

Information Gathering

Report for senselearner.com

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Objective

The objective of this report is to present the findings of the information gathering and reconnaissance activities conducted on senselearner.com in a legal and ethical manner. The information collected is intended for security assessment and risk analysis.

Executive Summary

This executive summary provides a concise overview of the findings and recommendations outlined in the comprehensive cybersecurity assessment report. The assessment focused on evaluating the digital presence and security posture of the target organization through various information gathering techniques and vulnerability identification. The primary goal was to identify potential security vulnerabilities and provide actionable recommendations to strengthen the organization's cybersecurity defenses.

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Introduction

Purpose of the Report:

This report is prepared to document the results of an information gathering process conducted within the context of a cybersecurity assessment. The information gathering exercise was initiated to comprehensively analyze and assess the security posture of a specific target entity. This report outlines the reasons behind this undertaking, presents the objectives set for the information gathering, and provides a structured overview of the findings and recommendations.

Context of the Information Gathering:

The information gathering was conducted in the context of a broader cybersecurity assessment aimed at enhancing the digital security of the target organization. As cyber threats continue to evolve and pose significant risks to businesses and institutions, proactive measures are crucial to safeguard sensitive data, infrastructure, and operations. The assessment focused on gathering essential data and intelligence related to the organization's digital presence, vulnerabilities, and potential security gaps.

Reasons for Task Assignment:

The assignment of this task was prompted by the growing importance of cybersecurity in today's interconnected world. As cyber threats become more sophisticated and prevalent, organizations recognize the need to proactively assess their vulnerabilities and strengthen their defenses. The assignment was made with the following key considerations in mind:

- 1. Risk Mitigation: To identify and mitigate potential security risks and vulnerabilities that could expose the organization to cyberattacks.
- 2.Compliance Requirements: To ensure compliance with industry-specific regulations and best practices related to information security.
- 3.Data Protection: To safeguard sensitive data, including customer information, intellectual property, and confidential business data.

Objectives of the Information Gathering:

The primary objectives of the information gathering process were as follows:

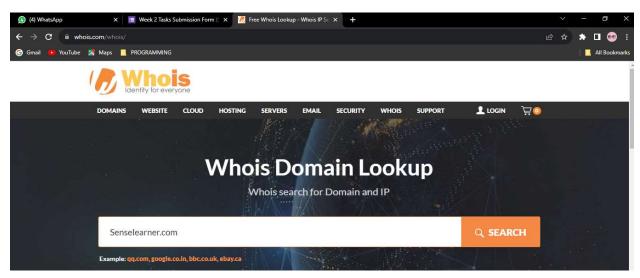
- 1.Domain Information: To collect comprehensive data about the organization's digital presence, including domain names, subdomains, and associated IP addresses.
- 2.DNS Footprinting: To analyze the Domain Name System (DNS) to identify potential vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, and information leakage.
- 3.Web Footprinting: To gain insights into the web applications, web servers, and content hosted by the organization, including identifying open ports and services.

- 4. Network and WHOIS Enumeration: To enumerate network infrastructure, analyze WHOIS data, and understand the organization's network topology.
- 5. Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT): To leverage publicly available information and intelligence sources to gather insights about the organization's online presence, personnel, and potential security weaknesses.
- 6. Vulnerabilities and Security Concerns: To identify vulnerabilities, security concerns, and potential attack vectors that could be exploited by malicious actors.
- 7.Recommendations: To provide actionable recommendations and best practices for improving the organization's cybersecurity posture.
- 8. Conclusion: To summarize the findings, key takeaways, and the overall state of the organization's security.

The following sections of this report will delve into each of these objectives, providing detailed findings and recommendations to support the overarching goal of enhancing the organization's cybersecurity defenses.

Whois Domain Tool

This is a database that contains information about registered domain names. A WHOIS lookup can help you identify the domain name of a company and provide information about the domain's owner, registration date, and expiration date, Status, Registrant and Administrative contact number.



