


DAY -5

- Reverse IP Lookup Concept:
 - Discovering other sites on the same server.
 - OSINT for uncovering network footprint.
- Shared Hosting Vulnerability:
 - Cross-site contamination
 - Exploiting misconfigurations.
 - Resource monopolization
 - Firewall configurations (physical & digital).
- Server Infrastructure Security: → 
passwords
- HUMAN ERROR (phishing, weak
- Weakest Link of Websites:
 - Outdated software
 - Misconfigured plugins/themes.
 - Lack of encryption (SSL/TLS).

REVERSE IP LOOKUP

- Process of finding all domain names on a single IP address
- Discover other websites sharing the same server infrastructure
- Works by Query DNS records in reverse – from IP to domain to identify all domain names instead of domain to IP

Advantages:

- One IP address can host multiple domains (virtual hosting)
- Reveals the complete picture of server infrastructure
- Useful for finding all associated websites and hidden assets

Online Tools used:

viewdns.info, yougetsignal.com, hackertarget.com

SHARED HOSTING

- Multiple websites hosted: the same physical server sharing resources
- Hundreds for small businesses sites on one IP address
- Resource Abuse: One site consuming website can affect all others
- Resource Abuse: One site consuming excessive resources all others
- Security Isolation Issues: Weak file permissions allow other sites' files
- SSL/TLS Certificate Issues: Shared IP complicate SSL implementation
- Real world attacks: Neighbor Attack, Privilege Leakage, Backdoor Persistence

Real world example:

A company, TechShop.com, runs its website on shared hosting.
The main website is well-secured — it uses ~~https~~ ^{https} and gets updates.

- However by performing Reverse IP Lookup, an TechShop.com shares the same server with multiple small sites, with includin', which including or updatated for years.
- The attacker finds a vulnerability in Oldshop.net, such as an outdated WordPress plugin. They exploit a upload shat, uploadit that weak shell, gain access to and gain gain you server itself itself.

Reverse IP Lookup:
techShop.com/viewdns.info/reverseip/ →
(It shows several domains hosted on server) like :

- abc.com (secure)
- oldshop.net (outduate)
- xyz.com no ssl, outdated plugins)

Now target the weak site :

nikto -h oldshop.net (it finds the outdated plugins with a RCE (remote code execution))

Now exploit vulnerability :

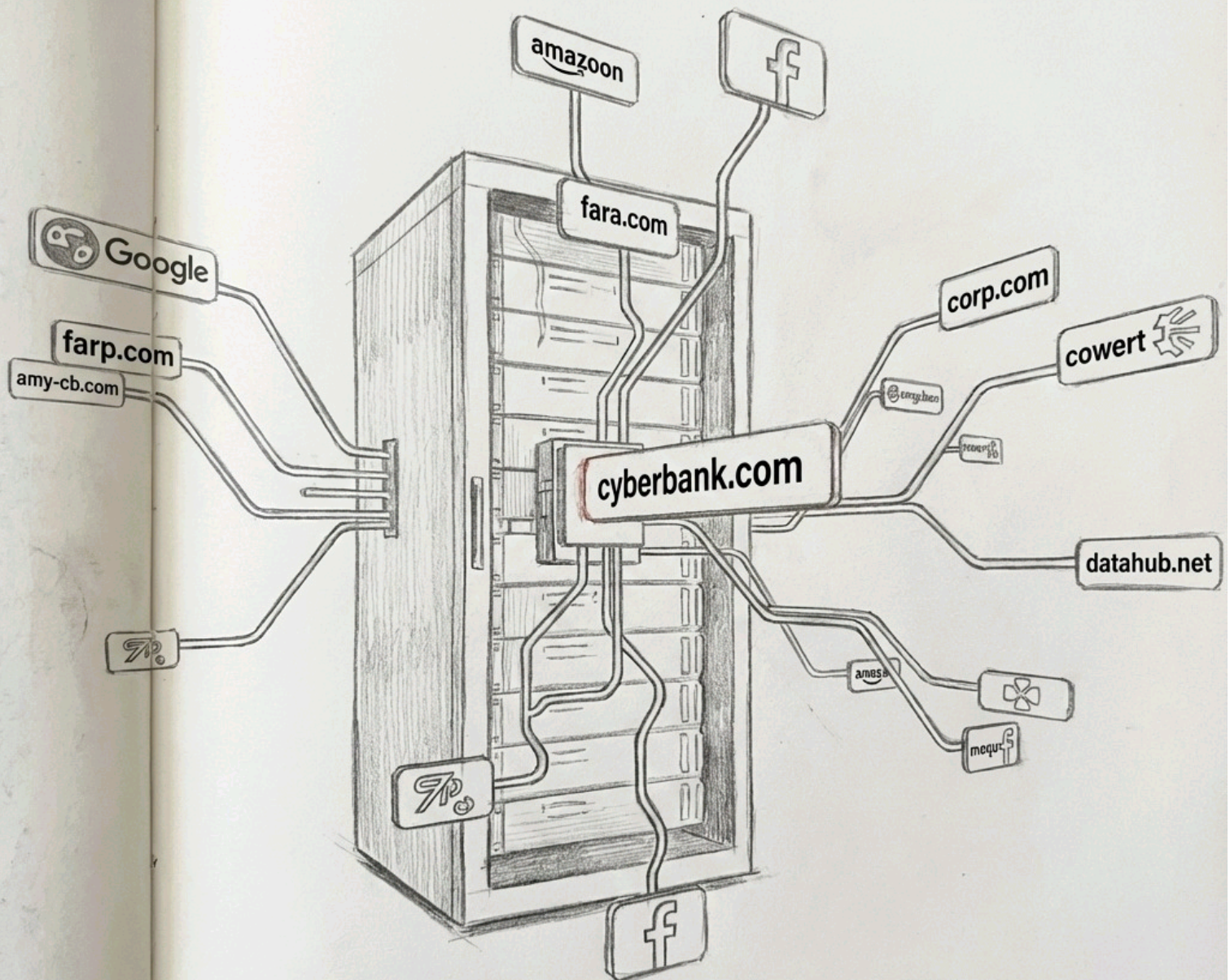
```
{<>php system(<GET'cmd')->}
```

Access the simple web shell :

<http://oldshop.net,com/shell.php?cmd.ls>

(Now we can access to the other websites on the same server)

Finally we can say that, One weak door (a vulnerable website) can give access to the whole building (the server, even if another door (the main site) is locked.



A server with multiple connections to different websites domains, if one connection is breached it effect all the connections.