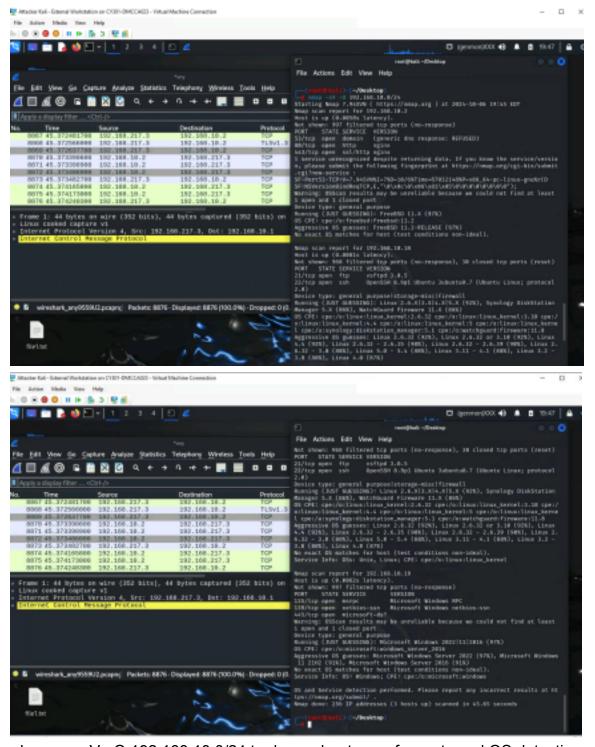
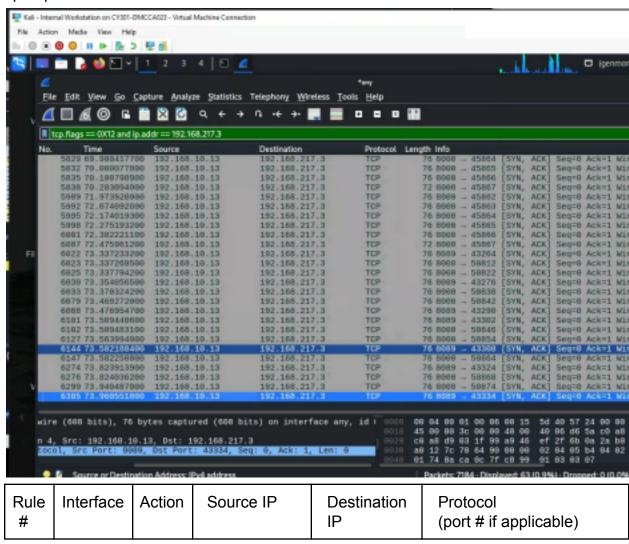
Task A: Q1: Use Nmap to profile the basic information about the subnet topology (including open ports information, operation systems, etc.) You need to get the service and backend software information associated with each opening port in each VM



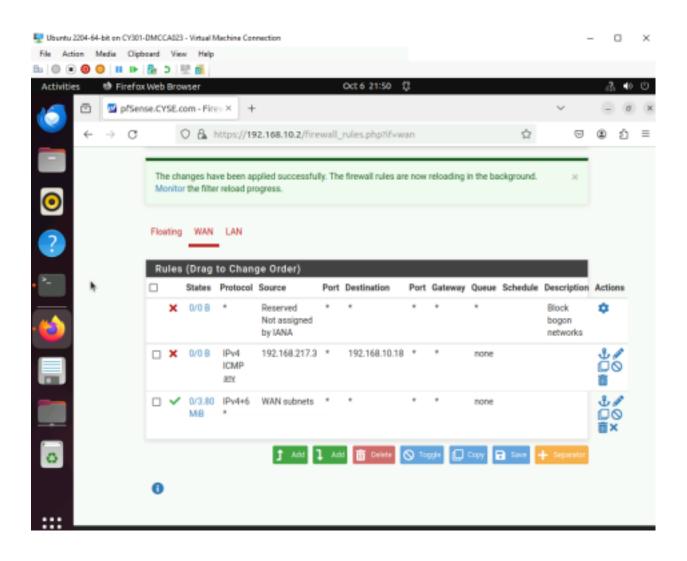
I used nmap -sV -O 192.168.10.0/24 to do a subnet scan for ports and OS detection

