



Figure 1: icmptunnel architecture

Setting up an ICMPtunnel demo on Docker

With updates from DgtlCwby...

Following are my notes on setting up a basic 5-container network to demonstrate the use of an ICMPtunnel. The architecture is based on vanilla Ubuntu containers, OpenVSwitch, iproute2, and the icmptunnel utility by Dhaval Kapil. Links to source material are at the end of this file.

I've attempted to obfuscate much of the architecture generation stuff by automating it. It will generate the architecture depicted in the architecture.png file.

The idea for creating this demo arose out of discussions during the Friday night TCC Cyber Club meeting, where a desire was expressed to have more pcaps to analyze (students had just participated in the NCLs and a particularly annoying question involved recovering ICMPtunnel content that had been captured in a pcap).

Assumptions/Disclaimers/Credits

- Unless otherwise noted, all commands in the below are executed as root.
- It is assumed that you understand the basic use of Docker (the build, run, and exec functions).
- This demo is intended for use by Tidewater Community College's Cyber Club (TC4), for use in creating additional CTF challenges,
- This demo is intended to be built on your desktop machine, which is running Docker and OpenVSwitch. This is because the build script installs a Wireshark container which you will access via <http://127.0.0.1:3001>. For Ubuntu users, Docker and OpenVSwitch can be installed via:

```
apt-get install -y docker.io openvswitch-switch
```

All other binaries will be installed via the scripts in this repo.

- It is recommended that you read and understand each script/file before running any of the scripts. I've added commentary to each, to help explain what each command does.

- Credit goes to DgtlCwby (in TCC Discord) for catching my typos and also for an awesome Bash script that runs the captured file through tshark to extract the graphic.

Steps for setup

- 1) If the files aren't already executable, run the following:

```
chmod a+x build build-images client destroy destroy-images proxy get-pcaps
```

- 2) Create the images via:

```
./build-images
```

Note: the first time that you run this, it will take a couple minutes to build the 5 local images.

- 3) Deploy the containers by running the build script:

```
./build
```

- 4) Check that all 5 containers (wireshark, boxa, boxb, boxc, and boxd) have been deployed, by running:

```
docker ps
```

If not all 5 are running, scroll back through the “./build” script's output and look for errors. If that doesn't show anything untowards, try running:

```
docker logs container_name
```

where “container_name” is the name of the missing container.

- 5) Access the command line of the proxy (running the server end of the tunnel), and create the server end of the tunnel by running:

```
./proxy  
nohup ./icmptunnel -s 10.0.1.1 &  
exit
```

Note: I've created a couple scripts (client, proxy), to access the containers, that will save keystrokes. Look at their source code to see how they work.

- 6) To create the “local” end of the tunnel, access the command line of the client and run:

```
nohup ./icmptunnel -c 10.2.2.2 &
```

Press “enter” to return to the command line.

- 7) Point your browser at <http://127.0.0.1:3001> and resize the window as desired. Select eth1 as the interface.
- 8) Back in the client command line, run the following:

```
lynx http://192.168.9.2/images.jpeg
```

Follow the prompts to download the file to disk. If you receive a file called images.jpeg, that is 5662 in size, then it worked. Take a look at your wireshark display. You should notice that the file transfer was made over ICMP.

- 9) You can then grab the pcap or pcapng files (whichever you were using) by running:

```
./get_pcaps
```

The above will copy the pcap (or pcapng) files from the Wireshark container, to the current working directory (wherever you ran the “get_pcaps” script).

Additional research

- 1) In the packet capture, you'll see some spurious echo requests with a "no response found!" message at the end. I think this might be caused by not disabling ICMP response from the containers hosting either end of the tunnel. If anyone's interested in experimenting, try configuring the container to ignore ICMP (the software will still respond to received ICMP packets). See: <https://github.com/jamesbarlow/icmptunnel> for an example.
- 2) You may also see some IPv6 traffic in the pcap. Figure out how to turn off IPv6 in client and proxy ends.
- 3) Experiment with tunneling other tools and protocols, pushed through the ICMP tunnel.
- 4) For a bit of realism (with #3), add filters to the firewall (via iptables statements) that prevent any traffic other than ICMP.
- 5) Develop a process and/or tool that recovers the content from the captured ICMP traffic. See example at: <https://www.boiteaklou.fr/Data-exfiltration-with-PING-ICMP-NDH16.html>

Troubleshooting

- 1) If you destroy the images and `./build-images` fails to produce all four box containers, it's likely caused by an update to dependencies in the Ubuntu repo. This is indicated by "file not found" errors in the build output. The fix for this is to edit the appropriate Dockerfile and change `"deleteme.txt"` slightly. This is a known shortcoming in Docker.
- 2) If you run both the client and server versions of `icmptunnel` and, when you're attempting to run `lynx http://192.168.9.2/images.jpeg`, you receive ONLY unformatted DEBIG messages, trying using a different terminal window for each of the sessions (i.e., one for running `icmptunnel` on the proxy, one for running `icmptunnel` on the client, and one for running the `lynx` command on the client).
- 3) If you add other files to `/var/www/html`, on the web server (boxd), you'll likely need to change the file permissions so that they're visible/accessible by Apache. This can be accomplished by running:

```
docker exec -it boxd bash
chown www-data: /var/www/html/*
exit
```

In the above, the first line provides access to the boxd container. The second line changes ownership to `www-data` (which is the account under which Apache runs), and the third line returns you to the host command line.

To make the files part of the initial build, edit `Dockerfile-boxd` and copy+modify the line `"COPY images.jpeg /var/www/html/images.jpeg"` so that it contains the filenames of your new files. You'll then need to re-run the `./build-images`, `./destroy`, and `./build` scripts.

Additional Reading

- Detecting IMCP tunnels with Wireshark - <https://medium.com/@alpinoacademy/detecting-icmp-tunnel-with-wireshark-7c8fc6baa77a>
- <https://www.boiteaklou.fr/Data-exfiltration-with-PING-ICMP-NDH16.html>
- <https://www.giac.org/paper/gcfa/85/piping-shell-icmp-tunnel-a-forensic-study-malicious-code/104357>

Other (unrelated)

- 1) While researching ICMP tunnels, I stumbled across what looks like the cruft from a series of attacks on various web sites. If anyone wants to look at it, perform a Google search for “Port Knocking Script Github” (with the quotes). I found that while researching the addition of port knocking (protocol knocking?), ICMP tunnels, and ICMP tunnel traffic recovery.
- 2) Wait! What? There was a backdoor discovered in SOCAT in Feb 2016? See
 - <https://www.openwall.com/lists/oss-security/2016/02/01/4>
 - https://github.com/mimoo/Diffie-Hellman_Backdoor
 - https://github.com/mimoo/Diffie-Hellman_Backdoor/tree/master/socat_reverse

Sources

- <https://dhavalkapil.com/icmptunnel/>
- <https://github.com/DhavalKapil/icmptunnel/>
- <https://github.com/jamesbarlow/icmptunnel>
- architecture image was generated via: <https://app.diagrams.net/>