

# Packet Sniffing and Spoofing Lab

57118214 陈佳杰

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

### Task 1.1: Sniffing Packets

获取接口名称

```
root@VM:/volumes# ifconfig
br-ce0b9d13a01f: 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:eaff:fe48:76cf prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 02:42:ea:48:76:cf txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 11 bytes 700 (700.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 69 bytes 7187 (7.1 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

使用 Scapy 进行包嗅探的 Python 程序

```
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    pkt.show()

pkt = sniff(iface='br-ce0b9d13a01f', filter='icmp', prn=print_pkt)
█
~
```

### Task 1.1A.

在 docker 中运行 sniffer.py, 同时 ping 10.9.0.5, 可以嗅探到数据包, 结果如下所示。

```
root@VM:/volumes# python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  src      = 02:42:ea:48:76:cf
  type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x0
  len      = 84
  id       = 21597
  flags    = DF
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = icmp
  chksum   = 0xd234
  src      = 10.9.0.1
  dst      = 10.9.0.5
  \options \
###[ ICMP ]###
  type     = echo-request
  code     = 0
  chksum   = 0xcba3
  id       = 0x5
```

```

####[ Ethernet ]####
  dst      = 02:42:ea:48:76:cf
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
####[ IP ]####
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x0
  len      = 84
  id       = 61218
  flags    =
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = icmp
  chksum   = 0x776f
  src      = 10.9.0.5
  dst      = 10.9.0.1
  \options \
####[ ICMP ]####
  type     = echo-reply
  code     = 0
  chksum   = 0xd3a3
  id       = 0x5

```

```

[07/05/21]seed@VM:~/.../Lab1$ ping 10.9.0.5
PING 10.9.0.5 (10.9.0.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.077 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.130 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.131 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.132 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.5 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3066ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.077/0.117/0.132/0.023 ms

```

用 seed 用户来运行 sniffer.py，发现无法运行，因为 sniff 函数需要较高的权限才能运行。

```

seed@VM:/volumes$ python3 sniffer.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "sniffer.py", line 6, in <module>
    pkt = sniff(iface='br-ce0b9d13a01f', filter='icmp', 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

```

### Task 1.1B.

① Capture only the ICMP packet

实验内容与 Task 1.1A. 一样，filter='icmp'

② Capture any TCP packet that comes from a particular IP and with a destination port number 23.

设置过滤器为 filter='src host 10.9.0.5 and tcp dst port 23'  
运行 sniffer.py 后在 host 中 telnet 10.9.0.1 可获取以下报文

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
root@VM:/volumes# python3 sniffer.py
####[ Ethernet ]####
  dst      = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
####[ IP ]####
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x10
  len      = 60
  id       = 56127
  flags    = DF
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = tcp
  chksum   = 0x4b55
  src      = 10.9.0.5
  dst      = 10.9.0.1
  \options \
####[ TCP ]####
  sport    = 33462
  dport    = telnet
  seq      = 920075473
  ack      = 0
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
####[ Ethernet ]####
  dst      = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
####[ IP ]####
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x10
  len      = 52
  id       = 56128
  flags    = DF
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = tcp
  chksum   = 0x4b5c
  src      = 10.9.0.5
  dst      = 10.9.0.1
  \options \
####[ TCP ]####
  sport    = 33462
  dport    = telnet
  seq      = 920075474
  ack      = 3341301035
  dataofs  = 8
```

```
root@9e2ce5886582:/# telnet 10.9.0.1
```

③ 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.

设置过滤器为 filter='net 128.230.0.0/16'

能捕获来自或转到 128.230.0.0/16 这个子网的数据包

构造发包程序

```
1 from scapy.all import *
2 a = IP()
3 a.src = '128.230.0.0/16'
4 a.dst = '10.9.0.5'
5 send(a)
```

运行 sniffer.py 的结果

```
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 02:42:0b:10:dd:72
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0xc0
  len      = 48
  id       = 29163
  flags    =
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = icmp
  chksum   = 0x552e
  src      = 10.9.0.5
  dst      = 128.230.40.0
  \options \
```

### Task 1.2: Spoofing ICMP Packets

写发送数据包的程序 sned.py 并运行

```
from scapy.all import*
a=IP()
a.dst='10.9.0.5'
b=ICMP()
p=a/b
send(p)
```

```
root@VM:/volumes# python3 send.py
```

Sent 1 packets.

