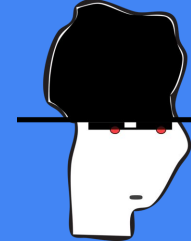


# More websec

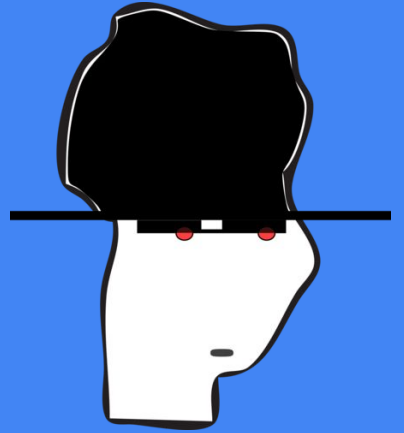


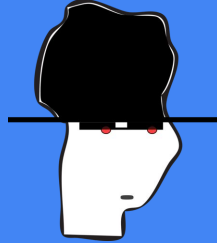
## Less Known Web Application Vulnerabilities

- PHP Object Injection
- Java deserialization
- Expression Language Injection
- NoSQL Injection
- XML External Entities
- XPATH Injection
- LDAP Injection
- Web Cache Deception Attack
- Host Header Injection
- HTTP Header Injection
- HTTP Parameter Pollution
- DNS Rebinding
- Server Side Template Injection
- CSS Injection
- CSS History Hijacking
- Path-Relative Stylesheet Import
- Reflective File Download
- JSONP Injection
- Session fixation
- Session puzzling
- Password Reset MitM Attack
- ECB/CBC Crypto tokens
- Padding oracle attack
- Server Side Request Forgery
- SMTP Command Injection
- On Site Request Forgery
- Cross Site Script Inclusion (XSSI)
- XSSJacking

# Pentesting (intro)

Seguridad Ofensiva





# Introducción a las pruebas de intrusión

## **Definición**

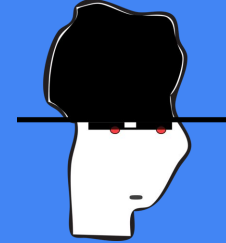
Llamaremos Pentest / Test de intrusión al proceso llevado a cabo dentro de la vida de un sistema, en el cual se procede a planificar, analizar y verificar distintas características involucradas con la seguridad del mismo.

## **Objetivos**

Todo esto con el objetivo de analizar el nivel de seguridad y la exposición de los sistemas ante posibles ataques. (Encontrar y corregir vulnerabilidades)

## **Propiedades de interés:**

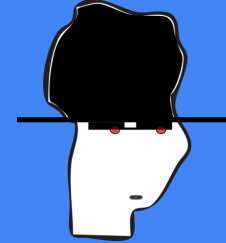
Integridad, confidencialidad, disponibilidad, control, etc.



# Pentest vs Vuln Scan

	Vulnerability Scan	Penetration Test
<b>Purpose</b>	Identify, rank, and report vulnerabilities that, if exploited, may result in an intentional or unintentional compromise of a system.	Identify ways to exploit vulnerabilities to circumvent or defeat the security features of system components.
<b>When</b>	At least quarterly or after significant changes.	At least annually and upon significant changes. (Refer to Section 2.6 of this document for information on significant changes.)
<b>How</b>	Typically a variety of automated tools combined with manual verification of identified issues.	A manual process that may include the use of vulnerability scanning or other automated tools, resulting in a comprehensive report.

# Tipos

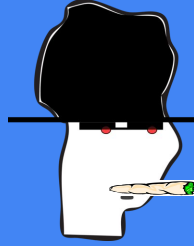


- Network services test
- Client-side test
- Web Application test
- Remote dial-up war dial test
- Wireless security test
- Social engineering test
- Physical security test
- Crypto-Test
- ...

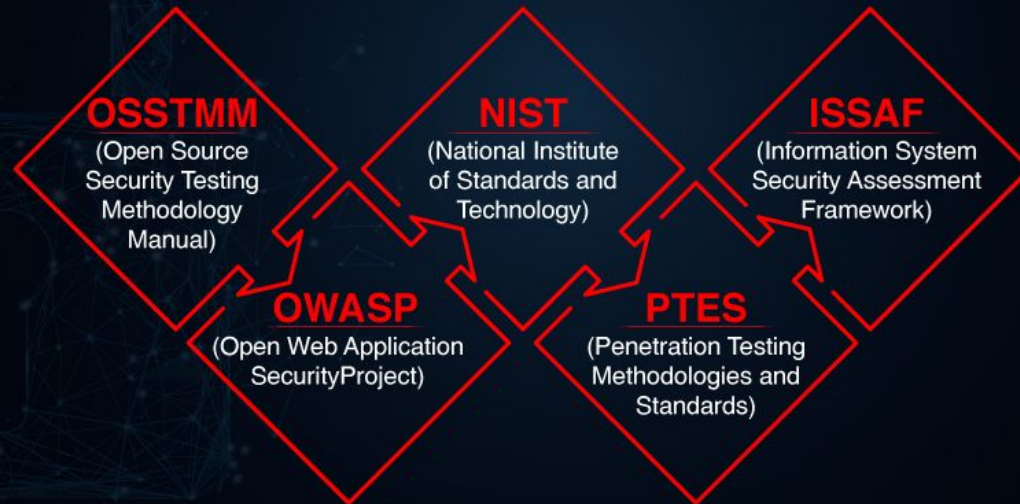


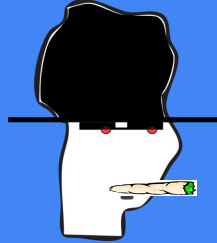
# Tests de Intrusión

# Metodologías



## Popular **Penetration Testing** Methodologies and Standards





# Fases (I , II)

- Planning
- Scanning
- Exploitation
- Wireless Attack
- Web App Attack
- Password Attack
- ...
- Analysis & Report

## Conducting a Penetration Test on an Organization

conducting-penetration-test-organization-67.pdf

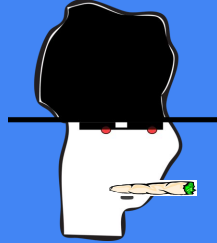
### Abstract

### What is a Penetration Test?

### The Process and Methodology

Planning and Preparation  
Information Gathering and Analysis  
Vulnerability Detection  
Penetration Attempt  
Analysis and Reporting  
Cleaning Up

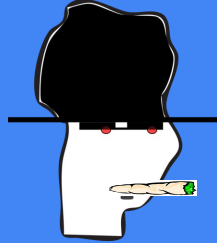




# Fases (III, IV)

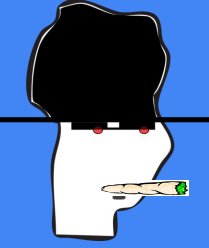
- Reconnaissance
- Scanning and Enumeration
- Gaining Access
- Escalation of Privileges
- Maintaining Access
- Covering Your Tracks





# Antes de empezar

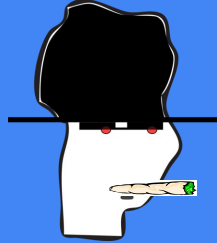
- Rango de tiempo – disponibilidad horaria
- Entornos – (tst, stg, prod, IP, servidores, dominios)
- Tipo de aplicación
- Tipo de pentest
- Visibilidad del pentest (caja negra, caja blanca)
- Posicionamiento (interno, externo)
- Perfiles - Acceso
- Preparación por parte del cliente
- Etapas – actividades
- Funcionalidades (scope)
- Limitaciones técnicas – de negocio
- Documentación a entregar



# Reconocimiento / Reconnaissance

Esta fase es el enfoque sistemático en el que se intenta localizar y recopilar información sobre el objetivo.