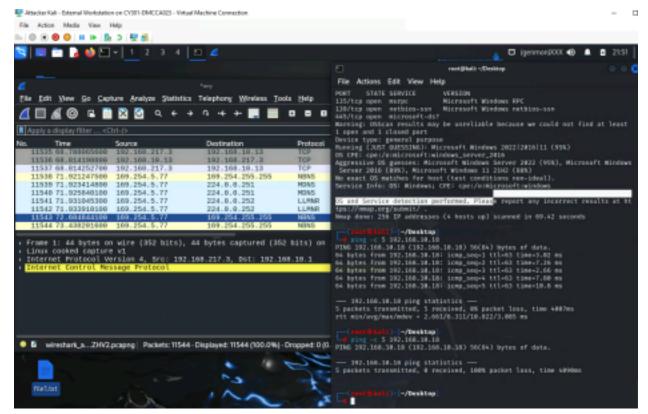
Task A Q2: Run Wireshark in Internal Kali VM while External Kali is scanning the network. Discuss the traffic pattern you observed. What do you find? Please write a 200-word essay to discuss your findings

I filtered wireshark using ip.addr == 192.168.217.3 to only see communication that involved the external kali workstation. After browsing the log, I noticed that the external kali VM was sending SYN requests to scan for open ports on 192.168.10.13 IP. I believe it was trying to complete a three-way handshake to test which ports were open and which were blocked. After filtering wireshark using ip.addr == 192.168.217.3 and tcp.flags.syn == 1 and tcp.flags.ack == 1 I was able to see when the internal kali station was sending ack requests to the external kali to allow for a connection. Filtering using ip.addr == 192.168.217.3 && ip.addr == 192.168.10.13 and tcp.flags.syn == 1 and tcp.flags.ack == 1 I can see the direct communication between the internal and external kali through the accepted SYN and ACK packets. Filtering using tcp.flags == 0X12 and ip.addr == 192.168.217.3 I can see only when a SYN, ACK packet goes back to the external kali VM showing that the internal Kali VM is allowing connection to this port, open ports were found on 8089 and 8000



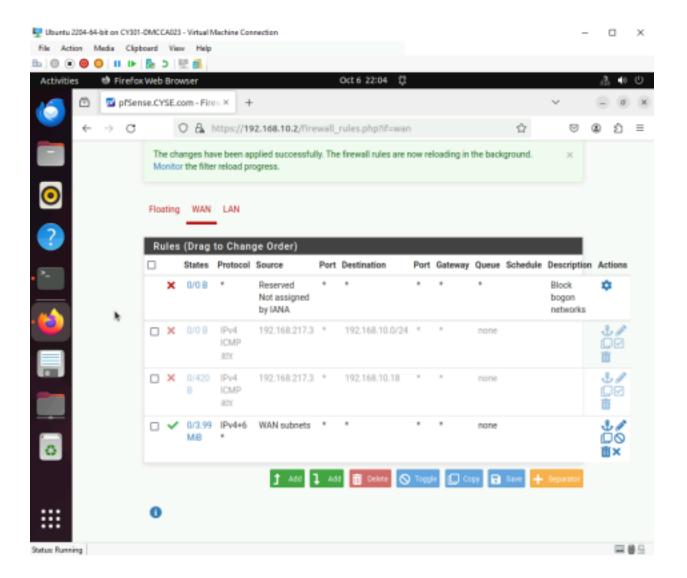
1	WAN	block	192.168.217.3	192.168.1	ICMP
				0.1 8	

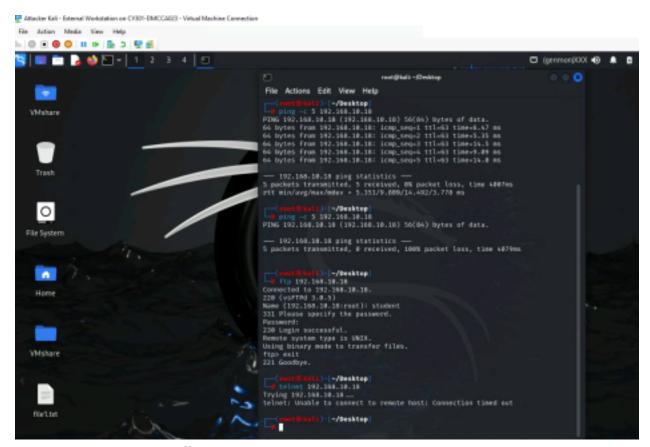




pinged the ubuntu server 5 times on 2 separate occasions using ping –c 192.168.10.18, once before applying changes to show connection to server and once after applying changes to see transmission being blocked

