



Last updated 9/26/2017

Rich's lesson module checklist

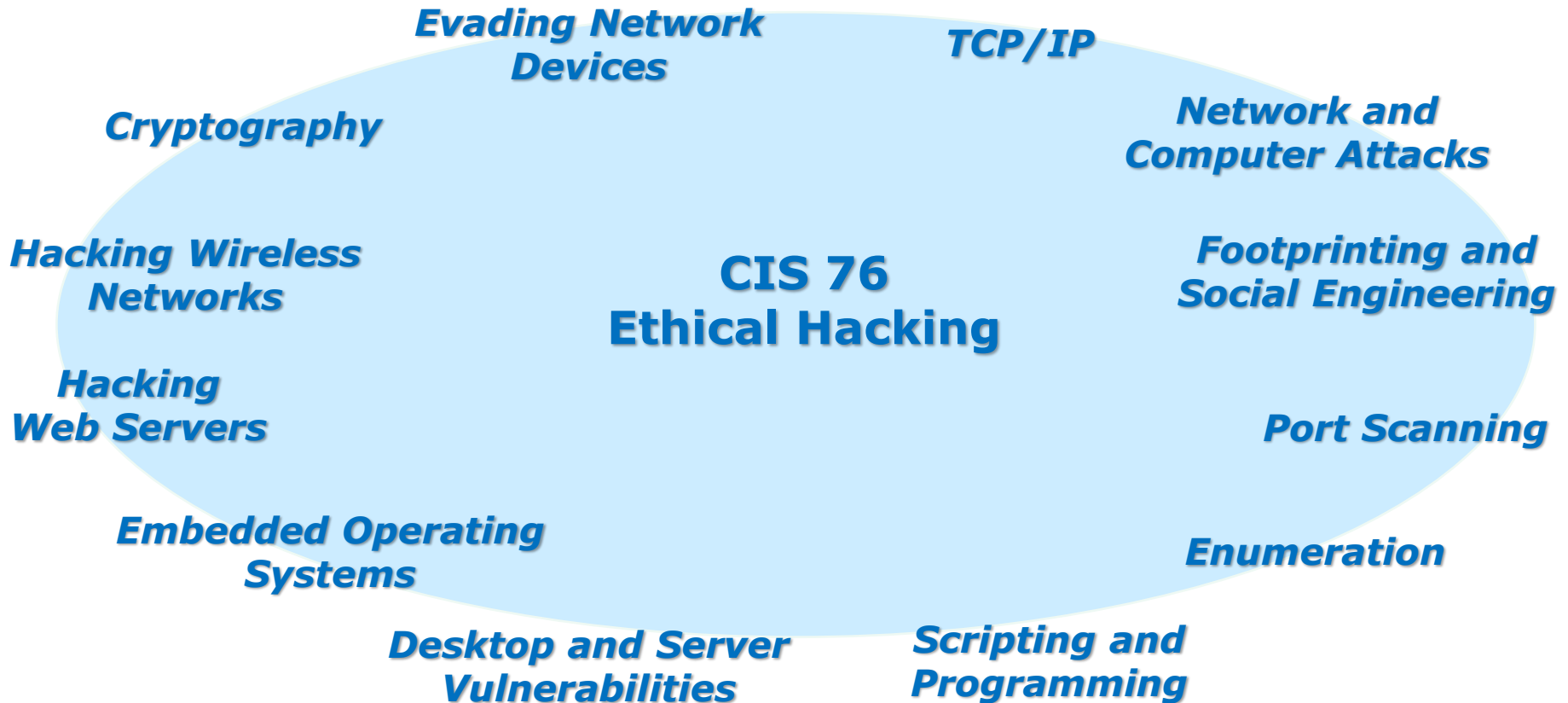
- Slides and lab posted
- WB converted from PowerPoint
- Print out agenda slide and annotate page numbers

- Flash cards
- Properties
- Page numbers
- 1st minute quiz
- Web Calendar summary
- Web book pages
- Commands

- Practice test on published on Canvas

- Backup slides, whiteboard slides, CCC info, handouts on flash drive
- Spare 9v battery for mic
- Key card for classroom door

- Update CCC Confer and 3C Media portals



Student Learner Outcomes

1. Defend a computer and a LAN against a variety of different types of security attacks using a number of hands-on techniques.
2. Defend a computer and a LAN against a variety of different types of security attacks using a number of hands-on techniques.

