

# Lab 1: Sniffing and Spoofing Lab

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## Lab Environment Setup

Please download the **Labsetup.zip** file from the link given below :

[https://seedsecuritylabs.org/Labs\\_20.04/Networking/Sniffing\\_Spoofing/](https://seedsecuritylabs.org/Labs_20.04/Networking/Sniffing_Spoofing/)

Follow the instructions in the **lab setup document** to set up the lab environment.

In this lab, we will use three machines that are connected to the same LAN. We can either use three VMs or three containers. Figure 1 depicts the lab environment setup using containers. We will do all the attacks on the attacker container, while using the other containers as the user machines.

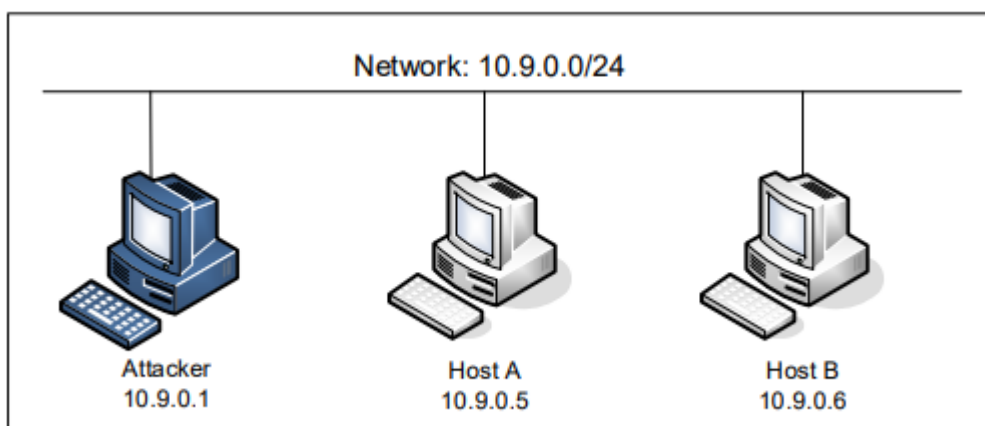


Figure 1 : Lab environment setup

Configuring seed-attacker

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
seed-attacker: PES2UG21CS283: Maryam:/volumes
$>ifconfig
br-7653732b9d9a: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.9.0.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.9.0.255
    inet6 fe80::42:3eff:feac:217a prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 02:42:3e:ac:21:7a txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 33 bytes 4294 (4.2 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255
    ether 02:42:a6:f3:00:28 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::7c89:99ed:fb9f:333d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:04:e0:27 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 76 bytes 16470 (16.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 138 bytes 14122 (14.1 KB)
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 137 bytes 11281 (11.2 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 137 bytes 11281 (11.2 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

veth3af8c81: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::4c7:e7ff:fedb:7004 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 06:c7:e7:db:70:04 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 57 bytes 7141 (7.1 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

vethc695a49: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet6 fe80::4420:4fff:fe76:1e57 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 46:20:4f:76:1e:57 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 58 bytes 7251 (7.2 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

## Configuring Host A 10.9.0.5

```
HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.9.0.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.9.0.255
    ether 02:42:0a:09:00:05 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 153 bytes 16062 (16.0 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 103 bytes 9814 (9.8 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>
```

Configuring Host B 10.9.0.6

```
HostB:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.9.0.6 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.9.0.255
    ether 02:42:0a:09:00:06 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 88 bytes 9904 (9.9 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

HostB:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>
```

## Lab Task Set-1: Using Tools to Sniff and Spoof Packets using Scapy

### Task 1.1 : Sniffing Packets

The objective of this task is to learn how to use Scapy to do packet sniffing in Python programs.

#### Task 1.1 A : Sniff IP packets using Scapy

For each captured packet, the callback function print pkt() will be invoked; this function will print out some of the information about the packet. Run the program with the root privilege and demonstrate that you can indeed capture packets.

