

<b>active Sniffing</b>	<b>passive Sniffing</b>
* in active mode the WiFi device sends out probe request and waits for answers. The data obtained from these answers is shown.	* When you use KisMAC passively the WiFi device is switched into "monitor mode". It waits silently for any valid packets and this data is used to derive the network structure.
- probe request can be easily detected	+ passive sniffers cannot be detected
- the sniffer cannot see raw data, therefore PCAP logging and cracking will not work	+ only passive devices can perform WEP cracking and logging of data
- the active component of KisMAC cannot detect WPA networks (they are shown as WEPed?)	+ WPA and LEAP detection is possible
- active programs cannot see hidden networks (per definition)	+ KisMAC can find and reveal cloaked networks if used in monitor mode
+ you will not loose your WiFi connectivity (it will only become slower because of all the probing)	- KisMAC will need to load a replacement for your normal driver in order to switch the device into monitor mode. Connectivity will be lost
+ Airport Extreme is supported	- Airport Extreme devices will not work in passive mode