Domain Information

Domain Name: senselearner.com

IP Address: 162.250.126.19

Registrar: GoDaddy.com, LLC, IANA ID: 146

Registration Date: 02-07-2021

Expiry Date: 01-07-2025

Status: clientDeleteProhibited clientRenewProhibited clientTransferProhibited clientUpdateProhibited



DNS Footprinting

CentralOps.net

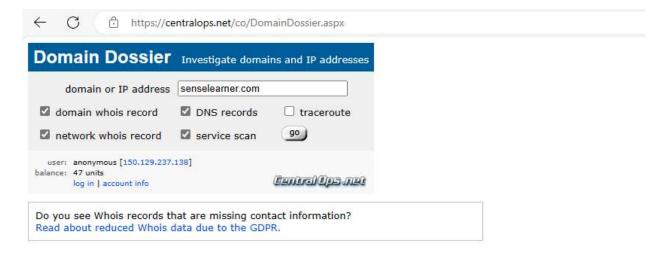
It is a website that provides free online network tools such as traceroute, nslookup, dig, whois lookup, ping, Domain Dossier, and Email Dossier. This tool helps to solve problems, investigate cybercrime or good understand how things are set up.

For instance, **Domain Dossier** generates reports from public records about domain names and IP addresses to provide information such as owner's contact information, registrar and registry information, the company that is hosting a website, where an IP address is geographically located, what type of server is at the address, and the upstream networks of a site.

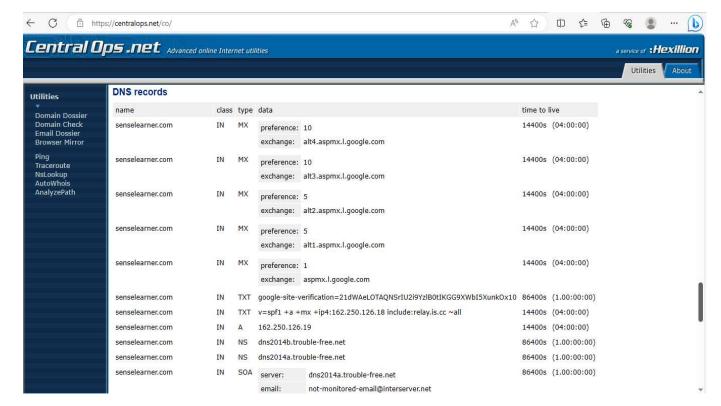
The other tools available on CentralOps include:

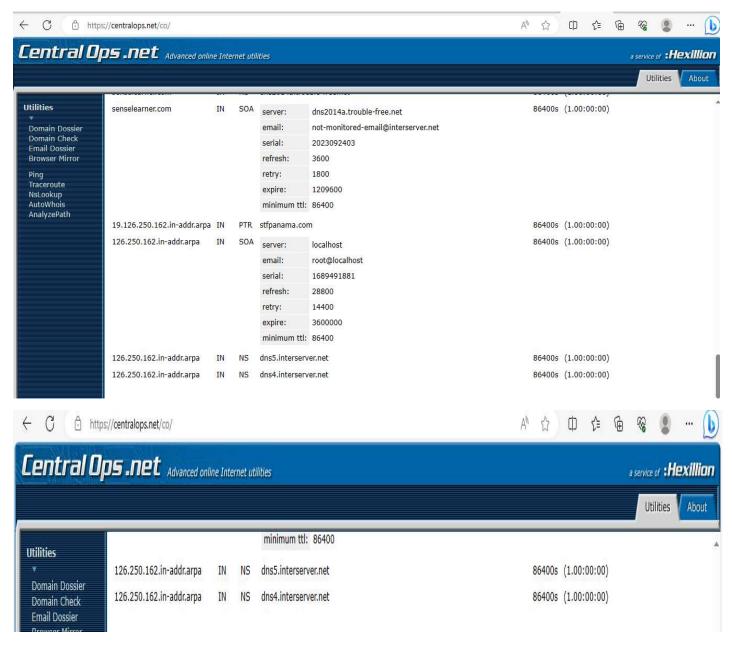
• **Traceroute**: traces the network path from one server to another.

