

Practical No. 1

Aim: Use of open-source intelligence and passive reconnaissance

Objectives:

- **OSINT**

Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT) reconnaissance involves using publicly available resources to passively gather information on a target (a person or organization). To best protect your organization, take the mindset of a threat actor.

- **Passive OSINT**

Passive Reconnaissance is one of the most important phases for successful hacking. Passive Reconnaissance uses Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT) techniques to gather information about the target. To explain, we attempt to gather information about the target without interacting with it.

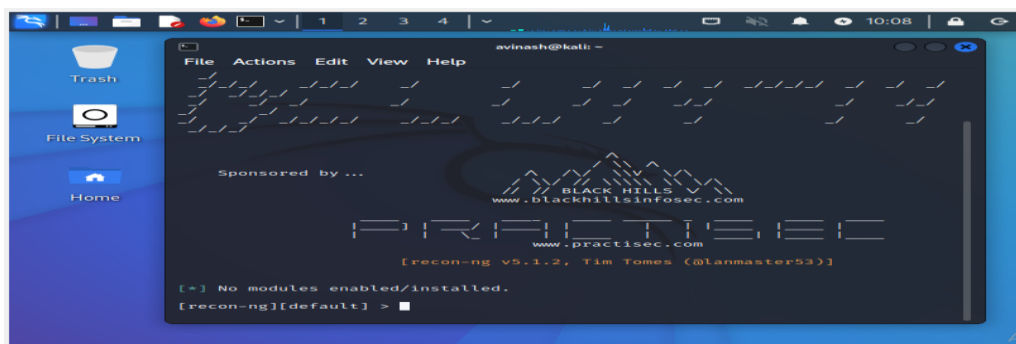
- **Recon-ng**

Recon-ng is a Web Reconnaissance tool written in Python. It has so many modules, database interaction, built-in convenience functions, interactive help, and command completion, Recon-ng provides a powerful environment in which open-source web-based reconnaissance can be conducted, and we can gather all information

Implementation:

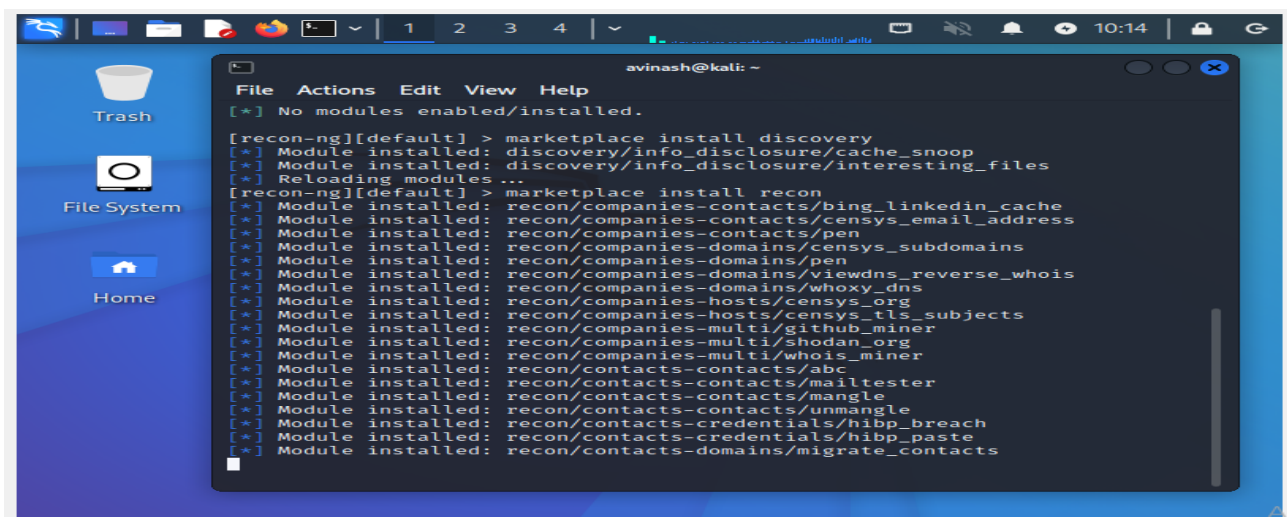
A. Using Recon-ng tool

1. Open Kali Linux Virtual Machine. And Open terminal.
2. Type **Recon-ng** to enter the console.

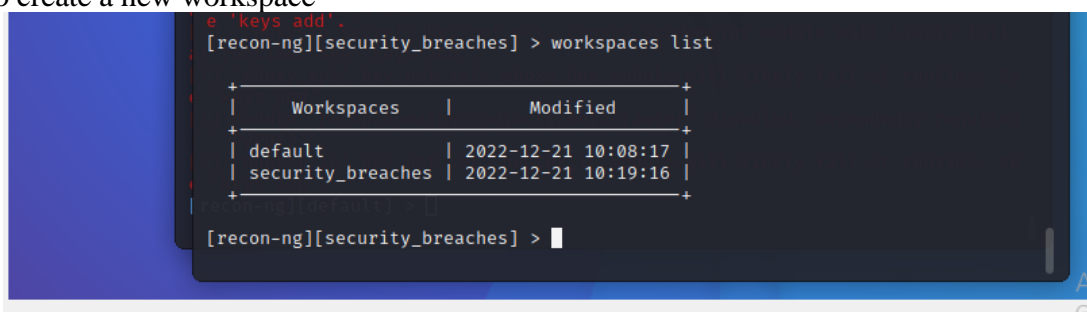


3. Initially there are no modules installed. To install the modules,
 - a. Discovery module
 - b. Recon module
 - c. Importing module
 - d. Exploitation module
 - e. Reporting module

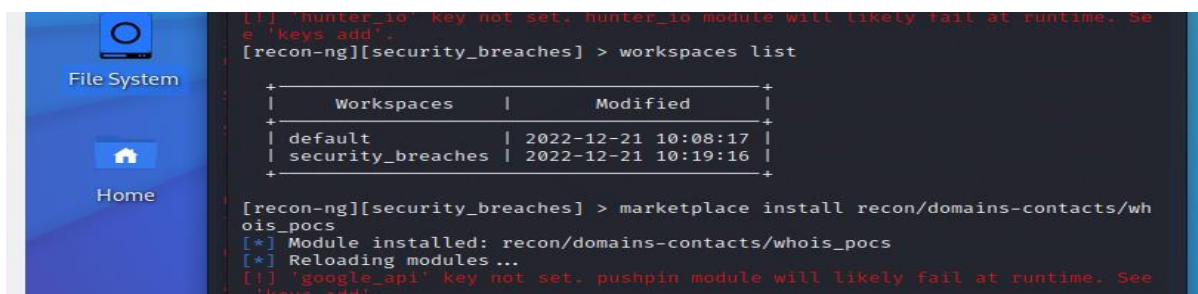
Now, the required modules are installed



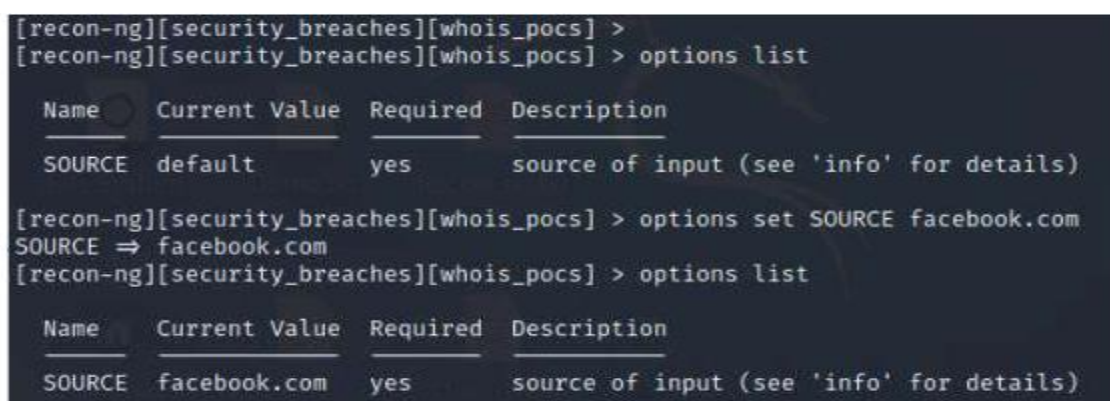
4. To create a new workspace



5. Install the module recon/domains-contacts/whois_pocs and load the installed module



6. Set the option and run the module.



7. Type back and enter the workspace. We will install another module recon/profile-profiles/namechk and load the module to validate the user, Brandon Stout.

