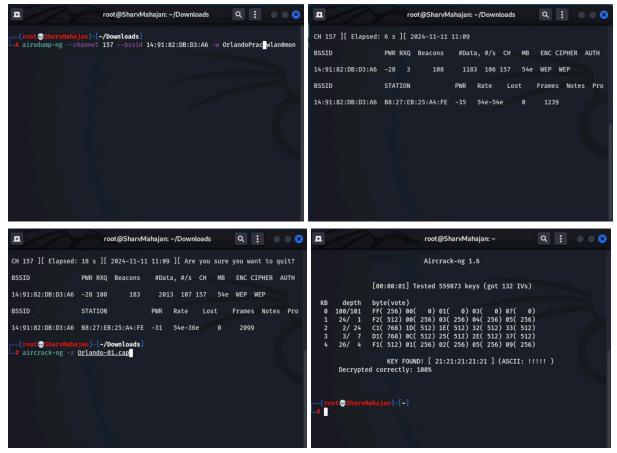
PROJECT 3 - WiFi Hacking 13 NOVEMBER 2024 SHARV MAHAJAN 5.5 Hours (TIME)

## Section 1: Report on exploiting ORLANDO AP

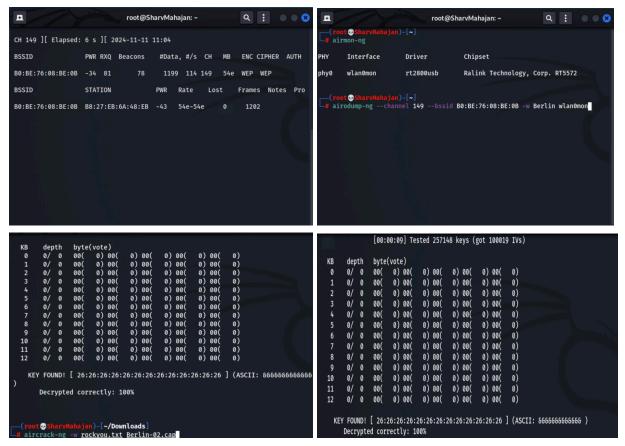
- 1.1 The bssid for ORLANDO is 14:91:82:DB:D3:A6
- 1.2 The channel for ORLANDO is 157
- 1.3 The manufacturer of ORLANDO is **Belkin International Inc**
- 1.4 The key for ORLANDO is
  - o [21:21:21:21]
  - o (ASCII: !!!!!)
- 1.5 This attack took me 1 hour to perform
- 1.6 Documentation:



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 -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
  - o [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:

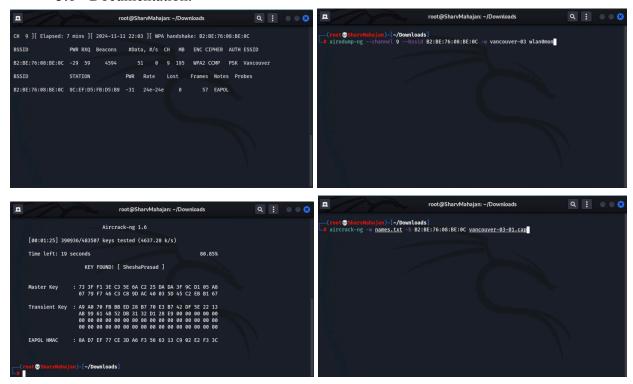


2.7 - Conclusion: Similar to the ORLANDO AP, the BERLIN AP did not prove to be very difficult. Using the provided links on WEP, I applied the same pattern to this attack. Firstly, I gathered relevant information about BERLIN such as the bssid, essid, channel, and cipher/enc. I achieved this by running "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 [26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26:26]. 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:



• 3.7 - Conclusion: The VANCOUVER AP proved to 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. <a href="https://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=cracking">https://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=cracking</a> wpa
- 2. <a href="https://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=simple\_wep\_crack">https://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=simple\_wep\_crack</a>
- 3. https://thehackernews.com/2021/10/israeli-researcher-cracked-over-3500-wi.html
- 4. <a href="https://web.kamihq.com/web/viewer.html?file=https://owasp.org/www-chapter-dorset/assets/presentations/2020-01/OWASP-wlans.pdf">https://owasp.org/www-chapter-dorset/assets/presentations/2020-01/OWASP-wlans.pdf</a>