

Remote Control
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CFC3110

```
4 sudo apt-get update
5 sudo apt-get upgrade
6
```

The sudo apt-get update command is used to download package information from all configured sources.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt-get update

We trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
Administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

[sudo] password for kali:
Get:1 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling InRelease [30.6 kB]
Get:2 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [19.4 MB]
Get:3 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [44.4 MB]
Get:4 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [112 kB]
Get:5 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [167 kB]
Get:6 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [224 kB]
Get:7 http://mirror.aktkn.sg/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [920 kB]
Fetched 65.2 MB in 11s (5,957 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
```

The sudo apt-get upgrade command downloads and installs the updates for each outdated package and dependency on your system.

Shown here are both the outputs for sudo apt-get update/upgrade respectively. Please note that upgrade takes a significantly longer processing time

```
Processing triggers for dictionaries-common (1.29.4) ...
Processing triggers for initramfs-tools (0.142) ...
update-initramfs: Generating /boot/initrd.img-5.15.0-kali3-amd64
W: No zstd in /usr/bin:/sbin:/bin, using gzip
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.33-1) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates-java (20230103) ...
done.

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo apt-get upgrade
```

```

if [ $(dpkg-query -l | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep -x tor) == "tor" ];
then
echo "ToriFY is already installed "
else
echo "Installing ToriFY."
git clone https://github.com/Debajyoti0-0/ToriFY.git
fi

```

dpkg-query is a tool to show information about packages listed in the dpkg database.

The IF THEN ELSE function tests a condition, then returns a value based on the result of that condition. The IF THEN ELSE expression can be defined in two ways: IF (boolean condition) THEN (true value) ELSE (false value).

```

(kali@kali)-[~/nipe/nipe]
$ if [ $(dpkg-query -l | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep -x tor) = "tor" ];
then
echo "ToriFY is already installed "
else
echo "Installing ToriFY."
git clone https://github.com/Debajyoti0-0/ToriFY.git
fi

```

ToriFY is a tool to Automate and to redirect all the traffic in your device to TOR and spoof your mac address within a one click. And it also can change your IP in a certain amount for an example every 1 or 10s.

ToriFY is already installed

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ if [ $(dpkg-query -l | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep -x tor) = "tor" ];
then
echo "ToriFY is already installed "
else
echo "Installing ToriFY."
git clone https://github.com/Debajyoti0-0/ToriFY.git
fi

```

Following are output if the condition value are true which also means that ToriFY are installed.

```

zsh: parse error: condition expected: ==
Installing ToriFY.
Cloning into 'ToriFY' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 141, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 141 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 138
Receiving objects: 100% (141/141), 2.47 MiB | 24.28 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (56/56), done.

```

And if the conditions are not met, ToriFY will be installed as shown.

```

if [ $(dpkg-query -f='${Package}' | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep geoip-bin) = "geoip-bin" ];
then

echo "geoip-bin is already installed "

else

echo "Installing geoip-bin."

sudo apt-get install geoip-bin
fi

```

GeoIP is a C library that enables the user to find the country that any IP address or hostname originates from. It uses a file based database.

This database simply contains IP blocks as keys, and countries as values and it should be more complete and accurate than using reverse DNS lookups.

```

(kali@kali)~$ {
$ if [ $(dpkg-query -f='${Package}' | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep geoip-bin) = "geoip-bin" ];
then

echo "geoip-bin is already installed "

else

echo "Installing geoip-bin."

sudo apt-get install geoip-bin
fi

geoip-bin is already installed

```

The output shown here is the result if the conditions are met, so if geoip-bin was already installed, it will echo out "geoip-bin is already installed" and proceed to the next command

```

(kali@kali)~$ {
$ {
if [ $(dpkg-query -f='${Package}' | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep geoip-bin) = "geoip-bin" ];
then

echo "geoip-bin is already installed "

else

echo "Installing geoip-bin."

sudo apt-get -y install geoip-bin
fi

}

zsh: parse error: condition expected: =
Installing geoip-bin.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done

