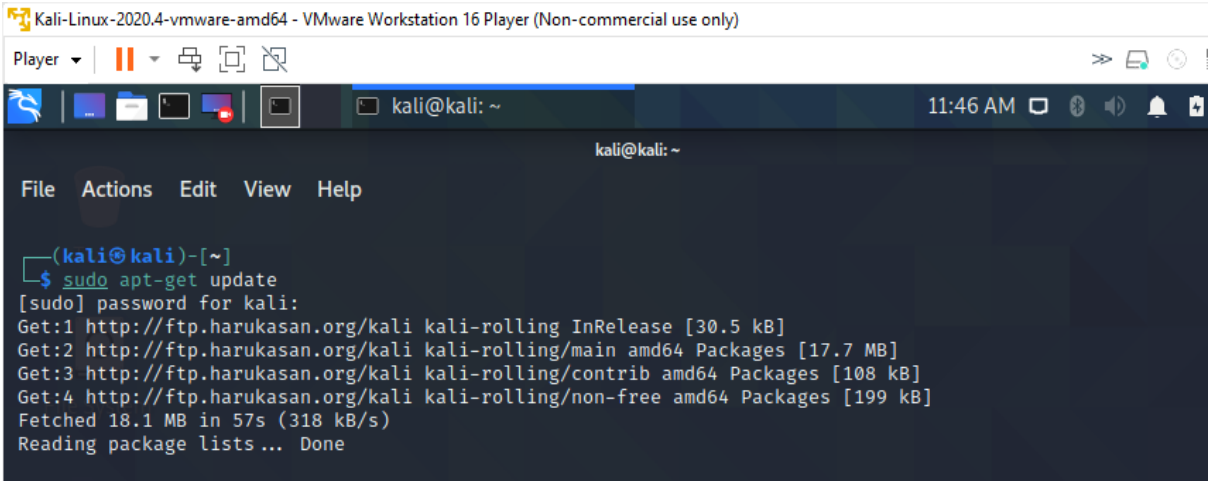
4/12/2021

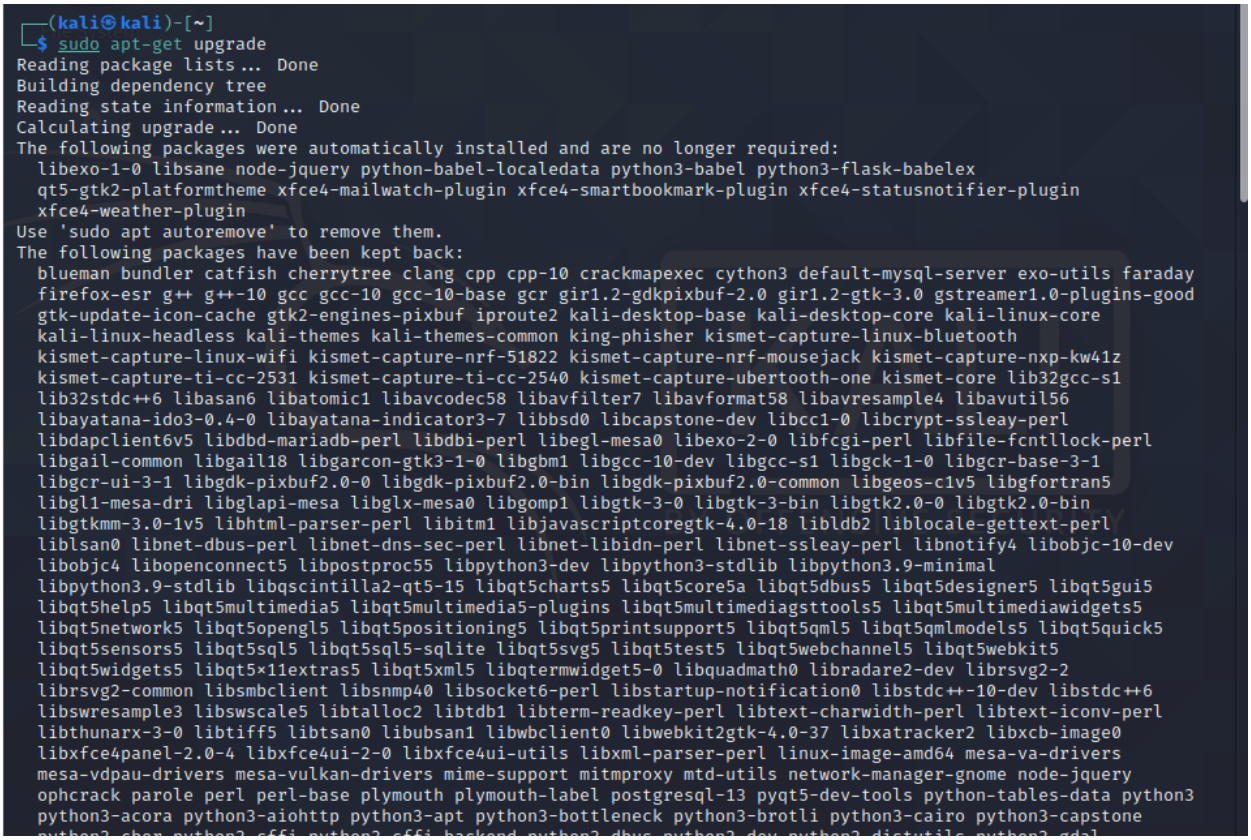
LINUX, FIREWALLS AND VPN'S

Contents

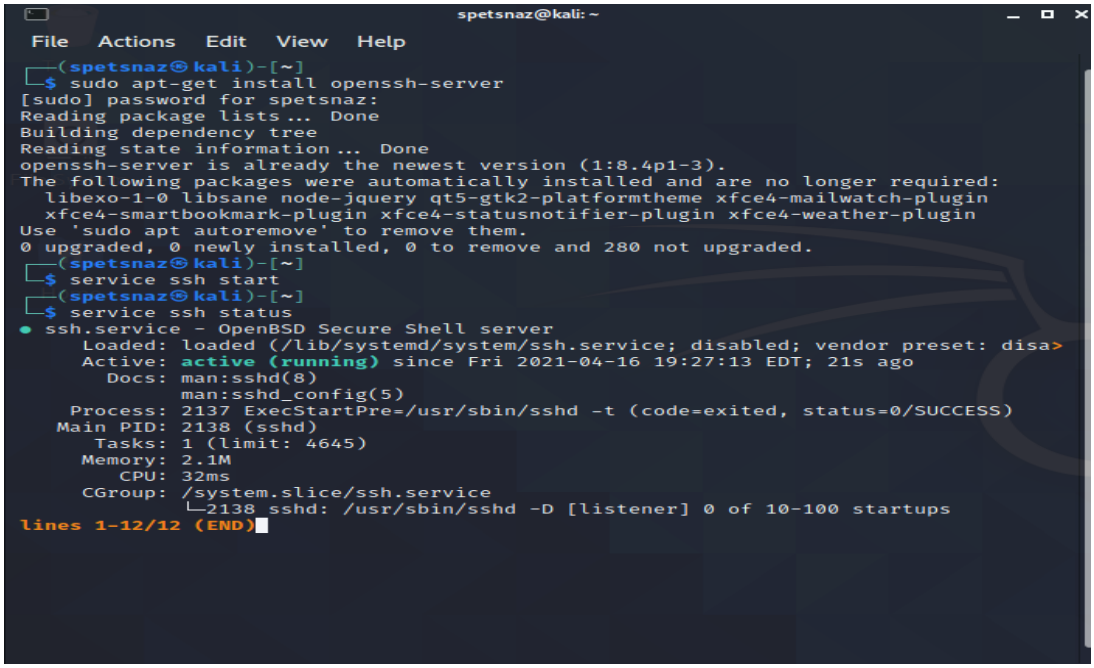
Task 1: LAB- USING LINUX FIREWALL TO BLOCK SSH AND ICMP

- UPDATE AND UPGRADE

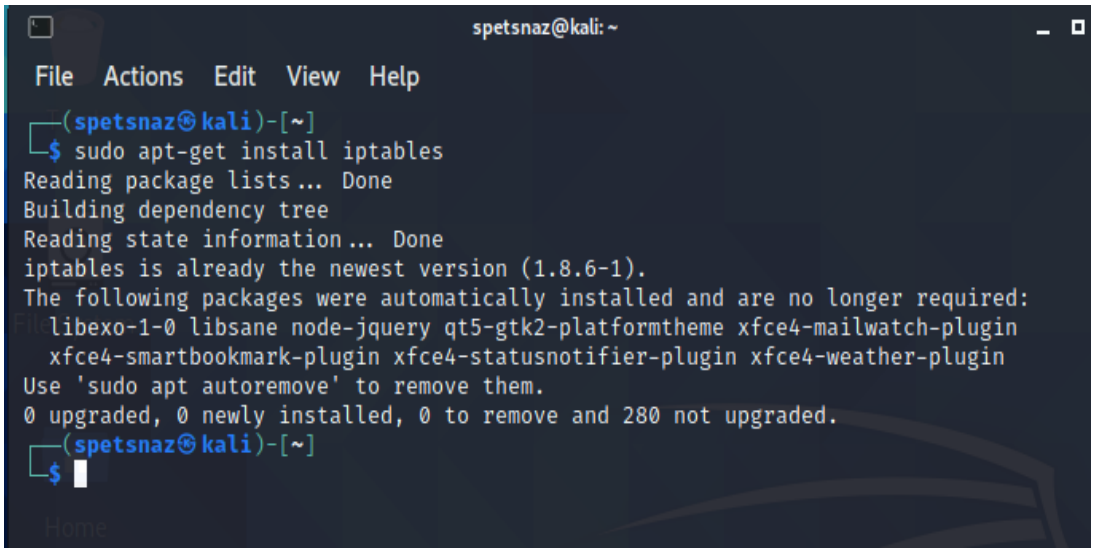




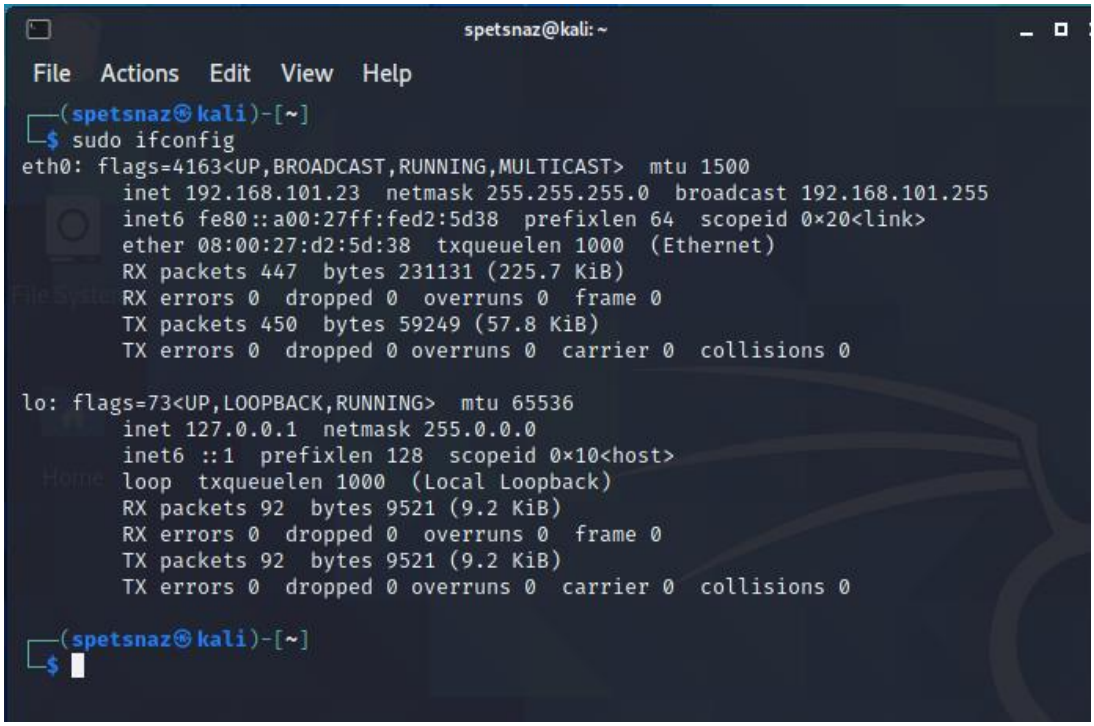
❖ INSTALLING AND STARTING OPENSSH SERVER



