

Vulnerability Scanning & Cracking Tools

For this hands-on-exercise you will work as a group of 2-3 students with the objective of using a few utilities / tools built into Kali Linux to gain access to vulnerable Wi-Fi networks.

**USE THESE TOOLS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER ON TEST NETWORKS
/ SYSTEMS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY!**

CONFIGURE Wireless Router / Access Point (15points)

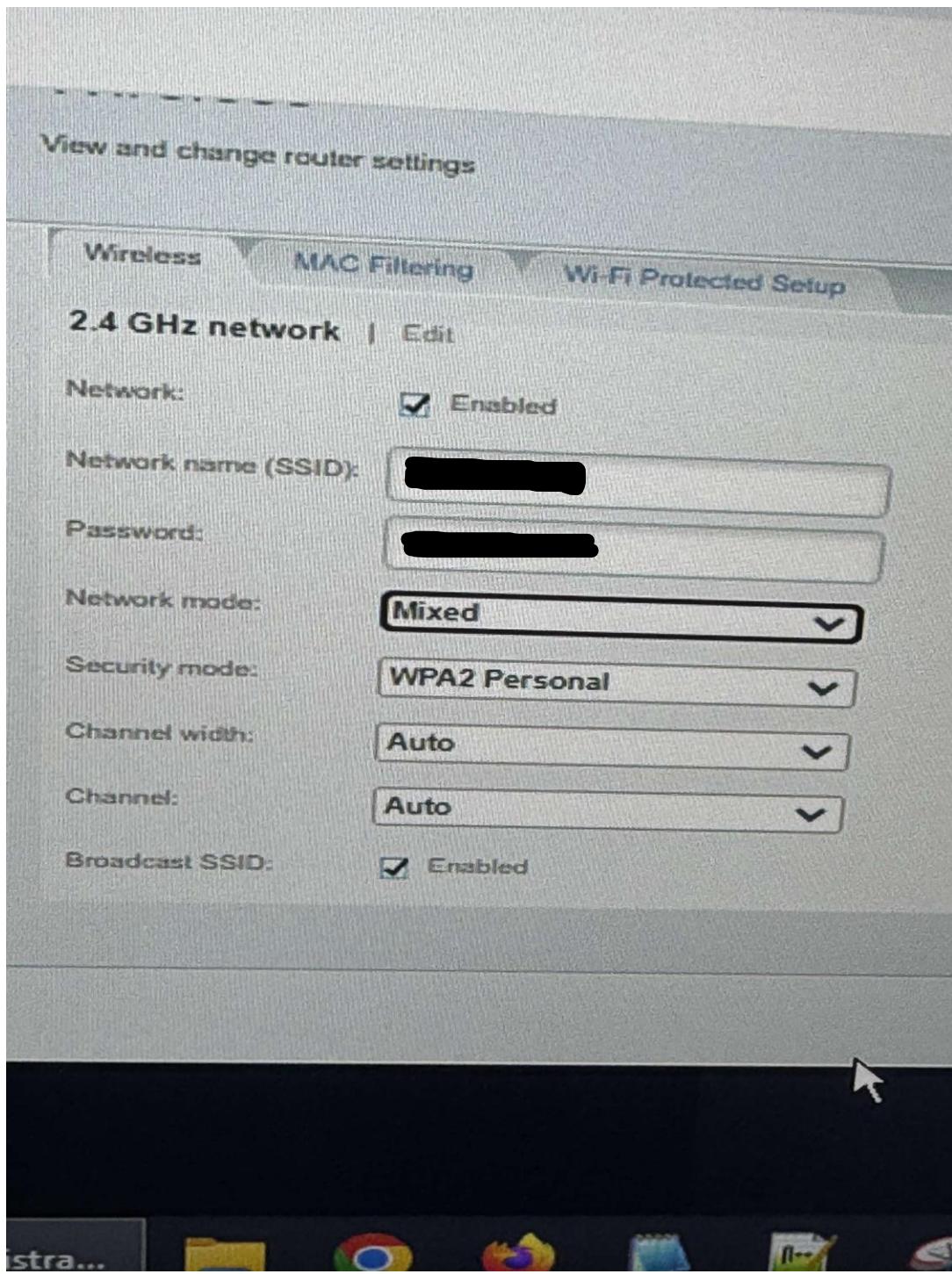
Provide Screenshots / Images of Each Step

Hint: You may need to reset the router / AP back to factory defaults

1. Configure the wireless router / access point (AP) provided to your group with the following settings:
 - a. Set SSID to “Group Name”

