

Session Hijacking using Ettercap, Hamster and Ferret (A Beginner Guide)

 hackingarticles.in/session-hijacking-using-ettercap-hamster-and-ferret-a-beginner-guide

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From Wikipedia

Session hijacking, sometimes also known as cookie hijacking is the exploitation of a valid computer session—sometimes also called session key—to gain unauthorized access to information or services in a computer system. In particular, it is used to refer to the theft of a magic cookie used to authenticate a user to a remote server. It has particular relevance to web developers, as the HTTP cookies used to maintain a session on many web sites can be easily stolen by an attacker using an intermediary computer or with access to the saved cookies on the victim's computer.

First of all, login to Kali Linux and select **ettercap** .

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Usual applications



Activities Overview



bdfproxy



driftnet



ettercap-graphical



ferret



hamster



macchanger



mitmproxy



netsniff-ng

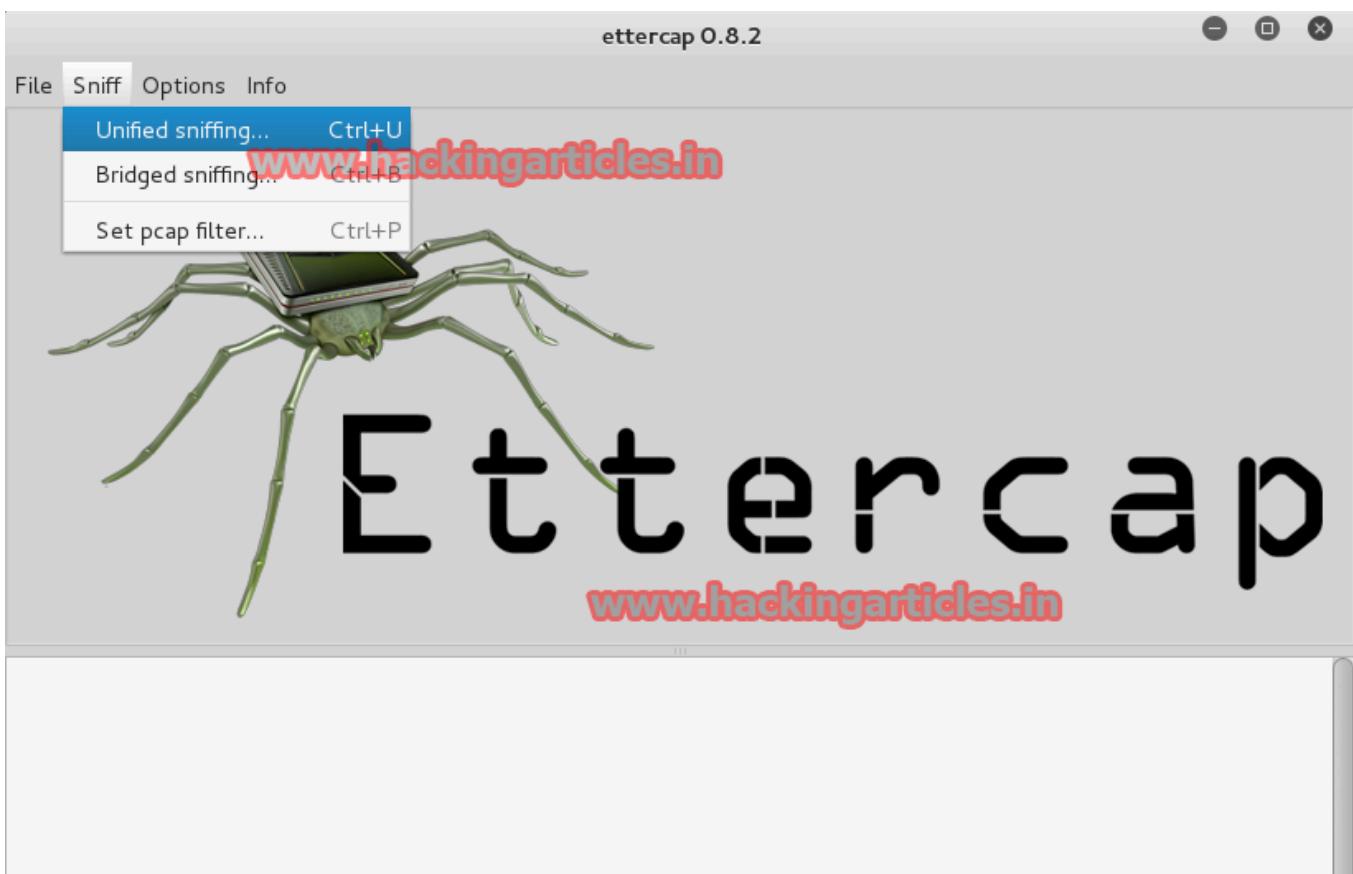


responder

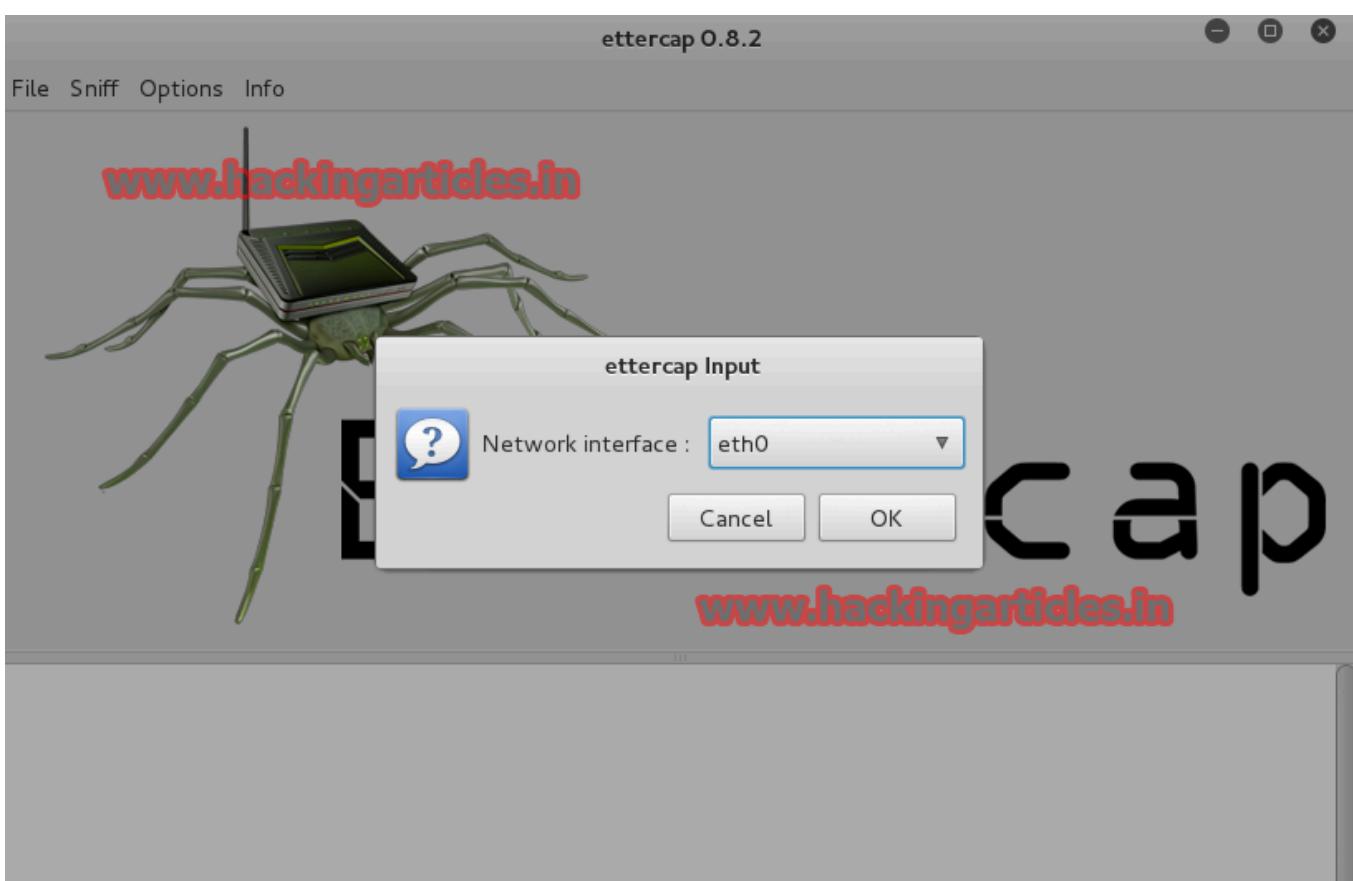


wireshark

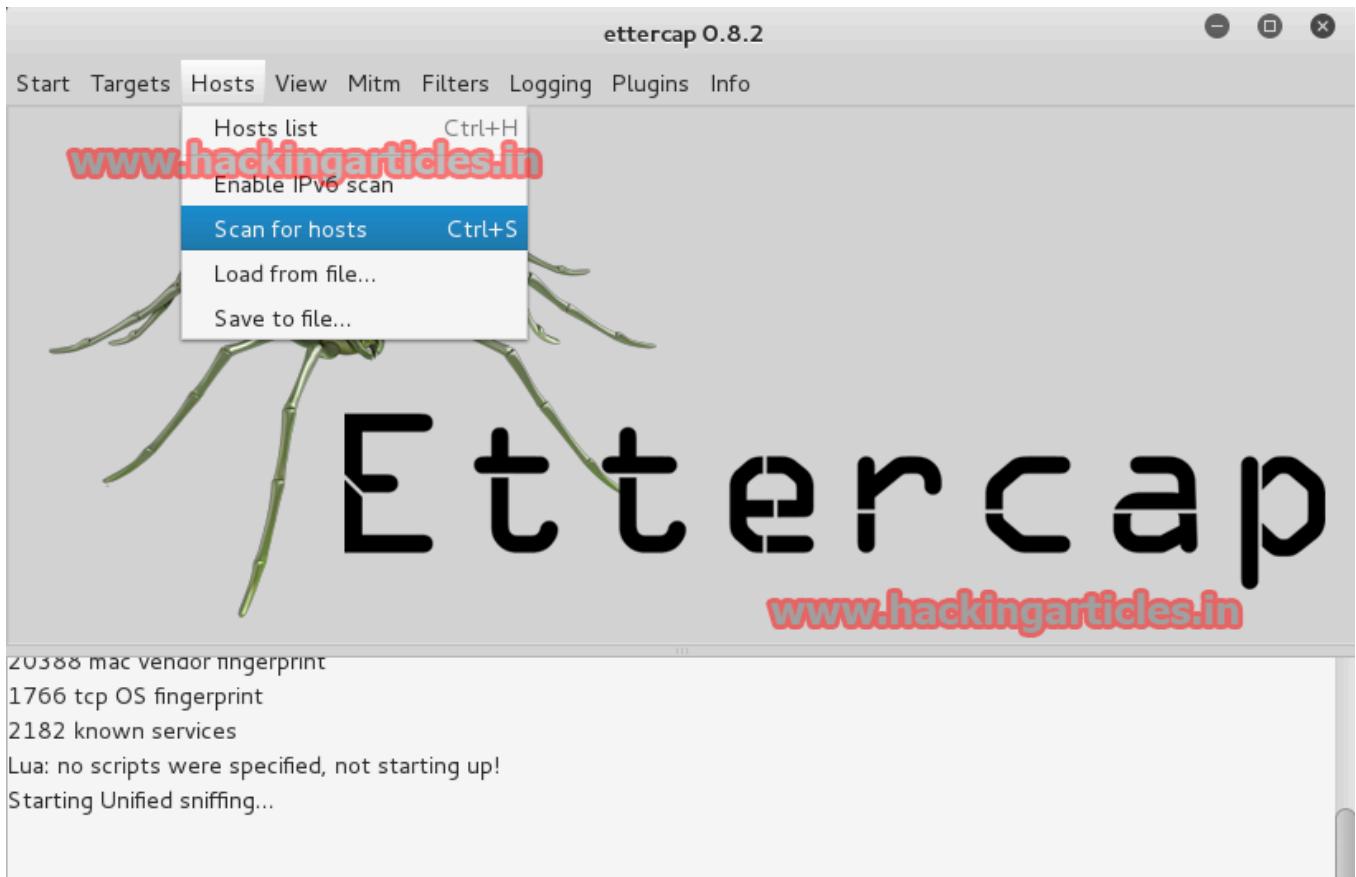
Click on sniff. Select unified sniffing option.



It will ask for network interface. Select **eth0** and click OK.



Now select Hosts and click on **scan for hosts** or press **ctrl+s**.



