Packet Sniffing and Spoofing Lab

18307130281 庄颖秋

- 1 Task Set 1
 - 1.1 Task 1.1
 - 1.1.1 Task 1.1 A
 - Run with root privilege

```
[10/06/20]seed@VM:-/Desktop$ sudo ./sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst = 52:54:00:12:35:02
src = 08:00:27:a8:10:49
type = IPv4
###[ IP] ###
version = 4
int = 5
tos = 0xc0
len = 104
id = 58366
flags =
frag = 0
ttl = 64
proto = icmp
chksum = 0x88c7
src = 10.0.2.15
dst = 1.0.0.1
\text{Options} \text{

###[ ICMP ]###
type = dest-unreach
code = port-unreachable
chksum = 0xa86
reserved = 0
length = 0
nexthopmtu= 0

###[ IP in ICMP ]###
version = 4
int = 5
tos = 0x0
len = 76
id = 192
flags =
frag = 0
ttl = 64
proto = udp
chksum = 0x6cd2
src = 1.0.0.1
```

• Run without root privilege

```
[10/06/20]seed@VM:-/Desktops sniffer.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
    File "./sniffer.py", line 7, in <module>
        pkt = sniff(filter = 'icmp', prn = print_pkt)
        File "./sniffer.py", line 7, in <module>
        pkt = sniff(filter = 'icmp', prn = print_pkt)
        File "yusr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py", line 1036, in sniff
        sniffer. run(*args, **kwargs)
    File "yusr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py", line 907, in _run
        *arg, **karg)] = iface
    File "yusr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/scapy/arch/linux.py", line 398, in __init__
        self.ins = socket.socket(socket.AF_PACKET, socket.SOCK_RAW, socket.htons(type)) # noqa: E501
    File "yusr/lib/python3.5/socket.py", line 134, in __init__
        socket.socket._init__(self, family, type, proto, fileno)
PermissionError: [Errno 1] Operation not permitted
```

在有 root 权限的时候,程序可以正常运行;在没有 root 权限的时候,程序会在调用 sniff 函数的时候因为系统不允许普通用户初始化 socket 而出现 error。

1.1.2 Task 1.1 B

• Filter 1

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# sniffer.py
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    pkt.show()

pkt = sniff(filter = 'icmp and port 1025', prn = print_pkt)
```

• Filter 2

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# sniffer-1.py
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    pkt.show()

pkt = sniff(filter = 'tcp port 23 and ip host 127.0.0.1', prn = print_pkt)
```

• Filter 3

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# sniffer-3.py
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    pkt.show()

pkt = sniff(filter = 'net 128.230.0.0/16', prn = print_pkt)
```

1.2 Task 1.2

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# task1.2.py
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    spoofing_ip = pkt.getlayer(IP)
    spoofing_ip.dst = "10.0.2.3" # change destination
    spoofing_icmp = pkt.getlayer(ICMP)
    spoofing = spoofing_ip/spoofing_icmp
    print(spoofing[IP].dst)
    send(spoofing)

pkt = sniff(filter = 'icmp', prn = print_pkt)
```

```
[10/06/20]seed@VM:-/Desktop$ sudo ./task1.2.py
10.0.2.3
Sent 1 packets.
```

WireShark 截图:

```
3 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 3034971. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 228 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 4 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 428382. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 420 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 5 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 4567909. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 420 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 6 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 4561203. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 372 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 7 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 4501209. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 372 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 8 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 45574748. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 708 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 2 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 6061796. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 708 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable) 2 2020-10-06 04:44:14, 6061796. 10.0.2.15 10.0.2.3 ICMP 708 Destination unreachable (Port unreachable)
```

1.3 Task 1.3

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# task1.3.py
from scapy.all import *
ttl = 1
route = []
while True:
    a = IP()
   a.dst = "104.193.88.77" # www.baidu.com
   a.ttl = ttl
   b = ICMP()
   recv = sr1(a/b, timeout = 5)
   if (str(type(recv)) == "<class 'NoneType'>"): # receive nothing
        route.append("*.*.*.") # this hop missing
    elif (recv[IP].src == "104.193.88.77"): # reach destination
        break
    else:
       route.append(recv[IP].src)
print("traceroute to 104.193.88.77")
for i in range(len(route)):
print(str(i+1) + " " + route[i])
```

traceroute 104.193.88.77 的程序输出结果:

```
traceroute to 104.193.88.77

1 10.0.2.2

2 10.219.128.1

3 *.*.*.*

4 10.250.1.210

5 *.*.*.*

6 10.255.19.1

7 10.255.249.45

8 10.255.38.250

9 202.112.27.1

10 101.4.115.105

11 101.4.117.30

12 101.4.116.118

13 101.4.112.69

14 101.4.113.110

15 101.4.117.102

17 101.4.117.102

17 101.4.117.214

18 66.110.59.181

19 63.243.250.54

20 63.243.250.61

21 209.58.86.30

22 104.193.88.21

[10/06/20]seed@VM:~/Desktop$
```

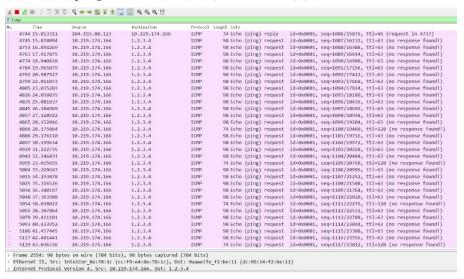
1.4 Task 1.4

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# task1.4.py
from scapy.all import *

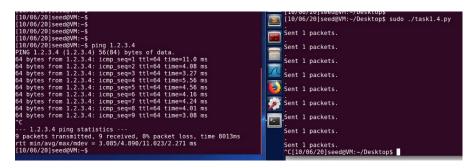
def print_pkt(pkt):
    recv_ip = pkt.getlayer(IP)
    a = IP(src = recv_ip.dst, dst = recv_ip.src)
    recv_icmp = pkt.getlayer(ICMP)
    b = ICMP(type = "echo-reply", id = recv_icmp.id, seq = recv_icmp.seq)
    # id and seq are randomly chosen by src
    d = pkt[Raw].load
    s = a/b/d
    send(s)

pkt = sniff(filter = 'icmp[icmptype] == icmp-echo', prn = print_pkt) # want to sniff a echo-request
```

程序未运行时 ping 1.2.3.4 无回应的 WireShark 截图:



程序运行后 ping 1.2.3.4 在终端上可以看到回复(回复对应于程序发出的数据包):



2 Task Set 2

2.1 Task 2.1

2.1.1 Task 2.1 A

```
// task2.1a.c
#include <pcap.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netinet/ip.h>
#include <netinet/if ether.h>
void got_packet(u_char *args, const struct pcap_pkthdr *header, const u_char *packet){
   char src_ip[20], dst_ip[20];
   printf("Got a packet ");
   struct ip *ipHeader = (struct ip *)(packet + sizeof(struct ether_header));
   printf("from IP Address ");
   inet_ntop(AF_INET, (void *)&(ipHeader->ip_src), src_ip, 16); // numeric to presentation
   printf(" %s to IP Address ", &src_ip);
   inet_ntop(AF_INET, (void *)&(ipHeader->ip_dst), dst_ip, 16);
   printf("%s\n", &dst_ip);
}
int main(){
   pcap_t *handle;
   char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
   struct bpf_program fp;
   char filter_exp[] = "ip proto icmp";
   bpf_u_int32 net;
   // pcap_t *pcap_open_live(
   // char *device, Network Interface
   // int snaplen, maximum bytes captured
   // int promisc, promiscuous or not ( 1 is on; 0 is off)
   // int to_ms,
                     timeout (ms)
   // char *ebuf)
                      convey error message
   handle = pcap_open_live("enp0s3", BUFSIZ, 1, 1000, errbuf);
    // Compile filter_exp into BPF psuedo-code
   pcap_compile(handle, &fp, filter_exp, 0, net);
   pcap_setfilter(handle, &fp);
   // Capture packets
   pcap_loop(handle, -1, got_packet, NULL);
   pcap_close(handle);
   return 0;
```

● Answer 1:程序一共使用了 4 个头文件。〈stdio. h〉提供标准流的输入输出;〈pcap. h〉提供监听功能需要调用的函数;〈netinet/ip. h〉提供IP 层的 C 语言数据结构以及 IP 地址的格式转换函数 inet ntop(⋯),

用于 IP 地址的提取和输出; <netinet/if_ether.h>提供以太网层的 C 语言数据结构,在 Task 1.1 A 的结果截图中可以知道一段 icmp 数据包的结构是以太网层、IP 层、ICMP 层和原始数据,所以通过数据包的地址指针和以太网层数据结构的大小可以推算得出 IP 层数据包在内存中的位置。

- Answer 2: 没有 root 权限运行程序时终端只报了 Segmentation fault 没有具体错误内容。所以根据 Task 1.1 A 中没有 root 权限时的报错,推测程序是在调用 pcap_open_live 方法时需要 root 权限,应该和 scapy 中的 sniff 方法类似,初始化 socket 的步骤涉及到了对底层硬件的访问,需要进入内核模式。
- Answer 3: 代码中的注释解释了程序的嗅探如何开启混杂模式。 混杂: 会嗅探到与本机无关的数据包



非混杂: 只会嗅探到与本机相关的数据包

```
| 100/07/20|sec@WH-/, ./.Labl3 sudo //Lask2 la | | |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.1.1.1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.1.1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.1.1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.1.1.1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.1.1.1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.0.0,1 to 10 Address | 1.0.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.0,1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.0,1 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 10.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.0,2.4 to 10 Address | 1.0.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1.1,1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a packet from PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a PACKET From PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a PACKET From PP Address | 1.1,1.1 to PP Address | 1.1,2.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a PACKET From PP Address | 1.1,2.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a PACKET From PP Address | 1.1,2.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a PACKET From PP Address | 1.1,2.1 to PP Address | 1.0,2.4 |
| 60t a PACKET From PP Address | 1.1,2.1 to PP Add
```

2.1.2 Task 2.1 B

• Filter 1

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# task2.1b.1.py
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    print("Sniffed a packet from IP "+str(pkt[IP].src)+" to IP "+str(pkt[IP].dst))

pkt = sniff(filter = "icmp and host 10.0.2.5 and host www.baidu.com", prn = print_pkt)
```

```
| 10/87/20|seedgWH-s ping www.baidu.com | 10/8
```

• Filter 2

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# task2.1b.2.py
import time
from scapy.all import *

def print_pkt(pkt):
    print(time.strftime("%H:%M:%S", time.localtime()))
    print("Sniffed a packet to Port " + str(pkt[TCP].dport))

pkt = sniff(filter = "tcp", prn = print_pkt)
```

```
10/07/20|seed@WH:-/.../Labl$ sudo ./task2.lb.2.py
3:3-20:39
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:20:40
13:20:40
13:20:40
13:20:40
13:20:41
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:20:41
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:20:51
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:21:61
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:21:60
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:21:60
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
C(10/07/20|seed@WH:-/.../Labl$
Solider a packet to Port 80
13:21:60
Solider a packet to Port 80
13:21:60
Sniffed a packet to Port 80
13:21:60
Solider a packet to Port 80
13:21:60
Soli
```

2.1.3 Task 2.1 C

```
// task2.1c.c
#include <pcap.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netinet/ip.h>
#include <netinet/tcp.h>
#include <netinet/if_ether.h>
void got_packet(u_char *args, const struct pcap_pkthdr *header, const u_char *packet){
   struct tcphdr *tcpHeader = (struct tcphdr *)(packet + sizeof(struct ether_header) + sizeof(
struct ip)); // Order: Ethernet(IP(TCP(...)))
   int i = 66;
   // learned from packets captured by wireshark
   // if packet includes no information, its length will be 66 bytes
   if (header->len > 66){
       char data[(header->len)-66];
       for (; i < header->len; i ++){
           if(isprint(packet[i])) data[i-66] = packet[i];
           else data[i-66] = '.'; // can't translate to ascii
       data[i-66] = '\0';
       printf("Data: %s\n", data);
```

