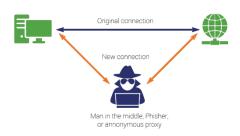
Activity 5 MITM Attack Simulation and Analysis

Using various virtual machines, be able to perform "Man-in-the-Middle Attack Simulation and Analysis" for possible targeted virtualized machines in the network. Also conduct a thorough analysis of a captured network traffic.

Activity Resources

Virtual Machines: Kali Linux, Ubuntu, Metasploitable Network Traffic Capture: [Activity5]NetCapture_Scenario Tools: Nmap or ZenMap, Wireshark, Ettercap, Driftnet



Disclaimer: Activity is for educational purposes only! Misuse or targeting other services outside the controlled or virtual environment is punishable by law and the University. The University and the Instructor have no liability for misuse of the tools used in this exercise.

Activity Procedure(s)

Task 1 MITM Attack Simulation

In your workstation, open/run Oracle VirtualBox Manager and configure virtual machines (Kali Linux, Ubuntu and Metasploitable) network adapter using the following configurations:

Adapter No. 1 Network Configurations

- Enable Network Adapter: YES (checked)
- o Attached to: Host-Only Adapter
- Name: Virtual Host-Only Ethernet Adapter (note: choose network that is DHCP server enabled)
- o Promiscuous Mode (Advanced): Deny
- Reset MAC Address (press the refresh button)

Run/Start virtual machine simultaneously (make sure all virtual machines are loaded and running). In your Kali Linux virtual machine, perform Network Scanning and Reconnaissance using Nmap or ZenMap tools to identify possible vulnerable target machines. Next, perform MITM attack on the target machines using Ettercap or Bettercap and Driftnet tool. While performing the attack, run Wireshark in Kali Linux to capture the network packet (observe and analyze the results). In your Ubuntu virtual machine, open a browser and access the website hosted by the targeted webserver (Metaploitable). Finally, observe and analyze the captured network traffic in Wireshark.

Note: Refer to your course manual on how to simulate an MITM Attack.

Task 2 Network Traffic Examination and Analysis

Open Wireshark and load the network capture file ([Activity5]NetCapture_Scenario). Perform the necessary network investigation of the captured network traffic using various examination techniques (filtering, statistics analysis, and expert information analysis).

Submission Note (Individual Activity)

Use file name convention (LASTNAME_CTAINASL_SECTION_TERM_AY_Activity5.pdf). Submit/upload Softcopy (PDF file) in MS Teams Submit a PRINTED activity rubric.

ACTIVITY DOCUMENTATION

Group Name M.O. Saturday, May 3, 2025

Members Surname, First Name MI. (Alphabetical)

Angeles, Johanes P.

Balbuena, Alezzandrei Ericka A.

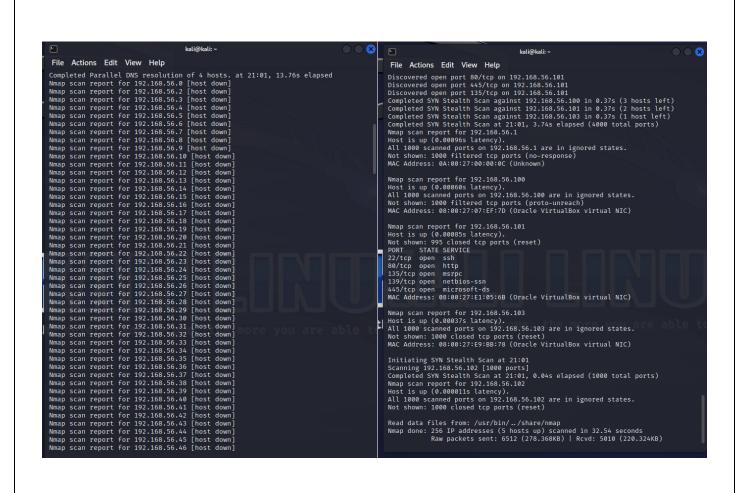
Canivel, Adrianne Bleu R.

