# ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО СВЯЗИ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ТЕЛЕКОММУНИКАЦИЙ ИМ. ПРОФ. М.А. БОНЧ-БРУЕВИЧА» (СПбГУТ)

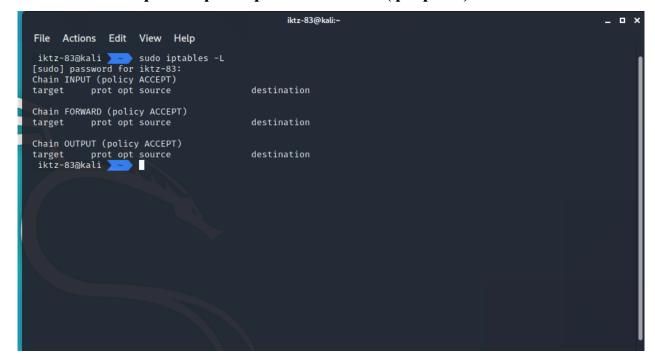
### Факультет Инфокоммуникационных сетей и систем

Кафедра Защищенных систем связи

#### Лабораторная работа №1

Выполнили студенты группы ИКТЗ-83: Громов А.А., Миколаени М.С., Мазеин Д.С.	
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Часть 1 - Настройка фильтрации пакетов (фаервол)



Puc. 1 Выводим список правил iptables.

```
iktz-83@kali sudo iptables -L -v
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)
pkts bytes target prot opt in out
                                                                             destination
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)
 pkts bytes target prot opt in out
                                                     source
                                                                            destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 0 packets, 0 bytes)
 pkts bytes target prot opt in out iktz-83@kali
                                                                           destination
```

Рис. 2 Выводим список правил iptables подробнее.

```
iktz-83@kali
                   sudo iptables -S
-P INPUT ACCEPT
-P FORWARD ACCEPT
-P OUTPUT ACCEPT
iktz-83@kali
```

Рис. 3 Выводим список команд необходимых для активации правил и политик.

```
iktz-83@kali sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT iktz-83@kali sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 80 -j ACCEPT iktz-83@kali sudo iptables -L Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT) target prot ont
target prot opt source
ACCEPT tcp -- anywhere
ACCEPT tcp -- anywhere
                                                                           destination
                                                                                                              tcp dpt:ssh
tcp dpt:http
                                                                           anywhere
anywhere
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target
                 prot opt source
                                                                            destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source
iktz-83@kali
                                                                            destination
```

Рис. 4 Разрешаем трафик на 80 и 22 порты для tcp протокола.

```
iktz-83@kali sudo iptables -D INPUT -p tcp -m tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
iktz-83@kali sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
ACCEPT tcp -- anywhere anywhere tcp dpt:http

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source destination
iktz-83@kali --
```

Рис. 5 Удаляем разрешение для порта 22.

```
sudo iptables -I INPUT -m state --state ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT
 iktz-83@kali
 iktz-83@kali
                     sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy ACCEPT)
        prot opt source
all -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
target
                                            destination
                                            anywhere
ACCEPT
                                                                  state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT
                                            anywhere
                                                                  tcp dpt:http
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
                                           destination
target
          prot opt source
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
          prot opt source
 iktz-83@kali
```

Рис. 6 Правило, позволяющее устанавливать исходящее соединение.

```
sudo iptables -P OUTPUT ACCEPT
sudo iptables -P INPUT DROP
 iktz-83@kali
                        sudo iptables -L
 iktz-83@kali
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
           prot opt source
target
                                                  destination
                   -- anywhere
-- anywhere
                                                                            state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
                                                  anywhere
                                                  anywhere
                                                                           tcp dpt:http
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT) target prot opt source
                                                  destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
 arget prot opt source
iktz-83@kali
                                                  destination
```

