

## Bug Report Documentation

### Bug Title:

ARPSpoof Module Fails to Execute :Process Terminated with Exit Code 1

### Bug Type:

- Functional Bug
- Configuration Bug
- Usability Bug

### Severity: HIGH

The failure prevents the execution of the ARP spoofing module, directly impacting the core functionality of the cybersecurity testing tool.

### Environment:

- Virtual Machine (VirtualBox)
- Cybersecurity Testing Toolkit
- Network-based attack module (ARPSpoof)

### Description:

During testing of the ARPSpoof module, the tool failed to execute and displayed the error message:

**“Process terminated with exit code: 1.”**

This indicates that the command stopped unexpectedly due to missing requirements or incorrect configuration. As a result, the attack simulation could not proceed.

Such failures reduce tool reliability and may confuse users who are attempting to perform legitimate security testing.

**Steps to Reproduce:**

1. Launch the cybersecurity toolkit inside the virtual machine.
2. Navigate to the ARPSpoof configuration page.
3. Enter target IP addresses.
4. Start the spoofing process.
5. Observe the system output.

**Actual Result:**

The system terminates the process immediately and displays:

**Exit code: 1**

No clear explanation or remediation guidance is provided to the user.

**Expected Result:**

The system should:

- Validate prerequisites before execution.
- Provide a clear error message explaining the failure.
- Suggest corrective actions.
- Prevent execution until configuration requirements are met.

The failure is most likely caused by one or more of the following configuration issues:

### **1. Insufficient Privileges**

ARP spoofing requires superuser permissions because it interacts directly with network interfaces.

#### **Impact:**

Without root access, the command cannot modify ARP tables and will terminate.

#### **Recommendation:**

Implement a privilege check before execution and notify users to run the tool with administrative rights.

### **2. Missing or Incorrect Network Interface**

The ARPSpoof command requires a valid interface parameter.

If the interface is not selected or detected automatically, execution fails.

#### **Recommendation:**

Provide an interface selection dropdown and enforce it as a mandatory field.

### **3. Invalid Target Network**

If the provided IP addresses are not within the same subnet as the testing machine, the tool cannot communicate with the targets.

#### **Recommendation:**

- Validate IP subnet compatibility.
- Perform a reachability test before launching the attack.

## 4. Virtual Machine Network Misconfiguration

When the VM is configured in **NAT mode**, ARP spoofing attacks typically fail because NAT isolates network traffic.

### **Recommendation:**

Notify users to use:

Bridged Adapter

or

Host-only network

for controlled lab environments.

### **Security Impact**

Although this is primarily a functional failure, it has security implications:

- Prevents accurate penetration testing
- Reduces trust in tool outputs
- May lead to incorrect security assessments
- Impacts learning outcomes in lab environments

Reliable tools are essential for effective vulnerability analysis.

### **Usability Impact**

The error message lacks clarity and does not assist the user in troubleshooting.

### **Observed Issues:**

- No explanation of the failure
- No suggested fix
- Technical output without context

### **Recommendation:**

Replace generic exit codes with actionable messages such as:

Execution failed: Root privileges required.

“Execution failed: No network interface selected.”

## Ethical Consideration

ARP spoofing tools must only be used in:

- Authorized cybersecurity labs
- Approved penetration testing scenarios

Unauthorized use may violate legal and ethical standards.