

NSSII Assignment 1

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Introduction

VM1: 10.0.0.1/24 (eth1)

VM2: 10.0.0.2/24 (eth1)

The kernel module is loaded on VM2 and VM1 uses nmap TCP null, Xmas and Fin scans on VM2.

There is a HTTP server running on port 80 of VM2.

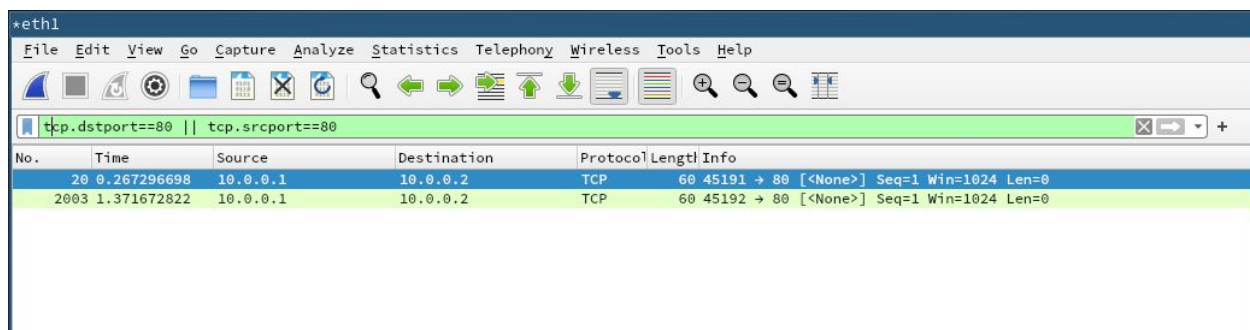
Scan Detection

Null scan

In a null scan nmap sends TCP packets to the most popular 1000 ports without any flag being set in it's header.

This scan can be detected in pre-routing by reading the packet header and making sure that not a single flag is set.

For an open port the packet is simply dropped, thus in this scan nmap is not able to differentiate between an open or filtered port. And for a closed port a RST, ACK packet is returned. Same is visible in the screenshot below.



The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture on the eth1 interface. The filter bar is set to 'tcp.dstport==80 || tcp.srcport==80'. The packet list shows two packets:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
20	0.267296698	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	45191 → 80 [<None>] Seq=1 Win=1024 Len=0
2003	1.371672822	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	45192 → 80 [<None>] Seq=1 Win=1024 Len=0

For an open port 80

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
365	0.281864013	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	45191 → 33 [<None>] Seq=1 Win=1024 Len=0
366	0.281867222	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	TCP	54	33 → 45191 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0

For a closed port 33

Xmas scan

In Xmas scan, nmap sends TCP packets to the most popular 1000 ports with the FIN, PSH, and URG flags set. According to nmap man page, “lighting the packet up like a Christmas tree”. This scan can be detected in pre-routing by reading the packet header and making sure that FIN, PSH and URG flags are set.

Same as null scan, for an open port the packet is simply dropped, thus in this scan nmap is not able to differentiate between an open or filtered port. And for a closed port a RST, ACK packet is returned. Same is visible in the screenshot below.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
25	17.827133860	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	53384 → 80 [FIN, PSH, URG] Seq=1 Win=1024 Urg=0 Len=0
1738	18.932030295	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	53385 → 80 [FIN, PSH, URG] Seq=1 Win=1024 Urg=0 Len=0

For an open port 80

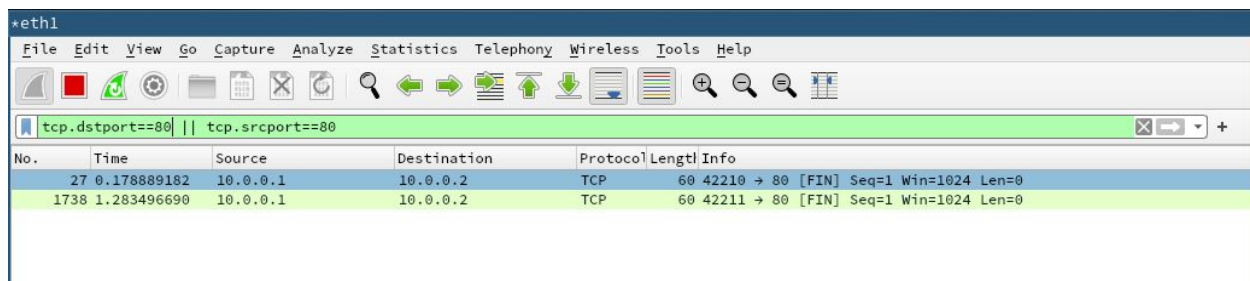
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1032	17.887825532	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	53384 → 33 [FIN, PSH, URG] Seq=1 Win=1024 Urg=0 Len=0
1033	17.887990518	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	TCP	54	33 → 53384 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=0 Len=0

For a closed port 33

Fin Scan

In Fin scan nmap sends TCP packets to the most popular 1000 ports with FIN flag set. This scan can be detected in pre-routing by reading the packet header and making sure that only the FIN flag is set.

