

A person wearing a dark hoodie is seen from behind, sitting at a desk in a server room. They are looking at several computer monitors that display lines of code. The room is dimly lit with blue light from the screens and server racks in the background.

NDS Final Project

Team: Alpha

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Project overview

Concepts/features inspired from class

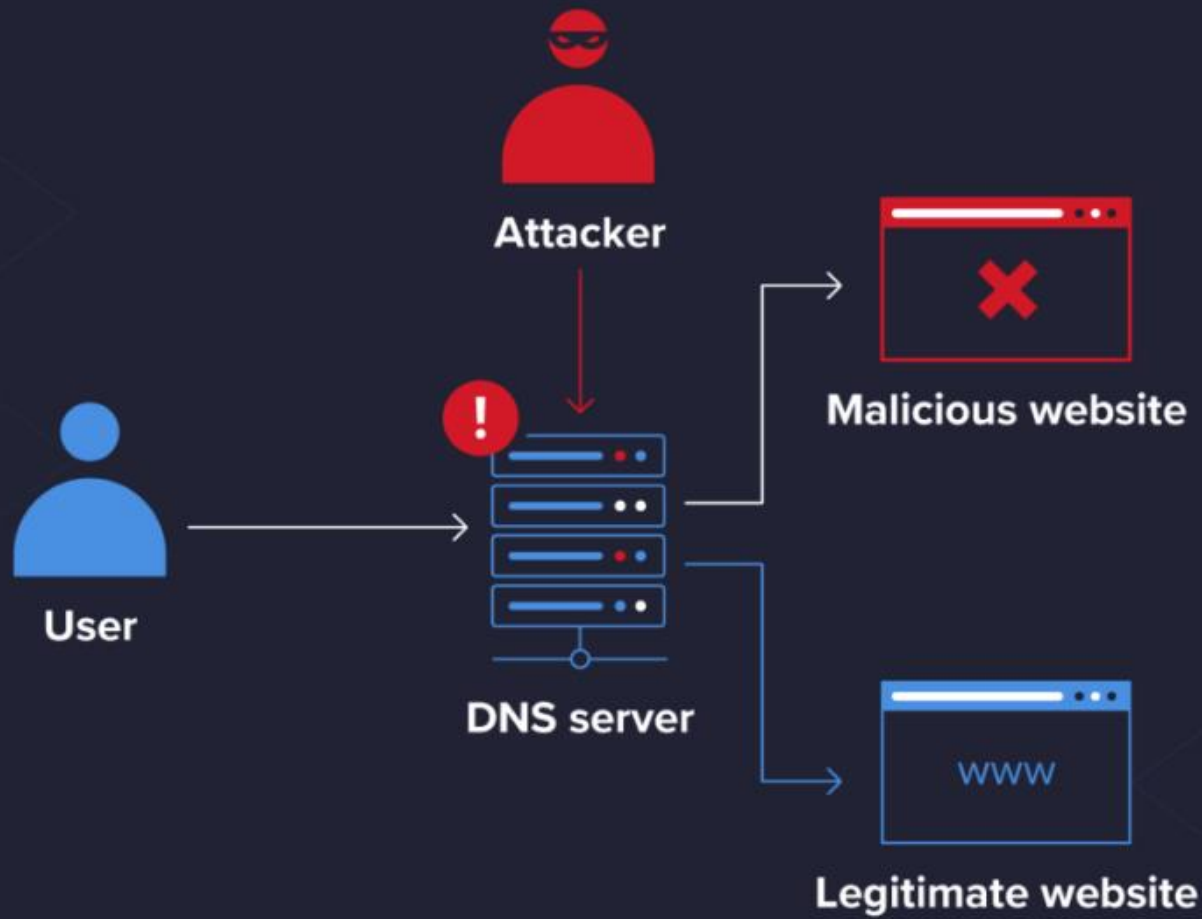
- Packet sniffing
 - Packet spoofing
 - DNS Manipulation
 - Environment setup with docker
 - Scapy and python
- In this Network security attack, we try to exploit the DNS resolutions in a local network
 - Our local DNS attack manipulates the address resolution, with an intent to misdirect the victim to a malicious destination (website).
 - This is difficult to detect. The victim can easily be fooled due to the correct URL and similar looks of the malicious website helping the attacker gain sensitive information from the victim.

