

DNS Attack Report

B04502051 陳邦元

● How to Run my code

1. Amplification Attack

```
sudo python3.5 dns_amplification.py -I <interface> -v <victim_ip>
-d <target_dns_ip>
```

hostname is hard coded, which is "abcdefg.hijklmnopqrstvw.xyz".

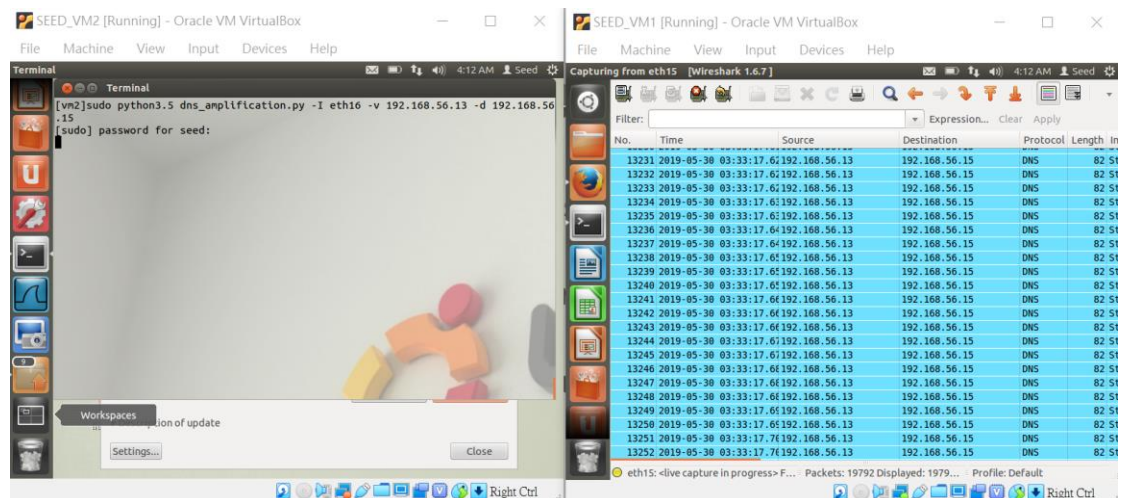
2. Cache Poisoning Attack w/ sniffer

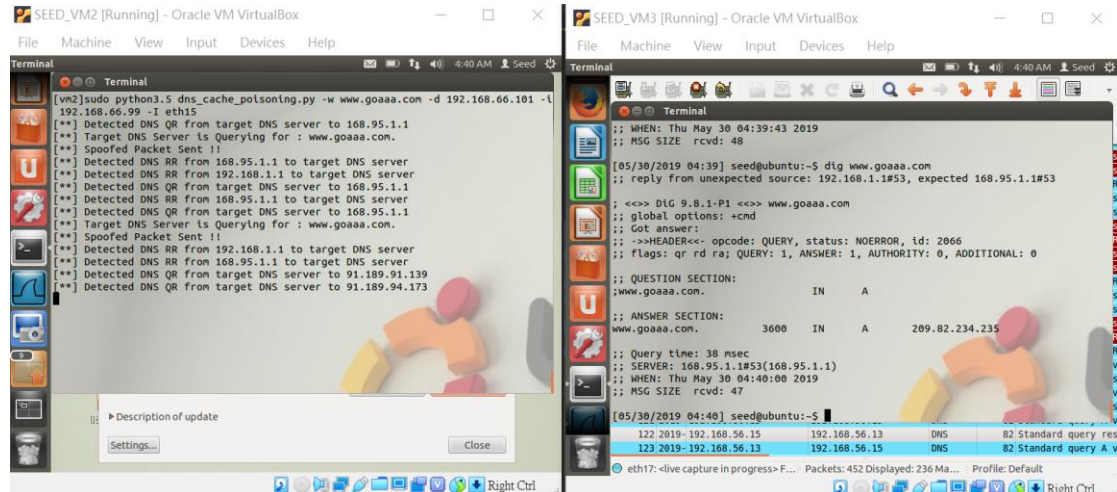
```
sudo python3.5 dns_cache_poisoning.py -w <target_website> -d <target_dns_ip> -I <Interface> -i <spoofed IP>
```

when the sniffer detects the target DNS server query something or receive some responses, you'll see "[*] Detect DNS QR/RR from".

and if the specified target website is in the query name field, the script will record the QR information and send the forgery response to the DNS server.

● Outcome





● Discovers

1. When testing which query type has the largest amplification factor, I found that TXT did.
2. When forgery response some information from query packet should be refilled into forgery response, such as id, qtype, qclass, opcode, qdcount, should be the same as the DNSQR packet.

● Reference

鳥哥的 Linux 私房菜 DNS server

http://linux.vbird.org/linux_server/0350dns.php#DNS_search

DNS Spoofing: 何謂 DNS? DNS Cache Poisoning?

<https://ithelp.ithome.com.tw/articles/10193791>

Scapy Documentation

<https://scapy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>