

CYBERSECURITY LAB

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AITM – LAB 2

Academic Year 2025/2026

Exam

Folder name for material submission **06_AITM_2**

AitM in SeedLabs

- The [SeedLabs](#) project includes a lab on [ARP Cache Spoofing](#)
- Follow the [Lab Guide](#) and solve the tasks described in the guide

Setup

Laptop

|

└─ VMware

└─ Ubuntu 20.04

| ...

└─ tcpdump

└─ docker

| ...

File system

```

/
...
└─ sql/
    │   └─ image_mysql/
    │   └─ image_www/
    │   └─ mysql_data/
    │   └─ docker-compose.yml
└─ arp/
    │   └─ volumes/
    │   └─ docker-compose.yml
  
```

- Download `Labsetup.zip` file in a dedicated folder into your VM and unzip it
- Use `docker-compose.yml` to setup the environment

Environment

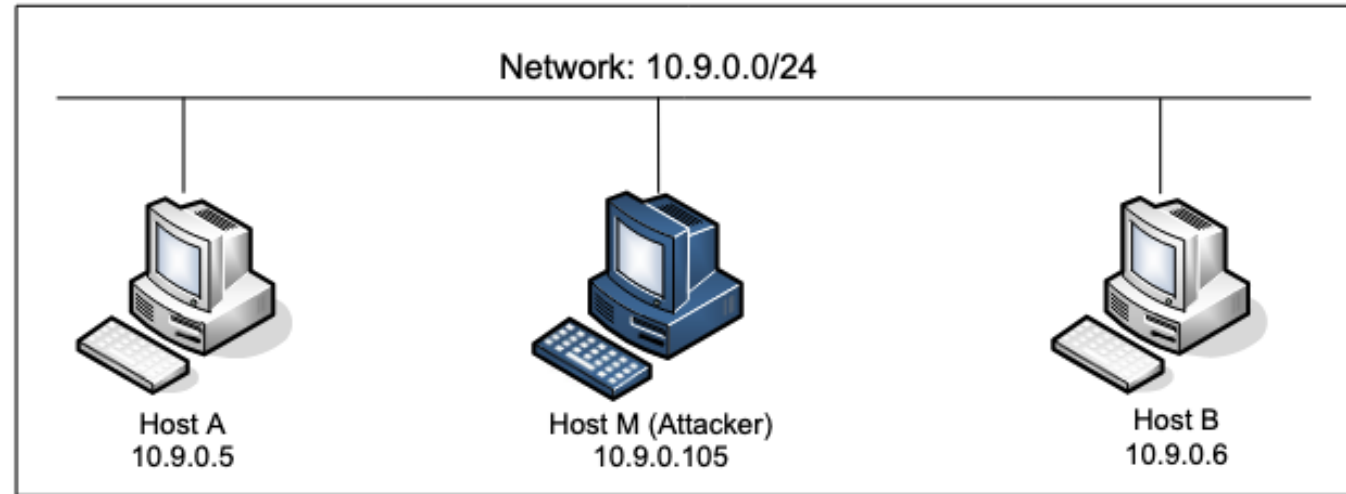


Figure 1: Lab environment setup

- Positioning as AitM through ARP cache spoofing
- Acting as AitM: `telnet` and `netcat` traffic manipulation

Telnet

- Client-server application protocol over TCP (typically server listens on port 23)
- Main, historical, use: access to a **command-line interface on a remote host**
- Security flaws:
 - Information is transmitted in plain-text
 - It has **largely been replaced by SSH**
- *"Raw character mode with server echo"* in our SeedLab
 - Each character typed by the client is sent immediately to the server
 - The server echoes the same character back
 - The echoed character appears on the client's terminal

netcat

- Networking version of `cat` utility for reading from and writing to network connections using TCP or UDP
- On host B (10.9.0.6) listen on a given port: `nc -l -p 12345`
- On host A (10.9.0.5) connect to host B : `nc 10.9.0.6 12345`
- In our seedLab
 - Each byte typed by the client is sent immediately to the server
 - The server receives the data and display it

