

## CYSE 301: Cybersecurity Technique and Operations

### **Assignment 3: Sword vs. Shield**

Rahil Patel

01208235

In this assignment, you will act as an attacker to identify the vulnerabilities in the LAN network and a defender to apply proper countermeasures. You need to provide a screenshot for each task below.

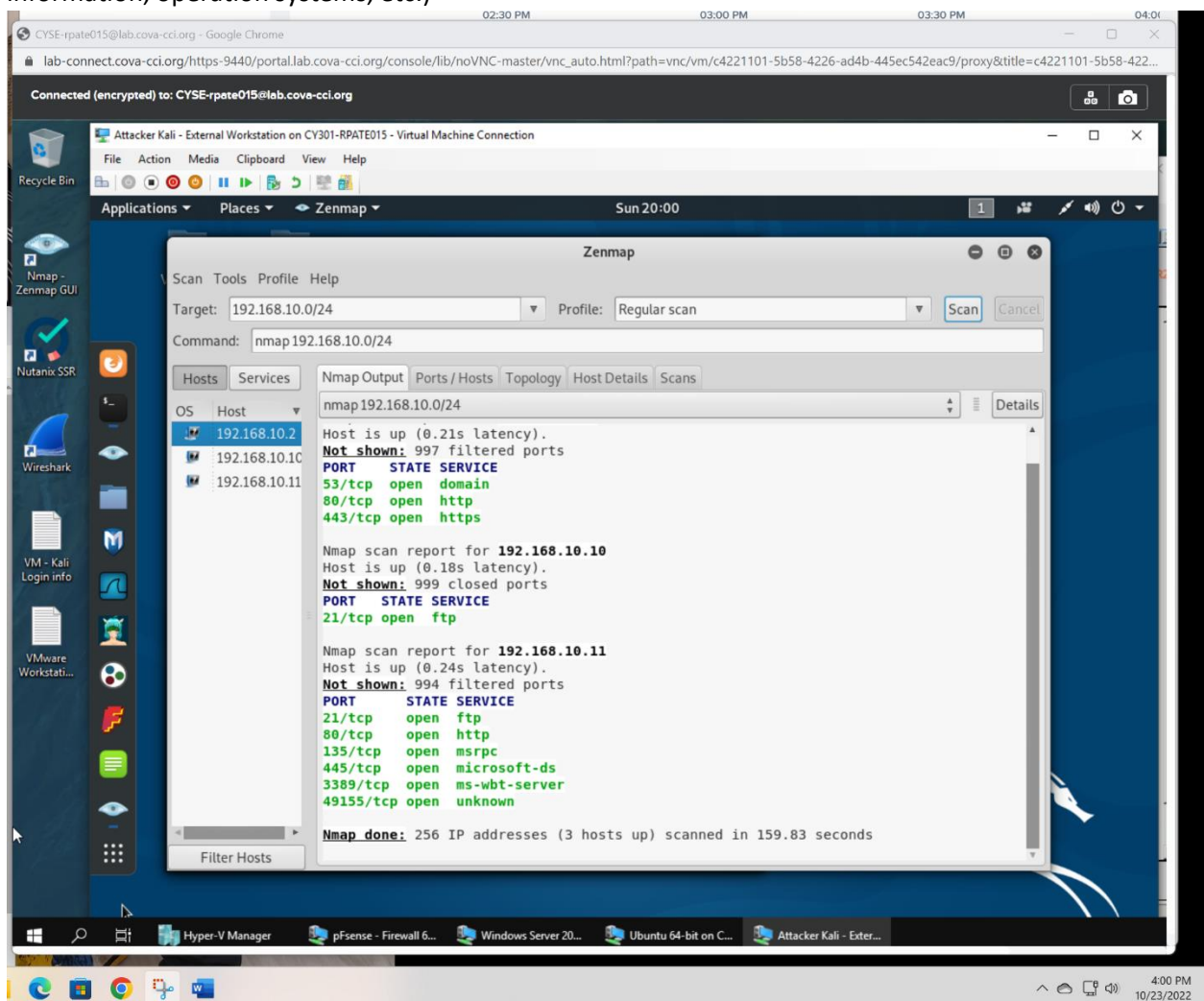
### Task A: Sword - Network Scanning (10 + 10 + 20 = 40 points)

Power on the listed VMs and complete the following steps from the **External Kali** (you can use either nmap or zenmap to complete the assignment)

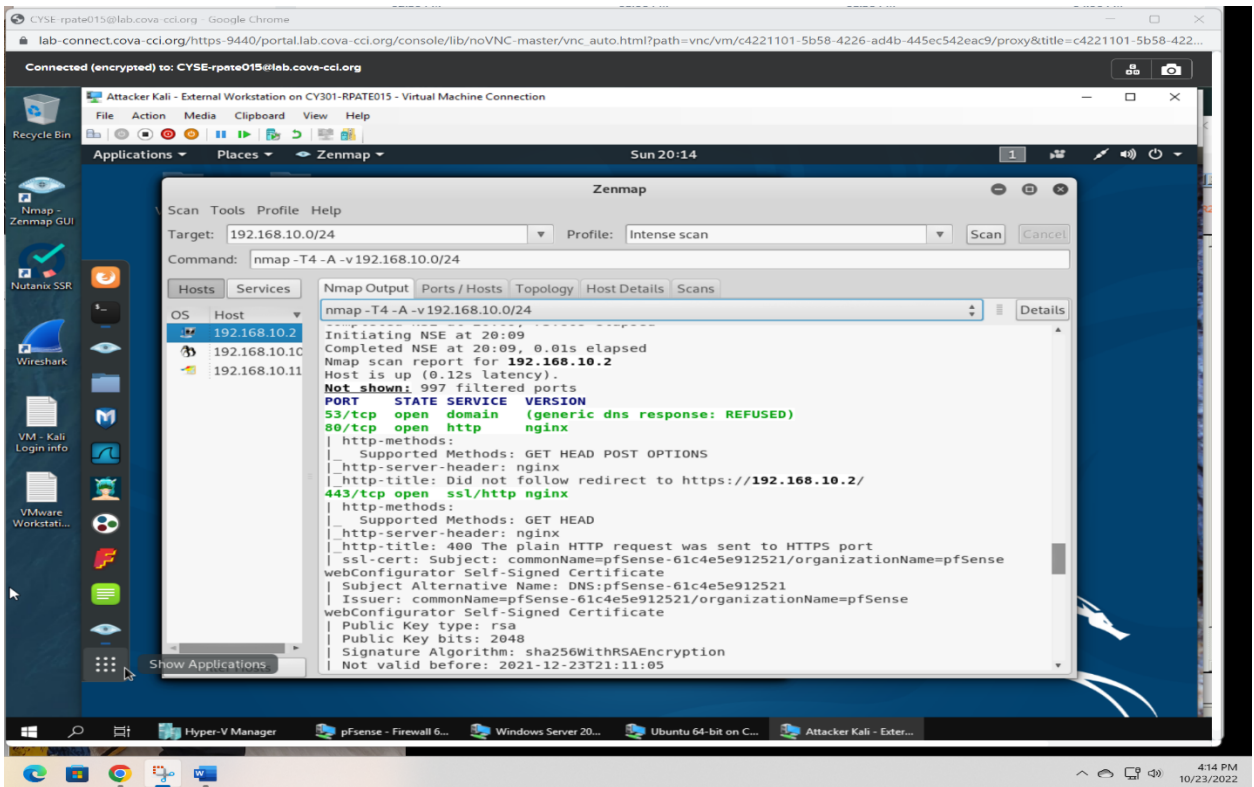
- External Kali
- pfSense
- Ubuntu
- Windows Server 2008