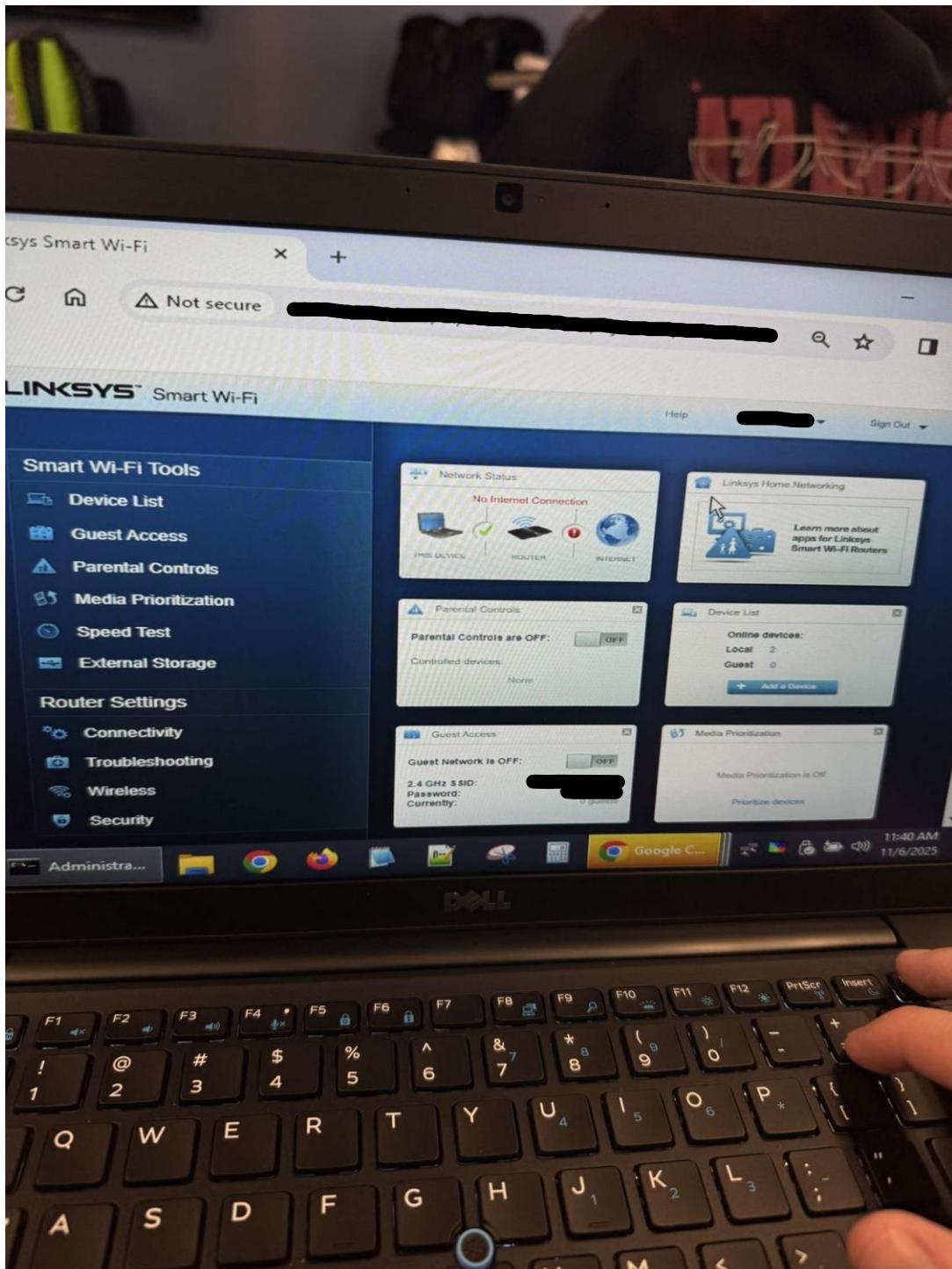
[REDACTED]

- b. Set Wireless Security to WPA2-Personal
- c. Set Passphrase to the one provide by instructor
(Keep the passphrase a secret!)
- d. Ensure SSID is being broadcasted



2. Write SSID on the whiteboard when your Wi-Fi network is ready to be cracked!

Complete!