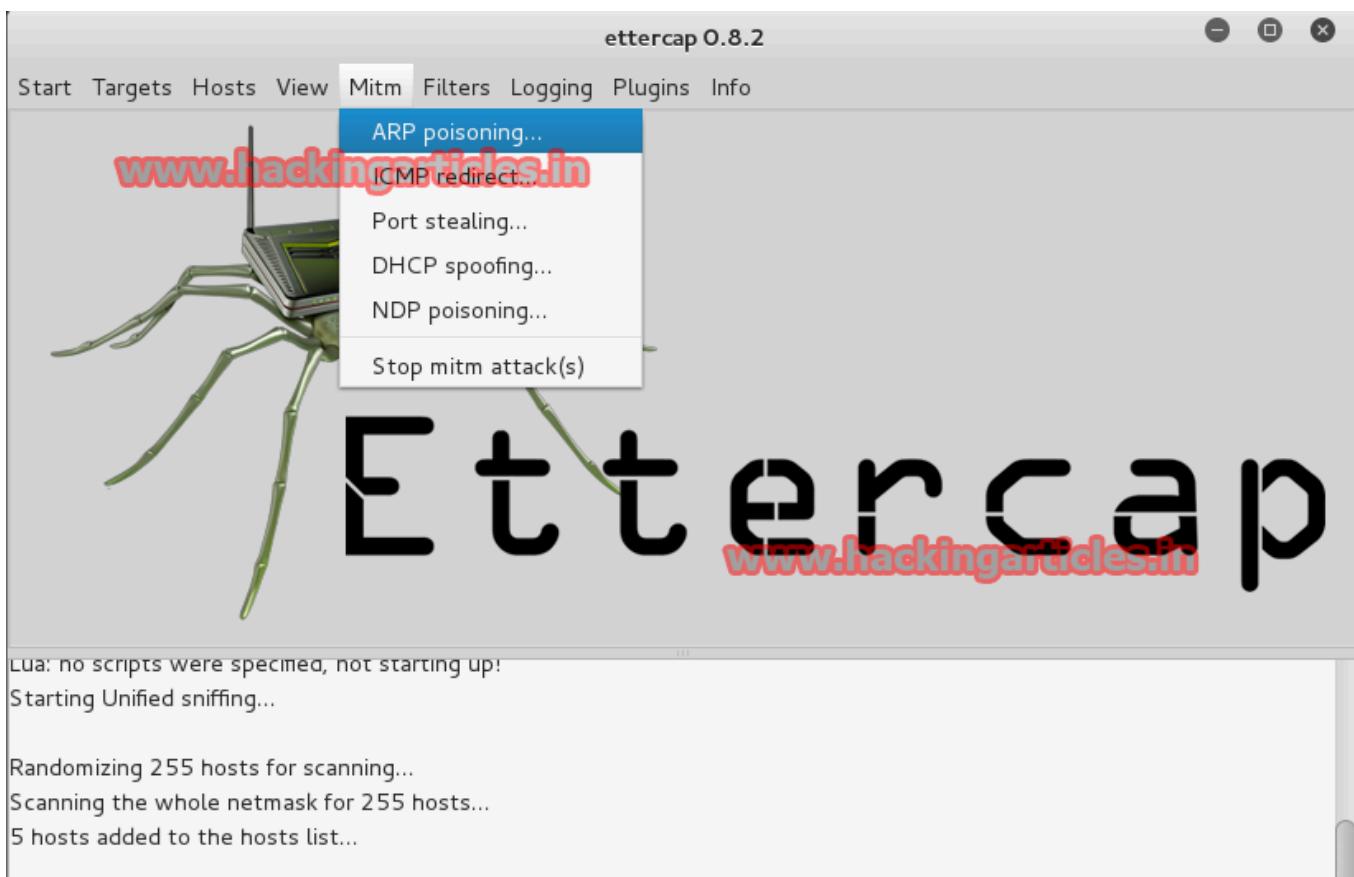
It will show the IP Addresses in the network. Select the target IP Address like **192.168.1.106** and click on add to Target 1.

The screenshot shows the Ettercap interface with the "Host List" tab selected. The title bar reads "ettercap 0.8.2". The menu bar is identical to the previous screenshot. The "Host List" table has three columns: "IP Address", "MAC Address", and "Description". The table contains the following data:

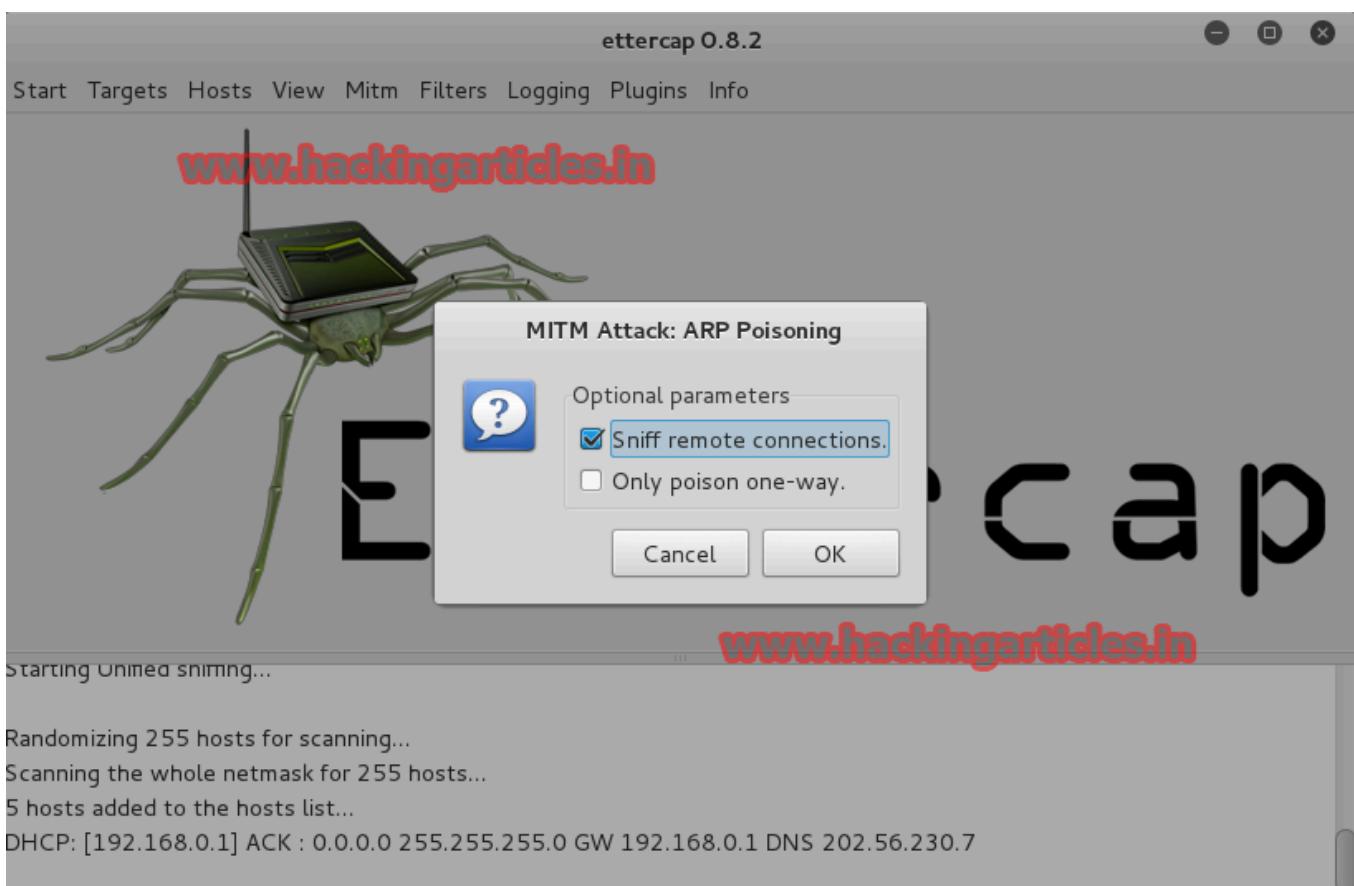
IP Address	MAC Address	Description
192.168.0.1	68:3A:35:44:FD:D0	
192.168.0.100	9C:D3:5B:21:FA:FD	
192.168.0.102	44:91:DB:2E:1E:1C	
192.168.0.106	74:D4:35:F1:C0:7B	
192.168.0.112	74:D4:35:F1:B8:62	
fe80::3140:acd1:5a5d:631e	74:D4:35:F1:B8:62	
fe80::b0d0:955e:b7b0:23ef	74:D4:35:F1:C0:7B	
192.168.0.118	FC:AA:14:18:A5:EA	

