## CE 340 Cryptography & Network Security Assignment 2

**Title:** Building a simple pentest tool

**Defined by:** Süleyman Kondakcı (Instructor)

**Date to start:** 05.12.2022

**Date to deliver:** 22.12.2022, 17:00 **Project members:** Max. 2 students

You will write a script (pentest.py) containing a set of **Python** functions (tasks), which will be invoked via a main menu. This script is your source file, which should be executed on a command console without use of any Python IDE. Your script will contain the tasks that are explained in the below table. When you execute the script, a menu will be displayed from which you will choose a task to perform.

ICMP ping	Ping an IP range and collect IP addresses of the hosts that are alive and
	save the result in a text file, call this <b>icmp.dat</b> .
Port	1) Get the IP addresses from the <b>imcp.dat</b> file and scan and validate
identification	these IP addresses. If an IP address is a valid live host address append
	it to a string or list (live hosts) that will contain the IP addresses of the
	live hosts. A live host is an active host that can be monitored by <b>nmap</b>
	or <b>Wireshark</b> .
	2) Now perform port scan on the live hosts. The scanning must find and
	identify ports on each host and save the results into a text file, call this
	openPorts.dat. This text file will contain Host IPs, ports numbers, and
	service/application names (if any) of each port.
OS Fingerprint	This function will get the host IPs from the text file (openPorts.dat) and
identification	identify operating systems (OS) and OS versions of the hosts.
Web server	Scan the Internet and discover 10 web-server addresses, protocols, and
detection	ports of each web server. Save the result into text file, call this <b>web.dat</b> .
SYN_flood	This function will launch SYN-flood attack to a given destination (IP) and
	port(s). This tool must also enable you to choose the number of flooding,
	e.g., 10.000 SYN attacks. While running the SYN-flood attack use some
	Python codes to capture and decode TCP and IP packet headers and save
	them in a text file called <b>SYNresults.txt</b> . If you want, you can also use
	Wireshark or tcpdump to capture the attack packets and save the
	packets to a <b>pcap</b> file. Thereafter, use a Python code to decode and save
	the results.
Show	This function will ask and display the contents of the files that your tools
	have created so far.

## What to upload on Blackboard?

Source files, User guide, and execution trace (e.g., screenshots). Make sure that you can present the project in the classroom.

Good Luck!

S. Kondakci