

CEH Lab 1 - Footprinting

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Application Security and Pentesting ILV mcr22

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LAB1:

The screenshot displays a Windows 11 desktop environment. On the left, a Firefox browser window is open, showing a PDF document titled "CEH-brochure.indd - CEH-brochure". The address bar indicates the URL: <https://www.eccouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/CEH-brochure.pdf>. The PDF content features a dark background with binary code (0s and 1s) and the text "EC-Council".

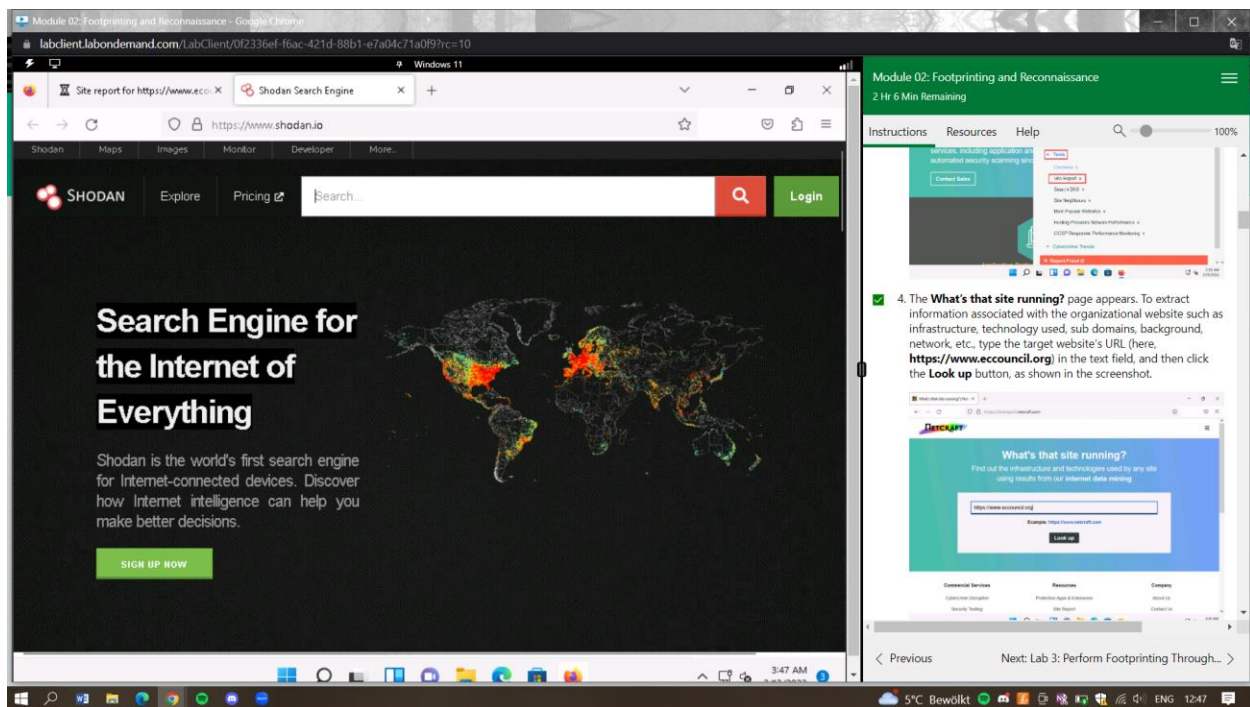
On the right, a virtual machine window titled "Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance" is open. It shows a progress bar at 100% and a list of instructions. The visible instructions are:

- 9. The page appears displaying the PDF file, as shown in the screenshot.
- 10. Apart from the aforementioned advanced Google operators, you can also use the following to perform an advanced search to gather more information about the target organization from publicly available sources.

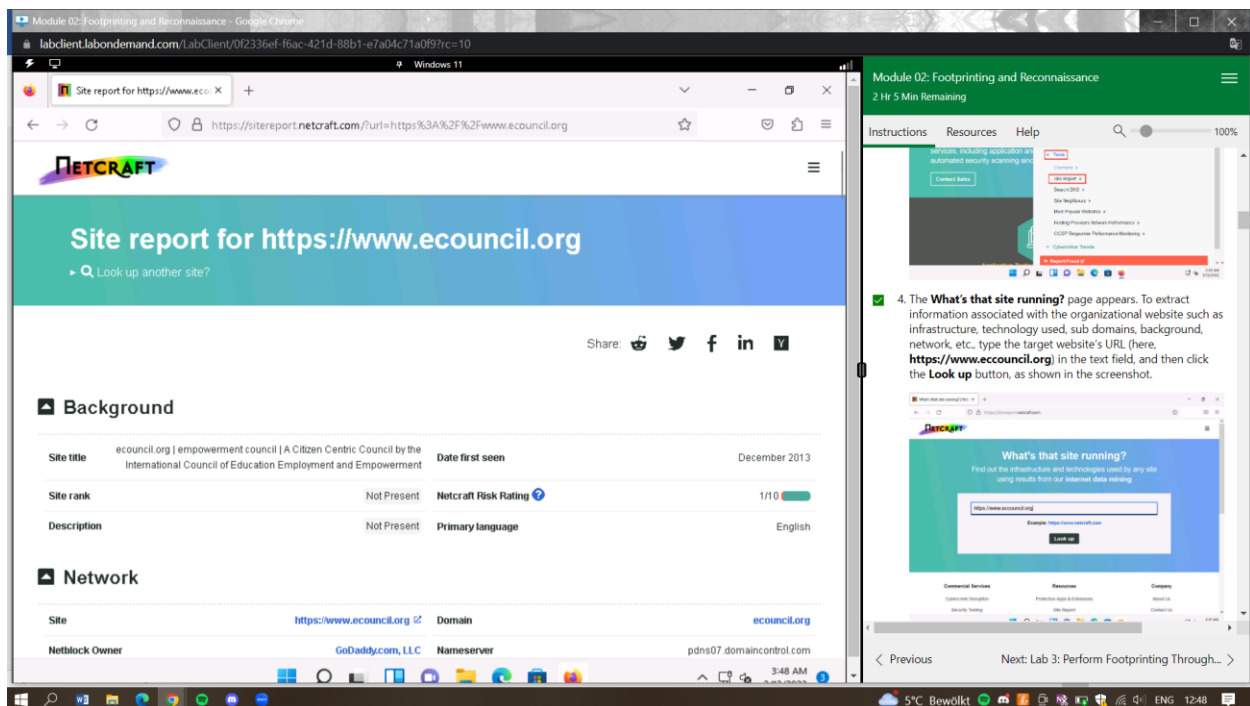
Below instruction 10, there is a note about the "cache" operator:

• **cache:** This operator allows you to view cached version of the web page. [cache:www.eccouncil.org]: Query returns the cached version of the website www.eccouncil.org

The virtual machine window also includes navigation buttons: "< Previous" and "Next: Lab 2: Perform Footprinting Through... >".