Check the **Lab setup instructions document** for detailed instructions on how to find out the interface of your attacker machine. **Replace the interface in the code wherever required.**

On the Attacker terminal run the command:

**# python3 Task1.1A.py**

```
~[seed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.1A.py
SNIFFING PACKETS...
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = 02:42:3e:ac:21:7a
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 84
id       = 47624
flags    = DF
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = icmp
chksum   = 0x6683
src      = 10.9.0.5
dst      = 8.8.8.8
\options \
###[ ICMP ]###
type     = echo-request
code     = 0
chksum   = 0xb3ac
id       = 0x21
seq      = 0x1
###[ Raw ]###
load     = '\xc6\x01\xe7d\x00\x00\x00\x00\xce\xf7\t\x00\x00\x00\x00\x10\x11\x12\x13\x14\x15\x16\x17\x18\x19\x1a\x1b\x1c\x1d\x1e\x1f !"#%&'()*+,-./01234567'
###[ Ethernet ]###
```

From the host A machine's terminal ping a random IP address(8.8.8.8)

On the Host A terminal run the command:

**# ping 8.8.8.8**

```
HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=111 time=61.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=111 time=123 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=111 time=102 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=111 time=69.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=111 time=55.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=111 time=55.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=111 time=53.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=111 time=81.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=111 time=71.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=111 time=75.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=111 time=76.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=12 ttl=111 time=74.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=13 ttl=111 time=71.7 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 13 received, 0% packet loss, time 12118ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 53.389/74.720/122.532/18.603 ms
HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>
```

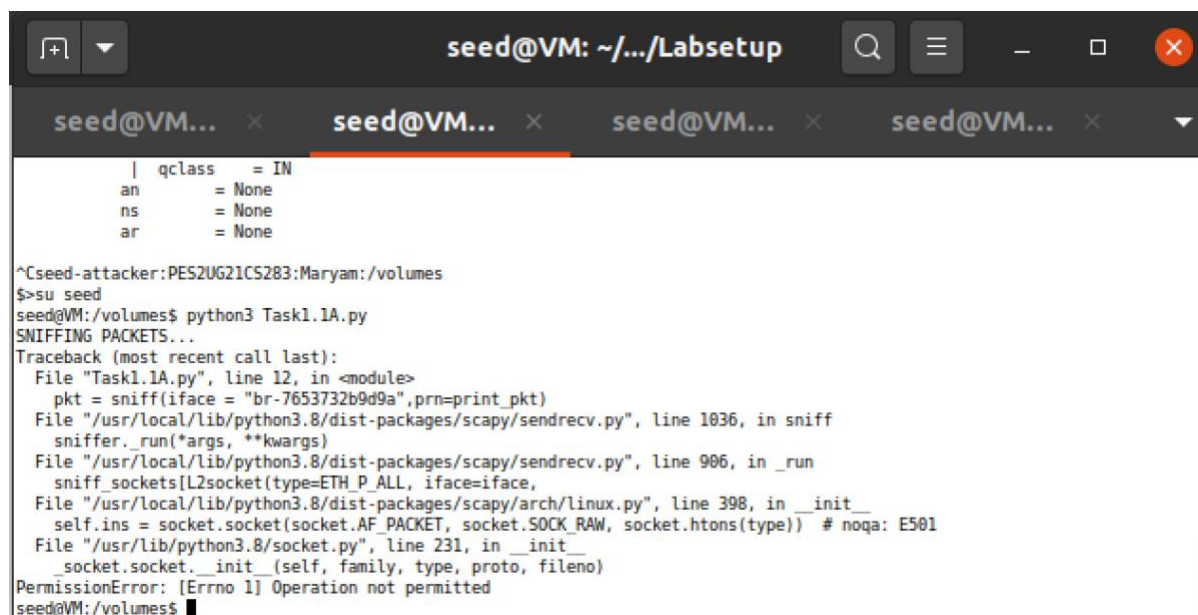
Now, we run the same program without root privileges. Do you find any issues? If so, why?

**On the Attacker terminal run the command:**

```
# su seed
```

```
$ python3 Task1.1A.py
```

Provide a screenshot of your observation



```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
|  qclass  = IN
|  an      = None
|  ns      = None
|  ar      = None
^Cseed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>su seed
seed@VM:/volumes$ python3 Task1.1A.py
SNIFFING PACKETS...
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "Task1.1A.py", line 12, in <module>
    pkt = sniff(iface = "br-7653732b9d9a",prn=print_pkt)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py", line 1036, in sniff
    sniffer._run(*args, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py", line 906, in _run
    sniff_sockets[L2socket(type=ETH_P_ALL, iface=iface,
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/arch/linux.py", line 398, in __init__
    self.ins = socket.socket(socket.AF_PACKET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.htons(type)) # noqa: E501
  File "/usr/lib/python3.8/socket.py", line 231, in __init__
    _socket.socket.__init__(self, family, type, proto, fileno)
PermissionError: [Errno 1] Operation not permitted
seed@VM:/volumes$
```

Yes there are issues, since we do not have root privileges so we get a Permission error: Operation not permitted

**After running the sniff program run the command to return to root user on the attacker container:**

```
# su root
```

## Task 1.1 B : Capturing ICMP, TCP packet and Subnet

Usually, when we sniff packets, we are only interested in certain types of packets. We can do that by setting filters in sniffing. Scapy's filter uses the BPF (Berkeley Packet Filter) syntax; you can find the BPF manual from the Internet. Please set the following filters and demonstrate your sniffer program again (each filter should be set separately):

- Capture only ICMP packets.
- Capture any TCP packet that comes from a particular IP and with a destination port number 23.

