

Lab 1

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Task 1.1: Sniffing Packets

Task 1.1A

1. 启动 docker, 用 ifconfig 查询自己的 iface, 为 br-b622afe74271

```
seed@VM: ~/.../Labsetup
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../Labsetup$ dcup
Creating network "net-10.9.0.0" with the default driver
Creating seed-attacker ... done
Creating host-10.9.0.5 ... done
Attaching to seed-attacker, host-10.9.0.5

seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ dockps
833f47c4115b host-10.9.0.5
41d432cd126f seed-attacker
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ ifconfig
br-b622afe74271: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.9.0.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.9.0.255
    inet6 fe80::42:5ff:fec2:8431 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 02:42:05:c2:84:31 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
```

sniffer.py 如下

```
1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2from scapy.all import *
3def print_pkt(pkt):
4    pkt.show()
5pkt = sniff(iface='br-b622afe74271',filter='icmp',prn=print_pkt)
```

2. 以 root 权限运行 sniffer.py, 对主机 IP 进行 ping 命令

```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ ping 10.9.0.5
PING 10.9.0.5 (10.9.0.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.215 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 10.9.0.5: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.041 ms
```

```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ chmod a+x sniffer.py
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo python3 sniffer.py
#### Ethernet ####
dst      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
src      = 02:42:05:c2:84:31
type     = IPv4
#### IP ####
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 84
id       = 47430
flags    = DF
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = icmp
chksum   = 0x6d4b
src      = 10.9.0.1
dst      = 10.9.0.5
\options \
#### ICMP ####
type     = echo-request
code     = 0
chksum   = 0xbae2
```

3. 以 seed 用户运行 sniffer.py 时，系统会报错

```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sniffer.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "./sniffer.py", line 5, in <module>
    pkt = sniff(iface='br-b622afe74271',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, socket.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
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$
```

Task 1.1B

1. 只抓取 ICMP 报文，见 Task 1.1A 所示。
2. 捕获任何来自特定 IP，目的端口为 23 的 TCP 数据包。

```

1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2from scapy.all import *
3def print_pkt(pkt):
4    pkt.show()
5pkt = sniff(iface='br-b622afe74271',filter='tcp port 23 and host 10.9.0.5',prn=print_pkt)

```

利用 docksh 获取 host 的 shell，telnet 任意一个 IP 地址建立连接。

```

seed@VM: ~/../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ dockps
833f47c4115b  host-10.9.0.5
41d432cd126f  seed-attacker
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ docksh 83
root@833f47c4115b:/# telnet 1.1.1.1
Trying 1.1.1.1...
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Network is unreachable

```

```

seed@VM: ~/../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ sudo python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 02:42:05:c2:84:31
  src      = 02:42:0a:09:00:05
  type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x10
  len      = 60
  id       = 12930
  flags    = DF
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = tcp
  chksum   = 0xfc1a
  src      = 10.9.0.5
  dst      = 1.1.1.1
  \options \
###[ TCP ]###
  sport    = 36288
  dport    = telnet
  seq      = 624449
  ack      = 0
  dataofs  = 10
  reserved = 0
  flags    = S
  window   = 64240
  chksum   = 0xc3e
  urgptr   = 0
  options  = [('MSS', 1460), ('SACKOK', b''), ('Timestamp', (2929156180,
0)), ('NOP', None), ('WScale', 7)]

```

3. 捕获发送或接收的子网的报文，这里子网选用 128.230.0.0/16。代码如下：

```

1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2from scapy.all import *
3def print_pkt(pkt):
4    pkt.show()
5pkt = sniff(filter='net 128.230.0.0/16',prn=print_pkt)

```

```
seed@VM: ~/../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ ping 128.230.0.1
PING 128.230.0.1 (128.230.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=49 time=317 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=49 time=334 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=49 time=332 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=49 time=337 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=49 time=340 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=49 time=324 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=49 time=322 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=49 time=324 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=49 time=333 ms
64 bytes from 128.230.0.1: icmp_seq=10 ttl=49 time=249 ms
```

