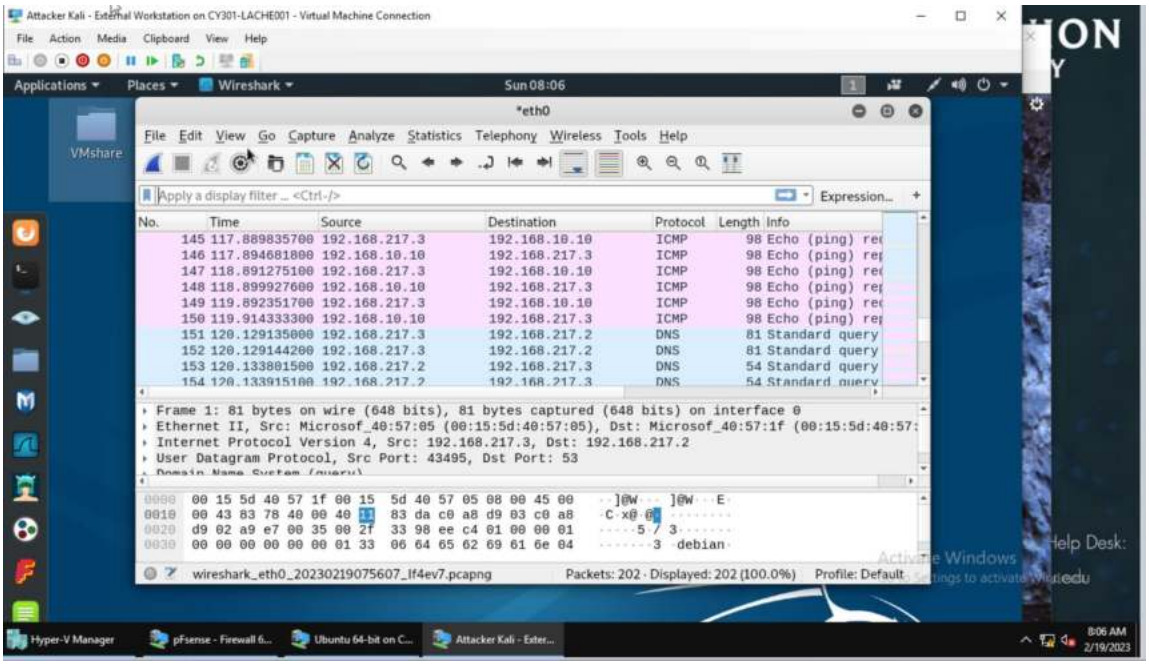
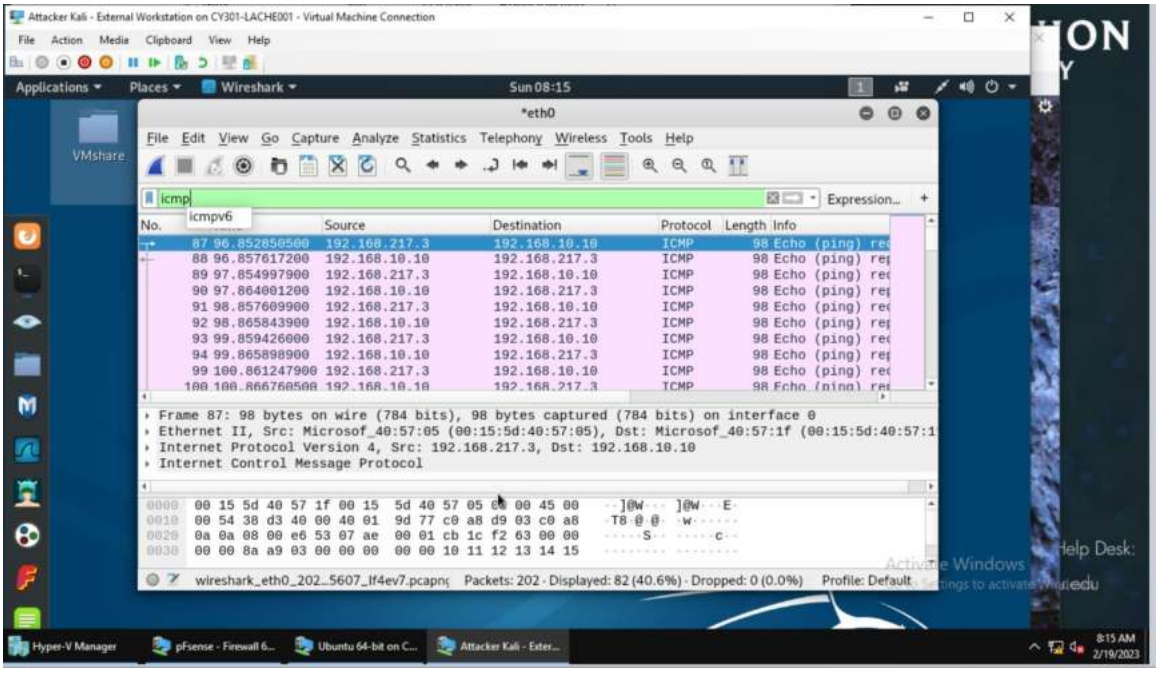
ASSIGNMENT 2.1

Q1.



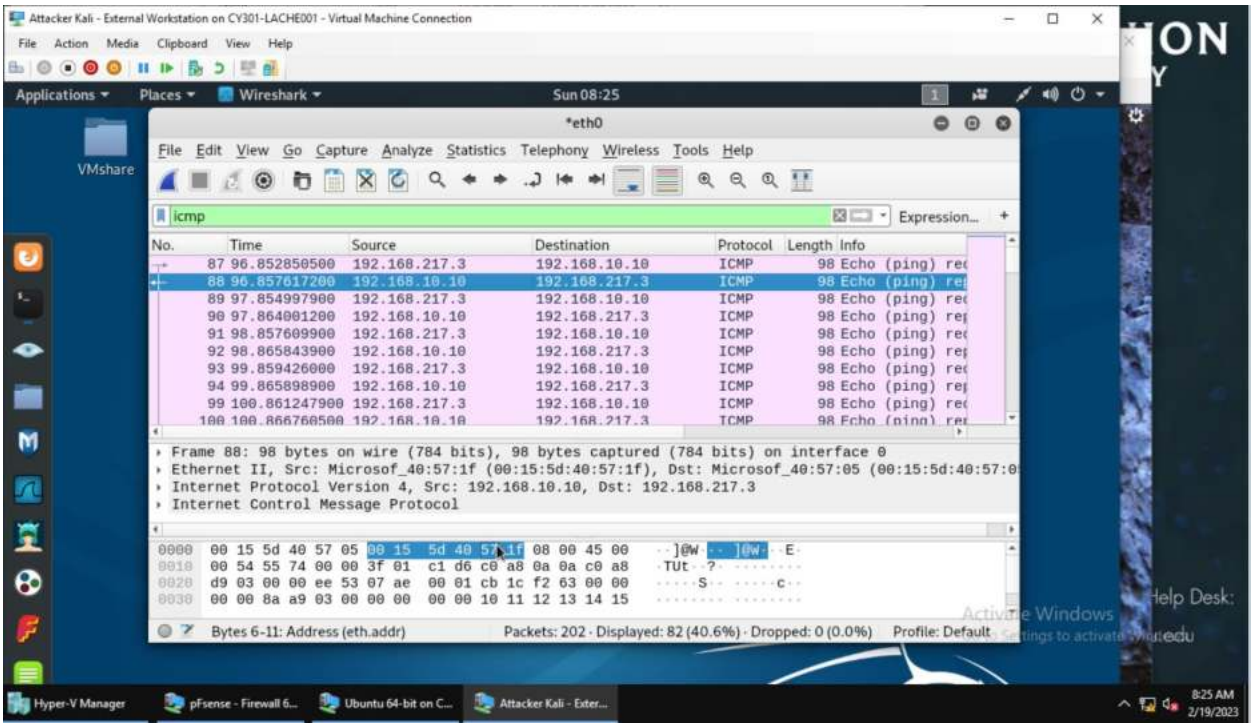
There were 202 packets captured in total. There were 202 packets displayed.

