

**Ex. No.: 3**

**Date:**

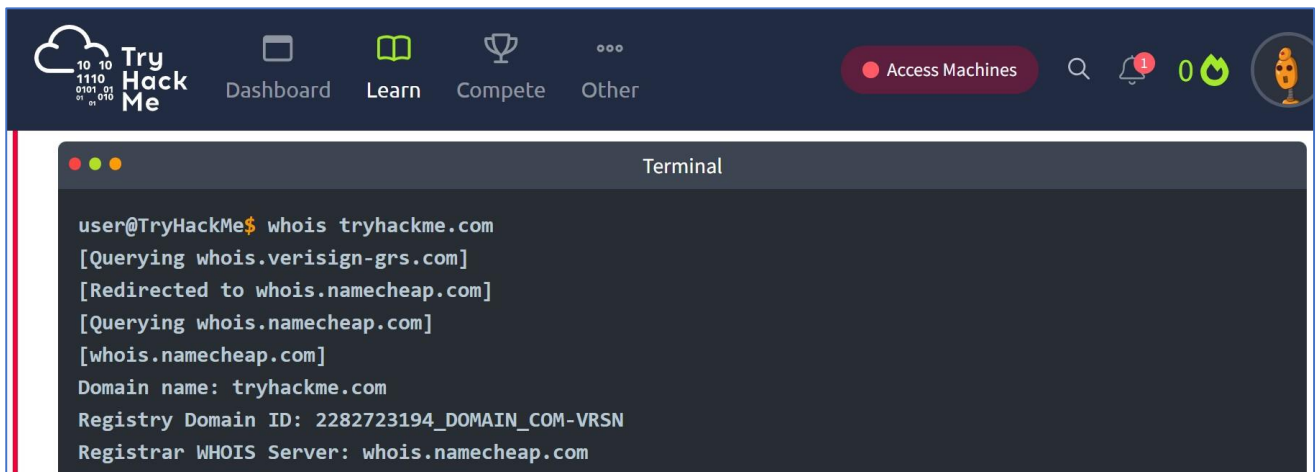
### **PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECONNAISSANCE**

**Aim:**

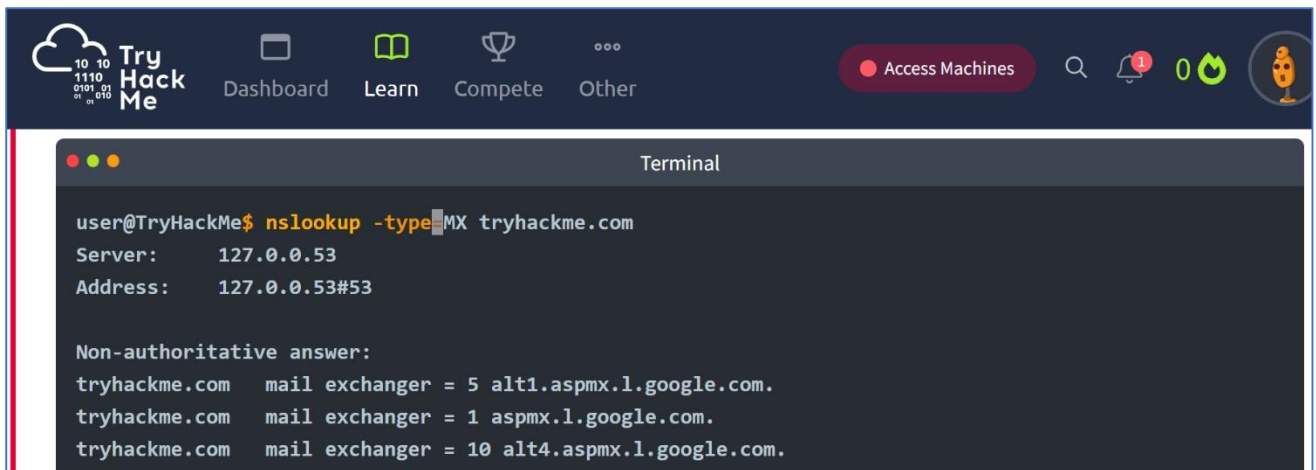
To do perform passive and active reconnaissance in TryHackMe platform.

**Algorithm:**

1. Access the Passive reconnaissance lab in TryHackMe platform using the link below-  
<https://tryhackme.com/r/room/passiverecon>
2. Click Start AttackBox to run the instance of Kali Linux distribution.
3. Run whois command on the website tryhackme.com and gather information about it.
4. Find the IP address of tryhackme.com using nslookup and dig command.
5. Find out the subdomain of tryhackme.com using DNSDumpster command.
6. Run shodan.io to find out the details- IP address, Hosting Company, Geographical location and Server type and version.
7. Access the Active reconnaissance lab in TryHackMe platform using the link below-  
<https://tryhackme.com/r/room/activerecon>
8. Click Start AttackBox to run the instance of Kalilinux distribution.
9. Perform active reconnaissance using the commands, traceroute, ping and netcat.

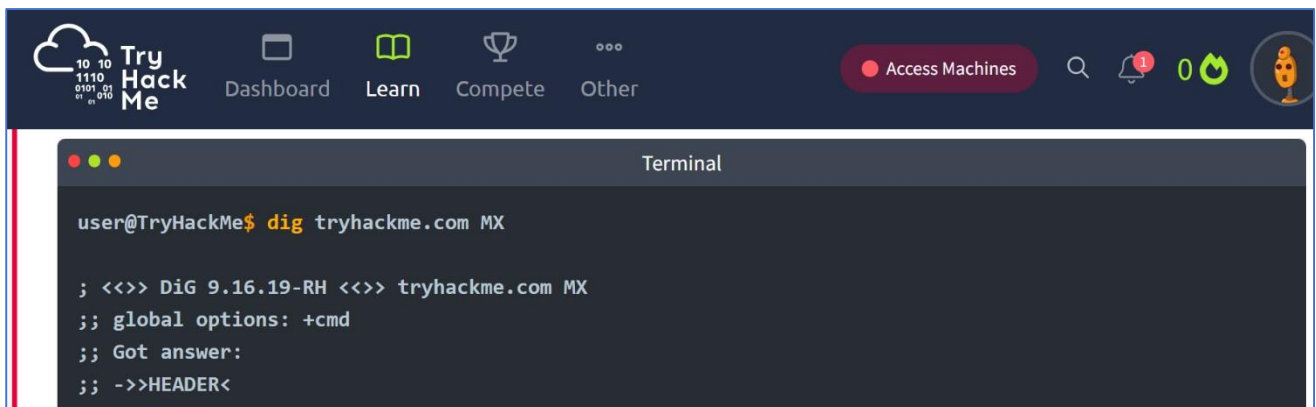
**Output:**

```
user@TryHackMe$ whois tryhackme.com
[Querying whois.verisign-grs.com]
[Redirected to whois.namecheap.com]
[Querying whois.namecheap.com]
[whois.namecheap.com]
Domain name: tryhackme.com
Registry Domain ID: 2282723194_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.namecheap.com
```



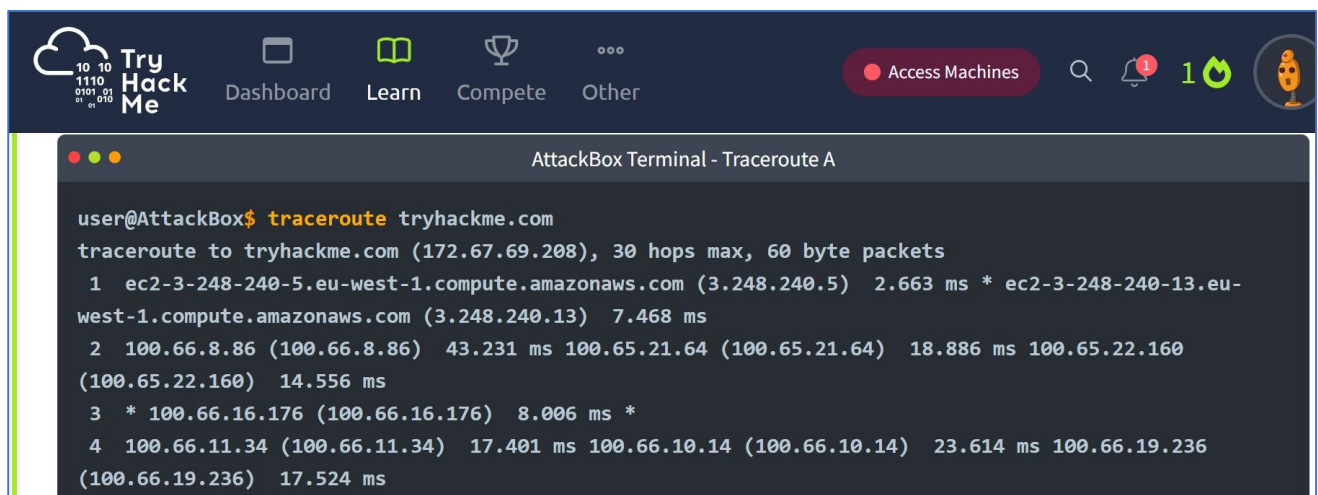
```
user@TryHackMe$ nslookup -type=MX tryhackme.com
Server:      127.0.0.53
Address:     127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:
tryhackme.com  mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
tryhackme.com  mail exchanger = 1 aspmx.l.google.com.
tryhackme.com  mail exchanger = 10 alt4.aspmx.l.google.com.
```



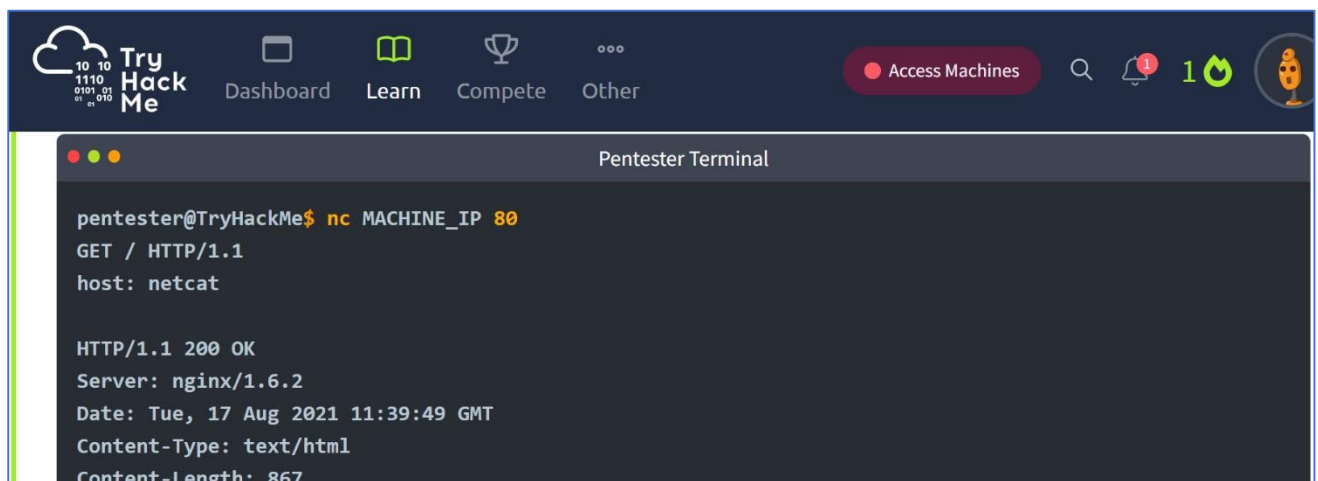
```
user@TryHackMe$ dig tryhackme.com MX

; <<>> DiG 9.16.19-RH <<>> tryhackme.com MX
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<
```



The screenshot shows the TryHackMe interface with a terminal window titled "AttackBox Terminal - Traceroute A". The terminal displays the command `tracert tryhackme.com` and its output, showing the path from the user's machine to tryhackme.com (172.67.69.208) via several hops, including Amazon EC2 instances and IP addresses.

```
user@AttackBox$ tracert tryhackme.com
tracert to tryhackme.com (172.67.69.208), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  ec2-3-248-240-5.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (3.248.240.5)  2.663 ms * ec2-3-248-240-13.eu-
west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (3.248.240.13)  7.468 ms
 2  100.66.8.86 (100.66.8.86)  43.231 ms 100.65.21.64 (100.65.21.64)  18.886 ms 100.65.22.160
(100.65.22.160)  14.556 ms
 3  * 100.66.16.176 (100.66.16.176)  8.006 ms *
 4  100.66.11.34 (100.66.11.34)  17.401 ms 100.66.10.14 (100.66.10.14)  23.614 ms 100.66.19.236
(100.66.19.236)  17.524 ms
```



The screenshot shows the TryHackMe interface with a terminal window titled "Pentester Terminal". The terminal displays the command `nc MACHINE_IP 80` and the output of a netcat connection, showing the host is netcat and the connection is successful (HTTP/1.1 200 OK).

```
pentester@TryHackMe$ nc MACHINE_IP 80
GET / HTTP/1.1
host: netcat

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: nginx/1.6.2
Date: Tue, 17 Aug 2021 11:39:49 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 867
```

**Result:** Thus, the passive and active reconnaissance has been performed successfully in TryHackMe platform.