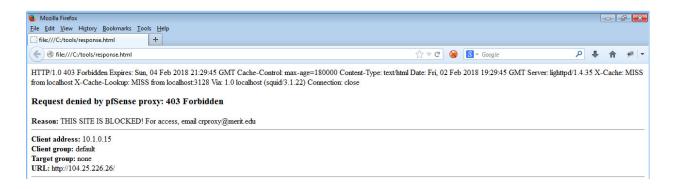
Report by Joynal Abedin

Documentation

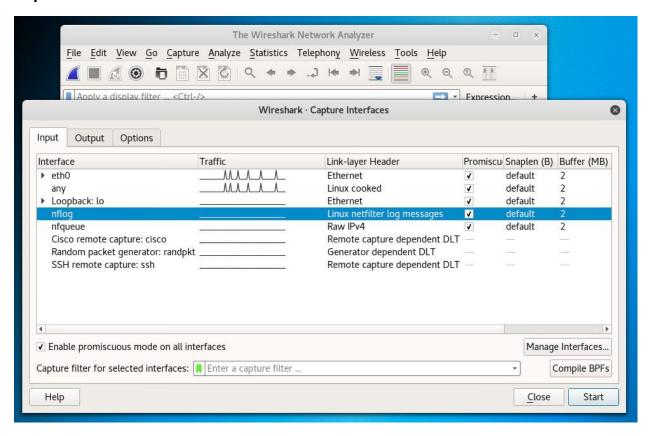
NETCAT

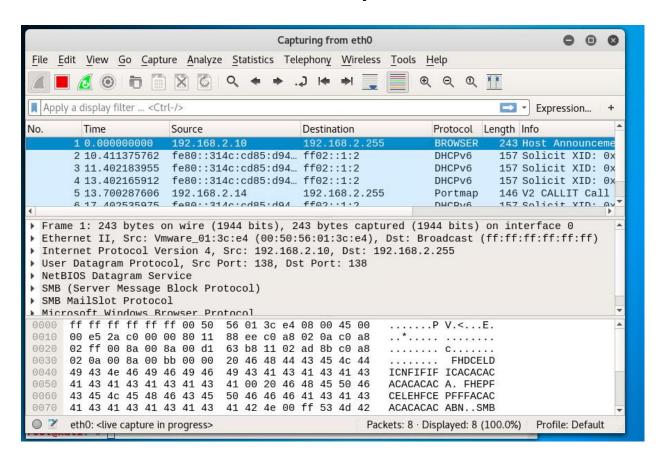


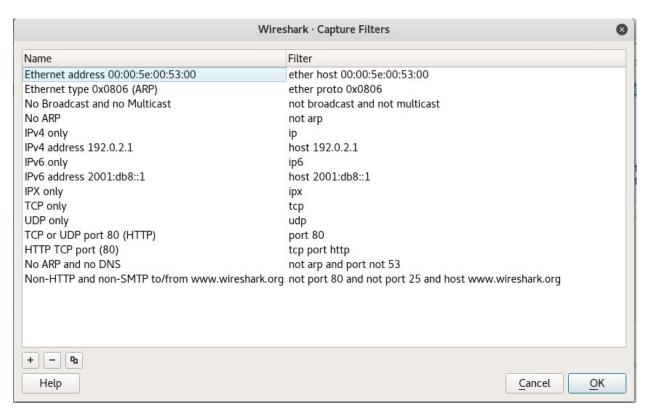
```
c:\tools>nc -help
[v1.10 NT]
connect to somewhere:
listen for inbound:
                                                nc [-options] hostname port[s] [ports] ...
nc -1 -p port [options] [hostname] [port]
options:
                                                 detach from console, stealth mode
                                                inbound program to exec [dangerous!!] source-routing hop point[s], up to 8
                -е
                     prog
                −g
−G
                      gateway
                                                 source-routing pointer: 4, 8, 12, ...
                     num
                -\mathbf{h}
                                                 this cruft
                                                delay interval for lines sent, ports scanned listen mode, for inbound connects listen harder, re-listen on socket close numeric-only IP addresses, no DNS
                      secs
                -\mathbf{L}
                -o file
                                                 hex dump of traffic
                                                local port number
randomize local and remote ports
local source address
answer TELNET negotiation
                -p port
                -\mathbf{r}
                -5
                      addr
                -t
                                                UDP mode
                -\mathbf{u}
-v verbose [use twice to be more verbose]
-w secs timeout for connects and final net reads
-z zero-I/O mode [used for scanning]
port numbers can be individual or ranges: m-n [inclusive]
 ::\tools}_
```

```
root@kali:~# nc 192.168.2.12 1234
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7600]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
c:\tools>ipconfig
ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . : fe80::314c:cd85:d944:8414%14
  IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . : 192.168.2.12
  Default Gateway . . . . . . . : 192.168.2.1
Tunnel adapter isatap. {9DE4404D-973F-4C91-A4F1-0D9E55F73994}:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . . . . . Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
Tunnel adapter Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface:
  Media State . . . . . . . . . . . . Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix .:
c:\tools>
```

