

IT TechFusion

Cyber Security Summer Internship Progra

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Weeks 01

Cyber Security Fundamental & Reconnaissance Basic :

1. Introduction to Cyber Security :

Cyber Security :

Cyber Security refers to the practice of protecting system , networks , and data from digital attacks , unauthorized access , damage , or theft .It involves a range of technologies , process , and practice designed to safeguard :

1. *Devices (like computer , smartphones)*
2. *Networks (such as the internet or internal company system)*
3. *Data (personal info , company secrets , etc)*

2. Types of Cyber attacks :

1. Phishing :

- Fake emails or messages trick user into revealing personal info (like password , or credit card numbers)
- Often disguised as trusted sources like banks or websites .

2. Malware :

- Includes viruses , worms , trojans , ransomware , spyware etc .
- Infects system to steal ,damage or lock data .

3. Ransomware :

- A type of malware that lock your files and demands payments to unlock them
- Example : WannaCry attack in 2017

4. Denial-of-Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial-of-service(DDoS) :

- Floods a system or website with traffic to make it unavailable to user
- DDoS involves multiple System attacking at once

5. SQL Injection :

- Attacker inserts malicious SQL code into a database query.
- Can expose , delete , or manipulate database contents.

3. The CIA Triad (Confidentially , Integrity , Availability)

The CIA Triad is a foundational model in cybersecurity that represents the three core principles for securing information :

1. Confidentially :

Goal : Keep data private and protected from unauthorized access.

- Example: Using encryption to protect files.
- Applying access control (e.g passwords , permissions).

2. Integrity :

Goal : Ensure data is accurate and hasn't been tempered with.

- Example: Using checksums or hashing to detect unauthorized changes.
- Audit logs to track who made changes and when.

3. Availability :

Goal : Ensure that data and system are accessible to authorized users when needed.

- Examples : Redundant systems and backups.
- DDoS protection.

Linux & Terminal Basic For Security :

• **Installing Kali Linux :**

This refer to setting up a Linux operating system on a computer or virtual machine. Popular Linux distribution includes Ubuntu , Kali Linux and Debian. Installation involves:

- Downloading the ISO file
- Creating on bootable USB

• **Introduction to Terminal Commands :**

The terminal (shell) is where users can type commands to interact with the Linux System.

Basic terminal commands

- Ls
- cd
- pwd

• **File System:**

Structure : Linux has a hierarchical file system starting from the root /. Some important directories.

- /home
- /etc
- /bin

4. Permission:

File access is controlled by read (r) , write (w) , and execute (x)

Permission for :

- User
- Group
- Other

5. Navigation:

This involves moving through the linux file system using terminal commands like :

- cd
- ls
- Find or locate
- Tree

3 Networking Fundamental :

1. TCP/IP Model and OSI layers:

- Application Layers : Handles high-level protocol like HTTP , FTP.
- Transport Layers: Ensure data delivery (TCP/UDP).
- Internet Layer : Handle IP addressing and routing.
- Network Access Layers : Manages physical data transmission (e.g Ethernet)

2. OSI Model:

A 7-layer model that become break down networking into :

- Physical , Data Link , Network , Transport , Session , Presentation , Application Layers.

3. IP Addressing , ports , protocols :

- IP Addressing:

Unique identifiers for devices on a network

- IPv4 and IPv6
- Divided into classes (A,B,C)

- Port:

Used to identify specific processes or services.

Example : port 80 (HTTP) , Port 443 (HTTPS) , Port 22(SSh)

- Protocols:

Set of rules for communication.

Common ones : HTTP , TCP , HTTPS , FTP.

4. DNS, DHCP, NAT, and Firewalls:

- **DNS (Domain Name System):**

Translate domain name (like google.com) to IP addresses

- **DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)**

Automatically assign IP addresses to devices on a network.

- **NAT (Network Address Translation)**

Converts private Ips to a public IP to access the internet.

- **Firewalls:**

Security systems that monitor and control incoming / outgoing network traffic.

Can be hardware or software based

4 Ethical Hacking Introduction:

1. Types of Hackers :

White Hat Hacker :

Ethical hacker who help improve security.

Black Hat Hacker :

Malicious hacker who exploit vulnerabilities

Grep Hat Hacker :

Fall in between , sometimes violating rules but without harmful intent.

