TASK - 3

TARGET: -

 Scan the complete network of the domain you selected i.e the complete IP range.

1-255

Ex: website1.com - 192.168.0.10

192.168.0.1 - 192.168.0.255

- total no. of devices/IP addresses live on the network
- 2) Filter the IP addresses in the entire network which are having the following ports open:

PORT: 22

PORT: 80

PORT: 3306

i.e select the IP addresses which have all these ports(22,80,3306) open.

NOTE: The IP address should have all the 3 ports (22,80,3306) opened and its okay if other ports are also opened.

- **3)** Gather the following details from the filtered IP addresses:
 - A. Services
 - **B.** Versions
 - C. Banner Details
 - **D. Operating System**

NOTE: Gather the services from entire port range:

0-65535 ports

- With and without using a VPN.

SYNOPSIS:

→ An IP address is a unique address that identifies a device on the internet

Or a local network. IP stands for "internet protocol", which is set of rules governing the format of data sent via internet or local network.

→ A port is a gateway for data transfer between devices. Port number is used

To direct data to correct location within the device. There are 65536 ports. Range of port number: 0-65535

→ Port 22 is used for secure shell(SSH) communication and allows remote

Administration access to the VM.

→ Port 80 is assigned to commonly used internet communication protocol,

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

❖ Port 3306 is default port for classic MySQL protocol.

ANSWER-1:

→ Finding the IP addresses for the selected three educational domains.

STEP-1:

Select any three educational domains of your wish.

MY DOMAINS:

- 1) sreenidhi.edu.in
- 2) cmrec.ac.in
- 3) acc.edu.in

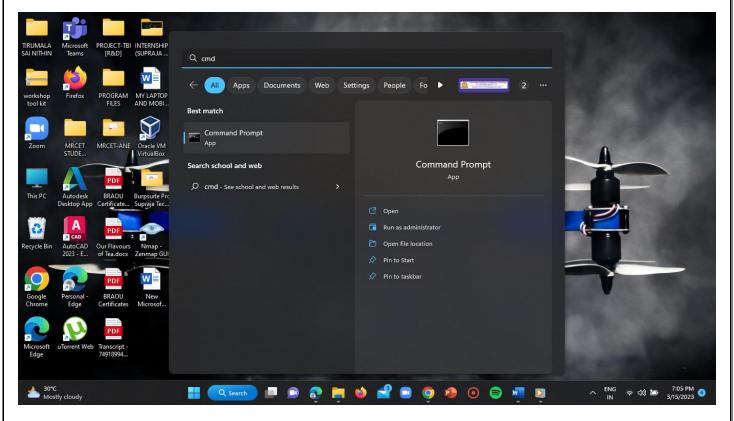
STEP-2:

Now click on start.



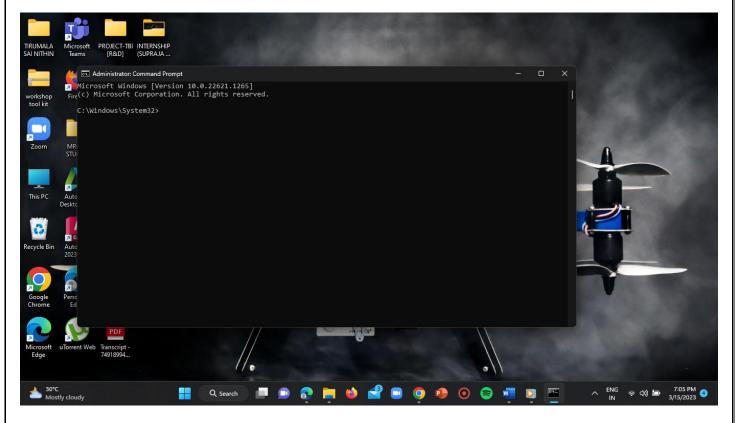
STEP-3:

In the search bar enter "cmd".



STEP-4:

Now open the command prompt in the "ADMINISTRATOR" mode by clicking on "run as administrator".

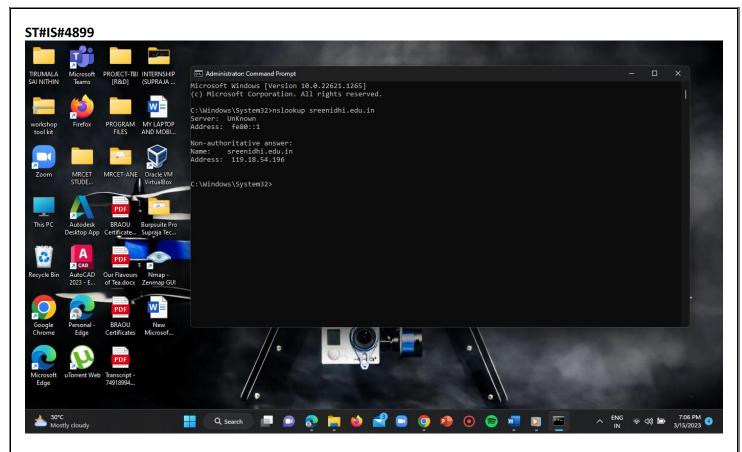


STEP-5:

Now type the syntax as "nslookup<space>domain name" and click on enter.

For DOMAIN-1:

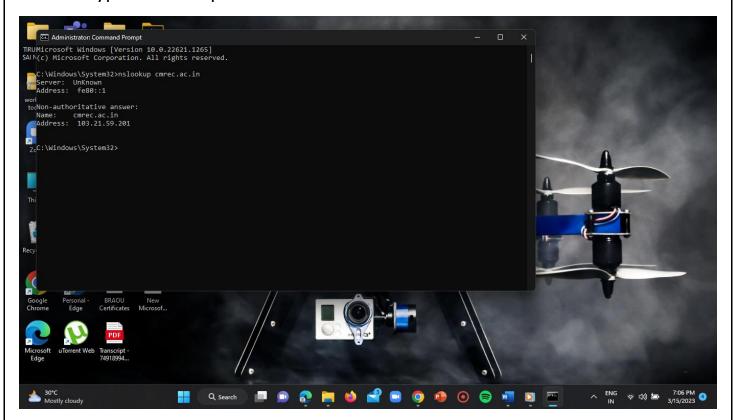
Type= nslookup sreenidhi.edu.in



IP ADDRESS = 119.18.54.196

For DOMAIN-2:

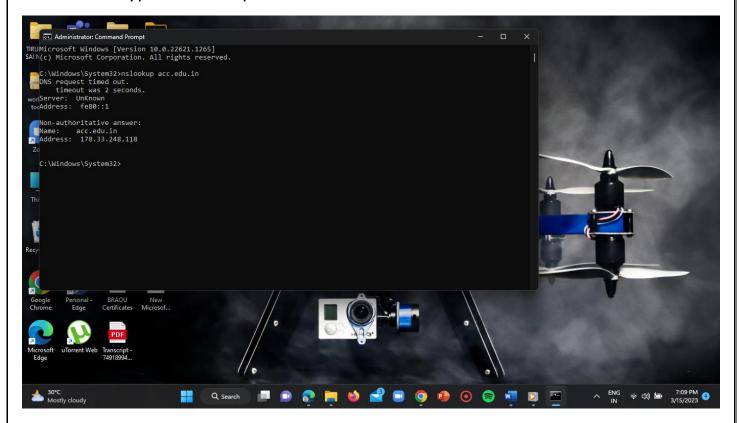
Type= nslookup cmrec.ac.in



IP ADDRESS = 103.21.59.201

For DOMAIN-3:

Type= nslookup acc.edu.in

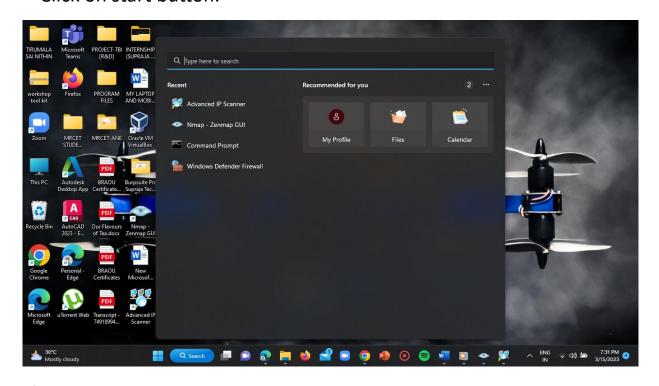


IP ADDRESS = 178.33.248.118

→ Scanning the entire domain's IP addresses and finding the open ports.

STEP-1:

Click on start button.



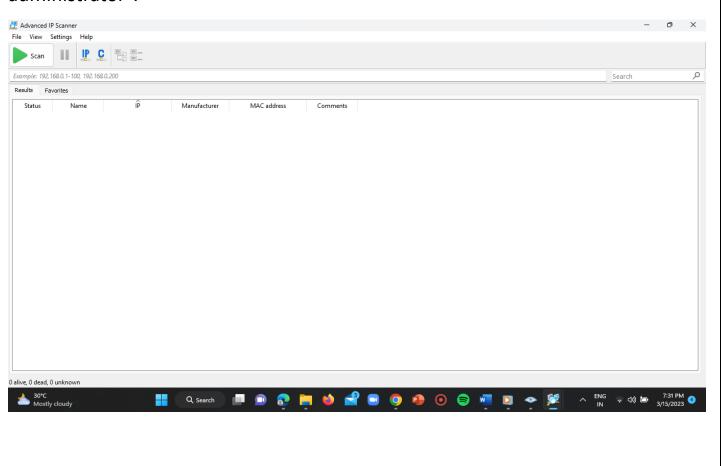
STEP-2:

In the search bar type "advanced IP scanner".



STEP-3:

Open it in the 'ADMININSTRATOR MODE' by clicking on "run as administrator".

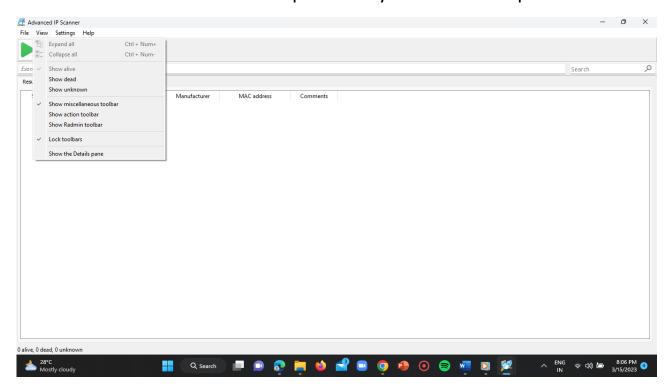


STEP-4:

Now enter the IP address ranges in the IP address input bar of the application and click on scan.

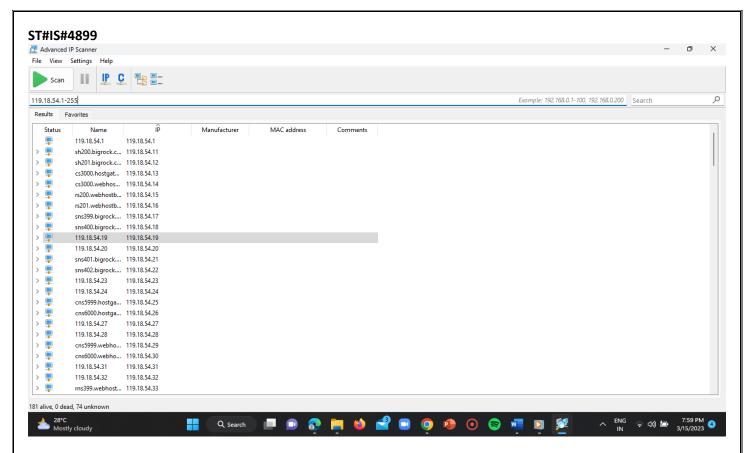
STEP-5:

Make sure that in the view options only "show alive" option is enabled.



DOMAIN-1:

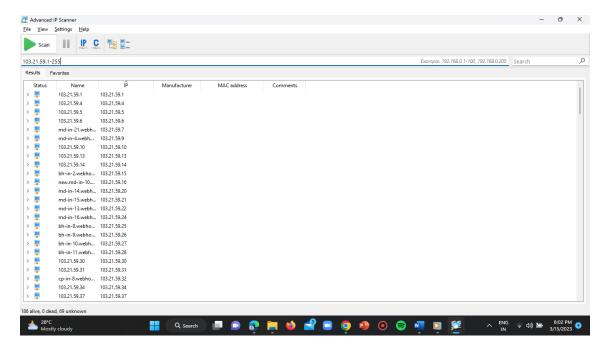
Range = 119.18.54.1-255



NUMBER OF LIVE PORTS = 181

DOMAIN-2:

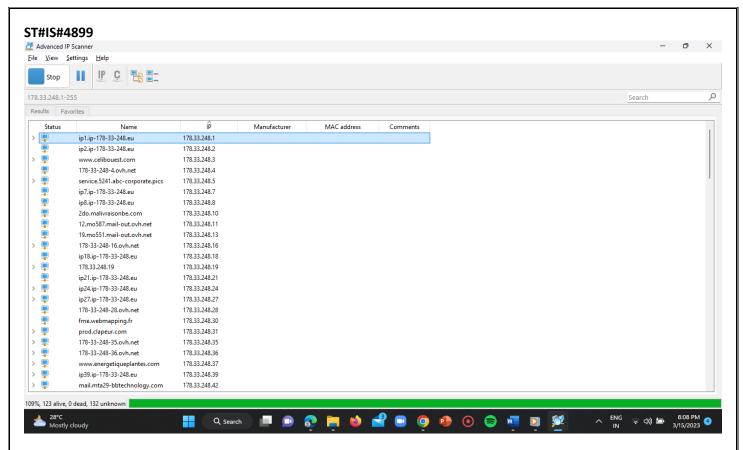
Range = 103.21.59.1-255



NUMBER OF LIVE PORTS = 186

DOMAIN-3:

Range = 178.33.248.1-255



NUMBER OF LIVE PORTS = 123

ANSWER-2:

→ Filtering the IP addresses which are having the ports (22,80,3306) open from the scanned domain IP addresses.

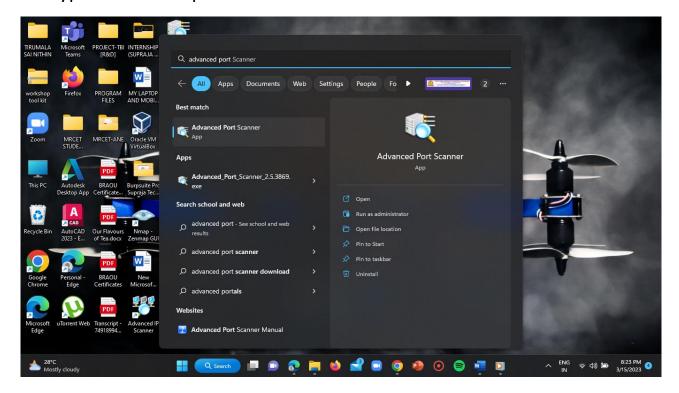
STEP-1:

Click on start.



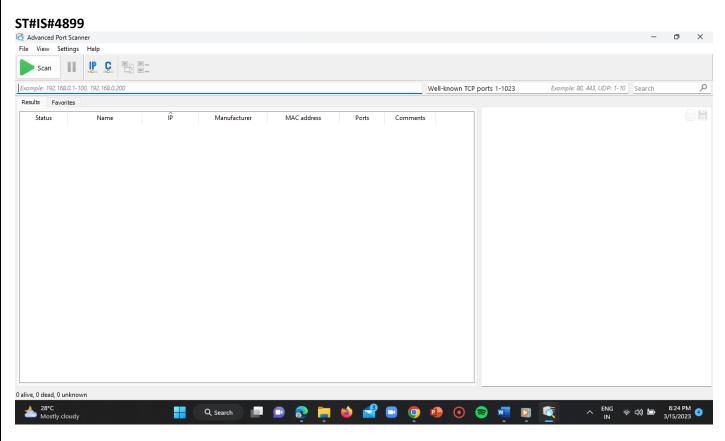
STEP-2:

Type "advanced port scanner" in the search bar.



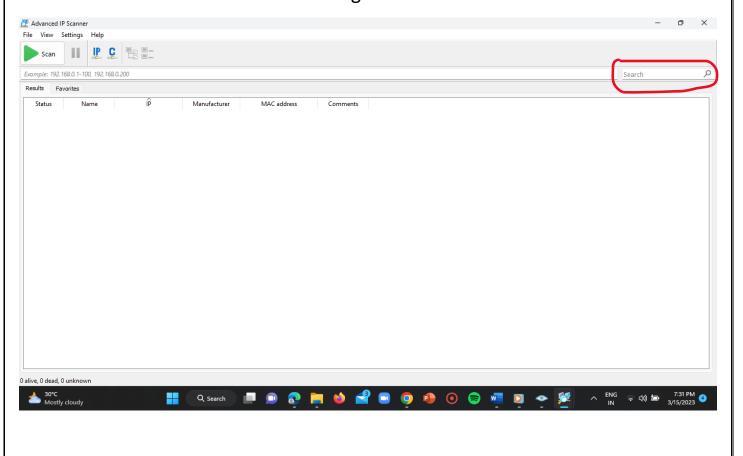
STEP-3:

Open it in the 'ADMINISTRATOR MODE' by clicking on "run as administrator" and scan the target IP addresses.



STEP-4:

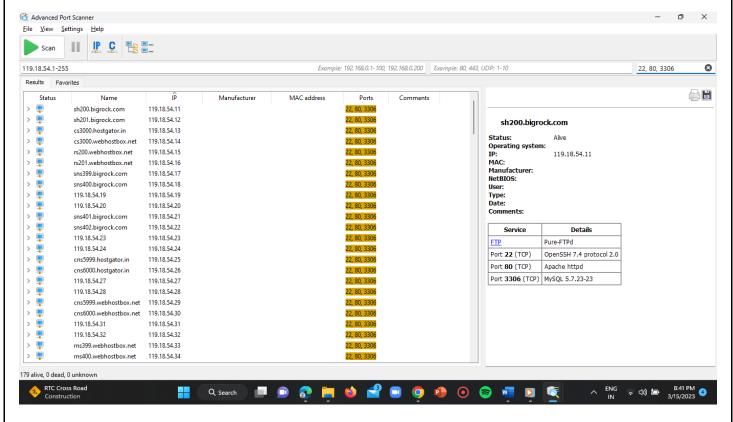
Click on the search bar on the right corner of the advanced IP scanner.



STEP-5:

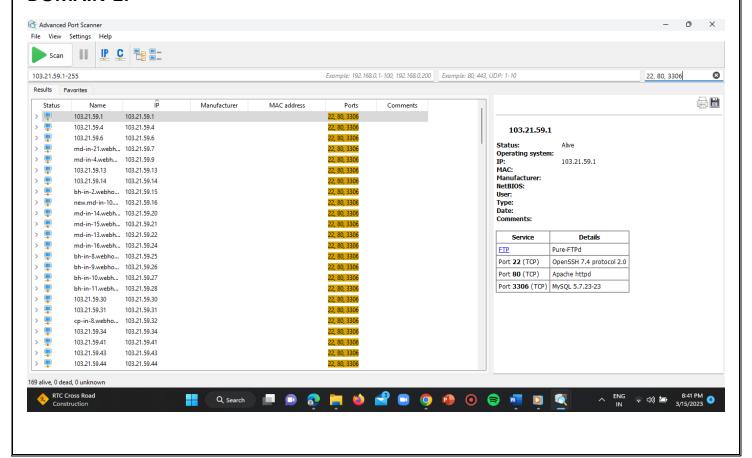
Now enter the port numbers = "22, 80, 3306" in the search bar and click on enter.

DOMAIN-1:



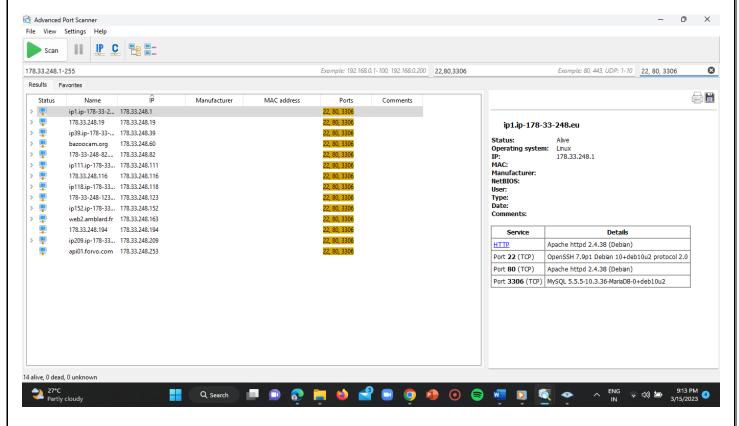
NUMBER OF PORTS = 179

DOMAIN-2:



NUMBER OF PORTS = 169

DOMAIN-3:



NUMBER OF PORTS = 14

ANSWER-3:

→ Gathering the services and version details from the filtered ports with and without usage of the VPN.

WITHOUT VPN:

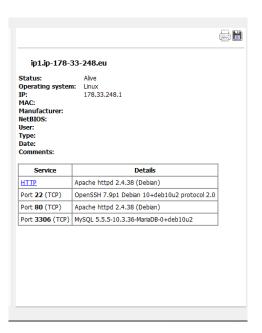
DOMAIN-1:



DOMAIN-2:



DOMAIN-3:



WITH VPN:

DOMAIN-1:

119.18.54.1

Status:
Operating system:
IP:
MAC:
NetBIOS:
User:
Type:
Date:
Comments: 119.18.54.1

Service	Details
<u>FTP</u>	
Port 22 (TCP)	
Port 80 (TCP)	
Port 3306 (TCP)	

sh201.bigrock.com

Status: Alive Status:
Operating system:
IP:
MAC:
Manufacturer:
NetBIOS: 119.18.54.12 User: Type: Date: Comments:

Service	Details
<u>FTP</u>	Pure-FTPd
Port 22 (TCP)	
Port 80 (TCP)	
Port 3306 (TCP)	

rs200.webhostbox.net

Alive Operating system:
IP:
MAC:

Manufacturer: NetBIOS: User: Type: Date: Comments:

Status:

Service	Details
<u>FTP</u>	Pure-FTPd
Port 22 (TCP)	OpenSSH 7.4 protocol 2.0
Port 80 (TCP)	
Port 3306 (TCP)	

119.18.54.146

Status: Alive Operating system: Operating systing:
IP:
MAC:
MANUFACTURE:
NetBIOS:
User:
Type:
Date:
Comments: 119.18.54.146

Service	Details
<u>FTP</u>	
Port 22 (TCP)	OpenSSH 7.4 protocol 2.0
Port 80 (TCP)	
Port 3306 (TCP)	

DOMAIN-2:

103.21.59.1

Status: Operating system: IP:

103.21.59.1

MAC: Manufacturer: NetBIOS:

Type: Date: Comments:

Service	Details
<u>FTP</u>	Pure-FTPd
Port 22 (TCP)	OpenSSH 7.4 protocol 2.0
Port 80 (TCP)	Apache httpd
Port 3306 (TCP)	

103.21.59.2

Status: Operating system:

103.21.59.2

MAC: Manufacturer: NetBIOS: User: Type: Date: Comments:

Service	Details
FTP	
Port 22 (TCP)	
Port 80 (TCP)	
Port 3306 (TCP)	

md-in-21.webhostbox.net

Operating system:

IP: MAC: 103.21.59.7

Manufacturer: NetBIOS: Type:

Comments:

Date:

Details Service <u>FTP</u> Pure-FTPd Port 22 (TCP) Port 80 (TCP) Port **3306** (TCP)

md-in-4.webhostbox.net

Status: Alive
Operating system:
IP: 103.21.59.9
MAC: 103.21.59.9
Manufacturer:
HetBIOS:
User: 1/ype:
Date: Comments:

Service	Details
FTP	Pure-FTPd
Port 22 (TCP)	OpenSSH 7.4 protocol 2.0
Port 80 (TCP)	
Port 3306 (TCP)	

103.21.59.81

Status: Alve
Operating system:
IP: 103.21.59.81
MAC: 105.21.59.81
Manufacturer:
NetBIOS: User:
Type: Date:
Comments:

Service	Details
ETP	Pure-FTPd
Port 22 (TCP)	
Port 80 (TCP)	nginx 1.17.6
Port 3306 (TCP)	

103.21.59.99

103.21.59.99

Status:
Operating system:
IP:
MAC:
Manufacturer:
NetBIOS:
User:
Type:
Date:
Comments:

Details Service Pure-FTPd Port 22 (TCP) Port 3306 (TCP)

103.21.59.195

Status: Alive
Operating system:
IP: 103.21.59.195
MANC: Manufacturer:
NetBIOS:
User:
Type:
Date:
Comments:

Service Details Port 22 (TCP) OpenSSH 7.4 protocol 2.0 Port 80 (TCP) nginx 1.17.6 Port 3306 (TCP)

103.21.59.82

Status: Alive
Operating system:
IP: 103.21.59.82
MANC: Manufacturer.
Hestilos:
User:
Type:
Date:
Comments:

Service	Details
<u>FTP</u>	
Port 22 (TCP)	
Port 80 (TCP)	Apache httpd
Port 3306 (TCP)	

103.21.59.194

Status: Alve
Operating system:
IP: 103.21.59.194
MAC: HARDER STATE STA

Service	Details
ETP	
Port 22 (TCP)	OpenSSH 7.4 protocol 2.
Port 80 (TCP)	Apache httpd
Port 3306 (TCP)	

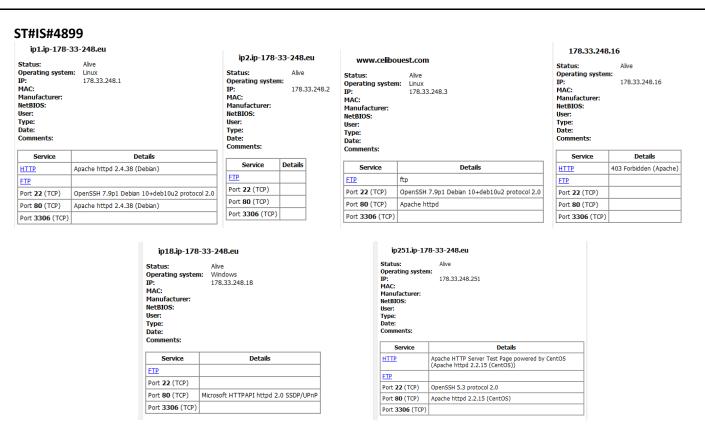
103.21.59.224

Status: Alve
Operating system:
IP: 103.21.59.224
MAC: Manufacturer:
NetBIOS:
User:
Type:
Date:
Comments:

Port 3306 (TCP)

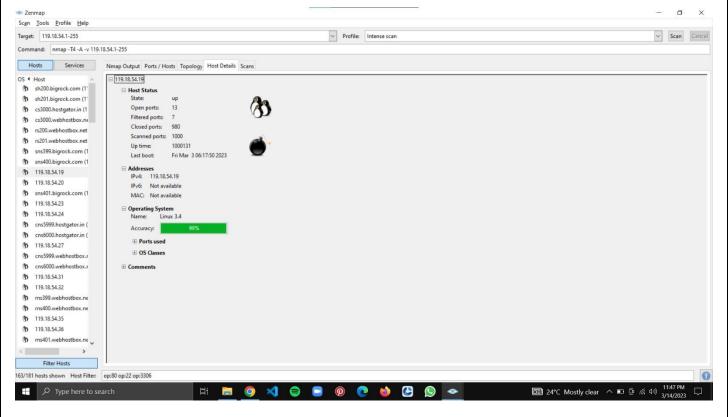
Details Service Port 22 (TCP) Port **80** (TCP) nginx 1.17.6

DOMAIN-3:

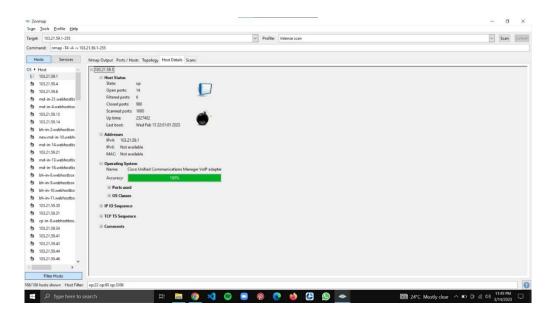


→ Gathering the banner and operating system details of the filtered IP addresses of the target domains.

DOMAIN-1:



DOMAIN-2:

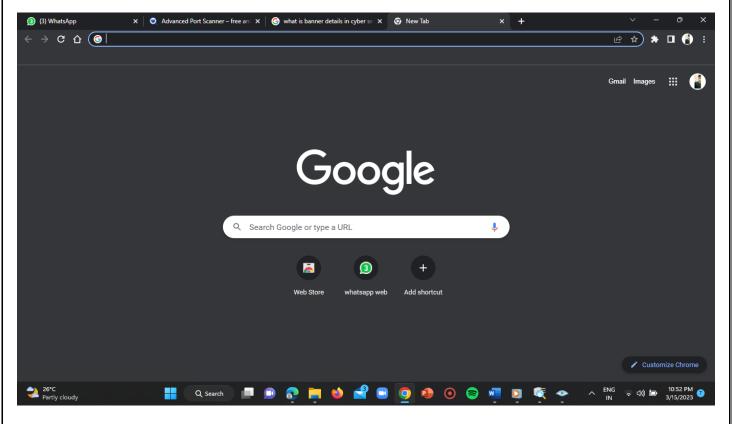


DOMAIN-3:

We have an alternative method to find the banner details of a target IP by using a site called "sitereport.netcraft.com" other than using the 'n-map'.

STEP-1:

Open google chrome.



STEP-2:

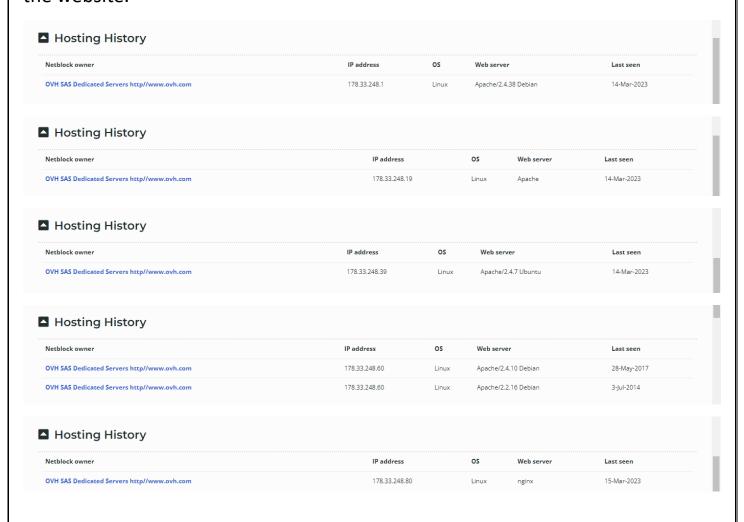
Enter the link for the website i.e,

LINK = https://sitereport.netcraft.com/

ST#IS#4899 → C 🖒 🗎 sitereport.netcraft.com DETCRAFT Services ▼ Solutions ▼ News Company ▼ Resources ▼ Q ▼ Discover More What's that site running? any site using results from our internet data mining Example: https://www.netcraft.com Look up © 1995 - 2023 Netcraft Ltd All Rights Reserved. Cybercrime Disruption Protection Apps & Extensions About Us Security Testing Site Report Contact Us 2 Belmont, Bath, BA1 5DZ, UK 🔳 📵 👧 D 🧗 👁

STEP-3:

Enter the filtered IP addresses in the search input bar in the homepage of the website.



Conclusion:

A port number is a way to identify a specific process to which an internet or other network message is to be forwarded when it arrives at a server.

Ports are needed so that traffic coming from different applications on different sources can simultaneously reach the same host.

Here in this task I've used the below mentioned tools:

1) nslookup

6) netcraft

- 2) advanced IP scanner
- 3) advanced port scanner
- 4) nmap
- 5) proton VPN