GenAI Ethical Hacking Report

Target: google.com
Generated: 2025-08-31 22:05

■ Nmap Results

{'142.251.43.238': {'state': 'up', 'os': [], 'ports': [{'port': 80, 'state': 'open', 'nam

■ AI Analysis of Nmap

Nmap Scan Result Analysis: 142.251.43.238

The Nmap scan reveals a single host, `142.251.43.238`, with ports 80 (HTTP) and 443 (HTTP

Identified Services and Versions:

* **Port 80 (HTTP):** Open, "gws" service. Version unknown.
* **Port 443 (HTTPS):** Open, "gws" service. Version unknown.

Possible Vulnerabilities:

The primary challenge is the lack of version information for the "gws" service. Without

* **HTTP (Port 80):** Numerous vulnerabilities can exist depending on the webserver soft
    * **Cross-Site Scripting (XSS):** Allows attackers to inject malicious scripts into
    * **SQL Injection:** Allows attackers to manipulate database queries. (Generic vulne
    * **Command Injection:** Allows attackers to execute commands on the server. (Generic
    * **Directory Traversal:** Allows attackers to access unauthorized files and director

* **HTTPS (Port 443):** While HTTPS provides encryption, vulnerabilities can still exist
    * **Heartbleed (CVE-2014-0160):** Although unlikely if the system is up-to-date, it'
    * **Weak Ciphers/Protocols:** Using outdated or insecure ciphers can allow downgrade
    * **SSL/TLS Certificate Issues:** Issues with certificate validity, chain of trust,

Risk Level:

Due to the unknown version of the "gws" service, a definitive risk level is difficult to

Suggested Exploitation Tools or Methods:

Without knowing the specific software and version, suggesting specific exploitation tools

1. **Version Identification:** Use tools like `whatweb`, `nikto`, or manual requests to i
2. **Web Application Scanning:** After identifying the software, use tools like OWASP ZA
3. **SSL/TLS Testing:** Use tools like sslyze or testssl.sh to assess the strength of th
4. **Network Mapping:** Expand the network scan to identify other potentially vulnerable

Disclaimer: This analysis is based on limited information. A complete penetration t

■ theHarvester Results

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■ AI Analysis of theHarvester

AI analysis unavailable.

■■ Sublist3r Results

- www.google.com
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- accounts.google.com
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- freezone.accounts.google.com
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- workspace.google.com
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- access.workspace.google.com
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- knowledge.workspace.google.com
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■ AI Analysis of Sublist3r

This Sublist3r output reveals a substantial number of Google subdomains. Many are expect

Interesting/Vulnerable-Looking Subdomains:

* **corp.google.com subdomains:** Many subdomains under `corp.google.com` (e.g., `bugani

* **ext.google.com subdomains:** Similar to `corp.google.com`, `ext.google.com` subdomai

* **staging/testing environments:** Subdomains containing "qa," "staging," "test," "dev,"

* **`clients*.google.com` subdomains:** The presence of multiple `clients*.google.com` e

Risk Level:

Overall, the risk is **medium to high**. The presence of numerous internal-looking subdom

Next Recon Steps:

1. **Prioritize `corp.google.com` and `ext.google.com` subdomains:** Focus on these first

2. **Investigate staging/testing environments:** Check the identified staging subdomains

3. **Passive reconnaissance:** Conduct further subdomain enumeration using tools like Ass

4. **Active reconnaissance (with caution):** Perform HTTP requests to explore the web se

5. **Brute-force attacks (with extreme caution):** Only attempt brute-force password atta

6. **Takeover checks:** Use tools like `takeover.sh` or similar scripts to check for com

7. **Directory brute-forcing:** Once you have identified interesting targets, perform di

Crucial Note: Ethical considerations are paramount. This analysis assumes you have

■ SQL Injection Results

```
        ___
       __H__
 ___ ___["]_____ ___ ___  {1.9.8.5#dev}
|_ -| . ["]     | .'| . |
|___|_  ["]_|_|_|__,|  _|
      |_|V...       |_|   https://sqlmap.org

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mutual consent

[*] starting @ 22:02:43 /2025-08-31/

[22:02:43] [WARNING] using 'C:\Users\GOWTHAM\Downloads\geminiapi (2)\geminiapi\sqlmap_res
do you want to check for the existence of site's sitemap(.xml) [y/N] N
[22:02:43] [INFO] starting crawler for target URL 'http://google.com'
[22:02:43] [INFO] searching for links with depth 1
got a 301 redirect to 'http://www.google.com/'. Do you want to follow? [Y/n] Y
do you want to normalize crawling results [Y/n] Y
do you want to store crawling results to a temporary file for ev...
```

