

Intro to Wireshark

Slides by Brian Johannsmeyer
Presented by Haoyang Fan
w/ some additions

Today's agenda

- Go through assignment 5
- Introduce Wireshark
- Go through Cannon.py
- Q & A for assignment 5
- Q & A for assignment 4

Reminder

- Assignment 4 due **tonight (05/24/2019)** at **10pm**, with total **8** challenges to solve
- Assignment 5 will likely to be released on tonight as well
- You will be provided with a new VM image for this assignment and this image will contains the starter code so that you don't have to scp/sftp starter code into VM

Leading up to the Great Cannon of China

Great Firewall of China - monitors traffic entering and exiting China, then disrupts prohibited content and connections, i.e. with a denial of service (DoS)

However, citizens started finding ways around the Great Firewall...

GreatFire.org - a non-profit organization that monitors the status of websites censored by the Great Firewall of China, and helps Chinese Internet users circumvent the censorship and blockage of websites

However, the Chinese government wanted to stop GreatFire.org...

Great Cannon of China - an attack tool that is used to launch distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attacks on websites by intercepting massive amounts of web traffic and redirecting them to targeted websites

GreatFire.org

The GreatFire.org homepage features a dark header with the website's name in white. Below the header is a graphic of several orange and red silhouettes of people cheering. The main content area is titled "Projects" and contains nine cards, each representing a different service or tool:

- FreeBrowser**: A free Android app that provides access to an uncensored internet. It includes a globe icon.
- Circumvention Central**: Testing and reselling premium VPN services inside the Great Firewall. It includes the "CIRCUMVENTION CENTRAL" logo.
- GreatFire Analyzer**: Brings transparency to the Great Firewall of China. It includes an icon of the Chinese flag.
- FreeBooks**: Read censored books in China. It includes an icon of books.
- FreeWeibo**: Offers uncensored and anonymous Sina Weibo search. It includes an eye icon.
- FreeWechat**: Offers uncensored and anonymous WeChat search. It includes a WeChat icon.
- GreatFire Blog**: News about censorship in China. It includes a bookshelf icon.
- PaoPao**: Uncensored news about the Internet. It includes a cartoon crab icon.
- New York Times App**: Unblocked in China. Operated by GreatFire.org. It includes the NY Times logo.

This screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for "cn-nytimes / mirrors". The page includes the following information:

- Repository Overview:** Features, Business, Explore, Marketplace, Pricing. Sign in or Sign up.
- Repository Details:** cn-nytimes / mirrors. Watch 19, Star 108, Fork 24.
- Project Structure:** Code, Issues 0, Pull requests 0, Projects 0, Insights.
- Description:** No description, website, or topics provided.
- Statistics:** 43,425 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, 1 contributor.
- Branch:** master. Find file, Clone or download.
- File Listing:** README.a, README.md, icon175x175.jpeg.
- Commit History:** Latest commit eab05cb on Jun 24, 2015.
- Content Preview:** README.md.

Below the repository details, there is a yellow callout box containing the following text:

纽约时报中文网
你正在访问纽约时报镜像网站页面，因为原网址在中国大陆被封锁。
免翻墙网站
免翻墙iPhone/iPad应用

A large yellow arrow points from the "纽约时报中文网" link in the callout box towards a logo for "纽约时报" (New York Times) at the bottom of the page.

纽约时报
点击下载

Great Cannon of China

In March 2015:

- The Great Cannon targeted a distributed denial-of-service attack on GreatFire.org's Amazon CloudFront services, which were used to make blocked websites accessible in China.
- Then, the Great Cannon targeted GitHub pages run by GreatFire.org.

How did it do this?

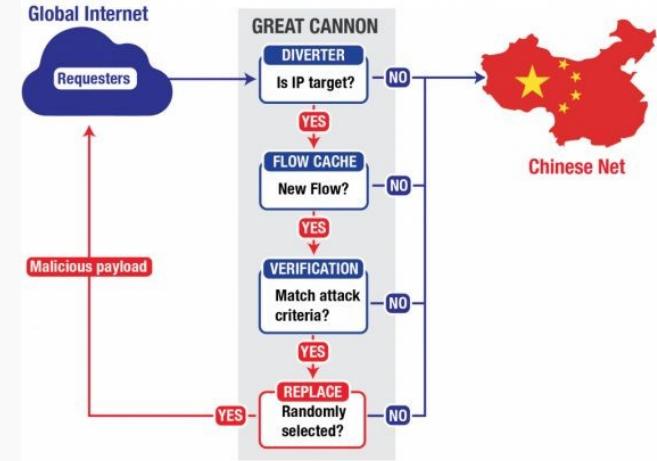
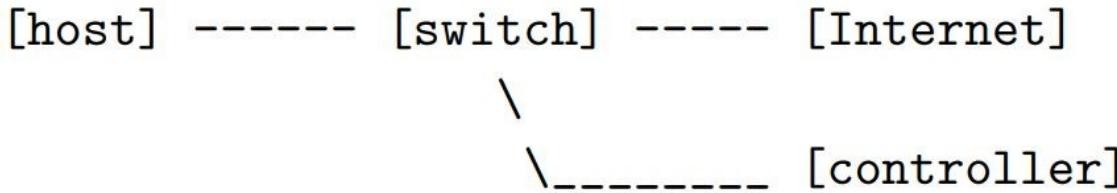
- By injecting malicious JavaScript into unencrypted HTTP connections
- E.g. an IFrame pointing to GreatCannon.org
 - An IFrame is an HTML document embedded inside another HTML document on a website.
 - Iframes are commonly used to embed advertisements into webpages.
- However, at this scale, GreatFire is hit with multiple requests from all sorts of IP addresses, causing a DoS attack

Assignment: Intro

You are to implement an in-path network attack similar to the Great Cannon.

