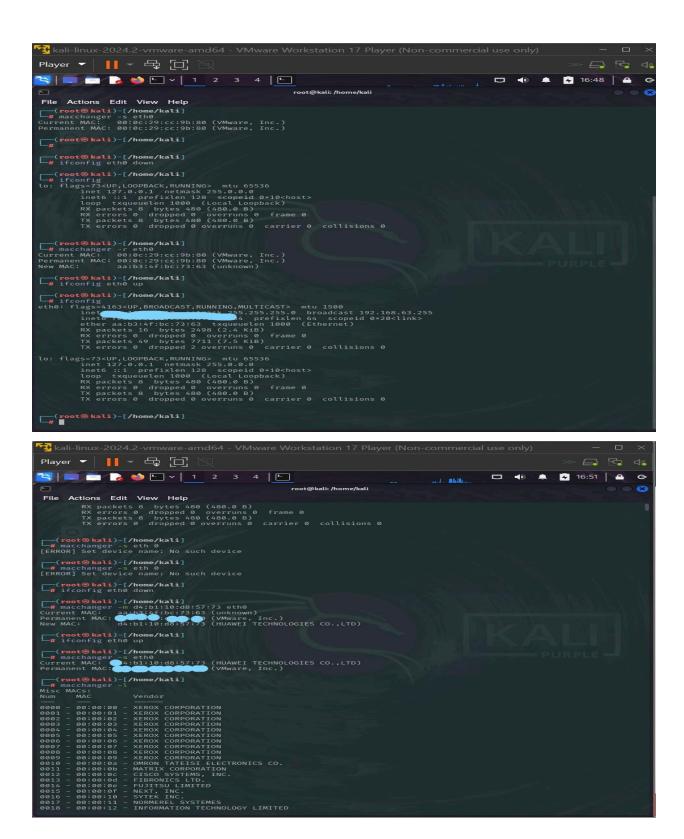
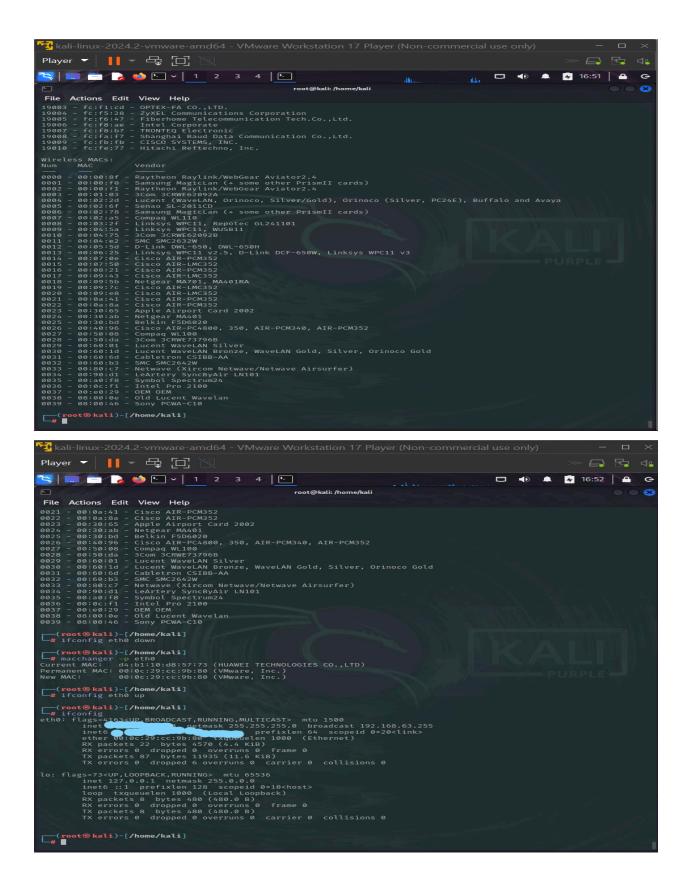
SPOOFING MAC ADDRESS WITH MACCHANGER

Tools: KALI LINUUX

Macchanger is a Linux utility that allows you to modify the MAC address of your network interface. It's useful for privacy, troubleshooting, and network configuration testing. This is useful when performing penetration tests or other audits in order to evade detection.

Input from kali:





Here we would be using macchanger to change our mac address.

Viewing the Help Screen

Start by viewing the help screen for an overview of the tool's options:

macchanger -h

Checking the Current MAC Address

To see the current MAC address of your interface:

macchanger -s eth0

Changing the MAC Address

Step 1: Disable the Network Interface

Before changing the MAC address, the interface must be turned off:

ifconfig eth0 down

Step 2: Set a Random MAC Address

Generate and apply a random MAC address:

macchanger -r eth0

Step 3: Re-enable the Network Interface

Bring the interface back online:

ifconfig eth0 up

Step 4: Verify the New MAC Address

Confirm the change by viewing the MAC address again:

macchanger -s eth0

Setting a Specific MAC Address

If you want to masquerade as a specific device, choose a specific MAC address:

Disable the interface:

ifconfig eth0 down

1.

Assign the desired MAC address (e.g., d4:b1:10:d8:57:73):

macchanger -m d4:b1:10:d8:57:73 eth0

2.

Re-enable the interface:

ifconfig eth0 up

3.

Verify the new MAC address: macchanger -s eth0

4. Using Locally Administered Address Ranges

You can assign MAC addresses within these valid ranges:

- x2-xx-xx-xx-xx
- x6-xx-xx-xx-xx
- xA-xx-xx-xx-xx
- xE-xx-xx-xx-xx

Simply replace x with a valid hex digit to create your desired address.

Finding Vendor-Specific MAC Address Prefixes

To list MAC address prefixes of specific hardware vendors:

macchanger -1

Reverting to the Original MAC Address

To restore the original, permanent MAC address:

Disable the interface:

ifconfig eth0 down

1.

Reset to the original MAC: macchanger -p eth0

- 2.
- 3. Re-enable the interface: ifconfig eth0 up