EECS 388: Lab 6

- Project 3 Introduction
- Python Socket Tutorial
- Wireshark Primer

Current Assignments

- Lab Assignment 3 **Thursday, Oct. 12 at 6 p.m.**
- Project 3: Networking **due Thursday, Oct. 26 at 6 p.m.**
  - Coverage:
    - Network traces
    - Password cracking
    - Identity management
    - DNS resolver

Reminder: Midterm is Friday, Oct 20 7-8:30 p.m.

Web Project Recap

SQL Injection

1.0 - No defense

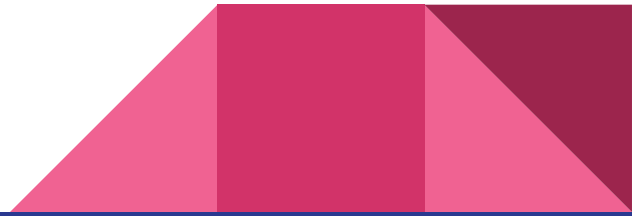
- Basic exploitation of data vs. code

1.1 - Simple escaping

- New ways to escape characters?

1.2 - Hashing

- The password isn’t sanitized, but it’s hashed
- How can we control the hash?



XSS

2.0 - No defense

- Basic exploitation of data vs. code

2.1 - Remove “script”

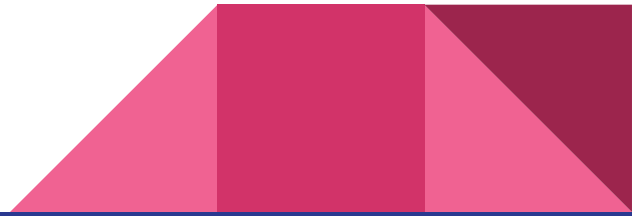
- Use other tags or trick Regex?

2.2 - Remove several tag

- Use other tags or trick Regex?

2.3 - Remove some punctuation

- Combine techniques (sanitization, tricking regex?)



CSRF

3.0 - No defense

- HTML form with *username* and *password* inputs
- *ajax* POST requests to the correct URL

3.1 - Token validation

- Combine XSS and CSRF!
- Bypass SOP by using an *<iframe>*

Networking Project Intro

Introduce the story

You are hired by the U.S. Department of Cyber Espionage (USDCE) 😈 , and your first job is to conduct an investigation of a cyber attack.

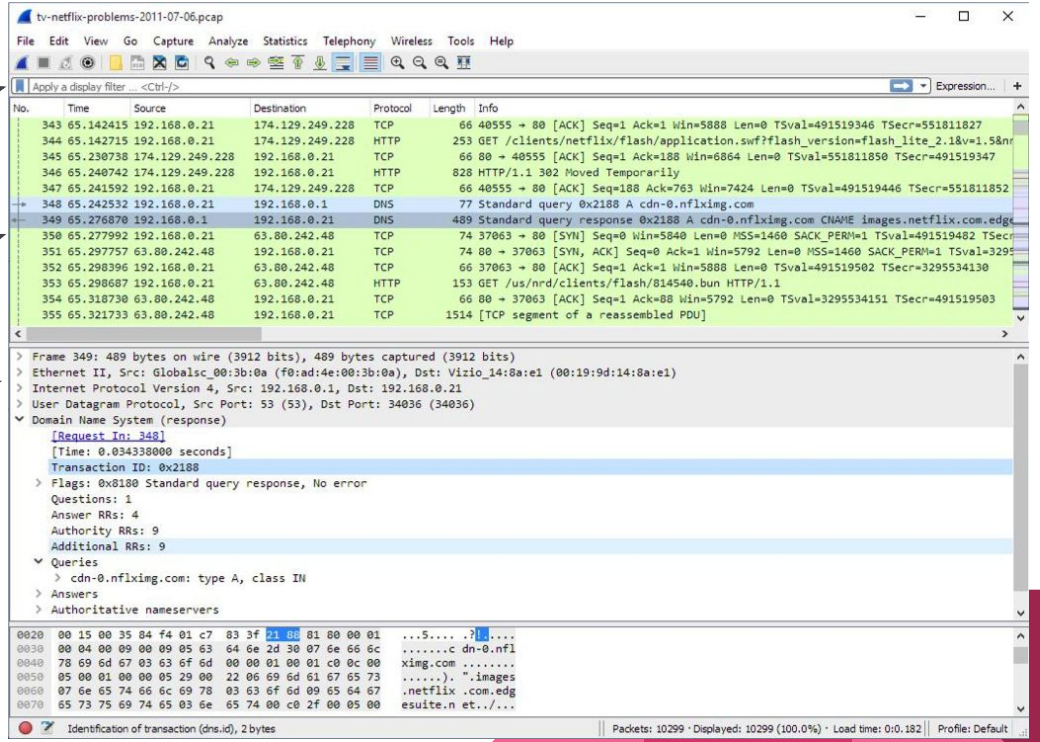
- There are five checkpoints
- Some tools you may find helpful along the way:
  - Wireshark
  - Python `ssl`
  - Python sockets
  - John the Ripper
  - …

Wireshark

Apply a filter based on protocol (HTTP, TLS, etc.)

