

MAC Flooding consiste en agotar la tabla de MACs de un dispositivo para provocar un envío a difusión

1. INTRODUCCIÓN

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Tablas MAC de tamaño limitado

Switch relacionan < MAC:Puerto>

Tabla MAC llena... ¿Por dónde lo envía?

"Broadcast"

2. SWITCH Y ATAQUE

FUNCIONAMIENTO SWITCH

 Crea una tabla con las relaciones

N°	MAC	Puerto
1	MAC 1	10
2	MAC 2	22
3	MAC 3	26

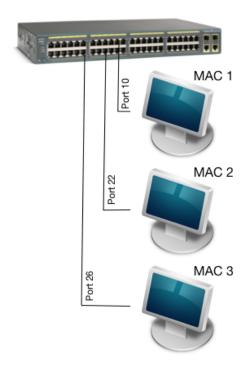
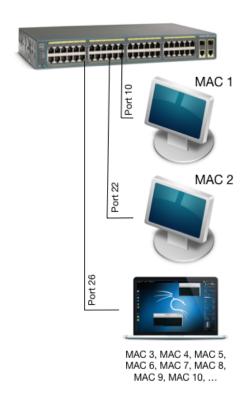


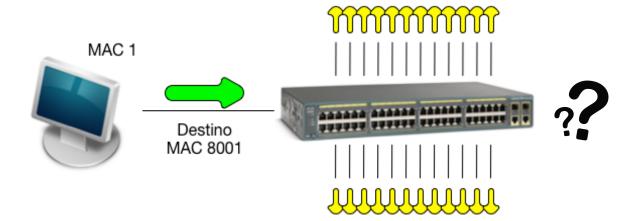
Tabla llena

N°	MAC	Puerto
7998	MAC 7998	26
7999	MAC 7999	26
8000	MAC 8000	26



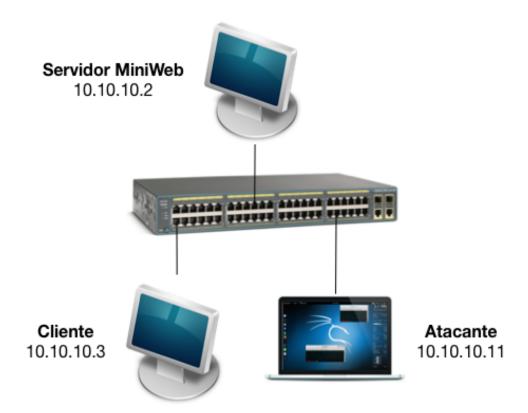
CONSECUENCIA

- Envío a difusión (Broadcast)
- Posibilidad de escuchar tráfico

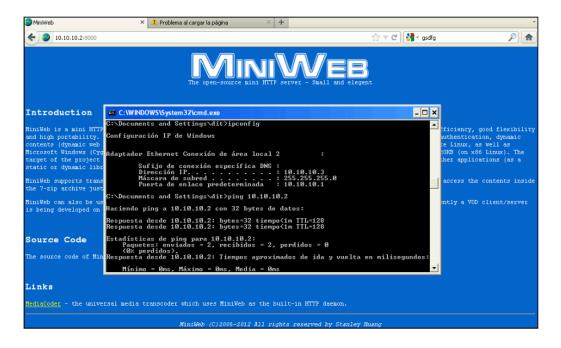


3. LABORATORIO

ESCENARIO



El cliente tiene acceso al MiniWeb



El atacante comienza la inundación de MAC

```
root@kaliwt: ~

Archivo Editar Ver Buscar Terminal Ayuda

43:579250743(0) win 512

82:73:2a:d:6e:f 20:f2:b4:50:59:b3 0.0.0.0.12954 > 10.10.10.11.10505: S 100642253

7:1006422537(0) win 512

b:4d:77:20:9f:45 6c:64:26:76:63:39 0.0.0.0.18694 > 10.10.10.11.39649: S 78081272

:78081272(0) win 512

39:20:d:3d:9d:87 65:1b:56:15:13:6f 0.0.0.0.50147 > 10.10.10.11.19835: S 16617675

71:1661767571(0) win 512

5d:8b:f:6b:3e:a1 f3:9e:25:74:ad:59 0.0.0.0.8839 > 10.10.10.11.7299: S 258819544:
258819544(0) win 512

54:f5:c8:59:4e:7e ef:f3:9c:0:6e:39 0.0.0.14892 > 10.10.10.11.37888: S 21175764

45:2117576445(0) win 512

e3:4a:23:12:17:40 37:2:67:52:79:51 0.0.0.23611 > 10.10.10.11.33332: S 10841159

23:1084115923(0) win 512

e3:9b:4f:2a:ec:59 c5:3b:d4:60:73:c 0.0.0.48600 > 10.10.10.11.40843: S 76981616

:76981616(0) win 512
```