5 Scope and Phases of Penetration Testing:

Penetration testing simulates cyberattacks to find vulnerabilities.

Phases typically include:

- **Planning** : Defining scope and goals.
- **Reconnaissance** : Gathering information.
- **Exploitation**: Attempting to breach system.
- **Post-exploitation** : Assessing Impact and Persistence.
- **Reporting** : Documenting finding and solution

6 Reconnaissance & Information Gathering:

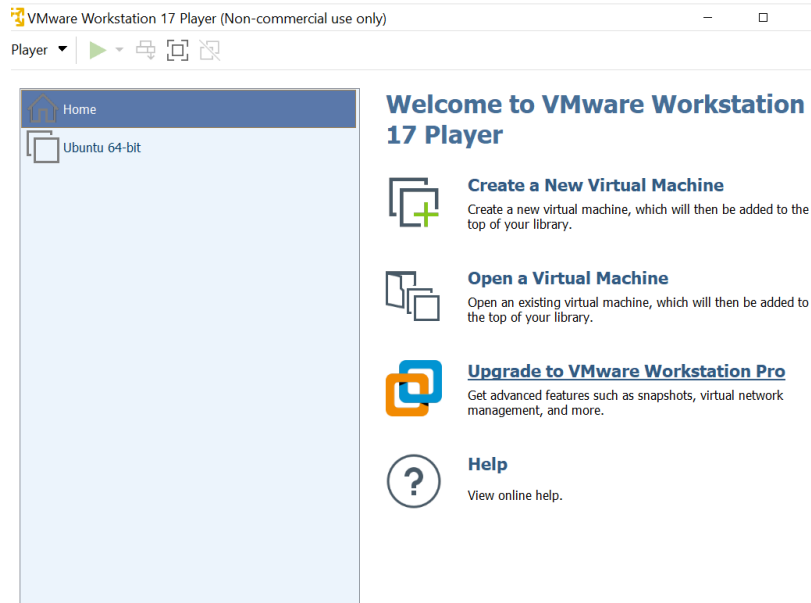
- **Passive**: Gathering data without interacting with the target directly (e.g. Public sources)
- **Active** : Directly engaging with the target system (e.g. port scans)

Tools and Techniques:

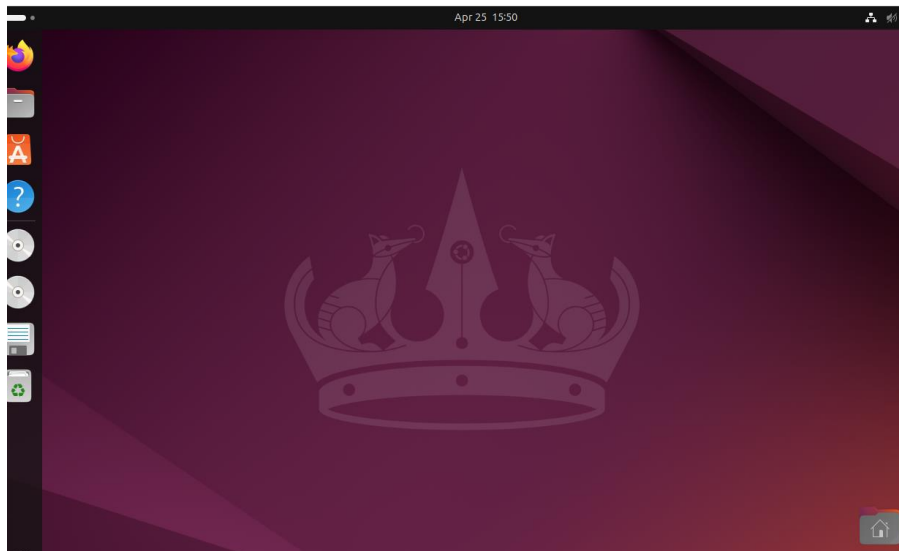
- **WHOIS,DNS Lookups** : Gather domain ownership and DNS info.
- **Google Dorking** : Use advanced search queries to find exposed data online.
- **nslookup**: DNS query tools
- **Whois** : Get domain registration details
- **TheHaverester**: Gather emails , subdomains , and more