# Reconocimiento / Reconnaissance

Que buscar?

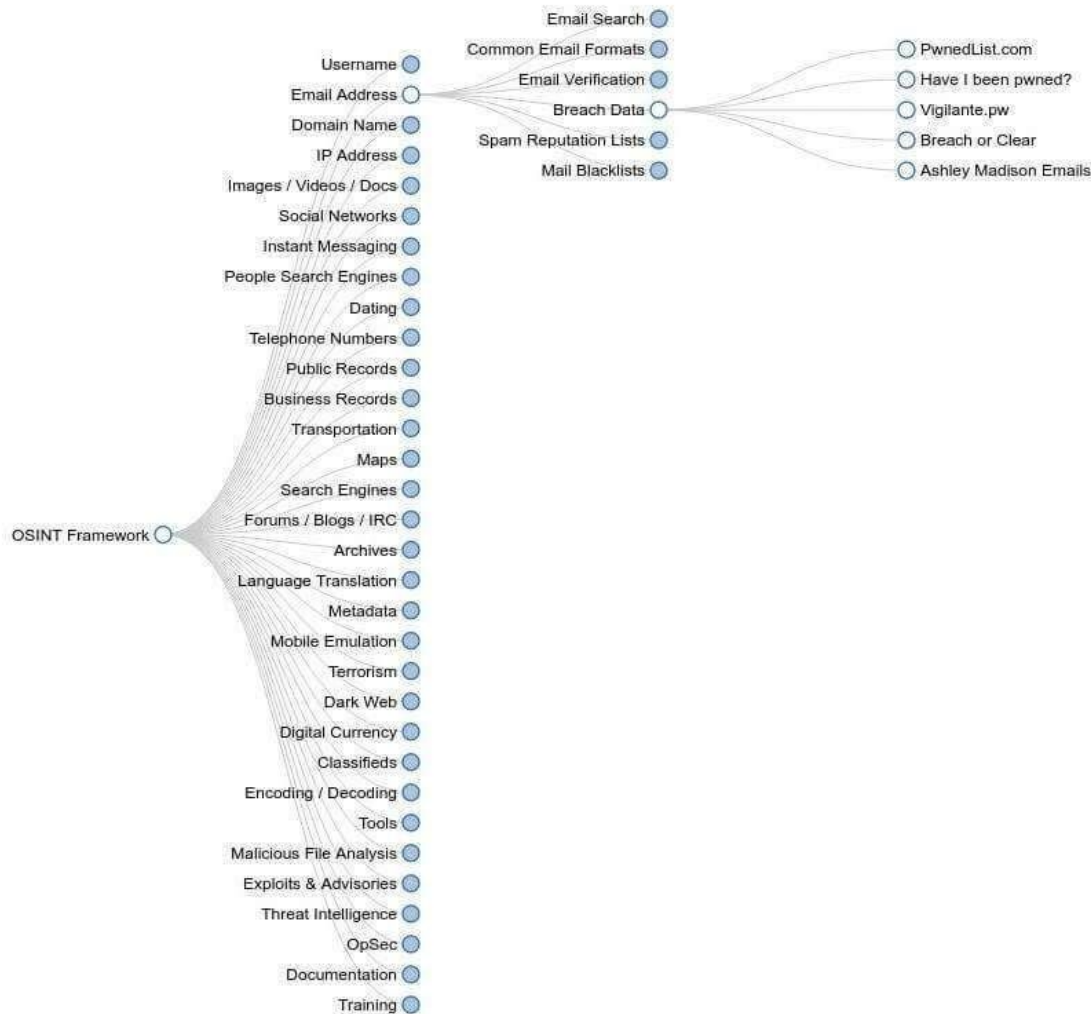
- nombres
- mails
- telefonos
- direcciones ip de servidores (www, mail, ..)
- codigo (fuente y no)

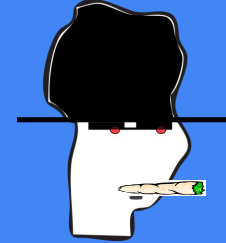


# Reconocimiento

## Cómo buscar?

- OSINT
- Google
- HavelbeenPwned
- Recon-Ng
- Maltego
- Shodan
- Jigsaw
- SpiderFoot ...





# Reconocimiento / Reconnaissance

Google

inurl:login.php

Arshid 40.000+ instalaciones activas Probado con 5.3.4 ...

www.schoox.com > login

**Login - The most elegant online learning and training platform**

Schoox offers the most powerful and modern learning and knowledge management system your organization.

www.configuroweb.com > login-php... - Translate this page

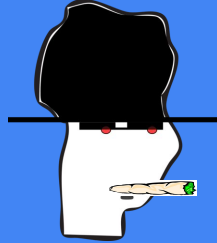
**Login PHP MySQL con Signup Se comparte el Código ...**

Se genera una nueva versión, algo más sencilla en líneas de código y más fácil de entender la publicación ...

Dec 28, 2019 - Uploaded by Mauricio Sevilla Britto

www.learning-agreement.eu > student > home > login

**Learnina Aareement Online Tool Student platform**

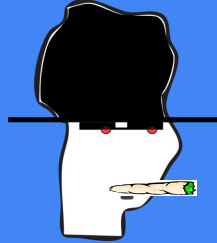


# Scanning / Enumeration

Es la primer fase práctica activa en el proceso de pentesting.

Consiste en obtener toda la información relevante posible según la infraestructura que estemos analizando.





# Scanning / Enumeration

## **\*Pasivo:**

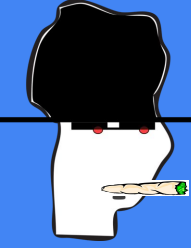
Analizar paquetes de un host en la red sin inyectar ninguna clase de tráfico.

## **\*Activo:**

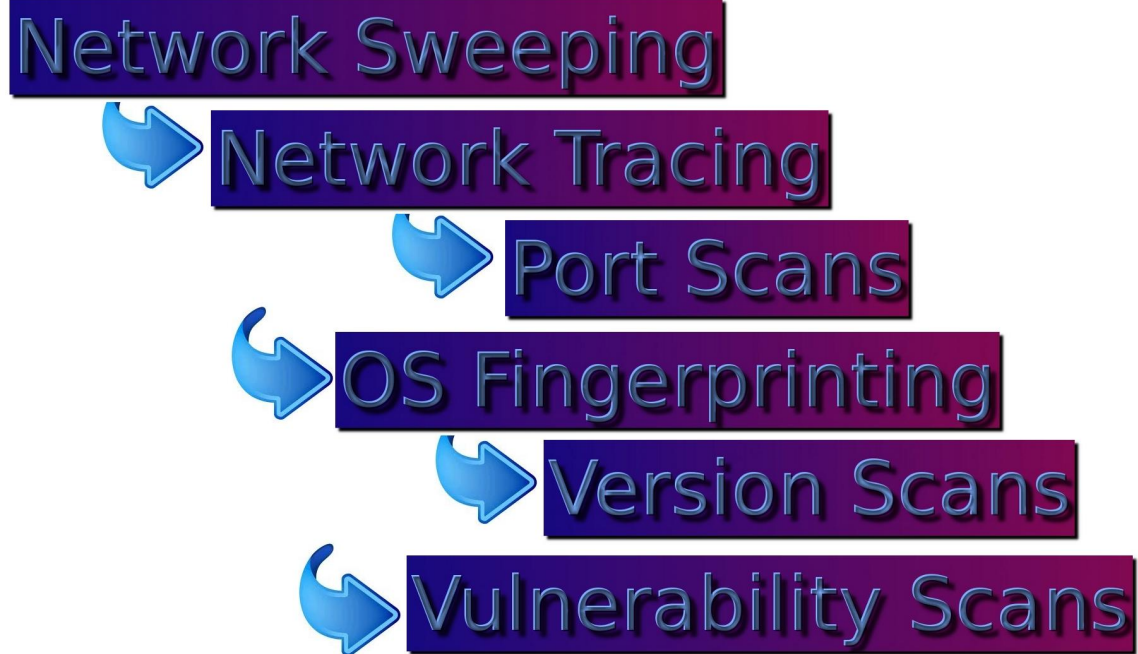
Transmitir paquetes a uno o más host y analizar las correspondientes respuestas.