Herramienta: *macof* de Kali

```
COM1 - PuTTY
  02fd87-781d3c 10
  04002e-40c871 10
  040187-771414 10
  0412a8-47cebb 10
  0419dd-670323 10
  041aac-12a9ca 10
  04219d-10d373 10
  042c07-546d82 10
  042d30-5b4fde 10
  043681-5a53a9 10
  0438e2-6aa47a 10
  043ff1-3fb8de 10
  0447eb-2490b5 10
  044b23-73d0de 10
  044c21-23960d 10
  04520e-21fb32 10
  0453d9-4dbf96 10
  046398-5e8073 10
  046e95-7a70d4 10
  04700e-03c057 10
  04728b-21abcb 10
```

Tabla 8000 / 500 entradas/seg ≈ *16 segundos*

```
Switch2610-grupo-1# show interfaces 10
Status and Counters - Port Counters for port 10
 Name :
 Link Status
            : Up
 Totals (Since boot or last clear) :
 Bytes Rx : 23,420,018
                                  Bytes Tx : 53,461
  Unicast Rx : 182,592 Unicast Tx
  Bcast/Mcast Rx : 183,007
 Errors (Since boot or last clear) :
  FCS Rx
                                  Drops Tx
  Alignment Rx : 0
                                  Collisions Tx : 0
  Runts Rx : 0
                                 Late Colln Tx : 0
  Giants Rx : 0
                                 Excessive Colln : 0
  Total Rx Errors : 0
                                  Deferred Tx : 0
 Rates (5 minute weighted average) :
  Total Rx (bps) : 854776
                                  Total Tx (bps) : 169152
  Unicast Rx (Pkts/sec) : 507
                                  Unicast Tx (Pkts/sec) : 0
  B/Mcast Rx (Pkts/sec) : 507
                                  B/Mcast Tx (Pkts/sec) : 0
  Utilization Rx : 00.85 %
                                  Utilization Tx : 00.16 %
```

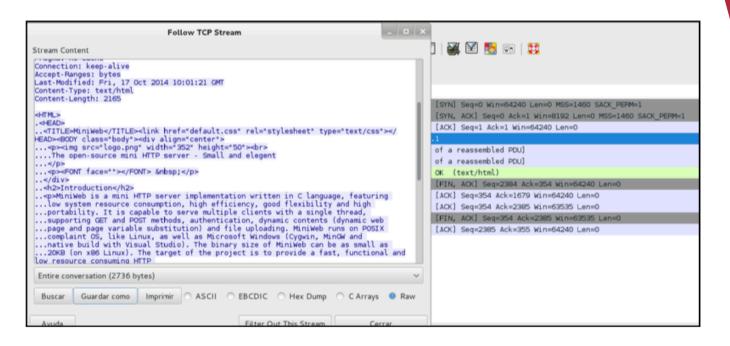
El cliente accede al *MiniWeb* sin que el atacante vea nada







Limpieza de la tabla: *clear mac-address vlan 1*



Tráfico a la vista del atacante

GET / HTTP/1.1 Host: 10.10.10.2:8000 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:11.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/11.0 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8 Accept-Language: es-es,es;q=0.8,en-us;q=0.5,en;q=0.3 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate Connection: keep-alive If-Modified-Since: Fri, 17 Oct 2014 10:01:21 GMT HTTP/1.1 200 OK Server: MiniWeb Cache-control: no-cache Pragma: no-cache Connection: keep-alive Accept-Ranges: bytes Last-Modified: Fri, 17 Oct 2014 10:01:21 GMT Content-Type: text/html Content-Length: 2165

0

The open-source mini HTTP server - Small and elegent

Introduction

MiniWeb is a mini HTTP server implementation written in C language, featuring low system resource consumption, high efficiency, good flexibility and high portability. It is capable to serve multiple clients with a single thread, supporting GET and POST methods, authentication, dynamic contents (dynamic web page and page variable substitution) and file uploading. MiniWeb runs on POSIX complaint OS, like Linux, as well as Microsoft Windows (Cygwin, MinGW and native build with Visual Studio). The binary size of MiniWeb can be as small as 20KB (on x86 Linux). The target of the project is to provide a fast, functional and low resource consuming HTTP server that is embeddable in other applications (as a static or dynamic library) as well as a standalone web server.

4. PREVENCIÓN

Limitar MACs por puerto

port-security 10 address-limit 2 learn-mode limitedcontinuous