

# H M Mythreya

## PES2UG20CS130

### CNS LAB – 3

## Task 1.A: Arp Cache Poisoning (without ether)

### Attacker

### Host A

```
root@seed-attacker:~# cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
192.168.1.100 hostA
192.168.1.101 hostB

root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1A.py
### Ethernet ###
dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type     = ARP
### ARP ###
hwtype   = 0x1
ptype   = IPv4
hlen     = None
plen     = None
op       = who-has
hwsrc    = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc     = 10.9.0.0
hwdst    = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst     = 10.9.0.5

Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker:~#
```

### Host B:

```
root@hostB:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:01:41.833527 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 tell 10.9.0.105, length 28
14:01:48.227939 IP 6e80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:48.227902 IP6 fe80::42:baff:fe0f:ef19.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:48.227945 IP 10.9.0.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:49.229508 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:49.229529 IP6 fe80::42:baff:fe0f:ef19.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:49.229568 IP 10.9.0.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:51.254143 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:51.254175 IP6 fe80::42:baff:fe0f:ef19.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:51.254242 IP 10.9.0.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:55.271806 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:55.271841 IP6 fe80::42:baff:fe0f:ef19.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:01:55.271912 IP 10.9.0.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:02:03.261607 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:02:03.261653 IP6 fe80::42:baff:fe0f:ef19.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:02:03.261727 IP 10.9.0.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:02:06.447575 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 [2q] PTR (QM)? _ipps_tcp.local. PTR (QM)? _ipp_tcp.local. (45)
14:02:14.820727 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::2: ICMP6, router solicitation, length 16
14:02:19.289794 IP6 fe80::cc55:acff:fea8:5366.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:02:19.289828 IP6 fe80::42:baff:fe0f:ef19.5353 > ff02::fb.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
14:02:19.289879 IP 10.9.0.1.5353 > 224.0.0.251.5353: 0 PTR (QM)? _pgpkey-hkp_tcp.local. (40)
```

# Task 1.A: Arp Cache Poisoning (with ether)

Attacker

Host A

```
root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1A.py
##[ Ethernet ]##
dst = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type = ARP
##[ ARP ]##
hwtpe = 8x1
ptype = IPv4
hlen = None
plen = None
op = who-has
hwsrc = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc = 10.9.0.6
pdst = 10.9.0.5

Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker:~#
```

```
root@hostA:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:05:11.244913 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 (02:42:0a:09:00:05) tell 10.9.0.6, length 28
14:05:11.244937 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.5 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:05, length 28
```

Host A  
Arp table:

```
root@hostA:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
B-10.9.0.6.net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostA:~#
```

Host b  
sees nothing:

```
root@hostB:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
```

# Task 1.B: Arp Cache Poisoning (using ARP reply)

## scenario 1

Attacker

Host A

```
root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1b.py
##[ Ethernet ]##
dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type     = ARP
##[ ARP ]##
hwtype   = 0x1
ptype    = IPv4
hlen     = None
plen     = None
op       = 1s-at
hwsrc    = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc     = 10.9.0.6
hwdst    = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst     = 10.9.0.5

Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker:~#
```

```
root@hostA:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
B-10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.6 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostA:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:09:11.085551 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
```

Host A  
Arp table  
after  
attack:

```
root@hostA:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
B-10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.6 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostA:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:09:11.085551 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
^C
1 packet captured
1 packet received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@hostA:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
B-10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.6 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostA:~#
```

## scenario 2

```
root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1b.py
##[ Ethernet ]##
dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type     = ARP
##[ ARP ]##
hwtype   = 0x1
ptype    = IPv4
hlen     = None
plen     = None
op       = 1s-at
hwsrc    = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc     = 10.9.0.6
hwdst    = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst     = 10.9.0.5

Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker:~#
```

```
root@hostA:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:11:28.461030 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
```