LAB2:



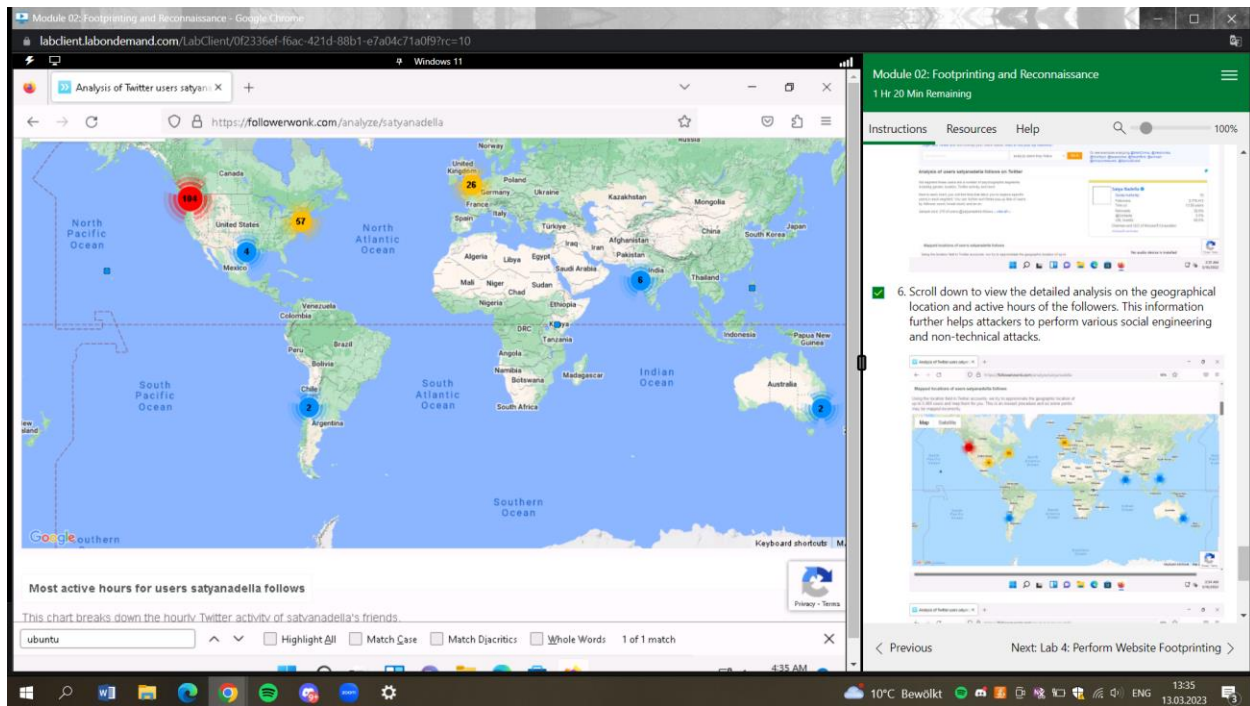
Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Google Chrome
labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/0f2336ef-f6ac-421d-88b1-e7a04c71a0f9?rc=10
Windows 11
Hosts Search - Censys
https://search.censys.io/search?resource=hosts&sort=RELEVANCE&per_page=25&virtual_hosts=
censys
Hosts Search
www.eccouncil.org
Search
Register
Log In
Results
Host Filters
Labels:
8 remote-access
2 database
2 email
2 file-sharing
1 network-administration
Autonomous System:
2 AMAZON-02
1 AKAMA-AP
Akamai
Technologies, Inc.
1 APOLLO-AS Latvia
1 ATT-INTERNET4
1 AXARNET-AS
More
Location:
ubuntu
Hosts
Results: 12 Time: 2.50s
24.132.95.169 (j95169-upc-j-chello.nl)
TNF-AS (33915) Limburg, Netherlands
80/HTTP 443/HTTP
35.188.180.89 (89-180-188-35-bc-googleusercontent.com)
GOOGLE-CLOUD-PLATFORM (396982) Iowa, United States
22/SSH 12272/HTTP 12404/HTTP 12502/HTTP 12858/HTTP
13443/HTTP 13527/HTTP 14006/HTTP 14130/HTTP 14359/SSH
14956/HTTP 15264/HTTP 17475/SSH 17554/SSH 17724/HTTP
18041/HTTP 18191/HTTP 18203/HTTP 19015/SSH 19056/HTTP
20325/SSH 21706/HTTP 22837/HTTP 23562/HTTP 23757/HTTP
As well as 74 more
3.16.217.79 (ec2-3-16-217-79-us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com)
AMAZON-02 (16509) Ohio, United States
22/SSH 80/HTTP
1 of 1 match

Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance
1 Hr 29 Min Remaining
Instructions Resources Help
3. The selected host page appears, as shown in the screenshot. Under the **Basic Information** section, you can observe that the OS is **Ubuntu**. Apart from this, you can also observe other details such as protocols running, software, host keys, etc. This information can help attackers in identifying potential vulnerabilities and finding effective exploits to perform various attacks on the target organization.
3.16.217.79
Basic Information
OS: Ubuntu Linux 18.04
Network: 3.16.217.79
Hosting: 3.16.217.79
Protocols: 22/SSH, 80/HTTP
22/SSH
Geographic Location
4. This concludes the demonstration of gathering OS information.
Previous Next: Lab 3: Perform Footprinting Through...