Exam: report required

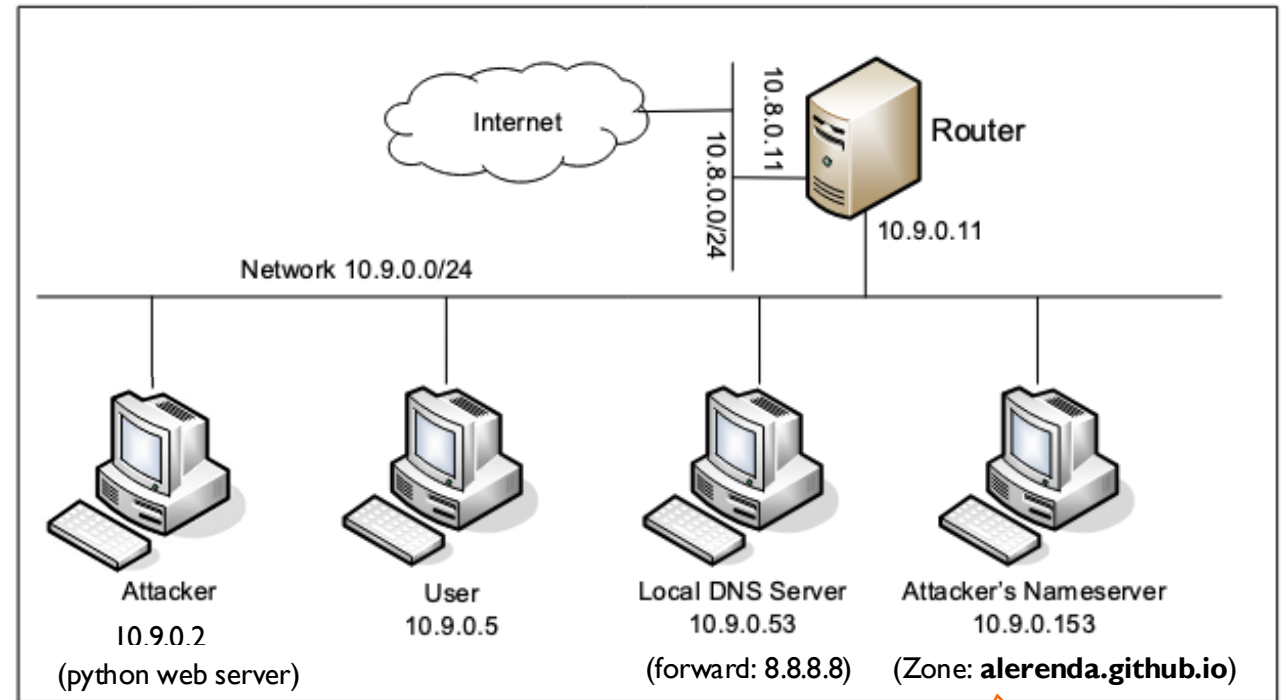
- You are expected to produce a report for this lab
- The report should describe and discuss the resolution of the tasks and any other relevant observation you see fit

Nice looking under the hood, but ...

- For practical AitM scenarios, from an **application perspective**, `netcat` and `telnet` obviously play a minor role
- Can you think to a more interesting / relevant application?

Proposal

- Start from the setup discussed in this LAB
 - https://seedsecuritylabs.org/Labs_20.04/Files/DNS_Local/Labsetup-arm.zip
- *Slightly* modified as follows:



IN A 10.9.0.2

Proposal – Initial setting

- **User (10.9.0.5)**
 - DNS query for `alerenda.github.io`
 - Received reply from Local NS
 - ARP cache with MAC(Local NS)
 - cURL to `alerenda.github.io`

```
seed@seedvm2004: ~/dns_redirect
root@0c75103d2538:/# curl -I alerenda.github.io
HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 162
Server: GitHub.com
Content-Type: text/html
Location: https://alerenda.github.io/
X-GitHub-Request-Id: 9690:2A309B:127FA6E:12B8FFC:691468CA
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Date: Wed, 12 Nov 2025 11:00:59 GMT
Via: 1.1 varnish
Age: 32
X-Served-By: cache-fco2270034-FCO
X-Cache: HIT
X-Cache-Hits: 1
X-Timer: S1762945259.452083,VS0,VE1
Vary: Accept-Encoding
X-Fastly-Request-ID: ee1d30ec210a299673b1527084d5efd2f13eb134
root@0c75103d2538:/#
```

USER

```
seed@seedvm2004: ~/dns_redirect
seed@seedvm2004:~/dns_redirect$ docksh 0
root@0c75103d2538:/# dig +short alerenda.github.io
185.199.111.153
185.199.110.153
185.199.108.153
185.199.109.153
root@0c75103d2538:/# arp -n
Address                HWtype  HWaddress          Flags Mask            Iface
10.9.0.53              ether   76:5d:a1:12:83:1f   C                     eth0
root@0c75103d2538:/#
```

USER

Proposal – Attack (I)

- **Attacker NS (10.9.0.153)**
 - Launch ARP spoofing periodically
 - Convince OS to treat 10.9.0.53 as own IP
- **User (10.9.0.5)**
 - ARP cache with **spoofed** MAC
 - DNS query for `alerenda.github.io`
 - Received reply **from Attacker NS**

The screenshot displays a network attack demonstration. At the top, a terminal window titled 'seed@seedvm2004: ~/dns_redirect' shows the following commands and output:

```
seed@seedvm2004:~/dns_redirect$ docksh 0
root@0c75103d2538:/# dig +short alerenda.github.io
185.199.111.153
185.199.110.153
185.199.108.153
185.199.109.153
root@0c75103d2538:/# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.9.0.53        ether   76:5d:a1:12:83:1f C              eth0
root@0c75103d2538:/# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.9.0.53        ether   8a:37:95:83:a1:ee C              eth0
root@0c75103d2538:/# dig +short alerenda.github.io
10.9.0.2
root@0c75103d2538:/#
```

Below this terminal window is a yellow box labeled 'USER'.