At the bottom of the table are three buttons: "Delete Host", "Add to Target 1" (which is highlighted in blue), and "Add to Target 2". Below the table, the text "ARP poisoning victims:" is followed by "GROUP 1 : ANY (all the hosts in the list)" and "GROUP 2 : ANY (all the hosts in the list)". It also says "Unified sniffing already started...".

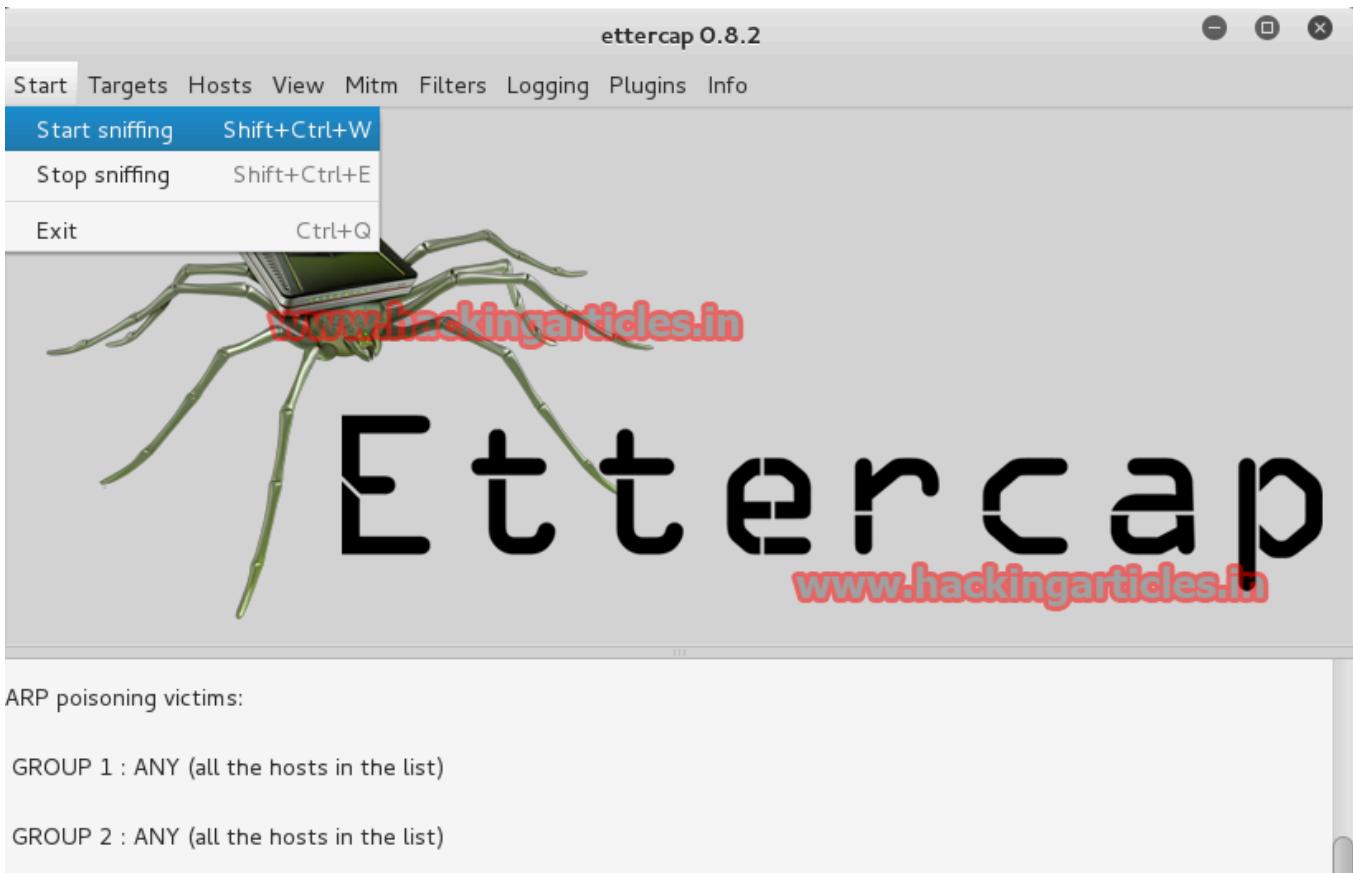
Now select Mitm (man in the middle) option. Click on ARP poisoning.