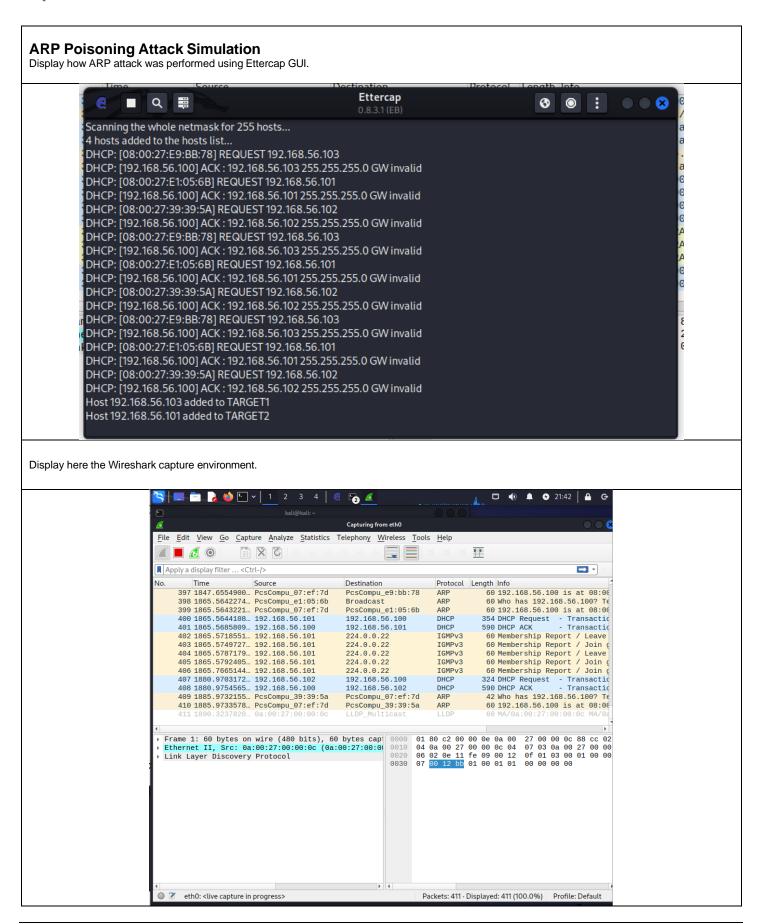
Instruction(s): Provide the appropriate screenshot/screen capture of your workstation.

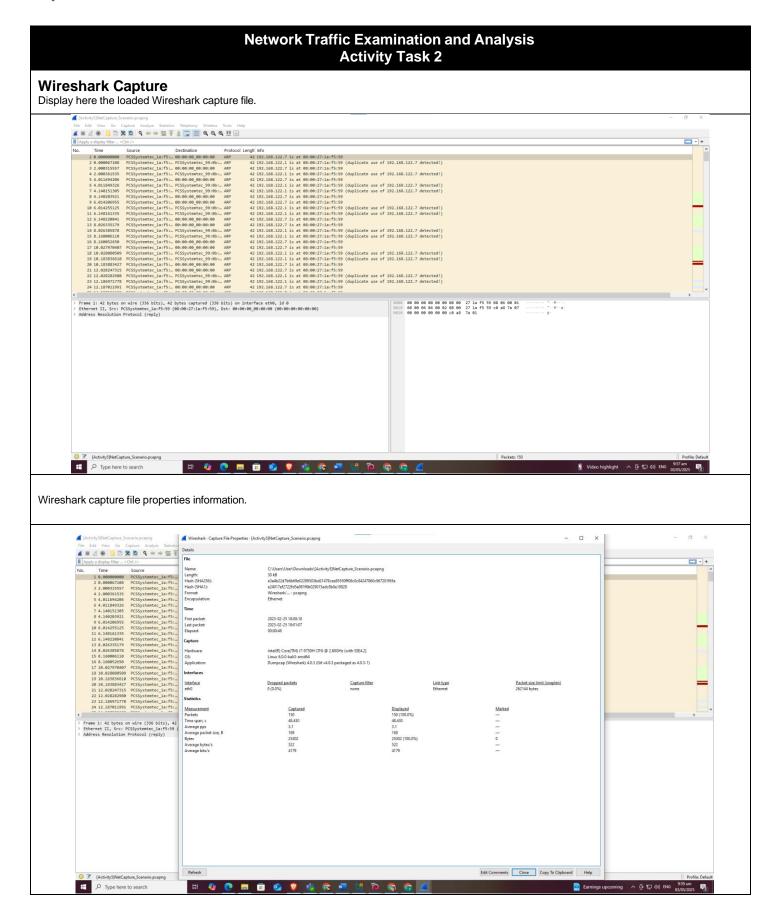
MITM Attack Simulation (ARP Poisoning) Activity Task 1

Nmap/ZenMap Report

Display here the result of the Nmap/ZenMap report.