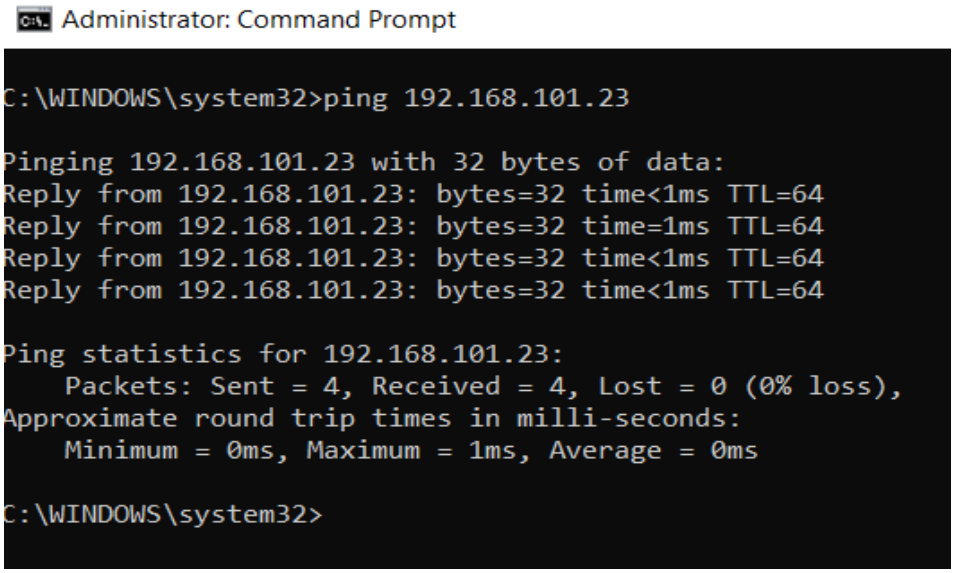
❖ INSTALLING IPTABLES

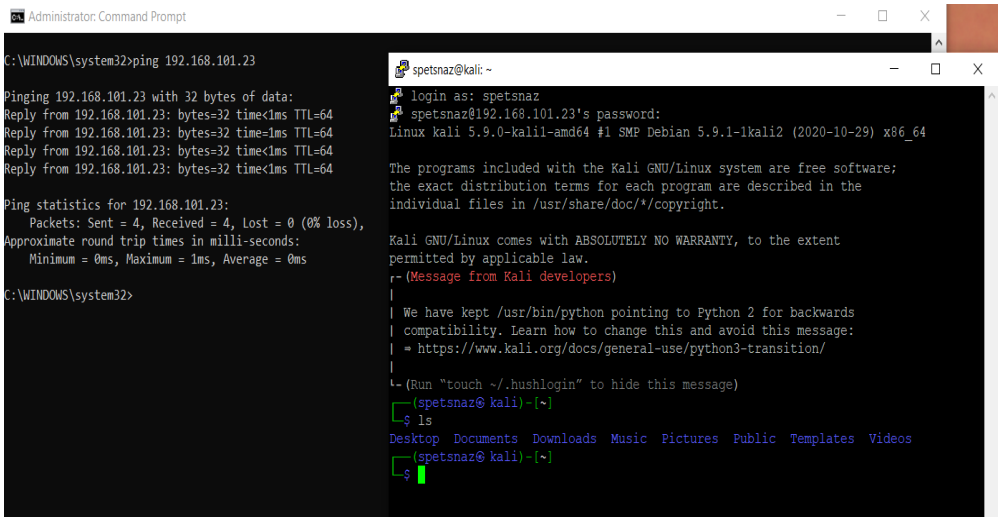


❖ GETTING IP ADDRESS OF LINUX MACHINE

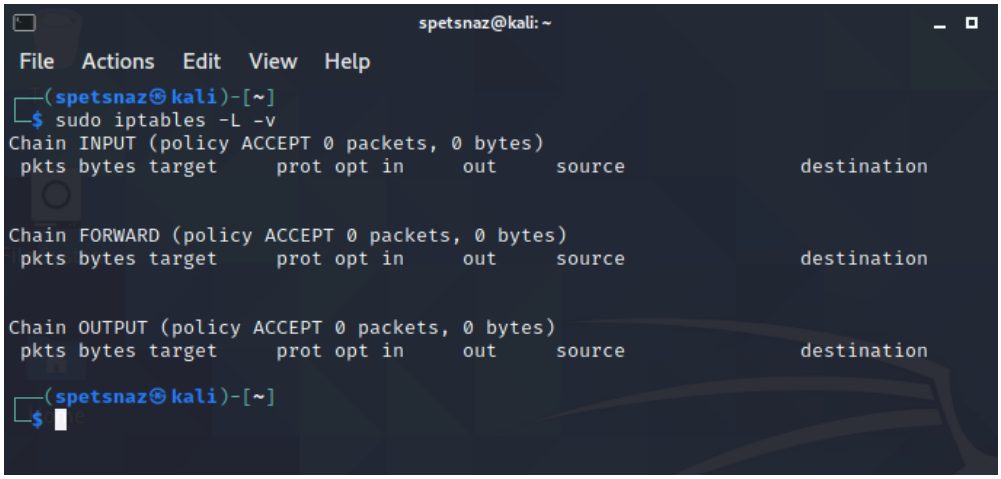


❖ PINGING LINUX FROM WINDOWS OR VICE VERSA

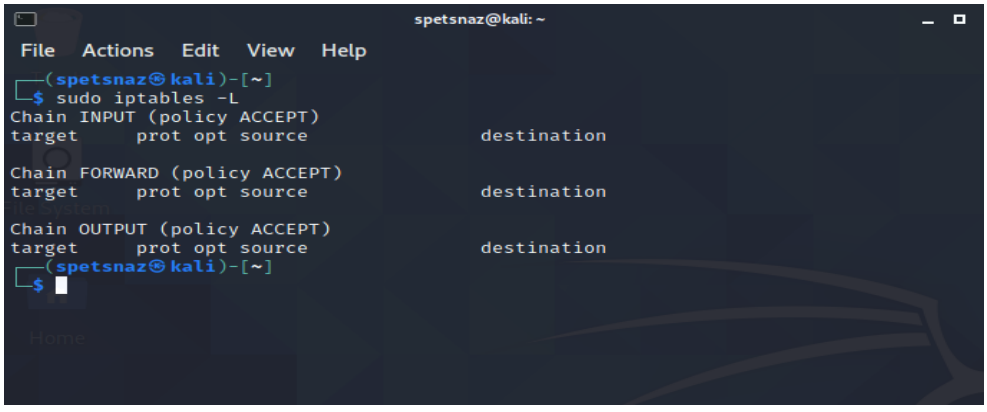




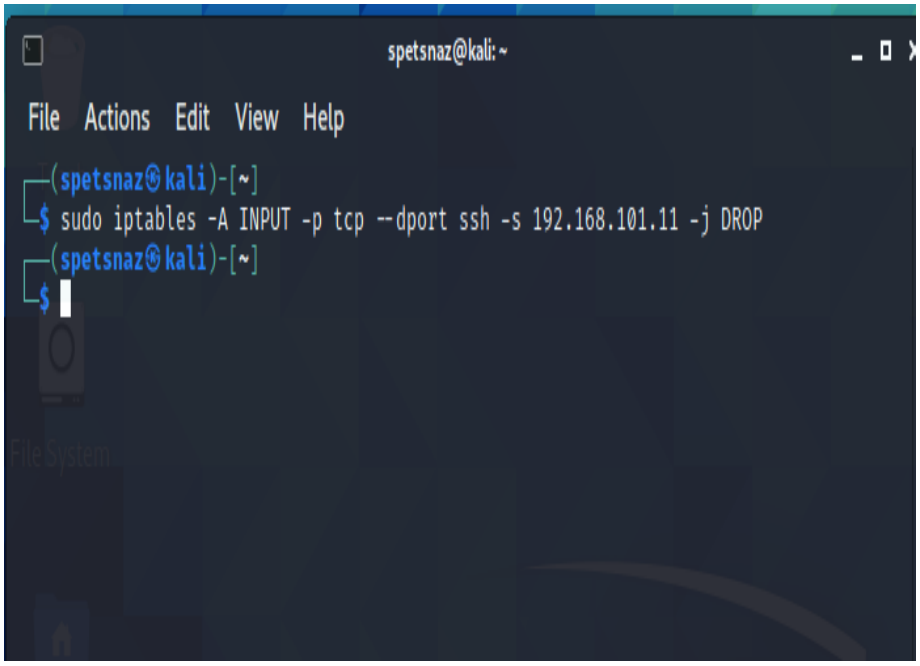
❖ CHECKING LIST OF IPTABLES

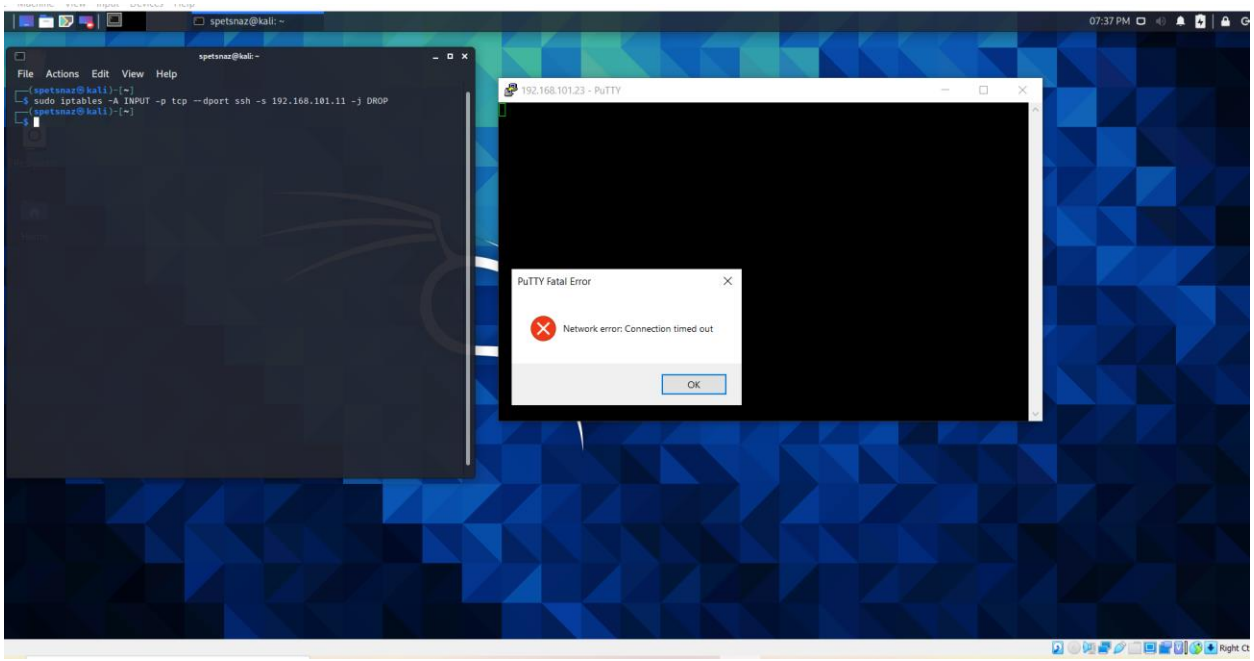


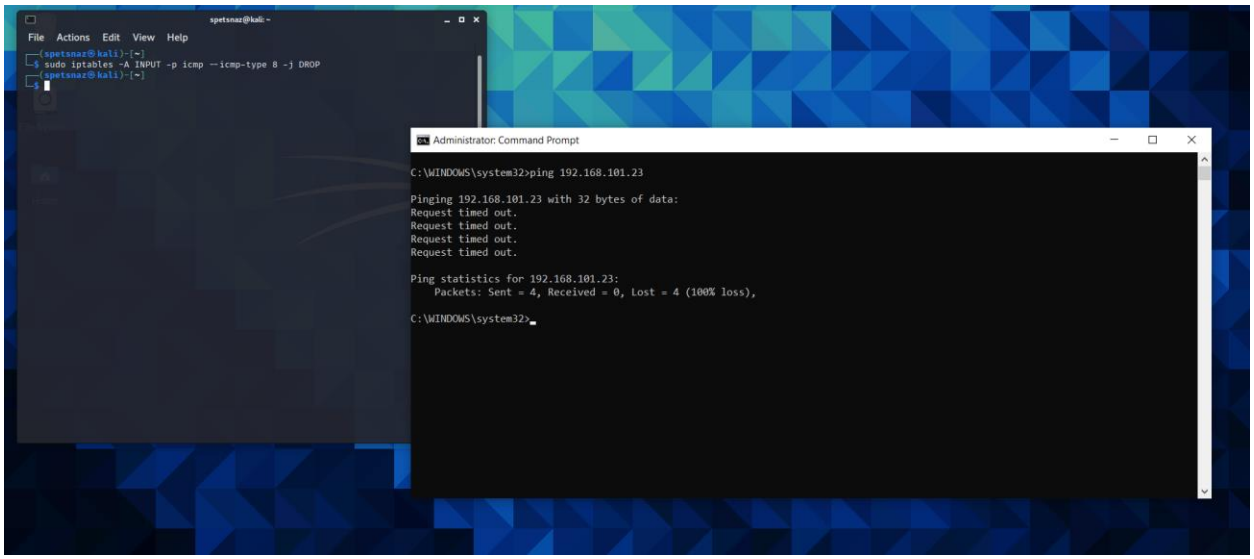
❖ CHECK POLICY OF THE FIREWALL



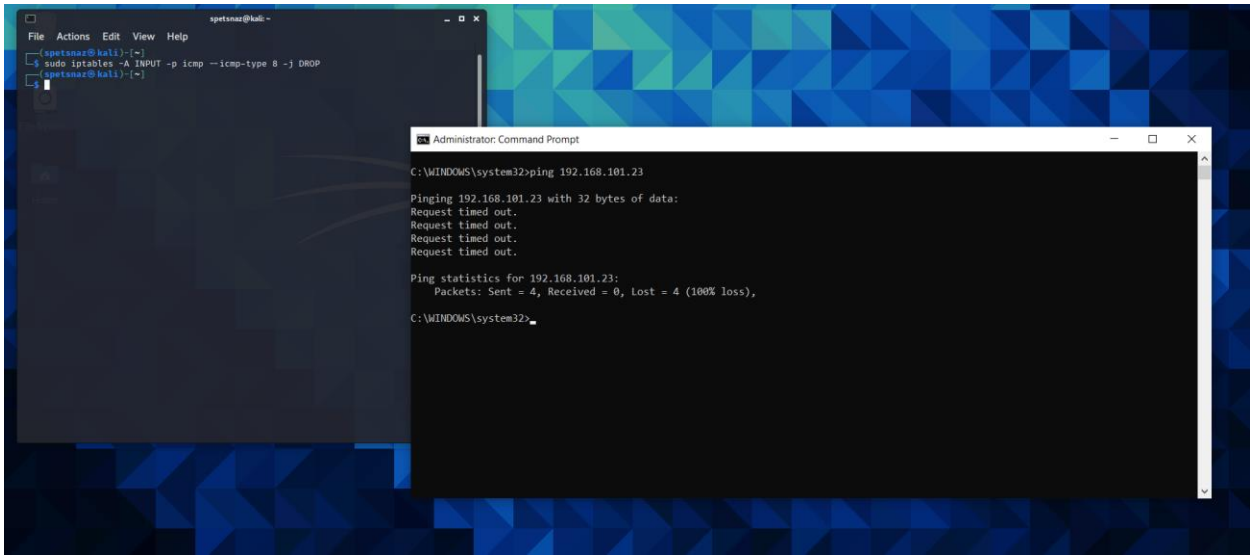
❖ BLOCKING SSH CONNECTIONS





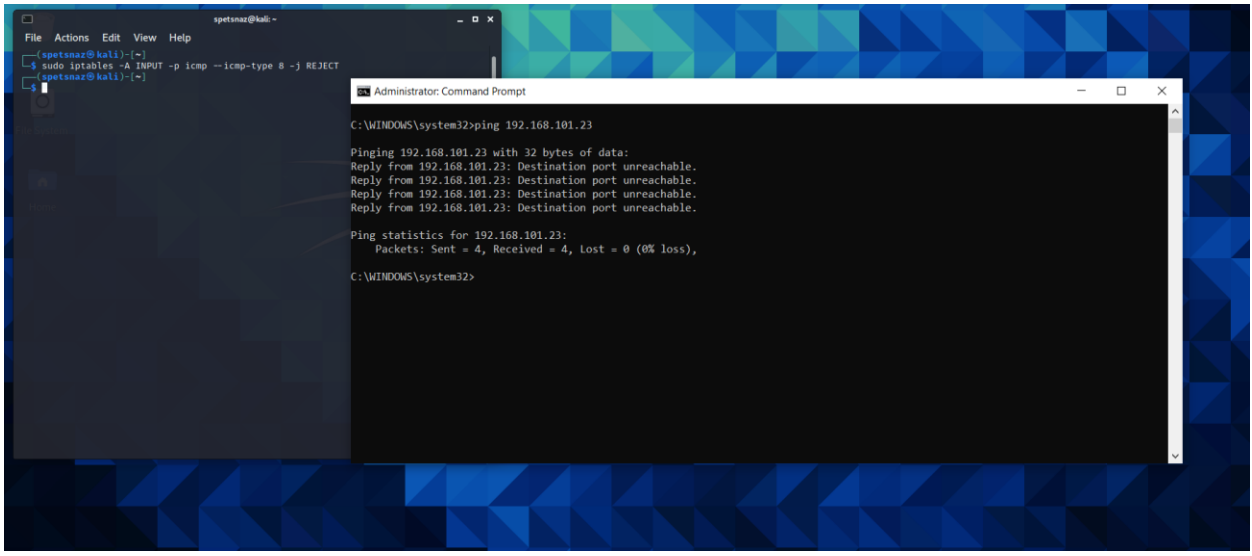


❖ PINGING WINDOWS FROM LINUX AGAIN (ICMP PING REQUEST)