Introductions and Credits



Rich Simms

- HP Alumnus.
- Started teaching in 2008 when Jim Griffin went on sabbatical.
- Rich's site: <http://simms-teach.com>

And thanks to:

- Steven Bolt at for his WASTC EH training.
- Kevin Vaccaro for his CSSIA EH training and Netlab+ pods.
- EC-Council for their online self-paced CEH v9 course.
- Sam Bowne for his WASTC seminars, textbook recommendation and fantastic EH website (<https://samsclass.info/>).
- Lisa Bock for her great lynda.com EH course.
- John Govsky for many teaching best practices: e.g. the First Minute quizzes, the online forum, and the point grading system (<http://teacherjohn.com/>).
- Google for everything else!



Student checklist for attending class

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL simms-teach.com/cis90calendar.php. The page title is "Rich's Cabrillo College CIS Classes CIS 90 Calendar". On the left sidebar, there are several course links, with "CIS 76" highlighted in a red box. The main content area shows a table for "CIS 90 (Fall 2014) Calendar" with columns for "Lesson", "Date", "Topics", and "Link". The "Topics" column for Lesson 5 is highlighted in a red box and contains the following text:

Class and Linux Overview

- Understand how the course will work
- High-level overview of computers, operating systems, and virtual machines
- Overview of LINUX/Linux market and architecture
- Using SSH for remote network exits
- Using terminals and the command line

Methods

[Presentation slides \(download\)](#)

Supplemental

- Power 2.14B: Logging into Opus (command)

Assignments

- Student Survey
- Lab 1

CCS Center

[Enter virtual classroom](#)

At the bottom of the page, there are links for "Quiz 1" and "Commands".

1. Browse to:
<http://simms-teach.com>
2. Click the **CIS 76** link.
3. Click the **Calendar** link.
4. Locate today's lesson.
5. Find the **Presentation slides** for the lesson and **download** for easier viewing.
6. Click the **Enter virtual classroom** link to join CCC Confer.
7. Log into Opus-II with Putty or ssh command.

Note: Blackboard Collaborate Launcher only needs to be installed once. It has already been downloaded and installed on the classroom PC's.



Student checklist for suggested screen layout

Google

CCC Confer

Downloaded PDF of Lesson Slides

The screenshot shows a virtual classroom interface. On the left is a Blackboard course page for 'Rich's Cabrillo College CIS 90 Classes'. In the center is a CCC Confer window showing a video of 'Rich Simms' and a list of participants including 'Benji Simms' and 'Rich Simms'. The main window displays 'CIS 90 - Lesson 1' with a slide titled 'Class Activity - Where are you now?' featuring a Google map of San Jose, CA. On the right, a PDF window shows 'The CIS 90 System Playground' slide. Below the PDF, a terminal window shows a password prompt and a 'Welcome to Opus' message.

