Footprinting & Scanning

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Module 1 - Mapping a Network

Mapping a Network

The **Purpose** is Scope and Discovery. Find out what device(s) on the network are we allowed to target, or find what is in scope.

Physical Access

- Physical Security
 - Testing Access Control, Guards, Cameras, anything we can find or get into physically.
- OSINT
 - o DNS Records, Websites, IPs, Emails, Domains, etc.
- Social Engineering
 - 'Trick' someone into giving us any information we are after.

Sniffing

- Passive Recon
 - o Find hosts, IPs, MAC Addresses are on the network with sniffing.
- Watch Network Traffic
 - Using TCPDump, Wireshark, etc. to see emails, websites visited, what files are being stored or accessed from a file server.

ARP

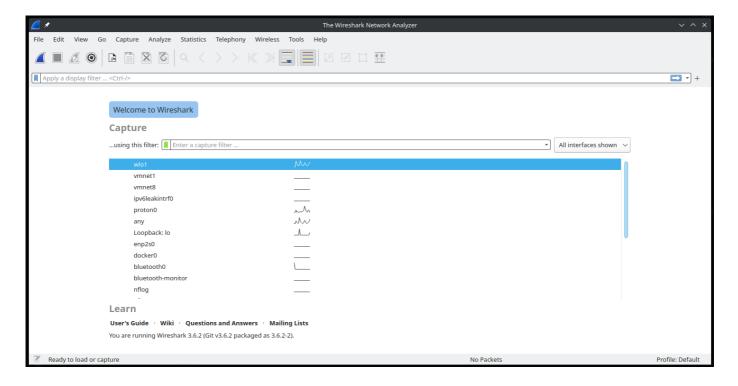
Taking advantage of ARP to resolve IP addresses to MAC addresses to add machines to our ARP table.

ICMP

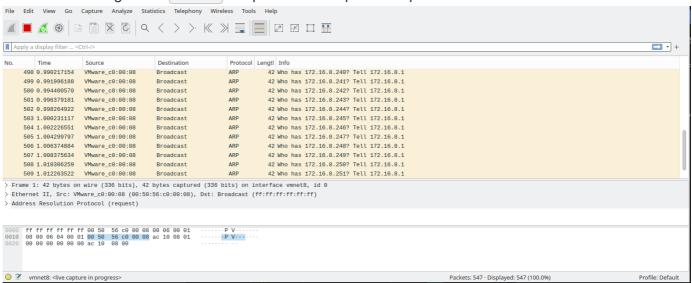
ICMP can be used for network connectivity issues using Ping or Traceroute.

Tools:

Wireshark



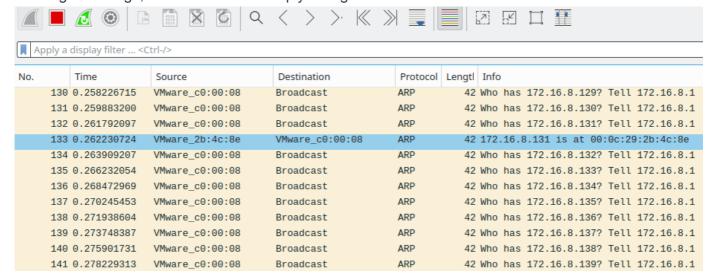
We will be looking at the vmnet8 adapter to start a packet capture.



We can go to Statistics > Endpoints to see a list of MAC addresses.

Ethernet · 6	IPv	4 · 6 IF	Pv6	TCP · 2 UE	OP·8		
Address	^	Packets	Bytes	Tx Packets	Tx Bytes	Rx Packets	Rx Bytes
00:0c:29:2b:4c	:8e	35	10 k	19	4,350	16	
00:50:56:c0:00	:08	516	22 k	514	22 k	2	
00:50:56:e8:bc	1:38	1	42	1	42	0	
00:50:56:f2:45	:46	34	10 k	17	6,159	17	
01:00:5e:7f:ff:f	a	4	856	0	0	4	
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff		512	21 k	0	0	512	

Looking in the logs, we can also see a reply telling us the MAC address of the IP



ARP-Scan

Wecan initiate the arp-scan with sudo arp-scan -I (interface) (IP and Subnet)

```
sudo arp-scan -I vmnet8 172.16.8.0/24
```

```
sudo arp-scan -I vmnet8 172.16.8.0/24
Interface: vmnet8, type: EN10MB, MAC: 00:50:56:c0:00:08, IPv4: 172.16.8.1
Starting arp-scan 1.9.7 with 256 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
172.16.8.131 00:0c:29:2b:4c:8e VMware, Inc.
172.16.8.254 00:50:56:e8:bd:38 VMware, Inc.

2 packets received by filter, 0 packets dropped by kernel
Ending arp-scan 1.9.7: 256 hosts scanned in 1.998 seconds (128.13 hosts/sec). 2 responded
```

Ping



We can ping an IP we have found from our scanning to verify communication with the host.

FPing

Will send out pings to multiple hosts at one time. Using fping -i (internaface) -g (IP Range) -a 2>/dev/null to show us only the alive hosts removing the all the errors of the unreachable hosts.

```
fping -I vmnet8 -g 172.16.8.0/24 -a 2>/dev/null
```

```
fping -I vmnet8 -g 172.16.8.0/24 -a 2>/dev/null
172.16.8.1
```

Notice the .131 address is missing, this is due to the machine not responding to ping requests.

Nmap

We have seen in the previous section

sudo nmap -sn 172.16.8.0/24

```
sudo nmap -sn 172.16.8.0/24
[sudo] password for th4ntis:
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-17 21:20 EDT
Nmap scan report for 172.16.8.131
Host is up (0.00047s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:2B:4C:8E (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 172.16.8.254
Host is up (0.00012s latency).
MAC Address: 00:50:56:E8:BD:38 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for blade (172.16.8.1)
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 4.46 seconds
```

Zenmap

Simple, a GUI version of NMap