Day2

PEH

`Networking Refresher`

`IPv4`

IP Addresses 32 BIT 4Byte address consist of 8 octets

`2^32 = 4,294,967,296`

`IPv6`

IP Address 128Bits

2^128

We communicate over Layer3

`We are using something called NAT to handle the issue of space out of range`

With NAT what we are doing is we are assigned these private IP address spaces.

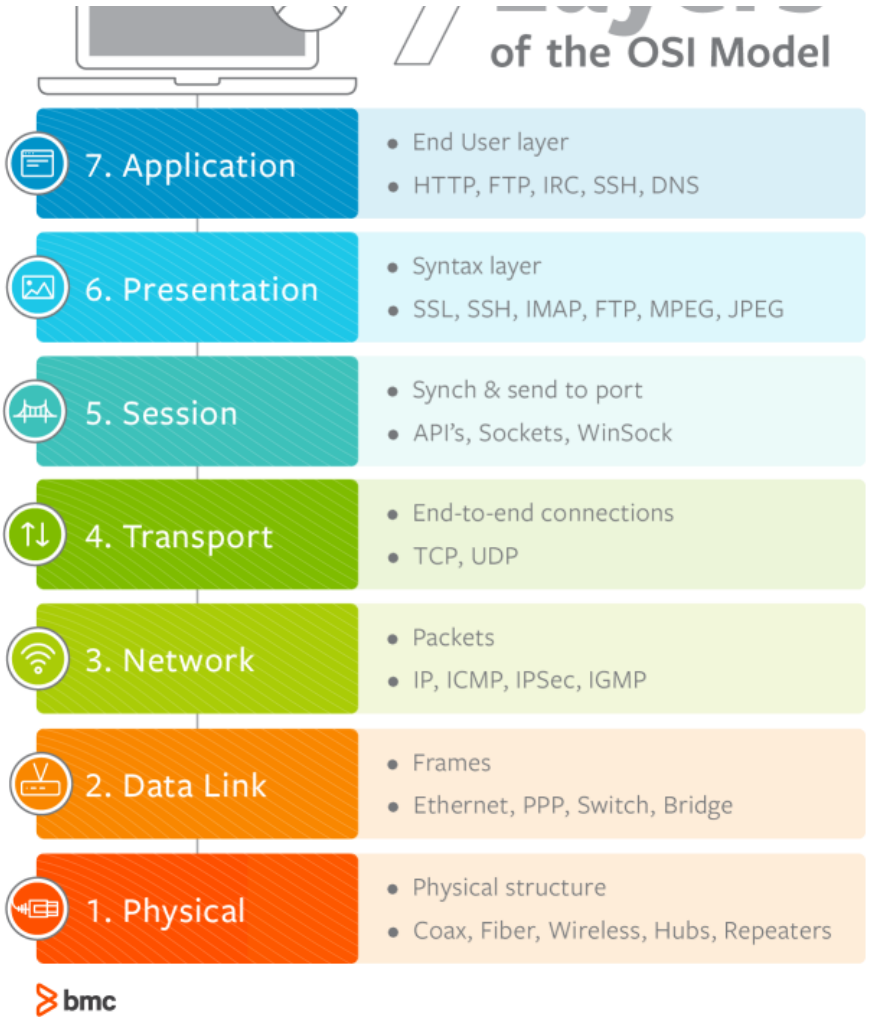
Just for Reference

`128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1`

`0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1` = 7 because 1+2+4

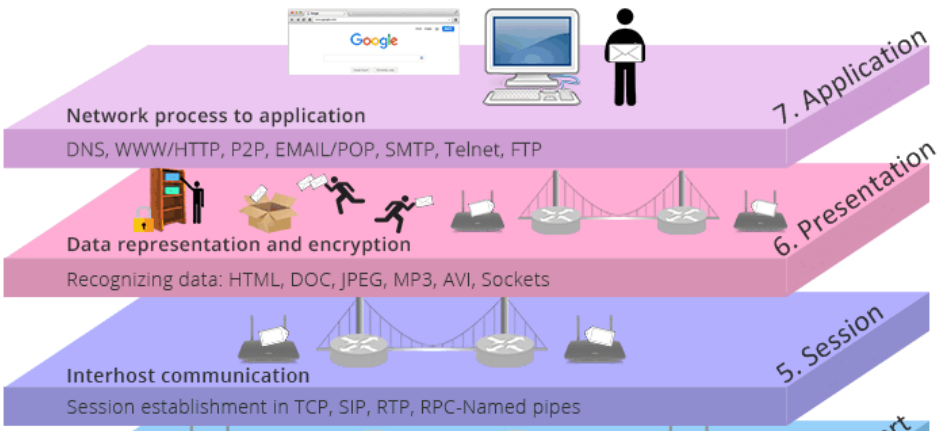
I passed the PEH Course for now and i'll move back to it tonight and will update this day progress too.