It will ask for sniff remote connections or only poison one-way. Check the option sniff remote connections.



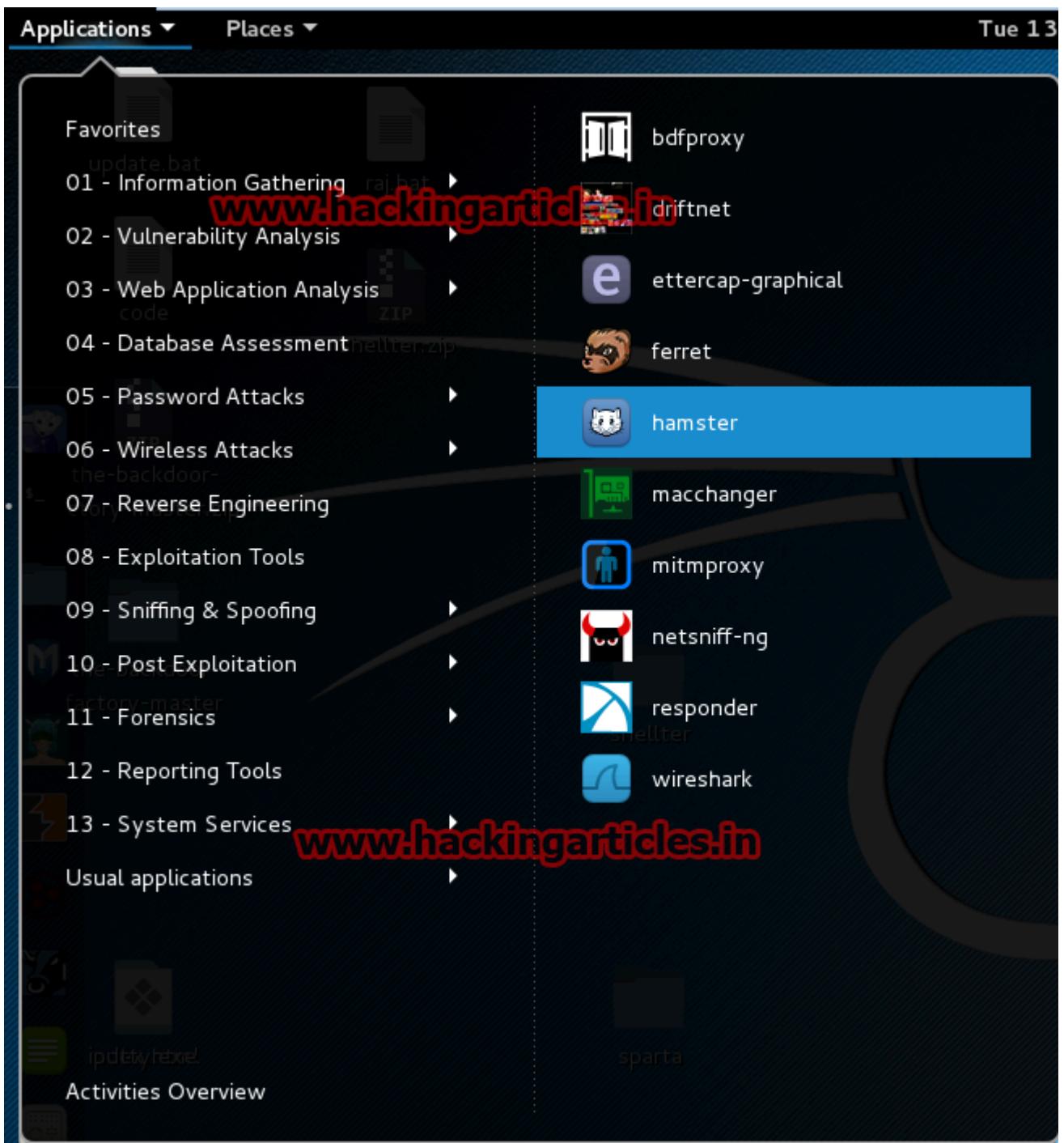
Now Select start option and click on start sniffing or press **shift+ctrl+W**.