Q2.



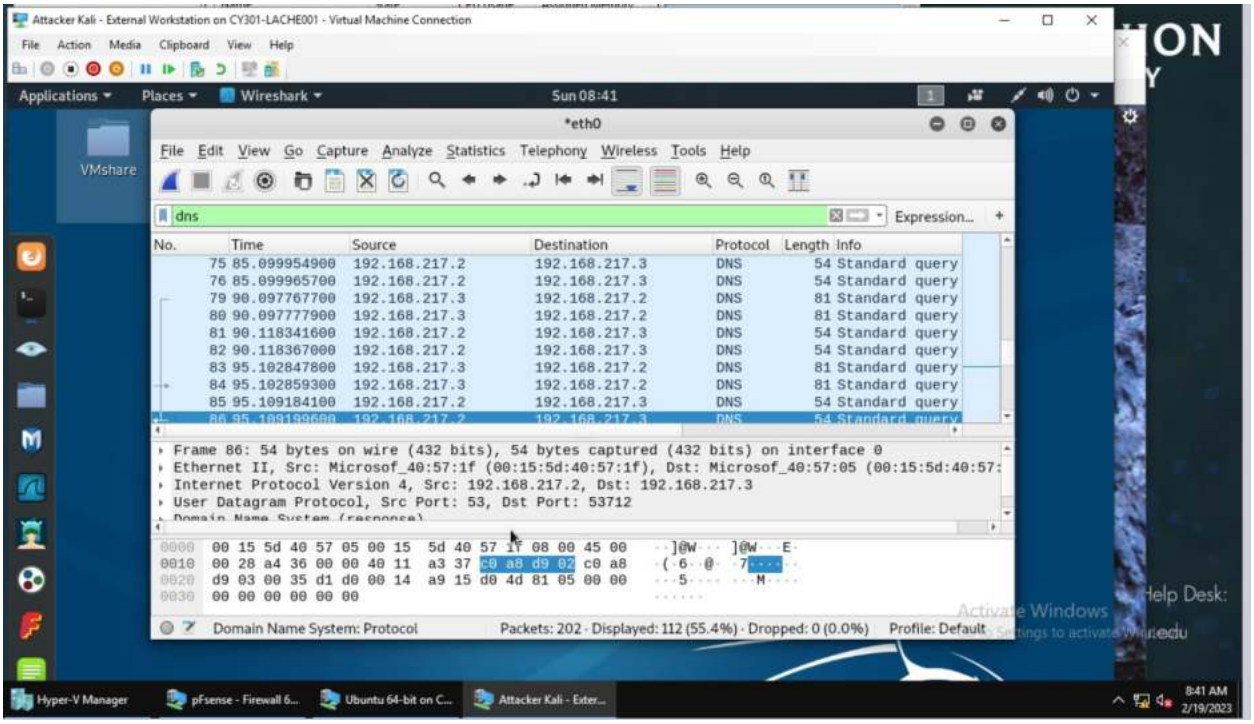
There were 202 packets in total. There were 82 displayed packets.

Q3.



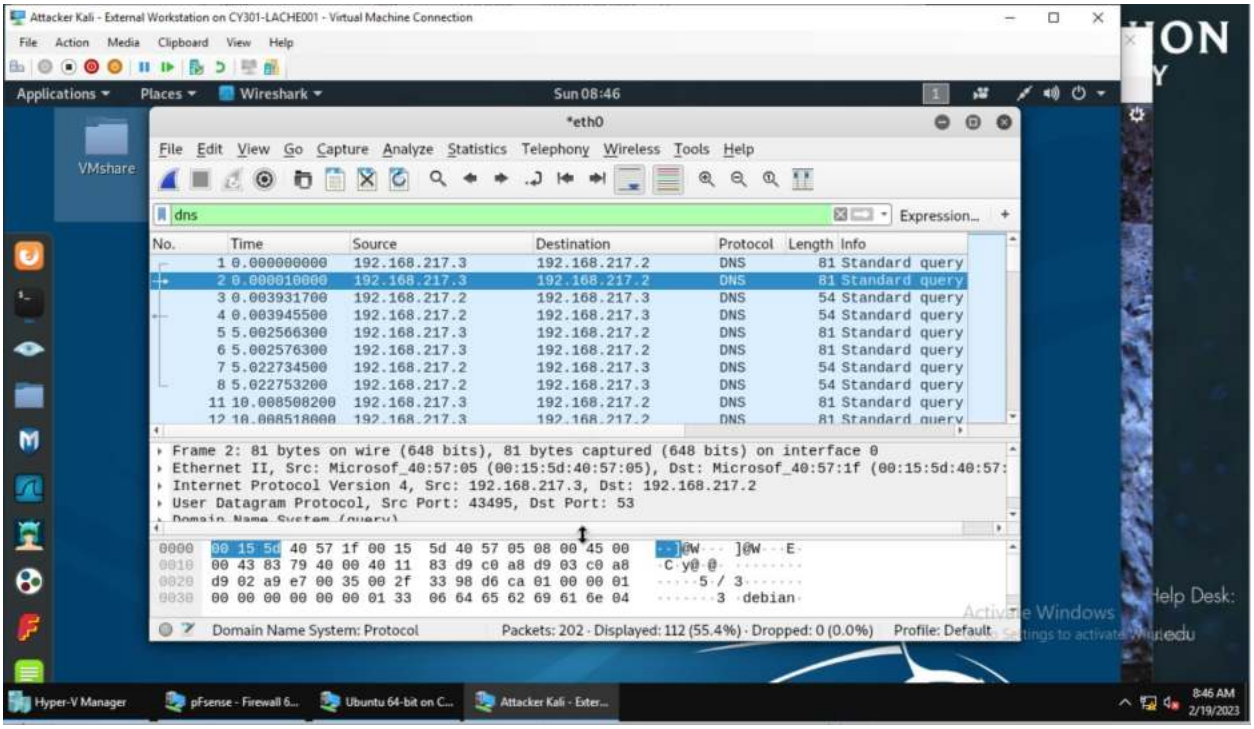
The “Echo” (reply) message I chose was No.88. The source was 192.168.10.10. The destination was 192.168.217.3. The sequence number was 1/256. The size of the packet was 98 bytes (784 bits). The response time was 96.8576172000.

Q4.



There were 202 packets in total and 112 of them were displayed.