Рис. 7 Запрещаем все входящие и разрешаем все исходящие.

```
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --tcp-flags ALL NONE -j DROP
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp ! --syn -m state --state NEW
 iktz-83@kali
                           sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp ! --syn -m state --state N-
sudo iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --tcp-flags ALL ALL -j DROP
sudo iptables -L
  iktz-83@kali
                                                                                                                           -j DROP
  iktz-83@kali
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
             prot opt source
all -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
target
                                                               destination
                                                               anywhere
                                                                                                state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
                                                                                                tcp dpt:http
                                                               anywhere
                                                              anywhere
anywhere
anywhere
anvwhere
DROP
                                                                                                tcp flags:FIN,SYN,RST,PSH,ACK,URG/NONE
                                                                                                tcp flags:!FIN,SYN,RST,ACK/SYN state NEW
tcp flags:FIN,SYN,RST,PSH,ACK,URG/FIN,SYN,RST,PSH
DROP
DROP
                                                               anywhere
,ACK,URG
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source
                                                               destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
 target prot opt source
iktz-83@kali >~ [
                                                                destination
```

Рис. 8 Правила для блокировки наиболее распространенных атак.

Часть 2 - Мониторинг журналов с использованием logcheck

```
File Actions Edit View Help

iktz-83@kali:~ BpyTOP

Setting up mime-construct (1.11+nmu3) ...
Setting up binutils (2.35.2-2) ...
Setting up binutils (2.35.2-2) ...
Setting up libgcc-9-dev:amd64 (9.3.0-22) ...
Setting up logcheck (1.3.23) ...
Adding user logcheck to group adm
Setting up gcc-9 (9.3.0-22) ...
Setting up mailutils (1:3.10-3+b1) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/frm.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/frm (frm) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/frm.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/messages (messages) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/movemail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/movemail in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/readmsg.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/readmsg (readmsg) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/readmsg (readmsg) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/readmsg (readmsg) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/readmsg (readmsg) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/readmsg (readmsg) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/readmsg (readmsg) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/mailx (mailx) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mail.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/rem.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/rem.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/rem.mailutils to provide /usr/bin/rem.mailutils to provide /usr/
```

Рис. 9 logcheck успешно установлен.

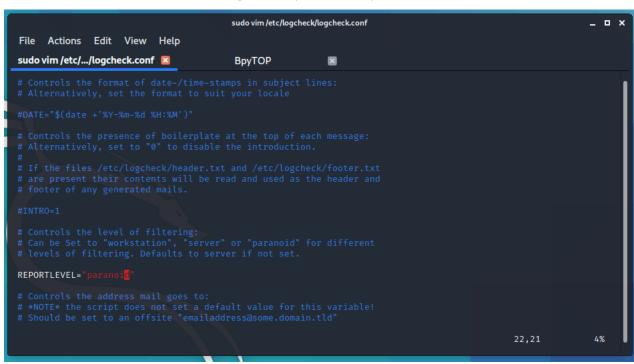


Рис. 10 Изменили REPORTLEVEL с server на paranoid.

```
iktz-83@kali:/var/log ■ BpyTOP ■

Apr 27 15:15:01 kali CRON[1330]: (root) CMD (command -v debian-sa1 > /dev/null && debian-sa1 1 1)
Apr 27 15:17:01 kali CRON[1634]: (root) CMD ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly)
Apr 27 15:18:19 kali systemd[1]: Starting Cleanup of Temporary Directories ...
Apr 27 15:18:19 kali systemd[1]: Starting Cleanup of Temporary Directories ...
Apr 27 15:18:19 kali systemd[1]: systemd-tmpfiles[1769]: /usr/lib/tmpfiles.d/iodined.conf:1: Line references path below leg acy directory /var/run/, updating /var/run/iodine → /run/iodine; please update the tmpfiles.d/ drop-in file acc ordingly.
Apr 27 15:18:19 kali systemd[1]: systemd-tmpfiles-clean.service: Succeeded.
Apr 27 15:28:01 kali GRON[1953]: (root) CMD (command -v debian-sa1 > /dev/null && debian-sa1 1)
Apr 27 15:30:36 kali systemd[1]: Reloading.
Apr 27 15:30:36 kali systemd[1]: Reloading.
Apr 27 15:30:37 kali systemd[1]: Reloading.
Apr 27 15:30:39 kali systemd[1]: Reloading.
Apr 27 15:30:39 kali systemd[1]: Reloading.
Apr 27 15:30:30 kali cRON[500]: (root) CMD (command -v debian-sa1 > /dev/null && debian-sa1 1 1)
Apr 27 15:30:00 kali cRON[500]: (root) CMD (comma
```

Рис. 11 Логи из файла /var/log/syslog.

