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Task 2.1 A	Understanding how a Sniffer Works
Output Screenshot	Host-A Terminal: From host-A pinging IP 10.9.0.1 and sent 13 packets Attacker Terminal: Attacker sniffing packets from host-A and gathering information such destination IP & host IP.
Question 1:	Describe the sequence of the library calls that are essential for sniffer programs. This is meant to be a summary?

```
[09/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ docksh de5403ba9fd8
root@de5403ba9fd8:/# export PS1="HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>"
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>ping 10.9.0.1
PING 10.9.0.1 (10.9.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.313 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.207 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.081 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.110 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.070 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.104 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.113 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.245 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.109 ms
^X64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.132 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.113 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.121 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.1: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.182 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.1 ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 13 received, 0% packet loss, time 12288ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.070/0.146/0.313/0.068 ms
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>
```

```
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar\>$cd Code
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar\>$ls
Task2.1A.c  Task2.1B-ICMP.c  Task2.1B-TCP.c  Task2.1C.c  Task2.2.c  Task2.3.c  sniff
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar\>$./sniff
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.1
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.1
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.1
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.1
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.1
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.1
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.1
   Protocol: ICMP
```

Ans: Fundamental function calls that are used for sniffing programs include

1. Determining and setting up type of ethernet interface that the program will utilize.
2. The initialization of the PCAP to create a session, typically there is on session per device to be sniffed.
3. The call to set traffic filtering rules, this ensures that the type of traffic sniffed on an interface is the type one is going for.
4. The execution of the sniff.
5. Termination of the session

Question 2: Why do you need the root privilege to run sniffex? Where does the program fail if executed without the root privilege?

Ans: In Linux whenever network interfaces need to be access it is required to have root access, in this case, the program needs the ability to utilize raw sockets to send packets in the way it does, without the root user capacities the Network Interface Card would be inaccessible hence the ability to use/create raw sockets is lost.

Screenshots:

```
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar\>$su seed
seed@VM:/volumes/Code$ ls
Task2.1A.c  Task2.1B-ICMP.c  Task2.1B-TCP.c  Task2.1C.c  Task2.2.c  Task2.3.c  sniff
seed@VM:/volumes/Code$ ./sniff
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
seed@VM:/volumes/Code$
```

Question 3: Please turn on and turn off the promiscuous mode in your sniffer program. The value 1 of the third parameter in the pcap_open_live() function turns on the promiscuous mode (use 0 to turn it off).

Ans: switching of the promiscuous mode will not let us see network traffic of other IP address i.e those IP address which are not ours and it will not allow us to use both wifi and network ethernet at same time.

Output screenshots:

Host-A Terminal: I am pinging to IP 10.9.0.6

```
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>ping 10.9.0.6
PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.587 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.120 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.077 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.090 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.100 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.059 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.148 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.115 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.135 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.107 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.120 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.6 ping statistics ---
12 packets transmitted, 12 received, 0% packet loss, time 11256ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.059/0.146/0.587/0.134 ms
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>
```

	Attacker Terminal:
	`[09/02/22]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ docksh 06f09e4d0b24`
	`root@VM:/# export PS1="Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>"`
	`Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>ls`
	`bin boot dev etc home lib lib32 lib64 libx32 media mnt opt proc root run sbin srv sys tmp usr var volumes`
	`Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>cd volumes/`
	`Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>cd Code/`
	`Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>./sniff`
	If we switch of the promiscuous mode then we are unable to sniff packet which are not intended for our IP.

Task 2.1 B	Capture the ICMP packets between two specific hosts?

Output Screenshot	Host-A Terminal
	From host-A pinging to 10.9.0.6, 9 packet transmitted .
	`HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>ping 10.9.0.6`
	`PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.527 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.287 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.104 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.149 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.135 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.093 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.268 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.165 ms`
	`64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.139 ms`
	`^C`
	`--- 10.9.0.6 ping statistics ---`
	`9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8182ms`
	`rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.093/0.207/0.527/0.129 ms`
	`HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>`
	
	Attacker Terminal:
	On attacker terminal all ICMP packet received send by the host-A.

```
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>./sniff
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.6
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.6
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.6
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.6
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.6
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.6
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.6
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.6
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 10.9.0.6
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.6
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
```

Q)	Capture the TCP packets that have a destination port range from to sort 10 - 100.

