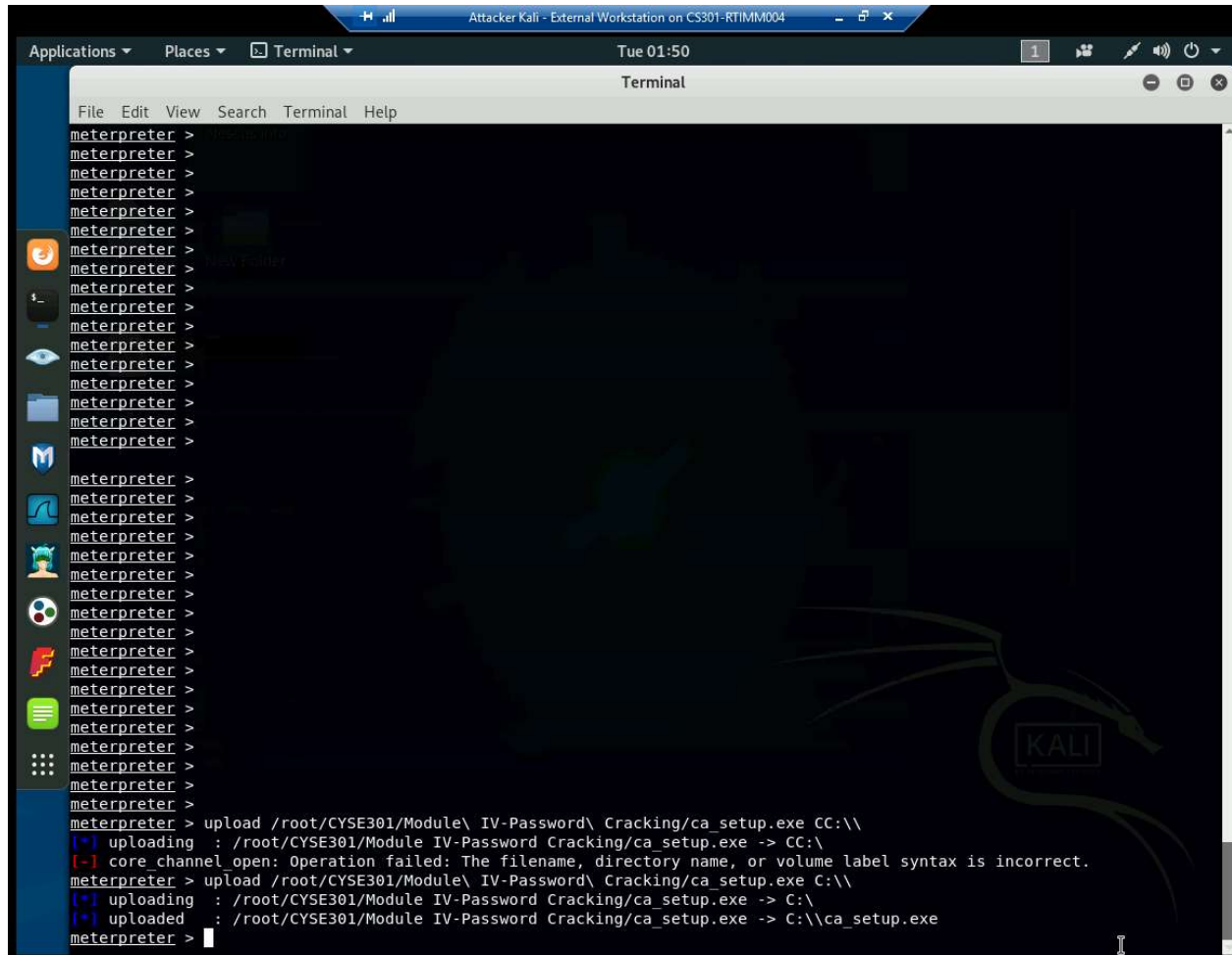