# Task 1.C: Using ARP Gratuitous Message

Attacker

Host A

```
root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1C.py
##[ Ethernet ]##
dst = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type = ARP
##[ ARP ]##
hwtype = 0x1
ptype = IPv4
hlen = None
plen = None
op = who-has
hwsrc = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc = 10.9.0.6
hwdst = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst = 10.9.0.5

Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1C.py
##[ Ethernet ]##
dst = ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
src = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type = ARP
##[ ARP ]##
hwtype = 0x1
ptype = IPv4
hlen = None
plen = None
op = is-at
hwsrc = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc = 10.9.0.6
hwdst = ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
pdst = 10.9.0.6

root@hostA:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
10.9.0.105 net-10.9.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostA:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:16:39.084865 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
^C
1 packet captured
1 packet received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@hostA:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
10.9.0.105 net-10.9.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostA:~#
```

Host B

```
root@hostB:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
10.9.0.105 net-10.9.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostB:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:16:39.084867 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
^C
1 packet captured
1 packet received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@hostB:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
10.9.0.105 net-10.9.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostB:~#
```

scenario 2

Attacker

Host A

```
root@seed-attacker:~# python3 task1C.py
##[ Ethernet ]##
dst = ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
src = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type = ARP
##[ ARP ]##
hwtype = 0x1
ptype = IPv4
hlen = None
plen = None
op = is-at
hwsrc = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc = 10.9.0.6
hwdst = ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
pdst = 10.9.0.6

Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker:~#
```

Host B

```
root@hostB:~# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:20:17.916327 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
^C
1 packet captured
1 packet received by filter
0 packets dropped by kernel
root@hostB:~# arp
Address HWtype HWaddress Flags Mask Iface
10.9.0.105 net-10.9.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
10.9.0.6 net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C eth0
root@hostB:~#
```

# Task 2: MITM Attack on Telnet using ARP Cache Poisoning

## Step 1 – Launch the ARP cache poisoning attack

```
root@seed-attacker: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/volumes/Codes# python3 task11A.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
type     = ARP
###[ ARP ]###
hwtype   = 0x1
ptype    = IPv4
hwlen    = None
plen     = None
op       = who-has
hwsrc    = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
psrc     = 10.9.0.6
hwdst    = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst     = 10.9.0.5

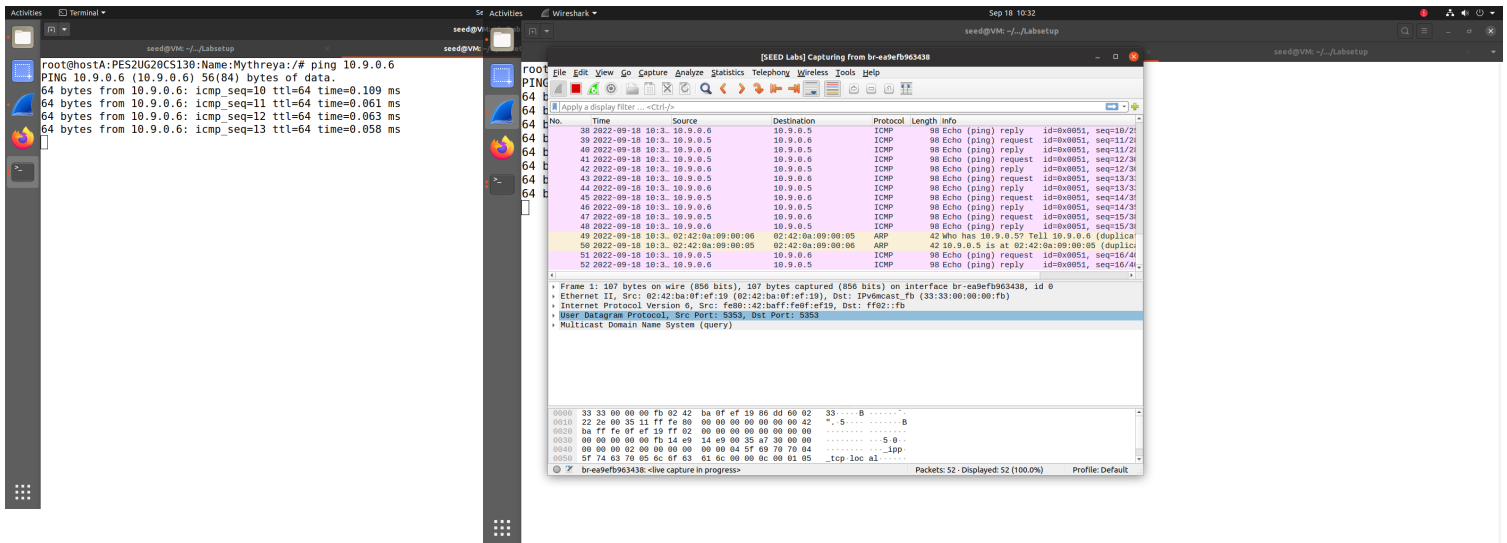
Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/volumes/Codes# python3 task2.py
Sent 1 packets.
root@seed-attacker: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/volumes/Codes#
```

```
root@hostA: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/# arp
root@hostA: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/# arp
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
B-10.9.0.6.net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C          eth0
root@hostA: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/#
```

```
root@hostB: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/# arp
root@hostB: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/# arp
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
A-10.9.0.5.net-10.9.0.0 ether 02:42:0a:09:00:69 C          eth0
root@hostB: PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/#
```