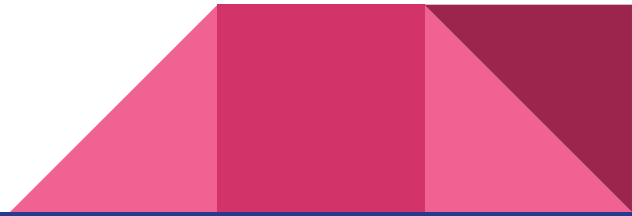
Packet list

Protocol breakdown



John the Ripper

- Password Cracker!
- Helpful in trying to brute-force decrypt password-protected files or crack password hashes
- Use a *wordlist* to “guess”
  - Consists of passwords discovered in breaches of other systems
  - Common wordlists can be found online
  - John the Ripper has a good built-in wordlist
    - Or you can specify a custom wordlist using the `--wordlist` argument
      - `john --wordlist=<wordlist> <target hash>`



Crack your own file

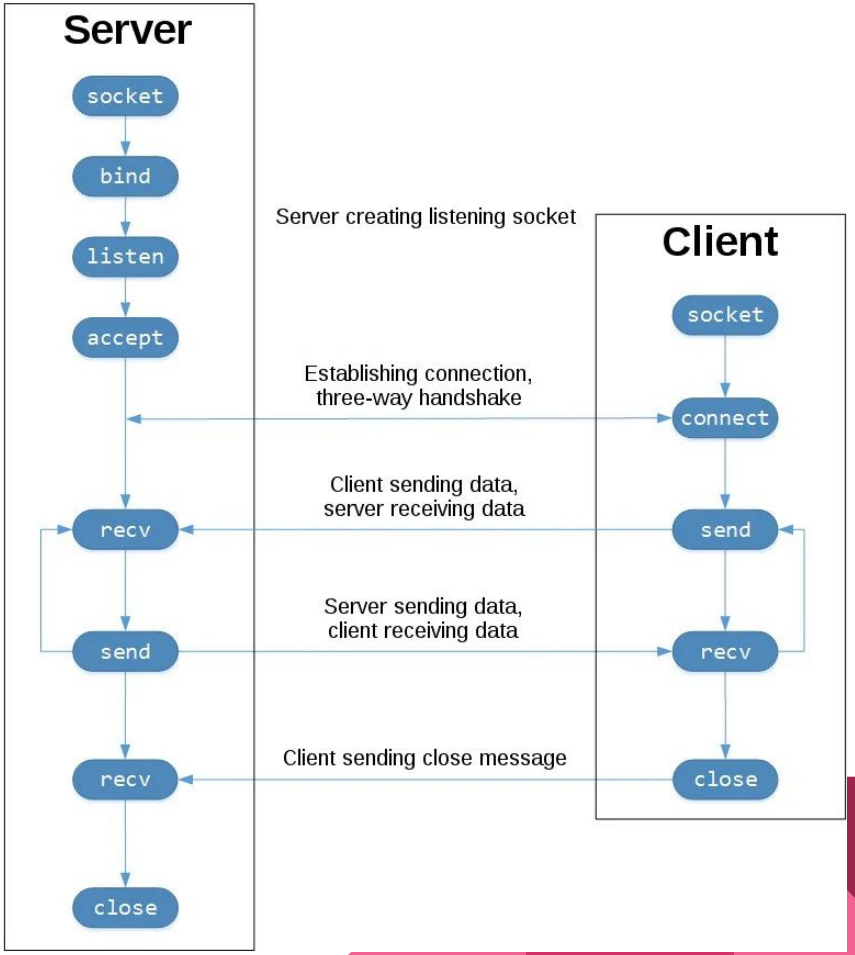
- Add a weak password to your PDF file
  - Implementation varies depending on platform
    - Mac: https://tinyurl.com/4zk654kp
    - Windows: https://tinyurl.com/2p8vnc9v
    - Linux: https://tinyurl.com/y9sz5whv
- Generate PDF hash file
  - `pdf2john.pl pdf_protected.pdf > pdf.hash`
- Crack it!
  - `john pdf.hash`

Python Networking

- Some common Python modules:
  - `ssl`, `socket`
- **Socket**: endpoints of the communication channel between client and server (typically provide bare TCP and UDP)
- Use **ssl** to wrap sockets to provide TLS connections