3. One group member will join the group trying to hack your AP. This group member will use a device connect to the Wi-Fi network and generate traffic by continuously pinging the router / AP IP address. **THIS GROUP MEMBER MUST KEEP THE PASS PHRASE A SECRET!!!**

CRACK WPA Wi-Fi Network (15points)
Provide Screenshots / Images of Each Step



1. Boot computer from your live Kali Linux media (bootable flash USB)



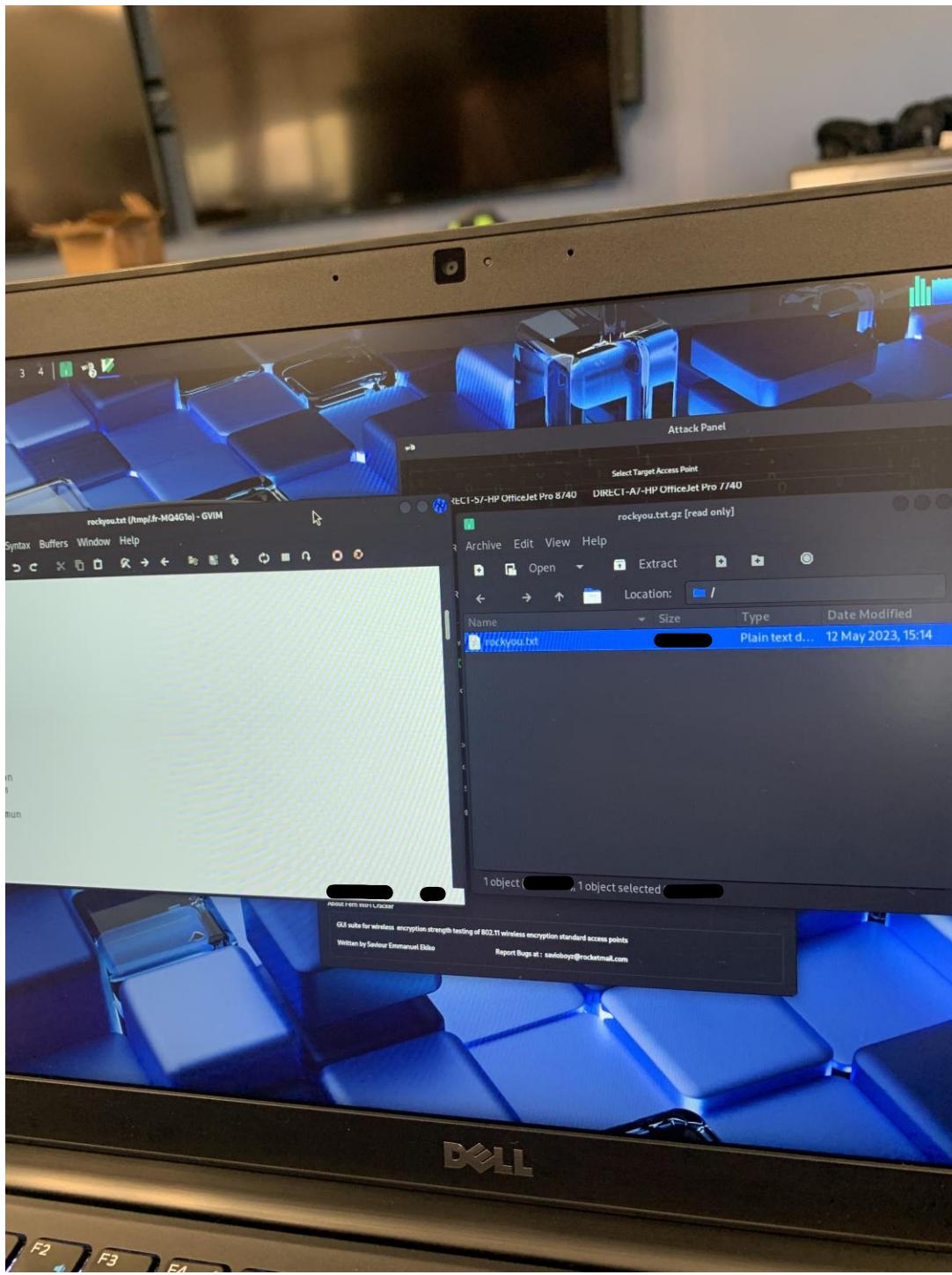
2. Start Fern-Wifi-Cracker utility
 - a. Select the appropriate wireless network interface card (ie. wlan0)
 - b. Scan for Wi-Fi networks (ie. Active)

- c. View Wi-Fi networks utilizing WPA
- d. Select the SSID provided by another group (ready to be attacked)

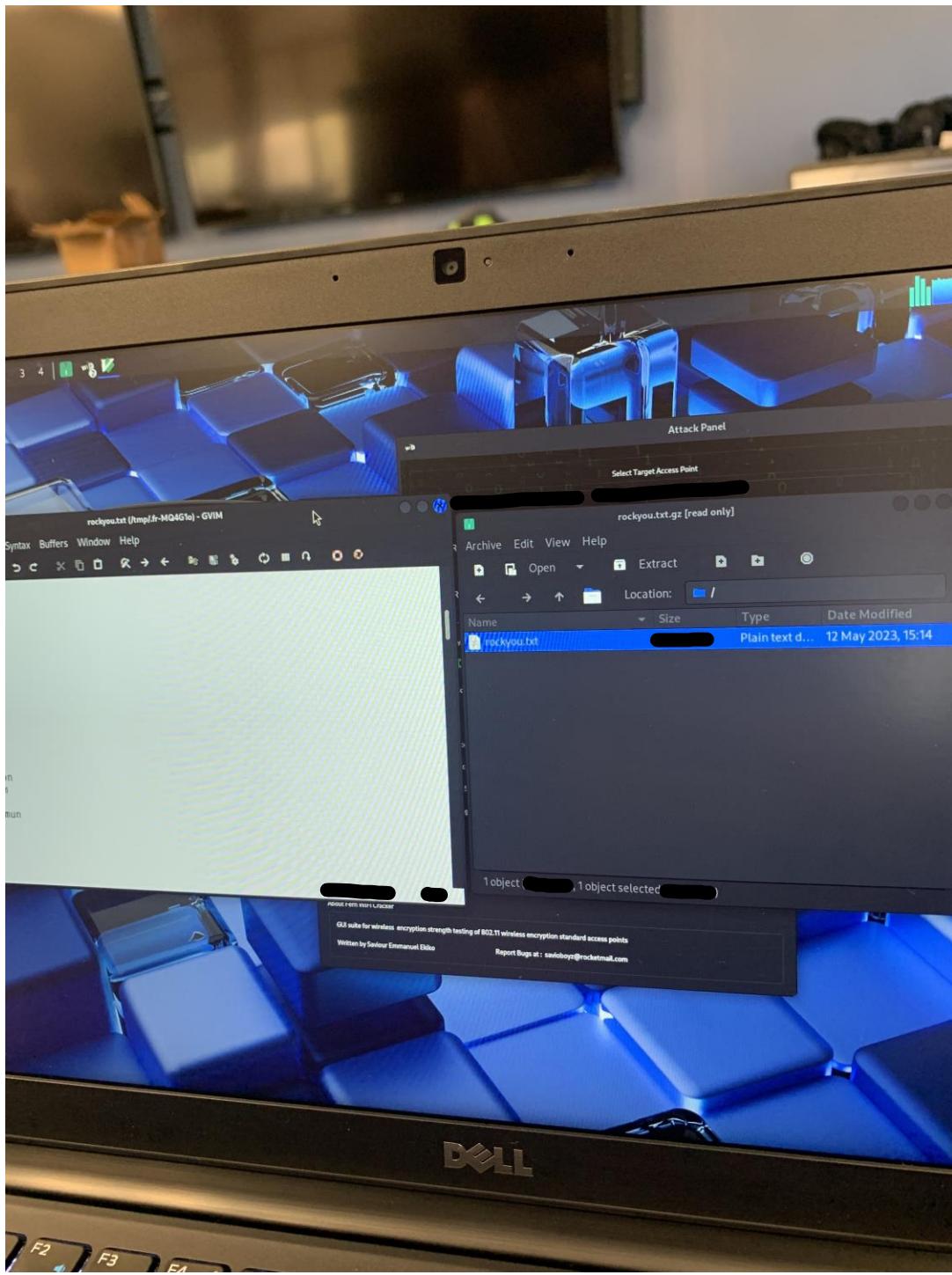


- e. Utilize “[Rockyou.txt](#)” wordlist provided by Kali Linux for your scan

```
root@kali:~# ls -lh /usr/share/wordlists/
total 51M
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 25 Jan 3 13:59 dirb -> /usr/share/dirb/wordlists
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 30 Jan 3 13:59 dirbuster -> /usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 35 Jan 3 13:59 dnsmap.txt -> /usr/share/dnsmap/wordlist_TLAs.txt
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 41 Jan 3 13:59 fasttrack.txt -> /usr/share/set/src/fasttrack/wor
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 45 Jan 3 13:59 fern-wifi -> /usr/share/fern-wifi-cracker/extras/
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 46 Jan 3 13:59 metasploit -> /usr/share/metasploit-framework/dat
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 41 Jan 3 13:59 nmap.lst -> /usr/share/nmap/nselib/data/passwords
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 51M Mar 3 2013 rockyou.txt.gz
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 34 Jan 3 13:59 sqlmap.txt -> /usr/share/sqlmap/txt/wordlist.txt
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 25 Jan 3 13:59 wfuzz -> /usr/share/wfuzz/wordlist
root@kali:~#
root@kali:~# gunzip /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz
root@kali:~#
root@kali:~# wc -l /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt; ls -lah /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou
██████████ /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 134M Mar 3 2013 /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
root@kali:~#
```



- f. View the text file. How large is the rockyou.txt file?