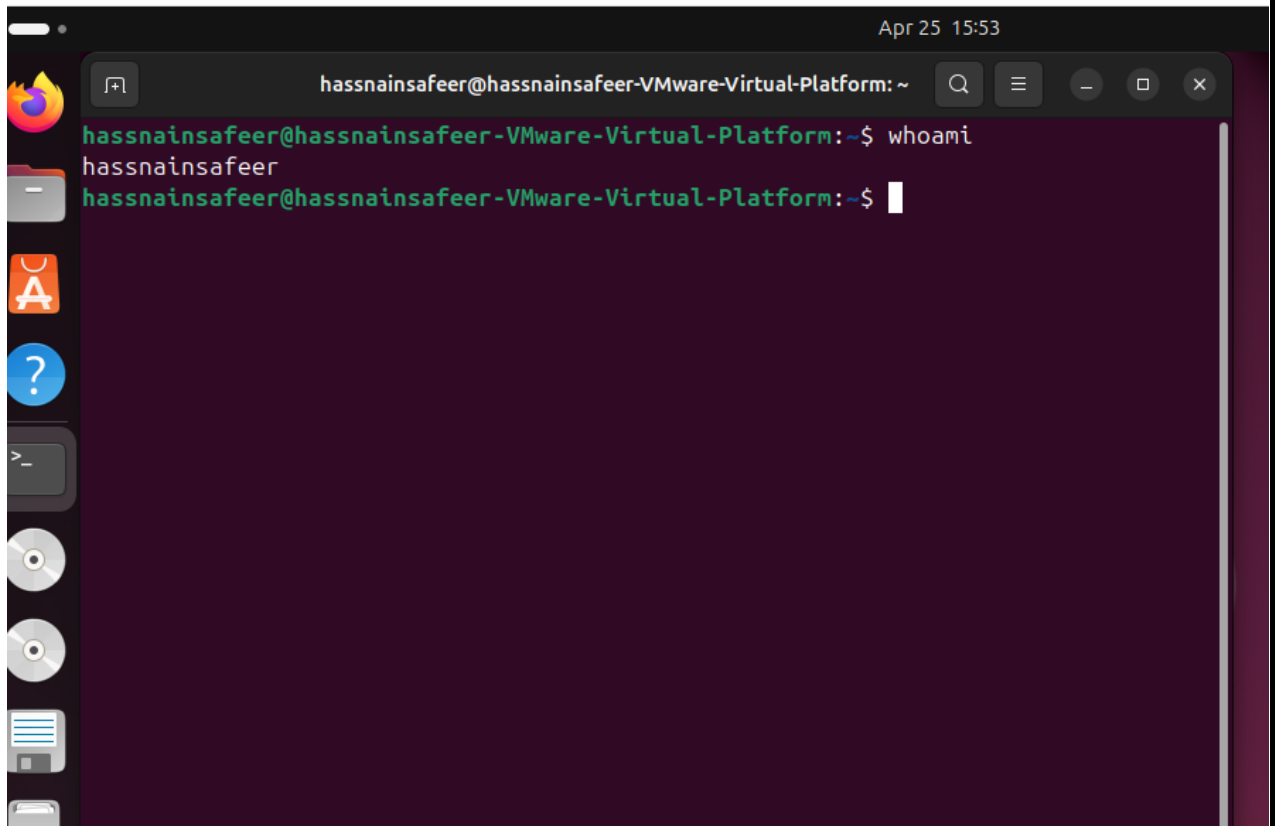
Practical Tasks:

Setup Kali Linux (or any penetration testing distro):

