

# MODULE 03 FOOTPRINTING AND RECONNAISSANCE LAB SCREENSHOTS

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Lara Alofi

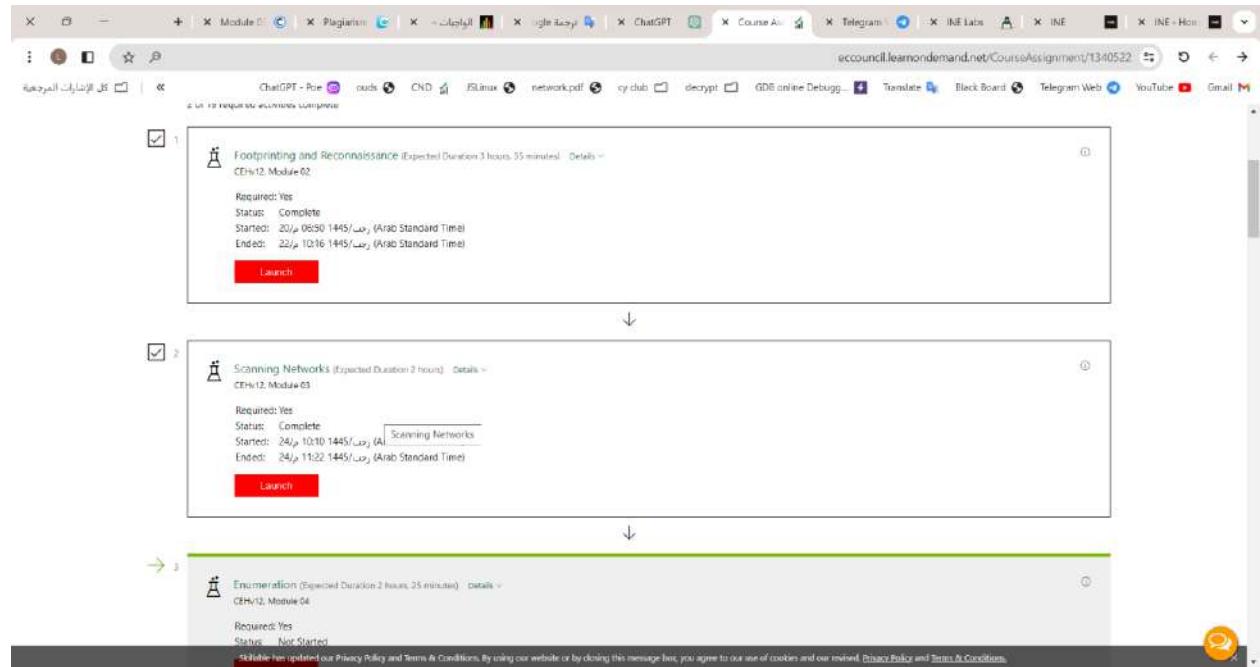
VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS AND DEFENSE  
Course Code: T44-17520

## Lab Session Identifiers

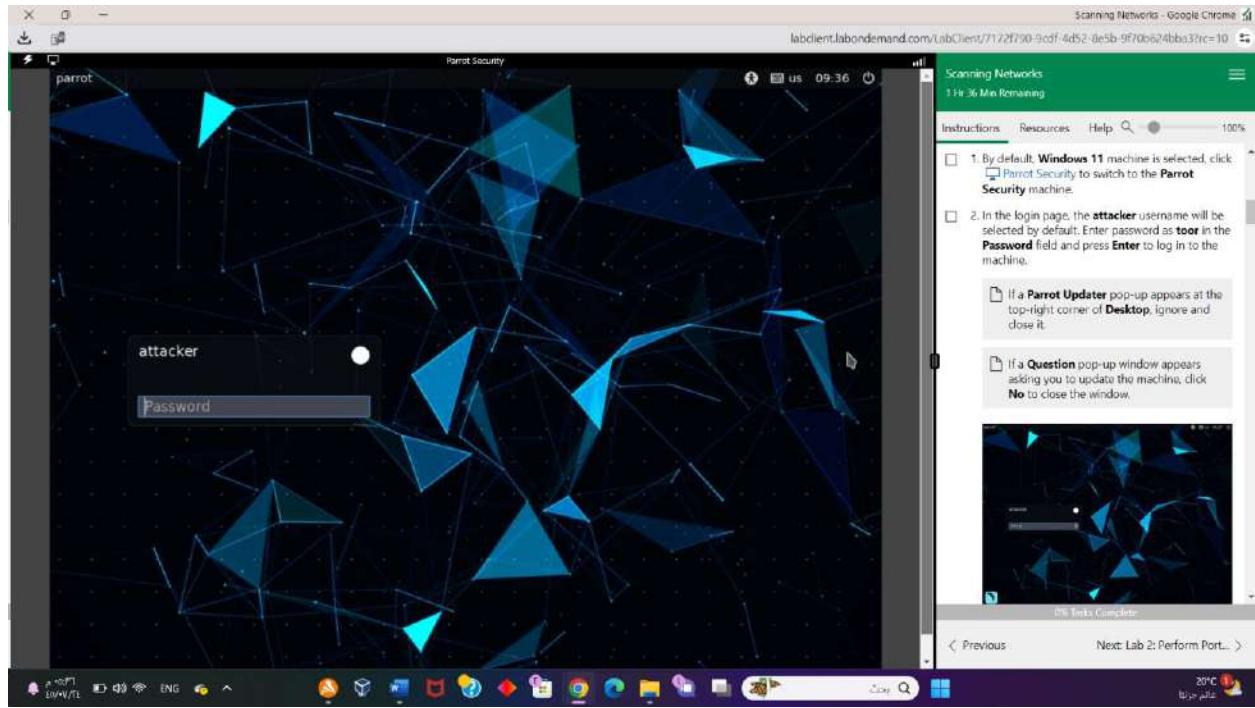
1. <https://labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/7172f790-9cdf-4d52-8e5b-9f70b624bba3?rc=10>
2. <https://labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/c7ae60a5-feb4-47a5-8dc2-7a96eb51daaa?rc=10>
3. <https://labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-fe2bc00c6eb3?rc=10>

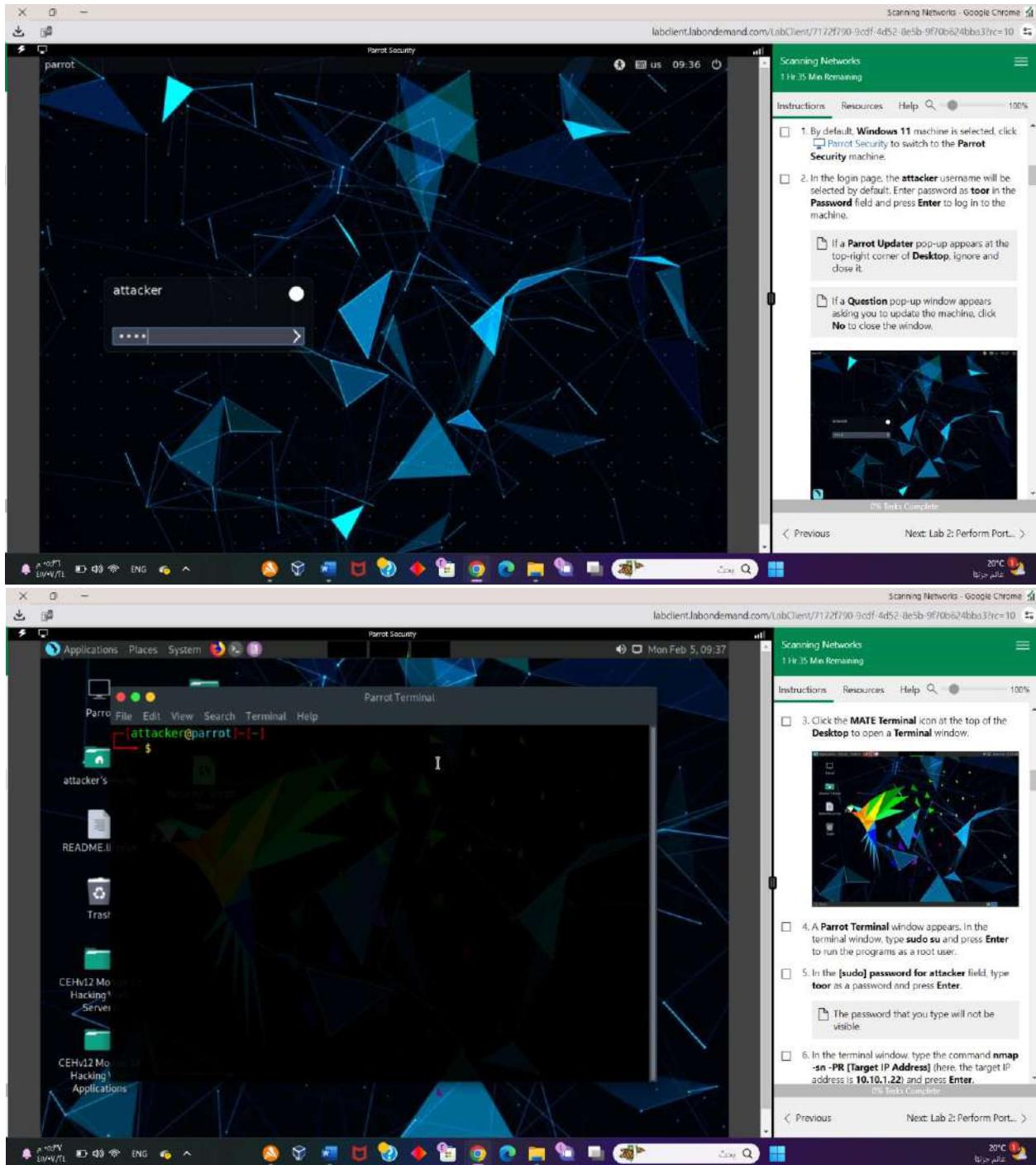
## Username on EC-Council System

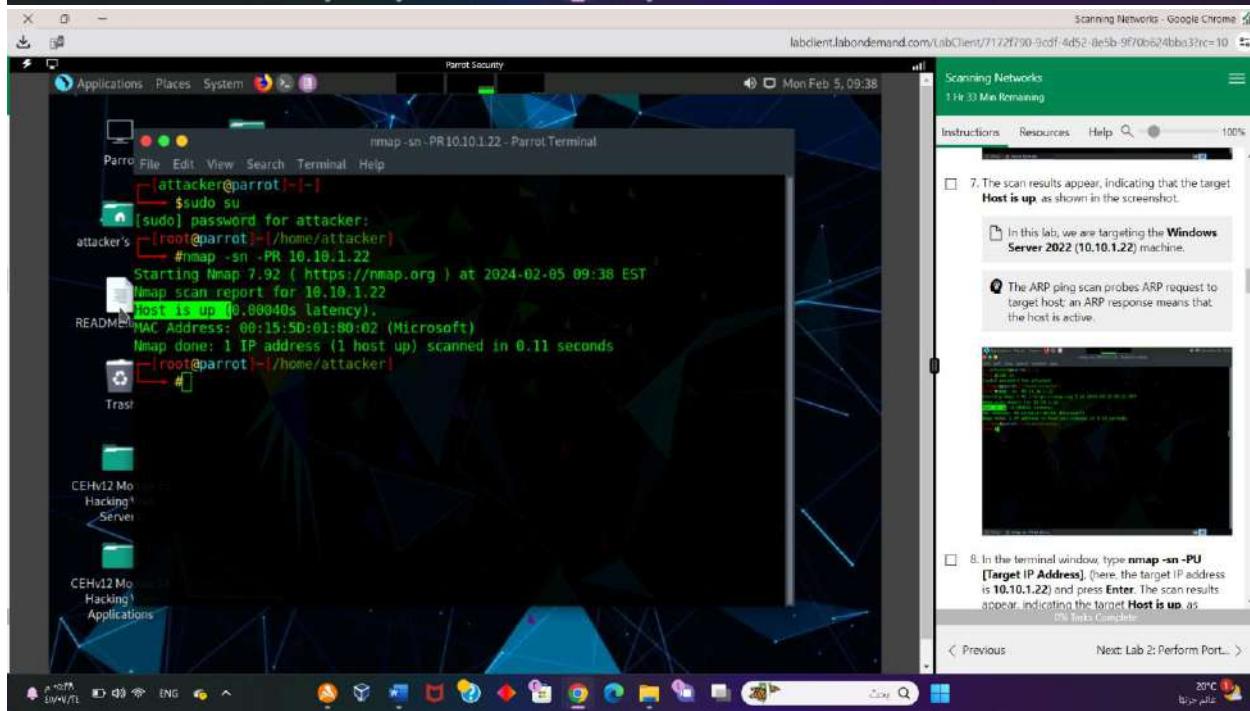
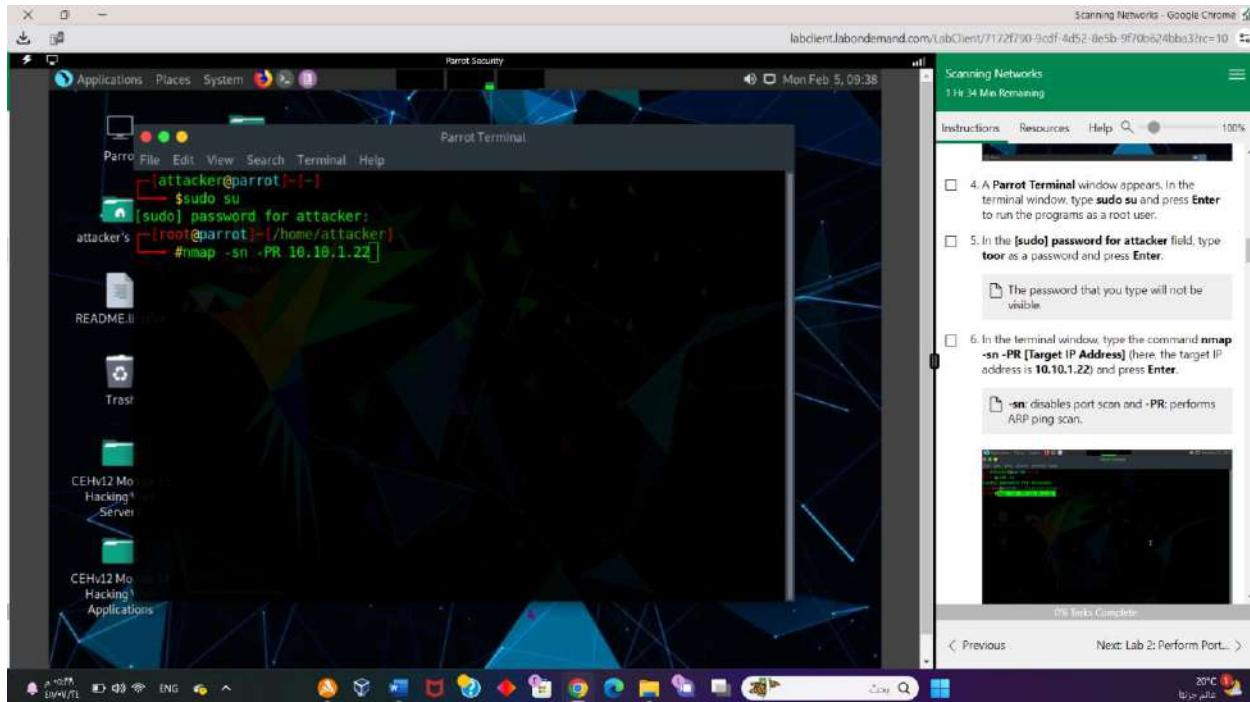
1. 2110886@uj.edu.sa



## Lab 01 - Task 01







Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

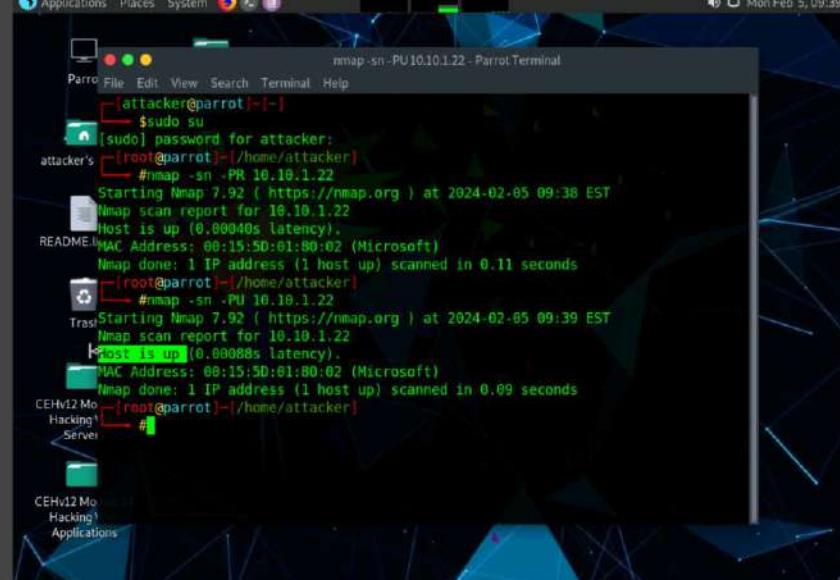
Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 33 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

B. In the terminal window, type **nmap -sn -PU** [Target IP Address], (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and press **Enter**. The scan results appear, indicating the target **Host is up**, as shown in the screenshot.

-PU: performs the UDP ping scan.

The UDP ping scan sends UDP packets to the target host; a UDP response means that the host is active. If the target host is offline or unreachable, various error messages such as "host/network unreachable" or "TTL exceeded" could be returned.



Parrot Security

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

attacker@parrot:~\$

[sudo] password for attacker:

attacker's root@parrot:~/home/attacker\$

#nmap -sn -PR 10.10.1.22

Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 09:38 EST

Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.22

Host is up (0.00040s latency).

MAC Address: 00:15:5D:01:80:02 (Microsoft)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.11 seconds

root@parrot:~/home/attacker\$

#nmap -sn -PU 10.10.1.22

Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 09:39 EST

Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.22

Host is up (0.00088s latency).

MAC Address: 00:15:5D:01:80:02 (Microsoft)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.09 seconds

root@parrot:~/home/attacker\$

CEHv12 Mo Hacking Server

CEHv12 Mo Hacking Applications

Parrot

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Mon Feb 5, 09:39

Applications Places System

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

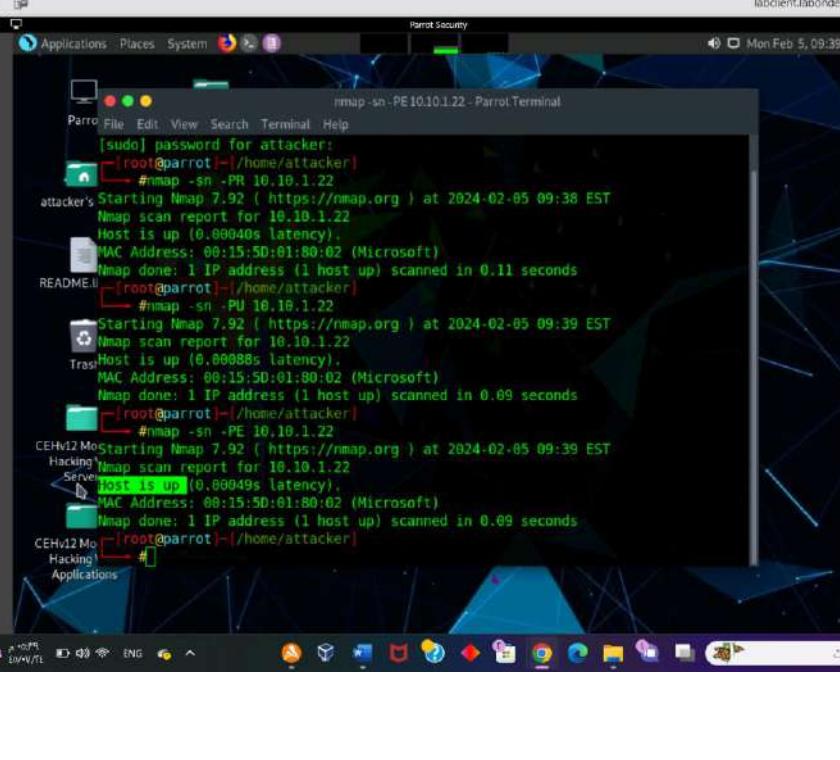
Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 33 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

B. In the terminal window, type **nmap -sn -PU** [Target IP Address], (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and press **Enter**. The scan results appear, indicating the target **Host is up**, as shown in the screenshot.

-PU: performs the UDP ping scan.

The UDP ping scan sends UDP packets to the target host; a UDP response means that the host is active. If the target host is offline or unreachable, various error messages such as "host/network unreachable" or "TTL exceeded" could be returned.



Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

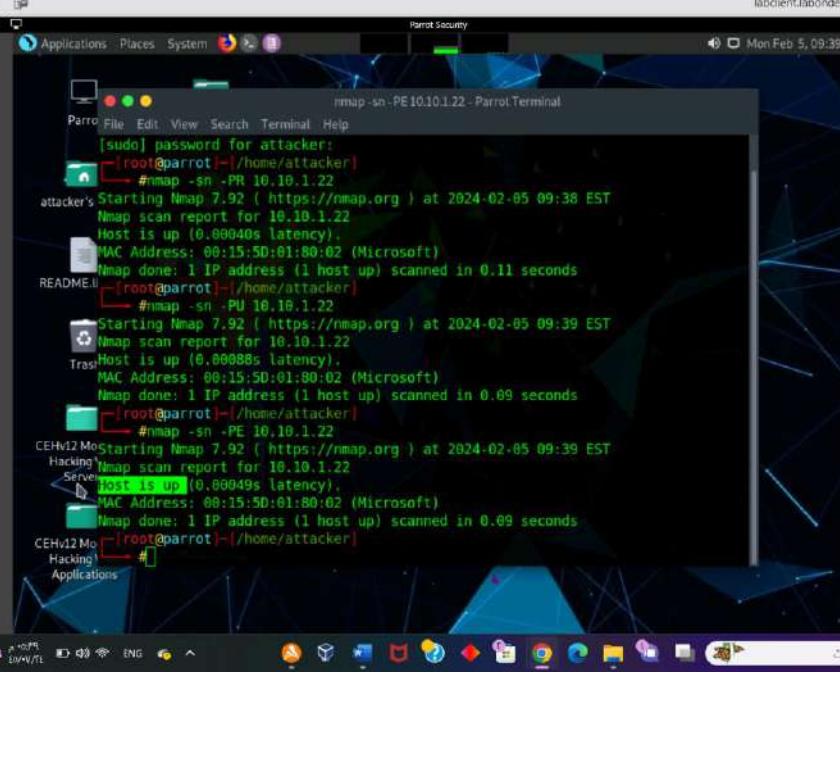
Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 32 Min Remaining

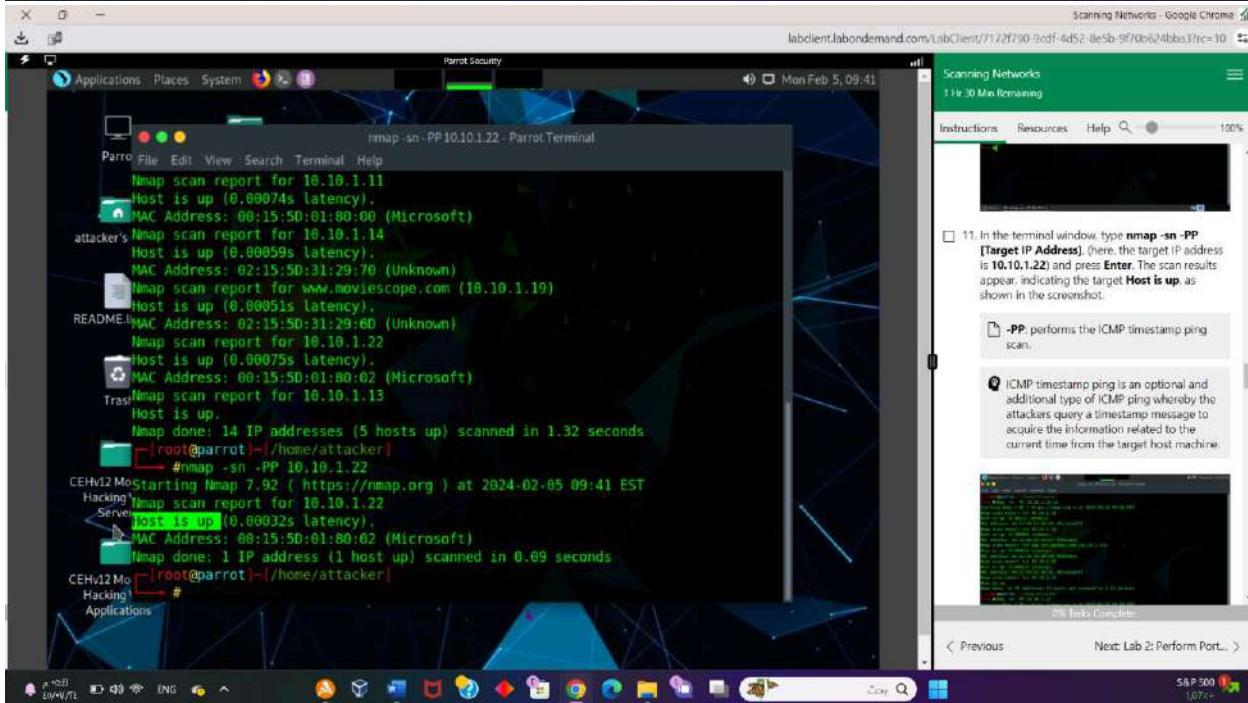
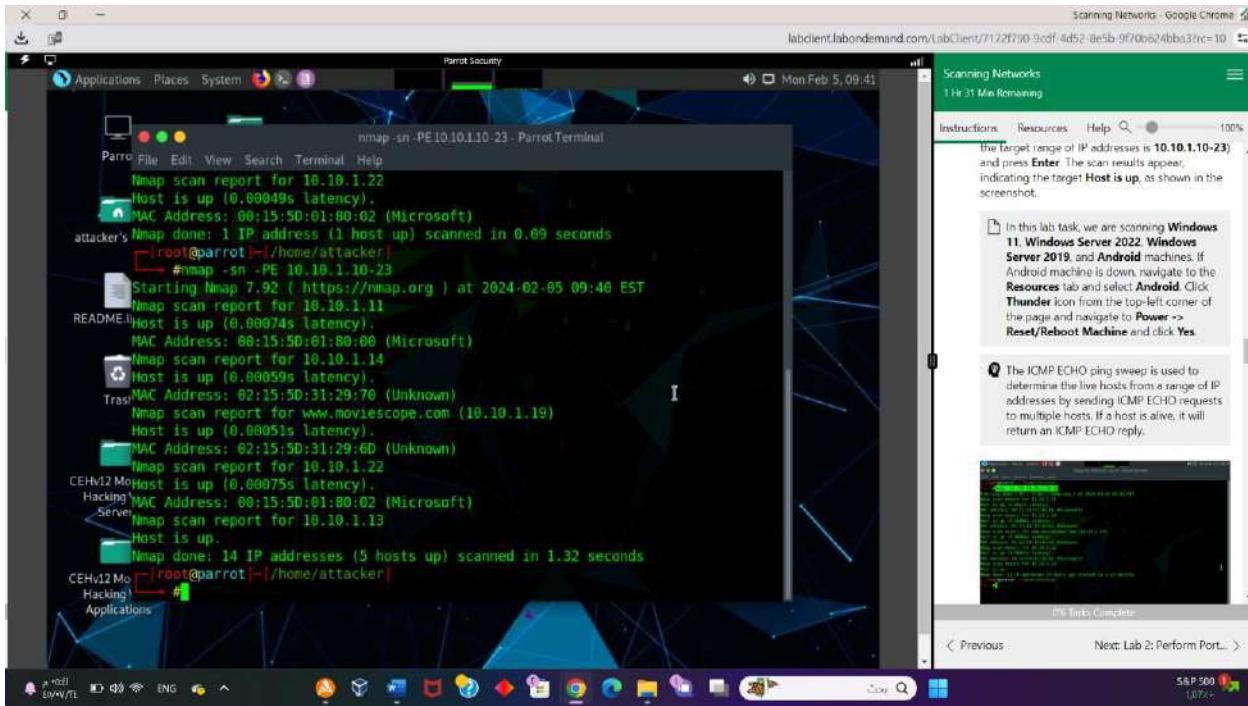
Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

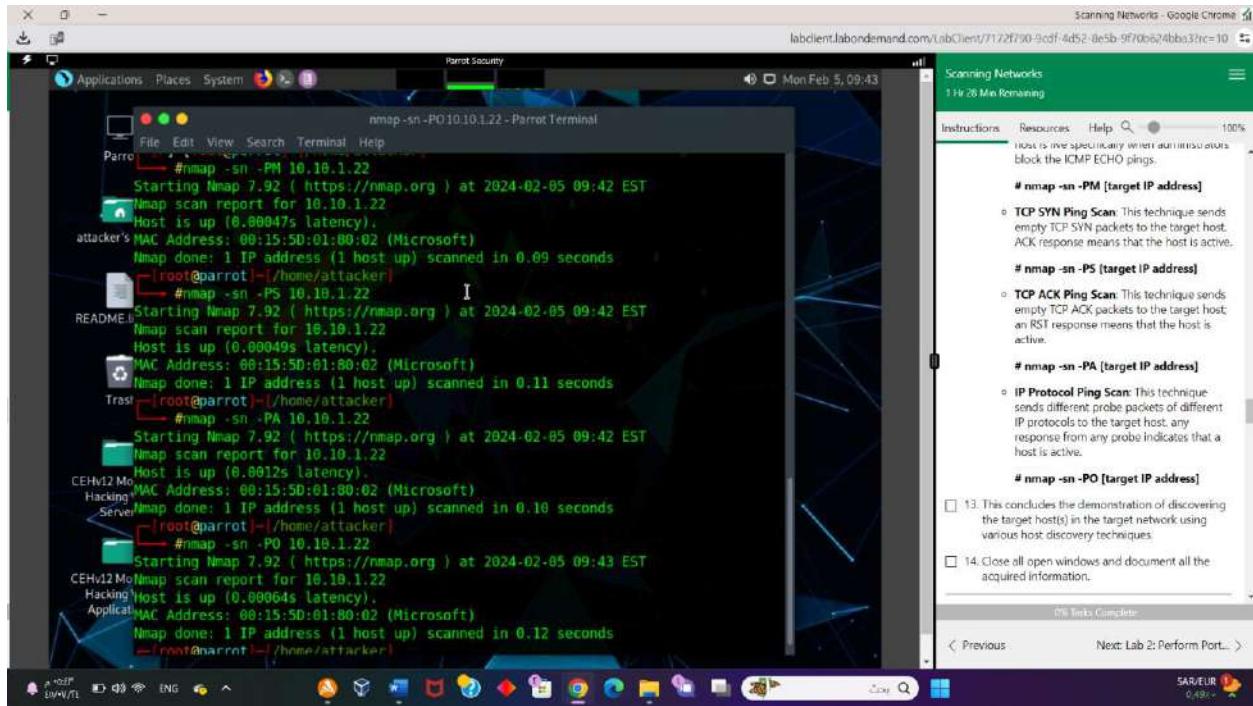
9. Now, we will perform the ICMP ECHO ping scan. In the terminal window, type **nmap -sn -PE** [Target IP Address], (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and press **Enter**. The scan results appear, indicating that the target **Host is up**, as shown in the screenshot.

-PE: performs the ICMP ECHO ping scan.

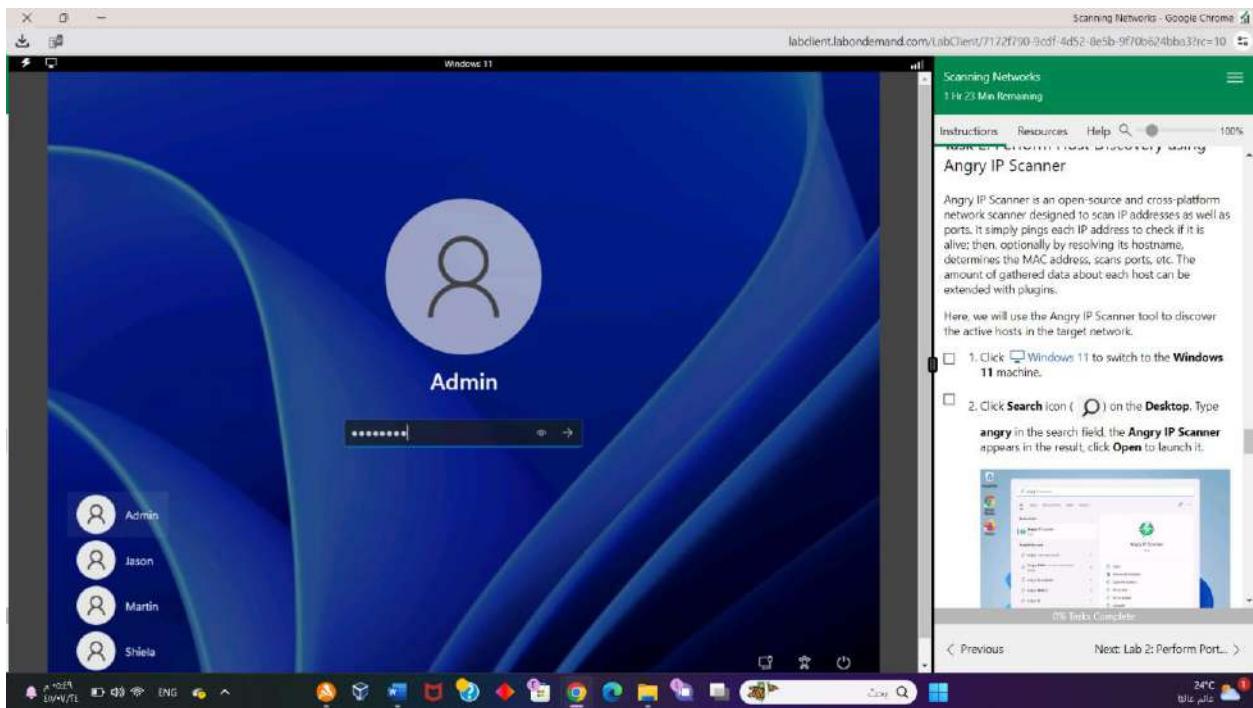
The ICMP ECHO ping scan involves sending ICMP ECHO requests to a host. If the target host is alive, it will return an ICMP ECHO reply. This scan is useful for locating active devices or determining if the ICMP is passing through a firewall.