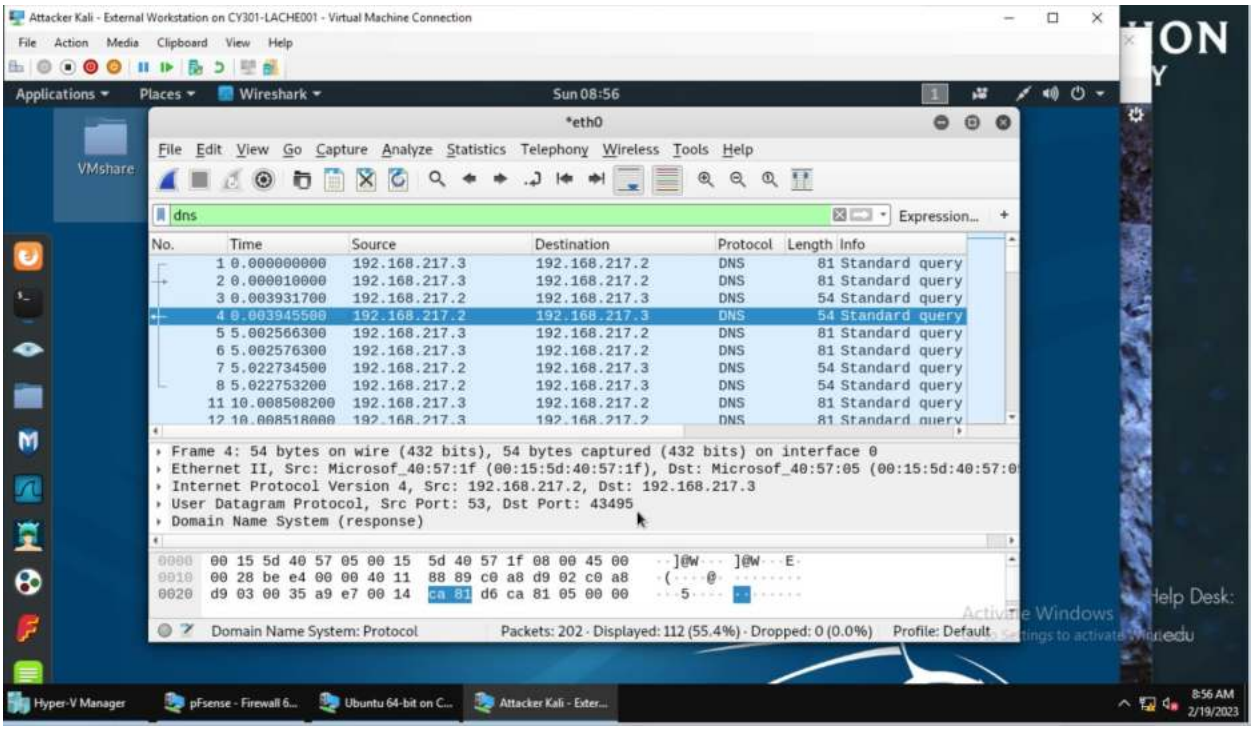
Q5.



The domain name the host is trying to resolve is “query”.
Source IP: Port = 192.168.217.3 : 43495

Destination IP: Port = 192.168.217.2 : 53

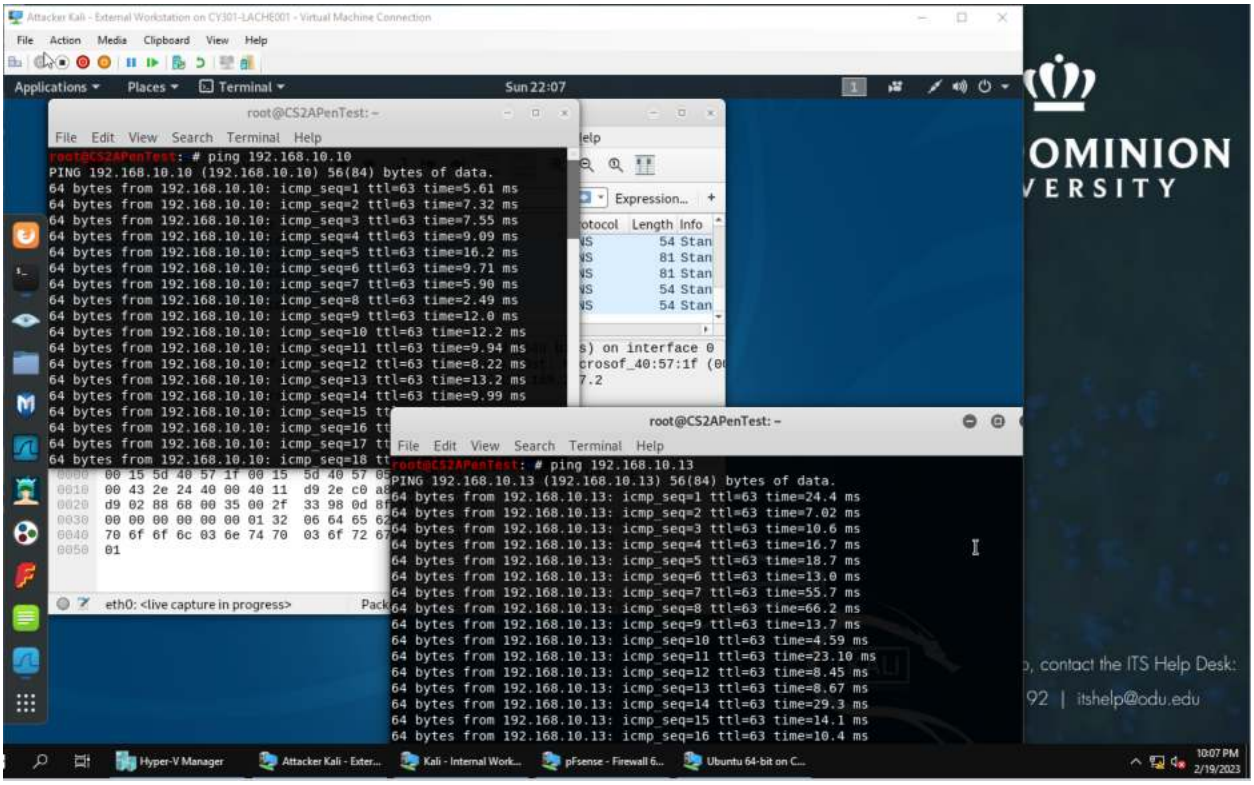
Q6.



Source IP: Port = 192.168.217.2 : 53
Destination IP: Port = 192.168.217.3 : 43495
The message replied from the DNS server was “Standard query response 0xd6ca Refused”

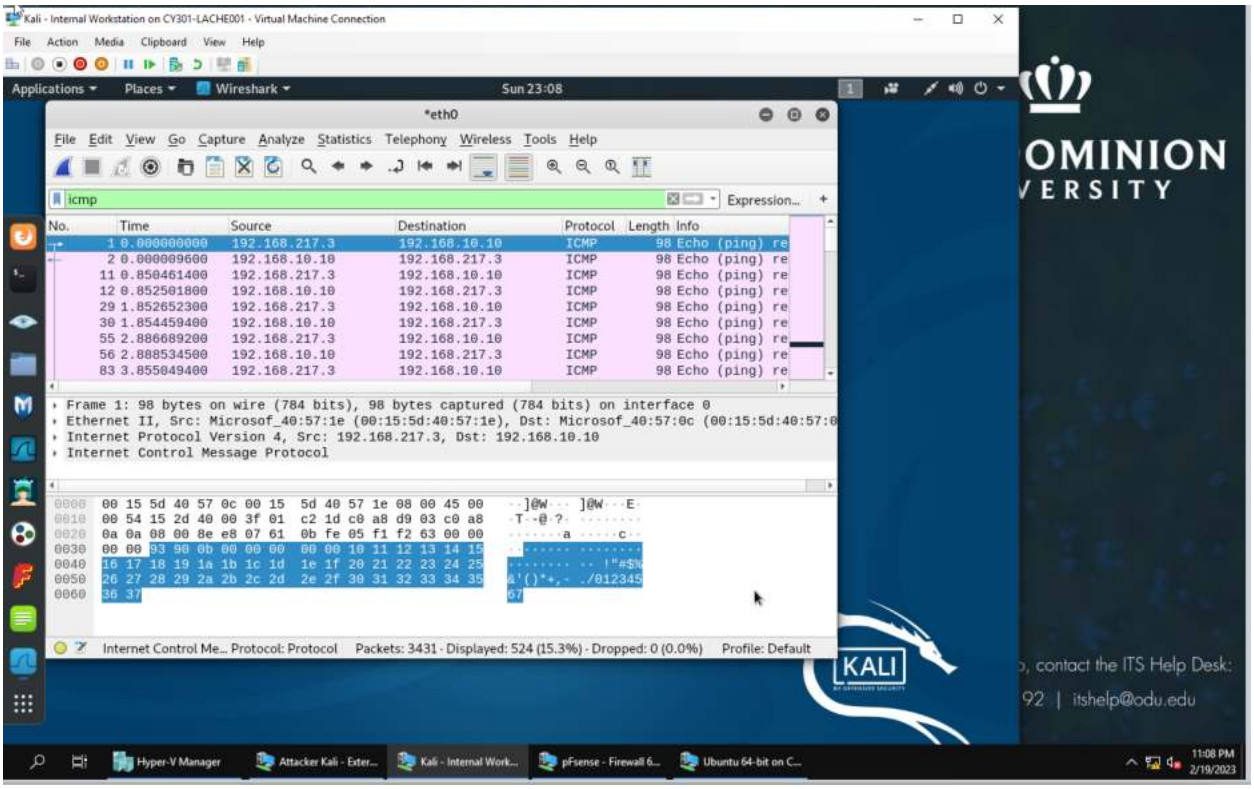
ASSIGNMENT 2.2

Q1.