Часть 3 - Установка и настройка netfilter

```
iktz-83@kali:~
                                                                                                                                                                                        _ o x
File Actions Edit View Help
         iktz-83@kali:~
                                       ×
                                                             BpyTOP
                                                                                        ×
                             sudo iptables -A INPUT -i eth0 -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT sudo iptables -A INPUT -i eth0 -p tcp --dport 80 -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT
 iktz-83@kali
iktz-83@kali sudo i
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
target prot opt source
                              sudo iptables -L
                                                              destination
                all -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
ACCEPT
                                                              anywhere
                                                                                             state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT
                                                             anywhere
                                                                                              tcp dpt:http
                                                                                             tcp flags:FIN,SYN,RST,PSH,ACK,URG/NONE
tcp flags:!FIN,SYN,RST,ACK/SYN state NEW
tcp flags:FIN,SYN,RST,PSH,ACK,URG/FIN,SYN,RST,PSH
DROP
                tcp -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
                                                              anywhere
DROP
                                                             anywhere
DROP
                                                             anywhere
,ACK,URG
ACCEPT
                all -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
                                                              anywhere
                                                                                             ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED
ACCEPT
                                                              anywhere
                                                                                             tcp dpt:http ctstate NEW
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT) target prot opt source
                                                              destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source
```

Рис. 12 Помечаем каждый пакет с помощью модуля conntrack.

```
sudo iptables -A INPUT -m conntrack -- ctstate NEW,INVALID -p tcp -- tcp-flags SYN,ACK SYN,ACK -j REJECT -- r
eject-with tcp-reset
iktz-83@kali ___ sudo iptables -L
Chain INPUT (policy DROP)
                 prot opt source
all -- anywhere
tcp -- anywhere
target
ACCEPT
                                                                                                         state RELATED.ESTABLISHED
                                                                     anywhere
anywhere
                                                                                                        state RELATED, ESTABLISHED
tcp dpt:http
tcp flags:FIN, SYN, RST, PSH, ACK, URG/NONE
tcp flags:FIN, SYN, RST, ACK/SYN state NEW
tcp flags:FIN, SYN, RST, PSH, ACK, URG/FIN, SYN, RST, PSH, ACK, URG
ctstate RELATED, ESTABLISHED
tcp dpt:http ctstate NEW
ctstate INVALID, NEW tcp flags:SYN, ACK/SYN, ACK reject-with tcp-re
DROP
                          -- anywhere
                                                                     anywhere
                          -- anýwhere
                                                                     anywhere
                         -- anywhere
-- anywhere
                                                                     anywhere
DROP
                                                                     anywhere
ACCEPT
ACCEPT
                                 anywhere
REJECT
                  tcp
                                anywhere
                                                                     anvwhere
Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT)
                  prot opt source
                                                                     destination
Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT)
target prot opt source
iktz-83@kali
                                                                     destination
```

Рис. 13 Сопоставляем метки с состоянием битов.

