Name	Naman Choudhary
SRN	PES2UG20CS209
Section	D

ARP Cache Poisoning Attack Lab

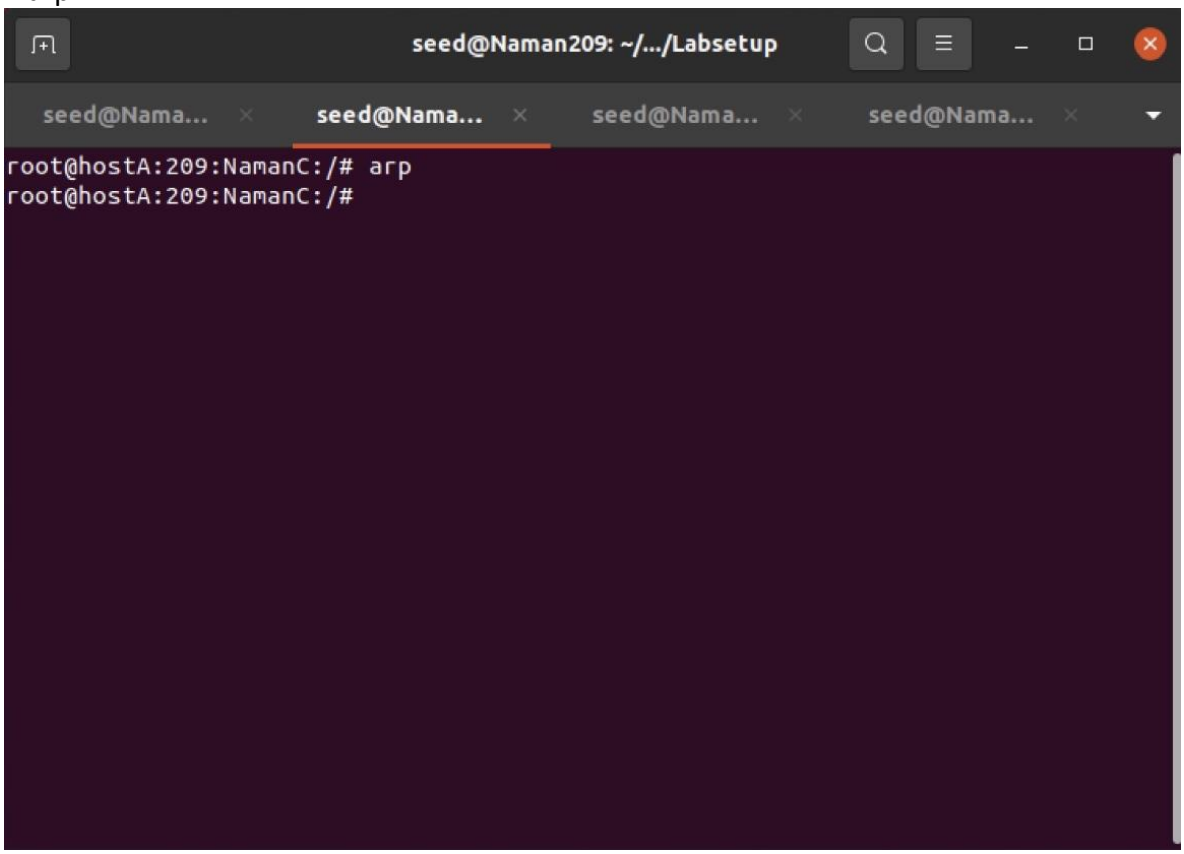
Lab 3

Task 1: ARP Cache Poisoning

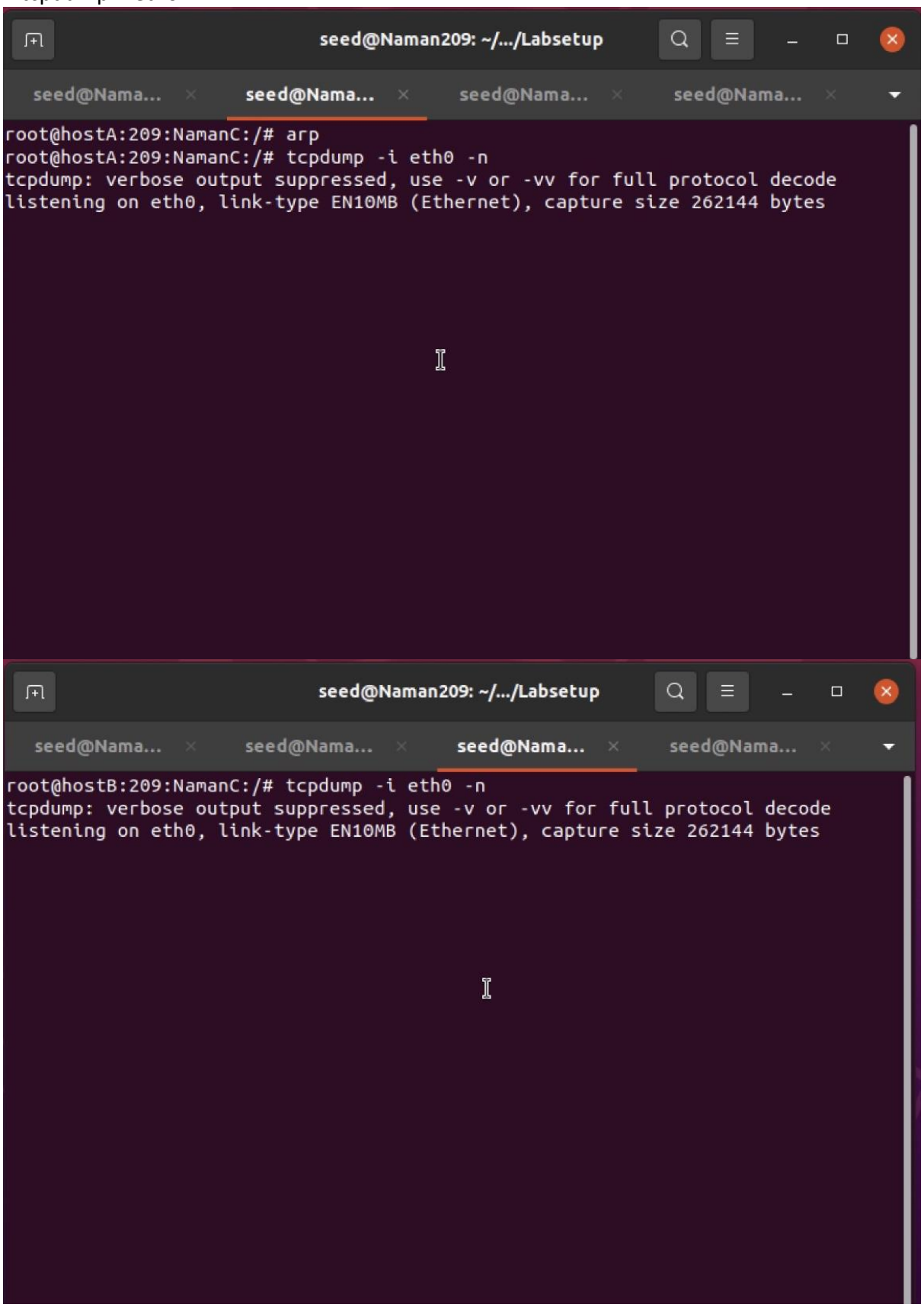
Task 1.A: Using ARP request

Without Ether:

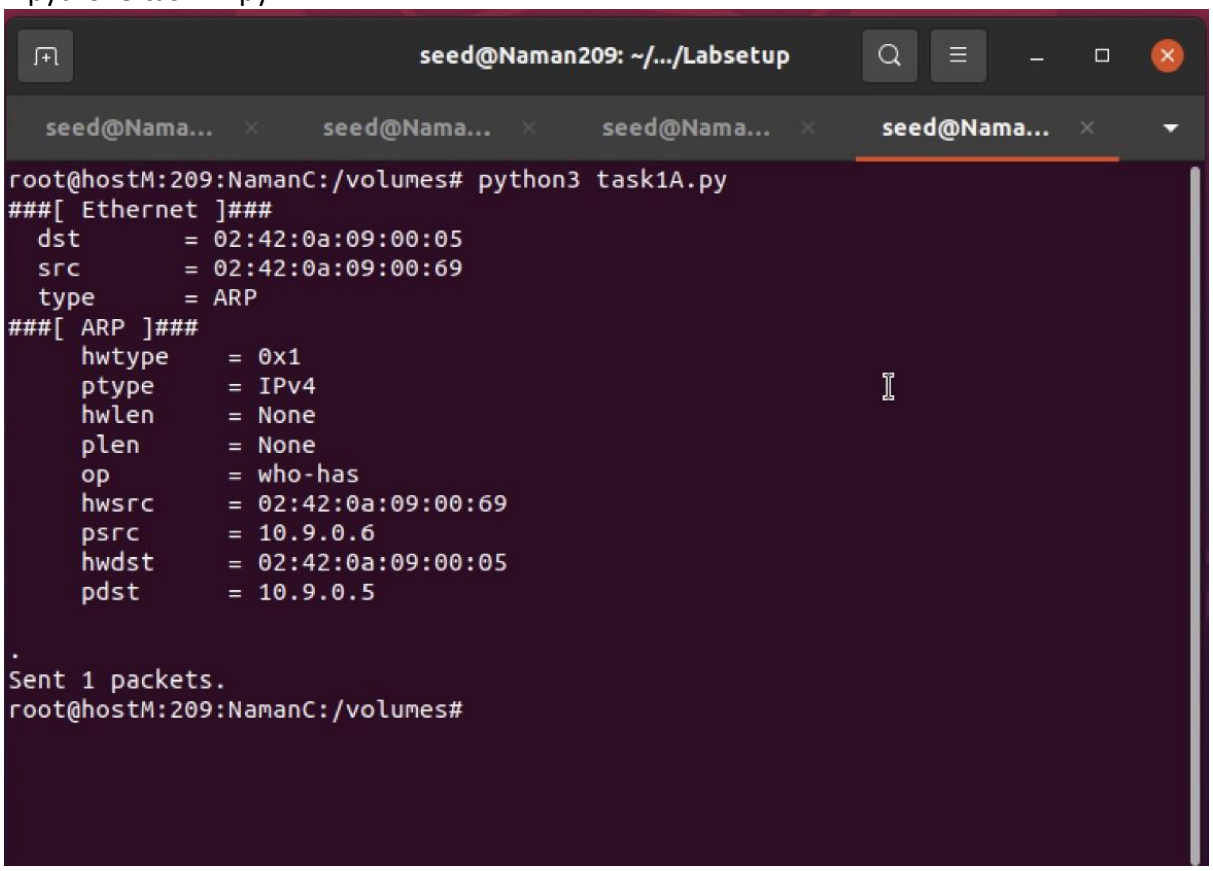
Command:
On Host A and B
arp



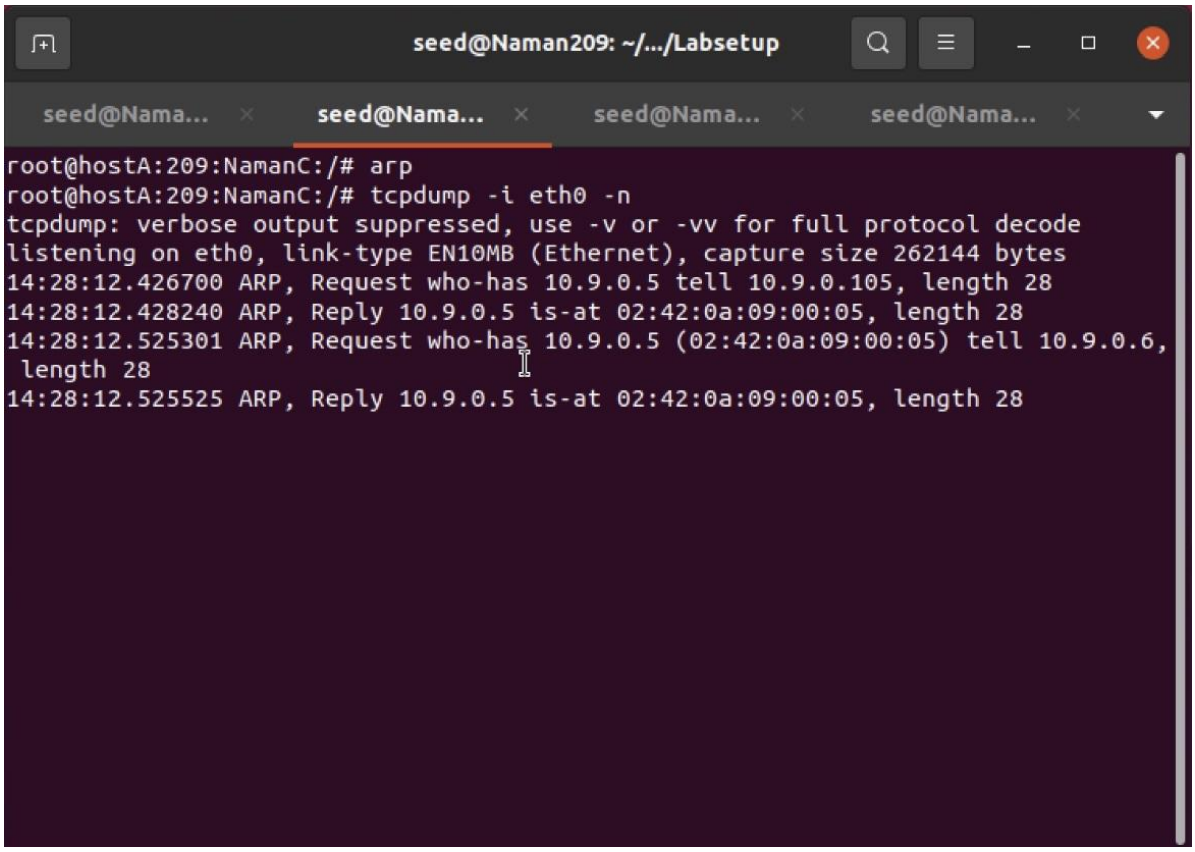
On Host A and B
tcpdump -i eth0 -n

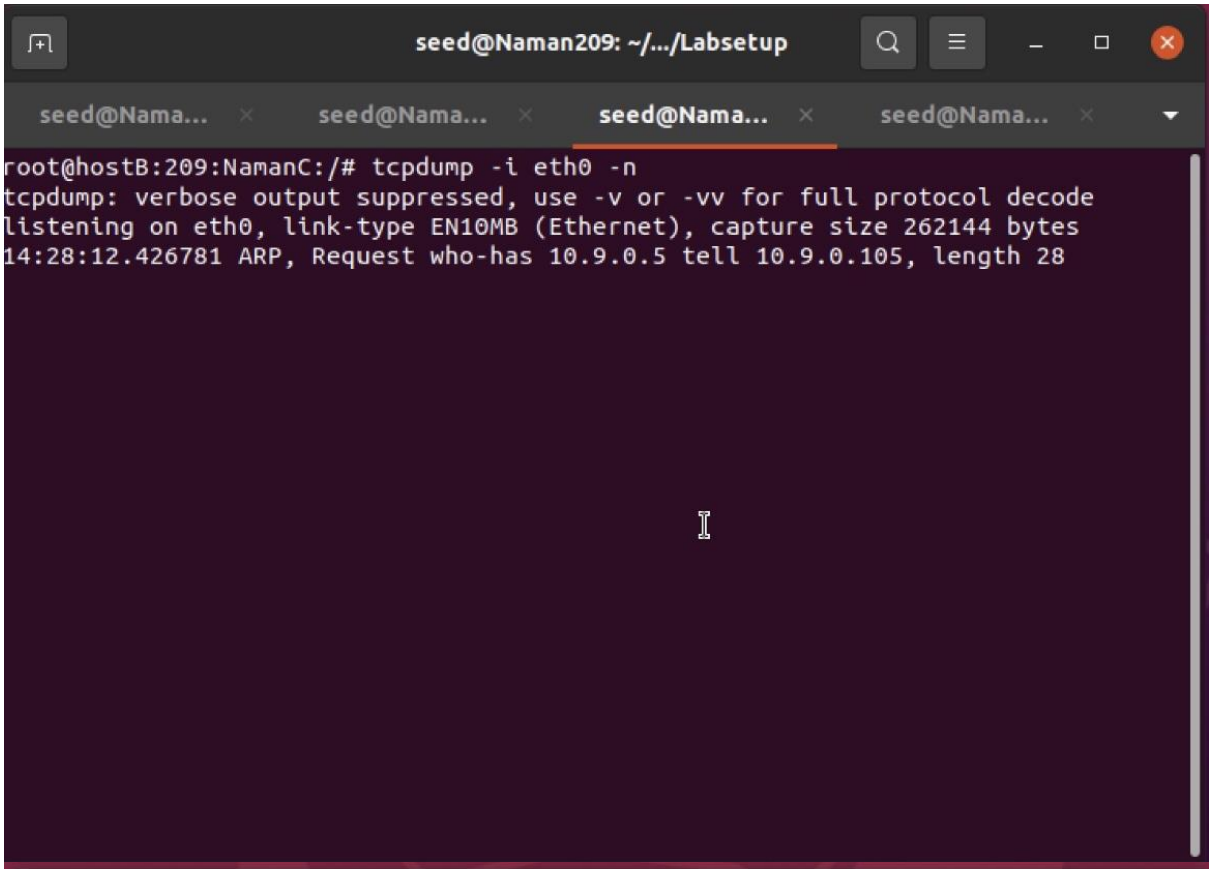


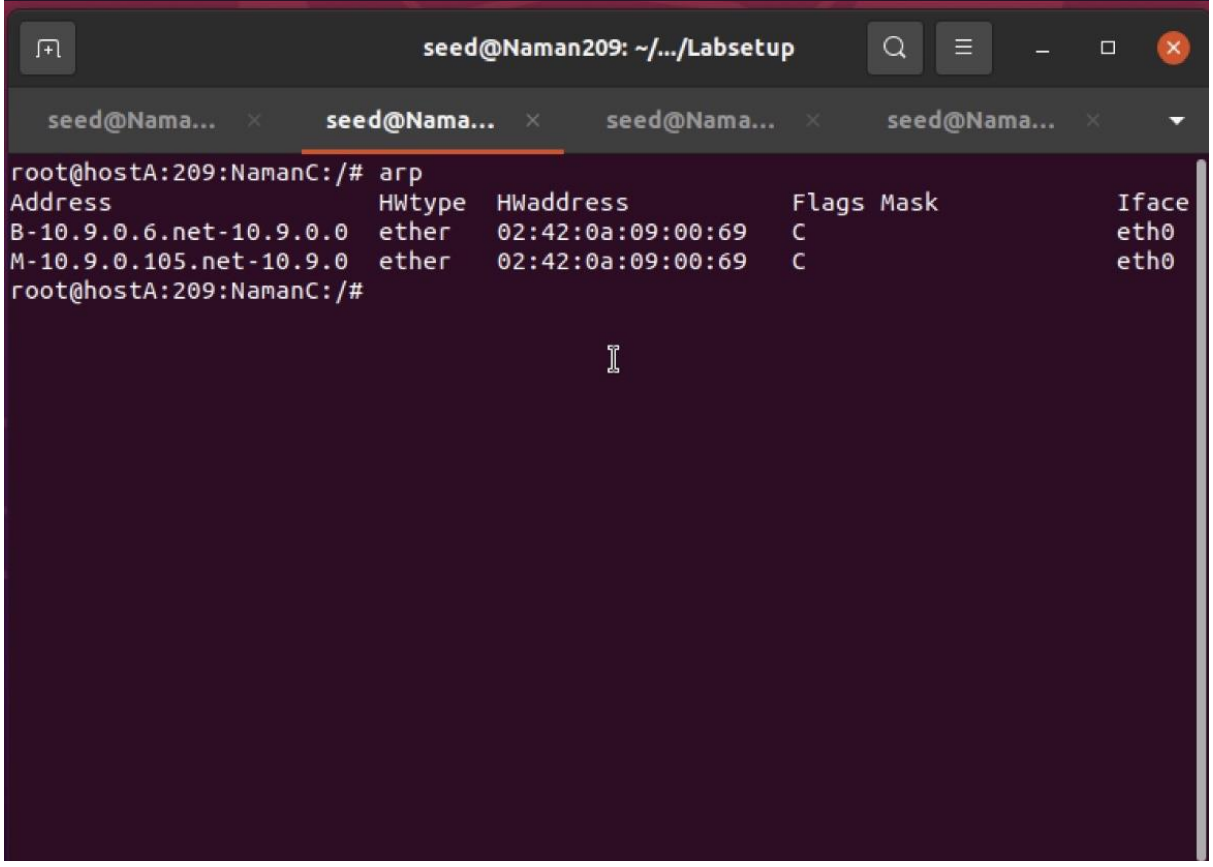
On Attacker M
python3 task1A.py



After the attack:

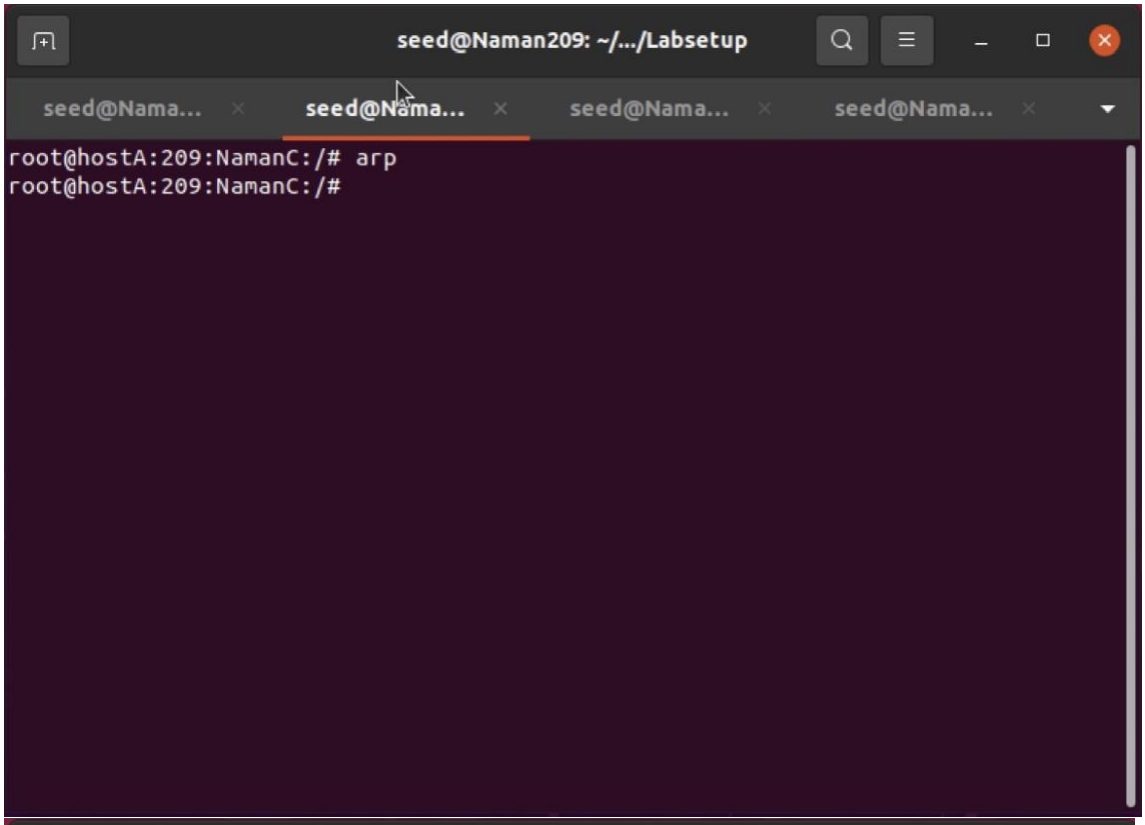


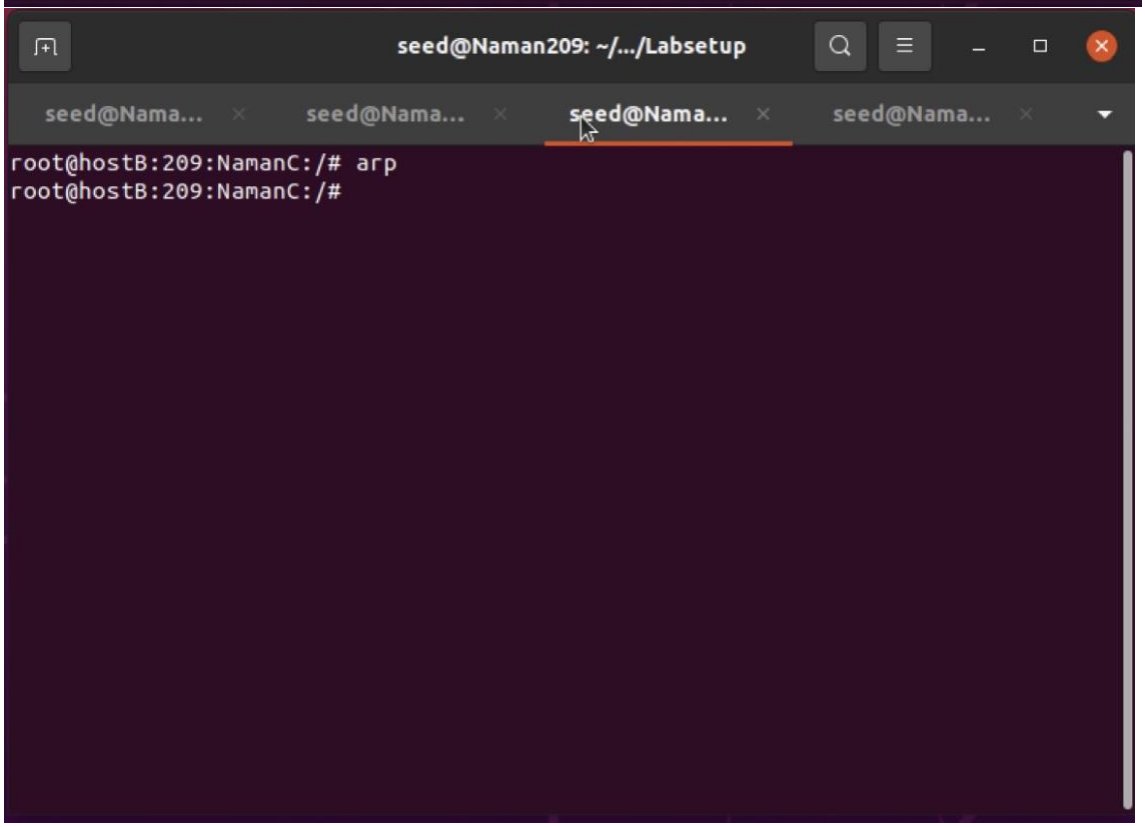

seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Nama...
seed@Nama...
seed@Nama...
seed@Nama...
root@hostB:209:NamanC:/# tcpdump -i eth0 -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
14:28:12.426781 ARP, Request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


seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@Nama...
seed@Nama...
seed@Nama...
seed@Nama...
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:/#

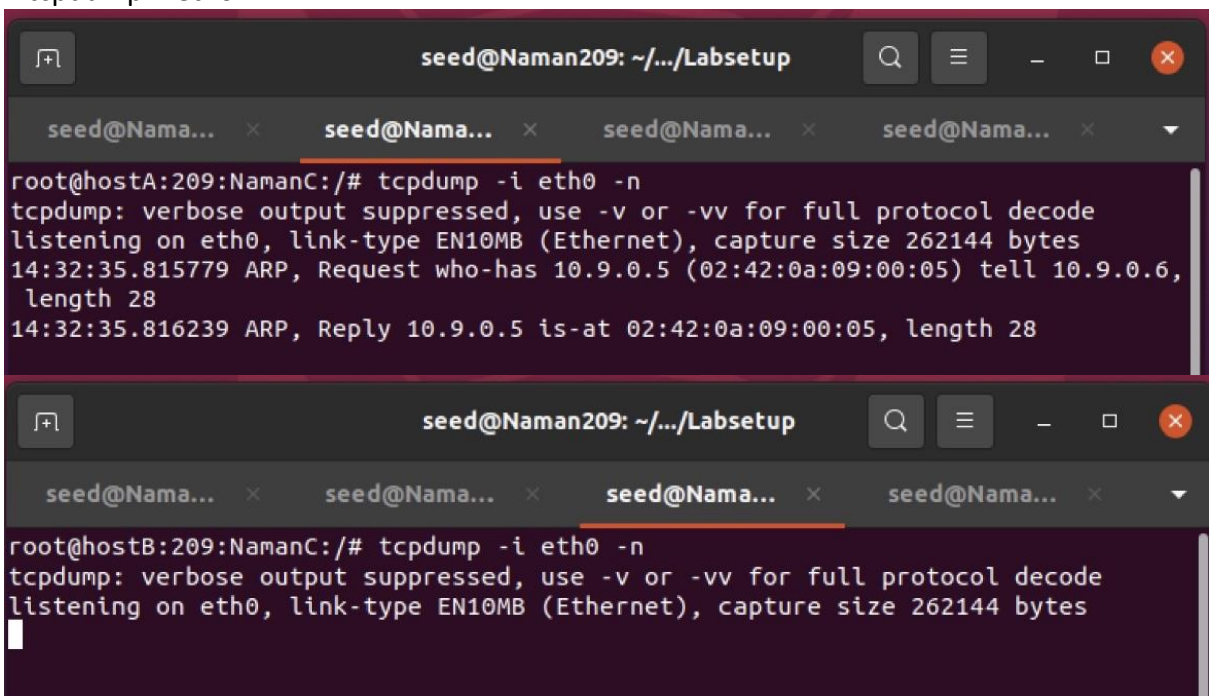
With Ether:

On Host A and B
arp

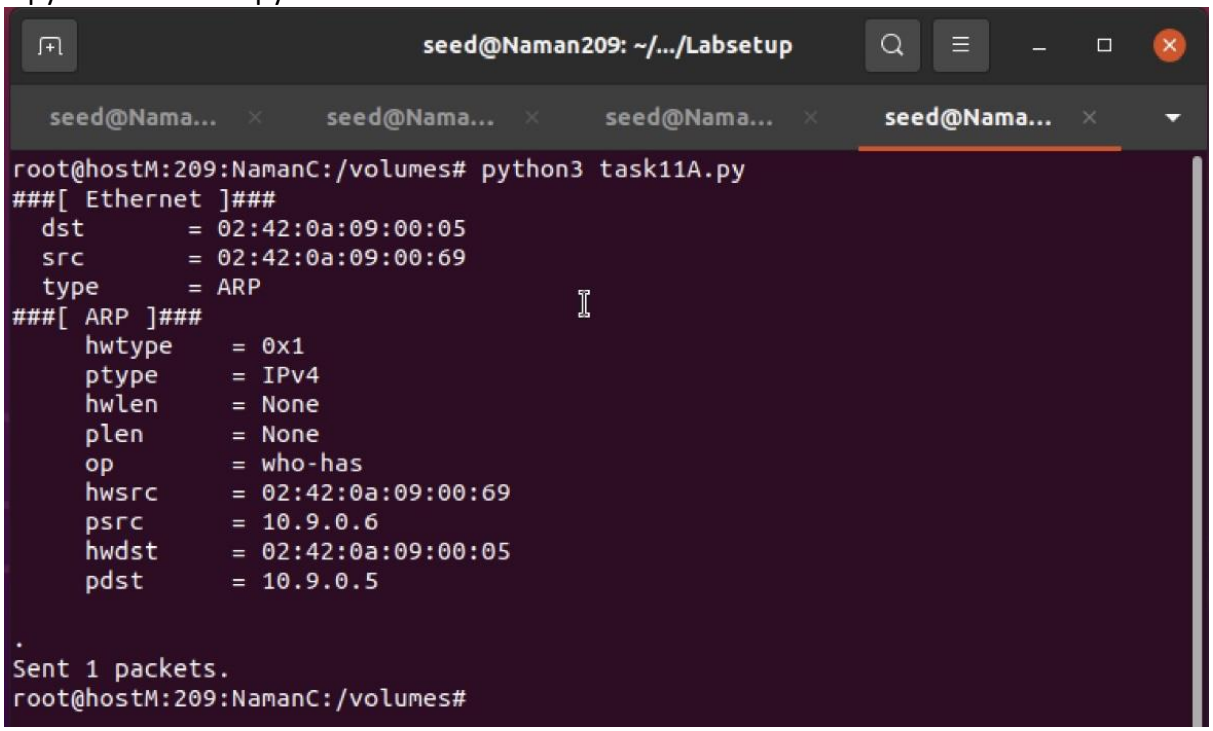




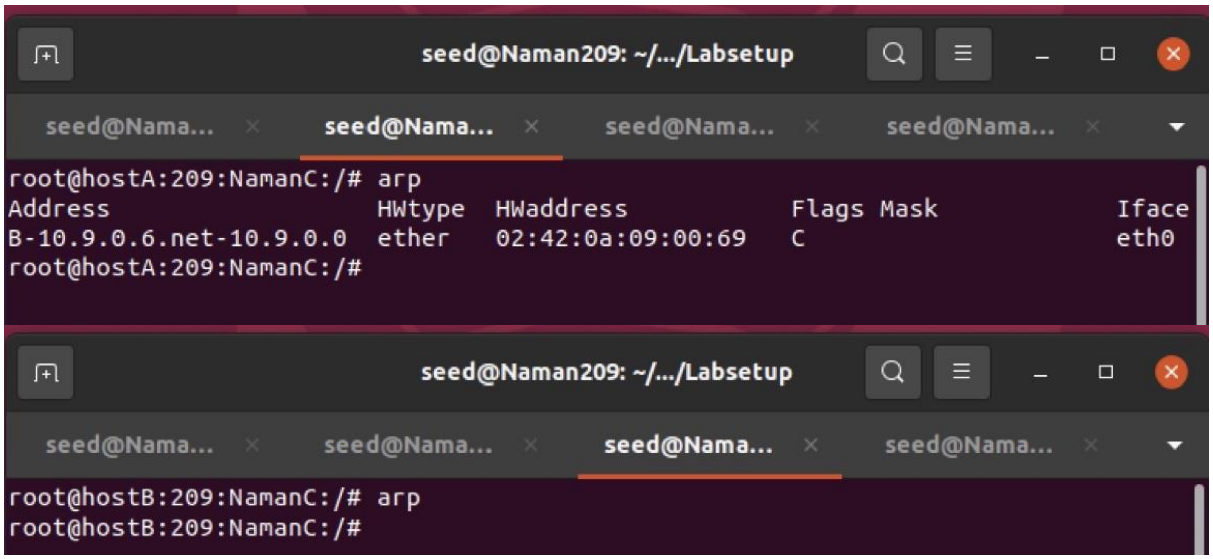
On Host A and B
tcpdump -i eth0 -n



On Attacker M
python3 task11A.py



After the attack:



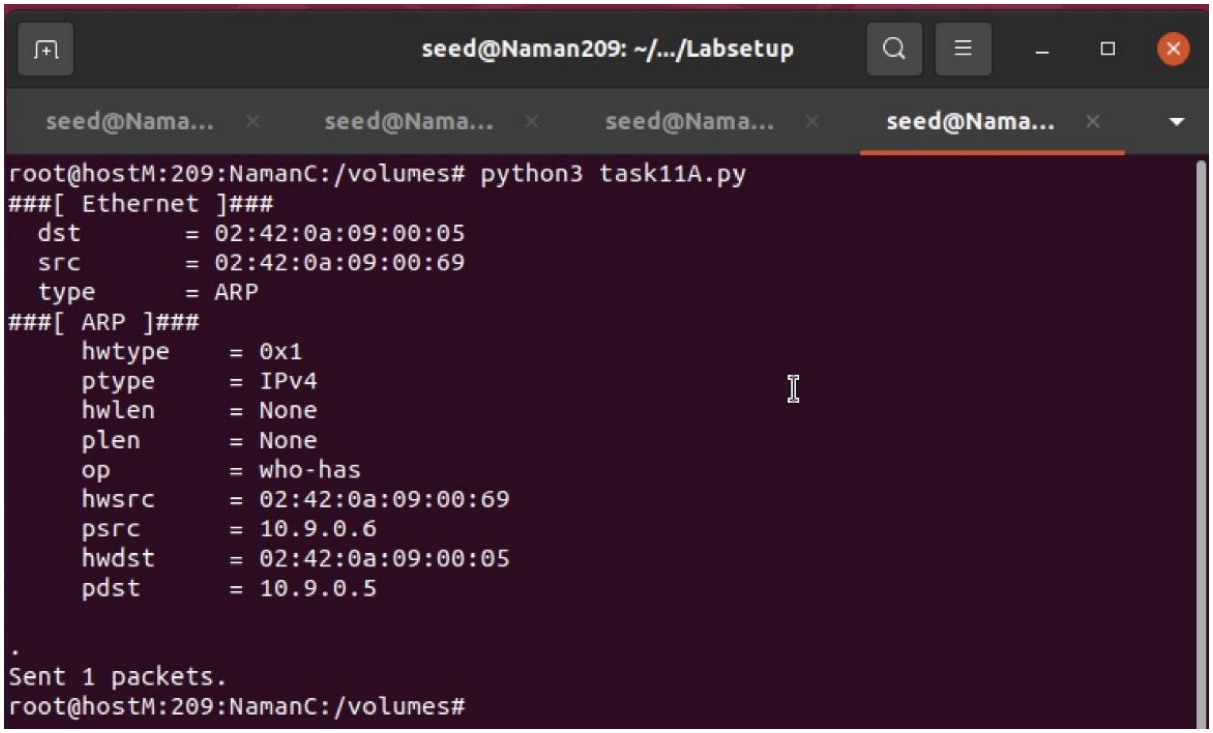
Questions:

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

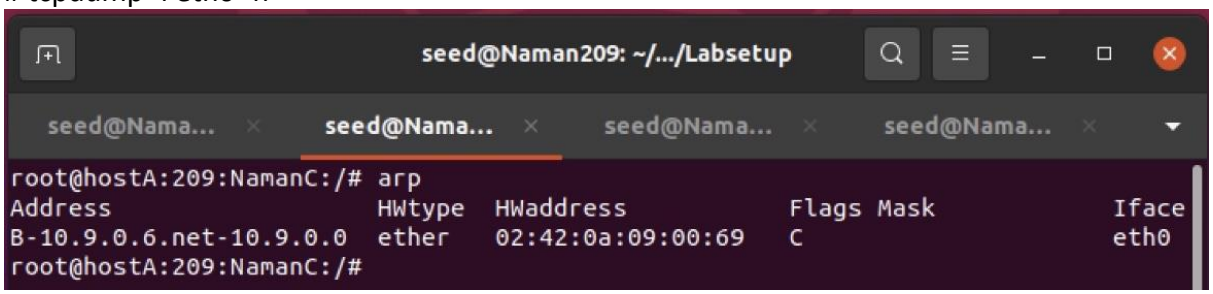
Task 1.B: Using ARP Reply

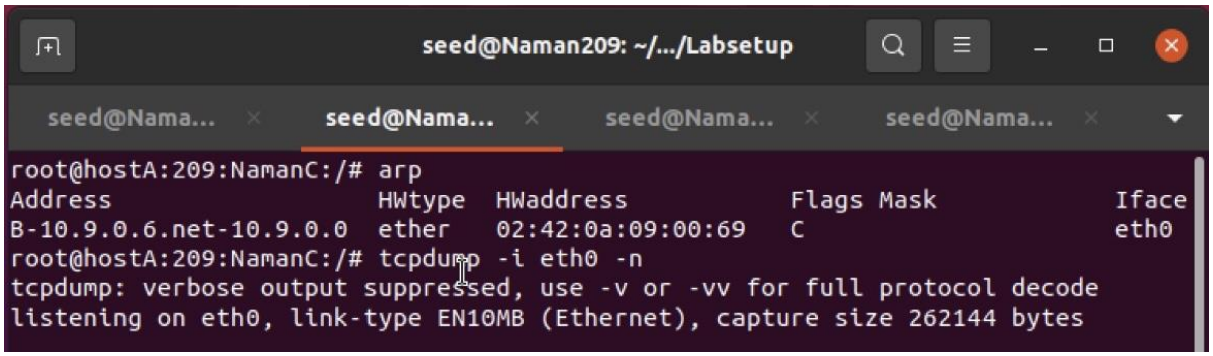
For Scenario 1

On Attacker M
python3 task11A.py

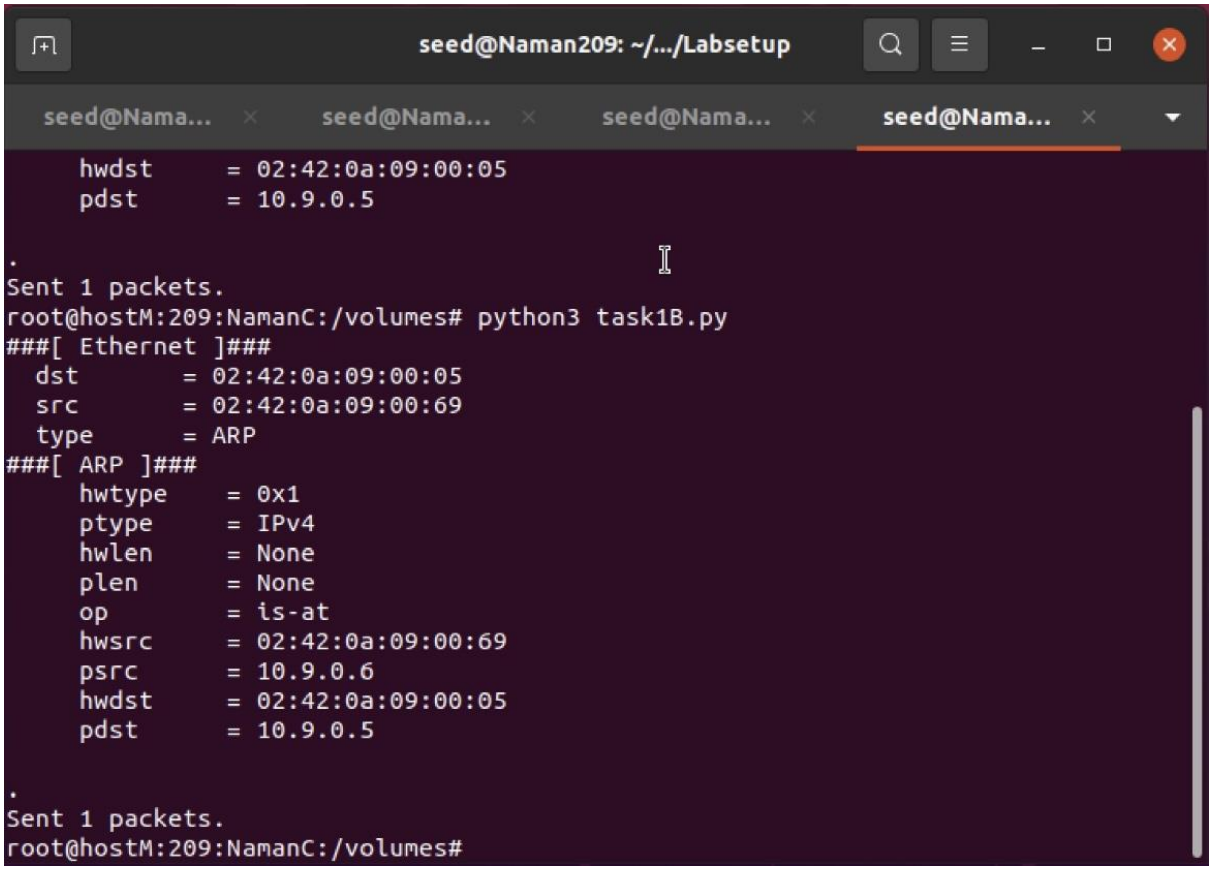


On Host A
tcpdump -i eth0 -n

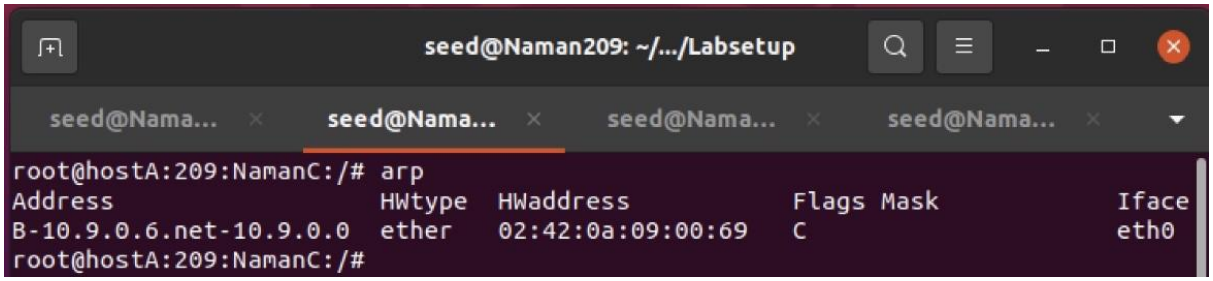




On Attacker M
python3 task1B.py



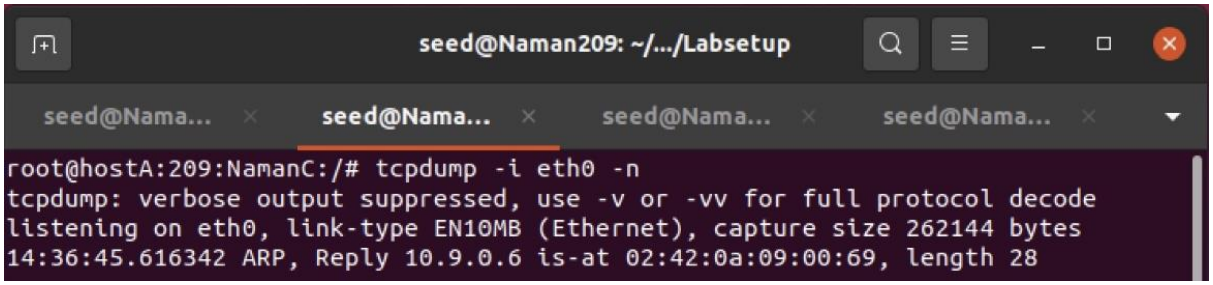
After the attack:



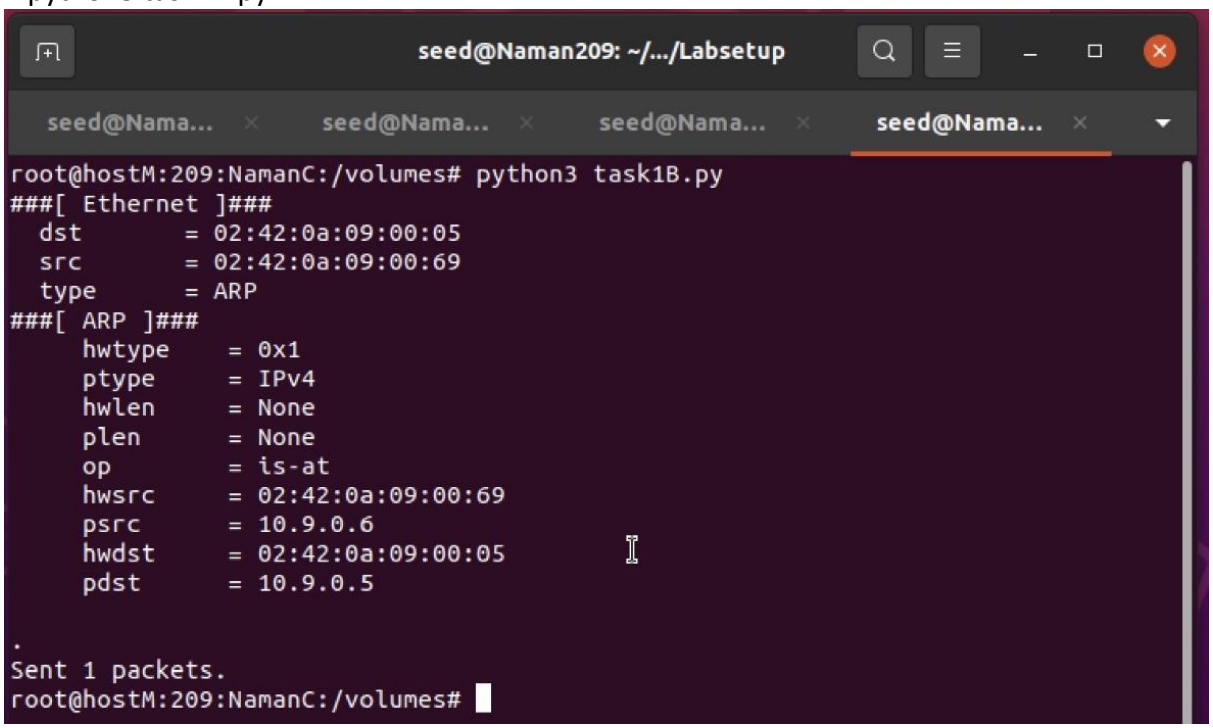
For Scenario 2

On Host A

tcpdump -i eth0 -n



On Attacker M
python3 task1B.py



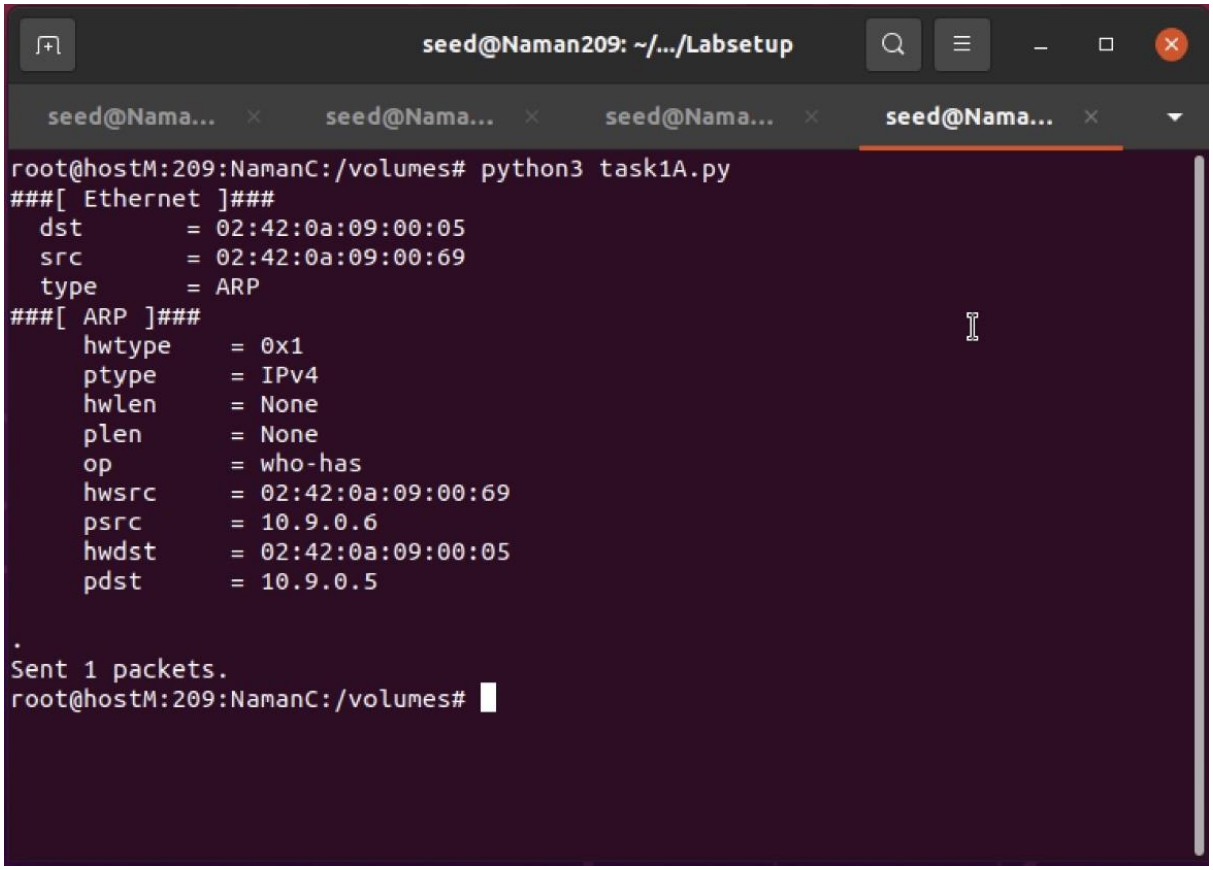
Question:
1. What does op=2 mean?

➔ ‘op’=2 refers to ARP Reply

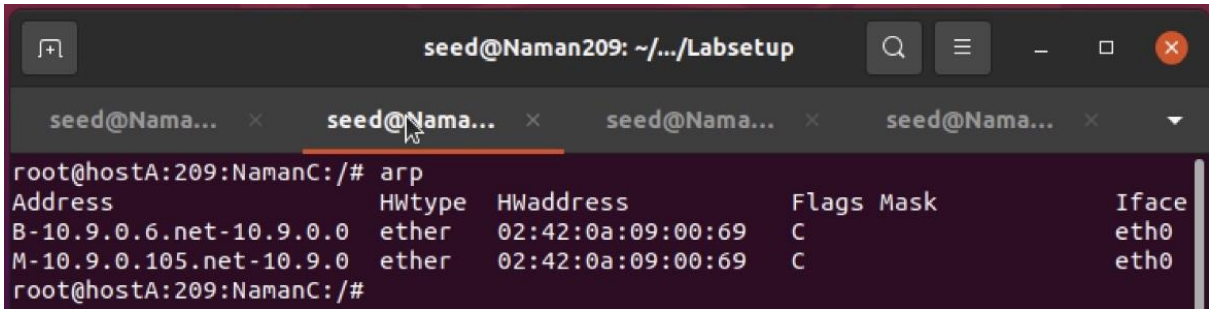
Task 1.C: Using ARP Gratuitous Message

For Scenario 1

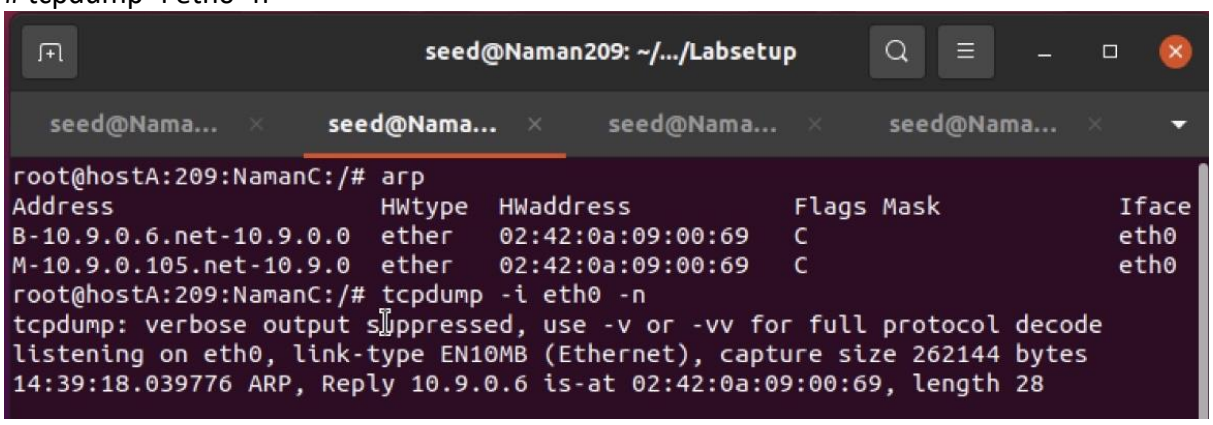
On Attacker M
python3 task1A.py

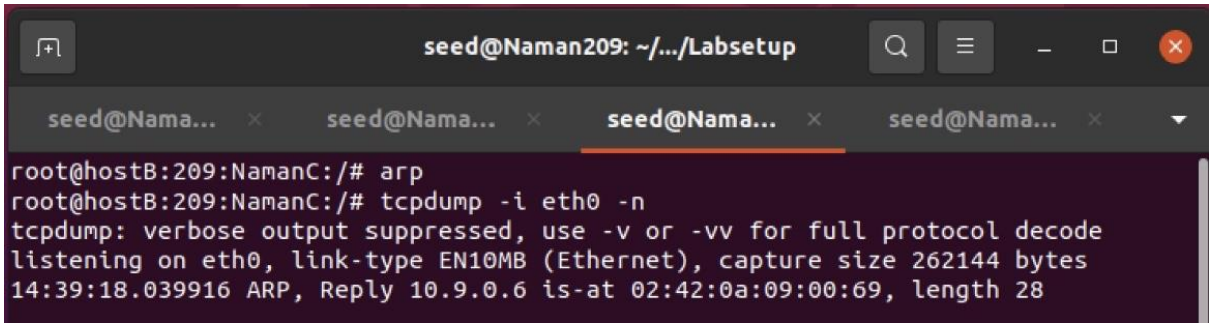


ARP on Host A:

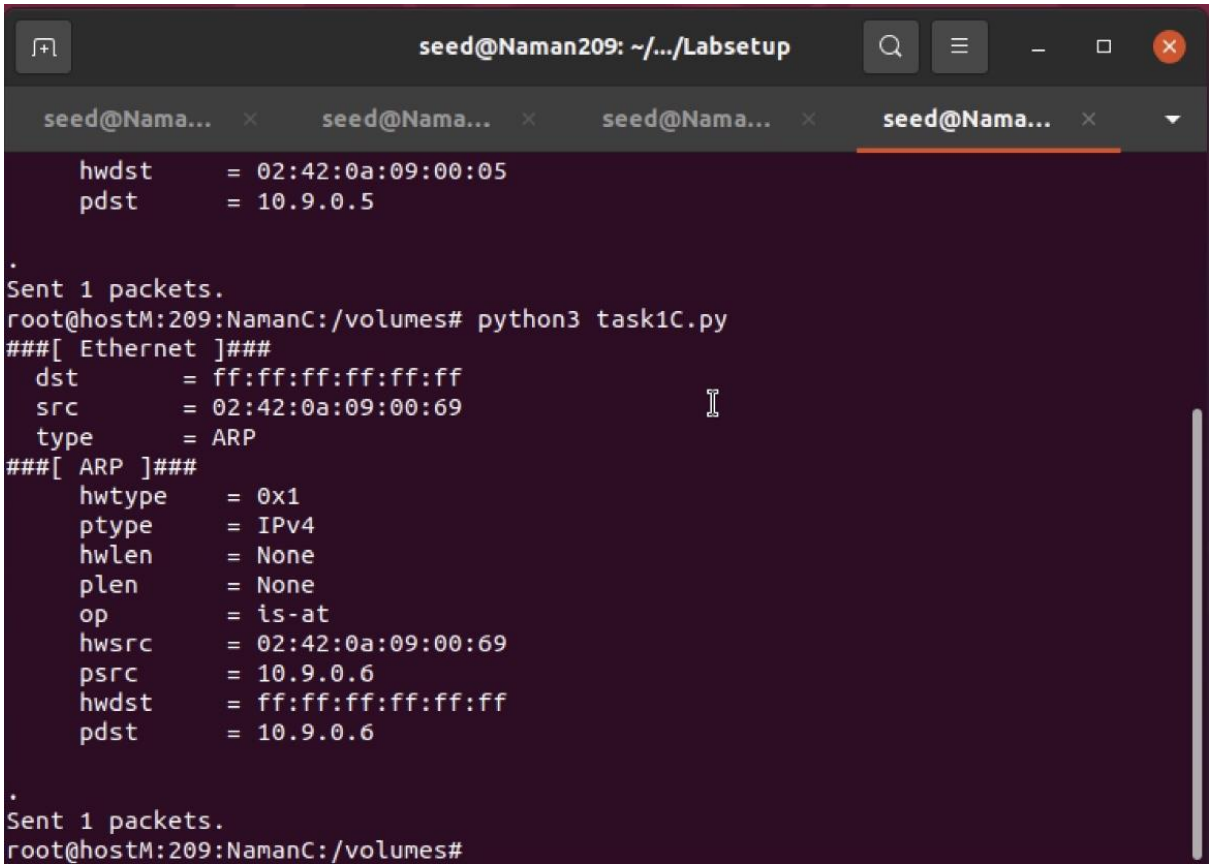


On Host A and Host B
tcpdump -i eth0 -n

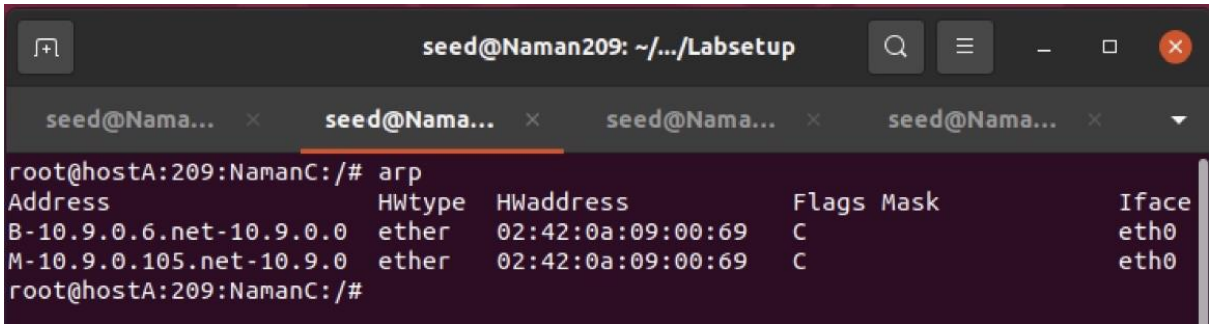




Attacker M
python3 task1C.py



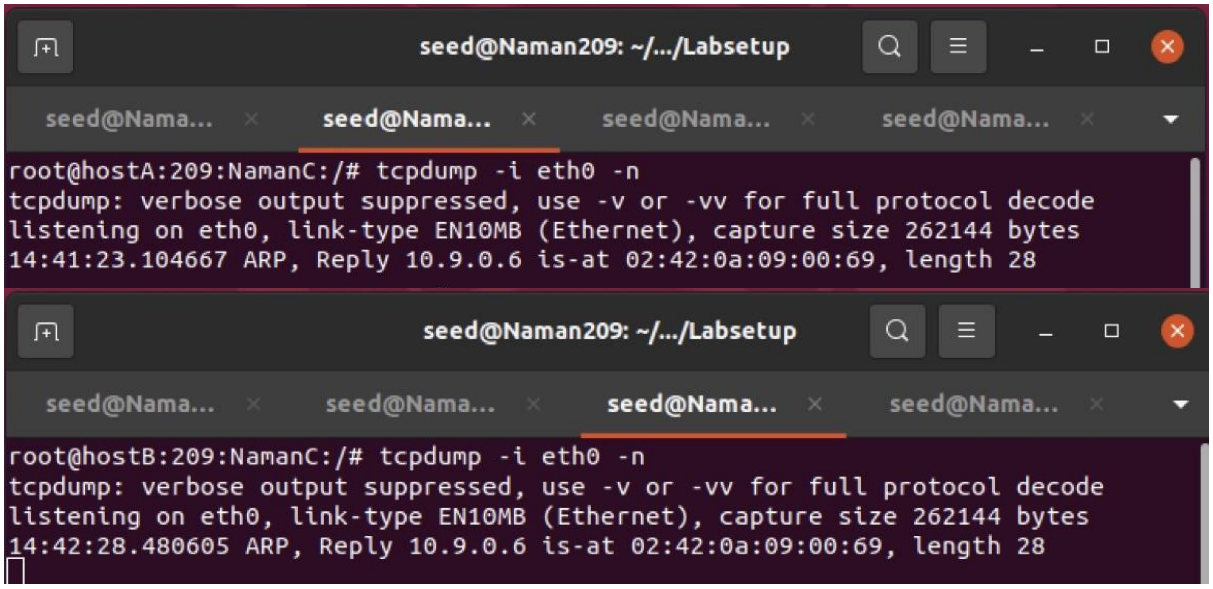
After the attack:



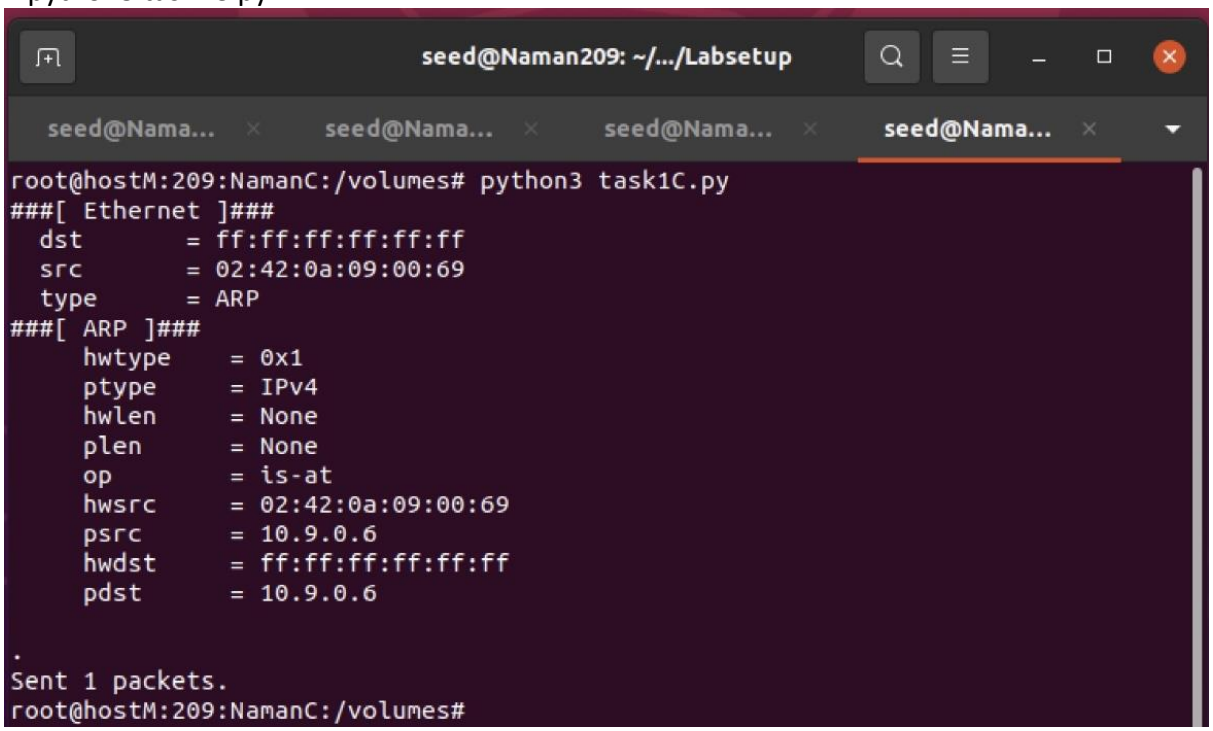
For Scenario 2

On Host A and B

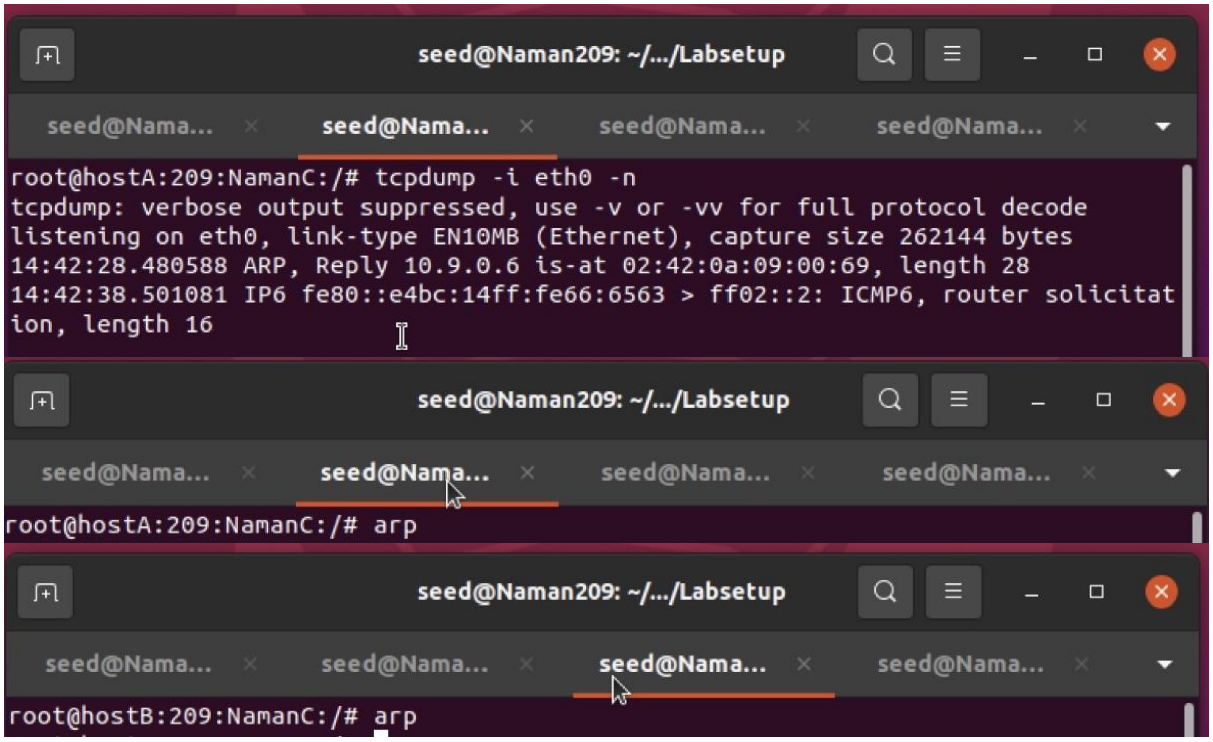
tcpdump -i eth0 -n



On Attacker M
python3 task1C.py



After the attack:

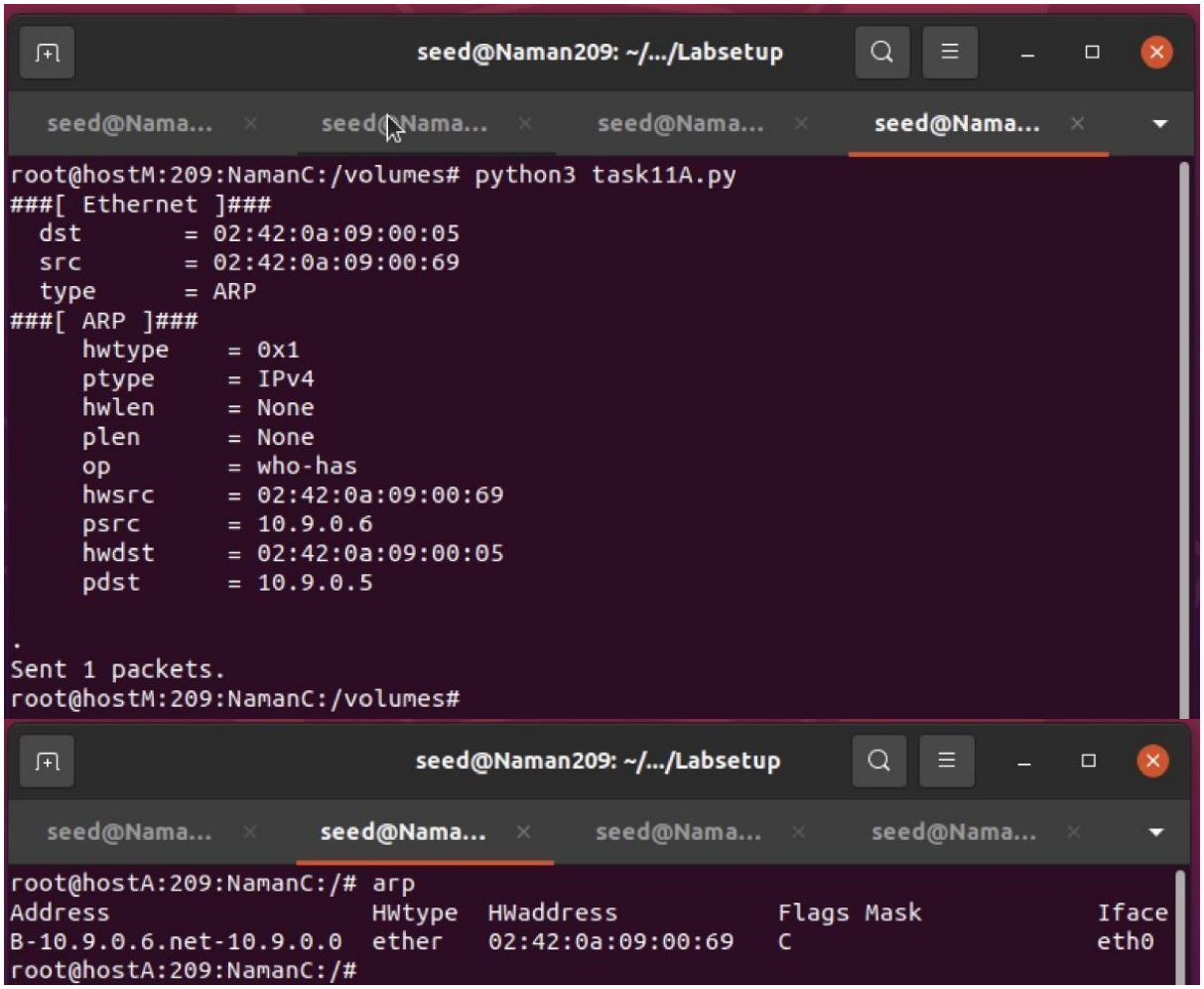


Questions:
1. Why does VM B's ARP cache remain unchanged in this approach even though the packet was broadcasted on the network?

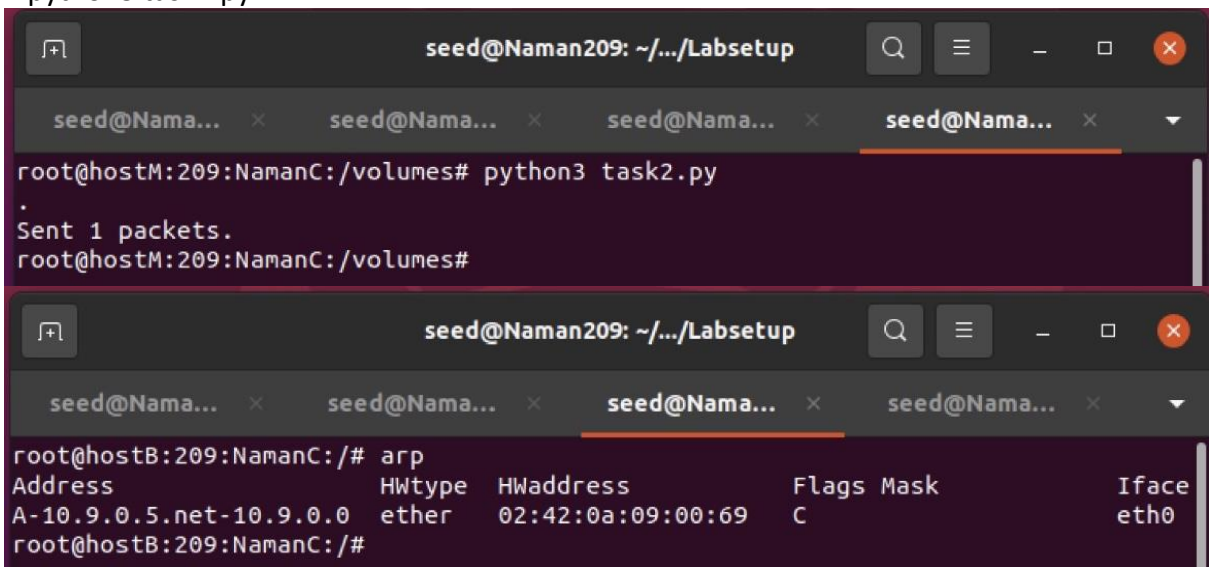
➔ Host B's ARP remains unchanged since the IP of sender and IP of B are same, and ARP has only entries of IPs which donot belong to the host itself

