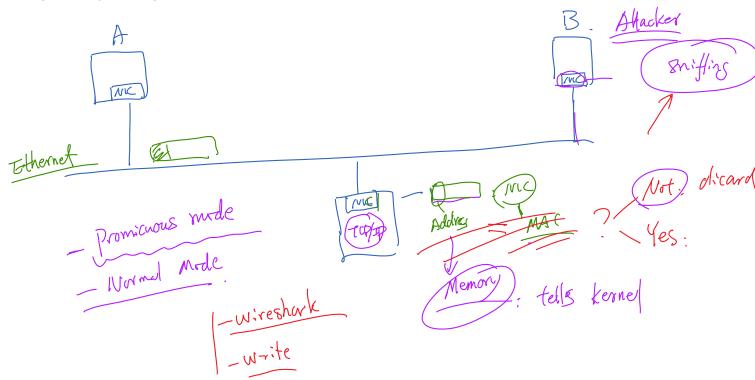
Sniffing and Spoofing



Sniffing and Spoofing Overview





Packet Sniffing



Packet Sniffing

Dromicuous Mode NCC

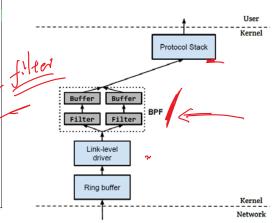
Montor Mode WiFi / channel

Packet Capturing Using Raw Socket

Listing 3: Packet Capturing using raw socket

```
//Creation of the socket.
                                 SOCK_RAW , htons(ETH_P_ALL));
   sock_fd = socket( PF_PACKET ,
   //Setting up the device into promiscuous mode and binding the socket to the
      device.
                                                                       roof my
   struct packet_mreq mr;
   mr.mr_type = PACKET_MR_PROMISC;
   setsockopt(sock_fd, SOL_PACKET, PACKET_ADD_MEMBERSHIP, &mr, sizeof(mr));
   //Setup the BPF packet filter.
   setsockopt(sock_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_ATTACH_FILTER, &bpfcode, sizeof(bpfcode));
12
13
   //Capturing data from the socket
15
   while(1)
16
     recvfrom(sock_fd , buffer , 65536 , 0 , &saddr , &saddr_size);
18
19
```

Wireshork



Turn on prognicuous mide Socket: Your Socket

Capture Packets Using PCAP API

Set up the packet-capturing logic. int main() pcap t *handle; char errbuf[PCAP ERRBUF SIZE]; struct bpf program fp; //char filter exp[] = "port 23" char filter exp[] = ""; bpf u int32 net; //Open live pcap session on NIC with name eth0 handle = pcap_open_live("eth18", BUFSIZ, 1, 1000, errbuf); & //Compile filter exp into BPF psuedo-code pcap_compile(handle, &fp, filter exp, 0, net); pcap_setfilter(handle, δ fp): //Setup BPF code on the socket pcap_loop(handle, -1) got packet, NULL); //Capture packets // pcap close(handle); //Close the handle return 0; } Get a packet and process it. This function will be invoked by pcap, whenever a packet is captured. void got packet(u char *args, const struct pcap pkthdr *header, const u char *packet) struct ethheader *eth = (struct ethheader *)packet; if (eth->ether type != ntohs(0x0800)) return; // not an IP packet struct ipheader* ip = (struct ipheader*)(packet + SIZE ETHERNET); int ip_header_len = ip->iph_ihl * 4; printf("-----\n"); /* print source and destination IP addresses */ From: %s\n", inet_ntoa(ip->iph_sourceip)); printf(" printf(" To: %s\n", inet ntoa(ip->iph destip)); /* determine protocol */ if (ip->iph protocol == IPPROTO ICMP){ printf(" Protocol: ICMP\n"); spoof icmp reply(ip); }

Demonstration of the Sniffing Program





Packet Spoofing



Packet Sending UPP UDP int main() // Create socket int sockfd = socket(AF_INET, (SOCK_DGRAM, 0); // Set the destination information set up destination sinfo. struct sockaddr_in dest; memset(&dest, 0, sizeof(struct sockaddr_in)); dest.sin_family = AF_INET; dest.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("10.0.2.5"); dest.sin_port = htons(9090); // Send data char *buffer = "Hello Server!\n"; sendto(sockfd, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&dest, sizeof(dest)); close(sockfd); return 0;