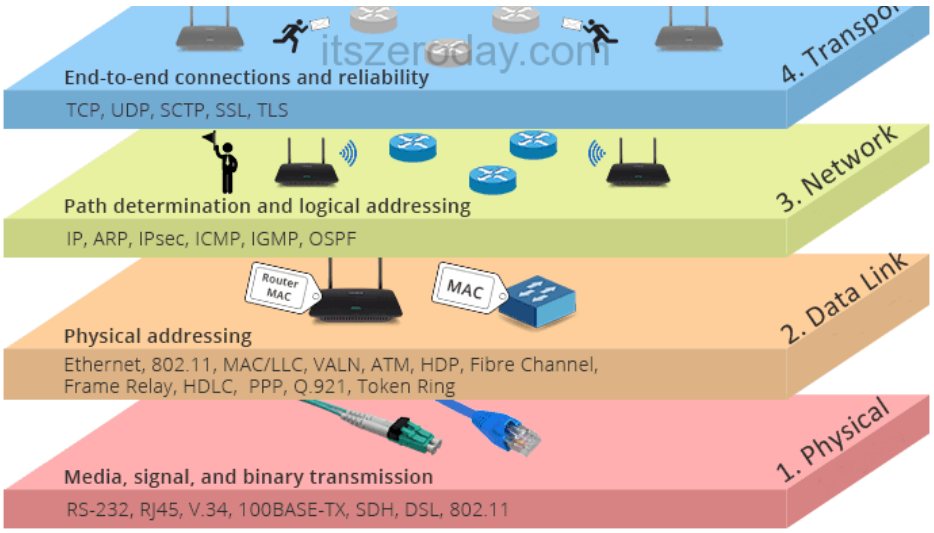
OSI MODEL and TCP IP MODEL

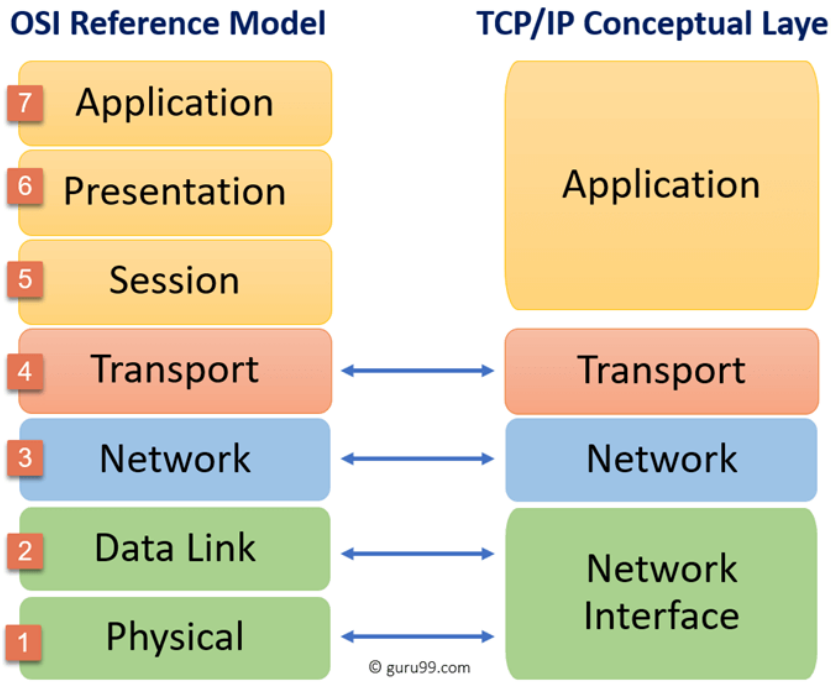


TCP/IP MODEL
Application Layer
Transport Layer
Internet Layer
Network Access Layer

OSI MODEL
Application Layer
Presentation Layer
Session Layer
Transport Layer
Network Layer
Data Link Layer
Physical Layer







Learned about Git & Github

Commands

`git config –global user.name “Ishfaq Fariq”`

`git config –global user. email “Ishfaqfariq@protonmail.com”`

`git config –global – edit`

`git init “make your xyz folder or project a repo/Initialize it”`

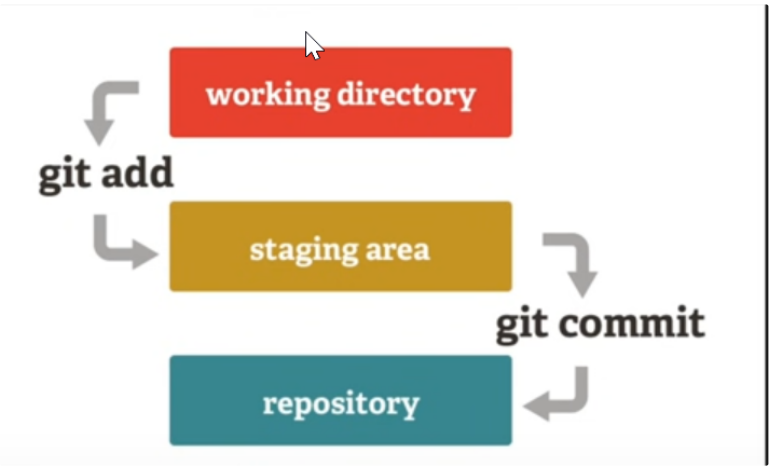
`before making any change or pushing your code always do git status`

`git status “this will inform about unchanged/untracked`

`files”`

`git add {file name} “this will add the file to staging area”`

`git commit -m {Message of commit}`



`git log “This will tell us about the commits performed”`

`git add . “This will include all the new files in staging”`

`git checkout {hashcode/branchname} “This will take you back to the added branch/commit also for moving to different branches “`

`git branch {name} “to make new branch”`

`git checkout -b {name} “this will make new branch will checkout/move to that branch”`

`git merge {name of the branch that you want to merger with current head} “this will merge the entered branch with the current branch where you are currently residing “`

`.gitignore and add the secret stuff or files in it to make it secure, I mean to not add in your repo`

`git remote -v “to see the origin for fetching and pushing”`

`git remote add {can be anything but prefer origin/origin} {enter your remote origin address, where you want to push code }`

