

Lab 7

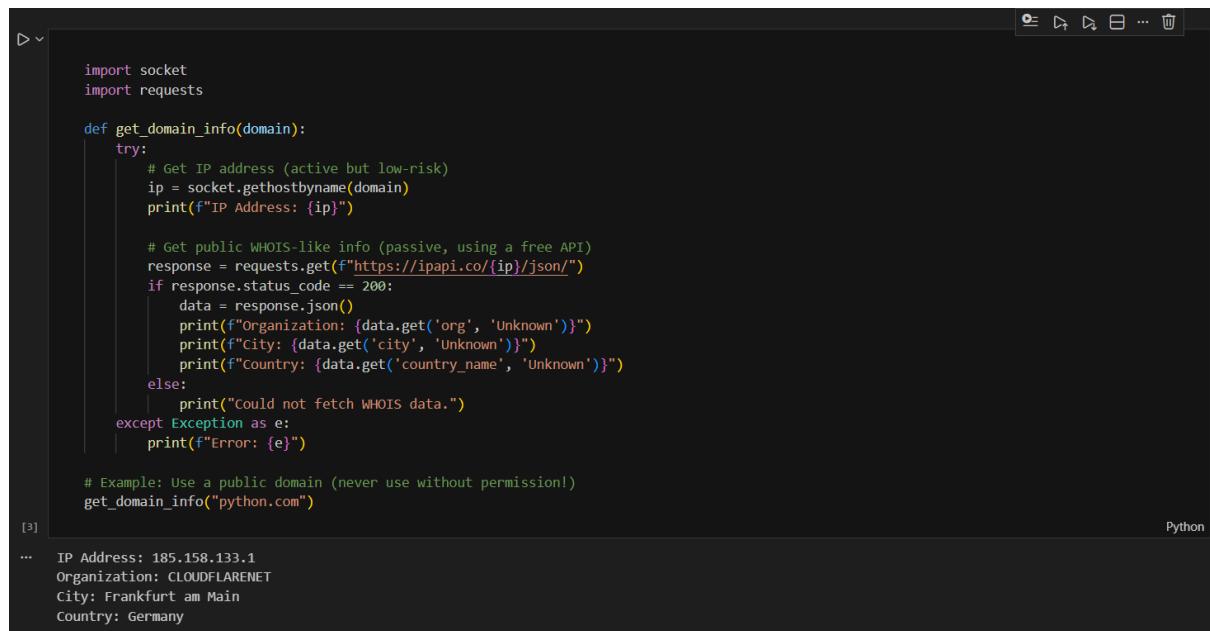
The purpose of this lab was to introduce the **core concepts of penetration testing (pen testing)** by focusing on the **early stages of an attack**, specifically:

- Reconnaissance (information gathering)
- Scanning and enumeration

Instead of attacking real systems, all testing was carried out in a **legal, ethical, and controlled environment**, using only:

- Authorised targets
- Localhost
- Public test domains

This reflects how **ethical hackers work professionally** before any exploitation takes place.



A screenshot of a Python code editor showing a script named `get_domain_info.py`. The script uses the `socket` and `requests` modules to gather information about a domain. It first tries to get the IP address using `socket.gethostbyname`. Then, it uses a free WHOIS-like API from `ipapi.co` to get organization, city, and country information. If there's an error, it prints an error message. An example call to the function is shown at the bottom, outputting the IP address and the gathered location details.

```
import socket
import requests

def get_domain_info(domain):
    try:
        # Get IP address (active but low-risk)
        ip = socket.gethostbyname(domain)
        print(f"IP Address: {ip}")

        # Get public WHOIS-like info (passive, using a free API)
        response = requests.get(f"https://ipapi.co/{ip}/json/")
        if response.status_code == 200:
            data = response.json()
            print(f"Organization: {data.get('org', 'Unknown')}")
            print(f"City: {data.get('city', 'Unknown')}")
            print(f"Country: {data.get('country_name', 'Unknown')}")
        else:
            print("Could not fetch WHOIS data.")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")

    # Example: Use a public domain (never use without permission!)
    get_domain_info("python.com")

```

[3] ... IP Address: 185.158.133.1
Organization: CLOUDFLARENET
City: Frankfurt am Main
Country: Germany

Whois input and output IP and info

Lab 7

```
~ import socket

def scan_ports(host, ports):
    open_ports = []
    for port in ports:
        sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        sock.settimeout(1)
        result = sock.connect_ex((host, port))
        if result == 0:
            open_ports.append(port)
        sock.close()
    return open_ports

host = "127.0.0.1"
ports = [80, 443, 22, 8080]

open_ports = scan_ports(host, ports)
print(f"Open ports on {host}: {open_ports}")

Python
Open ports on 127.0.0.1: []
```

Ports information

```
import nmap

def nmap_scan(host, port_range='1-1024'):
    nm = nmap.PortScanner()
    try:
        nm.scan(host, port_range, arguments='-sV') # -sV = service/version detection
        for h in nm.all_hosts():
            print(f"Host: {h} ({nm[h].hostname()})")
            print(f"State: {nm[h].state()}")
            for proto in nm[h].all_protocols():
                print(f"Protocol: {proto}")
                ports = nm[h][proto].keys()
                for port in sorted(ports):
                    service = nm[h][proto][port]
                    print(
                        f"Port: {port}\t"
                        f"State: {service.get('state', 'unknown')}\t"
                        f"Service: {service.get('name', 'unknown')} "
                        f"{service.get('version', '')}"
                    )
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Error: {e}")

    # Example: Scan localhost
    nmap_scan('127.0.0.1', '1-10')

Python
Host: 127.0.0.1 (localhost)
State: up
Protocol: tcp
Port: 1 State: closed Service: tcpmux
Port: 2 State: closed Service: compressnet
Port: 3 State: closed Service: compressnet
Port: 4 State: closed Service:
Port: 5 State: closed Service: rje
Port: 6 State: closed Service:
Port: 7 State: closed Service: echo
```

NMAP Scanner