此时发送一个 ICMP 数据包到 10.9.0.5

攻击者运行的嗅探程序能捕获到这个数据包

```
root@VM:/volumes# python3 sniffer1.py
```

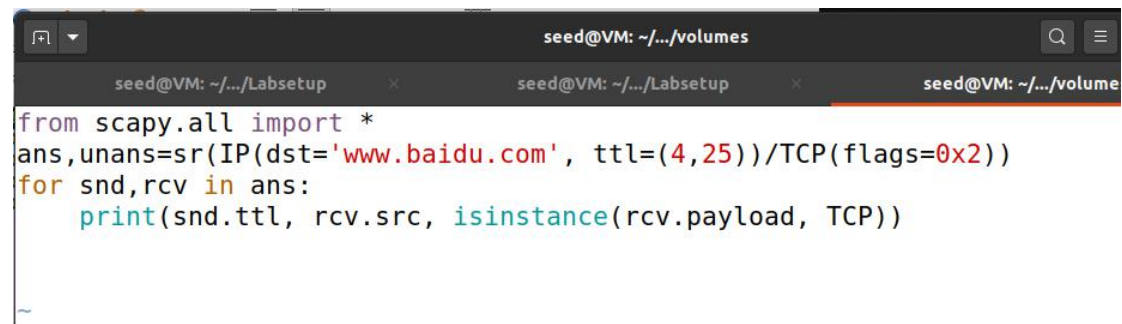
```
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  src      = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
  type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x0
  len      = 28
  id       = 1
  flags    =
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = icmp
  chksum   = 0x66c9
  src      = 10.9.0.1
  dst      = 10.9.0.5
  \options \
###[ ICMP ]###
  type     = echo-request
  code     = 0
  chksum   = 0xf7ff
  id       = 0x0
  seq      = 0x0
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
```



```
###[ IP ]###
version    = 4
ihl        = 5
tos        = 0x0
len        = 28
id         = 18381
flags      =
frag       = 0
ttl        = 64
proto      = icmp
chksum     = 0x1efd
src        = 10.9.0.5
dst        = 10.9.0.1
\options   \
###[ ICMP ]###
type       = echo-reply
code       = 0
chksum     = 0xffff
id         = 0x0
seq        = 0x0
```

### Task 1.3: Traceroute

写一个脚本来发送数据包



```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup x seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup x seed@VM: ~/.../volume
from scapy.all import *
ans,unans=sr(IP(dst='www.baidu.com', ttl=(4,25))/TCP(flags=0x2))
for snd,rcv in ans:
    print(snd.ttl, rcv.src, isinstance(rcv.payload, TCP))
~
```

运行后得到的结果如下所示

```

root@VM:/volumes# python3 traceroute.py
Begin emission:
Finished sending 22 packets.
.*****.....
C
Received 79 packets, got 14 answers, remaining 8 packets
4 221.228.58.29 False
5 180.101.49.11 True
6 180.101.49.11 True
7 180.101.49.11 True
8 58.213.95.90 False
9 180.101.49.11 True
10 180.101.49.11 True
11 180.101.49.11 True
12 180.101.49.11 True
13 180.101.49.11 True
14 180.101.49.11 True
15 180.101.49.11 True
16 58.213.95.6 False
17 58.213.96.126 False

```

#### Task 1.4: Sniffing and-then Spoofing

编写如下程序



```

1 from scapy.all import *
2 def print_pkt(pkt):
3     a = IP()
4     a.src = pkt[IP].dst
5     a.dst = pkt[IP].src
6     b = ICMP()
7     b.type = 0
8     b.id = pkt[ICMP].id
9     b.code = pkt[ICMP].code
10    b.seq = pkt[ICMP].seq
11    str = pkt[Raw].load
12    p = a/b/Raw(str)
13    send(p)
14
15 pkt=sniff(iface='br-ce0b9d13a01f', filter='icmp[icmptype]==icmp-echo', prn=print_pkt)
16
17

```

在运行程序的情况下用 HOST 依次 ping 1.2.3.4; 10.9.0.99; 8.8.8.8 三个 ip 得到的结果如下:

```
root@9e2ce5886582:/# ping 1.2.3.4
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=50.8 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=17.1 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=24.2 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=18.0 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=16.3 ms
^C
--- 1.2.3.4 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 16.325/25.276/50.845/13.086 ms
```

对不存在的地址伪造了报文并发送回去

```
root@9e2ce5886582:/# ping 10.9.0.99
PING 10.9.0.99 (10.9.0.99) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=6 Destination Host Unreachable
^C
--- 10.9.0.99 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 0 received, +6 errors, 100% packet loss, time 6127ms
pipe 4
```

在同一网段内不存在的地址没有 ICMP 回应报文

```
root@9e2ce5886582:/# 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=64 time=58.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=110 time=68.0 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=13.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=23.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=110 time=60.5 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=15.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=110 time=60.0 ms (DUP!)
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, +3 duplicates, 0% packet loss, time 3007ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 13.700/42.747/68.009/22.244 ms
```

对一个存在的地址应答速度明显快于正常情况

```
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=110 time=68.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=110 time=63.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=110 time=54.3 ms 正常情况的应答
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=110 time=61.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=110 time=78.5 ms
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 5 received, 44.4444% packet loss, time 8093ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 54.303/65.404/78.510/8.056 ms
```