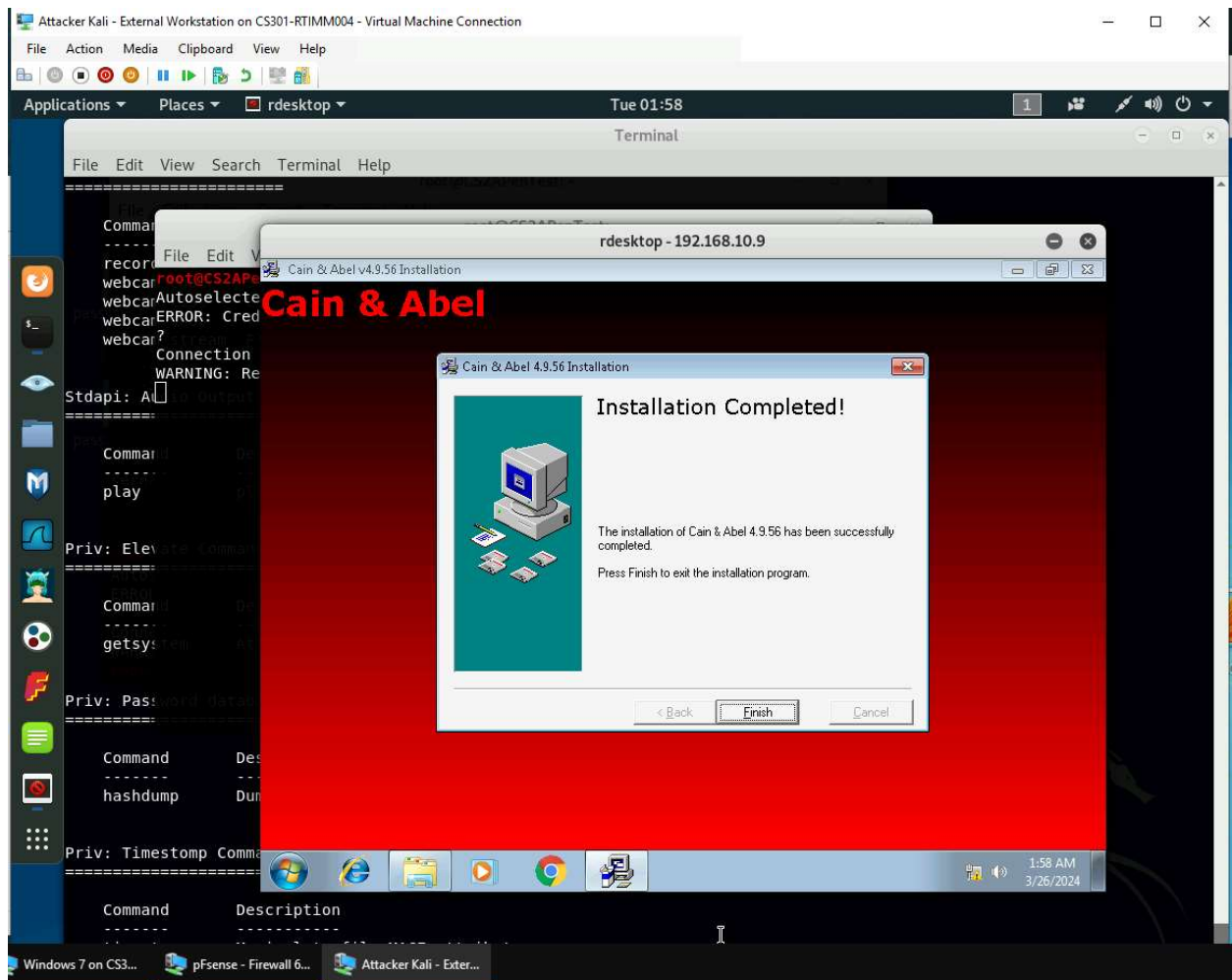


