



PROJECT
REMOTE CONTROL
NETWORK RESEARCH

DARREN LEE

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OBJECTIVE

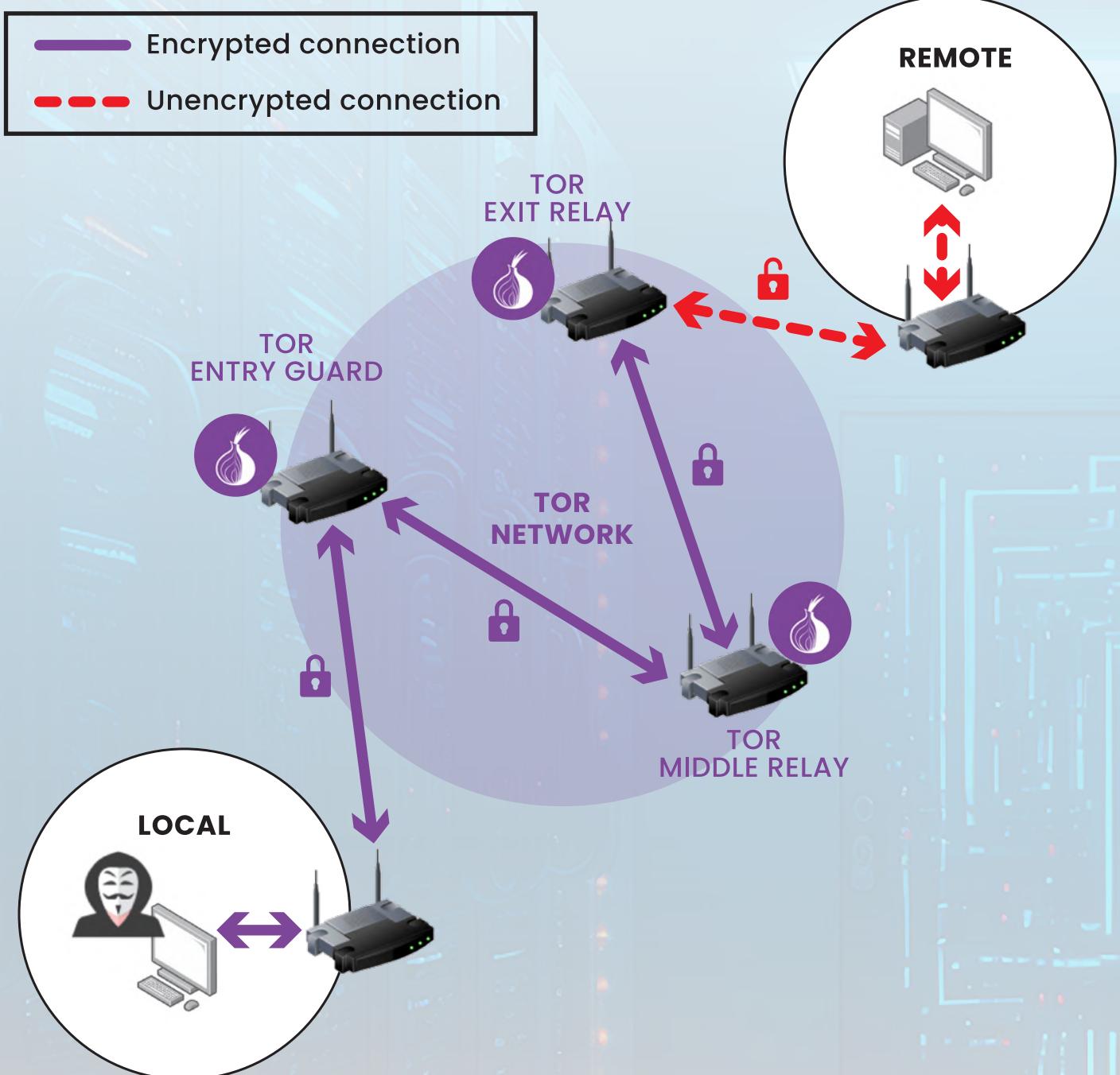
I. PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT

- To create a bash script that automate specific task that can help improve efficiency and reduce human error while establish a connection with a remote server anonymously.

II. PROJECT'S OUTCOME

- By the end of the project, there should have a fully functional and secure bash script that can communicate with a remote server, automate tasks, maintain anonymity, transferring files, data or resources to a local computer.

III. DIAGRAMS



EXPLAINATION OF THE METHODS

SCREENSHOT SCRIPT WITH EXPLAINATION



Note: This script assumes that the geoip-bin (geoiplookup), whois, nmap, sshpass and nipe packages are installed on both the local computer and the remote server for successful execution.

The script begins by printing out message stating the current working directory and search for a directory "nipe" and prints its path. Using the command "`sudo perl nipe.pl start`" to begin the Nipe program and we grep for "Status" to print out the network status to show if it's "true" (anonymous) or false (Not anonymous).

Then we store the the network status into a variable called "nipestatus" and scripted in a If and Else condition to see if the value of "nipestatus" is "true" then it'll prints out "You are anonymous". Otherwise, it'll prints out "You are exposed, Goodbye" and exit from the script.

