

SNIFFING USING ETTERCAP IN KALI LINUX

Ettercap is an open-source tool that can be used to support man-in-the-middle attacks on networks. Ettercap can capture packets and then write them back onto the network. Ettercap enables the diversion and alteration of data virtually in real-time. Ettercap can also be used for the protocol analysis necessary to analyze network traffic.

Man-in-the-middle attacks place a threat actor in the middle of secure communications traffic. The primary purpose of a man-in-the-middle attack is to steal data. If authentication data, then the man-in-the-middle can access resources used by the target. Many times there is little to no interaction other than for the interception of data.

Sniffing with Ettercap:

1. Turn on Meta, Windows 7 and kali-Linux. Login to windows and metasploitable, Transfer packets from metasploitable machine to windows 7 [command: ping windowsIP]

```
mPassword:
Login incorrect
metasploitable login: msfadmin
Password:
Last login: Fri Feb 24 02:29:52 EST 2023 on tty1
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ping 192.168.56.103
PING 192.168.56.103 (192.168.56.103) 56(84) bytes of data.
--- 192.168.56.103 ping statistics ---
6 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 5018ms
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

2. Access using root user [command: sudo su]

Scan the IP network for NetBIOS name information.

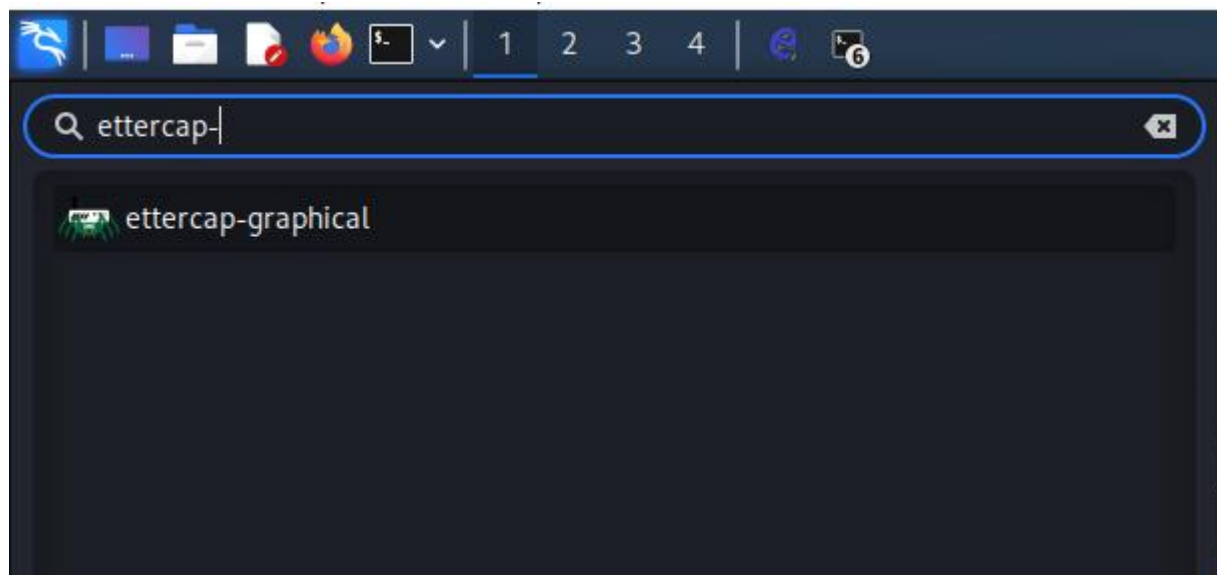
[nbtscan 192.168.56.102/24]

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
(kali@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nbtscan 192.168.56.101/24
Doing NBT name scan for addresses from 192.168.56.101/24

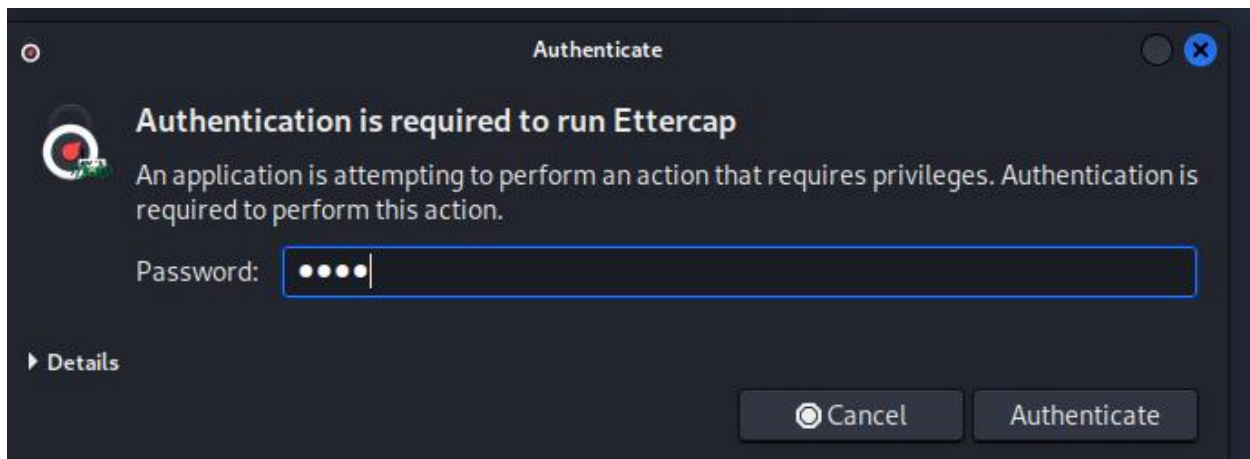
IP address      NetBIOS Name    Server    User          MAC address
-----
192.168.56.1     DESKTOP-SLE8M3J <server>  <unknown>    0a:00:27:00:00:0
f
192.168.56.102   METASPLOITABLE  <server>  METASPLOITABLE 00:00:00:00:00:0
0
192.168.56.255   Sendto failed: Permission denied

(kali@kali)-[/home/kali]
#
```