Mininet: implements the host and the switch

POX: implements the controller



The switch passes all traffic to the controller, which tells it what to do with it.

The `manipulate_packet` function in `/home/mininet/pox/pox/triton/cannon.py` implements this functionality. Meaning it decides if a packet should be allowed to pass through unmodified, modified, or dropped.

cannon.py

- Located at: /home/mininet/pox/pox/triton/cannon.py
- This should be the only code you need to write for this assignment
- Starter code is given, I will talk about it later

Assignment: Getting started

In VBox's mininet terminal (not via SSH), run **startx** to start the graphical environment:

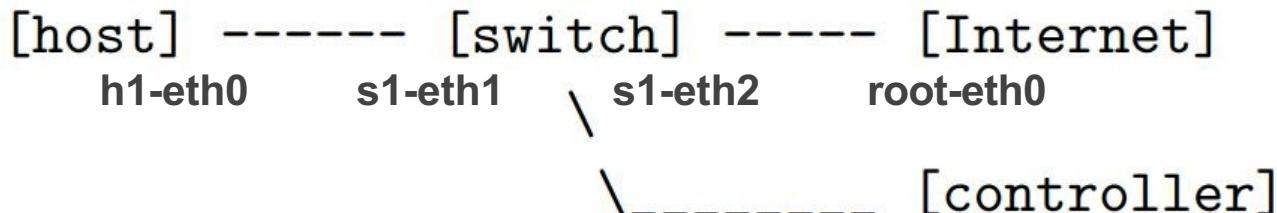


Some terminologies

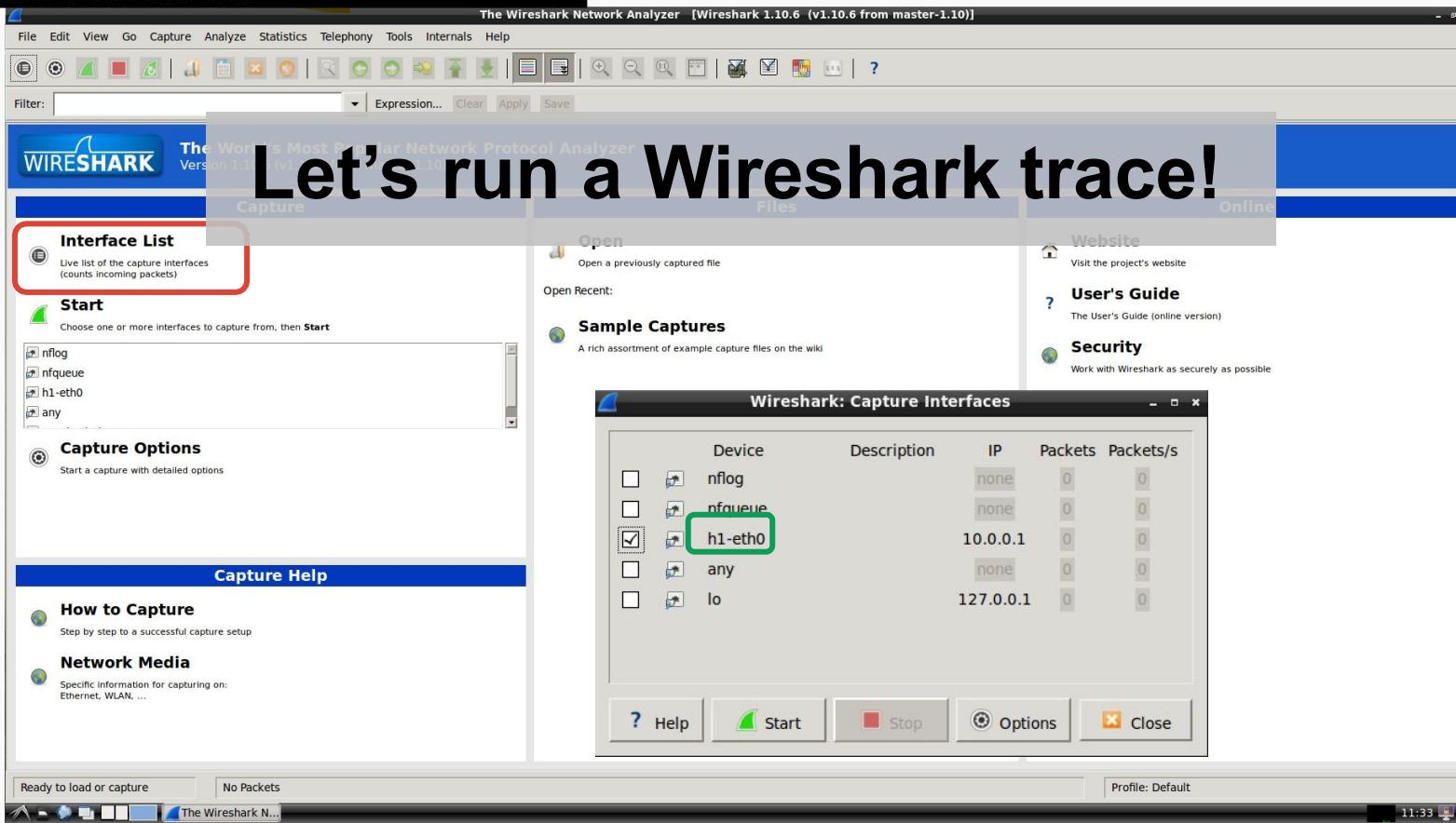
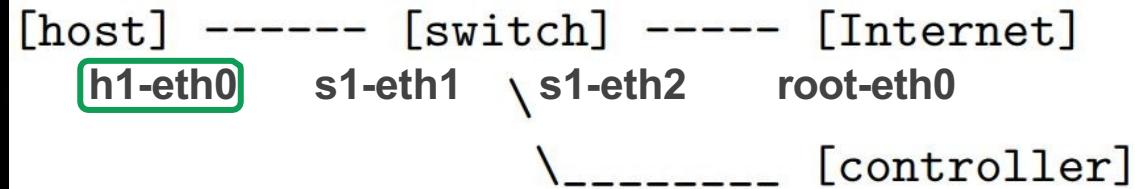
- Mininet: a realistic virtual network, running real kernel, switch and application code
 - <http://mininet.org/>
 - Recommended to learn: <http://mininet.org/walkthrough/#interact-with-hosts-and-switches>
- POX: implementation of OpenFlow protocol controller
 - open-source: <https://github.com/noxrepo/pox>
 - I personally find that spending some time taking a look at source code of POX is very helpful for this assignment. Since you will need to write code on POX framework in cannon.py
- Wireshark: a popular network protocol analyzer
 - <https://www.wireshark.org/>