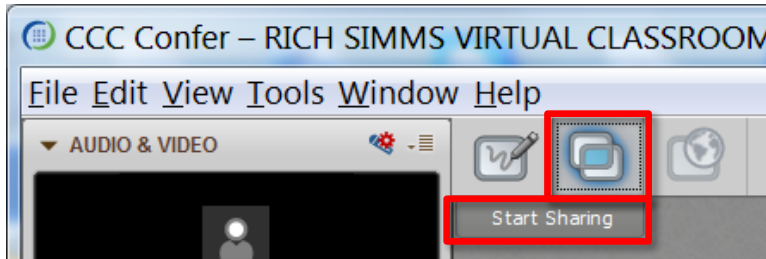
CIS 76 website Calendar page

One or more login sessions to Opus

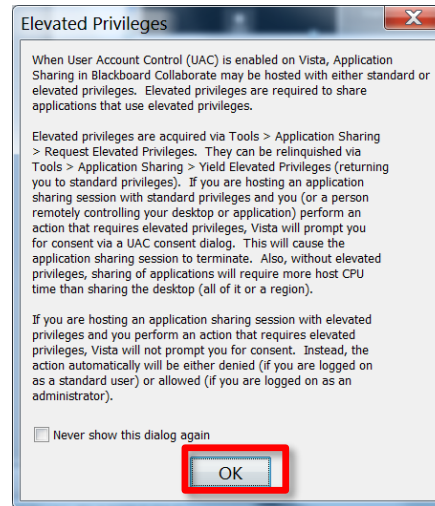


Student checklist for sharing desktop with classmates

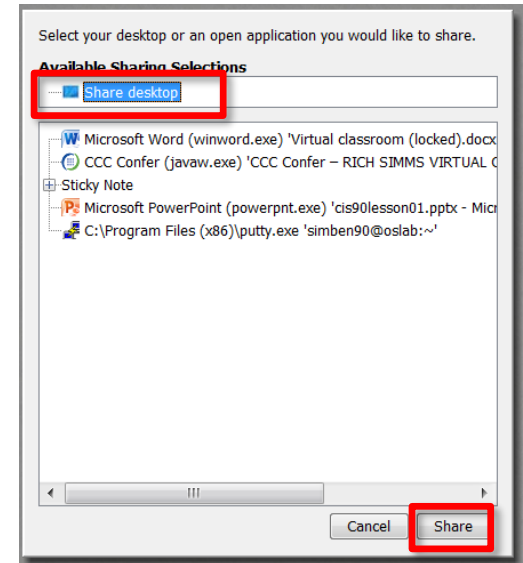
1) Instructor gives you sharing privileges.



2) Click overlapping rectangles icon. If white "Start Sharing" text is present then click it as well.



3) Click OK button.



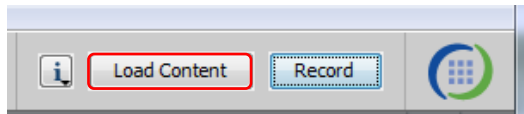
4) Select "Share desktop" and click Share button.



Rich's CCC Confer checklist - setup

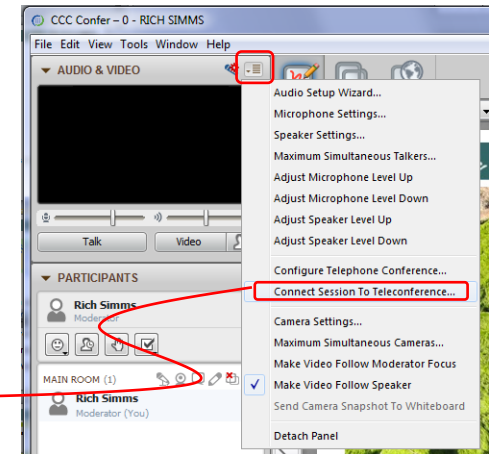
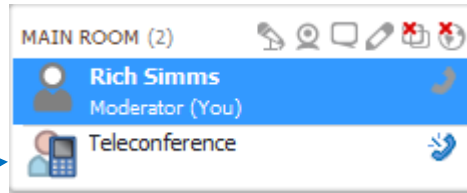


[] Preload White Board



[] Connect session to Teleconference

Session now connected to teleconference



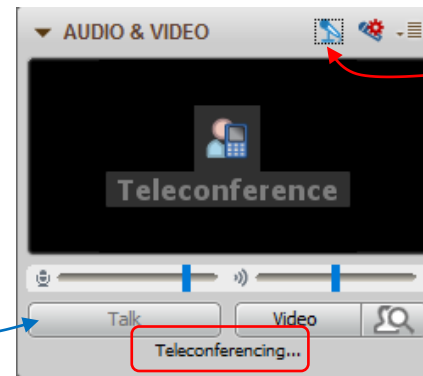
[] Is recording on?



Red dot means recording

[] Use teleconferencing, not mic

Should be grayed out



Should change from phone handset icon to little Microphone icon and the Teleconferencing ... message displayed



Rich's CCC Confer checklist - screen layout



The screenshot displays a Windows desktop with several applications open:

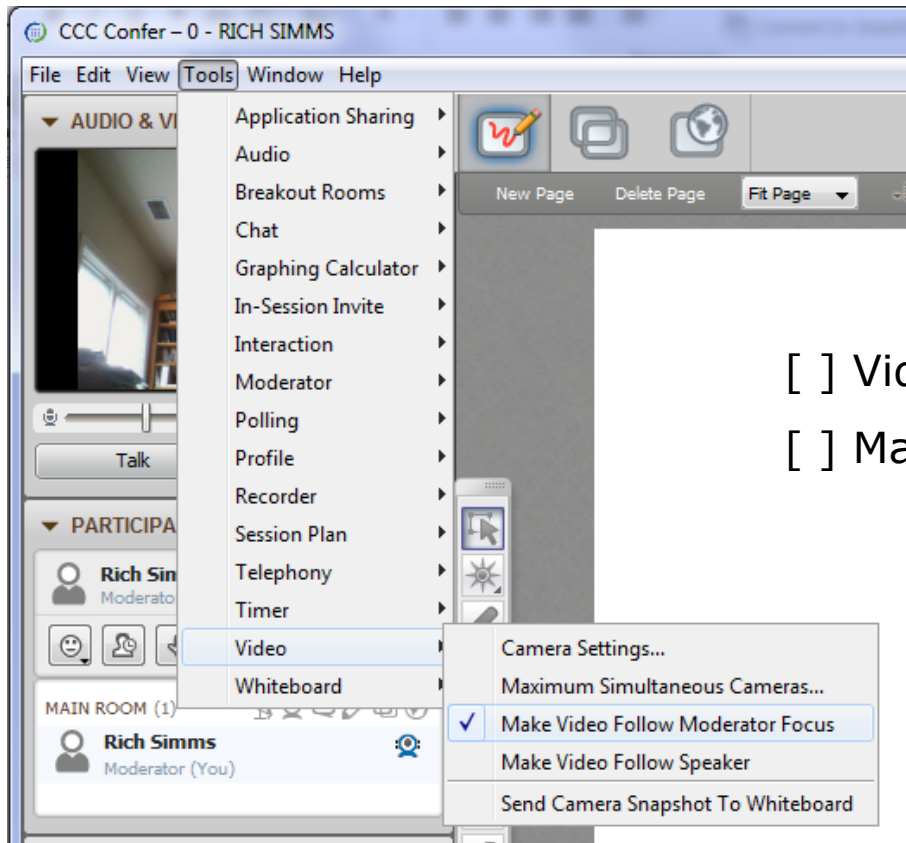
- CCC Confer - 0 - RIC...:** A video conferencing window showing a participant named Rich Simms. It includes controls for audio and video, a list of participants, and a chat window.
- foxit for slides:** A Foxit Reader window displaying a PDF document titled 'cis90lesson07.pdf'. A red box labeled 'foxit for slides' points to the document.
- chrome:** A Google Chrome browser window showing a quiz page from 'simms-teach.com/docs/cis90/cis-90-TEST-1-Fall-12.pdf'. The quiz contains two questions (Q1 and Q2) and their corresponding answer fields (A1 and A2). A red box labeled 'chrome' points to the browser window.
- putty:** A PuTTY terminal window showing a shell session for user 'simben90' on host 'oslab'. The terminal displays a file tree with directories like 'boot', 'bin', 'etc', and 'sbin', and a prompt 'What command copies th...'. A red box labeled 'putty' points to the terminal window.
- vSphere Client:** A vSphere Client window showing the management interface for a vCenter server. It displays a tree view of virtual machines and a 'Recent Tasks' table. A red box labeled 'vSphere Client' points to the interface.

[] layout and share apps





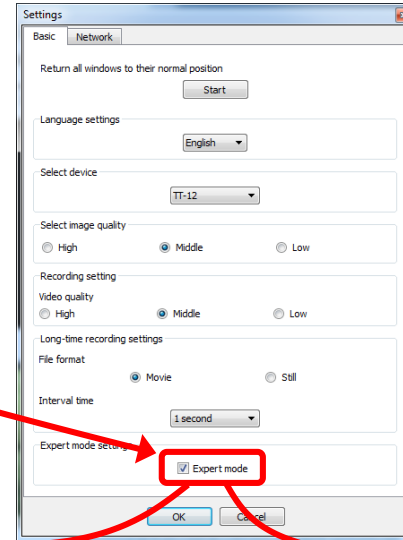
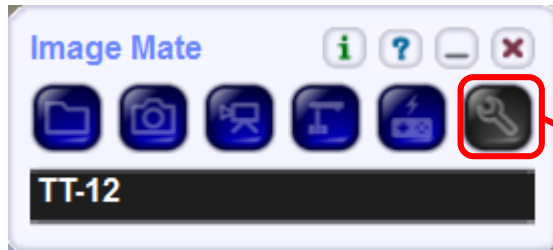
Rich's CCC Confer checklist - webcam setup