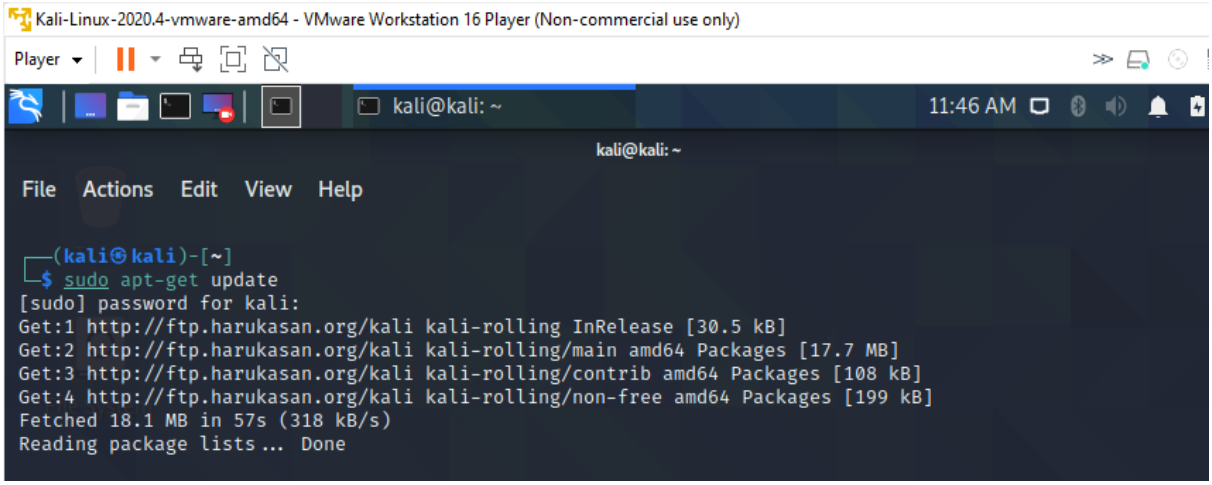
❖ FLASHING THE EXISTING RULES

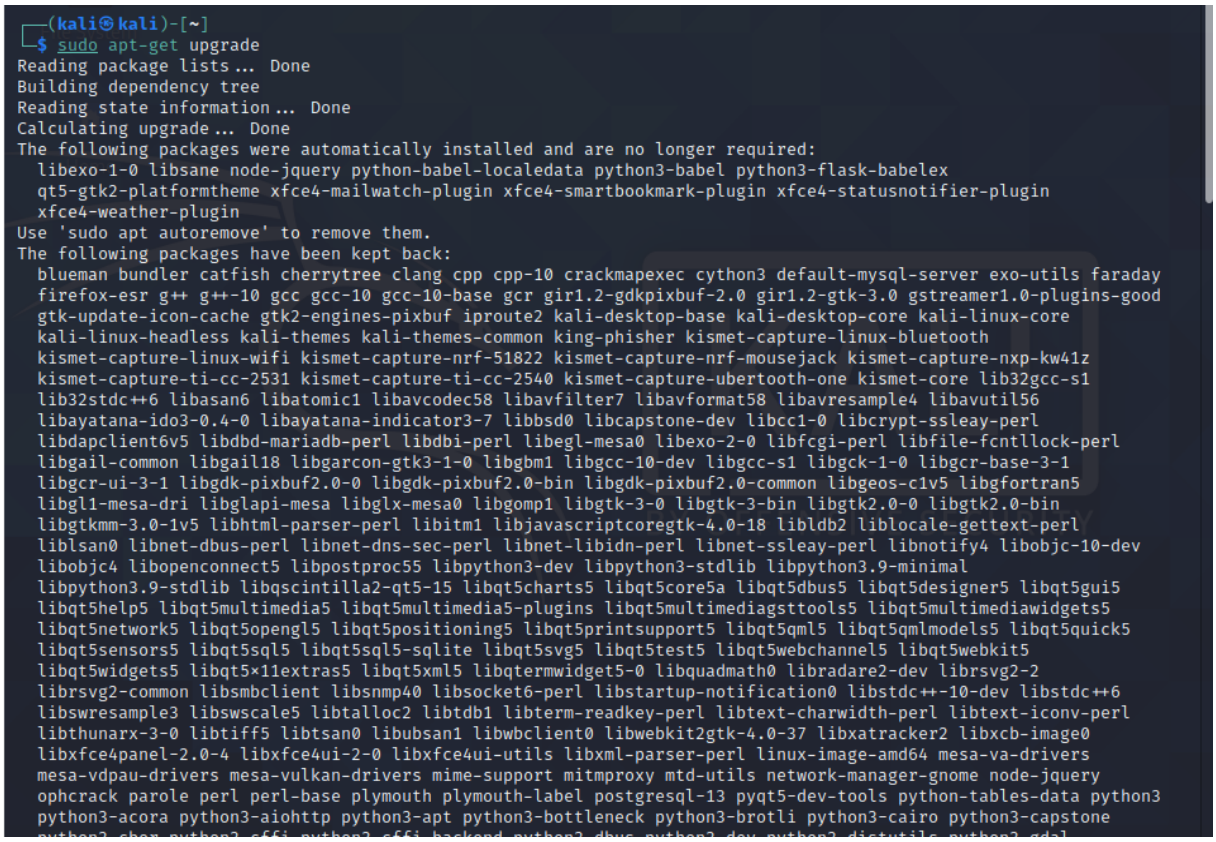
❖ REJECTING ICMP PING REQUEST



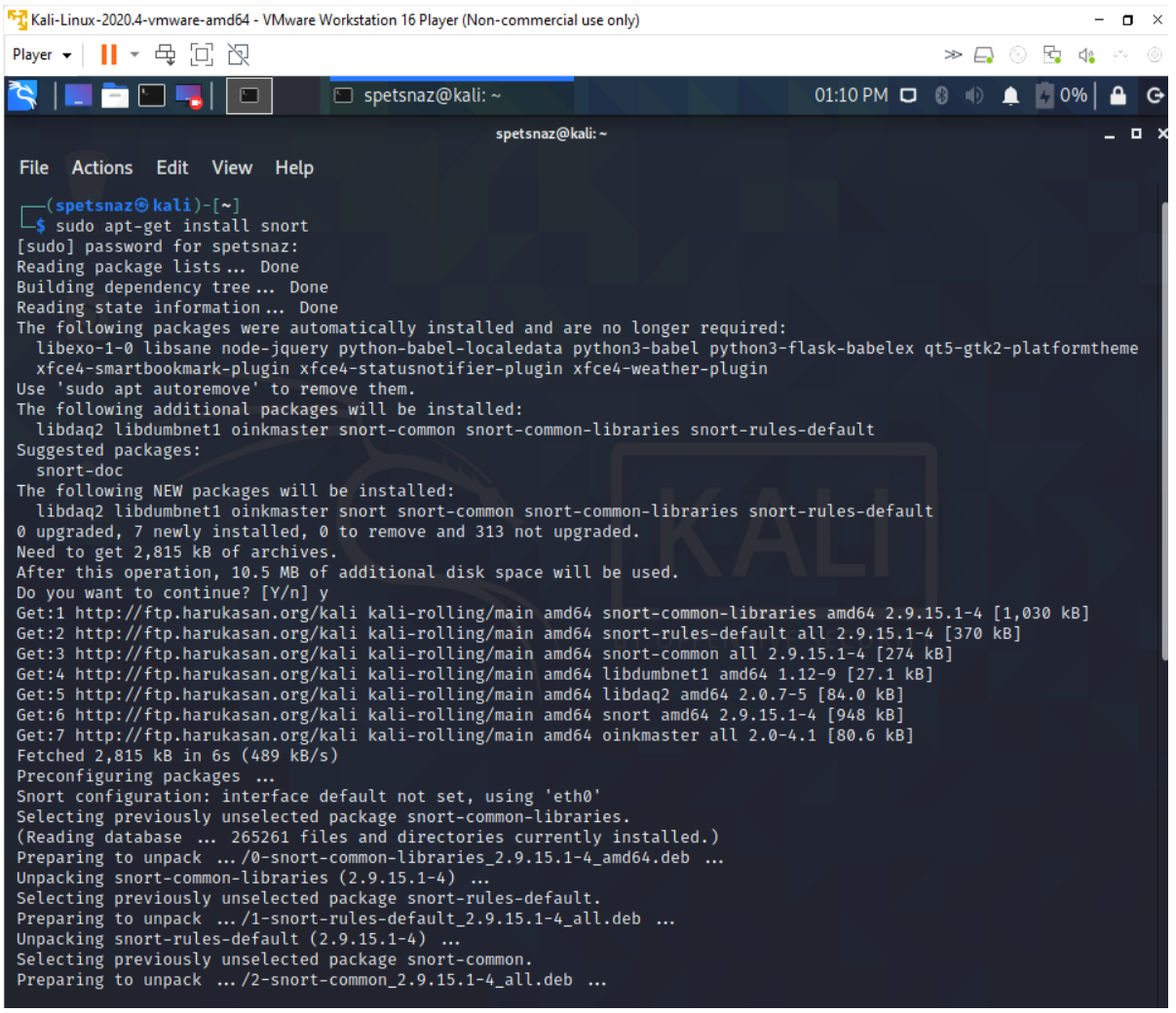
Task 2: LINUX LAB 2- SNORT

❖ UPDATE AND UPGRADE

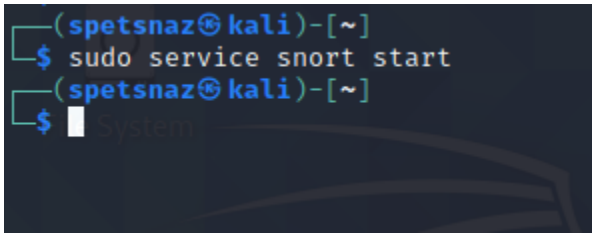




- INSTALLING SNORT-below image

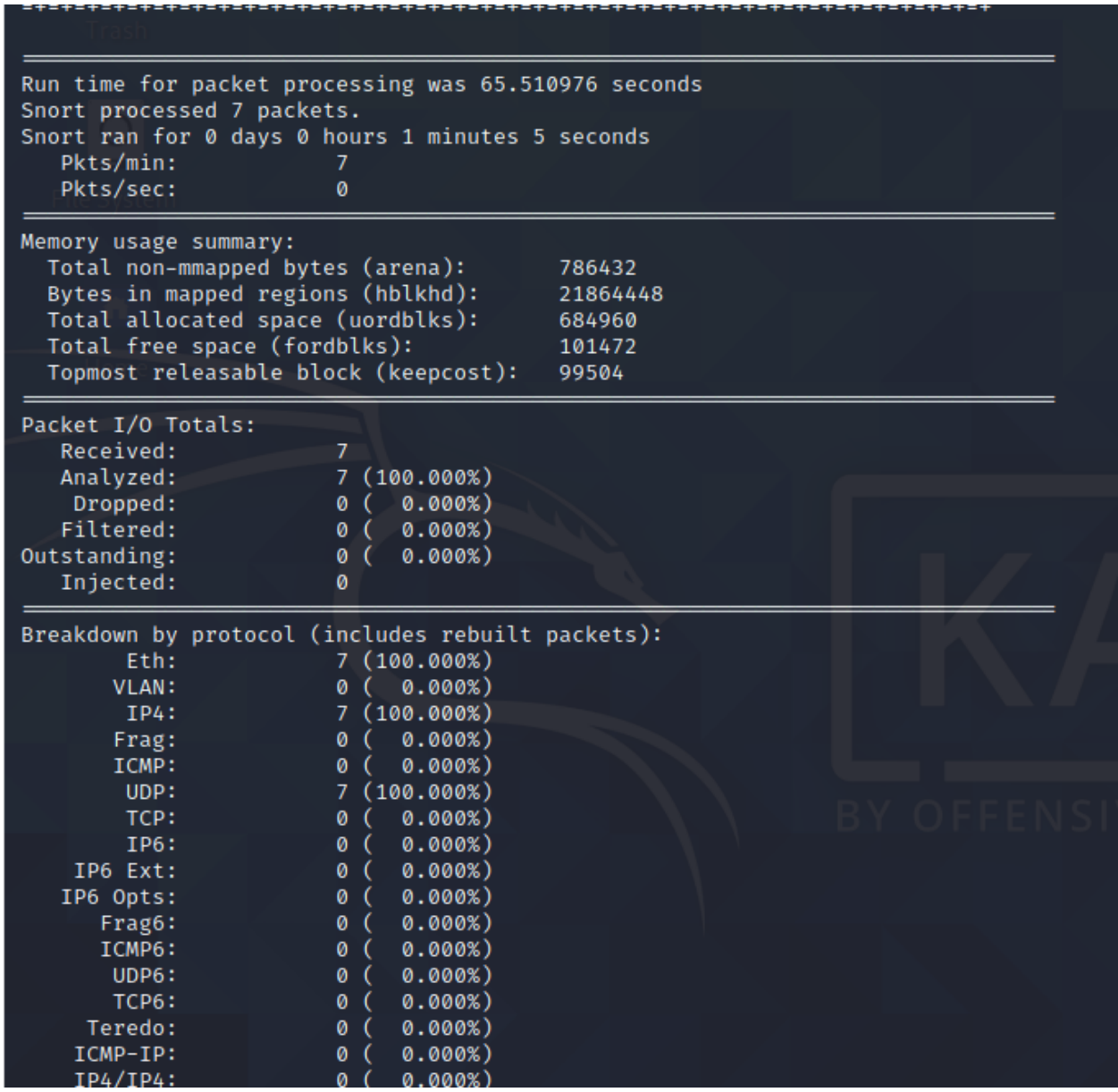


- STARTING SNORT SERVICE



❖ RUNNING SNORT IN SNIFFER MODE

```
┌──(spetsnaz㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo snort -vde
Running in packet dump mode

        --== Initializing Snort ==--
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
Acquiring network traffic from "eth0".
Decoding Ethernet

        --== Initialization Complete ==--

   ,,_     -*> Snort! <*-
  o"  )~   Version 2.9.15.1 GRE (Build 15125)
   ''''    By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
           Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
           Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
           Using libpcap version 1.10.0 (with TPACKET_V3)
           Using PCRE version: 8.39 2016-06-14
           Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Commencing packet processing (pid=1749)
WARNING: No preprocessors configured for policy 0.
04/14-13:13:54.050443 00:50:56:C0:00:08 -> 01:00:5E:7F:FF:FA type:0x800 len:0xB3
169.254.190.172:64151 -> 239.255.255.250:1900 UDP TTL:4 TOS:0x0 ID:54019 IpLen:20 DgmLen:165
Len: 137
4D 2D 53 45 41 52 43 48 20 2A 20 48 54 54 50 2F  M-SEARCH * HTTP/
31 2E 31 0D 0A 48 6F 73 74 3A 20 32 33 39 2E 32  1.1..Host: 239.2
35 35 2E 32 35 35 2E 32 35 30 3A 31 39 30 30 0D  55.255.250:1900.
0A 53 54 3A 20 75 72 6E 3A 73 63 68 65 6D 61 73  .ST: urn:schemas
2D 75 70 6E 70 2D 6F 72 67 3A 64 65 76 69 63 65  -upnp-org:device
3A 49 6E 74 65 72 6E 65 74 47 61 74 65 77 61 79  :InternetGateway
44 65 76 69 63 65 3A 31 0D 0A 4D 61 6E 3A 20 22  Device:1..Man: "
73 73 64 70 3A 64 69 73 63 6F 76 65 72 22 0D 0A  ssdp:discover"..
4D 58 3A 20 33 0D 0A 0D 0A                       MX: 3....

=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+=+

WARNING: No preprocessors configured for policy 0.
04/14-13:13:57.052370 00:50:56:C0:00:08 -> 01:00:5E:7F:FF:FA type:0x800 len:0xB3
169.254.190.172:64151 -> 239.255.255.250:1900 UDP TTL:4 TOS:0x0 ID:54020 IpLen:20 DgmLen:165
Len: 137
4D 2D 53 45 41 52 43 48 20 2A 20 48 54 54 50 2F  M-SEARCH * HTTP/
31 2E 31 0D 0A 48 6F 73 74 3A 20 32 33 39 2E 32  1.1..Host: 239.2
35 35 2E 32 35 35 2E 32 35 30 3A 31 39 30 30 0D  55.255.250:1900.
0A 53 54 3A 20 75 72 6E 3A 73 63 68 65 6D 61 73  .ST: urn:schemas
2D 75 70 6E 70 2D 6F 72 67 3A 64 65 76 69 63 65  -upnp-org:device
3A 49 6E 74 65 72 6E 65 74 47 61 74 65 77 61 79  :InternetGateway
```