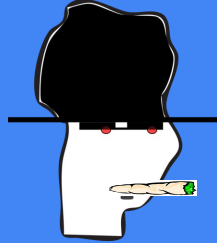






# Workflow del scanning

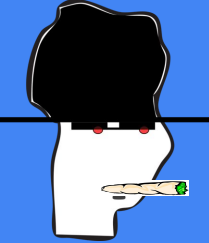




# Objetivos del scanning

Conocer más de nuestro/s objetivos buscar entradas a través de interacción con el entorno

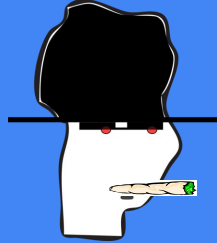
- Determinar hosts "vivos", firewalls, routers
- Topología de la red
- Puertos y servicios abiertos
- SO's (tipos) / Infra
- Listar posibles vulnerabilidades



# Network Sweeping - Como?

Ping || Nmap . **Obvio!**

```
:-\$ ping -c1 8.8.8.8\nPING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.\n64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp\req=1 ttl=57 time=10.8 ms\n\n--- 8.8.8.8 ping statistics ---\n1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms\nrtt min/avg/max/mdev = 10.887/10.887/10.887/0.000 ms
```



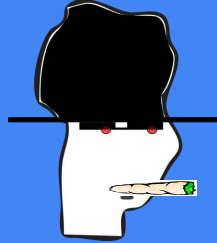
# Network Sweeping - Como?

Pero también están:

- Hping
- Hping3

```
:-\$ sudo hping3 8.8.8.8 --syn -p 80 --count 1
HPING 8.8.8.8 (eth0 8.8.8.8): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
len=46 ip=8.8.8.8 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=80 flags=SA seq=0
win=14600 rtt=1.0 ms
--- 8.8.8.8 hping statistic ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0\% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 1.0/1.0/1.0 ms
```

- Custom Scripts



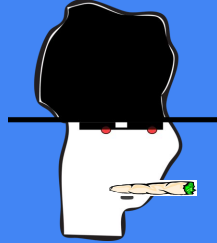
# Network Tracing - Como?

```
tracer*t* || mtr || nmap
```

```
:~$ traceroute 8.8.8.8
```

```
traceroute to 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
```

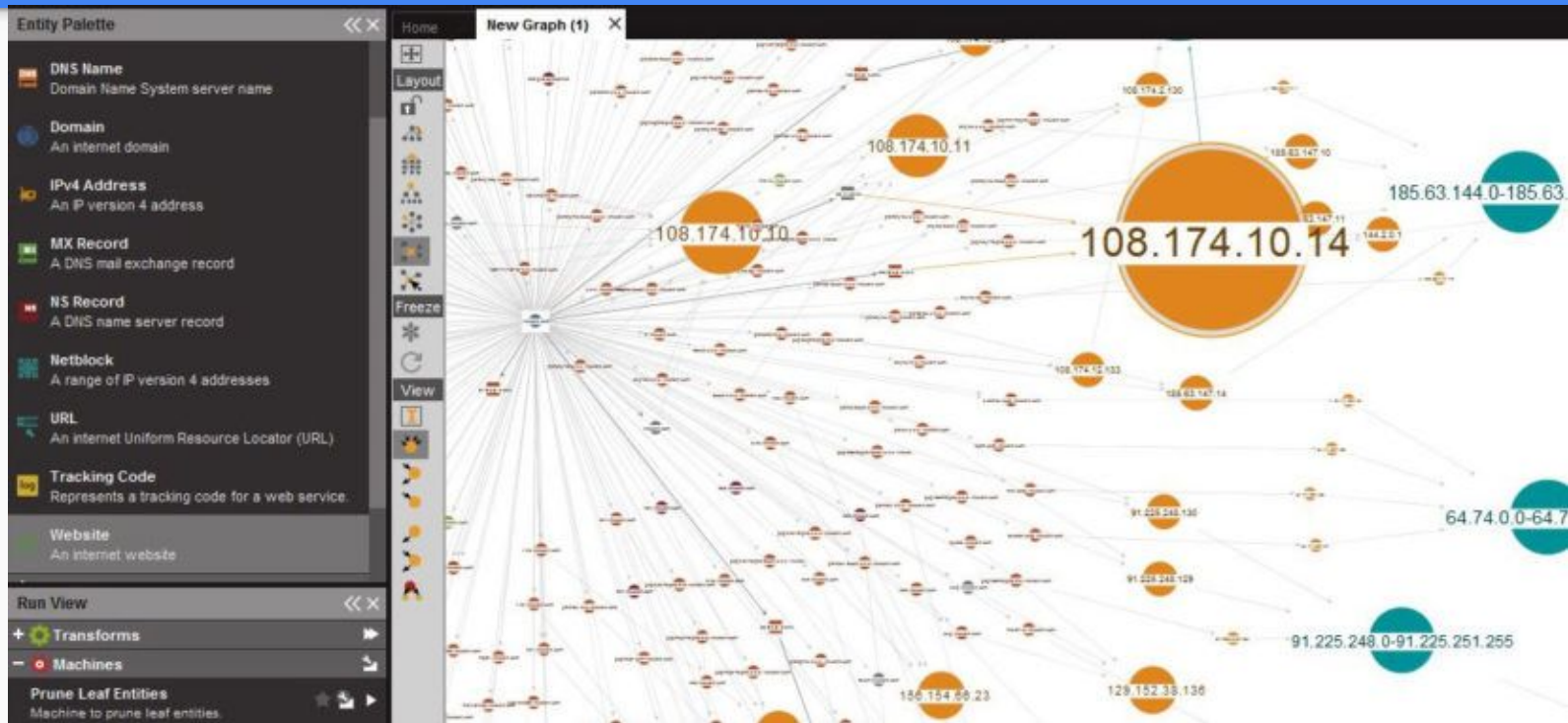
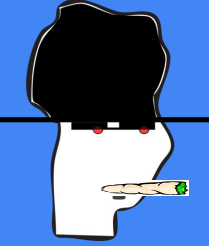
```
1  _gateway (192.168.64.247)  0.380 ms  0.607 ms  0.588 ms
2  * * *
3  * * *
4  209-165-89-200.fibertel.com.ar (200.89.165.209)  46.069 ms  ...
5  222-165-89-200.fibertel.com.ar (200.89.165.222)  49.987 ms  ...
6  200.49.159.254 (200.49.159.254)  26.731 ms  26.724 ms  26.702 ms
7  74.125.242.209 (74.125.242.209)  28.132 ms  ...
8  74.125.37.15 (74.125.37.15)  21.223 ms  ...
9  google-public-dns-a.google.com (8.8.8.8)  27.228 ms  ...
```