■ AI Analysis of SQL Injection

```
## SQLmap Analysis Report

**Target:** http://google.com

**SQLmap Version:** 1.9.8.5#dev

**Findings:**

The SQLmap scan of `http://google.com` did **not** find any SQL injection vulnerabilities


**Vulnerable Parameters/Endpoints:** None found.

**CVEs/Known Exploits:** Not applicable, as no vulnerabilities were detected.

**Risk Level:** Low.  The absence of SQL injection vulnerabilities poses minimal risk.


**Recommendations:**

The scan indicates that Google's website is well-protected against basic SQL injection at

**Important Note:**  It's crucial to only run security tests, including SQLmap, on system
```

■ Subdomain Enumeration Results

{'subdomains': ['[i] Enumerating 10 candidates for google.com (DNS available: True, HTTP

■ AI Analysis of Subdomain Enumeration

Reconnaissance Report: google.com Subdomain Enumeration

Analysis of provided data:

The output shows a subdomain enumeration scan targeting `google.com`. The tool tested 10

Useful Subdomains:

* `mail.google.com`: This is a critical subdomain, likely hosting email services. Its I
* `www.google.com`: The main website. Operational and accessible.
* `admin.google.com`: This is a high-value target. The presence of this subdomain sugges
* `api.google.com`: Indicates an API gateway. A 404 response doesn't necessarily mean it

Risky Infrastructure Exposures:

* **Potentially vulnerable administrative interface (`admin.google.com`):** Requires imm
* **Operational API (`api.google.com`):** While returning a 404, the mere existence of th
* **Lack of other common subdomains:** The absence of many expected subdomains (e.g., `de

Risk Level: **Medium**

The identification of an `admin` subdomain and an operational API elevates the risk. Howe

Suggested Next Actions:

1. **Prioritize `admin.google.com` investigation:** Conduct a thorough vulnerability scan
2. **Investigate `api.google.com`:** Attempt to discover the API's functionality and sec
3. **Expand Subdomain Enumeration:** Use more advanced techniques (e.g., brute-forcing, w
4. **Passive Reconnaissance:** Perform passive reconnaissance to gather additional inform
5. **Active Reconnaissance (with caution):** Conduct active reconnaissance only after aut

Disclaimer: This analysis is based on limited data. A comprehensive security assessm

■ Final Overall AI Assessment

■ AI Analysis of Overall Findings

```
AI Analysis failed: 429 You exceeded your current quota, please check your plan and billi
  quota_metric: "generativelanguage.googleapis.com/generate_content_free_tier_requests"
  quota_id: "GenerateRequestsPerDayPerProjectPerModel-FreeTier"
  quota_dimensions {
    key: "model"
    value: "gemini-1.5-flash"
  }
  quota_dimensions {
    key: "location"
    value: "global"
  }
  quota_value: 50
}
, links {
  description: "Learn more about Gemini API quotas"
  url: "https://ai.google.dev/gemini-api/docs/rate-limits"
}
, retry_delay {
  seconds: 57
}
]
```

■ Consolidated Tool Results

■ Subdomain_enum Results

{'subdomains': ['[i] Enumerating 10 candidates for google.com (DNS available: True, HTTP

■ AI Analysis of Subdomain_enum

Reconnaissance Report: google.com Subdomain Enumeration

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Useful Subdomains:

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■ Sql_injection Results

{'output': ' ___\n __H__\n ___ ___["]_____ ___ ___ {1.9.8.5#dev}\n|_ -| . [

■ AI Analysis of Sql_injection

```
## SQLmap Analysis Report

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**SQLmap Version:** 1.9.8.5#dev

**Findings:**

The SQLmap scan of `http://google.com` did **not** find any SQL injection vulnerabilities

**Vulnerable Parameters/Endpoints:** None found.

**CVEs/Known Exploits:** Not applicable, as no vulnerabilities were detected.

**Risk Level:** Low.  The absence of SQL injection vulnerabilities poses minimal risk.

**Recommendations:**

The scan indicates that Google's website is well-protected against basic SQL injection at

**Important Note:**  It's crucial to only run security tests, including SQLmap, on system
```

■ Theharvester Results


```
{'emails': [], 'hosts': ['*.a.cloud-run-test.sandbox.google.com', '*.a.serverless-nightly
```

