Week 5

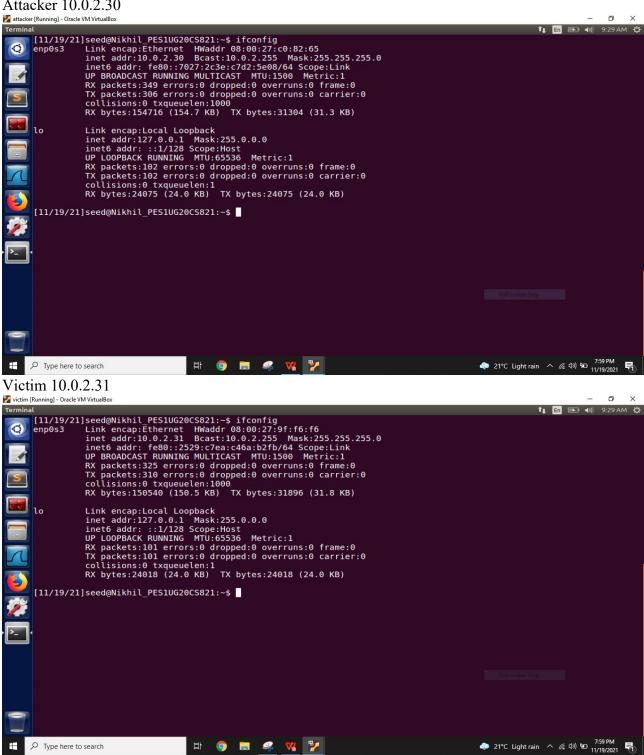
Remote DNS cache Poisoning Attack Lab

Name: Nikhil T M

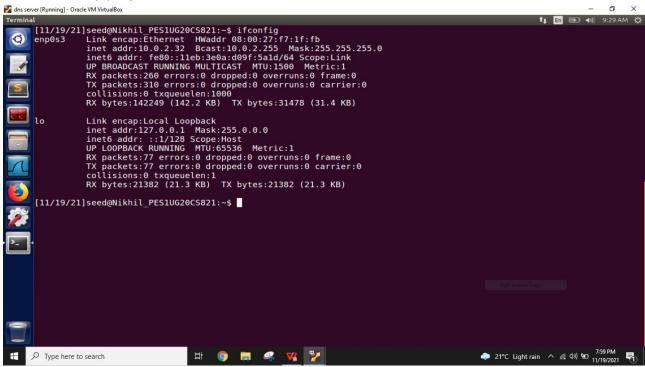
SRN:PES1UG20CS821

Section:F Lab Setup

Attacker 10.0.2.30



DNS Server 10.0.2.32



Task 1: Configure the Local DNS Server Step 1:Configure the BIND9 Server

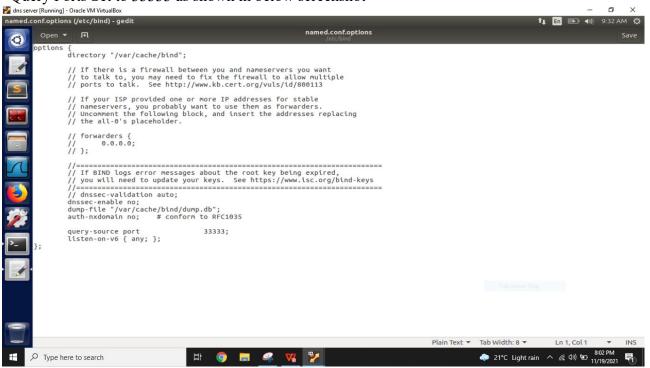
Adding cache dump file in /etc/bind/named.conf.options file.