Python Socket

- Create a socket object using `socket.socket()`
- Default protocol used is TCP
- TCP Socket Flow



Python Socket Example

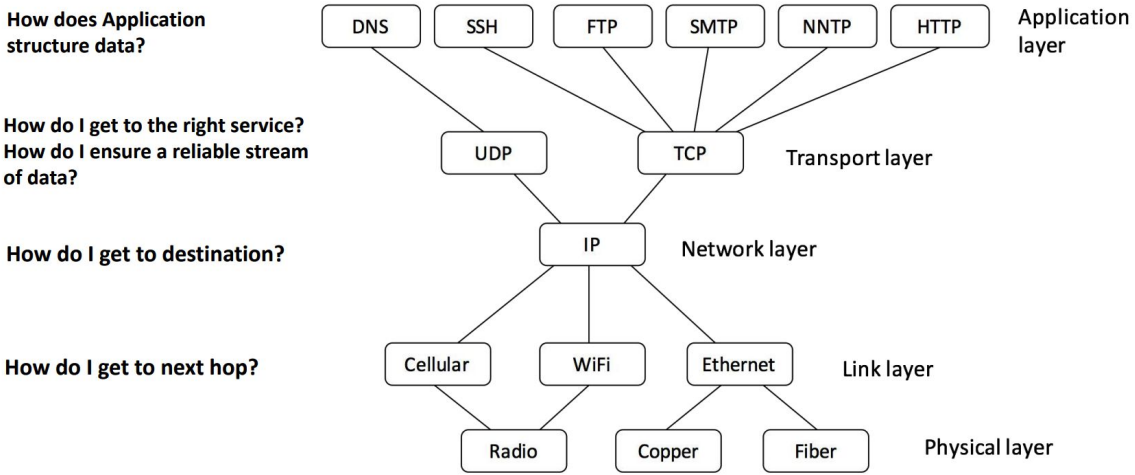
```
import socket

HOST = "127.0.0.1"  # server’s hostname or IP address
PORT = 65432  # port used by server

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as sock:  # create a socket object
     sock.connect((HOST, PORT))  # connect to the server
     sock.sendall(b"Hello, world!")  # send message
     data = s.recv(1024)  # read server’s reply - maximum data received at once is 1024 bytes

print(data)  # print server’s reply
```

- `AF_INET` is the Internet address family for IPv4
- `SOCK_STREAM` is the socket type for TCP
- `s.connect` expects a pair `(host, port)`
- `s.recv` returns a bytes object

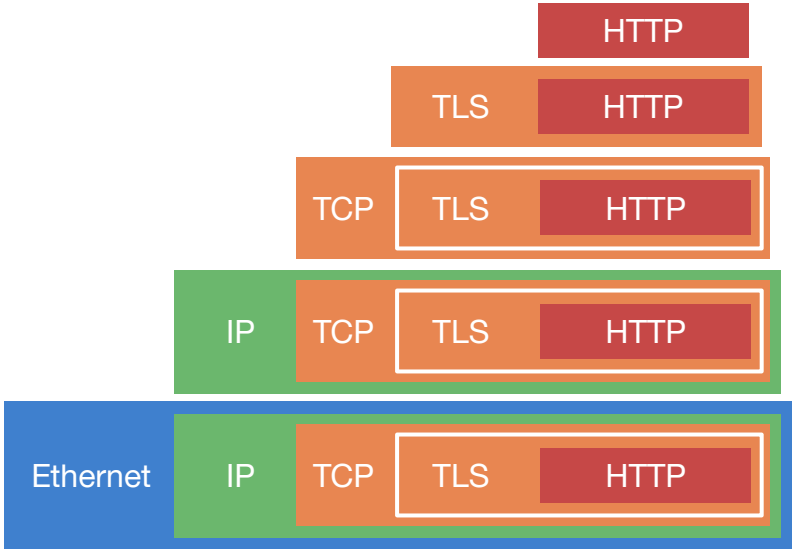
Wireshark Walkthrough

Review: Computer Networking in a Nutshell

- How do we send data over a network?
- Layers separate protocols according to the task they have to do
  - Layers don't depend on each other (in theory)



Review: Network Encapsulation




```
> Frame 27641: 102 bytes on wire (816 bits), 102 bytes captured (816 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{4C908344-AB4C-
> Ethernet II, Src: 16:4f:8a:ed:c2:5e (16:4f:8a:ed:c2:5e), Dst: LiteonTe_41:46:5a (20:68:9d:41:46:5a)
v Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 3.223.131.167, Dst: 192.168.137.31
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x6c (DSCP: Unknown, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 88
    Identification: 0x6d22 (27938)
  > Flags: 0x40, Don't fragment
    Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 237
    Protocol: TCP (6)
    Header Checksum: 0x4ec3 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 3.223.131.167
    Destination Address: 192.168.137.31
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 59737, Seq: 6145, Ack: 1492, Len: 48
v Transport Layer Security
  v TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: http2
      Content Type: Application Data (23)
      Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
      Length: 43
      Encrypted Application Data: ddf6d4b5511d0bcaf81f85bf07f4b49e599da1155d193ab9881441abbcf0c3694119799c…
      [Application Data Protocol: http2]
> HyperText Transfer Protocol 2
```