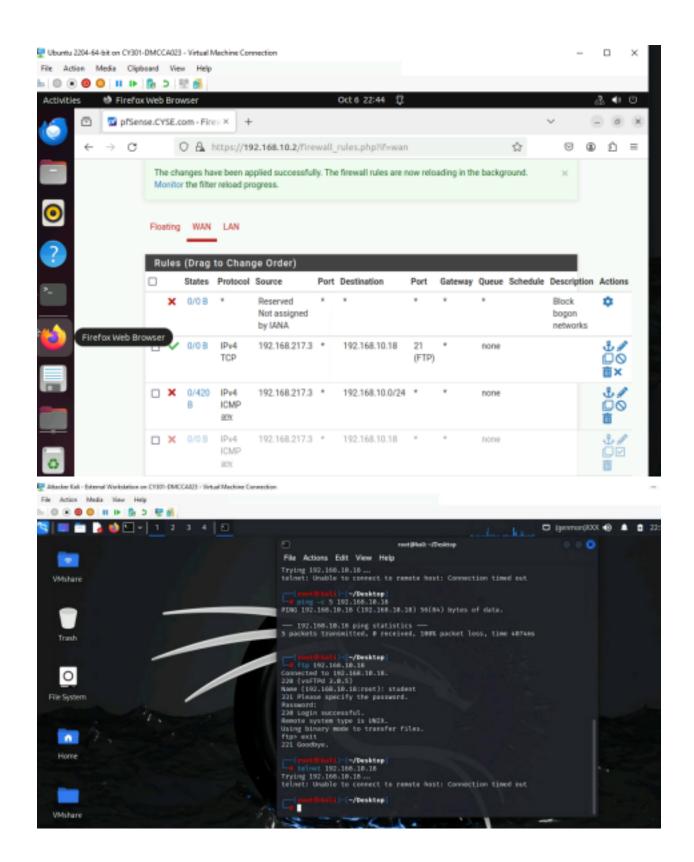
Rule #	Interface	Action	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol (port # if applicable)
1	WAN	block	192.168.217.3	192.168.10 .0/ 24	ICMP

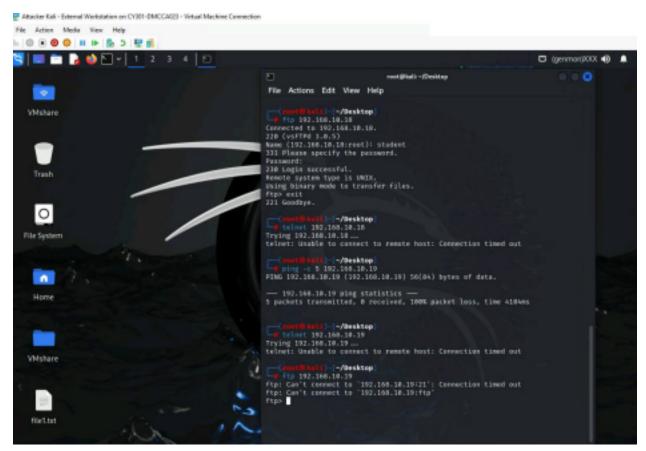




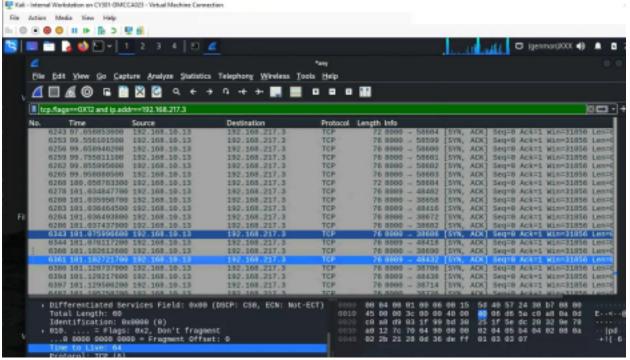
Toggled both blockers off to run a ping test to make sure attacker could still connect to ubuntu and then toggled new blocker back on before running ping, ftp, and telnet tests, the ping and telnet tests failed to connect to ubuntu but the ftp test was successful

Rule #	Interface	Action	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol (port # if applicable)
1	WAN	block	192.168.217.3	192.168.1 0.1 8	ICMP
2	WAN	Pass	192.168.217.3	192.168.1 0.1 8	FTP (21)





After setting up the new firewalls, I ping and telnet connections to both windows and Ubuntu servers and failed to connect through ftp to the windows server but was able to connect to the ubuntu server



After running same commands and recording in kali internal, there does not seem to have been any difference in traffic, I'm not completely sure why or what is wrong.