Assignment: Topology

```
mininet@mininet-vm:~$ sudo /home/mininet/mininet/examples/cannon_network.py
*** Configuring hosts
h1
*** Starting controller
c0
*** Starting 1 switches
s1 ...
*** Hosts are running and should have internet connectivity
*** Type 'exit' or control-D to shut down network
*** Starting CLI:
mininet> net
h1 h1-eth0:s1-eth1
s1 lo:  s1-eth1:h1-eth0 s1-eth2:root-eth0
c0
```



```
mininet> net  
h1 h1-eth0:s1-eth1  
s1 lo: s1-eth1:h1-eth0 s1-eth2:root-eth0  
c0  
mininet> h1 wireshark &
```





Filter: Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	10.0.0.1	8.8.8.8	DNS	79	Standard query 0xf92f A www.sysnet.ucsd.edu
2	0.000424000	10.0.0.1	8.8.8.8	DNS	79	Standard query 0x4352 AAAA www.sysnet.ucsd.edu
3	0.065929000	8.8.8.8	10.0.0.1	DNS	116	Standard query response 0xf92f CNAME sysnet.sysnet.ucsd.edu A 137.110.222.10
4	0.130477000	8.8.8.8	10.0.0.1	DNS	145	Standard query response 0x4352 CNAME sysnet.sysnet.ucsd.edu
5	0.131172000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	74	48508 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=17552280 TSeср=0 WS=512
6	0.148965000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	58	http > 48508 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1260
7	0.148985000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0
8	0.149384000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	181	GET /~bjohanne/ HTTP/1.1
9	0.216166000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	54	http > 48508 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=128 Win=65535 Len=0
10	0.252806000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	1274	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
11	0.252825000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [ACK] Seq=128 Ack=1221 Win=31720 Len=0
12	0.252930000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	1274	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
13	0.252941000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [ACK] Seq=128 Ack=2441 Win=34160 Len=0
14	0.320918000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	1274	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
15	0.320984000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [ACK] Seq=128 Ack=3661 Win=37820 Len=0
16	0.321199000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	239	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
17	0.321221000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [ACK] Seq=128 Ack=3846 Win=40260 Len=0
18	0.323059000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [FIN, ACK] Seq=128 Ack=3846 Win=40260 Len=0
19	0.365058000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	54	http > 48508 [ACK] Seq=3846 Ack=129 Win=65535 Len=0
20	0.380833000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	TCP	54	http > 48508 [FIN, ACK] Seq=3846 Ack=129 Win=0
21	0.380849000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	TCP	54	48508 > http [ACK] Seq=129 Ack=3847 Win=40260 Len=0

```
> Frame 16: 239 bytes on wire (1912 bits), 239 bytes captured (1912 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 32:3e:5a:61:07:be (32:3e:5a:61:07:be), Dst: e6:aa:65:38:88:12 (e6:aa:65:38:88:12)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.110.222.10 (137.110.222.10), Dst: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 48508 (48508), Seq: 3661, Ack: 128, Len: 185
> [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (3845 bytes): #10(1220), #12(1220), #14(1220), #16(185)]
> Hypertext Transfer Protocol
> Line-based text data: text/html
```

```
0000 e6 aa 65 38 88 12 32 3e 5a 61 07 be 08 00 45 00 ..e8..2> Za....E.
0010 00 e1 2d 44 00 00 3f 06 dc 59 89 6e de 0a 0a 00 ..D..?..Y.N...
0020 00 01 00 50 bd 7c 14 d1 6c 4e 10 a8 50 3d 50 18 ...P|...1N..P..
0030 ff ff de 12 00 00 67 65 20 61 73 6b 65 74 62 .....ge basketb
0040 61 6c 6c 2c 20 66 61 6e 74 61 73 79 20 66 6f 6f all, fan tasy foo
0050 74 62 61 6c 6c 2c 20 61 6e 64 20 6c 65 61 72 6e tball, a nd learn
0060 69 6e 67 20 68 6f 77 20 74 6f 20 73 75 72 6e 20 ing how to surf
```

