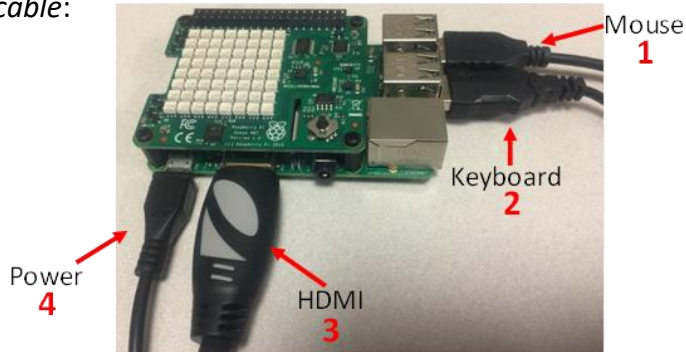


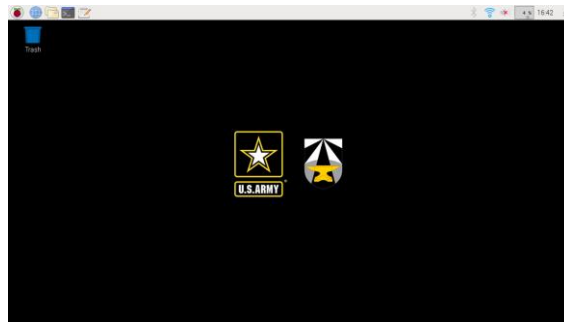


Man-In-The-Middle (MITM) Worksheet

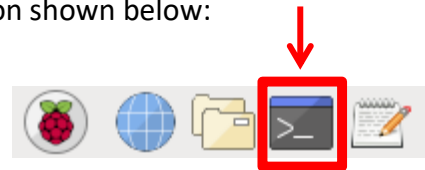
Step 1 – Identify the **Raspberry Pi** labeled “**HACKER**”. Connect the 1) *mouse*, 2) *keyboard*, 3) *HDMI cable* and at the end the 4) *power cable*:



Step 2 – The **Raspberry Pi** will boot up. Please wait until you see the “**U.S. ARMY**” and “**AFC**” logos on your Desktop:



Step 3 – Open a **Terminal Window**, by doing a single left-click on the icon shown below:



Step 4 – Inside the **Terminal Window**, you will be typing several commands. Do **NOT** forget to press “**Enter**” or “**Intro**” in your keyboard after typing each command. The first command will give you **Administrator Privileges**. Please type: `sudo su`

```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo su
```

Step 5 – Type the following instruction: `./mitm.py`

```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo su
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# ./mitm.py
```

Step 6 – Please choose a **NAME** for your **TEAM** and type it when asked:

```
What is your team name?:
```

Step 7 – Please provide your names and email addresses when asked, we will email you a **Certificate of Completion** (**Note:** You must type your email addresses twice to confirm. If at the end of the workshop, you do **NOT** receive your **Certificate of Completion**, email us to salvador.melendez3.civ@army.mil):

At the end of this workshop, you will get an email with a certificate of participation! Please enter the e-mail address of each of the team members (one by one):

How many members in your team? **← Enter number of team members (for example: 2)**
Name of team member #1: **← Name of team member #1**
Email address of team member #1: } **← Email address of team member #1 (two times)**
Confirm Email address of team member #1: }
Name of team member #2: **← Name of team member #2**
Email address of team member #2: } **← Email address of team member #2 (two times)**
Confirm Email address of team member #2: }

Step 8 – When prompted, type the following IP address: **192.168.11.1**

```
What is your IP address?  
192.168.11.1
```

Step 9 – Type the following command to get your IP address: **ifconfig eth0**

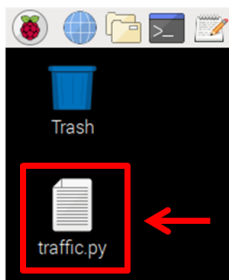
```
Enter the command to get your IP address: ifconfig eth0
```

Step 10 – This should be the output on your screen:

```
Enter the command to get your IP address: ifconfig eth0  
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.11.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.11.255  
    ether b8:27:eb:49:4f:b6 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
Please press ENTER to continue...
```

Step 11 – Press “**Enter**” or “**Intro**” in your keyboard to continue, and start answering the questions to create a “**Man-In-The-Middle**” program that will scan the network for unsecured communications.

