

## Commands

### *Reconnaissance:*

The initial step a hacker takes to gather information.

### *Two Type of Reconnaissance ( Active , Passive ) :*

- **Active:** Information collection is done by knowing the target
- **Passive:** Information is collected without the knowledge of the target through DNSs.


### *Important commands:*

 \$ **ns lookup** facebook.com ( *Passive* )

- **Information like (Facebook IPv4 , Facebook IPv6 , server )**

 \$ **ns lookup -type = mx** facebook.com ( *Passive* )


- **Information about ( mail Server )**

 \$ **host** facebook.com ( *Passive* )

- **Information like ( IPv4 , IPv6 , mail server )**

 \$ **ns lookup** facebook.com ( *Passive* )

- **Information like ( IPv4 , IPv6 , server name )**

 \$ **nmap** facebook.com ( *Active* )

- **Find open ports At the target ( by default scan first 1000 port )**

✚ \$ **nmap** facebook.com -p 1000 -1500 ( Specify specific ports )

✚ \$ **Whois** facebook.com

- Information (Domain name , Registrar , Registrant , Abuse , name server )

✚ \$ **recon -ng** ( Collect information as before in more detail )

✚ [ recon-ng ] [default ] > **marketplace search hacker** ( Search for specific module )

✚ [ recon-ng ] [default ] > **marketplace install hackertarget** ( install the module )

✚ [ recon-ng ] [default ] > **marketplace load hackertarget** ( load the module )

✚ [ recon-ng ] [default ] [hackertarget ] > option set **SOURCE** google.com

- Set a specific domain to find the all subdomains in this domain

✚ [ recon-ng ] [default ] [hackertarget ] > **show hosts**

- It will show all the subdomains

✚ \$ sudo **nmap** -sS facebook.com -p 1000 -1500 ( Specify specific ports)

Using -sS will be faster It doesn't complete three way hand shake

✚ \$ **ip** add

- Information about ( your IP )

✚ \$ nmap --script http-enum -p 80 192.168.1.1

( use http-enum.nse to find information about the target )

✚ \$ **enum4linux** 192.168.1.2 ( transfer to numeric to find information )

✚ **Sudo Scapy**

✚ >> **send** ( ip ( dst=" ",src" ") / **Icmp** ( type =" echo – request ")

send Ping to another machine

✚ \$ **sudo tshark** host 192.168.1.1 -- src

- To find the packets in the network