#### Часть 4 - Осуществить защиту файловой системы.

```
iktz-83@kali
iktz-83@kali
sudo iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE
iktz-83@kali
sudo iptables -A FORWARD -i wlan0 -o eth0 -j ACCEPT
cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

iktz-83@kali
sudo bash -c 'echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward'
iktz-83@kali
iktz-83@kali
iktz-83@kali

iktz-83@kali

[
```

## Рис. 14 Подменяем внутренный ір на внешний для всех пакетов, а также разрешаем перенаправлять пакеты между внутренними интерфейсами.

```
Get:1 http://mirror-1.truenetwork.ru/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 netfilter-persistent all 1.0.15 [11.0 kB]
Get:2 http://mirror-1.truenetwork.ru/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 iptables-persistent all 1.0.15 [12.4 kB]
Fetched 23.4 kB in 1s (17.8 kB/s)
Preconfiguring packages ...
Selecting previously unselected package netfilter-persistent.
(Reading database ... 277664 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack ... /netfilter-persistent_1.0.15_all.deb ...
Unpacking netfilter-persistent (1.0.15) ...
Selecting previously unselected package iptables-persistent.
Preparing to unpack ... /iptables-persistent_1.0.15_all.deb ...
Unpacking iptables-persistent (1.0.15) ...
Setting up netfilter-persistent (1.0.15) ...
update-rc.d: It looks like a non-network service, we enable it.
netfilter-persistent.service is a disabled or a static unit, not starting it.
Setting up iptables-persistent (1.0.15) ...
update-alternatives: using /lib/systemd/system/netfilter-persistent.service to provide /lib/systemd/system/iptables.service (i ptables.service) in auto mode
Processing triggers for systemd (245.6-2) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.6-2) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2020.3.2) ...
iktz-83@kali ______
```

Рис. 15 Устанавливаем пакет iptables-persistent.

#### Часть 6 - Установка LOIC на Kali Linux.

Рис. 16 Скачиваем git-core.

```
iktz-83@kali sudo dpkg -i git-core_2.1.4-2.1+deb8u6_all.deb
Selecting previously unselected package git-core.
(Reading database ... 277690 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack git-core_2.1.4-2.1+deb8u6_all.deb ...
Unpacking git-core (1:2.1.4-2.1+deb8u6) ...
Setting up git-core (1:2.1.4-2.1+deb8u6) ...
iktz-83@kali
```

Рис. 17 Устанавливаем git-core с помощью утилиты dpkg.

```
iktz-83@kali sudo apt list --installed | grep git-core

WARNING: apt does not have a stable CLI interface. Use with caution in scripts.

git-core/now 1:2.1.4-2.1+deb8u6 all [installed,local]
iktz-83@kali []
```

Рис. 18 Проверям установился ли пакет git-core.

```
iktz-83@kali sudo apt-key adv --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv-keys 3FA7E0328081BFF6A14DA29AA6A19B38D3D 831EF
Executing: /tmp/apt-key-gpghome.LopYZGDVOE/gpg.1.sh --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 --recv-keys 3FA7E0328081BFF6A14D A29AA6A19B38D3D831EF

gpg: key A6A19B38D3D831EF: public key "Xamarin Public Jenkins (auto-signing) <releng@xamarin.com>" imported gpg: Total number processed: 1 gpg: imported: 1
```

#### Рис. 19 Команда для установки MonoDevelop.

```
iktz-83@kali echo "deb https://download.mono-project.com/repo/debian vs-buster main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d /mono-official-vs.list deb https://download.mono-project.com/repo/debian vs-buster main iktz-83@kali sudo apt update | Err:1 https://download.mono-project.com/repo/debian vs-buster InRelease | Temporary failure resolving 'download.mono-project.com' | Err:2 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease | Temporary failure resolving 'http.kali.org' | Reading package lists... Done | Building dependency tree | Reading state information... Done | 1458 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them. | W: Failed to fetch http://http.kali.org/kali/dists/kali-rolling/InRelease | Temporary failure resolving 'http.kali.org' | W: Failed to fetch https://download.mono-project.com/repo/debian/dists/vs-buster/InRelease | Temporary failure resolving 'download.mono-project.com' | W: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used instead. | iktz-83@kali | Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used instead.
```

Рис. 20 Команда для установки MonoDevelop.

