## Cmpt280 \_ Lab 4 Darion Kwasnitza - 3122890

#### 1. Setup Lan with Host A, Host B and Host M

```
[02/07/24]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docker-compose up WARNING: Found orphan containers (hostB-10.9.0.6, seed-attacker, hostA-10.9.0.5) for this project. If you removed or renamed this service in your compose file, you can run this command with the --remove-orphans flag to clean it up. Starting A-10.9.0.5 ... Starting M-10.9.0.105 ... Starting B-10.9.0.6 ...
```

# 2. Setup access to Host A, Host B and Host M using docker exec -it MAC bin/bash

```
[02/07/24]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                    IMAGE
                                                         COMMAND
 CREATED
                      STATUS
                                           PORTS.
                                                               NAMES
e52aba361133
                    handsonsecurity/seed-ubuntu:large
                                                         "bash -c ' /etc/init..."
                      Up 53 seconds
                                                               B-10.9.0.6
 6 days ago
                    handsonsecurity/seed-ubuntu:large
                                                         "/bin/sh -c /bin/bash"
3c310573897e
 6 days ago
                      Up 53 seconds
                                                               M-10.9.0.105
                                                         "bash -c ' /etc/init..."
                    handsonsecurity/seed-ubuntu:large
aa404aef3d26
                                                               A-10.9.0.5
 6 days ago
                      Up 53 seconds
[02/07/24]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ docker exec -it aa404aef3d26 bin/bash
root@aa404aef3d26:/#
```

```
[02/07/24]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ docker exec -it e52aba361133 bin/bash root@e52aba361133:/#
```

```
[02/07/24]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ docker exec -it 3c310573897e bin/bash root@3c310573897e:/#
```

#### 3. Launch attacker from Host M (Attacker) using ./volumes/arp poisioning mitm.py

```
root@3c310573897e:/# ./volumes/arp_poisoning_mitm.py
Sending spoofed ARP request to Hosts A and B
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
Sending spoofed ARP request to Hosts A and B
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
```

4. Check the ARP cache tables of Host A and Host B, HWaddress is changed for both to 02:42:0a:09:00:69, which is Host M HWaddress.

```
root@aa404aef3d26:/# arp -n
Address
                                                                           Ifac
                         HWtype HWaddress
                                                     Flags Mask
10.9.0.6
                         ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69
                                                     C
                                                                           eth0
root@aa404aef3d26:/#
root@e52aba361133:/# arp -n
Address
                         HWtype HWaddress
                                                     Flags Mask
                                                                           Ifac
10.9.0.5
                                 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C
                         ether
                                                                           eth0
root@e52aba361133:/#
```

5. Stop IP forwarding on Host M using sysctl net.ipv4.io\_forward=0, this results in packet loss between Host A and Host B

```
root@3c310573897e:/# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0

root@aa404aef3d26:/# ping 10.9.0.6
PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.262 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.153 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.6 ping statistics ---
12 packets transmitted, 2 received, 83.3333% packet loss, time 11384ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.153/0.207/0.262/0.054 ms
root@aa404aef3d26:/#
```

6. The ARP cache tables are still manipulated, and my local machine is now manipulated as well.

```
root@aa404aef3d26:/# arp -n
Address
                         HWtype HWaddress
                                                     Flags Mask
                                                                           Ifac
10.9.0.6
                         ether
                                02:42:0a:09:00:69
                                                                           eth0
10.9.0.1
                         ether
                                 02:42:55:37:ee:75
                                                     C
                                                                           eth0
                                02:42:0a:09:00:69
                                                     C
10.9.0.105
                         ether
                                                                           eth0
root@aa404aef3d26:/#
```

7. Turn back on IP forwarding and ping Host B from Host A. If the packets are not directed to 10.9.0.6 then they become redirected to 10.9.0.6. The ARP cache of Host A has it's own HWaddress as 02:42:0a:09:00:69.

```
root@3c310573897e:/#_sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
```

```
root@aa404aef3d26:/# ping 10.9.0.6
PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.236 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp seq=2 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.291 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp seq=3 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp seq=3 ttl=63 time=0.221 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp_seq=4 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 bytes from 10.9.0.\overline{6}: icmp seq=4 ttl=63 time=0.155 ms
From 10.9.0.105: icmp seq=5 Redirect Host(New nexthop: 10.9.0.6)
64 hytes from 10 0 0 6. icmn sea=5 ttl=63 time=0 223 ms
root@aa404aef3d26:/# arp -n
                                                      Flags Mask
                                                                            Ifac
Address
                         HWtype HWaddress
                                 02:42:0a:09:00:69
10.9.0.6
                                                                            eth0
                         ether
                                                      C
10.9.0.1
                         ether
                                 02:42:55:37:ee:75
                                                                            eth0
10.9.0.105
                         ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69
                                                                            eth0
root@aa404aef3d26:/#
```

### 8. Make a telnet connection between Host A and Host B using telnet open 10.9.0.6

```
Trying 10.9.0.6...
Connected to 10.9.0.6.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
e52aba361133 login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:
                   https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:
                   https://ubuntu.com/advantage
This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.
To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.
Last login: Wed Feb     7 16:42:17 UTC 2024 from A-10.9.0.5.net-10.9.0.0 on pts/2
seed@e52aba361133:~$
```

#### 9. Inactivate IP forwarding on Host M

```
root@3c310573897e:/# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
```

#### 10. Run attack code ./volumes/mitm tcp.py

```
root@3c310573897e:/# ./volumes/mitm_tcp.py
LAUNCHING MITM ATTACK......
```

11. Attempt to write "Network Security" on Host A, instead, everything typed is just A! This is because Host M has intercepted each packet going from Host A to Host B and has changed what is being seen on Host B's machine and being typed from Host A's machine.

To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command. Last login: Wed Feb 7 16:42:17 UTC 2024 from A-10.9.0.5.net-10.9.0.0 on pts/2 seed@e52aba361133:~\$ AAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA