

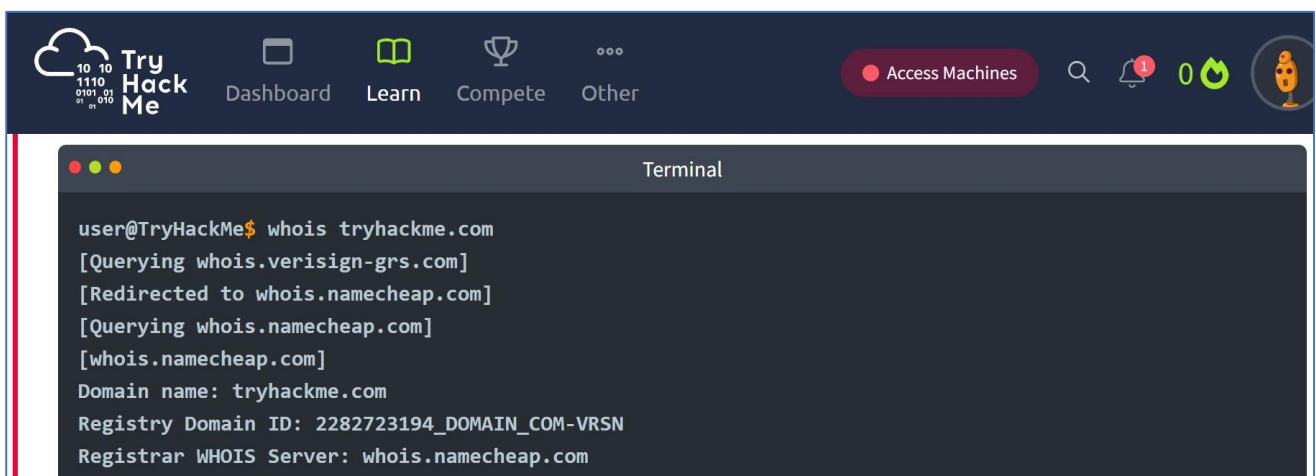
PASSIVE AND ACTIVE RECONNAISSANCE

Aim:

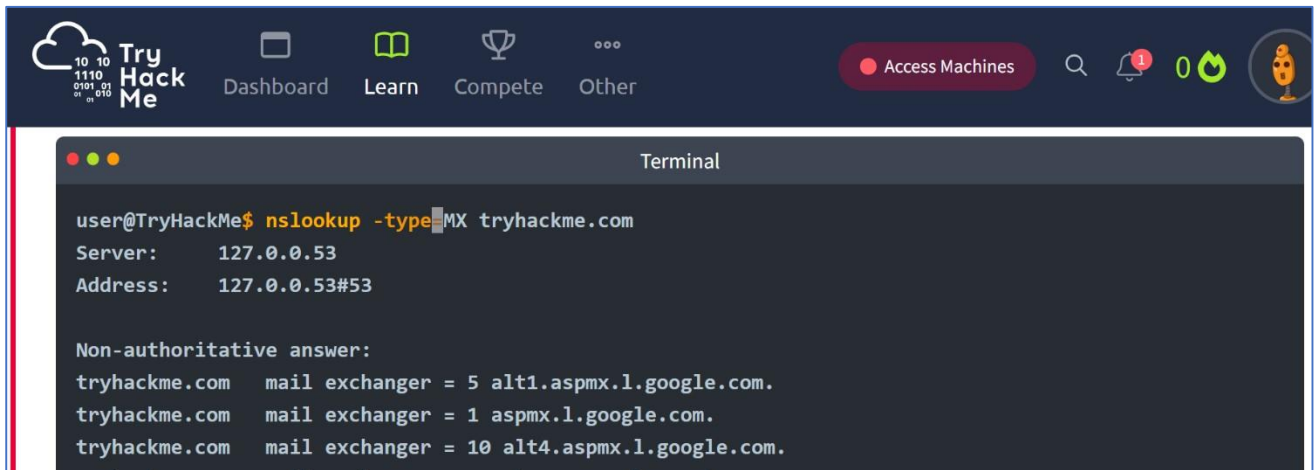
To do perform passive and active reconnaissance in TryHackMe platform.

