

>>> 1: passive information gathering <<<

- domain: nationalgeographic.com
- IP address: 172.16.236.2
 - “non-authoritative answer”:
 - 52.22.200.24
 - 3.224.105.17
 - 18.213.238.129
- when registration expires: 2022-10-09T04:00:00Z
- what I learned about people responsible for domain:
 - “Registry Registrant”, “Registry Admin”, “Registry Tech” are the same
 - National Geographic is based in Washington DC
- what happened when I tried searching by IP address instead of by domain name:
 - got nothing about National Geographic
 - nslookup 172.16.236.2 →
 - ** server can't find 2.236.16.172.in-addr.arpa: NXDOMAIN
 - whois 172.16.236.2 →
 - got info about “Internet Assigned Numbers Authority”
 - also tested commands with “non-authoritative answer” IP addresses, but those did not return anything about National Geographic either
- what I do not understand:
 - what a registrar is
 - why Ascio is the registrar (and if there are others)
 - differences among “Registry Registrant”, “Registry Admin”, “Registry Tech” (they all have the same info in my case)
 - why there are 4 “Name Server”
 - why there are 4 IP addresses
 - what a “non-authoritative answer” is
 - why `nslookup` changes 172.16.236.2 to 2.236.16.172
 - implications of “VeriSign reserves the right to restrict your access to the Whois database in its sole discretion to ensure operational stability”
 - which domains are protected such that their info is not returned when searching by IP address
 - why registration expires
 - what happens when registration expires

>>> 2: host detection <<<

- kali IP address: 172.16.236.128
- what “-sn” does: disable port scan [<https://nmap.org/book/man-briefoptions.html>]
- what “/24” does: 24 refers to a number of bits, this scans every IP address for which the first 24 bits are the same as for the given IP address (172.16.236.128)
[<https://nmap.org/book/man-target-specification.html>]
 - confirmed by `nmap` output → “256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 2.43 seconds”

nmap -sn 172.16.236.128/24

- IP addresses for active hosts (there were 4 out of 256)
 - 172.16.236.1
 - 172.16.236.2
 - 172.16.236.128
 - 172.16.236.129
- entities that IP addresses represent
 - I tried doing `nslookup` for each IP address, but nothing was returned
 - 172.16.236.128 is kali
- time: 2.43 seconds
- steps in wireshark
 - TCP handshake → frames 1,3,5
 - TCP [SYN] from different port of kali → frame 2
 - TCP [RST] → frames 4,6
 - [RST] refers to reset, terminates connection after packet is sent to closed port
[<https://isc.sans.edu/forums/diary/The+special+case+of+TCP+RST/26824/>]
 - DNS query/response → frames 7,8
 - the query/response seems similar to those I sent/received when trying to get info on domain from IP address

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	172.16.236.128	172.16.236.129	TCP	74	43554 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1629225127 TSecr=0 WS=128
2	0.000146888	172.16.236.128	172.16.236.129	TCP	74	54922 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1629225128 TSecr=0 WS=128
3	0.000584914	172.16.236.129	172.16.236.128	TCP	74	80 → 43554 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=561692 TSecr=1629225127 WS=32
4	0.000585924	172.16.236.129	172.16.236.128	TCP	60	443 → 54922 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
5	0.000600256	172.16.236.128	172.16.236.129	TCP	60	43554 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=1629225128 TSecr=561692
6	0.000727286	172.16.236.128	172.16.236.129	TCP	60	43554 → 80 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=1629225128 TSecr=561692
7	0.001045167	172.16.236.128	172.16.236.2	DNS	87	Standard query 0x2c70 PTR 129.236.16.172.in-addr.arpa
8	0.003564017	172.16.236.2	172.16.236.128	DNS	87	Standard query response 0x2c70 No such name PTR 129.236.16.172.in-addr.arpa

nmap -sn 137.22.4.0/24

- IP addresses for active hosts (there were 6 out of 256), with entities that they represent (if found)
 - 137.22.4.5 (elegit.mathcs.carleton.edu)
 - 137.22.4.17 (perlman.mathcs.carleton.edu)
 - 137.22.4.20
 - 137.22.4.22
 - 137.22.4.56 (olin310-24.mathcs.carleton.edu)
 - 137.22.4.131 (maize.mathcs.carleton.edu)
- time: 3.16 seconds
- steps in wireshark
 - MDNS queries/responses → frames 1-10
 - 2 TCP handshakes → frames 11-16
 - TCP [RST] → frames 17,18
 - DNS query/response → frames 19,20
 - ARP → frames 21,22
 - this looks like communication between two locations of the virtual machine
 - one location requests the domain of the IP address and informs the other location about where this information should be delivered, the other location responds

>>> 3: port scanning <<<

when I was working on this part of the assignment, I was on a different computer, and the kali IP address differed from that in part 2, so that is why the active hosts do not match those in part 2

- nmap 172.16.127.1 → 1 host, 1 open port
 - PORT STATE SERVICE
 - 22/tcp filtered ssh
- nmap 172.16.127.2 → 1 host, 0 open ports
- nmap 172.16.127.128 → 1 host, 0 open ports
- nmap 172.16.127.129 → 1 host, 22 open ports
 - PORT STATE SERVICE
 - 21/tcp open ftp
 - 22/tcp open ssh
 - 23/tcp open telnet
 - 25/tcp open smtp
 - 80/tcp open http
 - 111/tcp open rpcbind
 - 139/tcp open netbios-ssn
 - 445/tcp open microsoft-ds
 - 512/tcp open exec
 - 513/tcp open login
 - 514/tcp open shell
 - 1099/tcp open rmiregistry
 - 1524/tcp open ingreslock
 - 2049/tcp open nfs
 - 2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
 - 3306/tcp open mysql
 - 5432/tcp open postgresql
 - 5900/tcp open vnc
 - 6000/tcp open X11
 - 6667/tcp open irc
 - 8009/tcp open ajp13
- I confirmed that this was the metasploitable IP address

nmap -A 172.16.127.129

- databases: mysql, postgresql
- RSA SSH host key: 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3
 - purpose: authenticate computers
 - [<https://www.ssh.com/academy/ssh/host-key#:~:text=A%20host%20key%20is%20a,are%20stored%20on%20SSH%20servers>]
- exploring: port 25 (smtp)
 - simple mail transfer protocol
 - purpose: send/receive email through network (but primarily send, can be paired with other protocols that receive) [<https://www.extrahop.com/resources/protocols/smtp/>]