Assignment - 2

Footprinting and Reconnaissance Introduction:

ethical considerations in conducting these activities.

The processes of footprinting and reconnaissance are critical initial steps in assessing and understanding an organization's digital infrastructure. These proactive measures involve gathering information about a target system or network with the intention of identifying potential vulnerabilities and entry points for unauthorized access. This document aims to provide an

overview of footprinting and reconnaissance, their methodologies, tools, and the importance of

Footprinting:

Footprinting is the initial phase of the information gathering process, where an attacker seeks to uncover details about a target's network, infrastructure, and online presence. The primary objective is to gather as much information as possible without directly interacting with the target system.

Methodologies:

- **1. Passive Footprinting**: This involves collecting information through publicly available sources such as search engines, social media platforms, company websites, and public records. Passive footprinting aims to gather data without alerting the target organization.
- **2. Active Footprinting**: In contrast to passive techniques, active footprinting involves directly interacting with the target system to gather information. This may include techniques such as port scanning, network sniffing, and reconnaissance using tools like Nmap, Wireshark, and Shodan.

Tools

Whois Lookup: Retrieves domain registration information.

Nslookup: Queries DNS servers for DNS information.

Google Dorks: Uses advanced search techniques to locate specific types of information on Google.

Social Engineering: Exploits human behavior to gather information through techniques such as phishing and pretexting.

Reconnaissance:

Definition

Reconnaissance, often referred to as recon, is the process of actively scanning and probing a target system or network to gather detailed information about its architecture, services, and potential vulnerabilities. Unlike footprinting, reconnaissance involves more direct interaction with the target, potentially leading to detection.

Methodologies

- **1. Network Scanning:** Involves scanning the target network to identify active hosts, open ports, and services running on those ports. Tools like Nmap and Nessus are commonly used for network scanning.
- **2. Vulnerability Scanning:** Once the network is mapped, vulnerability scanning tools such as OpenVAS and Nexpose are used to identify known vulnerabilities in the target's software and configuration.
- **3. Packet Sniffing:** Involves capturing and analyzing network traffic to gather information such as usernames, passwords, and other sensitive data.

Tools

- Nmap: A powerful open-source network scanning tool.
- Wireshark: A widely used packet sniffing tool for network analysis.
- **Shodan:** A search engine for internet-connected devices, including servers, routers, and IoT devices.

About testphp.vulnweb.com

http://testphp.vulnweb.com/ is a purposely vulnerable web application designed for educational and testing purposes. It serves as a platform for cybersecurity professionals, students, and enthusiasts to practice and enhance their skills in identifying, exploiting, and mitigating web application vulnerabilities.

Screenshots of Passive Footprinting:

1. Whois Lookup:



vulnweb.com

Updated 4 days ago 👶 Domain Information vulnweb.com Domain: Registrar: EuroDNS S.A. Registered On: 2010-06-14 Expires On: 2025-06-13 Updated On: 2023-05-26 clientTransferProhibited Status: Name Servers: ns1.eurodns.com ns2.eurodns.com ns3.eurodns.com ns4.eurodns.com



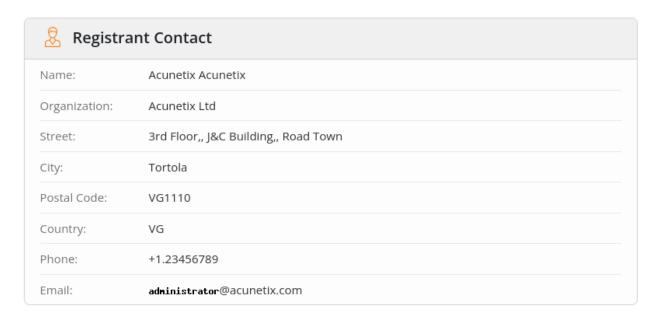
Administrative Contact

Name:	Acunetix Acunetix
Organization:	Acunetix Ltd
Street:	3rd Floor,, J&C Building,, Road Town
City:	Tortola
Postal Code:	VG1110
Country:	VG
Phone:	+1.23456789
Email:	administrator@acunetix.com

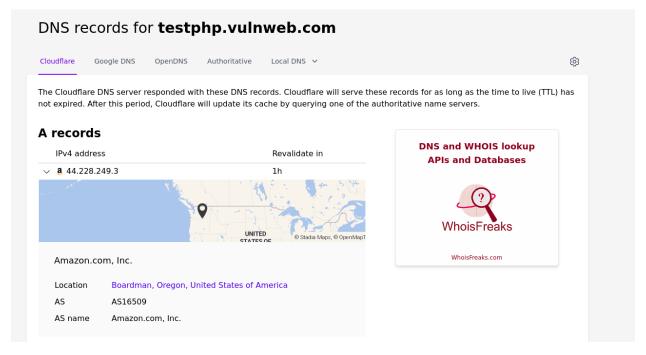


? Technical Contact

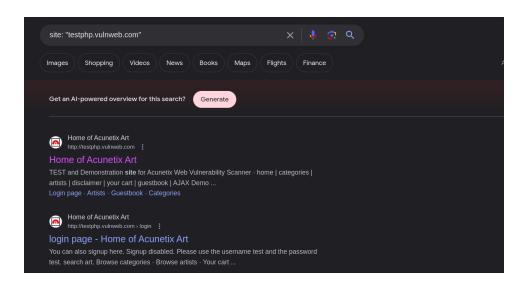
Name:	Acunetix Acunetix
Organization:	Acunetix Ltd
Street:	3rd Floor,, J&C Building,, Road Town
City:	Tortola
Postal Code:	VG1110
Country:	VG
Phone:	+1.23456789
Email:	administrator@acunetix.com



2.Nslookup:



3. Google Dorks:



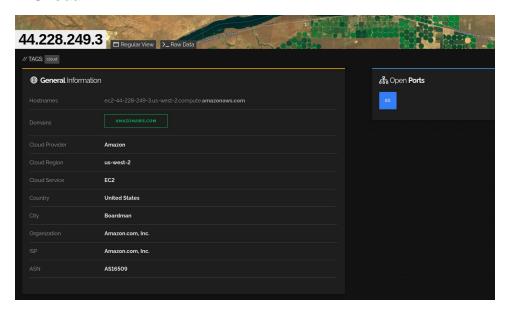
Screenshots of Active Footprinting:

1. Nmap:

```
sudo nmap -sV -0 testphp.vulnweb.com
[sudo] password for mohan:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-23 19:02 IST
Nmap scan report for testphp.vulnweb.com (44.228.249.3)
Host is up (0.24s 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 VERSION
80/tcp open http nginx 1.19.0
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 2.6.32 (91%), Linux 3.10 - 4.11 (91%), Linux 3.2 - 4.9 (91%), Linux 3.4 - 3.10 (91%)
nux 5.0 - 5.5 (90%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 44.17 seconds
```

2. Shodan:



Conclusion

Footprinting and reconnaissance are indispensable steps in the cybersecurity lifecycle, providing valuable insights into an organization's digital footprint and potential vulnerabilities. By understanding the methodologies, tools, and ethical considerations involved, cybersecurity professionals can conduct these activities effectively and responsibly, ultimately enhancing the overall security posture of the target organization.