

MAC Address before spoofing...

```
Command Prompt

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . : 
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) Wi-Fi 6 AX201 160MHz
Physical Address. . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : [REDACTED] (Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : [REDACTED] (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : [REDACTED]
Lease Obtained. . . . . : [REDACTED]
Lease Expires . . . . . : [REDACTED]
Default Gateway . . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCP Server . . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : [REDACTED]
DNS Servers . . . . . : [REDACTED]
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:
Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
Description . . . . . . . . . : Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
Physical Address. . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes

C:\Users\shihab>
```

Changing MAC Address using a software ([My laptop doesn't have the option to change the MAC Address](#)) ...

Technitium MAC Address Changer v6 - by Shreyas Zare

File Action Options Help

Network Connections	Changed	MAC Address	Link Status	Speed
Local Area Connection* 3	No	[REDACTED]	Up, Non Operational	0 bps
Local Area Connection* 4	No	[REDACTED]	Down, Non Operational	0 bps
Wi-Fi	No	[REDACTED]	Up, Non Operational	0 bps
Bluetooth Network Connection	No	[REDACTED]	Up, Non Operational	3 mbps

Information | IP Address | Presets |

Connection Details

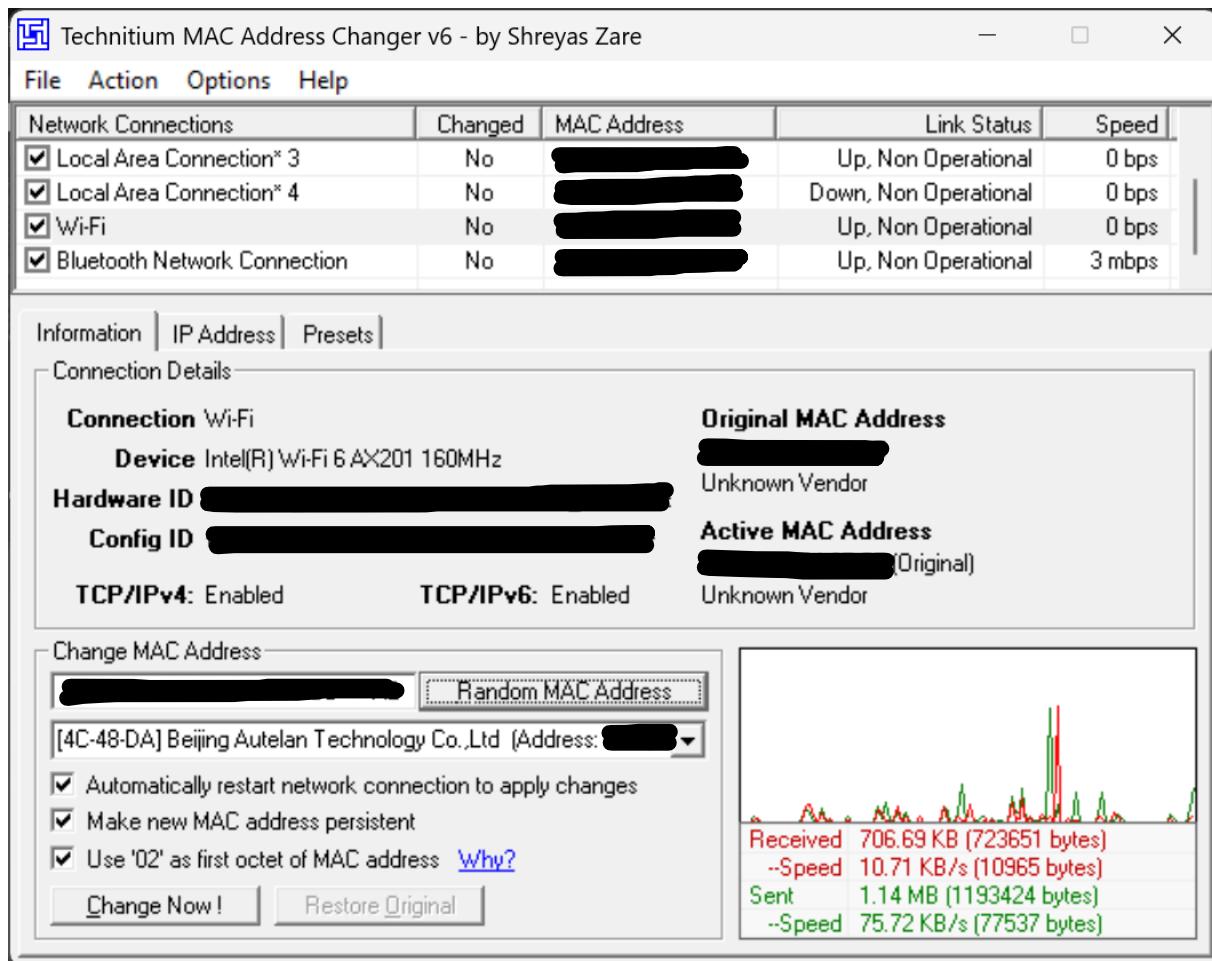
Connection Wi-Fi **Original MAC Address** [REDACTED]
Device Intel(R) Wi-Fi 6 AX201 160MHz
Hardware ID [REDACTED] **Active MAC Address** [REDACTED] (Original)
Config ID [REDACTED] Unknown Vendor
TCP/IPv4: Enabled TCP/IPv6: Enabled Unknown Vendor