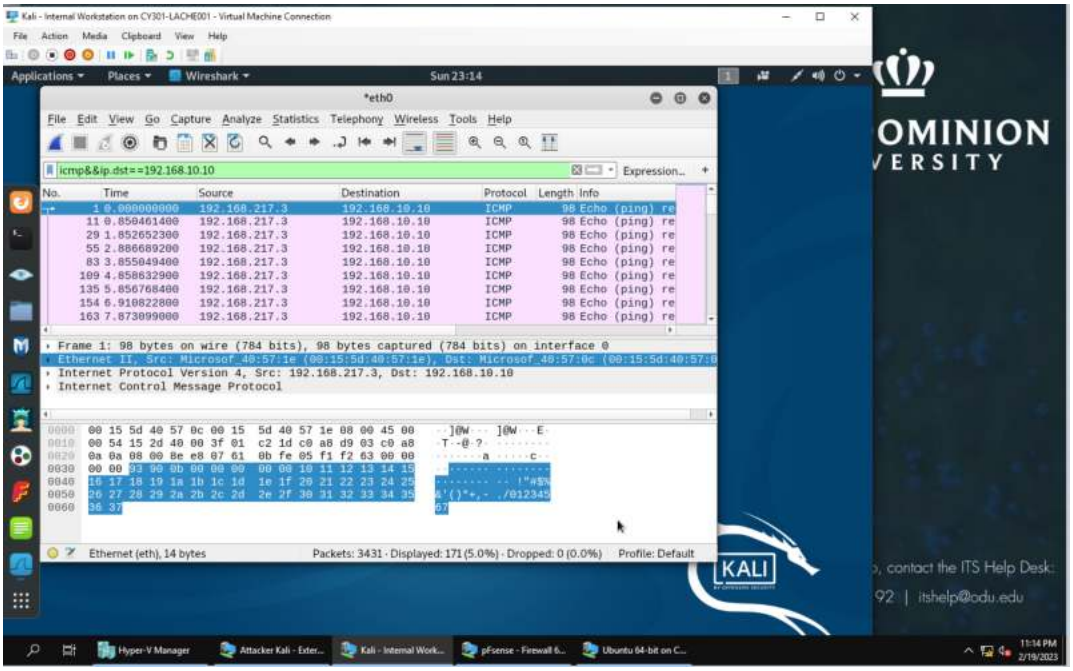
I used ping “192.168.10.10” to ping the Ubuntu VM.
I used ping “192.168.10.13” to ping the internal kali VM

A)



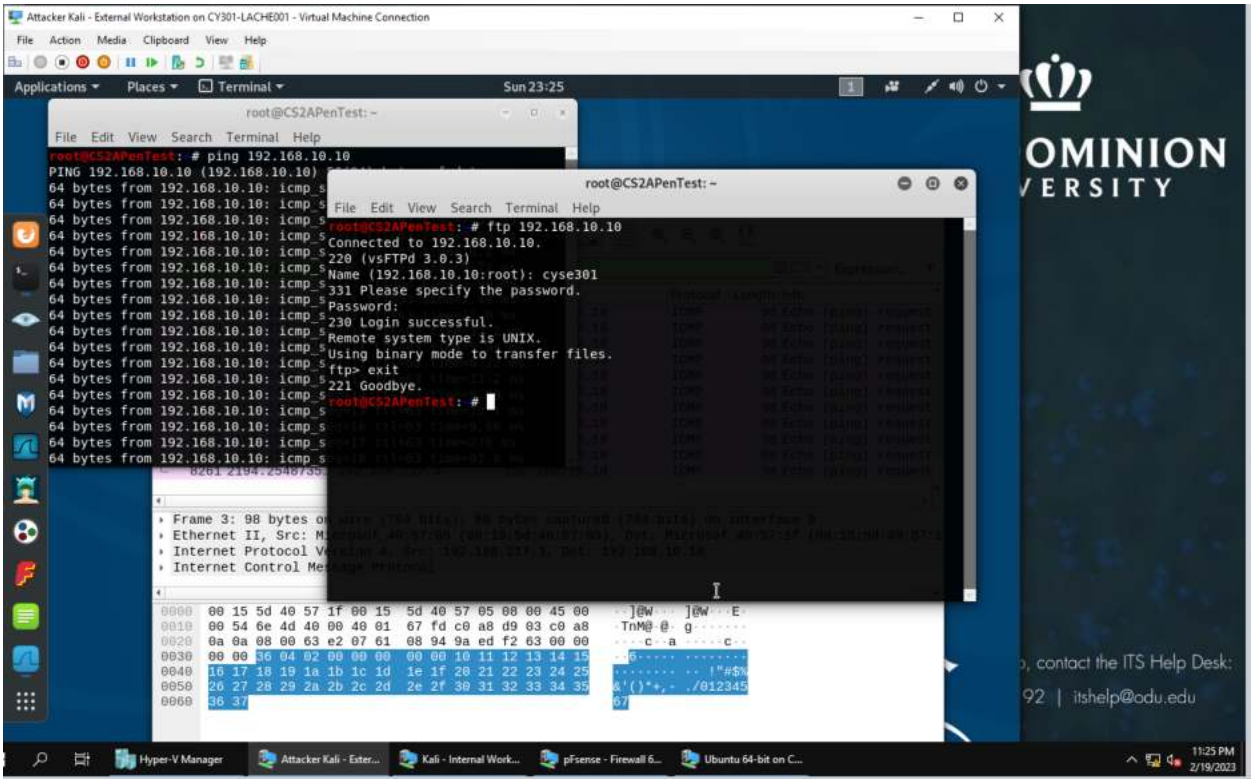
This is a capture of the active ICMP traffic. I used the “ICMP” filter to show this.

B)