- [] Video (webcam)
- [] Make Video Follow Moderator Focus



Rich's CCC Confer checklist - Elmo



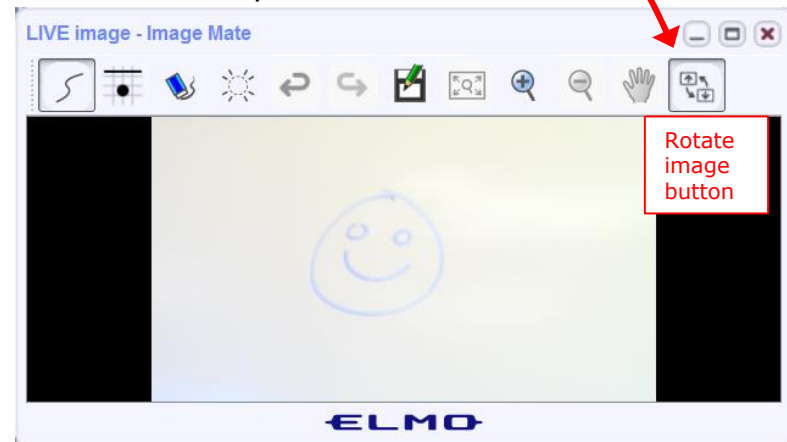
The "rotate image" button is necessary if you use both the side table and the white board.

Quite interesting that they consider you to be an "expert" in order to use this button!

Elmo rotated down to view side table



Elmo rotated up to view white board



Run and share the Image Mate program just as you would any other app with CCC Confer



Rich's CCC Confer checklist - universal fixes

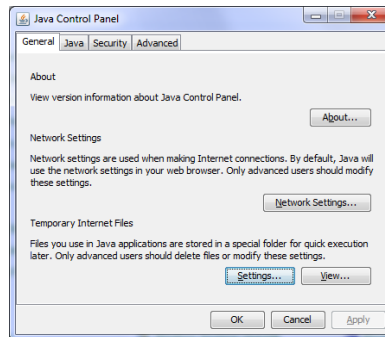
Universal Fix for CCC Confer:

- 1) Shrink (500 MB) and delete Java cache
- 2) Uninstall and reinstall latest Java runtime
- 3) <http://www.cccconfer.org/support/technicalSupport.aspx>

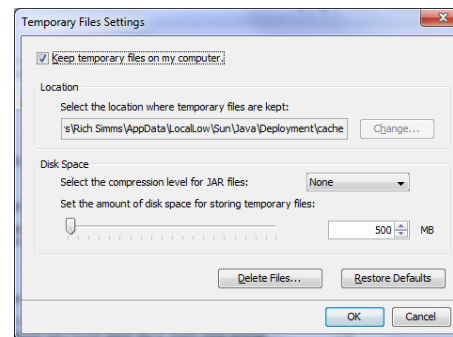
Control Panel (small icons)



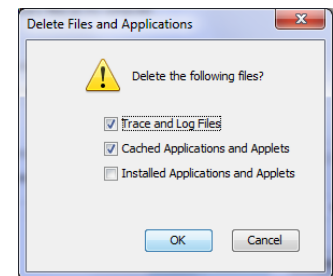
General Tab > Settings...



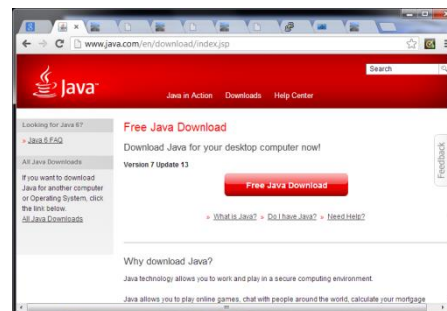
500MB cache size



Delete these



Google Java download





Start



Sound Check

*Students that dial-in should mute their line using *6 to prevent unintended noises distracting the web conference.*

*Instructor can use *96 to mute all student lines.*

Volume

**4 - increase conference volume.*

**7 - decrease conference volume.*

**5 - increase your voice volume.*

**8 - decrease your voice volume.*



Instructor: **Rich Simms**

Dial-in: **888-886-3951**

Passcode: **136690**



Philip



Bruce



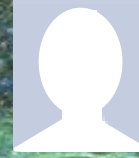
James



Sam B.



Sam R.



Miguel



Bobby



Garrett



Ryan A.



Aga



Karina



Chris



Corbin



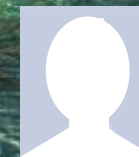
Helen



Xu



Mariano



Cameron



Ryan M.