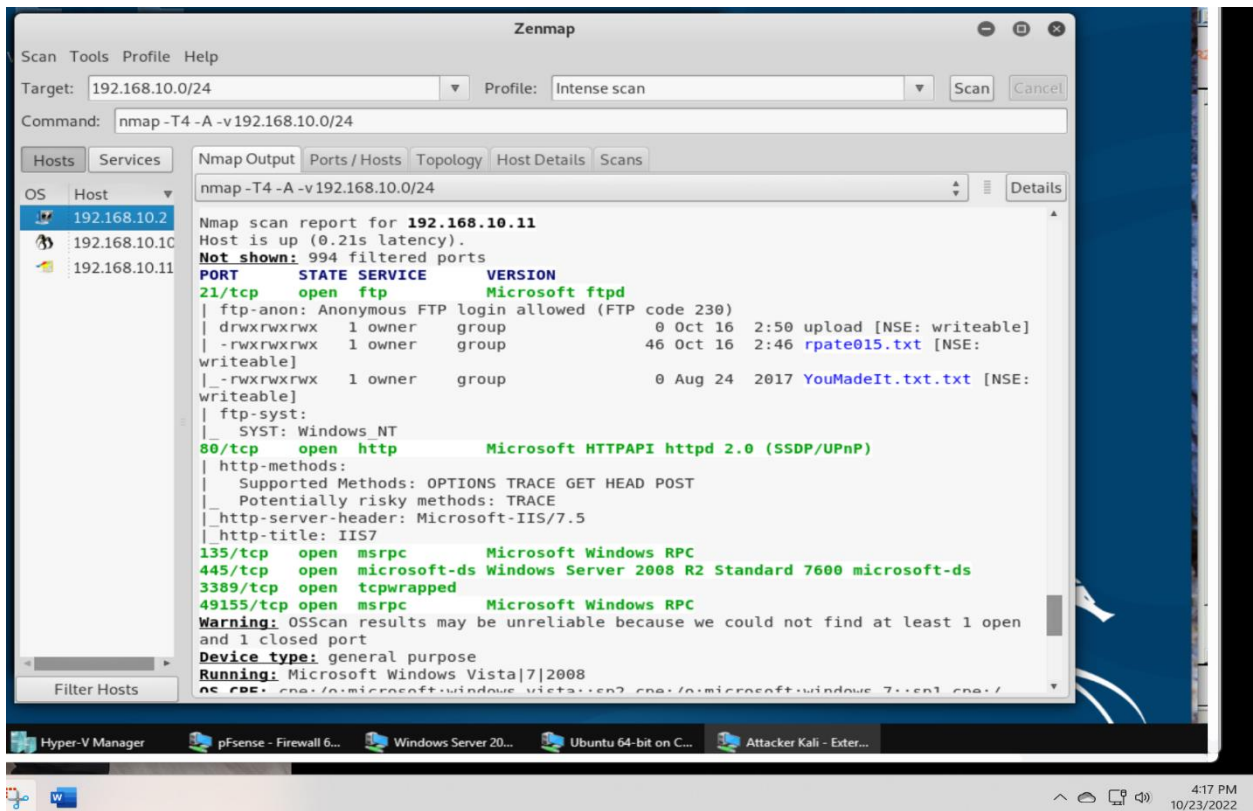
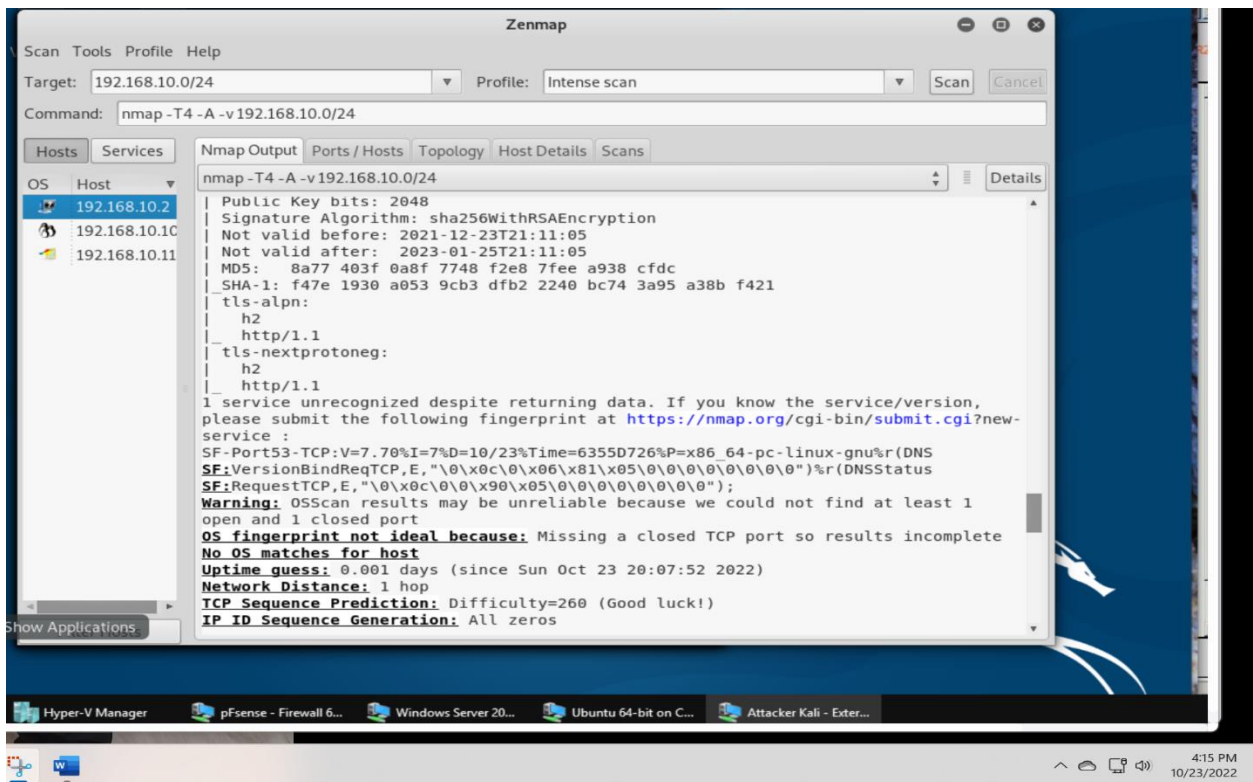
**Make sure you didn't add/delete any firewall policy before continuing.**