- Capture packets comes from or to go to a particular subnet. You can pick any subnet, such as 128.230.0.0/16; you should not pick the subnet that your VM is attached to.

## Capture only the ICMP packet

The ICMP packets are captured by the Scapy sniffer program. Hence, when some machine on the same network sends ping requests, the packets get captured by the sniffer.

Fill in the interface of the attacker machine in the given program and run the code.

On the Attacker terminal run the command:

```
# python3 Task1.1B-ICMP.py
```

Provide a screenshot of your observations

```
^Cseed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.1B-ICMP.py
SNIFFING PACKETS...
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 02:42:3e:ac:21:7a
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x0
  len      = 84
  id       = 1223
  flags    = 0F
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = icmp
  chksum   = 0x1bc5
  src      = 10.9.0.5
  dst      = 8.8.8.8
  \options \
###[ ICMP ]###
  type     = echo-request
  code     = 0
  chksum   = 0x6882
  id       = 0x22
  seq      = 0x1
###[ Raw ]###
  load     = '\xae\x04\xe7d\x00\x00\x00-\x1e\x0e\x00\x00\x00\x00\x10\x11\x12\x13\x14\x15\x16\x17\x18\x19\x1a\x1b\x1c\x1d\x1e\x1f !"#%&'()*+,-./01234567'
```

From the host A machine's terminal ping a random IP address(8.8.8.8)

On the Host A terminal run the command:

```
# ping 8.8.8.8
```

Provide a screenshot of your observations.



```
HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=111 time=69.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=111 time=71.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=111 time=56.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=111 time=83.4 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=111 time=72.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=111 time=62.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=111 time=78.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=111 time=87.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=111 time=74.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=111 time=75.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=111 time=68.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=12 ttl=111 time=84.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=13 ttl=111 time=81.8 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
13 packets transmitted, 13 received, 0% packet loss, time 12079ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 56.673/74.230/87.660/8.658 ms
HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>
```

## Capture any TCP packet that comes from a particular IP and with a destination port number 23

The program must capture the TCP packets being sent from the specified IP address on the port 23.

Fill in the interface of the attacker machine in the given program and run the code.

On the Attacker terminal run the command:

```
# python3 Task1.1B-TCP.py
```

Provide a screenshot of your observations

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
^Cseed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.1B-TCP.py
SNIFFING PACKETS...
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = 02:42:3e:ac:21:7a
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x10
len      = 60
id       = 38989
flags    = DF
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = tcp
chksum   = 0x8e47
src      = 10.9.0.5
dst      = 10.9.0.1
\options \
###[ TCP ]###
sport    = 35268
dport    = telnet
seq      = 132823729
ack      = 0
dataofs  = 10
reserved = 0
flags    = S
window   = 64240
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
dport    = telnet
seq      = 132823729
ack      = 0
dataofs  = 10
reserved = 0
flags    = S
window   = 64240
chksum   = 0x1446
urgptr   = 0
options  = [('MSS', 1460), ('SackOK', b''), ('Timestamp', (2324060536, 0)), ('NOP', None), ('WScale', 7)]

###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = 02:42:3e:ac:21:7a
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x10
len      = 52
id       = 38990
flags    = DF
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = tcp
chksum   = 0x8ede
src      = 10.9.0.5
dst      = 10.9.0.1
\options \
###[ TCP ]###
sport    = 35268
```

From the host A machine's terminal telnet to a random IP address.

**On the Host A terminal run the command:**

**# telnet 10.9.0.1**

Provide screenshots of your observations.