Change MAC Address

[REDACTED] Random MAC Address
[4C-48-DA] Beijing Autelan Technology Co.,Ltd (Address: [REDACTED])
 Automatically restart network connection to apply changes
 Make new MAC address persistent
 Use '02' as first octet of MAC address [Why?](#)

[Change Now!](#) [Restore Original](#)

Received 706.69 KB (723651 bytes)
-Speed 10.71 KB/s (10965 bytes)
Sent 1.14 MB (1193424 bytes)
-Speed 75.72 KB/s (77537 bytes)



MAC Address changed...

```
Command Prompt - + ▾

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . : 
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) Wi-Fi 6 AX201 160MHz
Physical Address. . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : [REDACTED] (Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : [REDACTED] (Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : [REDACTED]
Lease Obtained. . . . . : [REDACTED]
Lease Expires . . . . . : [REDACTED]
Default Gateway . . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCP Server . . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : [REDACTED]
DNS Servers . . . . . : [REDACTED]
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
Description . . . . . : Bluetooth Device (Personal Area Network)
Physical Address. . . . . : [REDACTED]
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes

C:\Users\shihaa>
```

Start poisoning...

```
hosts • + File Edit View ⚙️ 🌐 ⚙️

# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#      [REDACTED]          # source server
#      [REDACTED]          # x client host
#
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1    localhost
#       ::1           localhost
[REDACTED] NPI7FE1ED

Ln 22, Col 25 | 827 characters | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8
```

Regular ESPN Website

Poisoning ESPN website

```

hosts

File Edit View

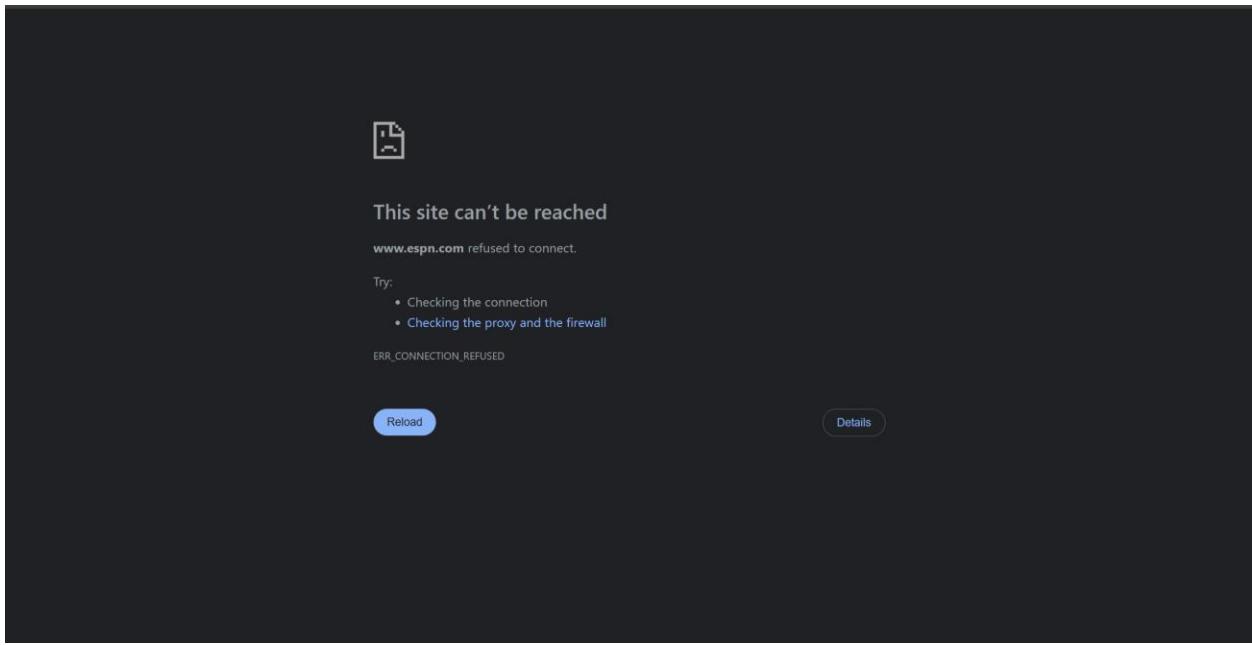
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.
#
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
#
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one
# space.
#
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
#
# For example:
#
#      [REDACTED]          # source server
#      [REDACTED]          # x client host

# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
#       127.0.0.1    localhost
#       ::1          localhost
#       127.0.0.1    www.espn.com
#       127.0.0.1    ESPN.COM