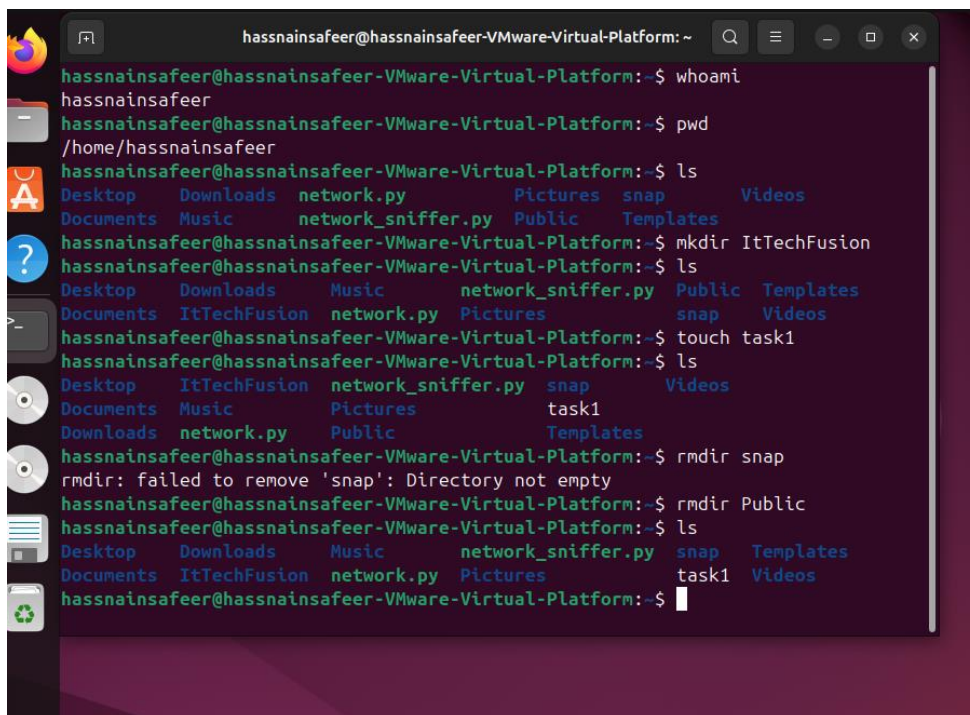


Ubuntu 64 bits operating system:





HassnainSafeer in terminal .



Here are the First 7 basic command of Linux Operating System and my all commands are working properly.

```
Desktop Downloads Music network_sniffer.py snap Templates
Documents ItTechFusion network.py Pictures task1 Videos
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ cat network.py
from scapy.all import sniff
from scapy.layers.inet import IP, TCP, UDP, ICMP

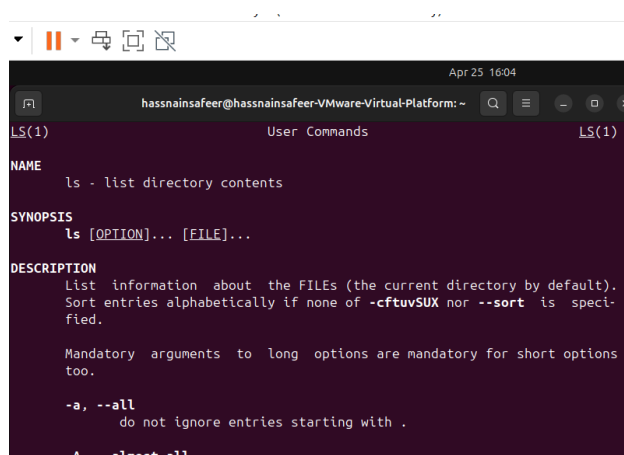
def process_packet(packet):
    print("=" * 40)
    if IP in packet:
        ip_layer = packet[IP]
        print(f"[+] Source IP: {ip_layer.src}")
        print(f"[+] Destination IP: {ip_layer.dst}")
        print(f"[+] Protocol: {ip_layer.proto}")

        if TCP in packet:
            tcp_layer = packet[TCP]
            print(f"[+] TCP Layer: {tcp_layer}")
            print(f"[+] Port: {tcp_layer.dport}")
```