## Step 2 - Testing Host A pings Host B

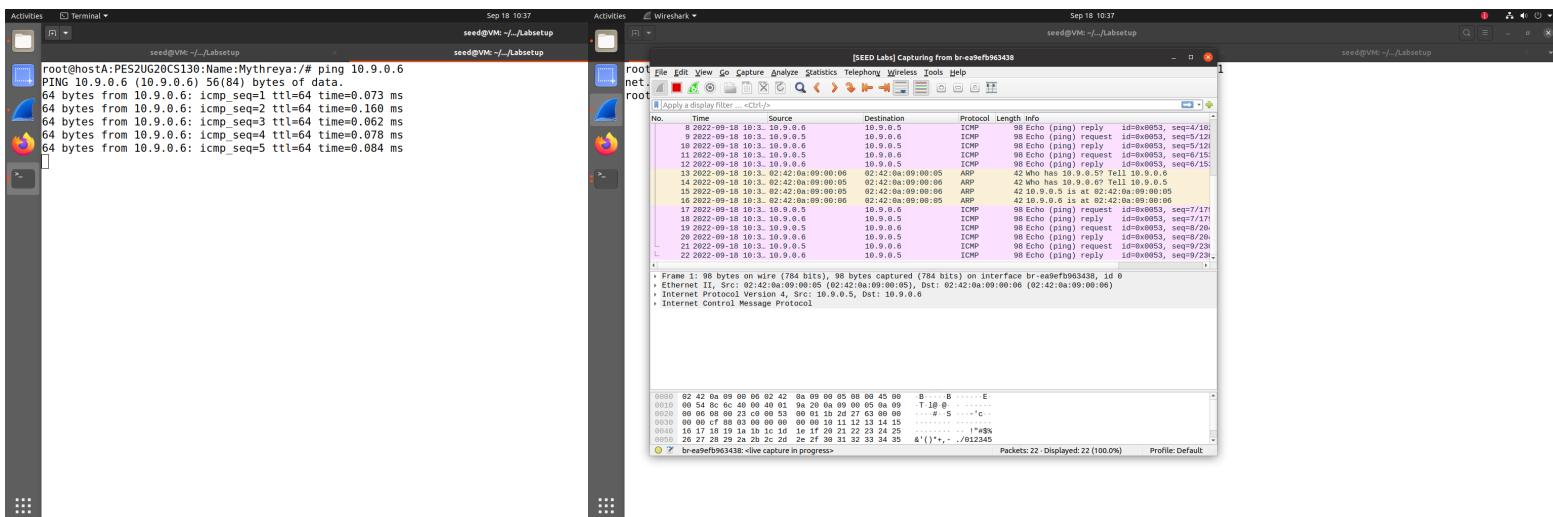
Wireshark reply shows from attacker



## Step 3 - Turn on IP Forwarding

Host A pings Host B

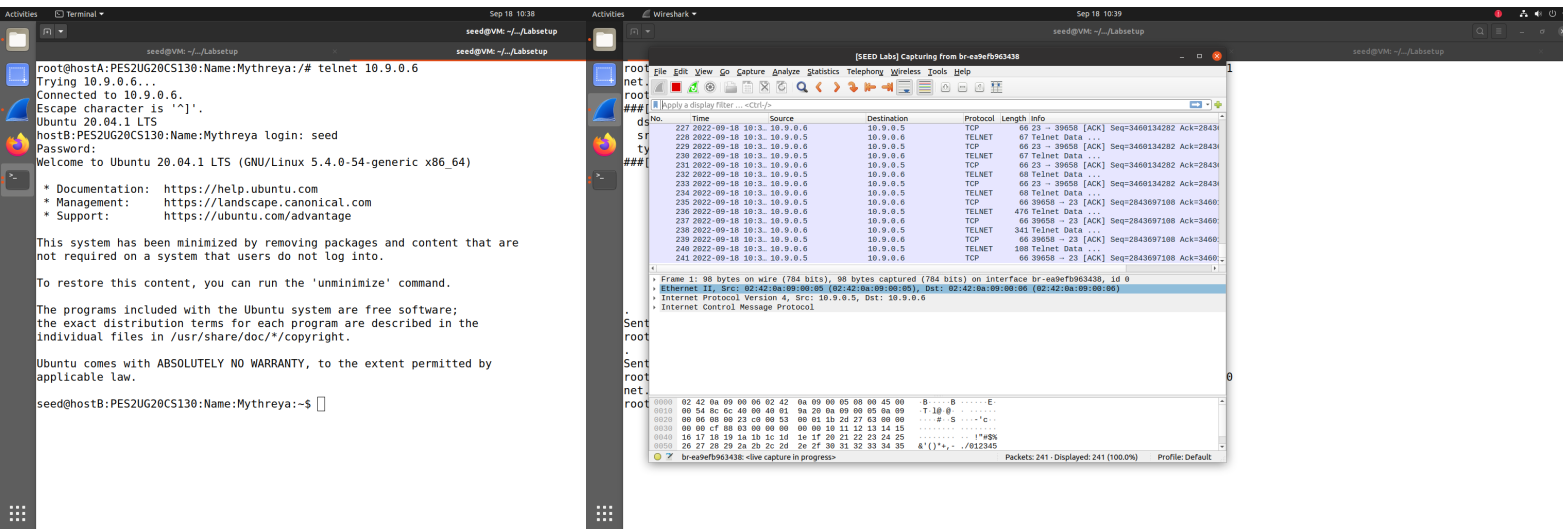
Wireshark output (with ip forwarding)