**Nipe -- A perl script enables us to directly route all our traffic from our computer to the Tor network through which we can use the internet anonymously without having to worry about tracked or traced back.*

```
NRproj.sh x
1  #!/bin/bash
2
3  #~ #geoip-bin is already installed.
4  #~ #tor is already installed.
5  #~ #sshpass is already installed.
6  #~ #Nipe is already installed.
7
8  #Check user's current working directory and move into Nipe folder
9  echo 'Your current working directory:'
10 pwd
11 echo ..
12 sleep 1.5
13
14 #Move into nipe directory
15 echo 'Searching for Nipe directory:'
16 cd nipe
17 pwd
18 echo ..
19
20 #Start Nipe to make connection become anonymous
21 echo 'Attempting to start Nipe...'
22 sudo perl nipe.pl start
23 sleep 5
24 echo ..
25
26 echo 'Checking connection, please wait...'
27 echo ..
28 sleep 1.5
29
30 #Check nipe status and grep for "Status: true"
31 sudo perl nipe.pl status | grep Status | awk '{print $2 $3}'
32 echo ..
33 sleep 6
34
35 #Create an IF statement that checks if the nipe connection status is true. IF yes (condition matches) echo "You are anonymous"
36 nipestatus=$(sudo perl nipe.pl status | grep Status | awk '{print $3}')
37 sleep 2
38
39 if [ $nipestatus == 'true' ]
40 then
41     echo "You are anonymous"
42 else                                #The opposite condition
43     echo 'You are exposed, Goodbye'
44 exit
45 fi
46 echo ..
```

On Line 50 to 56, we retrieves the spoofed IP address from the nipe status's check output and store it into a variable called "spoofedIP". Next, we search for the spoofed country based on the stored variable "spoofedIP" by using the "geoiplookup" command and grep for the IP address.

Line 61 prompts the user to enter the remote server's credentials and connects to it using the "sshpass" command with the provided credentials. The "-p" option specifies the password to be used for authentication. The "-s" option is to hide the input of the password for security purposes. The 'uptime' command inside the single quotes ('') must be input in 1 line beside the ssh -p "\$remote_password" ssh "\$remote_user@\$remote_host" syntax in order to executes and retrieves the uptime information of the remote server.



Note: Everytime when we want to input a command, it must be input beside the syntax
ssh -p "\$remote_password" ssh "\$remote_user@\$remote_host" '<command>'

On line 77 – 85 with the "curl -s ifconfig.me" command with "-s" option, silent mode, is to fetch only the external IP address without additional informations. We then store the obtained IP address of the remote server to "remote_serverIP" as a variable and perform "geoiplookup" command together with "awk -F" command using ":" (colon) as the field separator to extract only the country information.

```
NRproj.sh x
47
48 #Print out user spoofed IP address
49 echo 'Your spoofed IP address is:'
50 sudo perl nipe.pl status | grep Ip | awk '{print $3}'
51 spoofedIP=$(sudo perl nipe.pl status | grep Ip | awk '{print $3}')
52 echo ''
53
54 #Print out user spoofed country
55 echo 'Your spoofed country:'
56 geoiplookup $spoofedIP | grep -i GeoIP | awk -F: '{print $2}' | sort | uniq
57 echo ''
58
59 #Get user input for remote server details
60 echo 'Remote server credentials'
61 read -p "Enter remote IP address: " remote_host
62 read -p "Enter remote username: " remote_user
63 read -s -p "Enter remote password: " remote_password
64 echo ''
65 echo ''
66 echo 'Connecting to remote server...'
67 echo ''
68 sleep 2
69
70 #Connect to remote server via sshpass and display it's uptime
71 echo "Remote server Uptime:"
72 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'uptime'
73 echo ''
74
75 #Display the remote server's IP address
76 echo "Remote server IP address:"
77 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'curl -s ifconfig.me'
78 sleep 2
79 echo ''
80 echo ''
81
82 #Display the remote server's country
83 echo "Remote server country:"
84 remote_serverIP=$(sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'curl -s ifconfig.me')
85 geoiplookup "$remote_serverIP" | awk -F: '{print $2}'
86 sleep 2
87 echo ''
88
89 #Do nmap scan & whoislook victim's IP address/domain on the remote server and save the result
90 echo "Perform Nmap scanning on victim IP address/domain: "
```

On line 91, performs an Nmap scan using the "nmap" command on a victim IP address/domain from the remote server with various options such as "-F" to scan 100 ports only, "-Pn" option is no ping, don't detect host. "-sV" options is to Identify the service version. "-vv" option is verbose – to print out the scanning progress. "-oN" option, normal scan, is to inject the output into a file normal scan and also show the commands being used. The results are saved to a file "nmapdata.txt". on the remote server.

Line 98, performs a "whois" command to scan on a victim IP address/domain on the remote server. The results are saved to a file "whoisdata.txt" on the remote server.

Line 107 prompts the user to enter the credentials of the local machine's IP address, username, password and destination file path to upload the files nmapdata.txt and whoisdata.txt from the remote server to the local machine.