```

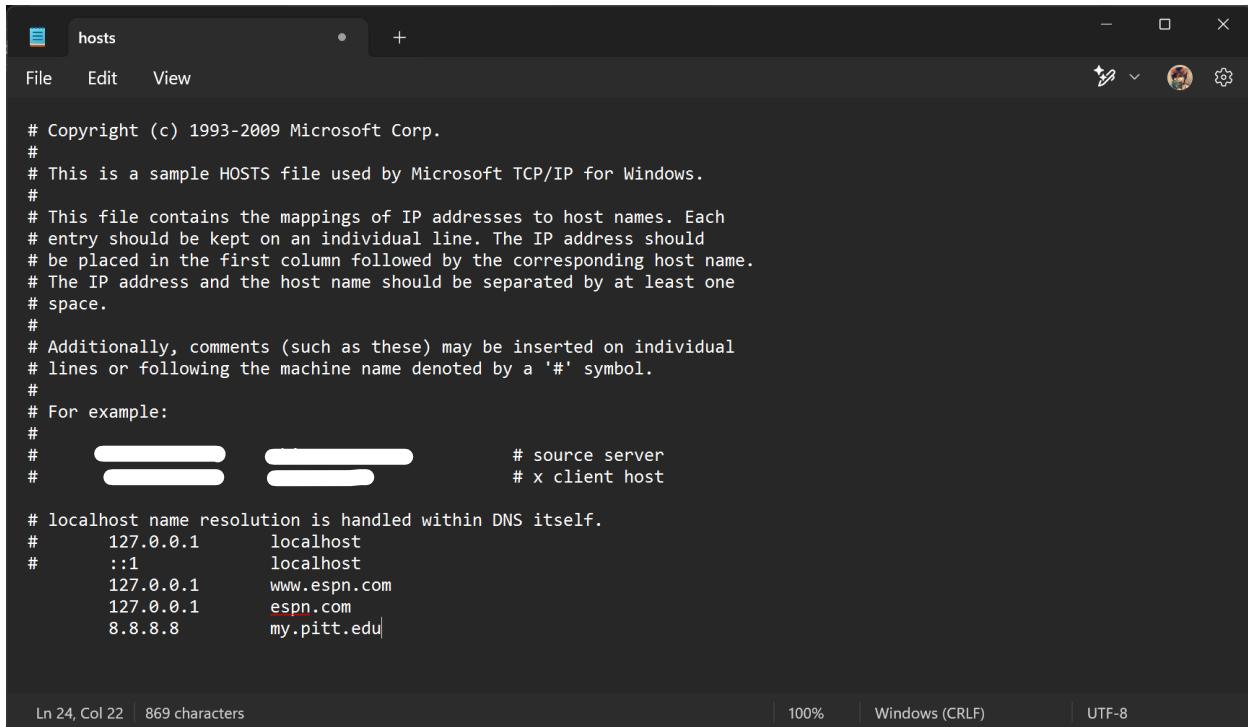
Ln 23, Col 20 | 847 characters | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8

ESPN Website poisoned...



Did the *nslookup www.espn.com* command...