- NsLookup: It looks up various domain resource records with this version of the classic NsLookup utility.
- AutoWhois: gets Whois records automatically for domains worldwide.
- **Email Dossier**: validates and troubleshoots email addresses.
- Browser Mirror: shows what your browser reveals about you.
- Ping: checks if a host is reachable.
- Service scan: scans a host for open ports.

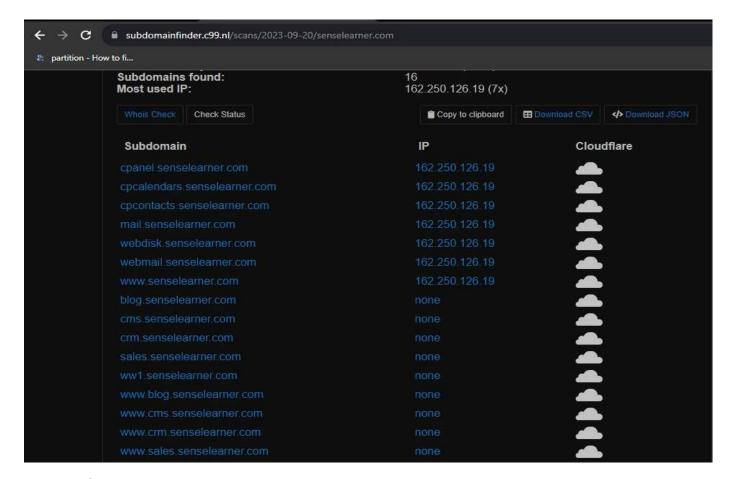


List of DNS Records: Provide information on A records, MX records, CNAME records, etc.





Subdomains: We find the subdomains and it's total 16 subdomain.



Associated Services: Identified DNS Services are FTP, SMTP, HTTP, POP3, IMAP, HTTPS.

Service scan

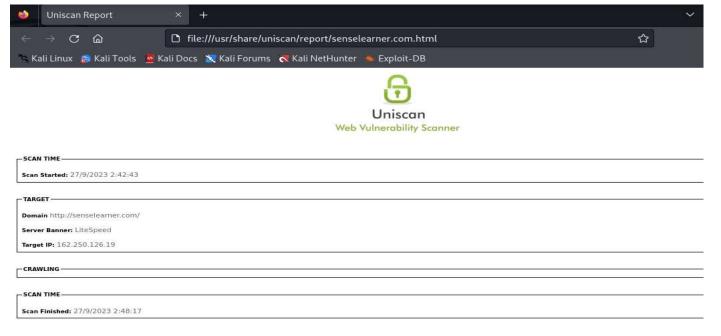
```
FTP - 21
              220----- Welcome to Pure-FTPd [privsep] [TLS] ------
              220-You are user number 1 of 50 allowed.
              220-Local time is now 04:15. Server port: 21.
              220-This is a private system - No anonymous login
              220-IPv6 connections are also welcome on this server.
              220 You will be disconnected after 15 minutes of inactivity.
              220 Logout.
              220-webhosting2014.is.cc ESMTP Exim 4.96 #2 Wed, 27 Sep 2023 04:15:39 -0400
SMTP - 25
              220-We do not authorize the use of this system to transport unsolicited,
              220 and/or bulk e-mail.
              421 webhosting2014.is.cc lost input connection
              HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
HTTP - 80
              Connection: close
              date: Wed, 27 Sep 2023 08:15:40 GMT
              server: LiteSpeed
              location: https://senselearner.com/
POP3 - 110 +OK Dovecot ready.
             * OK [CAPABILITY IMAP4rev1 SASL-IR LOGIN-REFERRALS ID ENABLE IDLE NAMESPACE LITERAL+ STARTTLS AUTH=PLAIN AUTH=LOGIN] Dovecot ready.
IMAP - 143
HTTPS - 443 Error: TimedOut
-- end --
```