Note: If all questions were answered correctly, you should see a file on your Desktop called: “**traffic.py**”



Step 12 – The command used to reboot the Raspberry Pi is: **reboot**

Step 13 – After the **system reboots**, open a **Terminal Window**, by doing a **left-click** on the icon shown below:



Step 14 – Inside the **Terminal Window**, type the following commands as shown in the image below. **Do NOT forget** to press “**Enter**” or “**Intro**” in your keyboard after typing each command:

```
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo su  
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# cd Desktop/  
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/Desktop# ./traffic.py
```

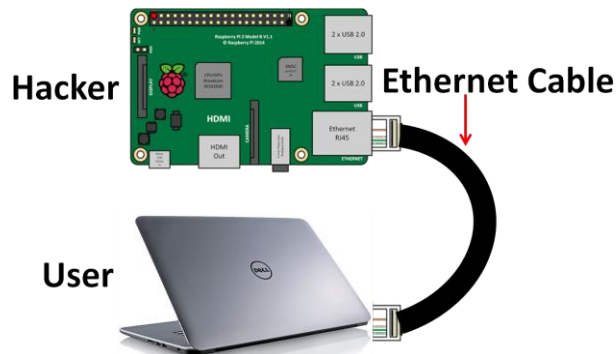
Step 15 – The **Network Scanner** will start and it will ask you to connect the **Ethernet Cable**. At this point, please **STOP** working with the “**HACKER**” Raspberry Pi and continue with Step 16.

```
*****NETWORK SCANNER*****
Loading configuration...

Connect the Ethernet cable and press ENTER...|
```

Step 16 – Now, you will be using the “**USER**” (**Computer**). Please boot it up.

Step 17 – Connect the “**HACKER**” Raspberry Pi with the “**USER**” Computer using the **Ethernet Cable**:



Step 18 – After connecting the **Ethernet cable**, press “**Enter**” or “**Intro**” in your “**HACKER**” Raspberry Pi:

```
*****NETWORK SCANNER*****
Loading configuration...

Connect the Ethernet cable and press ENTER...
* |=====| 100.00 %

Loading network scanner...

Waiting for credentials...
```

Step 19 – In your “**USER**” Computer, open a **Terminal Window** (Linux/iOS) or a **Command Prompt** (Windows).

Step 20 – Inside the **Terminal Window** (Linux/iOS) or **Command Prompt** (Windows), verify the **ip address** of the “**USER**” Computer by typing the following command:

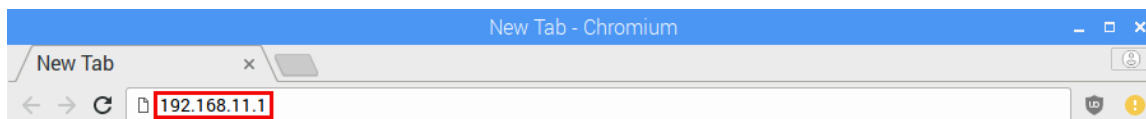
Linux/iOS → **ifconfig eth0**

Windows → **ipconfig**

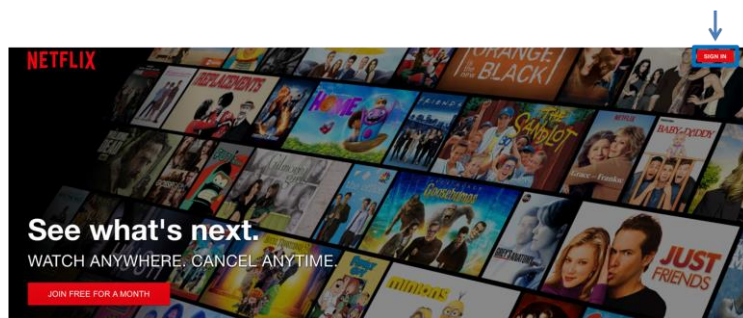
Note: The **ip address** should start with the following numbers: 192.168.11.x ← where “**x**” can be ‘2’, ‘3’, ‘4’, ‘5’ or ‘6’.

Step 21 – In your “**USER**” Computer, open a **Web Browser**.

Step 22 – Inside the **Web Browser**, type **192.168.11.1** in the address bar and press “**Enter**” or “**Intro**” in your keyboard:



Step 23 – After the website is loaded, click on “**Sign In**” in the upper right corner:



Step 24 – Go to the bottom of the website and please type any username and password you want (**avoid** typing **real usernames** and **passwords**) on the “**User Account**” and “**Password**” fields. Then click on the “**Create Account**” button.

Note: After you click on the “**Create Account**” button, take a look at the **SenseHat** of the “**HACKER**” Raspberry Pi. You will see the **User** and **Password** you just typed in the “**USER**” Computer.

A screenshot of the Netflix sign-in page. The background features a Star Wars movie poster. In the center, there is a white sign-in form with fields for "Email" and "Password", a "Sign In" button, and a "Remember me" checkbox. Below the form, there is a "Create Account" link. At the bottom of the page, there is a red banner with white text. Annotations include a blue arrow pointing to the "Create Account" link with the text "Click on this button", and two blue arrows pointing to the "User Account:" and "Password:" labels with the text "Type a 'fake' Username" and "Type a 'fake' Password" respectively. The footer contains links for "Gift Card Terms", "Terms of Use", and "Privacy Statement".