Scenario

The attacker is in the same local network as the victim (with local DNS as its primary DNS server)

The attacker can trace all the packets in this local network.

The local DNS server has predictable source port number, DNSSEC turned off and the Attacker zone entry



1. The attacker tries to inject a fake address into the DNS.
2. If the server accepts the fake one, the cache is 'poisoned'.
3. Requests are then answered by the attacker's server.

How it works?

Environment

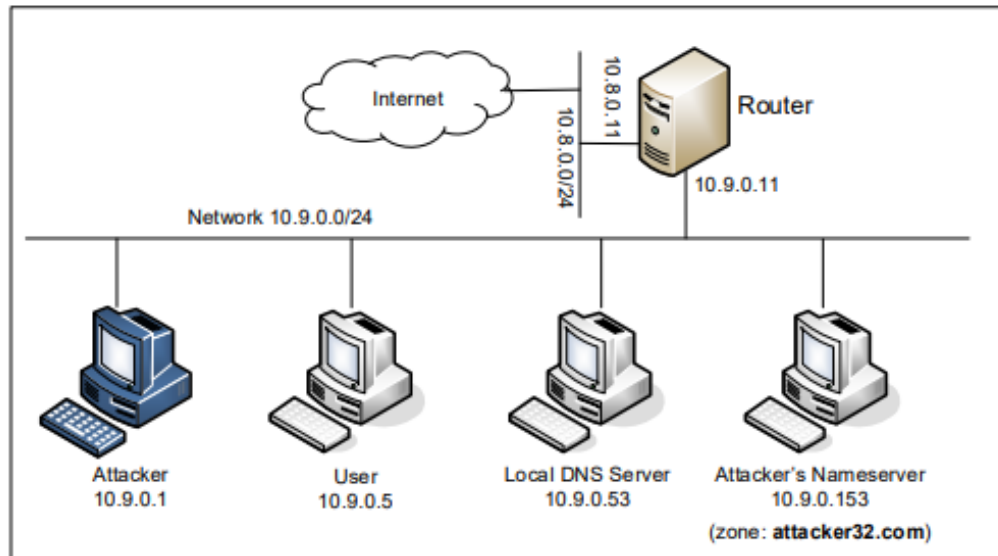
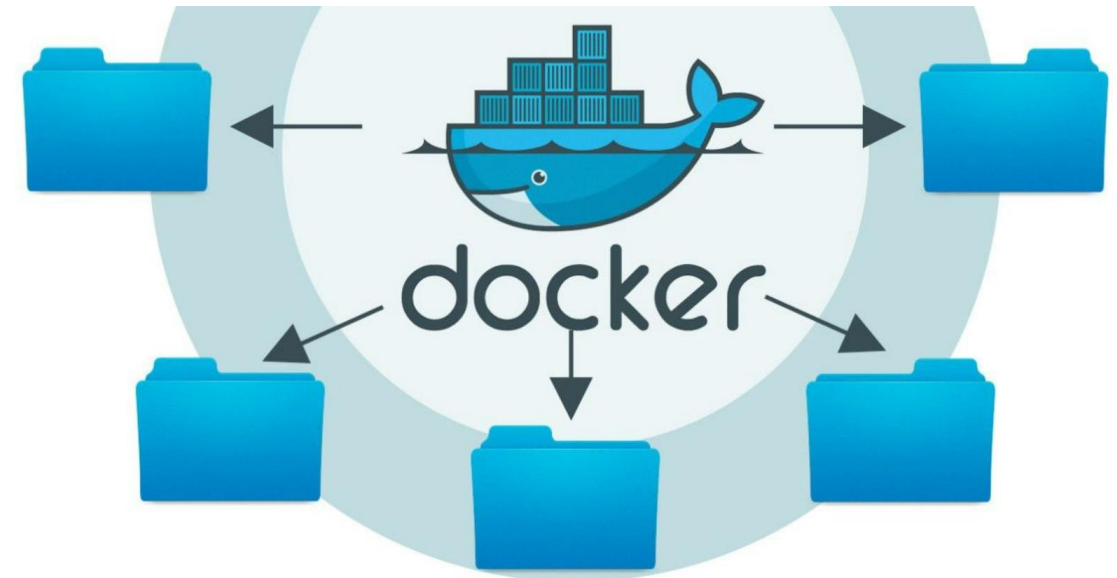
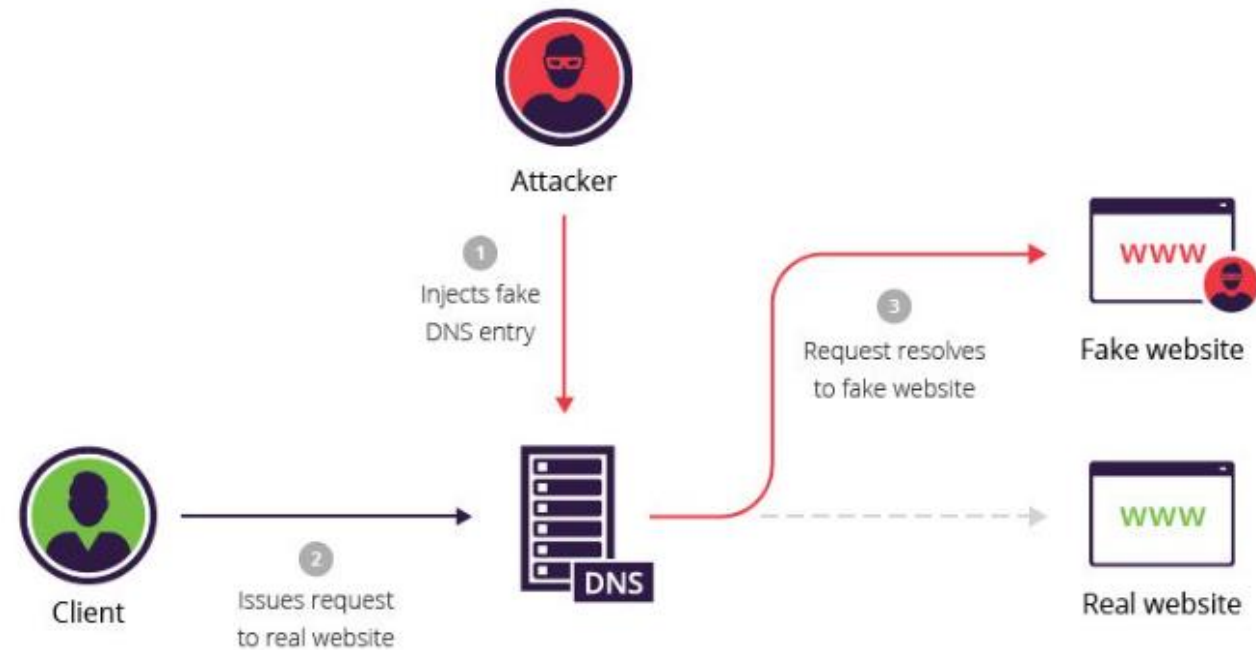


