## CE 340 Cryptography & Network Security Assignment 2

**Title:** Building a simple pentest tool **Defined by:** Süleyman KONDAKCI **Date to deliver:** 19.05.2022, 17:15 **Project members:** Max. 2 students

You will write a script (pentest.py) containing a set of **Python** functions (tasks), which will be invoked via a main menu of pentest.py. This script is your source file, which should be executed in a shell window (not using a Python IDE. For example, one types the following Shell commands to execute the script (here **192.168.1.30** is the host IP under test).

```
$ chmod +x pentest.py
$ sudo ./pentest.py 192.168.1.30
```

Your script will contain many (10) tasks that are explained below. The script will also contain a menu showing the tasks. When you execute the script, a menu will be displayed from which you will choose a function to invoke. The List of the functions (task) you will implement is given in the following table.

ICMP ping	Ping an IP range and collect IP addresses of the hosts that are alive and
	save the result in a text file, call this <b>icmp.dat</b> .
Port	1) Get the IP addresses from the <b>imcp.dat</b> file, scan, and validate these IP
identification	addresses. If an IP address is a valid live host address, append it to a
	string (live hosts) that contains the network of the live hosts. A live
	host is an active host that can be monitored by a Scapy ICMP request.
	2) Now make port scan on the live hosts. The scanning must find and
	identify ports on each host and save the results into a text file, call this
	ports.dat. The text file will contain Host IPs, ports numbers, and
	service names (if any) of each port.
Open port	1) Get the IP addresses from the Port Identification (ports.dat ) file and
identification	scan and check and validate these IP addresses. If the address is a valid
	live host address, append it to a string (live hosts) that contains the
	network of the live hosts.
	2) Now scan the live hosts. The scanning must find open ports from each
	host and save the results into a text file, call this open_ports.dat.
OS Fingerprint	This function will get the host IPs from the text file (open_ports.dat) and
identification	identify operating systems (OS) and OS versions of the hosts with open
	ports.
Router &	Scan and find neighbor router and firewall addresses, protocols, and
Firewall	ports of each router. Save the result into text file, call this wall.dat.
detection	
Web server	Scan and find 10 web-server addresses, protocols, and ports of each web
detection	server. Save the result into text file, call this web.dat.
SNMP	Scan and find neighbor hosts addresses having the SNMP-protocols, and
detection	ports of each host. Save the result into text file, call this snmp.dat.
SYN_flood	This function will launch SYN-flood attack to a given destination (IP) and

	port(s). This tool must also enable you to choose the number of flooding, e.g., 10.000 SYN attacks. While performing the attack start Wireshark or tcpdump to monitor the attacks.  Example: SYN_flood -pT 1-80 193.60.70.5  This will attack all TCP (T) ports (p) between 1 and 80 on the machine
	with the IP = 193.60.70.5.
Show	This function will ask and display the contents of the files that your tools have created so far.
Sniff	This function will sniff a network and display the network traffic on the screen. It should allow you to select one or multiple input arguments. For example, source and destination ports, source and destination hosts, source and destination protocols, and source and destination networks. Example: sniff -pT 23,80 193.60.70.*  That will sniff TCP (T) protocol ports (p) on all machines found in network 193.60.70.

## What to deliver?

- 1) Execution trace (e.g., screenshots) of each operation
- 2) Source files and User guide zipped and uploaded to Blackboard
- 3) Make sure that you can successfully present the project in the classroom (25% of total score)

Good Luck! S. Kondakci