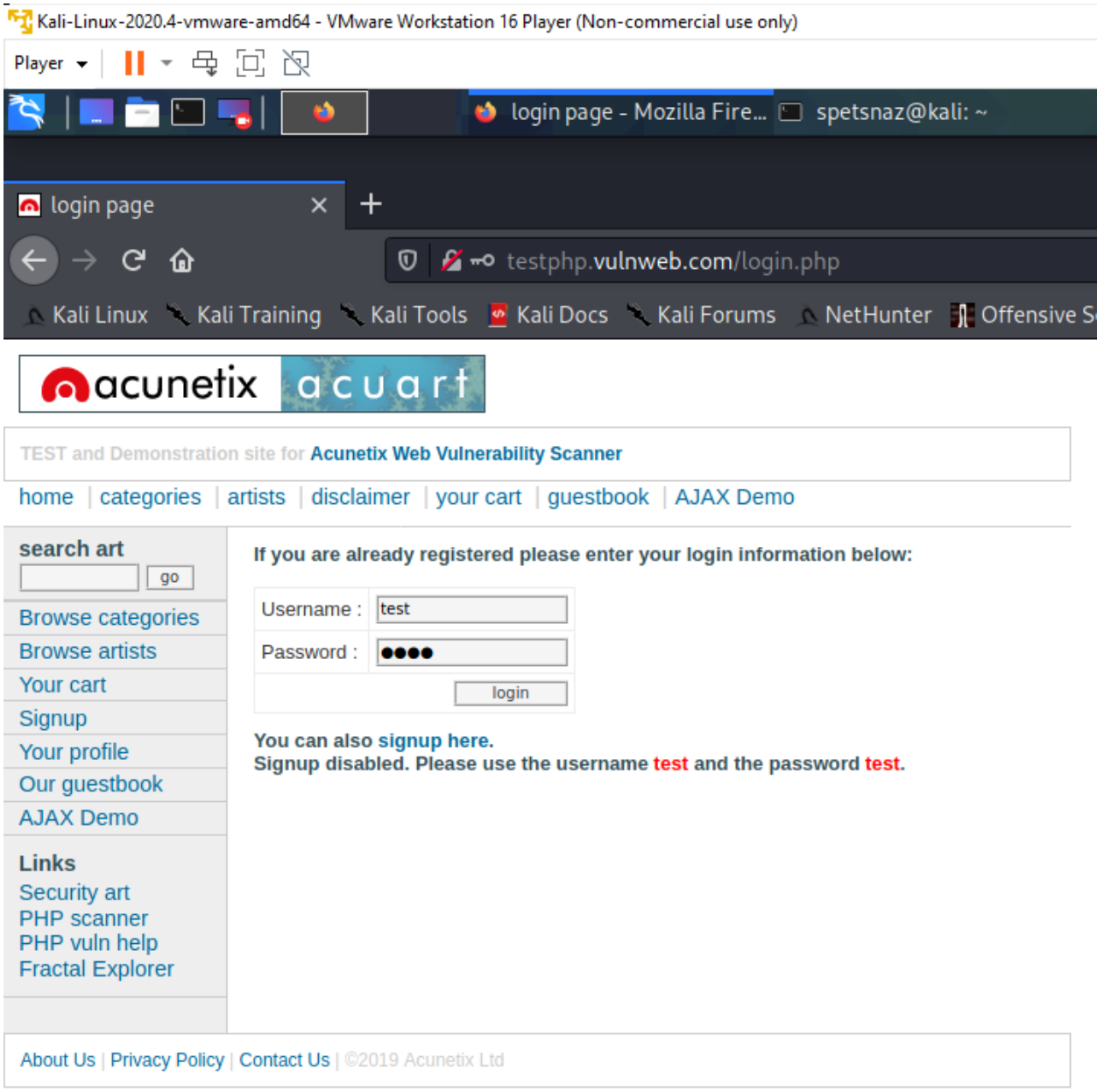
```
Run time for packet processing was 65.510976 seconds
Snort processed 7 packets.
Snort ran for 0 days 0 hours 1 minutes 5 seconds
   Pkts/min:            7
   Pkts/sec:            0
===============================================================================
Memory usage summary:
  Total non-mmapped bytes (arena):       786432
  Bytes in mapped regions (hblkhd):      21864448
  Total allocated space (uordblks):      684960
  Total free space (fordblks):           101472
  Topmost releasable block (keepcost):   99504
===============================================================================
Packet I/O Totals:
   Received:            7
   Analyzed:            7 (100.000%)
    Dropped:            0 (  0.000%)
   Filtered:            0 (  0.000%)
Outstanding:            0 (  0.000%)
   Injected:            0
===============================================================================
Breakdown by protocol (includes rebuilt packets):
        Eth:            7 (100.000%)
       VLAN:            0 (  0.000%)
        IP4:            7 (100.000%)
       Frag:            0 (  0.000%)
       ICMP:            0 (  0.000%)
        UDP:            7 (100.000%)
        TCP:            0 (  0.000%)
        IP6:            0 (  0.000%)
    IP6 Ext:            0 (  0.000%)
   IP6 Opts:            0 (  0.000%)
      Frag6:            0 (  0.000%)
      ICMP6:            0 (  0.000%)
       UDP6:            0 (  0.000%)
       TCP6:            0 (  0.000%)
     Teredo:            0 (  0.000%)
    ICMP-IP:            0 (  0.000%)
    IP4/IP4:            0 (  0.000%)
```

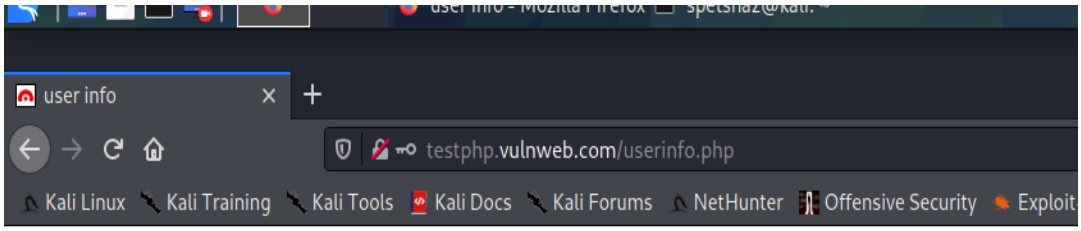
```
    GRE VLAN:             0 (   0.000%)
     GRE IP4:             0 (   0.000%)
     GRE IP6:             0 (   0.000%)
 GRE IP6 Ext:             0 (   0.000%)
    GRE PPTP:             0 (   0.000%)
     GRE ARP:             0 (   0.000%)
     GRE IPX:             0 (   0.000%)
    GRE Loop:             0 (   0.000%)
        MPLS:             0 (   0.000%)
         ARP:             0 (   0.000%)
         IPX:             0 (   0.000%)
    Eth Loop:             0 (   0.000%)
    Eth Disc:             0 (   0.000%)
    IP4 Disc:             0 (   0.000%)
    IP6 Disc:             0 (   0.000%)
    TCP Disc:             0 (   0.000%)
    UDP Disc:             0 (   0.000%)
   ICMP Disc:             0 (   0.000%)
All Discard:              0 (   0.000%)
      Other:              0 (   0.000%)
Bad Chk Sum:              0 (   0.000%)
     Bad TTL:             0 (   0.000%)
      S5 G 1:             0 (   0.000%)
      S5 G 2:             0 (   0.000%)
       Total:             7
===============================================================================
Snort exiting
┌──(spetsnaz㉿kali)-[~]
└─$
```

❖ SENDING OUTPUT OF SNIFFING MODE SNORT TO A FILE

```
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help

┌──(spetsnaz㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo snort -vde > Spetsnaz.txt
[sudo] password for spetsnaz:
Running in packet dump mode

        --== Initializing Snort ==--
Initializing Output Plugins!
pcap DAQ configured to passive.
Acquiring network traffic from "eth0".
Decoding Ethernet

        --== Initialization Complete ==--

   ,,_     -*> Snort! <*-
  o"  )~   Version 2.9.15.1 GRE (Build 15125)
   ''''    By Martin Roesch & The Snort Team: http://www.snort.org/contact#team
           Copyright (C) 2014-2019 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
           Copyright (C) 1998-2013 Sourcefire, Inc., et al.
           Using libpcap version 1.10.0 (with TPACKET_V3)
           Using PCRE version: 8.39 2016-06-14
           Using ZLIB version: 1.2.11

Commencing packet processing (pid=2618)
```

❖ LOGIN INTO THE SITE TO CAPTURE CREDENTIALS





acunetix acuart

TEST and Demonstration site for **Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner**

home | categories | artists | disclaimer | your cart | guestbook | AJAX Demo | Logout test

search art

go

- Browse categories
- Browse artists
- Your cart
- Signup
- Your profile
- Our guestbook
- AJAX Demo

Links

- Security art
- PHP scanner
- PHP vuln help
- Fractal Explorer

John Smith (test)

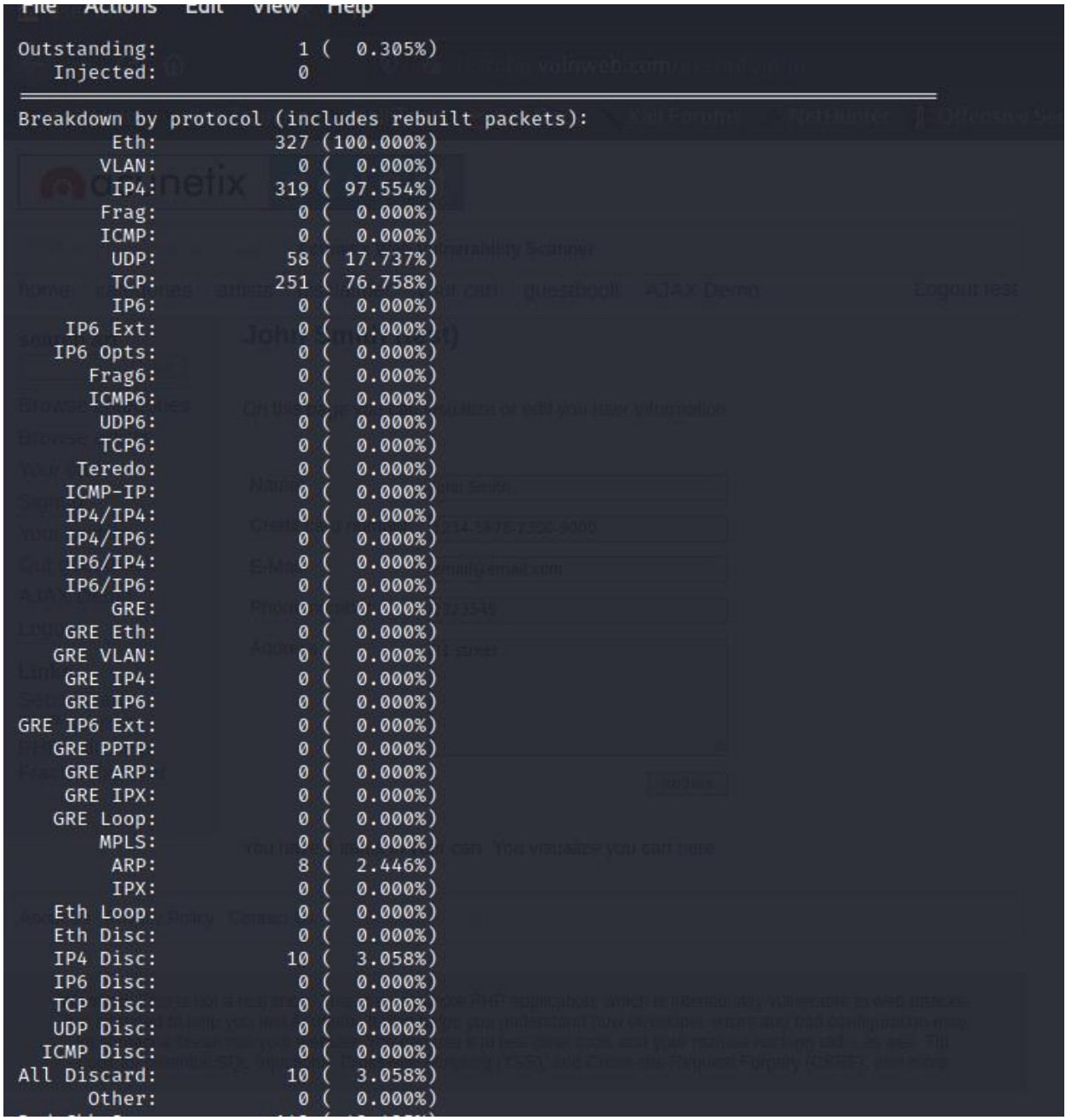
On this page you can visualize or edit you user information.

Name:	John Smith
Credit card number:	1234-5678-2300-9000
E-Mail:	email@email.com
Phone number:	2323345
Address:	21 street

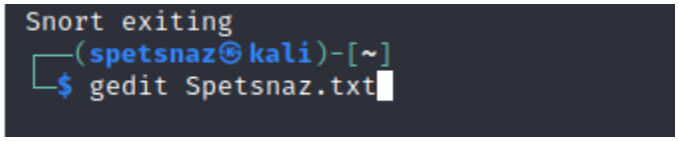
update

You have 1 items in your cart. You visualize you cart here.