捕获报文如下

```
seed@VM: ~/../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ sudo python3 sniffer.py
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 1a:dc:f0:8b:be:4a
  src      = 08:00:27:08:ba:f1
  type     = IPv4
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4
  ihl      = 5
  tos      = 0x0
  len      = 84
  id       = 9620
  flags    = DF
  frag     = 0
  ttl      = 64
  proto    = icmp
  chksum   = 0x43a3
  src      = 192.168.143.226
  dst      = 128.230.0.1
  \options \
###[ ICMP ]###
  type     = echo-request
  code     = 0
  chksum   = 0x22f2
  id       = 0x3
  seq      = 0x1
###[ Raw ]###
  load     = '\n\\\xe8`\x00\x00\x00\x00\x17z\x0c\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x11\x12\x13\x14\x15\x16\x17\x18\x19\x1a\x1b\x1c\x1d\x1e\x1f !"#$$%&\'()*+,-./01234567'
```

Task 1.2: Spoofing ICMP Packets

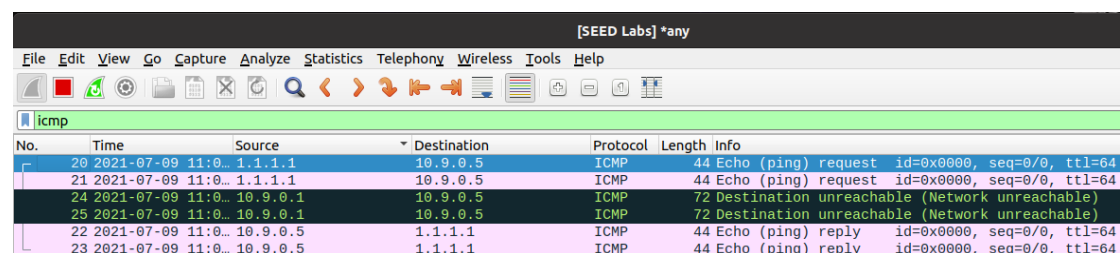
1. 向子网内的一个 IP 发送数据包。代码如下

```
1#!/usr/bin/env python3
2from scapy.all import *
3a = IP()
4a.src = '1.1.1.1'
5a.dst = '10.9.0.5'
6b = ICMP()
7p = a/b
8send(p)
9ls(a)
```

输出如下:

```
seed@VM: ~/../volumes
root@VM:/volumes# python3 spoofer.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
version      : BitField  (4 bits)      = 4          (4)
ihl          : BitField  (4 bits)      = None       (None)
tos          : XByteField              = 0          (0)
len          : ShortField              = None       (None)
id           : ShortField              = 1          (1)
flags        : FlagsField  (3 bits)    = <Flag 0 (> (<Flag 0 (>)
frag         : BitField  (13 bits)     = 0          (0)
ttl          : ByteField               = 64         (64)
proto        : ByteEnumField           = 0          (0)
chksum       : XShortField             = None       (None)
src          : SourceIPField           = '1.1.1.1'  (None)
dst          : DestIPField             = '10.9.0.5' (None)
options      : PacketListField         = []         ([])
root@VM:/volumes# python3 spoofer.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
```

2. 使用 Wireshark 捕获数据包, 可发现发送数据包和响应数据包均被捕获。



| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------|--------|--|
| 20 | 2021-07-09 11:0... | 1.1.1.1 | 10.9.0.5 | ICMP | 44 | Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=64 |
| 21 | 2021-07-09 11:0... | 1.1.1.1 | 10.9.0.5 | ICMP | 44 | Echo (ping) request id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=64 |
| 24 | 2021-07-09 11:0... | 10.9.0.1 | 10.9.0.5 | ICMP | 72 | Destination unreachable (Network unreachable) |
| 25 | 2021-07-09 11:0... | 10.9.0.1 | 10.9.0.5 | ICMP | 72 | Destination unreachable (Network unreachable) |
| 22 | 2021-07-09 11:0... | 10.9.0.5 | 1.1.1.1 | ICMP | 44 | Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=64 |
| 23 | 2021-07-09 11:0... | 10.9.0.5 | 1.1.1.1 | ICMP | 44 | Echo (ping) reply id=0x0000, seq=0/0, ttl=64 |