Web Footprinting

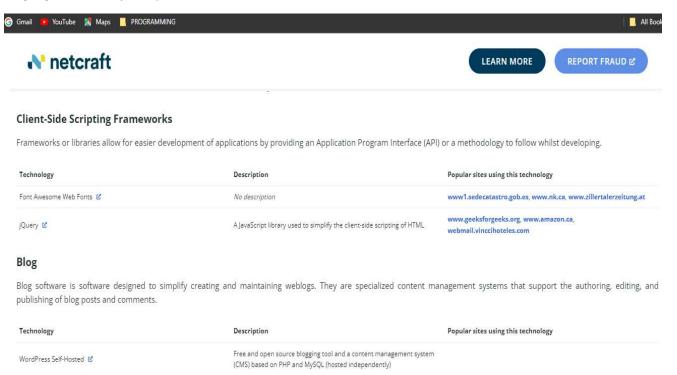
Web Server Information: Identify the web server software and version.

```
root@kali: ~
 File Actions Edit View Help
    nmap -Pn -sV senselearner.com
Starting Nmap 7.94 (https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-27 02:19 EDT
Stats: 0:00:38 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 72.83% done; ETC: 02:20 (0:00:11 remaining) Stats: 0:01:18 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan Service scan Timing: About 83.33% done; ETC: 02:20 (0:00:04 remaining)
Stats: 0:01:46 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 83.33% done; ETC: 02:21 (0:00:09 remaining)
Stats: 0:02:31 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 91.67% done; ETC: 02:21 (0:00:00 remaining)
Nmap scan report for senselearner.com (162.250.126.19)
Host is up (0.49s latency).
Other addresses for senselearner.com (not scanned): 64:ff9b::a2fa:7e13
rDNS record for 162.250.126.19: stfpanama.com
Not shown: 931 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 57 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
            STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp
                                 Pure-FTPd
22/tcp open ssh
53/tcp open doma
                                 OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
                   domain
                                 PowerDNS Authoritative Server 4.7.3
80/tcp open http
                                 LiteSpeed
 110/tcp open
                   pop3
                                 Dovecot pop3d
143/tcp open imap
                                Dovecot imapd
443/tcp open
                   ssl/https LiteSpeed
465/tcp open ssl/smtp Exim smtpd 4.96
587/tcp open
                                 Exim smtpd 4.96
                   smtp
993/tcp open ssl/imap Dovecot imapd
995/tcp open ssl/pop3 Dovecot pop3d
3306/tcp open mysql
                                 MySQL 5.5.5-10.3.39-MariaDB-cll-lve
2 services unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprints at https://nmap.or
```

Directory and File Structure: I have created a file from UNISCAN tool and find this report. This file is /usr/share/uniscan/report/senselearner.com.html. Here some information are scan time started, target, scan time finished.



Technologies in Use: Here, All Lists content management systems (CMS), frameworks, or scripting languages used are jQuery, WordPress etc.





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REPORT FRAUD ☑

Client-Side

Includes all the main technologies that run on the browser (such as JavaScript and Adobe Flash).

Technology	Description	Popular sites using this technology
Web Worker	No description	www.paloal to networks.com, www.kikcorp.com, www.ceneo.pl
Asynchronous Javascript	No description	www.bilibili.com, www.tiktok.com, www.bbc.com
Session Storage	No description	www.bankofamerica.com, www.apple.com, www.interia.pl
JavaScript 🗹	Widely-supported programming language commonly used to power client-side dynamic content on websites	teams.microsoft.com