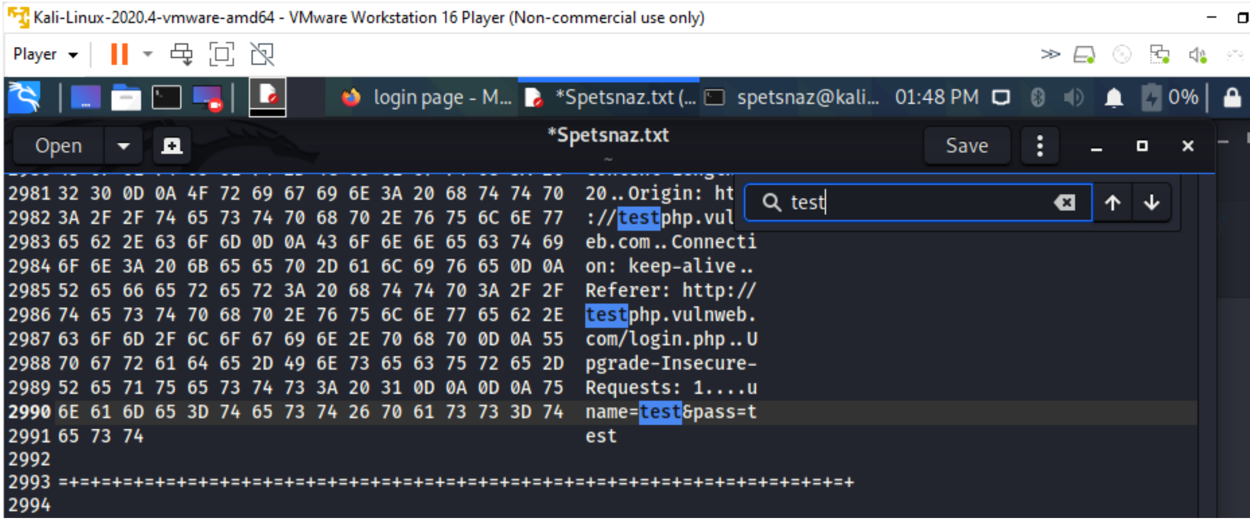
Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

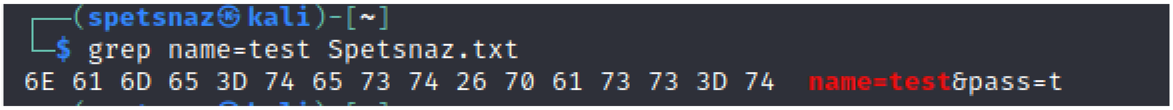


❖ FINDING USERNAME AND PASSWORD

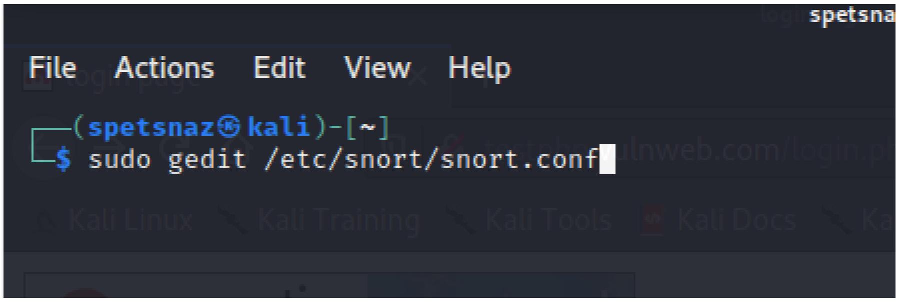


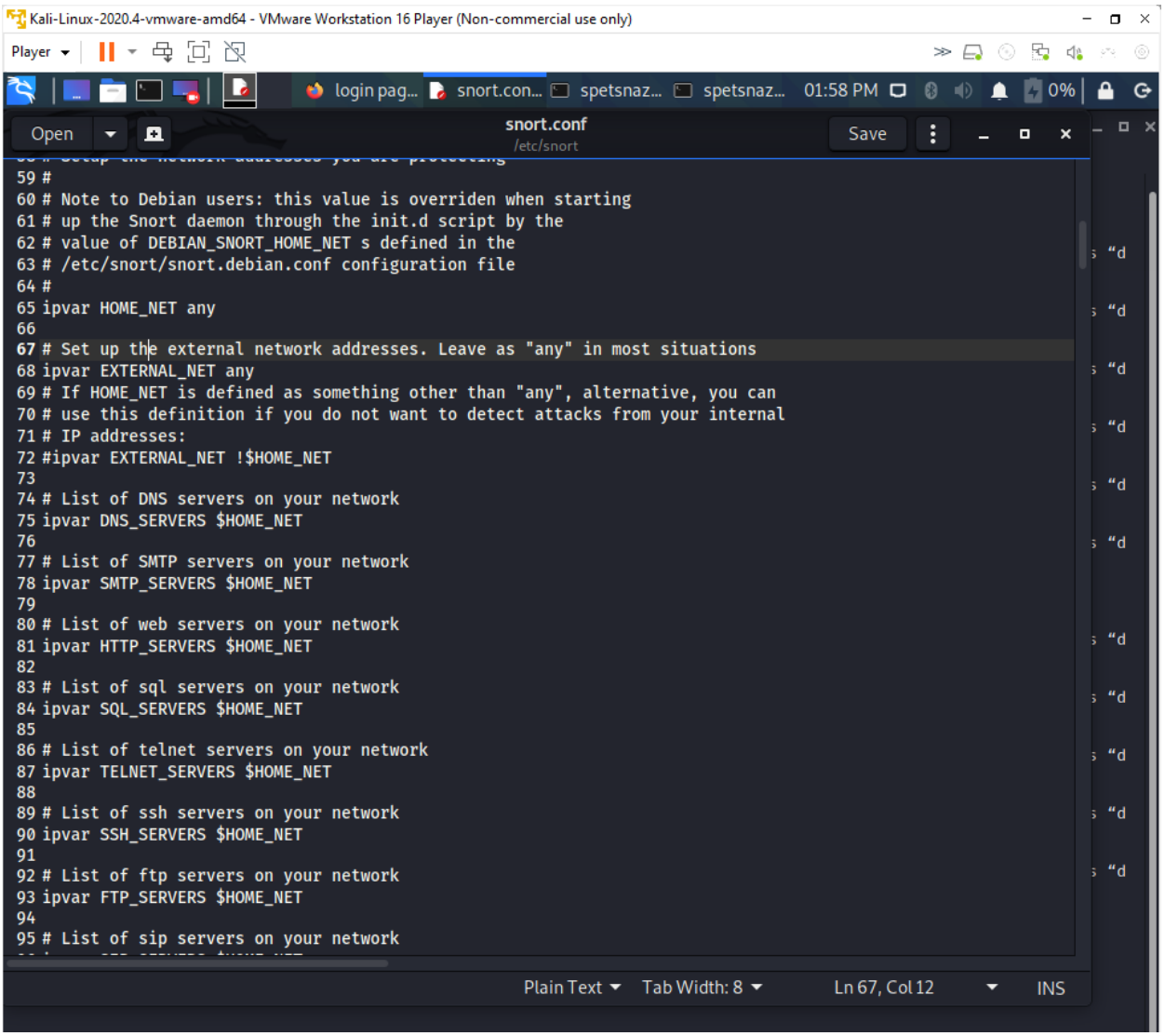
Two ways we can find text in command one through GUI and second through command line as shown in the images below:



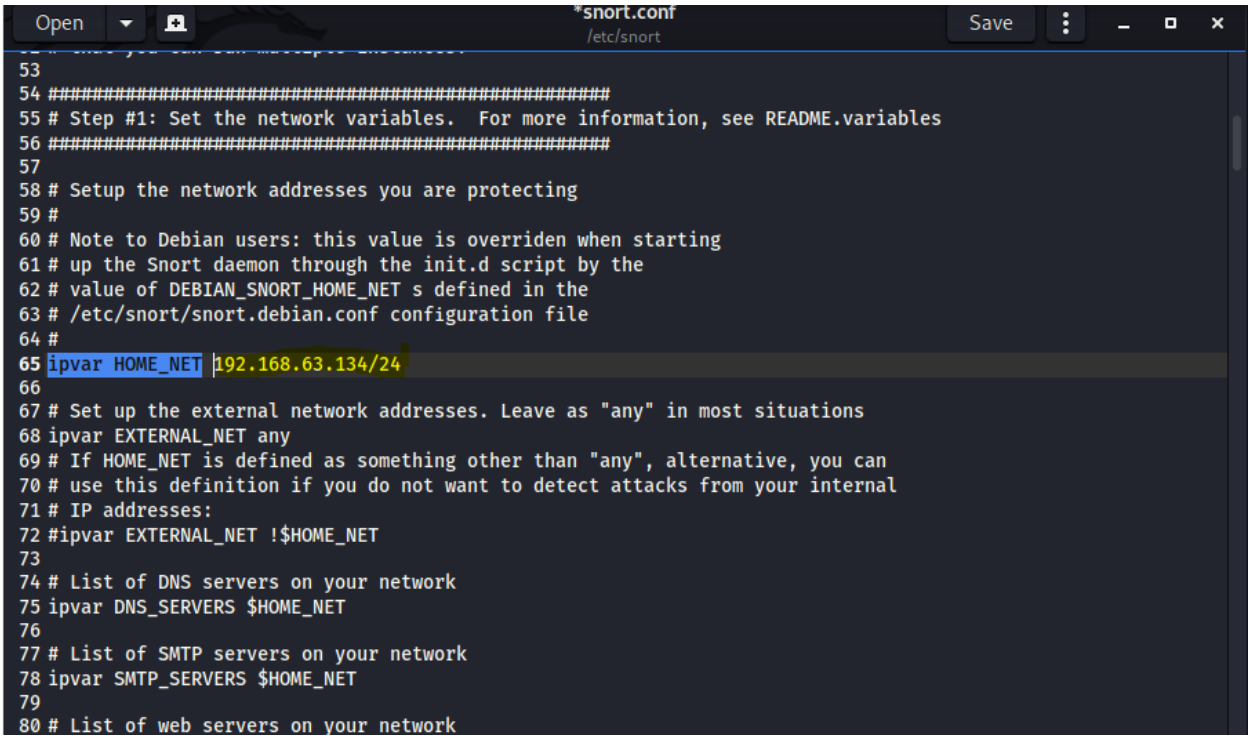


❖ OPENING SNORT.CONF CONFIG FILE

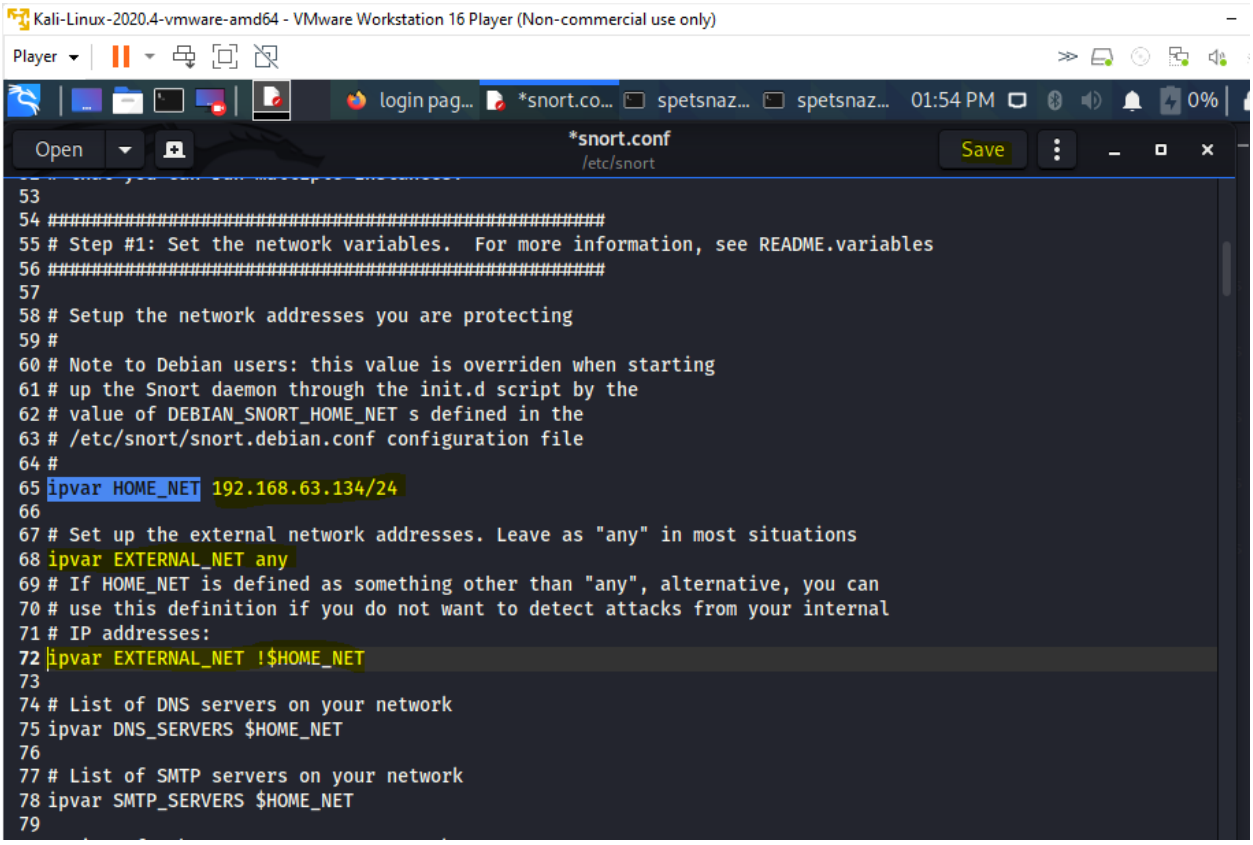




❖ CHANGING VALUE OF “ipvar HOME_NET”- image below



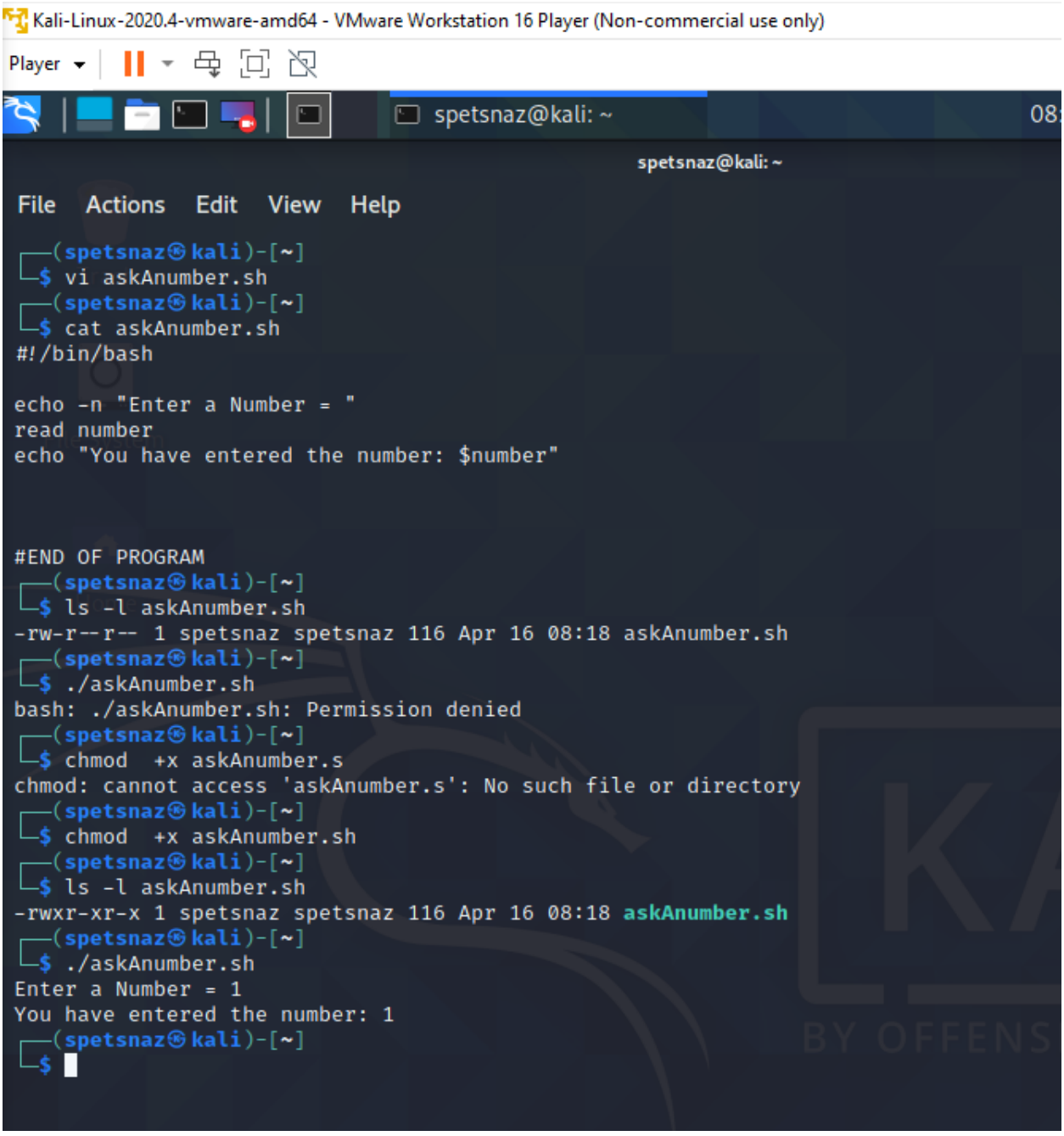
❖ REMOVING # FROM “ipvar EXTERNAL_NET”