Step 2:Turn off DNSSEC

Turned DNSSEC off

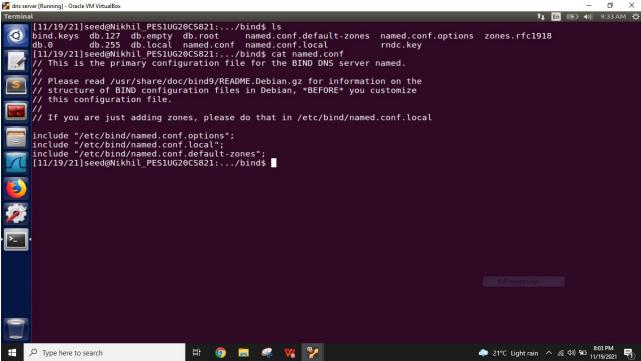
Step3:Fix the Source Ports

Query Ports Set to 33333 as shown in below screenshot



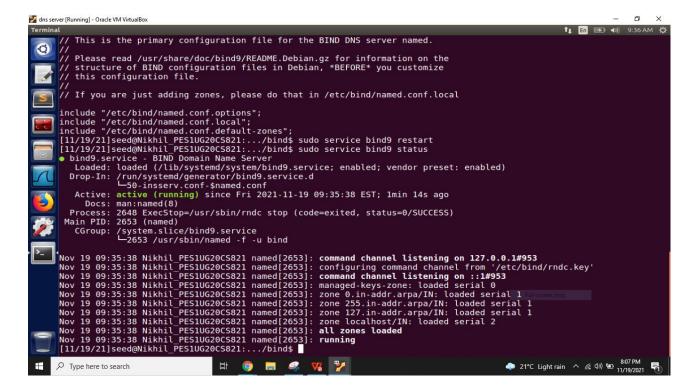
Step 4:Remove the example.com zone

No previously configured domains so nothing is there to delete dos server (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox



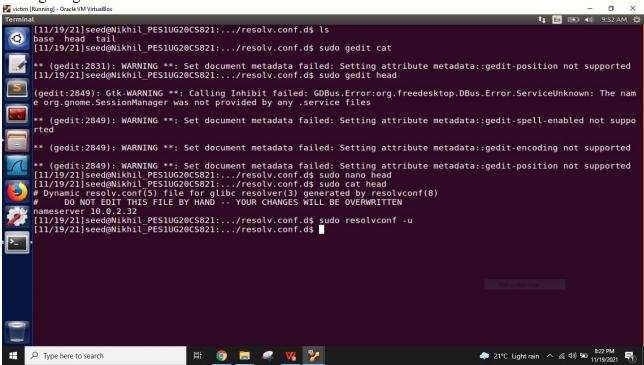
Step 5:Start DNS server

Bind9 is restarted and status is active

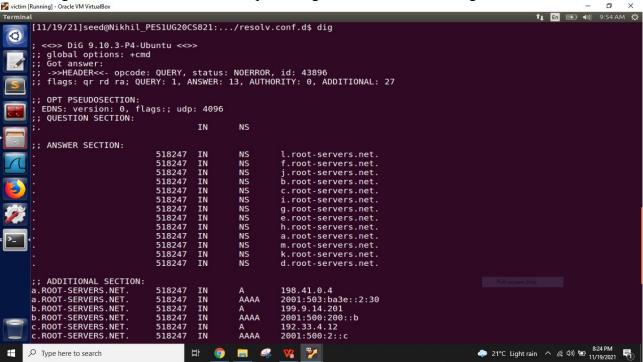


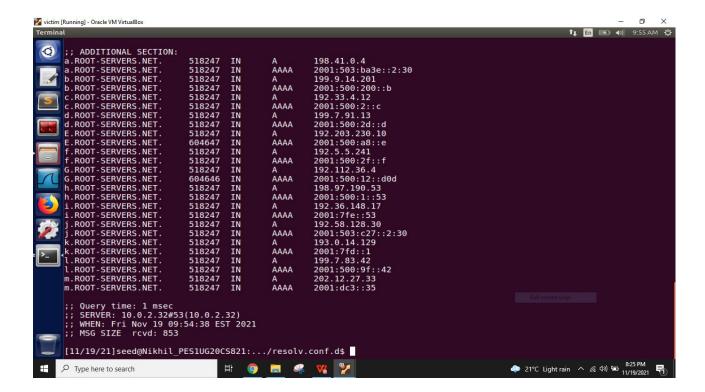
Task 2: Configure the Victim and Attacker Machine

Configuring Victim to use the DNS Server VM



Now in order to verify that the DNS Server for the user machine is configured to be our server, we use the dig command and look if the response is generated from the configured DNS server