Frame (239 bytes) | Reassembled TCP (3845 bytes)

(Stack layer)

Physical layer

Data link layer

Network layer

Transport layer

Application layer

Application

- (Example)

- 802.11 PHY

- Ethernet

- IP

- TCP

- HTTP

- HTML documents, media, etc.



Filter: http Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	0.149384000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	181	GET /~bjohanne/ HTTP/1.1
16	0.321199000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	239	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

▷ Frame 16: 239 bytes on wire (1912 bits), 239 bytes captured (1912 bits) on interface 0
 ▷ Ethernet II, Src: 32:3e:5a:61:07:be (32:3e:5a:61:07:be), Dst: e6:aa:65:38:88:12 (e6:aa:65:38:88:12)
 ▷ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.110.222.10 (137.110.222.10), Dst: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)
 ▷ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 48508 (48508), Seq: 3661, Ack: 128, Len: 185
 ▷ [4 Reassembled TCP Segments (3845 bytes): #10(1220), #12(1220), #14(1220), #16(185)]
 ▷ Hypertext Transfer Protocol
 ▷ Line-based text data: text/html

```
0000  e6 aa 65 38 88 12 32 3e 5a 61 07 be 08 00 45 00  ..e8..> Za...E.  

0010  00 e1 2d 44 00 00 3f 06  dc 59 89 6e de 0a 0a 00  ..-D..?. Y.n...  

0020  00 01 00 50 bd 7c 14 d1  6c 4e 10 a8 50 3d 50 18  ...P.|.. IN..PnP.  

0030  ff ff de 67 65 20 62 61 73 6b 65 74 62  .....ge basketb  

0040  61 6c 6c 2c 20 66 61 6e 74 61 73 79 20 66 6f 6f  all, fan tasy foo  

0050  74 62 61 6c 6c 2c 20 61 6e 64 20 6c 65 61 72 6e  tball, a nd learn  

0060  69 6e 67 20 68 6f 77 20 74 6f 20 73 75 72 66 20  ing how to surf
```

Frame (239 bytes) | Reassembled TCP (3845 bytes)

File: "/tmp/wireshark_pcapng..."

Packets: 21 · Displayed: 2 (9.5%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

Profile: Default

*h1-eth0 [Wireshark 1.10.6 (v...)] view-source:www.sysnet.ucsd.edu/~bjohanne/ - Google Chrome

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: http Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
8	0.149384000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	181	GET /~bjohanne/ HTTP/1.1
16	0.321199000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	239	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Frame 16: 239 bytes on wire (1912 bits), 239 bytes captured (1912 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: 32:3e:5a:61:07:be (32:3e:5a:61:07:be), Dst: e6:aa:65:38:88:12 (e6:aa:65:38:88:12)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.110.222.10 (137.110.222.10), Dst: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 48508 (48508), Seq: 3661, Ack: 128, Len: 185