Output Screenshot

Host-A Terminal:

Pinging to telnet 10.9.0.6 it will initiate a TCP connection to login to telnet portal.

```
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>telnet 10.9.0.6
Trying 10.9.0.6...
Connected to 10.9.0.6.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
70d3ec88b404 login: SEED
Password:

Login incorrect
70d3ec88b404 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

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.

seed@70d3ec88b404:~$
```

Attacker Terminal

```
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>./sniff
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
        From: 10.9.0.5
          To: 10.9.0.6
    Protocol: TCP
```

As we can see that the Protocol field IS TCP now it is capturing TCP packets only.

Task 2.1 C	Please show how you can use your sniffer program to capture the password when somebody is using telnet on the network that you are monitoring

Output Screenshot

Host-A Terminal:

Host -A is trying to login to the telnet portal by pinging to telnet IP 10.9.0.6

```
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>telnet 10.9.0.6
Trying 10.9.0.6...
Connected to 10.9.0.6.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
70d3ec88b404 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
Last login: Fri Sep  2 10:43:41 UTC 2022 from hostA-10.9.0.5.net-10.9.0.0 on pts/1
seed@70d3ec88b404:~$ exit
logout
Connection closed by foreign host.
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>
```

Attacker Terminal:

```
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>./sniff
@@@@@@@@ @@!@@"@@'@@@@@@ @@#@@'@@@@@@@!@@"@@@@#@@@@ @@@@'@@@@@@@@ @@@@@@@@Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
@70d3ec88b404 login: sseeeedd
Password: dees
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:     https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
Last login: Fri Sep  2 10:43:41 UTC 2022 from hostA-10.9.0.5.net-10.9.0.0 on pts/1
@seed@70d3ec88b404:~$ ss
[eesxxiitte
logout
^C
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>
```

As we can see in the above picture that when host-A was logging to telnet portal our program sniffed that packet and able to locate information like login ID and login Password. As well as the telnet welcome page.