3. From Kali tools search for ettercap-graphical.



4. Enter the password as kali



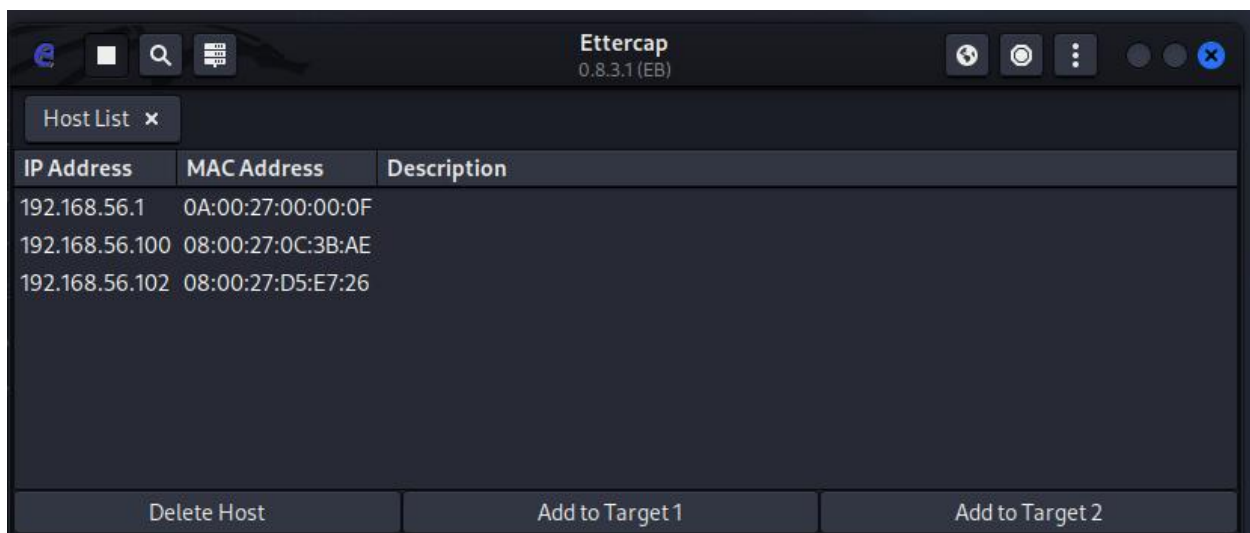
5. Select the checkbox in the below page.



