Project 3 - The botnet rises

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estimated time: 36 hours

Dependencies

Boost library

This project uses the boost library for

• String operations

Circular buffering

To install it on your linux environment do the following

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install libboost-all-dev

Environment

The code has been shown to compile on the following systems

Ubuntu 19.04

g++ compiler version	8.3.0
make version	GNU Make 4.2.1
Kernel version	5.0.0-31-generic
OS Type	64-bit
Processor	Intel® Core™ i5-7200U CPU @ 2.50GHz × 4

Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS - two machines

g++ compiler version	7.4.0
make version	GNU Make 4.1
Kernel version	5.0.0-29-generic and 4.15.0-65-generic
OS Type	64 bit
Processor	Intel® Core™ i5-8300H CPU @ 2.30GHZ

Compiling with make

make clean

If at any time other make commands are misbehaving, try using make clean and then your intended command

make all

To make both the server and the client program, use make or make all

make server

Makes only the server program

make client

Makes only the client program

make compileforskel

Makes both the server and the client program. It uses the <code>-static-libstdc++</code> to include the libraries in the executable. The compiled executables can now be moved to <code>skel.ru.is</code> via <code>scp</code> and then run there

Example:

```
make compileforskel
scp tsamgroup77 client thorsteinnk17@skel.ru.is:/home/hir.is/thorsteinnk17/
```

Running after a successful compilation

Starting the server

On your command line, do the follwing:

```
./tsamgroup77 <your_server_port> CLIENTS <your_clients_port>
```

for example

./tsamgroup77 4077 CLIENTS 4078

Client commands overview

Screenshots between client and server for WIRESHARK monitoring can be found in the folder *screenshots/wireshark_client_commands*

LISTSERVERS: lists servers who are connected to the server the client is talking to

GETMSG, <GROUP_ID>: if a message is in the message_buffer with a receiver for this group id, it gets sent to the client

SENDMSG, <GROUP_ID>: a message with the proper sender and receiver is constructed and stored in the message_buffer. Now if another server requests this message with SEND_MSG it gets sent to that server

CONNECT, <ADDRESS>, <PORT>: connects to the supplied address on the supplied port. Reports either FAIL or SUCCESS

DISCONNECT: closes the connection between client and server

Starting the client and connecting to the server

In this example, we will be connecting to our remote machine and directing it to connect to our skel.ru.is server with the CONNECT command. Take note that there are previous messages on the **heimi.li** server

Client view to skel.ru.is

```
steini@stein-comp:~/Documents/Haskoli/Haust2019/TSAM/projects/p3/p3botnet$ ./client skel.ru.is 4079
address: skel.ru.is: type= Pc
port: 4079: type= Pc
CONNECT,heimi.li,6969
LISTSERVERS
SERVERS,P3_GROUP_77_HEIMILI,167.71.136.174,6969;
SENDMSG,P3_GROUP_77_HEIMILI,Hello, there. How are you doing?
LISTMESSAGES
                       P3_GROUP_77_SKEL
P3_GROUP_77_HEIMILI
Hello, there. How are you doing?
Recevr:
Messag:
unread:
LISTMESSAGES
                      P3_GROUP_77_SKEL
P3_GROUP_77_HEIMILI
Sender:
Recevr:
Messag:
                       Hello, there. How are you doing?
unread:
DISCONNECT
```

Client view to heimi.li

Similar connection methods to above

```
LISTSERVERS
SERVERS, P3 GROUP 77 SKEL, 130.208.243.61, 4078;
LISTMESSAGES
Sender:
               P3 GROUP 77 SKEL
Recevr:
               P3 GROUP 77 HEIMILI
              Hello, heimili. How are you doing?
Messag:
unread:
Sender:
               P3 GROUP 77 HEIMILI
Recevr:
              P3 GROUP 77 SKEL
              Hello there
Messag:
unread:
Sender:
               P3 GROUP 77 SKEL
Recevr: P3_GROUP_77_HEIMILI
              ehehehehe
Messag:
unread:
Sender:
               P3 GROUP 77 SKEL
Recevr:
              P3 GROUP 77 HEIMILI
              Hello, there. How are you doing?
Messag:
unread:
GETMSG,P3 GROUP 77 HEIMILI
ehehehehe
GETMSG,P3 GROUP 77 HEIMILI
Hello, there. How are you doing?
```

Defining your interface when running a server

Find your interface in ifconfig

In our example we would go hunting for this

```
wlp1s0 flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 10.3.36.238
```

Inside ip.cpp change the definition to the name of your interface

```
#define INTERFACE "eno16780032" // eno16780032 for remote skel
//#define INTERFACE "wls1p0" // for laptop
//#define INTERFACE "enp0s3" // for laptop with VirtualBox
//#define INTERFACE "eth0" // eth0 for our remote server @
www.heimi.li
```

JUBJUB: How we connected to the oracle

We were having trouble with the KEEPALIVE not showing up from the oracle and therefore no message being requested and then received accordingly. Therefore we spoofed a server connection which Jacky informed us was ok. We then decrypted the MD5 hash with a decrypt tool on the internet