[4 Reassembled TCP Segments (3845 bytes): #10(1220), #12(1220), #14(1220), #16(185)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Line-based text data: text/html

```

0120  0f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 54  79 70 65 3a 20 74 65 78  content-T vne: tex
0130  74 2f 68 74 6d 6c 0d 0a  0d 0a 8c 21 44 4f 43 54  t/html... ..<!DOCTYPE
0140  59 50 45 20 68 74 6d 6c  3e 0c 3c 21 2d 2d 20 4c  HTML>,<!- L
0150  61 79 6f 75 74 20 62 0f  72 72 0f 77 65 64 20 66  ayout bo rrowed f
0160  72 6f 6d 20 68 74 74 70  73 3a 2f 2f 67 69 74 68  rom http://gith
0170  75 62 2e 63 6f 6d 2f 72  75 73 73 6d 61 78 64 65  ub.com/r usmaxde
0180  73 69 67 6e 2f 65 78 61  6d 70 6c 65 2d 6c 61 79  sign/exa mple-lay
0190  6f 75 74 2d 6f 6e 65 2d  66 69 78 65 64 20 2d 20  out-one- fixed --
01a0  3e 0a 3c 68 74 6d 6c 28  66 61 6e 67 3d 22 65 6e ><html lang="en"
01b0  22 3e 0a 3c 68 65 61 64  3e 0a 3c 6d 65 74 61 20  ><head><meta
01c0  63 68 61 72 73 65 74 3d  22 75 74 66 2d 38 22 3e charset="utf-8">
01d0  0a 3c 6d 65 74 61 20 68  74 74 70 2d 65 71 75 69 .<meta http-equiv
01e0  76 3d 22 58 5d 55 41 2d  43 6f 6d 70 61 74 69 62 v="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">.<title>Brian
01f0  65 65 22 20 63 6f 6e 74  65 6e 74 3d 22 49 45 3d edge</title>Brian
0200  65 64 67 65 22 3e 0a 3c 74 69 74 6c 65 3e 42 72 Johnnemesmeyer's Home Page</t
0210  69 61 6e 20 4a 6f 68 61  66 65 73 6d 65 79 65 ier's Home Page</t
0220  72 27 73 20 48 6f 6d 65  20 50 61 67 65 3c 2f 74 title>.<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial
0230  69 74 65 63 0a 3c 6d 65 74 61 20 6e 61 6d 65 scale=1 ">.<meta name="D scripti
0240  3d 22 76 69 65 77 70 6f  72 74 22 20 63 6f 6e 74 on" lang="en" content="B rian Joh
0250  65 6e 74 3d 22 77 69 64  74 68 3d 64 65 76 69 63 annesmeyer's Home Page">.<meta name="author" content="Br ian Joh
0260  65 2d 77 69 64 74 68 2c  69 6e 69 74 69 61 6c 6e 65 6e 65 73 65 79 65 74 61 20 6e
0270  2d 73 63 61 6c 65 3d 31  22 3e 0a 3c 6d 65 74 61 65 6e 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
0280  20 6e 61 6d 65 3d 22 44  65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
0290  6f 6e 22 20 6c 61 6e 67  3d 22 65 6e 22 20 63 6f 6e 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
02a0  6e 74 65 0e 74 3d 22 42  72 69 61 6e 20 4a 6f 68 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
02b0  61 6e 65 73 65 6d 65 79  65 72 27 73 20 48 6f 6d 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
02c0  65 20 50 61 67 65 22 3e  0a 3c 6d 65 74 61 20 6e 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
02d0  61 6d 65 3d 22 61 75 74  68 6f 72 22 20 63 6f 6e 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e
02e0  74 65 6e 74 3d 22 42 72  69 61 6e 20 4a 6f 68 61 65 61 65 2d 22 44 65 73 63 72 69 74 69 63 6f 6e

```

Frame (239 bytes) Reassembled TCP (3845 bytes)

Line-based text data (data-text...) Packets: 21 · Displayed: 2 (9.5%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

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Research
My research interests are primarily in systems/embedded security and program analysis.

Publications

- S. Cauligi, G. Soeller, F. Brown, B. Johannesmeyer, Y. Huang, R. Jhala, and D. Stefan. [FaCT: A Flexible Constant-Time Programming Language](#). *IEEE SecDev 2017*.
- Z. Yang, B. Johannesmeyer, A.T. Olesen, S. Lerner, and K. Levchenko. [Dead Store Elimination \(Still\) Considered Harmful](#). *USENIX Security 2017*.
- B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, B. Whitley, S. Debray. [A Generic Approach to Automatic Deobfuscation of Executable Code](#). *IEEE S&P 2015*.
- J. Qiu, B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, and S. Debray. [Identifying and Understanding Self-Checksumming Defenses In Software](#). *ACM CODASPY 2015*.
- J. Qiu, B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, and S. Debray. [A Framework for Understanding Dynamic Anti-Analysis Defenses](#). *PPREW 2014*.

Projects

Current

- [Aerosec: The Aviation Cyber Security Group](#)
- [CESR: Center for Evidence-based Security Research](#)

Past

- [Lynx: Analysis and Reverse Engineering of Malware Code](#)

About me

I am a Computer Science PhD student in the [Systems and Networking Group](#) and [Security Group](#) at the [University of California, San Diego](#). I received undergrad degrees in Computer Science and Electrical and Computer Engineering from the [University of Arizona](#). Besides Computer Science, I enjoy hiking, camping, photography, college basketball, fantasy football, and learning how to surf (now that I'm in San Diego).

Great! We've loaded this webpage and started examining that in Wireshark!

However, we only loaded index.html, not any of the media associated with it, i.e. CSS, images, etc.