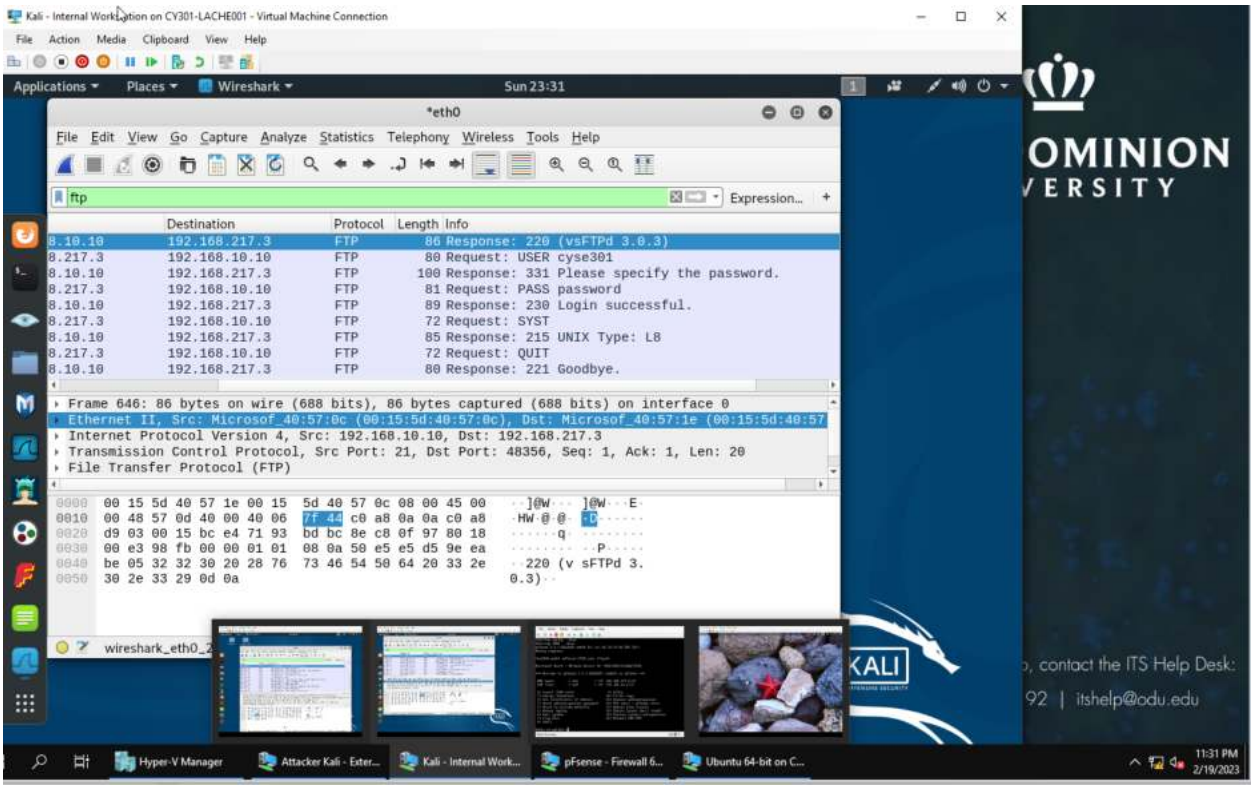
I used the filter “ icmp&&ip.dst==192.168.10.10” to find the ICMP requests originated from External Kali to Ubuntu VM.

Q2.



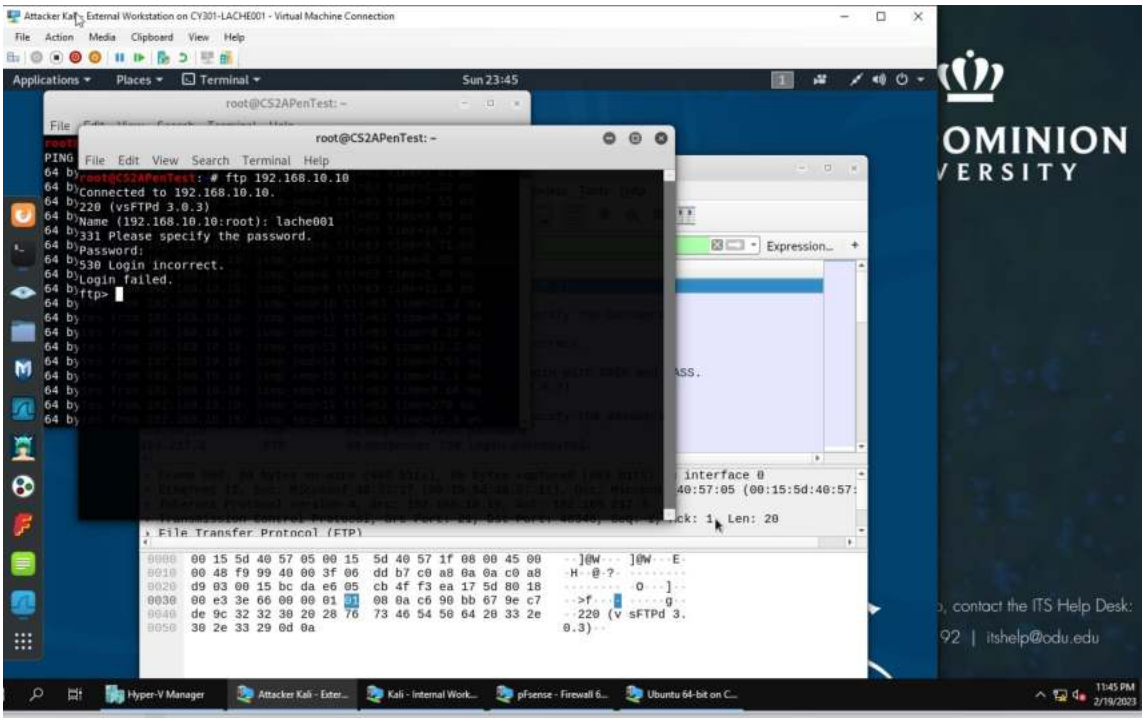
I accessed the “FTP” server in External Kali using “ftp 192.168.10.10”

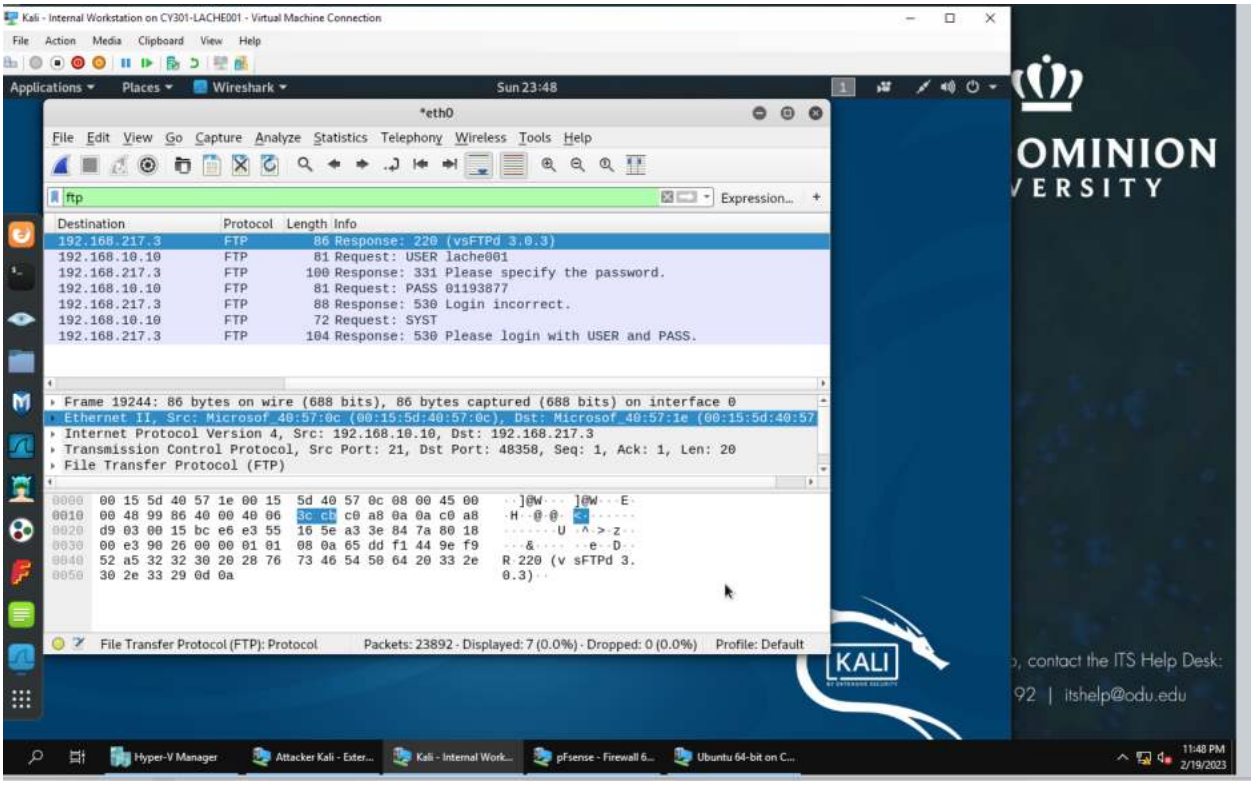
B.