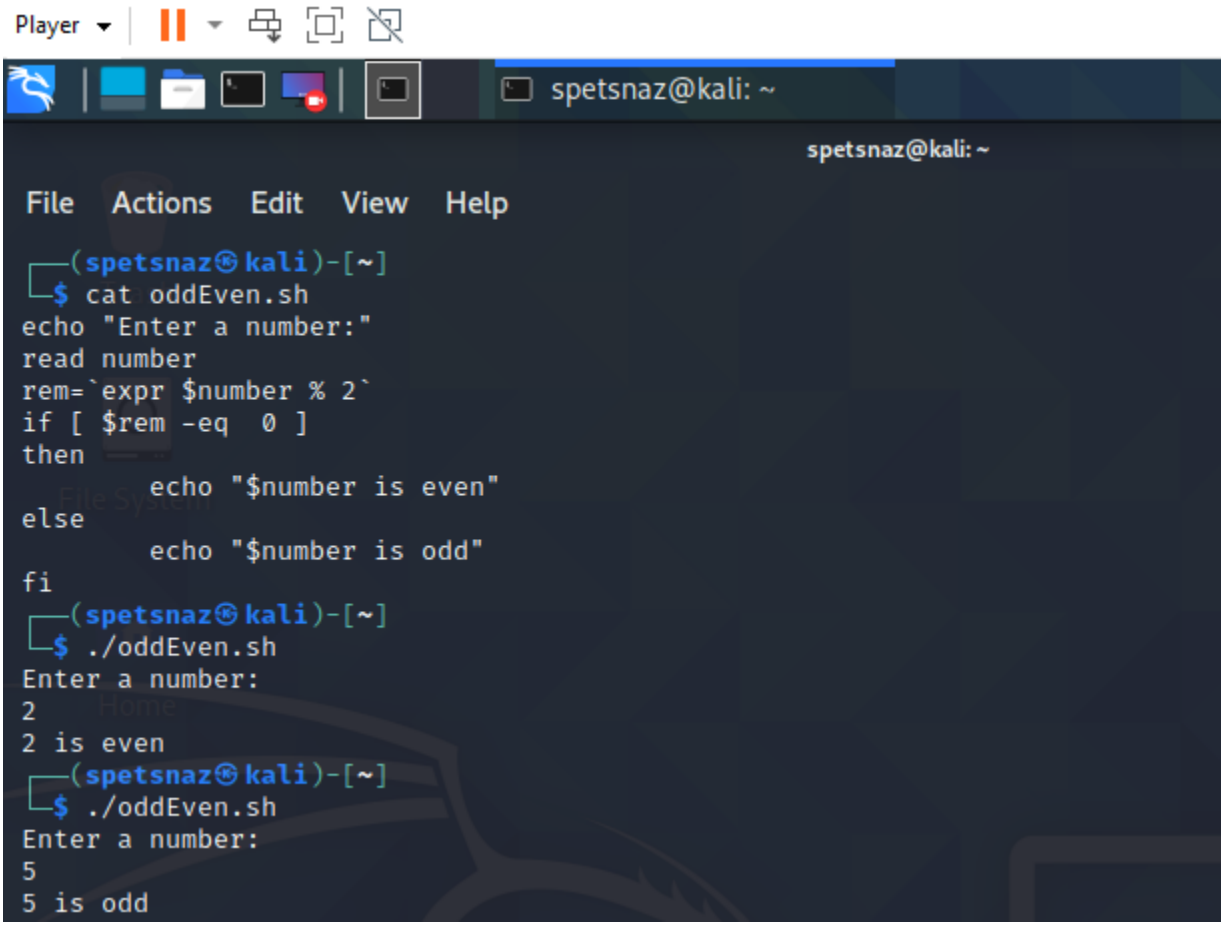
Task 3: BASH SCRIPTING AND DISTRO WATCH

3.1 BASH SCRIPTING

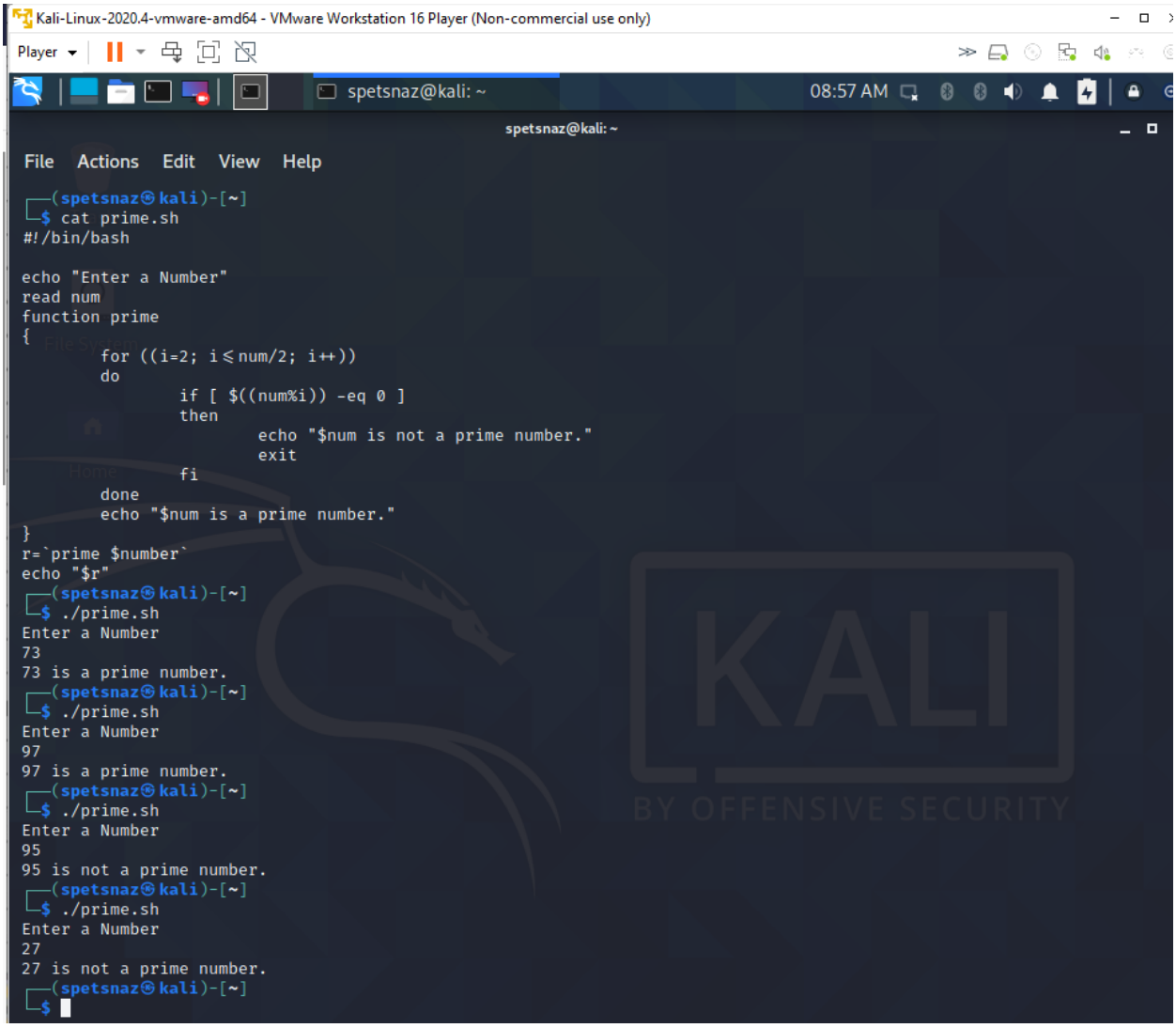
3.1.1 ASKING A NUMBER FROM THE USER



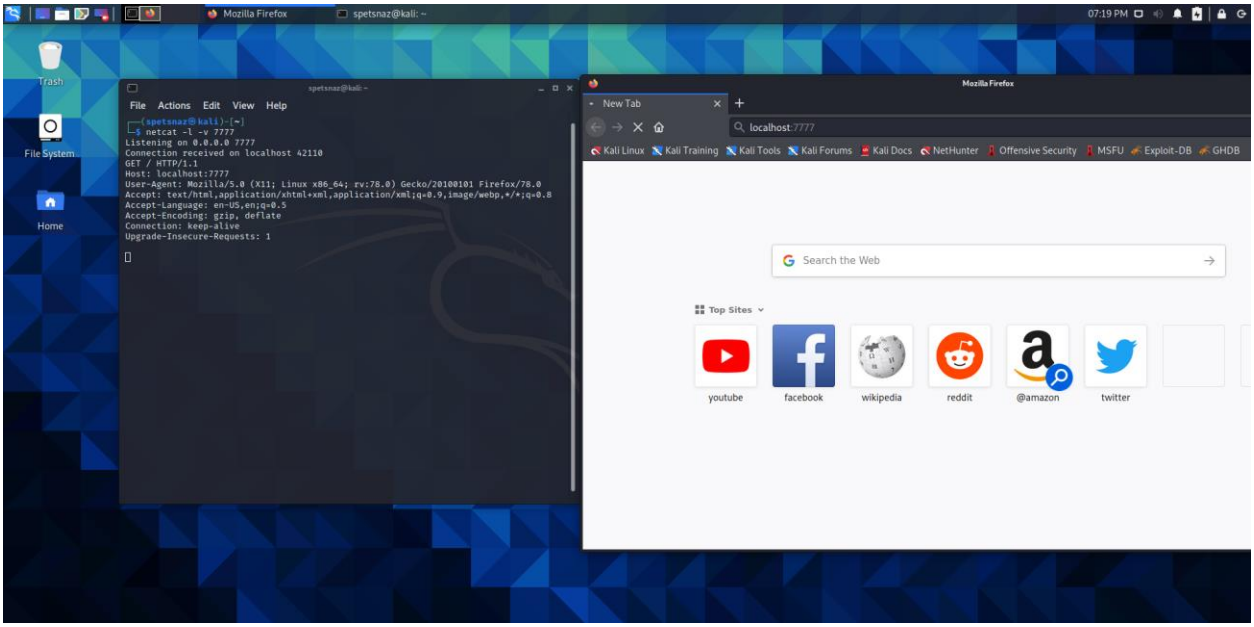
3.1.2 FINDING IF A NUMMBER IS ODD OR EVEN



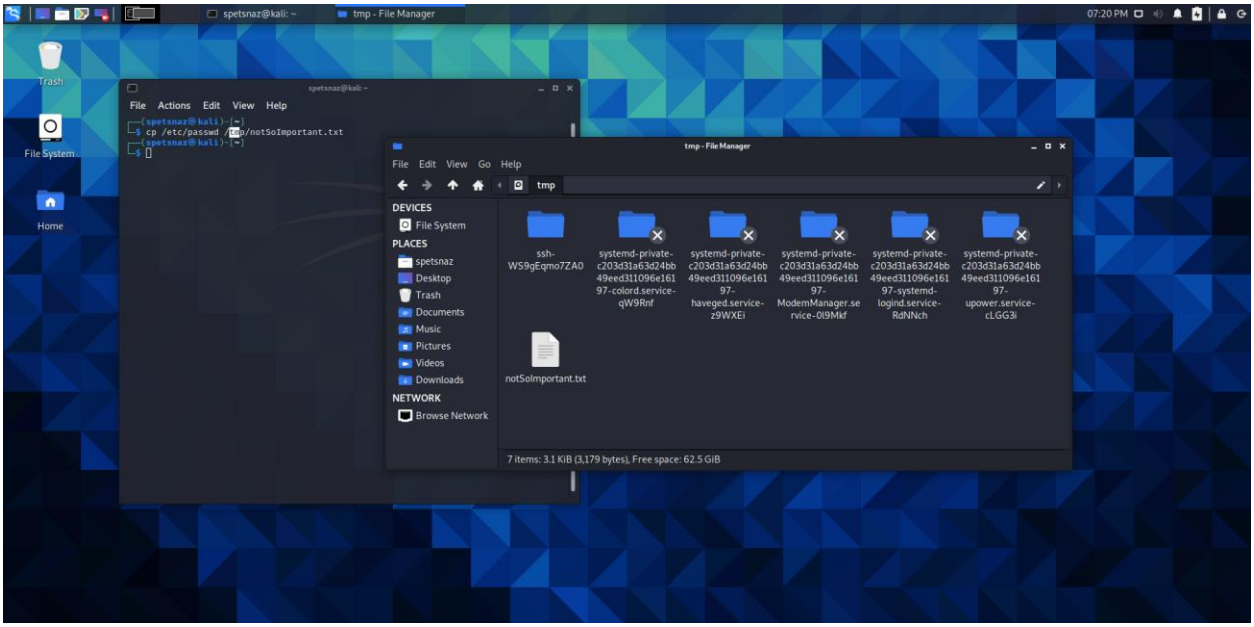
3.1.3 FINDING NUMBER IS PRIME OR NOT



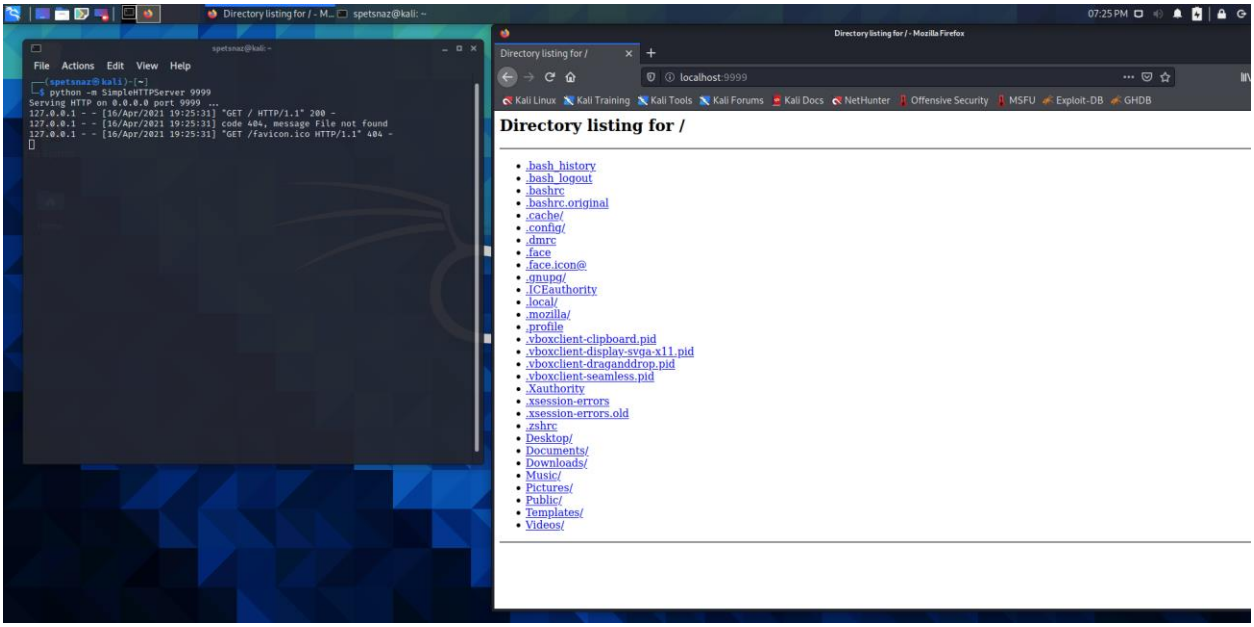
3.1.4 OPENING NETCAT PROGRAM IN LISTENING MODE ON PORT 7777



3.1.5 COPY /ETC/PASSWORD TO/TMP/NOTSOMPORTANT.TXT



3.1.6 FIRE UP A PYTHON HTTP SERVER ON THE BACKGROUND ON PORT 9999



3.2 DISTRO WATCH- PARROT LINUX

3.2.1 PARROT LINUX

Parrot OS is a type of Linux distribution whose primary focus is on security privacy and development. Parrot OS is used by many security professionals and penetration testers. There are several releases of parrot since the release date with the latest Parrot 4.11 stable version released less than a month ago on 23 March 2021.

3.2.2 WHAT IS THE SPECIALITY OF THE PARROT LINUX?

The specialty of parrot OS is that it is full of various useful tools according to the user's field of work. Parrot OS is also known for its testing abilities. There is a number of features which make it amazingly well.

- Open source- parrot is completely free and developed by the open-source community. However, it also provides the source code to users so that they can customize it as per their needs
- Lightweight- parrot is very lightweight and runs well on hardware with a smaller number of resources.
- Secure- parrot gets timely updates to keep ahead among the other tools and provide assurance that it is completely sandboxed at the same time.

3.2.3 WHEN IT WAS RELEASED? WHO IS THE AUTHOR/PARENT COMPANY?

Parrot Linux: It is a Debian-oriented distribution of Linux. It also has its penetration testing as well as security tools. The functioning and features of parrot Linux are the same as Kali Linux. It was first introduced in 2013 and hosted by the team of open-source developers, Linux, and security experts, and the team was organized by Lorenzo faletra.