Task 1.3: Traceroute

向目标 IP 发送 ICMP 数据包, 一开始设置 TTL (Time-To-Live) 值为 1, 那么发出的 ICMP 数据包在经历一个路由结点后, 就会失活被抛弃, 我们利用循环, 不断增加 TTL 的值, 最终使得数据包到达目的地。

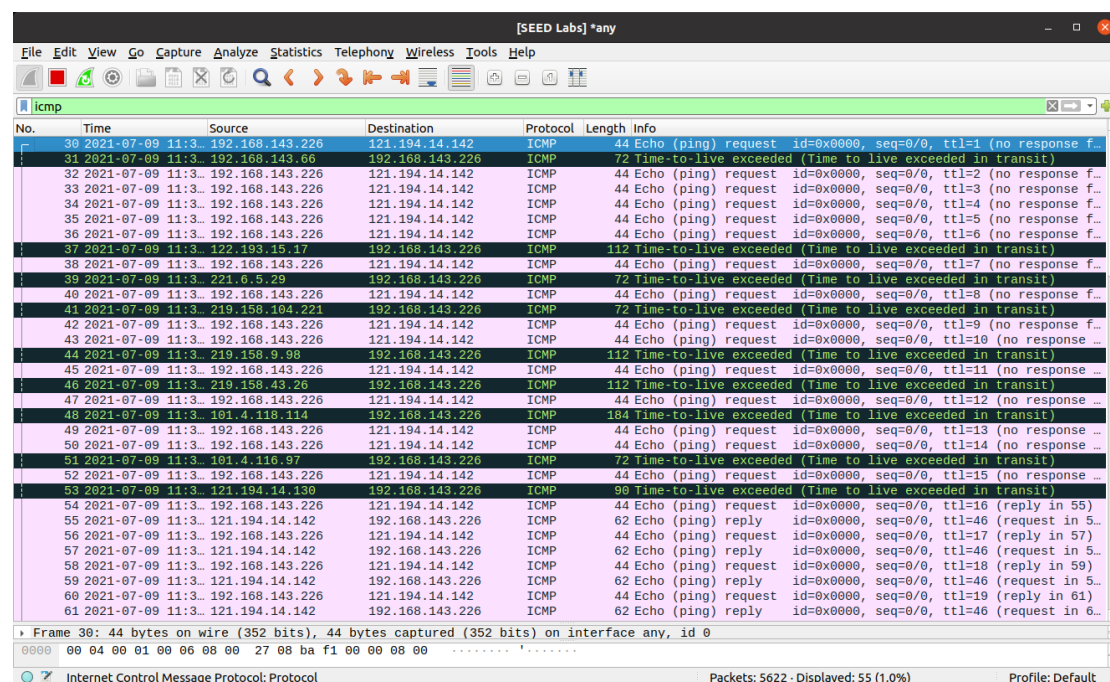
1. 以东南大学官网 (www.seu.edu.cn) 121.194.14.142 为例, 代码如下:

```
1 #!/usr/bin/evn python3
2 from scapy.all import *
3 a = IP()
4 b = ICMP()
5 a.dst = '121.194.14.142'
6 for i in range(30):
7     a.ttl = i + 1
8     p = a / b
9     send(p)
```

输出如下:

```
seed@VM: ~/../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ vi trace.py
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/../volumes$ sudo python3 trace.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
```

2. 使用 Wireshark 捕获数据包, 结果如下:



可以看出来, 路由为:

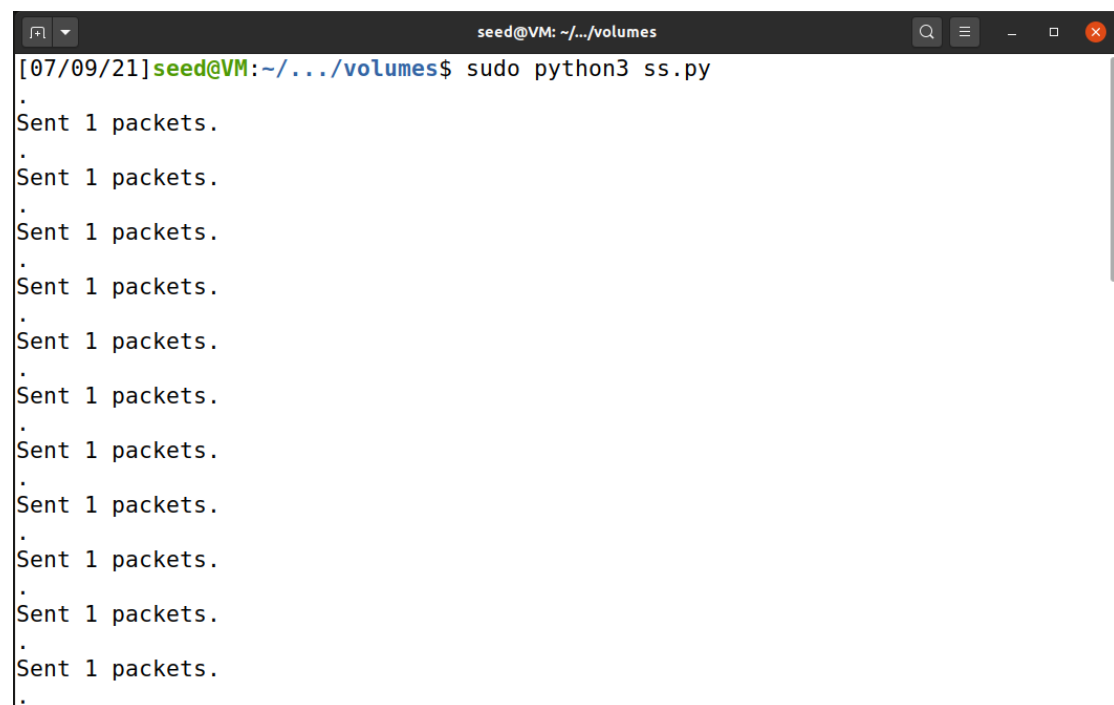
192.168.143.226->192.168.143.66->122.193.15.17->.....->101.4.116.97
->121.194.14.142

Task 1.4: Sniffing and-then Spoofing

```
1 from scapy.all import*
2
3 def spoof(pkt):
4     a = IP()
5     a.src = pkt[IP].dst
6     a.dst = '10.9.0.5'
7     b = ICMP()
8     b.type = 'echo-reply'
9     b.code = 0
10    b.id = pkt[ICMP].id
11    b.seq = pkt[ICMP].seq
12    c = pkt[Raw].load
13    send(a/b/c)
14
15 pkt = sniff(iface='br-b622afe74271',filter='icmp and src host 10.9.0.5',prn=spoof)
```

在未运行 ss.py 时，三个地址都是不可到达的

在虚拟机中运行代码后



```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
[07/09/21]seed@VM:~/.../volumes$ sudo python3 ss.py
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
Sent 1 packets.
.
```

1. ping1.2.3.4 # a non-existing host on the Internet

可以看到当我们 ping 一个网络上不存在的 IP 时，由于伪造报文，我们仍可以接收到响应。


```
seed@VM: ~/../volumes
root@833f47c4115b:/# 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=52.0 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=37.1 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=17.4 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=27.9 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=17.8 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=23.4 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=18.3 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=16.2 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=19.1 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=25.3 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=17.8 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=16.4 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=14.1 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=14 ttl=64 time=13.3 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=15.5 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=17.7 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=18.9 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=21.0 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=17.6 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=25.4 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=21 ttl=64 time=28.3 ms
64 bytes from 1.2.3.4: icmp_seq=22 ttl=64 time=19.6 ms
```

