



# Cybersecurity

## Networking Challenge Submission File

### Networking Fundamentals: Rocking your Network

Make a copy of this document to work in. For each phase, add the solution below the prompt. Save and submit this completed file as your Challenge deliverable.

#### Phase 1: *"I'd like to Teach the World to ping"*

1. Command(s) used to run `ping` against the IP ranges:

```
ping 15.199.95.91
```

2. Summarize the results of the `ping` command(s):

```
The only server that didnt request a timeout was the Hollywood Application  
Server 1
```

3. List of IPs responding to echo requests:

```
161.35.96.20
```

4. Explain which OSI layer(s) your findings involve:

```
Network layer, layer 3
```

5. Mitigation recommendations (if needed):

```
Disable echo requests for Hollywood Application Server 1
```

## Phase 2: “Some SYN for Nothin’”

1. Which ports are open on the RockStar Corp server?

22, 113

2. Which OSI layer do SYN scans run on?

- a. OSI layer:

I believe they run in multiple layers but primarily layer 3 network and layer 4 transport

- b. Explain how you determined which layer:

It involves ip packets and tcp protocols

3. Mitigation suggestions (if needed):

Not sure

## Phase 3: “I Feel a DNS Change Comin’ On”

1. Summarize your findings about why access to rollingstone.com is not working as expected from the RockStar Corp Hollywood office:

The issue seems to be with the DNS server being used.

2. Command used to query Domain Name System records:

nslookup rollingstone.com

3. Domain name findings:

Server: 8.8.8.8  
Address: 8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: rollingstone.com

Address: 192.0.66.114

4. Explain what OSI layer DNS runs on:

Layer 7, application layer

5. Mitigation suggestions (if needed):

If the office's internet filter is blocking access then it can be unblocked by being whitelisted. The office's IP could be blocked by the domain.

## Phase 4: *"ShARP Dressed Man"*

1. Name of file containing packets:

packetcaptureinfo.txt  
secretlogs.pcapng

2. ARP findings identifying the hacker's MAC address:

00:0c:29:1d:b3:b1 also in use by 00:0c:29:0f:71:a3  
I found both of these next to the duplicate IP in Wireshark

3. HTTP findings, including the message from the hacker:

HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Form item: "0<text>" = "Mr Hacker"

Form item: "0<label>" = "Name"

Form item: "1<text>" = "Hacker@rockstarcorp.com"

Form item: "1<label>" = "Email"

Form item: "2<text>" = ""

Form item: "2<label>" = "Phone"

Form item: "3<textarea>" = "Hi Got The Blues Corp! This is a hacker that works at Rock Star Corp. Rock Star has left port 22, SSH open if you

want to hack in. For 1 Milliion Dollars I will provide you the user and password!"

```
Form item: "3<label>" = "Message"
Form item: "redirect" =
"http://www.gottheblues.yolasite.com/contact-us.php?formI660593e583e747f1a91
a77ad0d3195e3Posted=true"
Form item: "locale" = "en"
Form item: "redirect_fail" =
"http://www.gottheblues.yolasite.com/contact-us.php?formI660593e583e747f1a91
a77ad0d3195e3Posted=false"
Form item: "form_name" = ""
Form item: "site_name" = "GottheBlues"
Form item: "wl_site" = "0"
Form item: "destination" =
"DQvFymnIKN6oNo284nIPnKyVFSVKDX705wpnyGVYZ_YSkG==:3gjpzwPaByJLFcA2ouelFsQG6Z
zGkhh31_Gl2mb5PGk="
Form item: "g-recaptcha-response" =
"03AOL TBLQA9oZg2Lh3adsE0c70rYkMw1hwPof8xGnYIsZh8cz5TtLwl8uDMZuV0ls6duzyYq2MT
zsVHYzKda77dqzzNUwpa6F5Tu6b9875yKU1wZHpfOQmV8D70Tcx2rnGD6I8s-6qvyDAjCuS6vA78
-iNLNUtWZXFJwleNj3hPquVMu-yzcSOX60Y-deZC8zXn8hu4c6u
```

#### 4. Explain the OSI layers for HTTP and ARP.

##### a. Layer used for HTTP:

Application layer, layer 7

##### b. Layer used for ARP:

Data link layer, layer 2

#### 5. Mitigation suggestions (if needed):

Some things were securing the network and upgrading security measures