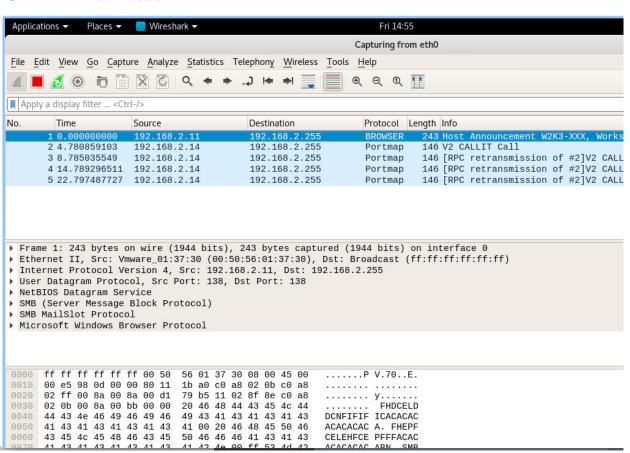
Capture FTP Traffic





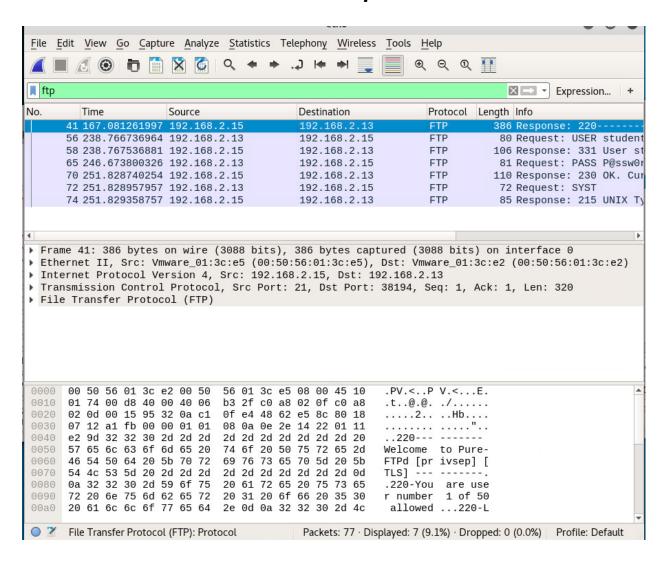


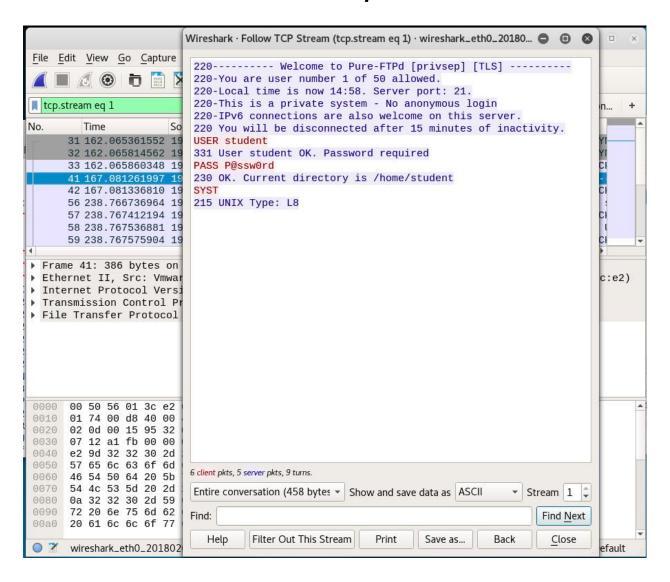
CPEH-LinuxAttack



```
root@kali:~# ftp 192.168.2.15
Connected to 192.168.2.15.
220------ Welcome to Pure-FTPd [privsep] [TLS] ------
220-You are user number 1 of 50 allowed.
220-Local time is now 14:58. Server port: 21.
220-This is a private system - No anonymous login
220-IPv6 connections are also welcome on this server.
220 You will be disconnected after 15 minutes of inactivity.
Name (192.168.2.15:root): student
331 User student OK. Password required
Password:
230 OK. Current directory is /home/student
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp>
```

English (US)





Vulnerabilities Vulnerability 01 Description

The FTP is a TCP/IP protocol that allows files transfers between FTP servers and clients. FTP has a drawback while doing authentication, the data will transfer in plain text, which can be read by anyone who's sniffing into the traffic to capture a few username or password for bad intention.

Relative Risk (High, Medium, Low)

- Medium
 - o Approximately 10 times more expensive than a "low" risk
 - additional budget request may be required

Mitigation

One way to mitigate this kind of vulnerability is to choose SFTP (secure) and enable Anti-hacking feature on a FTP server. Also, limit the number of password attempts one can make before locked out.

While FTP is sometimes a requirement because it's easy and cost-effective for file transferring, however, it is always best to check your security protocol regularly to stay up to date.