Step 25 – The **Terminal Window** of the “**HACKER**” Raspberry Pi will display the *users* and *passwords* you are capturing from the “**USER**” Computer:

```
*****NETWORK SCANNER*****
Loading configuration...

Connect the Ethernet cable and press ENTER...
* |=====| 100.00 %

Loading network scanner...

Waiting for credentials...

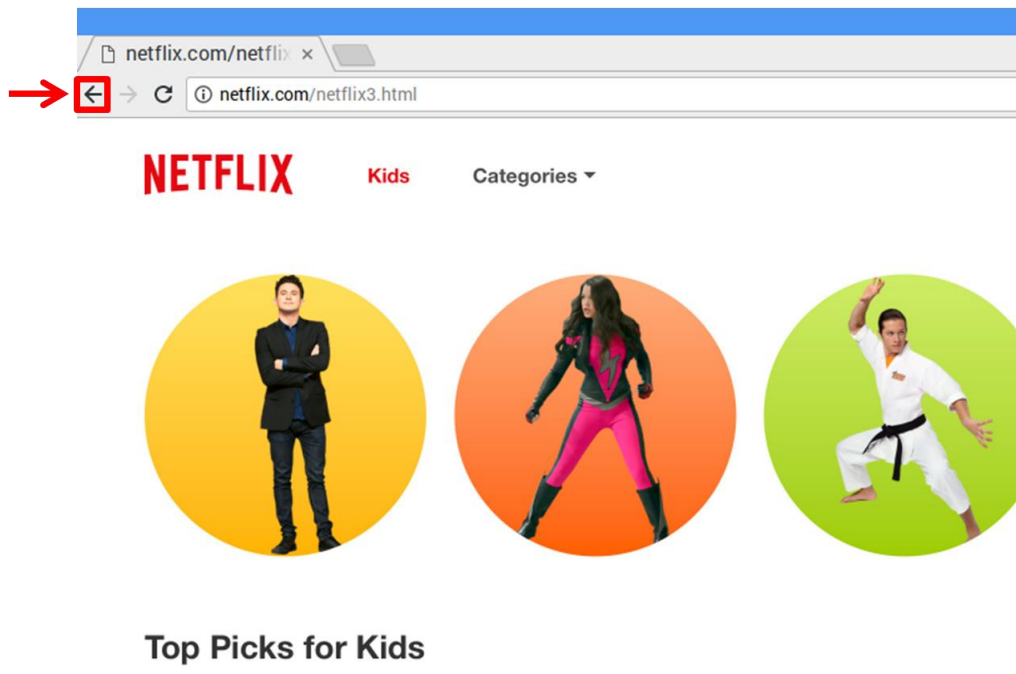
1 --> User:
      Pass:
      Website: http://netflix.com/netflix2.html

2 --> User: User1
      Pass: my_password1234
      Website: http://netflix.com/netflix2.html

3 --> User: User2
      Pass: abcd1234
      Website: http://netflix.com/netflix2.html

4 --> User: User3
      Pass: !@#$%^&*()_+
      Website: http://netflix.com/netflix2.html
```

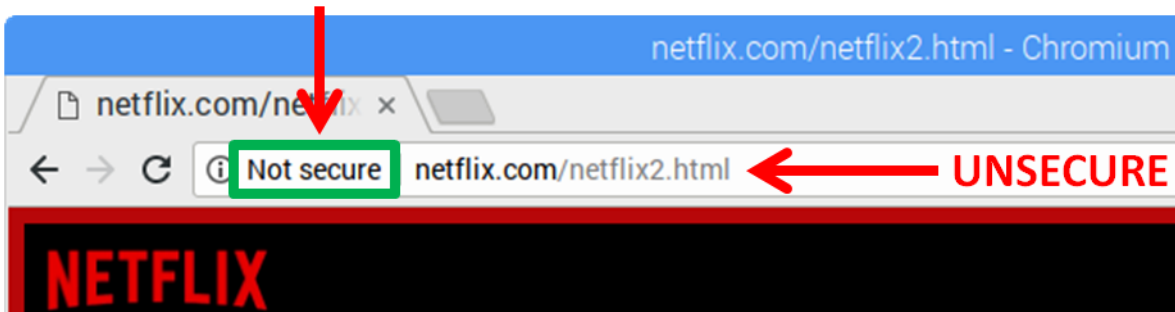
Step 26 – Click on the **left arrow** (as shown below) to go back to the previous page. You can try different *users* and *passwords* (Step 24):



Step 27 – **Congratulations!** You just created a “Man-In-The-Middle” device that can help you verify if your network connection is insecure.

Note: When using the Internet and *before* you enter your *personal information*, **ALWAYS** remember to check if the website address starts with “https”, otherwise someone may be able to steal your information.

UNSECURE VERSION:



SECURE VERSION:

