

## Create Wi-Fi Sniffer and Deauthenticator on Raspberry PI

I will need to revert my Raspberry PI to a USB ethernet device. Used `sudo nano /boot/cmdline.txt` and changed the line `modules-load=dwc2,g` hit to `modules-load=dwc, g ether` and pressed CTRL and X, then Y, and enter for save to file. Rebooted, and updated using `sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y`.

I then installed the `re4son-kernel` to enable monitoring mode on the onboard Wi-Fi adapter.

After I had installed the kernel/rebooted, I was not able to access Wi-Fi any longer. I inserted looked at the micro SD card and put in a new `ssh` file and a new `wpa_supplicant.conf`. I plugged it back in and let it boot up, but I could not see it in the client list on my router. I looked at the microSD card again and saw that the `ssh` file and `wpa_supplicant.conf` had disappeared, so I figured that the raspberry pi Zero W just had not booted at all. The version was still 11 and not 10 and after it was reimaged, I could continue.

I connected the device, and it would not connect to WiFi. I looked at the client list and it was not there. I created a new `ssh` file and a new `wpa supplicant.conf`:

```
country=us
```

```
update_config=1
```

```
ctrl_interface=/var/run/wpa_supplicant
```

```
network={
```

```
ssid="██████████"
```

```
psk="████████████████████"
```

```
}
```

I had to delete the keys entered in the known hosts in my `.ssh` file under `C:\\Users\\██████\\.ssh\\known_hosts` and I was let in. I updated and upgraded using the command:

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

This update took over 15 minutes.

I downloaded the `re4son` kernel, extracted it using `tar -xjf re4son-kernel_current.tar.xz` and installed using commands `cd re4son-kernel_4*` `sudo ./install.sh` and it took about 40 minutes, but this time when I rebooted, I was able to connect to WiFi.

I used command `iw phy phy0 info` to make sure the wireless adapter was placed in monitor mode and when looked for the list of modes supported, I saw that monitor was there.

Since I did a reimage, I just added the following lines before the exit 0 line:

```
sudo iw phy phy0 interface add mon0 type monitor
sudo ifconfig mon0 up and I rebooted using: sudo reboot
```

I used the command `sudo ifconfig mon0` to make sure mon0 still exists and saw mon in there.

To install aircrack-ng I used the command: `sudo apt install -y aircrack-ng`

I tested the monitor mode by using the command `sudo airodump-ng mon0`:

```
p@homemade: ~
CH 9 ][ Elapsed: 1 min ][ 2022-03-15 23:59 ][ WPA handshake: 54:65:DE:03:00:D0
BSSID      PWR Beacons #Data, #/s CH  HB  ENC  CIPHER AUTH ESSID
-1         0      0      0 -1 -1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK  <length: 0>
-58      867    3210  47  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-03      846      3      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-74      778      2      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-78      436    155      0  1  720 WPA2 CCMP PSK
-80      121      0      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-85      555    209      1  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-88         0      6      0  1 -1  WPA
-89      236      0      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-94      10      0      0  1  720 WPA2 CCMP PSK
-90      37    15      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-93      32      3      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-94      87      2      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-95      46    12      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-92         0      0      0  1  54  WPA2 CCMP PSK
-1         0      0      0  1 -1  WPA
-89         2      0      0  1 368  WPA2 CCMP PSK

BSSID      STATION  PWR  Rate  Lost  Frames  Probe
-13  0-0-0  0      0      0      2
-06  0-0-0  0      0      0      1
-89  0-0-0  0      0      0      1
-90  0-0-0  0      0      0      7
-91  0-0-0 10      0      0      8
-01  0-0-0 41      0      0     11
-92  0-0-0  0      0      0      2
-93  0-0-0  0      0      0     19
-93  0-0-0  0      0      0      1
-94  0-0-0  0      0      0      3
-95  0-0-0  0      0      0      1
-86  0-0-0  0      0      0      3
-90  0-0-0  0      0      0      6
-1  0e-0  0      0      0     12
-1  0e-0  0      0      0    1796
-46  0e-0  0      0      0      23
-51  0e-0  0      0      0     142
-58  0e-0e  0      0      0      39
-68  0e-0e  0      0      0     680
-69  0e-0  0      0      0     732
-1  0e-0  0      0      0      4
-1  0e-0  0      0      0      3
-85  0e-0e  0      0      0      4
-88  0-0e  2      0      0     12
-92  0e-0e 394     0      0    214
-1  0e-0  0      0      0      1
-93  0-0  28      0      0      3
-95  0-0e  0      0      0      4
-95  0-0  0      0      0     11
-01  0-0  0      0      0      1
-92  0-0e  0      0      0      7
-92  0-0e  0      0      0      2
-95  0-0e  0      0      0      4
```

I then performed an injection test by using the command `sudo aireplay-ng -test mon0`:

```
pi@homemade:~$ sudo aircrack-ng -w wordlist.txt -b [redacted] [redacted]
-93 92 2 0 1 54 WPA2 CCMP PSK [redacted]
-93 1 1 0 1 54 WPA2 CCMP PSK [redacted]
-94 39 3 0 1 54 WPA2 CCMP PSK [redacted]
-95 49 12 0 1 54 WPA2 CCMP PSK [redacted]
-1 0 4 0 1 -1 WPA [redacted]
-92 0 0 0 1 54 WPA2 CCMP PSK [redacted]
-88 0 4 0 1 -1 WPA [redacted]

BSSID STATION PWR Rate Lost Frames Probe
(not associated) [redacted] -13 0 - 0 0 2
(not associated) [redacted] -86 0 - 0 0 1
(not associated) [redacted] -87 0 - 0 38 9

pi@homemade:~$ sudo aircrack-ng --test mon0
00:00:03 Trying broadcast probe requests...
00:00:03 Injection is working!
00:00:04 Found 10 APs
00:00:04 Trying directed probe requests...
00:00:04 [redacted]
00:00:07 Ping (min/avg/max): 18.805ms/81.654ms/143.136ms Power: -62.25
00:00:07 28/30: 93%
00:00:07 [redacted]
00:00:10 Ping (min/avg/max): 21.195ms/76.573ms/182.686ms Power: -81.38
00:00:10 29/30: 90%
00:00:10 [redacted]
00:00:13 Ping (min/avg/max): 16.835ms/120.285ms/193.769ms Power: -64.28
00:00:13 29/30: 90%
00:00:13 [redacted]
00:00:17 Ping (min/avg/max): 54.954ms/114.302ms/150.158ms Power: -85.03
00:00:17 29/30: 90%
00:00:17 [redacted]
00:00:20 Ping (min/avg/max): 9.171ms/80.657ms/121.984ms Power: -84.86
00:00:20 28/30: 93%
00:00:20 [redacted]
00:00:20 0/30: 0%
00:00:20 [redacted]
00:00:26 0/30: 0%
00:00:32 0/30: 0%
```