```
HostA:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/
$>telnet 10.9.0.1
Trying 10.9.0.1...
Connected to 10.9.0.1.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Tue Aug 22 12:30:18 EDT 2023 from VM on pts/1
[08/24/23]seed@VM:~$
```

## Capture packets that come from or go to a particular subnet

You can pick any subnet, such as 192.168.254.0/24; you should not pick the subnet that your VM is attached to.

Show that on sending ICMP packets to 192.168.254.1, the sniffer program captures the packets sent out from 192.168.254.1 .

**Fill in the interface of the attacker machine in the given program and run the code.**

**On the Attacker terminal run the command:**

```
# python3 Task1.1B-Subnet.py
```

Provide a screenshot of your observations

**On the Host A terminal run the command:**

```
# ping 192.168.254.1
```

Provide screenshots of your observations.

## Task 1.2 : Spoofing

The objective of this task is to spoof IP packets with an arbitrary source IP address. We will spoof **ICMP echo request packets** and send them to another VM on the same network. We will use Wireshark to observe whether our request will be accepted by the receiver. If it is accepted, an echo reply packet will be sent to the spoofed IP address. Below shows the code to create the ICMP packet. The spoofed request is formed by creating our own packet with the header specifications.

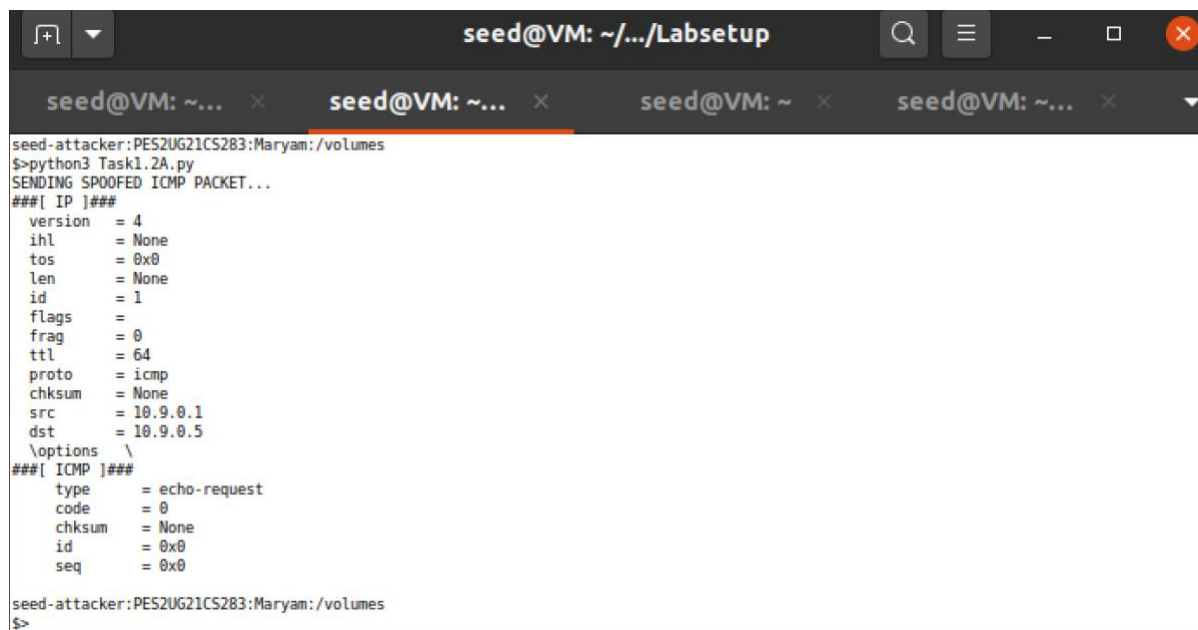
Similarly, we fill the IP header with source IP address of any machine within the local network and destination IP address of any remote machine on the internet which is alive.

Open Wireshark before executing the program and select the same interface in Wireshark, as used in the code for each task i.e. the attacker machine's interface. Show that Wireshark captures the live machine sending back an ICMP response.

**On the Attacker terminal run the command:**

**# python Task1.2A.py**

Provide a screenshot of your observations.

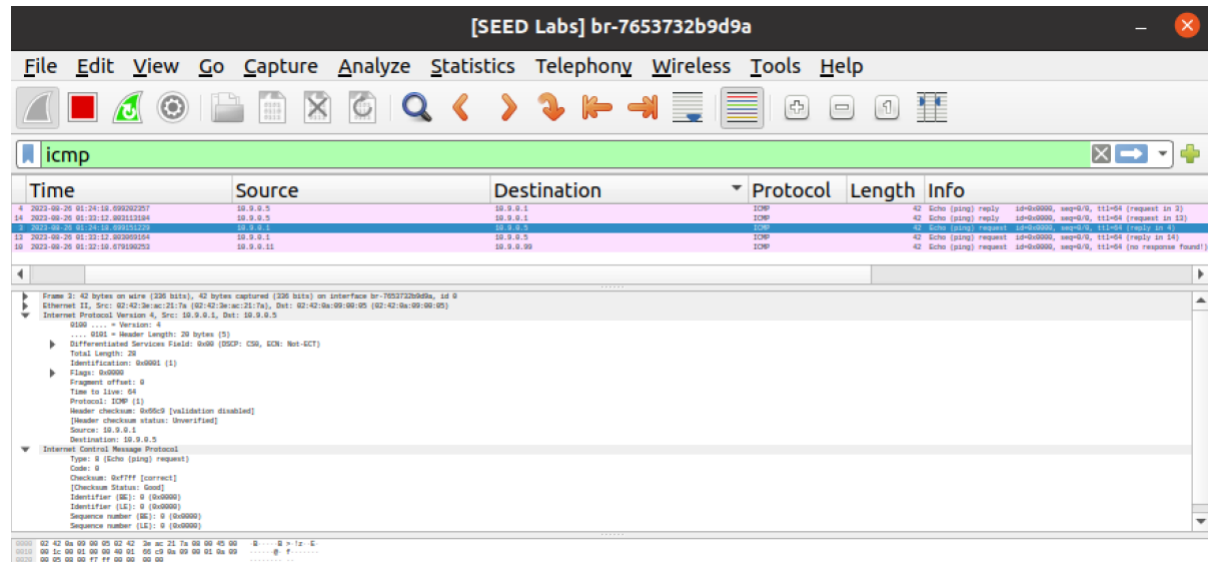


