Assignment-2:Practice all the things that are taught today and note down the findings.

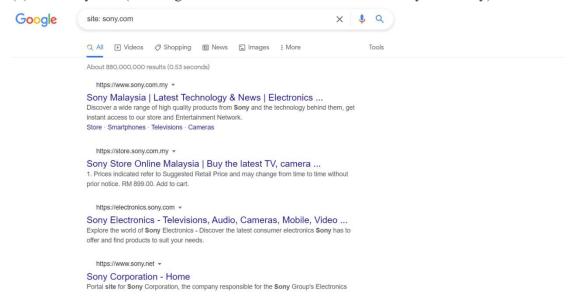
1.INFORMATION GATHERING

Information gathering(also known as recon), there are 2 recons, which are active recon and passive recon

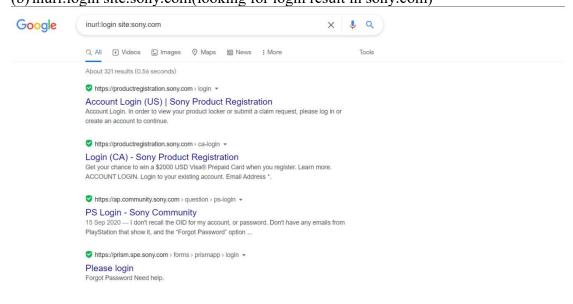
First technique is Google Dorking. It is used to optimize the searching result. There are few ways to perform Google Dorking. Here I will use sony as my example to perform Google Dorking.

(i) Google Dorking

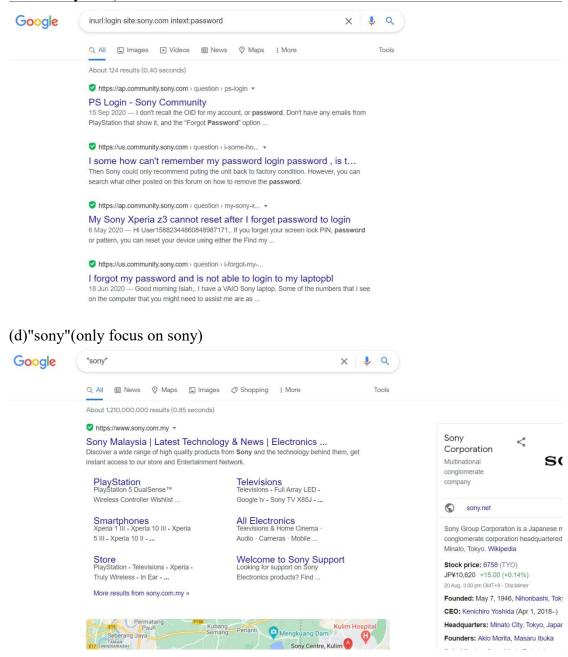
(a) site: sony.com(looking for result that related to domain sony.com only)



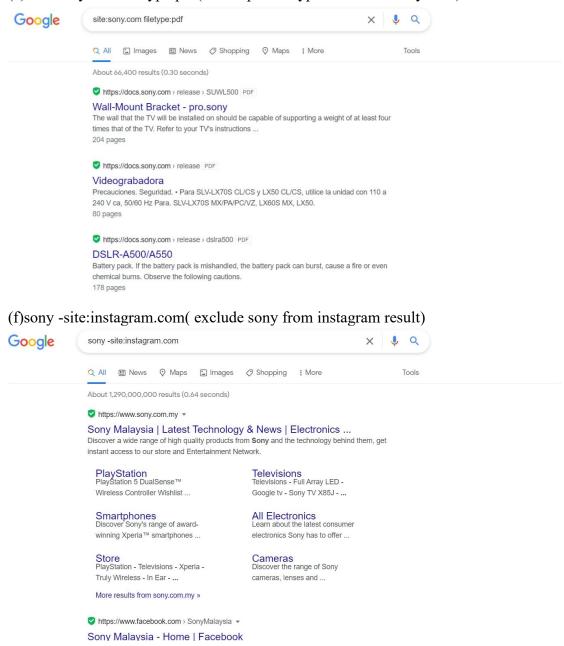
(b) inurl:login site:sony.com(looking for login result in sony.com)



(c)inurl:login site:sony.com intext:password(find "password" this keyword in login site in sony.com)



