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### Task 7:

In this task we delete the default route and then add a custom route that is needed which will add a more specific entry to the routing table, so that the return packets can be sent to the VPN server.

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                                            Q =
    seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                             seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                                     seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
[03/24/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh d3
root@d3c56f1642e5:/# ip route del default
root@d3c56f1642e5:/#
root@d3c56f1642e5:/#
root@d3c56f1642e5:/# ip route
192.168.60.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.60.5
root@d3c56f1642e5:/#
root@d3c56f1642e5:/#
root@d3c56f1642e5:/# ip route add 192.168.53.0/24 via 192.168.60.11
root@d3c56f1642e5:/# ip route
192.168.53.0/24 via 192.168.60.11 dev eth0
192.168.60.0/24 dev eth0 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.60.5
root@d3c56f1642e5:/#
```

#### Task 8:

This task is performed in a new setup environment.

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
             seed@VM... × seed@VM...
 seed@VM... >
                                      seed@VM...
[03/24/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ dockps
               host-192.168.50.5
b333266df92e
49d806360339
               host-192.168.60.6
ae4766020dd1
               server-router
э3586125049c
               host-192.168.50.6
78121bd06f93
               host-192.168.60.5
188dc5df0e85
               client-10.9.0.5
[03/24/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$
```

It is required to establish a tunnel to achieve intercommunication at both ends.

When tried to ping 192.168.60.5 from Host U, it could be observed that packets were transmitted for sure but were not received. After this, We did the modifications required in the code and are as follows:

## Client side:

```
FI ▼
                              seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
IFF TAP
         = 0 \times 0002
IFF NO PI = 0 \times 1000
# Create the tun interface
tun = os.open("/dev/net/tun", os.0 RDWR)
ifr = struct.pack('16sH', b'Sheti%d', IFF TUN | IFF NO PI)
ifname bytes = fcntl.ioctl(tun, TUNSETIFF, ifr)
# Get the interface name
ifname = ifname_bytes.decode('UTF-8')[:16].strip("\x00")
print("Interface Name: {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip addr add 192.168.53.11/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip link set dev {} up".format(ifname))
SERVER PORT = 9090
SERVER_IP = "10.9.0.11"
ip = "10.9.0.11"
port = 1030
os.system("ip route add 192.168.60.0/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
# Create UDP socket
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
                                                                     2/10
```

Server side:

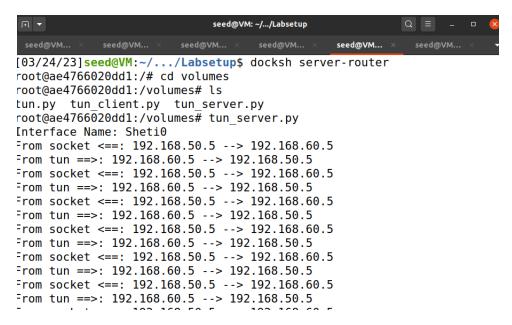
```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
            seed@...
[FF_TUN
          = 0 \times 0001
[FF\_TAP = 0\times0002
[FF\_NO\_PI = 0\times1000
          = 0 \times 0002
# Create the tun interface
tun = os.open("/dev/net/tun", os.0 RDWR)
ifr = struct.pack('16sH', b'Sheti%d', IFF TUN | IFF NO PI)
ifname_bytes = fcntl.ioctl(tun, TUNSETIFF, ifr)
# Get the interface name
ifname = ifname_bytes.decode('UTF-8')[:16].strip("\x00")
print("Interface Name: {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip addr add 192.168.53.50/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
>>s.system("ip link set dev {} up".format(ifname))
ps.system("ip route add 192.168.50.0/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
[P_A = "0.0.0.0"]
9000 = 9000
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
sock.bind((IP_A, PORT))
ip = "10.9.0.5"
port = 1030
```

At Client side when we run the code while pinging 192.168.60.5, i.e from host U to Host V:

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                        seed@VM... × seed@VM...
54 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=5 ttl=62 time=1.88 ms
54 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=6 ttl=62 time=2.00 ms
54 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=7 ttl=62 time=2.00 ms
54 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=8 ttl=62 time=1.99 ms
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 8 received, 0% packet loss, time 7009ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.875/2.152/3.161/0.390 ms
root@b333266df92e:/#
root@b333266df92e:/#
root@b333266df92e:/# ping 192.168.60.5
PING 192.168.60.5 (192.168.60.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
54 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=62 time=3.34 ms
54 bytes from 192.168.60.5: icmp seq=2 ttl=62 time=2.32 ms
--- 192.168.60.5 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 1002ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 2.323/2.830/3.337/0.507 ms
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                                           seed@VM...
                                    seed@VM... ×
[03/24/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh client-10.9.0.5
root@188dc5df0e85:/# cd volumes
root@188dc5df0e85:/volumes# ls
tun.py tun client.py tun server.py
root@188dc5df0e85:/volumes# tun client.py
Interface Name: Sheti0
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.50.5
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.50.5
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.50.5
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.50.5
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.50.5
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
From socket ==>: 192.168.60.5 --> 192.168.50.5
From tun ==>: 192.168.50.5 --> 192.168.60.5
```

# At server side:



By running tcpdump at 192.168.60.5 we can see that a proper transmission and reception of icmp packet has taken place:

Hence, looking at the outputs it can be said that this task was successful.

## TASK 9:

```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
           seed@... ×
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import fcntl
import struct
import os
import time
from scapy.all import *
TUNSETIFF = 0x400454ca
IFF_TUN
        = 0 \times 0001
         = 0 \times 0002
IFF_TAP
IFF NO PI = 0 \times 1000
# Create the tun interface
tap = os.open("/dev/net/tun", os.0 RDWR)
ifr = struct.pack('16sH', b'Sheti%d', IFF_TAP | IFF_NO PI)
ifname_bytes = fcntl.ioctl(tap, TUNSETIFF, ifr)
# Get the interface name
ifname = ifname bytes.decode('UTF-8')[:16].strip("\x00")
print("Interface Name: {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip addr add 192.168.53.99/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip link set dev {} up".format(ifname))
                             seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
                                                         Q =
          seed@... × seed@...
ifname_bytes = fcntl.ioctl(tap, TUNSETIFF, ifr)
# Get the interface name
ifname = ifname_bytes.decode('UTF-8')[:16].strip("\x00")
print("Interface Name: {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip addr add 192.168.53.99/24 dev {}".format(ifname))
os.system("ip link set dev {} up".format(ifname))
while True:
    packet = os.read(tap, 2048)
    if packet:print("-----")
    ether = Ether(packet)
    print(ether.summary())
    # Send a spoofed ARP response
    FAKE_MAC = "aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff"
    if ARP in ether and ether[ARP].op == 1 :
                 = ether[ARP]
        newether = Ether(dst=ether.src, src=FAKE_MAC)
               = ARP(psrc=arp.pdst, hwsrc=FAKE_MAC,pdst=arp.psrc, h
        newarp
wdst=ether.src, op=2)
        newpkt
                  = newether/newarp
        print("*****Fake response: {}".format(newpkt.summary()))
        os.write(tap, bytes(newpkt))
                                                     40 20
                                                                   Bot
```

We did try to ping IP 192.168.53.30 but the interface routes the packets to the tunnel interface which doesn't know that ip address belongs to whom and thereby sends a host unreachable text.

This screenshot is before we add the ARP spoof code snippet to our code:

```
root@ae4766020dd1:/# ping 192.168.53.30
PING 192.168.53.30 (192.168.53.30) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 192.168.53.99 icmp_seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.53.99 icmp_seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 192.168.53.99 icmp_seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
^C
--- 192.168.53.30 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 0 received, +3 errors, 100% packet loss, time 5
114ms
pipe 4
root@ae4766020dd1:/#
```

After we add the ARP spoof code, we modify the code to send ARP packtes from a fake MAC address:

```
root@ae4766020dd1:/# arping -I Sheti0 192.168.53.30 -c 3
ARPING 192.168.53.30
42 bytes from aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff (192.168.53.30): index=0 time=6.674 us
ec
42 bytes from aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff (192.168.53.30): index=1 time=1.769 ms
ec
42 bytes from aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff (192.168.53.30): index=2 time=1.689 ms
ec
--- 192.168.53.30 statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% unanswered (0 extra)
rtt min/avg/max/std-dev = 0.007/1.155/1.769/0.813 ms
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
                                       seed@... ×
                                                          seed@...
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes#
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes#
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes#
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes#
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes# tap.py
Interface Name: Sheti0
Ether / ARP who has 192.168.53.30 says 192.168.53.99 / Padding
*****Fake response: Ether / ARP is at aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff says 192.168.5
3.30
Ether / ARP who has 192.168.53.30 says 192.168.53.99 / Padding
*****Fake response: Ether / ARP is at aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff says 192.168.5
3.30
Ether / ARP who has 192.168.53.30 says 192.168.53.99 / Padding
*****Fake response: Ether / ARP is at aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff says 192.168.5
3.30
```

```
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes#
root@ae4766020dd1:/volumes# tap.py
Interface Name: Sheti0

Ether / ARP who has 1.2.3.4 says 192.168.53.99 / Padding
*****Fake response: Ether / ARP is at aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff says 1.2.3.4

Ether / ARP who has 1.2.3.4 says 192.168.53.99 / Padding
*****Fake response: Ether / ARP is at aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff says 1.2.3.4

Ether / ARP who has 1.2.3.4 says 192.168.53.99 / Padding
*****Fake response: Ether / ARP is at aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff says 1.2.3.4
```

We ran the code and tried to arping 192.168.53.30 and we did receive message replies from the MAC sent for the request.