It will show sniffing.

The screenshot shows the Ettercap 0.8.2 application window with the 'Host List' tab selected. The table displays network hosts with their IP Address, MAC Address, and Description. The host '192.168.0.106' is highlighted with a blue selection bar. Below the table are buttons for 'Delete Host', 'Add to Target 1' (which is highlighted with a blue border), and 'Add to Target 2'. A message at the bottom left says 'Unimed sniffing already started...'. On the right, a message box shows a captured HTTP session: 'Host 192.168.0.106 added to TARGET1' and 'HTTP : 166.62.28.142:80 -> USER: admin PASS: rajchandel INFO: http://www.hackingarticles.in'. The URL 'www.hackingarticles.in' is overlaid in red text at the top and bottom of the message box.

Now select hamster tool to manipulate data by using proxy.



It will show browser proxy such as <http://127.0.0.1:1234>.

Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

--- HAMPSTER 2.0 side-jacking tool ---

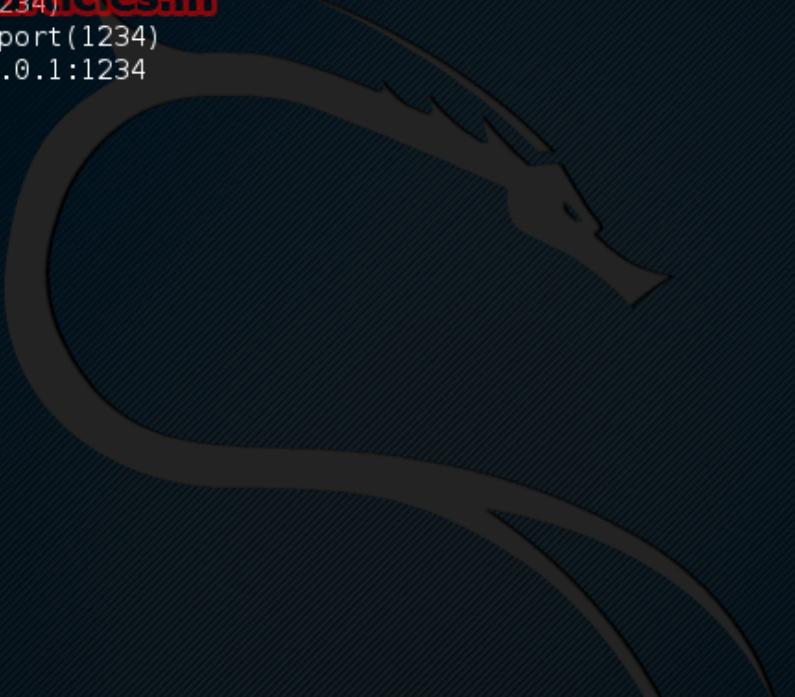
Set browser to use proxy http://127.0.0.1:1234

DEBUG: set_ports_option(1234)