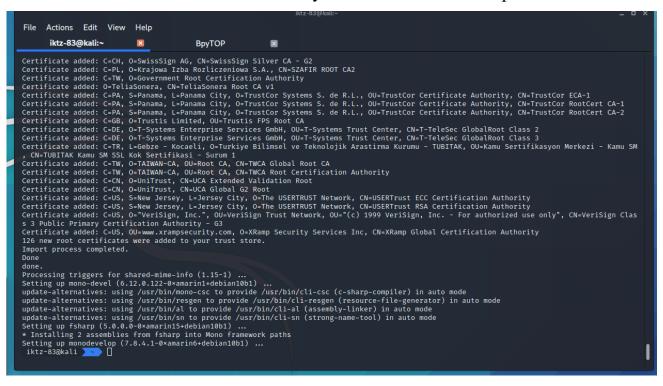


Рис. 21 Команда для установки MonoDevelop.

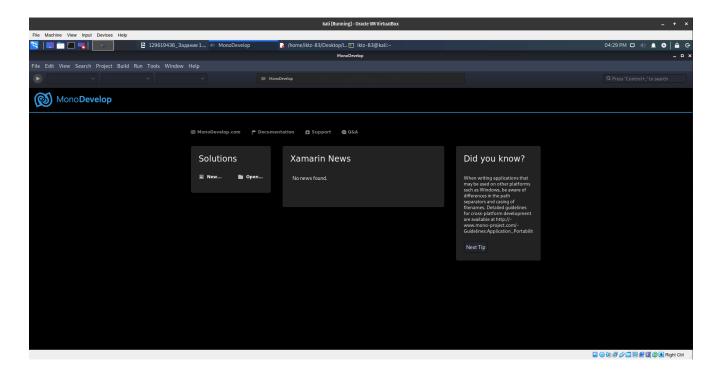


Рис. 22 Интерфейс программы MonoDevelop.

```
iktz-83@kali | cd loic | iktz-83@kali | cd lo
```

Рис. 23 Создаем папку и скачиваем скрипт для установки loic.

Рис. 24 Делаем скрипт исполняемым файлом.

```
compile_loic() {
    get_loic
    if ! is_loic; then
        echo "Error: You are not in a LOIC repository."
        exit 1
    fi
    if [[ $DISTRO = 'ubuntu' || $DISTRO = 'debian' ]] ; then
        sudo apt-get install $DEB_MONO_PKGS
    elif [[ $DISTRO = 'fedora' ]] ; then
        sudo yum install $FED_MONO_PKS
    fi
    cd src; xbuild
}
```

Рис. 25 Правим скрипт.

```
iktz-83@kali -/loic vim loic.sh iktz-83@kali -/loic ./loic.sh install //usr/bin/git Cloning into 'LOIC' ... warning: redirecting to https://github.com/NewEraCracker/LOIC.git/ remote: Enumerating objects: 1915, done. remote: Total 1915 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 1915 Receiving objects: 100% (1915/1915), 4.28 MiB | 1.27 MiB/s, done. Resolving deltas: 100% (1191/1191), done.

>>>> xbuild tool is deprecated and will be removed in future updates, use msbuild instead <<<<

XBuild Engine Version 14.0 Mono, Version 6.12.0.122 Copyright (C) 2005-2013 Various Mono authors

Build started 4/28/2021 9:47:34 AM.

Project "/home/iktz-83/loic/LOIC/src/LOIC.sln" (default target(s)):

Target ValidstaSQuidstaSQuidstaSquidstas
```

Рис. 26 Запускаем установку loic.

Рис. 27 Обновляем.

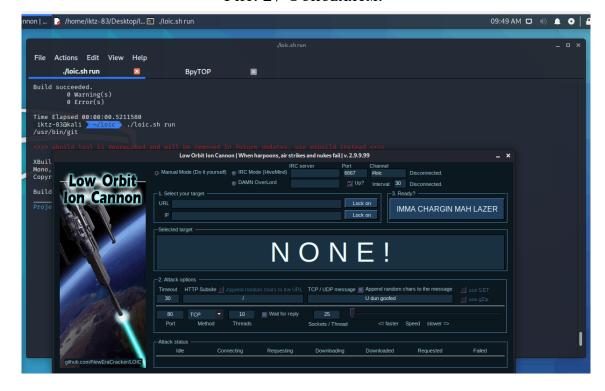


Рис. 28 Программа loic установленна, и запущена.