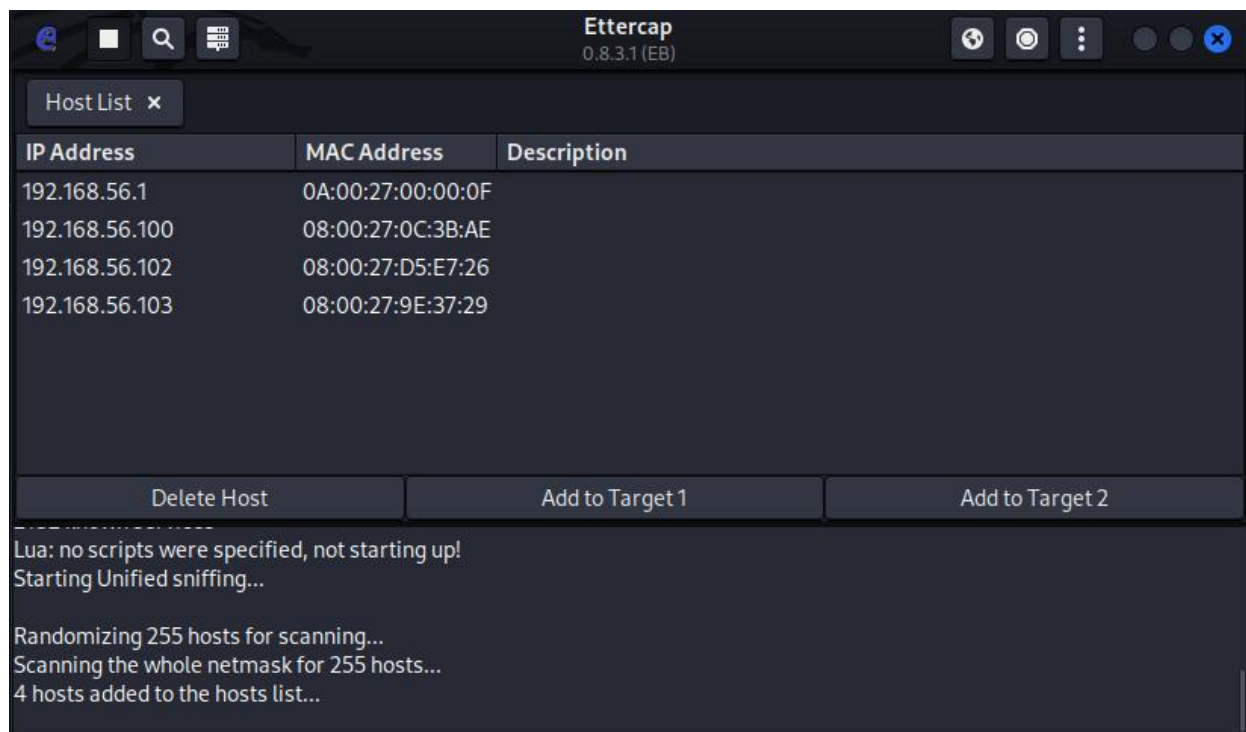
6. Select three dots in the top right corner then select hosts-> scan for the hosts from the page displayed below.



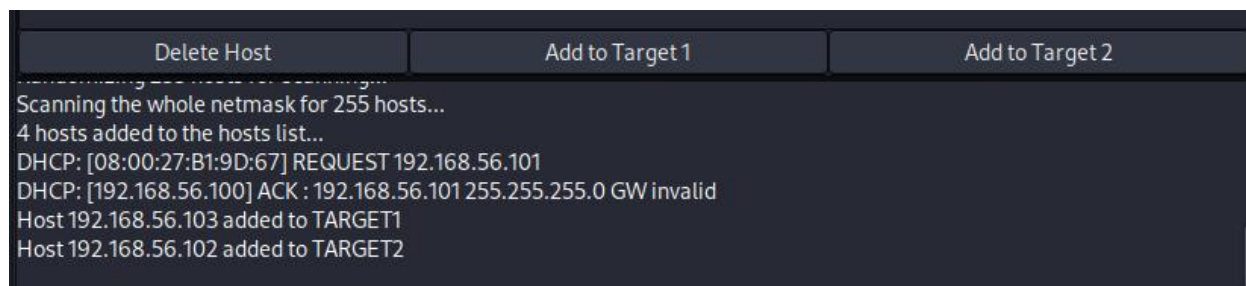
7. And then again select 3 dots -> hosts-> hostlists and the below window is displayed.