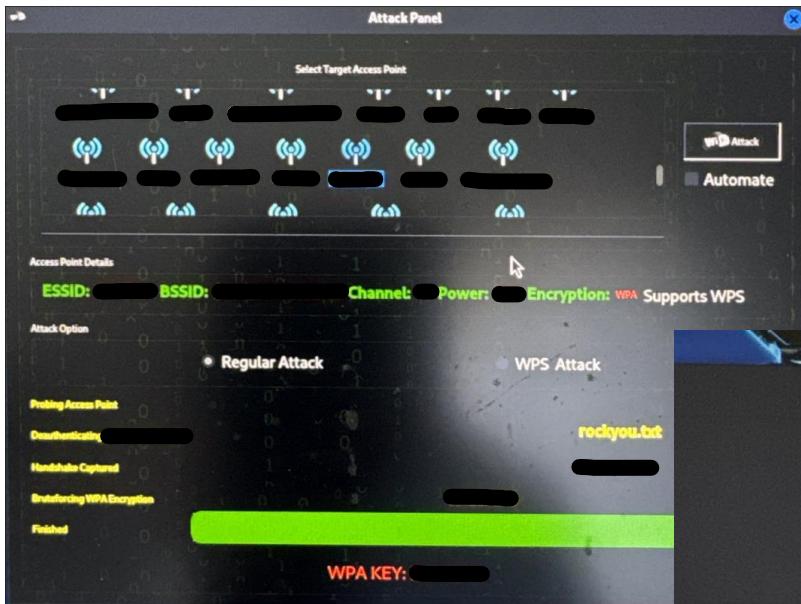


g. Begin scan / attack

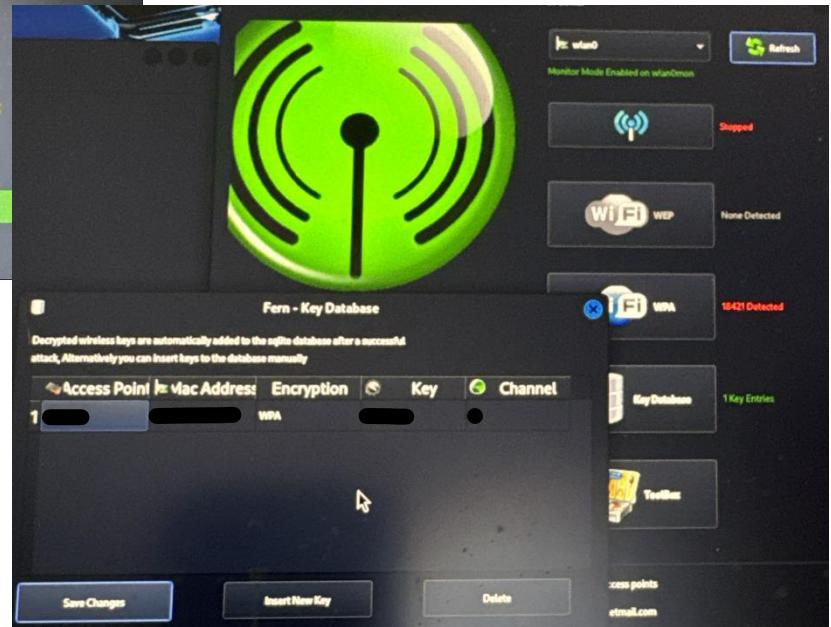


h. What is the pass phrase? Is it stored in the Key Database





Example showing pass phrased stored in Key Database



Example showing WPA cracked

HARDEN Wireless Router / AP (5 points)

- What steps will you take to harden the wireless router / AP (Wi-Fi Network) to make it more difficult to gain access?

The first would be to use a password that was not involved in a massive data leak. And with that, use a password that is more complex and original, following a minimum of 14 characters along with a special character and upper and lowercase letter. If possible, use https management that limits accessing it on specific LAN IPs if possible to reduce the attack area.

Zach Jon Shi