FUTURE INTERNS – TASK 3

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Objective:

The objective of this task was to conduct a **Wi-Fi security assessment** on my home network to identify potential vulnerabilities, including:

- Weak passwords
- Open ports
- Unauthorized devices

By analyzing my home network, I aimed to enhance its security and reduce the risk of unauthorized access.

Skills Gained:

During this assessment, I developed expertise in:

- **Network Security Basics** Understanding Wi-Fi encryption, security protocols, and common vulnerabilities.
- Wi-Fi Penetration Testing Using tools to assess and improve wireless security.
- Packet Analysis Capturing and analyzing network traffic to detect anomalies.

Tools Used:

To successfully complete this assessment, I used:

- Wireshark For packet capture and network traffic analysis.
- **Aircrack-ng** For testing Wi-Fi encryption and password strength.
- Nmap For network scanning and identifying open ports or unauthorized devices.

How I Achieved It:

Step 1: Identifying Connected Devices & Open Ports (Nmap)

I started by scanning my home network to identify all connected devices and detect any unauthorized users.

Scanning for Devices:

nmap -sn 192.168.1.1/24 (Real IP not provided due to safety concerns)

Findings: I discovered **two unknown devices** connected to my Wi-Fi, which could indicate unauthorized access.

Mitigation: I immediately changed my Wi-Fi password and enabled **MAC address filtering** to restrict access.

Scanning for Open Ports:

To check which ports were open on my router and other connected devices, I ran:

nmap -p- 192.168.1.1

Findings: An open Telnet (Port 23) was detected, which is a security risk.

Mitigation: I disabled Telnet access and ensured only necessary ports were open.

Step 2: Capturing & Analyzing Wi-Fi Traffic (Wireshark)

Opened **Wireshark** and selected my **Wi-Fi interface** (wlan0). Captured Wi-Fi packets and filtered for deauthentication attacks:

 $wlan.fc.type_subtype == 0x04$

Analyzed the captured packets to check for any unusual network activity.

Findings: I did not detect any active Wi-Fi deauthentication attacks.

Mitigation: I enabled AP Isolation in my router settings to prevent device-to-device attacks.

Step 3: Checking Wi-Fi Password Strength (Aircrack-ng)

To test my Wi-Fi security, I simulated a **password cracking attempt** on my own network:

Enabling Monitor Mode:

airmon-ng start wlan0 (Not provided real name due to safety concerns)

Capturing the Handshake:

airodump-ng -c [channel] --bssid [BSSID] -w capture wlan0mon

Attempting a Dictionary Attack:

aircrack-ng -w rockyou.txt -b [BSSID] capture.cap

Findings: My Wi-Fi password was **not found** in common wordlists, confirming strong encryption.

Mitigation: I ensured my Wi-Fi password is complex, using a mix of uppercase, lowercase, numbers, and symbols.

Lessons Learned:

This hands-on experience provided me with deep insights into Wi-Fi security:

Understanding Wi-Fi Security Threats

- Learned how attackers exploit weak Wi-Fi passwords and encryption flaws.
- Observed how **open ports** can be exploited for unauthorized access.

Strengthening My Network Security

- Implemented stronger encryption (WPA2/WPA3) and disabled WPS.
- Closed unnecessary ports and restricted unknown devices.

Glimpses of the Task:

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