Part-A

Answer all the question.

1) Penetration tester:

* the penetration tester is used to exploit the data in unauthorised manner.

* it will be useful to detect the vulnerability in the organisation and make sure to build a safety or security mechanisms.

2) Ethical hacking:

* It is the authorised manner to exploit the data for identify the vulnerability and analysing it.

* Objectives:

=) prevent from cyber attacks

=) protect sensitive data.

3) TCP / IP:

* used to check the connection between the devices, network and application.

* check and apply the techniques of four layers are application, transport, internet, network and physical.

4) Network attack:

* it is held in the network protocol like it may be happened due to the low security mechanisms

Malware attacks:

* it is done with help of the user, it may include from downlading file, phishing, etc...

5) Footprinting:

* the footprinting is the step-by stop framework and it is the important phase in ethical hacking to enumerate the information from the organisation used to identify the vulnerability.

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6) footprint through webservices:

* you can gather information about the organisation by the tools of,

WHOIS, Scratify.

footprint through search engines:

* you can gather information about the target by using

online search engine Such as google, github, etc..

7) network Scanning:

* it is used to scan the network of TCP/IP for the data to passes through.

* used to check the active networks.

Port Scanning:

* it is used to scan the ports which are open, closed, filtered.

* open → can receive data.

* close → Can't receive any data

* filter → inbetween blaked by firewall.

8) * Scanning technique is used to gather information about the loop hole of vulnerabilities of the target.

* if you need to identify the vulnerability, then Scanning is the important method to detect it.

9) NetBIOS:

* Network basic input/output service is used to enumerate the information from the target.

* it is used to identify the vulnerability, assess the risk and managing the security mechanisms.

10) vulnerability assessment technique :-

* footprint techniques used in search engine
* footprint technique used in social network interface
* footprint technique used in webservice
* footprint technique used in website
* footprint technique used in email.
* also, Scanning & enumeration are also the technique