WIFI HACKING 101

EXP.NO: 13

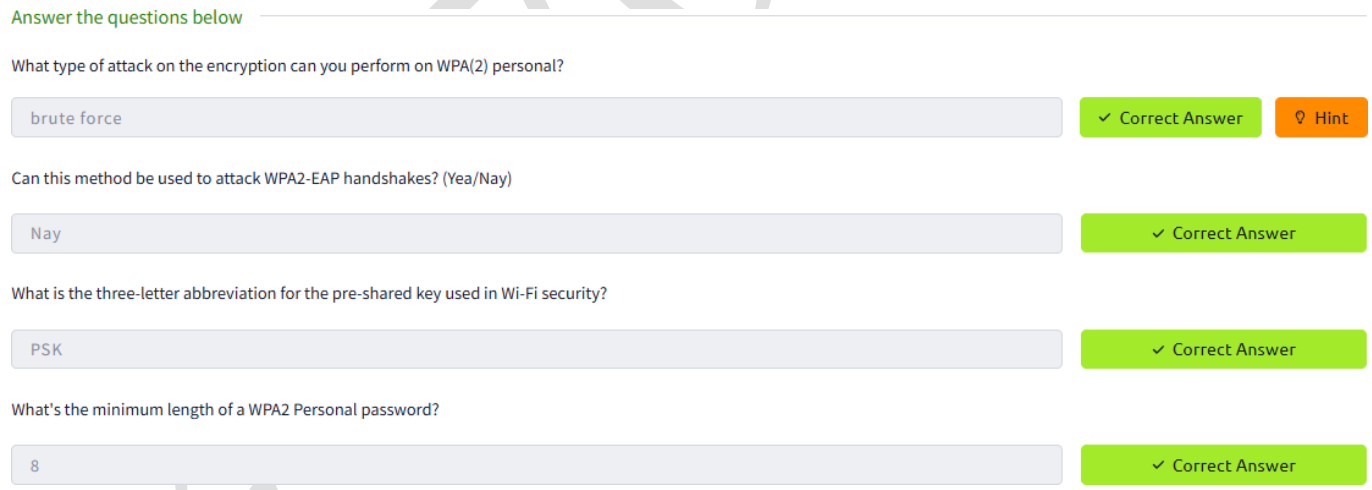
AIM:

To understand and demonstrate how to capture and crack WPA/WPA2 personal Wi-Fi passwords using Aircrack-ng tools.

ALGORITHM:

1. Put the wireless interface into monitor mode.
2. Capture the 4-way handshake using airodump-ng.
3. (Optional) Deauthenticate a connected client to trigger handshake.
4. Use aircrack-ng with a wordlist to brute-force the password.
5. (Optional) Convert capture to HCCAPX format for GPU-based cracking with Hashcat.

OUTPUT:



How do you put the interface “wlan0” into monitor mode with Aircrack tools? (Full command)

airmon-ng start wlan0 ✓ Correct Answer

What is the new interface name likely to be after you enable monitor mode?

wlan0mon ✓ Correct Answer

What do you do if other processes are currently trying to use that network adapter?

airmon-ng check kill ✓ Correct Answer Hint

What tool from the aircrack-ng suite is used to create a capture?

airodump-ng ✓ Correct Answer

What flag do you use to set the BSSID to monitor?

--bssid ✓ Correct Answer Hint

And to set the channel?

--channel ✓ Correct Answer Hint

And how do you tell it to capture packets to a file?

-w ✓ Correct Answer Hint

What flag do we use to specify a BSSID to attack?

-b ✓ Correct Answer Hint

What flag do we use to specify a wordlist?

-w ✓ Correct Answer Hint

How do we create a HCCAPX in order to use hashcat to crack the password?

-j ✓ Correct Answer Hint

Using the rockyou wordlist, crack the password in the attached capture. What's the password?

greeneggsandham ✓ Correct Answer Hint

Where is password cracking likely to be fastest, CPU or GPU?

GPU ✓ Correct Answer Hint

RESULT:

In this experiment, we demonstrated the process of capturing and cracking WPA2 Passwords using tools like Air cracking and Hashcat. The experiment also highlighted that GPU-based cracking is faster than CPU-based cracking.