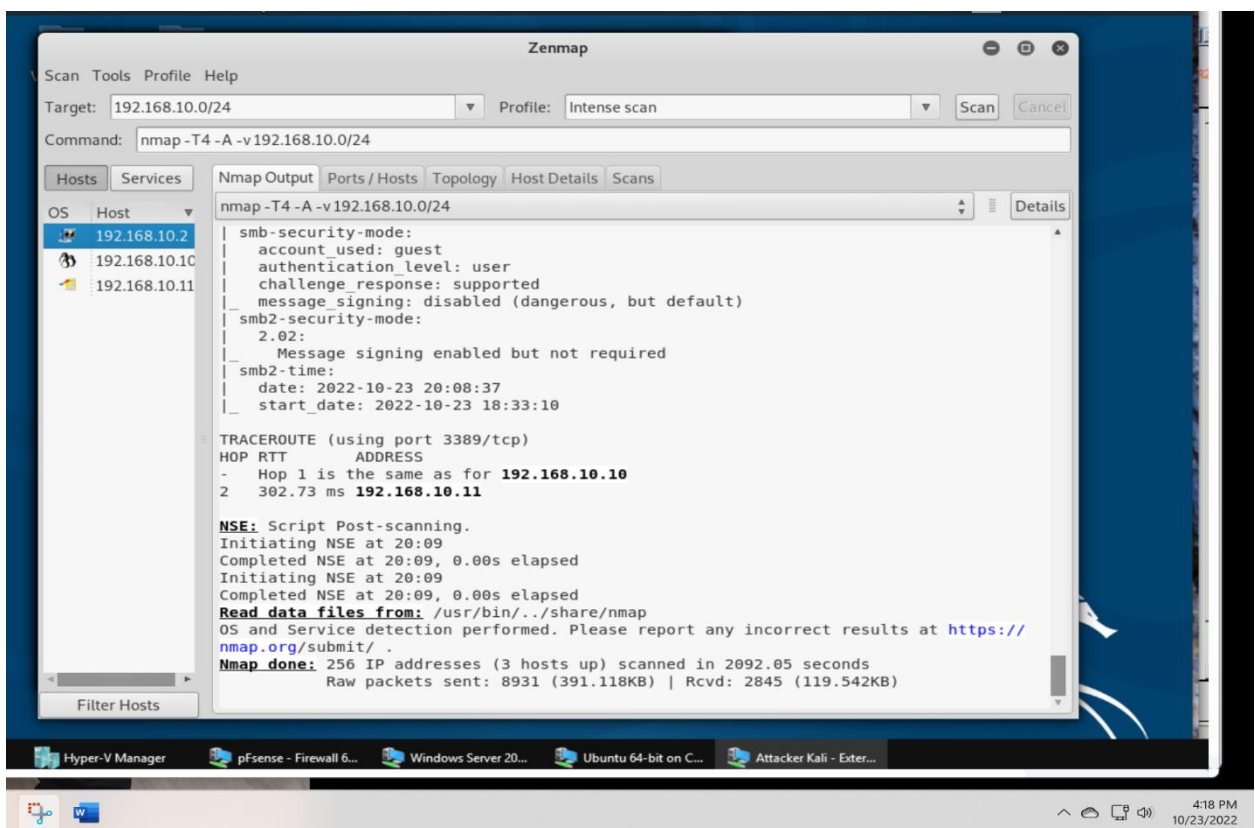
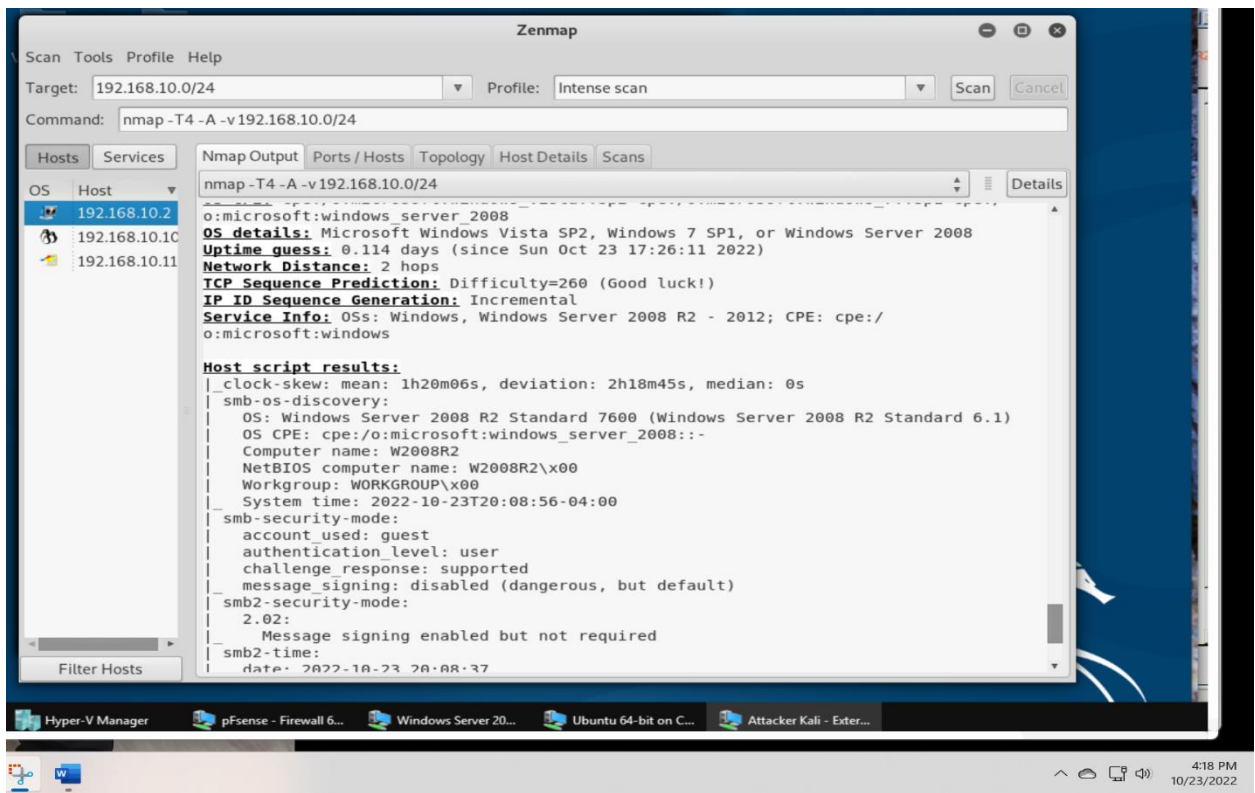
1. Run a simple scan to obtain the basic information about the **subnet** topology (including open ports information, operation systems, etc.)



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- The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment. The primary application window is Zenmap, which is displaying an Nmap scan report for the target IP 192.168.10.2. The report indicates that the host is up with a latency of 0.42s and that 999 ports are closed. It also shows the OS as Linux-gnu and provides a list of open ports: 21/tcp (ftp) and 22/tcp (ssh). The scan was performed using the command 'nmap -T4 -A -v 192.168.10.0/24'.
- In the background, several virtual machines are running, as indicated by the taskbar icons: Hyper-V Manager, pSense - Firewall 6..., Windows Server 20..., Ubuntu 64-bit on C..., and Attacker Kali - Ext... The system clock in the bottom right corner shows the date as 10/23/2022 and the time as 4:16 PM.