Task 2.2	Spoof an ICMP Echo Request packets

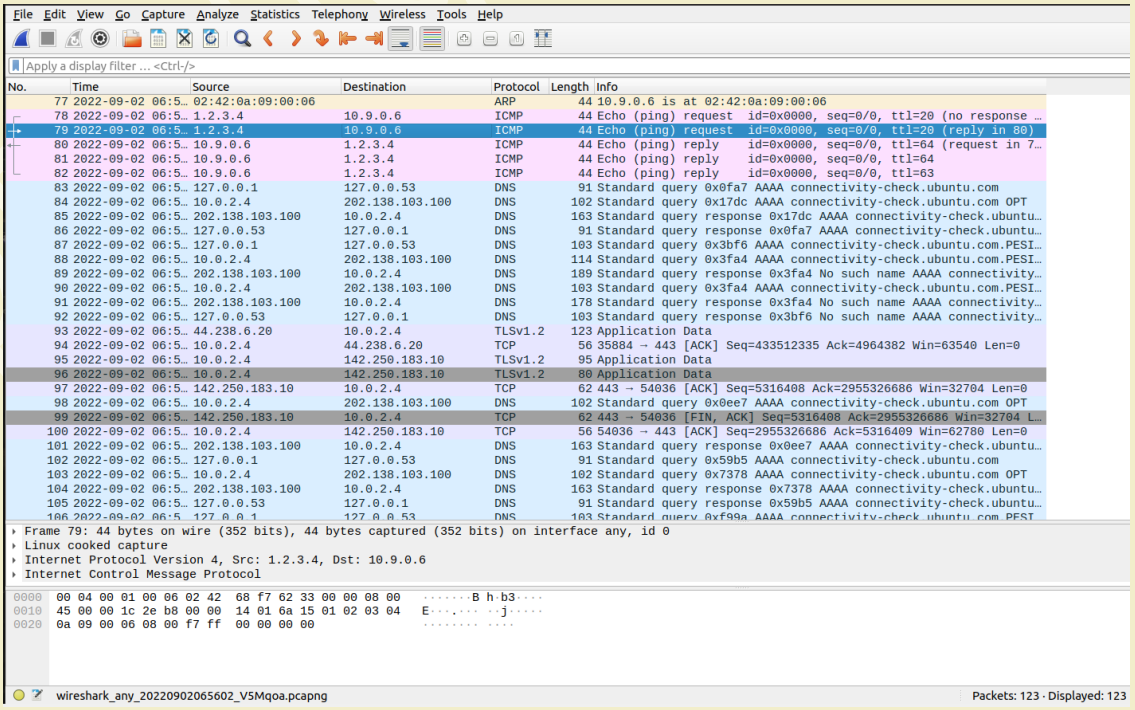
Output Screenshot

Attacker Terminal:

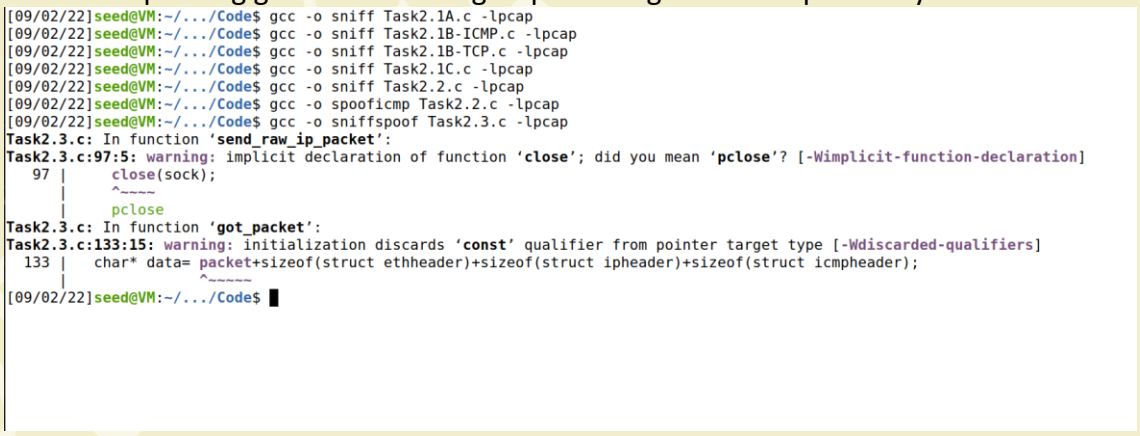
Trying to spoof a echo request packet with IP of 1.2.3.4

```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes                    seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>./spooficmp
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>
```

Wireshark:



In Wireshark we can see that a packet is sent to IP of 10.9.0.6 from IP source IP 1.2.3.4 And echo reply is also being sent to 10.9.0.6