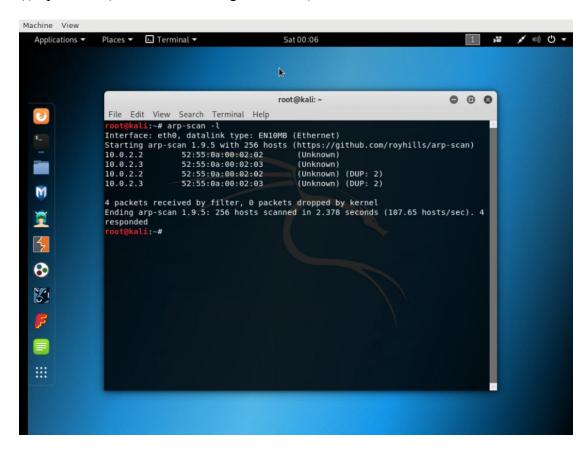
(e) site:sony.com filetype:pdf(search pdf filetype in domain sony.com)



Also, Google Hacking Database also can be used to find the exploit database as shown in lecture video such as screen shown by webcam

OSINT(Using Command to Perform OSINT)

(i)arp-scan -1 (to scan surrounding IP address)



(ii) profil3r -p sai sathvik(find information about target eg: Mr Sai Sathvik) *to perform this, profil3r need to be installed. The command of installing profil3r is pip3 install profil3r

```
Version 1.4.8 - Developped by Rog3rSm1th
You can buy me a coffee at : https://www.buymeacoffee.com/givocefo

© Select separators done
© Select services done (8 selections)
[+] 4 permutations to test for each service, you can reduce this number by selecting less options if it takes to o long

Profilar will search :
[+] leagueoflegends
[+] email
[+] deviantart
[+] dota2
[+] domain
[+] dailymotion
[+] facebook

LEAGUEOFLEGENDS 

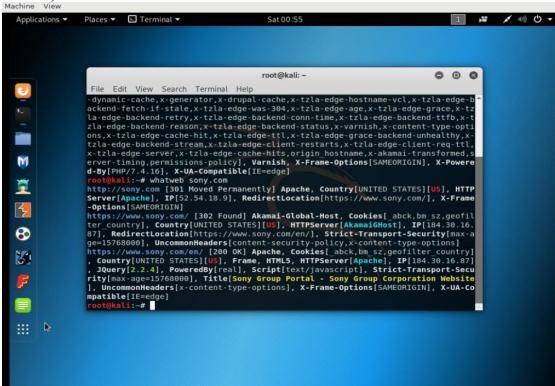
Name : Sai
```

The result will be shown after choosing selected criteria.

Also, python3 is necessary to be installed to make sure it is able to perform more operations well that require python. The command to install python3 is sudo apt install python3.pip in terminal Kali Linux.

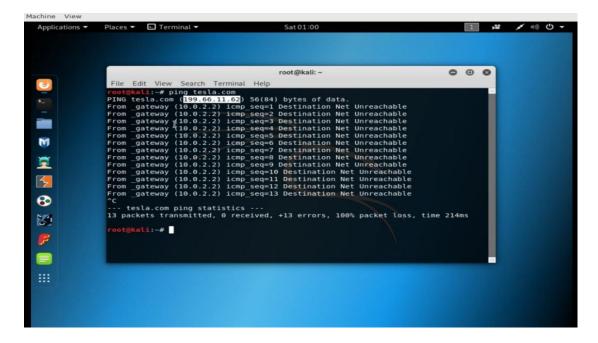
WEBSITE INFORMATION

(i)whatweb sony.com (by using this, we could find the related information of this website)



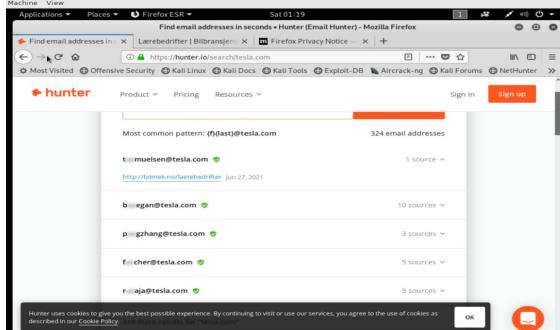
Besides using this command, there are browser extension such as wappalzyer also can perform this same action by just download and install in browser to check the information of website.