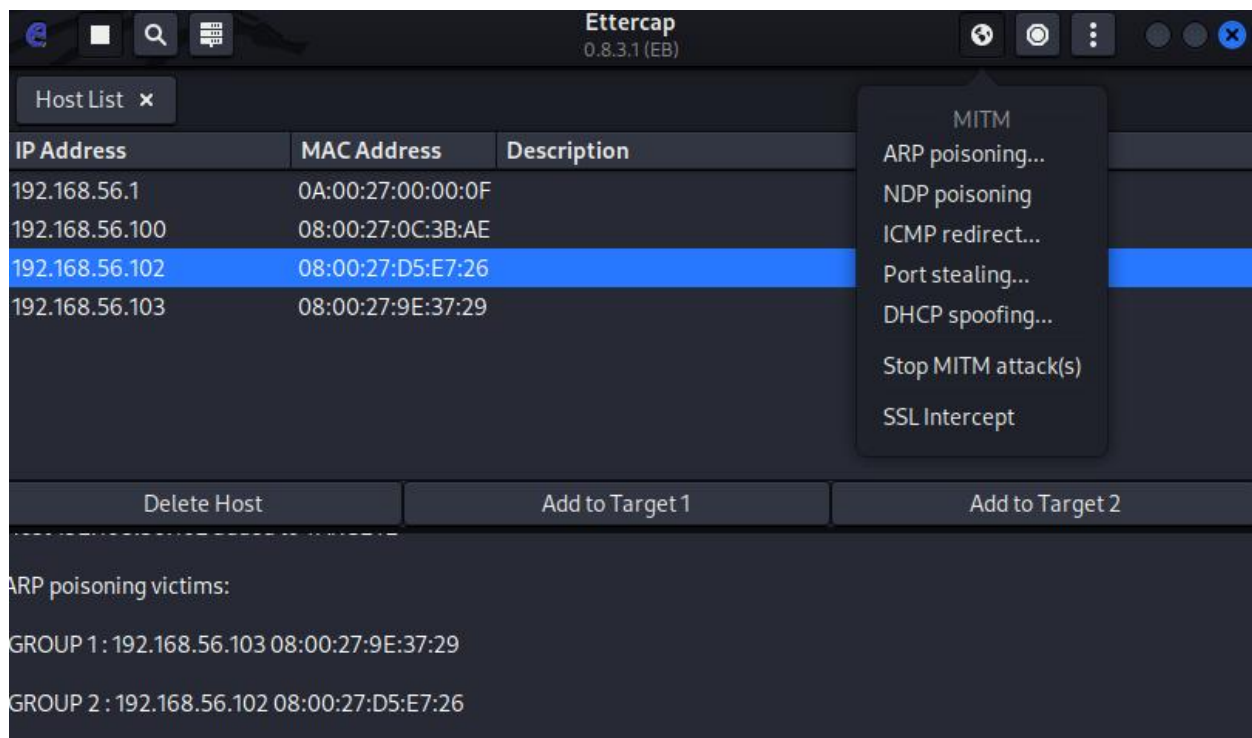
8. Select the IP network of windows7 as Add to target1 and select IP network of Metasploitable machine as Add to target2.



9. Below window displays that target1 and target2 has been set.



10. Select ARP poisoning from the drop down menu on clicking globe icon. In ARP poisoning attacker sends falsified ARP messages over a LAN to link an attacker's MAC address with the IP address of a legitimate computer or server on the network.



11. Open firefox in the windows 7 and browse the IP address of metasploitable machine and select DVWA option and enter the username and password to login.

The image shows the DVWA logo, which consists of the letters 'DVWA' in a bold, sans-serif font, with a green and grey swoosh graphic behind them. Below the logo is a login form with two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. The 'Username' field contains the text 'admin'. The 'Password' field is empty and has a blue border. Below the password field is a 'Login' button.

Username

admin

Password

.....

Login

12. The entered username and password in Windows 7 will be now visible at Kali linux. By this successful sniffing between win7 and Metasploitable machines done using ettercap tool.