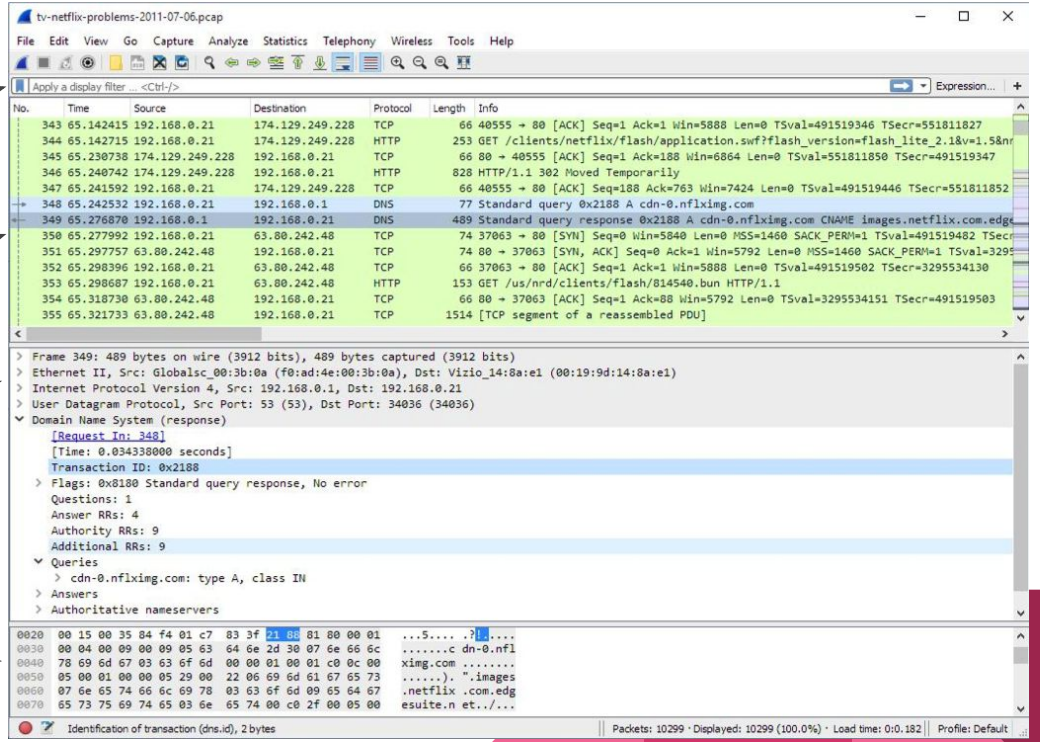
Wireshark

Apply a filter based on protocol (HTTP, TLS, etc.)