Cat command is working properly.

```
print(f"[+] Sniffing on interface: {interface_name}")
sniff(iface=interface_name, prn=process_packet)
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ echo network.py
network.py
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

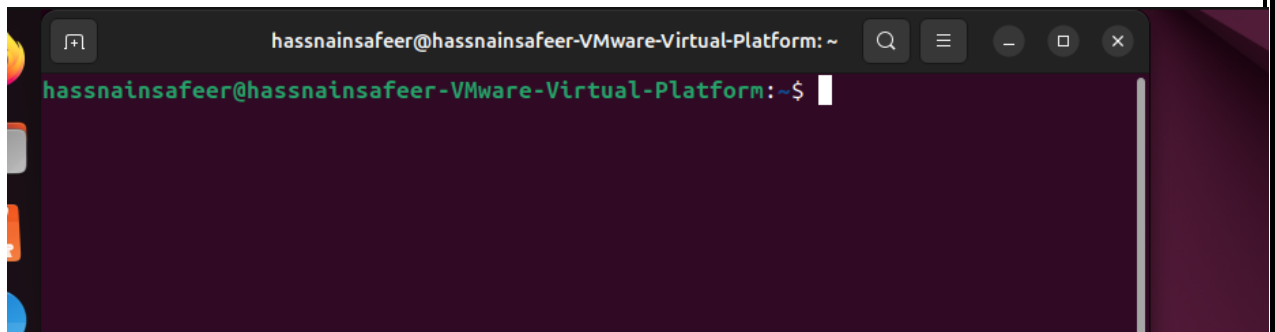
Echo command is working properly



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command `man ls` executed. The output displays the manual page for the `ls` command, including its name, synopsis, and description. The terminal window has a title bar that reads "hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~" and a date/time stamp of "Apr 25 16:04".

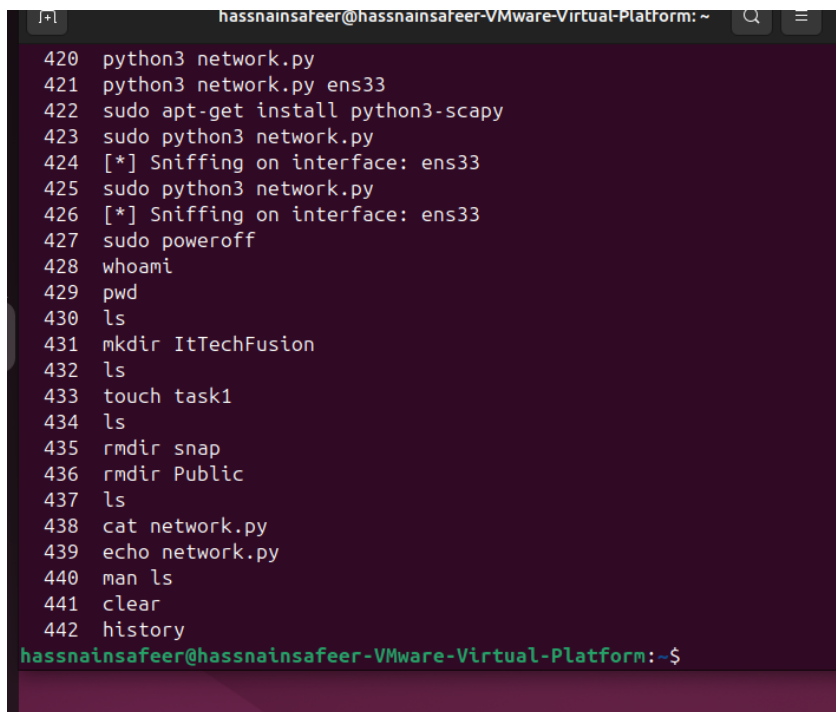
```
LS(1) User Commands LS(1)
NAME
ls - list directory contents
SYNOPSIS
ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
DESCRIPTION
List information about the FILES (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is speci-
fied.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options
too.
-a, --all
do not ignore entries starting with .
-A, --almost-all
```

Man command is working properly

A terminal window titled 'hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~' with a search icon, menu icon, and window control buttons. The prompt is 'hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$' followed by a cursor.

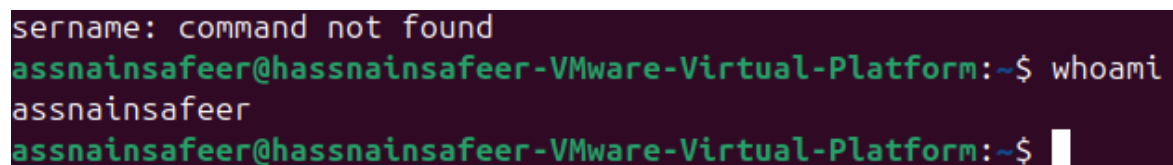
```
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Clear command is working properly

A terminal window titled 'hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~' with a search icon, menu icon, and window control buttons. The prompt is 'hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$' followed by a list of commands.

```
420 python3 network.py
421 python3 network.py ens33
422 sudo apt-get install python3-scapy
423 sudo python3 network.py
424 [*] Sniffing on interface: ens33
425 sudo python3 network.py
426 [*] Sniffing on interface: ens33
427 sudo poweroff
428 whoami
429 pwd
430 ls
431 mkdir ItTechFusion
432 ls
433 touch task1
434 ls
435 rmdir snap
436 rmdir Public
437 ls
438 cat network.py
439 echo network.py
440 man ls
441 clear
442 history
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

History command is working properly

A terminal window titled 'hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~' with a search icon, menu icon, and window control buttons. The prompt is 'hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~\$' followed by the command 'whoami' and its output.