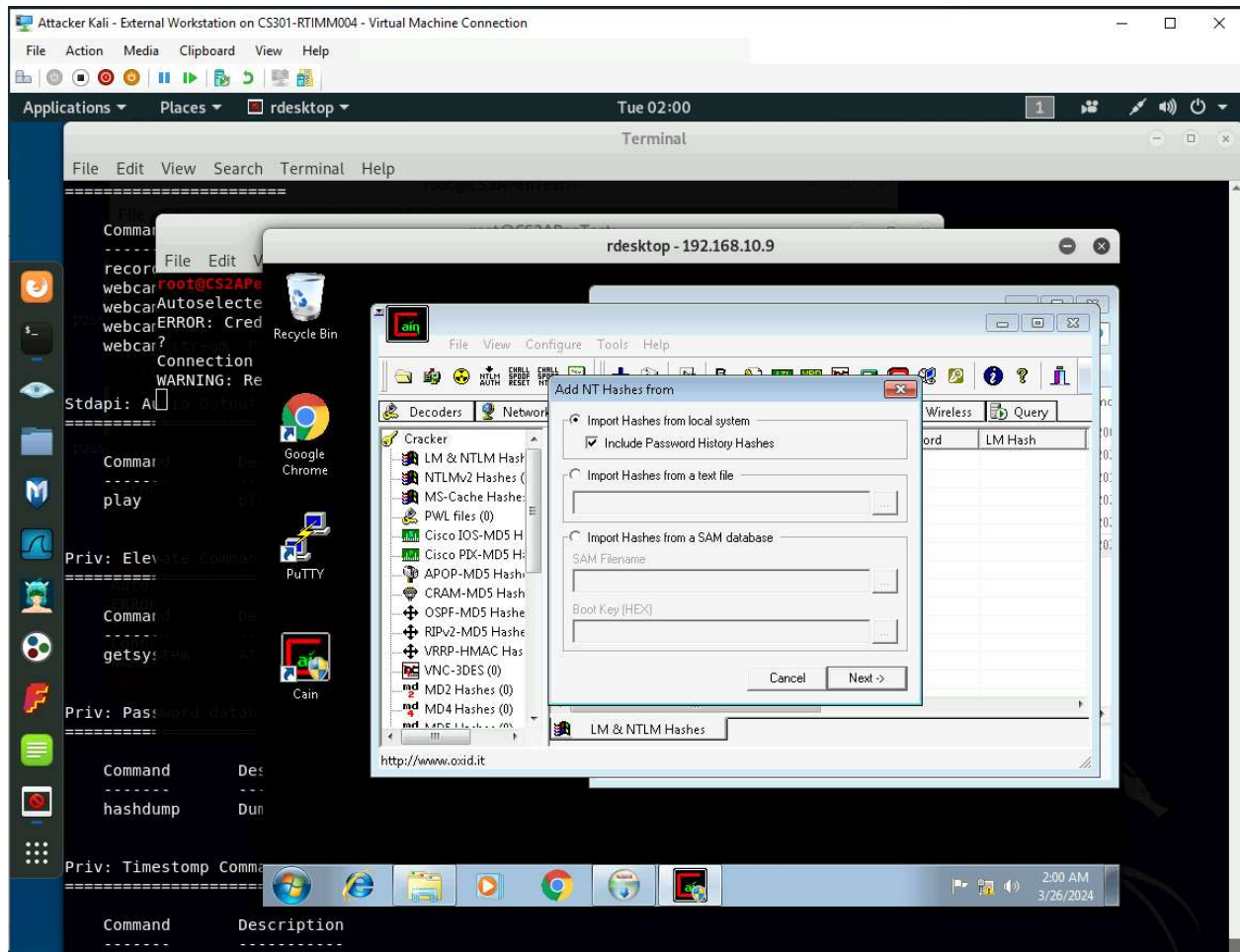
- Using upload command, accidentally wrote C:\\ wrong!