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:

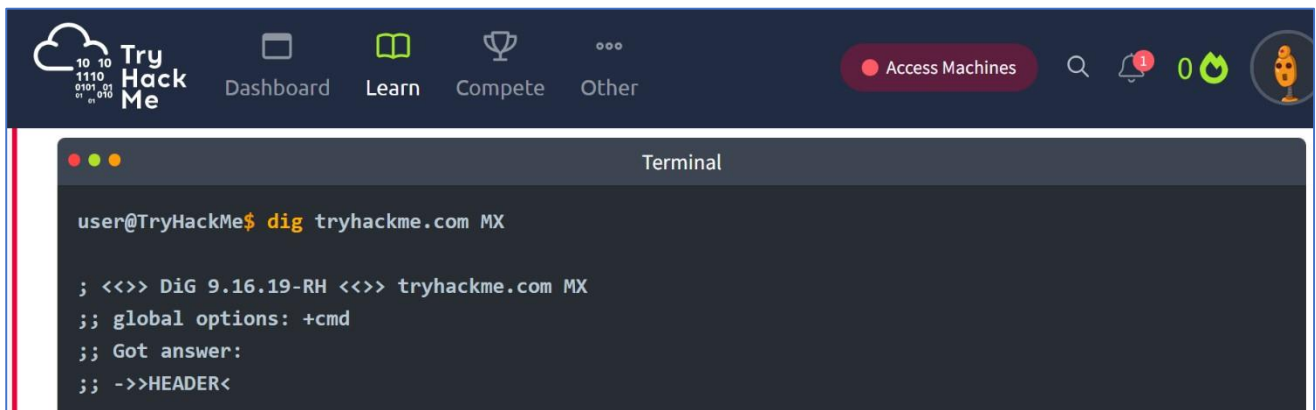
```
user@TryHackMe$ whois tryhackme.com
[Querying whois.verisign-grs.com]
[Redirected to whois.namecheap.com]
[Querying whois.namecheap.com]
[whois.namecheap.com]
Domain name: tryhackme.com
Registry Domain ID: 2282723194_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.namecheap.com
```



The screenshot shows the TryHackMe dashboard with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of the command `nslookup -type=MX tryhackme.com`. The output shows the server IP as 127.0.0.53 and the address as 127.0.0.53#53. It also lists three non-authoritative mail exchanger records for tryhackme.com.

