SHADOW FOX REPORT ON BEGINNER TASK

NAME:GANESH P

BATCH:B1

DOMAIN: CYBER SECURITY

BEGINNER LEVEL

- 1. Find all the ports that are open on the website http://testphp.vulnweb.com
- 2. Brute force the website http://testphp.vulnweb.com/ and find the directories that are present that are present in the website
- 3. Make a login in the website http://testphp.vulnweb.com/ and intercept the network traffic using wire shark and find the credentials that were transferred through the network

SHADOW FOX

1. Find all the ports that are open on the website http://testphp.vulnweb.com/

NMAP:

NMAP(network mapper)is a powerful open sources tool used for network discovery and security auditing. It is widely utilized by network structures, discover devices, and identify open ports and service.

SOME KEY FEATURES AND FUNCTIONALITIES OF NMAP:

- 1. **Host directory**: identifies active devices on a network
- 2. **Port scanning**: determines which ports are open on a targets devices
- 3. **Service detection**: identifies the services and their version running on open ports

BASIC USAGE:

- SCAN A SINGLE HOST: 'nmap <hostname or ip>
- SCAN A RANGE OF IPS: 'nmap < range>
- SCAN SPECIFIC PORTS: 'NMAP -P <PORTS1,PORTS2,.....> <host name or ip>

OUTPUT:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ nmap testphp.vulnweb.com

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-24 00:56 EDT

Nmap scan report for testphp.vulnweb.com (44.228.249.3)

Host is up (0.34s latency).

rDNS record for 44.228.249.3: ec2-44-228-249-3.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com