```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
seed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.2A.py
SENDING SPOOFED ICMP PACKET...
#### IP ####
version = 4
ihl = None
tos = 0x0
len = None
id = 1
flags = 
frag = 0
ttl = 64
proto = icmp
chksum = None
src = 10.9.0.1
dst = 10.9.0.5
\options \
#### ICMP ####
type = echo-request
code = 0
chksum = None
id = 0x0
seq = 0x0
seed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>
```

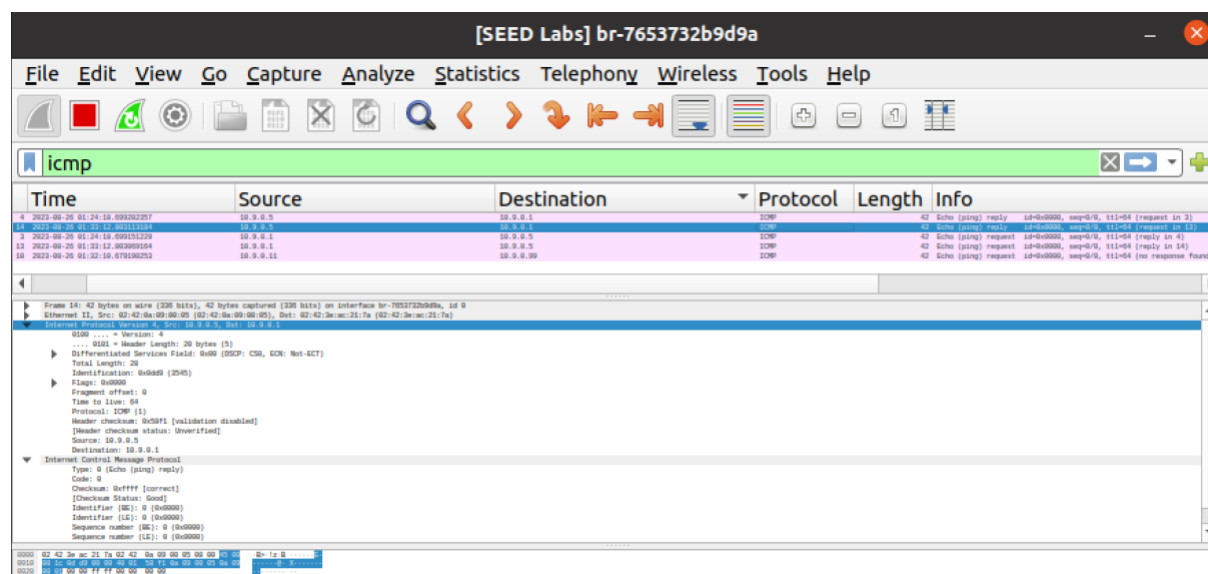
Demonstrate that you can spoof an ICMP echo request packet with an **arbitrary source IP address**. Open Wireshark and observe the ICMP packets as they are being captured. Select

the same interface in wireshark, as used in the code for each task ie. the attacker containers interface.

Observation: From frame number 2 we can see both request and reply when we give the destination address of the host



Frame number 14



On the Attacker terminal run the command:

# python Task1.2B.py

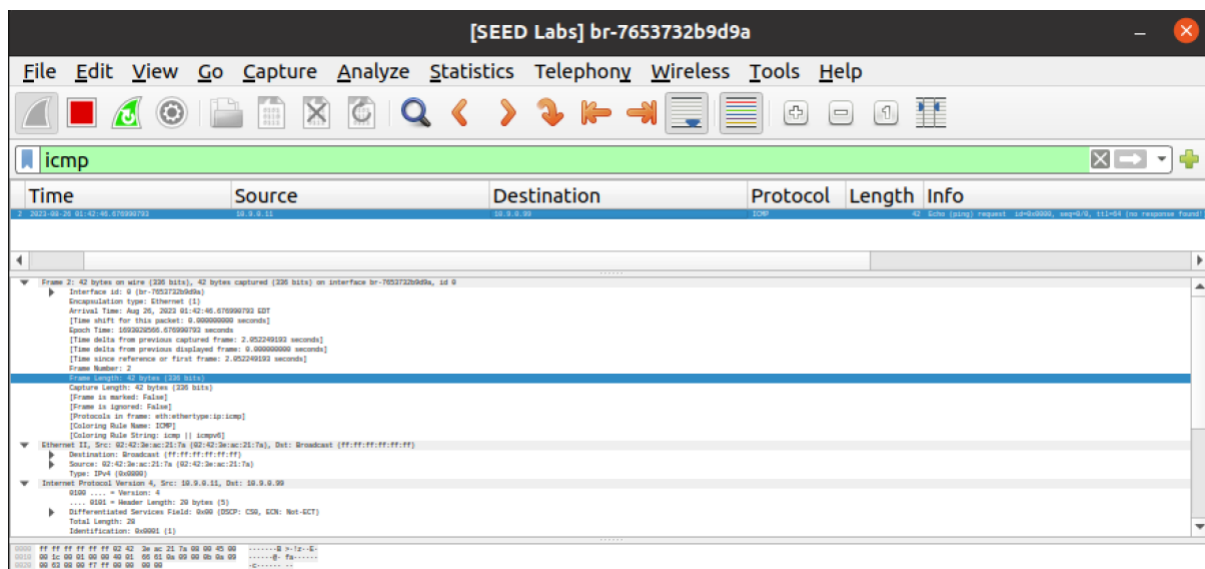
Provide a screenshot of your observations.