Task 2: MITM Attack on Telnet using ARP Cache Poisoning

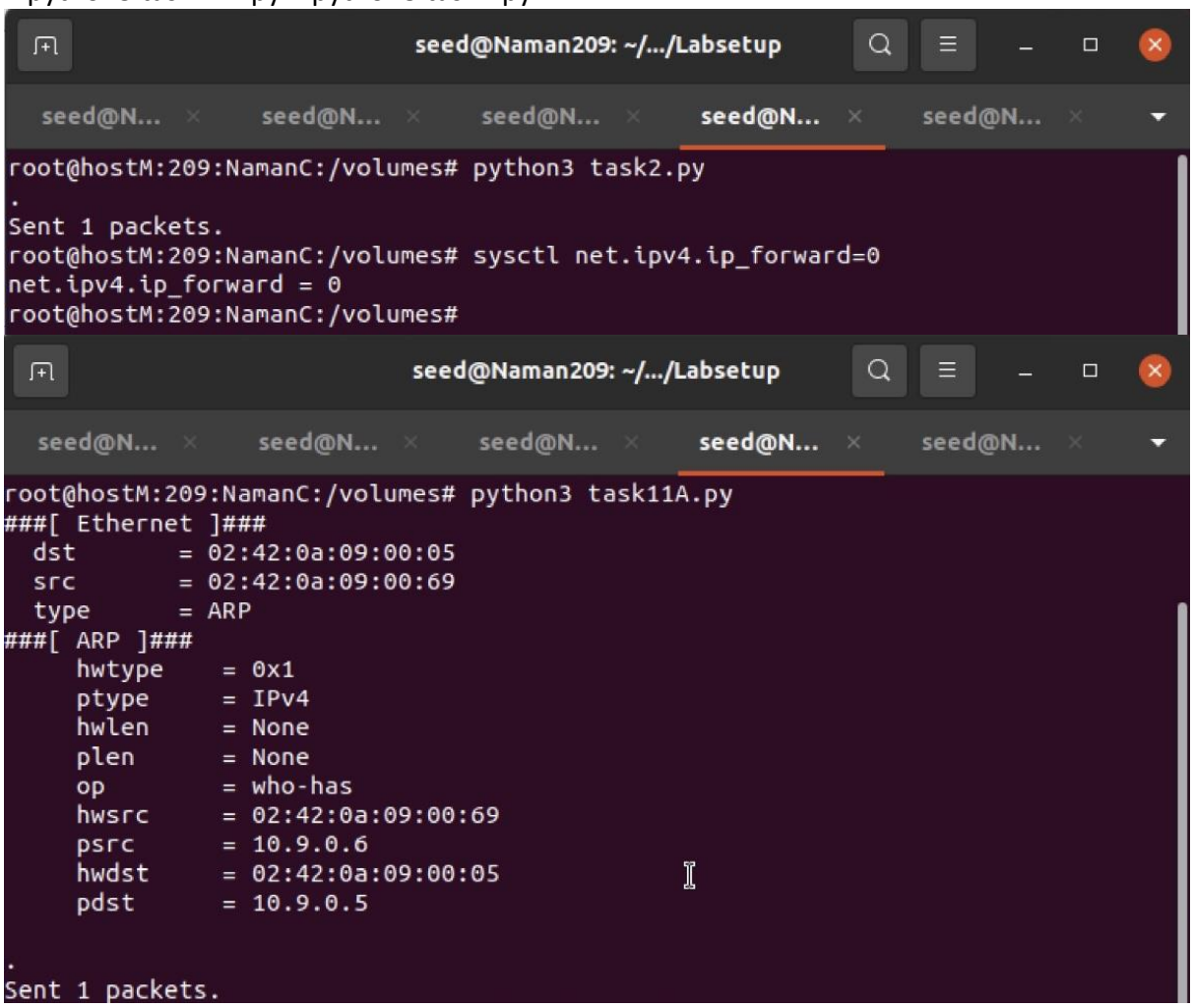
Command:
python3 task11A.py



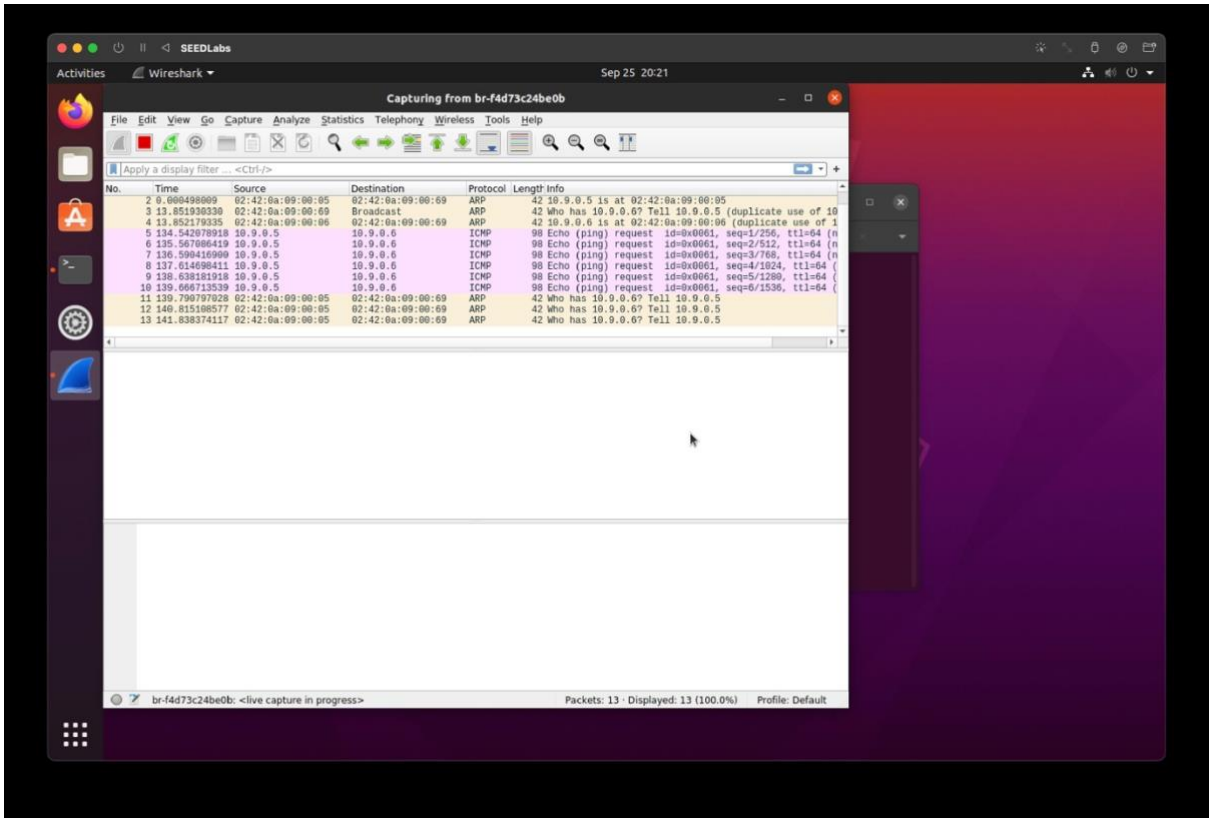
Command:
python3 task2.py

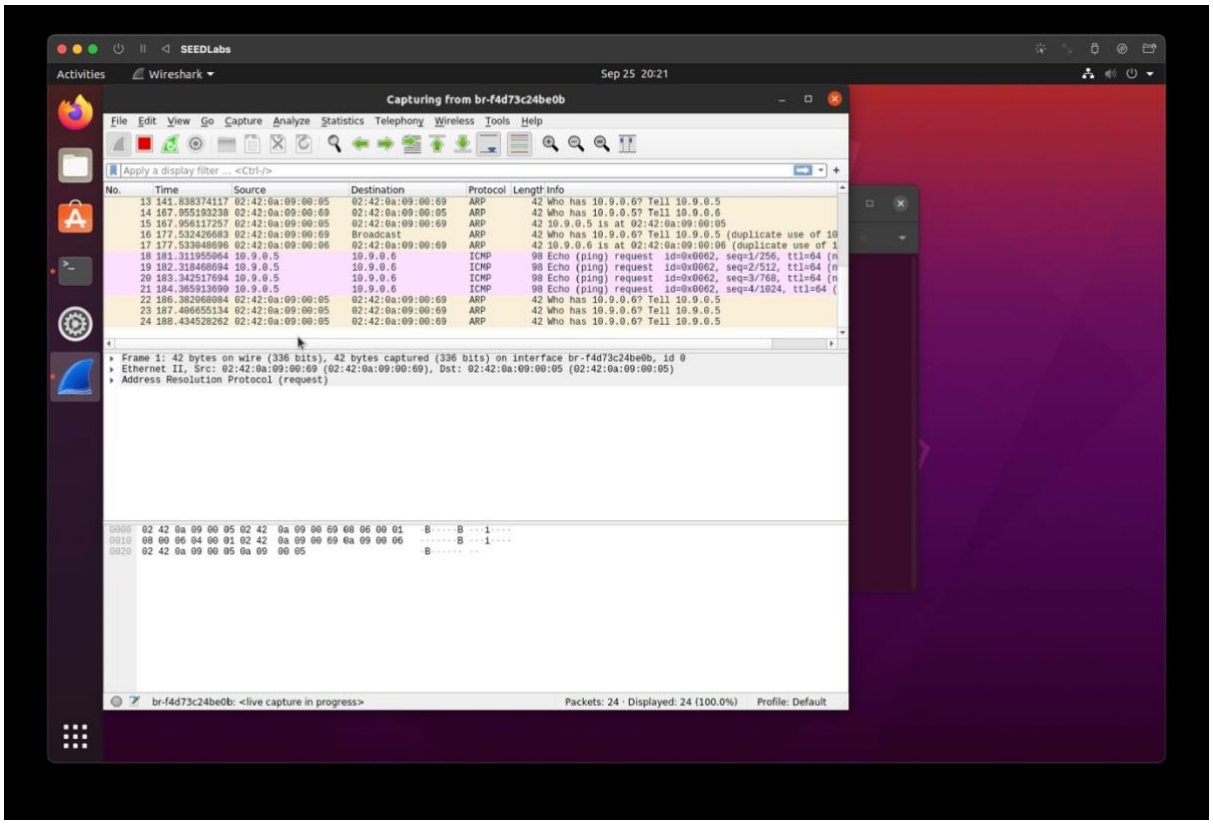


On Attacker M
python3 task11A.py # python3 task2.py

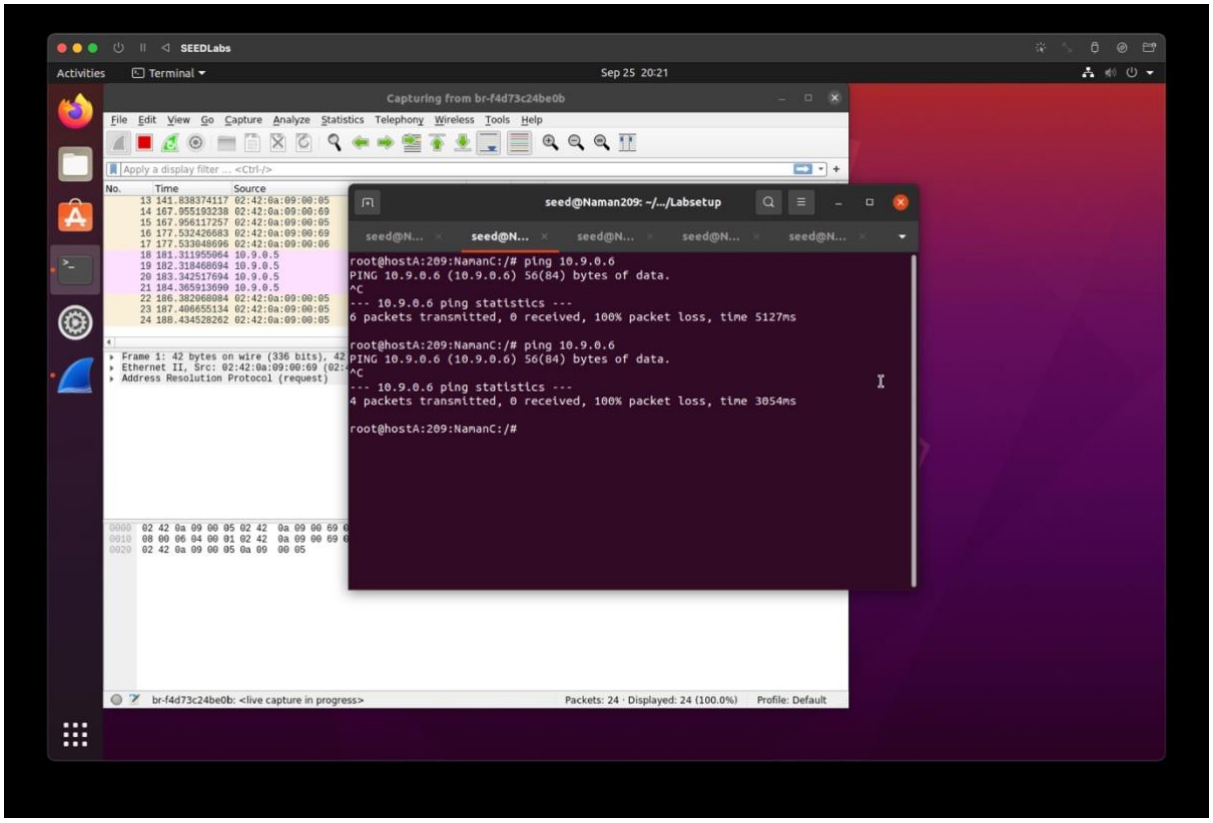


Wireshark output:

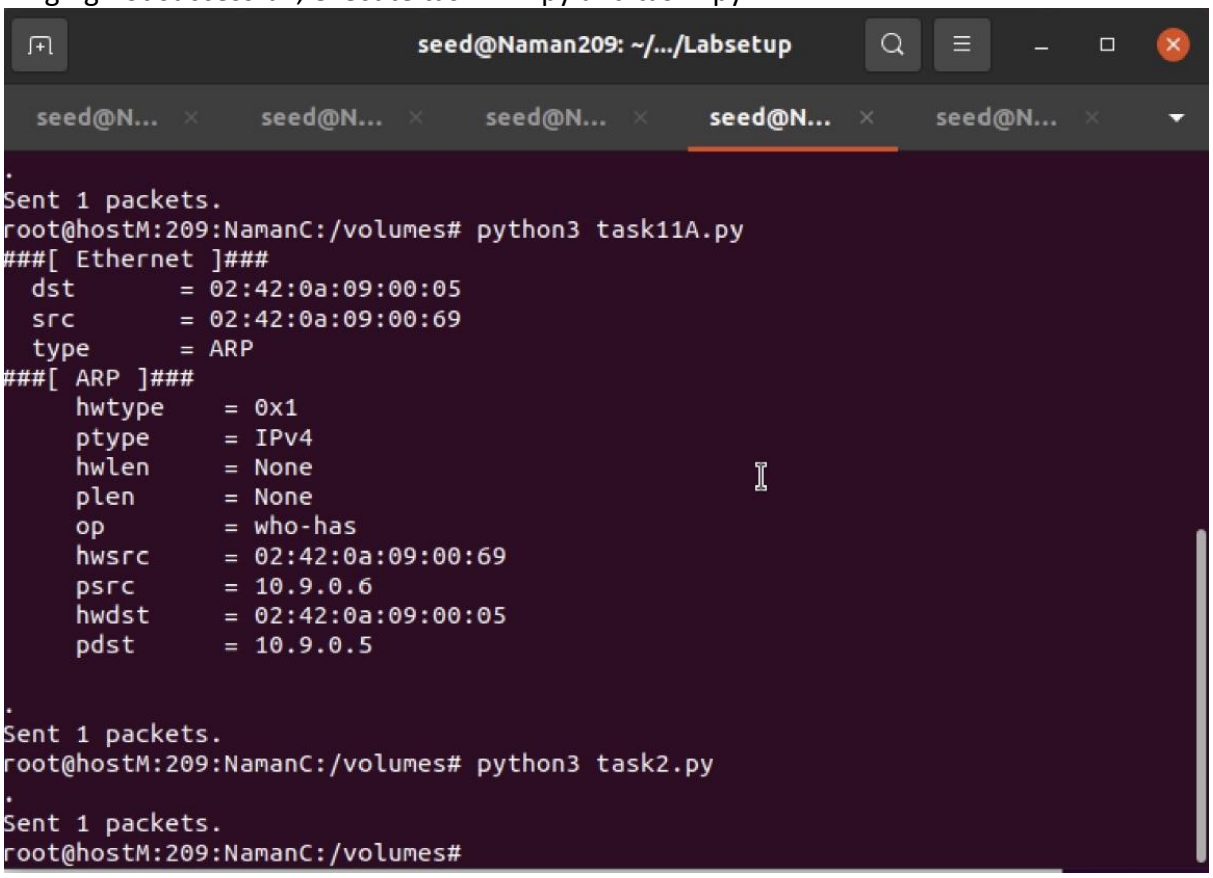


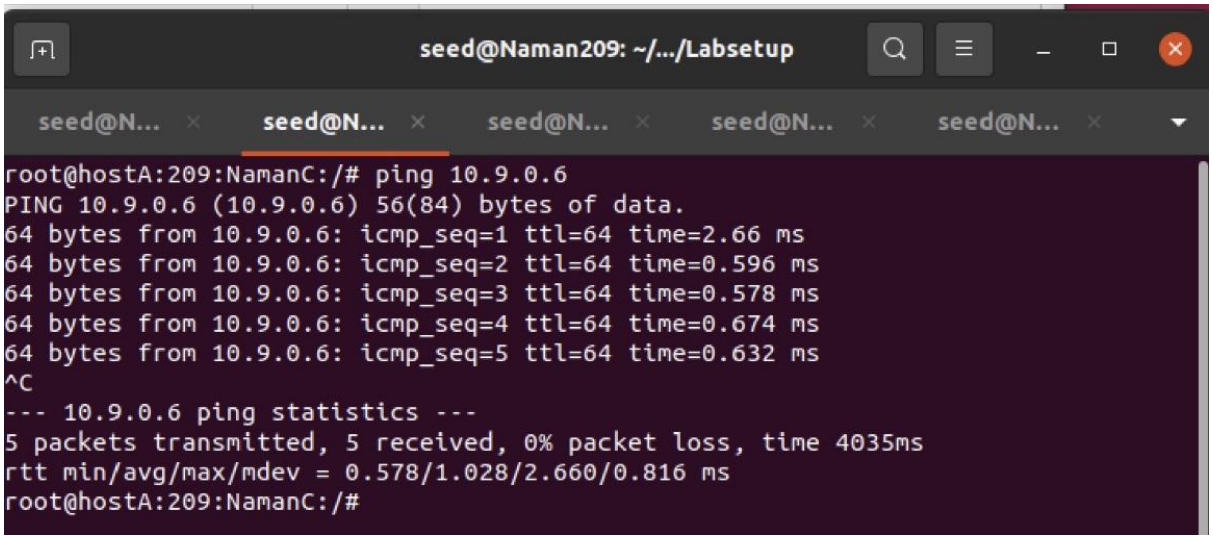


On Host A
ping 10.9.0.6



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





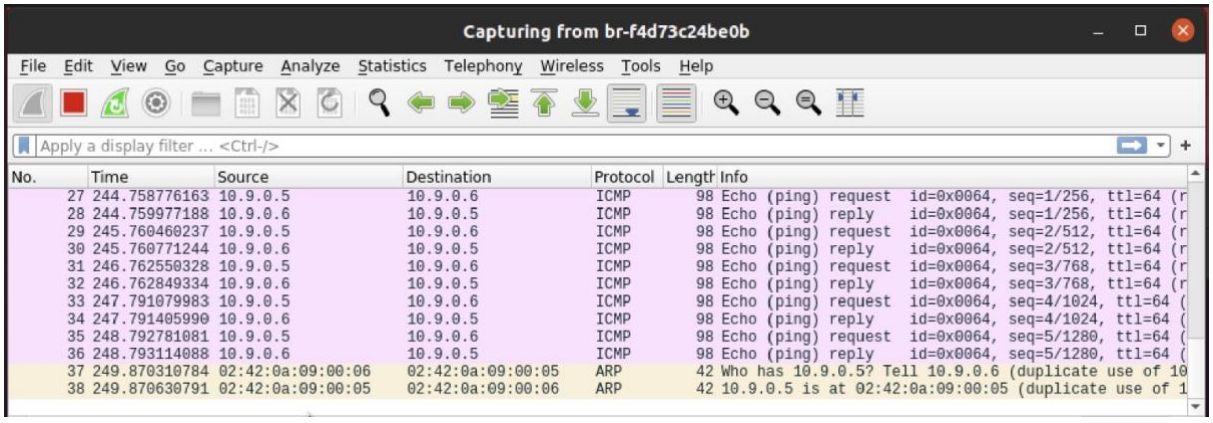
Pinging now successful

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:

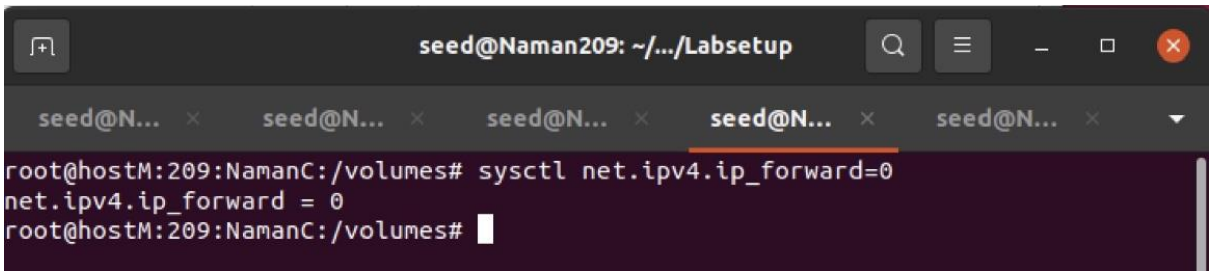


Question
1. Compare the results between the above two steps.