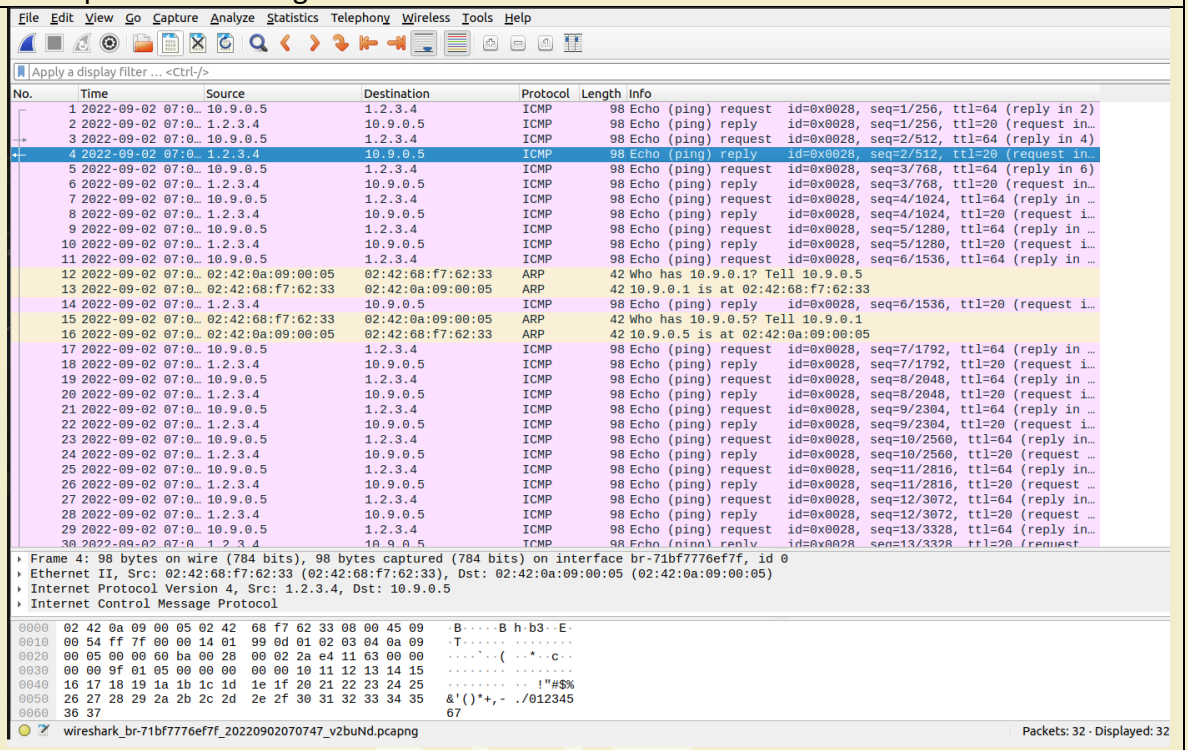
Question 4:	Using the raw socket programming, do you have to calculate the checksum for the IP header? Ans: With the raw socket programming, checksum is not to be calculated separately. This is because Ubuntu calculate the checksum of IP header before transmitting it, irrespective of the fact whether the value is mentioned or not. The kernel or the underlying operating system builds the packet including the checksum for your data. NOTE: ICMP IP packet will not be formed if some arbitrary value is given to the IP length field. This is because the length should actually be the sum of the size of IP header and the size of the ICMP header. If the condition is not met, the packet is considered unfit and dropped away, thus yielding of failed attack.
Question 5:	Why do you need the root privilege to run the programs that use raw sockets? Where does the program fail if executed without the root privilege? Ans: yes, need root privilege to run raw program. To perform the spoofing of the packets, we need to have the access to an NIC. In short this is how it is defined by the authorities who set networking rules. Due to the fact one can create custom packets that could prove detrimental to a network configuration.
Task 2.3	Sniff and then Spoof at same time?
	While complaining got some warning request invigilator to explain why  Host-A Terminal:

```
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>ping 1.2.3.4
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=20 time=381 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=20 time=404 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=20 time=426 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=20 time=449 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=20 time=471 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=6 ttl=20 time=491 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=7 ttl=20 time=514 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=8 ttl=20 time=537 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=9 ttl=20 time=561 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=10 ttl=20 time=581 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=11 ttl=20 time=605 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=12 ttl=20 time=627 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=13 ttl=20 time=649 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=14 ttl=20 time=676 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=15 ttl=20 time=700 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=16 ttl=20 time=714 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=17 ttl=20 time=738 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=18 ttl=20 time=762 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=19 ttl=20 time=786 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=20 ttl=20 time=807 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=21 ttl=20 time=832 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=22 ttl=20 time=848 ms
^C
--- 1.2.3.4 ping statistics ---
23 packets transmitted, 22 received, 4.34783% packet loss, time 22040ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 381.090/616.280/847.548/142.282 ms
HostA:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>
```

Pinging to some non-existing IP address 1.2.3.4 but still able to ping then.

<u>Attacker Terminal:</u>

```
Attacker:PES2UG20CS016:AdarshKumar/$>./sniffspoof
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 1.2.3.4
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 1.2.3.4
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 1.2.3.4
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 1.2.3.4
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 1.2.3.4
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 1.2.3.4
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 1.2.3.4
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 1.2.3.4
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
         To: 1.2.3.4
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 1.2.3.4
         To: 10.9.0.5
   Protocol: ICMP
       From: 10.9.0.5
```

	As we can see that messages that are sent from 10.9.0.5 are sniffed here and it is using ICMP protocol. Message are intended for the IP 1.2.3.4
Wireshark	 We can see in Wireshark both ICMP echo request and response messages are exchanged between IP 10.9.0.5 and 1.2.3.4