Airmon-ng password cracking for WPA2

Equipment Needed:

- 1. Device to run Kali Linux
 - a. i.e. A virtual machine or a raspberry pi
- 2. Compatible Wireless Card for Aircrack-ng
 - a. https://www.alfa.com.tw/service_1/all/1.htm

Preparing Wireless Card (Part 1):

- Type command "airmon-ng"
- 2. Look under the Interface column for the device name
 - a. Should be wlan0 or wlan1 (depending on device being used)
- 3. Type command "airmon-ng check"
 - a. This shows if any processes are running that can interfere with the wireless card
- 4. Type command "airmon-ng check kill"
 - a. Kills all the processes that could interfere with the wireless card
- 5. Type command "airmon-ng start [interface name]"
 - a. Puts the card in monitor mode so it can read packets from multiple access points
- 6. Type command "airmon-ng"
 - a. Look for a new name under the Interface column
 - b. Should be original Interface name with "mon" added to the end
 - c. You NEED the new interface name for the next steps

Finding Access Points for Attacking (Part 2):

- Type command "airodump-ng [interface name]"
- 2. Look for the device BSSID you want to crack along with the channel it is on and copy the BSSID
 - a. The BSSID is the MAC address of the access point and the ESSID is the actual name of the access point
 - b. An example of a BSSID is [00:19:3b:99:e2:80]
 - c. Under the CH column should be the channel the access point is using, will range from 1-14. Make note of which channel the access point is using.
- 3. Type command "airodump-ng -w [filename] -c [channel number] -bssid [bssid of AP] [interface name]"
 - a. The -w [filename] is putting the data captured into files that are named what you want. They will be default put in the root directory unless you specify the directory.
 - b. The -c [channel number] is the channel number the channel the access point is using
 - c. The --bssid [bssid of AP] is specifying the bssid you wish to capture data from
 - d. The [interface name] is the wireless cards name

Cracking WPA2 (part 3):

1. Type command "aircrack-ng -w [wordlist.txt] [filename.cap]

- a. -w is looking for a word list that can be used to crack the WPA2
 - Multiple word list are avaible by default in kali linux under the /usr/share/wordlists
 - ii. If you want to make your own word list I recommend checking out Crunch, it makes word list easy and fast with custom setting on the word list to speed up password making
- b. [filename.cap] means you are looking for the *.cap file you named. There are multiple files created with airodump-ng but you only need the *.cap file for cracking WPA2.