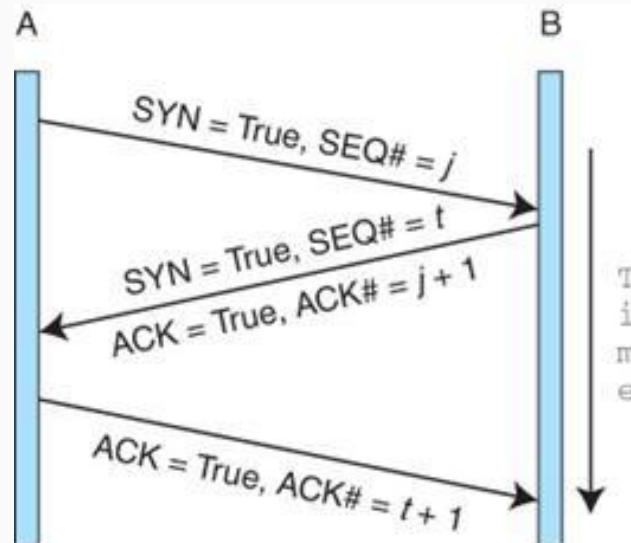
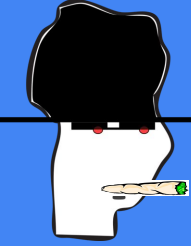
# Network Tracing - Como?



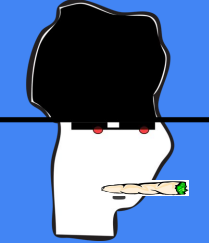
# Network Tracing - Como?



# Port Scanning - Como?







# Port Scanning - Como?

```
nmap ...
```

```
:~$ nmap -p53 8.8.8.8
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-11-06 19:13 -03
```

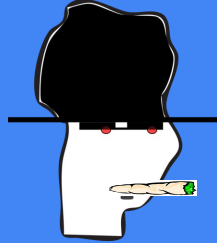
```
Nmap scan report for google-public-dns-a.google.com (8.8.8.8)
```

```
Host is up (0.022s latency).
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE
```

```
53/tcp    open  domain
```

```
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.10 seconds
```

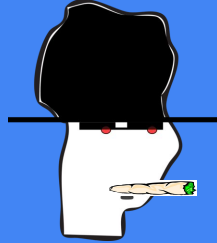


# OS Fingerprinting - Como?

nmap ...

```
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:3A:07:03 (VMware)
Device type: general purpose|WAP|specialized|firewall
Running (JUST GUESSING): FreeBSD 6.X|7.X|8.X (92\%), OpenBSD 4.X
(91\%), ...
OS CPE: cpe:/o:freebsd:freebsd:6.2 cpe:/o:openbsd:openbsd:4.0 ...
Aggressive OS guesses: FreeBSD 6.2-RELEASE (92\%), FreeBSD
6.3-RELEASE (92\%) ...
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).\newline
Network Distance: 1 hop
OS detection performed.
Please report any incorrect results at ...
```

<http://phrack.org/issues/54/9.html#article> (1998)



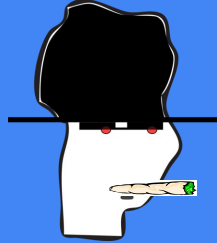
# OS Fingerprinting - Como?

Pero también está

Xprobe2 (2001 - BlackHat , Ofir Arkin, Fyodor Yarochkin)

“La máxima cantidad de paquetes necesaria para identificar exitosamente un sistema operativo es 4 enviados y 4 recibidos.”



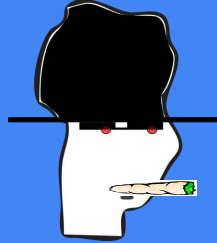


# OS Fingerprinting - Como?

Nmap compara fingerprints:

- Sequence generation (SEQ, OPS, WIN, and T1)
- ICMP echo (IE)
- TCP explicit congestion notification (ECN)
- UDP (U1)
- TCP (T2–T7)
- TCP ISN greatest common divisor (GCD)
- TCP ISN counter rate (ISR)
- TCP ISN sequence predictability index (SP)
- IP ID sequence generation algorithm (TI, CI, II)

<https://nmap.org/book/osdetect-methods.html>

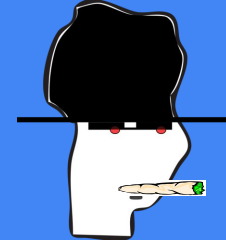


# OS Fingerprinting - Como?

Nmap compara fingerprints:

- TCP timestamp option algorithm (TS)
- TCP options (O, O1–O6)
- TCP initial window size (W, W1–W6)
- Responsiveness (R)
- Don't fragment (ICMP) (DFI)
- IP initial time-to-live (T)
- IP initial time-to-live guess (TG)
- ...

<https://nmap.org/book/osdetect-methods.html>



# Version Scans - Como?

Dependiendo el servicio/protocolo/puerto que se haya "encontrado" uno podría intentar conexiones, requests menos obvios y obtener información interesante o al menos relevante sobre el servicio en cuestión.

Por ej:

:-\$ telnet www.famaf.unc.edu.ar 80 y luego GET / HTTP/1.9

o

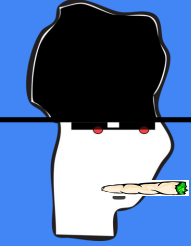
:-\$ telnet webmail.sanatorionosti.com.ar 22

```
joe@zoidberg:~$ telnet webmail.sanatorionosti.com.ar 22
Trying 162.243.173.15 ...
Connected to mail.sanatorionosti.com.ar.
Escape character is '^]'.
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_7.2p2 Ubuntu-4ubuntu2.10
```

```
joe@zoidberg:~$ telnet www.famaf.unc.edu.ar 80
Trying 200.16.17.123 ...
Connected to ratri.famaf.unc.edu.ar.
Escape character is '^]'.
GET / HTTP/1.9
```

```
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Server: nginx/1.10.3
Date: Mon, 28 Sep 2020 15:11:14 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Content-Length: 173
Connection: close
```

# Version Scans - 0J0



tecmint.com/apache-ip-based-and-name-based-virtual-hosting/

Linux Foundation LFCS and LFCE Certification Pr

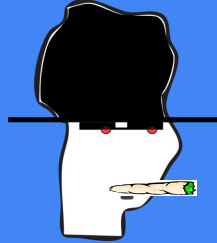


## Apache Virtual Hosts

Apache Virtual Hosting in Linux

```
<VirtualHost 192.168.0.100:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@example1.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/example1.com
    ServerName www.example1.com
    ErrorLog logs/www.example1.com-error_log
    CustomLog logs/www.example1.com-access_log common
</VirtualHost>

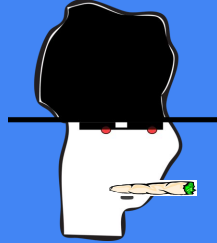
<VirtualHost *:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@example2.com
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html/example2.com
    ServerName www.example2.com
    ErrorLog logs/www.example2.com-error_log
    CustomLog logs/www.example2.com-access_log common
</VirtualHost>
```



# Vuln Scans - Como?

- Google / duckduckgo
- Mitre DB
- NIST NVD
- Exploit-db / 0day.today
- Security focus
- Nikto
- Nessus / OpenVAS / Acunetix
- Pompem
- NSE/Nmap
- w3af
- wpscan
- Manual Scripts
- Deep Web
- ....



