

CYBERSECURITY LAB

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AITM – LAB 2

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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

```
/  
...  
└ sqli/  
    | 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

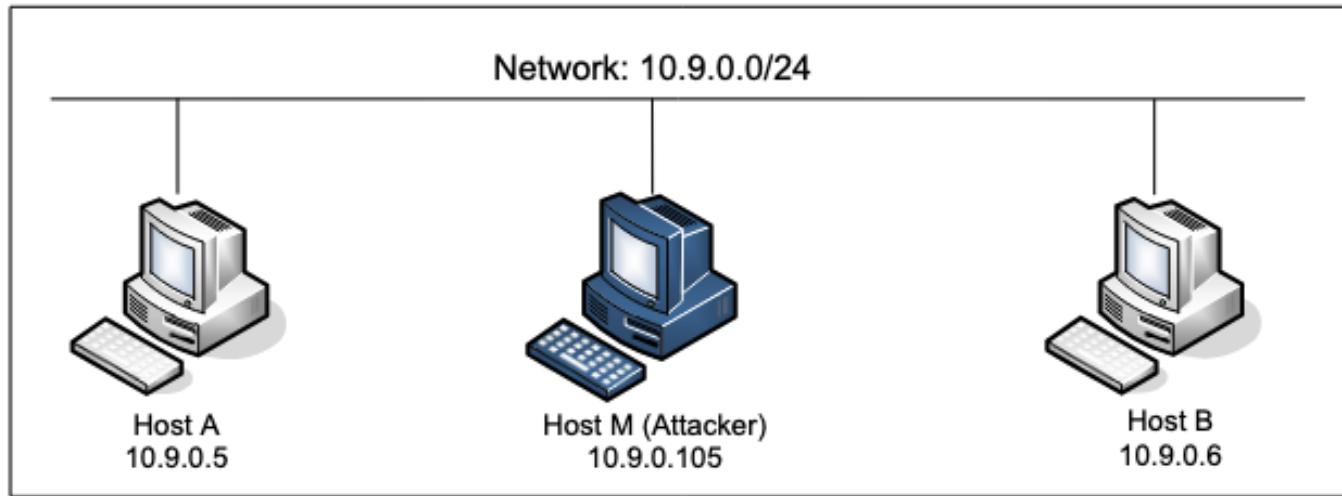


Figure 1: Lab environment setup

- 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 - It has **largely been replaced by SSH**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

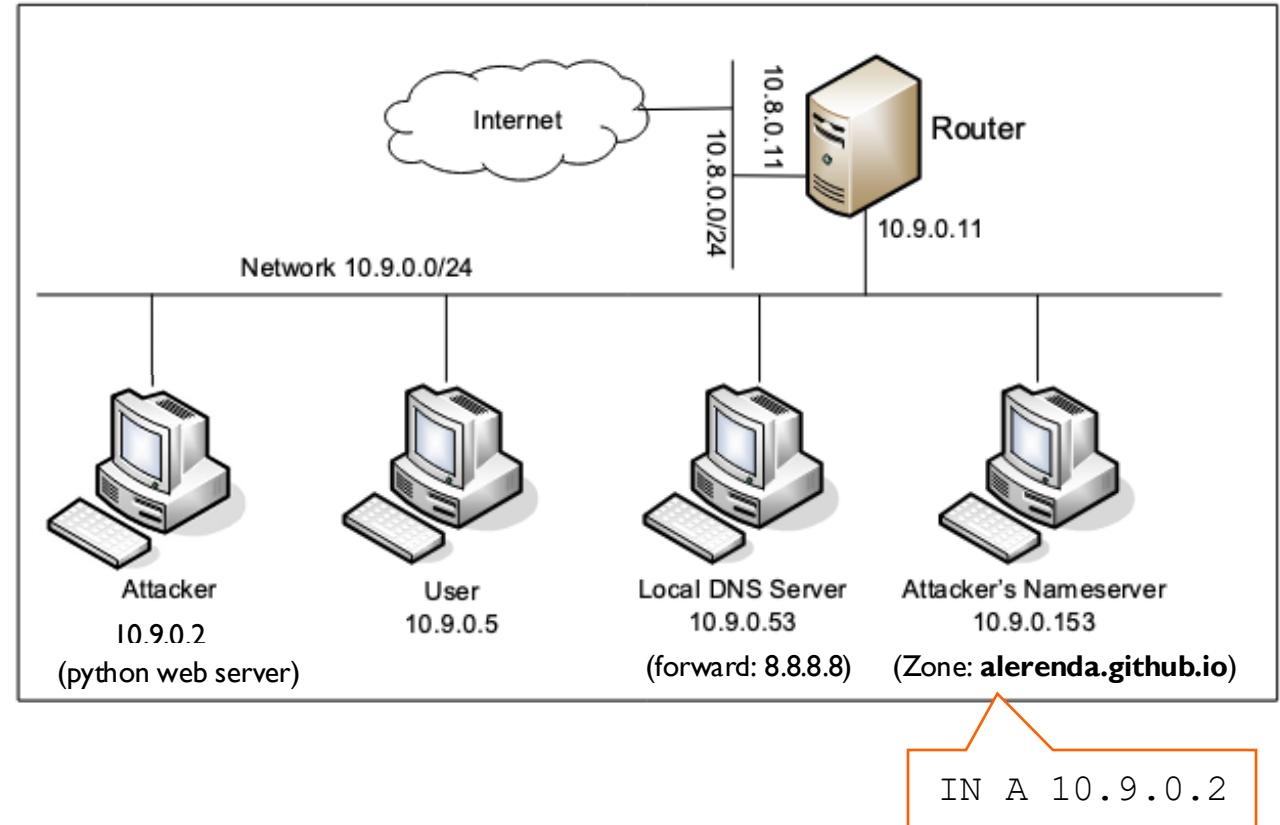
- You are expected to produce a report for this lab
- The report should describe and discuss the resolution of the tasks and any other relevant observation you see fit

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:



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-FC0
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

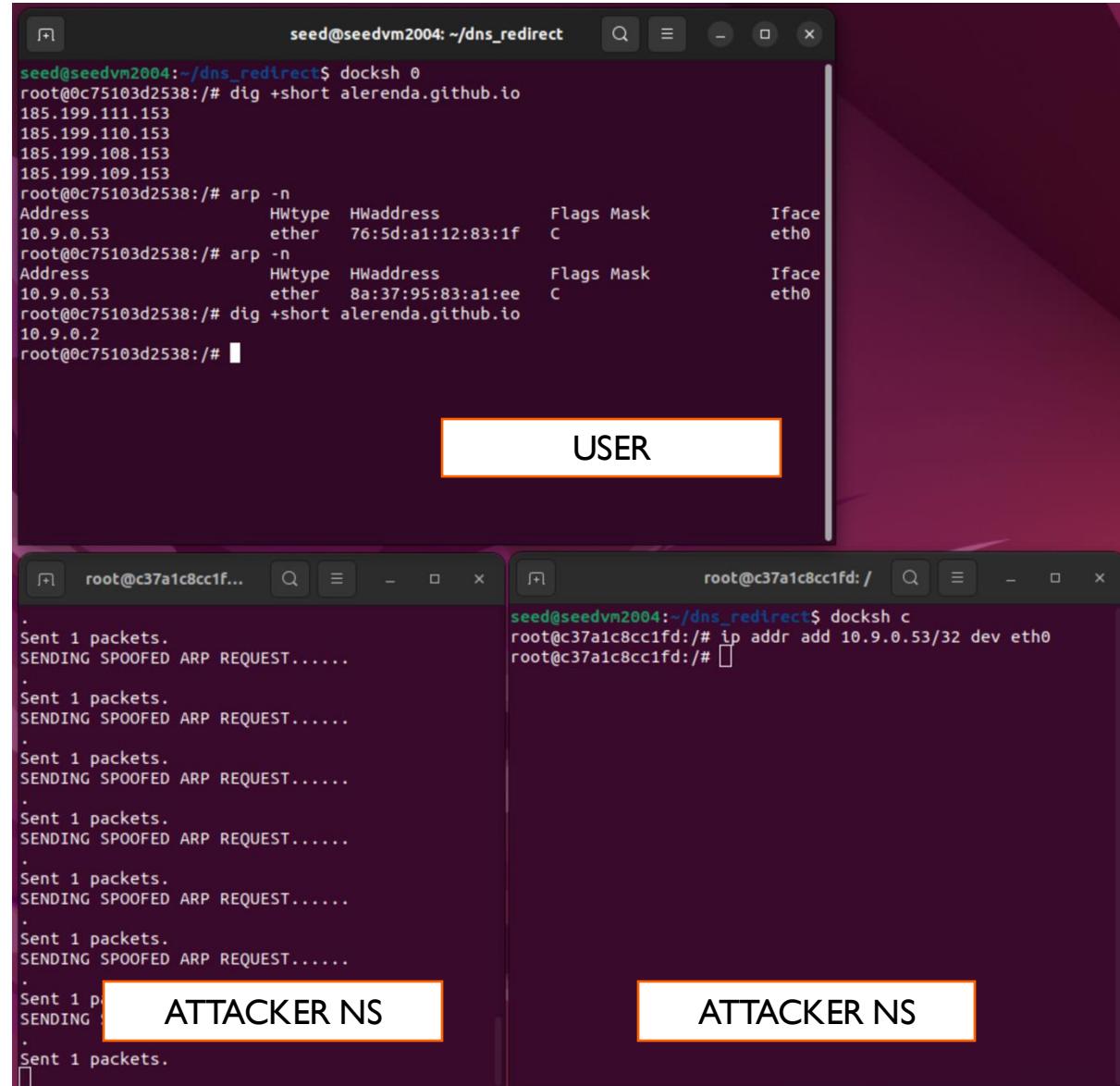
