

# Progress report (Iteration III)

Daria Vaskovskaya (d.vaskovskaya@innopolis.ru)

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## Intro

- **Student Name:** Daria Vaskovskaya
- **Topic:** Man In The Middle Attacks: Execution and Detection
- **Supervisor:** Rasheed Hussain
- **Iteration number:** 3

## Initial plan

## Done during third iteration

- **task** Test and experiment with detection tool based on "The Security Impact of HTTPS Interception" paper - mitmengine <sup>1</sup>
- **hours spent** 12 hours
- **status** Done
- **results** will be available below

## Current issues

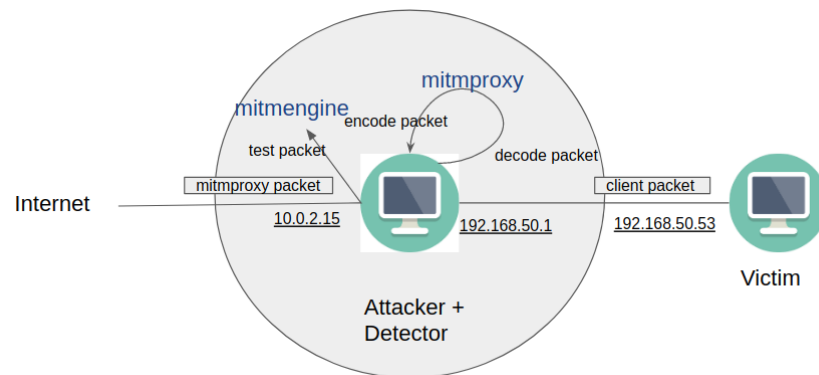
- I made some tests and mitmproxy appears to be undetectable by mitmengine. This can happen because of mitmproxy is very smart already or my tests fell in the subset of situations where mitmengine is not that good or I wrongly understand how mitmengine works. Nevertheless, I need more time to determine what happens exactly.

## Results

### Change of setup

I decided to stay with VirtualBox for now, because it is easier for me and I wanted to test whether mitmengine can detect mitmproxy or not as fast as possible. Moreover, the “The Security Impact of HTTPS Interception” is based on major browsers’ TLS handshakes, that means that I need proper emulation of a browser on a machine. Of course, there are tools like Puppeteer which can do some kind of a simulation, however maybe they do not simulate browsers at 100% and this can ruin the full experiment.

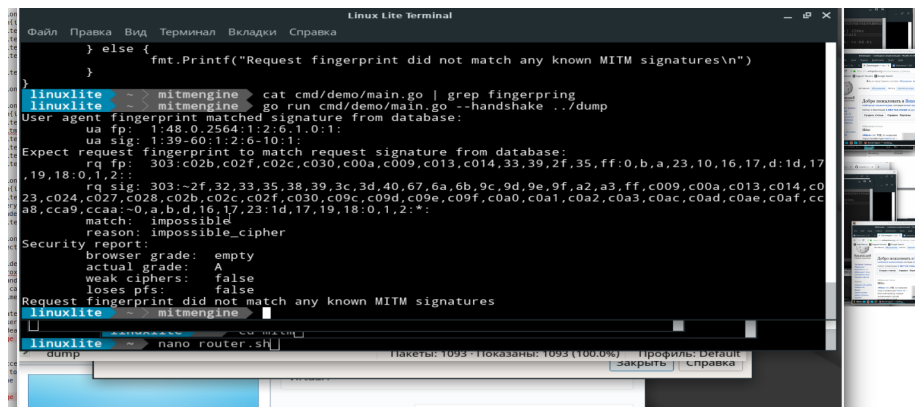
I created two virtual machines: one for the victim functions and another one for the attacker+detector functions. I set up attacker machine as a router as I did during the first iteration (using the same script), then I connected virtual machines. The idea of a set up is the following:



### Mitmproxy detection

I successfully installed and ran mitmproxy via “./mitmproxy --mode transparent --showhost”. After addition of mitmproxy keys to the victim machine it became possible to see https traffic. Then packets became encrypted with mitmproxy and sent to the internet. Proof of concept:





```
Linux Lite Terminal
Файл Правка Вид Терминал Вкладки Справка
} else {
    fmt.Printf("Request fingerprint did not match any known MITM signatures\n")
}
}
linuxlite ~ ? mitmengine cat cmd/demo/main.go | grep fingerpr
linuxlite ~ ? mitmengine go run cmd/demo/main.go --handshake ../dump
User agent fingerprint matched signature from database:
ua fp: 1:48.0.2564:1:2:6.1.0:1:
ua sig: 1:39-60:1:2:6-10:1:
Expect request fingerprint to match request signature from database:
rq fp: 303:c02b,c02f,c02c,c030,c00a,c009,c013,c014,33,39,2f,35,ff:0,b,a,23,10,16,17,d:1d,17,19,18:0,1,2:
rq sig: 303:-2f,32,33,35,38,39,3c,3d,40,67,6a,6b,9c,9d,9e,9f,a2,a3,ff,c009,c00a,c013,c014,c023,c024,c027,c028,c02b,c02c,c02f,c030,c09c,c09d,c09e,c09f,c0a0,c0a1,c0a2,c0a3,c0ac,c0ad,c0ae,c0af,c0a8,cca9,ccaa:-0,a,b,d,16,17,23:1d,17,19,18:0,1,2:*:
match: impossible
reason: impossible_cipher
Security report:
browser grade: empty
actual grade: A
weak ciphers: false
loses pfs: false
Request fingerprint did not match any known MITM signatures
linuxlite ~ ? mitmengine
dump
nano router.sh
Пакеты: 1093 - Показаны: 1093 (100.0%) - Профиль: Default
[закрыть] [правка]
```

## Future plans

Dig into the code of mitmproxy and mitmengine in order to determine why mitmproxy is not detected.

Hours: 12

<sup>1</sup> Mitmproxy: <https://mitmproxy.org/>

<sup>2</sup> Mitmengine: <https://github.com/cloudflare/mitmengine>