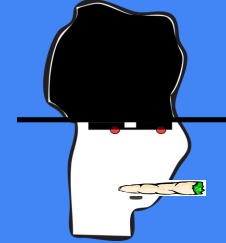


## \*-\* Importante \*-\*

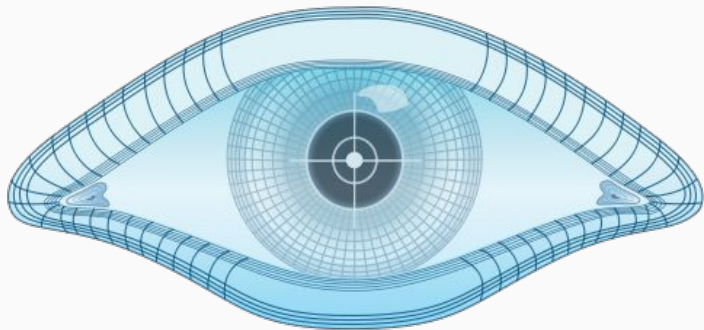
Es importante “al menos” tener una idea general de cuales son a grandes rasgos las clases de vulnerabilidades que nos vamos a encontrar y cómo generar el mejor "pipeline" para aprovechar esa debilidad.

- Inyecciones, XSS, CSFR, Overflow, Path Traversal, DoS, XXE, etc.
- RWX?

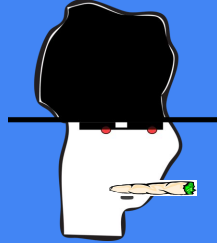
# NMAP (Network Mapper)



La tool que ya conocíamos.  
[www.nmap.org](http://www.nmap.org)



# NMAP



Es una herramienta de software libre(GPL) para realizar escaneos de seguridad en una red.

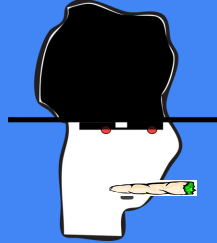
Nació en 1997, como un proyecto personal desarrollado por Gordon Lyon, a.k.a Fyodor.

Originalmente corría en linux, y todo el soft eran 3 archivos (nmap.c, nmap.h & Makefile, Phrack #51).

Makefile:

```
nmap: nmap.c nmap.h  
gcc -Wall -O6 -o nmap nmap.c -lm
```

# NMAP



## #basico

```
nmap IP
```

## #TCP SYN scan

```
nmap -sS IP
```

## #custom flags

```
nmap --scanflags ACKURGRST IP
```

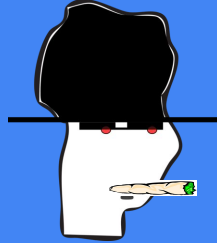
## #skip portscan

```
nmap SEGMENT -sP
```

## #source port setting

```
nmap --source-port PORT IP
```

# NMAP



## #skip portscan

```
nmap SEGMENT -sP
```

## #IPs from file

```
nmap -iL IPS.txt
```

## #mac spoofing

```
nmap IP -spoof-mac MAC
```

## #version & OS detect

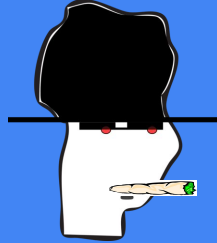
```
nmap IP -sV
```

```
nmap -O IP
```

<https://nmap.org/docs/nmap-mindmap.pdf>

Lo que estábamos  
esperando





# Caso practico (Google)

## Google Vulnerability Reward Program (VRP) Rules

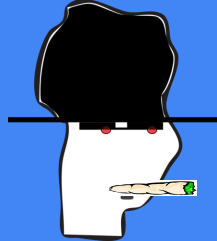
We have long enjoyed a close relationship with the security research community. To honor all the cutting-edge external contributions that help maintain a Vulnerability Reward Program for Google-owned web properties, running continuously since November 2010.

### Services in scope

In principle, any Google-owned web service that handles reasonably sensitive user data is intended to be in scope. This includes virtually all domains:

- \*.google.com
- \*.youtube.com
- \*.blogger.com

Bugs in [Google Cloud Platform](#), Google-developed apps and extensions (published in [Google Play](#), in [iTunes](#), or in the [Chrome Web Store](#)), hardware devices ([Home](#), [OnHub](#) and [Nest](#)) will also qualify. See our [Android Rewards](#) and [Chrome Rewards](#) for other services and devices



# +Recon

<https://pentest-tools.com/alltools#information-gathering>

```
[1] Recon modules
[1] Discovery modules

[recon-ng][default] > marketplace install hackertarget
[*] Module installed: recon/domains-hosts/hackertarget
[*] Reloading modules ...
[recon-ng][default] > modules load hackertarget
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > options set SOURCE google.com
SOURCE ⇒ google.com
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > █
```

```
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > info

    Name: HackerTarget Lookup
    Author: Michael Henriksen (@michenriksen)
    Version: 1.1

Description:
    Uses the HackerTarget.com API to find host names. Updates the 'hosts'
    with the results.

Options:


| Name   | Current Value | Required | Description                              |
|--------|---------------|----------|------------------------------------------|
| SOURCE | google.com    | yes      | source of input (see 'info' for details) |



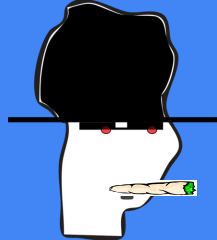
Source Options:
    default      SELECT DISTINCT domain FROM domains WHERE domain IS NOT
    <string>      string representing a single input
```

```
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > run
```

```
GOOGLE.COM
```

```
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: google.com
[*] Ip_Address: 172.217.13.78
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: google-proxy-74-125-210-0.google.com
[*] Ip_Address: 74.125.210.0
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
```



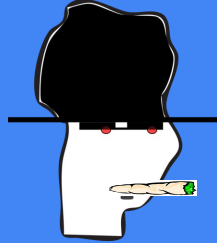


# +Recon

<https://pentest-tools.com/alltools#information-gathering>

```
[recon-ng][default] > marketplace search
```

Path	Version	Status	Updated	D	K
dev/spyse_subdomains	1.0	not installed	2020-07-07		*
discovery/info_disclosure/cache_snoop	1.0	not installed	2019-06-24		
discovery/info_disclosure/interesting_files	1.1	outdated	2020-01-13		
exploitation/injection/command_injector	1.0	not installed	2019-06-24		
exploitation/injection/xpath_bruter	1.2	not installed	2019-10-08		
import/csv_file	1.1	not installed	2019-08-09		
import/list	1.1	not installed	2019-06-24		
import/masscan	1.0	not installed	2020-04-07		



