

ETHICAL HACKING

LAB ASSIGNMENT -3

Name: Dasari Sanath Kumar

ID: 700760349

CRN: 22285

Reconnaissance phase is nothing but information gathering phase where we gather all the required information of a particular organization, system information or a network information without effecting the target machine.

In this Lab report we will be exploring how can we achieve the reconnaissance phase.

Here we have two types of reconnaissance :

- a. Active Reconnaissance -- effects directly the target machine
- b. Passive Reconnaissance -- it doesn't effects the target machine

Commands and their description:

1. **recon-ng** : This command is used to speed up the information gathering process from open sources .And it is a python framework.
2. **[recon-ng][default] > help** : This command would provide information about the available modules in Recon-ng.
3. **[recon-ng] [default] > options list** : In the context of Recon-ng, the command "options list" is used to display the current configuration settings for a specific module
4. **[recon-ng] [default] > marketplace install all** : This command is used to install all the modules in marketplace.
5. **[recon-ng] [default] > workspaces create SampleWS** : This command is used to create a sample workspaces nothing but the folder for reconnaissance
6. **[recon-ng] > options set nameserver [ip]** : This command is used to set nameserver to the workspaces of our target machine
7. **[recon-ng] > marketplace refresh , [recon-ng] > marketplace search , [recon-ng] > marketplace search resolve** these three commands used on marketplaces to refresh ,search and resolve discrepancies if there any.
8. **[recon-ng] > marketplace install all** : This will allow you to install all the modules in the marketplace
9. **[recon-ng] > modules load [Name of the module]** eg. recon/domains-hosts/bing_domain_web will allow you to load the module to your workspaces
10. **[recon-ng] > show** : gives you all the db tables in the workspace

After creating a workspace we will be having a database in each workspace with some database tables.

Companies,contacts,credentials,domains,hosts,leaks,locations,netblocks,ports,profiles,pushpin,repositories,vulnerabilities

Here in this Lab we are going to create a insert some data into netblocks table

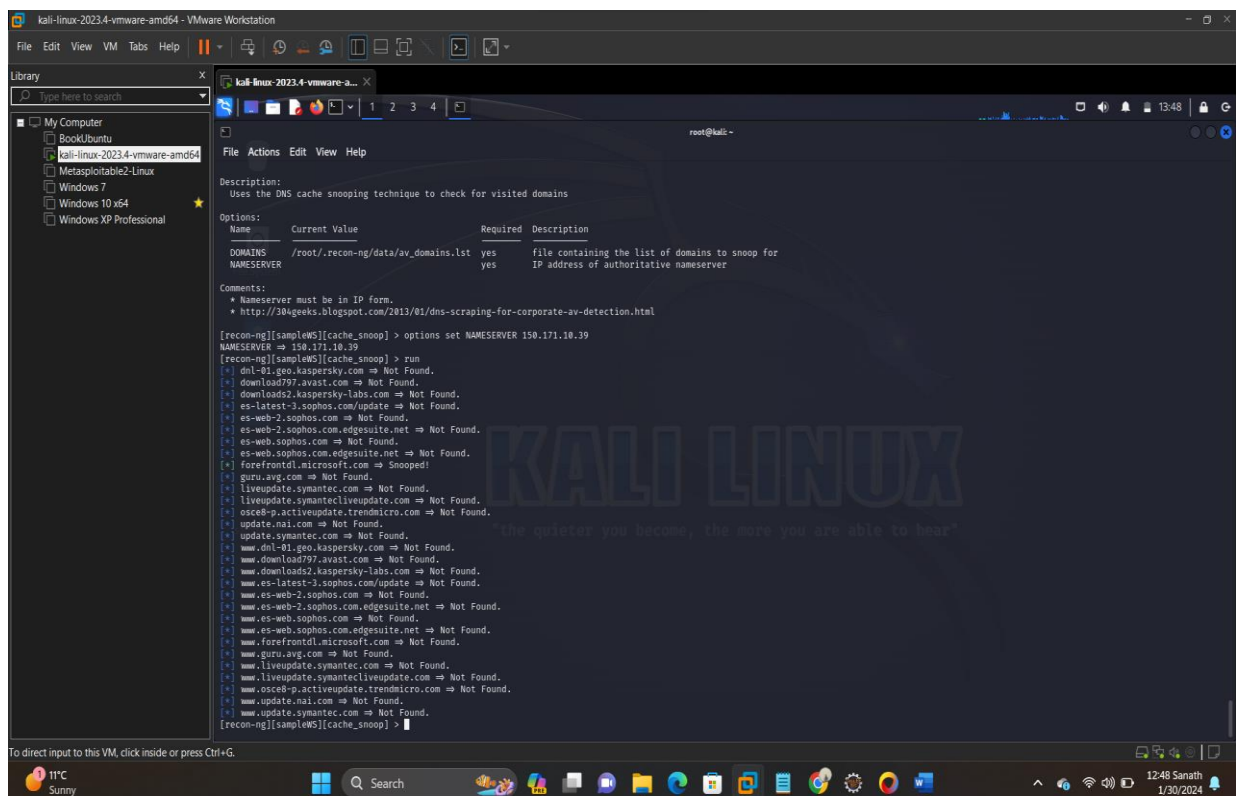
- And target will be Microsoft.com - 150.171.10.39