■ AI Analysis of Theharvester

```
This scan reveals a significant number of Google domains, many of which are internal, tes

**Identified Risks:**

* **Exposure of Internal Infrastructure:** The presence of numerous `*.corp.google.com`,

* **Extensive Surface Area:** The sheer number of hostnames increases the overall attack

* **Cloud Resource Exposure:**  Many entries relate to Google Cloud Platform (GCP) servic

* **Country-Specific Domains:** The presence of `*.google.com.<country_code>` entries sug

* **Potential for Subdomain Takeover:** Wildcard entries like `*.a.cloud-run-test.sandbox


**Suggested Exploits (Hypothetical, given the lack of specific vulnerability details):**

The actual exploits depend on the *specific vulnerabilities* present on each host.  This

* **Subdomain Takeover:** Exploiting weaknesses in DNS records or services associated wit
* **Unsecured Cloud Services:** Exploiting misconfigurations in GCP services (e.g., open
* **Credential Stuffing/Brute-forcing:**  Attempting to access services using known or gu
* **SQL Injection/Cross-Site Scripting (XSS):**  Targeting web applications running on th
* **Lateral Movement:** After compromising one host, using it as a springboard to access


**Mitigations:**

* **Regular Security Assessments:**  Conduct frequent penetration testing and vulnerabili
* **Strong Access Controls:** Implement robust authentication and authorization mechanism
* **Firewall Configuration:**  Strictly configure firewalls to only allow necessary traff
* **Vulnerability Management:**  Maintain an up-to-date inventory of software and regular
* **Regular Security Audits:**  Perform regular security audits to ensure compliance with
* **Intrusion Detection/Prevention Systems (IDS/IPS):** Deploy and monitor IDS/IPS system
* **Security Information and Event Management (SIEM):**  Use a SIEM system to correlate s
* **Regular Subdomain Enumeration:** Conduct regular scans to discover and monitor new su
* **Implement a robust DNS security policy:**  Implement DNSSEC to mitigate DNS spoofing
* **Monitor for unusual traffic:**  Closely monitor network traffic for any suspicious ac

**Important Note:**  This analysis is based solely on the provided hostname list.  It doe
```

■ Nmap Results


```
{'142.251.43.238': {'state': 'up', 'os': [], 'ports': [{'port': 80, 'state': 'open', 'nam
```

■ AI Analysis of Nmap

```
## Nmap Scan Result Analysis: 142.251.43.238

The Nmap scan reveals a single host, `142.251.43.238`, with ports 80 (HTTP) and 443 (HTTP

**Identified Services and Versions:**

* **Port 80 (HTTP):** Open, "gws" service. Version unknown.
* **Port 443 (HTTPS):** Open, "gws" service. Version unknown.


**Possible Vulnerabilities:**

The primary challenge is the lack of version information for the "gws" service.  Without

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* **HTTPS (Port 443):**  While HTTPS provides encryption, vulnerabilities can still exist
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    * **Weak Ciphers/Protocols:**  Using outdated or insecure ciphers can allow downgrade
    * **SSL/TLS Certificate Issues:**  Issues with certificate validity, chain of trust,

**Risk Level:**

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3. **SSL/TLS Testing:**  Use tools like sslyze or testssl.sh to assess the strength of th
4. **Network Mapping:**  Expand the network scan to identify other potentially vulnerable

**Disclaimer:**  This analysis is based on limited information.  A complete penetration t
```

■ Sublist3r Results

```
{'subdomains': ['www.google.com', '', 'accounts.google.com', '', 'freezone.accounts.googl
```

■ AI Analysis of Sublist3r

This Sublist3r output reveals a substantial number of Google subdomains. Many are expect

Interesting/Vulnerable-Looking Subdomains:

* **corp.google.com subdomains:** Many subdomains under `corp.google.com` (e.g., `bugani

* **ext.google.com subdomains:** Similar to `corp.google.com`, `ext.google.com` subdomai

* **staging/testing environments:** Subdomains containing "qa," "staging," "test," "dev,"

* **`clients*.google.com` subdomains:** The presence of multiple `clients*.google.com` e

Risk Level:

Overall, the risk is **medium to high**. The presence of numerous internal-looking subdom

Next Recon Steps:

1. **Prioritize `corp.google.com` and `ext.google.com` subdomains:** Focus on these first

2. **Investigate staging/testing environments:** Check the identified staging subdomains

3. **Passive reconnaissance:** Conduct further subdomain enumeration using tools like Ass

4. **Active reconnaissance (with caution):** Perform HTTP requests to explore the web se

5. **Brute-force attacks (with extreme caution):** Only attempt brute-force password atta

6. **Takeover checks:** Use tools like `takeover.sh` or similar scripts to check for com

7. **Directory brute-forcing:** Once you have identified interesting targets, perform di

Crucial Note: Ethical considerations are paramount. This analysis assumes you have