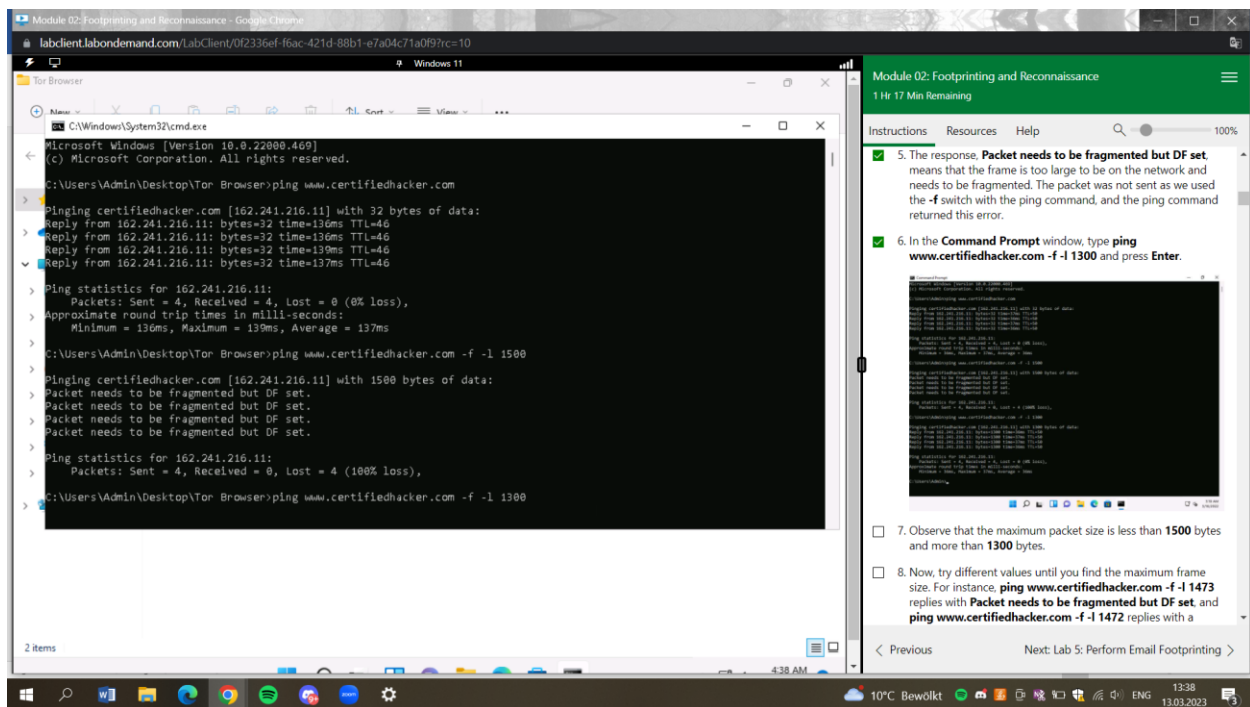
LAB3:

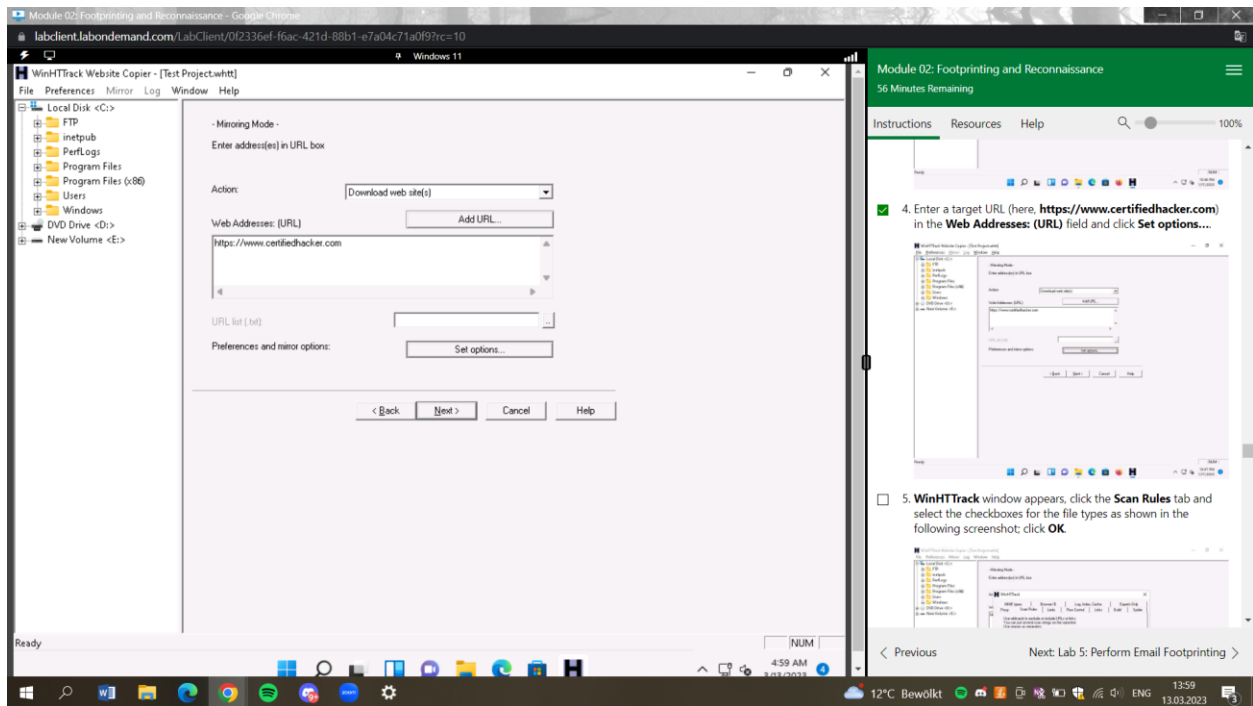
Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Google Chrome
labclient.labondemand.com/LabClient/0f2336ef-f6ac-421d-88b1-e7a04c71a0f9?rc=10
Parrot Security
Mon Mar 13, 07:27
Applications Places System
Parrot Terminal
attacker@parrot:~\$ sudo su
attacker's home
README
Trash
CEHV12 Module 02 Hacking Tools Server
CEHV12 Module 02 Hacking Tools Applications

Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance
1 Hr 28 Min Remaining
Instructions Resources Help
3. A **Parrot Terminal** window appears. In the terminal window, type **sudo su** and press **Enter** to run the programs as a root user.
4. In the **[sudo] password for attacker** field, type **toor** as a password and press **Enter**.
The password that you type will not be visible.
5. Now, type **cd** and press **Enter** to jump to the root directory.
Previous Next: Lab 4: Perform Website Footprinting