Doing one for my.pitt.edu host poisoning...

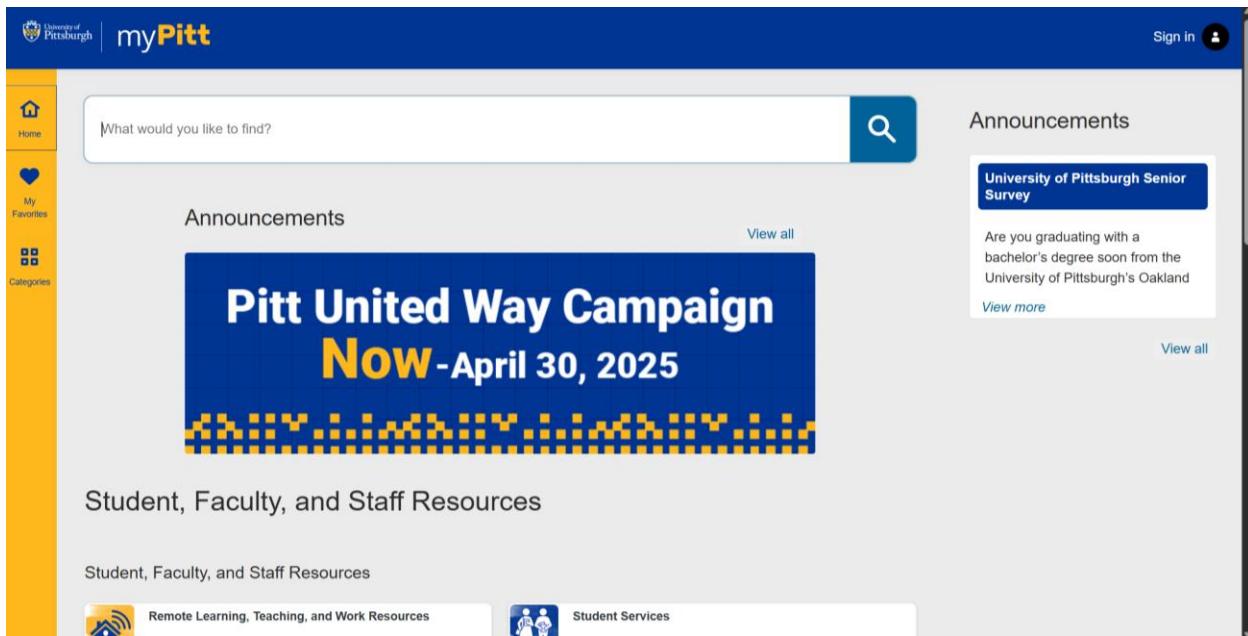


A screenshot of a Windows hosts file editor window titled "hosts". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", and "View". The toolbar has icons for search, refresh, and settings. The main area contains the following text:

```
# Copyright (c) 1993-2009 Microsoft Corp.  
#  
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.  
#  
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names. Each  
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should  
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host name.  
# The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least one  
# space.  
#  
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on individual  
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.  
#  
# For example:  
#  
#      [REDACTED]          # source server  
#      [REDACTED]          # x client host  
  
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.  
#      127.0.0.1    localhost  
#      ::1          localhost  
      127.0.0.1    www.espn.com  
      127.0.0.1    espn.com  
      8.8.8.8      my.pitt.edu
```

At the bottom, status bars show "Ln 24, Col 22 | 869 characters", "100%", "Windows (CRLF)", and "UTF-8".

Regular MyPitt Website...



A screenshot of the University of Pittsburgh's MyPitt website. The header features the "University of Pittsburgh" logo and "myPitt" text. A search bar with placeholder text "What would you like to find?" and a magnifying glass icon is positioned above a sidebar. The sidebar includes links for "Home", "My Favorites", and "Categories". The main content area displays a large banner for the "Pitt United Way Campaign" with the text "Now - April 30, 2025". Below the banner, sections for "Announcements" and "Student, Faculty, and Staff Resources" are visible. A sidebar on the right shows an announcement for the "University of Pittsburgh Senior Survey" and a link to "View more".

After poisoning MyPitt...



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from **my.pitt.edu** (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more about this warning](#)

NET::ERR_CERT_COMMON_NAME_INVALID



[Turn on enhanced protection to get Chrome's highest level of security](#)

[Advanced](#)

[Reload](#)