

Branden Barnes

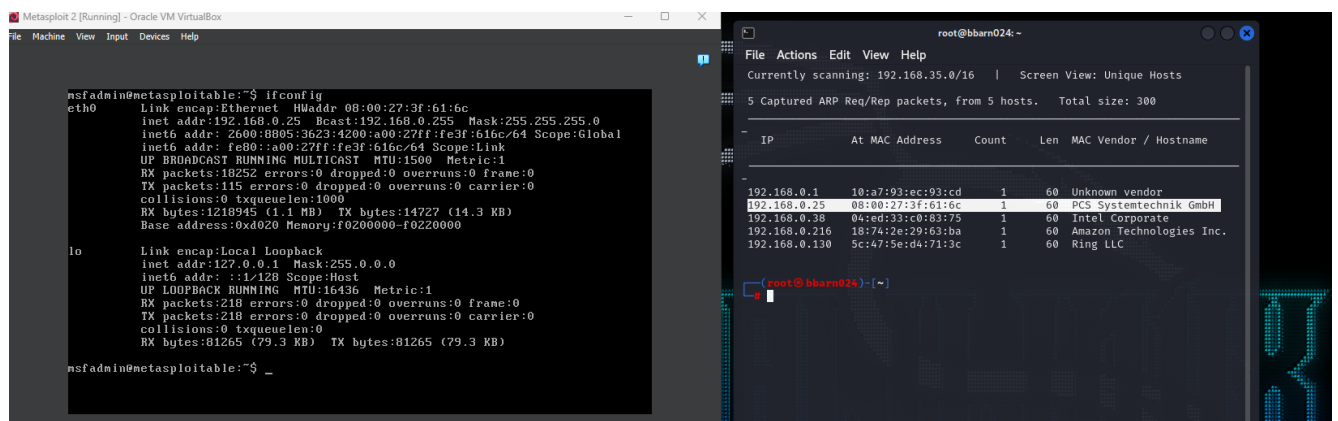
Professor Vatsa

CYSE 450

Packet Sniffing

Task: Performing an ARP Spoofing Attack

1-2. Power on and login to Kali Linux and Metasploitable2. Open a root terminal on the Kali Linux virtual machine and discover the IP addresses of the other machines on the network to spoof them.



3. Enable IP forwarding.

```
root@bbarn024: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

5 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 5 hosts. Total size: 300

-
IP                At MAC Address    Count    Len  MAC Vendor / Hostname
-
192.168.0.1        10:a7:93:ec:93:cd  1        60   Unknown vendor
192.168.0.25       08:00:27:3f:61:6c  1        60   PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.0.38       04:ed:33:c0:83:75  1        60   Intel Corporate
192.168.0.216      18:74:2e:29:63:ba  1        60   Amazon Technologies Inc.
192.168.0.130      5c:47:5e:d4:71:3c  1        60   Ring LLC

(root@bbarn024)-[~]
# echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

(root@bbarn024)-[~]
# echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward

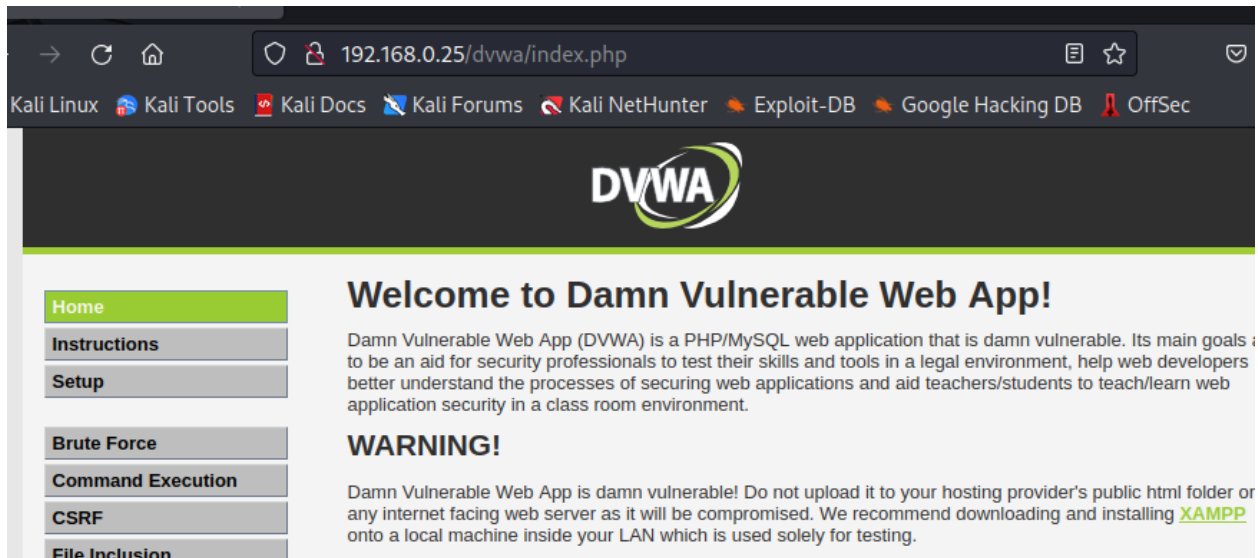
(root@bbarn024)-[~]
# cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
1

(root@bbarn024)-[~]
#
```