(iii) ping tesla.com(after finding its IP address, we could use its IP address, to find its related information)



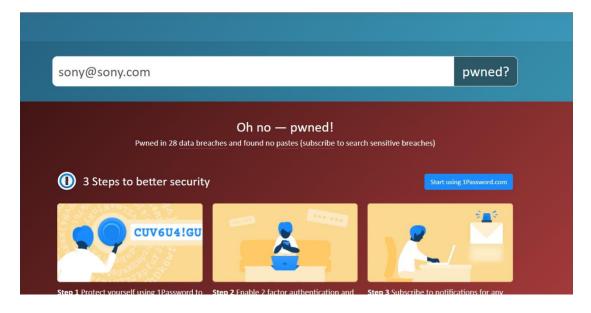
After checking the targeted IP Address, can use this IP address in Whois Look up website to explore more information about the IP Address eg: owner of the server, location and so on.





(iv) Using hunter.io website (find email to associate to tesla.com(as an example))

(v) Using haveibeenpwned.com to check whether the email has been pwned or vice versa. If shows a below, it shows that it's dangerous because the information has been leaked and pwned. Password should be changed to avoid cyberattack such as bruteforce attack



- (vi) By using sublist3r -d [targeted website], eg: sublist3r-d tesla.com, we can check the subdomain of tesla.com
- (vii) the Harverster -d tesla.com is used to find emails of tesla.com, same as iv. However, sometimes it is not working.

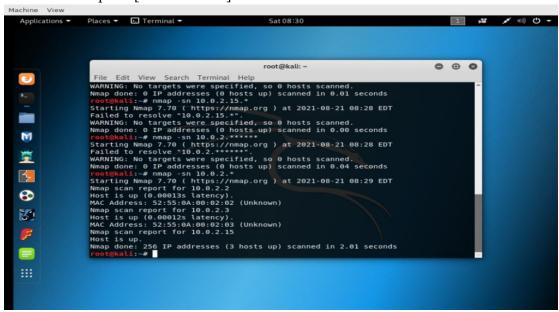
2. SCANNING(TO FIND VULNERABILITIES)

(i) <u>Use gitclone dirsearch on terminal Kali Linux</u> to find available files or folder on the targeted site. (using dirbuster and dirb)

(ii) Using Nmap(Network Mapper)(to scan)

Nmap is available by default. Also, nmap also can just check first 10000 ports.

Firstly, we can use command ip a, to find out our IP Address. After that, use command nmap -sn [IP Address. *]



```
root@kali:~# nmap 10.0.2.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-08-21 08:31 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.3
Host is up (0.000077s latency).
Not shown: 999 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
513/tcp open login
MAC Address: 52:55:0A:00:02:03 (Unknown)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.05 seconds
```

It is help to check the version of particular services to run

```
root@kali:~# nmap 10.0.2.3 -sV

Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-08-21 08:33 EDT

Stats: 0:00:00 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 0.50% done

Stats: 0:00:01 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 0.50% done

Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.3

Host is up (0.00011s latency).

Not shown: 999 filtered ports

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

513/tcp open login?

MAC Address: 52:55:0A:00:02:03 (Unknown)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 163.25 seconds
```

Command nmap -p [range of port] [IP Address], eg: nmap -p 1-1024 192.168.128.132 is performed to check the IP Address at range of 1 to 1024

Command nmap -p [IP Address], eg: nmap -p 192.168.128.132 is performed to check the IP Address at all range[maximum 10000]

Command nmap -O [IP Address], eg: nmap -O 192.168.128.132 is performed to check the operating system used in system.

Command nmap -A [IP Address], eg: nmap -A 192.168.128.132 is performed to check traceroute and so on.

Command nmap -O [IP Address] -T[number], eg: nmap -O 192.168.128.132 -T4 is performed to check the operating system used in system in the selected speed. As the number is decreased, the speed will be increased.

Command nmap [IP Address] -oN nmap-scan.txt, eg: nmap 192.168.128.132 -oN nmap-scan.txt is performed to check the reporting.

(ii) Using Nikto(is used to vulnerabilities of website)

Nikto -h [website] eg: nikto -h http:192.168.128.132/

(iii) Acunetix

This is a scanner software to check the vulnerabilities, rather than using command line in Terminal Kali Linux