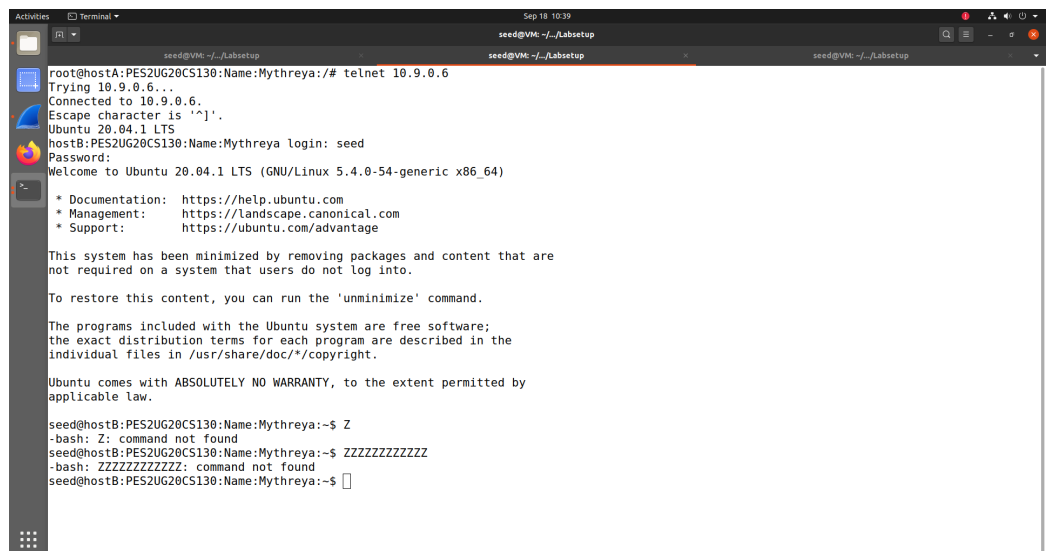
## Step 4 – Launch the MITM Attack

### Telnet from Host A to B

### Wireshark output

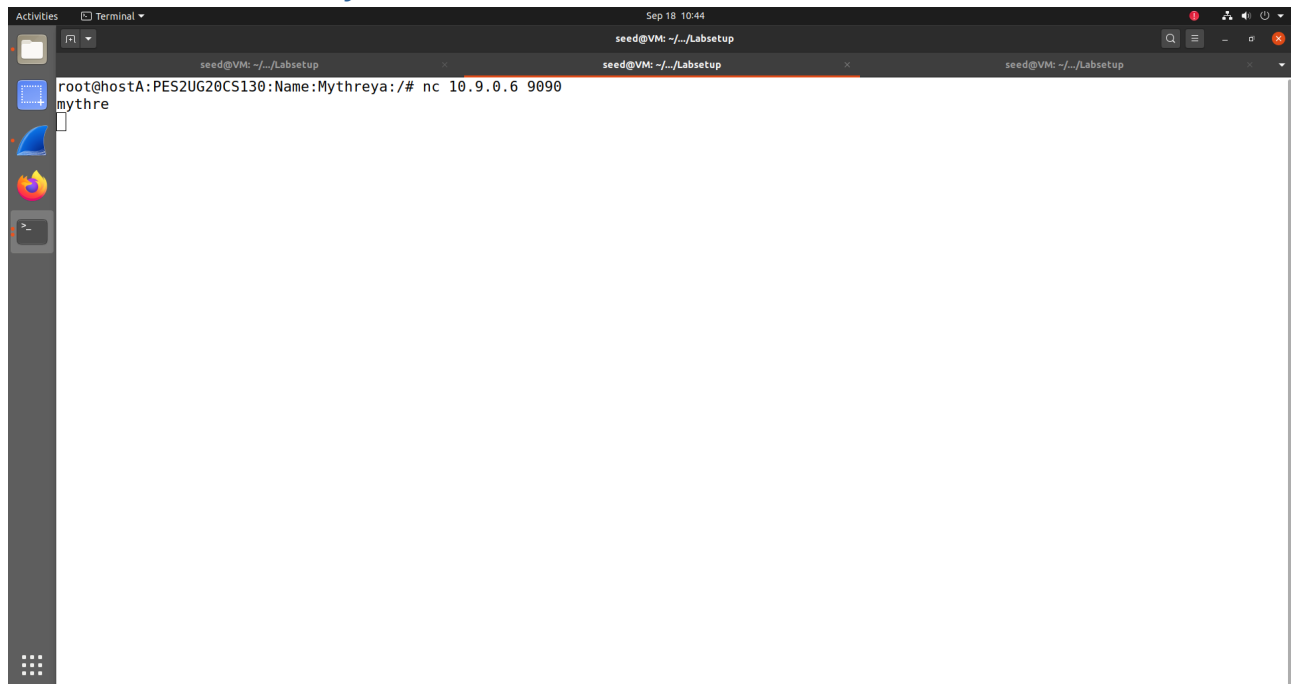


Only “Z” is seen  
on host A due to  
MITM attack



### Task 3: MITM Attack on Netcat using ARP Cache Poisoning

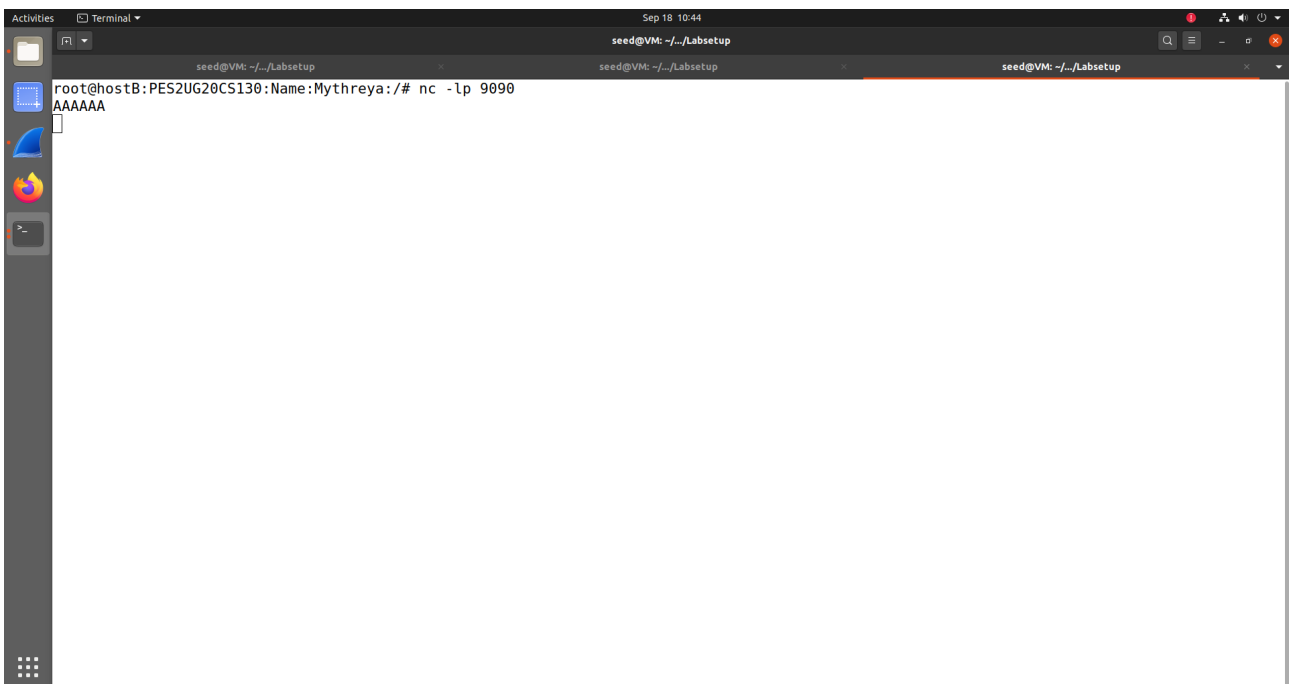
Host A sends “mythre”



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a date and time of "Sep 18 10:44". The window shows a netcat listener on Host A. The prompt is "root@hostA:PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/#". The user has entered "nc 10.9.0.6 9090" and the netcat process has responded with "mythre". The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a sidebar on the left containing icons for a file manager, a web browser, and a terminal. The top of the window shows the title bar with "Activities" and "Terminal" tabs.

```
root@hostA:PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/# nc 10.9.0.6 9090
mythre
```

Host B recieves AAAAAA