Packet list

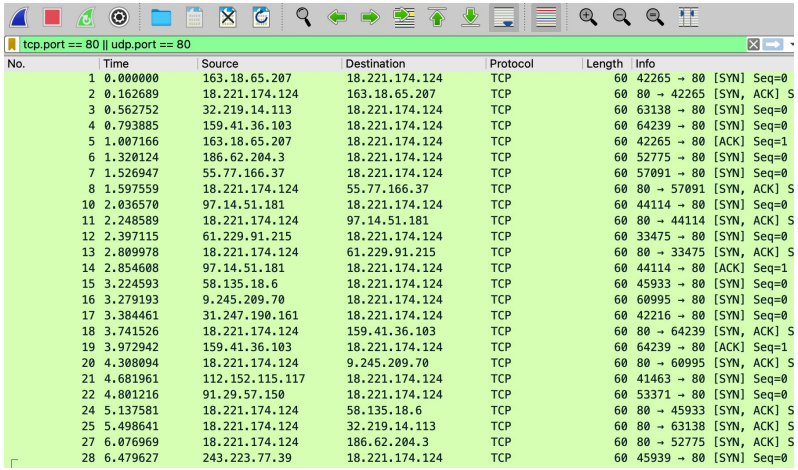
Parsed packet layers

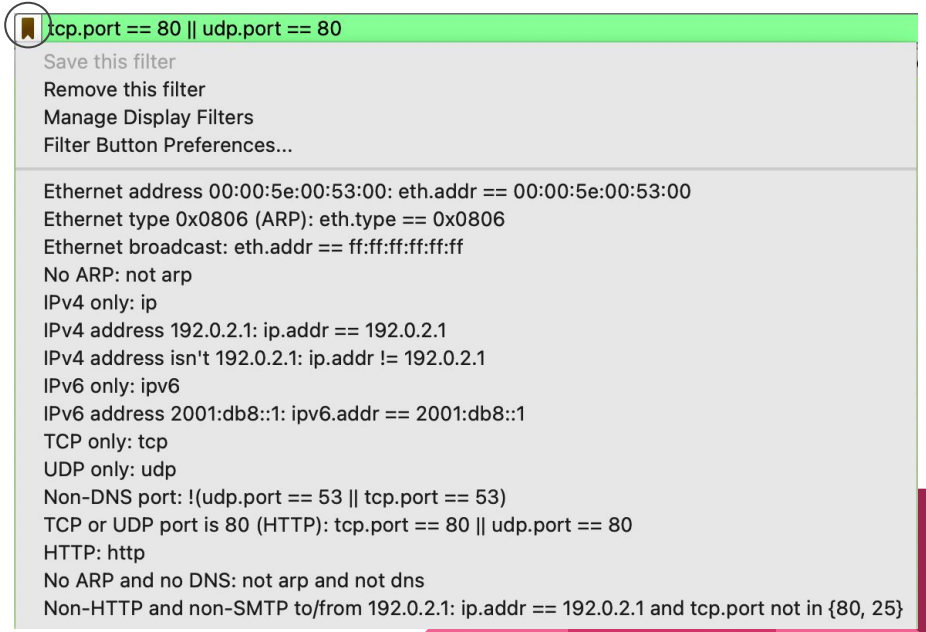
Raw packet bytes



Wireshark Demo: Apply filter

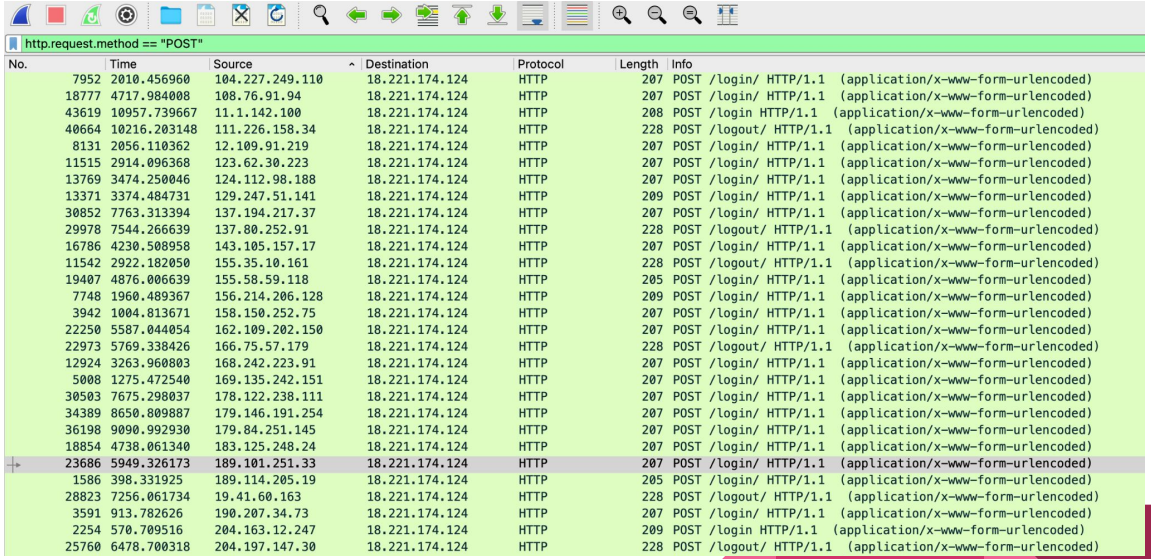
Select all packets of TCP or UDP protocol with port 80:





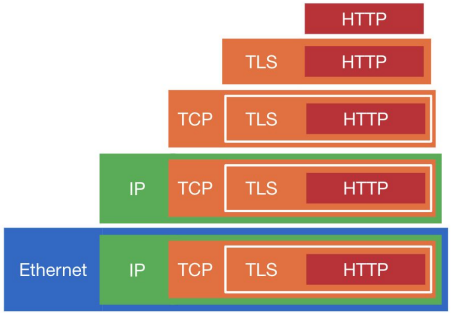
Wireshark Demo: Apply filter

Select all packets of HTTP with POST method:



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
7952	2010.456960	104.227.249.110	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
18777	4717.984008	108.76.91.94	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
43619	10957.739667	11.1.142.100	18.221.174.124	HTTP	208	POST /login HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
40664	10216.203148	111.226.158.34	18.221.174.124	HTTP	228	POST /logout/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
8131	2056.110362	12.109.91.219	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
11515	2914.096368	123.62.30.223	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
13769	3474.250046	124.112.98.188	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
13371	3374.484731	129.247.51.141	18.221.174.124	HTTP	209	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
30852	7763.313394	137.194.217.37	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
29978	7544.266639	137.80.252.91	18.221.174.124	HTTP	228	POST /logout/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
16786	4230.508958	143.105.157.17	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
11542	2922.182050	155.35.10.161	18.221.174.124	HTTP	228	POST /logout/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
19407	4876.006639	155.58.59.118	18.221.174.124	HTTP	205	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
7748	1960.489367	156.214.206.128	18.221.174.124	HTTP	209	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
3942	1004.813671	158.150.252.75	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
22250	5587.044054	162.109.202.150	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
22973	5769.338426	166.75.57.179	18.221.174.124	HTTP	228	POST /logout/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
12924	3263.960803	168.242.223.91	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
5008	1275.472540	169.135.242.151	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
30503	7675.298037	178.122.238.111	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
34389	8650.809887	179.146.191.254	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
36198	9090.992930	179.84.251.145	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
18854	4738.061340	183.125.248.24	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
23686	5949.326173	189.101.251.33	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
1586	398.331925	189.114.205.19	18.221.174.124	HTTP	205	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
28823	7256.061734	19.41.60.163	18.221.174.124	HTTP	228	POST /logout/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
3591	913.782626	190.207.34.73	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
2254	570.709516	204.163.12.247	18.221.174.124	HTTP	209	POST /login HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
25760	6478.700318	204.197.147.30	18.221.174.124	HTTP	228	POST /logout/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

