ITITIU19162

System and Network Security Lab 2

```
[10/26/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ dockps
1ceb2fdba91f attacker
d14314f6ad7e hostA
6d756689287a hostB
[10/26/23]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ docksh attacker
root@seed-attacker:/# ip -br addr
                UNKNOWN 127.0.0.1/8 ::1/128
enp0s3
                              10.0.2.15/24 fe80::48d5:f93f:c20c:f35e/64
docker0
                DOWN
                              172.17.0.1/16
br-7a05fc595219 UP
                              10.9.0.1/24 fe80::42:68ff:fe90:2b98/64
veth3f2ea76@if5 UP
                             fe80::e8ce:baff:fe20:92fc/64
veth5ba7b2b@if7 UP
                              fe80::2435:1bff:feda:de68/64
root@seed-attacker:/#
```

My interface name of 10.9.0.1 is br-7a05fc595219

Task 1.1:

a) With the root privilege - sudo

```
| (10/38) | Content | Cont
```

The sudo command not only gave the icmp request – reply but also show the source MAC address (mine was 02:42:68:90:2b:98) and the destination MAC address.

Without the root privilege:

It seem that the file could not run without the root permission – sudo.

b) Only ICMP packets (ping 10.9.0.5 - hostA): with the source IP address is 10.9.0.1 – attacker to destination IP address 10.9.0.5.

TCP packets:

A TCP packet showed an AckOK flag. And the sniffer.py was adjusted as follow:

```
# sniffer.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
def print_pkt(pkt):
   pkt.show()
f = "tcp_and dst port 23 and src net 10.9.0.1"
pkt = sniff(iface="br-7a05fc595219", filter=f, prn=print_pkt, count=100)
```

Any packets:

I have captured ICMP, Ethernet, IP packets.

Here is my sniffer.py:

```
# sniffer.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
from scapy.all import *
def print_pkt(pkt):
   pkt.show()
target_subnet = "125.212.128.0/17"
filter_str = f"net {target_subnet}"
pkt = sniff(filter=filter_str, prn=print_pkt, count=5)
```

Task 1.2

The echo-request packet was captured which showed the source IP address is 10.9.0.1 and destination IP address is 10.9.0.5.

Now, if I changed the source IP address to 10.9.0.99 (a.dst = "10.9.0.99") then the echo-request packet would also display the source IP address is it.

Task 1.3

When TTL = 1, the router IP address is 10.0.2.2

```
    seed@VM: ~

                                                                                   X
                                               [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo p
                                               ython3 scapy_trace.py
Router: 10.0.2.2 (hops = 1)
from scapy.all import *
b = ICMP()
a = IP()
a.dst = '74.125.24.105'
                                               [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$
TTL = 1
a.ttl = TTL
h =sr1(a/b, timeout=3, verbose=0)
if h is None:
    print(f'Router: *** (hops = {TTL})')
   print(f'Router: {h.src} (hops = {Tr
 12L, 246C
                         6,7
                                         All
                                                                     "VM" 01:45 29-Oct-23
 0] 0:sudo*
```

When TTL = 5, the router IP address is 172.17.5.45

```
X
                                           [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo p
from scapy.all import *
                                           ython3 scapy_trace.py
b = ICMP()
                                           Router: 172.\overline{17.5.45} (hops = TTL)
a = IP()
a.dst = '74.125.24.105'
                                           [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$
TTL = 5
a.ttl = TTL
h =sr1(a/b, timeout=3, verbose=0)
    print(f'Router: *** (hops = {TTL})')
  12L, 244C
                       6,7
                                     All
                                                               "VM" 01:43 29-Oct-2
    0:sudo*
```

When TTL = 10, the router IP address is 108.170.241.33

When TTL = 15, the router IP address is 209.85.252.101

```
×
                                          [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo p
from scapy.all import *
                                         ython3 scapy trace.py
                                         Router: 209.85.252.101 (hops = 15)
b = ICMP()
                                         [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$
a = IP()
a.dst = '74.125.24.105'
TTL = 15
a.ttl = TTL
h =sr1(a/b, timeout=3, verbose=0)
if h is None:
    print(f'Router: *** (hops = {TTL}')
   print(f'Router: {h.src} (hops = {T
                      6,8
                                    A11
12L, 247C
                                                             "VM" 01:50 29-Oct-
```

When TTL = 25, the router IP address is 74.125.24.105

```
seed@VM: ~
                                                                                  X
                                              [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo p
                                              ython3 scapy_trace.py
Router: 74.125.24.105 (hops = 25)
rom scapy.all import *
= ICMP()
a = IP()
a.dst = '74.125.24.105'
                                              [10/29/23]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$
TTL =
a.ttl = TTL
n = sr1(a/b, timeout=3, verbose=0)
if h is None:
    print(f'Router: *** (hops = {TTL})')
else:
   print(f'Router: {h.src} (hops = {T
7C written
                        6,8
                                        All
                                                                   "VM" 01:53 29-Oct-2
  0:sudo*
```

So after about 25 hops, the ICMP packet made it way to the destination hop - 74.125.24.105.

Task 1.4

```
root@hostA-10 9 0 5:/# ping 1.2.3.4
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
^C
--- 1.2.3.4 ping statistics ---
10 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 9231ms
root@hostA-10 9 0 5:/# ping 10.9.0.99
PING 10.9.0.9\overline{9} (10.9.0.99) 56(84) bytes of data.
From 10.9.0.5 icmp seq=1 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp seq=2 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp seq=3 Destination Host Unreachable
--- 10.9.0.99 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 0 received, +3 errors, 100% packet loss, time 4080ms
root@hostA-10 9 0 5:/# ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=113 time=42.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp seq=2 ttl=113 time=50.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp seq=3 ttl=113 time=42.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp seq=4 ttl=113 time=43.3 ms
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3032ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 42.753/44.845/50.530/3.288 ms
```

Before turning on the spoof.py, host A can not ping to the 1.2.3.4 and 10.9.0.99 because the IP address did not exist in this LAN or on the Internet.

Now, the spoof.py would be turned on to capture those ping packets from host A and send them a reply packet from the attacker but with the destination IP address.

```
root@hostA-10 9 0 5:/#
                                 [5/129] ython3 spoof.py
root@hostA-10 9 0 5:/# ping 1.2.3.4
                                         Original Packet...
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of d Source IP: 10.9.0.5
                                         Destination IP: 1.2.3.4
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=1 ttl=99 Spoofed Packet...
time=55.5 ms
                                         Source IP: 1.2.3.4
                                         Destination IP: 10.9.0.5
 -- 1.2.3.4 ping statistics ---
l packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% pa
cket loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 55.514/55.514/55.
514/0.000 ms
root@hostA-10 9 0 5:/#
```

Host A now would the receive the request back from the attacker pretending to be the destination IP address. And so as for the 8.8.8.8

```
3 time=42.8 ms
--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% pa
cket loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 42.755/42.755/42.
755/0.000 ms
root@hostA-10_9_0_5:/#
Original Packet...
Source IP: 10.9.0.5
Destination IP: 8.8.8.8
Spoofed Packet...
Source IP: 8.8.8.8
Destination IP: 10.9.0.5
```

However, the 10.9.0.99 can not be spoofed it was because the packet did not go to the Internet which the attacker can sniff it to spoof.