3. Run Wireshark in Ubuntu VM while External Kali is scanning the network. Discuss the traffic pattern you observed. What do you find? **Please write a 200-word essay to discuss your findings. \**

I have used zenmap to perform both task. I have performed the regular scan on 192.168.10.0/24. It covers all the subnet that are on the network. There were 256 hosts were scanned during the regular scan. Only three hosts were up during the scanning progress. The up hosts are identified as the Ubuntu, Server 2008, and the pf sense. In the regular scan the detail are provided of the open TCP ports of the networks. The details are classified with the port number and the name if the services that are using the ports. On the windows server 2008, there is an unknown open port, and the port number is 49155. It is running on the TCP utilities. The function and services has not been identified, so the vulnerability is extreme on the network.

The intense scan of the network shows all the details of the version, operating system, and the connection reports of the network. The fingerprint image can be identified of a system by using the intense scan. It is very powerful tool. It also list the files that are on the network. The traffic pattern is similar to the regular scan. It shows the report for the performed scans on the network with the inclusion of verification and acknowledgement. It does check the identity of the different networks.

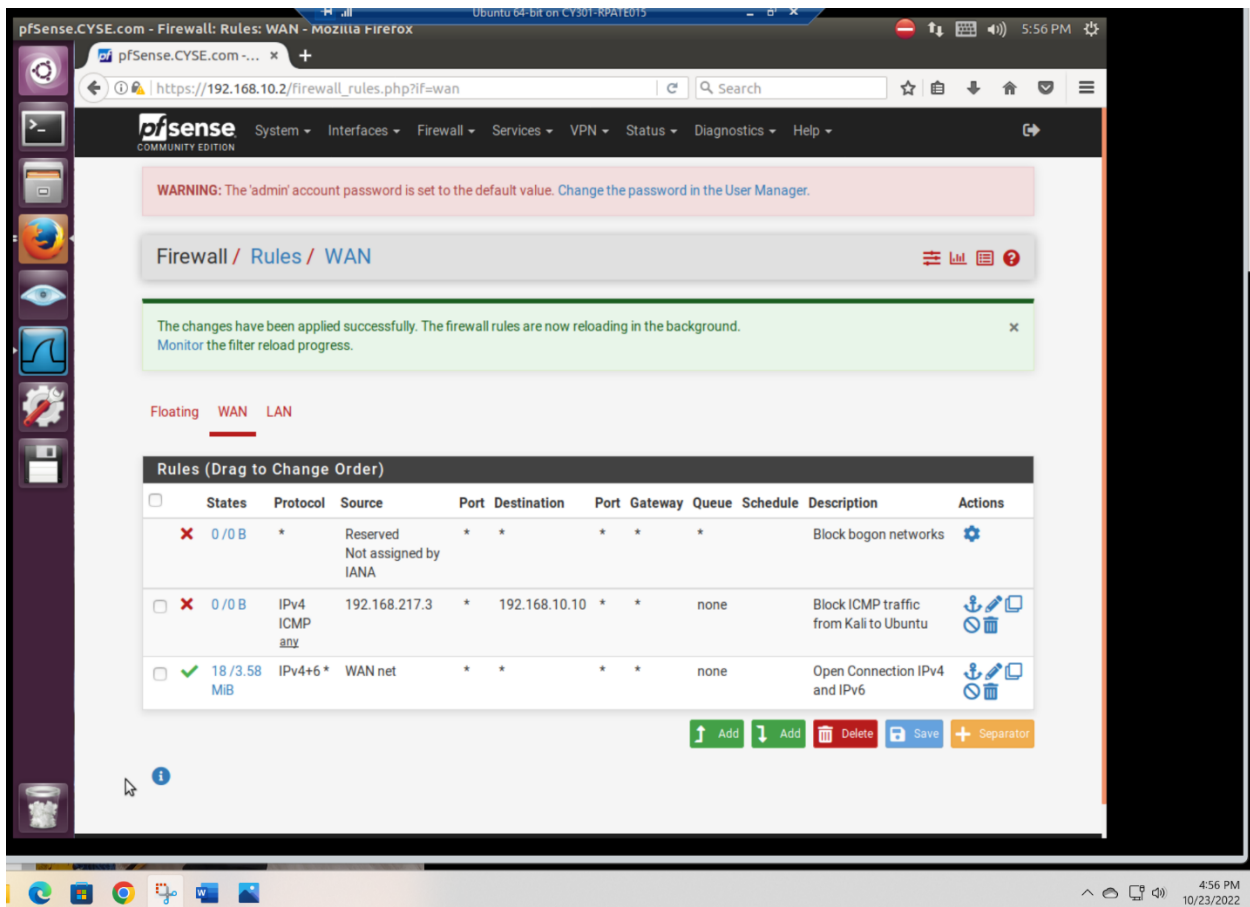


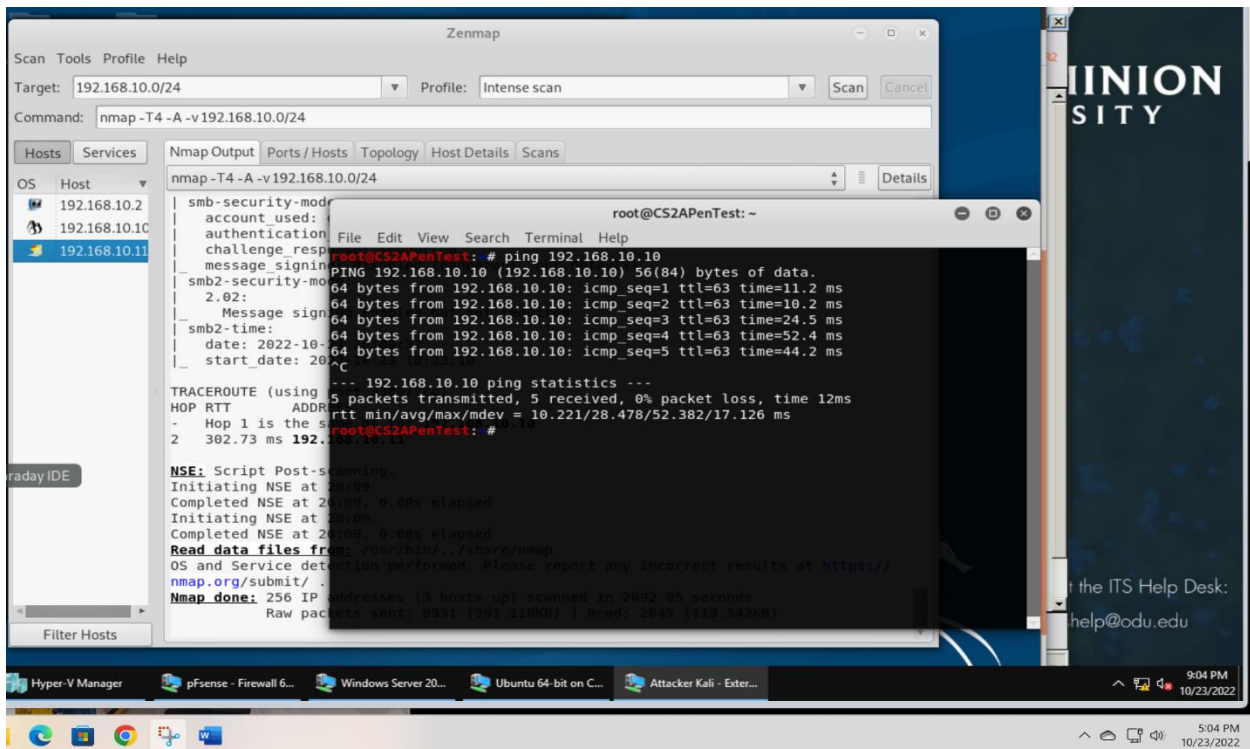
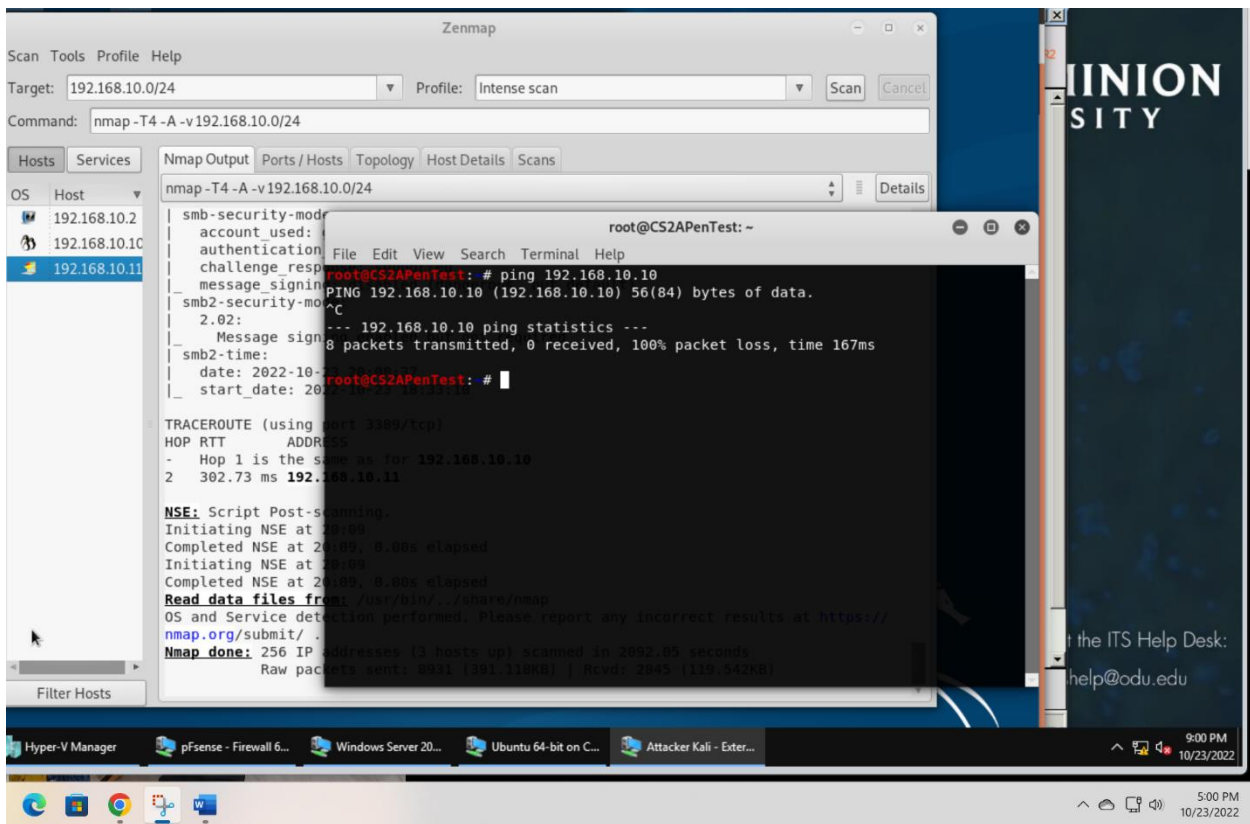
**Task B: Shield – Protect your network with firewall (10 + 10+ 20 + 20 = 60 points)**

**In order to receive full credits, you need to fill the table (add more rows if needed), implement the policy, show me the screenshot of your firewall table, and verify the results.**

1. Configure the pfSense firewall rule to block the ICMP traffic from External Kali to Ubuntu VM.

Rule #	Interface	Action	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol (port # if applicable)
2	WAN	BLOC K	192.168.217.3	192.168.10.10	ICMP