```
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ whoami
hassnainsafeer
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

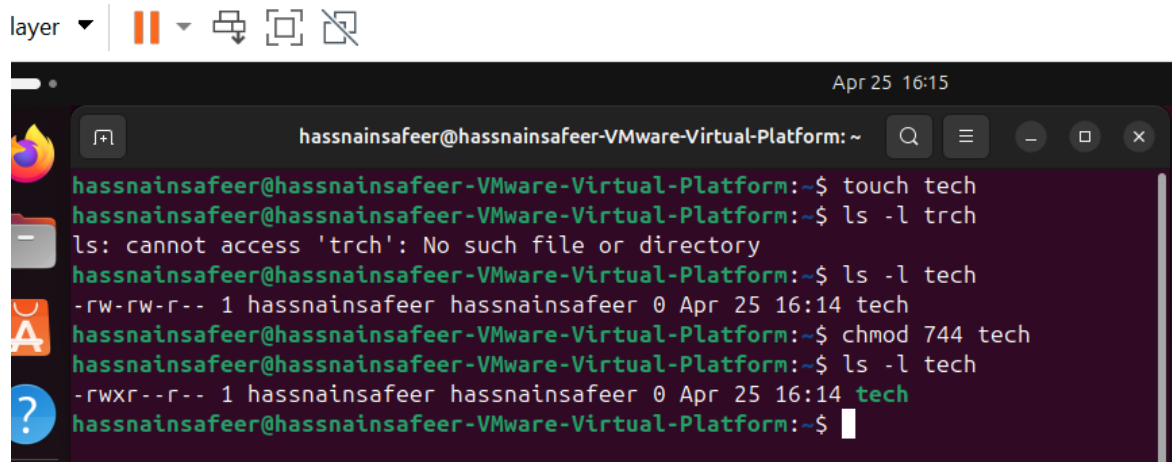
```

hassnainsafeer
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ uname
Linux
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ uname -r
6.11.0-21-generic
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ uname -a
Linux hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform 6.11.0-21-generic #21-24.04.1-Ubunt
 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Mon Feb 24 16:52:15 UTC 2 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$

```

All 15 basic commands are done.

File Permission demo using chmod ls -l :



```

layer ▾ || ▾ ↵ ↺ ✕
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~ Apr 25 16:15
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ touch tech
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ls -l trch
ls: cannot access 'trch': No such file or directory
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ls -l tech
-rw-rw-r-- 1 hassnainsafeer hassnainsafeer 0 Apr 25 16:14 tech
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ chmod 744 tech
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ls -l tech
-rwxr--r-- 1 hassnainsafeer hassnainsafeer 0 Apr 25 16:14 tech
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$

```

3: Network Analysis :

Using ifconfig command

```

hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.189.130 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.189.255
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe7d:ce0 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:7d:0c:e0 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 638 bytes 115850 (115.8 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 252 bytes 35142 (35.1 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 145 bytes 13446 (13.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 145 bytes 13446 (13.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

Ping command:

```
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ping google.com
PING google.com (142.250.192.14) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from bom12s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.14): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=518 ms
64 bytes from bom12s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.14): icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=334 ms
64 bytes from bom12s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.14): icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=359 ms
^X64 bytes from bom12s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.14): icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=380 ms
64 bytes from bom12s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.14): icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=608 ms
64 bytes from bom12s14-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.192.14): icmp_seq=6 ttl=128 time=626 ms
```

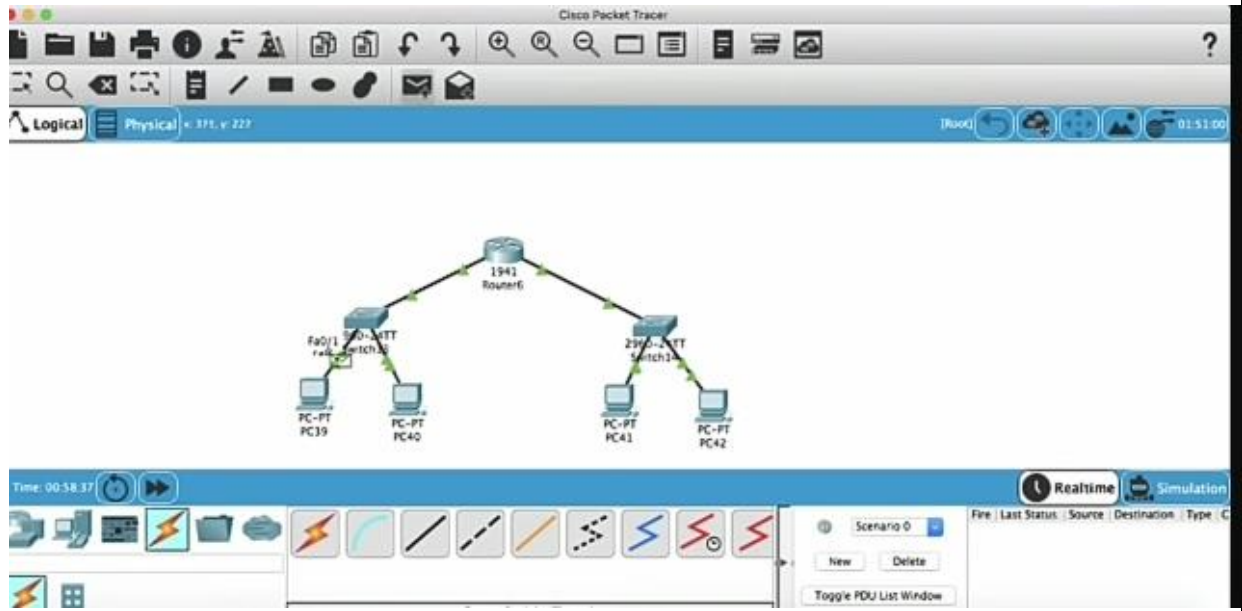
Traceroute command:

```
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ traceroute google.com
traceroute to google.com (142.250.192.14), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 _gateway (192.168.189.2) 0.363 ms 0.197 ms 0.141 ms
 2 * * *
 3 * * *
 4 * * *
 5 * * *
 6 * * *
 7 *
```

Netstat command:

```
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 32667 /run/dbus/systemd_bus_socket
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 21546 @6011d4825d220d2e/bus
/systemd-oomd/bus-api-oom
unix 2 [ ACC ] STREAM LISTENING 29489 @/tmp/.ICE-unix/2141
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 23759 @9e040e56a3190c45/bus
/systemd-logind/system
unix 2 [ ACC ] STREAM LISTENING 29886 @/tmp/.X11-unix/X0
unix 2 [ ACC ] STREAM LISTENING 29888 @/tmp/.X11-unix/X1
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 19229 @ebb66efe50287255/bus
/systemd-resolve/bus-api-resolve
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 14327 @10a5699a5cd0f039/bus
/systemd-timesyn/bus-api-timesync
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 29290 @64acfb93bcc65f3e/bus
/systemd/bus-api-user
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 23673 @8531cf6f3a02d28/bus/
systemd/bus-api-system
```

Create the basic network diagram:



Whois command on google.com:

```
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ whois goog
Domain Name: GOOGLE.COM
Registry Domain ID: 2138514_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.markmonitor.com
Registrar URL: http://www.markmonitor.com
Updated Date: 2019-09-09T15:39:04Z
Creation Date: 1997-09-15T04:00:00Z
Registry Expiry Date: 2028-09-14T04:00:00Z
Registrar: MarkMonitor Inc.
Registrar IANA ID: 292
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abusecomplaints@markmonitor.com
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2086851750
```

Nslookup command on google.com:

```
hassnainsafeer@hassnainsafeer-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ nslookup google.com
Server:         127.0.0.53
Address:        127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   google.com
Address: 142.250.192.14
Name:   google.com
Address: 2404:6800:4009:82a::200e
```

Google Dorks get information about kali.org :

```
intitle: index of site:kali.org - Google Search (p1 of 3)
Google
intitle:"index of" s Search
ALL IMAGES NEWS VIDEOS

