Len=0	
748	25.045670	172.31.96.136	3.233.158.25	TCP	60	54635 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 U=256 SACK_PERM	
749	25.057533	8.8.4.4	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54553 [ACK] Seq=1329 Ack=495 Win=1036 Len=0	
750	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1480 Win=51 Len=0	
751	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2001 Win=51 Len=0	
752	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=4201 Win=52 Len=0	
753	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9536 Win=52 Len=0	
754	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9575 Win=52 Len=0	
755	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54552 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=9515 Win=52 Len=0	
756	25.065336	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	93	Application Data	
757	25.106491	172.31.96.136	104.18.32.47	TCP	54	54552 → 443 [ACK] Seq=5815 Ack=40 Win=255 Len=0	
758	25.203934	3.233.158.25	172.31.96.136	TCP	60	443 → 54635 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0 MSS=1360 SACK_PERM U=512	
760	25.203667	172.31.96.136	3.233.158.25	TCP	54	54635 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=0	
761	25.204318	172.31.96.136	3.233.158.25	TCP	1414	54635 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65280 Len=1360 [TCP PDU reassembled in 762]	
762	25.204318	172.31.96.136	3.233.158.25	TLSv1.3	496	Client Hello (SHI=Browser-intake-datadoghq.com)	
763	25.309463	3.233.158.25	172.31.96.136	TCP	54	443 → 54635 [ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1361 Win=113120 Len=0	
764	25.328337	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	342	Application Data	
765	25.328337	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	181	Application Data	
766	25.328337	104.18.32.47	172.31.96.136	TLSv1.2	85	Application Data	
767	25.328419	172.31.96.136	104.18.32.47	TCP	54	54552 → 443 [ACK] Seq=5815 Ack=406 Win=254 Len=0	
768	25.328419	172.31.96.136	104.18.32.47	TCP	54	54552 → 443 [ACK] Seq=5815 Ack=406 Win=254 Len=0	

Frame 748: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface vnicvethvmp [A7CA02C3-5140-442A-B5E8-58531EAC12F3],  
Ethernet II, Src: Intel43:fd:fd:60:a5:e2:43:fd:60, Dst: IFF-VBRP-VRID\_0c (00:00:5e:00:01:0c)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.31.96.136, Dst: 3.233.158.25  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 54635, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 0, Len: 0

```
16 self.port = port
17
18 self.server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
19 self.server_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
20 self.private_key, self.public_key = self.generate_keys()
21
22 def generate_keys(self):
23     """
24     Generates an RSA private-public key pair.
25     Returns:
26     private_key: The server's private RSA key.
27     public_key: The server's public RSA key.
28     """
29     private_key = rsa.generate_private_key(
30         public_exponent=65537,
31         key_size=2048,
32         backend=default_backend())
33
34 self.private_key, self.public_key = self.generate_keys()
35 self.server_public_key = None
36
37 def generate_keys(self):
38     """
39     Generates an RSA private-public key pair.
40     Returns:
41     private_key: The client's private RSA key.
42     public_key: The client's public RSA key.
43     """
44     private_key = rsa.generate_private_key(
45         public_exponent=65537,
46         key_size=2048,
47         backend=default_backend())
48     public_key = private_key.public_key()
49     return private_key, public_key
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT SQL CONSOLE COMMENTS TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE PORTS

version\_)"

41.0.3

(base) PS C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)> conda activate base

(base) PS C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)> python3 lab2s.py

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)\lab2s.py", line 4, in <module>

from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import serialization, hashes

ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'cryptography'

(base) PS C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)> python -c "import cryptography; print(cryptography.\_\_version\_\_)"

41.0.3

(base) PS C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)> python lab2s.py

Server listening on localhost:12345

Connection established with ('127.0.0.1', 54636)

Connection closed from ('127.0.0.1', 54636)

(base) C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)>conda activate base

(base) (base) C:\Users\soume\Downloads\lab2(b22es086)>python lab2c.py

Secure connection established!

Enter command (ECHO:msg/UPPER:msg/REVERSE:msg/EXIT): UPPER:hello

Encrypted message (base64): K6r7ZPPX8nsdy9I9G5JBIOHUQ9cZ0x09mDYFIh3zY6f/thk51hRqJmG1L21Re5hN06at

2j3x38T0KEIFKziVo5Aa2tcxcdeVWm8qLAh20yH0CIf+Bg1XoxE4UXeV58hP9Ay3dZEPx08hEneggg1Z8SLFXGWN03rBT+NE5+

4o1sd1TtU047HTAFPRWxITP2LEWjgD53pLmHhAcCfVZK9xW4HzRqJnbsLL+34swL8MF3AT/1IKFDn7z6ydyP9qCvS

HSKxvov5Z2Bf0VjH25w6r1d0CwXK/1hN2Qx0p8R0u2u0D7Z/VtG0Q8W0=

Encrypted response (base64): g5a1LwJlmaqUfyJAgBTOF3d0YhFgZVp2BqVwQWQV0ipF0h81388zcP8SLRMYAw

10T15vxZ4H5C000nh4qubrlh18eQQyH2g8FwxD5gydU8ST26gm2a28kCIr6kz2xx3hFP4g04uP6GU/FK0/YQgtdd5jCvUK18

nH4C/cng7dC714Btbor3LC4+Q5ZsgBn01o5G0gbbR3TDNMwV5ZuF5NHAt15CMY3E9GCI6ky0p2U60zg8Shel0251xog0Tj08oFr

p90UBM3fpuhMKK4HL5eV13SSB/1VUUKI5wXk+hLe2yCV7FGmH1JCTaEaQWg==

Decrypted response: HELLO

Enter command (ECHO:msg/UPPER:msg/REVERSE:msg/EXIT): exit