Proposal – Attack (I)

- **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 shows three terminal windows. The top window, labeled "USER", displays the command `dig +short alerenda.github.io` followed by four IP addresses: 185.199.111.153, 185.199.110.153, 185.199.108.153, and 185.199.109.153. The middle window, labeled "ATTACKER NS", shows the command `arp -n` output, which lists two entries for IP 10.9.0.53: one with MAC 76:5d:a1:12:83:1f (Flags C) and another with MAC 8a:37:95:83:a1:ee (Flags C). The bottom window, also labeled "ATTACKER NS", shows the command `arp -n` output again, this time listing the IP 10.9.0.2. The rightmost window shows the command `ip addr add 10.9.0.53/32 dev eth0` being run.

```
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:/#
```

USER

```
root@c37a1c8cc1fd...:~$ docksh c
.
Sent 1 packets.
SENDING SPOOFED ARP REQUEST.....
```

ATTACKER NS

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

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

The screenshot displays three terminal windows on a Linux system:

- Top Window (User):** A terminal window titled "seed@seedvm2004: ~/dns_redirect". It shows the command "curl alerenda.github.io" being run, and the resulting HTML response from the target site.
- Bottom-Left Window (Attacker NS):** A terminal window titled "root@c75103d2538:~". It shows a loop of commands where the user is sending spoofed ARP requests to the victim's IP (10.9.0.5) via their own interface (eth0).
- Bottom-Right Window (Attacker WS):** A terminal window titled "seed@seedvm2004: ~/dns_redirect". It shows the attacker's web server (python3 -m http.server 80) serving files from the "/volumes/ws" directory. The server log indicates it is responding to a request from the user's IP (10.9.0.5) on port 80.

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**