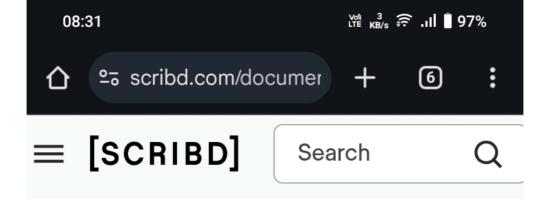
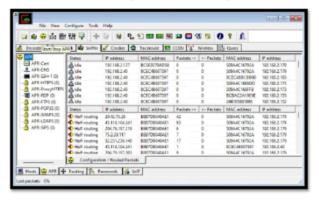


<u>Step 9</u>: Go to http://testphp.vulnweb.com/login.php and enter any username and password. Click on Login. Finally, from Passwords tab below, go to the HTTP tab, you can view the username and password entered here.





Step 6: Click on the "+" icon at the top. Select Start/Stop ARP.



Step 7: Select any ipv4 address from the left and select all the ip addresses and click on ok.



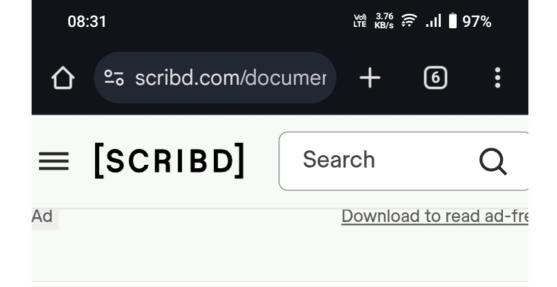
Step 8: It gives status of all devices connected to the WiFi.

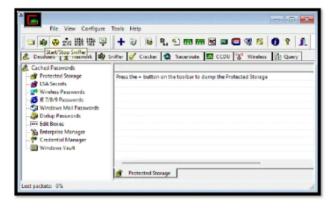


Department of CS (2024-25)

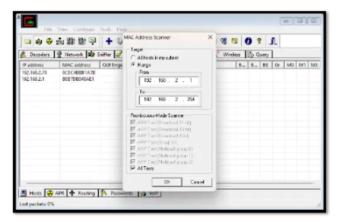
VKKM

4



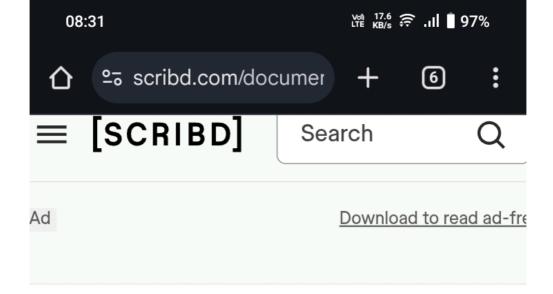


Step 4: Click on the "+" icon on the top. Select all tests and click on ok.

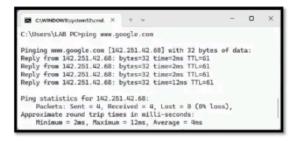


<u>Step 5</u>: It will show all the connected hosts. Now select the ARP button from the bottom.

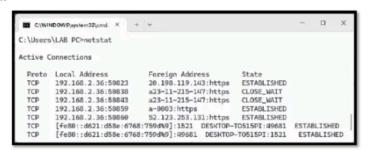




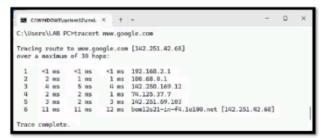
2. ping www.google.com



3. netstat

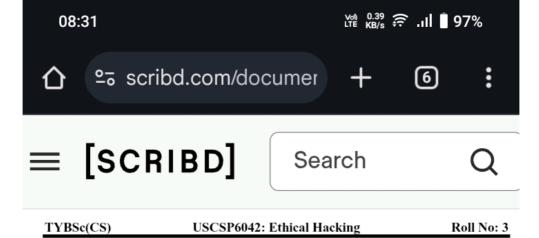


4. tracert www.google.com



<u>Step 2</u>: For ARP Poisoning, disable all the security features from your computer and open Cain and Abel tool.

Step 3: Select icon named Start/Stop Sniffer. Select the desired adapter and click on ok.



Practical - 3

Aim: Linux Network Analysis and ARP Poisoning

- · Linux Network Analysis:
  - o Execute the ipconfig command to retrieve network interface information.
  - Use the ping command to test network connectivity and analyze the output.
  - Analyze the netstat command output to view active network connections.
  - Perform a traceroute to trace the route packets take to reach a target host.
- · ARP Poisoning:
  - Use ARP poisoning techniques to redirect network traffic on a Windows system.
  - Analyze the effects of ARP poisoning on network communication and security.

## Solution:

<u>Step 1</u>: Type the following commands in command prompt and analyze the information.

## 1. ipconfig



Department of CS (2024-25)

VKKM

1