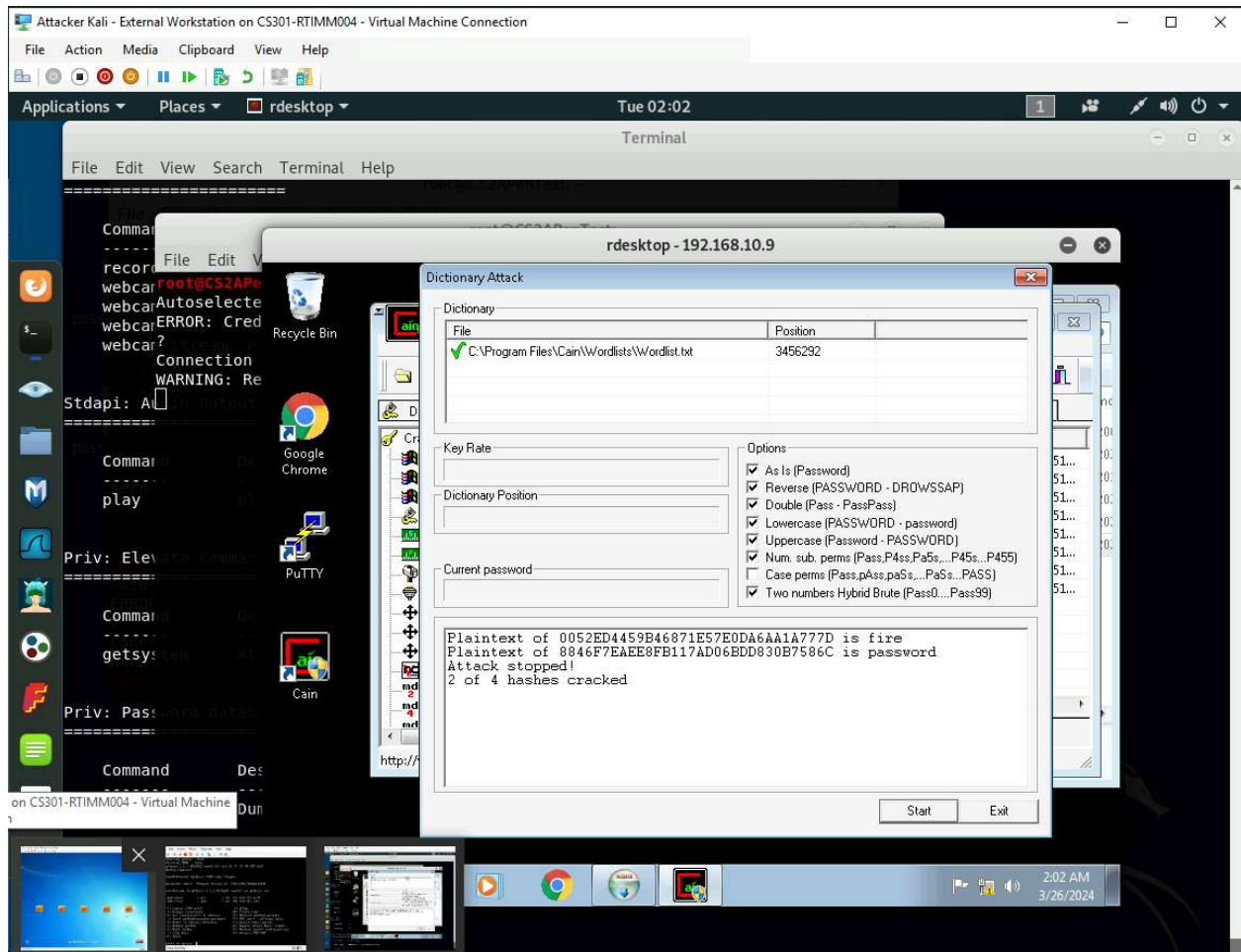
Below you can see I used rdp. Sorry I covered the command, its in the terminal behind the rdp session.