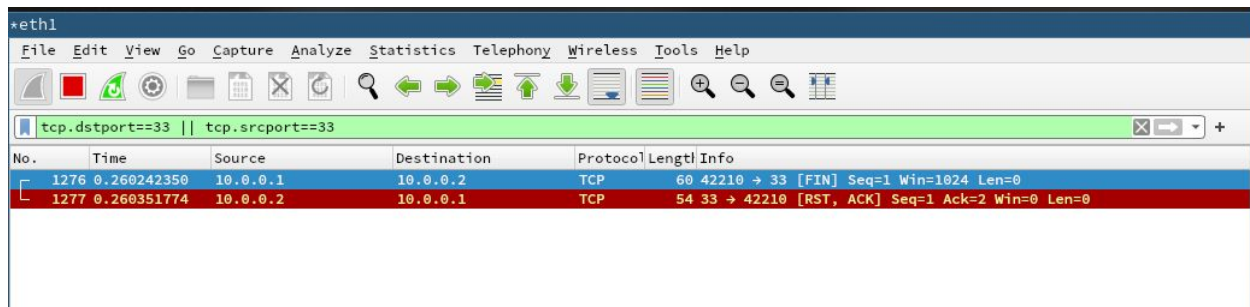
Same as null scan and xmas scan, for an open port the packet is simply dropped, thus in this scan nmap is not able to differentiate between an open or filtered port. And for a closed port a RST, ACK packet is returned. Same is visible in the screenshot below.



A screenshot of the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The filter bar at the top shows the filter `tcp.dstport==80 || tcp.srcport==80`. The packet list pane shows two captured packets, both of which are TCP FIN packets. The first packet (No. 27) is from 10.0.0.1 to 10.0.0.2 on port 80. The second packet (No. 1738) is from 10.0.0.1 to 10.0.0.2 on port 80. The packet details pane shows the structure of a TCP segment with flags FIN and Seq=1.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27	0.178889182	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	42210 → 80 [FIN] Seq=1 Win=1024 Len=0
1738	1.283496690	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	42211 → 80 [FIN] Seq=1 Win=1024 Len=0

For an open port 80



A screenshot of the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The filter bar at the top shows the filter `tcp.dstport==33 || tcp.srcport==33`. The packet list pane shows two captured packets. The first packet (No. 1276) is a TCP FIN packet from 10.0.0.1 to 10.0.0.2 on port 33. The second packet (No. 1277) is a TCP RST, ACK packet from 10.0.0.2 to 10.0.0.1 on port 33, indicating a closed port. The packet details pane shows the structure of a TCP segment with flags RST and ACK.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1276	0.260242350	10.0.0.1	10.0.0.2	TCP	60	42210 → 33 [FIN] Seq=1 Win=1024 Len=0
1277	0.260351774	10.0.0.2	10.0.0.1	TCP	54	33 → 42210 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=0 Len=0

For a closed port 33

Running

- Run `./testscript.sh` on VM1
- Load kernel module on VM2 using command `make insert` in module directory.
- Use command `dmesg` to check if the module is loaded.



A terminal window showing the output of the `dmesg` command. The output indicates that the netfilter module is being initialized. The terminal prompt is `user@artixVM` and the current directory is `~/git/NSSII/Assignment_1/module`.

```
[321172.610163] Initializing my netfilter module
user@artixVM ~/git/NSSII/Assignment_1/module main dmesg
```

- Press enter on VM1 to initiate nmap commands.