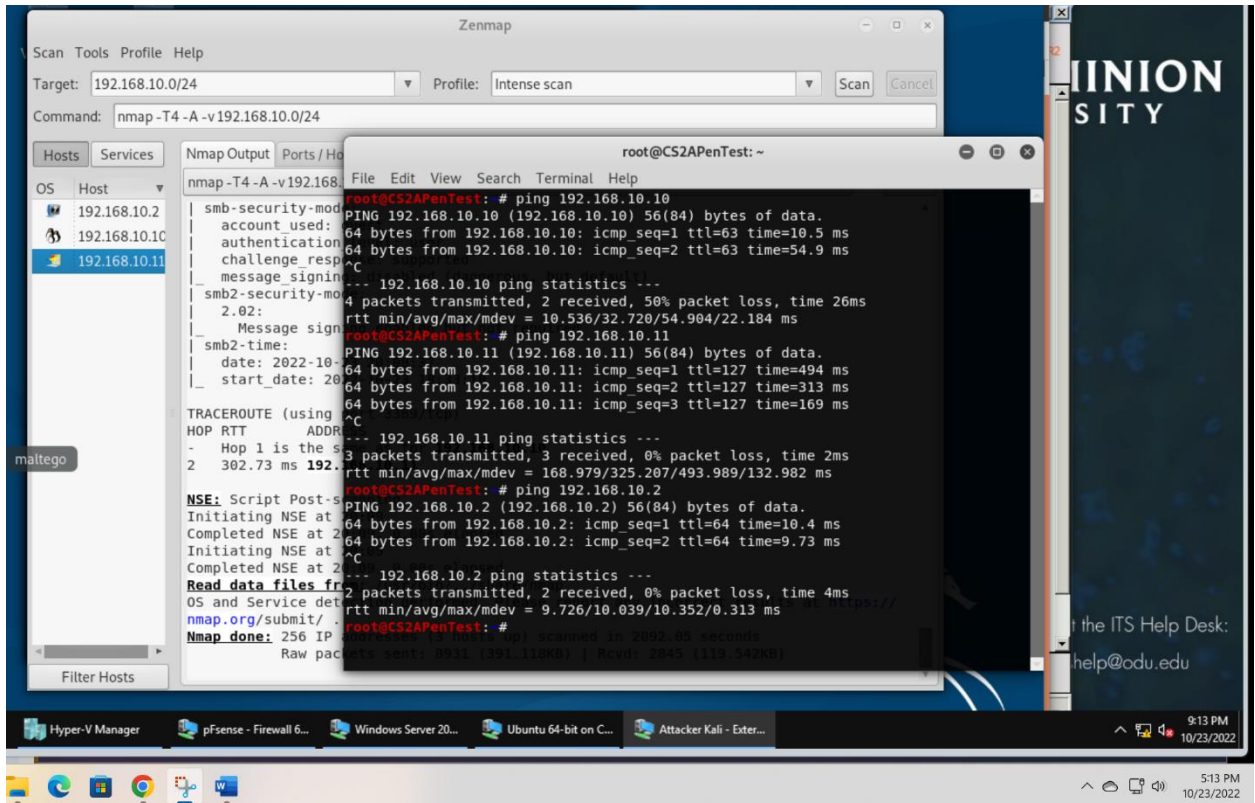


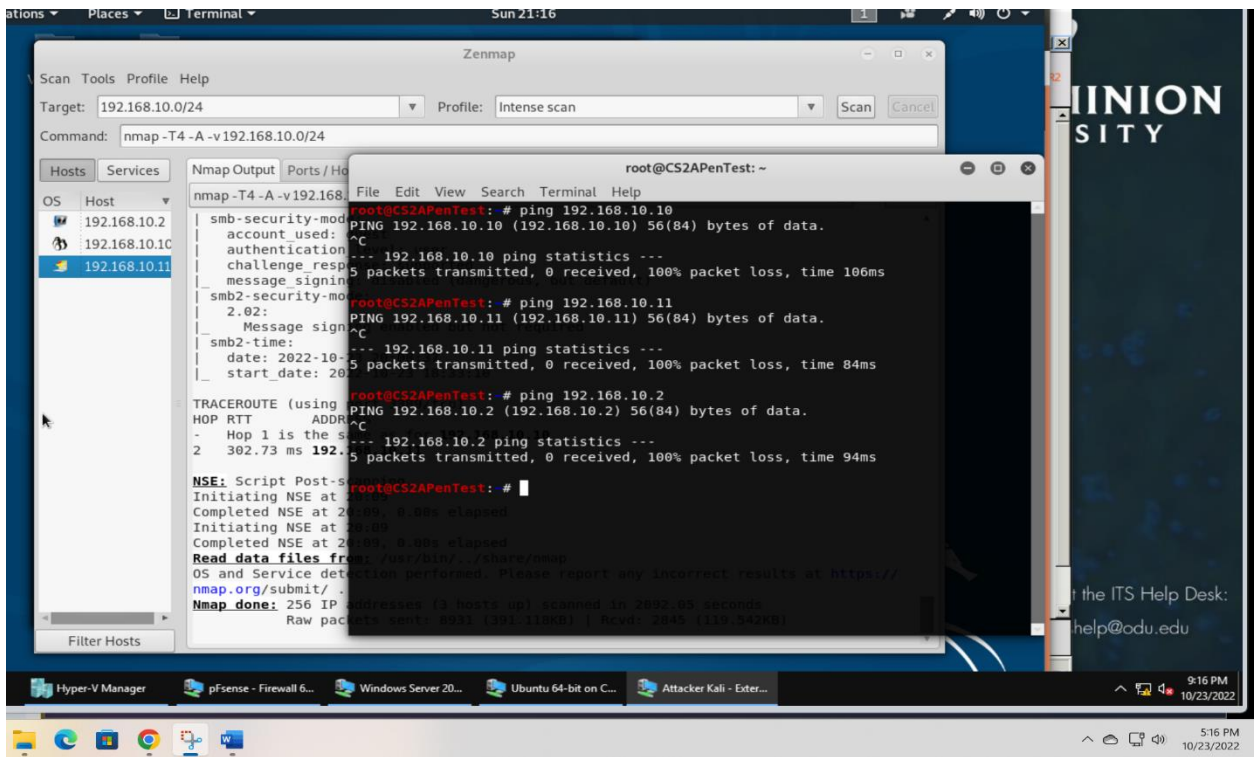
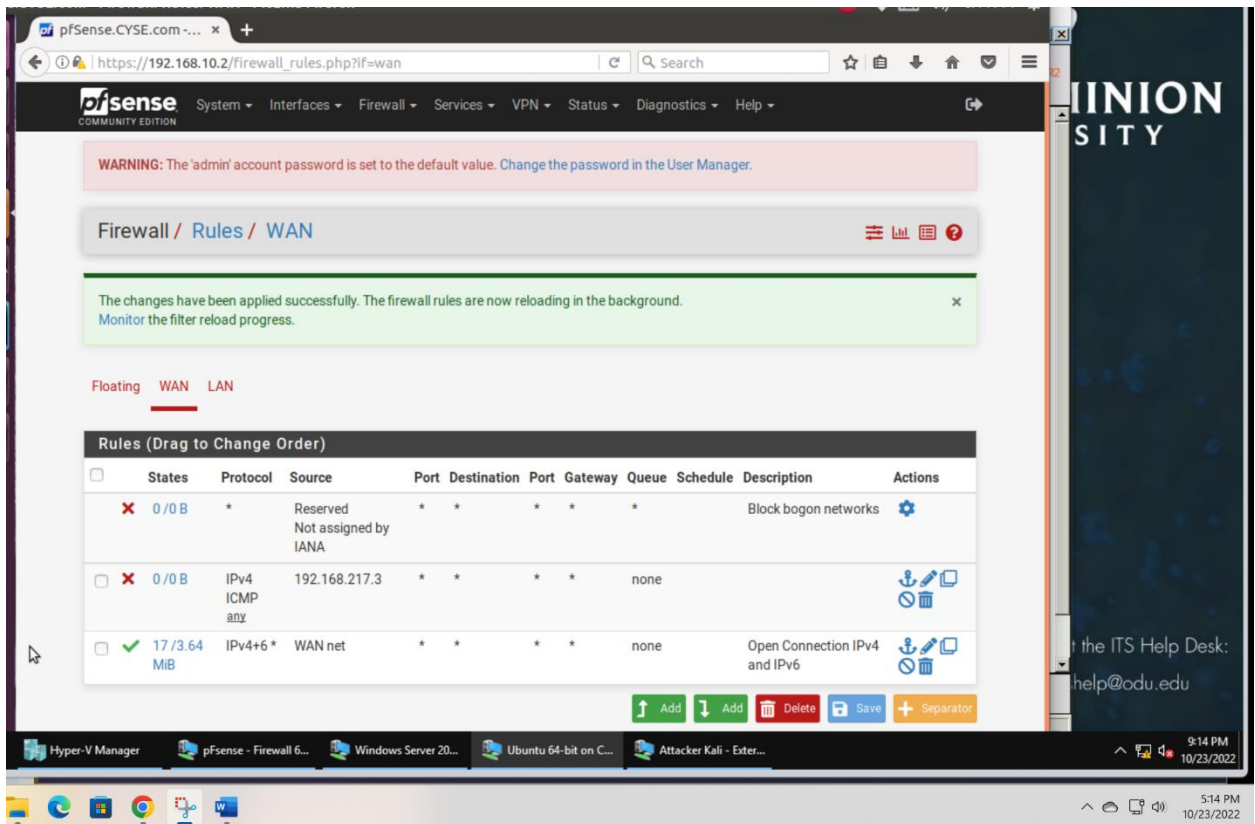




2. Clear the previous firewall policies and configure the pfSense firewall to block all ICMP traffic from External Kali to the LAN side.