Wireshark Demo: Dissect Packet



Application layer

Corresponding raw bytes

http

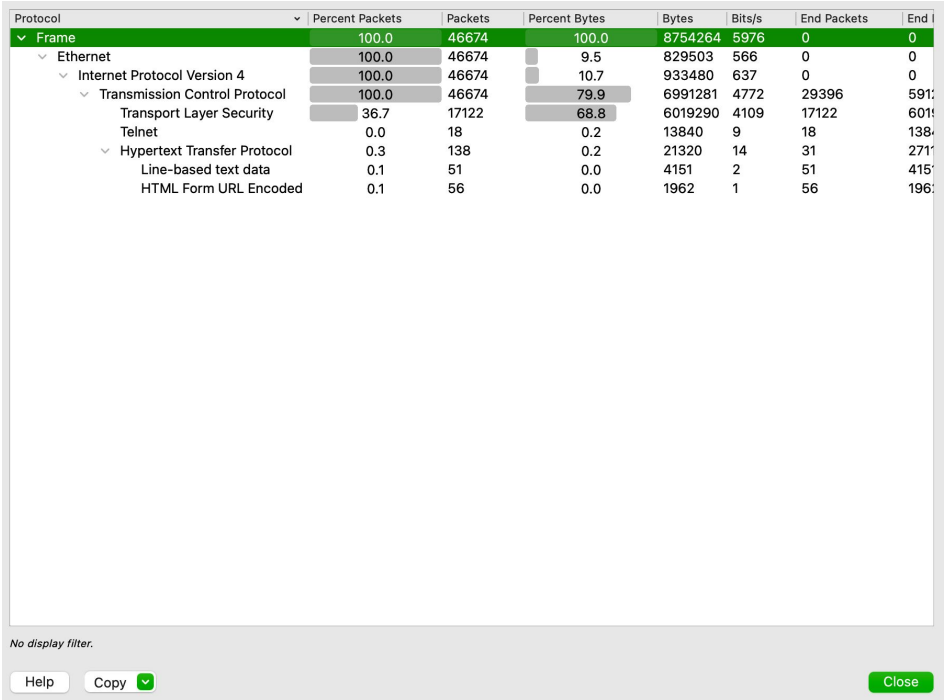
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
98	23.467601	243.223.77.39	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
322	78.524125	18.221.174.124	243.223.77.39	HTTP	254	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/plain)
397	97.235779	59.134.52.63	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
497	123.815038	18.221.174.124	59.134.52.63	HTTP	254	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/plain)
1253	309.587486	63.34.146.216	18.221.174.124	HTTP	144	GET /portal/ HTTP/1.1
1586	398.331925	189.114.205.19	18.221.174.124	HTTP	205	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
1822	459.167696	18.221.174.124	189.114.205.19	HTTP	252	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/plain)
2254	570.709516	204.163.12.247	18.221.174.124	HTTP	209	POST /login HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
2841	721.482742	49.150.250.174	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
2938	747.905141	18.221.174.124	49.150.250.174	HTTP	254	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/plain)
3591	913.782626	190.207.34.73	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
3735	949.811746	18.221.174.124	190.207.34.73	HTTP	254	HTTP/1.1 302 Found (text/plain)
3840	975.606268	51.163.240.83	18.221.174.124	HTTP	207	POST /login/ HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

```
Frame 98: 207 bytes on wire (1656 bits), 207 bytes captured (16
    Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)
    Arrival Time: Sep 12, 2022 18:33:20.629997000 EDT
    [Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]
    Epoch Time: 1663022000.629997000 seconds
    [Time delta from previous captured frame: 0.235960000 second
    [Time delta from previous displayed frame: 0.000000000 secon
    [Time since reference or first frame: 23.467601000 seconds]
    Frame Number: 98
    Frame Length: 207 bytes (1656 bits)
    Capture Length: 207 bytes (1656 bits)
    [Frame is marked: False]
    [Frame is ignored: False]
    [Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ip:tcp:http:urlencoded-fo
    [Coloring Rule Name: HTTP]
    [Coloring Rule String: http || tcp.port == 80 || http2]
Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_a3:87:76 (dc:77:4c:a3:87:76), Dst: Inte
    Destination: IntelCor_1a:39:f0 (3c:9c:0f:1a:39:f0)
    Source: Cisco_a3:87:76 (dc:77:4c:a3:87:76)
    Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 243.223.77.39, Dst: 18.221.17
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 45939, Dst Port: 80, S
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
    Form item: "username" = "user57"
    Form item: "password" = "password57"
```

```
0000  3c 9c 0f 1a 39 f0 dc 77  4c a3 87 76 08 00 45 00   <···9··w L··v··E·
0010  00 c1 00 00 00 00 40 06  00 00 f3 df 4d 27 12 dd   ·····@· ····M'··
0020  ae 7c b3 73 00 50 bb d6  67 75 00 00 00 15 50 18   ·|·s·P·· gu····P·
0030  16 d0 fd 98 00 00 50 4f  53 54 20 2f 6c 6f 67 69   ·····PO ST /logi
0040  6e 2f 20 48 54 54 50 2f  31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73   n/ HTTP/ 1.1··Hos
0050  74 3a 20 61 64 6d 69 6e  2e 37 37 36 69 6e 63 2e   t: admin .776inc.
0060  63 6f 6d 0d 0a 43 6f 6e  74 65 6e 74 2d 4c 65 6e   com··Con tent-Len
0070  67 74 68 3a 20 33 35 0d  0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74   gth: 35· ·Content
0080  2d 54 79 70 65 3a 20 61  70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69   -Type: a pplicati
0090  6f 6e 2f 78 2d 77 77 77  2d 66 6f 72 6d 2d 75 72   on/x-www -form-ur
00a0  6c 65 6e 63 6f 64 65 64  0d 0a 0d 0a 75 73 65 72   lencoded ····user
00b0  6e 61 6d 65 3d 75 73 65  72 35 37 26 70 61 73 73   name=use r57&pass
00c0  77 6f 72 64 3d 70 61 73  73 77 6f 72 64 35 37      word=pas sword57
```

Wireshark Demo: Protocol Hierarchy

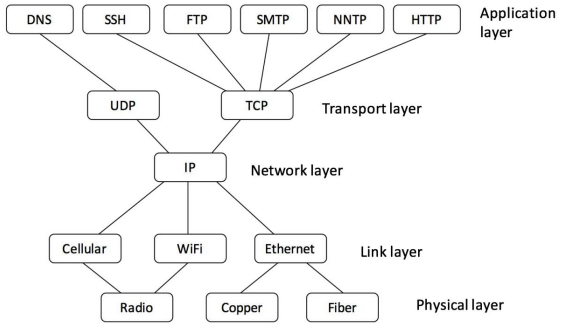
Statistics – Protocol Hierarchy:



Protocol	Percent Packets	Packets	Percent Bytes	Bytes	Bits/s	End Packets	End
Frame	100.0	46674	100.0	8754264	5976	0	0
Ethernet	100.0	46674	9.5	829503	566	0	0
Internet Protocol Version 4	100.0	46674	10.7	933480	637	0	0
Transmission Control Protocol	100.0	46674	79.9	6991281	4772	29396	591
Transport Layer Security	36.7	17122	68.8	6019290	4109	17122	601
Telnet	0.0	18	0.2	13840	9	18	138
Hypertext Transfer Protocol	0.3	138	0.2	21320	14	31	271
Line-based text data	0.1	51	0.0	4151	2	51	415
HTML Form URL Encoded	0.1	56	0.0	1962	1	56	196