Packet Spoofing

IP UDP Data

Mirmal
Sucket

Special Socket Raw Socket

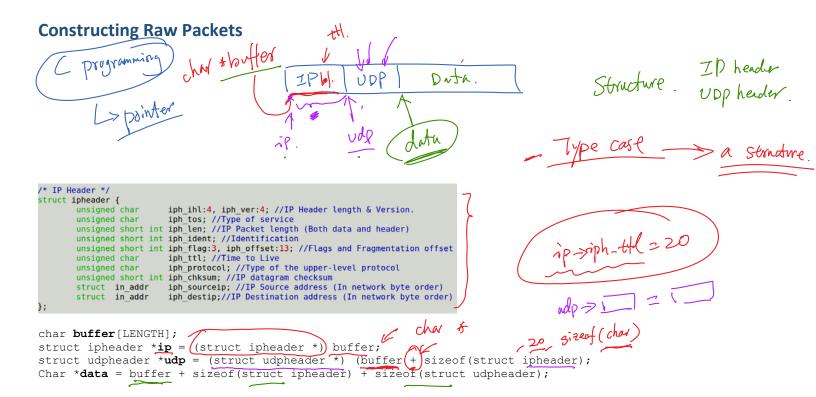
Spoofing IP Packet: Code

```
buffer: IP.
 Given an IP packet, send it out using raw socket.
**********************
void send_raw_ip_packet(struct ipheader* ip)
                                                don't truch header.
   struct sockaddr_in dest_info;
   int enable = 1;
   // Create a raw network socket, Land set its Loptions.
   int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_RAW);
   setsockopt(sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_HDRINCL, &enable, sizeof(enable))
   // Provide needed information about destination.
   dest info.sin family = AF INET;
   dest_info.sin_addr = ip->iph_destip;
   // Send the packet out.
   printf("Sending spoofed IP packet...\n");
sendto(sock) ip, ntohs(ip->iph_len), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&dest_info, sizeof(dest_info));
   close(sock); /
```



Constructing Raw Packets







Spoofing Packets: Code and Examples



Spoofing ICMP Echo Request

```
Step 1: Fill in the ICMP header.
                                                                                      IP
                                                                                                            Data
  Spoof an ICMP echo request using an arbitrary source IP Address
int main() {
   char buffer[PACKET LEN];
                                                                 Type (0 or 8)
                                                                            Code (0)
                                                                                          Checksum
  memset(buffer, 0, PACKET LEN);
                                                                       Identifier
                                                                                       Sequence Number
      Step 1: Fill in the ICMP header.
    struct icmpheader *icmp = (struct icmpheader *) (buffer 🏵 sizeof(struct ipheader));
  icmp->icmp type = 8; //ICMP Type: 8 is request, 0 is reply.
   // Calculate the checksum for integrity
  icmp->icmp_chksum = 0; ←
  icmp->icmp_chksum = in_cksum((unsigned short *)icmp, sizeof(struct icmpheader));
Step 2: Fill in the IP header.
     Step 2: Fill in the IP header.
  struct ipheader *ip = (struct ipheader *) buffer;
  ip \rightarrow iph_ver = 4;
  ip->iph_ihl = 5;
  ip \rightarrow iph ttl = 20;
  ip->iph_sourceip.s_addr = inet_addr(SRC_IP);
  ip->iph destip.s addr = inet addr(DEST IP);
  ip->iph protocol = IPPROTO ICMP; // The value is 1, representing ICMP.
  ip->iph len = htons(sizeof(struct ipheader) + sizeof(struct icmpheader));
  // No need to set the following fileds, as they will be set by the system.
  // ip->iph chksum = ...
Step 3: Send the raw IP packet.
     Step 3: Finally, send the spoofed packet
  send_raw_ip_packet (ip);
```

Spoofing UDP Packet

❖ The code

```
char buffer[PACKET_LEN];
memset(buffer, 0, PACKET_LEN);
struct ipheader *ip = (struct ipheader *) buffer;
struct udpheader *udp = (struct udpheader *) (buffer + sizeof(struct ipheader));
/******************
   Step 1: Fill in the UDP data field.
char *data = buffer + sizeof(struct ipheader) + sizeof(struct udpheader);
const char *msg = "Hello UDP\n";
int data len = strlen(msg);
strncpy (data, msg, data len);
/***********************************
   Step 2: Fill in the UDP header.
udp->udp_sport = htons(SRC_PORT);
udp->udp_dport = htons(DEST_PORT);
udp->udp_ulen = htons(sizeof(struct udpheader) + data_len);
udp->udp_sum = 0; // Many OSes ignore this field, so we will not caculate it.
❖ Test it
  On another machine (e.g., 10.0.2.16)
    $ nc -1 -u -v 9090
  ○ Send a spoofed UDP packet to 10.0.2.16:9090
```

