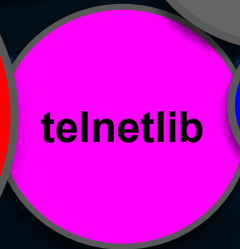


# Anti-Bot

Briana Jakell



# LANGUAGES/TOOLS

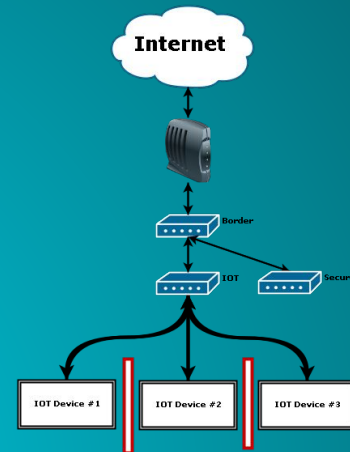




# CHALLENGES

- Which approach to take:
  - Do I reinvent the wheel?
  - Do I show better understanding?
- Finding hosts to exploit - Cost
  - Firmware updates
  - How much to spend to get new devices
- Efficiency
  - Scanning large number of hosts
  - Brute forcing
- Setting up VLAN with CLI/Script
  - Switch - no CLI
  - Mini router - Couldn't implement in a script

WHY REINVENT THE  
WHEEL WHEN YOU  
DON'T HAVE TO?



# DEMOS

```
bjakell@HP-Spectre: ~/SeniorProject
bjakell@HP-Spectre:~/SeniorProject$ cd SeniorProject/
bjakell@HP-Spectre:~/SeniorProject$ sudo python portScanner.py
[sudo] password for bjakell:
Enter target IP address: 192.168.1.22
Enter minimum port number: 1
Enter maximum port number: 25
Target is up, beginning scan...
Scan started at 23:50:18
```

```
bjakell@HP-Spectre:~/SeniorProject
bjakell@HP-Spectre:~/SeniorProject$ sudo bash DoT.bash
```

```
bjakell@HP-Spectre:~/SeniorProject$ nmap -p 1-25 192.168.1.22

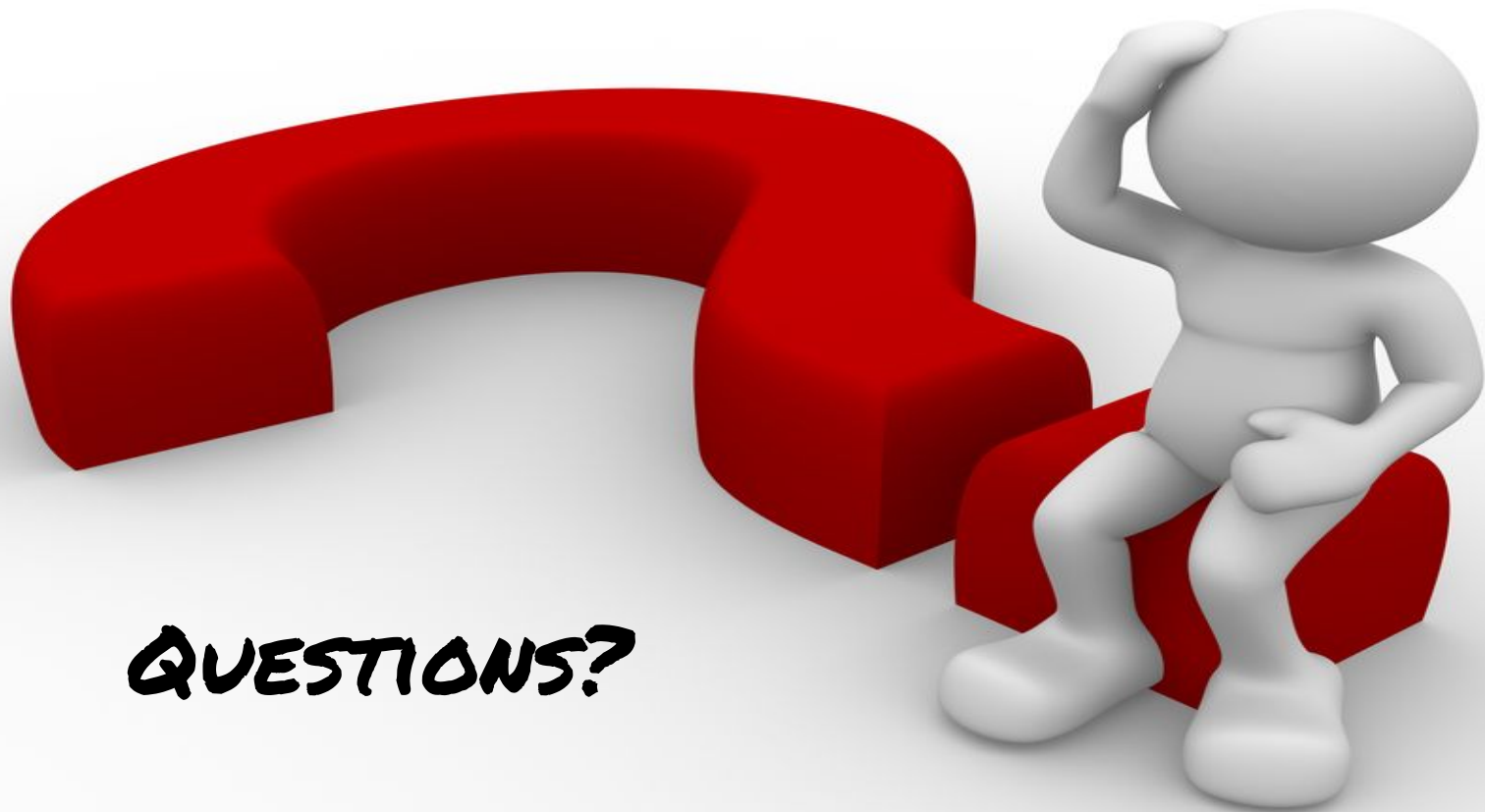
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-05-10 23:54 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.22
Host is up (0.011s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
1/tcp     closed tcpmux
2/tcp     closed compressnet
3/tcp     closed compressnet
4/tcp     closed unknown
5/tcp     closed rje
6/tcp     closed unknown
7/tcp     closed echo
8/tcp     closed unknown
9/tcp     closed discard
10/tcp    closed unknown
11/tcp    closed systat
12/tcp    closed unknown
13/tcp    closed daytime
14/tcp    closed unknown
15/tcp    closed netstat
16/tcp    closed unknown
17/tcp    closed qotd
18/tcp    closed nsp
19/tcp    closed chargen
20/tcp    closed ftp-data
21/tcp    closed ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
24/tcp    closed priv-mail
25/tcp    closed smtp

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.14 seconds
```

# What's Next





**QUESTIONS?**