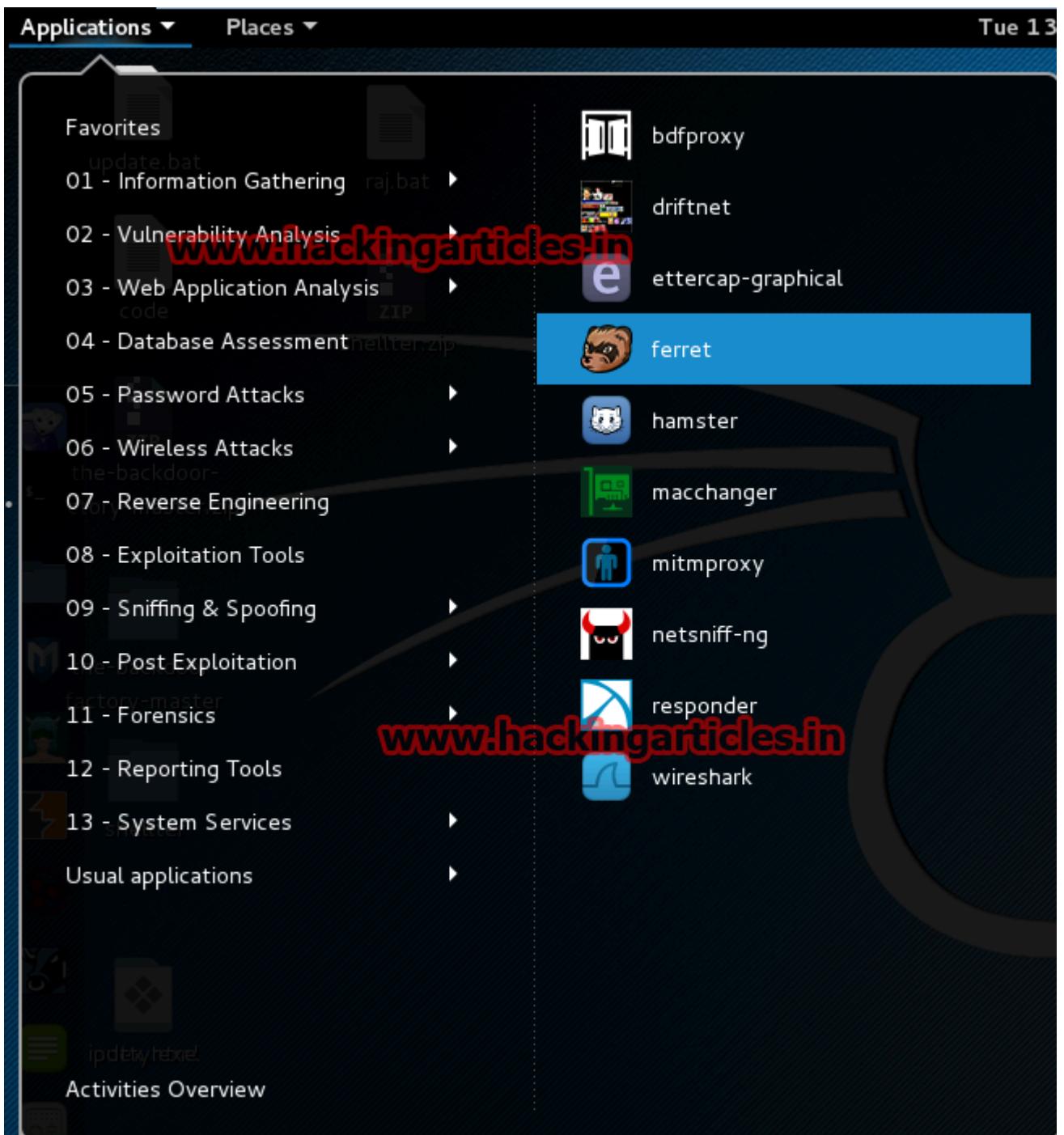
DEBUG: mg_open_listening_port(1234)

Proxy: listening on 127.0.0.1:1234

begining thread



Now select **ferret** tool to grab the session cookies.



Type the command **ferret -i eth0**.

```
Usage:  
ferret -i <num> (where <num> is an interface to monitor)  
ferret -r <file1> <file2> ... (where <files> contain captured packets)  
ferret -h (for more help)  
root@kali:~# ferret -i eth0  
-- FERRET 3.0.1 - 2007-2012 (c) Errata Security  
-- build = Oct 3 2013 20:11:54 (32-bits)  
libpcap.so: libpcap.so: cannot open shared object file: No such file or director  
y  
Searching elsewhere for libpcap  
Found libpcap  
-- libpcap version 1.6.2  
1 eth0      (No description available)  
2 any       (Pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces)  
3 lo        (No description available)  
4 nflog     (Linux netfilter log (NFLOG) interface)  
5 nfqueue   (Linux netfilter queue (NFQUEUE) interface)  
6 usbmon1   (USB bus number 1)  
7 usbmon2   (USB bus number 2)  
SNIFFING: eth0  
LINKTYPE: 1 Ethernet  
Traffic seen
```

Now type **127.0.0.1:1234** in the browser and click on target IP. It will show Session Cookies.

Hamster - Iceweasel (Private Browsing)

Hamster

127.0.0.1:1234

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192.168.0.106

HAMSTER 2.0 Side-Jacking

[[adapters](#) | [help](#)]

STEPS: In order to sidejack web sessions, follow these steps. FIRST, click on the adapter menu and start sniffing. SECOND, wait a few seconds and make sure packets are being received. THIRD, wait until targets appear. FOURTH, click on that target to "clone" it's session. FIFTH, purge the cookies from your browser just to make sure none of them conflict with the cloned targets. again

TIPS: remember to refresh this page occasionally to see updates, and make sure to purge all cookies from the browser

WHEN SWITCHING target, rember to close all windows in your browser and purge all cookies first

Status

Proxy: unknown

Adapters: none

Packets: 0

Database: 768

Targets: 4

- [192.168.0.1](#)
- [192.168.0.103](#)
- [192.168.0.125](#)
- [192.168.0.106](#)