Server-Side

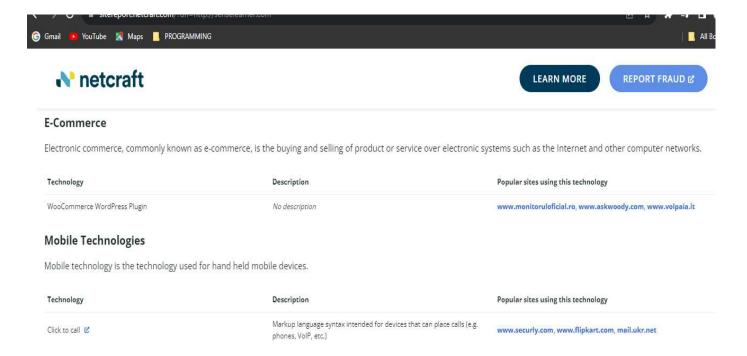
Includes all the main technologies that Netcraft detects as running on the server such as PHP.

Technology	Description	Popular sites using this technology
PHP &	PHP is supported and/or running	www.w3schools.com, www.bleepingcomputer.com, www.ghanaweb.com
SSL &	A cryptographic protocol providing communication security over the Internet	www.binance.com, www.google.com, l.facebook.com
PHP Enabled ♂	Server supports PHP	www.cdep.ro, www.myjoyonline.com, www.castelgiocondo.it

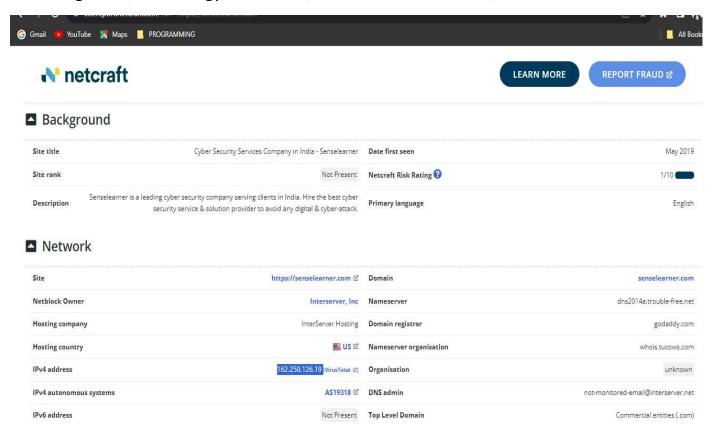
Client-Side

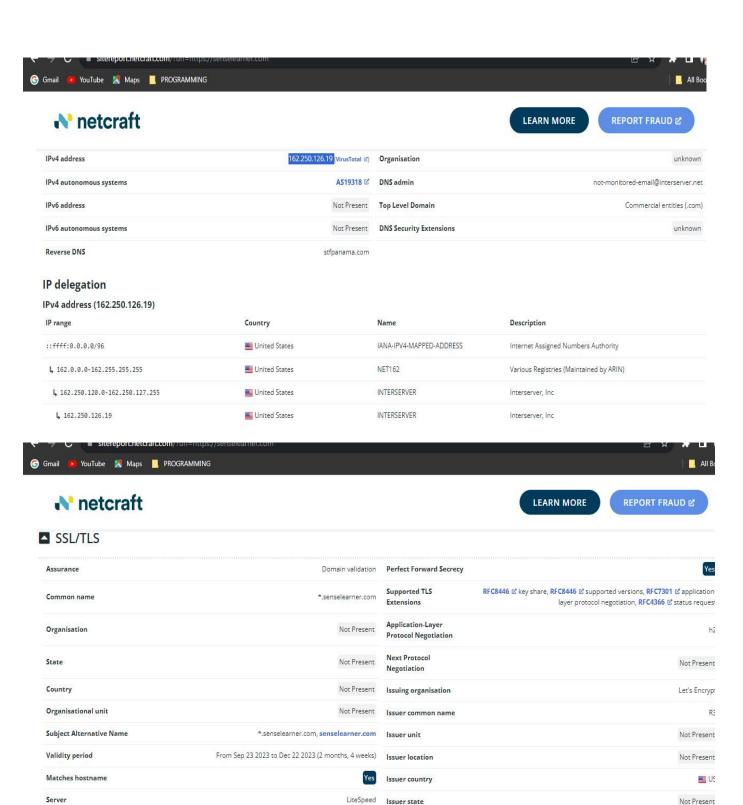
Includes all the main technologies that run on the browser (such as JavaScript and Adobe Flash).

