**🧾 Cybersecurity Portfolio**

**Conducting an Evil Twin Attack using the Wi-Fi Pineapple**

**🔍 Objective**

To simulate an **Evil Twin Attack** using the Wi-Fi Pineapple and demonstrate how a rogue access point can trick users into connecting, allowing the attacker to monitor or capture network traffic.

**🛠️ Tools Used**

* **Wi-Fi Pineapple** (Hak5 device)
* Kali Linux (or another monitoring system)
* Wireless adapter (monitor mode-capable, optional for detection)
* Target device (phone or computer with Wi-Fi enabled)
* Browser for Pineapple web interface
* Internet connection for setup and updates

**🖥️ Lab Environment**

* **Attacker Device IP:** [Your Pineapple or Kali IP]
* **Target Device:** [e.g., Personal smartphone or test laptop]
* **SSID Imitated:** [e.g., "Starbucks\_WiFi"]

**📜 Steps Taken**

1. **Initial Setup:**
   * Powered on the Wi-Fi Pineapple and connected it to the attacker laptop via USB or Wi-Fi.
   * Accessed the Pineapple Web Interface at http://172.16.42.1:1471.
2. **Configured Evil Twin Access Point:**
   * Navigated to **PineAP** in the web interface.
   * Enabled PineAP Daemon, Allow Associations, and Log Probes.
   * Added a common SSID (e.g., “Starbucks\_WiFi”) to the **SSID Pool**.
3. **Launched the Attack:**
   * Broadcasted the rogue SSID.
   * Waited for nearby devices to auto-connect or manually connected a test device.
   * Enabled **Logging** to track probe requests and associations.
4. **Monitoring Traffic (Optional):**
   * Used modules like DNS Spoof, HTTP Proxy, or Captive Portal for testing.
   * Logged any credentials or connections (for ethical testing only).

**✅ Result**

Successfully created a rogue Wi-Fi access point that imitated a trusted network. The target device connected to the fake SSID, allowing the attacker to observe the connection and optionally redirect traffic or serve a captive portal.

**💡 Reflections / Lessons Learned**

This lab demonstrated how easy it is for attackers to create fake Wi-Fi networks and how devices can be tricked into connecting. I learned how to configure the Wi-Fi Pineapple for ethical testing and saw how important secure network practices are — such as avoiding open networks or using VPNs.