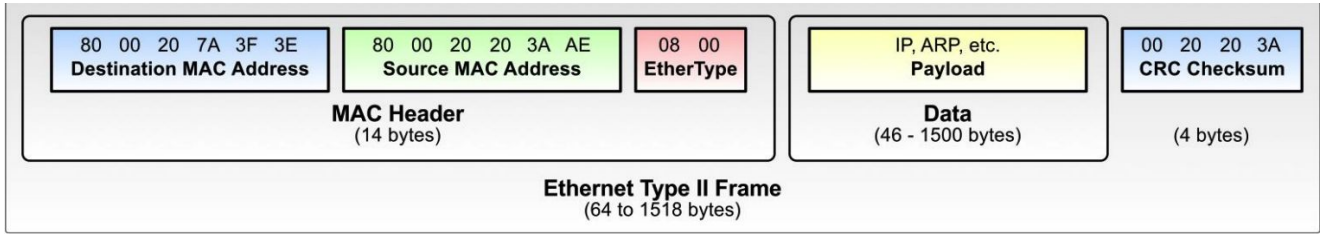
No display filter.

Help | Copy | Close



Review: Link Layer/Ethernet

- Ethernet is the most common protocol
- Provides connectivity between hosts and routers
- You can find MAC addresses here
  - It is unique identifier assigned to a network interface controller
  - Assigned at the hardware/physical level (e.g. the WiFi card of your laptop)



Review: IP (Internet Protocol)

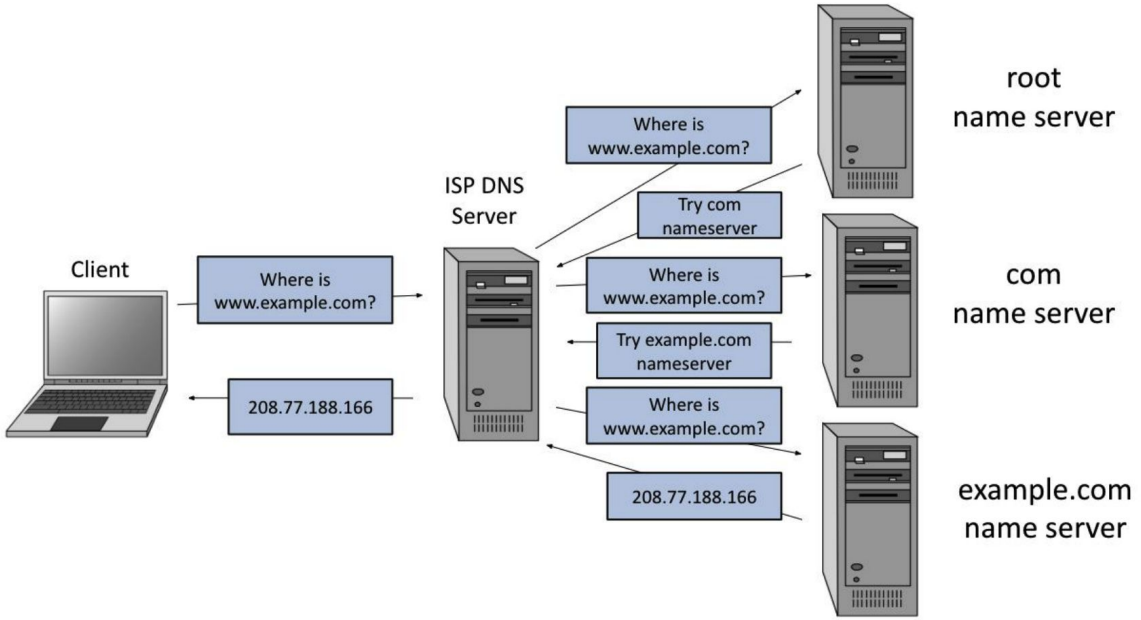
- Responsible for delivering packets from source hosts to destination host
- Every host has a unique identifier known as an IP address
- IP by itself is unreliable
  - Packets may be dropped, reordered, duplicated, or corrupted
  - No acknowledgements provided
- You can arbitrarily change the source IP; routers do not verify source IP
  - This can lead to Denial of Service attacks
- Each packet is sent independent of other packets
- You may encounter both IPv4 packets (32-bit addresses) or IPv6 packets (128-bit addresses)

Review: Transport Layer

- TCP and UDP are two of the protocols within the Transport layer
- TCP is connection-oriented and reliable
  - It is useful when you require all data to be transmitted, in a consistent order
  - E.g. HTML, pictures, etc.
- UDP is packet-oriented, not reliable or ordered
  - UDP is useful when you want to keep up with something in “real-time”, or when you have simple, short query/answer requests
  - E.g. Video streaming: you don’t care if a couple frames are lost, just that the video stays streaming

Review: Domain Name System

- Distributed database for resolving domain names to IP addresses
- Hierarchical organization
- Uses UDP for **speed** (minimize latency)



No Labs Next Two Weeks!