

Practical Wifi Hacking using Kali Linux

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Course Introduction:

Three main parts:

1. Pre connection attacks.
2. Gaining access to encrypted networks.
3. Post connection attacks.

Networks Basics



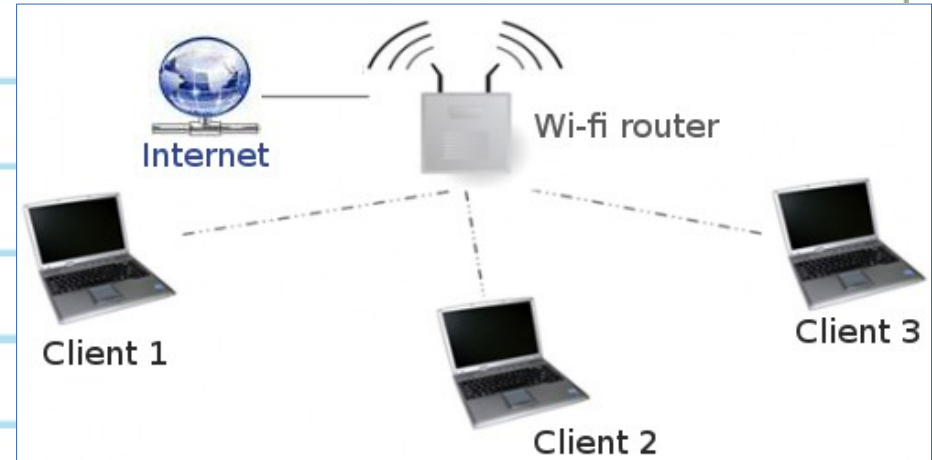
- A network is a number of devices connected together.
- Use: to transfer data or share resources between the connected devices.
- All networks (wifi or wired) achieve this using the same principle.
- One device acts as a server , the server contains the data that is shared between the connected devices.
- In most wi-fi networks , the server is the router , and the shared data is the internet.

Networks Basics



Conclusion:

- The only device in the network that has access to the shared data (internet in most cases) is the server.
- All the connected devices have no direct access to the internet.



Networks Basics

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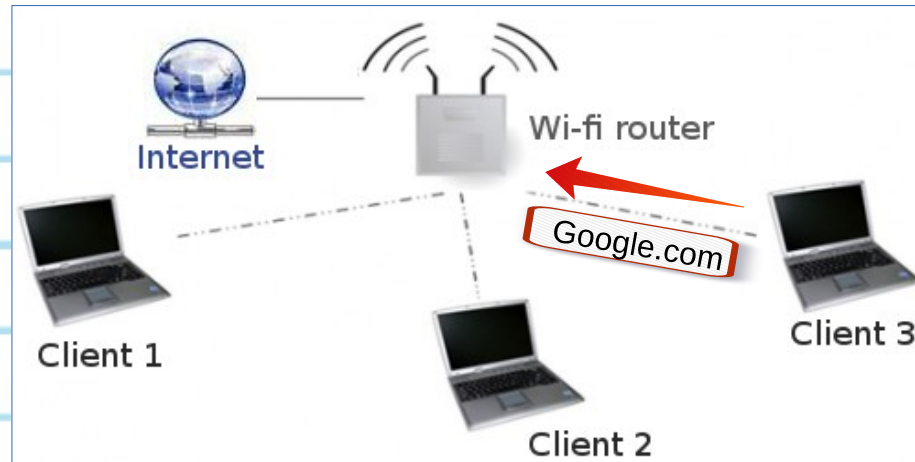
Question:

Then how come all the devices in the network can access the internet ???

Networks Basics



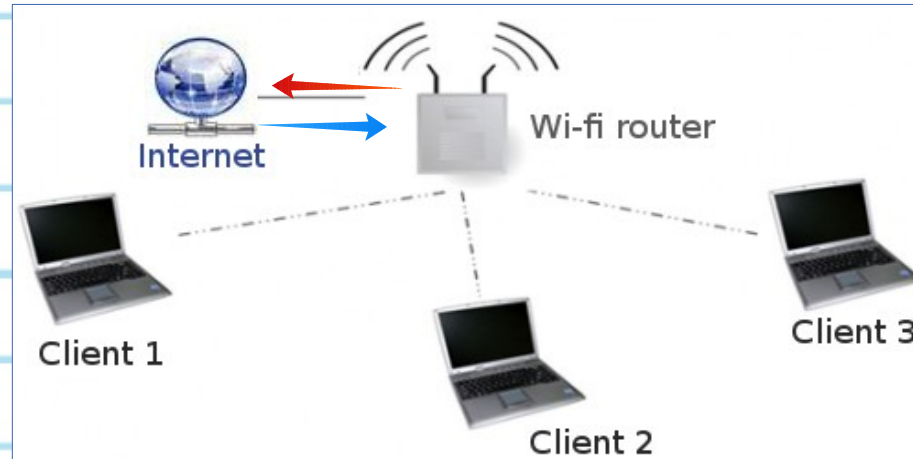
When a device in the network needs to access the shared resource (internet), It sends a request to there server (router).



Networks Basics



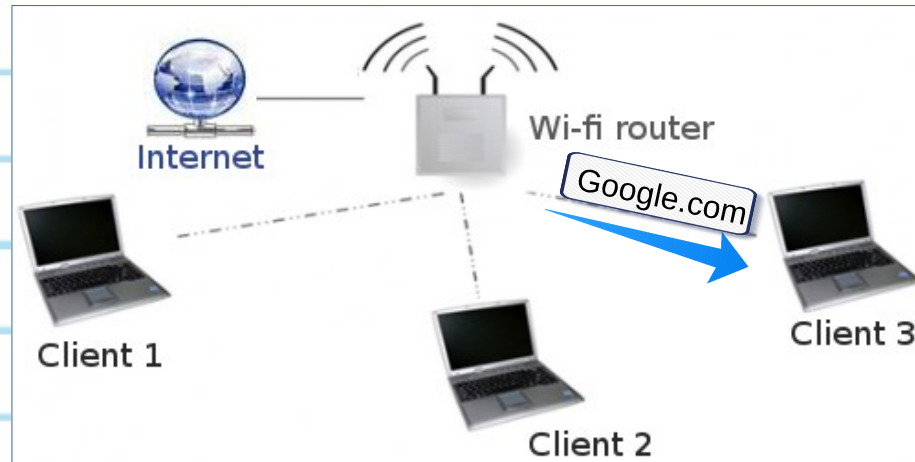
The router then processes the request.



Networks Basics



When a device in the network needs to access the shared resource (internet), It sends a request to there server (router).



Networks Basics



- All of this data (requests and responses) is transferred as packets .in wi-fi networks , these packets are sent in the air between the devices.

Networks Basics



Question: So can we just capture all of these packets and analyse them ?

Answer: Yes we can , and this is what's called sniffing.