Figure 1: Lab environment setup

```
Seed_Ubuntu (Snapshot 1) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities Terminal Apr 9 19:23
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
[04/09/22] seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup$ dockps
54a7fc06d6e2 seed-attacker
74c2b5d5beca user-10.9.0.5
b525f97c002d local-dns-server-10.9.0.53
4ec6b990d959 attacker-ns-10.9.0.153
09ea4ff36a7c seed-router
[04/09/22] seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup$
```

1. Direct Spoofing Response to user



Sample Source – Direct spoofing

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

NS_NAME = "example.com"

def spoof_dns(pkt):
    if (DNS in pkt and NS_NAME in pkt[DNS].qd.qname.decode('utf-8')):
        print(pkt.sprintf("{DNS: %IP.src% --> %IP.dst%: %DNS.id%}"))

        ip = IP(...)          # Create an IP object
        udp = UDP(...)         # Create a UDP object
        Anssec = DNSRR(...)    # Create an answer record
        dns = DNS(...)         # Create a DNS object
        spoofpkt = ip/udp/dns  # Assemble the spoofed DNS packet
        send(spoofpkt)

myFilter = "..."           # Set the filter
pkt=sniff(iface='br-43d947d991eb', filter=myFilter, prn=spoof_dns)
```

2. DNS Cache Poisoning

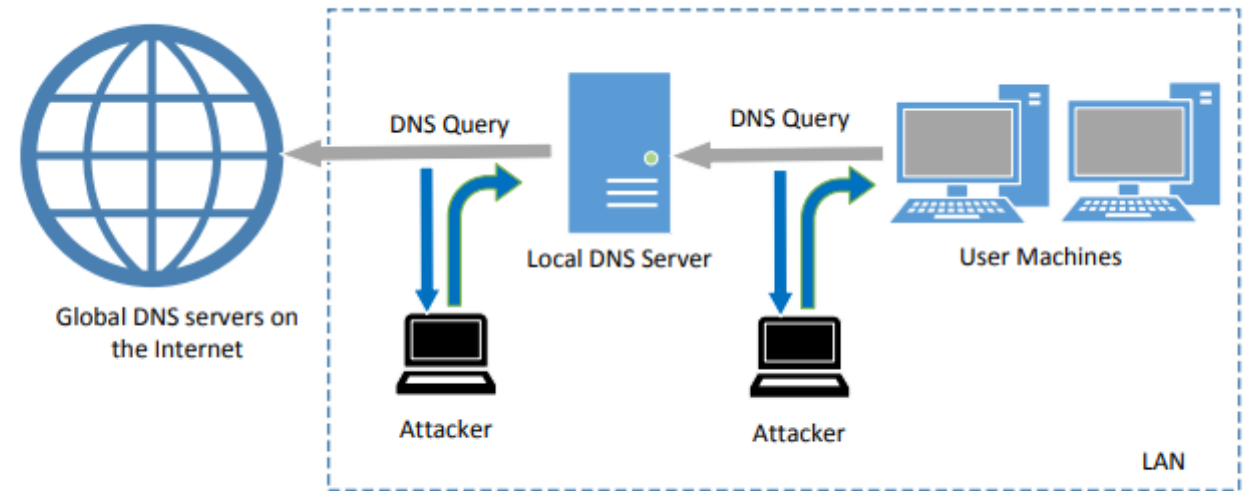
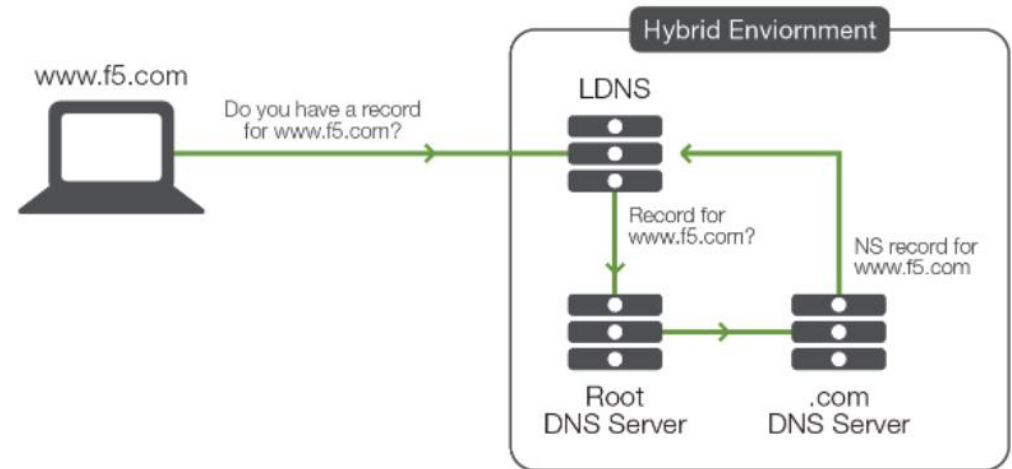


Figure 2: Local DNS Poisoning Attack

3. Spoof NS Records



```
[~]$ dig
```

- Command line tool to query Domain name systems
- Collects data about domain name servers
- Originally acronym "Domain Information Groper"



Roles and Responsibilities

- Sahil: Task 1
- Abhay: Task 2
- Rahul: Task 3

- Common: brainstorming and lab setup
- Common: python spoofing template

References

- 1) https://seedsecuritylabs.org/Labs_20.04/Files/DNS_Local/DNS_Local.pdf
- 2) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Phz7s6XES0&t=1s>
- 3) <https://www.varonis.com/blog/dns-cache-poisoning>