```

seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
seed-attacker: PES2UG21CS283: Maryam: /volumes
$>python3 Task1.2B.py
SENDING SPOOFED ICMP PACKET...
###[ IP ]###
version = 4
ihl = None
tos = 0x0
len = None
id = 1
flags = 
frag = 0
ttl = 64
proto = icmp
chksum = None
src = 10.9.0.11
dst = 10.9.0.99
\options \
###[ ICMP ]###
type = echo-request
code = 0
chksum = None
id = 0x0
seq = 0x0
seed-attacker: PES2UG21CS283: Maryam: /volumes
$>

```

Frame number 2: no response seen



## Task 1.3 : Traceroute

The objective of this task is to implement a simple traceroute tool using Scapy to estimate the distance, in terms of number of routers, between your VM and a selected destination.

The below code is a simple traceroute implementation using Scapy. It takes hostname or IP address as the input. We create an IP packet with destination address and TTL value and ICMP

packet. We send the packet using function sr1(). This function waits for the reply from the destination. If the ICMP reply type is 0, we receive an echo response from the destination, else we increase the TTL value and resend the packet.

Provide a screenshot of the Wireshark capture that shows the ICMP requests sent with increasing TTL and the error response from the routers with a message as “Time to live exceeded”.

Open wireshark before executing the program and select the same interface in wireshark, as used in the code for each task ie. the attacker machine’s interface.

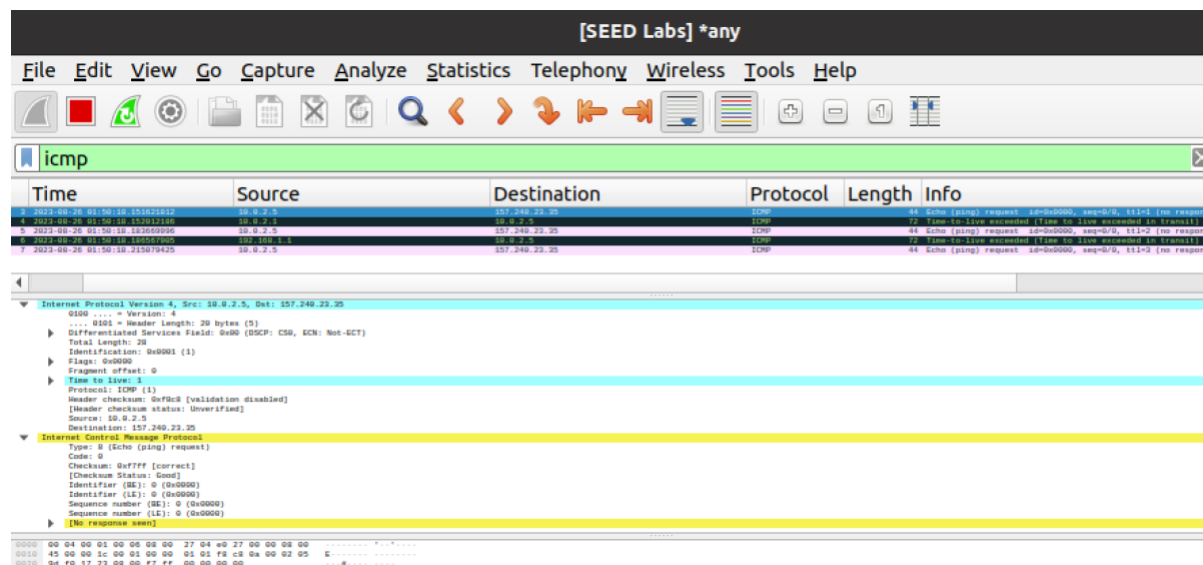
On the Attacker terminal run the command:

```
# python3 Task1.3.py 157.240.23.35
```

157.240.23.35 is the IP address for facebook.com

Provide a screenshot of your observations.

```
^Cseed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.3.py 157.240.23.35
Traceroute 157.240.23.35
1 hops away: 10.0.2.1
2 hops away: 192.168.1.1
```





[SEED Labs] \*any

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

icmp

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
3	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
4	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
5	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
6	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
7	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
8	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
9	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)
10	2022-08-26 01:50:18.151621812	10.0.2.5	157.240.23.35	ICMP	44 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response)

Header checksum: 0xa002 [validation disabled]  
[Header checksum status: Unverified]  
Source: 10.0.2.1  
Destination: 10.0.2.5

Internet Control Message Protocol  
Type: 8 (Time-to-live exceeded)  
Code: 0 (Time-to-live exceeded in transit)  
Checksum: 0xf4ff [correct]  
[Checksum Status: Good]  
Unused: 00000000

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.5, Dest: 157.240.23.35  
0100 ..... \* Version: 4  
.... 0101 = Header length: 20 bytes (5)  
Differentially Services Field: 0x00 (ICMP, CSO, Not-ECT)  
Total length: 28  
Identification: 0x0001 (1)  
Flags: 0x0000  
Fragment offset: 0  
Time to live: 1  
Protocol: ICMP (1)  
Header checksum: 0xf4ff [validation disabled]  
[Header checksum status: Unverified]  
Source: 10.0.2.5  
Destination: 157.240.23.35

0000 00 00 00 01 00 00 52 54 00 12 35 00 00 00 00 .....RT..S.....  
0010 45 00 00 28 02 2c 00 00 ff 01 a0 02 0a 00 02 01 C..R.....  
0020 0a 00 02 05 0b 00 f4 ff 00 00 00 00 45 00 00 1c .....S.....  
0030 00 01 00 00 01 01 f0 f0 0a 00 07 05 04 f0 17 73 .....