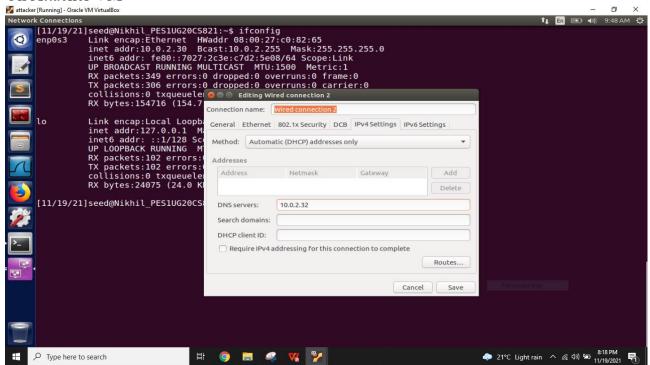




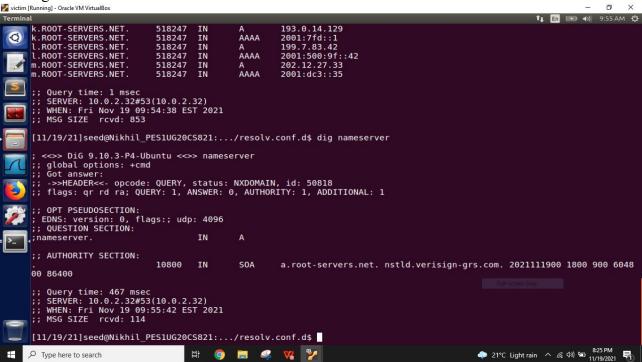
- 1. Open Edit Connection
- 2. Select IPv4 Settings
- 3. Choose Method as Automatic(DHCP) addresses only
- 4. Enter the IP Address of YOUR DNS Server in the DNS servers field

On Victim VM victim [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox Network Connection Connection name: Wired connection 2 Link encap:Local Loopbinet addr:127.0.0.1 Minet6 addr::::1/128 Scup Loopback RUNNING Minet6 General Ethernet 802.1x Security DCB IPv4 Settings IPv6 Settings Method: Automatic (DHCP) addresses only UP LOOPBACK RUNNING M RX packets:101 errors: TX packets:101 errors: collisions:0 txqueuele Addresses Address Netmask Add RX bytes:24018 (24.0 K Delete [11/19/21]seed@Nikhil_PES1UG20CS DNS servers: 10.0.2.32 Search domains: Require IPv4 addressing for this connection to complete Routes.. Cancel Save Type here to search Ħ 🧿 🔚 🥵 🔻 🥍

On Attacker VM

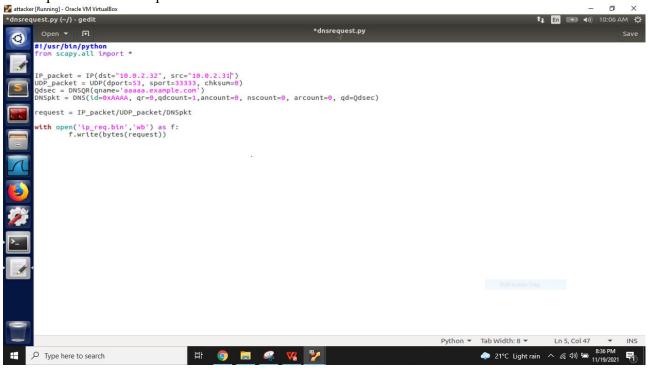


Use dig command

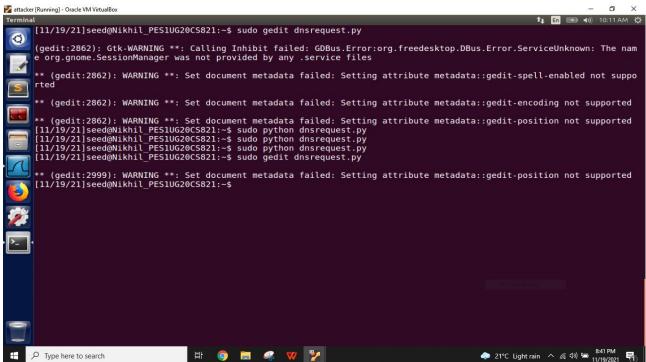


Task 3.1 The Kaminsky attack: Task 1.1:Spoofing DNS Request

We spoof the DNS request from the victim to do so we run the below code in the attacker

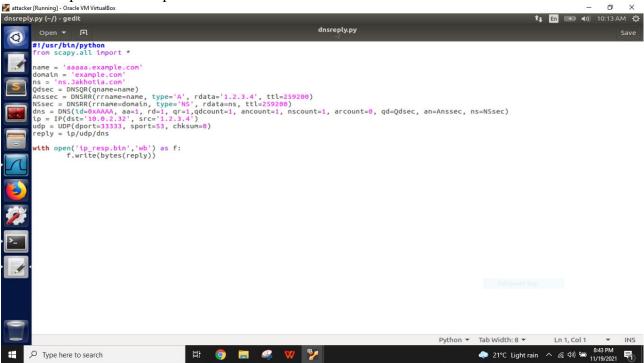


run the above code in attacker

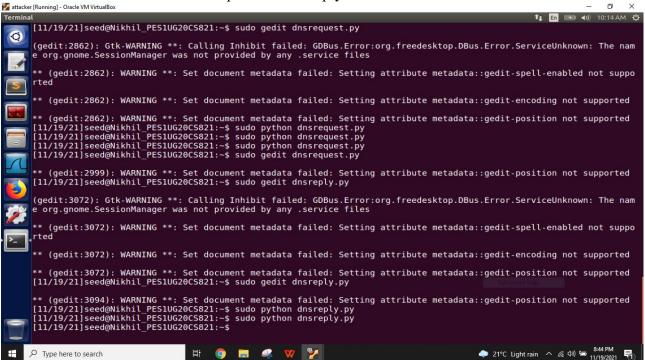


Task 1.2: Spoofing DNS Replies

we will spoof DNS Responses to the local DNS Server we save the below code in the attacker.