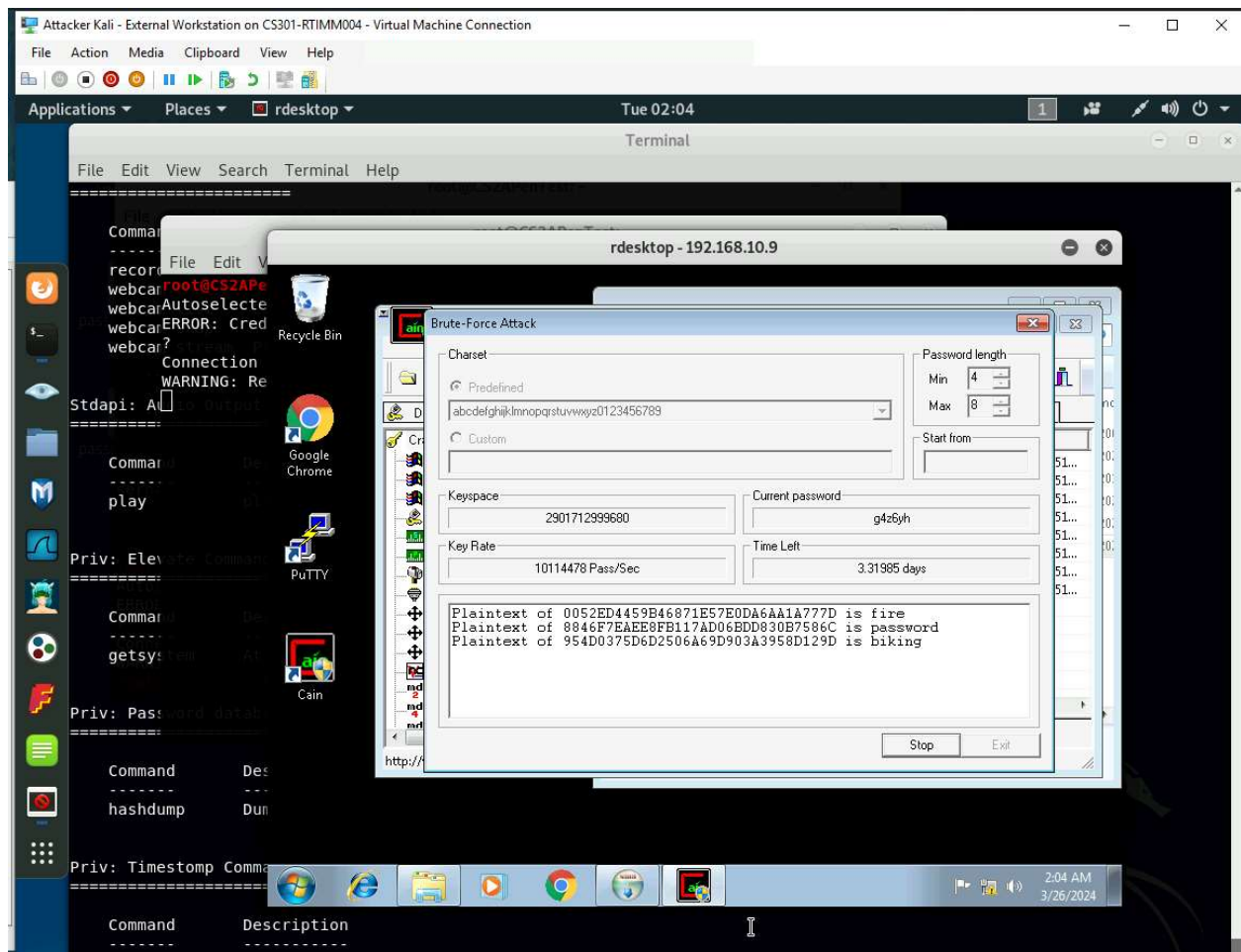
Below I am adding the hashes from the local system.