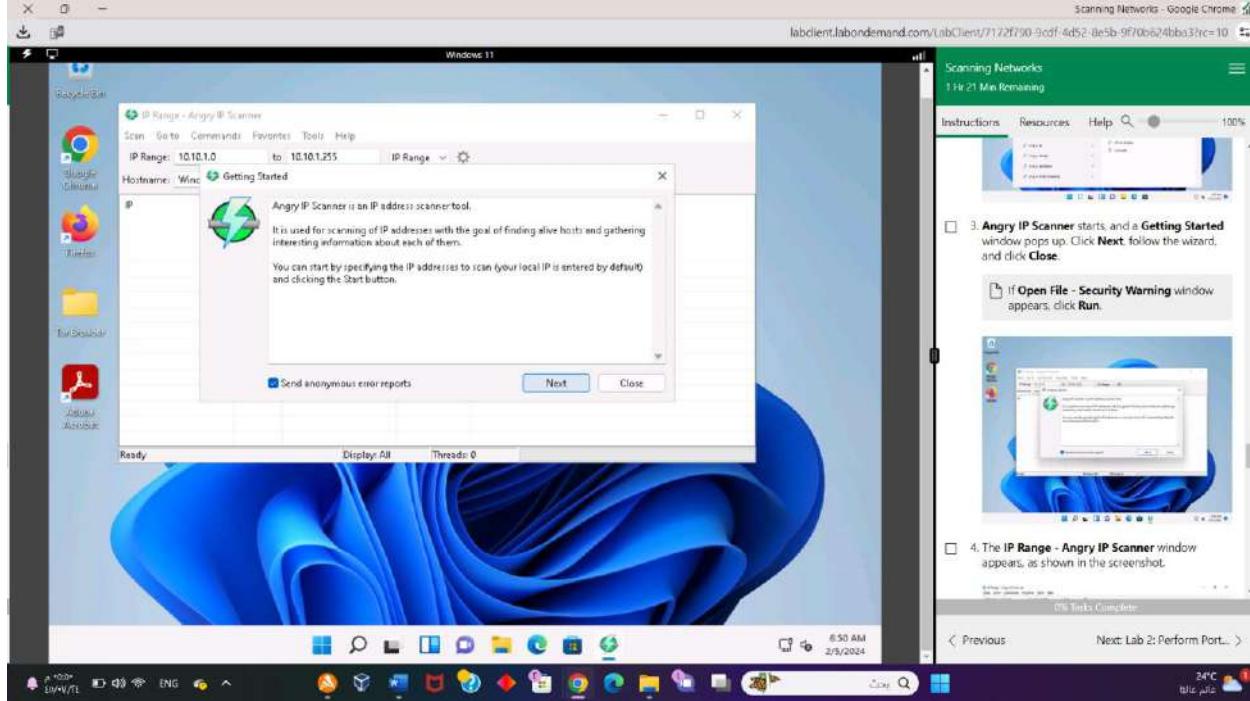
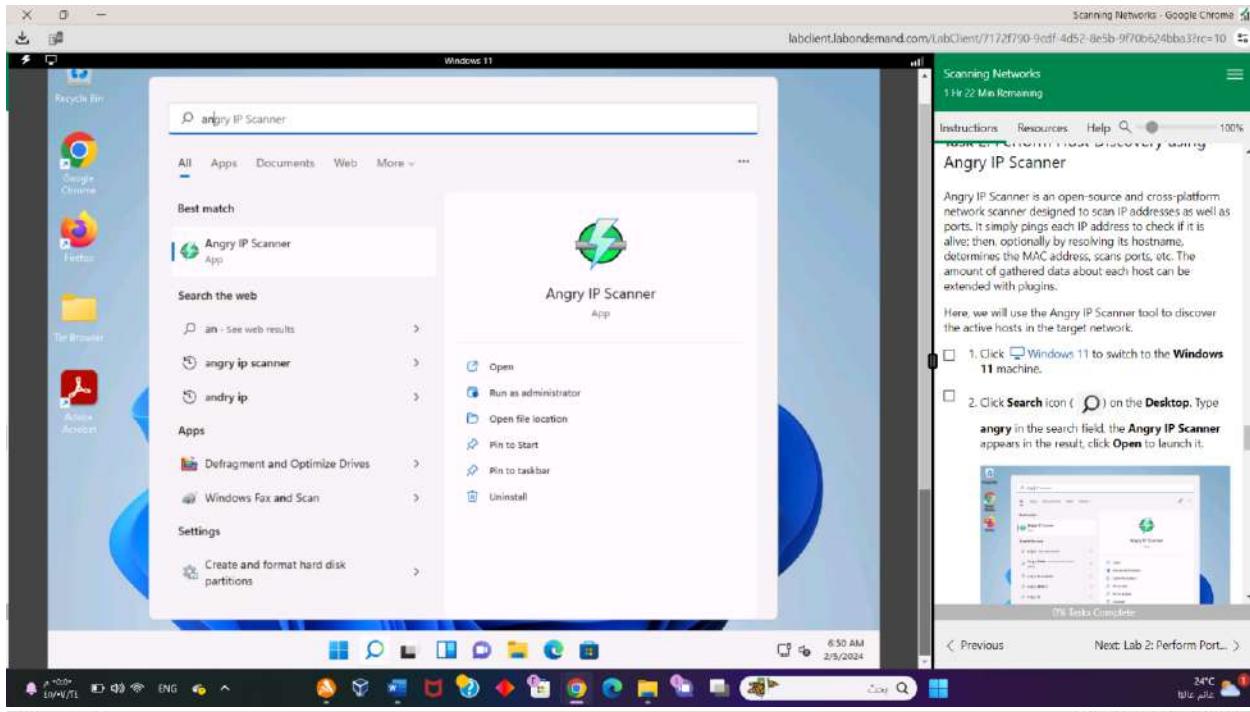


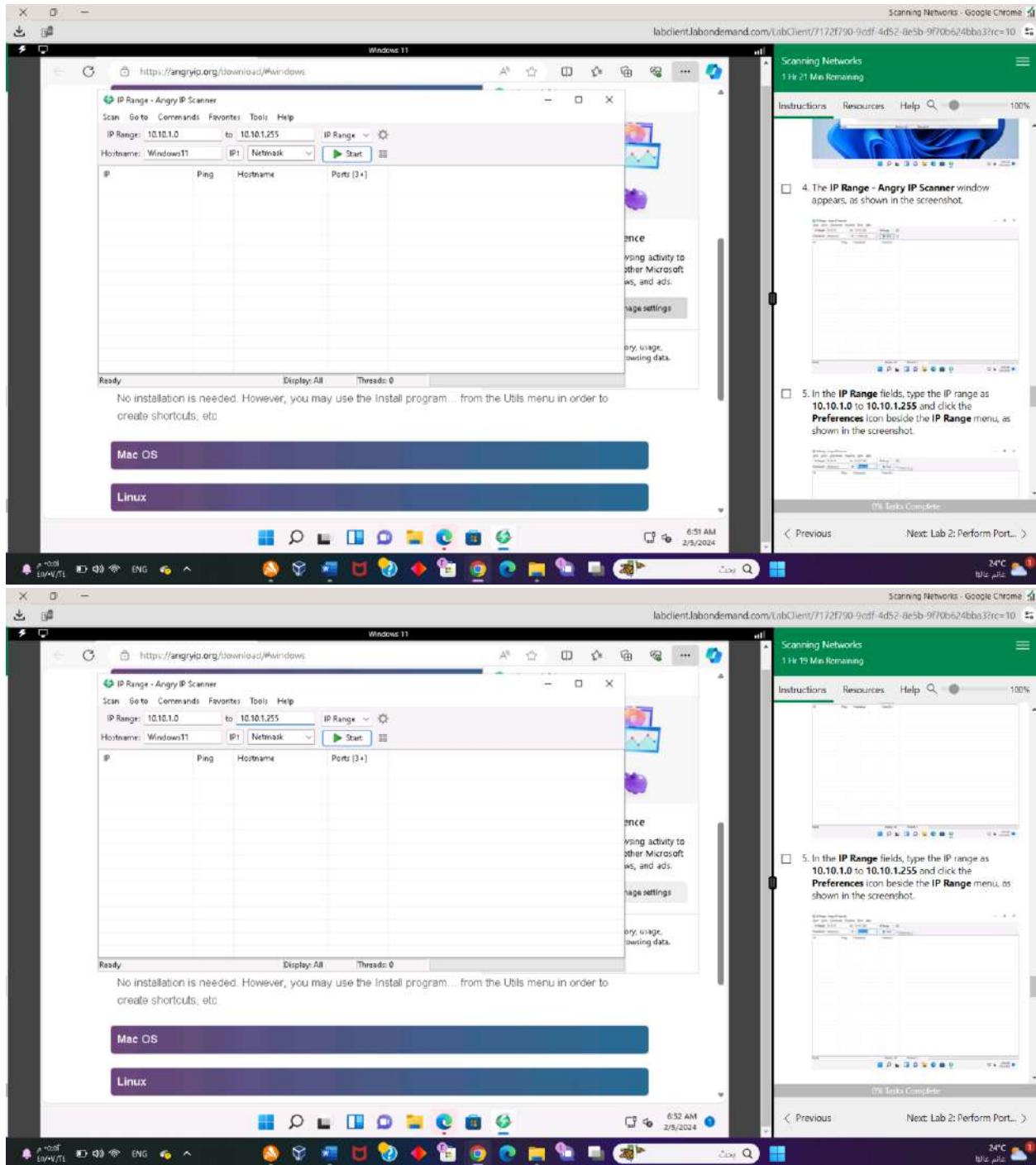




## Lab 01 – Task 02





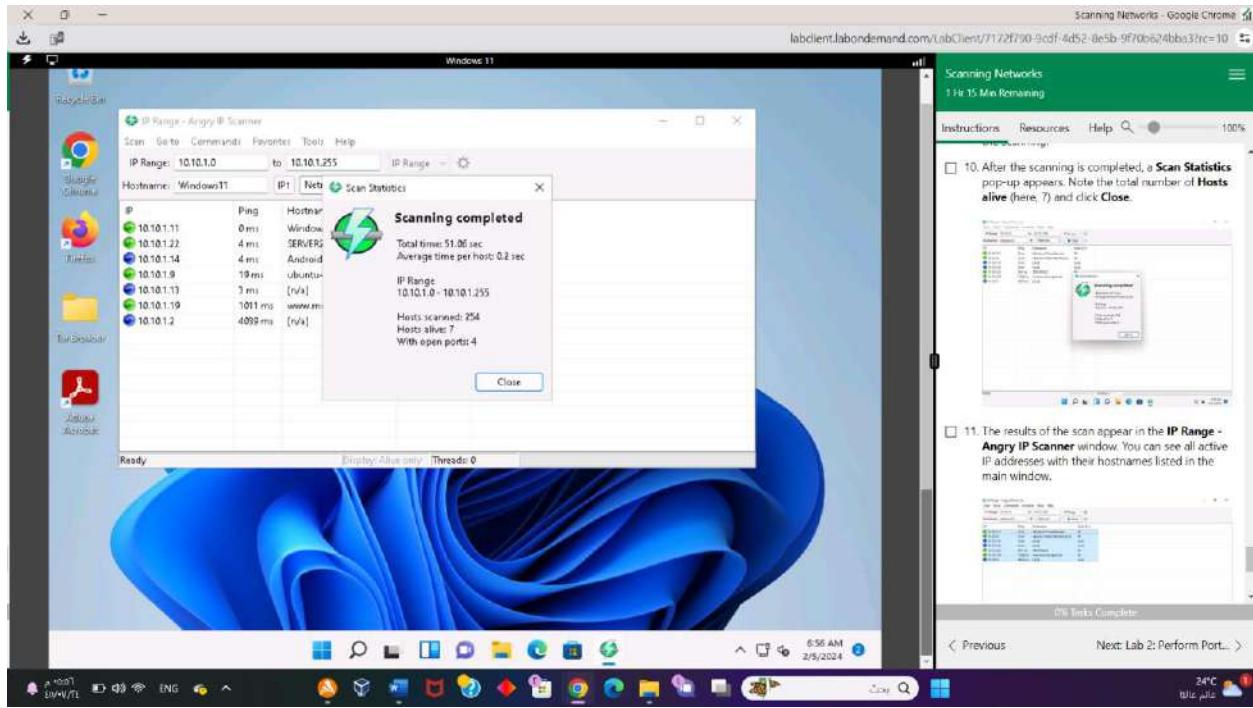


The image shows a Windows 11 desktop environment with two windows open. On the left, the 'IP Range - Angry IP Scanner' application is running. Its main interface shows the 'Scan' tab selected, with the 'IP Range' set to '10.10.1.0' and the 'Hostname' set to 'Windows11'. Below this, there's a table for 'Ping' results. A 'Preferences' dialog box is overlaid on the main window, specifically the 'Scanning' tab. In this dialog, under the 'Threads' section, the 'Pinging method:' dropdown is set to 'Combined UDP+TCP'. Other settings include a delay of 20ms between threads and a maximum of 100 threads. The 'Display' tab is also visible. On the right side of the screen, the 'Scanning Networks' application is running. It has a progress bar indicating '1 Hr 18 Min Remaining'. The interface includes tabs for 'Instructions', 'Resources', 'Help', and a search bar. Below the tabs, there's a preview area showing network activity. A sidebar on the right of the Scanning Networks window contains various icons and settings. The taskbar at the bottom shows several pinned icons like File Explorer, Edge, and File History. The system tray on the far right shows the date (2/8/2024), time (6:53 AM), and weather (24°C). A tooltip from the Scanner window's 'OK' button says: 'Be sure to click the OK button in order to save your changes.'

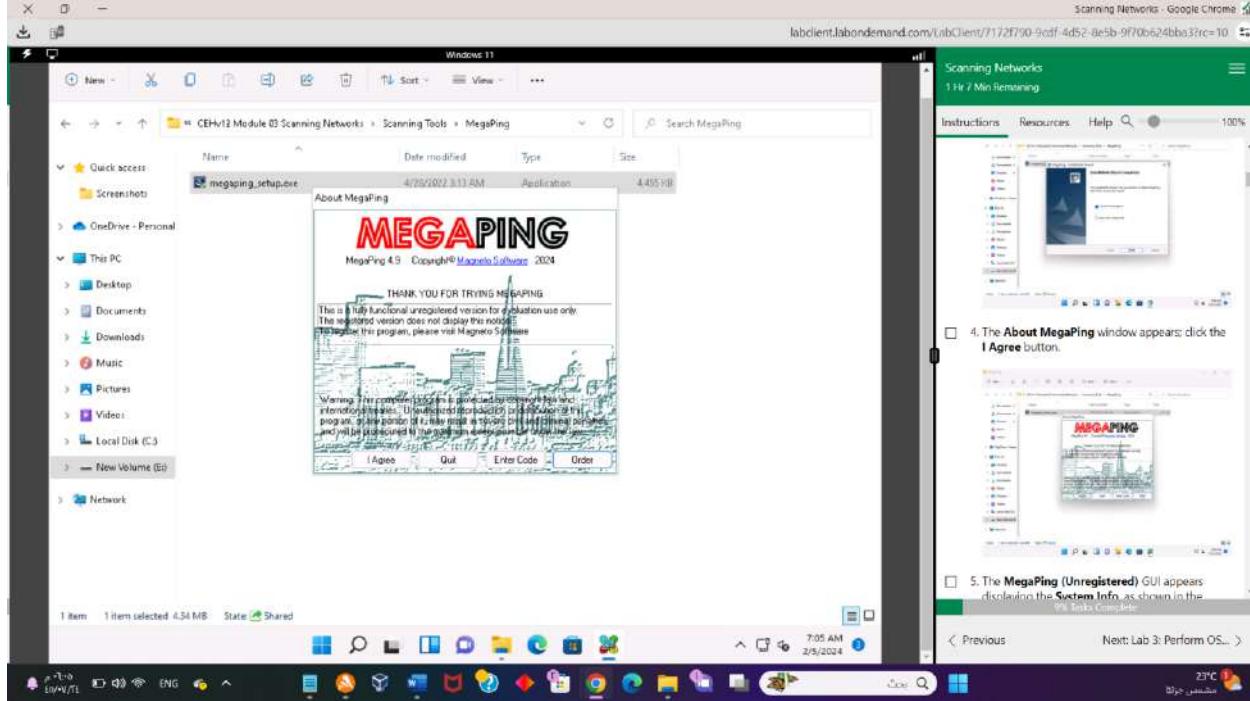
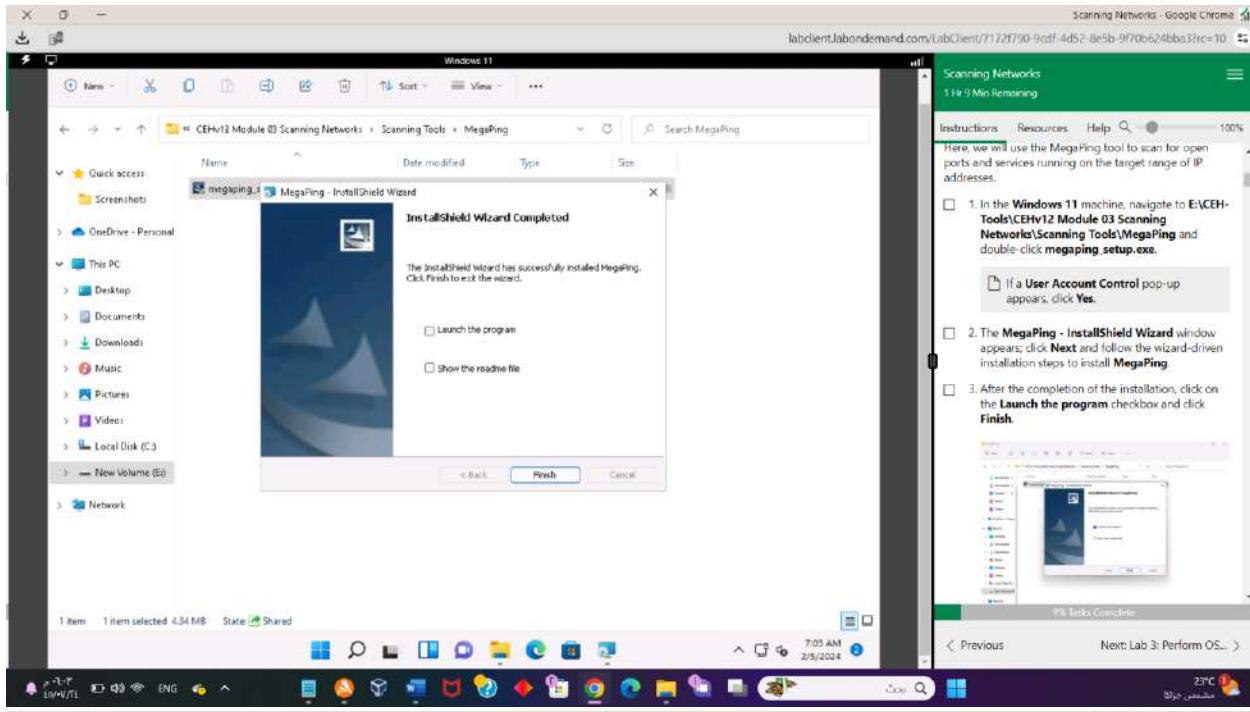
6. The Preferences window appears. In the Scanning tab, under the Pinging section, select the Pinging method as Combined UDP+TCP from the drop-down list.

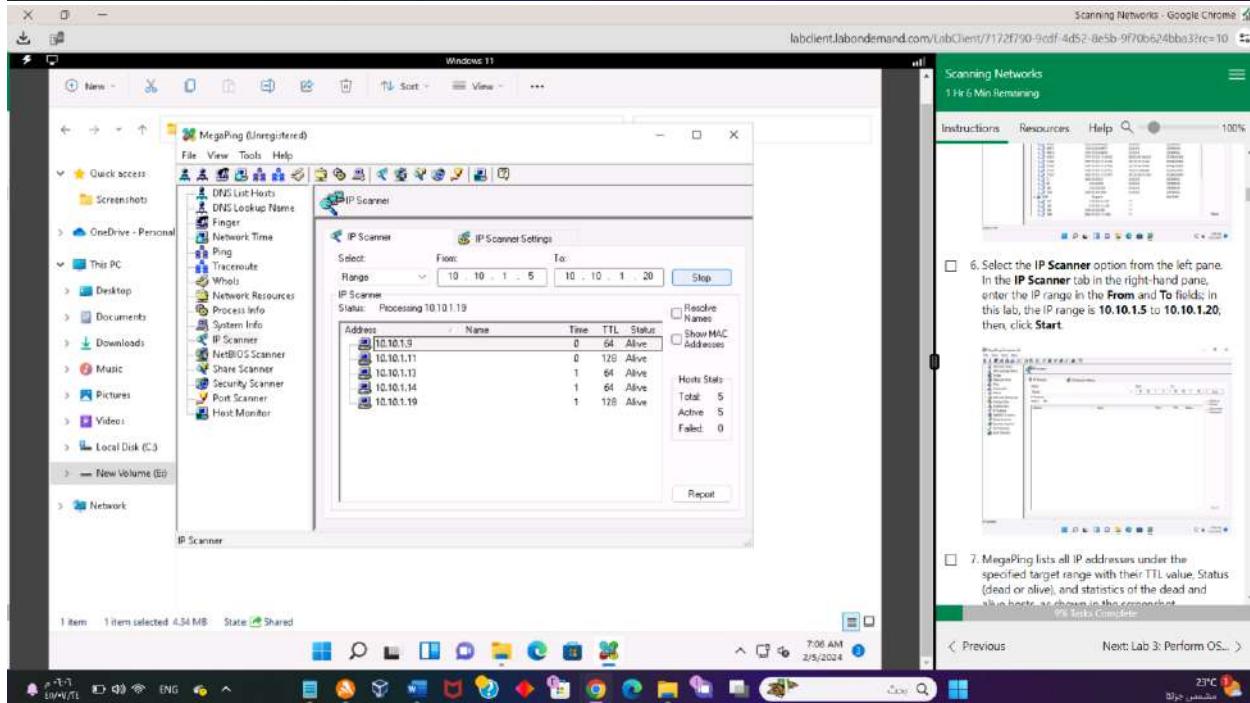
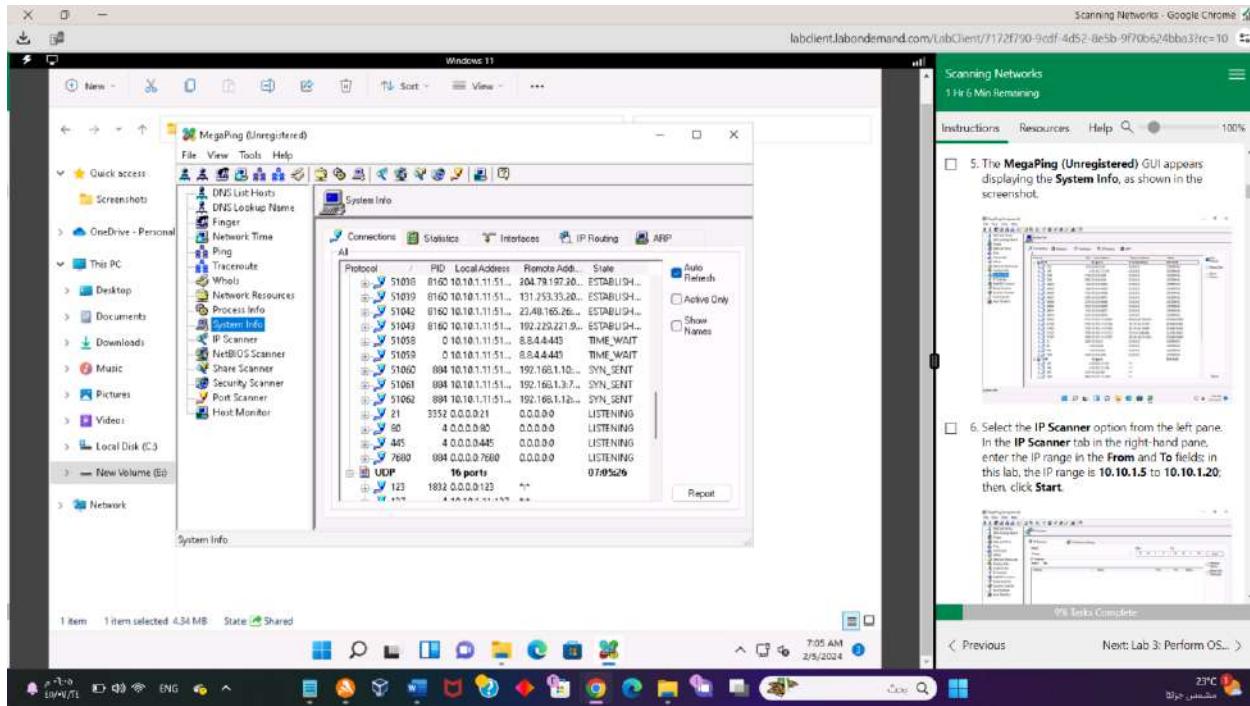
7. Now, switch to the Display tab. Under the Display in the results list section, select the Alive hosts (responding to pings) only radio button and click OK.

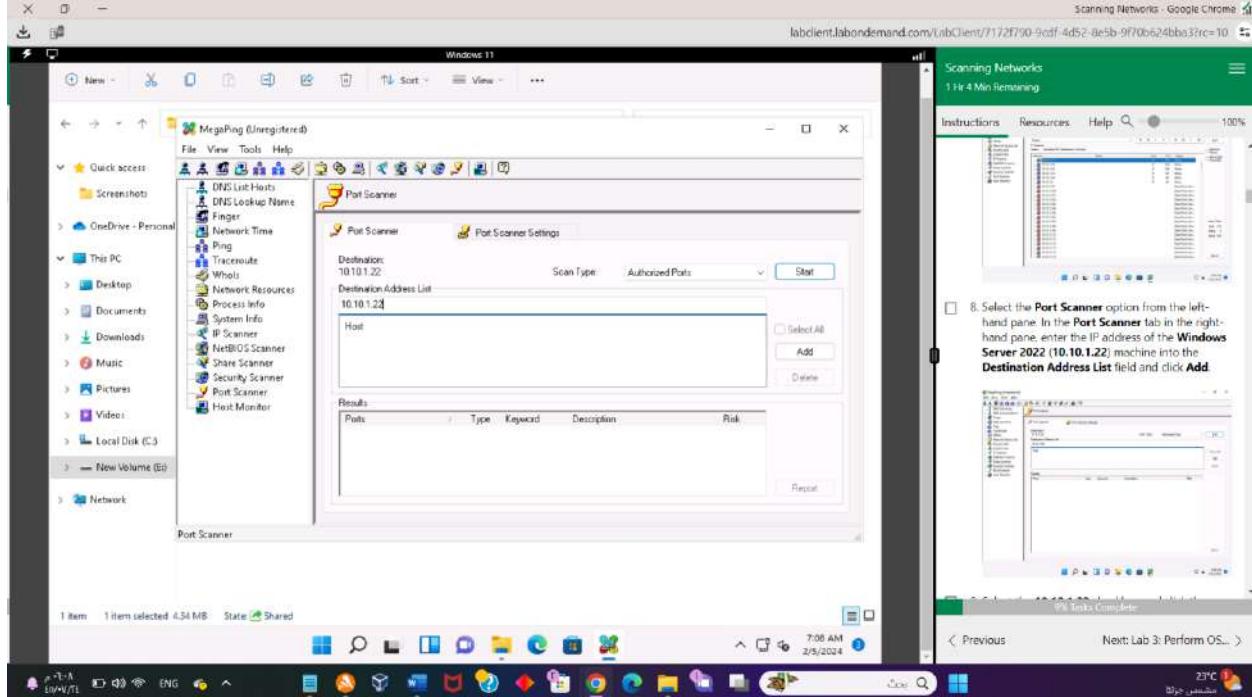
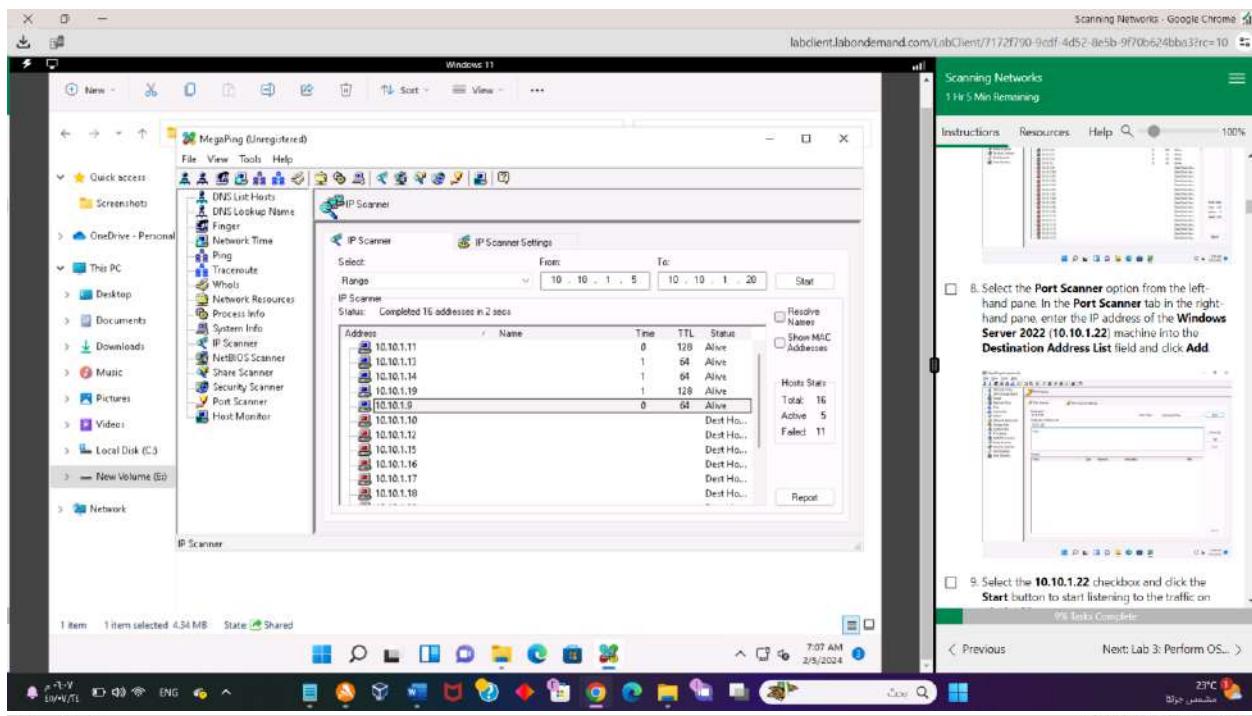
8. In the IP Range - Angry IP Scanner window, click the Start button to start scanning the IP range that you entered.



## Lab 02 – Task 01







**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 3 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

9. Select the **10.10.1.22** checkbox and click the **Start** button to start listening to the traffic on **10.10.1.22**.

10. MegaPing lists the ports associated with **Windows Server 2022 (10.10.1.22)**, with detailed information on port number and type, service running on the port along with the description, and associated risk, as shown in the screenshot. Using this information attackers can penetrate the target network and compromise it to launch attacks.

11. Similarly, you can perform port and service scanning on other target machines.

12. This concludes the demonstration of discovering open ports and services running on the target IP address using **MegaPing**.

Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

23°C Btc 100% Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 3 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

10. MegaPing lists the ports associated with **Windows Server 2022 (10.10.1.22)**, with detailed information on port number and type, service running on the port along with the description, and associated risk, as shown in the screenshot. Using this information attackers can penetrate the target network and compromise it to launch attacks.

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Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

23°C Btc 100% Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 3 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

10. MegaPing lists the ports associated with **Windows Server 2022 (10.10.1.22)**, with detailed information on port number and type, service running on the port along with the description, and associated risk, as shown in the screenshot. Using this information attackers can penetrate the target network and compromise it to launch attacks.

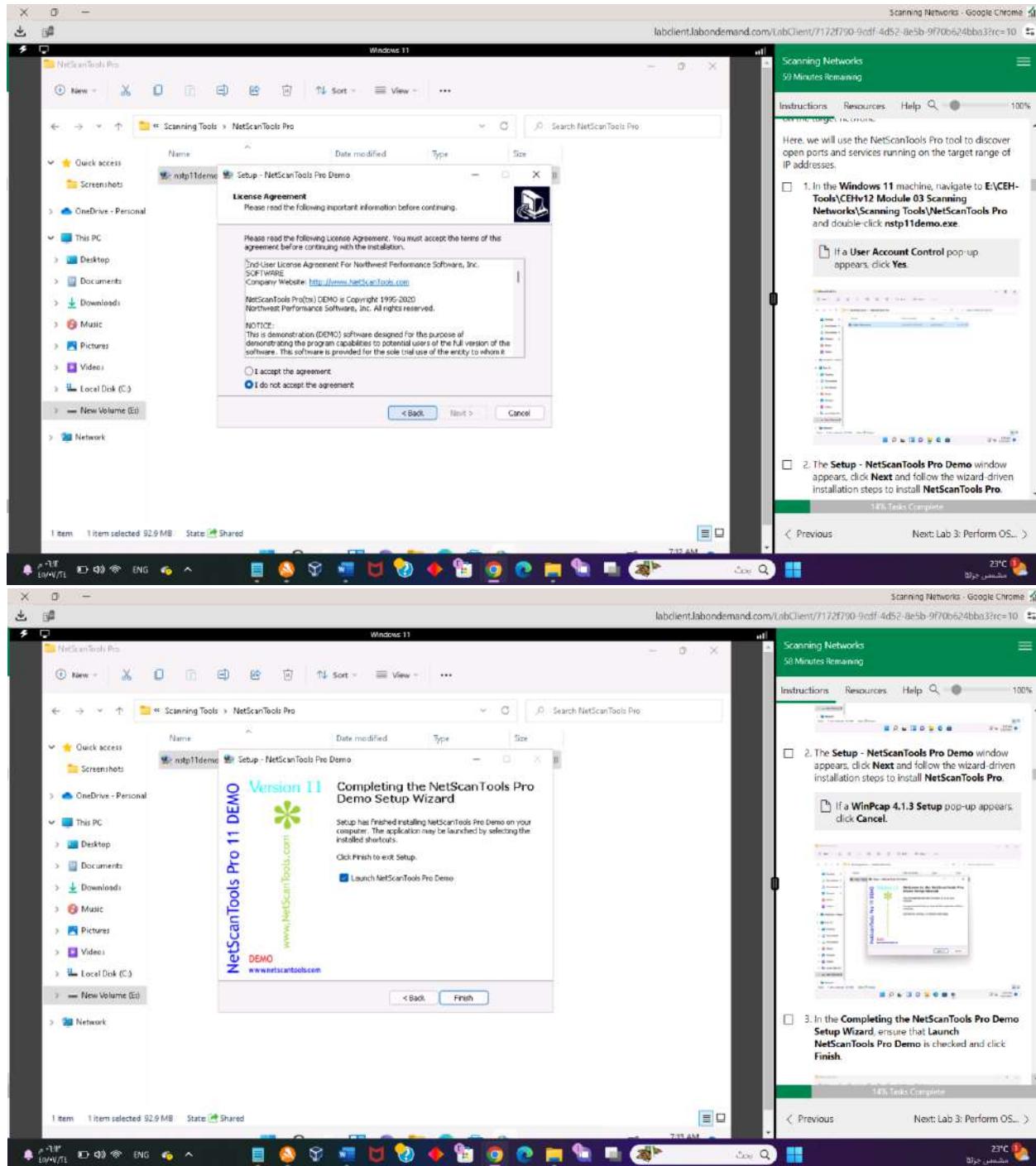
11. Similarly, you can perform port and service scanning on other target machines.

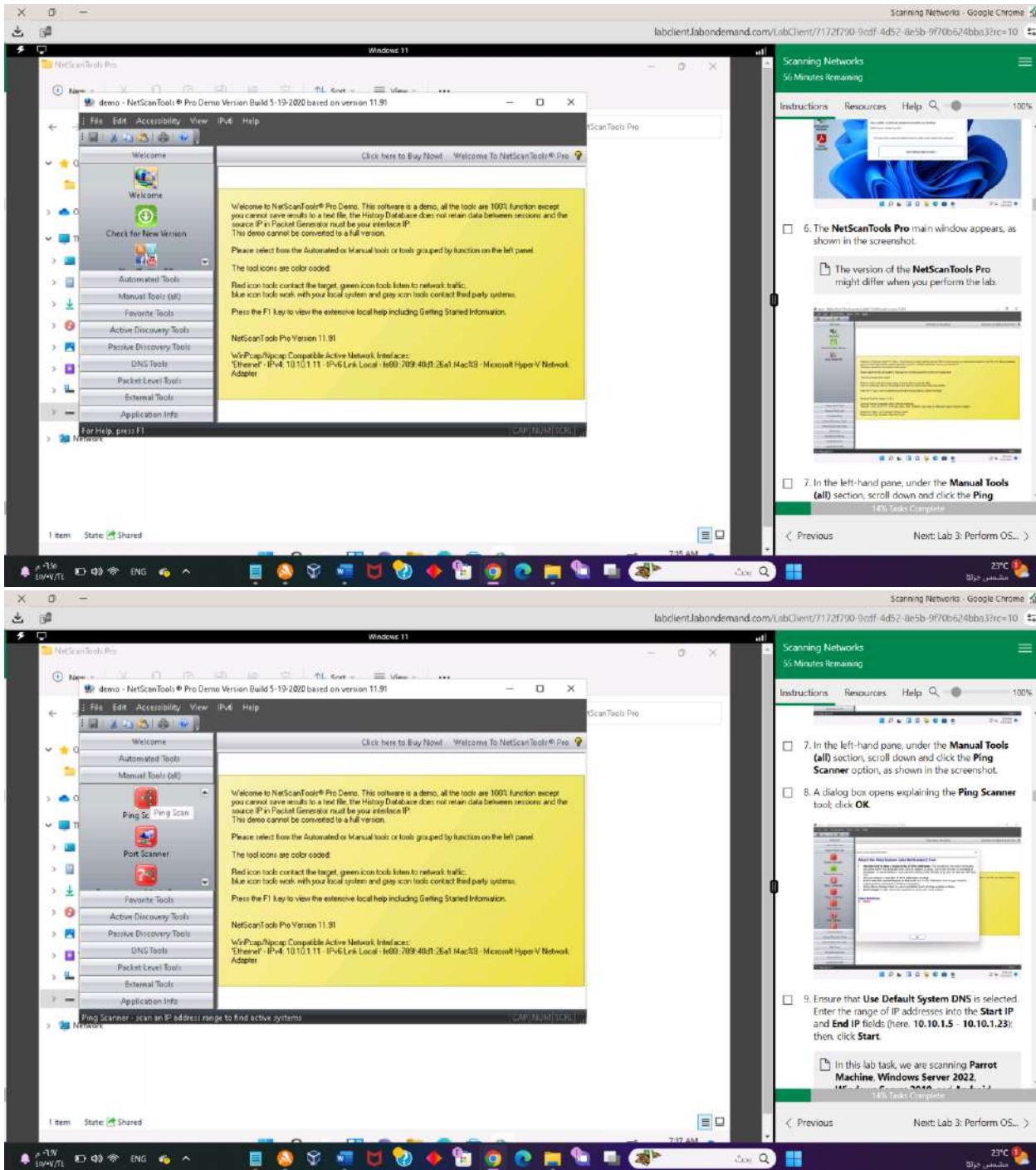
12. This concludes the demonstration of discovering open ports and services running on the target IP address using **MegaPing**.

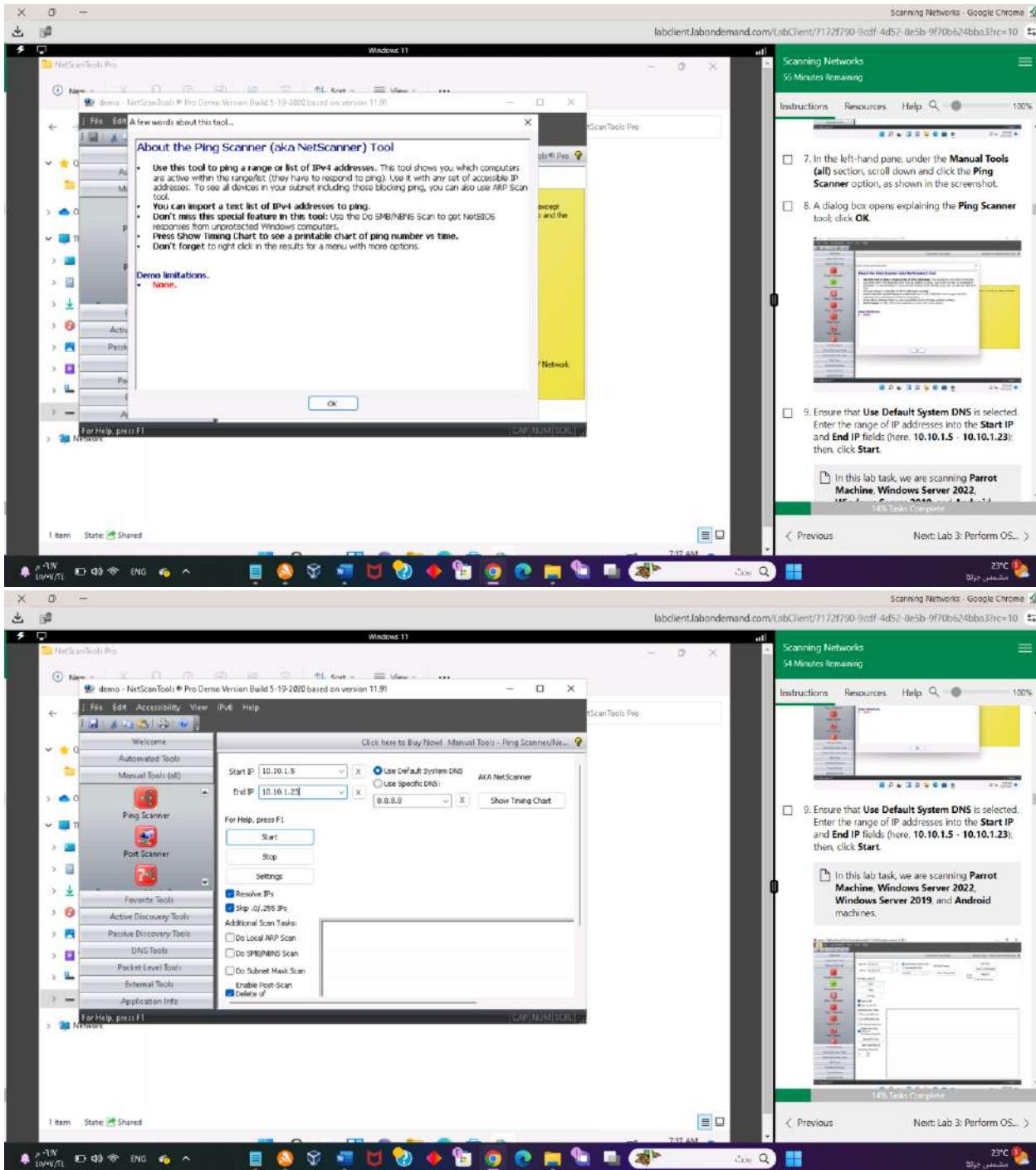
Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

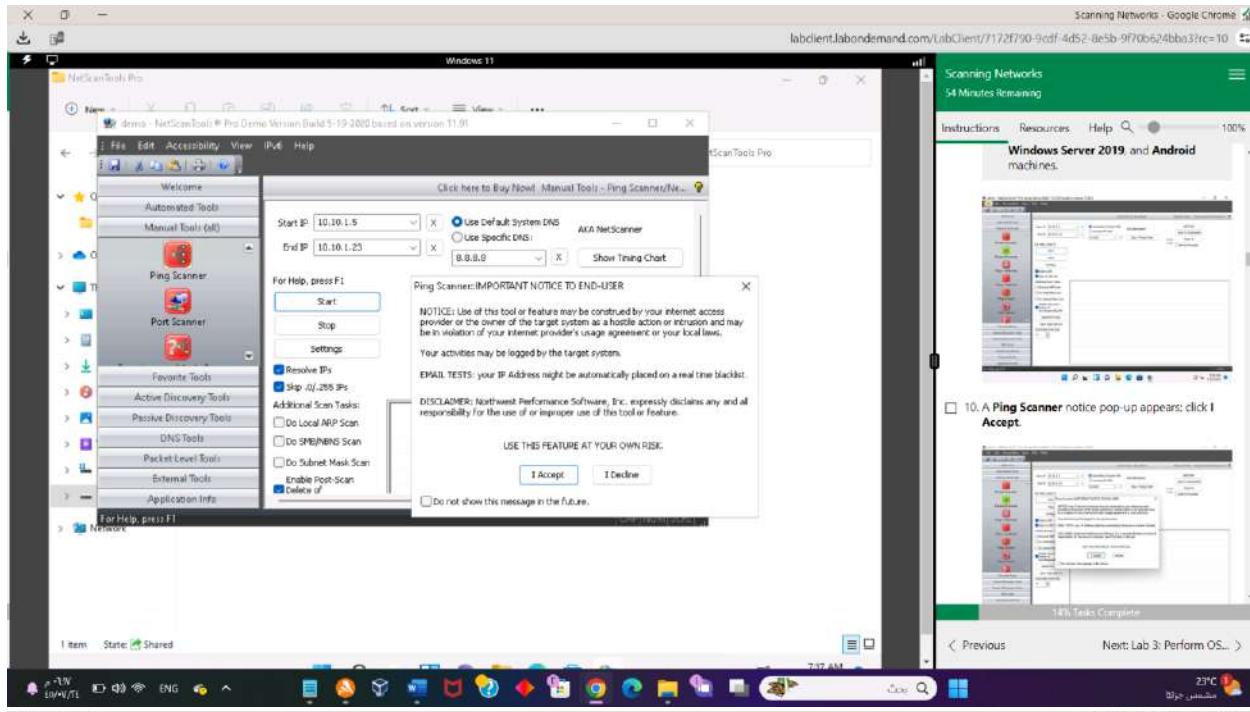
23°C Btc 100%

## Lab 02 – Task 02

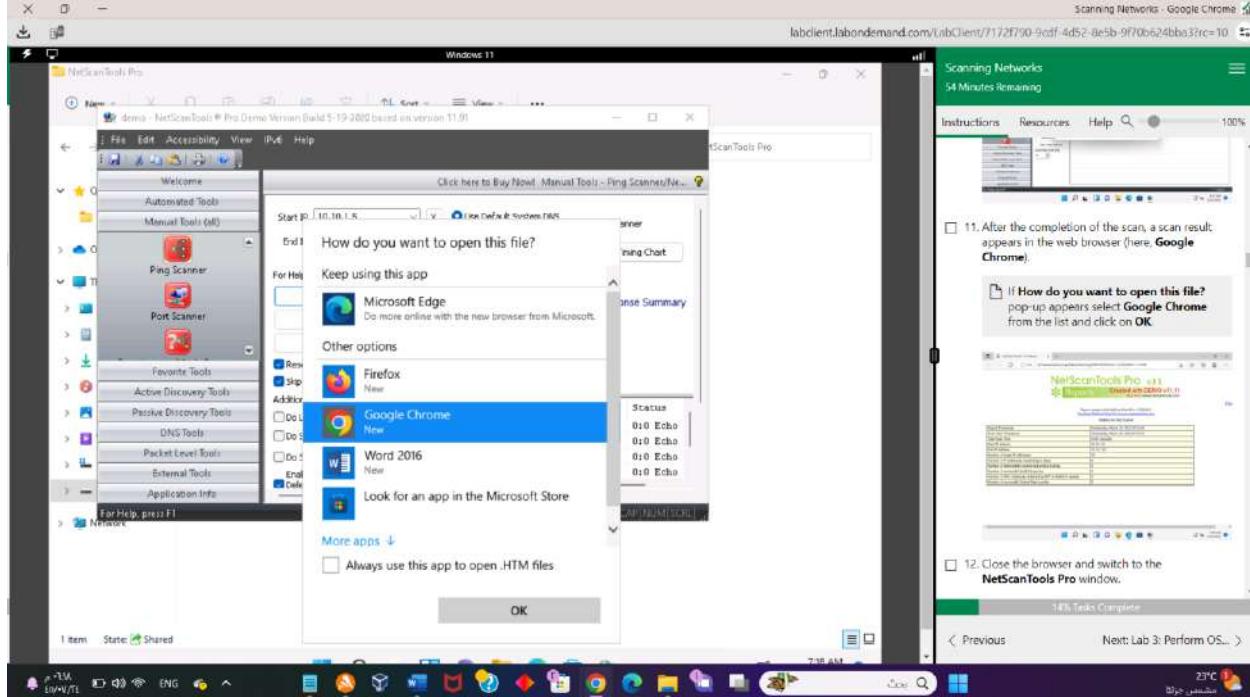








10. A Ping Scanner notice pop-up appears; click I Accept.



11. After the completion of the scan, a scan result appears in the web browser (here, Google Chrome).

If How do you want to open this file? pop-up appears select Google Chrome from the list and click on OK

12. Close the browser and switch to the NetScanTools Pro window.

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
53 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

NetScanTools Pro v11  
Reports Created with DEMO v11.11  
Buy from: www.netscantools.com

Report created with NetScanTools Pro v11 DEMO.  
Purchase NetScanTools Pro at [www.netscantools.com](http://www.netscantools.com).

Statistics for Ping Scanner

Report Timestamp	Monday, February 05, 2024 07:18:07
Scan Start Timestamp	Monday, February 05, 2024 07:18:01
Total Scan Time	5,631 seconds
Start IP address	10.10.1.5
End IP address	10.10.1.23
Number of target IP addresses	19
Number of IP addresses responding to pings	6
Number of intermediate routers responding to pings	0
Number of successful NetBIOS queries	0
Number of MAC addresses obtained by ARP or NetBIOS queries	0
Number of successful Subnet Mask queries	0

12. Close the browser and switch to the **NetScanTools Pro** window.

13. Now, click the **Port Scanner** option from the left-hand pane under the **Manual Tools (all)** section.

If a dialog box appears explaining the **Port Scanner** tool, click **OK**.

14. In the **Target Hostname or IP Address** field, enter the IP address of the target (here, 10.10.1.22). Ensure that **TCP Full Connect** radio button is selected, and then click the **Scan Range of Ports** button.

15. A **Port Scanner** notice pop-up appears; click **I Accept**.

16. Click the **Next** button to proceed to the next step.

Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
53 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

NetScanTools Pro v11  
Reports Created with DEMO v11.11  
Buy from: www.netscantools.com

Report created with NetScanTools Pro v11 DEMO.  
Purchase NetScanTools Pro at [www.netscantools.com](http://www.netscantools.com).

Statistics for Ping Scanner

Report Timestamp	Monday, February 05, 2024 07:18:07
Scan Start Timestamp	Monday, February 05, 2024 07:18:01
Total Scan Time	5,631 seconds
Start IP address	10.10.1.5
End IP address	10.10.1.23
Number of target IP addresses	19
Number of IP addresses responding to pings	6
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15. A **Port Scanner** notice pop-up appears; click **I Accept**.

16. Click the **Next** button to proceed to the next step.

Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
53 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

13. Now, click the Port Scanner option from the left-hand pane under the Manual Tools (all) section.

If a dialog box appears explaining the Port Scanner tool, click OK.

14. In the Target Hostname or IP Address field, enter the IP address of the target here.  
10.10.1.22

10.10.1.22

15. A Port Scanner notice pop-up appears; click I Accept.

14% Tasks Complete

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
52 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

16. A result appears displaying the active ports and their descriptions, as shown in the screenshot.

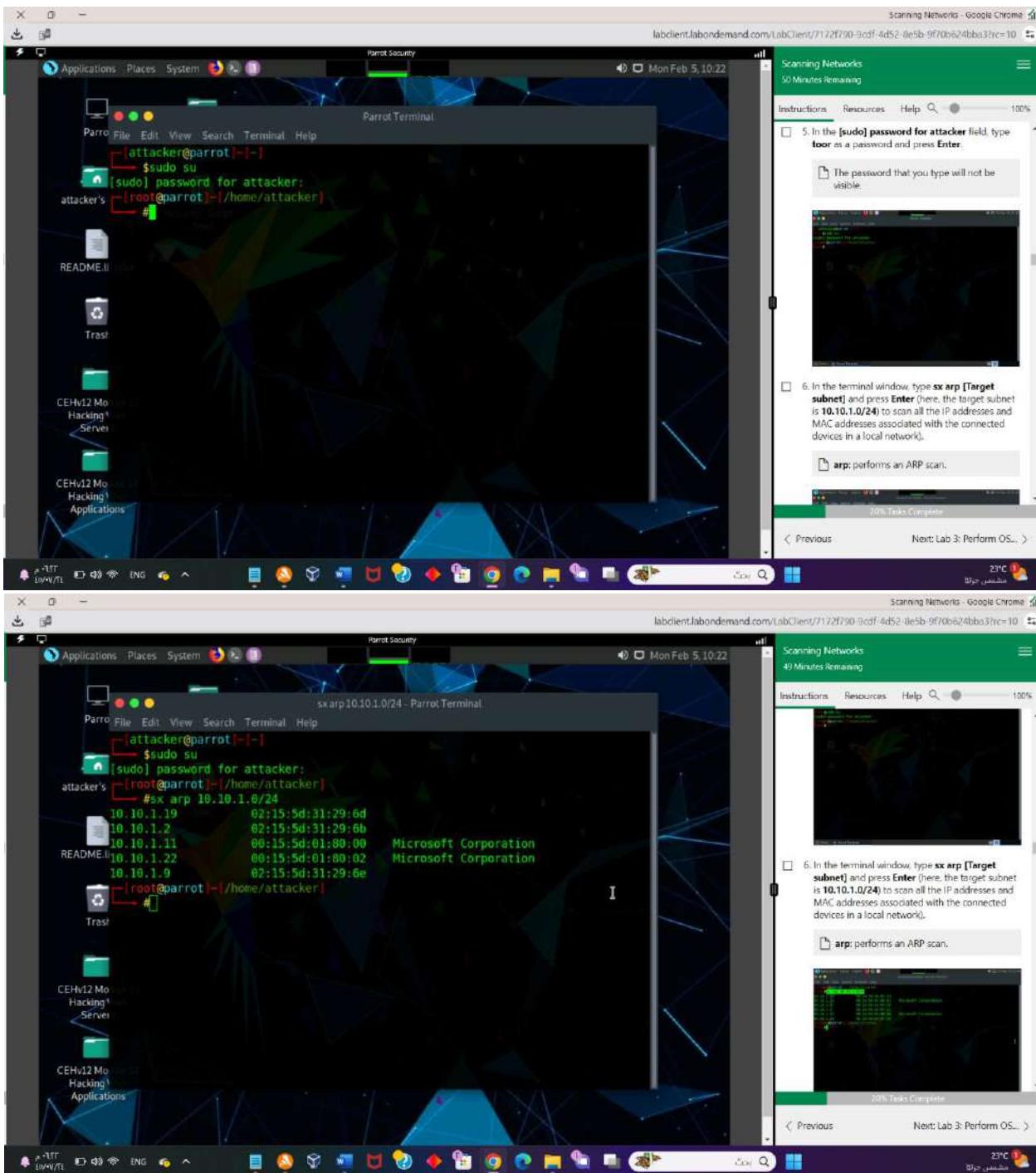
17. By performing the above scans, you will be able to obtain a list of active machines in the network, their respective IP addresses and hostnames, and a list of all the open ports and services that will allow you to choose a target host in order to enter into its network and perform malicious activities such as ARP poisoning, sniffing, etc.

18. This concludes the demonstration of discovering open ports and services running on the target IP 10.10.1.22.

14% Tasks Complete

Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

## Lab 02 – Task 03

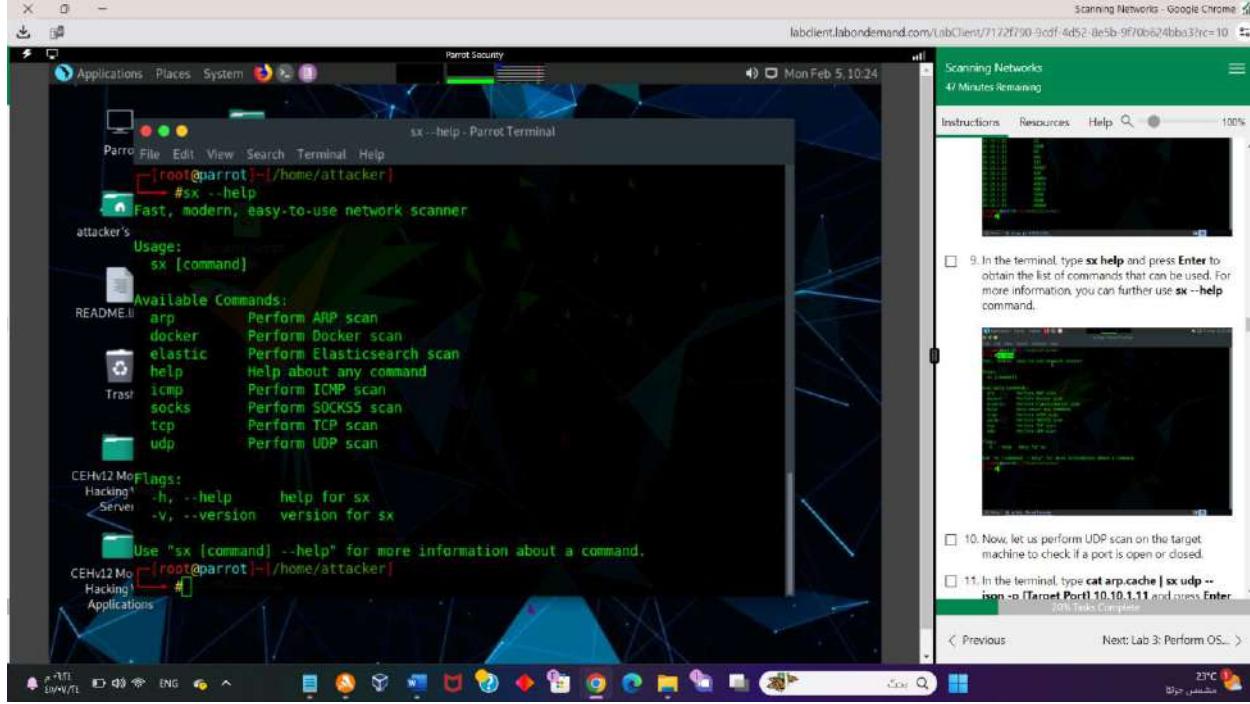
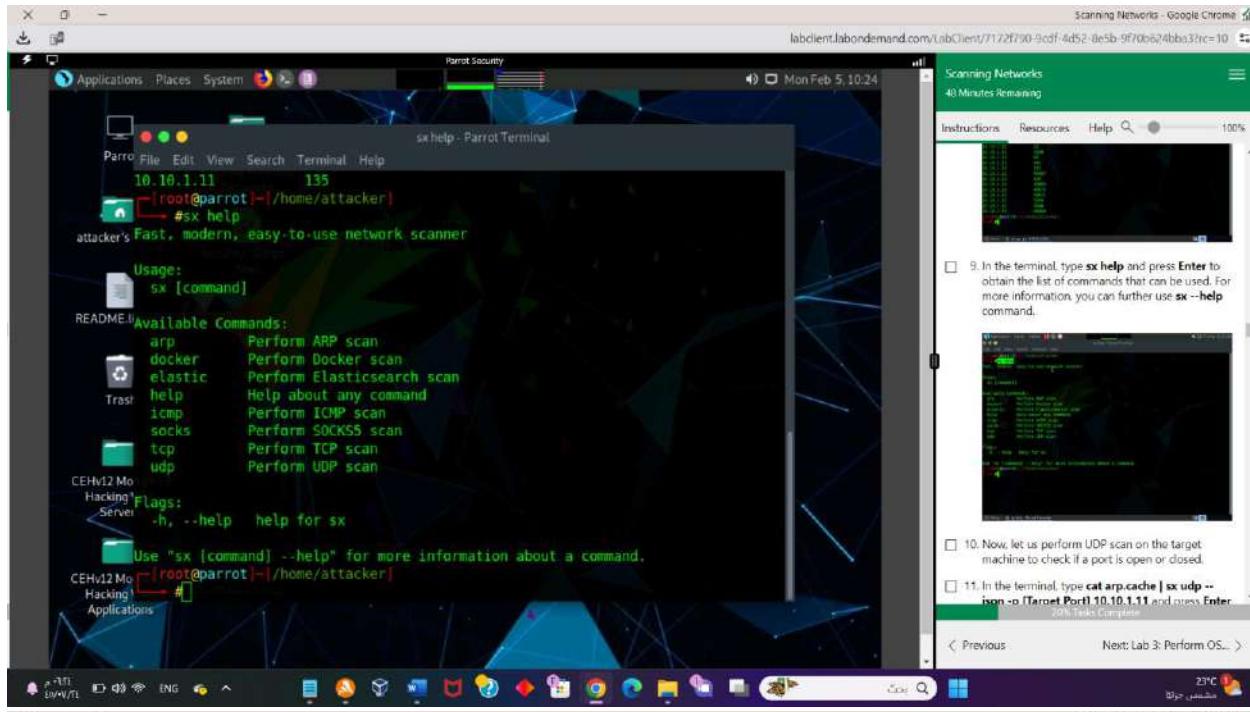


tee arp.cache - Parrot Terminal

```
Parrot Security
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
attacker@parrot:[~]
$sudo su
[sudo] password for attacker:
[attacker@parrot:~]# /home/attacker
#sx arp 10.10.1.0/24
10.10.1.19 02:15:5d:31:29:6d
10.10.1.2 02:15:5d:31:29:6b
10.10.1.11 00:15:5d:01:80:00 Microsoft Corporation
10.10.1.22 00:15:5d:01:80:02 Microsoft Corporation
10.10.1.9 02:15:5d:31:29:6e
[root@parrot:~/home/attacker]
#sx arp 10.10.1.0/24 --json | tee arp.cache
Trash ("ip": "10.10.1.22", "mac": "00:15:5d:01:80:02", "vendor": "Microsoft Corporation")
("ip": "10.10.1.9", "mac": "02:15:5d:31:29:6e", "vendor": "")
("ip": "10.10.1.2", "mac": "02:15:5d:31:29:6b", "vendor": "")
("ip": "10.10.1.19", "mac": "02:15:5d:31:29:6d", "vendor": "")
("ip": "10.10.1.11", "mac": "00:15:5d:01:80:00", "vendor": "Microsoft Corporation")
CEHv12 Mo ("ip": "10.10.1.14", "mac": "02:15:5d:31:29:70", "vendor": "")
Hacking Server [root@parrot:~/home/attacker]
#
```

scanning - Parrot Terminal

```
Parrot Security
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
attacker@parrot:[~]
#cat arp.cache | sx tcp -p 1-65535 10.10.1.11
10.10.1.11 5049
10.10.1.11 49666
10.10.1.11 21
10.10.1.11 49669
10.10.1.11 49673
10.10.1.11 445
10.10.1.11 3389
10.10.1.11 7680
10.10.1.11 80
10.10.1.11 49665
10.10.1.11 8834
10.10.1.11 49668
10.10.1.11 49667
10.10.1.11 49670
10.10.1.11 49664
10.10.1.11 139
10.10.1.11 135
[root@parrot:~/home/attacker]
```



Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/7172f790-5cff-4d52-8e5b-970b624bcb3?rc=10

Scanning Networks  
44 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

```
Parrot Terminal
sx udp --json -p 53 10.10.1.11 - Parrot Terminal
[...]
# cat arp.cache | sx udp -json -p 53 10.10.1.11
{"scan": "udp", "ip": "10.10.1.11", "ttl": 128, "icmp": {"type": 3, "code": 3}}
[...]
```

README.license  
Trash  
CEHv12 Module 13 Hacking Web Servers  
CEHv12 Module 14 Hacking Web Applications

Mon Feb 5, 10:28

Applications Places System Parrot Security

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/7172f790-5cff-4d52-8e5b-970b624bcb3?rc=10

Scanning Networks  
44 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

10. Now, let us perform UDP scan on the target machine to check if a port is open or closed.

11. In the terminal, type `cat arp.cache | sx udp --json -p [Target Port] 10.10.1.11` and press `Enter` (here, the target port is 53).

`udp`: performs a UDP scan. `-p` specifies the target port.

In a UDP scan `sx` returns the IP address, ICMP packet type and code set to the reply packet.

12. The result appears, with the reply packet from the host with **Destination Unreachable** type (3) and **Port Unreachable** code (3), which indicates that the target port is closed.

According to [RFC1122](#), a host should generate Destination Unreachable messages with code:2 (Protocol Unreachable), when the destination port number is not supported.

10% Tasks Complete

Next: Lab 3: Perform OS...

23°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/7172f790-5cff-4d52-8e5b-970b624bcb3?rc=10

Scanning Networks  
38 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

```
Parrot Terminal
sx udp --json -p 500 10.10.1.11 - Parrot Terminal
[...]
500/7s -- 500 packets per 7 seconds
--srcip ip      set source IP address for generated packets
--srcmac string set source MAC address for generated packets
--ttl uint8     set IP TTL field of generated packet (default 64)
[...]
# cat arp.cache | sx udp -json -p 53 10.10.1.11
{"scan": "udp", "ip": "10.10.1.11", "ttl": 128, "icmp": {"type": 3, "code": 3}}
[...]
```

README.license  
Trash  
CEHv12 Module 13 Hacking Web Servers  
CEHv12 Module 14 Hacking Web Applications

Mon Feb 5, 10:33

Applications Places System Parrot Security

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/7172f790-5cff-4d52-8e5b-970b624bcb3?rc=10

Scanning Networks  
38 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

13. Type `cat arp.cache | sx udp --json -p [Target Port] 10.10.1.11` and press `Enter` (here, the target port is 500).

14. You can observe that `sx` does not return any code in the above command, which states that the target port is open.

10% Tasks Complete

Next: Lab 3: Perform OS...

23°C

## Lab 02 – Task 04

The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop with two instances of the Zenmap application and a web browser window.

**Zenmap Window 1 (Top Left):**

- Target: 10.10.1.22
- Command: nmap -sT -v 10.10.1.22
- Output:

```
nmap -sT -v 10.10.1.22
Starting Nmap 7.6.1 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-08 08:08 UTC
Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.22
Host is up (0.00s latency).
Not shown: 455 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp   open  nmap
1080/tcp  open  http-proxy
2000/tcp  open  zabbix
2095/tcp  open  eklogin
2107/tcp  open  www-agnt
3260/tcp  open  globalcatLDAPpsl
3269/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:15:00:01:00:02 (Microsoft)
```

Read data from: C:\Program Files (x86)\Nmap  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 44.30 seconds  
Raw packets sent: 1 (28B) | Rcvd: 1 (28B)

**Zenmap Window 2 (Bottom Left):**

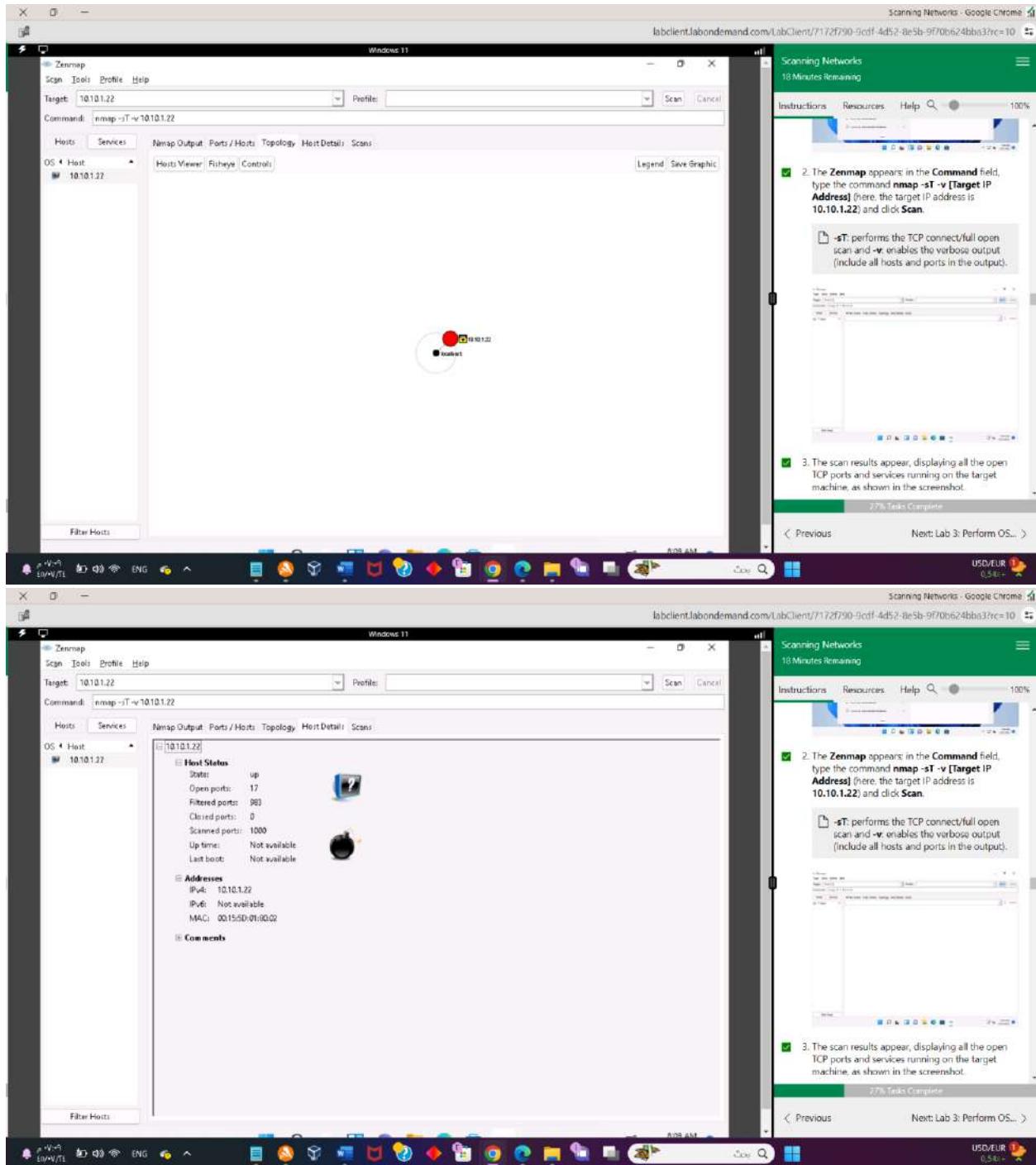
- Target: 10.10.1.22
- Command: nmap -sT -v 10.10.1.22
- Output:

Port	Protocol	State	Service	Version
53	tcp	open	domain	
80	tcp	open	http	
88	tcp	open	kerberos-sec	
139	tcp	open	netbios-ssn	
389	tcp	open	ldap	
445	tcp	open	microsoft-ds	
464	tcp	open	kpasswd5	
593	tcp	open	http-rpc-epmap	
636	tcp	open	ldaps	
1080	tcp	open	http-proxy	
2000	tcp	open	zabbix	
2095	tcp	open	eklogin	
2107	tcp	open	www-agnt	
3260	tcp	open	globalcatLDAPpsl	
3269	tcp	open	globalcatLDAPpsl	
3389	tcp	open	ms-wbt-server	

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome (Right):**

- The Zenmap appears in the Command field, type the command `nmap -sT -v [Target IP Address]` (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and click Scan.
- sT performs the TCP connect/full open scan and -v enables the verbose output (include all hosts and ports in the output).
- The scan results appear, displaying all the open TCP ports and services running on the target machine, as shown in the screenshot.

77% Tasks Complete



**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
18 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

2. The Zenmap appears in the Command field, type the command `nmap -sT -v [Target IP Address]` (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and click Scan.

-sT: performs the TCP connect/full open scan and -v enables the verbose output (include all hosts and ports in the output).

3. The scan results appear, displaying all the open TCP ports and services running on the target machine, as shown in the screenshot.

77% Tasks Complete

Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

USD/EUR 0.54+

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
17 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

You can use any of these services and their open ports to enter into the target network/host and establish a connection.

9. In this sub-task, we shall be performing a stealth scan/TCP half-open scan, Xmas scan, TCP Maimon scan, and ACK flag probe scan on a firewall-enabled machine (i.e., Windows Server 2022) in order to observe the result. To do this, we need to enable Windows Firewall in the Windows Server 2022 machine.

10. Click Windows Server 2022 to switch to the Windows Server 2022 machine.

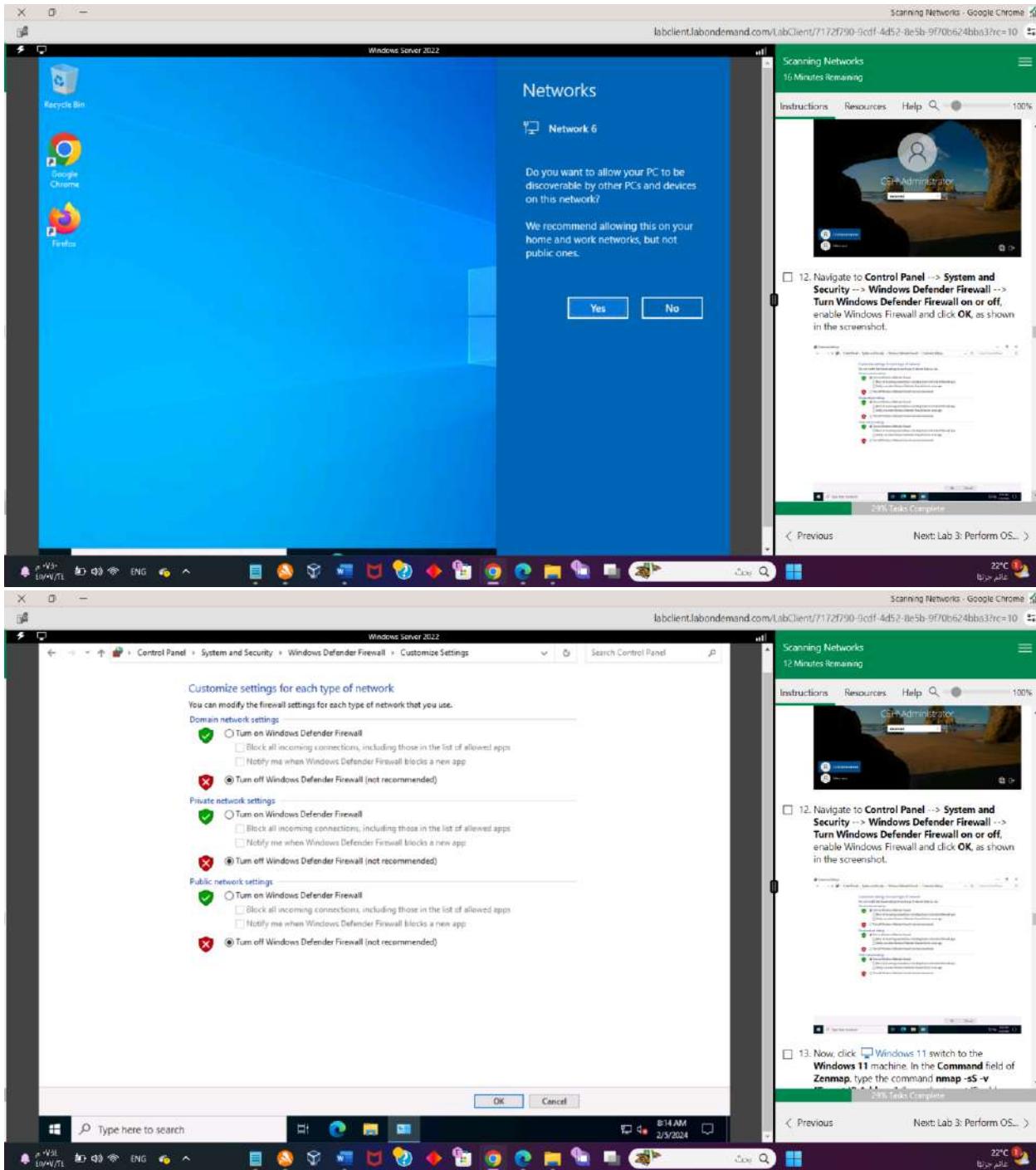
11. Click to activate the machine. By default, CERF\Administrator user profile is selected, type Pa\$\$wOrD to paste the password in the Password field and press Enter to login.

Alternatively, you can also click Pa\$\$wOrD under Windows Server 2022 machine thumbnail in the Resources pane or Click Type Text | Type Password button under Commands (thunder icon) menu.

77% Tasks Complete

Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

USD/EUR 0.54+



**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
12 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

12. Navigate to Control Panel -> System and Security --> Windows Defender Firewall --> Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off, enable Windows Firewall and click OK, as shown in the screenshot.

Customize settings for each type of network

You can modify the firewall settings for each type of network that you use.

Domain network settings

- Turn on Windows Defender Firewall
  - Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps
  - Notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app
- Turn off Windows Defender Firewall (not recommended)

Private network settings

- Turn on Windows Defender Firewall
  - Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps
  - Notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app
- Turn off Windows Defender Firewall (not recommended)

Public network settings

- Turn on Windows Defender Firewall
  - Block all incoming connections, including those in the list of allowed apps
  - Notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app
- Turn off Windows Defender Firewall (not recommended)

OK Cancel

Type here to search

18:15 AM 2/5/2024

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
12 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

13. Now, click Windows 11 switch to the Windows 11 machine. In the Command field of Zenmap, type the command `nmap -sS -v [Target IP Address]` (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and click Scan.

-sS performs the stealth scan/TCP half-open scan and -v enables the verbose output (include all hosts and ports in the output).

24% Tasks Complete

< Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

22°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
12 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

13. Now, click Windows 11 switch to the Windows 11 machine. In the Command field of Zenmap, type the command `nmap -sS -v [Target IP Address]` (here, the target IP address is 10.10.1.22) and click Scan.

-sS performs the stealth scan/TCP half-open scan and -v enables the verbose output (include all hosts and ports in the output).

24% Tasks Complete

< Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

22°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
12 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

14. The scan results appear, displaying all open TCP ports and services running on the target machine, as shown in the screenshot.

The stealth scan involves resetting the TCP connection between the client and server abruptly before completion of three-way handshake signals, and hence leaving the connection half-open. This scanning technique can be used to bypass firewall rules, logging mechanisms, and hide under normal traffic.

24% Tasks Complete

< Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

22°C

Type here to search

18:15 AM 2/5/2024

Control Panel Home

Allow an app or feature through Windows Defender Firewall

Change notification settings

Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off

Restore defaults

Advanced settings

Troubleshoot my network

Guest or public networks Not connected

Domain networks Not connected

Private networks Connected

Networks at home or work where you know and trust the people and devices on the network

Windows Defender Firewall state: On

Incoming connections: Block all connections to apps that are not on the list of allowed apps

Active private networks: Network 6

Notification state: Do not notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app

Type here to search

18:15 AM 2/5/2024

Control Panel Home

Allow an app or feature through Windows Defender Firewall

Change notification settings

Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off

Restore defaults

Advanced settings

Troubleshoot my network

Guest or public networks Not connected

Domain networks Not connected

Private networks Connected

Networks at home or work where you know and trust the people and devices on the network

Windows Defender Firewall state: On

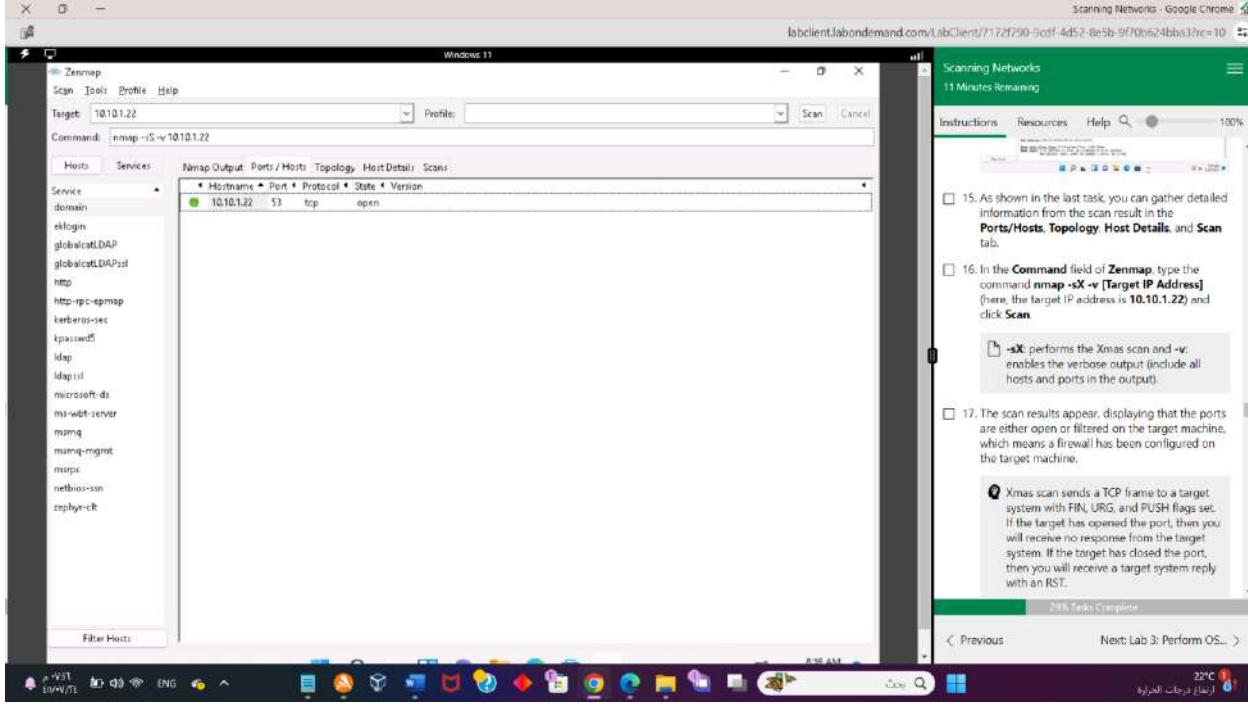
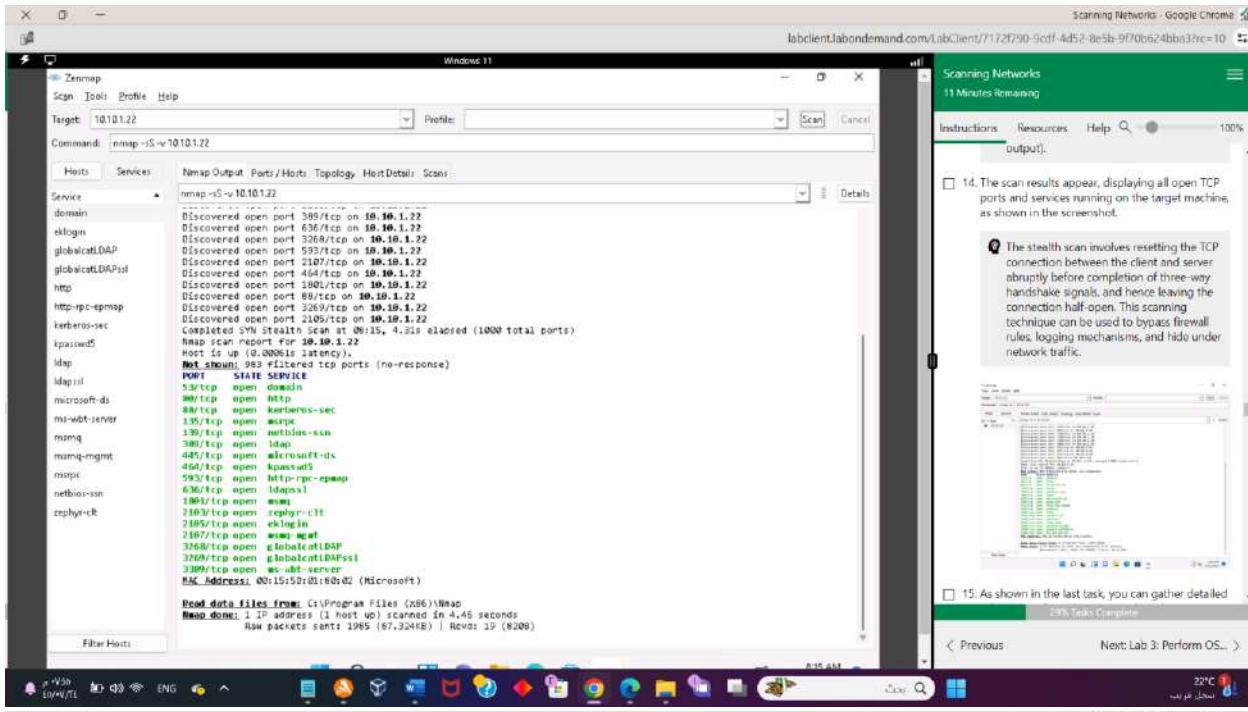
Incoming connections: Block all connections to apps that are not on the list of allowed apps

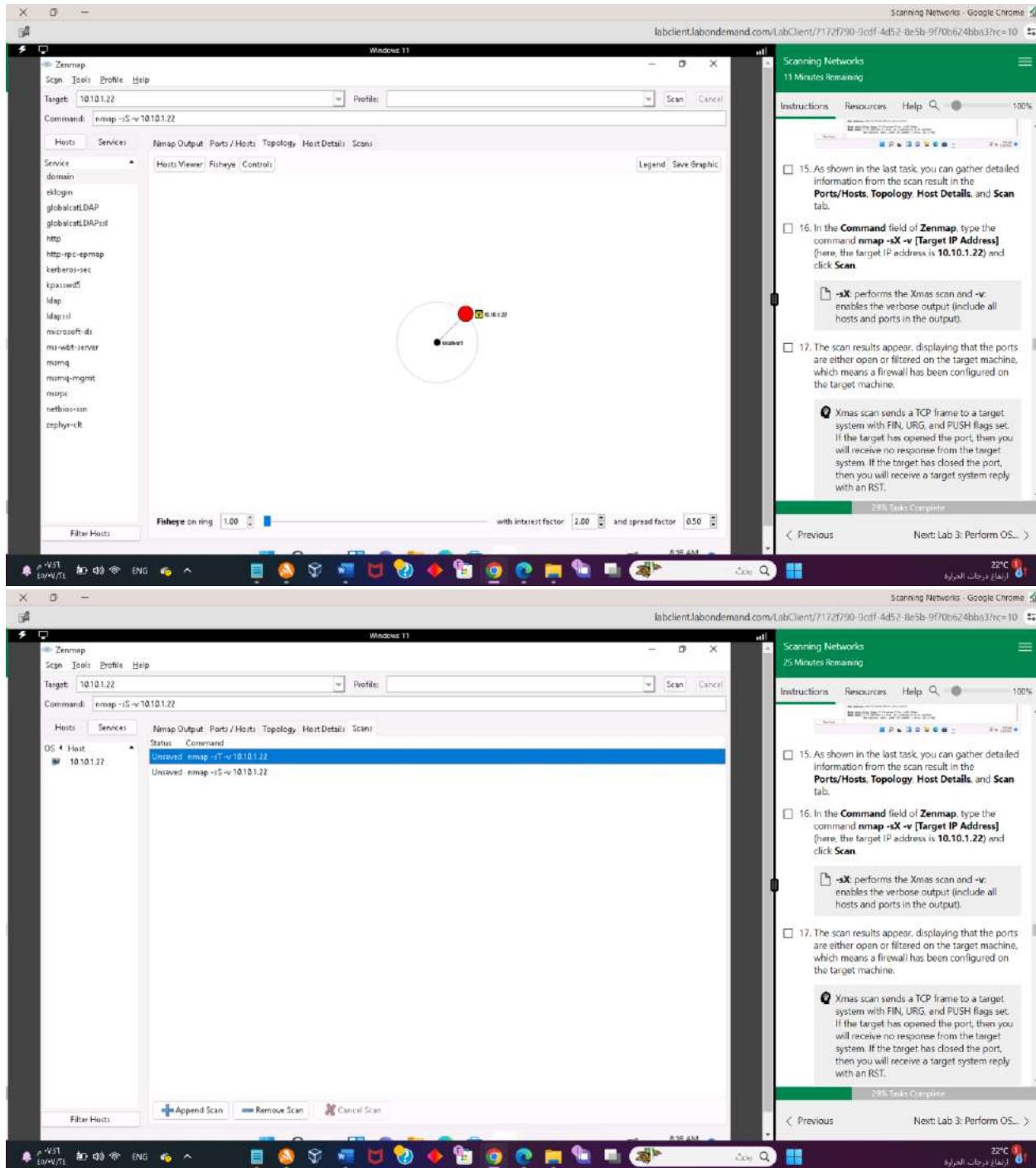
Active private networks: Network 6

Notification state: Do not notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app

Type here to search

18:15 AM 2/5/2024





**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
24 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

17. The scan results appear, displaying that the ports are either open or filtered on the target machine, which means a firewall has been configured on the target machine.

18. In the Command field, type the command `nmap -sM -v [Target IP Address]` (here, the target IP address is **10.10.1.22**) and click Scan.

Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
23 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

19. The scan results appear, displaying either the ports are open/filtered on the target machine, which means a firewall has been configured on the target machine.

In the TCP Maimon scan, a FIN/ACK probe is sent to the target; if there is no response, then the port is Open/Filtered, but if the RST packet is sent as a response, then the port is closed.

Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform OS... >

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
22 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

20. In the Command field, type the command `nmap -sA -v [Target IP Address]` (here, the target IP address is **10.10.1.22**) and click Scan.

`-sA`: performs the ACK flag probe scan and `-v`: enables the verbose output; include all hosts and ports in the output.

21. The scan results appear, displaying that the ports are filtered on the target machine, as shown in the screenshot.

The ACK flag probe scan sends an ACK probe packet with a random sequence number; no response implies that the port is filtered (stateful firewall is present), and an RST response means that the port is not filtered.

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
15 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

22. Now, click Windows Server 2022 to switch to the **Windows Server 2022** machine.

23. If you are logged out of the **Windows Server 2022** machine, then click **[Ctrl+Alt+Delete]** to activate the machine. By default, **CEHAdministrator** user profile is selected, type **Pa\$\$wOrD** to paste the password in the **Password** field and press **Enter** to login.

Alternatively, you can also click **Pa\$\$wOrD** under **Windows Server 2022** machine thumbnail in the **Resources** pane or Click **Type Text | Type Password** button under **Commands (thunder icon)** menu.

24. Turn off the **Windows Defender Firewall** from Control Panel.

**Windows Defender Firewall**

Control Panel Home  
Allow an app or feature through Windows Defender Firewall  
Change notification settings  
Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off  
Restore defaults  
Advanced settings  
Troubleshoot my network

Help protect your PC with Windows Defender Firewall

Windows Defender Firewall can help prevent hackers or malicious software from gaining access to your PC through the Internet or a network.

Update your Firewall settings  
Windows Defender Firewall is not using the recommended settings to protect your computer.  
**Use recommended settings**

What are the recommended settings?

Domain networks: Not connected  
Private networks: Connected

Networks at home or work where you know and trust the people and devices on the network

Windows Defender Firewall state: Off  
Incoming connections: Block all connections to apps that are not on the list of allowed apps  
Active private networks: Network 6  
Notification state: Do not notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app

Guest or public networks: Not connected

See also:  
Security and Maintenance  
Network and Sharing Center

WIFI ENG

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
15 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

22. Now, click Windows Server 2022 to switch to the **Windows Server 2022** machine.

23. If you are logged out of the **Windows Server 2022** machine, then click **[Ctrl+Alt+Delete]** to activate the machine. By default, **CEHAdministrator** user profile is selected, type **Pa\$\$wOrD** to paste the password in the **Password** field and press **Enter** to login.

Alternatively, you can also click **Pa\$\$wOrD** under **Windows Server 2022** machine thumbnail in the **Resources** pane or Click **Type Text | Type Password** button under **Commands (thunder icon)** menu.

24. Turn off the **Windows Defender Firewall** from Control Panel.

**Windows Server 2022**

Control Panel Home > System and Security > Windows Defender Firewall

Help protect your PC with Windows Defender Firewall

Windows Defender Firewall can help prevent hackers or malicious software from gaining access to your PC through the Internet or a network.

Update your Firewall settings  
Windows Defender Firewall is not using the recommended settings to protect your computer.  
**Use recommended settings**

What are the recommended settings?

Domain networks: Not connected  
Private networks: Connected

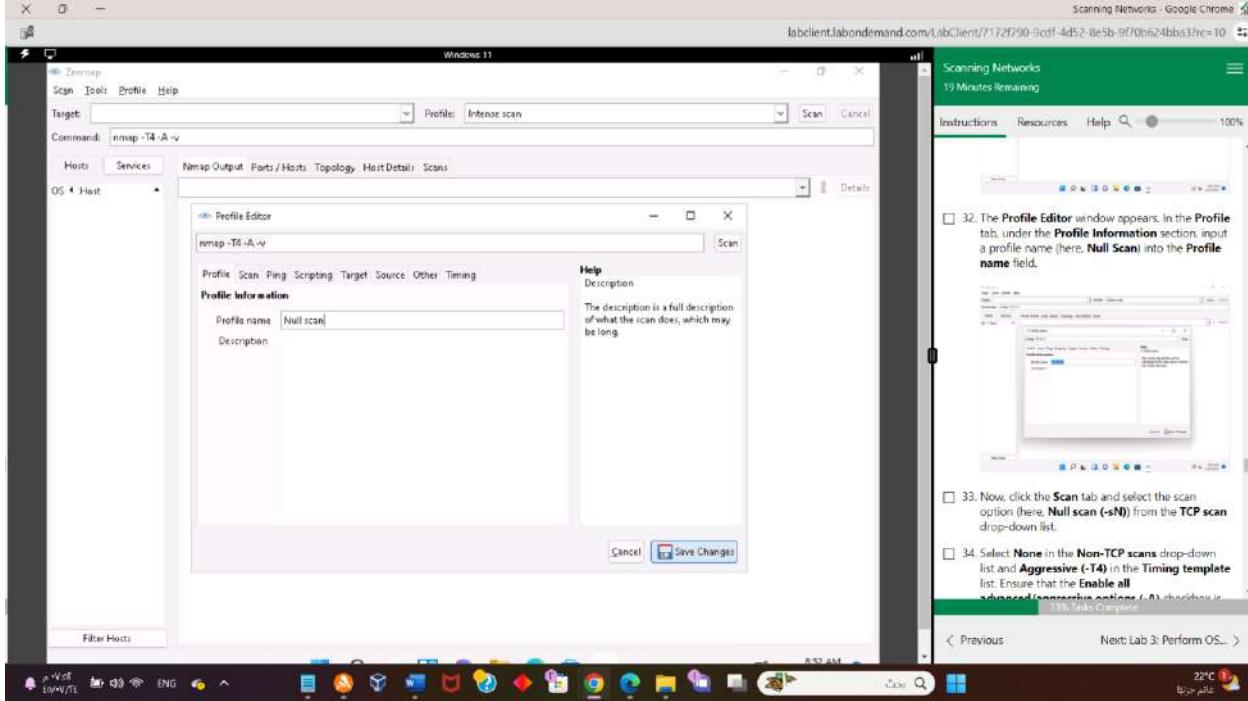
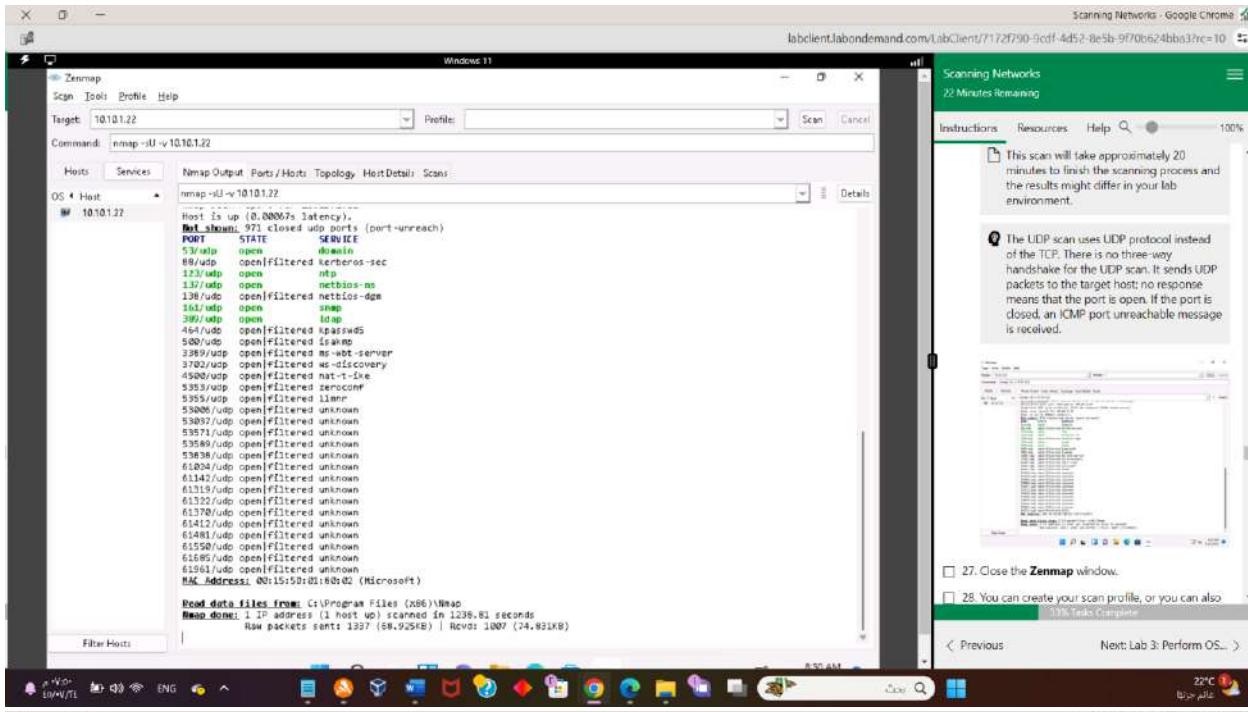
Networks at home or work where you know and trust the people and devices on the network

Windows Defender Firewall state: Off  
Incoming connections: Block all connections to apps that are not on the list of allowed apps  
Active private networks: Network 6  
Notification state: Do not notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app

Guest or public networks: Not connected

See also:  
Security and Maintenance  
Network and Sharing Center

WIFI ENG



**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
19 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

33. Now, click the Scan tab and select the scan option (here, Null scan (-sN)) from the TCP scan drop-down list.

34. Select None in the Non-TCP scans drop-down list and Aggressive (-T4) in the Timing template list. Ensure that the Enable all advanced/aggressive options (-A) checkbox is selected and click Save Changes, as shown in the screenshot.

Using this configuration, you are setting Nmap to perform a null scan with the time template as -T4 and all aggressive options enabled.

35. This will create a new profile, and will thus be added to the profile list.

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
18 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

33. Now, click the Scan tab and select the scan option (here, Null scan (-sN)) from the TCP scan drop-down list.

34. Select None in the Non-TCP scans drop-down list and Aggressive (-T4) in the Timing template list. Ensure that the Enable all advanced/aggressive options (-A) checkbox is selected and click Save Changes, as shown in the screenshot.

Using this configuration, you are setting Nmap to perform a null scan with the time template as -T4 and all aggressive options enabled.

35. This will create a new profile, and will thus be added to the profile list.

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
15 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

36. In this sub-task, we will be targeting the Ubuntu machine (**10.10.1.9**).

37. In the main window of **Zenmap**, enter the target IP address (here, **10.10.1.9**) in the **Target** field to scan. Select the **Null Scan** profile, which you created from the **Profile** drop-down list, and then click **Scan**.

38. Nmap scans the target and displays results in the **Nmap Output** tab, as shown in the screenshot.

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
14 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

36. In this sub-task, we will be targeting the Ubuntu machine (**10.10.1.9**).

37. In the main window of **Zenmap**, enter the target IP address (here, **10.10.1.9**) in the **Target** field to scan. Select the **Null Scan** profile, which you created from the **Profile** drop-down list, and then click **Scan**.

38. Nmap scans the target and displays results in the **Nmap Output** tab, as shown in the screenshot.

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

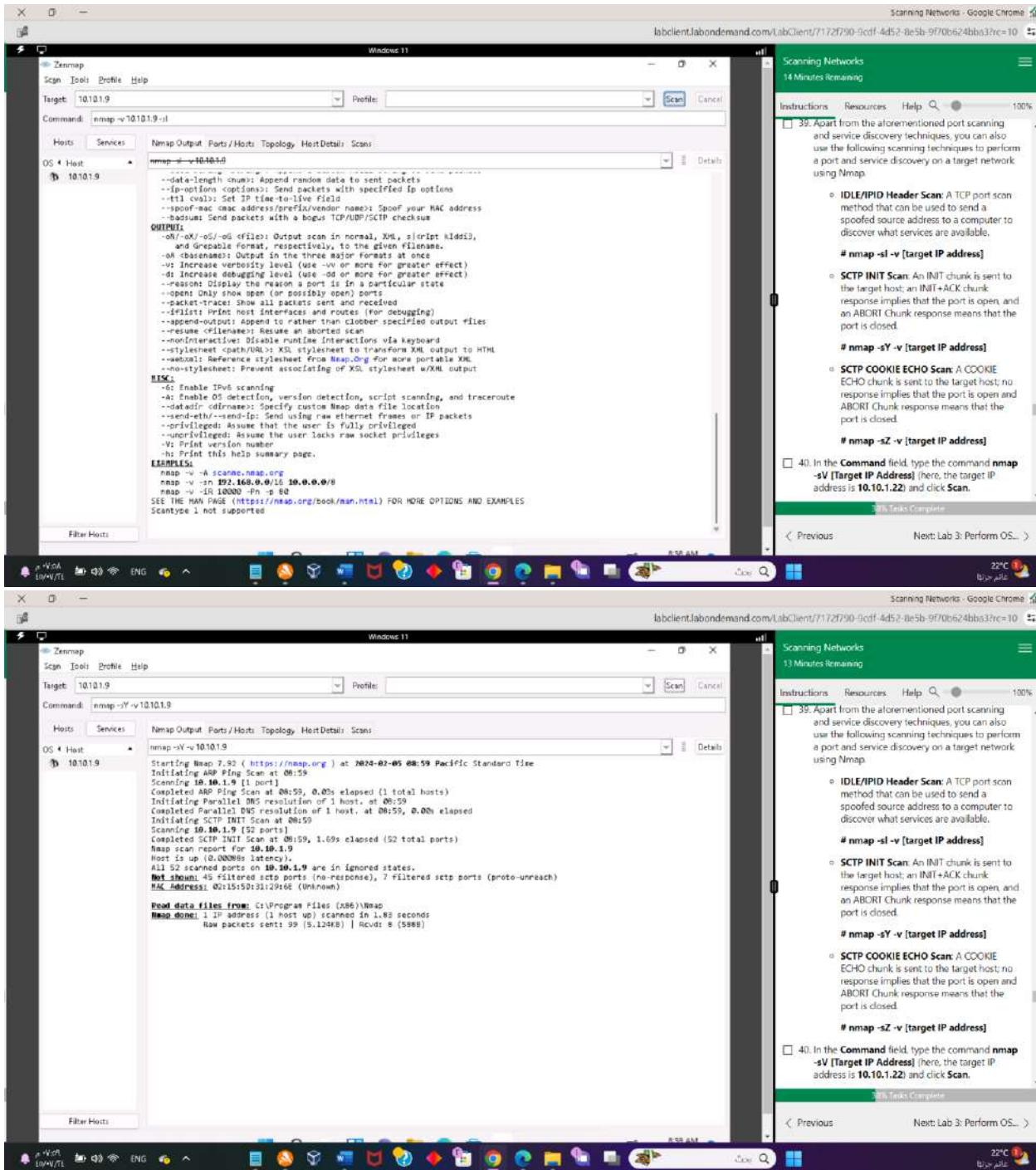
Scanning Networks  
13 Minutes Remaining

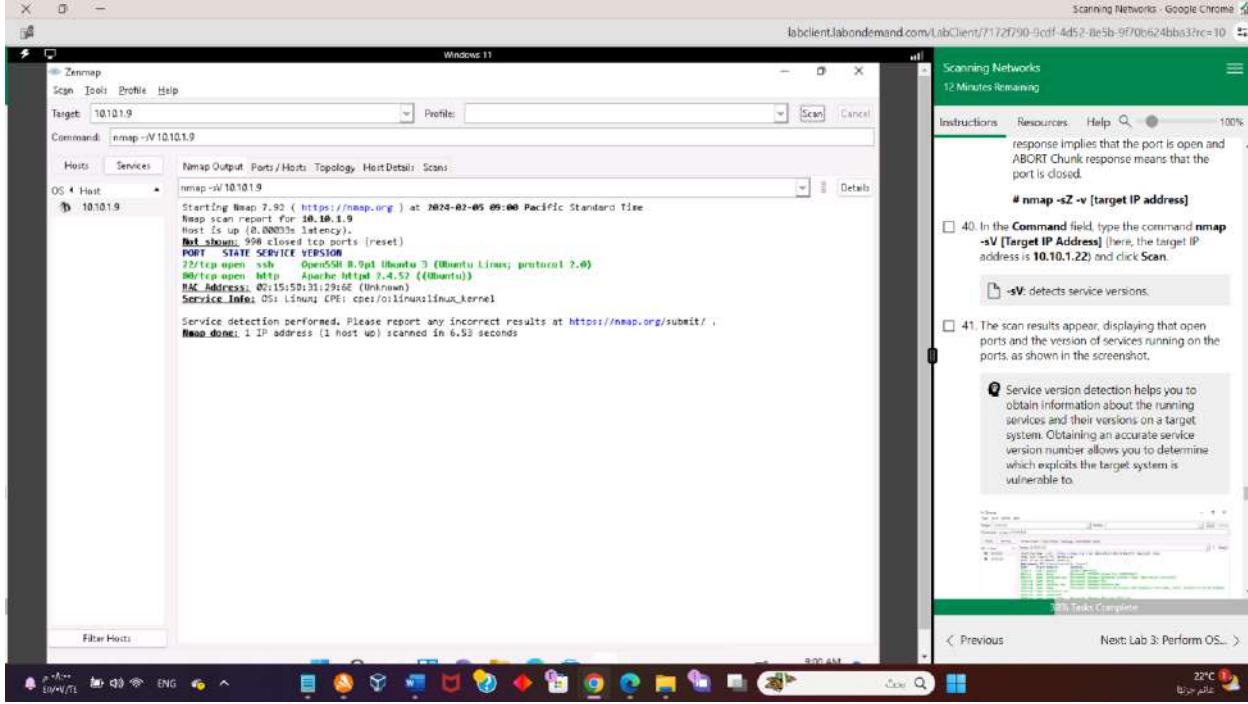
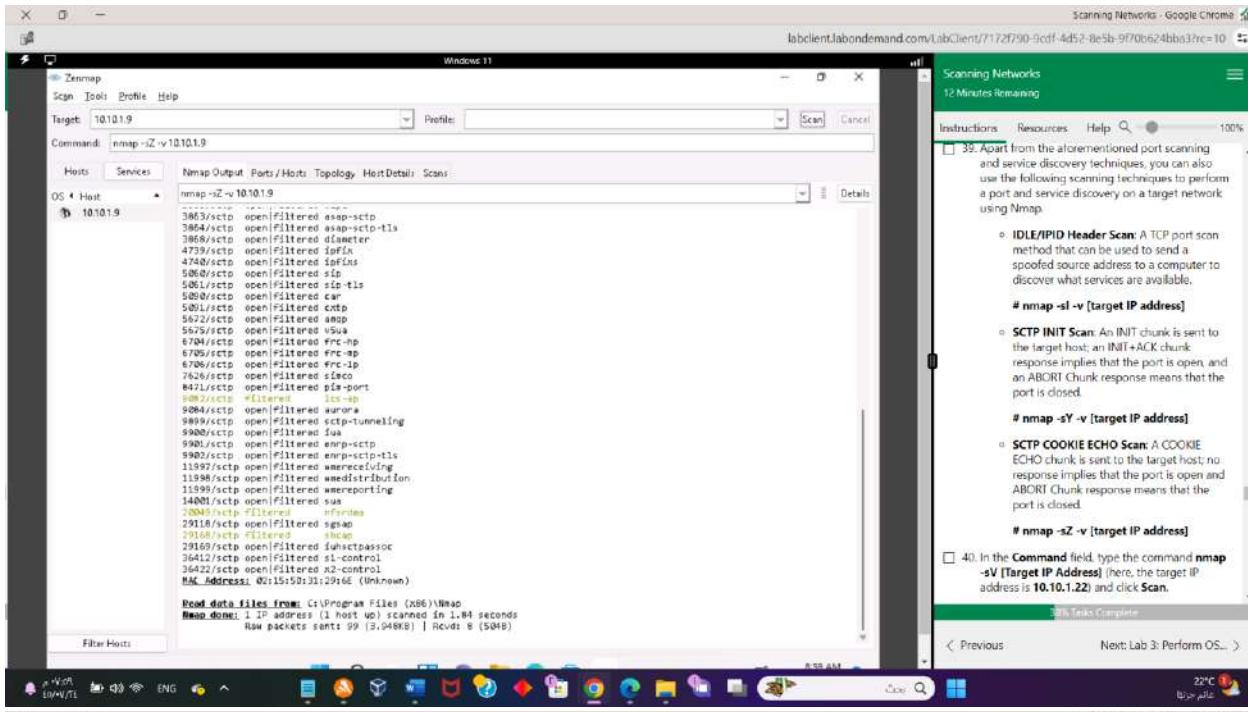
Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

36. In this sub-task, we will be targeting the Ubuntu machine (**10.10.1.9**).

37. In the main window of **Zenmap**, enter the target IP address (here, **10.10.1.9**) in the **Target** field to scan. Select the **Null Scan** profile, which you created from the **Profile** drop-down list, and then click **Scan**.

38. Nmap scans the target and displays results in the **Nmap Output** tab, as shown in the screenshot.





**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
3 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

-A enables aggressive scan. The aggressive scan option supports OS detection (-O), version scanning (-V), script scanning (-S), and traceroute (-T). You should not use -A against target networks without permission.

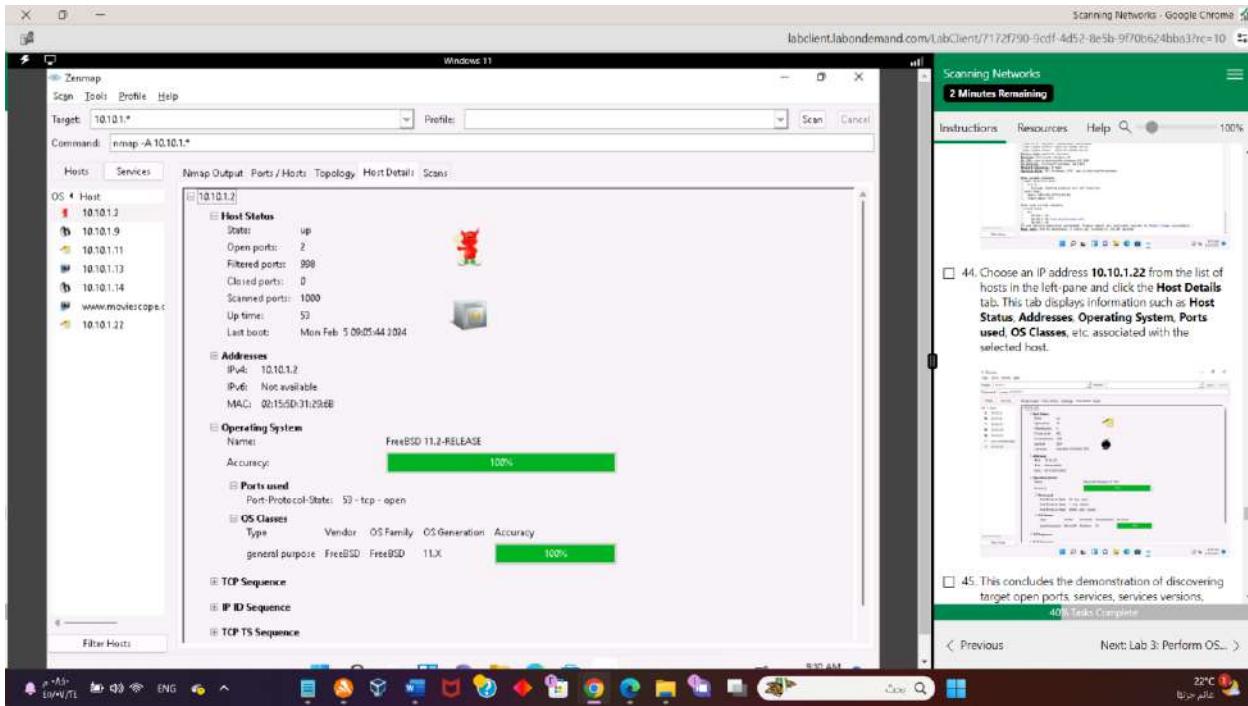
43. Nmap scans the entire network and displays information for all the hosts that were scanned along with the open ports and services, device type, details of OS, etc. as shown in the screenshot.

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

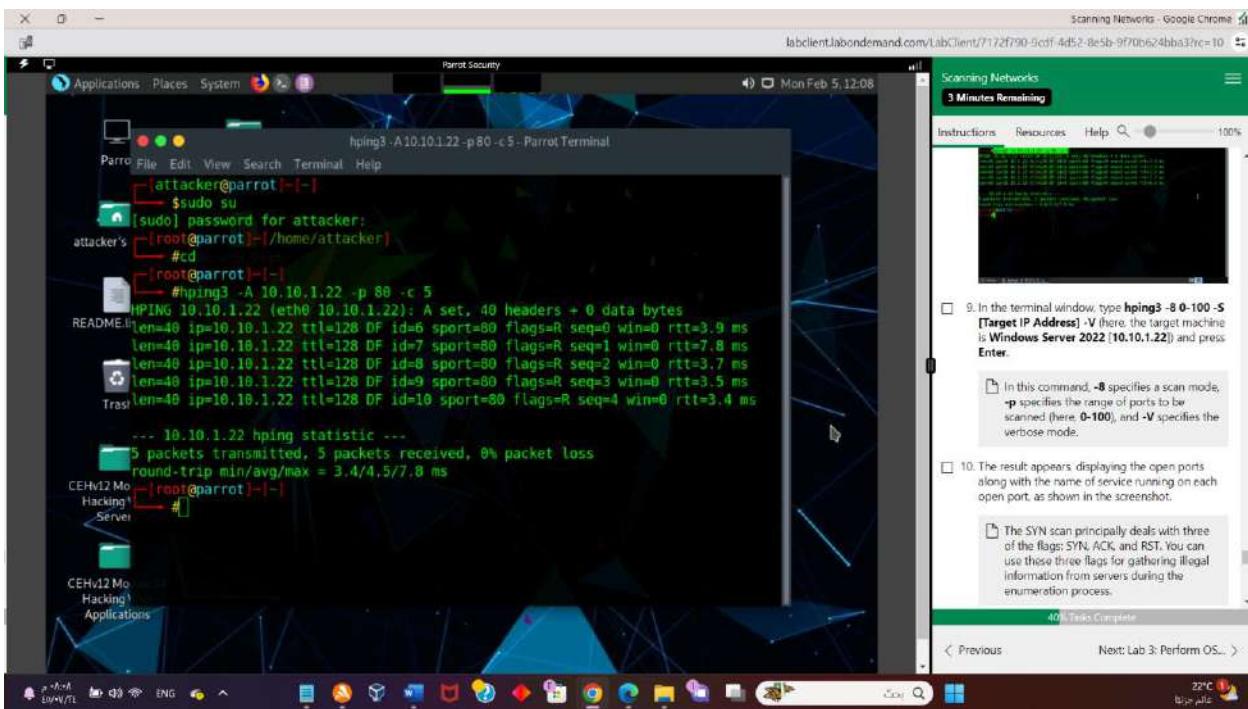
Scanning Networks  
3 Minutes Remaining

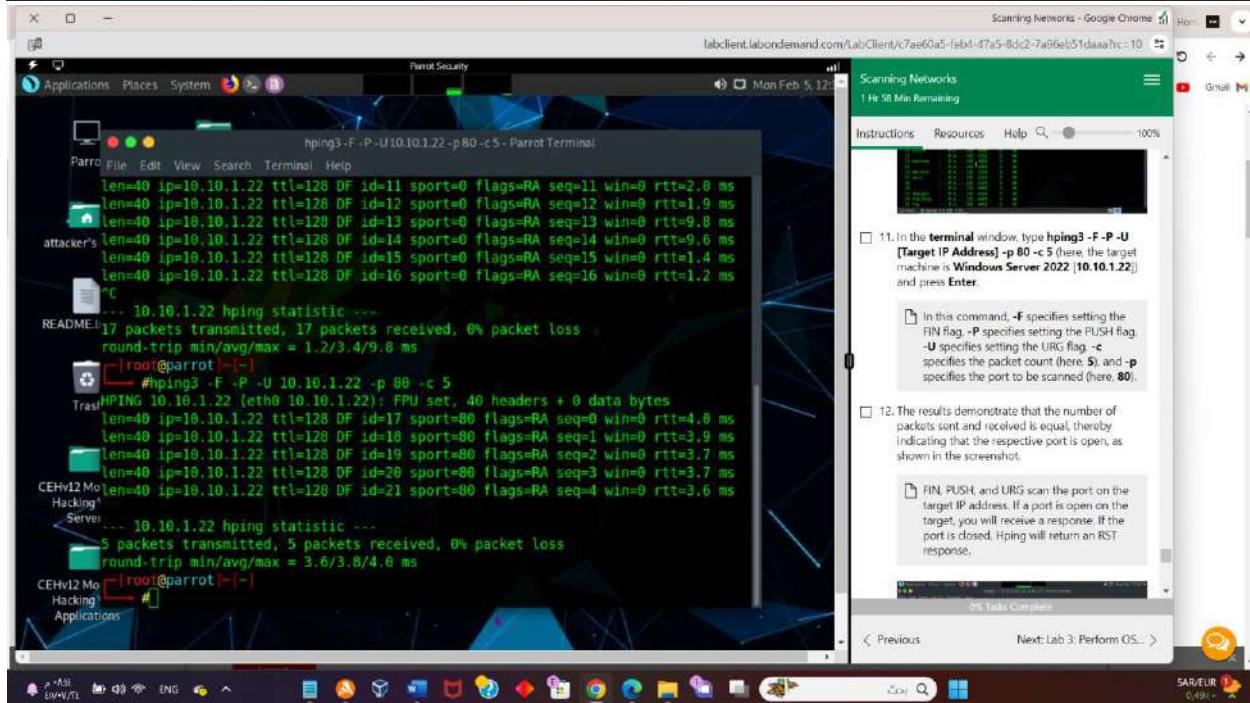
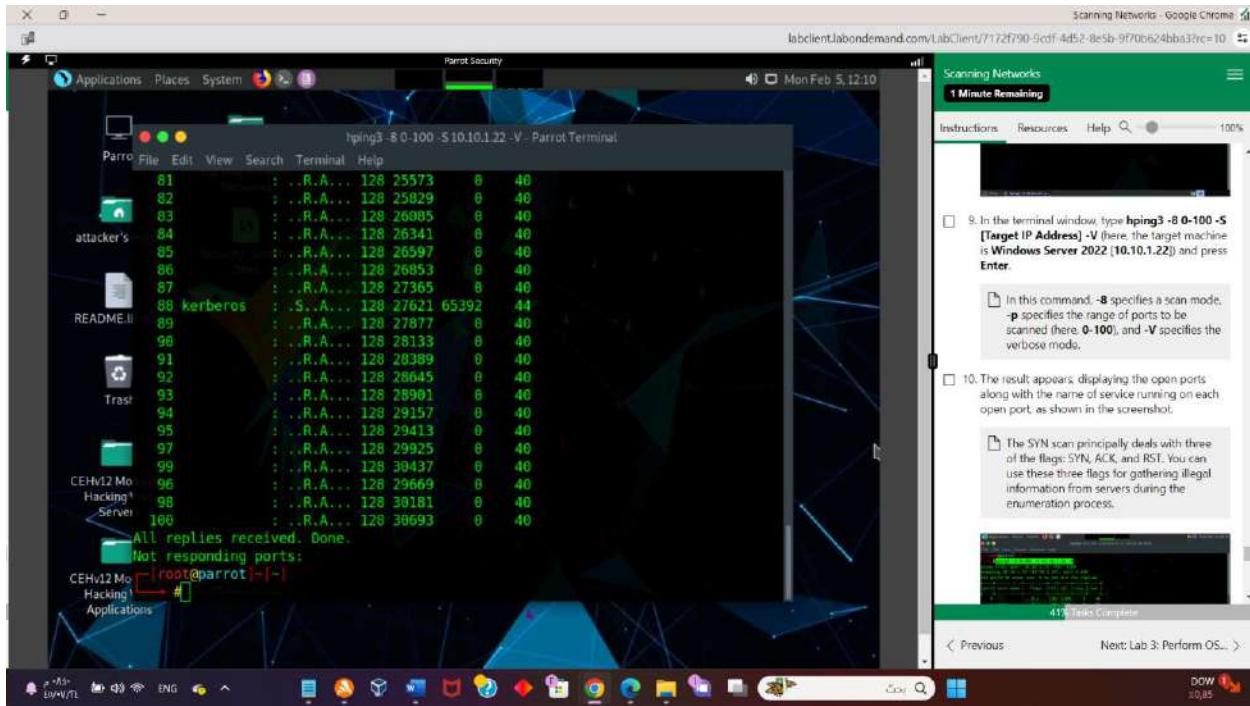
Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

44. Choose an IP address 10.10.1.22 from the list of hosts in the left-pane and click the Host Details tab. This tab displays information such as Host Status, Addresses, Operating System, Ports used, OS Classes, etc. associated with the selected host.



## Lab 02 – Task 05





Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Parrot Security

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
HPING 10.10.1.22 (eth0 10.10.1.22): FPU set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
len=40 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 DF id=17 sport=80 flags=RA seq=0 win=0 rtt=4.0 ms
len=40 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 DF id=18 sport=80 flags=RA seq=1 win=0 rtt=3.9 ms
len=40 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 DF id=19 sport=80 flags=RA seq=2 win=0 rtt=3.7 ms
len=40 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 DF id=20 sport=80 flags=RA seq=3 win=0 rtt=3.7 ms
len=40 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 DF id=21 sport=80 flags=RA seq=4 win=0 rtt=3.6 ms

... 10.10.1.22 hping statistic ...
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 3.6/3.8/4.0 ms
```

[root@parrot]# hping3 --scan 0-100 -S 10.10.1.22

Scanning 10.10.1.22 (10.10.1.22), port 0-100
101 ports to scan, use -V to see all the replies

[port]	serv name	flags	[ttl]	id	win	len
53	domain	: .S.A...	128	2006	65392	44
80	http	: .S.A...	128	8918	65392	44
88	kerberos	: .S.A...	128	10966	65392	44

All replies received. Done.
Not responding ports:

[root@parrot]#

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 57 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

In this command, `--scan` specifies the port range to scan, `0-100` specifies the range of ports to be scanned, and `-S` specifies setting the SYN flag.

The result appears displaying the open ports and names of the services running on the target IP address as shown in the screenshot.

In the TCP stealth scan, the TCP packets are sent to the target host; if a SYN+ACK response is received, it indicates that the ports are open.

0% Tasks Complete

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Parrot Security

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
HPING 10.10.1.22 (10.10.1.22), port 0-100
101 ports to scan, use -V to see all the replies
```

[port]	serv name	flags	[ttl]	id	win	len
53	domain	: .S.A...	128	2006	65392	44
80	http	: .S.A...	128	8918	65392	44
88	kerberos	: .S.A...	128	10966	65392	44

All replies received. Done.
Not responding ports:

[root@parrot]# hping3 -1 10.10.1.22 -p 80 -c 5

HPING 10.10.1.22 (eth0 10.10.1.22): icmp mode set, 28 headers + 0 data bytes
len=28 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 id=54950 icmp seq=0 rtt=7.8 ms
len=28 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 id=54951 icmp seq=1 rtt=7.8 ms
len=28 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 id=54952 icmp seq=2 rtt=7.7 ms
len=28 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 id=54953 icmp seq=3 rtt=7.6 ms
len=28 ip=10.10.1.22 ttl=128 id=54954 icmp seq=4 rtt=3.5 ms

... 10.10.1.22 hping statistic ...
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 3.5/6.9/7.8 ms

[root@parrot]#

Scanning Networks

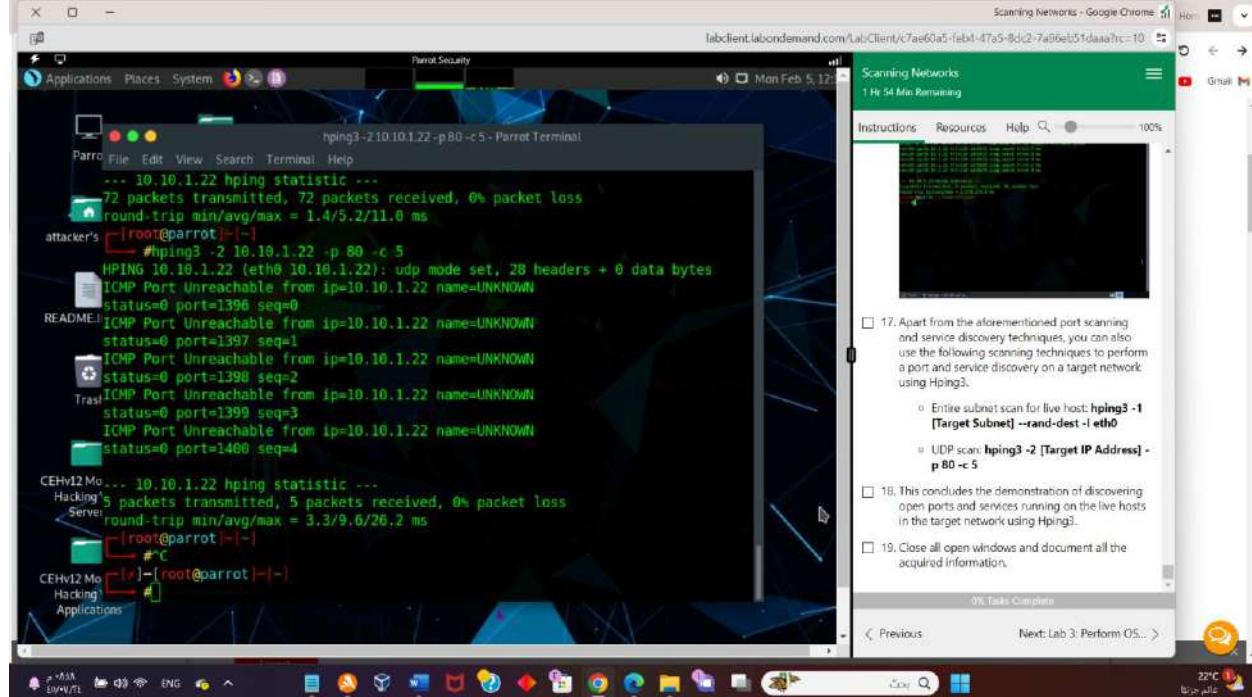
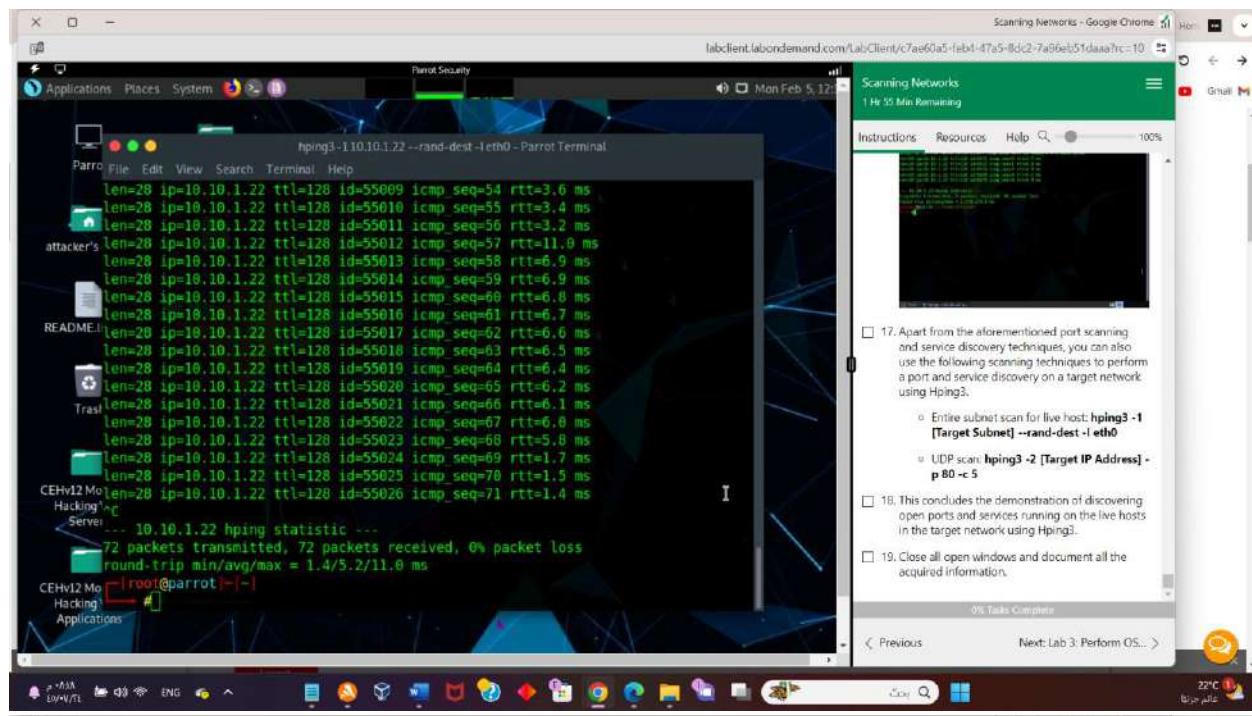
1 Hr 57 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

In this command, `-1` specifies ICMP ping scan, `-c 5` specifies the packet count (here, 5), and `-p` specifies the port to be scanned (here, 80).

The results demonstrate that hping has sent ICMP echo requests to 10.10.1.22 and received ICMP replies which determines that the host is up.

0% Tasks Complete



## Lab 03 – Task 01

The screenshot shows a Windows 11 desktop environment. On the left, a Wireshark Network Analyzer window is open, displaying its main interface with tabs like File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, Help, and a search bar. Below the tabs, there's a "Welcome to Wireshark" message and a "Capture" section with a "Using this filter:" dropdown. In the center, a "Please wait while Wireshark is initializing..." message is displayed. On the right, a "Scanning Networks" taskbar window from LabClient shows a progress bar at 100% completion. The taskbar includes sections for Instructions, Resources, Help, and a search bar. Below the taskbar, a "Windows 11" window titled "Command Prompt" is open, showing a ping command being run against the IP address 10.10.1.22. The output of the ping command is visible, showing four successful replies with TTL=128 and round-trip times between 0ms and 2ms. The desktop taskbar at the bottom shows various pinned icons and the system tray.

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-fe2bc00c6eb3?rc=10

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 58 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

1. Click Windows 11 to switch to the Windows 11 machine.

2. Click Search icon ( ) on the Desktop. Type wireshark in the search field, the Wireshark appears in the results, click Open to launch it.

3. The Wireshark Network Analyzer main window appears; double-click the available ethernet or interface (here, Ethernet) to start the packet capture, as shown in the screenshot.

If Software Update window appears; click Remind me later.

Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

22°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-fe2bc00c6eb3?rc=10

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 57 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

4. Open the Command Prompt; type ping 10.10.1.22 and press Enter.

10.10.1.22 is the IP address of the Windows Server 2022 machine.

5. Observe the packets captured by Wireshark.

< Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

22°C

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 52 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help  100%

5. Observe the packets captured by Wireshark.

Frame 1: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A0E35B8-F603-4023-B9B6-DCC29AD01114}  
 Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft\_01:00:00 (00:15:5d:01:00:00), Dst: MS-NLB-PhysServer-21\_5d:39:ea:d2 (02:15:5d:39:ea:d2)  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.11, Dst: 172.16.0.43  
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 49403, Dst Port: 7680, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 02 15 5d 39 ea 2d 00 15 5d 01 00 00 06 00 45 00 ..]9...1...E.  
 0001 00 34 04 2c 40 00 00 06 00 00 00 01 06 ac 10 4 .@ ...  
 0002 00 2b c2 c7 1e 00 00 00 43 d1 cf 00 00 00 00 00 02 + ...C  
 0003 fe 10 b7 76 00 00 02 04 05 64 01 03 03 00 01 01 ..u ..  
 0040 04 02

wireshark\_Ethernet0.pcapng | Packets: 344289 - Displayed: 344289 (100.0%) | Profile: Default

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 50 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help  100%

6. Choose any packet of the ICMP reply from the Windows Server 2022 (10.10.1.2) to Windows 11 (10.10.1.11) machines and expand the Internet Protocol Version 4 node in the Packet Details pane.

22°C

Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 50 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help  100%

7. The TTL value is recorded as 128, which means that the ICMP reply possibly came from a Windows-based machine.

22°C

Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

**Ethernet**

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Revert display filter

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info

0042 277.852057 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP 66 49937 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136880035 win=2  
 0043 277.852062 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP 66 49937 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136881435 win=2  
 0044 277.852067 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP 66 49937 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136882954 win=2  
 0045 277.852072 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP 66 49937 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136884416 win=2  
 0046 277.852076 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP 66 49937 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136885694 win=2  
 0047 277.852084 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP 66 49937 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136887334 win=2  
 0048 277.852088 10.10.1.11 104.91.21.145 TCP SA [TCP ACKED unknown segment] 49917 + 443 [ACK] Seq=10811 Ack=136887334 win=2

Ethernet II, Src: Microsoft\_01:00:00 (00:15:5d:01:00:00), Dst: MS-NLB-PhysServer-21\_5d:39:ea:d2 (02:15:5d:39:ea:d2)  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.11, Dst: 172.16.0.43  
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.11, Dst: 8.8.8.8  
 0100 - Version: 4  
 .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)  
 Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)  
 .... 0000.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0)  
 .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)  
 Total Length: 241  
 Identification: 0x2b5f (11105)  
 Flags: 0x00  
 .... 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0  
 Time to Live: 128  
 Protocol: ICMP (1)  
 Header Checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]  
 [Header checksum status: Unverified]  
 Source Address: 10.10.1.11

0000 02 15 5d 39 ea 2d 00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 45 00 ..]9...1...E.  
 0001 00 34 04 2c 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 06 ac 10 4 .@ ...  
 0002 00 2b c2 c7 1e 00 00 00 00 43 d1 cf 00 00 00 00 00 02 + ...C  
 0003 fe 10 b7 76 00 00 02 04 05 64 01 03 03 00 01 01 ..u ..  
 0004 00 0c 73 65 74 24 09 0e 07 73 2d 77 69 0e 04 ..seti ngs-win-

Internet Protocol Version 4 (ip), 20 bytes

Packets: 344289 - Displayed: 4 (0.0%) - Dropped: 0 (0%) | Profile: Default

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

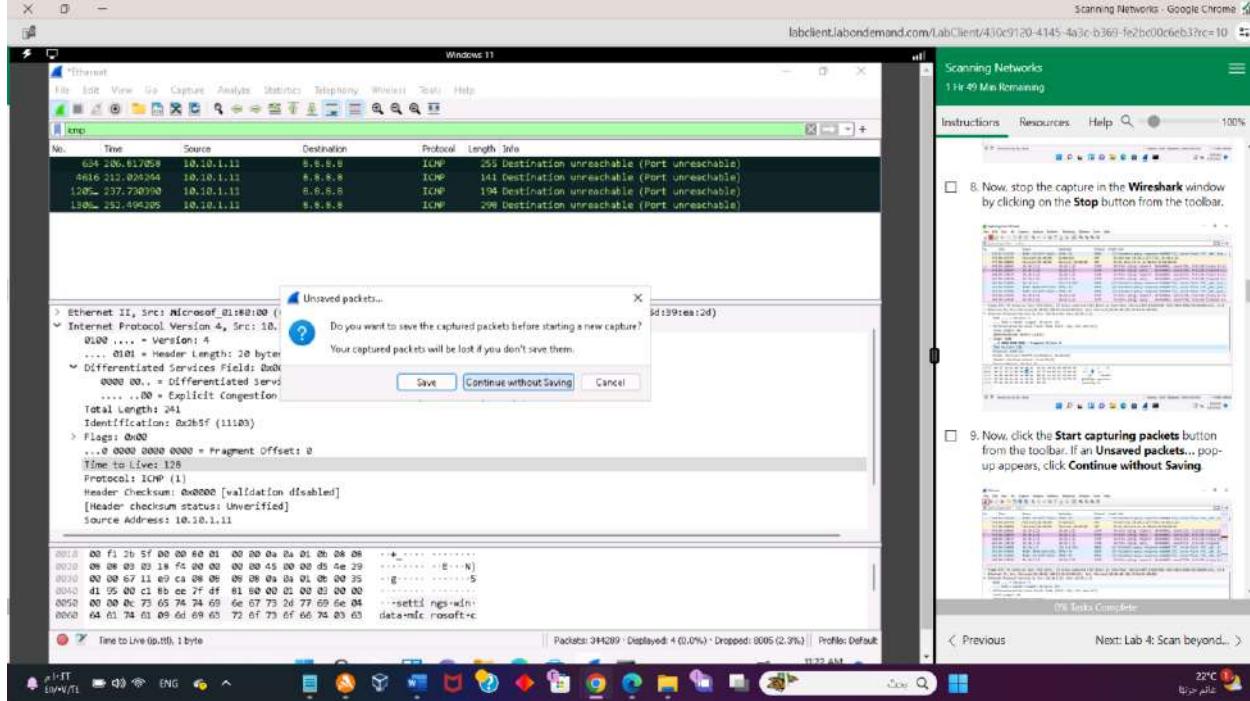
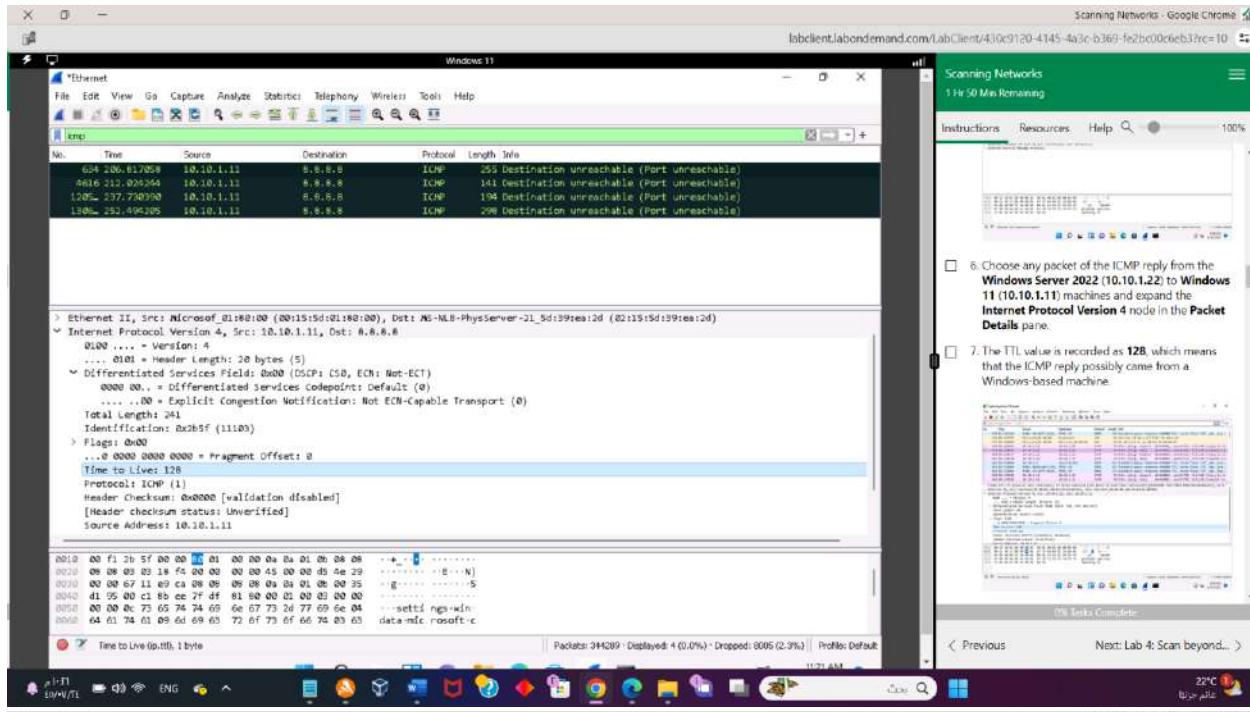
Scanning Networks  
1 Hr 50 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help  100%

6. Choose any packet of the ICMP reply from the Windows Server 2022 (10.10.1.2) to Windows 11 (10.10.1.11) machines and expand the Internet Protocol Version 4 node in the Packet Details pane.

22°C

Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >



**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 49 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

10. Wireshark will start capturing the new packets.

11. In the Command Prompt window, type ping 10.10.1.9 and press Enter.

10.10.1.9 is the IP address of the Ubuntu machine.

12. Observe the packets captured by Wireshark.

13. Choose any packet of ICMP reply from the Ubuntu (10.10.1.9) to Windows 11 (10.10.1.11) machine and expand the Internet Protocol Version 4 node in the Packet Details pane.

14. The TTL value is recorded as 64, which means the ICMP reply possibly come from a Linux-based machine.

15. Stop the capture in the Wireshark window by clicking on the Stop button.

16. This concludes the demonstration of identifying the OS of the Assisted system using Wireshark.

Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

22°C 10:49 AM

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

1 Hr 49 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

10. Wireshark will start capturing the new packets.

11. In the Command Prompt window, type ping 10.10.1.9 and press Enter.

10.10.1.9 is the IP address of the Ubuntu machine.

12. Observe the packets captured by Wireshark.

13. Choose any packet of ICMP reply from the Ubuntu (10.10.1.9) to Windows 11 (10.10.1.11) machine and expand the Internet Protocol Version 4 node in the Packet Details pane.

14. The TTL value is recorded as 64, which means the ICMP reply possibly come from a Linux-based machine.

15. Stop the capture in the Wireshark window by clicking on the Stop button.

16. This concludes the demonstration of identifying the OS of the Assisted system using Wireshark.

Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

22°C 10:49 AM

## Lab 03 – Task 02

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks

1 hr 43 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

is Windows Server 2022 [10.10.1.22]) and press Enter.

-A: to perform an aggressive scan.

The scan takes approximately 10 minutes to complete.

7. The scan results appear, displaying the open ports and running services along with their versions and target details such as OS, computer name, NetBIOS computer name, etc. under the Host script results section.

Host script results

nmap -A 10.10.1.22 - Parrot Terminal

```
date: 2024-02-05T11:28:23
start date: N/A
smb-os-discovery:
OS: Windows Server 2022 Standard 20348 (Windows Server 2022 Standard 6.3)
Computer name: Server2022
NetBIOS computer name: SERVER2022\x00
Domain name: CEH.com
Forest name: CEH.com
FQDN: Server2022.CEH.com
System time: 2024-02-05T11:28:23+00:00
clock-skew: mean: 1h35m59s, deviation: 3h34m39s, median: 0s
smb2-security-mode:
3.1.1:
    Message signing enabled and required

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
CEHv12 Mo  1.51 ms 10.10.1.22
Hacking1   Server
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 73.43 seconds
[+] [root@parrot ~]#
```

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks

1 hr 42 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

The scan takes approximately 10 minutes to complete.

7. The scan results appear, displaying the open ports and running services along with their versions and target details such as OS, computer name, NetBIOS computer name, etc. under the Host script results section.

Host script results

nmap -A 10.10.1.22 - Parrot Terminal

```
date: 2024-02-05T19:28:23
start date: N/A
smb-security-mode:
account_used: guest
authentication_level: user
challenge_response: supported
message_signing: required

smb2-time:
date: 2024-02-05T19:28:23
start date: N/A
smb-os-discovery:
OS: Windows Server 2022 Standard 20348 (Windows Server 2022 Standard 6.3)
Computer name: Server2022
NetBIOS computer name: SERVER2022\x00
Domain name: CEH.com
Forest name: CEH.com
FQDN: Server2022.CEH.com
System time: 2024-02-05T19:28:23+00:00
clock-skew: mean: 1h35m59s, deviation: 3h34m39s, median: 0s
smb2-security-mode:
```

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 hr 41 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

8. In the terminal window, type the command `nmap -O [Target IP Address]` (here, the target machine is Windows Server 2022 [10.10.1.22]) and press Enter.

`-O` performs the OS discovery.

9. The scan results appear, displaying information about open ports, respective services running on the open ports, and the name of the OS running on the target system.

10. In the terminal window, type the command `nmap -script smb-os-discovery.nse [Target IP]`

54% Tasks Complete

Previous Next: Lab 4: Scan beyond... >

22°C 🌡️

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 hr 40 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

`--script` specifies the customized script and `smb-os-discovery.nse`: attempts to determine the OS, computer name, domain,工作组, and current time over the SMB protocol (ports 445 or 139).

11. The scan results appear, displaying the target OS, computer name, NetBIOS computer name, etc. details under the Host script results section.

## Lab 03 – Task 03

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 hr 38 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

5. In the terminal window, type **unicornscan**  
[Target IP Address] -lv (here, the target machine  
is Windows Server 2022 [10.10.1.22]) and press  
Enter.

In this command, -l specifies an immediate  
mode and v specifies a verbose mode.

6. The scan results appear, displaying the open TCP  
ports along with the obtained TTL value of 128.  
As shown in the screenshot, the ttl values  
acquired after the scan are 128 hence, the OS is  
possibly Microsoft Windows (Windows  
8/8.1/10/11 or Windows Server 16/19/22).

Here, the target machine is Windows  
Server 2022 (10.10.1.22).

```

Parrot Security
Parrot File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[attacker@parrot:~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for attacker:
attacker's [root@parrot:~]# cd
[root@parrot:~]# unicornscan 10.10.1.22 -lv
adding 10.10.1.22/32 mode 'TCPscan' ports 7,9,11,13,18,19,21-23,25,37,39,42,49,
README: 0,53,65,67-70,79-81,88,98,100,105-107,109-111,113,118,119,123,129,135,137-139,14
3,150,161-164,174,177-179,191,199-202,204,206,209,210,213,228,345,346,347,369-37
72,389,406,407,422,443-445,487,500,512-514,517,518,520,525,533,538,540,554,563,58
87,610-612,631-634,636,642,653,655,657,666,706,750-752,765,779,808,873,901,923,9
CEHv12 Mo[425,5432,5503,5555,5556,5678,6000-6007,6346,6347,6543,6544,6789,6838,6666-6670,
Hacking 7000-7009,7028,7100,7983,8079-8082,8088,8787,8879,9090,9101-9103,9325,9359,10000
Server ,10026,10027,10067,10080,10081,10167,10498,11201,15345,17001-17003,18753,20011,2
0012,21554,22273,26274,27374,27444,27573,31335-31338,31787,31790,31791,3266
68,32767-32788,33390,47262,49301,54320,54321,57341,58008,58009,58666,59211,60000
CEHv12 Mo[60006,61000,61348,61466,61603,63485,63808,63809,64429,65000,65506,65530-65535'
Hacking TCP 380
Applications

```

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
1 hr 37 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

7. In the Parrot Terminal window, type  
unicornscan [Target IP Address] -lv (here, the  
target machine is Ubuntu [10.10.1.9]) and press  
Enter.

8. The scan results appear, displaying the open TCP  
ports along with a TTL value of 64. As shown in  
the screenshot, the ttl value acquired after the  
scan is 64 hence, the OS is possibly a Linux-  
based machine (Google Linux, Ubuntu, Parrot, or  
Kali). Using this information, attacker's can  
formulate an attack strategy based on the OS of  
the target system.

Scanning Networks  
1 hr 37 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

5. In the terminal window, type **unicornscan**  
[Target IP Address] -lv (here, the target machine  
is Windows Server 2022 [10.10.1.22]) and press  
Enter.

In this command, -l specifies an immediate  
mode and v specifies a verbose mode.

6. The scan results appear, displaying the open TCP  
ports along with the obtained TTL value of 128.  
As shown in the screenshot, the ttl values  
acquired after the scan are 128 hence, the OS is  
possibly Microsoft Windows (Windows  
8/8.1/10/11 or Windows Server 16/19/22).

Here, the target machine is Windows  
Server 2022 (10.10.1.22).

```

Parrot Security
Parrot File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[attacker@parrot:~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for attacker:
attacker's [root@parrot:~]# cd
[root@parrot:~]# unicornscan 10.10.1.9 -lv
adding 10.10.1.9/32 mode 'TCPscan' ports 7,9,11,13,18,19,21-23,25,37,39,42,49,5
attacker's 0,53,65,67-70,79-81,88,98,100,105-107,109-111,113,118,119,123,129,135,137-139,14
3,150,161-164,174,177-179,191,199-202,204,206,209,210,213,228,345,346,347,369-37
72,389,406,407,422,443-445,487,500,512-514,517,518,520,525,533,538,540,554,563,58
87,610-612,631-634,636,642,653,655,657,666,706,750-752,765,779,808,873,901,923,9
CEHv12 Mo[425,5432,5503,5555,5556,5678,6000-6007,6346,6347,6543,6544,6789,6838,6666-6670,
Hacking 7000-7009,7028,7100,7983,8079-8082,8088,8787,8879,9090,9101-9103,9325,9359,10000
Server ,10026,10027,10067,10080,10081,10167,10498,11201,15345,17001-17003,18753,20011,2
0012,21554,22273,26274,27374,27444,27573,31335-31338,31787,31790,31791,3266
8,32767-32788,33390,47262,49301,54320,54321,57341,58008,58009,58666,59211,60000
CEHv12 Mo[60006,61000,61348,61466,61603,63485,63808,63809,64429,65000,65506,65530-65535'
Hacking TCP 380
Applications

```

## Lab 04 – Task 01

The screenshot shows a Windows 11 desktop with two windows open:

- Customize Settings**: A window titled "Customize Settings" under "Windows Defender Firewall". It shows settings for "Private network settings" and "Public network settings". Under "Private network settings", "Turn on Windows Defender Firewall" is selected with checkboxes for "Block all incoming connections" and "Notify me when Windows Defender Firewall blocks a new app". Under "Public network settings", "Turn on Windows Defender Firewall" is also selected with similar checkboxes.
- Scanning Networks**: A window titled "Scanning Networks" from "labclient.labondemand.com". It displays instructions about using Nmap to evade IDS/firewall using various techniques like packet fragmentation, source port manipulation, MTU, and IP address decoy. A task list on the right includes:
  - Click Windows 11 to switch to the Windows 11 machine.
  - Navigate to Control Panel --> System and Security --> Windows Defender Firewall --> Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off, enable Windows Defender Firewall and click OK, as shown in the screenshot.

Below the windows, the desktop taskbar shows icons for FileZilla, Wireshark, and other tools. The system tray indicates a battery level of 100% and a temperature of 22°C.

The screenshot shows a Parrot Security desktop environment with the following components:

- Terminal Window**: A terminal window titled "Parrot Security" showing a command-line interface with some text output.
- Browser Window**: A browser window titled "Scanning Networks" from "labclient.labondemand.com". It displays the same scanning instructions and task list as the previous screenshot.
- Taskbar**: Shows various application icons including FileZilla, Wireshark, and terminal.
- System Tray**: Shows a battery icon at 100% and a temperature of 22°C.

A task list on the right side of the desktop includes:

- Click Parrot Security to switch to the Parrot Security machine.
- Click the MATE Terminal icon in the top-left corner of the Desktop to open a Terminal window.

**Parrot Security**

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

#cd

#nmap -f 10.10.1.11

Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 14:38 EST

Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.11

Host is up (0.010s latency).

Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
21/tcp	open	ftp
80/tcp	open	http
135/tcp	open	microsoft-ds
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn
445/tcp	open	microsoft-ds
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server

NAC Address: 00:05:D0:01:80:00 (Microsoft)

CEHv12 Mo Hacking Server [root@parrot]#

CEHv12 Mo Hacking Applications

nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.61 seconds

CEHv12 Mo Hacking Applications [root@parrot]#

CEHv12 Mo Hacking Applications

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

11:34 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

9. Now, type cd and press Enter to jump to the root directory.

10. In the terminal window, type nmap -f [Target IP Address] (here, the target machine is Windows 11 [10.10.1.11]) and press Enter.

-f switch is used to split the IP packet into tiny fragment packets.

Packet fragmentation refers to the splitting of a probe packet into several smaller packets (fragments) while sending it to a network. When these packets reach a host, firewalls and routers behind the host.

62% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

11:33 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

11. Click Windows 11 to switch to the Windows 11 machine (target machine). You can observe the fragmented packets captured by the Wireshark, as shown in the screenshot.

12. Click Parrot Security to switch to the Parrot Security machine.

62% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

Capturing from Ethernet

Windows 11

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter: cfd1/\*

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2142.	03.736282	96.16.110.134	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	00 - 50891 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=347 Win=64128 Len=0
2142.	03.736282	96.16.110.134	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	00 - 50891 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1751 Win=63360 Len=0
2142.	03.738097	96.16.110.154	10.10.1.11	HTTP	350	HTTP/1.1 302 Moved Temporarily
2142.	03.738151	10.10.1.11	96.16.110.134	TCP	54	50891 + 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1751 Ack=297 Win=262400 Len=0
2142.	03.738151	96.16.110.154	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	00 - 50891 [FIN, ACK] Seq=297 Ack=1751 Win=64128 Len=0
2142.	03.738212	10.10.1.11	96.16.110.124	TCP	54	50891 + 80 [ACK] Seq=1752 Ack=299 Win=262400 Len=0
2142.	03.739685	10.10.1.11	8.8.8.8	DNS	60	Standard query 0x2168 A dml.metasploit.microsoft.com
2142.	03.741919	8.8.8.8	10.10.1.11	DNS	215	Standard query response 0x2165 A dml.metasploit.microsoft.com
2142.	03.742244	10.10.1.11	20.231.121.79	TCP	68	50892 + 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64340 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERMITTED
2142.	04.046069	10.10.1.11	96.16.110.134	TCP	54	[TCP Retransmission] 50891 + 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1751 Ack=347 Win=64128
2142.	04.052702	96.16.110.134	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	00 - 50895 [FIN] Seq=299 Win=0 Len=0
2142.	04.057175	10.10.1.11	30.231.121.79	TCP	68	[TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 50892 + 80 [SYN]
2142.	04.057175	10.10.1.11	20.231.121.79	TCP	68	[TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 50892 + 80 [SYN]
2142.	07.809905	10.10.1.11	172.16.0.42	TCP	68	50893 + 7680 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERMITTED

Frame 1: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A9B35B8-P693-4023-B9B6-DCC29AD81114}, id 0

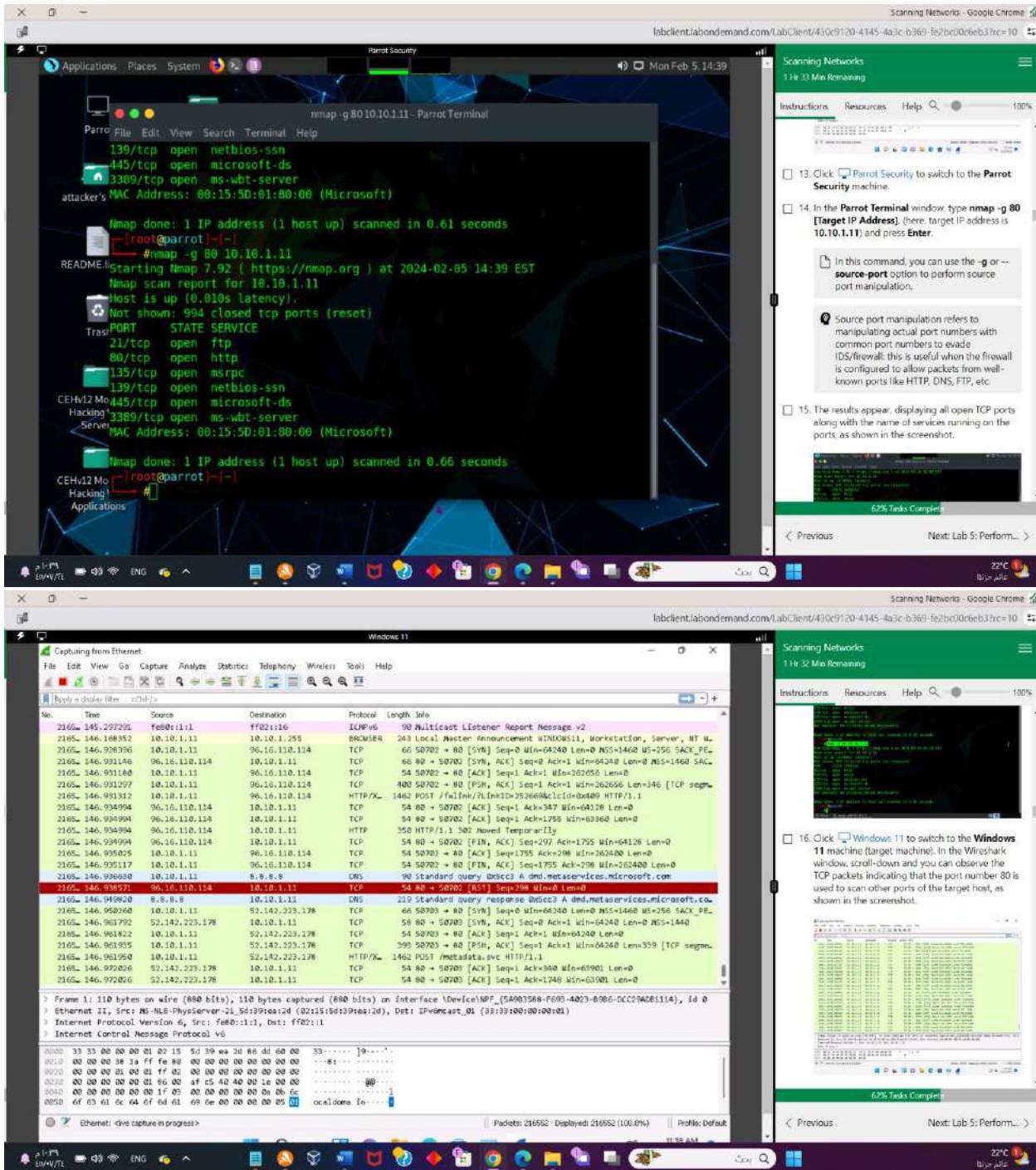
Ethernet II, Src: NS-NL-PhysServer-21\_5d:39:ee:2d (02:15:5d:39:ee:2d), Dst: IPv4mcast\_01 (33:33:00:00:00:01)

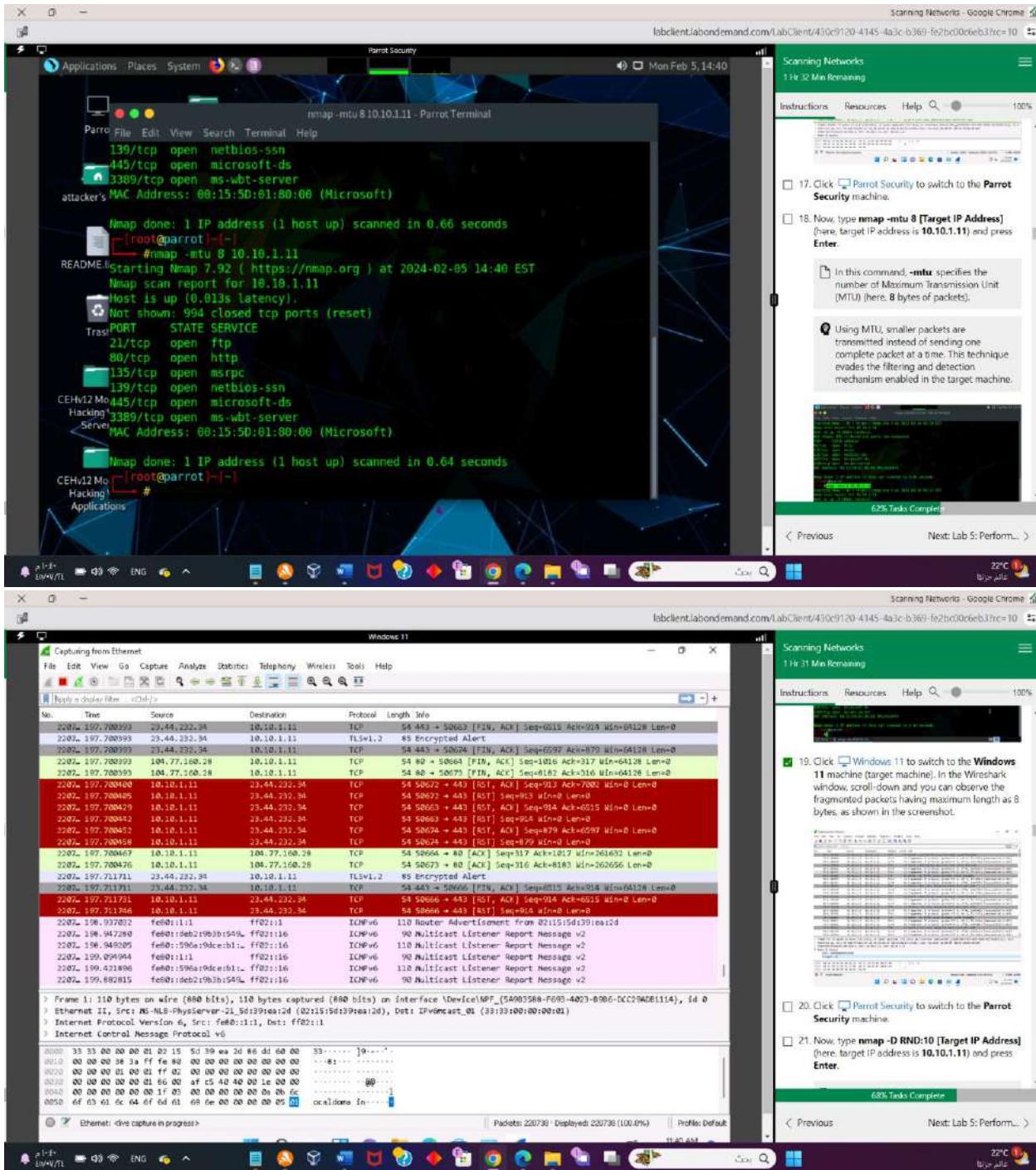
Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: fe80::1:11ff, Dst: ff02::1

Internet Control Message Protocol v6

Ethernet: Gige capture in progress...

Packets: 214264 - Displayed: 214264 (100.0%) | Profiles: Default | 11:38 AM





**Parrot Security**

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
nmap -D RND:10 10.10.1.11 - Parrot Terminal
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
attacker's MAC Address: 00:15:5D:01:80:00 (Microsoft)

Map done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.64 seconds
[+] root@parrot:~[-]
# nmap -D RND:10 10.10.1.11
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 14:43 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.11
Host is up (0.052s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
80/tcp    open  http
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
CEHv12 Mo 445/tcp open  microsoft-ds
Hacking! 3389/tcp open  ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:01:80:00 (Microsoft)

Map done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.68 seconds
CEHv12 Mo [+] root@parrot:~[-]
Hacking! #
```

Applications

Scanning Networks

11 hr 29 Min Remaining

The IP address decoy technique refers to generating or manually specifying IP addresses of the decoys to evade IDS/firewall. This technique makes it difficult for the IDS/firewall to determine more...

Windows 11

Capturing from Ethernet

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	443 + 50739 [ACK] Seq=6365 Ack=509 Win=202144 Len=0	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	443 + 50738 [ACK] Seq=6365 Ack=509 Win=202144 Len=0	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TLSv1.2	1677	Application Data	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	443 + 50737 [ACK] Seq=14737 Ack=7663 Win=202856 Len=0	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	1914	443 + 50737 [ACK] Seq=14737 Ack=7663 Win=202856 Len=1468 [TCP_Ack=1321443 + 50737 [ACK] Seq=16197 Ack=7663 Win=202856 Len=1468]	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TLSv1.2	831	Application Data	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TLSv1.2	99	Application Data	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	50737 + 443 [ACK] Seq=7663 Ack=18472 Win=202144 Len=0	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	50736 + 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=569 Ack=6505 Win=0 Len=0	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	50729 + 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=569 Ack=6505 Win=0 Len=0	
2438.	20:10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	50737 + 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=7663 Ack=18472 Win=0 Len=0	
2438.	192.229.221.95	10.10.1.11	TCP	54	50740 + 88 [RST, ACK] Seq=241 Ack=736 Win=0 Len=0	
2438.	10.10.1.11	10.10.1.11	TCP	62	[TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port Numbers Reused] 50732 + 80 [SYN+ACK]	
2438.	591.699.279	ff02::1:1	ICMPv6	110	Router Advertisement: From 02:15:5d:39:be:1d	
2438.	591.706.522	ff02::1:16	ICMPv6	98	Multicast Listener Report Message v2	
2438.	591.706.538	ff02::1:16	ICMPv6	118	Multicast Listener Report Message v2	
2438.	301.779.947	ff02::1:16	ICMPv6	98	Multicast Listener Report Message v2	
2438.	591.699.279	ff02::1:16	ICMPv6	112	Multicast Listener Report Message v2	

Frame 2438(1) 1516 bytes on wire (3112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (3112 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A0935A8-F603-8986-0CC29A0B1114}

Ethernet II, Src: Windows-10\_5d39be1d (02:15:5d:39:be:1d), Dst: Microsoft\_01980100 (00:15:5d:01:98:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 20.10.1.11, Dst: 10.10.1.11

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 50737, Seq: 16197, Ack: 7663, Len: 1460

Ethernet (eth), 14 bytes

Padlets: 24387 - Displayed: 24387 (100.0%) | Profiles: Default | 11:43 AM

Scanning Networks

11 hr 28 Min Remaining

22°C

In this command --spoof-mac 0

68% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks 1 Hr 27 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

23. Click Parrot Security to switch to the **Parrot Security** machine.

24. In the terminal window type `nmap -sT -Pn --spoof-mac 0 10.10.1.11` (Target IP Address) here, target IP address is **10.10.1.11**) and press **Enter**.

In this command `--spoof-mac 0` represents randomizing the MAC address, `-sT` performs the TCP connect/full open scan, `-Pn` is used to skip the host discovery.

MAC address spoofing technique involves spoofing a MAC address with the MAC address of a legitimate user on the network. This technique allows you to send request packets to the targeted machine/network pretending to be a legitimate host.

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks 1 Hr 25 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

25. Click Windows 11 to switch to the **Windows 11** machine (target machine). In the Wireshark window, scroll-down and you can observe the captured TCP, as shown in the screenshot.

26. This concludes the demonstration of evading IDS

68% Tasks Complete

22°C 10:11 AM

**Capturing from Ethernet**

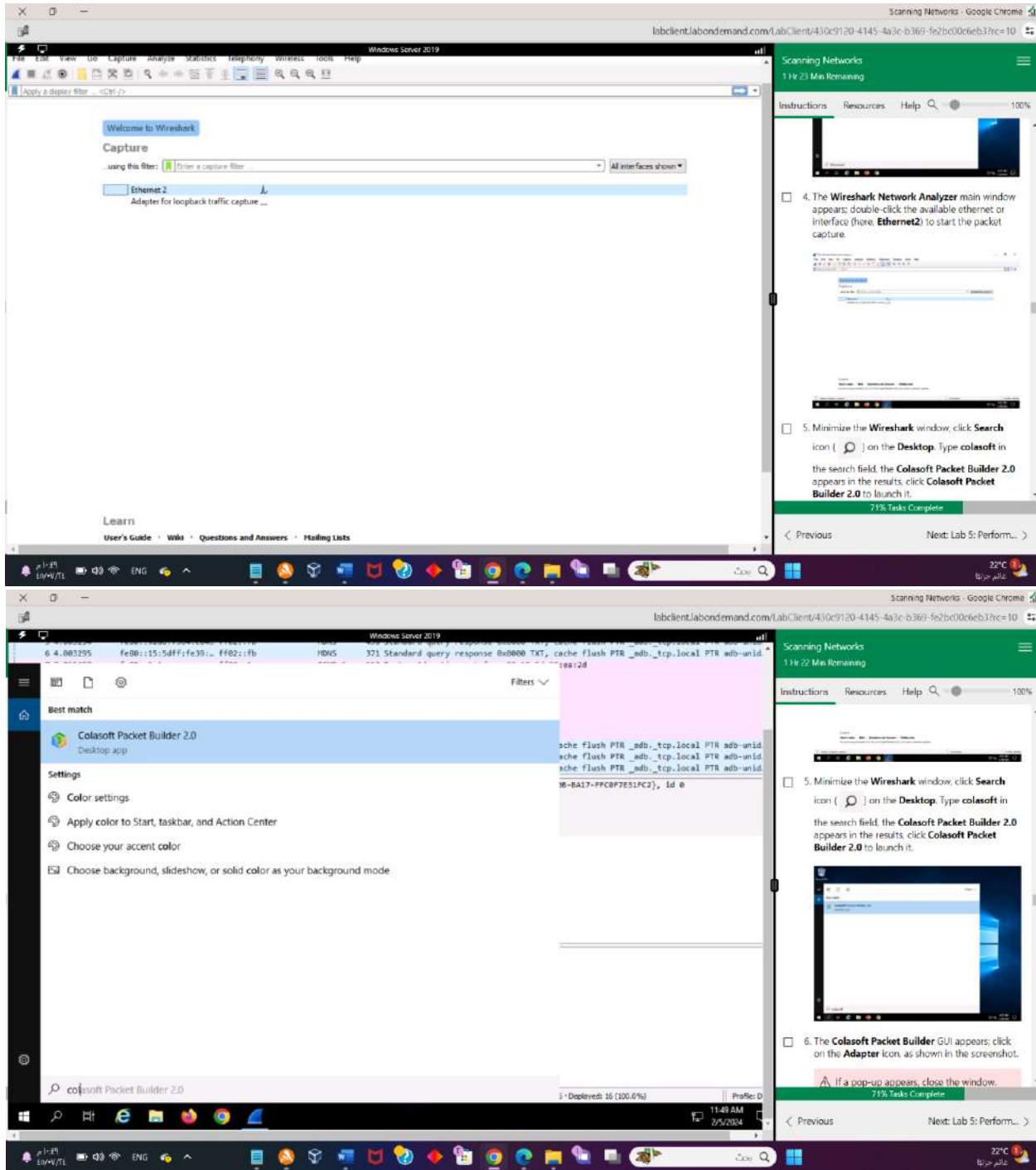
Windows 11

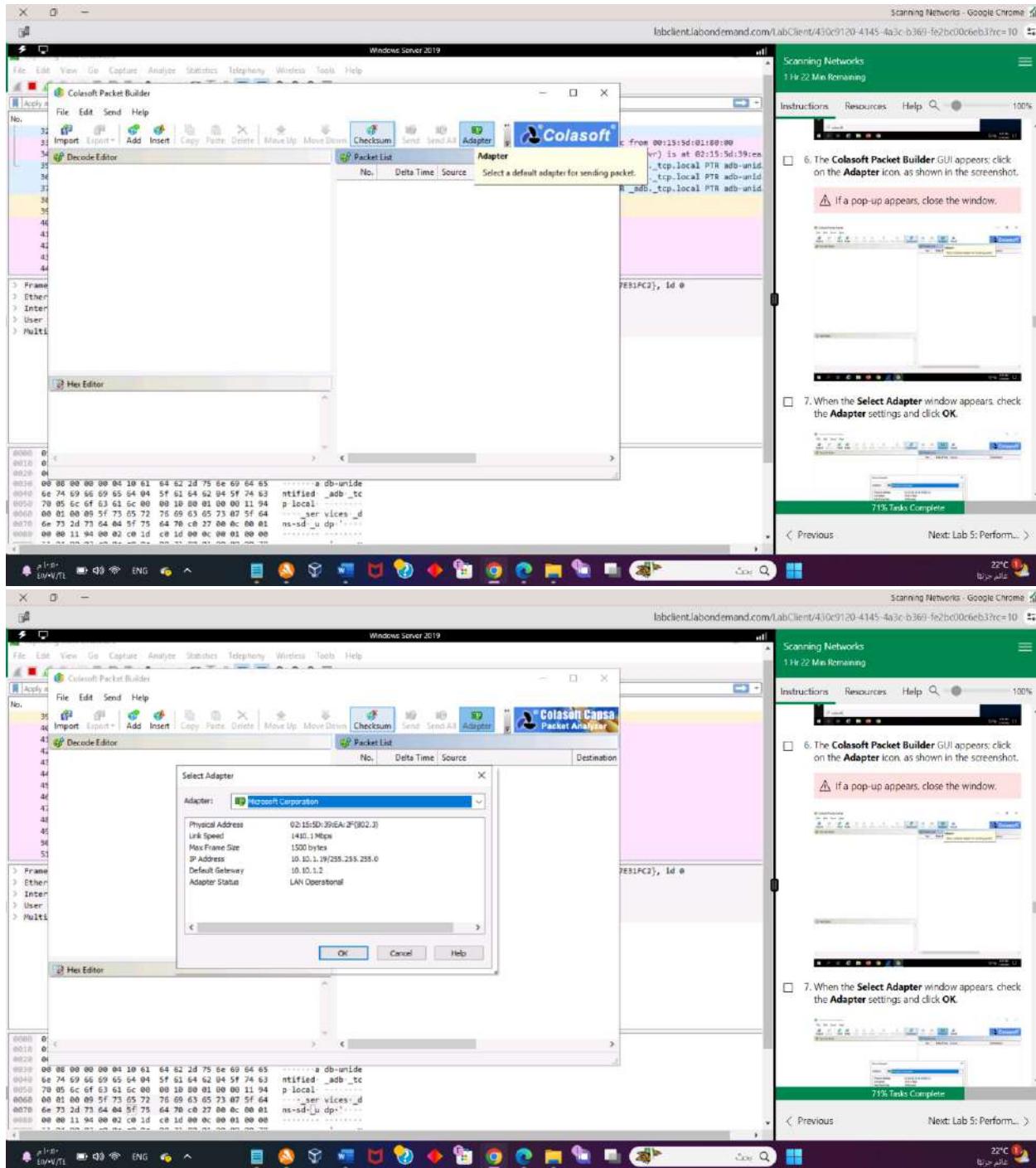
File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

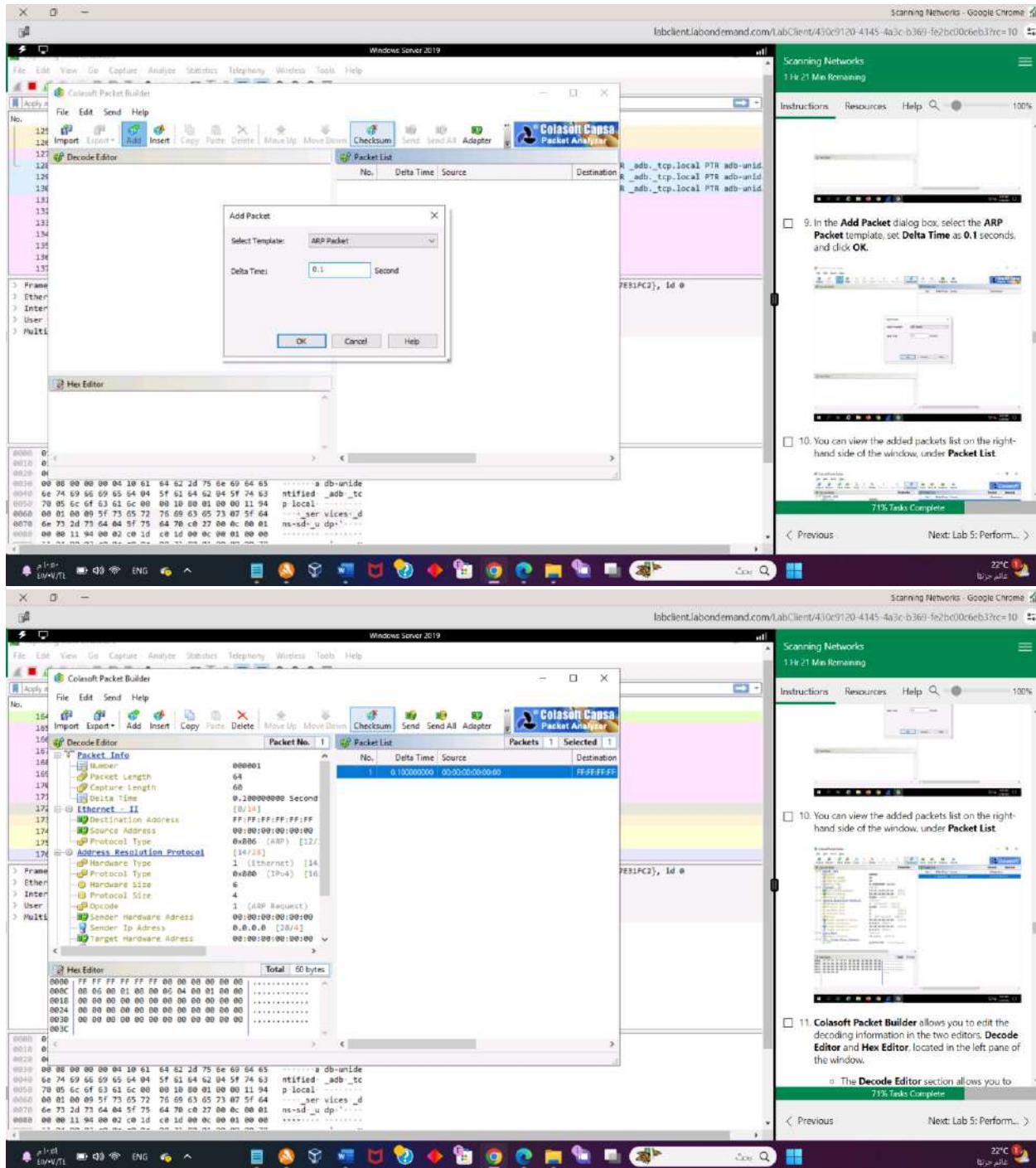
Apply a cluster filter: eth0/1

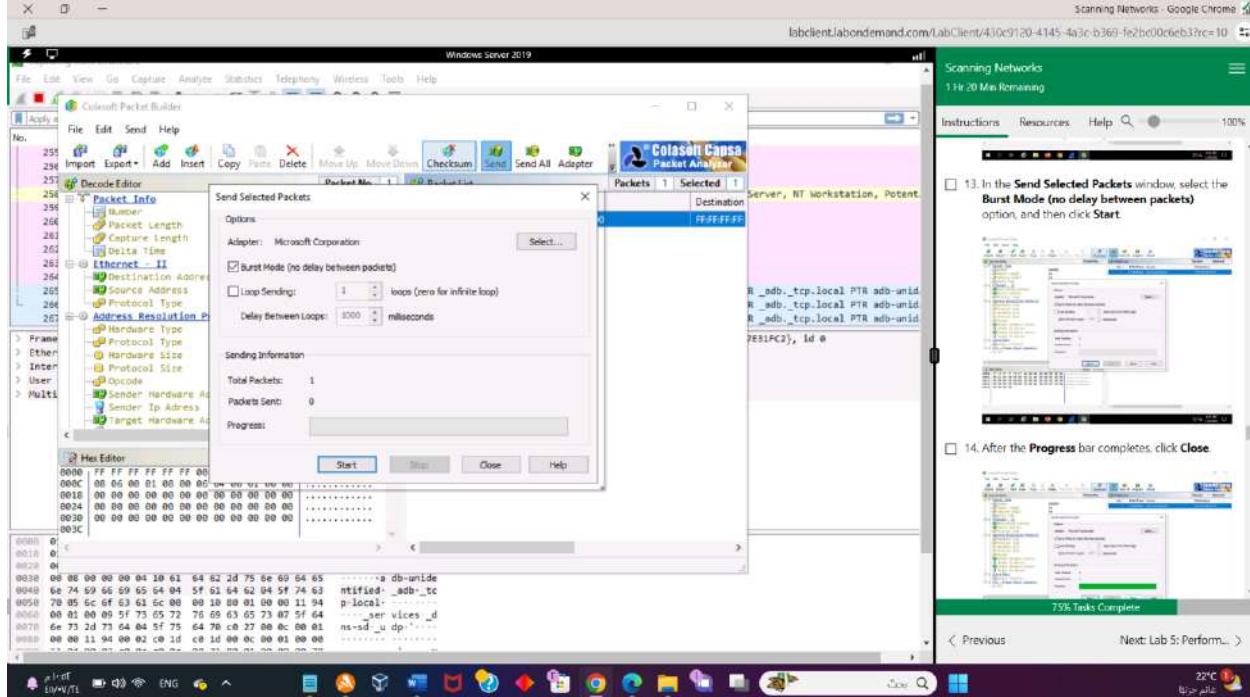
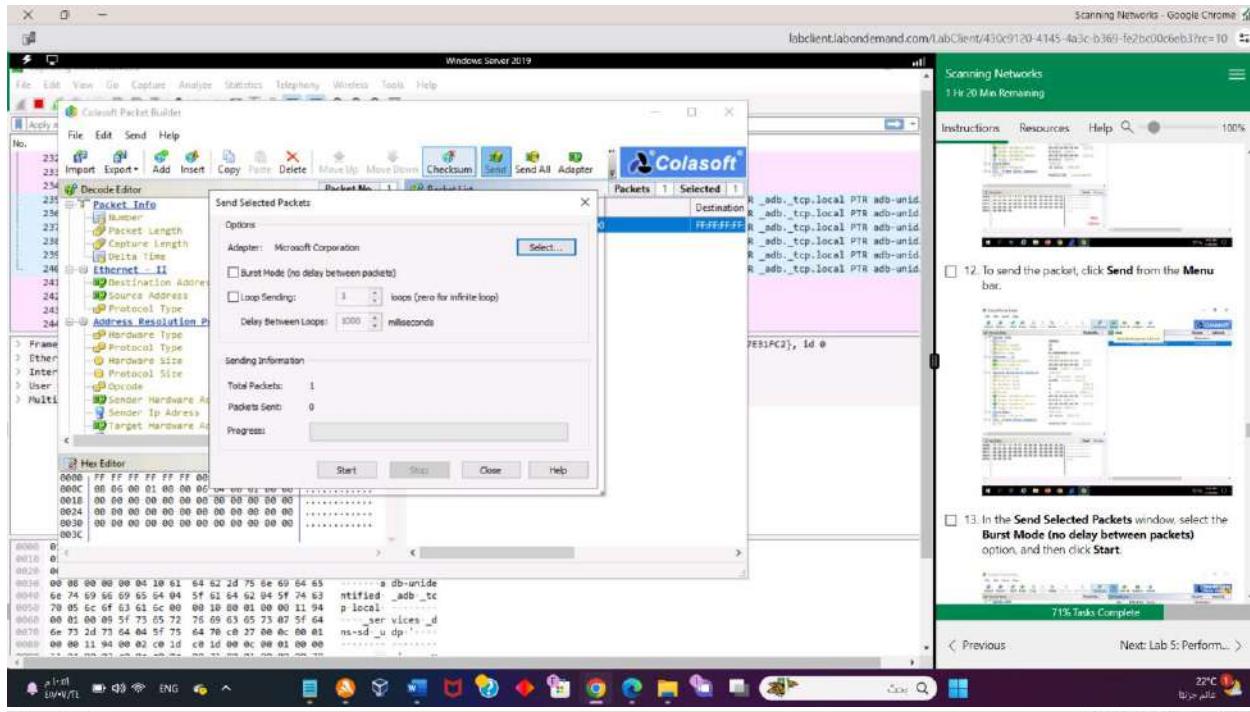
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	547.191.18	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	438	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	547.791.39	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	ICMPv6	118	Multicast Listener Report Message v2																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	548.192.18	10.10.1.14	224.0.0.251	NDNS	418	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	548.192.18	fe80::151:dfbff:fe391..	ff02::1fb	NDNS	371	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	548.192.19	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	438	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	550.191.68	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	438	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	550.192.82	10.10.1.14	224.0.0.251	NDNS	418	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	550.192.82	fe80::151:dfbff:fe391..	ff02::1fb	NDNS	371	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	552.836.67	10.10.1.11	172.16.0.42	TCP	66 39764 + 7040 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=6424 Len=0 NS=1440 WS=256 SACK=																																																																																																																																																																				
2522.	555.851.79	10.10.1.11	172.16.0.42	TCP	66 [TCP Retransmission] [TCP Port numbers reused] 20764 + 7040 [S...																																																																																																																																																																				
2522.	554.197.99	10.10.1.14	224.0.0.251	NDNS	418	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	554.197.99	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	438	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	554.197.99	fe80::151:dfbff:fe391..	ff02::1fb	NDNS	371	Standard query response 0x0000 TXT, cache flush PTR _adb_.tcp..																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	554.198.97	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	110	Router Advertisement from 021151d13910a12d																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	554.91.95	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	110	Multicast Listener Report Message v2																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	554.91.95	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	555.106.79	fe80::1:11	ff02::1fb	NDNS	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	555.106.93	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	90	Multicast Listener Report Message v2																																																																																																																																																																			
2522.	555.106.93	fe80::192:6ff:fe364:104L	ff02::1fb	NDNS	112	Multicast Listener Report Message v2																																																																																																																																																																			
> Frame 252245: 418 bytes on wire (3344 bits), 418 bytes captured (3344 bits) on Interface <code>DeviceNPF_54903580-6f03-4023-8906-DCC29AC01114</code> , Iso/Intercepted traffic	Ethernet II, Src: Windows 11 (00:0c:29:11:0e:0f), Dst: Intel PRO/100 MT Desktop (00:0c:29:11:0e:0f)	Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.14, Dst: 224.0.0.251	User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5353, Dst Port: 5353	Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)																																																																																																																																																																					
> Multicast Domain Name System (response)																																																																																																																																																																									
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>0000</td> <td>01</td> <td>00</td> <td>5e</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>15</td> <td>5d</td> <td>29</td> <td>ea</td> <td>32</td> <td>00</td> <td>45</td> <td>00</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0010</td> <td>01</td> <td>94</td> <td>c4</td> <td>48</td> <td>40</td> <td>ff</td> <td>11</td> <td>c9</td> <td>9c</td> <td>0a</td> <td>01</td> <td>0e</td> <td>00</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0020</td> <td>00</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0030</td> <td>00</td> <td>06</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>10</td> <td>03</td> <td>04</td> <td>02</td> <td>02</td> <td>75</td> <td>6e</td> <td>69</td> <td>64</td> <td>65</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0040</td> <td>00</td> <td>06</td> <td>00</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0050</td> <td>00</td> <td>06</td> <td>00</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0060</td> <td>00</td> <td>06</td> <td>00</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0070</td> <td>00</td> <td>05</td> <td>6c</td> <td>67</td> <td>63</td> <td>61</td> <td>66</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>10</td> <td>00</td> <td>01</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>11</td> <td>94</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0080</td> <td>00</td> <td>01</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>09</td> <td>5f</td> <td>73</td> <td>65</td> <td>72</td> <td>76</td> <td>69</td> <td>63</td> <td>05</td> <td>73</td> <td>07</td> <td>5f</td> <td>64</td> <td>.....</td> <td>19.2.16</td> </tr> </table>							0000	01	00	5e	00	00	15	5d	29	ea	32	00	45	00	.....	19.2.16	0010	01	94	c4	48	40	ff	11	c9	9c	0a	01	0e	00	.....	19.2.16	0020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....	19.2.16	0030	00	06	00	00	00	00	10	03	04	02	02	75	6e	69	64	65	.....	19.2.16	0040	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....	19.2.16	0050	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....	19.2.16	0060	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....	19.2.16	0070	00	05	6c	67	63	61	66	00	00	10	00	01	00	00	11	94	.....	19.2.16	0080	00	01	00	00	09	5f	73	65	72	76	69	63	05	73	07	5f	64	.....	19.2.16
0000	01	00	5e	00	00	15	5d	29	ea	32	00	45	00	.....	19.2.16																																																																																																																																																										
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0030	00	06	00	00	00	00	10	03	04	02	02	75	6e	69	64	65	.....	19.2.16																																																																																																																																																							
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0050	00	06	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....	19.2.16																																																																																																																																																							
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0070	00	05	6c	67	63	61	66	00	00	10	00	01	00	00	11	94	.....	19.2.16																																																																																																																																																							
0080	00	01	00	00	09	5f	73	65	72	76	69	63	05	73	07	5f	64	.....	19.2.16																																																																																																																																																						
Ethernet (eth0), 14 bytes																																																																																																																																																																									

## Lab 04 – Task 02









**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 20 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

14. After the Progress bar completes, click Close.

15. Now, when this ARP packet is broadcasted in the network, the active machines receive the packet, and a few start responding with an ARP reply. To evaluate which machine is responding to the ARP packet, you need to observe packets captured by the Wireshark tool.

16. In the Wireshark window, click on the Filter field, type arp and press Enter. The ARP packets will be displayed, as shown in the screenshot.

Here, the host machine (10.10.1.19) is broadcasting ARP packets, prompting the target machines to reply to the message.

22°C 10:10:19 75% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 19 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

network, the active machines receive the packet, and a few start responding with an ARP reply. To evaluate which machine is responding to the ARP packet, you need to observe packets captured by the Wireshark tool.

17. In the Wireshark window, click on the Filter field, type arp and press Enter. The ARP packets will be displayed, as shown in the screenshot.

Here, the host machine (10.10.1.19) is broadcasting ARP packets, prompting the target machines to reply to the message.

22°C 10:10:19 75% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

**Windows Server 2019**

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Colasoft Capsa

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 20 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

14. After the Progress bar completes, click Close.

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Here, the host machine (10.10.1.19) is broadcasting ARP packets, prompting the target machines to reply to the message.

22°C 10:10:19 75% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

**Windows Server 2019**

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Colasoft Capsa

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 19 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

network, the active machines receive the packet, and a few start responding with an ARP reply. To evaluate which machine is responding to the ARP packet, you need to observe packets captured by the Wireshark tool.

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Here, the host machine (10.10.1.19) is broadcasting ARP packets, prompting the target machines to reply to the message.

22°C 10:10:19 75% Task Complete

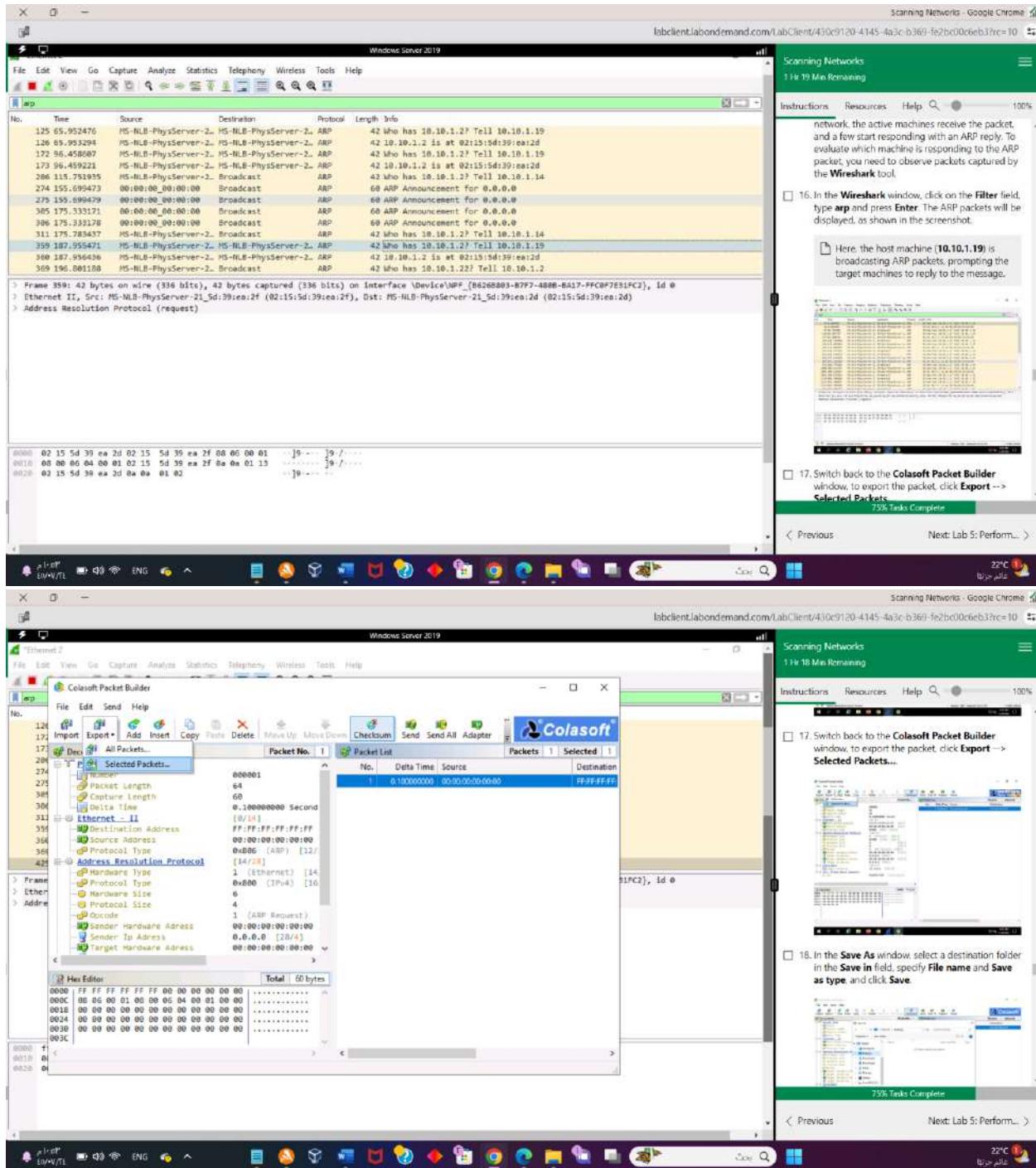
Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

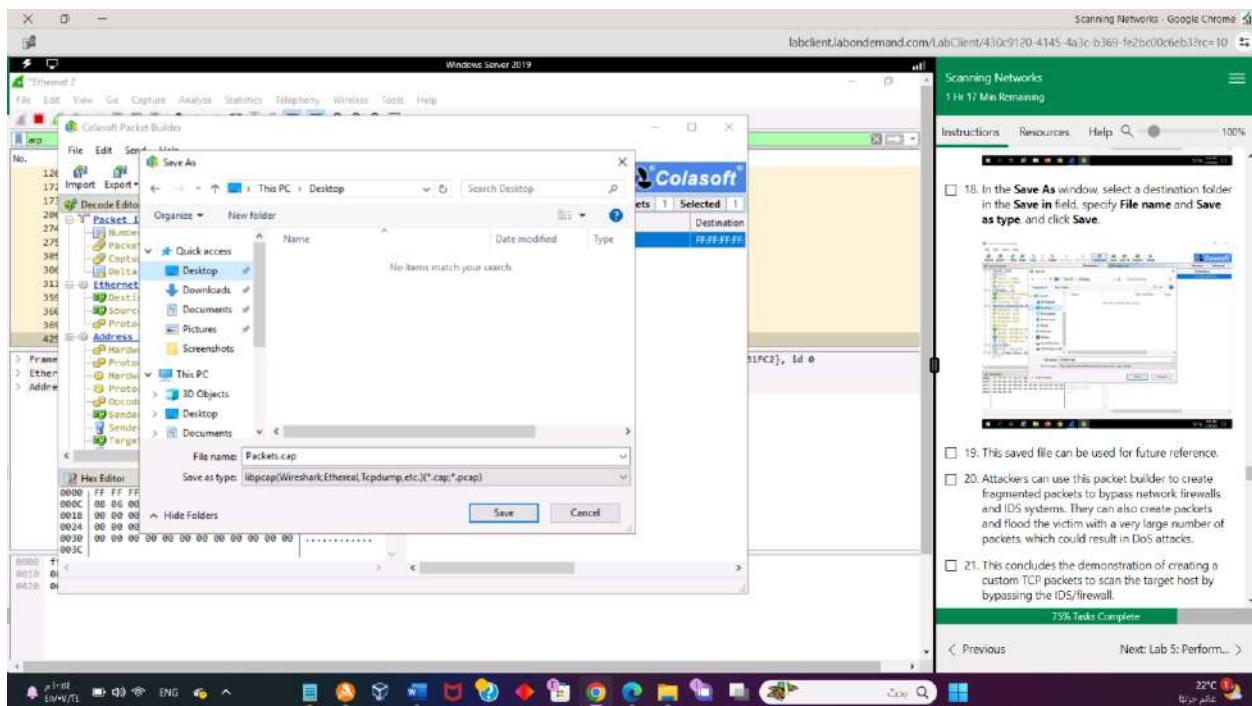
Frame 38: 42 bytes on wire (336 bits), 42 bytes captured (336 bits) on Interface [DeviceNPF\_{#6268889-87F7-4B0B-B617-FFC0#7E31PC3}], id: 8  
 > Ethernet II, Src: MS-NLB-PhysServer-21\_Snd:39:ea:2d (02:15:5d:39:ea:2d), Dst: MS-NLB-PhysServer-21\_Snd:39:ea:2d (02:15:5d:39:ea:2d)  
 > Address Resolution Protocol (request)

0000 02 15 5d 39 ea 2d 02 15 5d 39 ea 2f 86 00 01 ..|9-----|9-----|  
 0010 68 88 80 04 00 01 02 15 5d 39 ea 2f 8a 0a 01 13 ..|9-----|9-----|  
 0020 02 15 5d 39 ea 2d 04 00 01 02 15 5d 39 ea 2d ..|9-----|9-----|

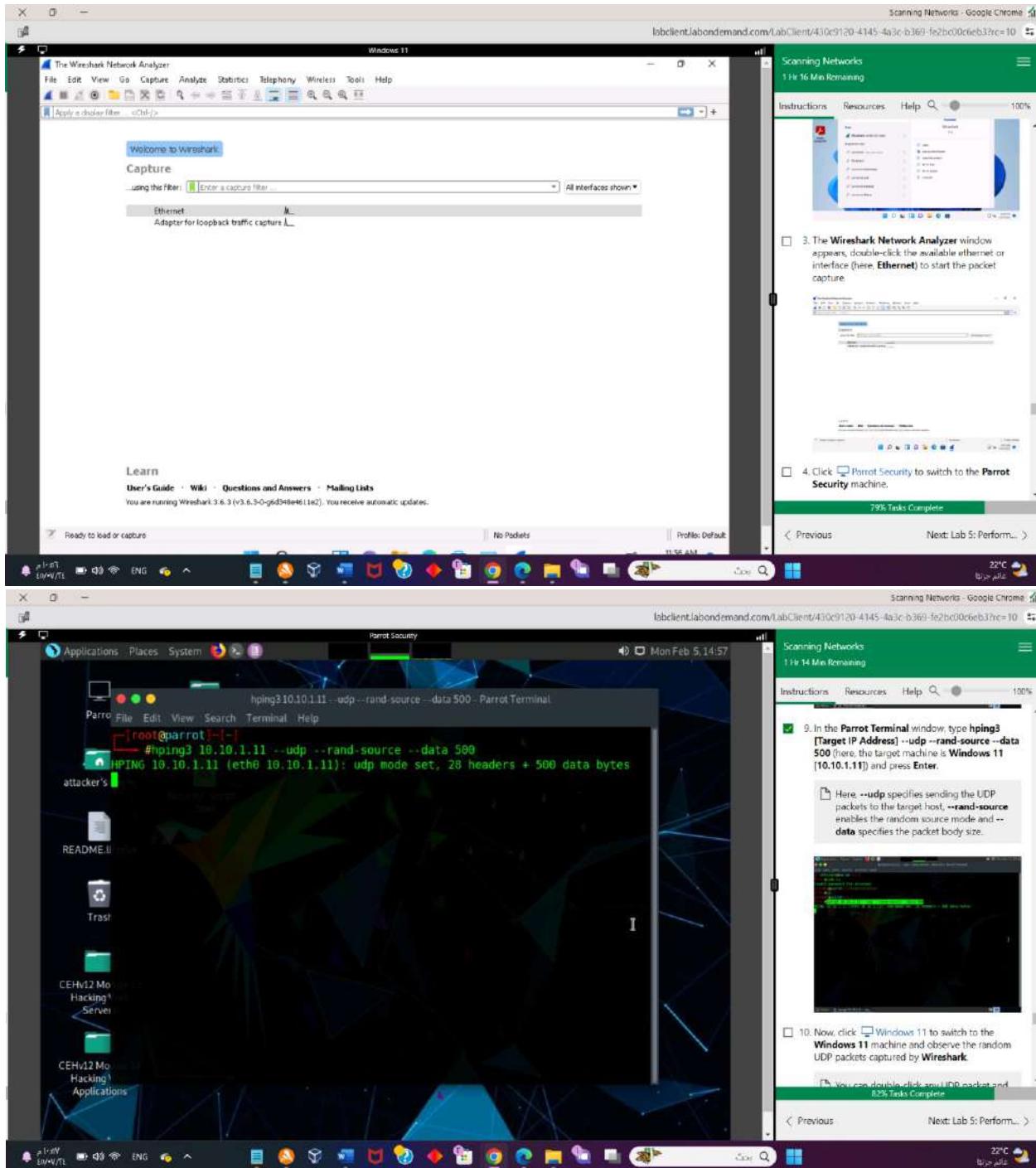
22°C 10:10:19 75% Task Complete

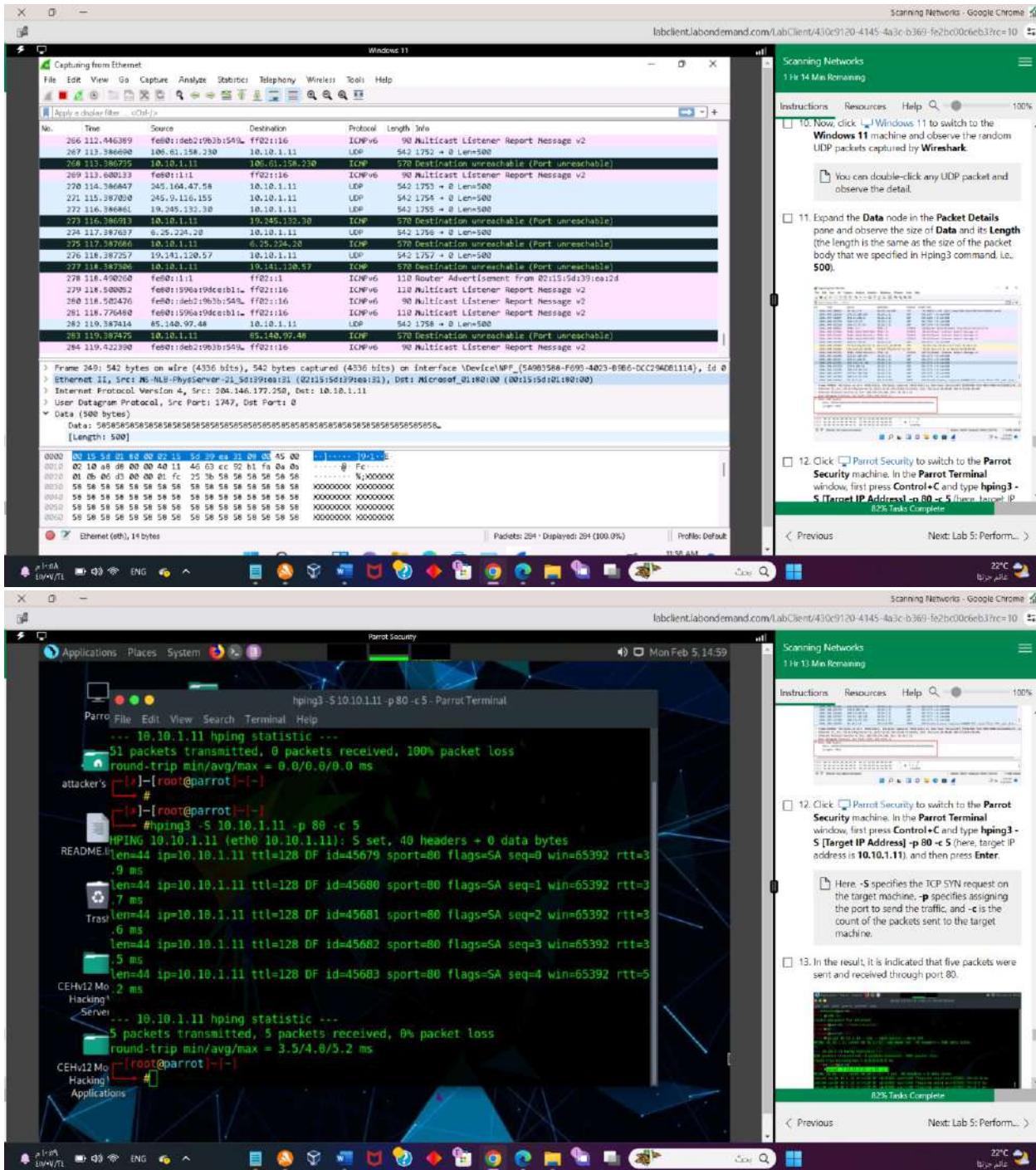
Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >





## Lab 04 – Task 03





**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 12 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

14. Now, click Windows 11 to switch to the target machine (i.e., Windows 11) and observe the TCP packets captured via Wireshark.

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2856, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Len: 8

Frame 442: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A9B35B8-F693-40C3-B9B6-DCC294D81114}, id 8

Ethernet II, Src: MS-NLB-PhysServer-2 [01:15:9d:19:e8:31], Dst: Microsoft\_01:80:00 (00:15:9d:10:01:80:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.13, Dst: 10.10.1.11

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2856, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Len: 8

0000 00 15 38 00 00 02 15 5d 39 e4 31 00 05 00 . . . . . 10:1:11-E

0001 00 28 00 00 40 00 00 06 24 e5 00 01 00 00 00 (- @ 3-----)

0002 01 00 28 00 00 50 05 23 d1 4b 00 00 00 00 58 04 ( Pek K----P

0003 00 00 57 ce 00 00 . . . . .

Ethernet (eth), 14 bytes

Packets: 460 • Displayed: 460 (100.0%) | Profiles: Default

11:38 AM

**Parrot Security**

Mon Feb 5, 14:59

# [root@parrot] ~

attacker's # [root@parrot] ~

# hping3 -S 10.10.1.11 -p 80 -c 5

HPING 10.10.1.11 (eth0 10.10.1.11): 5 set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes

len=44 ip=10.10.1.11 ttl=128 DF id=45679 sport=80 flags=SA seq=0 win=65392 rtt=3.9 ms

len=44 ip=10.10.1.11 ttl=128 DF id=45680 sport=80 flags=SA seq=1 win=65392 rtt=3.7 ms

len=44 ip=10.10.1.11 ttl=128 DF id=45681 sport=80 flags=SA seq=2 win=65392 rtt=3.7 ms

len=44 ip=10.10.1.11 ttl=128 DF id=45682 sport=80 flags=SA seq=3 win=65392 rtt=3.5 ms

len=44 ip=10.10.1.11 ttl=128 DF id=45683 sport=80 flags=SA seq=4 win=65392 rtt=3.2 ms

--- 10.10.1.11 hping statistic ---

CEHv12 Mos 5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0% packet loss

Hacking1 round-trip min/avg/max = 3.5/4.0/5.2 ms

Server [root@parrot] ~

# hping3 10.10.1.11 --flood

HPING 10.10.1.11 (eth0 10.10.1.11): NO FLAGS are set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes

CEHv12 Mo hping in flood mode, no replies will be shown

Hacking Applications

22°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

1 Hr 12 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

15. Click Parrot Security to switch to the Parrot Security machine and try to flood the target machine (here, Windows 11) with TCP packets.

--flood: performs the TCP flooding.

02% Task Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

22°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

1 Hr 12 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

16. In the Parrot Terminal window, type hping3 [Target IP Address] --flood (here, target IP address is 10.10.1.11) and press Enter.

--flood: performs the TCP flooding.

02% Task Complete

17. Once you flood traffic to the target machine, it will respond in the hping3 terminal.

22°C

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

1 Hr 12 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

18. Click Windows 11 to switch to the Windows 11 (target machine) and stop the packet capture.

548 Tasks Complete

Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... >

22°C

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 11 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

18. Click Windows 11 to switch to the Windows 11 (target machine) and stop the packet capture in the Wireshark window after a while by click Stop Capturing Packets icon in the toolbar.

19. Observe the Wireshark window, which displays the TCP packet flooding from the host machine. The attacker employs TCP SYN flooding technique to perform a DoS attack on the target.

You can double-click the TCP packet stream to observe the TCP packet information.

Frame 1235388: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A9E3588-F692-4023-B9B6-DCC2940E1114}, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: MS-NLB-Physical\21\_5d139fe0151 (02:15:5d:13:9e:01), Dst: Microsoft\_01\00:00 (00:15:5d:01:01:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.13, Dst: 10.10.1.11

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 45870, Dst Port: 8, Seq: 3135327555, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...-+...[0x1]-E-

0001 00 28 da 02 00 00 40 05 6a 0e 0a 01 00 00 00 00 ...(-+...)-E-

0002 00 26 b3 2e 00 00 05 7d 6e ee 15 ab c5 31 50 00 ...-+...-E-

0003 00 20 95 42 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...-+...-E-

Ethernet (eth), 14 bytes

00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 22°C 12:00 PM

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 11 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

20. The TCP packet stream displays the complete information of TCP packets such as the source and destination of the captured packet; source port, destination port, etc.

Frame 1235389: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A9E3588-F692-4023-B9B6-DCC2940E1114}, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: MS-NLB-Physical\21\_5d139fe0151 (02:15:5d:13:9e:01), Dst: Microsoft\_01\00:00 (00:15:5d:01:01:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.13, Dst: 10.10.1.11

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 45883, Dst Port: 8, Seq: 1041315910, Len: 0

0000 00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...-+...-E-

0001 00 28 da 02 00 00 40 05 6a 0e 0a 01 00 00 00 00 ...(-+...)-E-

0002 00 26 b3 2e 00 00 05 7d 6e ee 15 ab c5 31 50 00 ...-+...-E-

0003 00 20 95 42 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...-+...-E-

Ethernet (eth), 14 bytes

00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 22°C 12:00 PM

**Wireshark - Packet 1235388-Ethernet**

Frame 1235388: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits) on interface \Device\NPF\_{5A9E3588-F692-4023-B9B6-DCC2940E1114}, id 0

Ethernet II, Src: MS-NLB-Physical\21\_5d139fe0151 (02:15:5d:13:9e:01), Dst: Microsoft\_01\00:00 (00:15:5d:01:01:00)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.1.13, Dst: 10.10.1.11

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 45883, Dst Port: 8, Seq: 1041315910, Len: 0

Source Port: 45883  
Destination Port: 8  
[Stream Index: 43495]  
[Conversation completeness: Incomplete (36)]  
[TCP Segment Len: 0]  
Sequence Number: 1041315910 (relative sequence number)  
Sequence Number (Raw): 1090133960  
[Next Sequence Number: 1041315911 (relative sequence number)]  
Acknowledgment Number: 11779891605  
[Expert Info (Note/Protocol): The acknowledgment number field is nonzero while the ACK flag is not set.]  
Acknowledge Number (Raw): 11779891605  
Data ... -> Header Length: 20 bytes (5)  
Flags: 0x0000 (None)  
Window: 512  
[Calculated window size: 512]  
[Window size scaling factor: -1 (unknown)]  
Checksum: 0x0104 [Unverified]  
[Checksum Status: Unverified]  
Urgent Pointer: 0  
[Timestamp]

0000 00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...-+...-E-

0001 00 28 da 02 00 00 40 05 6a 0e 0a 01 00 00 00 00 ...(-+...)-E-

0002 00 26 b3 2e 00 00 05 7d 6e ee 15 ab c5 31 50 00 ...-+...-E-

0003 00 20 95 42 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...-+...-E-

Ethernet (eth), 14 bytes

00 15 5d 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 22°C 12:00 PM

**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

1 Hr 11 Min Remaining

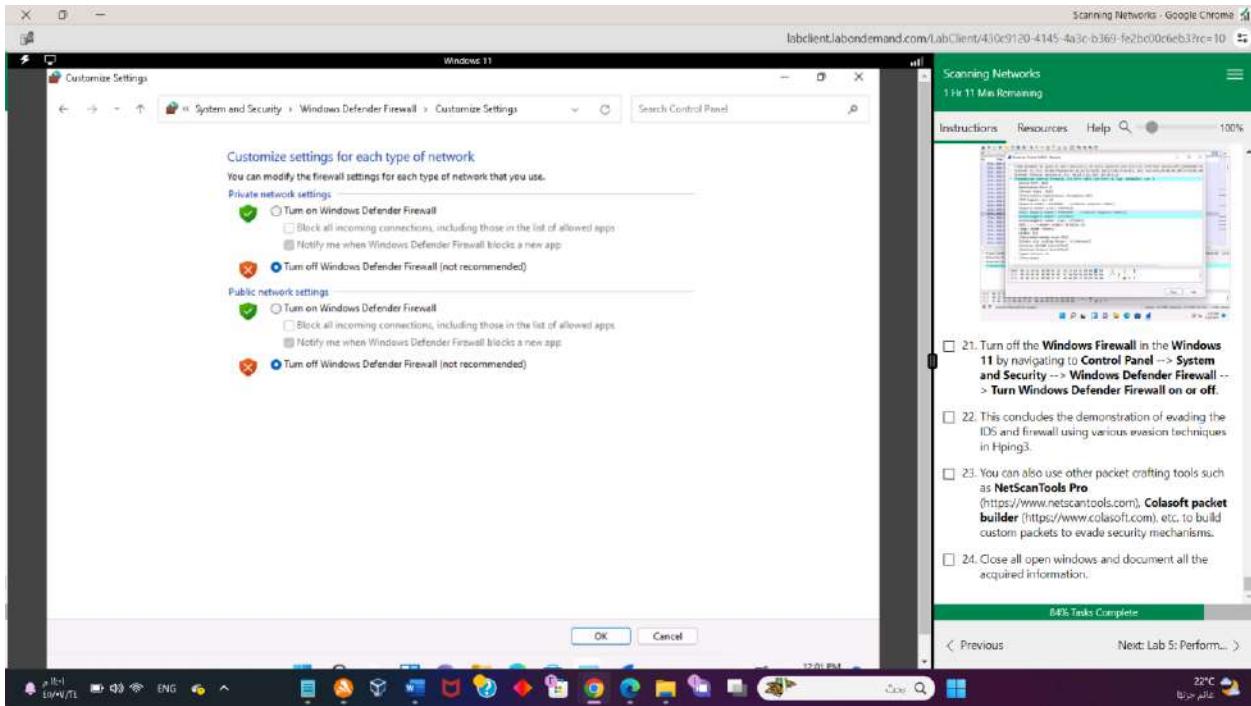
Instructions Resources Help

21. Turn off the Windows Firewall in the Windows 11 by navigating to Control Panel → System and Security → Windows Defender Firewall → Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off.

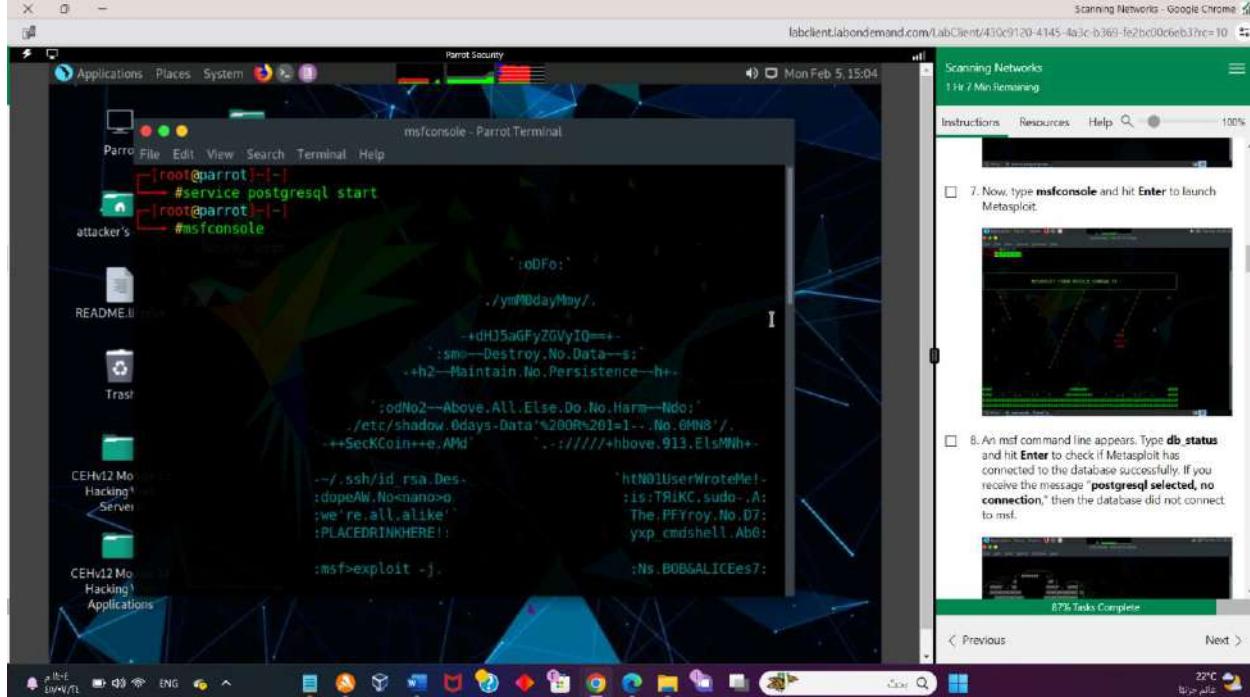
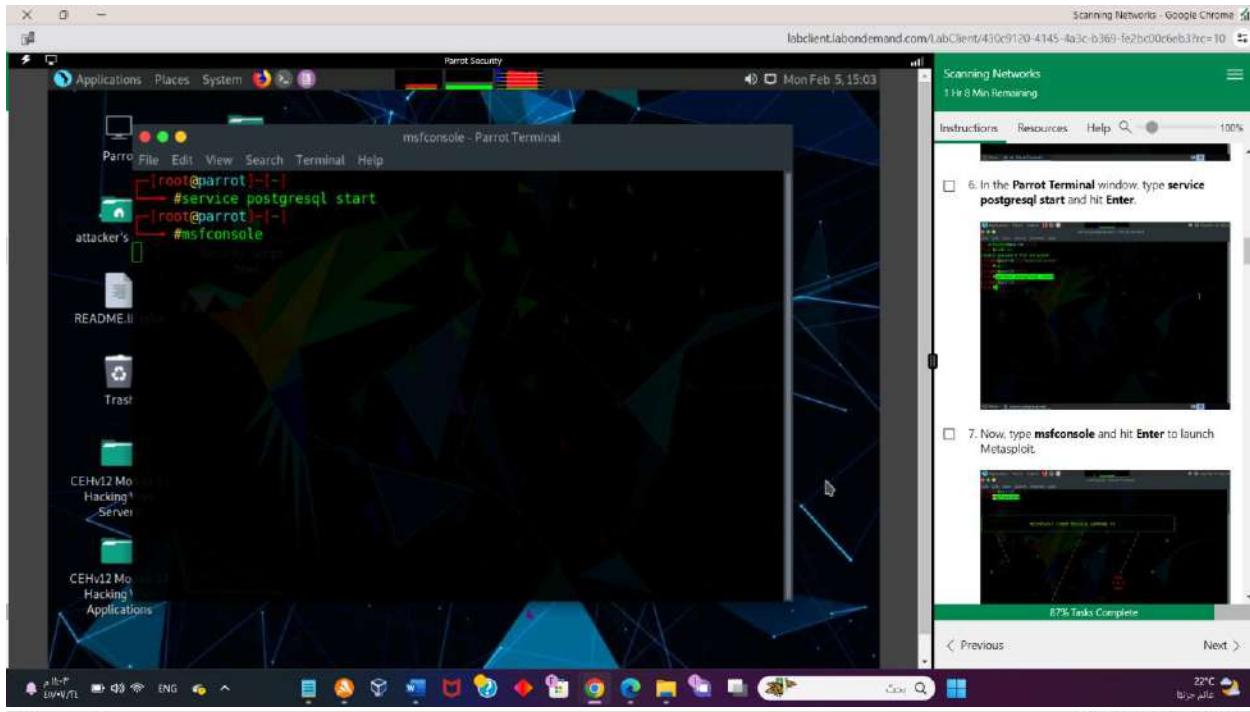
22. This concludes the demonstration of evading the MDR Task Complete.

← Previous Next: Lab 5: Perform... →

22°C 12:00 PM



## Lab 05 – Task 01



Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Parrot Security

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

```
MJM—WE ARE se—MJMs
+—KANSAS CITY's—+
J-HACKERS—./.
.esc:wq!:
++ATH''

[+] msf6 = metasploit v6.1.39-dev
[+] 2214 exploits - 1171 auxiliary - 396 post
[+] 618 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops
[+] 9 evasion

Metasploit tip: Use help <command> to learn more about any command

[*] msf6 > db status
[*] postgresql selected, no connection

[*] exec: msfdb init
[*] Database already started
[*] Creating database user 'msf'
[*] Creating databases 'msf'
[*] Creating databases 'msf-test'
[*] Creating configuration file '/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml'
[*] Creating initial database schema

[*] msf6 >
[*] msf6 > exit
[*] #msfdb init
[*] hash: msfdb: command not found
[*] #msfdb init
[*] Database already started
[*] The database appears to be already configured, skipping initialization
```

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 7 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

8. An msf command line appears. Type **db status** and hit **Enter** to check if Metasploit has connected to the database successfully. If you receive the message "postgresql selected, no connection," then the database did not connect to msf.

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 5 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

msfdb - Parrot Terminal

```
[*] msf6 > db status
[*] postgresql selected, no connection
[*] msf6 > msfdb init
[*] exec: msfdb init

[*] Database already started
[*] Creating database user 'msf'
[*] Creating databases 'msf'
[*] Creating databases 'msf-test'
[*] Creating configuration file '/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml'
[*] Creating initial database schema

[*] msf6 >
[*] msf6 > exit
[*] #msfdb init
[*] hash: msfdb: command not found
[*] #msfdb init
[*] Database already started
[*] The database appears to be already configured, skipping initialization
```

Scanning Networks

1 Hr 5 Min Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

9. Edit the Metasploit framework by typing **exit** and press **Enter**. Then, to initiate the database, type **msfdb init**, and press **Enter**.

10. To restart the postgresql service, type **service postgresql restart** and press **Enter**. Now, start the Metasploit Framework again by typing **msfconsole** and pressing **Enter**.

```
Parrot Security
msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

[!] msf6 > 
[*] msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
[*] msf6 > 

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome
labcclient.labondemand.com/labClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-f62b00c6eb3?rc=10
1 Hr 4 Min Remaining
Instructions Resources Help Search 100%
postgresql restart and press Enter. Now, start the Metasploit Framework again by typing msfconsole and pressing Enter.

[!] msf6 > 
```

11. Check the database status by typing `db_status` and press `Enter`. This time, the database should successfully connect to msf, as shown in the screenshot.

```
Parrot Security
msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

[!] msf6 > 
[*] msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
[*] msf6 > 
```

< Previous Next >

22°C بخار الماء

```
Parrot Security
msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

[!] msf6 > 
[*] msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
[*] msf6 > 
```

11. Check the database status by typing `db_status` and press `Enter`. This time, the database should successfully connect to msf, as shown in the screenshot.

```
Parrot Security
msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

[!] msf6 > 
[*] msf6 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
[*] msf6 > 
```

12. Type `nmap -Pn -sS -A -oX Test 10.10.1.0/24` and hit `Enter` to scan the subnet, as shown in the screenshot.

80% Task Complete

< Previous Next >

22°C بخار الماء

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labcclient.labondemand.com/labClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-fc2b00c6eb3?rc=10

Parrot Security

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

```
OS: Windows Server 2022 Standard 20348 (Windows Server 2022 Standard 6.3)
Computer name: Server2022
NetBIOS computer name: SERVER2022\x00
Domain name: CEH.com
Forest name: CEH.com
FQDN: Server2022.CEH.com
System time: 2024-02-05T12:10:01-08:00
[!] nbstat: NetBIOS name: SERVER2022, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:15:5d:01:80:02 (Microsoft)

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 2.33 ms 10.10.1.22

Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.13
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.1.13 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

Post-scan script results:
| clock-skew:
|   0s:
|     10.10.1.19 (www.moviescope.com)
|     10.10.1.11
|     10.10.1.22
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (7 hosts up) scanned in 180.69 seconds
msf6 > 
```

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

HOP RTT ADDRESS

1 2.33 ms 10.10.1.22

Nmap scan report for 10.10.1.13

Host is up (0.0028s latency).

All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.1.13 are in ignored states.

Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)

Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details

Network Distance: 0 hops

Post-scan script results:

| clock-skew:

| 0s:

| 10.10.1.19 (www.moviescope.com)

| 10.10.1.11

| 10.10.1.22

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (7 hosts up) scanned in 180.69 seconds

msf6 > db import Test

[\*] Importing 'Nmap XML' data

[\*] Import: Parsing with 'Nokogiri v1.13.4'

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.2

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.9

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.11

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.14

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.19

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.22

[\*] Importing host 10.10.1.13

[\*] Successfully imported /root/Test

msf6 >

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labcclient.labondemand.com/labClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-fc2b00c6eb3?rc=10

Parrot Security

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

```
Scanning Networks
1 Hour Remaining
```

Instructions Resources Help

Here, we are scanning the whole subnet 10.10.1.0/24 for active hosts.

13. Nmap begins scanning the subnet and displays the results. It takes approximately 5 minutes for the scan to complete.



14. After the scan completes, Nmap displays the number of active hosts in the target network (here, 7).

15. Now, type db import Test and hit Enter to import the Nmap results from the database.



Scanning Networks
59 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

22°C 10:24 AM

91% Tasks Complete

Previous Next

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

labcclient.labondemand.com/labClient/430c9120-4145-4a3c-b369-fc2b00c6eb3?rc=10

Parrot Security

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

```
Scanning Networks
59 Minutes Remaining
```

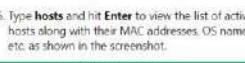
Instructions Resources Help

14. After the scan completes, Nmap displays the number of active hosts in the target network (here, 7).

15. Now, type db import Test and hit Enter to import the Nmap results from the database.



16. Type hosts and hit Enter to view the list of active hosts along with their MAC addresses, OS names, etc. as shown in the screenshot.



92% Tasks Complete

Previous Next

22°C 10:24 AM

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

msf6 > hosts

address	mac	name	os_name	os_flavor	os_sp	purpose	info	comments
10.10.1.2	02:15:5d:39:ea:2d		FreeBSD		11.X	device		
10.10.1.9	02:15:5d:39:ea:30		Linux		4.X	server		
10.10.1.11	00:15:5d:01:80:08		Windows 10			client		
10.10.1.13			Unknown			device		
10.10.1.14	02:15:5d:39:ea:32		Linux		4.X	server		
10.10.1.19	02:15:5d:39:ea:2f:pe.com	www.moviesco	Windows 10			client		
10.10.1.22	00:15:5d:01:80:02		Windows 10			client		

msf6 > services

host	port	proto	name	state	info
10.10.1.2	22	tcp	ssh	open	OpenSSH 7.5 protocol 2.0
10.10.1.2	53	tcp	domain	open	Unbound
10.10.1.2	88	tcp	http	open	OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3 Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0
10.10.1.9	22	tcp	ssh	open	OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3 Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0
10.10.1.9	80	tcp	http	open	Apache httpd 2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
10.10.1.11	21	tcp	ftp	open	Microsoft ftptd
10.10.1.11	80	tcp	http	open	Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
10.10.1.11	135	tcp	microsoft-ds	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.1.11	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
10.10.1.11	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open	Windows 10 Enterprise 22000 microsoft-ds workgroup: WORKGROUP
10.10.1.11	3389	tcp	ssl/ms-wbt-server	open	Android Debug Bridge device name: android x86_64; model: Virtual Machine; device: x86_64; features: cmd,stat_v2,shell_v2
10.10.1.14	5555	tcp	adb	open	
10.10.1.19	25	tcp	smtp	open	Microsoft ESMTP 10.0.17763.1
10.10.1.19	80	tcp	http	open	Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
10.10.1.19	135	tcp	microsoft-ds	open	Microsoft Windows RPC
10.10.1.19	139	tcp	netbios-ssn	open	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
10.10.1.19	445	tcp	microsoft-ds	open	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
10.10.1.19	1801	tcp	msmq	open	

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
msf6 > search portscan
```

**Matching Modules**

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
0	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ftpbounce	normal	No		FTP Bounce Po
1	auxiliary/scanner/natpmp/natpmp_portscanner	normal	No		NAT-PMP_ Extre
2	auxiliary/scanner/sap/sap_router_portscanner	normal	No		SAPRouter Po
3	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/xmas	normal	No		TCP "XMas" Po
4	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ack	normal	No		TCP ACK Firew
5	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp	normal	No		TCP Port Scan
6	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn	normal	No		TCP SYN Port
7	auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_locator	normal	No		Wordpress Pin

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 7, use 7 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/word  
press\_pingback\_locator

```
msf6 >
```

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

#	Name	Disclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
2	auxiliary/scanner/sap/sap_router_portscanner	normal	No		SAPRouter Po
3	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/xmas	normal	No		TCP "XMas" Po
4	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/ack	normal	No		TCP ACK Firew
5	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp	normal	No		TCP Port Scan
6	auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn	normal	No		TCP SYN Port
7	auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_locator	normal	No		Wordpress Pin

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 7, use 7 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/word  
press\_pingback\_locator

```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn
[-] No results from search
[-] Failed to load module: auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn
INTERFACE => eth0
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set PORTS 80
PORTS => 80
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set RHOSTS 10.10.1.5-23
RHOSTS => 10.10.1.5-23
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set THREADS 50
THREADS => 50
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) >
```

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks

56 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help

18. Type **search portscan** and hit **Enter**. The Metasploit port scanning modules appear, as shown in the screenshot.

19. Here, we will use the **auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn** module to perform an SYN scan on the target systems. To do so, type **use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn** and press **Enter**.

20. We will use this module to perform an SYN scan against the target IP address range (**10.10.1.5-23**) to look for open port 80 through the **eth0** interface.

To do so, issue the below commands:

- o set INTERFACE eth0
- o set PORTS 80
- o set RHOSTS 10.10.1.5-23
- o set THREADS 50

PORTS: specifies the ports to scan (e.g., 22-25, 80, 110-900). RHOSTS: specifies the target IP address range. THREADS: specifies the number of threads to use for the scan.

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Parrot Security msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ner
  6 auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn
Scanner
  7 auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access
pingback Locator

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 7, use 7 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/word
press_pingback_access

msf6 > use auxili/scanner/portscan/syn
[-] No results from search
[-] Failed to load module: auxili/scanner/portscan/syn
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/syn
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set INTERFACE eth0
INTERFACE => eth0
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set PORTS 80
PORTS => 80
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set RHOSTS 10.10.1.5-23
RHOSTS => 10.10.1.5-23
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > set THREADS 50
THREADS => 50
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > run

[+] TCP OPEN 10.10.1.9:80
[+] TCP OPEN 10.10.1.19:80
[+] TCP OPEN 10.10.1.22:80
[*] Scanned 19 of 19 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) >
```

msfconsole - Parrot Ter... 64% Task Complete

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks 54 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help 100%

IP address range.

Similarly, you can also specify a range of ports to be scanned against the target IP address range.

22. The result appears displaying open port:80 in active hosts, as shown in the screenshot.



23. Now, we will perform a TCP scan for open ports on the target systems.

24. To load the auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp module, type use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp and press Enter.

64% Task Complete

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Parrot Security msfconsole - Parrot Terminal

```
[+]
[*] TCP OPEN 10.10.1.22:80
[*] Scanned 19 of 19 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/syn) > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > hosts -R

Hosts
=====
address      mac      name      os_name      os_flavor      os_sp      purpose      info      comments
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10.10.1.2   02:15:5d:39:  -----      FreeBSD      11.X       device      -----      -----
          ea:2d
10.10.1.9   02:15:5d:39:  -----      Linux       4.X        server      -----      -----
          ea:30
10.10.1.11  00:15:5d:01:  -----      Windows 10  8.0.00     client      -----      -----
          88:00
10.10.1.13  02:15:5d:39:  -----      Unknown     4.X        device      -----      -----
          ea:32
10.10.1.14  02:15:5d:39:  -----      Linux       4.X        server      -----      -----
          ea:32
10.10.1.19  02:15:5d:39:  www.moviesco  -----      Windows 10  pe.com     client      -----
          ea:2f
10.10.1.22  00:15:5d:01:  -----      Windows 10  8.0.02     client      -----      -----
          88:02

RHOSTS => file:/tmp/msf-db-rhosts-20240205-2715-spvlsu
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > set RHOSTS 10.10.1.22
RHOSTS => 10.10.1.22
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >
```

msfconsole - Parrot Ter... 94% Task Complete

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks 52 Minutes Remaining

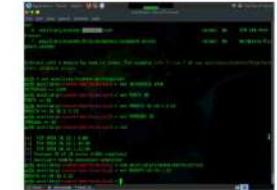
Instructions Resources Help 100%

Consumes much time.

26. Type run and press Enter to discover open TCP ports in the target system.

It will take approximately 20 minutes for the scan to complete.

27. The results appear displaying all open TCP ports in the target IP address (10.10.1.22).



**Scanning Networks - Google Chrome**

Scanning Networks  
52 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

26. Type **run** and press **Enter** to discover open TCP ports in the target system.

It will take approximately 20 minutes for the scan to complete.

27. The results appear, displaying all open TCP ports in the target IP address (10.10.1.22).

[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:53 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:80 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:88 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:135 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:139 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:389 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:445 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:464 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:593 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:636 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:1081 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:2103 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:2107 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:2165 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:3265 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:3269 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:3389 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:5985 - TCP OPEN  
[+] 10.10.1.22: 10.10.1.22:9389 - TCP OPEN  
[\*] 10.10.1.22: Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)  
[\*] Auxiliary module execution completed  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) >

28. Now that we have determined the active hosts on the target network, we can further attempt to identify the OS details of the target hosts.

Scanning Networks - Google Chrome

Scanning Networks  
51 Minutes Remaining

Instructions Resources Help Search 100%

- o set RHOSTS 10.10.1.5-23
- o set THREADS 11

31. Type **run** and press **Enter** to discover SMB version in the target systems.

32. The result appears, displaying the OS details of the target hosts.

[\*] Auxiliary module execution completed  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/portscan/tcp) > back  
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb\_version  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb\_version) > set RHOSTS 10.10.1.5-23  
RHOSTS => 10.10.1.5-23  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb\_version) > set THREADS 11  
THREADS => 11  
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb\_version) > run  
  
[\*] 10.10.1.11:445 - SMB Detected (versions:1, 2, 3) (preferred dialect:SMB 3.1.1) (compression capabilities:LZNT1, Pattern VI) (encryption capabilities:AES-256-GCM) (signatures:optional) (guid:{1779ac67-9a2c-4d40-ac35-b2746cc7a190}) (authentication domain:WINDOWS\$11)  
[+] 10.10.1.11:445 - Host is running Windows 10 Enterprise (build:22000) (name:WINDOWS\$11) (workgroup:WORKGROUP)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 4 of 19 hosts (21% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.19:445 - SMB Detected (versions:2, 3) (preferred dialect:SMB 3.1.1) (compression capabilities:) (encryption capabilities:AES-128-GCM) (signatures:optional) (guid:{12a81ee7-bbee-45f5-a1ea-b1e86c5e6dad}) (authentication domain:SERVER2019)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 5 of 19 hosts (26% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 9 of 19 hosts (47% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 12 of 19 hosts (63% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.22:445 - SMB Detected (versions:1, 2, 3) (preferred dialect:SMB 3.1.1) (compression capabilities:LZNT1, Pattern VI) (encryption capabilities:AES-256-GCM) (signatures:required) (guid:{2d0b3c6c-7e48-44b2-94bf-8875a0102452}) (authentication domain:CEH)  
[\*] 10.10.1.22:445 - Host could not be identified: Windows Server 2022 Standard 20348 (Windows Server 2022 Standard 6.3)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 16 of 19 hosts (84% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 16 of 19 hosts (84% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 17 of 19 hosts (89% complete)  
[\*] 10.10.1.5-23: - Scanned 17 of 19 hosts (89% complete)