Index of / archive-4.kali.org
Index of / · File Name · File Size · Date ...
Index of / old.kali.org
Index of / ; kali/, -, 2020-Nov-01 05:55 ; kali-images/, -, 2025-Apr-03
00:16 ; kali-security/, -, 2015-Sep-02 16:03 ; nethunter-images/, -,
2025-Mar-20 12:43.
Index of /kali/project/ - kali.download http.kali.org > project
Index of /kali/project/. File Name ↓ · File Size ↓ · Date ↓ · Parent
directory/, -, -. trace/, -, 2025-Apr-09 12:19.
Index of /kali/dists/ old.kali.org > kali > dists
Index of /kali/dists/ ; 2018.4/, -, 2019-Feb-17 20:21 ; 2019.1/, -,
2019-Feb-17 20:20 ; 2019.2/, -, 2020-Jan-29 20:52 ; 2019.3/, -,
2020-Jan-29 20:54.
Index of /kali-images/ archive.kali.org > kali-images
Index of /kali-images/ ; kali-2024.4/, -, 2024-Dec-11 13:06 ;
kali-2025.1a/, -, 2025-Mar-07 16:05 ; kali-weekly/, -, 2025-Apr-06
ORMAL LINK) Use right-arrow or <return> to activate.
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list
```

5 Tool Demo:

Now I am using Shodan.io on a Target domain

I am using the port 80 of the Apache:

The screenshot shows the Shodan search interface. The search bar contains 'port:80 http.title:"Apache"'. The results show 168,933 total results. A map of the world highlights the top countries: United States (45,748), Japan (26,591), China (19,555), United Kingdom (6,364), and Germany (5,980). The results list includes two entries:

- Apache HTTP Server Test Page powered by CentOS**
182.163.60.104
v-182-163-60-104.ub-freebit.net
FreeBit Co., Ltd.
Japan, Tokyo
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2025 11:55:32 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.15 (CentOS)
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 5039
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
- Test Page for the Apache HTTP Server on the Amazon Linux AMI**
35.180.58.2
ec2-35-180-58-2.eu-west-3.compute.amazonaws.com
Amazon Data Services France
France, Paris
cloud
HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden
Date: Fri, 25 Apr 2025 11:54:05 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.34 (Amazon) PHP/7.1.20
Last-Modified: Fri, 17 Aug 2018 22:20:33 GMT
ETag: "131a-573a8f7d22e40"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 4890
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Now I am check the port 22 for brute-force attack

TOTAL RESULTS

15,487,173

TOP COUNTRIES



United States	4,626,060
Germany	1,896,645
China	1,832,963
Netherlands	664,812
Hong Kong	633,942
More...	

View Report

View on Map

Advanced Search

Product Spotlight: We've Launched a new API for Fast Vulnerability Lookups. Check out [CVEDB](#)

52.50.162.149

ec2-52-50-162-149.eu-west-1.com
ute.amazonaws.com
Amazon Data Services Ireland
Limited
Ireland, Dublin

Cloud

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.9p1 Ubuntu-3ubuntu0.11

Key type: ecdsa-sha2-nistp256

Key: AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHh0YTYAAAIbmlzdHh0YTYAAAB8B8M0F2jt8d/PiYi6z7BPr9Y55
OHI/nyA60Xhy3+++wI48ng2fLMzd19I77YLHxNF5+8u9V6d1mbxPNC+hkXXKmI=

Fingerprint: 72:38:6e:a6:88:a2:2c:a6:d5:dd:39:f4:b7:02:be:34

Kex Algorithms:
...

2025-04-25T12:01:49.914415

129.152.18.173

Oracle Corporation
Italy, Siziano

Cloud

SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.2p1

Key type: ssh-rsa

Key: AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQGCuEujUdb6YS8L1eH0Cb8L6MccFK+z2hgsJjervYpv8CipJ
45G8/9L3kJzNPkmeieSkp+oG0aN1uNh+J+PQZrR0wNTQPjGuRs7usg1mnTCzg07JvgLF7i+0C6eC
t3p2TnNbAZ6fVJMMKU2+b2gMEIdbHF3cgy1Xnz0UMCesBCJcPBBY5aZ8dDLf0Ld6ZU+s3FP3Lrs
pypI1cM/JZY2b3MN40017...

2025-04-25T11:56:53.940271

THE END