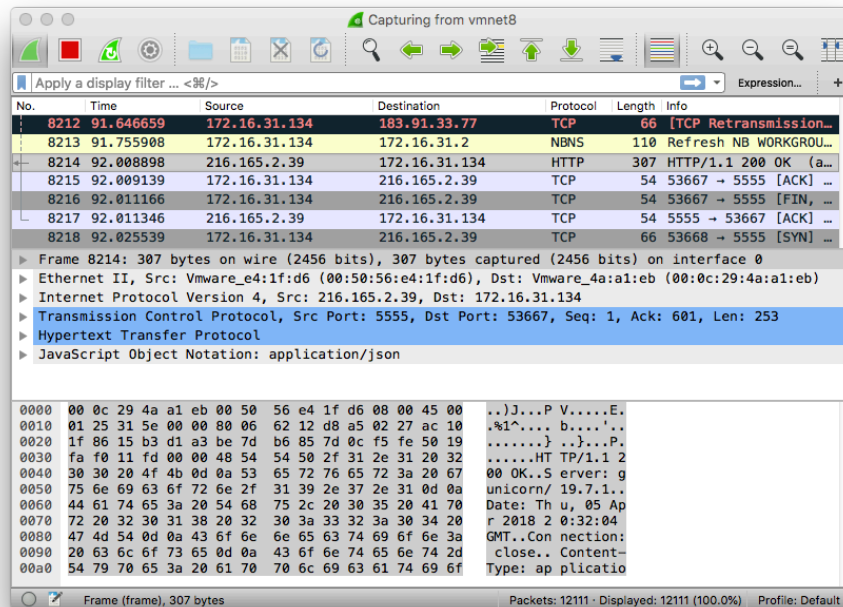


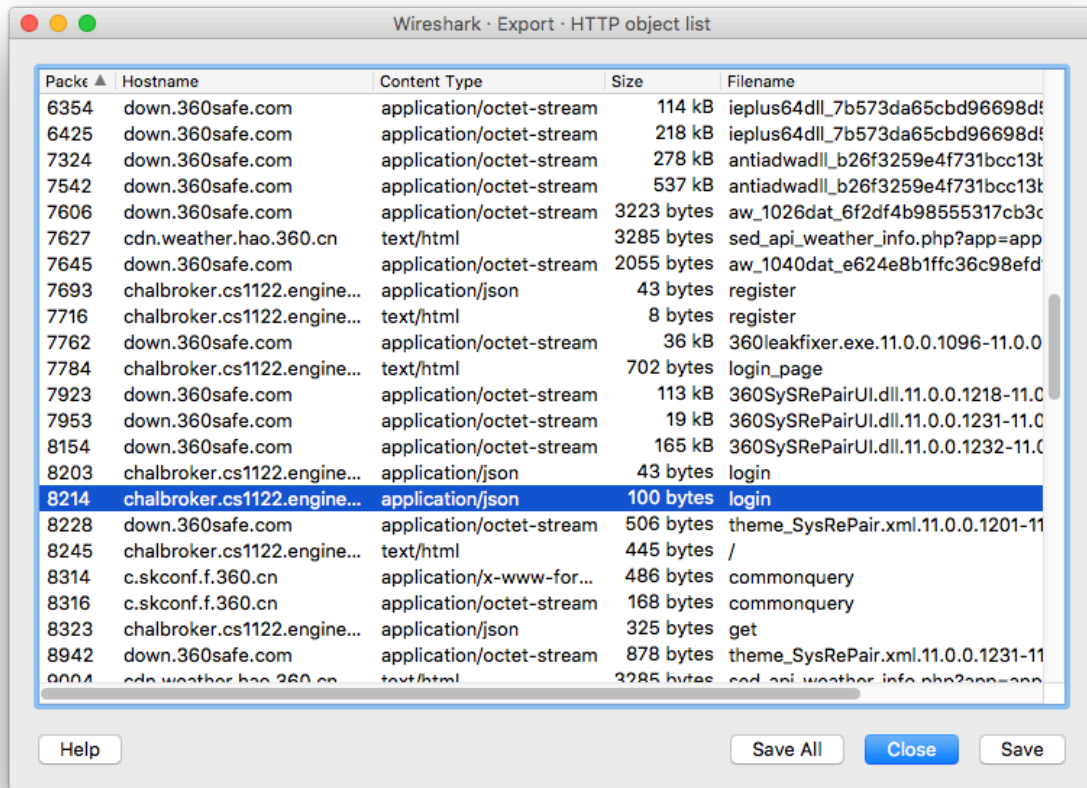
Man-in-the-middle attack

This operation exploits the fact that the website's connection is not encrypted. This way, sensitive data such as username and password is transmitted as plain text. An intruder who can access the same network as the targeted computer is on can intercept the package and steal the data.

1. Open the website on one computer. In my case I ran a virtual machine on VMware.
2. Open Wireshark on another computer. In my case it's the macOS on which the virtual machine is running. Choose the network the targeted computer is on. In my case it's the bridging network between the virtual machine and the host OS. Now Wireshark starts capturing packets on the network.



3. Register on the website. In my case I entered the username "test@test.com" and the password "test".
4. On Wireshark, click "Export Objects". Now you can see all the objects that can be extracted from the packets.
5. Go to the log-in page of the website. Type in the registered username and password. While logging in, the computer transmits the file "login.json" to the website, which Wireshark captures in a packet. It's shown as an exportable object on the list.



6. Save the highlighted file as “login.json”. Open the file in a code editor, and you can see the username and password.