To do that, we can simply take another Wireshark trace, but this time load it in Chromium.

```
mininet> h1 su mininet -c chromium-browser
```

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help



Filter: http Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
17	0.135557000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	582	GET /~bjohanne/ HTTP/1.1
27	0.256011000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	781	781 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
29	0.275576000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	565	565 GET /~bjohanne/assets/css/styles.css HTTP/1.1
30	0.277025000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	577	577 GET /~bjohanne/assets/img/headshot.jpg HTTP/1.1
37	0.346560000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	194	194 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
43	0.350897000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	578	578 GET /~bjohanne/assets/img/emailaddr.png HTTP/1.1
60	0.406735000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	142	142 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
255	0.588239000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	1126	1126 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
257	0.592626000	10.0.0.1	137.110.222.10	HTTP	530	530 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
264	0.691494000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	1	

- Mark Packet (toggle)
- Ignore Packet (toggle)
- Set Time Reference (toggle)
- Time Shift...
- Packet Comment...
- Manually Resolve Address
- Apply as Filter
- Prepare a Filter
- Conversation Filter
- Colorize Conversation
- SCTP
- Follow TCP Stream
- Follow UDP Stream
- Follow SSL Stream
- Copy
- Protocol Preferences
- Decode As...
- Print...
- Show Packet in New Window

Frame 27: 781 bytes on wire (624 bits) on interface 0
 Ethernet II, Src: 32:3e:5a:61 (a:65:38:88:12 (e6:aa:65:38:88:12))
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1), Dst: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 529, Dst Port: 80 (48528), Seq: 1221, Ack: 529, Len: 727

0000	e6 aa 65 38 88 12 32 3e	5a 61 07 be 08 00 45 00	..e8..2> Za....E.
0010	02 ff 2e ec 00 00 3f 06	d8 93 89 6e de 0a 0a 00?..n....
0020	00 01 00 50 bd 98 1f a2	ea c6 29 1d fe d4 50 18	...P.... ...)...P.
0030	ff ff bd 6a 00 00 86 29	a6 23 5c 00 db 3d 4d 64	...j...) #A..=Md
0040	3f 3e 4f 88 53 4b ec 8f	18 be b6 18 ef e2 1f c4	?>M.SK..
0050	d7 31 5c 52 ba 22 d1 23	07 7c 40 ab 79 9c 39 fc	.1R.".# @.y.9.
0060	c6 9f 8b b4 40 7d 6b 1e	a4 51 d3 6e b9 0a 34 46	...@k..O.n..4F
0070	94 2d 44 dd 50 c4 c6 4a	12 dc d6 d5 0f 6c ea a5	..D.P..J ..l..
0080	52 cf 5b 52 54 71 2c 85	ec 9d b0 65 5e ab 2d 89	R. [RTq, ...e^..

Frame (781 bytes) Reassembled TCP (1947 bytes) Uncompressed entity body (3531 bytes)

File: "/tmp/wireshark_pcappng..."

Packets: 280 · Displayed: 10 (3.6%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

Profile: Default

*h1-eth0 [Wire...]

12:38

*h1-eth0 [Wireshark 1.10.6 (v1.10.6 from master-1.10)]

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help

Filter: (http) & (ip.src == 137.110.222.10)

Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27	0.256011000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	781	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
37	0.346560000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	194	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
60	0.406735000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	142	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
255	0.588239000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	1126	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
264	0.691494000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	552	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (image/vnd.microsoft.icon)

Frame 27: 781 bytes on wire (6248 bits), 781 bytes captured (6248 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: 32:3e:5a:61:07:be (32:3e:5a:61:07:be), Dst: e6:aa:65:38:88:12 (e6:aa:65:38:88:12)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.110.222.10 (137.110.222.10), Dst: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 48528 (48528), Seq: 1221, Ack: 529, Len: 727

[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (1947 bytes): #25(1220), #27(727)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Line-based text data: text/html

```
0000 e6 aa 65 38 88 12 32 3e 5a 61 07 be 08 00 45 00 ..e8..> Za....E.
0010 02 ff 2e ec 00 00 3f 06 d8 93 89 6e de 0a 0a 00 .....?..n....
0020 00 01 00 50 bd 90 1f a2 ea c6 29 1d fe d4 50 18 ..P.....P.
0030 ff ff bd 6a 00 00 86 29 a6 23 5c 00 db 3d 4d 64 ...j...) .#\..=Md
0040 3f 3e 4d 88 53 4b ec 8f 18 be b6 18 ef e2 1f c4 ?>M.SK.. .....
0050 d7 31 c5 52 ba 22 d1 23 07 7c 40 ab 79 9c 39 fc .1R."# |@.y.9.
0060 c6 9f 8b b4 40 7d 6b 1e a4 51 d3 6b 0a 34 46 ...@k..Q.n..4F
0070 94 2d 44 dd 50 c4 c6 4a 12 dc d6 d5 f0 6c ea a5 ..D.P..J ....l..
0080 52 cf 5b 52 71 2c 85 ec 9d b0 65 5e ab 2d 89 R.[RTq., ...e^.-.
```

Frame (781 bytes) | Reassembled TCP (1947 bytes) | Uncompressed entity body (3531 bytes)

File: "/tmp/wireshark_pcapan... Packets: 280 · Displayed: 5 (1.8%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

*h1-eth0 [Wire...]