Technology	Description	Popular sites using this technology
Web Worker	No description	www.paloaltonetworks.com, www.kikcorp.com, www.ceneo.pl
Asynchronous Javascript	No description	www.bilibili.com, www.tiktok.com, www.bbc.com
Session Storage	No description	www.bankofamerica.com, www.apple.com, www.interia.pl



Metadata: We find the metadata from net craft tools. All information are there like background, technology, client-side, server-side frameworks, SSL etc.



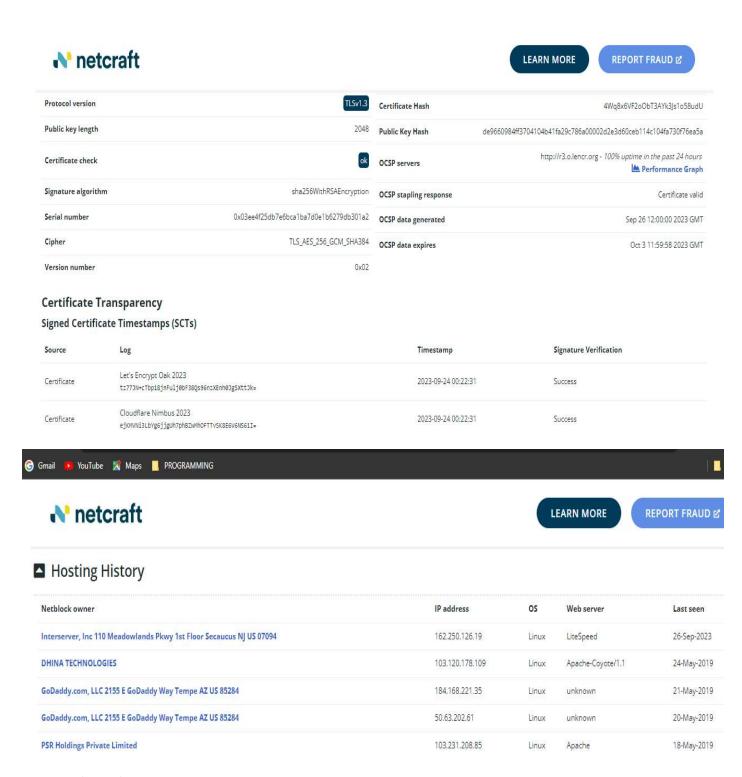


Certificate Revocation

Not Present

rsaEncryption

Public key algorithm



Network and WHOIS Enumeration:

Discuss network and WHOIS enumeration results:

Network Range: Find the network range, IP addresses and also country with description.

IP delegation

IPv4 address (162.250.126.19)

IP range	Country	Name	Description
::ffff:0.0.0.0/96	United States	IANA-IPV4-MAPPED-ADDRESS	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
l, 162.0.0.0-162.255.255.255	United States	NET162	Various Registries (Maintained by ARIN)
l, 162.250.120.0-162.250.127.255	United States	INTERSERVER	Interserver, Inc
l, 162.250.126.19	United States	INTERSERVER	Interserver, Inc

WHOIS Records: Include details from WHOIS records, such as the registrant's contact information.

s://www.whois.com/whois/senselearner.com

	Cilentopuaterionibited	
Name Servers:	dns2014a.trouble-free.net	
	dns2014b.trouble-free.net	

Megisti a	nt Contact	
Name:	Registration Private	
Organization:	Domains By Proxy, LLC	
Street:	DomainsByProxy.com 2155 E Warner Rd	
City:	Tempe	
State:	Arizona	
Postal Code:	85284	
Country:	US	
Phone:	+1.4806242599	
Fax:	+1.4806242598	
Email:	Select Contact Domain Holder link at https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx? domain=senselearner.com	

ASN Information: If applicable, mention Autonomous System Number (ASN) data.