```

Otherwise if it's not installed, it is programmed to automatically download the required service before moving on to the next task

```

if [ $(dpkg-query -l | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep sshpass) == "sshpass" ];
then

echo "sshpass is already installed "

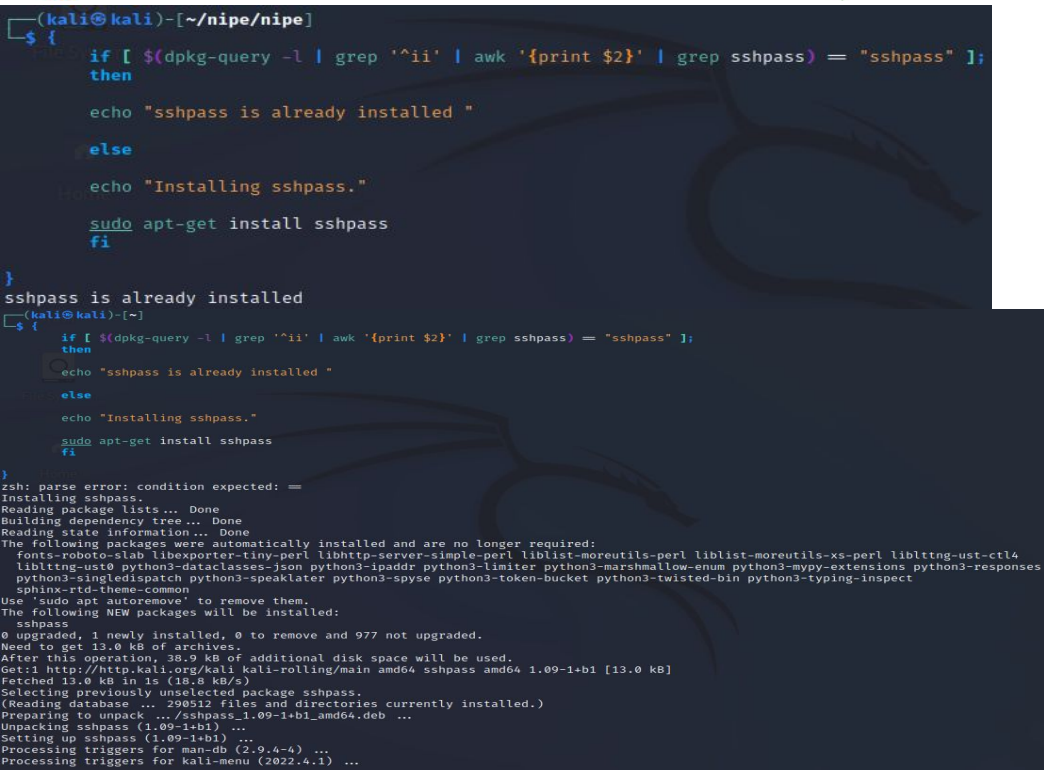
else

echo "Installing sshpass."

sudo apt-get install sshpass
fi

```

The sshpass utility is designed to run SSH using the keyboard-interactive password authentication mode, but in a non-interactive way. SSH uses direct TTY access to ensure that the password is indeed issued by an interactive keyboard user.



```

(kali@kali)-[~/nipe/nipe]
$ {
  if [ $(dpkg-query -l | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep sshpass) == "sshpass" ];
  then
    echo "sshpass is already installed "
  else
    echo "Installing sshpass."
    sudo apt-get install sshpass
  fi
}
sshpass is already installed
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ {
  if [ $(dpkg-query -l | grep '^ii' | awk '{print $2}' | grep sshpass) == "sshpass" ];
  then
    echo "sshpass is already installed "
  else
    echo "Installing sshpass."
    sudo apt-get install sshpass
  fi
}
zsh: parse error: condition expected: =
Installing sshpass.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
  fonts-roboto-slab libexpat1-tiny-perl libhttp-server-simple-perl liblist-moreutils-perl liblist-moreutils-xs-perl liblttng-ust-ctl4
  liblttng-ust0 python3-dataclasses-json python3-ipaddr python3-limiter python3-marshmallow-enum python3-mypy-extensions python3-responses
  python3-singledispatch python3-speaklater python3-spyse python3-token-bucket python3-twisted-bin python3-typing-inspect
  sphinx-rtd-theme-common
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  sshpass
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 977 not upgraded.
Need to get 13.0 kB of archives.
After this operation, 38.9 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://http.kali.org/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 sshpass amd64 1.09-1+b1 [13.0 kB]
Fetched 13.0 kB in 1s (18.8 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package sshpass.
(Reading database ... 298512 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../sshpass_1.09-1+b1_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking sshpass (1.09-1+b1) ...
Setting up sshpass (1.09-1+b1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.4-4) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2022.4.1) ...