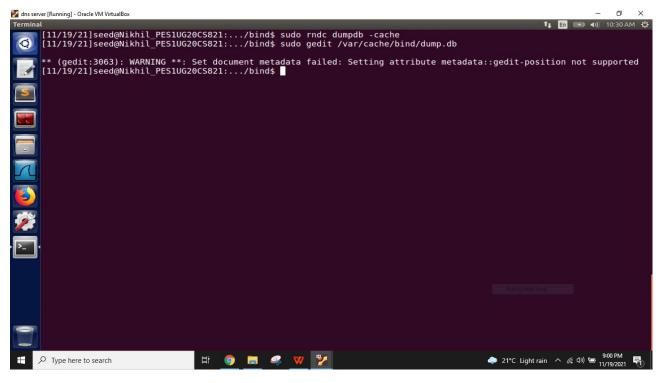


run the above code the attacker to spoof the dns reply

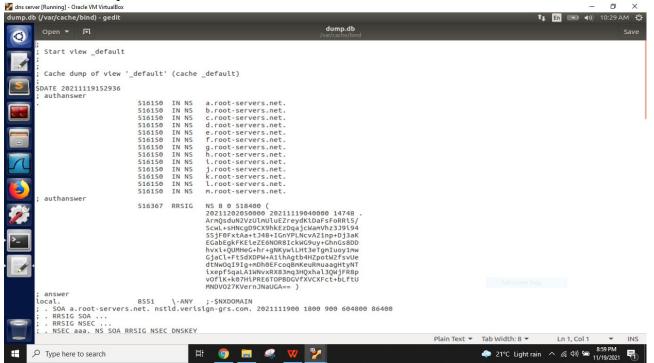


Task 3.2: The Kaminsky Attack

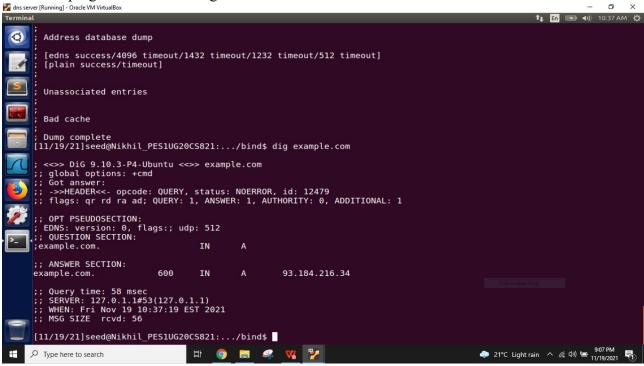
Now we combine the above 2 code and run together to launch the attack. Now we Check the DNS Cache in the DNS server machine



Below is the dump.db contents



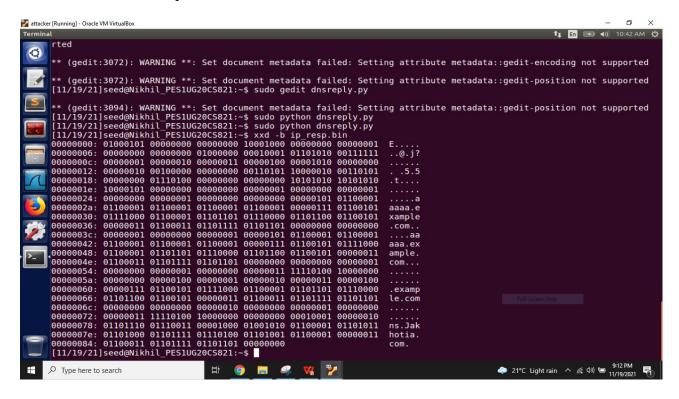
After dumping the file we use dig command



After executing the files, ip req.bin and ip resp.bin are created.

The following shows the offset in the packet for each of the fields to be changed:

- 12 for the nameserver's IP address: 1.2.3.4 to a valid IP address.
- 41 for Question section's name server: aaaaa to random 5 characters.
- 64 for Answer section's name server: aaaaa to random 5 characters.
- 28 for Transaction ID replacement: AAAA -10101010



We save and run the below code in the attacker machine