Tasks to be completed :

1. Run the cache_snoop module against Microsoft's DNS server. What antivirus software does Microsoft use?

We need to load the cache_snoop module for that we need to follow the below command

- a) **[recon-ng] > modules load discovery/info_disclosure/cache_snoop**
- b) **[recon-ng] > options set NAMESERVER 150.171.10.39**
- c) **[recon-ng] > run**



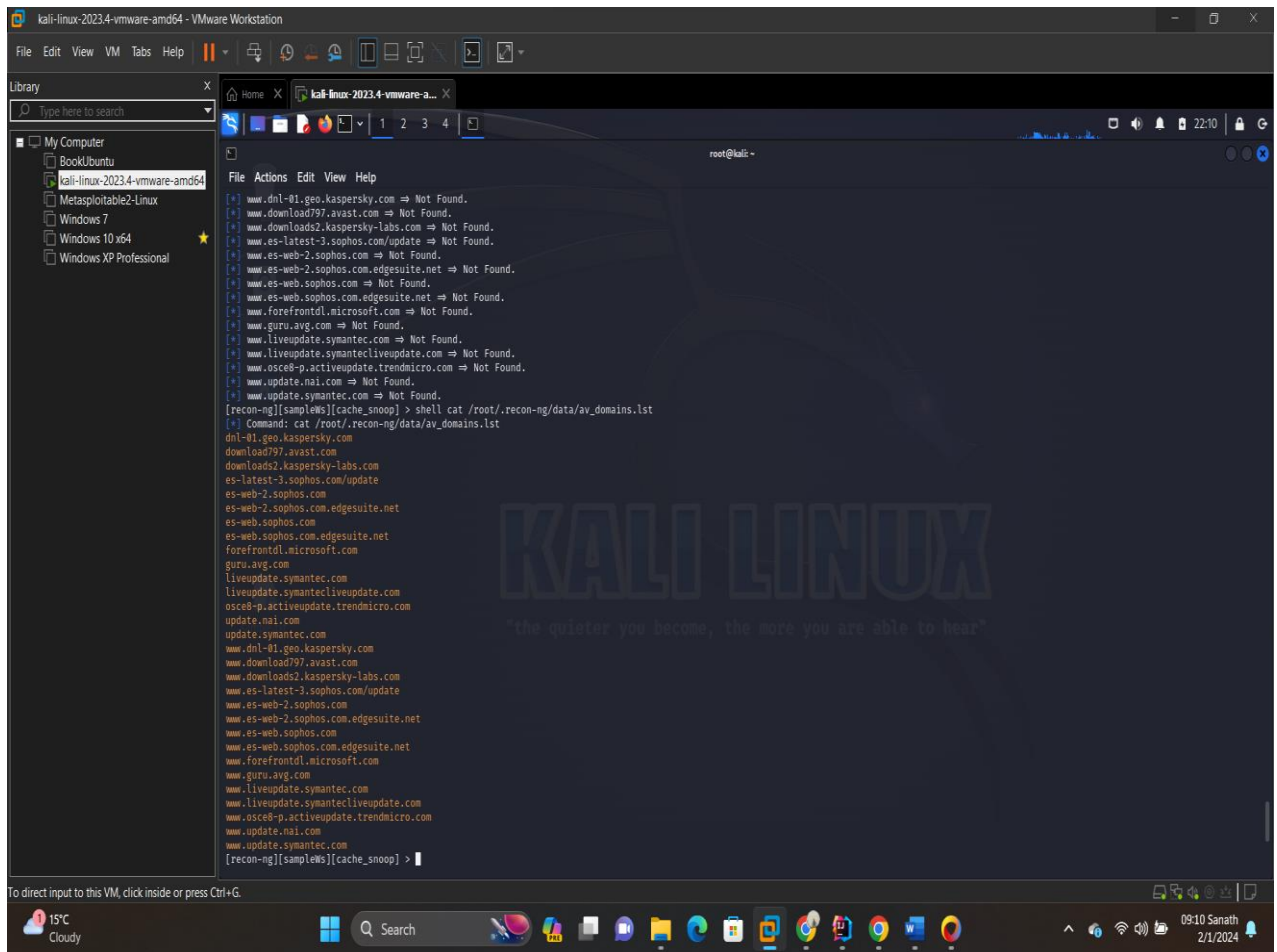
```
kali-linux-2023.4-vmware-amd64 - VMware Workstation
File Edit View VM Tabs Help
Library
Type here to search
My Computer
Book Ubuntu
kali-linux-2023.4-vmware-amd64
Metasploitable2-Linux
Windows 7
Windows 10 x64
Windows XP Professional

Description:
Uses the DNS cache snooping technique to check for visited domains

Options:
Name Current Value Required Description
DOMAINS /root/.recon-ng/data/av_domains.lst yes file containing the list of domains to snoop for
NAMESERVER yes IP address of authoritative nameserver

Comments:
* Nameserver must be in IP form.
* http://304geeks.blogspot.com/2013/01/dns-scraping-for-corporate-av-detection.html

[recon-ng][sampleWS][cache_snoop] > options set NAMESERVER 150.171.10.39
NAMESERVER => 150.171.10.39
[recon-ng][sampleWS][cache_snoop] > run
[*] dn1-bl-go.kaspersky.com => Not Found.
[*] download797.avast.com => Not Found.
[*] download2.kaspersky-labs.com => Not Found.
[*] es-latest-3.sophos.com/update => Not Found.
[*] es-web-2.sophos.com => Not Found.
[*] es-web-2.sophos.com.edgesuite.net => Not Found.
[*] es-web.sophos.com => Not Found.
[*] es-web.sophos.com.edgesuite.net => Not Found.
[*] forefrontl.microsoft.com => Snooped!
[*] guru.avg.com => Not Found.
[*] liveupdate.symantec.com => Not Found.
[*] liveupdate.symantecliveupdate.com => Not Found.
[*] osce8-p.activeupdate.trendmicro.com => Not Found.
[*] update.nai.com => Not Found.
[*] update.symantec.com => Not Found.
[*] dn1-bl-go.kaspersky.com => Not Found.
[*] download797.avast.com => Not Found.
[*] download2.kaspersky-labs.com => Not Found.
[*] es-latest-3.sophos.com/update => Not Found.
[*] es-web-2.sophos.com => Not Found.