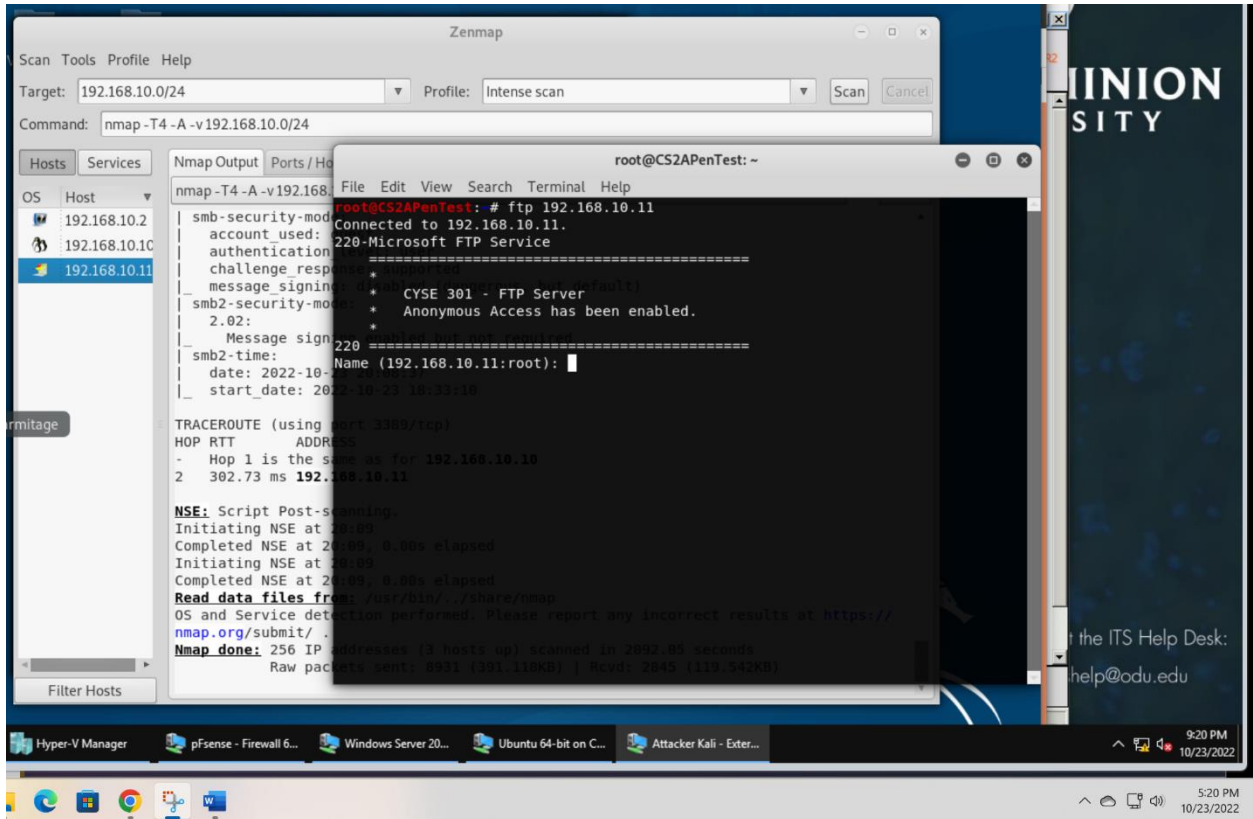
Rule #	Interface	Action	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol (port # if applicable)
2	WAN	BLOCK	192.168.217.3	ANY	ICMP

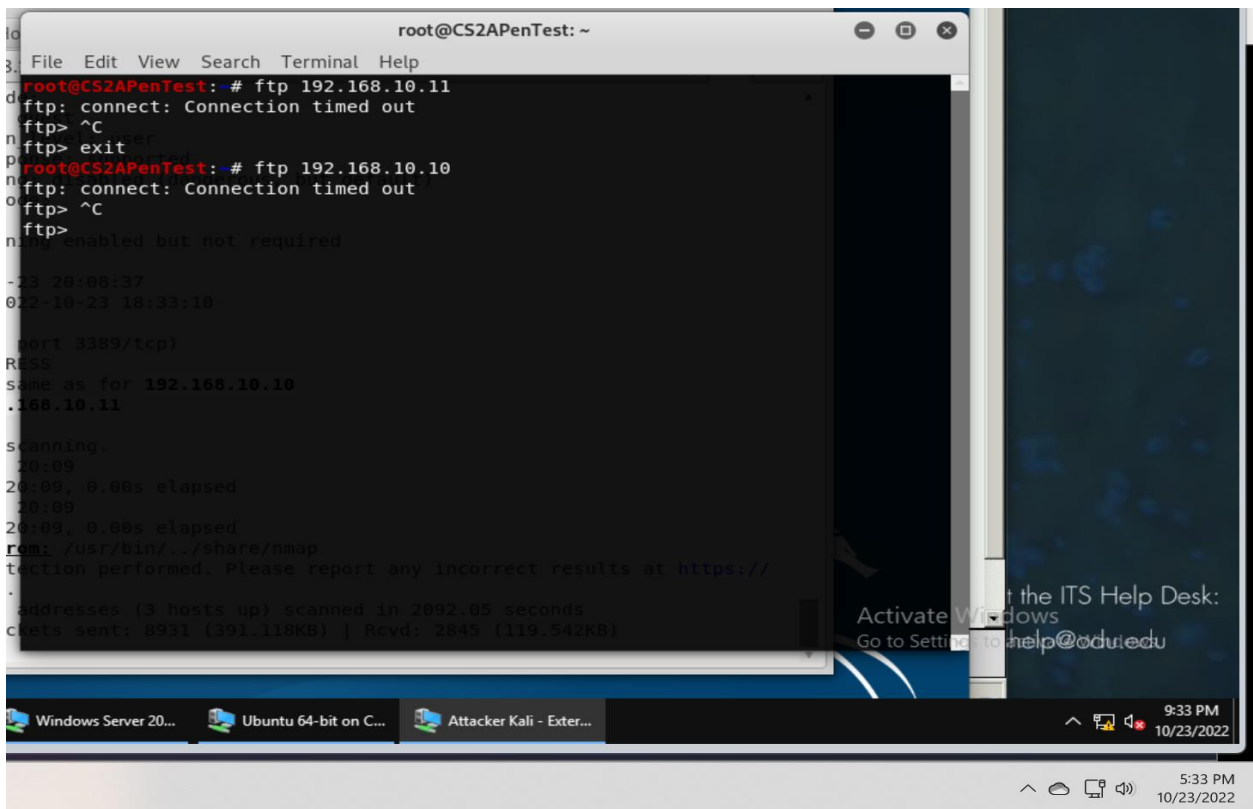
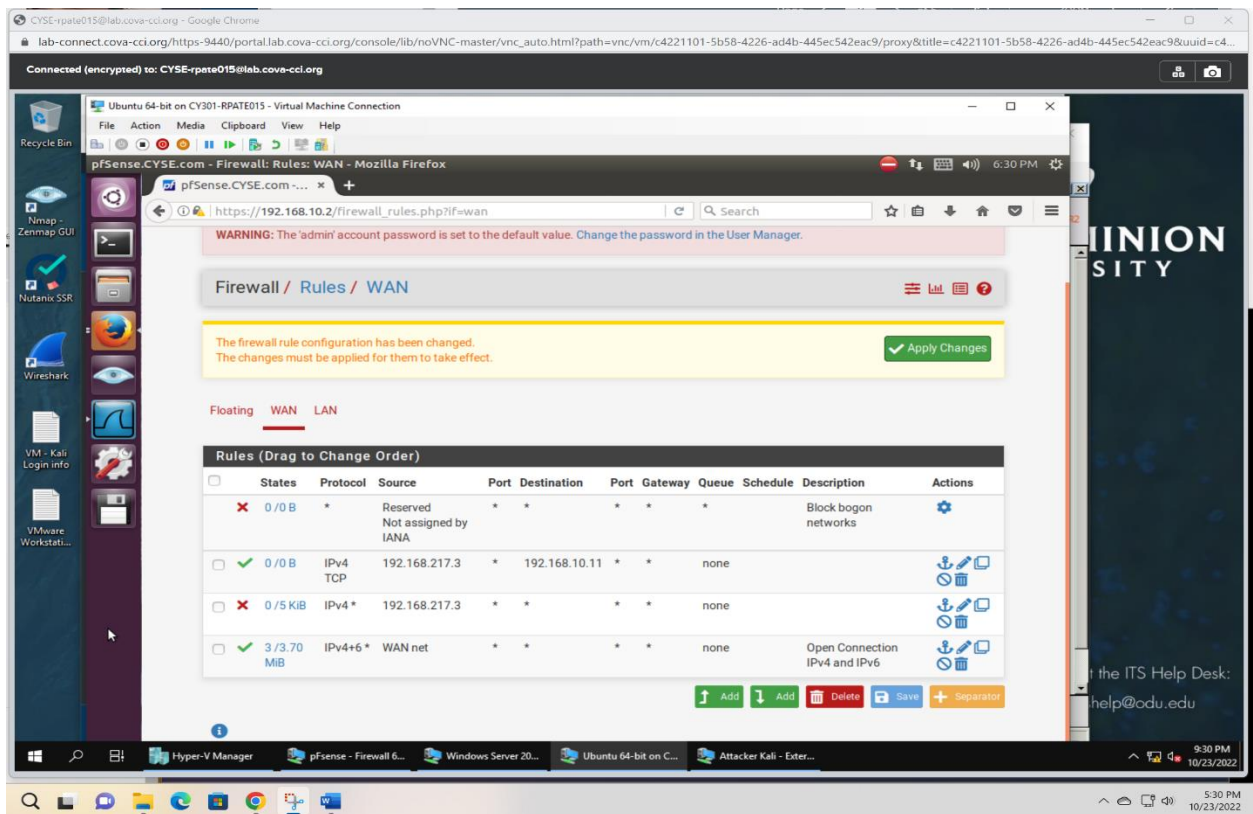