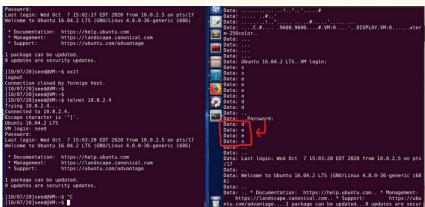
```
}

int main(){
    pcap_t *handle;
    char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
    struct bpf_program fp;
    char filter_exp[] = "tcp";
    bpf_u_int32 net;

    // 此部分注释省略
    handle = pcap_open_live("enp0s3", BUFSIZ, 1, 1000, errbuf);

    // Compile filter_exp into BPF psuedo-code
    pcap_compile(handle, &fp, filter_exp, 0, net);
    pcap_setfilter(handle, &fp);

    // Capture packets
    pcap_loop(handle, -1, got_packet, NULL);
    pcap_close(handle);
    return 0;
}
```



2.2 Task 2.2

2.2.1 Task 2.2 A

需求包含在 Task 2.2 B 中。

2.2.2 Task 2.2 B

```
// task2.2b.c
#include <pcap.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#define ICMP_DATA_LENGTH 14
#define SIZE_ETHERNET 14
```

```
typedef struct {
 u_char icmp_type;
 u_char icmp_code;
 u_short checksum;
 u_short id;
 u_short seq;
}ICMP;
typedef struct{
 u_char ver_header_len;
 u_char tos;
 u_short total_len;
 u\_short ident;
 u_short flags;
 u_char ttl;
 u_char proto;
 u_short checksum;
 u_char srcIP[4];
 u_char dstIP[4];
}IPHeader;
unsigned short checksum(unsigned short *buffer, int size){
 int checksum = 0;
 while(size > 1){
   checksum += *buffer ++;
   size -= sizeof(unsigned short);
 if(size) checksum += *(unsigned char *)buffer;
 checksum = (checksum >> 16) + (checksum & 0xffff);
 checksum += (checksum >> 16);
 return (unsigned short)(~checksum);
int spoof(int sock, u_char ip_src[4], u_char ip_dst[4]) {
 char buffer[1024];
 struct sockaddr_in sin;
  int len = 0;
 sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
  IPHeader *ip = (IPHeader *)buffer; // ip is the beginning, followed by icmp
 ICMP *icmp = (ICMP *)(buffer + sizeof(IPHeader));
  len += sizeof(ICMP);
  icmp->icmp_type = 8; // echo-request
 icmp->icmp_code = 0;
  icmp->id = htons(0x1a2b); // random
 icmp->seq = htons(0x1); // random
  icmp->checksum = checksum((unsigned short*)icmp, sizeof(ICMP));
  len += sizeof(IPHeader);
```

```
ip->ver_header_len = 4 << 4 | 5;</pre>
  ip->tos = 0;
 ip->flags = 0;
 ip->ttl = 64;
  ip->proto = 1; // icmp
  for(int i = 0; i < 4; i ++) {
   ip->srcIP[i] = ip_src[i];
   ip->dstIP[i] = ip_dst[i];
 sendto(sock, buffer, len, 0, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin));
 printf("Sent an icmp packet.\n");
int main() {
 int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_RAW);
 if(sock < 0){</pre>
   perror("socket() error"); exit(-1);
 u_char srcIP[4] = {10, 0, 2, 5};
 u_char dstIP[4] = {104,193,88,123}; // www.baidu.com
  spoof(sock, srcIP, dstIP);
 return 0;
```

- Answer 4: 不可以,否则的话程序运行时会报 Segmentation fault
- Answer 5: 需要计算 checksum, 因为使用的是自己定义的数据结构, 不会在发送时自动计算 chksum 填入 IP 层和 icmp 层的数据包当中。
- Answer 6: 无 root 权限运行的报错信息的最底层函数与之前 python 嗅探程序无 root 权限运行时的报错信息的最底层函数相同,所以此问

解答可以详见之前类似的问题。

[10/08/20]seed@VM:~/.../Lab1\$./task2.2b socket() error: Operation not permitted [10/08/20]seed@VM:~/.../Lab1\$

2.3 Task 2.3

由于助教之前说 Lab 没有语言要求,这一部分详见 1.4 节,用 Python 实现。