Below I do a dictionary attack, I only get two of the four passwords.
How is biking not in the dictionary???



Below is my brute force attempt, it only got 3 of them, probably could've left it on overnight and it could get the last one.



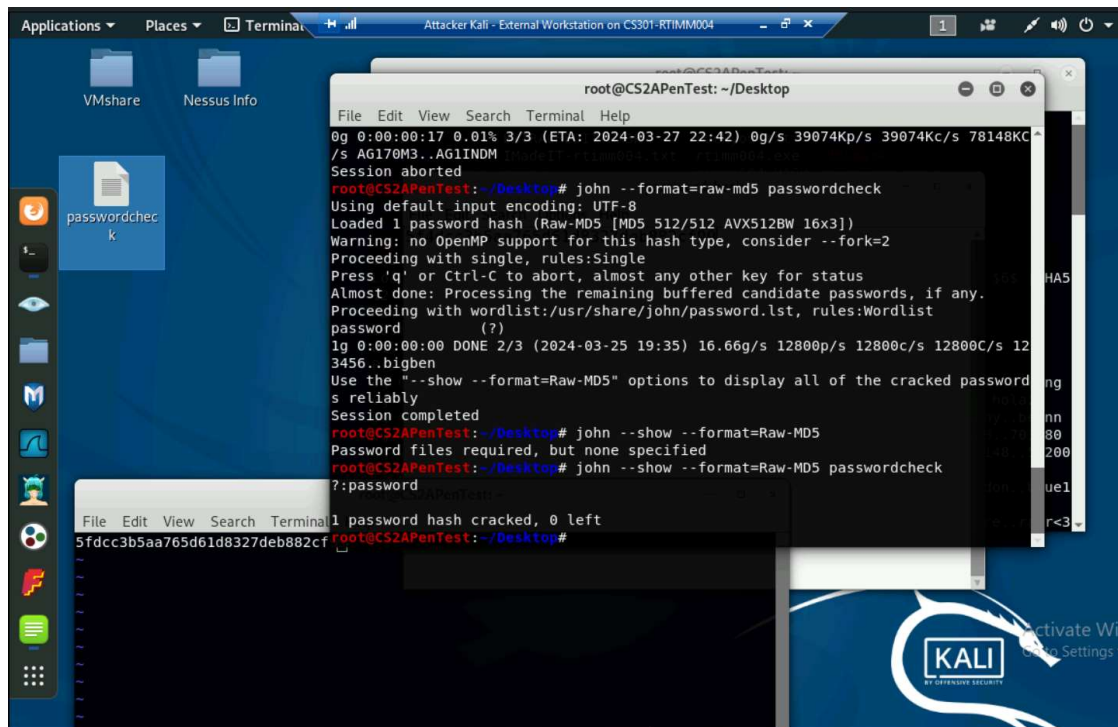
Task E (Extra Credit)