I went to the wireshark on the Internal Kali to find the password. I used the “ftp” filter to find out the password.

C.

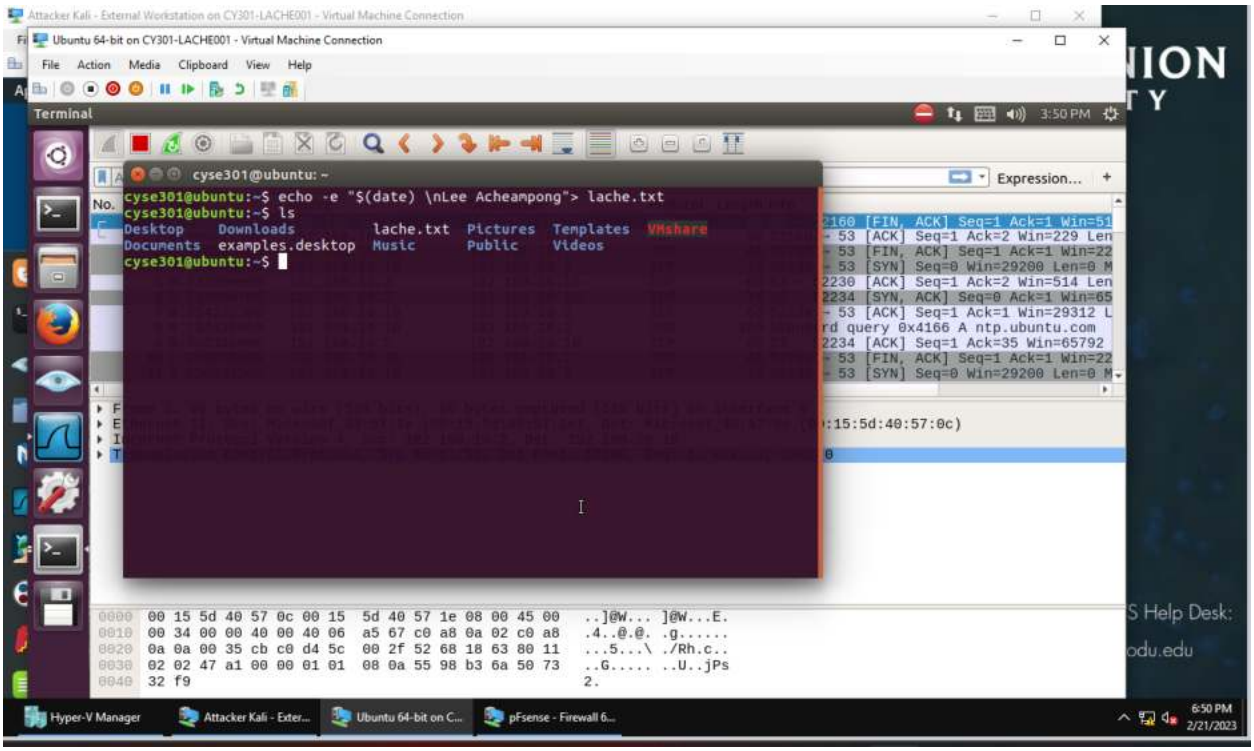




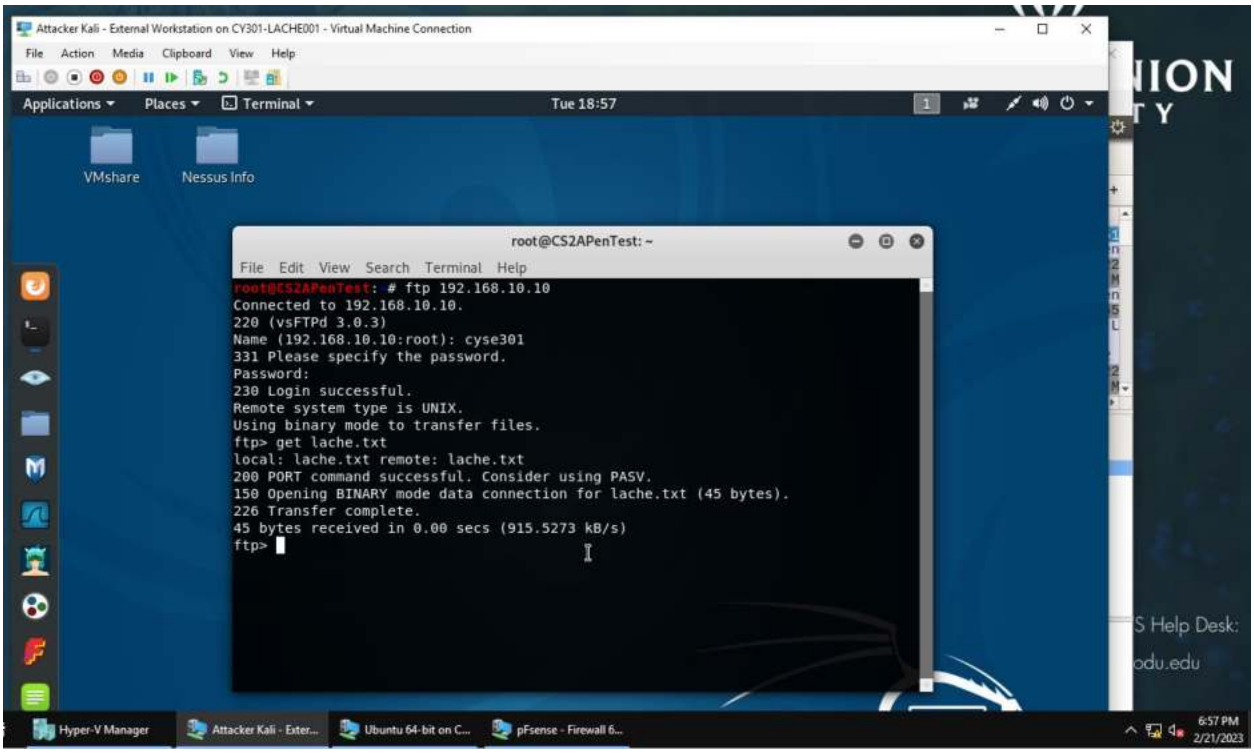
I opened the “ftp” server on the External Kali and tried to access the server using my Midas as longin (lache001) and my UIN as password (01193877). I was denied entry.

As you can see in the Internal Kali screenshot, it intercepted the login and I was able to find this out by using the Internal Kali wireshark and used the filter “ftp” and it showed the username and password attempt I just used.