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

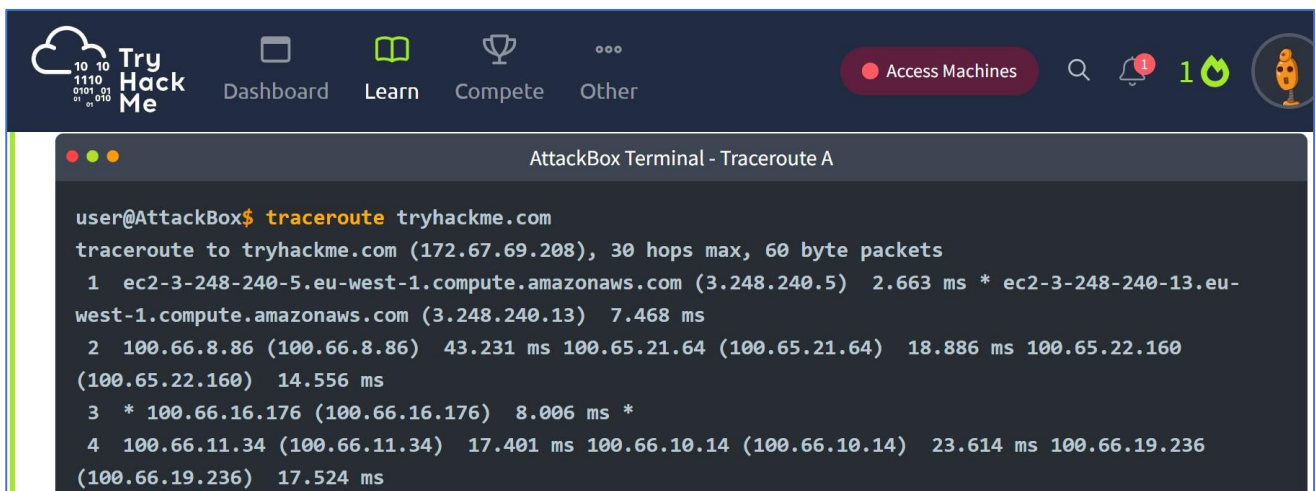
Non-authoritative answer:
tryhackme.com  mail exchanger = 5 alt1.aspmx.l.google.com.
tryhackme.com  mail exchanger = 1 aspmx.l.google.com.
tryhackme.com  mail exchanger = 10 alt4.aspmx.l.google.com.
```



The screenshot shows the TryHackMe dashboard with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of the command `dig tryhackme.com MX`. The output shows the global options as +cmd and the header of the response.

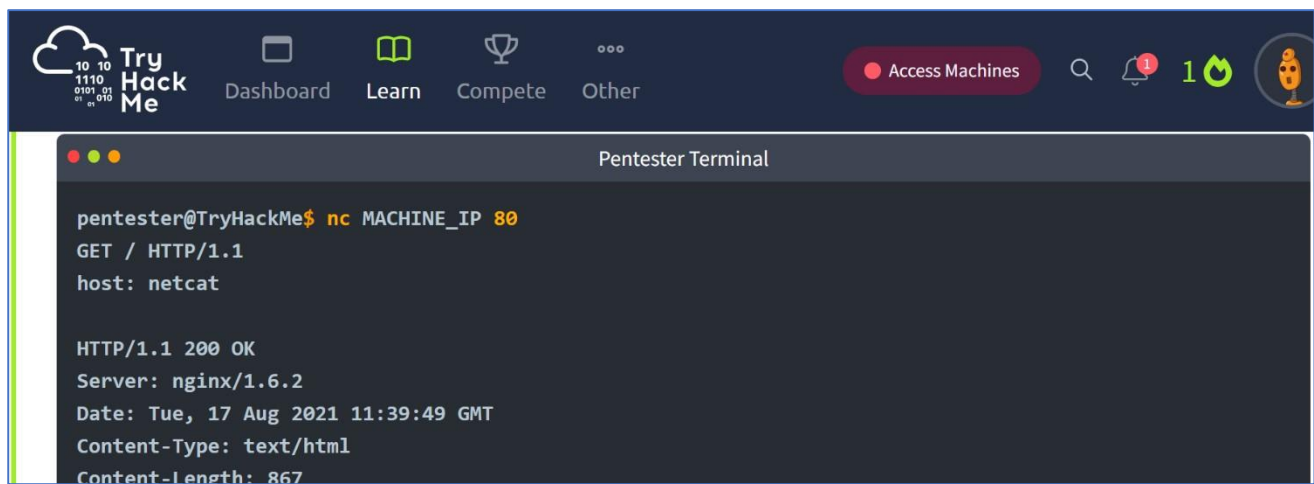
```
user@TryHackMe$ dig tryhackme.com MX

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



The screenshot shows the TryHackMe dashboard with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of the command `traceroute tryhackme.com`. The output shows the path from the user's machine to tryhackme.com, including the number of hops, the IP addresses of the intermediate routers, and the round-trip times.

```
user@AttackBox$ traceroute tryhackme.com
traceroute 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 web interface with a dark theme. The top navigation bar includes the TryHackMe logo, links to Dashboard, Learn, Compete, and Other, and a red 'Access Machines' button. On the right, there are search, notification, and profile icons. Below the navigation bar, a 'Pentester Terminal' window is open, displaying a netcat session. The terminal shows the command 'nc MACHINE_IP 80' being executed, followed by an HTTP 200 OK response from a netcat server running on nginx/1.6.2.

```
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.