Brian Johannesmeyer's Home Page - Google Chrome

Brian Johannesmeyer

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Computer Science and Engineering
University of California, San Diego
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Email:
bjohanne@cs.ucsd.edu



Research

My research interests are primarily in systems/embedded security and program analysis.

Publications

- S. Cauligi, G. Soeller, F. Brown, B. Johannesmeyer, Y. Huang, R. Jhala, and D. Stefan. [FaCT: A Flexible Constant-Time Programming Language](#). IEEE SecDev 2017.
- Z. Yang, B. Johannesmeyer, A.T. Olesen, S. Lerner, and K. Levchenko. [Dead Store Elimination \(Still\) Considered Harmful](#). USENIX Security 2017.
- B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, B. Whitley, S. Debray. [A Generic Approach to Automatic Deobfuscation of Executable Code](#). IEEE S&P 2015.
- J. Qiu, B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, and S. Debray. [Identifying and Understanding Self-Checking Defenses in Software](#). ACM CODASPY 2015.
- J. Qiu, B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, and S. Debray. [A Framework for Understanding Dynamic Anti-Analysis Defenses](#). PPREW 2014.

Projects

Current

- [Aerosec: The Aviation Cyber Security Group](#)
- [CESR: Center for Evidence-based Security Research](#)

Past

- [Lynx: Analysis and Reverse Engineering of Malware Code](#)

About me

I am a Computer Science PhD student in the [Systems and Networking Group](#) and [Security Group](#) at the [University of California, San Diego](#). I received undergrad degrees in Computer Science and Electrical and Computer Engineering from the [University of Arizona](#). Besides Computer Science, I enjoy hiking, camping, photography, college basketball, fantasy football, and learning how to surf (now that I'm in San Diego).

Great! We've loaded the webpage in Chrome and examined it in Wireshark!

However, what should our network attack actually do?

Let's modify our target domain/url in
~/pox/pox/forwarding/dummy.py:

```
29 #TARGET_DOMAIN RE = re.compile(r'^blink.ucsd.edu$', re.I)
30 TARGET_DOMAIN RE = re.compile(r'^www.sysnet.ucsd.edu$', re.I)
31 #URL_PATH_RE = re.compile(r'^/technology/security/$', re.I)
32 URL_PATH RE = re.compile(r'^/~bjohanne/$', re.I)
33 IFRArME_URL = 'http://cryptosec.ucsd.edu'
```

The screenshot shows a browser window with a red 'Security and Cryptography' header. A green box highlights the certificate warning message: "Cipher code book [SHIRKON] copy no. 68 has been received. The certificate of authenticity is not valid due to being issued by the regular mail." Below the header, there is a welcome message for the security and cryptography research group at UC San Diego.

Welcome to the web page for security and cryptography research in the Department of Computer Science and Engineering at the University of California at San Diego. Our group conducts research in areas spanning from theory to practice; we work on the theoretical foundations of cryptography; the development and analysis of cryptographic protocols and algorithms; and on applied cryptography, systems security, and network security. In line with our broad security-related research interests, we are affiliated and actively collaborate with both the Theory Group and the Systems and Networking Group here at UCSD.

People | News | Publications | Sponsors

Faculty

Mihir Bellare
Russell Impagliazzo
Daniele Micciancio

Stefan Savage
Hovav Shacham

Deian Stefan
Geoffrey M. Voelker

Affiliated Faculty

Ike Claffy
Ranjit Jhala
Ryan Kasper

Sorin Lerner
Alex C. Snoeren

Steven Swanson
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Brian Kantor

Kirill Levchenko

Cindy Moore

PhD Students

Jia DeBacco
Louis Dekoven
Brown Fainholt
Danny Huang
Joseph Jaeger
Brian Johannesmeyer

David Kohlbrecher
Guo "Vector" Lee
Baiyu Li
Ariana Mirian
Ruth Ng
Jessica Sorrell

Igor Stepanovs
Edward Sullivan
Qushui Wang
Michael Walter
Zhaomo Yang

MS Students

Danny Anderson
Erik Buchanan

Stephan Chenette

Grant Jordan

The screenshot shows a user profile page for Brian Johannesmeyer. It includes his photo, contact information (Email: bjoehanne@cs.ucsd.edu), research interests (primarily systems/embedded security and program analysis), publications (including papers like 'Fact: A Flexible Constant-Time Programming Language' and 'Dead Store Elimination (Still) Considered Harmful'), and projects (including Aerosec and CESR). A green box highlights the certificate warning message at the bottom of the page, which is identical to the one shown in the previous screenshot.

Profile: Brian Johannesmeyer - Brian Johannesmeyer's Home Page - Chromium

PhD Student
Computer Science and Engineering
University of California, San Diego
Office: EBU3B 3144

Email:
bjoehanne@cs.ucsd.edu

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- B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, B. Whitley, S. Debray. [A Generic Approach to Automatic Deobfuscation of Executable Code](#). *IEEE S&P 2015*.
- J. Qiu, B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, and S. Debray. [Identifying and Understanding Self-Checksumming Defenses in Software](#). *ACM CODASPY 2015*.
- J. Qiu, B. Yadegari, B. Johannesmeyer, and S. Debray. [A Framework for Understanding Dynamic Anti-Analysis Defenses](#). *PPREW 2014*.