```

```

}
if [ $(find nipe/cpanfile) == "nipe/cpanfile" ];
then

echo "nipe is already installed "

else

echo "Installing nipe."

git clone https://github.com/htrgouvea/nipe
fi

```

```

(kali@kali)-[~/nipe/nipe]
$ {
  if [ $(find nipe/cpanfile) = "nipe/cpanfile" ];
  then
    echo "nipe is already installed "
  else
    echo "Installing nipe."
    git clone https://github.com/htrgouvea/nipe
  fi
}
nipe is already installed
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ {
  if [ $(find nipe/cpanfile) = "nipe/cpanfile" ];
  then
    echo "nipe is already installed "
  else
    echo "Installing nipe."
    git clone https://github.com/htrgouvea/nipe
  fi
}
find: 'nipe/cpanfile': No such file or directory
zsh: parse error: condition expected: =
Installing nipe.
Cloning into 'nipe' ...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1714, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (185/185), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (108/108), done.
remote: Total 1714 (delta 73), reused 145 (delta 57), pack-reused 1529
Receiving objects: 100% (1714/1714), 262.90 KiB | 16.43 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (886/886), done.

```

Nipe is an engine, developed in Perl, that aims on making the Tor network your default network gateway. Nipe can route the traffic from your machine to the Internet through Tor network, so you can surf the Internet having a more formidable stance on privacy and anonymity in cyberspace.


```
ipX=$(curl ifconfig.io)
```

```
{  
if [ $(curl ifconfig.io/country_code) == "SG" ];
```

```
then
```

```
echo "Your IP is not Spoofed"  
exit
```

```
else  
echo "Your Connection is secure"
```

```
echo "Your Spoofed IP Address is: $ipX "
```

```
echo "Your Spoofed Country: "  
geoipllookup "$ipX"
```

```
echo "Your Spoofed IP Address:"  
geoipllookup ifconfig.io
```

```
echo "Connecting to Remote Server"
```

```
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 uptime
```

```
echo "Your IP address"  
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 curl -s ifconfig.io
```

```
echo 'Country:'  
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 geoipllookup 103.252.200.126
```

```
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 whois 103.252.200.126> /home/kali/whois.txt  
echo "Your Whois data is saved into:"  
locate whois.txt
```

```
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 nmap scanme.nmap.com -Pn -p 1-100 > /home/kali/scanme.txt
```

```
echo "Your Nmap data is saved into:"  
locate scanme.txt
```

```
fi
```

```
}
```

This function here is to ensure that you successfully falsify the content in the Source IP header. If conditions are met and you have not spoofed your IP address, the programme will inform you and will not continue working

Uptime is a computer industry term for the time during which a computer or IT system is operational. Uptime can also be a metric that represents the percentage of time that hardware, a computer network, or a device is successfully operational.

curl command here is used to display data(IP address) of the remote server

geoipllookup uses the GeoIP library and database to find the Country that an IP address or hostname originates from.

whois is a query and response protocol that is widely used for querying databases that store the registered users or assignees of an Internet resource, such as a domain name, an IP address block or an autonomous system, but is also used for a wider range of other information. In this case, the output is saved into whois.txt

nmap command-line tool for network exploration and security auditing. It is used here to scan for open ports between port number 1-100 and the data is saved into scanme.txt

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ {
if [ $(curl ifconfig.io/country_code) = "SG" ];
then
echo "Your IP is not Spoofed"
else
echo "Your Connection is secure"
echo "Your Spoofed IP Address is: $ipX "
echo "Your Spoofed Country: "
geopipllookup "$ipX"
echo "Your Spoofed IP Address:"
geopipllookup ifconfig.io
echo "Connecting to Remote Server"
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 uptime
echo "Your IP address"
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 curl -s ifconfig.io
echo 'Country:'
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 geopipllookup 103.252.200.126
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 whois 103.252.200.126> /home/kali/whois.txt
echo "Your Whois data is saved into:"
locate whois.txt
sshpass -p 'tc' ssh tc@192.168.234.130 nmap scanme.nmap.com -Pn -p 1-100> /home/kali/scanme.txt
echo "Your Nmap data is saved into:"
locate scanme.txt
fi
}

% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
   Dload  Upload   Total   Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left     Speed
100    3  100    3    0    0    10    0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--    10
Your IP is not Spoofed

(kali@kali)-[~]

```

The output shown "Your IP is not Spoofed" is the outcome if the conditions are met(your IP is not redirected).

Credits

Mr James Lim, Head Trainer, Centre for Cybersecurity

Mr Evans Amoany(Sudoer), <https://www.redhat.com/sysadmin/users/evans-amoany>

Mr Kris Koishigawa: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/author/kris/>

Reference

sudo apt-get update/upgrade:

<https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/sudo-apt-get-update-vs-upgrade-what-is-the-difference/#:~:text=The sudo apt-get upgrade,want to perform the upgrades>

dpkg-query: <https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man1/dpkg-query.1.html>

Geoip-bin: <https://packages.debian.org/stretch/geoip-bin>

sshpas: <https://www.redhat.com/sysadmin/ssh-automation-sshpas>

nipe: <https://github.com/htrgouvea/nipe>