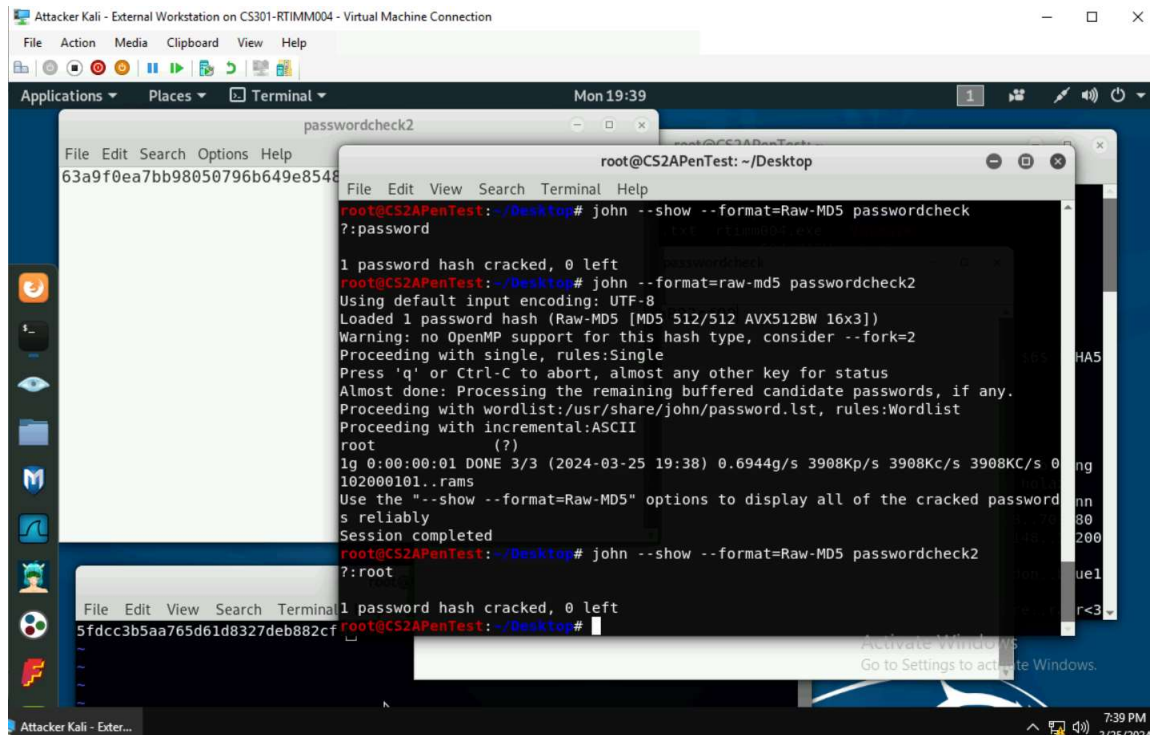
1. Crack the following hashes using proper format. Both are MD5

5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

63a9f0ea7bb98050796b649e85481845

I placed both the hashes into their own individual files, passwordcheck and passwordcheck2. After setting the format to raw-md5 in john the ripper, I activated john, let it work, then did the john --show --format=Raw-MD5 to see the results. Below are the two screenshots of the results.