The "ls" command on line 120, list out the contents of current working directory such as files and folder. With the "rm" command to delete the files nmapdata.txt and whoisdata.txt on the remote server. Afterwards we do the "ls" command again to check that the files have been deleted then we exit from the remote server.

Finally we then do "whoami" command to display the current logged-in user on the local computer to confirm we have exited from the remote server.

```
NRproj.sh x
89 #Do nmap scan & whoislook victim's IP address/domain on the remote server and save the result
90 echo "Perform Nmap scanning on victim IP address/domain: "
91 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'read target; nmap -F -Pn -sV "$target" -vv -oN nmapdata.txt'
92 echo ''
93 sleep 1
94 echo "Nmap scan complete! Results save to nmapdata.txt"
95 echo ''
96 sleep 1
97 echo "Perform Whois lookup on victim IP address/domain: "
98 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'read target; whois "$target" > whoisdata.txt'
99 echo ''
100 sleep 1
101 echo "Whois lookup complete! Results saved to whoisdata.txt"
102 echo ''
103 sleep 1
104
105 #Prompt user credential to upload file to local computer
106 echo "Copying file from remote server to local computer..."
107 read -p "Enter local server's IP address: " local_host
108 read -p "Enter local server's username: " local_user
109 read -s -p "Enter local server's password: " local_password
110 echo ''
111 read -p "Enter destination file path on local computer: " destination_file
112
113 #Copy file from remote to local machine
114 sshpass -p "$remote_password" scp "$remote_user@$remote_host:nmapdata.txt" "$destination_file"
115 sshpass -p "$remote_password" scp "$remote_user@$remote_host:whoisdata.txt" "$destination_file"
116 echo ''
117
118 #List out files on remote server and delete Nmap & Whois data save files
119 echo "Deleting nmapdata.txt & whoisdata.txt on remote server..."
120 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'ls'
121 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'rm nmapdata.txt whoisdata.txt'
122 echo ''
123 sleep 2
124
125 #List out files on remote server to confirm it's deleted
126 echo "Files deleted!"
127 sshpass -p "$remote_password" ssh "$remote_user@$remote_host" 'ls'
128 echo ''
129 sleep 2
130
131 echo "Exiting remote server..."
132 echo ''
133
134 #Check current logged in user
135 echo "You're currently logged in as:"
136 whoami
137
```

SCREENSHOT OF SCRIPT'S RESULT

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ bash NRproj.sh
Your current working directory:
/home/kali/Desktop

Searching for Nipe directory:
/home/kali/Desktop/nipe

Attempting to start Nipe ...
Checking connection, please wait ...

You are anonymous

Your spoofed IP address is:
185.220.101.72

Your spoofed country:
DE, Germany

Remote server credentials
Enter remote IP address: 192.168.31.129
Enter remote username: tc
Enter remote password:

Connecting to remote server ...

Remote server Uptime:
00:51:22 up 17:52, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00

Remote server IP address:
42.61.134.82

Remote server country:
SG, Singapore

Perform Nmap scanning on victim IP address/domain:
192.168.31.129
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-15 00:51 UTC
NSE: Loaded 45 scripts for scanning.
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 00:51
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 00:51, 0.04s elapsed
Initiating Connect Scan at 00:51
Scanning tc (192.168.31.129) [100 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.31.129
Completed Connect Scan at 00:51, 0.00s elapsed (100 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 00:51
Scanning 1 service on tc (192.168.31.129)
Completed Service scan at 00:51, 0.01s elapsed (1 service on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.31.129.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 2) scan.
Initiating NSE at 00:51
Completed NSE at 00:51, 0.00s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.
```

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
Scanning tc (192.168.31.129) [100 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.31.129
Completed Connect Scan at 02:53, 0.00s elapsed (100 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 02:53
Scanning 1 service on tc (192.168.31.129)
Completed Service scan at 02:53, 0.01s elapsed (1 service on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.31.129.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 2) scan.
Initiating NSE at 02:53
Completed NSE at 02:53, 0.00s elapsed
NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.
Initiating NSE at 02:53
Completed NSE at 02:53, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for tc (192.168.31.129)
Host is up, received user-set (0.000052s latency).
Scanned at 2023-04-15 02:53:04 UTC for 0s
Not shown: 99 closed ports
Reason: 99 conn-refused
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      syn-ack OpenSSH 8.9p1 Ubuntu 3ubuntu0.1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.32 seconds

Nmap scan complete! Results save to nmapdata.txt

Perform Whois lookup on victim IP address/domain:
netflix.com

Whois lookup complete! Results saved to whoisdata.txt

Copying file from remote server to local computer ...
Enter local server's IP address: 192.168.31.128
Enter local server's username: kali
Enter local server's password:
Enter destination file path on local computer: /home/kali

Deleting nmapdata.txt & whoisdata.txt on remote server ...
Later
LiNuX
nmapdata.txt
whoisdata.txt

Files deleted!
Later
LiNuX

Exiting remote server ...

You're currently logged in as:
kali
```