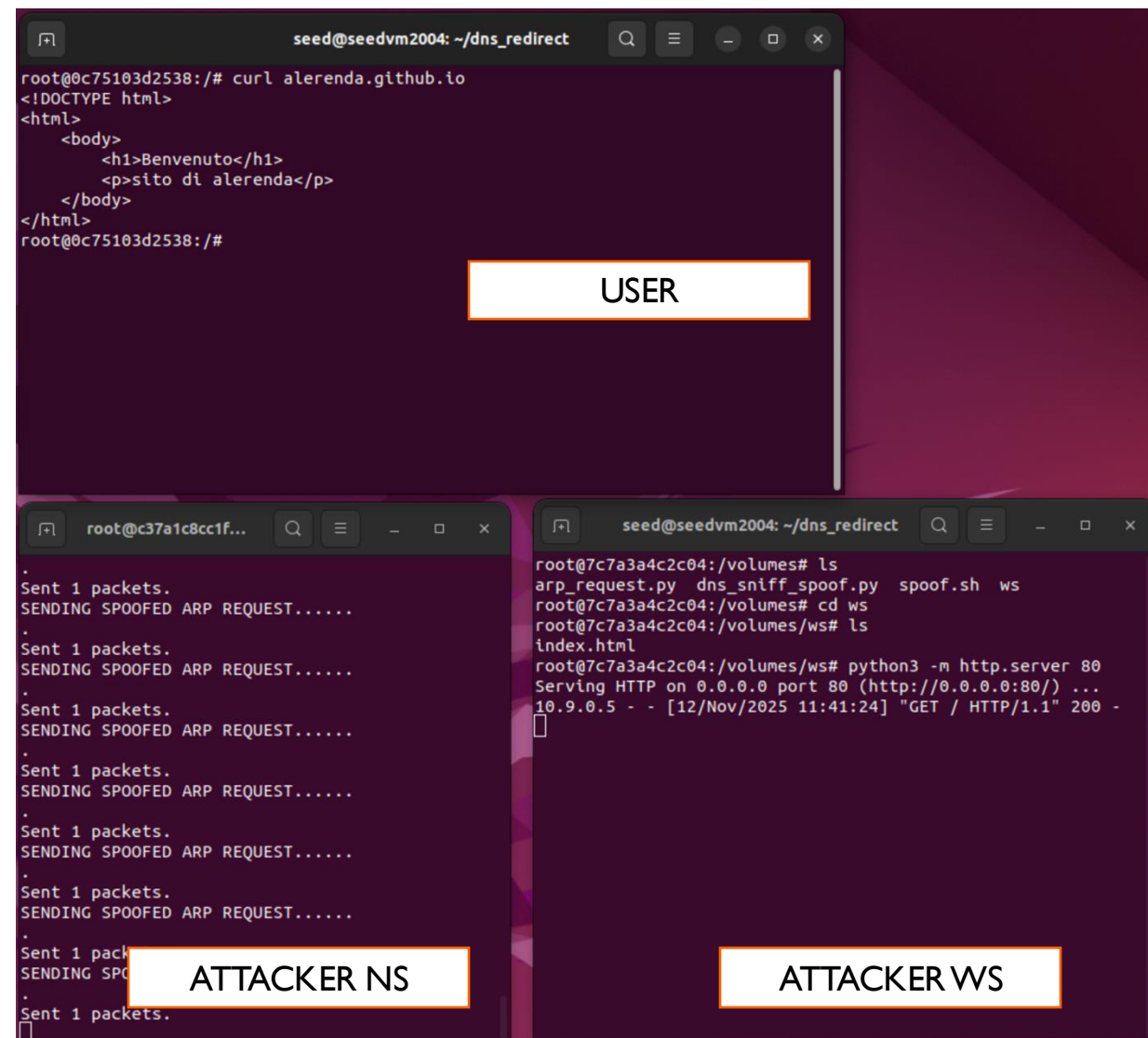
At the bottom, there are two terminal windows. The left one, titled 'root@c37a1c8cc1f...', shows a series of 'Sent 1 packets. SENDING SPOOFED ARP REQUEST.....' messages. Below it is a yellow box labeled 'ATTACKER NS'. The right terminal window, titled 'root@c37a1c8cc1fd: /', shows the following commands and output:

```
seed@seedvm2004:~/dns_redirect$ docksh c
root@c37a1c8cc1fd:/# ip addr add 10.9.0.53/32 dev eth0
root@c37a1c8cc1fd:/#
```

Below this terminal window is a yellow box labeled 'ATTACKER NS'.

Proposal – Attack (2)

- **Attacker NS (10.9.0.53)**
 - Launch ARP spoofing periodically
 - Convince OS to treat 10.9.0.53 as own IP
- **Attacker WS (10.9.0.2)**
 - Start HTTP server
- **User (10.9.0.5)**
 - cURL to `alerenda.github.io`



Exam: extra report (not mandatory)

- You may want to produce **at most one** additional report for the AitM part
- The additional report is not mandatory
- The additional report will be considered in the evaluation
- Suggested topics
 - Replicate the *proposal*
 - Explore existing AitM tools, e.g.
 - evilginx
 - mitmproxy
 - ettercap

Exam

Folder name for material submission **06_AITM_3**