It has numerous inbuilt tools most commonly are:

- Zulu crypt
- Tor
- Anonsurf.

3.2.4 WHICH DISTRIBUTION IT FOLLOW? CAN YOU USE IT IN PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENT?

- Parrot Linux is an open-source design based on Debian. It follows a rolling-release development model.
- We can use it in a production environment because is made for developers, penetration testers, security researchers, forensic investigators, and privacy-aware people.

3.2.5 LIMITATIONS OF KALI LINUX

- Without important tools built-in, users have to download testing tools from repositories

- Made for penetration test, or security testing, not made for daily operations like entertainment and gaming. Therefore, interfaces, or common applications for entertainment, will not be supported.
- Most use command and do not support many graphical test tools.
- The interface is not user friendly, though it is possible to tweak the GUI, or change the background image to make the interface more minimalistic.

3.2.6 COMPARISON OF PARROT WITH KALI

SPECIFICATIONS	PARROT LINUX	KALI LINUX
HARDWARE REQUIREMENT	No require GPU 320MB RAM or higher 1GHZ dual-core CPU Boot in both UEFI and Legacy 16GB of disc space at least	Required GPU. 1GB RAM or higher 1GHZ dual-core CPU Boot in both UEFI and Legacy 20GB of hard disc space at least
LOOK AND FEEL	All the tools installed	Get lost easily
HACKING TOOLS	More tools than kali	Lacks anonymity and crypto tools
VARIATIONS	Diverse	Not much

I recommend Parrot Linux over Kali Linux. Because this is the operating system aimed at users who are penetration testers, it will be lighter and have the necessary software built-in for specific purposes. Overall, when it comes to Parrot Linux and Kali Linux, I prefer Parrot Linux.

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