

Assignment 1

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Date :16/02/2024

What is Footprinting ?

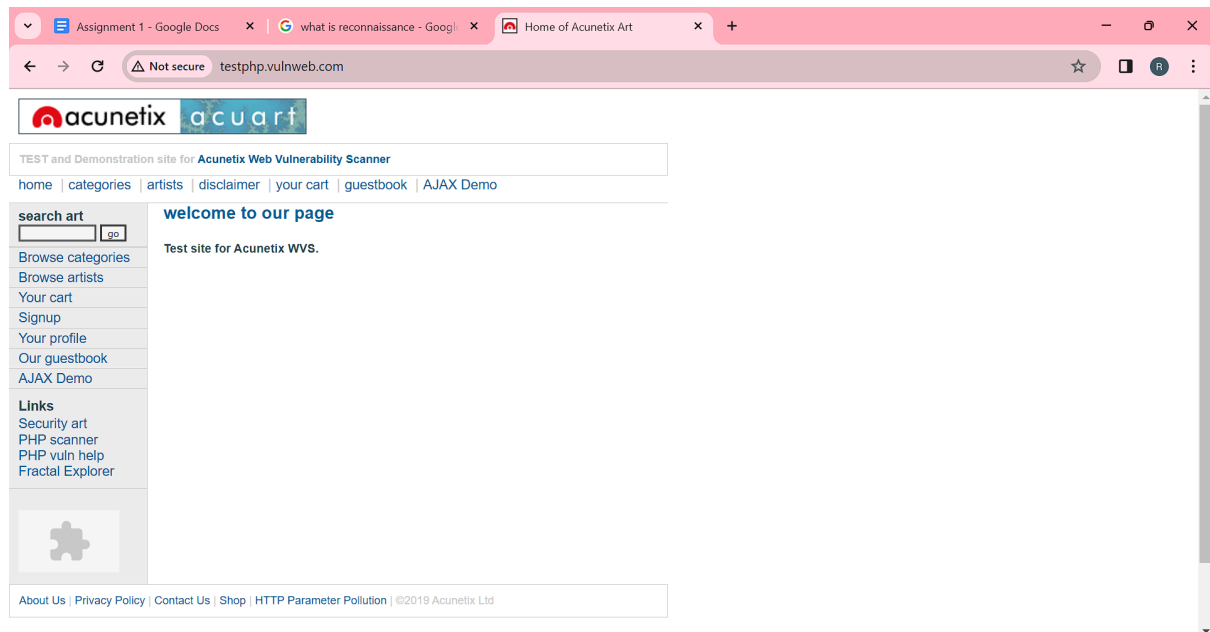
The process of cybersecurity footprinting involves profiling organisations and collecting data about the network, host, employees and third-party partners. There are two types of footprinting as follows below. Active Footprinting: Active footprinting means performing footprinting by getting in direct touch with the target machine. Passive Footprinting: Passive footprinting means collecting information about a system located at a remote distance from the attacker.

What is Reconnaissance?

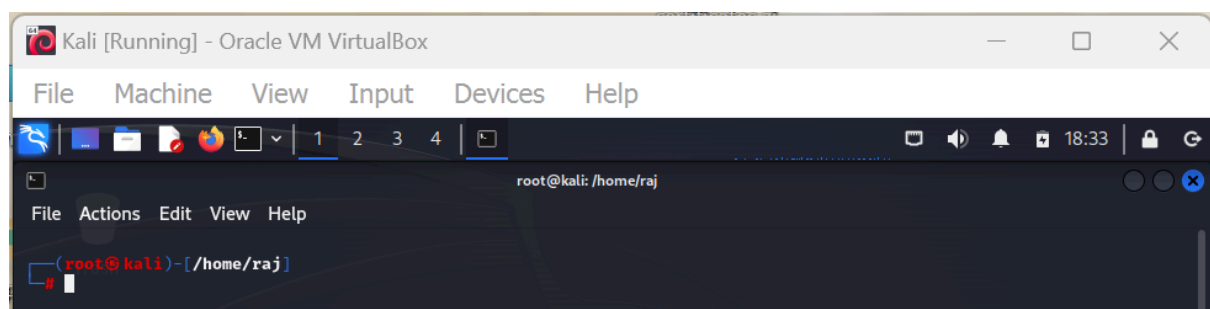
Reconnaissance, often referred to as 'cyber reconnaissance' or 'cyber intelligence gathering', is the process of collecting information about potential targets, vulnerabilities, and attack vectors. Purpose: Reconnaissance and surveillance provides the commander with the information he needs to accomplish his mission. This information includes data on the terrain, weather, and the threat. R&S also provides early warning and security to the force and denies the threat information about friendly forces.

The Website to Perform Footprinting and Reconnaissance is -

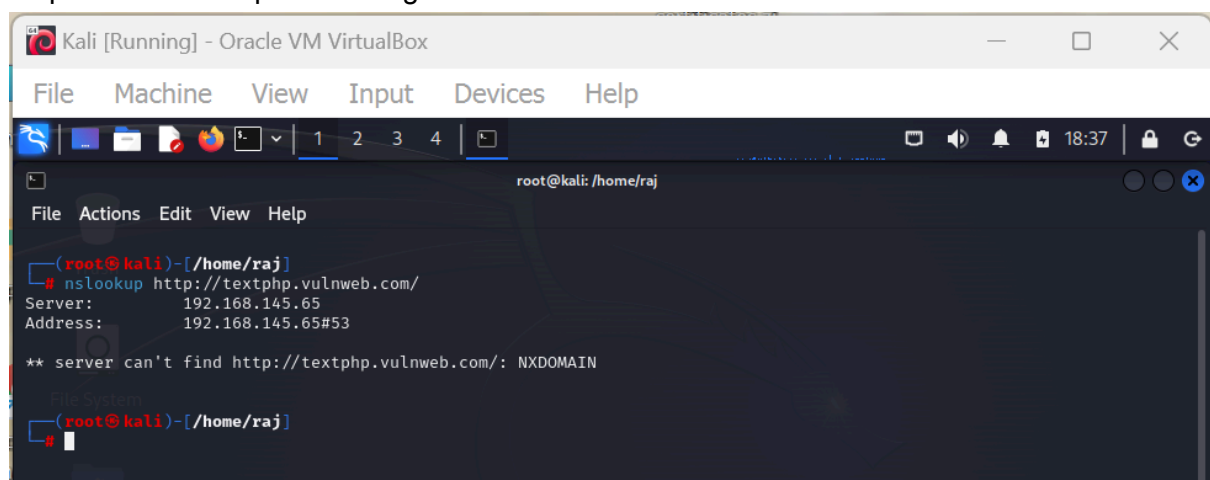
<http://testphp.vulnweb.com/>



Step 1: open kali linux and change to root user

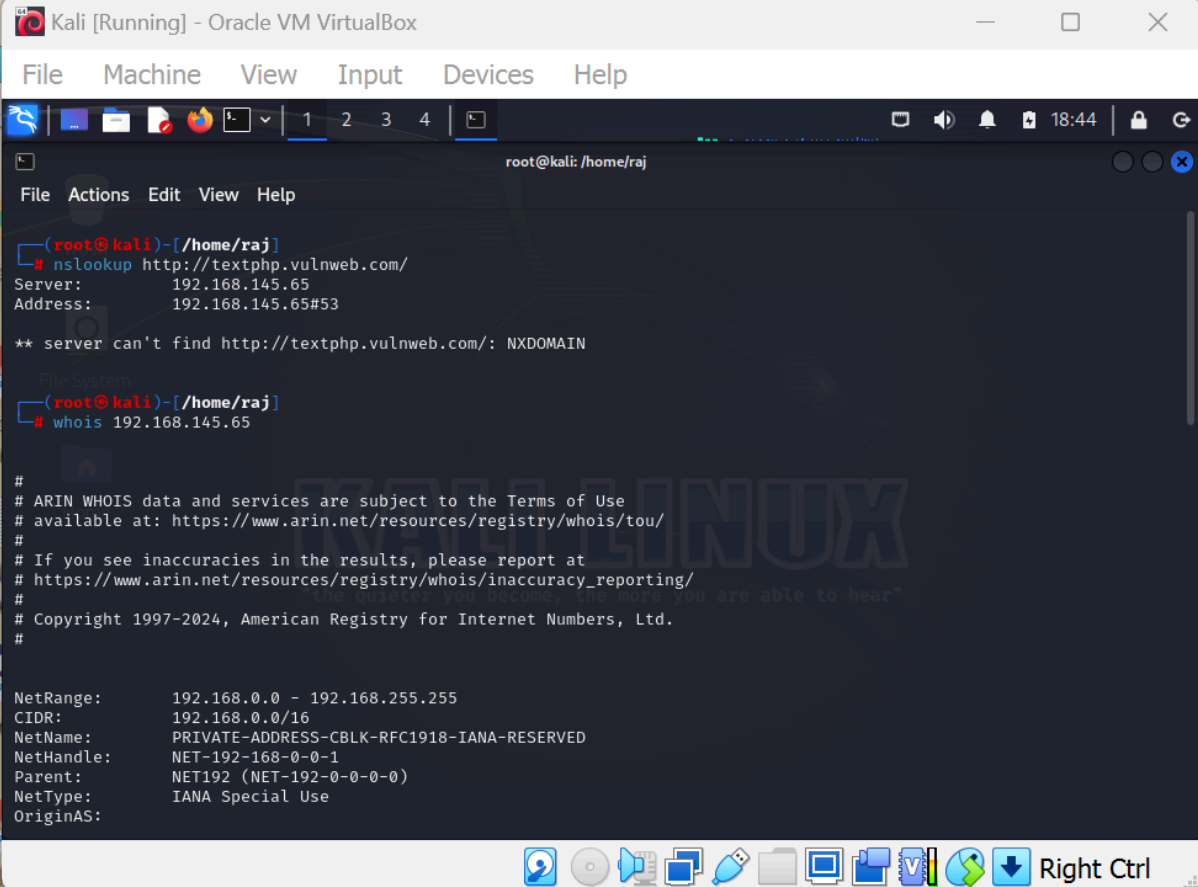


Step 2: use nslookup on the target



We got the server IP as shown above

Step 3: now use whois command to gather information



Kali [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@kali: /home/raj

```
(root@kali)-[/home/raj]
# nslookup http://textphp.vulnweb.com/
Server:      192.168.145.65
Address:     192.168.145.65#53

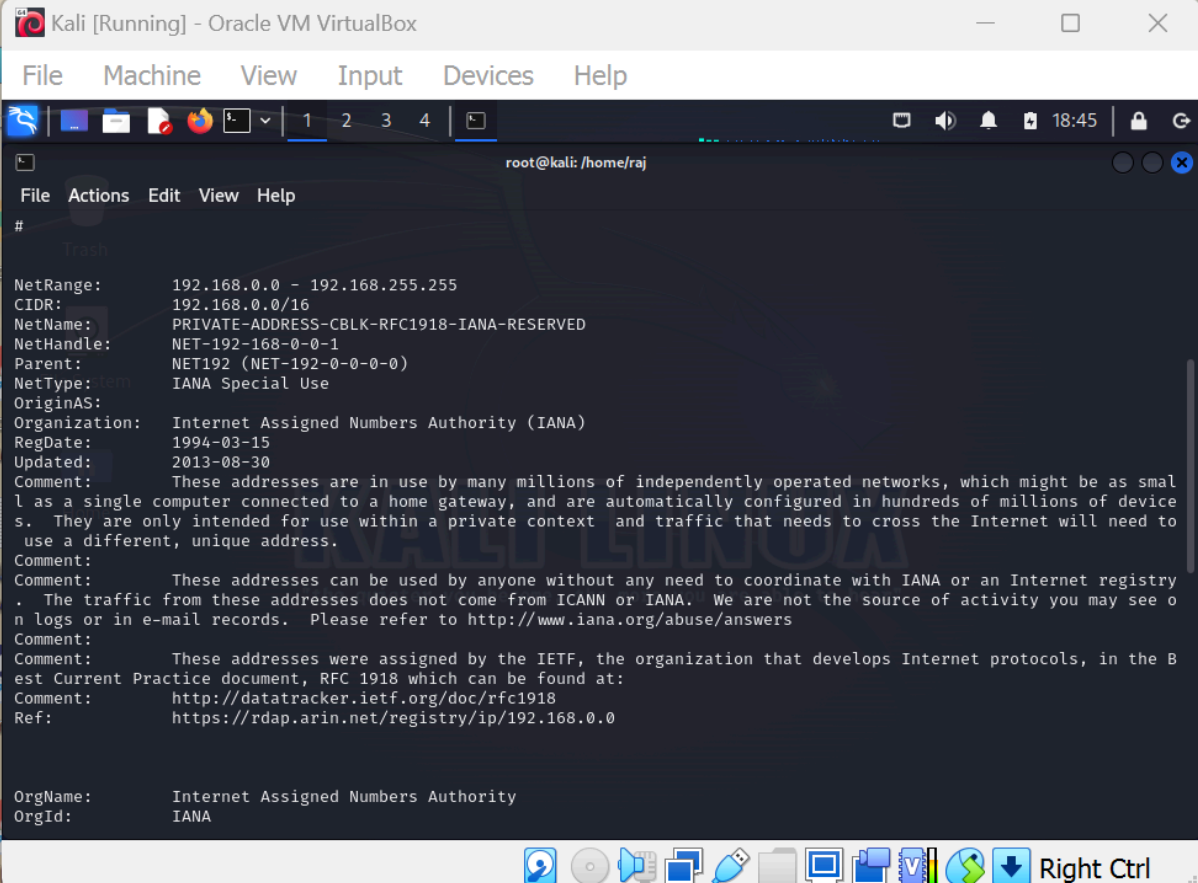
** server can't find http://textphp.vulnweb.com/: NXDOMAIN
```

File System

```
(root@kali)-[/home/raj]
# whois 192.168.145.65

#
# ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use
# available at: https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/tou/
#
# If you see inaccuracies in the results, please report at
# https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/inaccuracy_reporting/
#
# Copyright 1997-2024, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
#

NetRange:    192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255
CIDR:        192.168.0.0/16
NetName:     PRIVATE-ADDRESS-CBLK-RFC1918-IANA-RESERVED
NetHandle:   NET-192-168-0-0-1
Parent:      NET192 (NET-192-0-0-0-0)
NetType:     IANA Special Use
OriginAS:
```



Kali [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

root@kali: /home/raj

```
#
#
# ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use
# available at: https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/tou/
#
# If you see inaccuracies in the results, please report at
# https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/inaccuracy_reporting/
#
# Copyright 1997-2024, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
#

NetRange:    192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255
CIDR:        192.168.0.0/16
NetName:     PRIVATE-ADDRESS-CBLK-RFC1918-IANA-RESERVED
NetHandle:   NET-192-168-0-0-1
Parent:      NET192 (NET-192-0-0-0-0)
NetType:     IANA Special Use
OriginAS:
Organization: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)
RegDate:     1994-03-15
Updated:     2013-08-30
Comment:     These addresses are in use by many millions of independently operated networks, which might be as small as a single computer connected to a home gateway, and are automatically configured in hundreds of millions of devices. They are only intended for use within a private context and traffic that needs to cross the Internet will need to use a different, unique address.
Comment:
Comment:     These addresses can be used by anyone without any need to coordinate with IANA or an Internet registry. The traffic from these addresses does not come from ICANN or IANA. We are not the source of activity you may see on logs or in e-mail records. Please refer to http://www.iana.org/abuse/answers
Comment:
Comment:     These addresses were assigned by the IETF, the organization that develops Internet protocols, in the Best Current Practice document, RFC 1918 which can be found at:
Comment:     http://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc1918
Ref:         https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/192.168.0.0

OrgName:     Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
OrgId:       IANA
```

```
Kali [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
root@kali: /home/raj
File Actions Edit View Help
Tech
OrgName: Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
OrgId: IANA
Address: 12025 Waterfront Drive
Address: Suite 300
City: Los Angeles
StateProv: CA
PostalCode: 90292
Country: US
RegDate:
Updated: 2012-08-31
Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA

OrgTechHandle: IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgTechName: ICANN
OrgTechPhone: +1-310-301-5820
OrgTechEmail: abuse@iana.org
OrgTechRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA-IP-ARIN you are able to hear"

OrgAbuseHandle: IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgAbuseName: ICANN
OrgAbusePhone: +1-310-301-5820
OrgAbuseEmail: abuse@iana.org
OrgAbuseRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA-IP-ARIN

#
# ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use
# available at: https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/tou/

Right Ctrl
```

```
Kali [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
root@kali: /home/raj
File Actions Edit View Help
RegDate:
Updated: 2012-08-31
Ref: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA

OrgTechHandle: IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgTechName: ICANN
OrgTechPhone: +1-310-301-5820
OrgTechEmail: abuse@iana.org
OrgTechRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA-IP-ARIN

OrgAbuseHandle: IANA-IP-ARIN
OrgAbuseName: ICANN
OrgAbusePhone: +1-310-301-5820
OrgAbuseEmail: abuse@iana.org
OrgAbuseRef: https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/IANA-IP-ARIN

#
# ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use you are able to hear"
# available at: https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/tou/
#
# If you see inaccuracies in the results, please report at
# https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/inaccuracy_reporting/
#
# Copyright 1997-2024, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
#

(root@kali)-[/home/raj]
#
```

We have gathered enough info.

Step 4: Now let us use nmap command to find vulnerabilities

```
(root@kali)-[/home/raj]
# nmap 192.168.145.65

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-25 18:52 IST you are able to hear"
Nmap scan report for 192.168.145.65
Host is up (0.0074s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
MAC Address: 9A:FD:EE:60:C8:5A (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.70 seconds

(root@kali)-[/home/raj]
#
```

We have a open port 53

PORT 53 : The standard port for DNS is port 53. DNS client applications use the DNS protocol to query and request information from DNS servers, and the server returns the results to the client using the same port. Port 53 is used for both TCP and UDP communication.

Vulnerability : An attacker may use this flaw to inject UDP packets to the remote hosts, in spite of the presence of a firewall. Impact: While using a source port equal to 53 UDP packets may be sent by passing the remote firewall, an attacker could inject UDP packets, in spite of the presence of a firewall.