IP Address	162.250.126.19 - 1,073 other sites hosted on this server	*
IP Location	- New Jersey - Secaucus - Interserver Inc	
ASN	MS19318 IS-AS-1, US (registered Dec 09, 2005)	
Domain Status	Registered And No Website	
IP History	24 changes on 24 unique IP addresses over 4 years	r
Registrar History	1 registrar with 2 drops	*
Hosting History	14 changes on 9 unique name servers over 4 years	*

Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT)

- 1. Whois Data: The Whois tool provided registration information about the target domain, including details about the domain owner, registrar, and registration date. This information can be used to understand the entity behind the website.
- 2.Netcraft: Netcraft likely provided insights into the web server technology and hosting provider used by the target website. This can be valuable for understanding potential vulnerabilities associated with the server technology.
- 3.CentralOps: CentralOps is a versatile tool that can provide various insights, including DNS and network-related information. It may have revealed DNS records, IP address details, and other network-related data.
- 4.Uniscan: Uniscan, as mentioned earlier, was used for web application scanning. While its primary purpose is vulnerability scanning, it may have identified certain elements of the web application and potential security concerns.
- 5. Nmap: Nmap, a network scanning tool, may have been used to identify open ports and services on the target server. This can be useful for understanding the attack surface and potential points of entry.
- 6.Subdomain Finder: This tool likely assisted in identifying subdomains associated with the target domain. Subdomains can be significant as they may host different web applications or services.

Incorporate the specific findings from these tools into your OSINT summary. For example:

- 1.Web Server Technology: Netcraft revealed that the website is hosted on a specific web server technology (e.g., Apache, Nginx), which is valuable information for assessing potential vulnerabilities associated with that technology.
- 2.Subdomains: The subdomain finder tool identified several subdomains associated with the target domain. These subdomains can be potential entry points for attackers or may host different web applications.
- 3. Network Details: Information from CentralOps and Nmap may have provided details about the target's network infrastructure, such as IP addresses and open ports, which is critical for understanding the network's security posture.
- 4. Vulnerabilities: Uniscan may have highlighted potential vulnerabilities in the web application, which should be further investigated as part of the cybersecurity assessment.

Vulnerabilities and Security Concerns:

Open Ports and Services Enumeration:

During the information gathering phase, the assessment team successfully identified open ports and their associated services on the target network. The following vulnerabilities were discovered in this context:

- a. Open Port Enumeration: Several open ports were identified on the target server. These open ports represent potential entry points for attackers and can be considered security vulnerabilities.
- b. Service and Version Detection: In addition to identifying open ports, the assessment team also determined the service running on each open port along with its version number. This information is crucial for understanding the attack surface and potential vulnerabilities associated with specific service versions.

These findings provide a starting point for further analysis and vulnerability assessment. The next steps in the assessment process should involve in-depth vulnerability scanning and testing of these services and versions to identify and mitigate potential security weaknesses.

The open ports are given in web foot printing task of web information ghathering using nmap please refer this.

Recommendations:

Regular Vulnerability Scanning and Patch Management:

Implement a routine vulnerability scanning process using specialized tools to detect and assess vulnerabilities in the open ports and services.

Establish a patch management procedure to ensure that all software and services, especially those with known vulnerabilities, are kept up to date with the latest security patches.

Service Version Updates:

For services with identified versions, update them to the latest stable releases. This will often include security fixes and enhancements.

Minimize Open Ports:

Review and assess the necessity of each open port and service. Close any ports or services that are not required for the organization's operations to minimize the attack surface.