Projects

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Challenges

- Targeting TCP packets from the right domain/url
 - Look at Python's `re` module
- Forcing the server not to compress responses
 - Modify the HTTP `Accept-Encoding` request header to list only `identity`
- Injecting iframes into the response
 - Modify the HTTP `Content-Length` header appropriately
- Handling longer packet streams
 - Make sure source and destination IPs/ports are the same as a previous packet
- Ensuring correct TCP functionality
 - Manipulate SEQ and ACK numbers
- Using the POX API
 - There's plenty available to use, e.g. `ip_packet.find()`, `*.payload`, `*.ack`, `*.seq`, etc.
- Testing webpages
 - You can use a server I've set up to test your code. The server has compression and chunked encoding turned off: saguaro.ucsd.edu

Targeting the right domain and URL

```
import re
domain_re = re.compile(r'^saguaro\ucsdl.edu$', re.I)

# Matches -- the hostname matches
re.search(domain_re, 'saguaro.ucsd.edu')

# Does not match -- the \. ensures that the following hostname does not match
re.search(domain_re, 'saguaroXucsdXedu')

# Does not match -- the ^ and $ ensure that the following hostname does not match
re.search(domain_re, 'Xsaguaro.ucsd.eduX')

# Does not match -- this is an example HTTP header; however, we should first parse out the hostname
re.search(domain_re, 'GET / HTTP/1.1\r\nUser-Agent: Wget/1.15 (linux-gnu)\r\nAccept: */*\r\nHost:
saguaro.ucsd.edu\r\nConnection: Keep-Alive\r\n\r\n')

# Let's change the regex so that all subdomains of saguaro.ucsd.edu are targeted
domain_re = re.compile(r'saguaro\ucsdl.edu$', re.I)
# Matches -- the hostname matches
re.search(domain_re, 'foo.saguaro.ucsd.edu')
```

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help



Filter: (http) && (ip.src == 137.110.222.10) Expression... Clear Apply Save

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27	0.256011000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	781	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
37	0.346560000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	194	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
60	0.406735000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	142	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (PNG)
255	0.588239000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	1126	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG/JFIF image)
264	0.691494000	137.110.222.10	10.0.0.1	HTTP	552	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (image/vnd.microsoft.icon)

Frame 27: 781 bytes on wire (6248 bits), 781 bytes captured (6248 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: 32:3e:5a:61:07:be (32:3e:5a:61:07:be), Dst: e6:aa:65:38:88:12 (e6:aa:65:38:88:12)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 137.110.222.10 (137.110.222.10), Dst: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)

Version: 4

Header length: 20 bytes

Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0x00: Not-ECT (Not ECN-Capable Transport))

Total Length: 767

Identification: 0x2eec (12012)

Flags: 0x00

Fragment offset: 0

Time to live: 63

Protocol: TCP (6)

Header checksum: 0xd893 [validation disabled]

Source: 137.110.222.10 (137.110.222.10)

Destination: 10.0.0.1 (10.0.0.1)

[Source GeoIP: Unknown]

[Destination GeoIP: Unknown]

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 48528 (48528) Seq: 1221, Ack: 529, Len: 727

[2 Reassembled TCP Segments (1947 bytes): #25(1220), #27(727)]

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Line-based text data: text/html

You'll have to keep track of several fields when modifying the packet

0000	e6 aa 65 38 88 12 32 3e 5a 61 07 be 08 00 45 00	.e8..2> Za....E.
0010	02 ff 2e ec 00 00 3f 06 d8 93 89 6e de 0a 0a 00?..n....
0020	00 01 00 50 bd 90 1f a2 ea c6 29 1d fe d4 50 18P.....)....P.
0030	ff ff bd 6a 00 00 86 29 a6 23 5c 00 db 3d 4d 64	j...) .#\.,.=M@
0040	3f 3e 4d 88 53 4b ec 8f 18 be b6 18 ef e2 1f c4	?>M.SK..
0050	d7 31 5c 52 ba 22 d1 23 07 7c 40 ab 79 9c 39 fc	.1R."# . @.y.9.
0060	c6 9f 8b b4 40 7d 6b 1e a4 51 d3 6e b9 0a 34 46@k..Q.n..4F
0070	94 2d 44 dd 50 c4 c6 4a 12 dc d6 d5 f0 6c ea a5	..D.P..J ..l..
0080	52 cf 5b 52 54 71 2c 85 ec 9d b0 65 5e ab 2d 89	R.[RTq.. ...e^..]

Frame (781 bytes) | Reassembled TCP (1947 bytes) | Uncompressed entity body (3531 bytes)

Frame (frame), 781 bytes

Packets: 280 · Displayed: 5 (1.8%) · Dropped: 0 (0.0%)

Profile: Default

TCP's SEQ and ACK numbers

- **ACK** = num of bytes received
 - **SEQ** = num of bytes sent (i.e. num of bytes known that the other end has received)
1. Connection establishment (3-way handshake)

