#### **CYBERSECURITY**

## FIRMWARE ANALYSIS

**NAME:-** S.Rehan Malik

#### What is firmware?

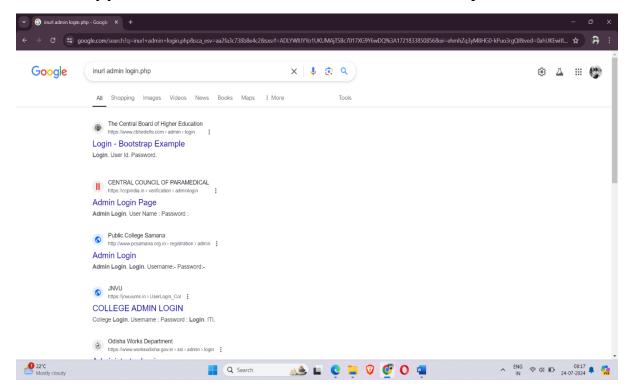
Firmware refers to a type of software that is specifically designed to provide control, monitoring, and operational functionality for hardware devices. Unlike traditional software, which runs on a computer's operating system and is designed for general-purpose tasks, firmware is embedded into the hardware itself or stored on non-volatile memory like ROM (Read-Only Memory), flash memory, or EEPROM (Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory).

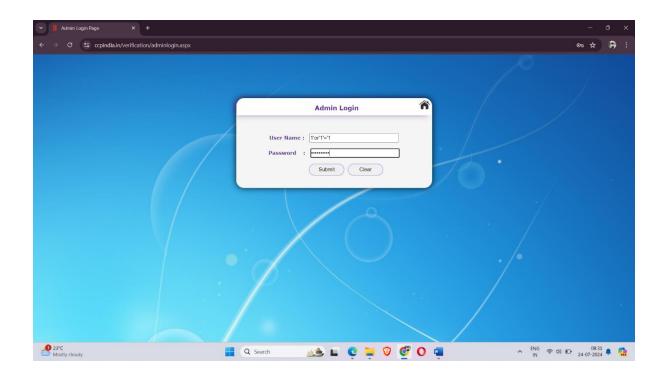
#### **Environoment used:**

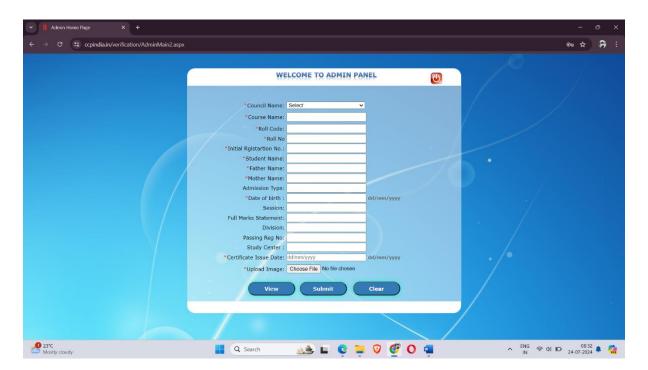
Kali linux

1.

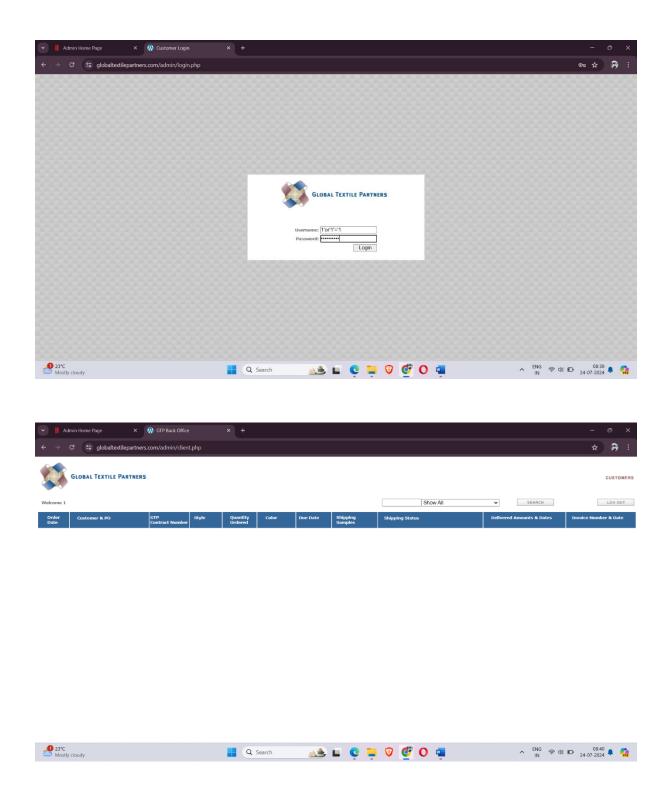
a. Find applications which are vulnerable for SQL injection .