Access Control and Firewall Rules:

Implement robust access control policies and firewall rules to restrict access to open ports and services only to authorized users or systems. Limit external exposure as much as possible.

Security Configuration Review:

Conduct a comprehensive review of the security configurations of open ports and services. Ensure that security features and best practices, such as strong encryption, authentication mechanisms, and access controls, are correctly implemented.

Penetration Testing:

Consider conducting penetration testing to simulate real-world attacks on your systems. This can help identify potential weaknesses that may not be apparent through vulnerability scanning alone.

Data Encryption:

Enable encryption for sensitive data transmitted over open ports and services, especially when handling personally identifiable information (PII) or confidential data.

Implement Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDPS):

Deploy IDPS solutions to monitor network traffic and detect and respond to suspicious activities or intrusion attempts in real-time.

Employee Training and Awareness:

Provide cybersecurity training to employees to enhance their awareness of security best practices, including identifying phishing attempts and maintaining strong password hygiene.

Backup and Disaster Recovery Plan:

Establish and maintain regular data backups, and implement a disaster recovery plan to ensure data availability and business continuity in the event of a security incident.

Incident Response Plan:

Develop a well-defined incident response plan that outlines procedures to follow in case of a security breach or incident. Ensure that all employees are aware of the plan and their roles in it.

Regular Security Audits:

Conduct periodic security audits and assessments to evaluate the effectiveness of security measures and identify any emerging threats or vulnerabilities.

Compliance with Security Standards:

Ensure compliance with industry-specific security standards and regulations, such as GDPR, HIPAA, or ISO 27001, where applicable.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the information gathering and preliminary assessment conducted on the target organization's digital presence have provided valuable insights into its cybersecurity posture and potential areas of concern. This comprehensive assessment aimed to evaluate the organization's security from various angles, including domain information, DNS footprinting, web footprinting, network and WHOIS enumeration, open-source intelligence (OSINT), and the identification of vulnerabilities and security concerns.

Throughout the assessment, several key findings and vulnerabilities were identified:

1. The enumeration of open ports and associated services, along with their versions, revealed potential entry points and areas of focus for further security analysis.

These findings serve as a starting point for enhancing the organization's cybersecurity measures and mitigating potential risks. It is imperative for the organization to take proactive steps to address these vulnerabilities and strengthen its overall security posture.

To this end, the following actions are recommended:

• Implement a regular vulnerability scanning and patch management program to keep software and services up to date.

- Update service versions to the latest stable releases to ensure the inclusion of security fixes.
- Minimize open ports and services to reduce the attack surface.
- Enhance access control and firewall rules to restrict unauthorized access.
- Review and enhance security configurations for open ports and services.
- Consider conducting penetration testing to identify additional weaknesses.
- Encrypt sensitive data transmitted over open ports and services.
- Deploy Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDPS) for real-time monitoring.
- Provide cybersecurity training to employees to enhance awareness and security practices.
- Establish and maintain data backups and a disaster recovery plan.
- Develop and regularly update an incident response plan.
- Ensure compliance with industry-specific security standards and regulations.

By addressing these recommendations and maintaining a proactive and vigilant approach to cybersecurity, the organization can significantly reduce its exposure to potential threats and bolster its resilience against cyberattacks.

It is important to note that cybersecurity is an ongoing process, and regular assessments, monitoring, and updates are essential to stay ahead of evolving threats and vulnerabilities. The organization should remain committed to its security efforts and adapt to the changing cybersecurity landscape to protect its digital assets and maintain the trust of its stakeholders.

Appendices:

I have added already in each tasks steps kindly refer that screenshots.

References

List all the sources and tools used during the information gathering process.

- https://www.whois.com/
- https://whois.domaintools.com/
- Free online network tools traceroute, nslookup, dig, whois lookup, ping IPv6 (centralops.net)
- https://www.netcraft.com/tools/
- https://subdomainfinder.c99.nl/