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][whois_pocs] > back
[recon-ng][security_breaches] > marketplace install recon/profiles-profiles/namechk
[*] Module installed: recon/profiles-profiles/namechk
[*] Reloading modules...

[recon-ng][security_breaches] > modules load recon/profiles-profiles/namechk
[recon-ng][security_breaches][namechk] > options list
```

Name	Current Value	Required	Description
SOURCE	default	yes	source of input (see 'info' for details)

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][namechk] > █
```

8. Set the option and run the module.

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > options list
```

Name	Current Value	Required	Description
SOURCE	default	yes	source of input (see 'info' for details)

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > options set SOURCE Brandon Stout
SOURCE ⇒ Brandon Stout
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > options list
```

Name	Current Value	Required	Description
SOURCE	Brandon Stout	yes	source of input (see 'info' for details)

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > run
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > run
[*] Retrieving https://raw.githubusercontent.com/WebBreacher/WhatsMyName/master/web_accounts_list.js
son...
```

9. Type back and enter the workspace. We will install another module recon/profile-profiles/profiler to check the existence of user Brandon Stout.
10. Set the option and run the module.

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > options list
```

Name	Current Value	Required	Description
SOURCE	default	yes	source of input (see 'info' for details)

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > options set SOURCE Brandon Stout
SOURCE ⇒ Brandon Stout
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > options list
```

Name	Current Value	Required	Description
SOURCE	Brandon Stout	yes	source of input (see 'info' for details)

```
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > run
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > run
[*] Retrieving https://raw.githubusercontent.com/WebBreacher/WhatsMyName/master/web_accounts_list.js
son...

Looking Up Data For: Brandon Stout
[*] Checking: 7cup
[*] Checking: ACloudSuru
[*] Checking: asclimero
[*] Checking: AudioJungle
[*] Checking: BiggerPockets
[*] Checking: Bookcrossing
[*] Checking: buyneacoffee
[*] Checking: championat
[*] Checking: Career.habr
[*] Checking: echo.msk
[*] Checking: Facenama
[*] Checking: Hackaday
[*] Checking: Hubski

SUMMARY
[*] 4 total (4 new) profiles found.
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > █
```

11. Generate a Report. We will install another module reporting/html and load the module to generate a report in html file. Set the all options and Run the module

```

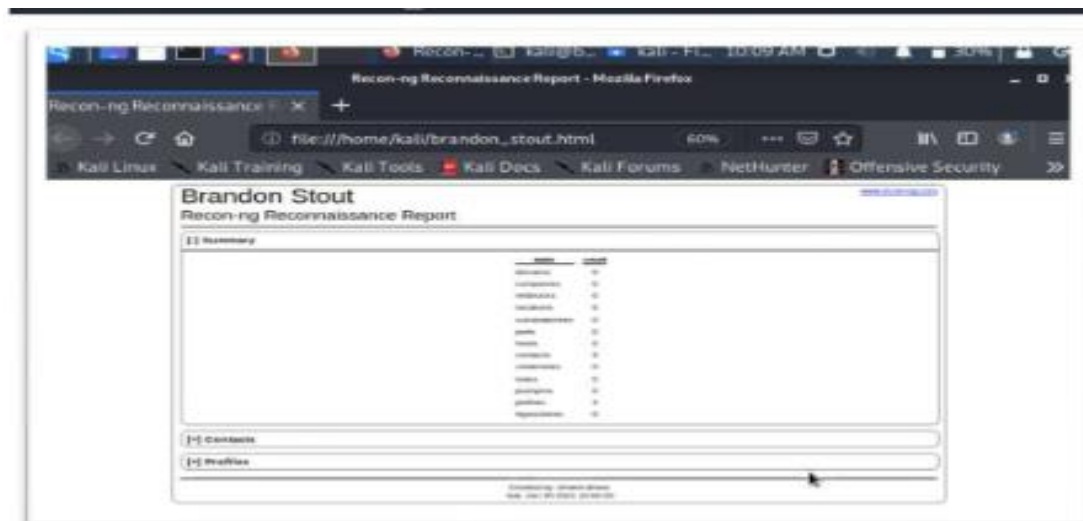
SOURCE Brandon Stout yes      source of input (see 'info' for details)
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > run
[recon-ng][security_breaches][profiler] > run
[*] Retrieving https://raw.githubusercontent.com/WebBreacher/WhatsMyName/master/web_accounts_list.js
50M...