A terminal window titled "Terminal" with a date and time of "Sep 18 10:44". The window shows a netcat listener on Host B. The prompt is "root@hostB:PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/#". The user has entered "nc -lp 9090" and the netcat process has responded with "AAAAAA". The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a sidebar on the left containing icons for a file manager, a web browser, and a terminal. The top of the window shows the title bar with "Activities" and "Terminal" tabs.

```
root@hostB:PES2UG20CS130:Name:Mythreya:/# nc -lp 9090
AAAAAA
```



Question 1) What does the 'op' in the screenshot of the attacker machine signify? What is its default value?

Answer) op : operation. In this case it is "who-has". The default value is either 1 or 2 depending on if it's a request or response.

Question 2) What was the difference between the ARP cache results in the above 2 approaches? Why did you observe this difference?

Answer) First scenario there was no ether. Host A had ARP cache for both attacker and host B. In scenario 2 there was ether, and Host A did not have an entry for attacker.

Question 3) What does op=2 mean?

Answer) It means the packet is an ARP response packet

Question 4) Why does VM B's ARP cache remain unchanged in this approach even though the packet was broadcasted on the network?

Answer) In Gratuitous ARP, the src and dst IP addresses are the same, and they are the IP address of the host issuing the gratuitous ARP. Here that host is 'Host A' and thus 'Host B' cache remains unchanged.

Question 5) What do you observe? Explain (Step 2 of mitm)

Answer) As seen in the wireshark output, there is an ARP response packet for Host A's ARP request, and the attacker has poisoned Host A's ARP Cache.

Question 6) Compare the results between the above two steps. (ip\_forward=0 and ip\_forward=1)

Answer) In Step 2, ip\_forward was set to 0, this means that the attacker's machine doesn't forward any IP packets, whereas when it's set to 1, it will forward all of the IP packets.