[*] es-web-2.sophos.com.edgesuite.net => Not Found.
[*] es-web.sophos.com => Not Found.
[*] es-web.sophos.com.edgesuite.net => Not Found.
[*] forefrontl.microsoft.com => Not Found.
[*] guru.avg.com => Not Found.
[*] liveupdate.symantec.com => Not Found.
[*] liveupdate.symantecliveupdate.com => Not Found.
[*] osce8-p.activeupdate.trendmicro.com => Not Found.
[*] update.nai.com => Not Found.
[*] update.symantec.com => Not Found.
[recon-ng][sampleWS][cache_snoop] >
```



2. Run the interesting_files module against a domain of your choice. Provide a screenshot of the module output.

The below is the screenshot for finding interesting_files on facebook.com

```
SOURCE ⇒ None
[recon-ng][sampleWS][interesting_files] > options set source facebook.com
SOURCE ⇒ facebook.com
[recon-ng][sampleWS][interesting_files] > options set protocol https
PROTOCOL ⇒ https
[recon-ng][sampleWS][interesting_files] > options set port 443
PORT ⇒ 443
[recon-ng][sampleWS][interesting_files] > run
[*] https://facebook.com:443/robots.txt ⇒ 200. 'robots.txt' found!
[*] https://facebook.com:443/sitemap.xml ⇒ 200. 'sitemap.xml' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/sitemap.xml.gz ⇒ 200. 'sitemap.xml.gz' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/crossdomain.xml ⇒ 200. 'crossdomain.xml' found!
[*] https://facebook.com:443/phpinfo.php ⇒ 200. 'phpinfo.php' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/test.php ⇒ 200. 'test.php' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/elmah.axd ⇒ 200. 'elmah.axd' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/server-status ⇒ 200. 'server-status' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/jmx-console/ ⇒ 200. 'jmx-console/' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/admin-console/ ⇒ 200. 'admin-console/' found but unverified.
[*] https://facebook.com:443/web-console/ ⇒ 200. 'web-console/' found but unverified.
[*] 2 interesting files found.
[*] Files downloaded to '/root/.recon-ng/workspaces/sampleWS/'
[recon-ng][sampleWS][interesting_files] > |
```

direct input to this VM, click inside or press Ctrl+G.