Looking Up Data For: Brandon Stout

[*] Checking: 7cup
[*] Checking: ACloudSuru
[*] Checking: asciinema
[*] Checking: AudioJungle
[*] Checking: BiggerPockets
[*] Checking: Bookcrossing
[*] Checking: buyneatcoffee
[*] Checking: championat
[*] Checking: Career babr

```

12. Html file is generated in given location. Go to the location and double click on the file



B. Windows Command Line Utilities

1. Ping

(Packet Internet or Inter-Network Groper) is a basic Internet program that allows a user to test and verify if a particular destination IP address exists and can accept requests in computer network administration. The acronym was contrived to match the submariners' term for the sound of a returned sonar pulse.

```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.90]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\bhakti>ping -h
Bad option -h.

Usage: ping [-t] [-a] [-n count] [-l size] [-f] [-i TTL] [-v IOS]
           [-r count] [-s count] [[-j host-list] | [-k host-list]]
           [-w timeout] [-R] [-S srcaddr] [-c compartment] [-p]
           [-4] [-6] target_name

Options:
  -t           Ping the specified host until stopped.
               To see statistics and continue - type Control-Break;
               To stop - type Control-C.
  -a           Resolve addresses to hostnames.
  -n count     Number of echo requests to send.
  -l size      Send buffer size.

```


Get the public ip of the given domain. Check the size of the packet which can be receive by destination.

```

C:\Users\bhakti>ping www.w3schools.com -l 1 -n 1

Pinging cs837.wac.edgecastcdn.net [192.229.179.87] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.2.2: TTL expired in transit.

Ping statistics for 192.229.179.87:
    Packets: Sent = 1, Received = 1, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  
```

Check how much TTL router would take to discard the packet

2. Tracert using ping

```

C:\Users\bhakti>tracert www.w3schools.com

Tracing route to cs837.wac.edgecastcdn.net [192.229.179.87]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  0  <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms   10.0.2.2
  1  20 ms     3 ms     3 ms    192.168.0.1
  2   5 ms     4 ms     6 ms    1.186.179.1.dvois.com [1.186.179.1]
  3  27 ms    12 ms    4 ms    114.79.129.97.dvois.com [114.79.129.97]
  4  *         *         *       Request timed out.
  5  *         *         *       Request timed out.
  6  *         *         *       Request timed out.
  7  *         *         *       Request timed out.
  8  31 ms    10 ms    19 ms    115.110.206.154.static-Mumbai.vsnl.net.in [115.110.206.154]
  9   7 ms     6 ms    22 ms    192.229.179.87

Trace complete.
  
```

3. **TRACERT** is useful for troubleshooting large networks where several paths can lead to the same point or where many intermediate components (routers or bridges) are involved.

4. **nslookup** is the name of a program that lets an Internet server administrator or any computer user enter a host name (for example, "whatis.com") and find out the corresponding IP address or domain name system (DNS) record.

```

C:\Users\bhakti>nslookup
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.38]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\bhakti>nslookup
Default Server: ns1.dvois.com
Address: 114.79.129.2

> set type=a
> www.upgcm.ac.in
Server: ns1.dvois.com
Address: 114.79.129.2

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: upgcm.ac.in
Address: 148.251.191.4
Aliases: www.upgcm.ac.in

> set type=cname
> www.upgcm.ac.in
Server: ns1.dvois.com
Address: 114.79.129.2

Non-authoritative answer:
  
```