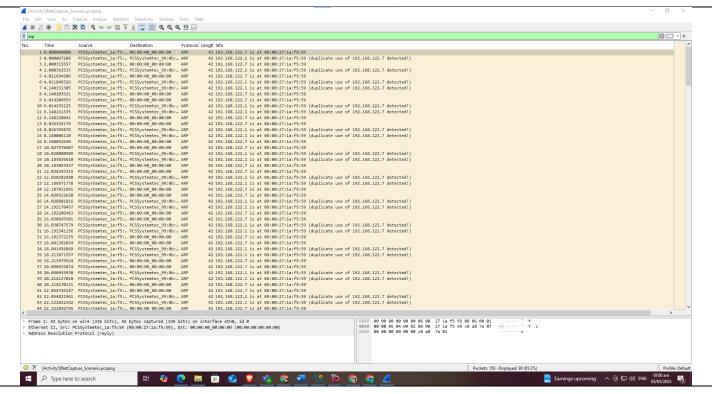






Wireshark Filtering (ARP)

Display here the result of the Wireshark filter command.



Observation and Findings

What do the filter result suggest? Explain!

The filter results suggest that this is an ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) traffic capture. The pattern shows a series of ARP requests and replies between devices. There are numerous entries marked with "duplicate use of 192.168.122.7 detected!" which indicates that multiple packets are using the same IP address, potentially signaling an ARP-related issue such as an ARP storm or possible address conflicts.

The IP Address associated with the MAC Address 08:00:27:1a:f5:59 is 192.168.122.7.

This can be seen in the packet details section at the bottom of the screen where it shows: "Ethernet II, Src: PCSSystemtec_1a:f5:59 (08:00:27:1a:f5:59), Dst: 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00)"

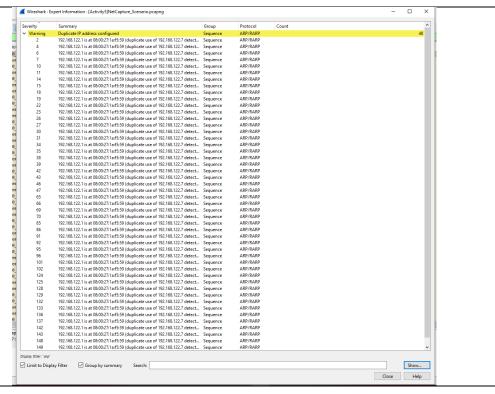
And throughout the capture, this MAC address is consistently associated with the IP 192.168.122.7 as shown in the "Info" column.

What is the IP Address associated with the MAC Address (08:00:27:1a:f5:59)?

IP Address : 192.168.122.7

Wireshark Expert Information

Display here the Expert Information summary report.



Observation and Findings

What do the expert information result suggest? Explain!

Based on the expert information display in Wireshark, the results suggest an IP address conflict on the network. The system has detected multiple instances of duplicate use of the IP address 192.168.122.7 associated with the MAC address 08:00:27:1a:f5:59.

The numerous warnings (indicated by the yellow triangle with exclamation mark in the "Severity" column) all show the same message: "Duplicate IP address configured" and "duplicate use of 192.168.122.7 detected." This is a clear indication of an IP address conflict where multiple devices are attempting to use the same IP address (192.168.122.7) on the network simultaneously.

This type of conflict can cause connectivity issues, intermittent network problems, and communication failures as packets may be routed to the wrong device. The expert information is specifically flagging this as a warning because IP address conflicts are a significant network issue that requires resolution to ensure proper network functionality.

Question and Answer

What is the IP and MAC Address of the victim machine in the captured network traffic?

Answer (Victim's IP Address) : 192.168.122.7 Answer (Victim's MAC Address) : 08:00:27:1a:f5:59

What is the IP and MAC Address of the DHCP Server in the captured network traffic?

Answer (DHCP IP Address) : 192.168.56.101 Answer (DHCP MAC Address) : 08:00:27:E1:05:6B

What is the sniffed password credential of the user "admin" in the captured network traffic?