➔ 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

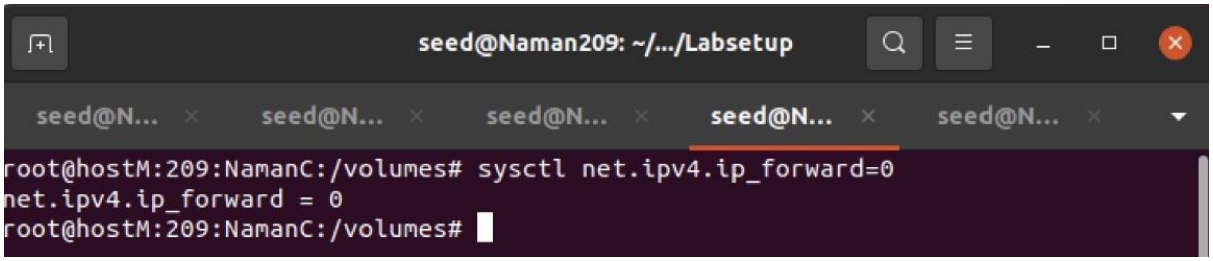
On Host A Command:

telnet 10.9.0.6



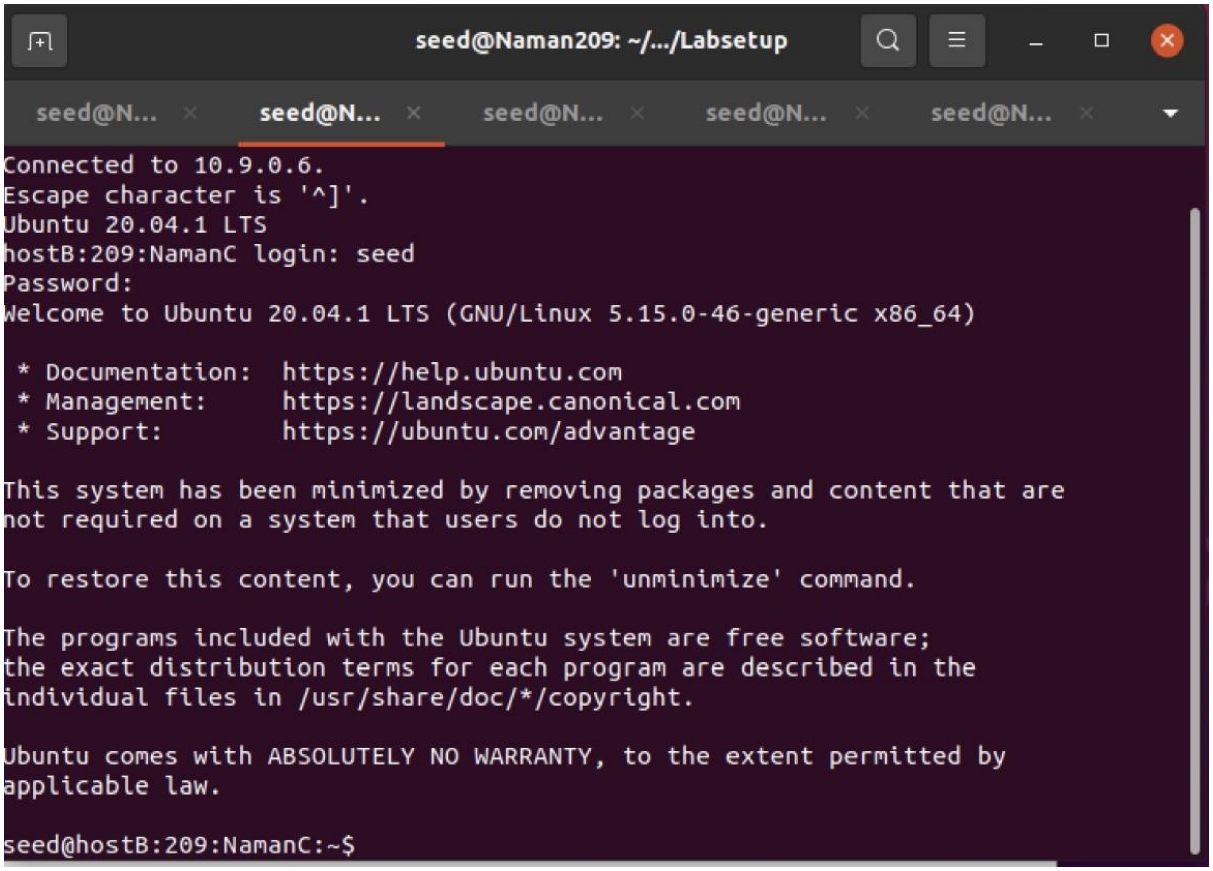
Back On Host M Command:

sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0

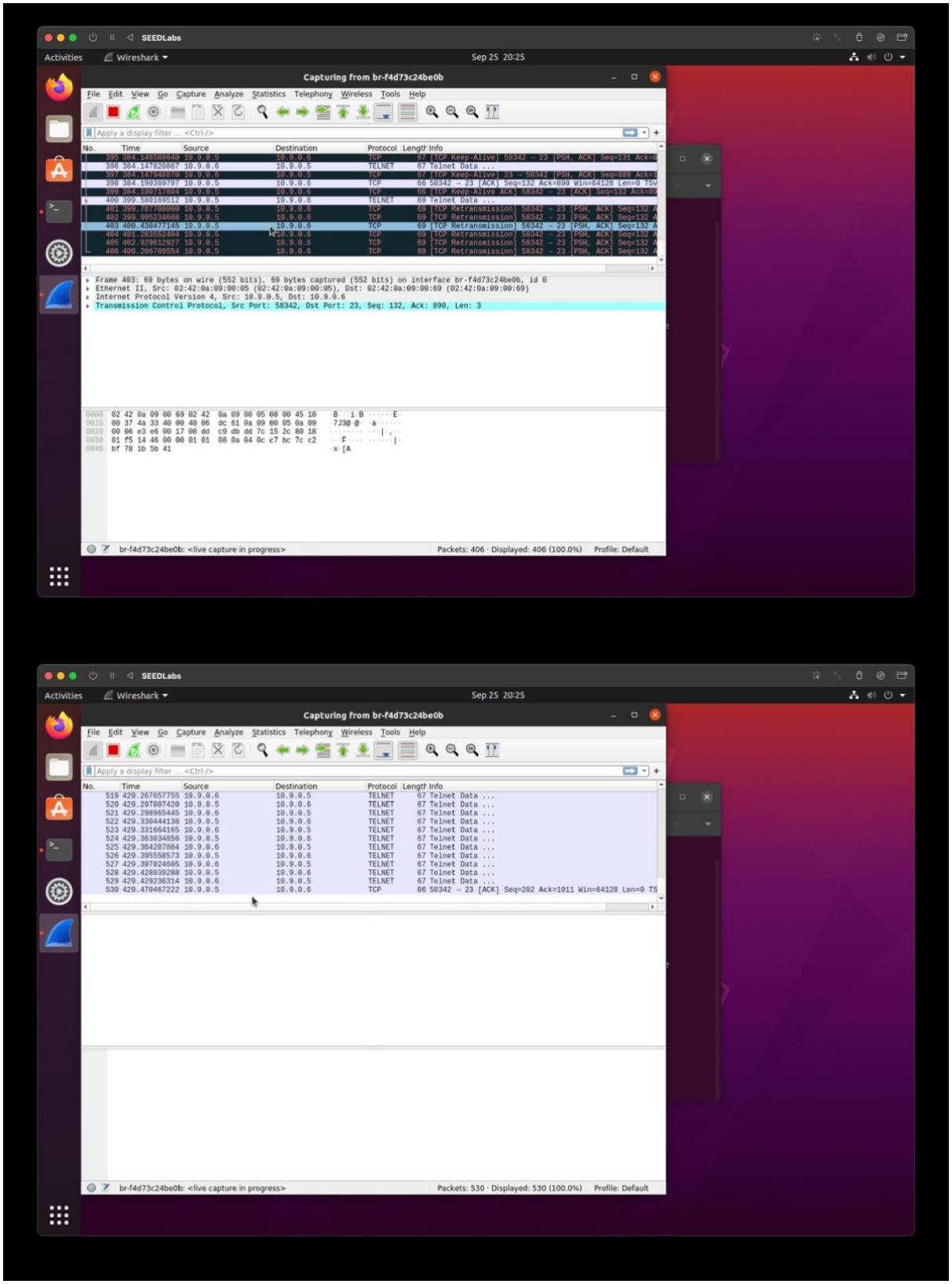


On Host A Command:

telnet 10.9.0.6



Wireshark Output:


SEEDLabs
Activities
Wireshark
Sep 25 20:25
Capturing from br-f4d73c24be0b
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
396 384.147820867 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
398 384.190389797 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 66 58342 → 23 [ACK] Seq=132 Ack=890 Win=64128 Len=0 TSv
400 399.580169512 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TELNET 69 Telnet Data ...
401 399.787708060 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 69 [TCP Retransmission] 58342 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=132 A
402 399.995234608 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 69 [TCP Retransmission] 58342 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=132 A
403 400.430477145 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 69 [TCP Retransmission] 58342 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=132 A
404 401.263552404 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 69 [TCP Retransmission] 58342 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=132 A
405 402.929612927 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 69 [TCP Retransmission] 58342 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=132 A
406 406.286709554 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 69 [TCP Retransmission] 58342 → 23 [PSH, ACK] Seq=132 A
Frame 403: 69 bytes on wire (552 bits), 69 bytes captured (552 bits) on interface br-f4d73c24be0b, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: 02:42:0a:09:00:05 (02:42:0a:09:00:05), Dst: 02:42:0a:09:00:69 (02:42:0a:09:00:69)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.9.0.5, Dst: 10.9.0.6
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 58342, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 132, Ack: 890, Len: 3
br-f4d73c24be0b: <live capture in progress>
Packets: 406 · Displayed: 406 (100.0%)
Profile: Default

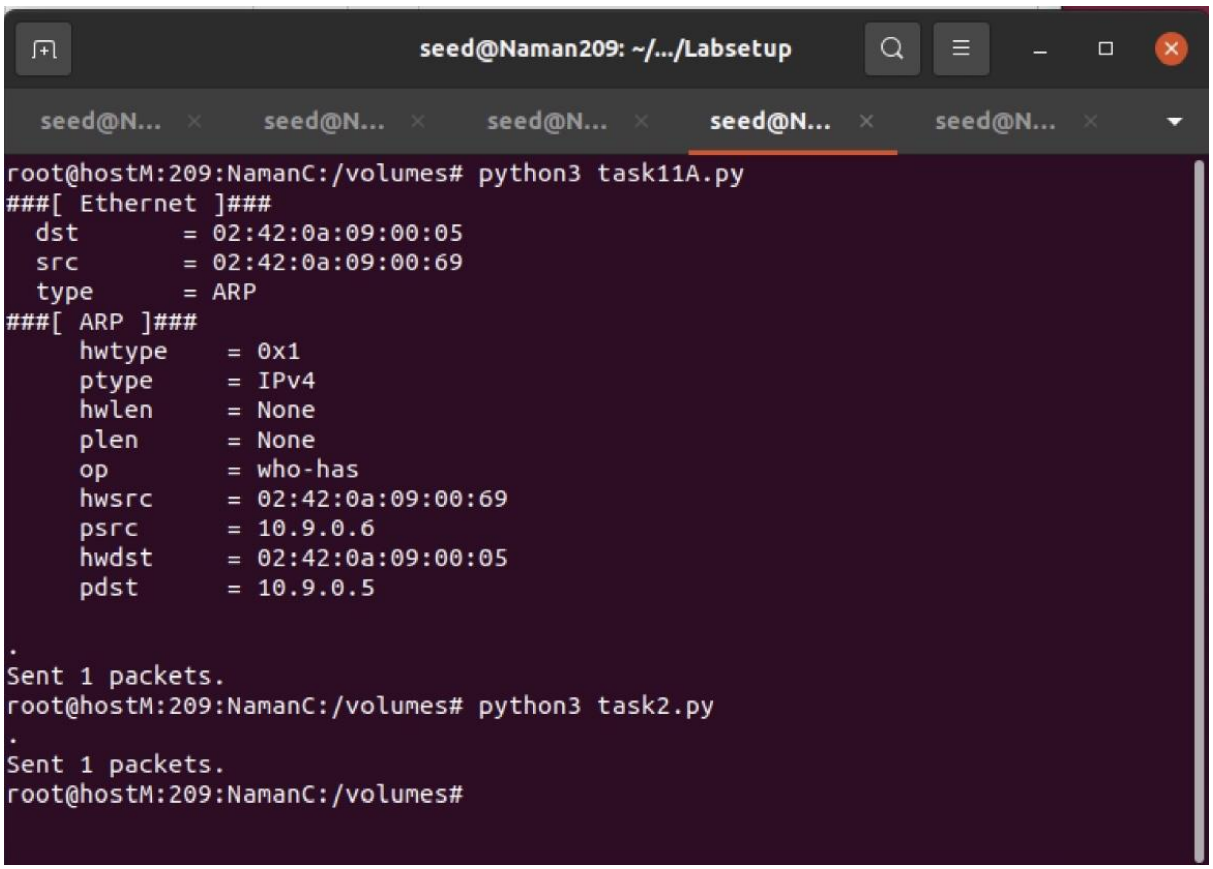
SEEDLabs
Activities
Wireshark
Sep 25 20:25
Capturing from br-f4d73c24be0b
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info
519 429.267657755 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
520 429.297807420 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
521 429.298965445 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
522 429.330444138 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
523 429.331664165 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
524 429.363034856 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
525 429.364287884 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
526 429.395558573 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
527 429.397024605 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
528 429.428039288 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
529 429.429236314 10.9.0.6 10.9.0.5 TELNET 67 Telnet Data ...
530 429.470467222 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.6 TCP 66 58342 → 23 [ACK] Seq=202 Ack=1011 Win=64128 Len=0 TS
br-f4d73c24be0b: <live capture in progress>
Packets: 530 · Displayed: 530 (100.0%)
Profile: Default

Command:

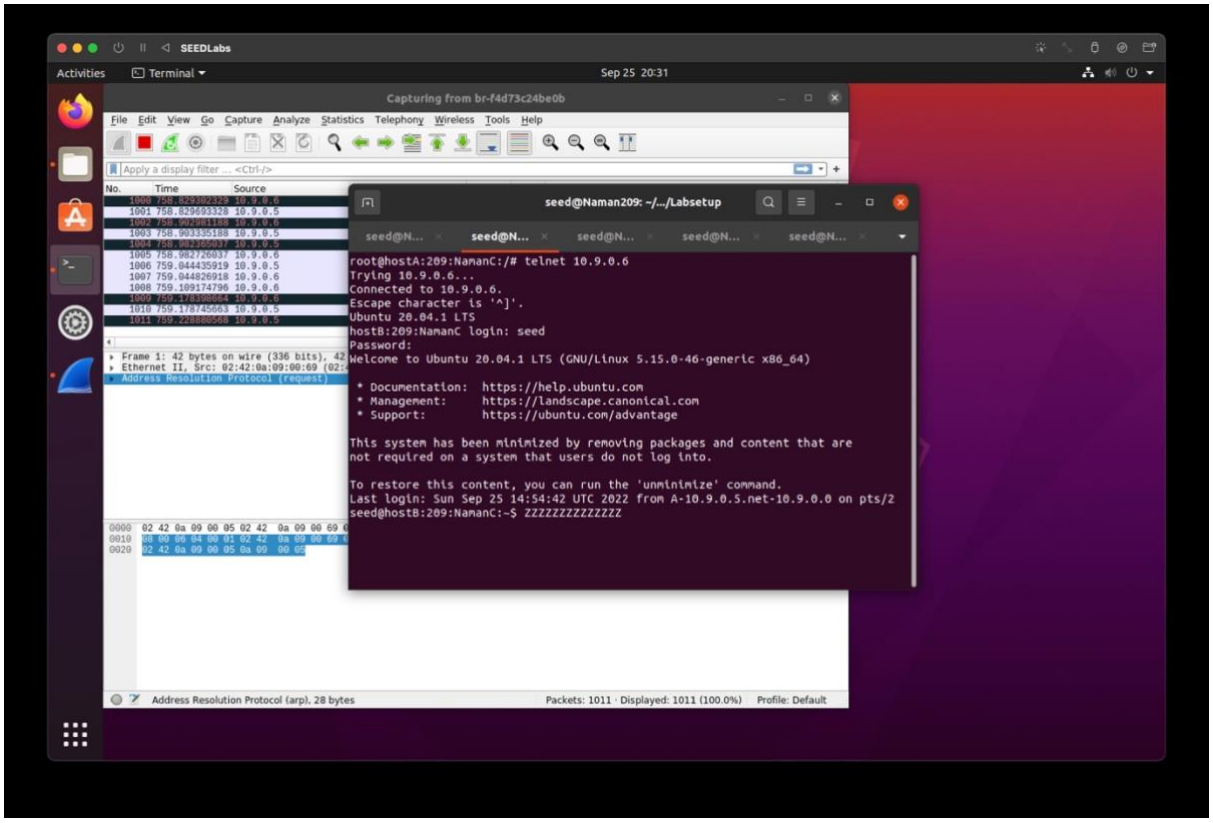
python3 task11A.py

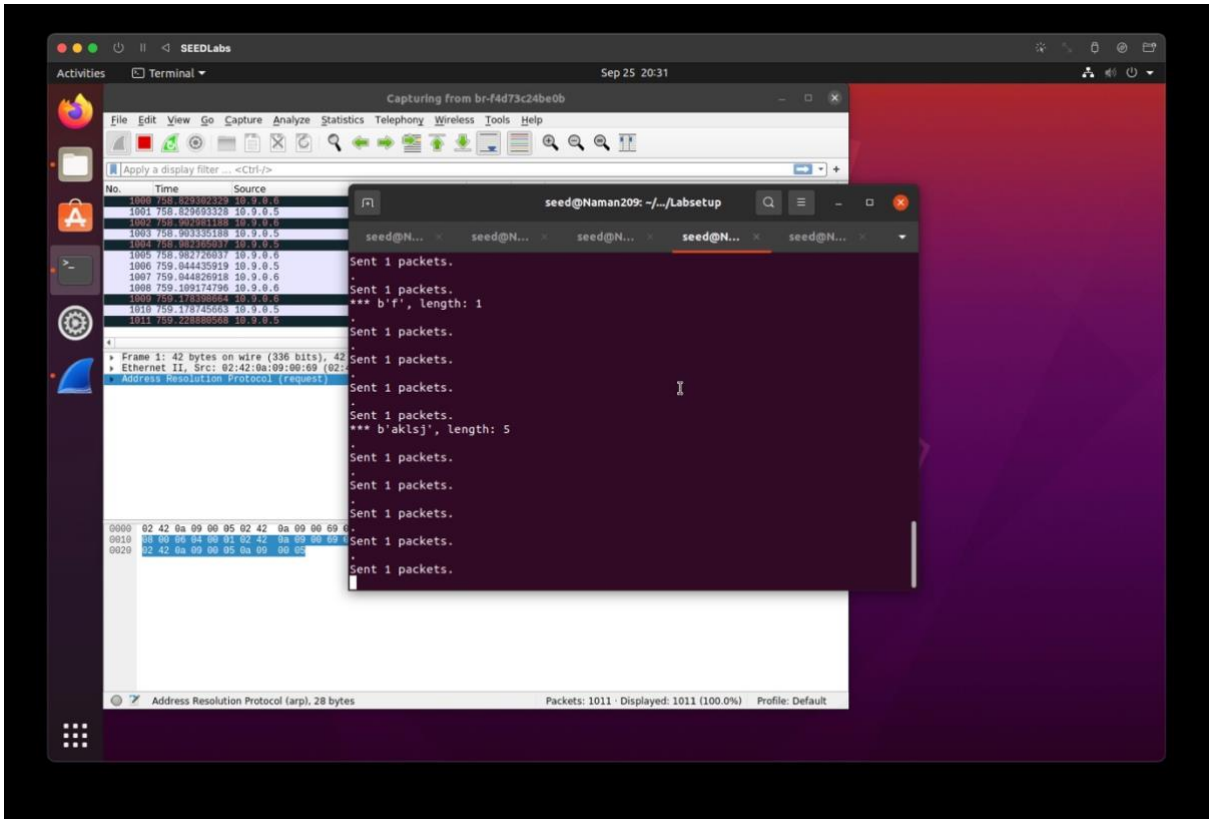
python3 task2.py

python3 mitm.py



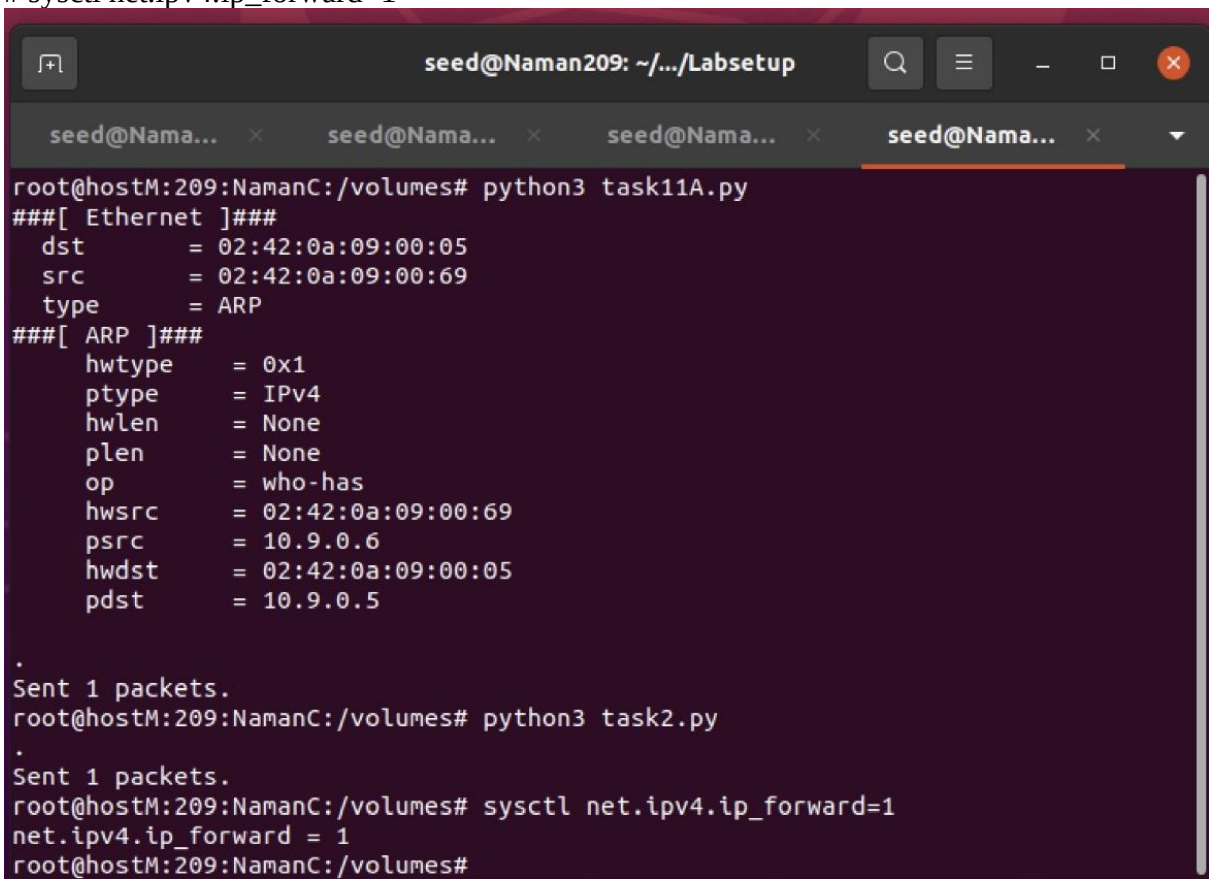
Attack Output:


SEEDLabs
Activities
Terminal
Sep 25 20:31
Capturing from br-f4d73c24be0b
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>
No. Time Source
1000 758.829302329 10.9.0.6
1001 758.829693328 10.9.0.5
1002 758.902981188 10.9.0.6
1003 758.903335188 10.9.0.5
1004 758.982265037 10.9.0.5
1005 758.982726937 10.9.0.6
1006 759.044435919 10.9.0.5
1007 759.044826918 10.9.0.6
1008 759.109174796 10.9.0.6
1009 759.178308684 10.9.0.6
1010 759.178745663 10.9.0.5
1011 759.228880568 10.9.0.5
Frame 1: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42
Ethernet II, Src: 02:42:0a:09:00:69 (02:
Address Resolution Protocol (request)
0000 02 42 0a 09 00 05 02 42 0a 09 00 69
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 02 42 0a 09 00 69
0020 02 42 0a 09 00 05 0a 09 00 05
Address Resolution Protocol (arp), 28 bytes
Packets: 1011 · Displayed: 1011 (100.0%)
Profile: Default
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@N...
root@hostA:209:NamanC:/# telnet 10.9.0.6
Trying 10.9.0.6...
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.
Last login: Sun Sep 25 14:54:42 UTC 2022 from A-10.9.0.5.net-10.9.0.0 on pts/2
seed@hostB:209:NamanC:~$ zzzzzzzzzzzzz

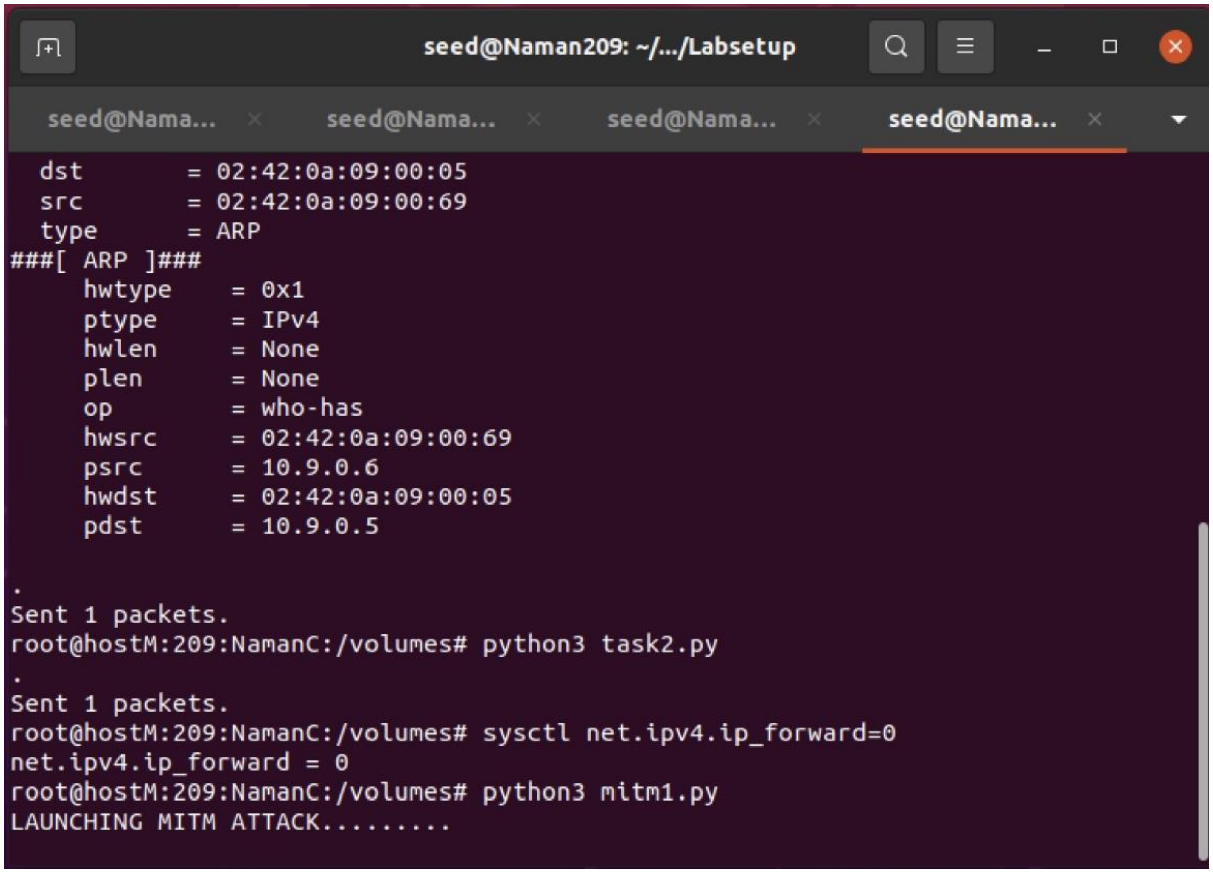

SEEDLabs
Activities
Terminal
Sep 25 20:31
Capturing from br-f4d73c24be0b
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>
No. Time Source
1000 758.829302329 10.9.0.6
1001 758.829693328 10.9.0.5
1002 758.902981188 10.9.0.6
1003 758.903335188 10.9.0.5
1004 758.982265037 10.9.0.5
1005 758.982726937 10.9.0.6
1006 759.044435919 10.9.0.5
1007 759.044826918 10.9.0.6
1008 759.109174796 10.9.0.6
1009 759.178308684 10.9.0.6
1010 759.178745663 10.9.0.5
1011 759.228880568 10.9.0.5
Frame 1: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42
Ethernet II, Src: 02:42:0a:09:00:69 (02:
Address Resolution Protocol (request)
0000 02 42 0a 09 00 05 02 42 0a 09 00 69
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 02 42 0a 09 00 69
0020 02 42 0a 09 00 05 0a 09 00 05
Address Resolution Protocol (arp), 28 bytes
Packets: 1011 · Displayed: 1011 (100.0%)
Profile: Default
seed@Naman209: ~/.../Labsetup
seed@N...
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
*** b'f', length: 1
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
*** b'aklsj', length: 5
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.

Task 3: MITM Attack on Netcat using ARP Cache Poisoning

OnAttackerM -
python3 task11A.py
python3 task2.py
sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=1

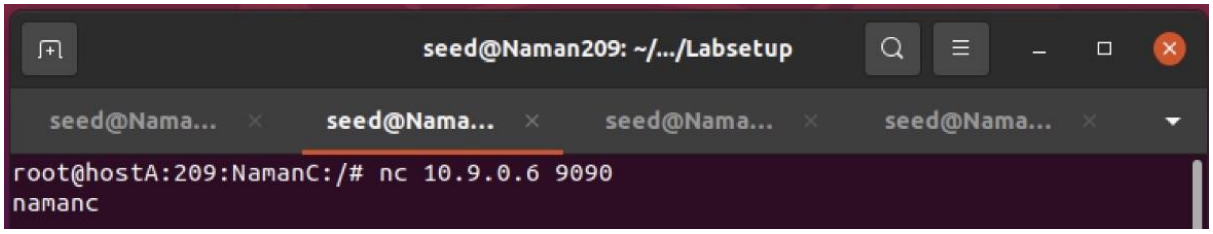


On Attacker M -
python3 task11A.py
python3 task2.py
sysctl net.ipv4.ip_forward=0 # python3 mitm1.py

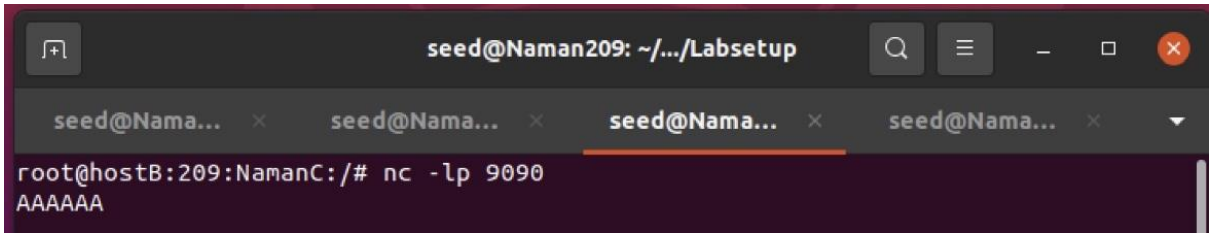


After the attack output:

On Host A -



On Host B -



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