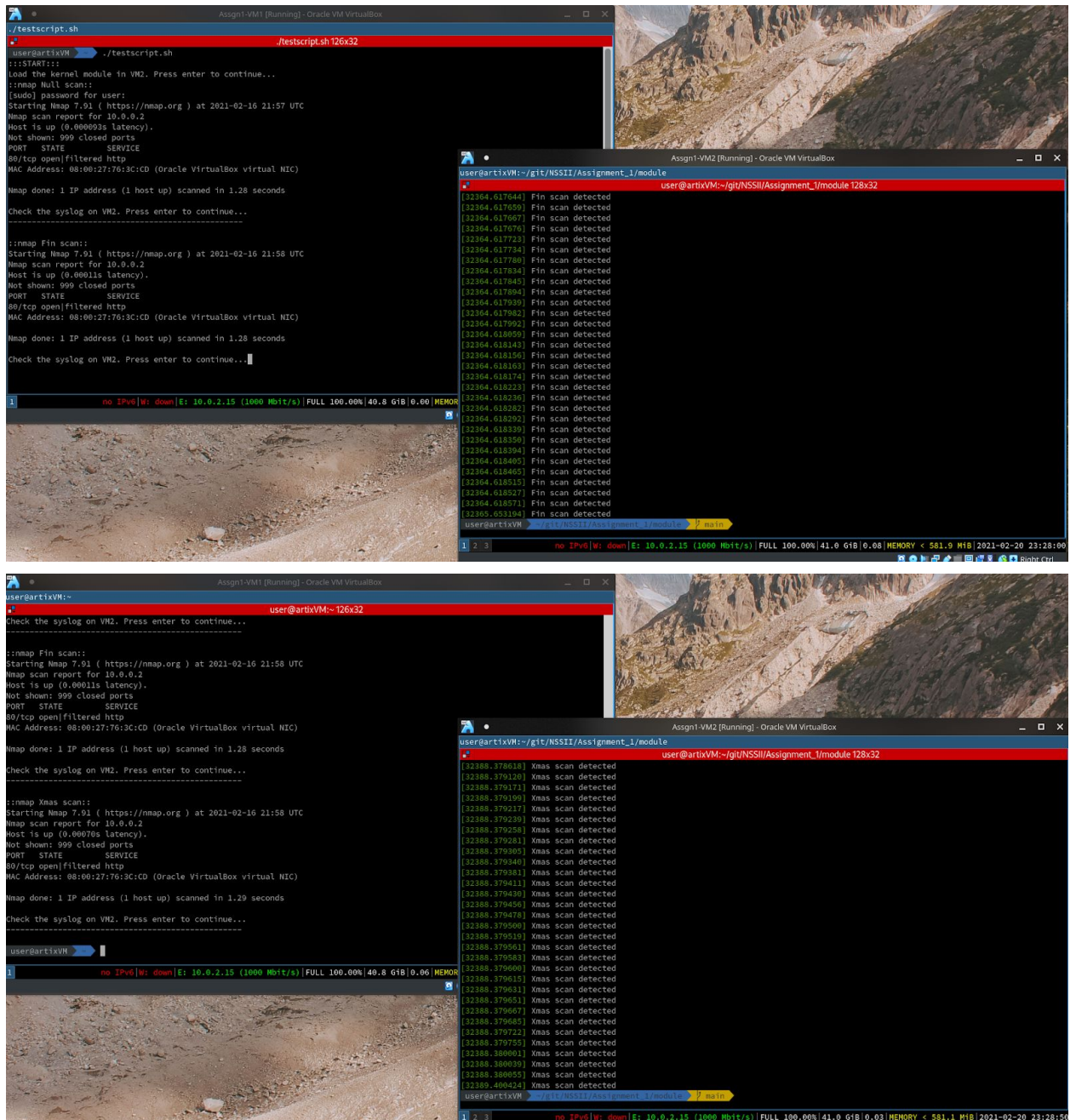
- After every nmap scan check dmesg on VM2 and press enter on VM1 for next scan.

```
Assign1-VM1 (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox
user@artixVM: ~/testscript.sh
./testscript.sh 126x32
user@artixVM: ~/testscript.sh
./testscript.sh
:::START:::
Load the kernel module in VM2. Press enter to continue...
:::nmap Null scan:::
[sudo] password for user:
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-16 21:57 UTC
Nmap scan report for 10.0.0.2
Host is up (0.000093s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:76:13:CD (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.28 seconds
Check the syslog on VM2. Press enter to continue...
```

```
Assign1-VM2 (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox
user@artixVM: ~/git/NSSII/Assignment_1/module
user@artixVM: ~/git/NSSII/Assignment_1/module 126x32
[32294.084420] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084429] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084435] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084440] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084447] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084452] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084463] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084470] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084475] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084480] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084486] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084516] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084523] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084533] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084591] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084596] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084601] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084606] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084611] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084617] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084650] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084657] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084685] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084692] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084697] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084729] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084736] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084740] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084709] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084802] TCP null scan packet detected
[32294.084809] TCP null scan packet detected
[32292.119345] TCP null scan packet detected
user@artixVM
```

no IPv6 [w: down] [E: 10.0.2.15 (1000 Mbit/s)] FULL 100.00% 40.8 GiB 0.00 MEMOR

no IPv6 [w: down] [E: 10.0.2.15 (1000 Mbit/s)] FULL 100.00% 41.0 GiB 0.00 MEMOR < 551.9 MiB 2021-02-20 23:27:2



- Remove the module from VM2 using make remove.

References

<https://blog.sourcerer.io/writing-a-simple-linux-kernel-module-d9dc3762c234>: Writing the hook

<https://linux.die.net/man/1/nmap>: nmap man page

https://github.com/baiwei0427/coding-examples/blob/master/ipip/ipip_tcp.c: Examples

<https://elixir.bootlin.com/linux/latest/source/include/linux/tcp.h>: TCP opt_len function

<https://www.tweaking4all.com/software/linux-software/bash-press-any-key/>: Help in test script