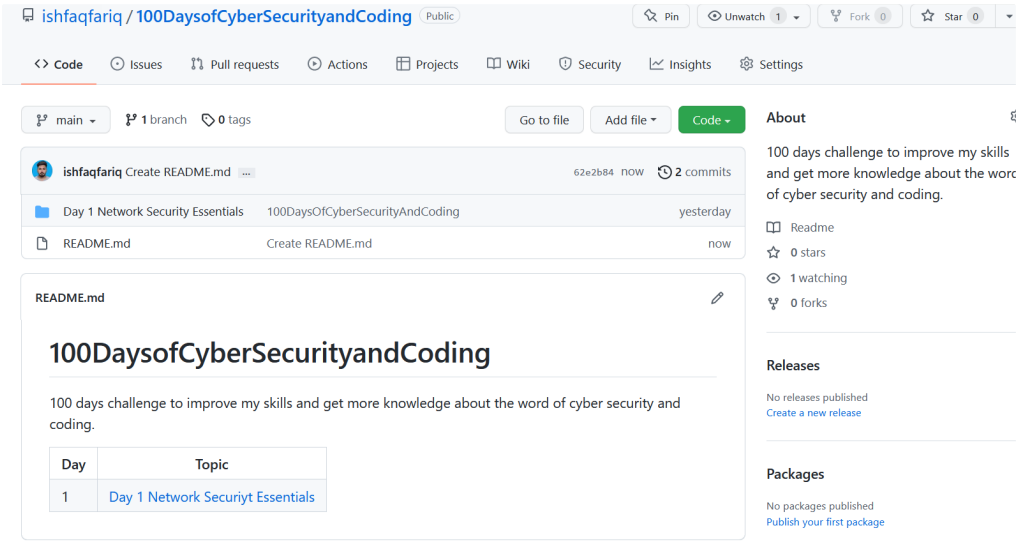
`git branch -M {name of branch/main}`

`git push -u origin {name of branch/main} "this will add the file/code in origin in the specified branch”`

`git clone` https://github.com/USERNAME/REPOSITORY.git `“This command copies all the files in a repository to your computer, and begins tracking them in git. You do this by typing in”`

typing "in"

> 6. Working with GitHub repositories on more than one computer - MNDM t…
>
> In this section we will explain the basics of working with a repository on more than one computer. The basic case is that you want to work on something from your work computer
>
> https://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/~smudd/NMDM_Course/html/more_advanced_github.html



Pushed the Day 1 PDF in Github Repo and Made the Readme file and will gonna add all the links to my notes(notion) in the table in Readme.

Tested a WordPress Plugin for flaw and vulnerabilities and checked it against Secure coding standard.

The tools I used for doing Dynamic Testing and Code Audit is PHP Code Sniffer and WpBullet. But unfortunately the WpBullet Didn't work in this case.

> **Ishfaq Fariq** 11:
> PHP installation guide for Windows

for phpcs cbf need to install php:

download php and extract, rename it till version put in c:// and add that dir to environment.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QMWb_Wn2g5k

Installation

The easiest way to get started with PHP_CodeSniffer is to download the Phar files for each of the commands:

```
# Download using curl
curl -OL https://squizlabs.github.io/PHP_CodeSniffer/phpcs.phar
curl -OL https://squizlabs.github.io/PHP_CodeSniffer/phpcbf.phar

# Or download using wget
wget https://squizlabs.github.io/PHP_CodeSniffer/phpcs.phar
wget https://squizlabs.github.io/PHP_CodeSniffer/phpcbf.phar

# Then test the downloaded PHARs
php phpcs.phar -h
```

php cs tells about flaws in code in command line, while cbf try to solve this issues as much as possible but the chances of false positive is high

```
php phpcbf.phar -h
```

Simply clone the repository, install requirements and run the script

- `$ git clone https://github.com/webarx-security/wpbullet wpbullet`
- `$ cd wpbullet`
- `$ pip install -r requirements.txt`
- `$ python wpbullet.py`

Usage

Available options:

```
--path (required) System path or download URL
Examples:
--path="/path/to/plugin"
--path="https://wordpress.org/plugins/example-plugin"
--path="https://downloads.wordpress.org/plugin/example-plugin.1.5.zip"

--enabled (optional) Check only for given modules, ex. --enabled="SQLInjection,CrossSiteScripting"
--disabled (optional) Don't check for given modules, ex. --disabled="SQLInjection,CrossSiteScripting"
--cleanup (optional) Automatically remove content of .temp folder after scanning remotely downloaded plugin (
--report (optional) Saves result inside reports/ directory in JSON format (boolean)

$ python wpbullet.py --path="/var/www/wp-content/plugins/plugin-name"
```

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