Spoofing TCP Packet

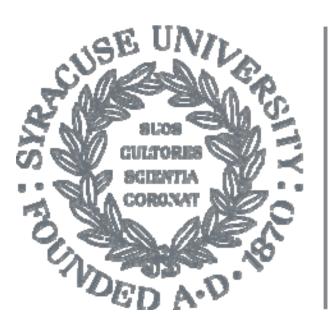
int main() {

Construct TCP data and header.

char buffer[PACKET LEN];

```
srand(time(0)); // We need to use random numbers for some attacks
  memset(buffer, 0, PACKET_LEN);
  struct ipheader *ip = (struct ipheader *) buffer;
  struct tcpheader *tcp = (struct tcpheader *) (buffer + sizeof(struct ipheader));
  /***********************
     Step 1: Fill in the TCP data field.
   char *data = buffer + sizeof(struct ipheader) + sizeof(struct tcpheader);
  const char *msg = TCP DATA;
  int data_len = strlen(msg);
  strncpy (data, msg, data len);
   Step 2: Fill in the TCP header.
   Source port
                                                                                 Destination port
  tcp->tcp_sport = htons(SRC_PORT);
  tcp->tcp_dport = htons(DEST_PORT);
                                                                      Sequence number
  tcp->tcp_seq = htonl(SEQ_NUM);
  tcp->tcp offx2 = 0x50;
                                                                    Acknowledgment number
  tcp->tcp flags = 0x00;
                                                                UAPRSF
                                                       TCP
  tcp->tcp\_win = htons(20000);
                                                                R C S S Y I
                                                       header
                                                                                  Window size
  tcp->tcp sum = 0;
                                                                G K H T N N
                                                       length
                                                              Checksum
                                                                                 Urgent pointer
Construct IP header and compute TCP checksum.
```

```
Step 3: Fill in the IP header.
 ip - siph ver = 4;
               // Version (IPV4)
ip->iph ihl = 5;
               // Header length
ip->iph ttl = 20; // Time to live
// ip->iph sourceip.s addr = rand(); // Use a random IP address
ip->iph sourceip.s addr = inet addr(SRC IP); // Source IP
ip->iph destip.s addr = inet addr(DEST IP); // Dest IP
ip->iph protocol = IPPROTO TCP; // The value is 6.
ip->iph len = htons(sizeof(struct ipheader) + sizeof(struct tcpheader) + data len);
// Calculate tcp checksum here, as the checksum includes some part of the IP header
tcp->tcp sum = calculate tcp checksum(ip, data len);
// No need to fill in the following fileds, as they will be set by the system.
// ip->iph chksum = ...
```



Sniffing and Spoofing: Code and Examples



Snoofing: Sniffing and Spoofing

smiffing Sprofing fake reply

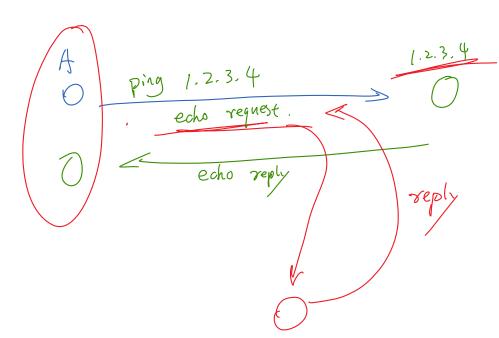
Snoofing ICMP Echo Request/Reply Messages