EXTRA CREDIT

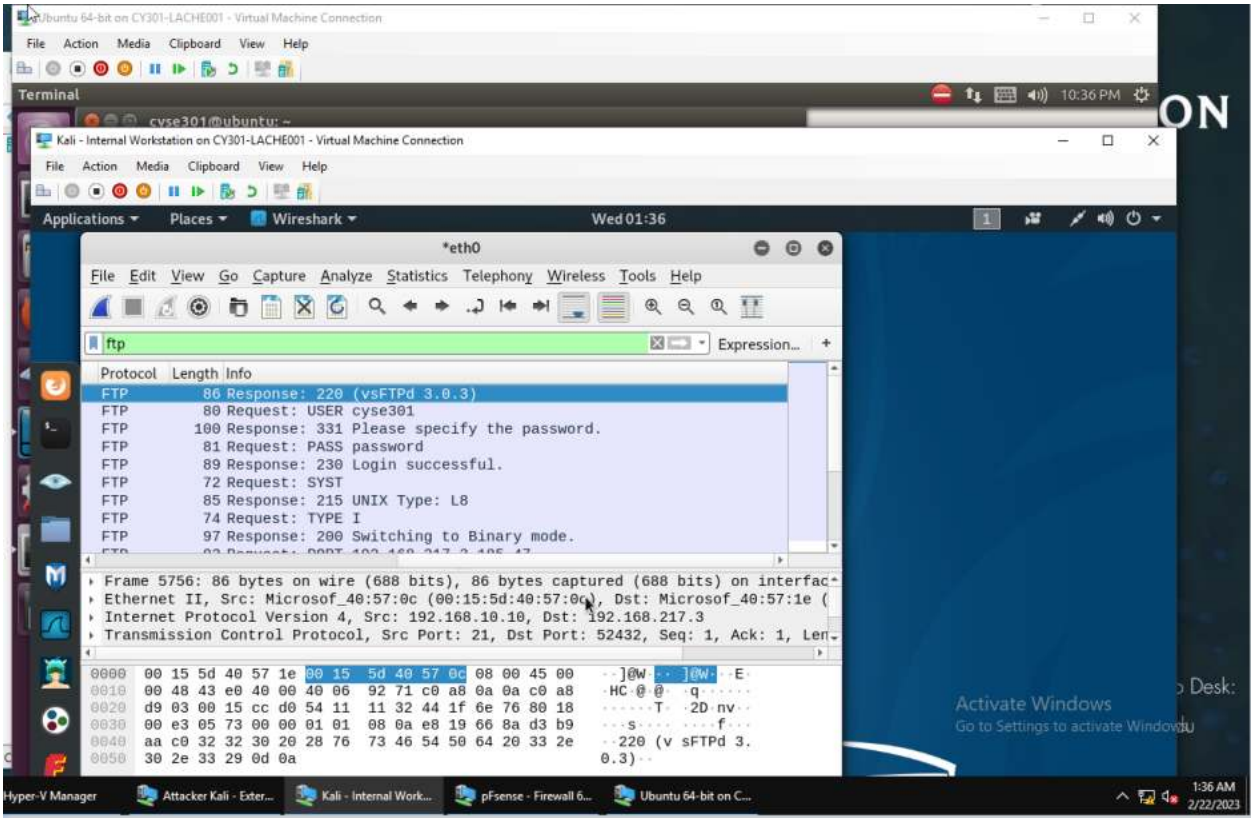


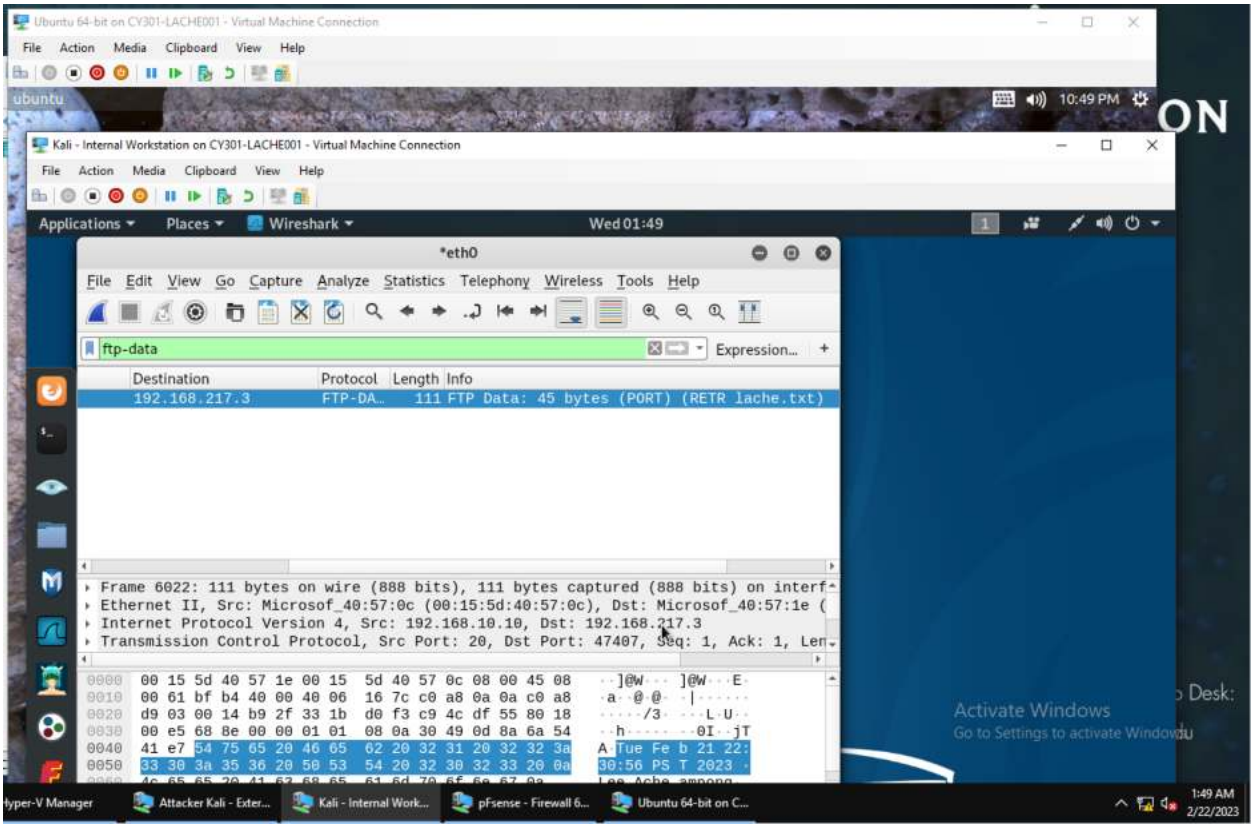
I used the command “ echo -e “$(date) \nLee Acheampong”. Lache.txt to save my name and date in a file. I used the “ls” command to display that the file was actually created.



I used the ftp server to get the file I created on Ubuntu.

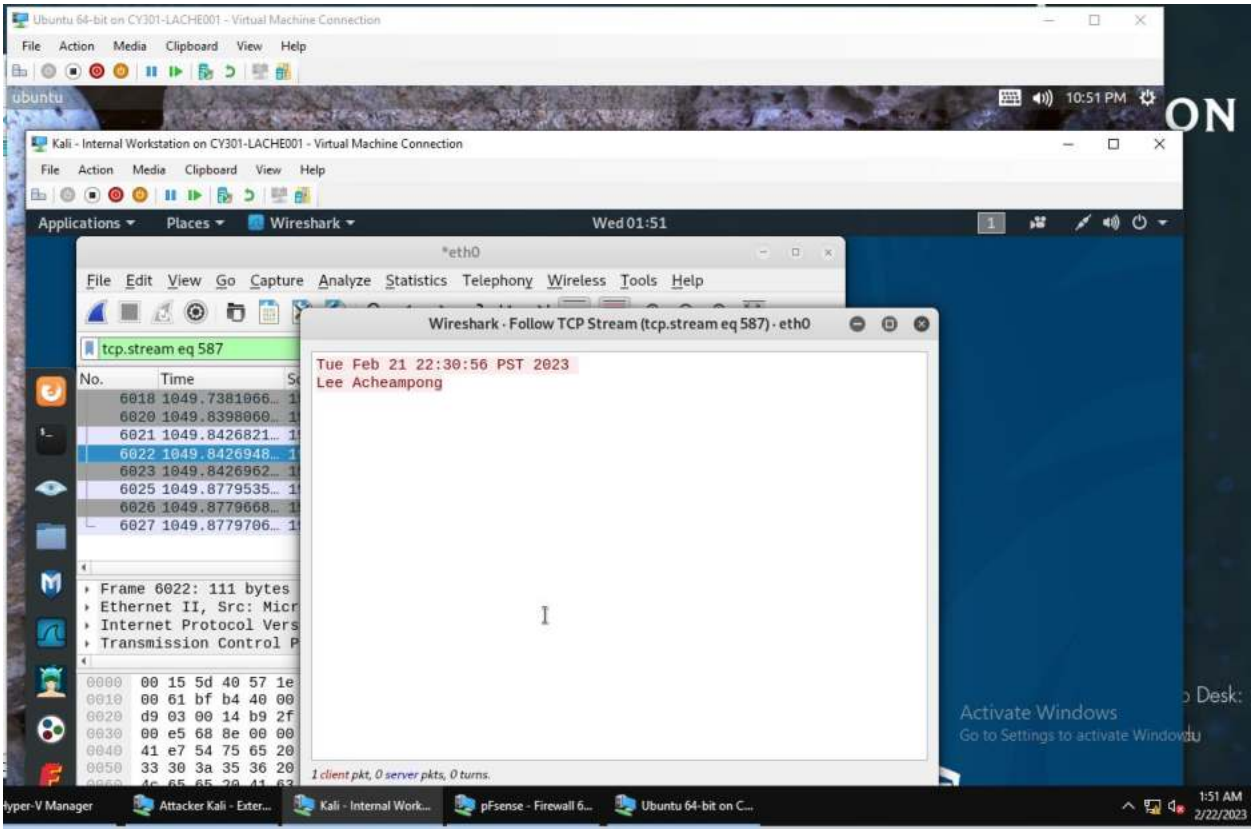
1.