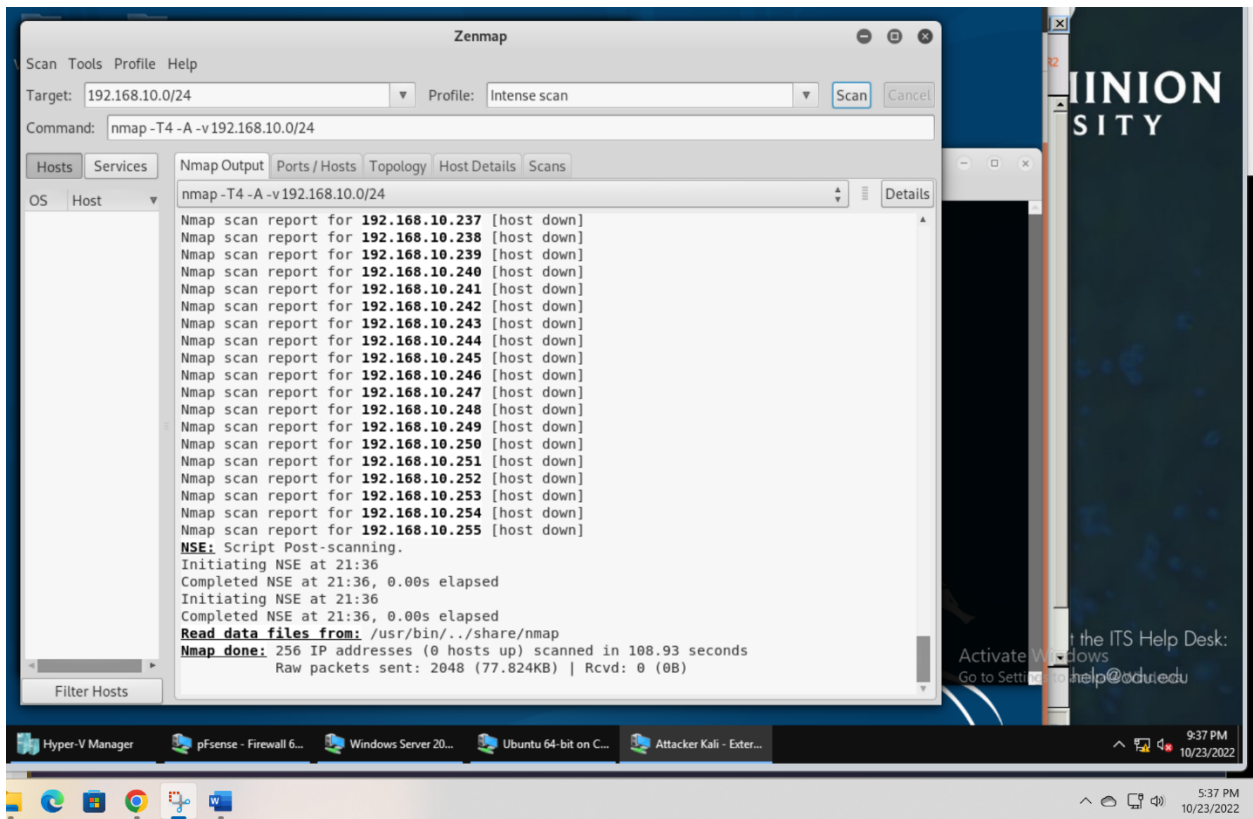
3. Clear the previous firewall policies and configure the pfSense firewall to block ALL traffic from External Kali to the LAN side, except for the FTP protocol towards Windows Server 2008.

Rule #	Interface	Action	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol (port # if applicable)
2	WAN	PASS	192.168.217.3	192.168.10.11	FTP
3	WAN	BLOCK	192.168.217.3	ANY	ANY





4. Keep the firewall policies you created in Task B.3 and repeat Task A.2. What's the difference?



All the traffic is blocked by the firewall policies on the network, so there is no discovery.