Sniffing the ICMP request

```
/***********************************
  This function will be invoked by pcap, whenever a packet is captured.
void got_packet(u_char *args, const struct pcap_pkthdr *header, const u_char *packet)
    struct ethheader *eth = (struct ethheader *)packet;
    if (eth->ether type != ntohs(0x0800)) return; // not an IP packet
    struct ipheader* ip = (struct ipheader*)(packet + SIZE_ETHERNET);
    int ip_header_len = ip->iph_ihl * 4;
    /* print source and destination IP addresses */
                 From: %s\n", inet_ntoa(ip->iph_sourceip));
To: %s\n", inet_ntoa(ip->iph_destip));
    printf("
    /* determine protocol */
    if (ip->iph_protocol == IPPROTO_ICMP){
    printf(" Protocol: ICMP\n");
         spoof_icmp_reply(ip);
Spoofing the ICMP reply
Given a captured ICMP echo request packet, construct a spoofed ICMP
  echo reply, which includes IP + ICMP (there is no data).
void spoof_icmp_reply(struct ipheader* ip)
{
    int ip header len = ip->iph ihl * 4;
    const char buffer[BUFSIZE];
                                                                                                                                              TF
                                                                                                                                       new
    struct icmpheader* icmp = (struct icmpheader *) ((u_char *)ip + ip_header_len);
    if(icmp->icmp_type!=8) { // only process ICMP echo request
        printf("Not an echo Request\n");
    // make a copy from original packet to buffer(faked packet)
    memset((char*)buffer, 0, BUFSIZE);
memcpy((char*)buffer, ip, ntohs(ip->iph_len));
    struct ipheader * newip = (struct ipheader *) buffer;
    struct icmpheader * newicmp = (struct icmpheader *) ((u_char *)buffer + ip_header_len);
    // Construct IP: swap src and dest in faked ICMP packet
    newip->iph_sourceip = ip->iph_destip;
    newip->iph_destip = ip->iph_sourceip;
    newip->iph_ttl = 20;
    newip->iph protocol = IPPROTO ICMP;
    //Fill in all the needed ICMP header information.
    //ICMP Type: 8 is request, 0 is reply.
    newicmp -> icmp_type = 0;
    //Calculate the checksum for integrity. ICMP checksum includes the data
newicmp->icmp_chksum = 0; // Set it to zero first
newicmp->icmp_chksum = in_cksum((unsigned short *)newicmp,
                                           ntohs(ip->iph len) - ip header len);
    send_raw_ip_packet(newip); ____
}
```

Demonstration of ICMP Snoofing



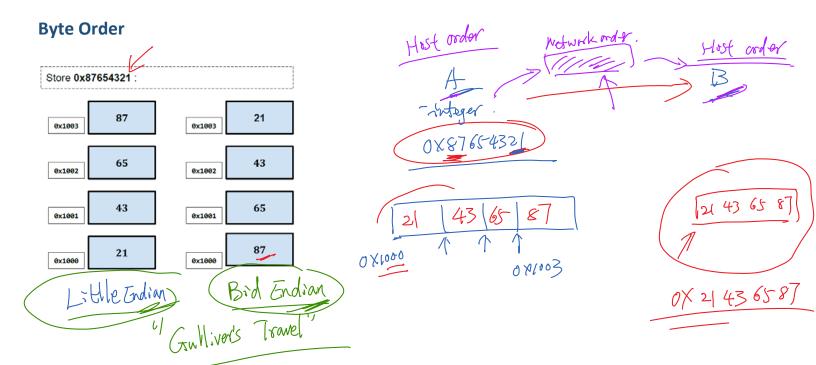




Byte Order

ntohs ()

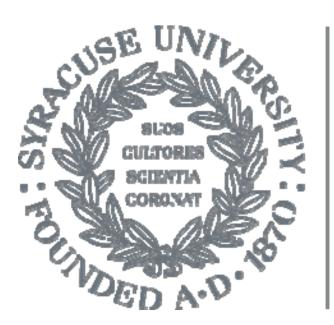




Byte-Order Conversion

Macro	Description	Functionality
htons()	Host to Network Short	Used to convert unsigned short integer from
—	T S	Host byte-order to Network byte-order
htonl()	Host to Network Long	Used to convert unsigned integer from
	l	Host byte-order to Network byte-order
ntohs()	Network to Host Short	Used to convert unsigned short integer from
	1	Network byte-order to Host byte-order
ntohl()	Network to Host Long	Used to convert unsigned integer from
		Network byte-order to Host byte-order

h. host n. netwak.



Summary



Summary

- ❖ Packet sniffing using pcap library
- ❖ Packet spoofing using raw socket
- Sniffing and spoofing
- ❖ Byte order ←