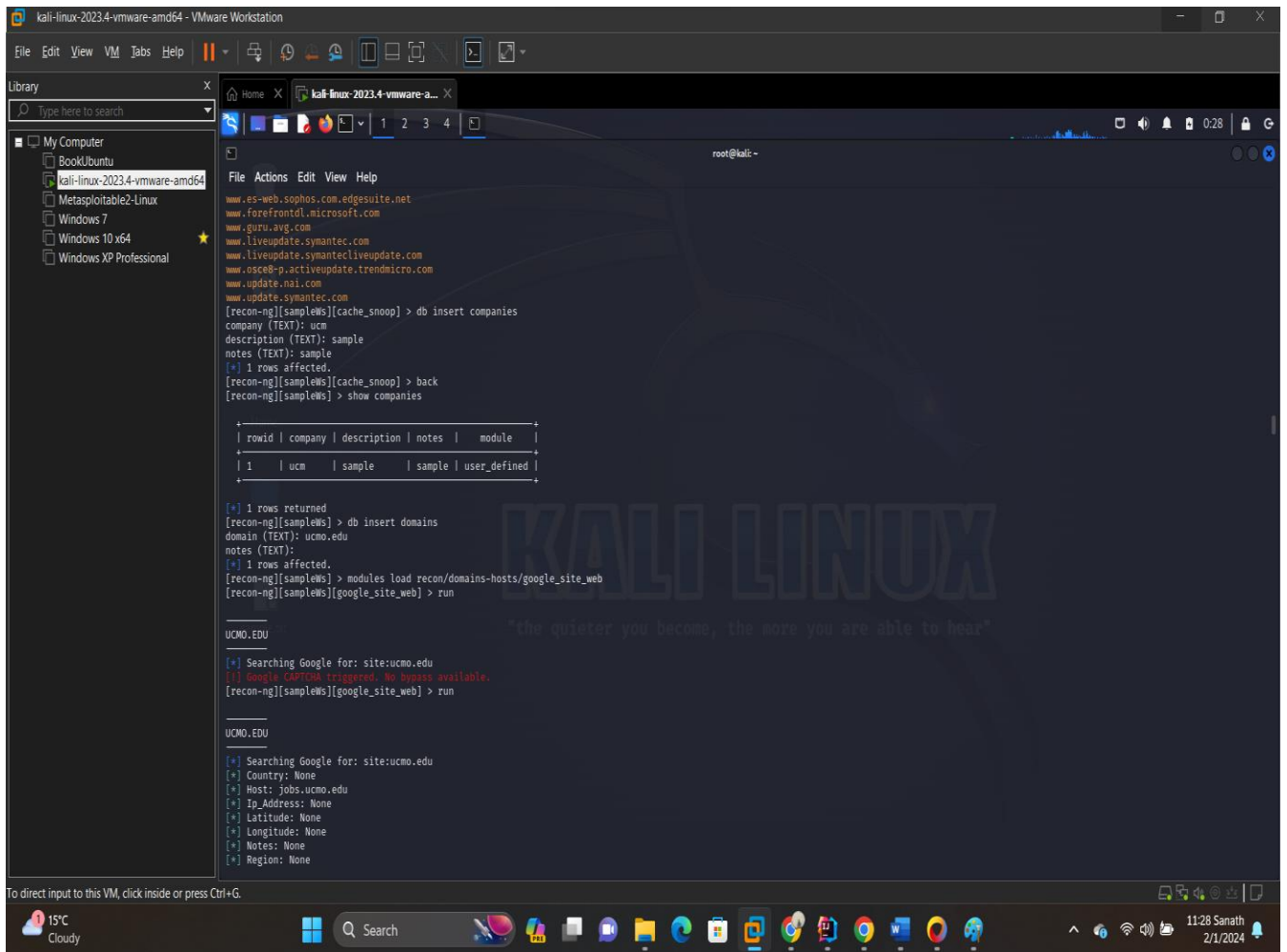
11°C Sunny 01:04 Sanath 1/30/2024

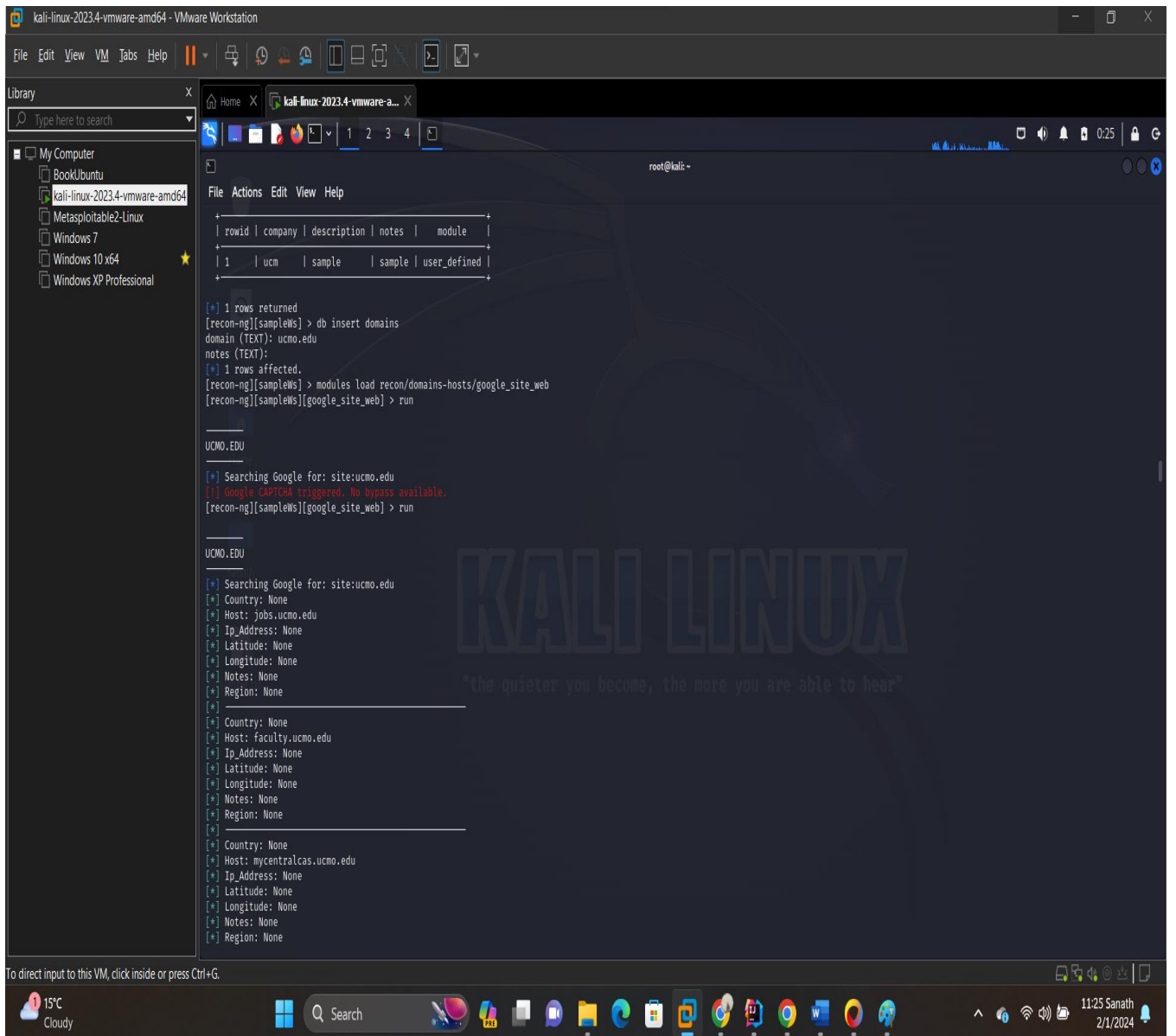
We have found two interesting files for facebook.com they are robots.txt and crossdomain.xml

