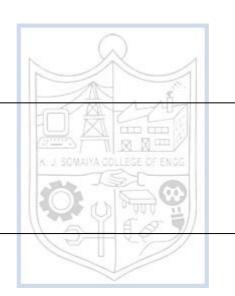


Title: MITM Attack



Roll No.: 16010420075 Experiments No.: 14

Aim: Perform MITM using Xerosploit

Resources: virtual box

Theory

Xerosploit is a penetration testing toolkit whose goal is to perform man-in-themiddle attacks for penetration testing purposes. It brings various modules together that will help you perform very efficient attacks.

It can perform Port Scanning, Network Mapping, DOS Attack, HTML Code Injection, JavaScript Code Injection, Sniffing, DNS Spoofing, Image replacement, Driftnet and Web Page Defacement. We will be trying to emulate an attack of MITM using Xerosploit. A man in the middle (MITM) attack is a general term for when a perpetrator positions himself in a conversation between a user and an application, with intention of either eavesdropping or to impersonate one of the parties, making it appear as if a normal exchange of information is underway.

The goal of an attack is to steal personal information, such as login credentials, account details and credit card numbers. Targets are typically the users of financial applications, businesses, e-commerce sites and other websites where logging in is required. In order to install Xerosploit, we will use git to clone it into our machine. The files downloaded will have xerosploit in them and we will need python on the system to install xerosploit. Supposing we have python, we will run the following command and allow the installation to proceed by itself.

IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS:

We will be using another kali machine connected to the same network as the victim machine.

In this, we will conduct an ethical hacking project of doing a MITM attack by using the replace command in Xerosploit running inside the Kali Linux machine.

- 1) git clone https://github.com/LionSec/xerosploit.git
- 2) Go to the xerosploit folder and run sudo python3 install.py

```
s git clone https://github.com/LionSec/xerosploit 130 » fatal: destination path 'xerosploit' already exists and is not an empty directory.
____(kjsce⊕kali)-[~]

$ cd xerosploit 66 sudo python install.py
1) Ubuntu / Kali linux / Others
2) Parrot OS
>>> 1
[++] Installing Xerosploit ...

Get:1 http://ftp.harukasan.org/kali kali-rolling InRelease [30.6 kB]

Get:2 http://ftp.harukasan.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [18.2 MB]

Get:3 http://ftp.harukasan.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [42.0 MB]
Get:4 http://ftp.harukasan.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [214 kB]
Get:5 http://ftp.harukasan.org/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [1,00
6 kB]
Fetched 61.4 MB in 5min 48s (177 kB/s)
Reading package lists ... Done
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
build-essential is already the newest version (12.9).
build-essential set to manually installed.
hping3 is already the newest version (3.a2.ds2-10). hping3 set to manually installed.
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required: python3-wheel ruby2.7-dev
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
```

3) Change the contents of the install.py file; Replace all the raw_input occurrences by input using nano

```
/usr/bin/python
.*- coding: utf-8 -*-
 mport os
 mport sys
   This file is part of Xerosploit.

Xerosploit is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
   Xerosploit is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
GNU General Public License for more details.
   You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with Xerosploit. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>>.
if not os.geteuid() == 0:
      sys.exit("""\033[1;91m\n[!] Xerosploit installer must be run as root. \( \ )_/ \n(033[1;m""") 
print(""" \033[1;36m
def main():
              print("\033[1;34m\n[++] Please choose your operating system.\033[1;m")
 print("""
) Ubuntu / Kali linux / Others
) Parrot OS
              system0 = input(">>> ")
              if system0 == "1":
    print("\033[1;34m\n[++] Installing Xerosploit ... \033[1;m")
    install = os.system("apt-get update && apt-get install -y nmap hping3 build-essential py
                             install1 = os.system("""cd tools/bettercap/ && gem build bettercap.* && sudo gem install
              elif system0 ==
```