```
$>python3 Task1.3.py 10.9.0.5
Traceroute 10.9.0.5
1 hops away: 10.9.0.5
Done 10.9.0.5
seed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.3.py 1.2.3.4
Traceroute 1.2.3.4
1 hops away: 10.0.2.1
2 hops away: 192.168.1.1
^Cseed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>python3 Task1.3.py 192.168.29.1
Traceroute 192.168.29.1
1 hops away: 10.0.2.1
2 hops away: 192.168.1.1
^Cseed-attacker:PES2UG21CS283:Maryam:/volumes
$>
```

## Task 1.4 : Sniffing and-then Spoofing

In this task, the victim machine pings a non-existing IP address “1.2.3.4”. As the attacker machine is on the same network, it sniffs the request packet, creates a new echo reply packet with IP and ICMP header and sends it to the victim machine. Hence, the user will always receive an echo reply from a non-existing IP address indicating that the machine is alive.

The below code sniffs ICMP packets sent out by the victim machine. Using the callback function, we can use the packets to send the spoofed packets. We retrieve source IP and destination IP from the sniffed packet and create a new IP packet. The new source IP of the spoofed packet is the sniffed packet’s destination IP address and vice versa. We also generate ICMP packets with id and sequence number. In the new packet, ICMP type should be 0 (ICMP reply). To avoid truncated packets, we also add the data to the new packet.

Open wireshark before executing the program and select the same interface in wireshark, as used in the code for each task ie. the attacker machine’s interface.

**Fill in the interface of the attacker machine in the given program and run the code.**

**On the Attacker terminal run the command:**

```
# python3 Task1.4.py
```

From the host A machine’s terminal ping 1.2.3.4

**On the Host A terminal run the command:**

```
# ping 1.2.3.4
```

Provide a screenshot of your observations.

[illegible]

## Department of CSE

[SEED Labs] br-7653732b9d9a

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icmp

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
14	2022-08-26 02:16:03.258469250	10.9.9.5	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (reply in 19)
19	2022-08-26 02:16:03.258170502	1.2.3.4	ICMP	88	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0024, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (request in 14)
22	2022-08-26 02:16:04.263902187	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=2/256, ttl=64 (reply in 27)
26	2022-08-26 02:16:05.268071700	10.9.9.5	ICMP	88	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0024, seq=2/256, ttl=64 (request in 22)
27	2022-08-26 02:16:05.268071694	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=3/256, ttl=64 (reply in 31)
30	2022-08-26 02:16:06.269518537	10.9.9.5	ICMP	88	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0024, seq=3/256, ttl=64 (request in 27)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.9.5, Dst: 1.2.3.4

Ethernet II, Src: Intel(R) Ethernet Controller (i210-LM), Dst: Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (82:42:0a:00:00:00) (08:00:27:00:00:00)

Frame 27: 88 bytes on wire (704 bits), 88 bytes captured (704 bits) on interface br-7653732b9d9a, 0 in 0

Ethernet II, Src: 02:42:0a:00:00:00 (02:42:0a:00:00:00), Dst: 02:42:0a:00:00:00 (02:42:0a:00:00:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 1.2.3.4, Dst: 10.9.9.5

ICMP Echo (ping) request

Checksum: 0x0000 [correct]

Identifier (ID): 45 (0x002d)

Identifier (ID): 1530 (0x0606)

Sequence number (SEQ): 3 (0x0003)

Sequence number (SEQ): 512 (0x0200)

## Frame 27

[SEED Labs] br-7653732b9d9a

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icmp

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
22	2022-08-26 02:16:04.263902187	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=2/256, ttl=64 (reply in 31)
26	2022-08-26 02:16:05.268071700	10.9.9.5	ICMP	88	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0024, seq=2/256, ttl=64 (request in 22)
27	2022-08-26 02:16:05.268071694	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=3/256, ttl=64 (reply in 30)
30	2022-08-26 02:16:06.269518537	10.9.9.5	ICMP	88	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0024, seq=3/256, ttl=64 (request in 27)
31	2022-08-26 02:16:06.268706279	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=4/256, ttl=64 (reply in 35)
34	2022-08-26 02:16:07.266257193	10.9.9.5	ICMP	88	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0024, seq=4/256, ttl=64 (request in 31)
35	2022-08-26 02:16:07.266257193	1.2.3.4	1.2.3.4	88	Echo (ping) request id=0x0024, seq=5/256, ttl=64 (reply in 35)

Frame 27: 88 bytes on wire (704 bits), 88 bytes captured (704 bits) on interface br-7653732b9d9a, 0 in 0

Ethernet II, Src: 02:42:0a:00:00:00 (02:42:0a:00:00:00), Dst: 02:42:0a:00:00:00 (02:42:0a:00:00:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 1.2.3.4, Dst: 10.9.9.5

ICMP Echo (ping) request

Checksum: 0x0000 [correct]

Identifier (ID): 45 (0x002d)

Identifier (ID): 1530 (0x0606)

Sequence number (SEQ): 3 (0x0003)

Sequence number (SEQ): 512 (0x0200)