## **Packet Sniffifing and Spoofifing Lab**

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

```
Task 1.1: Sniffifing Packets
```

chksum = 0xd234

\options \

src dst

###[ ICMP ]###

id

= 10.9.0.1

= 10.9.0.5

type = echo-request code = 0 chksum = 0xcba3

= 0x5

```
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
root@VM:/volumes# python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
= 02:42:ea:48:76:cf
 src
         = IPv4
 type
###[ IP ]###
    version = 4
         = 5= 0 \times 0
    ihl
    tos
            = 84
    len
    id
            = 21597
    flags = DF
frag = 0
ttl = 64
proto = icmp
```

```
###[ Ethernet ]###
          = 02:42:ea:48:76:cf
  dst
          = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
 src
 type
          = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
    version = 4
    ihl
             = 5
    tos
             = 0 \times 0
    len
             = 84
    id
             = 61218
    flags
    frag
             = 0
    ttl
             = 64
    proto
             = icmp
    chksum
             = 0x776f
             = 10.9.0.5
    src
    dst
             = 10.9.0.1
    \options
###[ ICMP ]###
       type
                = echo-reply
       code
                = 0
                = 0xd3a3
       chksum
                = 0x5
       id
[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
   sniffer._run(*args, **kwargs)
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py", line 906, in
   sniff_sockets[L2socket(type=ETH_P_ALL, iface=iface,
 File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/arch/linux.py", line 398, i
n __init
   self.ins = socket.socket(socket.AF_PACKET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.htons(typ
e)) # noqa: E501
 File "/usr/lib/python3.8/socket.py", line 231, in
    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'
- ②Capture 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
                                seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
root@VM:/volumes# python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
           = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
  dst
  src
           = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type
            = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
               = 4
     version
               = 5
     ihl
               = 0 \times 10
     tos
               = 60
     len
     id
               = 56127
     flags
              = DF
     frag
              = 0
     ttl
               = 64
     proto
              = tcp
               = 0x4b55
     chksum
              = 10.9.0.5
     src
               = 10.9.0.1
     dst
     \options
###[ TCP ]###
        sport
                 = 33462
        dport
                 = telnet
                  = 920075473
        seq
        ack
    seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                    seed@VM: ~/
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst
            = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
             = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  src
            = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
     version
                = 4
                = 5
     ihl
     tos
               = 0 \times 10
                = 52
     len
                = 56128
     id
                = DF
     flags
     frag
                = 0
     ttl
                = 64
                = tcp
     proto
                = 0x4b5c
     chksum
                = 10.9.0.5
     src
     dst
                = 10.9.0.1
     \options
###[ TCP ]###
                    = 33462
         sport
         dport
                    = telnet
                   = 920075474
         seq
                   = 3341301035
         ack
         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 ]###
          = 02:42:0b:10:dd:72
 dst
          = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  src
          = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
    version
              = 4
    ihl
              = 5
             = 0xc0
    tos
              = 48
    len
    id
              = 29163
    flags
              =
    frag
              = 0
    ttl
              = 64
             = icmp
    proto
             = 0x552e
    chksum
    src
              = 10.9.0.5
    dst
              = 128.230.40.0
    \options
              1
```

## **Task 1.2: Spoofifing 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
         = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
            = 4
    version
    ihl
            = 5
    tos
            = 0 \times 0
            = 28
    len
    id
            = 1
            =
    flags
            = 0
    frag
            = 64
    ttl
    proto
            = icmp
    chksum = 0x66c9
    src
            = 10.9.0.1
            = 10.9.0.5
    dst
    \options \
###[ ICMP ]###
       type
              = echo-request
              = 0
       code
       chksum = 0xf7ff
               = 0 \times 0
       id
       seq
               = 0 \times 0
###[ Ethernet ]###
 dst = 02:42:b3:1a:a7:7c
 src
         = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
 type
```

= IPv4

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

Task 1.3: Traceroute

写一个脚本来发送数据包

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: Sniffifing and-then Spoofifing

编写如下程序



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

```
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 1.2.3.4 ping statistics ---
34 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 33066ms
无效 ip 无法连接
```

```
[07/05/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ ping 10.9.0.99
PING 10.9.0.99 (10.9.0.99) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.9.0.1 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.1 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.1 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.1 icmp seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.1 icmp seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.1 icmp seq=6 Destination Host Unreachable
^C
--- 10.9.0.99 ping statistics ---
7 packets transmitted, 0 received, +6 errors, 100% packet loss, time 6126ms
局域网内不存在的 ip 地址无法通过路由转发
[07/05/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ 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=3 ttl=111 time=94.4 ms
8 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 (truncated)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=111 time=62.7 ms (DUP!)
8 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp seq=5 ttl=64 (truncated)
8 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 (truncated)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=111 time=106 ms (DUP!)
8 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 (truncated) 8 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 (truncated)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=111 time=90.3 ms (DUP!)
8 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp seq=9 ttl=64 (truncated)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=111 time=54.0 ms (DUP!)
^C
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 7 received, +4 duplicates, 22.222% packet loss, time 801
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 54.006/37.016/105.698/42.667 ms
```

一个正常的地址