4) If you face this error after running xerosploit.py

```
— (parise LAPTOP-BO6PBF5N)-[~/xerosploit]
— $ pip3 install terminal tables
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
collecting terminal
Downloading terminal-0.4.0.tar.gz (11 kB)
   Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
 ollecting tables
   Downloading tables-3.7.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (5.9 MB)
                                                                                                                       eta 0:00:00
                                                                                   5.9/5.9 MB 4.8
  ollecting numpy>=1.19.0
   Downloading numpy-1.22.3-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (16.8 MB)
 Collecting packaging
Downloading packaging-21.3-py3-none-any.whl (40 kB)
                                                                                  40.8/40.8 KB 6.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
 ollecting numexpr>=2.6.2
Downloading numexpr-2.8.1-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (380 kB)
 Collecting pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2
Downloading pyparsing-3.0.9-py3-none-any.whl (98 kB)
                                                                                                                           eta 0:00:00
 Building wheels for terminal (setup.py) ... done
Created wheel for terminal: filename=terminal-0.4.0-py3-none-any.whl size=13163 sha256=408672bff31d77e42c8b5eae
Stored in directory: /home/paris/.cache/pip/wheels/2d/5d/84/b3d12a53b7ff2cb701f4c326b3655ac26c925090f7c3c6c055
successfully built terminal
 Building wheels for collected packages: terminal
Installing collected packages: terminal, pyparsing, numpy, packaging, numexpr, tables

WARNING: The scripts f2py, f2py3 and f2py3.10 are installed in '/home/paris/.local/bin' which is not on PATH.

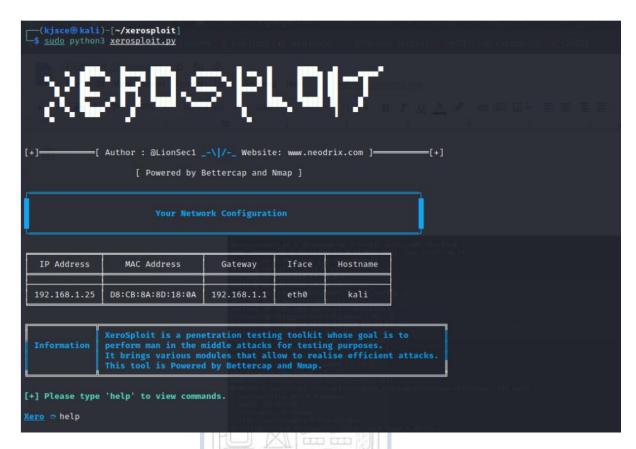
Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-locatio

WARNING: The scripts pt2to3, ptdump, ptrepack and pttree are installed in '/home/paris/.local/bin' which is not

Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-locatio
Successfully installed numexpr-2.8.1 numpy-1.22.3 packaging-21.3 pyparsing-3.0.9 tables-3.7.0 terminal-0.4.0
  — (parisE LAPTOP-BO6PBF5N)-[~/xerosploit]
-≸ pip3 install tabulate
 Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable collecting tabulate
 Downloading tabulate-0.8.9-py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
Installing collected packages: tabulate
WARNING: The script tabulate is installed in '/home/paris/.local/bin' which is not on PATH.
Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-location
Successfully installed tabulate-0.8.9
```

5) Then Run sudo python3 xerosploit





6) The following are some commands which will be used in this attack:

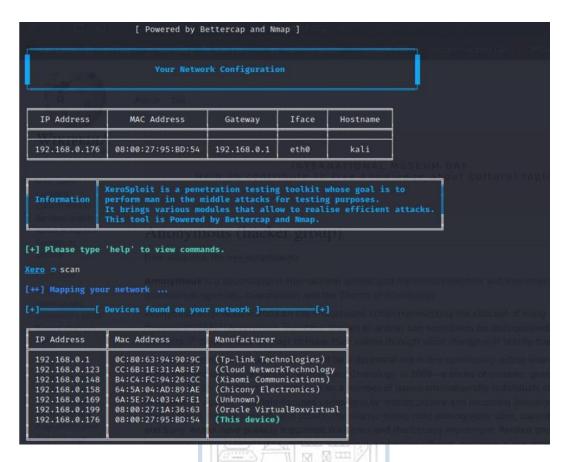
a. scan: To scan your Local network.

b. run: To execute the module

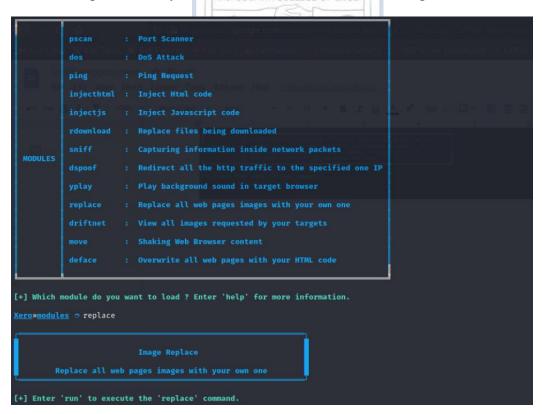
c. back: To exit from a particular module

d. help: To see all the available modules of this tool.

7) The scan command scans our local network for possible devices to target on the network



8) With help command you can view the actions which can be performed:



9) Here is the explanation of all the modules of this tool.

pscan: It scans all the ports of the victim's machine, and shows you a list of all the open

ports.

DOS: This module will make your victim's machine unresponsive. After this attack, the

victim's machine hangs and doesn't give any response.

ping: To ensure that your victim is reachable or not.

injecthtml: This module injects HTML code in your victim's machine, and whenever your

victim opens a website, your HTML code will be shown there.

injectjs: Similar to Injecthtml. Whenever your victim opens any website, your javascript

also runs there.

sniff: It sniffs the packets of your victim's machine.

dspoof: It will redirect all HTTP traffic to a specific Website, which you gave in this module.

yplay: Whenever your victim opens any website, a sound, which is specified in this module,

is played in the background.

replace: This is also interesting. It replaced all the images of the victim's browser with a

specific image which you provided.

driftnet: This module captures every image seen by your victim.

move: This module moves everything in the web browser of your victim's machine.

deface: This tool overwrites each web page with your particular HTML page.



After the MITM Attack:



As we can see all the images on google's website changed to the image at /home/kali/anon.png

Outcomes:

CO2: Comprehend purpose of Anonymity and Foot printing.

Conclusion: (Conclusion to be based on the objectives and outcomes achieved)

We have successfully performed a MITM attack on machine by using Xerosploit.

Grade: AA / AB / BB / BC / CC / CD /DD

Signature of faculty in-charge with date

REFERENCES:

www.kali.org