Tre



May



Karl-Heinz



Remy



Tanner

First Minute Quiz

Please answer these questions **in the order** shown:

Use CCC Confer White Board

email answers to: risimms@cabrillo.edu

(answers must be emailed within the first few minutes of class for credit)



Review and Gaps

Objectives

- Learn how to monitor TCP connections
- Get baseline on EC-Council mini assessment
- Hide a secret file using steganography
- Review material from the NISGTC EH course

Agenda

- Quiz #4
- Questions
- netstat and ss (ncat example)
- In the news
- Best practices
- EC-Council mini assessment 1-10
- Housekeeping
- EC-Council mini assessment 11-20
- Red/blue pods
- EC-Council mini assessment 21-30
- NISGTC - Domain 1
- Steganography
- EC-Council mini assessment 31-40
- NISGTC - Domain 2
- More recon websites
- EC-Council mini assessment 41-50
- NISGTC - Domain 7
- NISGTC - Domain 8
- Assignment
- Wrap up

Admonition

Unauthorized hacking is a crime.

The hacking methods and activities learned in this course can result in prison terms, large fines and lawsuits if used in an unethical manner. They may only be used in a lawful manner on equipment you own or where you have explicit permission from the owner.

Students that engage in any unethical, unauthorized or illegal hacking may be dropped from the course and will receive no legal protection or help from the instructor or the college.



Questions

Questions?

Lesson material?

Labs? Tests?

How this course works?

- Graded work in home directories
- Answers in /home/cis76/answers

Who questions much, shall learn much, and retain much.

- Francis Bacon

If you don't ask, you don't get.

- Mahatma Gandhi

Chinese
Proverb

他問一個問題，五分鐘是個傻子，他不問一個問題仍然是一個傻瓜永遠。

He who asks a question is a fool for five minutes; he who does not ask a question remains a fool forever.

Update on whois

Using the -h option to
get all the info

whois hp.com

```
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$ whois hp.com
Domain Name: HP.COM
Registry Domain ID: 5205407_DOMAIN_COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.markmonitor.com
Registrar URL: http://www.markmonitor.com
Updated Date: 2017-06-26T16:50:30Z
Creation Date: 1986-03-03T05:00:00Z
Registry Expiry Date: 2018-03-04T05:00:00Z
Registrar: MarkMonitor Inc.
Registrar IANA ID: 292
Registrar Abuse Contact Email: abusecomplaints@markmonitor.com
Registrar Abuse Contact Phone: +1.2083895740
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp/#clientDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp/#clientTransferProhibited
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp/#clientUpdateProhibited
Domain Status: serverDeleteProhibited https://icann.org/epp/#serverDeleteProhibited
Domain Status: serverTransferProhibited https://icann.org/epp/#serverTransferProhibited
Domain Status: serverUpdateProhibited https://icann.org/epp/#serverUpdateProhibited
Name Server: NS1.HP.COM
Name Server: NS2.HP.COM
Name Server: NS3.HP.COM
Name Server: NS4.HP.COM
Name Server: NS5.HP.COM
Name Server: NS6.HP.COM
DNSSEC: unsigned
URL of the ICANN Whois Inaccuracy Complaint Form: https://www.icann.org/whois-inaccuracy-form/
>>> Last update of whois database: 2017-09-26T14:44:00Z

For more information on Whois status codes, please
```

NOTICE: The expiration date displayed in this record is the date the registrar's sponsorship of the domain name registration in the registry is currently set to expire. This date does not necessarily reflect the expiration date of the domain name registrant's agreement with the sponsoring registrar. Users may consult the sponsoring registrar's Whois database to view the registrar's reported date of expiration for this registration.

TERMS OF USE: You are not authorized to access or query our Whois database through the use of electronic processes that are high-volume and automated except as reasonably necessary to register domain names or modify existing registrations; the Data in VeriSign Global Registry Services' ("VeriSign") Whois database is provided by VeriSign for information purposes only, and to assist persons in obtaining information about or related to a domain name registration record. VeriSign does not guarantee its accuracy. By submitting a Whois query, you agree to abide by the following terms of use: You agree that you may use this Data only for lawful purposes and that under no circumstances will you use this Data to: (1) allow, enable, or otherwise support the transmission of mass unsolicited, commercial advertising or solicitations via e-mail, telephone, or facsimile; or (2) enable high volume, automated, electronic processes that apply to VeriSign (or its computer systems). The compilation, repackaging, dissemination or other use of this Data is expressly prohibited without the prior written consent of VeriSign. You agree not to use electronic processes that are automated and high-volume to access or query the Whois database except as reasonably necessary to register domain names or modify existing registrations. VeriSign reserves the right to restrict your access to the Whois database in its sole discretion to ensure operational stability. VeriSign may restrict or terminate your access to the Whois database for failure to abide by these terms of use. VeriSign reserves the right to modify these terms at any time.