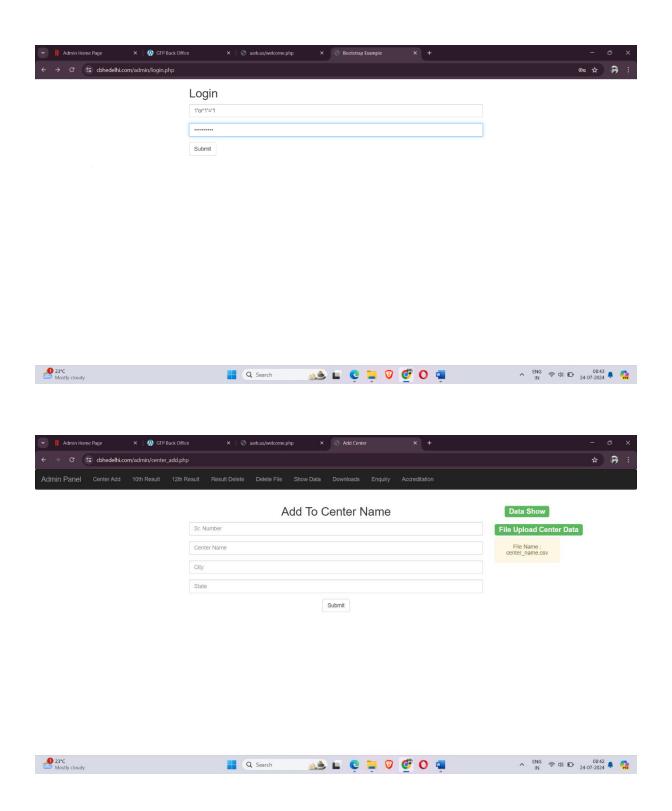




Website 1 admin login successful.

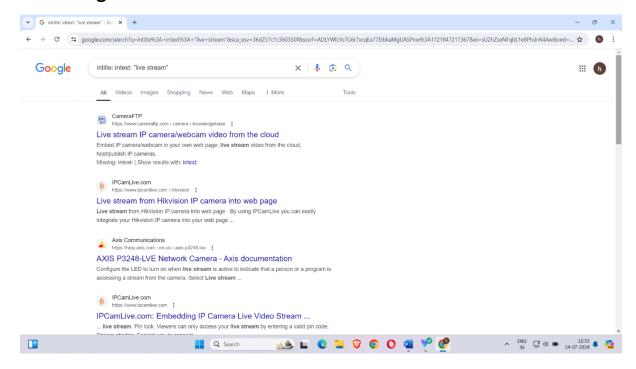


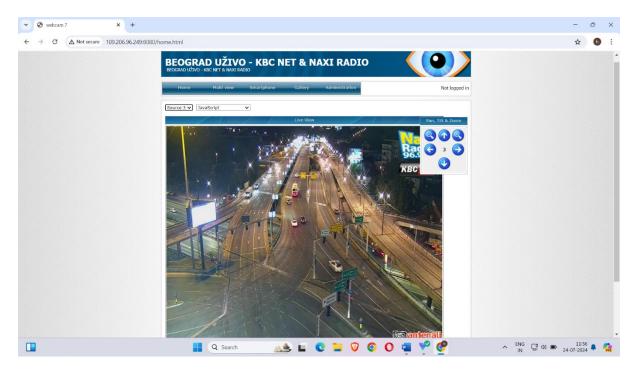
Website 2 admin login successful.



Website 3 admin login successful.

# b. Finding vulnerable live cameras.





Access to the webcam is successful

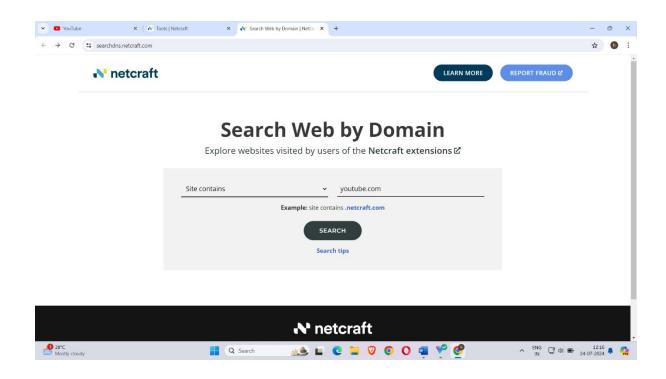
## b.2. Finding sub-domains of the target.

## Step 1:-

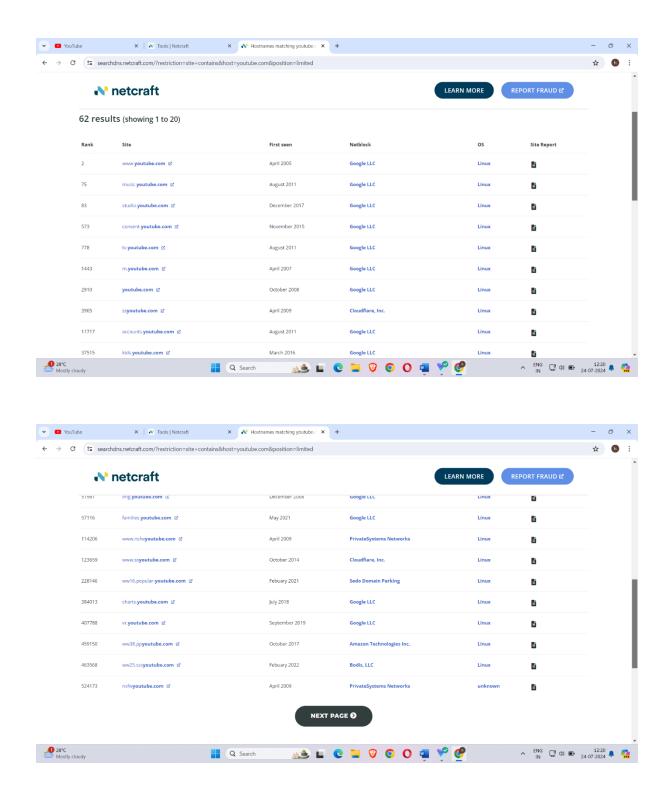
I'm choosing <a href="https://www.youtube.com/in">https://www.youtube.com/in</a>. YouTube is a free video sharing website that makes it easy to watch online videos. You can even create and upload your own videos to share with others.

#### Step 2:-

Now there are websites such as "netcraft" used for searching DNS and search the DNS of the targeted website.



Now once we click on search we'll be able to see all the available subdomains of "youtube" and the particular OS it operating on.



There are "62" subdomains for the domain or host "Youtube". So subdomain details are gathered successfully for the targeted website vivo.

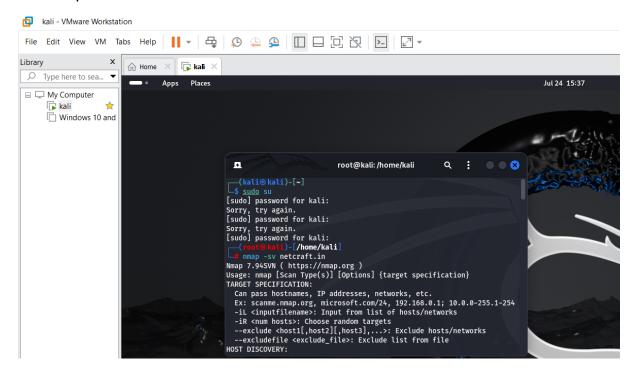
# 3. To take a target and Scan using NMAP and get open port information as well as Version Details.

#### Step 1:-

Select any target website of your choice, to scan using nmap. The website I have chosen is "netcraft.in".

#### Step 2:-

Open VM WARE and power on virtual environment kali. Now enter into to root user to perform the "NMAP".



## Step 3:-

Now use command "nmap -sv netcraft.in" wait for a while to perform the scan. After successful completion the result would be shown in a tabular format the port, service and vrsion.

PORT STATE SERVICE

1/tcp open tcpmux

3/tcp open compressnet

- 4/tcp open unknown
- 6/tcp open unknown
- 7/tcp open echo
- 9/tcp open discard
- 13/tcp open daytime
- 17/tcp open qotd
- 19/tcp open chargen
- 20/tcp open ftp-data
- 21/tcp open ftp
- 22/tcp open ssh
- 23/tcp open telnet
- 24/tcp open priv-mail
- 25/tcp open smtp
- 26/tcp open rsftp
- 30/tcp open unknown
- 32/tcp open unknown
- 33/tcp open dsp
- 37/tcp open time
- 42/tcp open nameserver
- 43/tcp open whois
- 49/tcp open tacacs
- 53/tcp open domain
- 70/tcp open gopher
- 79/tcp open finger
- 80/tcp open http
- 81/tcp open hosts2-ns

- 82/tcp open xfer
- 83/tcp open mit-ml-dev
- 84/tcp open ctf
- 85/tcp open mit-ml-dev
- 88/tcp open kerberos-sec
- 89/tcp open su-mit-tg
- 90/tcp open dnsix
- 99/tcp open metagram
- 100/tcp open newacct
- 106/tcp open pop3pw
- 109/tcp open pop2
- 110/tcp open pop3
- 111/tcp open rpcbind
- 113/tcp open ident
- 119/tcp open nntp
- 125/tcp open locus-map
- 135/tcp open msrpc
- 139/tcp open netbios-ssn
- 143/tcp open imap
- 144/tcp open news
- 146/tcp open iso-tp0
- 161/tcp open snmp
- 163/tcp open cmip-man
- 179/tcp open bgp
- 199/tcp open smux
- 211/tcp open 914c-g

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212/tcp open anet
222/tcp open rsh-spx
254/tcp open unknown
255/tcp open unknown
256/tcp open fw1-secureremote
259/tcp open esro-gen
264/tcp open bgmp
280/tcp open http-mgm
301/tcp open unknown
306/tcp open unknown
311/tcp open asip-webadmin
340/tcp open unknown
366/tcp open odmr
389/tcp open Idap
406/tcp open imsp
407/tcp open timbuktu
416/tcp open silverplatter
417/tcp open onmux
425/tcp open icad-el
```

427/tcp open svrloc

443/tcp open https

444/tcp open snpp

445/tcp open microsoft-ds

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 54.86 seconds

Hence "NMAP" scan with version details is successful.