# dnsenum google.com

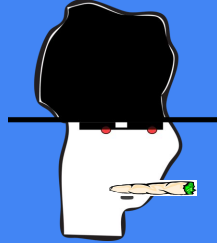
## Brute forcing with /usr/share/dnsenum/dns.txt:

about.google.com.	86400	IN	CNAME	www3.l.google.c
om.				
www3.l.google.com.	262	IN	A	172.217.162.14
accounts.google.com.	173	IN	A	172.217.172.109
admin.google.com.	23	IN	A	216.58.222.46
ads.google.com.	216	IN	A	172.217.172.110
america.google.com.	60	IN	CNAME	www3.l.google.c
om.				
www3.l.google.com.	250	IN	A	172.217.172.46
ap.google.com.	604800	IN	CNAME	www2.l.google.c
om.				
www2.l.google.com.	222	IN	A	172.217.30.228
apps.google.com.	485997	IN	CNAME	www3.l.google.c
om.				
www3.l.google.com.	267	IN	A	172.217.173.14
archive.google.com.	300	IN	A	172.217.172.174
asia.google.com.	300	IN	A	216.58.222.36
blog.google.com.	60	IN	CNAME	www.blogger.com

## google.com class C netranges:

8.8.4.0/24  
8.8.8.0/24  
64.9.224.0/24  
64.233.184.0/24  
142.250.4.0/24  
172.217.30.0/24  
172.217.162.0/24  
172.217.172.0/24  
172.217.173.0/24  
172.217.192.0/24  
172.217.218.0/24  
209.85.233.0/24  
216.58.202.0/24  
216.58.222.0/24  
216.239.32.0/24  
216.239.34.0/24  
216.239.36.0/24  
216.239.38.0/24

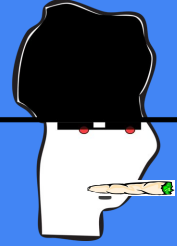
whois 8.8.8.8



```
NetRange:      8.0.0.0 - 8.127.255.255
CIDR:          8.0.0.0/9
NetName:       LVLT-ORG-8-8
NetHandle:     NET-8-0-0-0-1
Parent:        NET8 (NET-8-0-0-0-0)
NetType:       Direct Allocation
OriginAS:
Organization:  Level 3 Parent, LLC (LPL-141)
RegDate:       1992-12-01
Updated:       2018-04-23
Ref:           https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/8.0.0.0
```

```
OrgName:       Level 3 Parent, LLC
OrgId:         LPL-141
Address:       100 CenturyLink Drive
City:          Monroe
StateProv:     LA
PostalCode:    71203
Country:       US
RegDate:       2018-02-06
```

```
joe@zoidberg:~/Soft/assetfinder$ ~/go/bin/assetfinder google.com | wc -l  
27680
```



# assetfinder google.com

```
*.sites.sandbox.google.com  
docs.google.com  
*.mail.google.com  
*.talkgadget.google.com  
fra-da.ext.google.com  
code.google.com  
*.developers.google.com  
appengine.google.com  
*.cloud.google.com  
*.google.com  
google.com  
*.google.com.af
```

```
www.freezone.google.com  
clients.google.com  
*.docs.google.com  
*.drive.google.com  
*.photos.google.com  
*.upload.google.com  
upload.video.google.com  
dg.video.google.com  
*.vp.video.l.google.com  
friendconnect.google.com
```

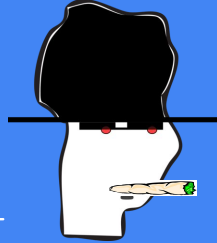
```
joe@zoidberg:~/Soft/assetfinder$ host wprj11.hot.corp.google.com  
Host wprj11.hot.corp.google.com not found: 3(NXDOMAIN)
```

```
*.dasher.corp.google.com  
*.dasher-qa.corp.google.com  
*.demetrius-codespot.corp.google.com  
*.demetrius.corp.google.com  
*.demetrius-googlecode.corp.google.com  
*.dfa7.corp.google.com  
*.docs-dev.corp.google.com  
*.docs-platinum.corp.google.com  
*.docs-qa.corp.google.com  
*.drive-test.corp.google.com
```

```
wprj12.hot.corp.google.com  
wprj11.hot.corp.google.com  
wprj10.hot.corp.google.com  
wprj9.hot.corp.google.com  
wprj8.hot.corp.google.com
```

```
devconsole-testers.sandbox.google.com  
*.docs.sandbox.google.com  
*.drive.sandbox.google.com  
*.prom-qa.corp.google.com  
*.prom-qa.sandbox.google.com  
*.prom-test.corp.google.com  
*.prom-test.sandbox.google.com  
*.sandbox.google.com  
sandbox.google.com  
*.sandbox.google.com.au  
*.sandbox.google.com.br  
*.sandbox.google.com.hk  
*.script.sandbox.google.com  
*.sites.sandbox.google.com  
accounts.flexpack.google.com  
accounts.freezone.google.com  
flexpack.google.com  
freezone.google.com  
gaiastaging.flexpack.google.com  
gaiastaging.freezone.google.com
```





```
./patator.py dns_forward name=FILE0.google.com
0=../SecLists/Discovery/DNS/subdomains-top1milli
on-5000.txt -x ignore:code=3 --threads 20
```

```
api.google.com
www.blogger.com ?
blog.google.com
images.l.google.com ?
images.google.com
video.l.google.com ?
video.google.com
ipv4.l.google.com ?
ipv4.google.com

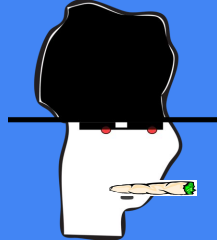
Domains _____
                                google.com 86
Networks _____
8.8.4.4
8.8.8.8
64.9.224.x
64.233.190.x
172.217.192.x
216.239.32.10
216.239.34.10
216.239.36.10
216.239.38.10
2001:4860:4802:32::a
2001:4860:4802:34::a
2001:4860:4802:36::a
2001:4860:4802:38::a
2001:4860:4802:3a::a
2001:4860:4802:3c::a
```

```
* telnet_login      : Brute-force Telnet
* smtp_login        : Brute-force SMTP
* smtp_vrfy         : Enumerate valid users using the SMTP VRFY command
* smtp_rcpt         : Enumerate valid users using the SMTP RCPT TO command
* finger_lookup     : Enumerate valid users using Finger
* http_fuzz         : Brute-force HTTP/HTTPS
* rdp_gateway       : Brute-force RDP Gateway
* ajp_fuzz          : Brute-force AJP
* pop_login         : Brute-force POP
* pop_passwd        : Brute-force poppassd (not POP3)
* imap_login        : Brute-force IMAP
* ldap_login        : Brute-force LDAP
* dcom_login        : Brute-force DCOM
* smb_login         : Brute-force SMB
* smb_lookupsid     : Brute-force SMB SID-lookup
* rlogin_login      : Brute-force rlogin
* vmauthd_login     : Brute-force VMware Authentication Daemon
* mssql_login       : Brute-force MSSQL
* oracle_login      : Brute-force Oracle
* mysql_login       : Brute-force MySQL
* mysql_query       : Brute-force MySQL queries
* rdp_login         : Brute-force RDP (NLA)
* pgsqll_login      : Brute-force PostgreSQL
* vnc_login         : Brute-force VNC
* dns_forward       : Brute-force DNS
* dns_reverse       : Brute-force DNS (reverse lookup subnets)
* ike_enum          : Enumerate IKE transforms
```



# dnsrecon

```
joe@zoidberg:~$ dnsrecon -d google.com
[*] Performing General Enumeration of Domain: google.com
[-] DNSSEC is not configured for google.com
[*] SOA ns1.google.com 216.239.32.10
[*] NS ns4.google.com 216.239.38.10
[*] NS ns4.google.com 2001:4860:4802:38::a
[*] NS ns2.google.com 216.239.34.10
[*] NS ns2.google.com 2001:4860:4802:34::a
[*] NS ns3.google.com 216.239.36.10
[*] NS ns3.google.com 2001:4860:4802:36::a
[*] NS ns1.google.com 216.239.32.10
[*] NS ns1.google.com 2001:4860:4802:32::a
[*] MX aspmx.l.google.com 172.217.192.26
[*] MX alt4.aspmx.l.google.com 172.253.118.26
[*] MX alt1.aspmx.l.google.com 64.233.184.26
[*] MX alt3.aspmx.l.google.com 209.85.233.26
[*] MX alt2.aspmx.l.google.com 172.217.218.26
[*] MX aspmx.l.google.com 2800:3f0:4003:c01::1a
[*] MX alt4.aspmx.l.google.com 2404:6800:4003:c05::1b
[*] MX alt1.aspmx.l.google.com 2a00:1450:400c:c0b::1a
[*] MX alt3.aspmx.l.google.com 2a00:1450:4010:c03::1b
[*] MX alt2.aspmx.l.google.com 2a00:1450:4013:c08::1a
[*] A google.com 172.217.172.110
```



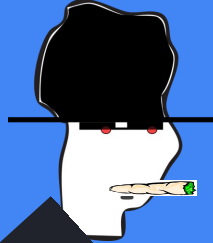
# whatweb

```
joe@zoidberg:~$ whatweb www.google.com
http://www.google.com [200 OK] Cookies[1P_JAR,NID], Country[UNITED STATES][US],
HTML5, HTTPServer[gws], HttpOnly[NID], IP[172.217.173.4], Script, Title[Google]
X-Frame-Options[SAMEORIGIN], X-XSS-Protection[0]
```

```
http://developers.google.com [301 Moved Permanently] Country[UNITED STATES][US],
HTTPServer[Google Frontend], IP[172.217.172.110], RedirectLocation[https://deve
lopers.google.com/], UncommonHeaders[x-cloud-trace-context]
https://developers.google.com/ [200 OK] Country[UNITED STATES][US], HTML5, HTTPS
erver[Google Frontend], IP[172.217.172.110], Open-Graph-Protocol[website], OpenS
earch[https://developers.google.com/s/opensearch.xml], Script[application/json,a
pplication/ld+json], Strict-Transport-Security[max-age=31536000; includeSubdomai
ns], Title[Google Developers], UncommonHeaders[x-content-type-options,x-cloud-tr
ace-context,alt-svc], X-Frame-Options[SAMEORIGIN], X-XSS-Protection[0]
```

```
https://www.famaf.proed.unc.edu.ar [200 OK] Content-Language[es], Cookies[Moodle
Session,idunc,route,serverid], Country[ARGENTINA][AR], Google-Analytics[Universa
l][UA-8153017-9], HTML5, HTTPServer[Tengine], IP[200.16.16.170], Moodle, PHP[7.2
.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.6], PasswordField[password], Script[text/css,text/javascript]
, Tengine-Web-Server, Title[Facultad de Matemática, Astronomía y Física], Uncomm
onHeaders[content-script-type,content-style-type,front-end-https], X-Frame-Optio
ns[sameorigin], X-Powered-By[PHP/7.2.24-0ubuntu0.18.04.6], X-UA-Compatible[IE=ed
ge]
```





```
START_TIME: Mon Sep 28 13:01:14 2020
URL_BASE: http://www.google.com/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
```

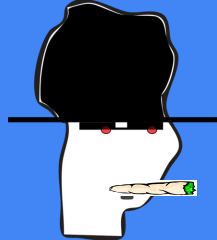
GENERATED WORDS: 4612

```
--- Scanning URL: http://www.google.com/ ---
+ http://www.google.com/2001 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2002 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2003 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2004 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2005 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2006 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2007 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2008 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2009 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2010 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2011 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2012 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2013 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/2014 (CODE:301|SIZE:239)
+ http://www.google.com/about (CODE:301|SIZE:218)
=> DIRECTORY: http://www.google.com/accessibility/
+ http://www.google.com/account (CODE:302|SIZE:227)
+ http://www.google.com/accounts (CODE:302|SIZE:210)
+ http://www.google.com/activity (CODE:301|SIZE:0)
=> DIRECTORY: http://www.google.com/ads/
+ http://www.google.com/advanced_search (CODE:301|SIZE:235)
+ http://www.google.com/advertise (CODE:301|SIZE:224)
+ http://www.google.com/advertisers (CODE:301|SIZE:236)
+ http://www.google.com/advertising (CODE:301|SIZE:224)
+ http://www.google.com/adview (CODE:204|SIZE:0)
+ http://www.google.com/af (CODE:301|SIZE:227)
+ http://www.google.com/africa (CODE:302|SIZE:231)
+ http://www.google.com/alerts (CODE:302|SIZE:226)
+ http://www.google.com/analytics (CODE:301|SIZE:250)
```

```
--- Entering directory: http://www.google.com/answers/ ---
+ http://www.google.com/answers/.swf (CODE:302|SIZE:270)
+ http://www.google.com/answers/browse (CODE:301|SIZE:231)
+ http://www.google.com/answers/browser (CODE:301|SIZE:231)
+ http://www.google.com/answers/player.swf (CODE:302|SIZE:276)
+ http://www.google.com/answers/ratings (CODE:301|SIZE:231)
```

dirb





# gobuster

```
joe@zoidberg:~$ gobuster vhost -w Soft/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/apache.txt -u www.google.com
```

```
Gobuster v3.0.1
```

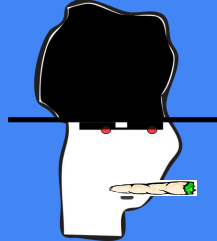
```
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
```

```
[+] Url:          http://www.google.com
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:      Soft/SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/apache.txt
[+] User Agent:    gobuster/3.0.1
[+] Timeout:      10s
```

```
2020/09/28 18:46:25 Starting gobuster
```

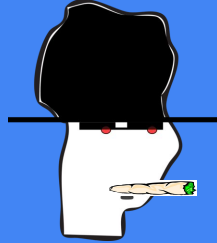
```
Found: .web.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: .htaccess.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: .meta.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: .htpasswd.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: ~bin.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: ~root.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: ~nobody.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
Found: ~ftp.www.google.com (Status: 400) [Size: 1555]
```

```
2020/09/28 18:46:25 Finished
```



# dirbuster

OWASP DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing	
File Options About Help	
https://www.google.com:443/	
Scan Information Results - List View: Dirs: 10 Files: 11 Results - Tree View Errors: 2	
Testing for dirs in /	5%
Testing for files in / with extention .php	4%
Testing for dirs in /intl/es-419/ads/	1%
Testing for files in /intl/es-419/ads/ with extention .php	1%
Testing for dirs in /services/	1%



# detecting virtual hosts:

<https://pentest-tools.com/information-gathering/find-virtual-hosts/>



## Find Virtual Hosts for Any IP Address Report (Light)

✓ developer.google.com

### Found 4 virtual hosts

Virtual Host	IP Address
android.clients.google.com	216.58.204.14
archive.google.com	216.58.204.14
lhr35s07-in-f14.1e100.net	216.58.204.14
lhr48s21-in-f14.1e100.net	216.58.204.14

### Scan parameters

Target: developer.google.com

```
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.82 seconds
```

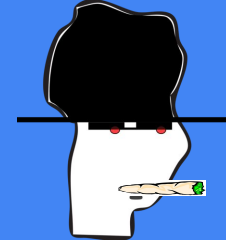
```
joe@zoidberg:~$ nmap -sV 172.217.30.240-245
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-09-28 17:49 -03
Stats: 0:00:24 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (6 up), 6 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 8.33% done; ETC: 17:52 (0:02:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for eze04s04-in-f16.1e100.net (172.217.30.240)
Host is up (0.019s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         UploadServer
443/tcp   open  ssl/https    UploadServer
2 services unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version
service :
```

=====NEXT SERVICE FINGERPRINT (SUBMIT INDIVIDUALLY)=====

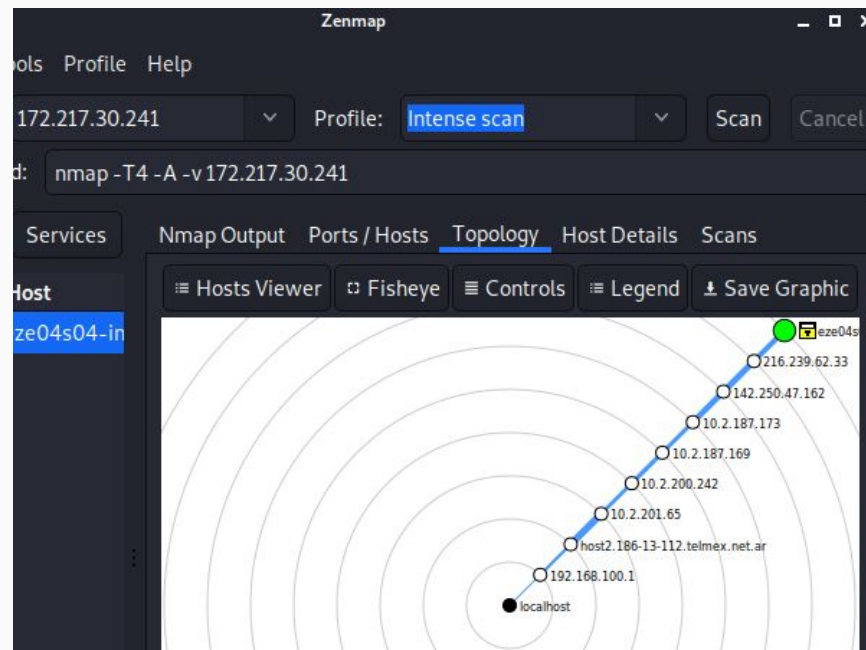
SF-Port80-TCP:V=7.80%I=7%D=9/28%Time=5F724C83P=x86\_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(GetR  
SF:equest,23D,"HTTP/1.0\x20404\x20Not\x20Found\r\nX-GUploader-UploadID:\x  
SF:20ABg5-Uw7JZf1-cgpgALPbU-Jes5SfEB4K1juLvWsY8XfKf9cblWpvDqo1MnWzusu-zh07  
SF:9nJUId23hKISLBv1vQyZ5g\r\nContent-Type:\x20application/xml;\x20charset=  
SF:UTF-8)\x20Content-Length:\x20122)\x20Content-Security-Policy:\x20default





# NMAP

```
joe@zoidberg:~$ sudo nmap -script vuln 172.217.30.240
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-09-28 17:56 -03
Nmap scan report for eze04s04-in-f16.1e100.net (172.217.30.240)
Host is up (0.016s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-passwd: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
443/tcp   open  https
|_clamav-exec: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-passwd: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_ssl2-drown:
```



# Otras tools

Shodan.io

Censys

<https://haveibeenpwned.com/>

Wfuzz

Burp Scans

httpx

masscan

```
[*] Using auxiliary/scanner/http/dir_scanner
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/dir_scanner) > options
```

```
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/dir_scanner):
```

Name	Current Setting
DICTIONARY	/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wmap/wmap_dirs.txt
PATH	/
Proxies	
RHOSTS	
RPORT	80
SSL	false
THREADS	1
VHOST	

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/dir_scanner) > set RHOSTS 172.217.30.241
RHOSTS => 172.217.30.241
```

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/dir_scanner) > run
```

```
[*] Detecting error code
```

```
[*] Using code '404' as not found for 172.217.30.241
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/accounts/ 302 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/ads/ 200 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/archivesearch/ 301 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/blogsearch/ 301 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/bookmarks/ 302 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/books/ 302 (172.217.30.241)
```

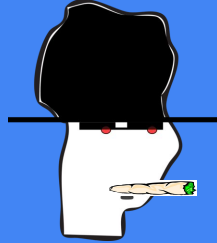
```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/calendar/ 301 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/careers/ 301 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/checkout/ 301 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/dl/ 302 (172.217.30.241)
```

```
[+] Found http://172.217.30.241:80/finance/ 301 (172.217.30.241)
```



# Otras tools

Shodan.io

Censys

<https://haveibeenpwned.>

Wfuzz

Burp Scans

httpx

masscan

gau

The screenshot displays the Shodan search engine interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text 'famaf' and a search icon. To the right of the search bar are links for 'Explore', 'Pricing', and 'Enterprise Access'. Below the search bar, there are tabs for 'Exploits' and 'Maps'. The main content area shows search results for 'famaf'. On the left, there is a section titled 'TOTAL RESULTS' with a large number '1'. Below this is a section titled 'TOP COUNTRIES' with a world map showing a red dot in Venezuela. Below the map, it says 'Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of' with a count of '1'. At the bottom, there is a section titled 'TOP ORGANIZATIONS' with 'Cantv' listed with a count of '1'. On the right side, there is a detailed view of a specific IP address: '186.91.34.200'. Below the IP address, it shows '186-91-34-200.genericrev.cantv.net', 'Cantv', and 'Added on 2020-08-29 05:06:43 GMT'. Below this, it says 'Venezuela, Maracaibo'. To the right of the IP address, there is a section titled 'NetBIOS Response' with the following information: 'Servername: FAMFA-PC', 'MAC: 00:c0:a8:80:2b:32', 'Names: WORKGROUP <0x0>', 'FAMFA-PC <0x0>', 'FAMFA-PC <0x20>', 'WORKGROUP <0x1e>', 'WORKGROUP <0x1d>', and '<\_MSBROWSE\_> <0x1>'.

SHODAN famaf

Explore Pricing Enterprise Access

Exploits Maps

TOTAL RESULTS

1

TOP COUNTRIES

Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of 1

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

Cantv 1

New Service: Keep track of what you have connected to the Internet. Check it out.

186.91.34.200

186-91-34-200.genericrev.cantv.net

Cantv

Added on 2020-08-29 05:06:43 GMT

Venezuela, Maracaibo

NetBIOS Response

Servername: FAMFA-PC

MAC: 00:c0:a8:80:2b:32

Names:

WORKGROUP <0x0>

FAMFA-PC <0x0>

FAMFA-PC <0x20>

WORKGROUP <0x1e>

WORKGROUP <0x1d>

<\_MSBROWSE\_> <0x1>

# Otras tools

Shodan.io

Censys

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httpx

masscan

gau



SHODAN

lamaf

Exploits Maps

TOTAL RESULTS

3

TOP COUNTRIES



Argentina	2
India	1

TOP SERVICES

SSH	1
SMTP	1
587	1

TOP ORGANIZATIONS

Universidad Nacional de Cordoba	2
Amazon.com	1