Not shown: 999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp open http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 38.67 seconds
```

MITIGATION:

1. FIREWALLS AND INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM(IDS):

Properly configure firewall to block unauthorized scanning activities.restrict access to critical ports and services to know ip addresses only

2. NETWORK SEGMENTATION:

Segment your network to isolate sensitive system and limit the spread of a potential attack. Use VLANs and subnets to create boundaries within your network

3. HONEYPOTS AND HONEYNETS:

Set up honeypots to detect and analyze unauthorized scanning attempts .honeypots can provide early warning and valuable insights into the method attackers use.

4. SERIVCE HARDENING:

Turn off services and ports that are not needed.this reduces the attack surface and makes it move difficult for attackers to find entry points.

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BRUTE FORCES THE WEBSITE http://testphp.vulnweb.com/
 And find the directories that are present in the website.

TOOLS USED: dirb

COMMAND LINE: Dirb http://vulnweb.com/

DRIB:

Drib is a command line based web content scanner.its used to find hidden web object such as directories, files and other potential entry points on a web server.

KEY FEATURES:

1. World list based scanning:

Drib uses word list to perform brute force attacks on web serves.these word lists contains common directory and file names

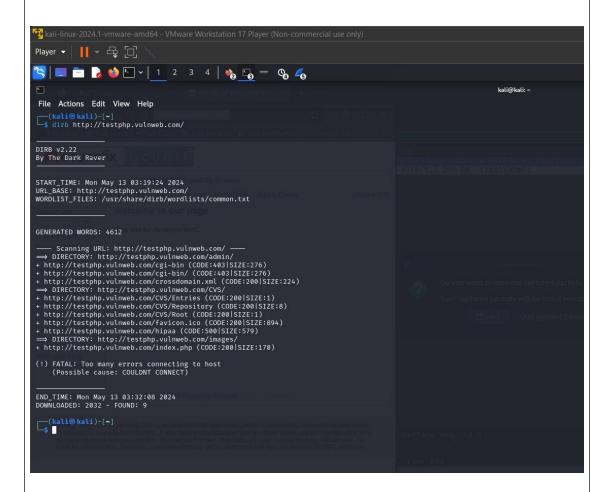
2. RECURSIVE SCANNING:

Drib can recursively scan found directories to discover nested directories and files.

3. EXTENSIONS SCANNING:

It can append different file extension to names in the word list to find hidden files(eg.php,html,txt)

OUTPUT:



MITIGATION:

❖ PROPER CONFIGURATION AND HARDENING:

Ensues that directory listing is disabled in your web server configuration this prevents attacker from easily viewing the contents of directories.

❖ OBSCURE SENSITIVE INFORMATION:

Move sensitive files and directories to non public location and give them non obvious names to reduce their discover ability

❖ IMPLEMENT ACCESS CONTROLS:

Protect sensitive areas of the websites with proper authentication mechanisms.

MONITORING AND LOGGING:

Regularly monitor web server access logs for unusual or suspicious activity that could indicates an attempted or successful scan

CONTROL SECURITY POLICIES:

Use a WAF to block malicious traffic and prevent automated tools from performing directory scans.

SECURITY TESTING AND AUDITS:

Conduct regular security testing and audits,including penetration testing ,to identify and remediate vulnerabilities before they can be exploited.

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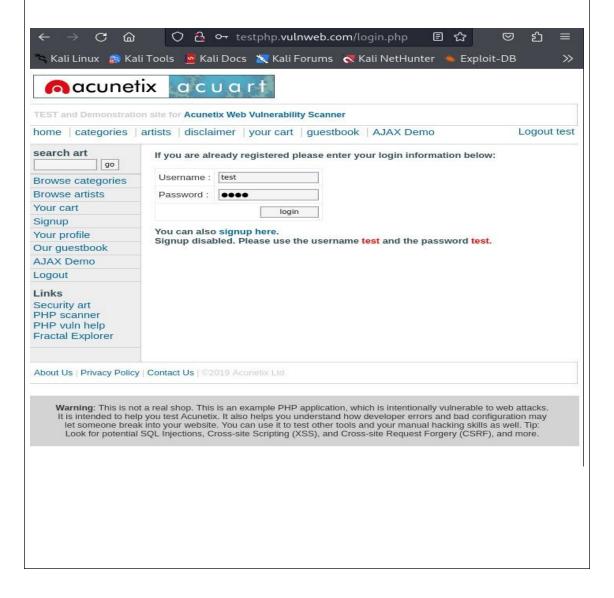
3.Make a login in the websites http://testphp.vulnweb.com/and intercept the network traffic using wire-shark and find the credentials that were transferred through the network

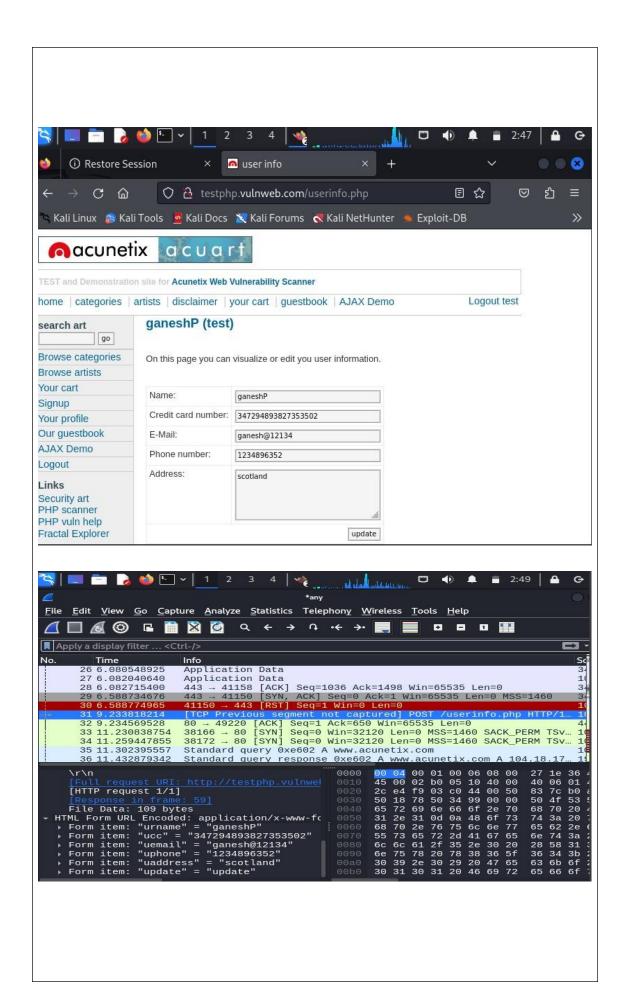
TOOL USED: wireshark in kali linux

Input given: USER NMAE:"test"

Password:"test"

OUTPUT:





MITIGATIONS:

SECURE NETWORK DESIGN:

Segments the network to isolated sensitive traffic.use vlans or separate physical network to keep sensitive data away from general traffic.

***** ACCESS CONTROLS:

Restrict the use of wire shark to authorized personnel only.ensure that only network administrators and security professionals have access to the tools

MONITORING AND LOGGING:

Keep track of who is using wireshark and for what purpose.

Maintain logs of wireshark sessions and analyze them regularly to detect any unauthorized use

USER TRAINING:

Train users on the importance of network security and the risks associated with network protocols analyzers.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion emphasizes the critical importance of a proactive and holistic approach to safeguarding digital increasing sophistication cyber .with the of assets threats, organization and individuals must prioritize continuous security policies, and education ,robust cutting edge technologies to protect against breaches.

Cyber security is not solely a technological challenges but also a human one ,requiring awareness ,vigilance and collaboration across all level of an organization. Effective cybersecurity strategies involve regular risk assessments,incident response planning and adherence to best practise and regulatory requirements.