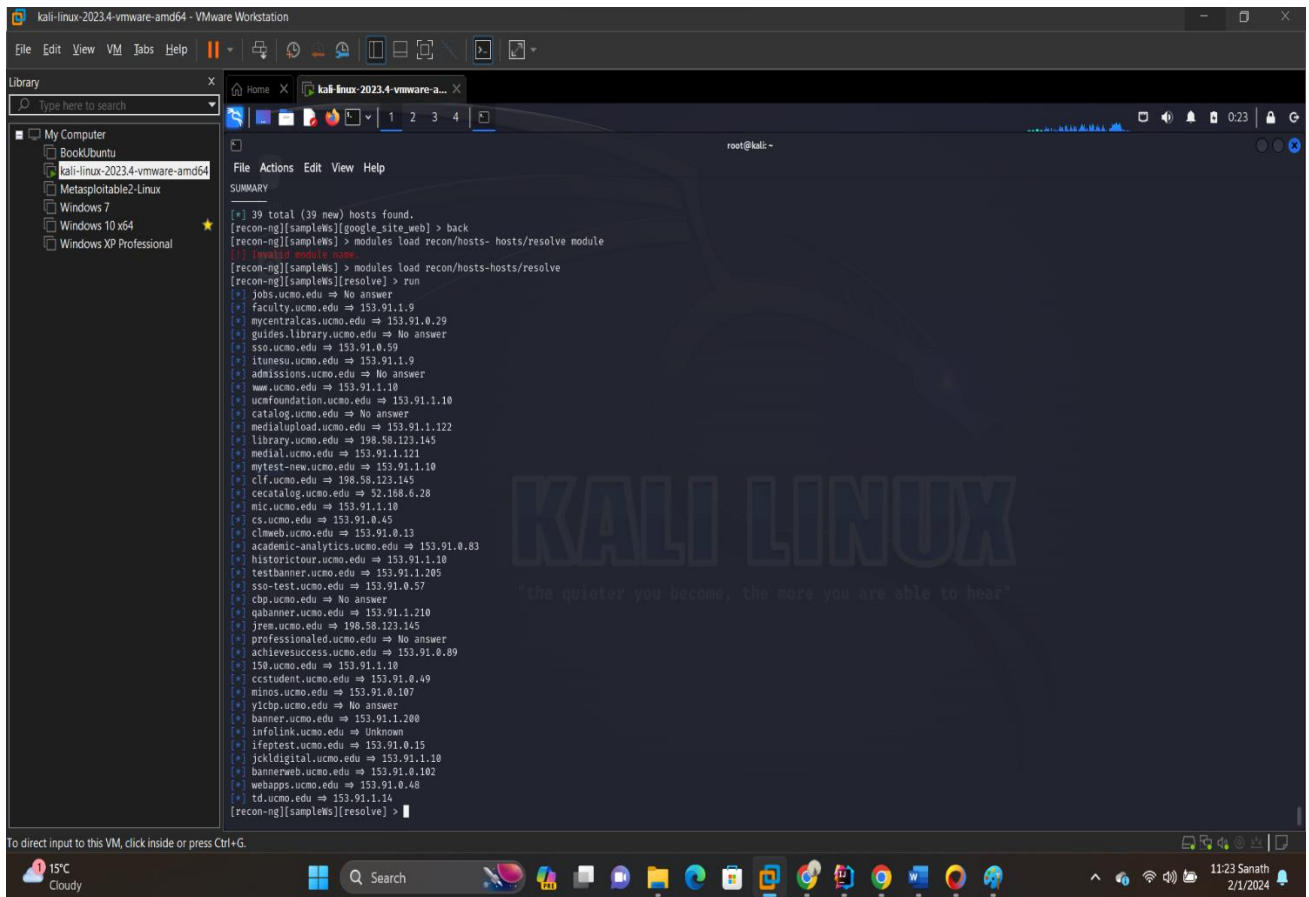
We can view the content of these files by searching www.facebook.com/robots.txt and www.facebook.com/crossdomain.xml

3. Continue from step 14. After obtaining the hostnames from the ucmo.edu domain, we'd like to find the corresponding IP addresses for those identified hosts. We will use the recon/hosts- hosts/resolve module. Provide a screenshot of the module output.

In this task we have to find IP Address of ucmo.edu hosts and below are the screenshots for achieving IP Address with recon/hosts-hosts/resolve module , please find the below screenshots.







4. Run the recon/domains-hosts/bing_domain_web to against a domain of your choice. Provide a screenshot of the module output.

In this we will be using the recon/domains-hosts/bing_domain_web module to see all the hosts of a particular domain, here I am using tesla.com and following screenshot is having all the subdomains.

a) recon-ng[sampleWS] > modules load recon/domains-hosts/bing_domain_web

b) [recon-ng][sampleWS][bing_domain_web] > db insert domains

domain (TEXT): www.tesla.com

notes (TEXT): sample

[recon-ng][sampleWS][bing_domain_web] > options set source www.tesla.com

[recon-ng][sampleWS][bing_domain_web] > run