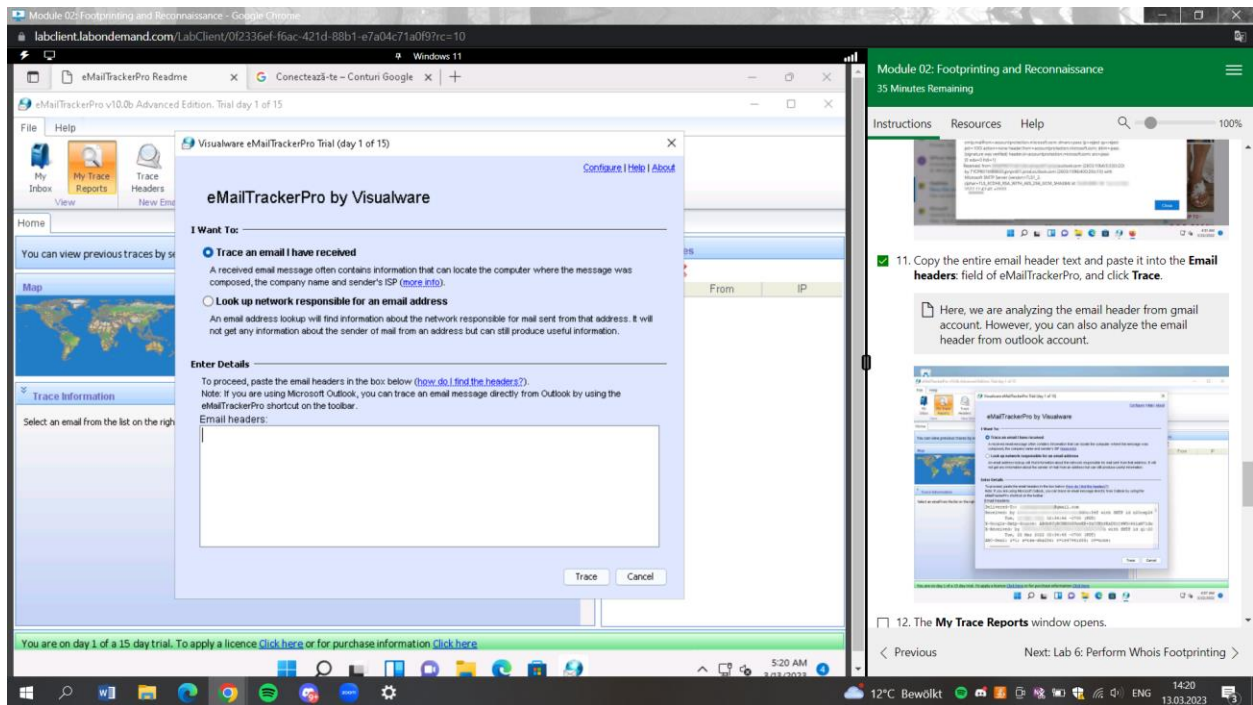


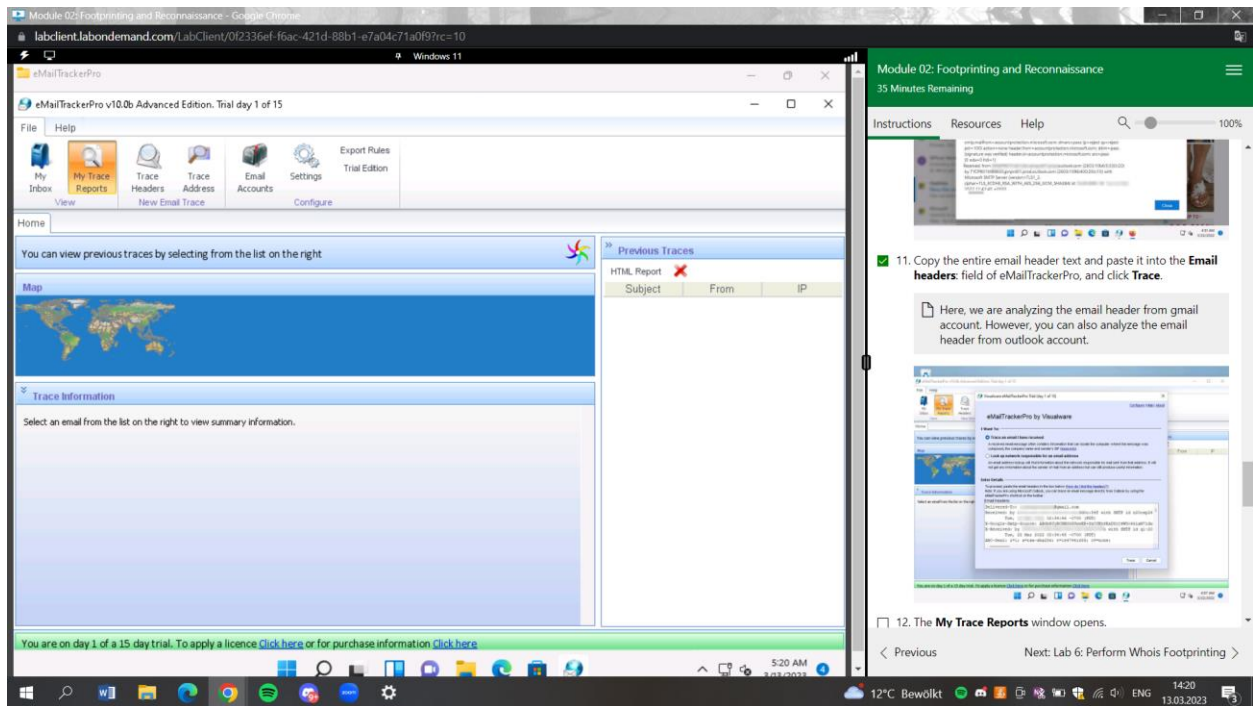
LAB4:



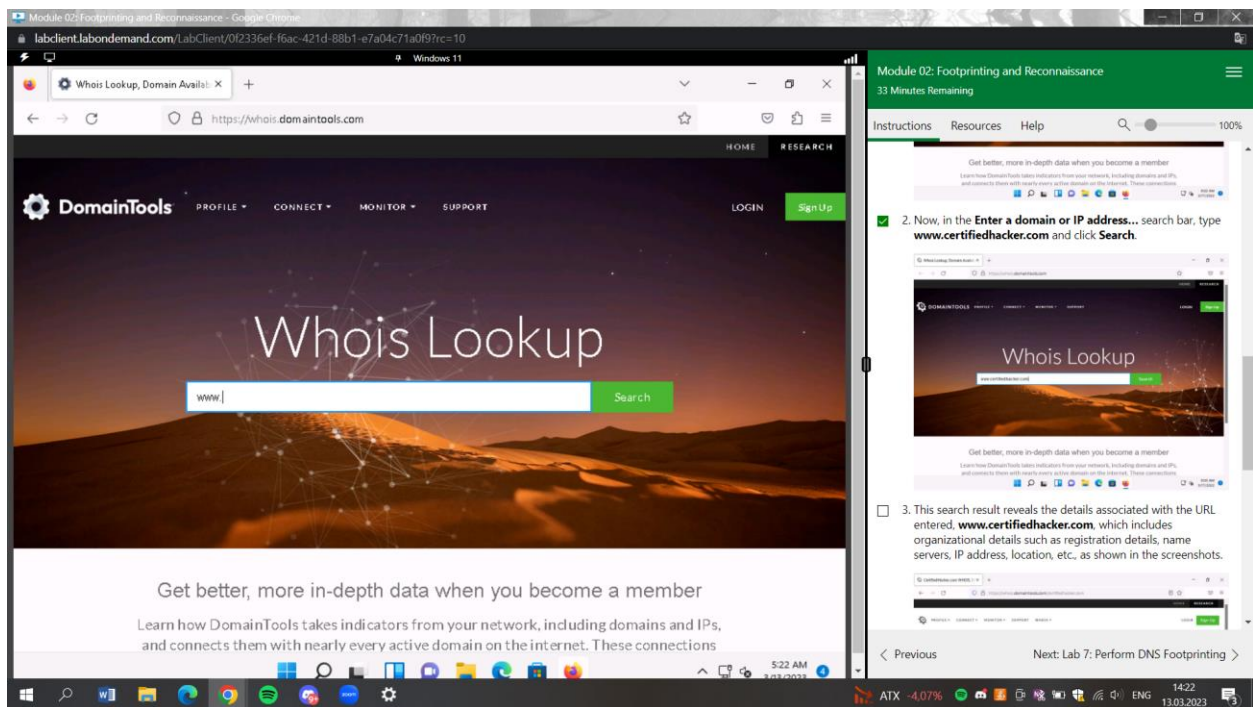


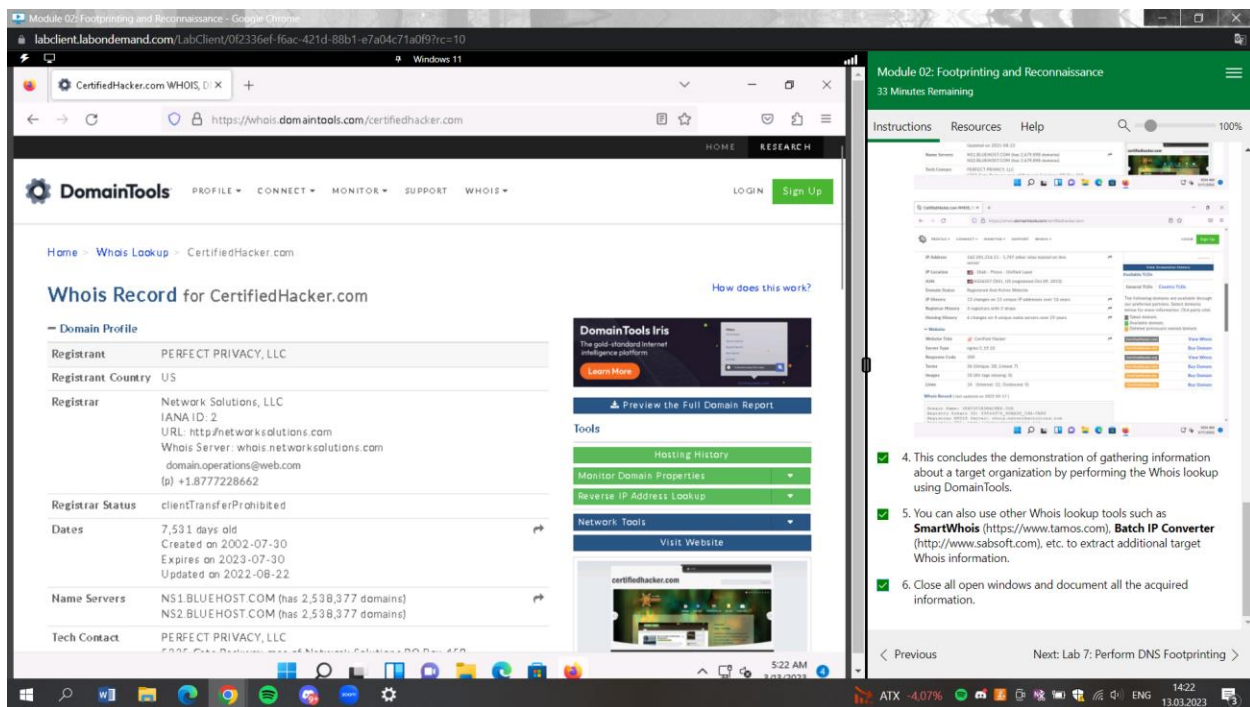
Lab5:



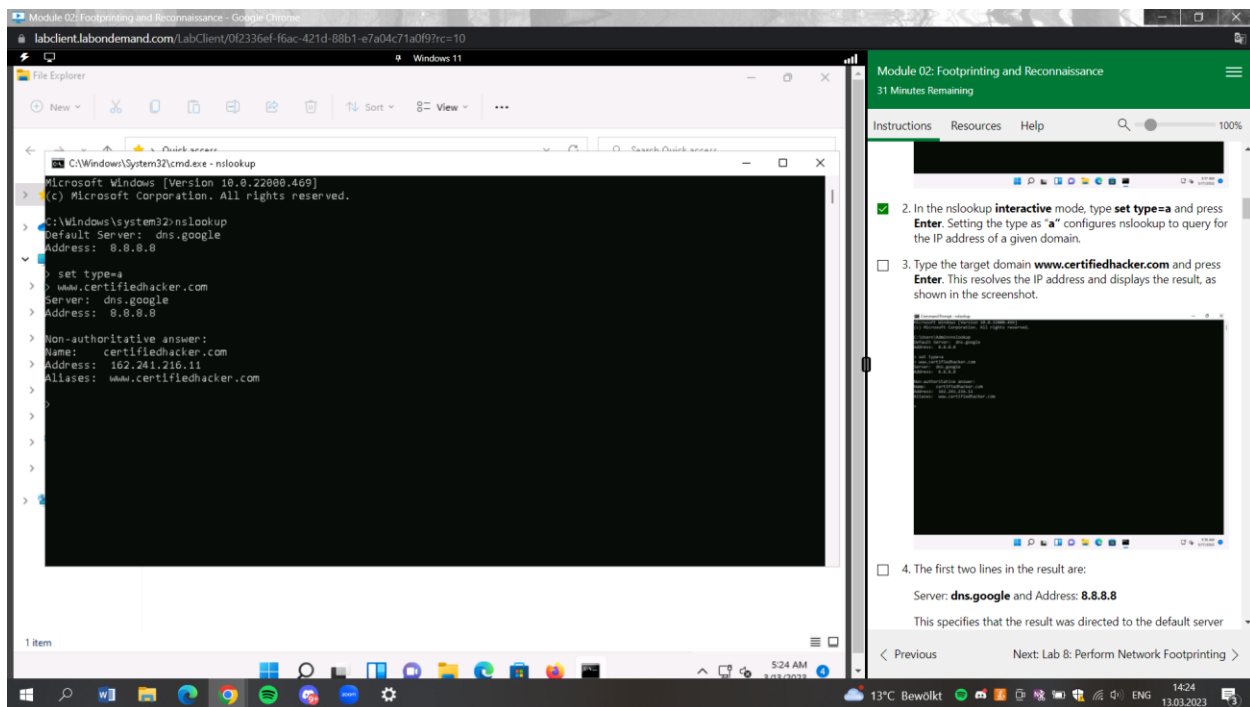


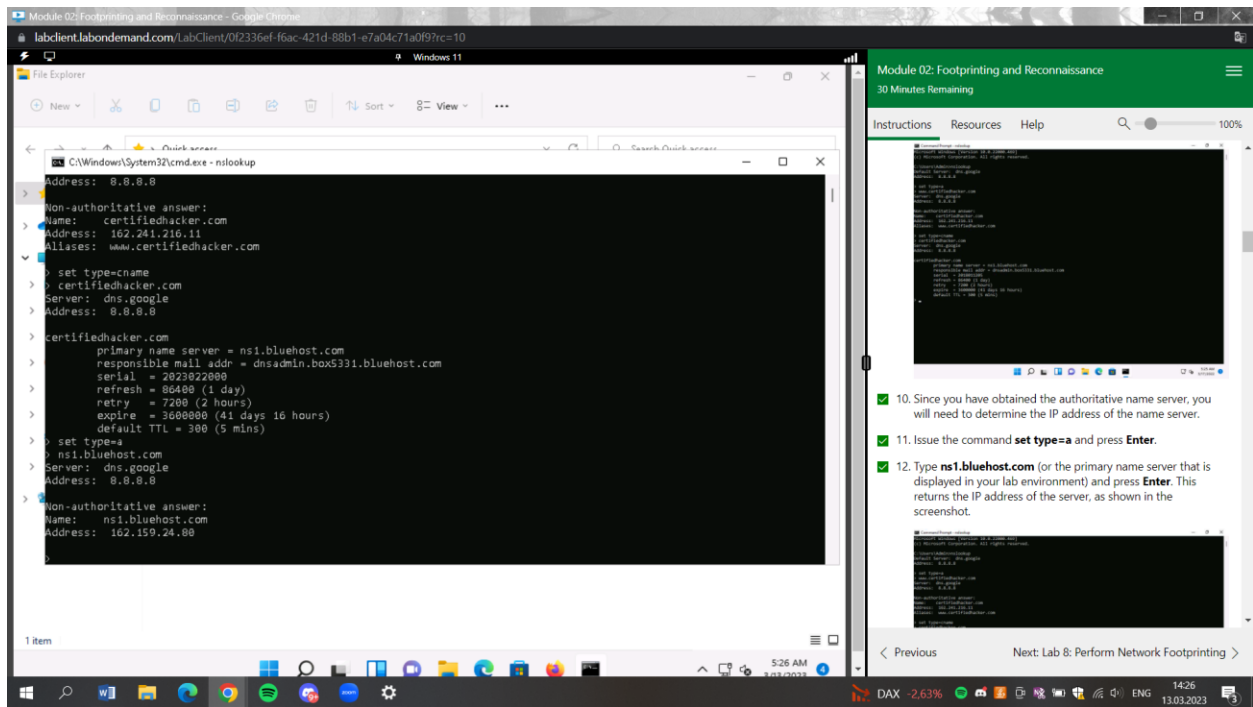
Lab6:



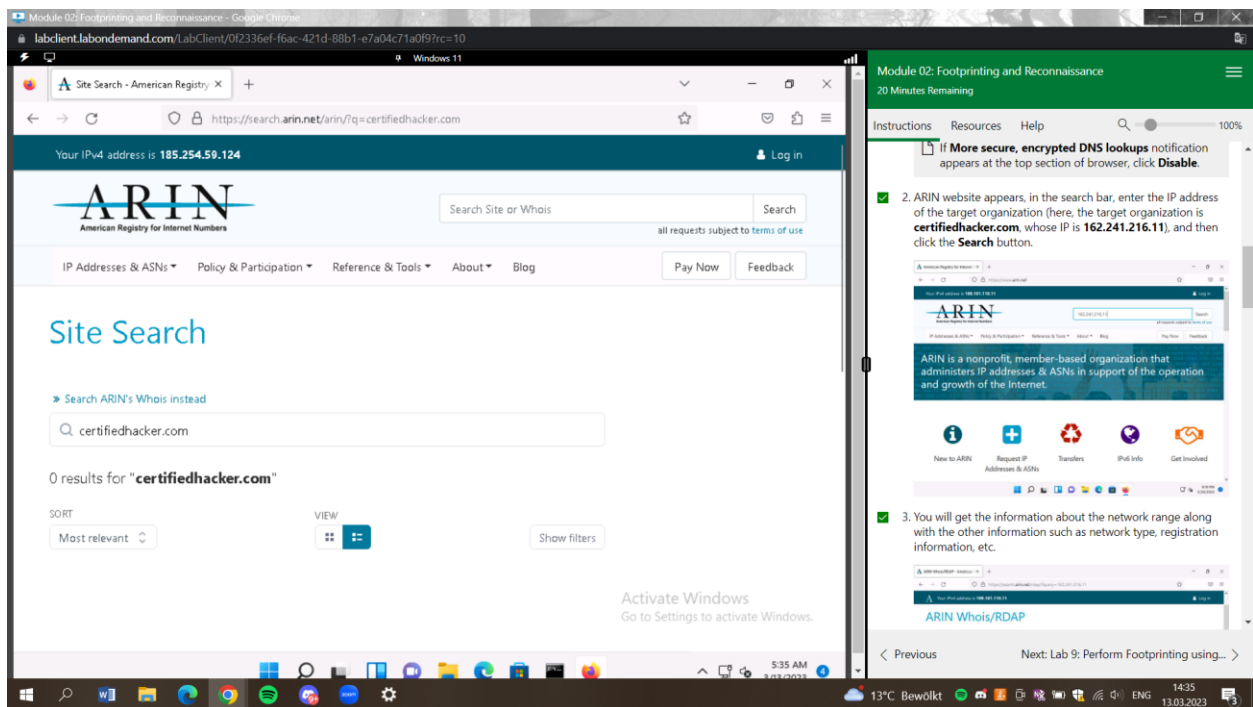


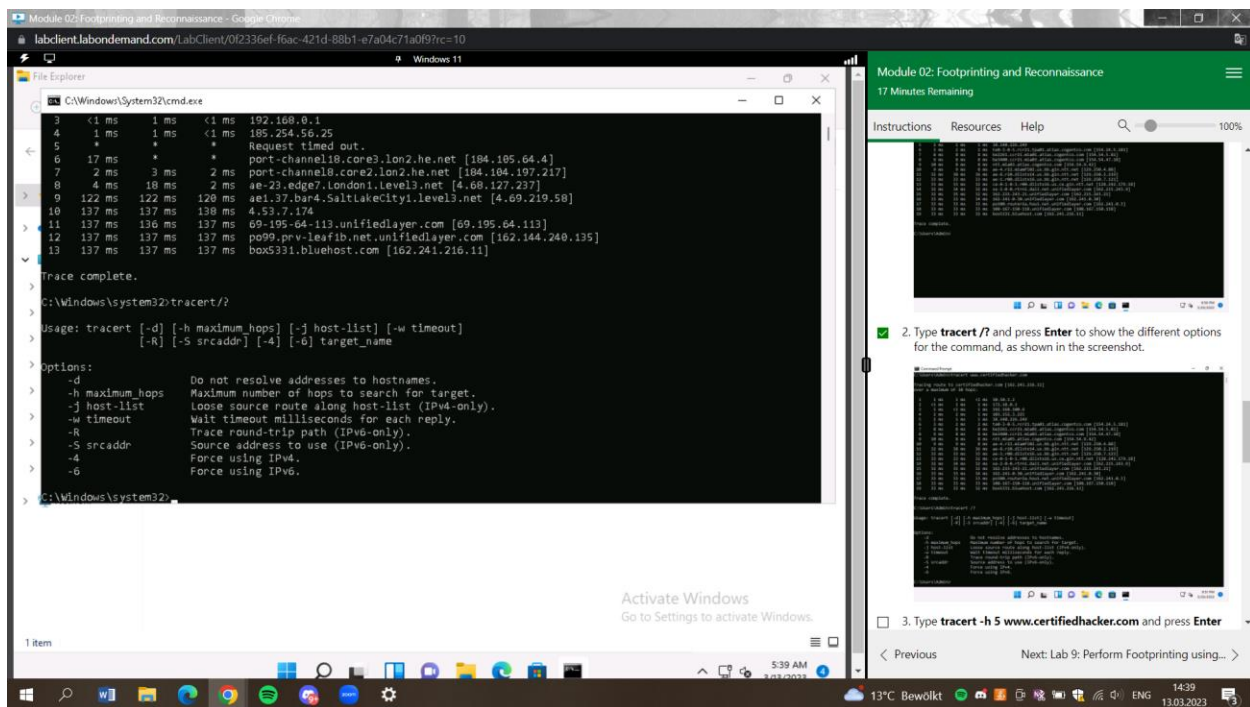
Lab7:



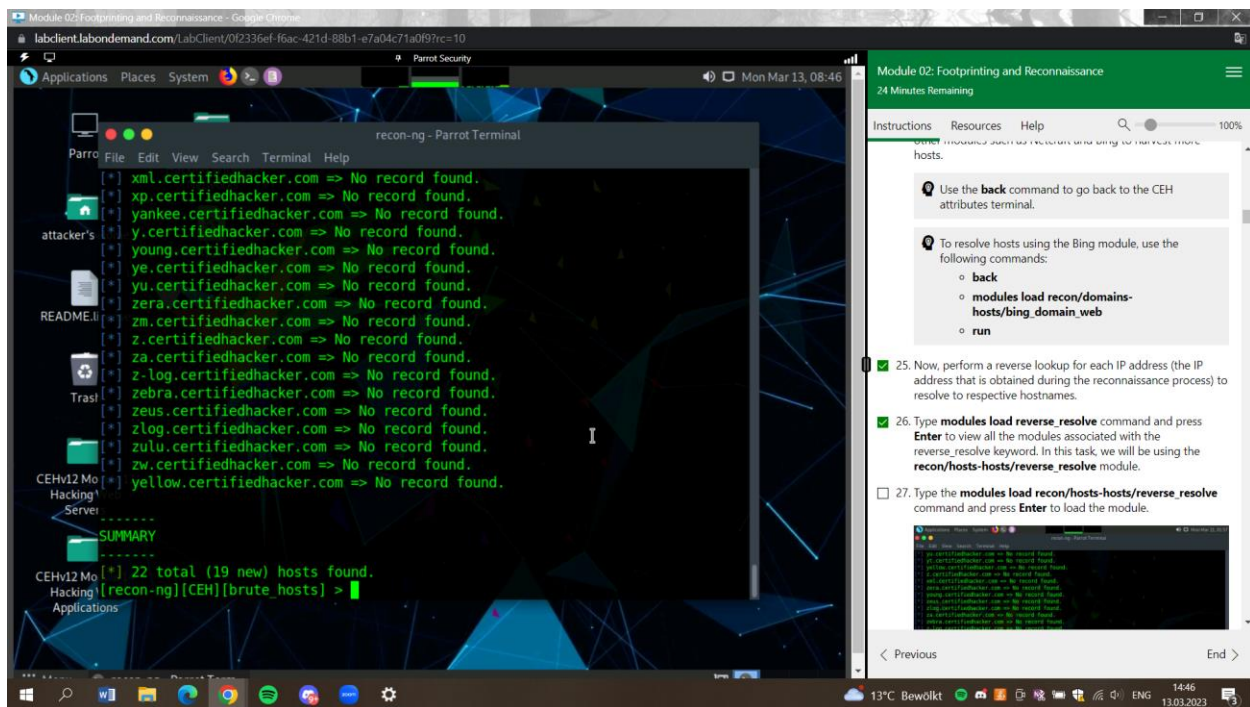


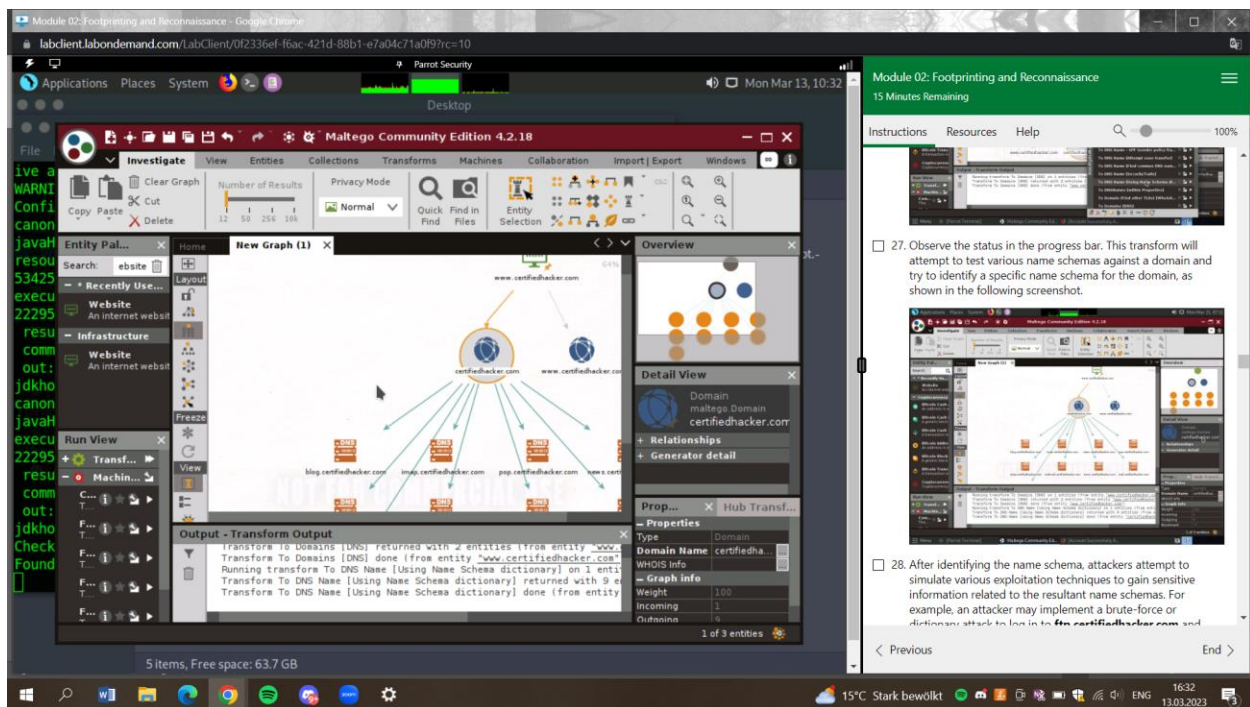
Lab8:





Lab9:





Our homework involved several tasks, the main topics were data manipulation and data visualization techniques.

Generally, we started with penetration testing, also known as pentesting. This is a security testing technique used to identify vulnerabilities in computer systems, applications, and networks. By simulating real-world attack scenarios, with pentesting, I can identify vulnerabilities that might not be apparent in other forms of testing. This makes it an important tool for enhancing the security of websites and software applications. For example, we used Parrot Security OS. This is a popular Linux distribution used by security professionals and hackers for penetration testing, digital forensics, and other security-related tasks. The Parrot Security OS command prompt provides users with a wide range of tools and utilities that can be used to perform a variety of tasks. Our iLab assignment introduced us to Footprinting and Google Hacking by helping us gather information about users, shares, and passwords all across

the world, also taught us how to exploit Metadata and gain access to some target systems. It developed our practical experience with Google Hacking by using some ethical hacking techniques and tools and taught me how to identify and prevent some potential risks.

Ethically, the goal of it is to legitimately identify security weaknesses and vulnerabilities that could be exploited by attackers to gain unauthorized access, steal data, or cause other types of damage. Pen testing can be conducted on websites, software applications, and computer networks to identify potential security risks and recommend remedial actions.

Honestly, I was not familiar with all those information and tools we used, all were a bit new for me, but I enjoyed doing the iLab and I would like to learn more about this subject. It took me almost four hours, but I liked working on it and it surprised me how well it was structured.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL dupliChecker.com. The page displays the results of a plagiarism check. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links to Gmail, YouTube, Maps, WhatsApp, Romania in period, Google Calendar, Google Drive, Dashboard, OVB EASY 938314, ILIAS SCORM 2004, GitHub, ovb mail, and Learning Agreement. The main heading is "Results". Below this, there is a "Go Pro" button and a list of features: Deep search, Support, Upto 25,000 words, Accurate Reports, and No Ads. A "Try Now" button is also present. The "Scan Properties" section shows "Number of Words : 292" and "Results Found : 0". There are buttons for "Binary Translator" and "PDF Converter". A large green circle indicates the 0% plagiarism result. To the right, a progress bar shows 0% Plagiarism and 100% Unique. Below the progress bar, there is a "Start New Search" button and a link to "Reverse Image Search". The bottom section contains a text area with the following text: "Our homework involved several tasks, the main topics were data manipulation and data visualization techniques. Generally, we started with penetration testing, also known as pentesting. This is a security testing technique used to identify vulnerabilities in computer systems, applications, and networks. By simulating real-world attack scenarios, with pentesting, I can identify vulnerabilities that might not be apparent in other forms of testing. This". A "Feedback" button is located at the bottom right. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system clock as 00:35 on 14.03.2023, with a temperature of 9°C and the weather as Stark bewölkt.

app.grammarly.com/ddocs/1970622278

lab1

Our homework involved several tasks, the main manipulation and data visualization techniques. Generally, we started with penetration testing, i This is a security testing technique used to identify computer systems, applications, and networks. attack scenarios, with pentesting, I can identify not be apparent in other forms of testing. This r for enhancing the security of websites and soft example, we used Parrot Security OS. This is a used by security professionals and hackers for forensics, and other security-related tasks. The command prompt provides users with a wide ra that can be used to perform a variety of tasks. introduced us to Footprinting and Google Hacki information about users, shares, and passwords taught us how to exploit Metadata and gain acc systems. It developed our practical experience

Performance

Text score: 84 out of 100. This score represents the quality of writing in this document. You can increase it by addressing Grammarly's suggestions.

Word count

Characters	1,879	Reading time	1 min 10 sec
Words	292	Speaking time	2 min 14 sec
Sentences	14		

Readability

Metrics compared to other Grammarly users

Word length	5.3	Above average
Sentence length	20.9	Above average
Readability score	30	

Your text is likely to be understood by college graduates but may not be easy for many to read.

84

17

GO PREMIUM

Forbes

84 Overall score See performance

Goals Adjust goals

All suggestions

Correctness Looking good

Clarity

Snip & Sketch

Snip saved to clipboard Select here to mark up and share the image

292 words

9°C Stark bewölkt 00:36 14.03.2023