Lab Report

1. Your name

劉品枘

- 2. Lab Log:
 - How long did you work on this lab? 1:30
 - Any problems? How did you resolve the problem? No
- 3. VM Host information

| | Physical | MAC Address | IP Address |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Interface | | |
| VM host1 (client) | | 08:00:27:bc:90:7e | 192.168.43.242 |
| VM host2 (hacker) | | 08:00:27:1c:70:0c | 192.168.43.59 |
| VM host3 (server) | | 08:00:27:f7:f3:0c | 192.168.43.55 |

Physical Interface:

```
eth15 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:bc:90:7e
    inet addr:192.168.43.242 Bcast:192.168.43.255 Mask:255.255.255.6
    inet6 addr: 2001:b400:e266:6cf5:eda0:5088:b47:9aa8/64 Scope:Global
    inet6 addr: 2001:b400:e266:6cf5:a00:27ff:febc:907e/64 Scope:Global
    inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:febc:907e/64 Scope:Link
    UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
    RX packets:3974 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
    TX packets:3794 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
    collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

VM1:
```

eth14 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:1c:70:0c
inet addr:192.168.43.59 Bcast:192.168.43.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
inet6 addr: 2001:b400:e266:6cf5:dcba:1d07:c4a7:8e37/64 Scope:Global
inet6 addr: 2001:b400:e266:6cf5:a00:27ff:fe1c:700c/64 Scope:Global
inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe1c:700c/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:3674 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0

TX packets:2415 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

RX bytes:431367 (431.3 KB) TX bytes:741860 (741.8 KB)

Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:f7:f3:0c
inet addr:192.168.43.55 Bcast:192.168.43.255 Mask:255.255.0
inet6 addr: 2001:b400:e266:6cf5:6149:9e2d:a5d5:d965/64 Scope:Global
inet6 addr: 2001:b400:e266:6cf5:a00:27ff:fef7:f30c/64 Scope:Global
inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fef7:f30c/64 Scope:Link
UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
RX packets:4111 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:1194 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000

VM3:

RX bytes:864120 (864.1 KB) TX bytes:113132 (113.1 KB)

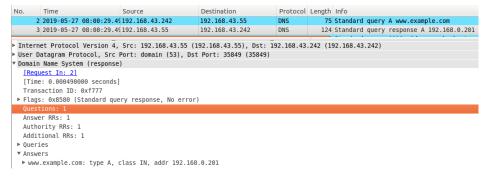
4. Proof of your lab work

VM2:

a. Screenshot-1: DNS query of www.example.com (before hacking)

```
[IMP_VM1] dig www.example.com
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> www.example.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 197
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; QUESTION SECTION: ;www.example.com.
;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.example.com.
                            259200 IN
                                                         192.168.43.201
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                            259200 IN
                                                NS
example.com.
                                                          ns.example.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns.example.com.
                            259200 IN
                                                          192.168.43.210
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.43.55#53(192.168.43.55)
;; WHEN: Mon May 27 08:30:43 2019
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 82
```

b. Screenshot-2: wireshark of DNS query for www.example.com (before hacking)



c. Screenshot-3: www.cnn.com of local DNS attack (pharmed IP addresses in /etc/hosts)

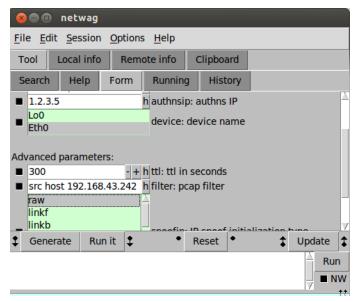


It works on VM2 (PeanutLiu)!

This is the default web page for this server.

The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.

d. Screenshot-4: netwag configuration for DNS Spoofing (client side)



e. Screenshot-5: Proof of DNS hacking (<u>www.exammple.com</u>, client side)

```
[IMP_VM1] dig www.example.com
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> www.example.com
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 32273
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.example.com.
                                                  IN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
 www.example.com.
                                     300
                                                  IN
                                                                            192.168.43.59
;; AUTHORITY SECTION: ns.example.com.
                                      300
                                                               NS
                                                                            ns.example.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION: ns.example.com.
                                                                            1.2.3.5
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.43.55#53(192.168.43.55)
;; WHEN: Mon May 27 08:43:58 2019
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 88
```

f. Screenshot-6: Wireshark of Hacked DNS Response (client side)

| ı | 93 2019-05-27 08:58:51.01192.168.43.242 | 192.168.43.55 | DNS | 75 Standard query A www.example.com |
|---|---|----------------|-----|--|
| ı | 94 2019-05-27 08:58:51.01192.168.43.55 | 192.168.43.242 | DNS | 130 Standard query response A 192.168.43.59 |
| ı | 95 2019-05-27 08:58:51.01192.168.43.55 | 192.168.43.242 | DNS | 124 Standard guery response A 192.168.43.201 |

g. Screenshot-7: Proof of DNS hacking (www.syr.edu, server side)

```
[IMP_VM1] dig www.syr.edu
; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> www.syr.edu
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 56875
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.syr.edu.
                                            IN
:: ANSWER SECTION:
                                                                  192.168.43.59
www.syr.edu.
                                 300
                                            IN
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                                                  syr.edu.
                                 300
syr.edu.
                                            TN
                                                       NS
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
                                 300
                                            IN
                                                                  1.2.3.4
syr.edu.
;; Query time: 2 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.43.55#53(192.168.43.55)
;; WHEN: Mon May 27 09:26:06 2019
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 75
```

h. Screenshot-8: Wireshark of Hacked DNS Response (server side)

| 158 2019-05-27 09:29:15.1:192.168.43.242 | 192.168.43.55 DNS | 71 Standard query A www.syr.edu |
|--|--------------------|--|
| 159 2019-05-27 09:29:15.1:192.168.43.55 | 128.230.12.9 DNS | 82 Standard query A www.syr.edu |
| 160 2019-05-27 09:29:15.13192.168.43.55 | 192.168.43.242 DNS | 117 Standard query response A 192.168.43.59 |
| 161 2019-05-27 09:29:15.48128.230.12.9 | 192.168.43.55 DNS | 112 Standard guery response CNAME syr.edu A 128.230.18.198 |

5. Question:

Comparing Task-3 and Task-4, which DNS attack is more effective? Why? Effectiveness is defined as the percentage of successful attacks.

6. Lab reflection

Describe if the lab learning goals are met and also any interesting observation from this lab exercise.

It's interesting to finish DNS cache poisoning. But use tool to complete the task can't let me fully understand.