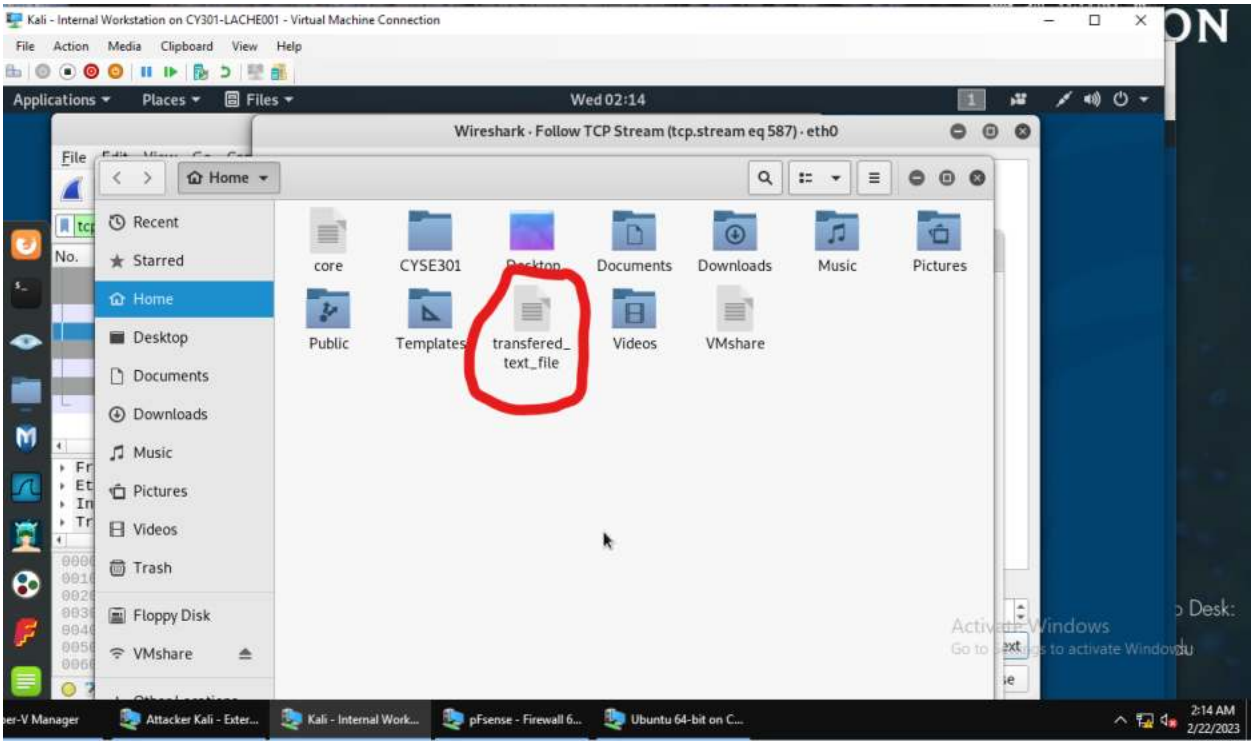
I used “ftp” filter see all the traffic associated with the ftp server.
I then used the “ftp-data” to see the specific message I tried to get from the external kali vm, the file I had just created “lache.txt”.

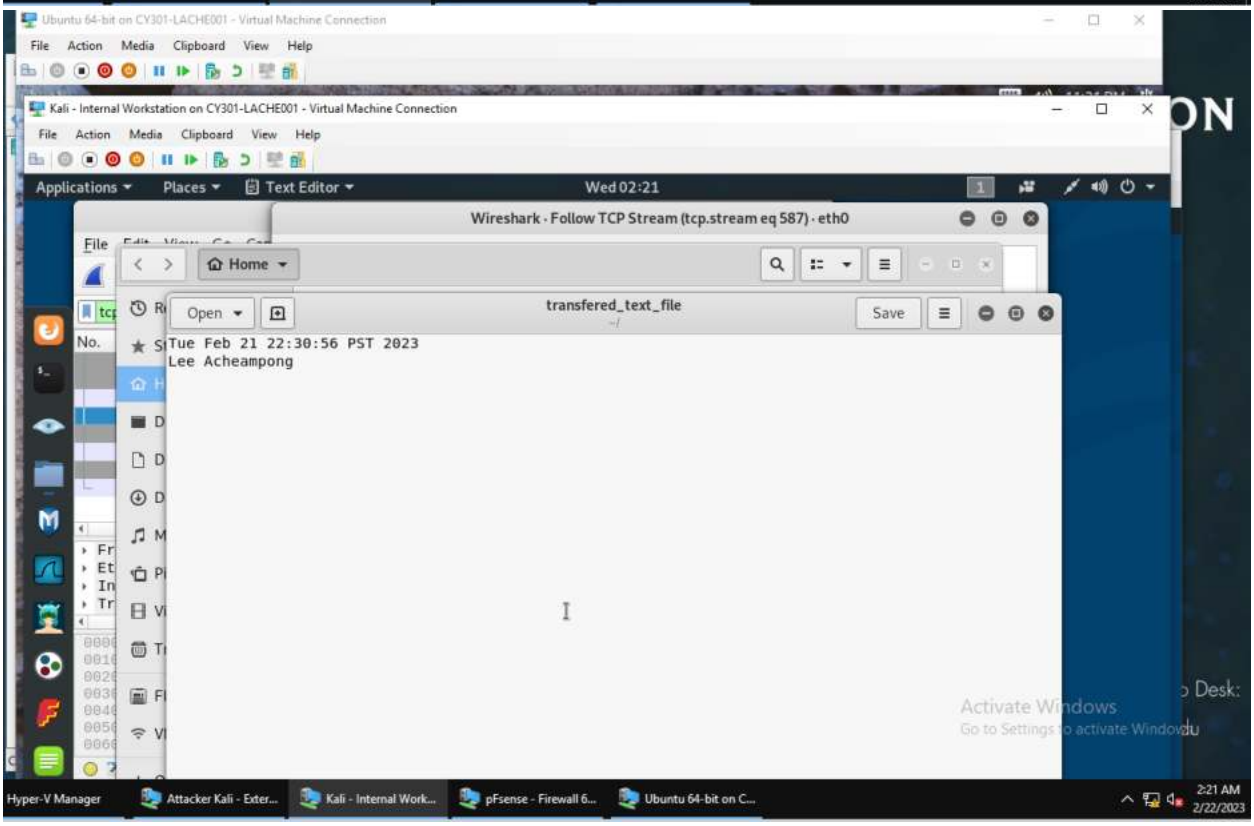
2.



I click on the “follow” option and then the “TCP stream” to get the content of the file.

3.





I saved the file in my internal Kali under the file name “transfered_text_file”