Часть 7 - Установка Wifi Jammer на Kali Linux.

Рис. 29 Клонируем из репозитория на github wifijammer.git.

```
iktz-83@kali //wifijammer // master sudo python wifijammer.py --help
python: can't open file 'wifijammer.py': [Errno 2] No such file or directory
iktz-83@kali //wifijammer // master sudo python wifijammer --help
Traceback (most recent call last):
File 'wifijammer', line 6, in <module>
from scapy.all import *

ImportError: No module named scapy.all
iktz-83@kali //wifijammer // master
```

Рис. 30 Убеждаемся, что у нас не установелна библиотека scapy, для python 2.

Рис. 31 wifijammer работает, после установки недостающего пакета.

# Часть 8 - Использование SQLMAP на Kali Linux: взлом веб-сайтов и баз данных через SQL-инъекции

Рис. 32 Производим SQL-инъекцию со стандартным поведением.

Рис. 33 Производим SQL-инъекцию со стандартным поведением и случайным user-agent.

#### Часть 9 - Crunch — генератор паролей. Установка и тест.

```
iktz-83@kali -- crunch 1 9 0123456789abcdefg
Crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 1252121211606 bytes
1194115 MB
1166 GB
1 TB
0 PB
Crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 125999618777
```

Рис. 34 Генерируем пароли от 1 до 9 цифр с использованием 0123456789abcdefg.

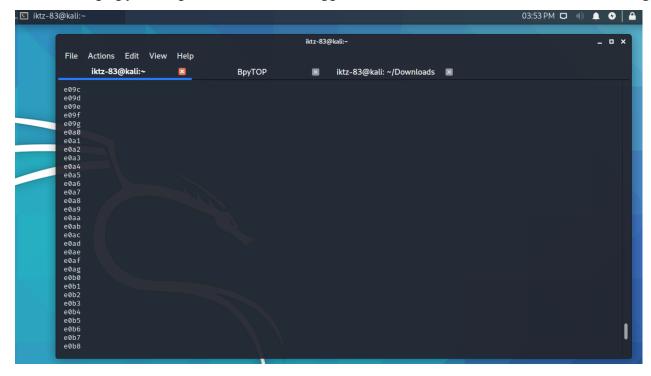


Рис. 35 Пример паролей.

```
Intz-83@kali crunch 9 9 0123 -o passwords.txt

Crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 2621440 bytes

2 MB

0 GB

0 TB

0 PB

Crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 262144

crunch: 100% completed generating output
iktz-83@kali
```

Рис. 36 Генерируем пароли из 9 цифр с использованием 0123 и сохраняем их в файл passwords.txt.

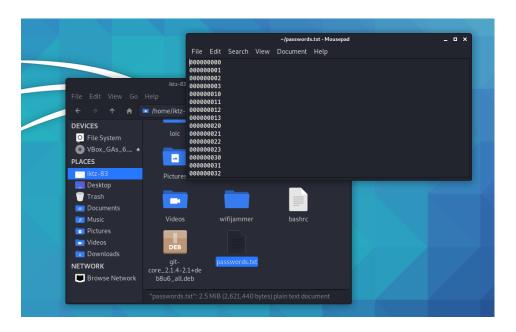


Рис. 37 Проверяем файл passwords.txt.

#### Вывод

В ходе данной лабораторной работы мы научились настраивать стандартный файервол linux - iptables. Также установили мониторинг журналов logcheck и произвели его настройку. Установили программы MonoDevelop, Loic и wifijammer. Сделали попытку совершить SQL-инъекцию на сайт zss.sut.ru, и изучили работу консольной программы crunch.