Task C

1. Decrypt the lab4wep.cap file and perform a detailed traffic analysis

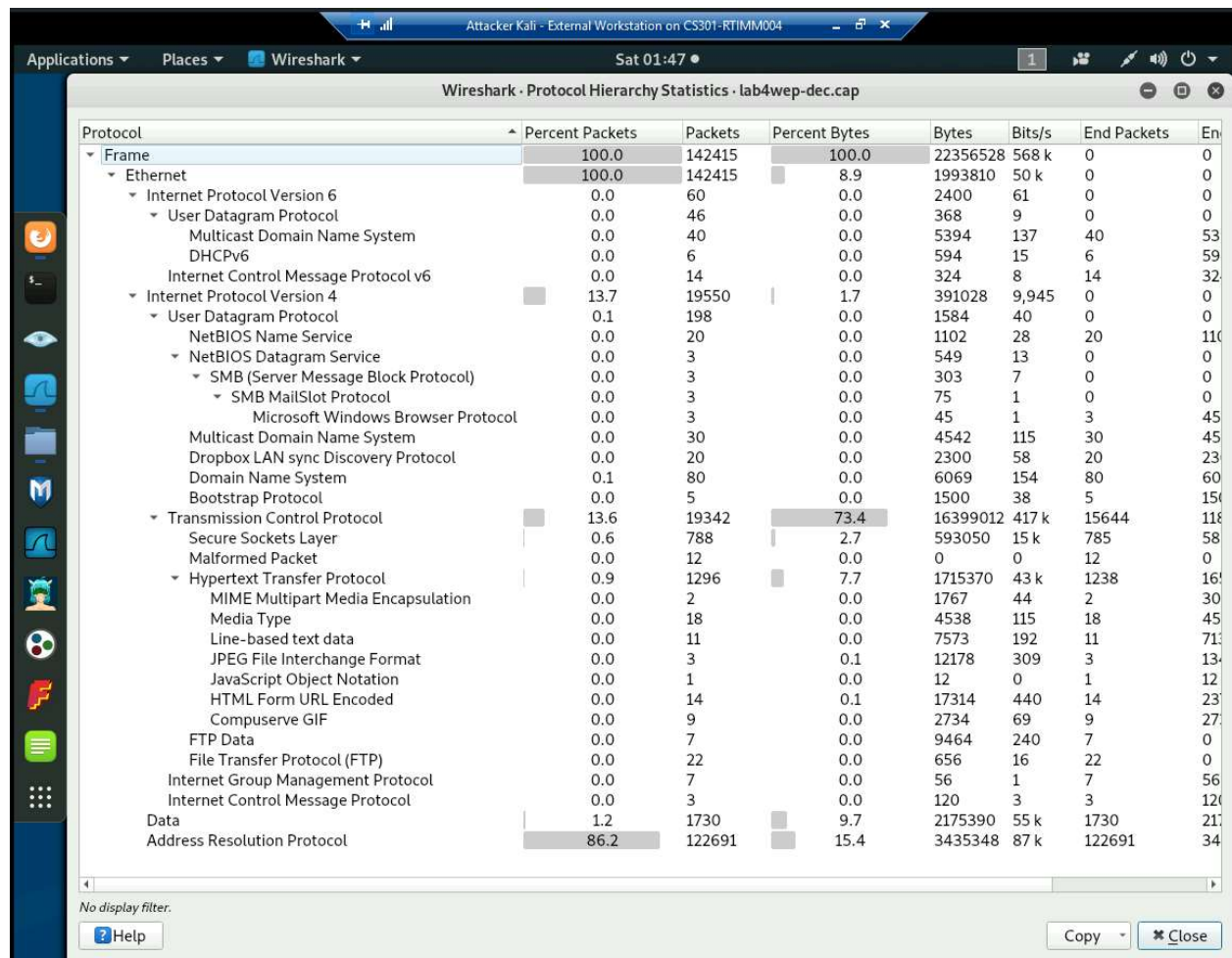
After using aircrack-ng to get the decryption key and view the traffic, and using airdecap, there are a few takeaways I have garnered. I tried my best to fulfill a “detailed traffic analysis”.

First, here are the pictures of me using aircrack/airdecap respectively:

Takeaways from the traffic:

- 192.168.2.10 downloads DC13ATM.jpg, onto their machine using 'get' command. The picture is that of some band named MAKSIM (Picture below) I have reason to believe that they downloaded this off of an unsecure website using HTTP, and this may have given a malicious user a backdoor. We've used a similar technique when cracking into windows 7 machines, where the victim downloads a file onto their machine, causing it to be taken over through a remote connection.
- Using the FTP-data filter, 195.42.179.201 can be seen using a passive (PASV) FTP session on the 192.168.2.10 machine. The source seems like he's in the current directory of /pub/wordlists/passwords/password.gz. I think he may be trying to do a dictionary attack using the zipped password file.
- It seems like 192.168.2.10 gets taken off the network, with ARP trying to resolve where it went. (Or, it could've been an ARP storm, where the STP was turned off and it looped forever)
- I did a HTTP object export of the traffic, and there's a TON of files, all of the same size, all the same file name/file type (.m4a) being downloaded from sites like m9.music.126.net, m8music.126.net, etc.. I attempted to listen to the files, but none of them would work in their current format, and the kali virtual machine didn't have VLC or a converter so I could listen to them.
- 195.42.179.201 continues sending some HTML that I can't decipher. No clue what it is, but it looks like a webpage... I think it may be something regarding apple keys

Picture below shows that 86% of packets were arp, leaving me to believe it either was the storm or doing an internal search of an IP address.



First picture, you can see 192.168.2.10 use the 'get' command, getting the jpg off the server.