2. ping 10.9.0.99 # a non-existing host on the LAN

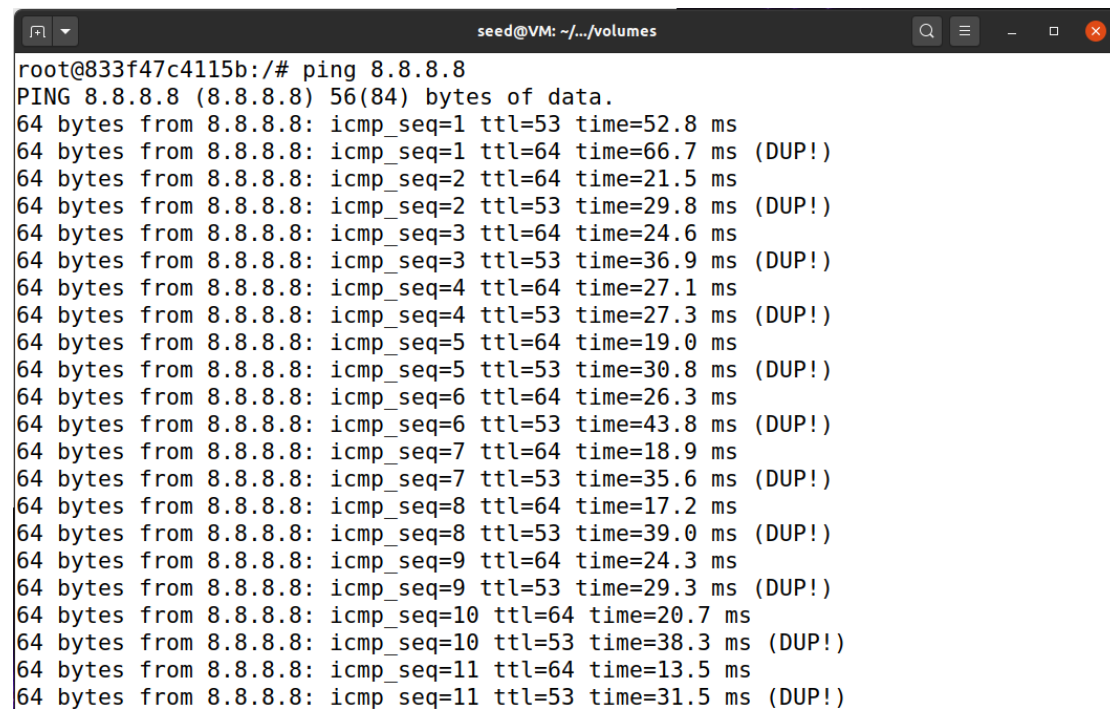
对于局域网内不存在的主机，先利用 ARP 进行 MAC 地址询问，由于一直得不到结果，所以没有 ICMP 报文，也就不存在报文欺骗。

```
seed@VM: ~/../volumes
root@833f47c4115b:/# 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
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=13 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=14 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=15 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=16 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=17 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=18 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=19 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=20 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=21 Destination Host Unreachable
From 10.9.0.5 icmp_seq=22 Destination Host Unreachable
```


3. ping 8.8.8.8 # an existing host on the Internet

对于网络上存在的主机，我们可以看到每个序列号的报文都存在一个重复报文。

由于 8.8.8.8 是网络上存在的主机，故会正常向本机发送报文 (TTL=64)，时间较短(TTL=53)的那个报文是伪造的报文



```
seed@VM: ~/.../volumes
root@833f47c4115b:/# 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=53 time=52.8 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=66.7 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=21.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=2 ttl=53 time=29.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=24.6 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=3 ttl=53 time=36.9 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=27.1 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=4 ttl=53 time=27.3 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=19.0 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=5 ttl=53 time=30.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=26.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=6 ttl=53 time=43.8 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=18.9 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=7 ttl=53 time=35.6 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=17.2 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=8 ttl=53 time=39.0 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=24.3 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=9 ttl=53 time=29.3 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=20.7 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=10 ttl=53 time=38.3 ms (DUP!)
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=13.5 ms
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp_seq=11 ttl=53 time=31.5 ms (DUP!)
```