### **Packet Sniffing and Spoofing**



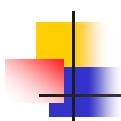
#### Lecture 04

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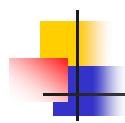
## Sending Spoofed Packet Using Raw Sockets

 One special type of socket provided by most OS allowing app. to have more control: <u>raw socket</u>

### raw socket

- construct the entire packet in a buffer (e.g., IP header and all of its subsequent headers)
- give the packet to the socket for sending
- \* enable user to set arbitrary values for header fields \*
- Two major steps in using <u>raw socket</u>
  - constructing the packet in a buffer
  - sending the packet out





# Sending Spoofed Packet Using Raw Sockets (cont.)

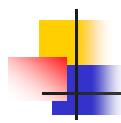
- Need to construct the entire packet before sending out spoofed packet using raw sockets
  - filling in a buffer with header info. and payload data
  - E.g., constructing ICMP Echo request message with spoofed src. IP addr.

Find the starting point of the ICMP header, and typecast it to the ICMP structure

Fill in the ICMP header fields

- type
- checksum
- payload (optional)





# Sending Spoofed Packet Using Raw Sockets (cont.)

- Need to construct the entire packet before sending out spoofed packet using raw sockets
  - filling in a buffer with header info. and payload data
  - E.g., constructing ICMP Echo request message with spoofed src. IP addr.

```
Step 2: Fill in the IP header.
********************
                                                              Typecast the buffer to the
struct ipheader *ip = (struct ipheader *) buffer;
                                                              IP structure
ip->iph\_ver = 4;
                   pointer to the
ip->iph_ihl = 5;
                    entire buffer
ip->iph_ttl = 20;
ip->iph_sourceip.s_addr = inet_addr("1.2.3.4");
                                                              Fill in the IP header fields
ip->iph_destip.s_addr = inet_addr("10.0.2.5");
ip->iph_protocol = IPPROTO_ICMP;
                                                                 chekcsum filled by OS
ip->iph_len = htons(sizeof(struct ipheader) +
                   sizeof(struct icmpheader));
send_raw_ip_packet (ip); (=
                                                               Send out the packet
```



```
/************************
 Given an IP packet, send it out using a raw socket.
          ****************
void send_raw_ip_packet(struct ipheader* ip)
   struct sockaddr_in dest_info;
                                         we supply
   int enable = 1:
                               raw socket IP header
IPv4 (AF_INET6 for IPv6)
// Step 1: Create a raw network socket.
   int sock = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_RAW);
   // Step 2: Set socket option.
   setsockopt(sock, IPPROTO_IP, IP_HDRINCL,
                    &enable, sizeof(enable));
passed to OS when sending packet
   // Step 3: Provide needed information about destination.
   dest_info.sin_family = AF_INET; communication facility
   dest_info.sin_addr = ip->iph_destip;
 pointer to packet in the buffer
                                 des. IP addr.
                                             packet size
   // Step 4: Send the packet out.
   sendto(sock, ip, ntohs(ip->iph_len), 0,
          (struct sockaddr *) &dest_info, sizeof(dest_info));
   close(sock);
                                    no flag set
```

- \* For security reason, only root processes and processes with CAP\_NET\_RAW capabilities can create raw sockets
- use sudo to run program

Use setsockopt() to enable IP\_HDRINCL (header included) on socket.

For raw socket programming, since the des. info. is already included in the provided IP header, no need to fill all the fields

Since the socket type is raw socket, the system will send out the IP packet as it is.



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### **Constructing UDP Packets**

Constructing UDP packets is similar, except the need of payload

```
memset (buffer, 0, 1500);
                                                               create a buffer for packet
struct ipheader *ip = (struct ipheader *) buffer;
                                                               calculate the offset for the
struct udpheader *udp = (struct udpheader *) (buffer +
                                     sizeof(struct ipheader)
                                                               payload
  Step 1: Fill in the UDP data field.
 *******************
char *data = buffer + sizeof(struct ipheader) +
                     sizeof(struct udpheader);
                                                               placing data into the payload
const char *msg = "Hello Server!\n";
                                                               region inside the buffer
int data_len = strlen(msg);
strncpy (data, msg, data_len); send "Hello Server!" msg to the server
  Step 2: Fill in the UDP header.
                                                               UDP header:
 ****************
                                                                 src port #
udp->udp_sport = htons(12345);
udp->udp_dport = htons(9090);
                                                                 des. Port #
udp->udp_ulen = htons(sizeof(struct udpheader) + data_len);
```

udp->udp\_sum = 0; /\* Many OSes ignore this field, so we do not calculate it. \*/



## **Constructing UDP Packets (cont.)**

Constructing UDP packets is similar, except the need of payload

### Testing:

- use the nc command to run a UDP server on 10.0.2.5.
- spoof a UDP packet from another machine.

#### Output:

the spoofed UDP packet was received by the server machine.

```
seed@Server(10.0.2.5): nc -luv 9090
Connection from 1.2.3.4 port 9090 [udp/*] accepted
Hello Server!
```