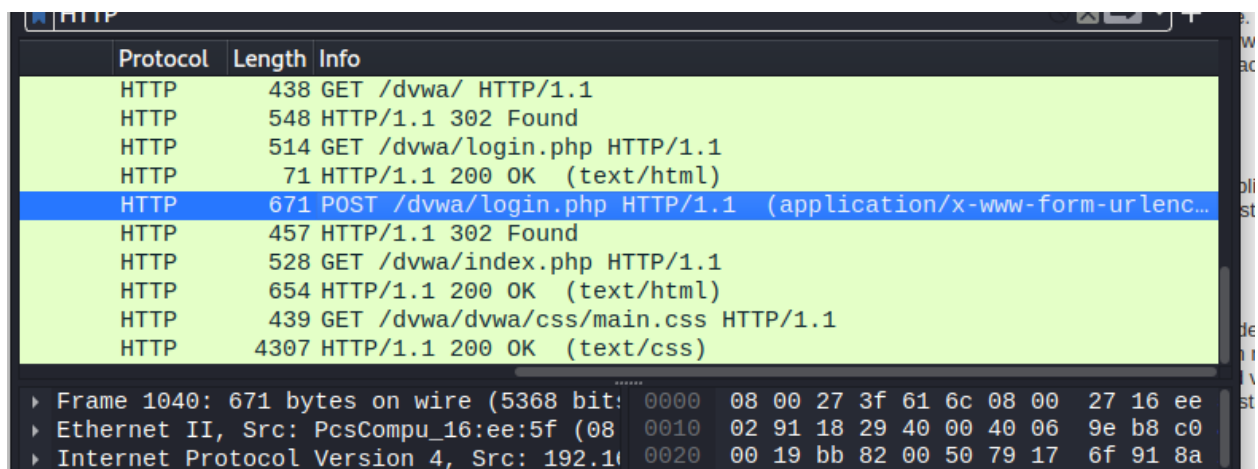
4-5. Generate multiple fake ARP replies. Also, trick the router into believing you are the victim so that you can intercept incoming internet traffic on the victim's behalf.

8. Open a browser in kali Linux and type the IP address of Metasploitable2 (Target Machine). Then go to DVWA page which would look like the following screenshot.

Login using username : admin and password : password.



9. Now open Wireshark and analyze HTTP POST packet to capture the credentials you used to login to DVWA page in Metasploitable2 VM.



10. Open Burp Suite in Kali Linux to harvest the credentials.