Answer: admin123

Mitigation and Recommendations

What are the necessary countermeasures to avoid or prevent Denial-of-Service attacks.

- 1. Implement firewall rules to block unauthorized port scanning (like the nmap SYN stealth scans shown)
- 2. Configure IDS/IPS systems to detect and alert on scanning activities
- 3. Disable responses from unused ports and services to minimize attack surface
- 4. Use network segmentation to isolate critical systems
- 5. Implement rate limiting to prevent network flooding
- 6. Deploy anti-spoofing measures to prevent ARP and DHCP-based attacks
- 7. Use DHCP snooping on switches to validate DHCP traffic and prevent rogue DHCP servers
- 8. Configure dynamic ARP inspection to validate ARP packets
- 9. Implement secure DHCP configurations with proper lease time and reservation policies
- 10. Regularly monitor network traffic for unusual patterns or unauthorized scanning activities
- 11. Use load balancers and traffic distribution systems for critical services
- 12. Employ DDoS protection services for internet-facing resources

ACTIVITY RUBRICS

Group Name M.O. Saturday, May 3, 2025

Members Surname, First Name MI. (Alphabetical)

Angeles, Johanes P. Balbuena, Alezzandrei Ericka A. Canivel, Adrianne Bleu R.

	Activity Rubrics							
Criteria		Not Attempted (0 points)		Beginning (1 point)	Developing (2 points)	Proficient (3 points)	Exemplary (4 points)	Points
Use of Tools & Techniques		No attempt to use relevant tool(s).		Incorrect or unsuitable tool(s) selected.	Tool(s) used is/are somewhat suitable but not optimal.	Selected appropriate tool(s) with minor mismatches to the scenario.	Selected the most appropriate tool(s) for the task based on scenario.	
Execution of Simulation		No attempt to execute attack simulation.		Poorly executed; goals unmet; major safety/ethical concerns.	Execution had flaws; goals only partially met; some safety concerns.	Attack executed with minor issues; met most goals; adhered to safety.	MITM attack executed safely, ethically, and effectively within controlled environment; met all goals.	
Use of Wireshark Filters and Features		No attempt to perform filtering of network traffic data.		Filters not used or configured incorrectly, leading to large irrelevant data.	Basic filters applied; excessive or irrelevant data captured.	Capture filters set up correctly with minor inefficiencies.	Capture filters configured accurately; unnecessary data excluded effectively.	
		No attempt to use Wireshark features.		Wireshark features not used effectively; manual analysis dominates.	Limited use of Wireshark features; investigation hindered by inefficiency.	Basic features used effectively; advanced features used with some errors.	Advanced features used effectively (e.g., filters, color coding, statistics)	
Analysis, Interpretation and Mitigation		No attempt to conduct analysis and interpretation.		Minimal or incorrect analysis; important information overlooked.	Basic analysis performed, but some important findings are missed or misinterpreted.	Results analyzed accurately but with some minor gaps in interpretation.	Detailed and accurate analysis of results; clear identification of open ports, services, and potential vulnerabilities.	
		No attempt to provide recommendations for mitigation.		Incorrect recommendations for mitigation.	Generalized or incomplete recommendations; lacks actionable steps.	Mostly accurate and actionable recommendations with minor omissions.	Accurate and actionable recommendations tailored to the scenario.	
Documentation		No attempt to provide report documentation of findings.		Poor documentation of findings; lacks structure or critical details.	Basic report provided with significant omissions or unclear explanations.	Detailed report provided; minor gaps in methods or findings.	Comprehensive report including methods, findings, and recommendations.	
Total Score a	nd Fee	dback					TOTAL	
☐ Exemplary	20		y work demo	onstrating mastery of W	TOTAL POINTS			
☐ Proficient	16-19			th minor gaps in technical skills or documentation.			EARNED	
☐ Developing	12-15	Basic understanding of Wireshark and investigation concepts; several significant gaps in execution.					(20 max	
☐ Beginning	8-11	Minimal effort or understanding; critical errors or omissions in the capture, analysis, or reporting.					points)	
☐ Not Attempted	0-7	Indicates	failure to perform network investigation and analysis.				' ' '	
Evaluated by: Mr. Edward Matthew Sanmocte Name of Course Instructor			Remark	ks/Comments				