The Registry database contains ONLY .COM, .NET, .EDU domains and Registrars.
cis76@eh-kali-05:~\$

Using whois with no options on this domain doesn't show all of the registry information

whois hp.com

```
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$ whois hp.com
Domain Name: HP.COM
Registry Domain ID: 5205407 DOMAIN COM-VRSN
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.markmonitor.com
<snipped>
```

First, use whois with no options to show the WHOIS server

Then use the -h option to specify the WHOIS server see more information.

whois -h whois.markmonitor.com hp.com

```
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$ whois -h whois.markmonitor.com hp.com
```

```
Domain Name: hp.com
```

```
Registry Domain ID: 5205407 DOMAIN COM-VRSN
```

```
Registrar WHOIS Server: whois.markmonitor.com
```

```
Registrar URL: http://www.markmonitor.com
```

```
Updated Date: 2017-09-26T07:49:35-0700
```

```
Creation Date: 2007-09-26T07:49:35-0700
```

```
Registrar Regi: MarkMonitor Inc.
```

```
Registrar: MarkMonitor Inc.
```

```
Registrar IANA ID: 2945
```

```
Registrar Abuse Contact Info: +1.800.524.7638
```

```
Registrar Abuse Email: whois@markmonitor.com
```

```
Domain Status: clientDeleteProhibited
```

```
Domain Status: clientTransferProhibited
```

```
Domain Status: clientUpdateProhibited
```

```
Domain Status: registryDeleteProhibited
```

```
Domain Status: registryTransferProhibited
```

```
Domain Status: registryUpdateProhibited
```

```
Domain Status: statusTransferProhibited
```

```
Registry Registrant Info:
```

```
Registrant Name: HP Inc.
```

```
Registrant Organization: HP Inc.
```

```
Registrant Street: 1501 Page Mill Road
```

```
Registrant City: Palo Alto
```

```
Registrant State/Province: CA
```

```
Registrant Postal Code: 94304
```

```
Registrant Country: US
```

```
Registrant Phone: +1.650.952.2000
```

```
Registrant Phone Ext: 2000
```

```
Registrant Fax: +1.650.952.2000
```

```
Registrant Fax Ext: 2000
```

```
Registrant Email: whois@hp.com
```

```
Registry Admin: MarkMonitor Inc.
```

```
Name Server: ns1.markmonitor.com
```

```
Name Server: ns2.markmonitor.com
```

```
Name Server: ns3.markmonitor.com
```

```
Name Server: ns4.markmonitor.com
```

```
DNSSEC: unsigned
```

```
URL of the ICANN: http://www.icann.org
```

```
en
```

```
>>> Last update of WHOIS database: 2017-09-26T07:49:35-0700 <<<
```

The Data in MarkMonitor.com's WHOIS database is provided by MarkMonitor.com for information purposes, and to assist persons in obtaining information about or related to a domain name registration record. MarkMonitor.com does not guarantee its accuracy. By submitting a WHOIS query, you agree that you will use this Data only for lawful purposes and that, under no circumstances will you use this Data to:

- (1) allow, enable, or otherwise support the transmission of mass unsolicited, commercial advertising or solicitations via e-mail (spam); or
- (2) enable high volume, automated, electronic processes that apply to MarkMonitor.com (or its systems).

MarkMonitor.com reserves the right to modify these terms at any time.

By submitting this query, you agree to abide by this policy.

MarkMonitor is the Global Leader in Online Brand Protection.

Name Server: MarkMonitor Domain Management(TM)

Name Server: MarkMonitor Brand Protection(TM)

Name Server: MarkMonitor AntiPiracy(TM)

Name Server: MarkMonitor AntiFraud(TM)

Name Server: Professional and Managed Services

Name Server:

Name Server: Visit MarkMonitor at <http://www.markmonitor.com>

Contact us at +1.800.745.9229

In Europe, at +44.02032062220

For more information on Whois status codes, please visit

<https://www.icann.org/resources/pages/epp-status-codes-2014-06-16-en>

Monitoring connections

netstat and ss

Monitoring TCP Connections

netstat [options]

ss [options]

Options:

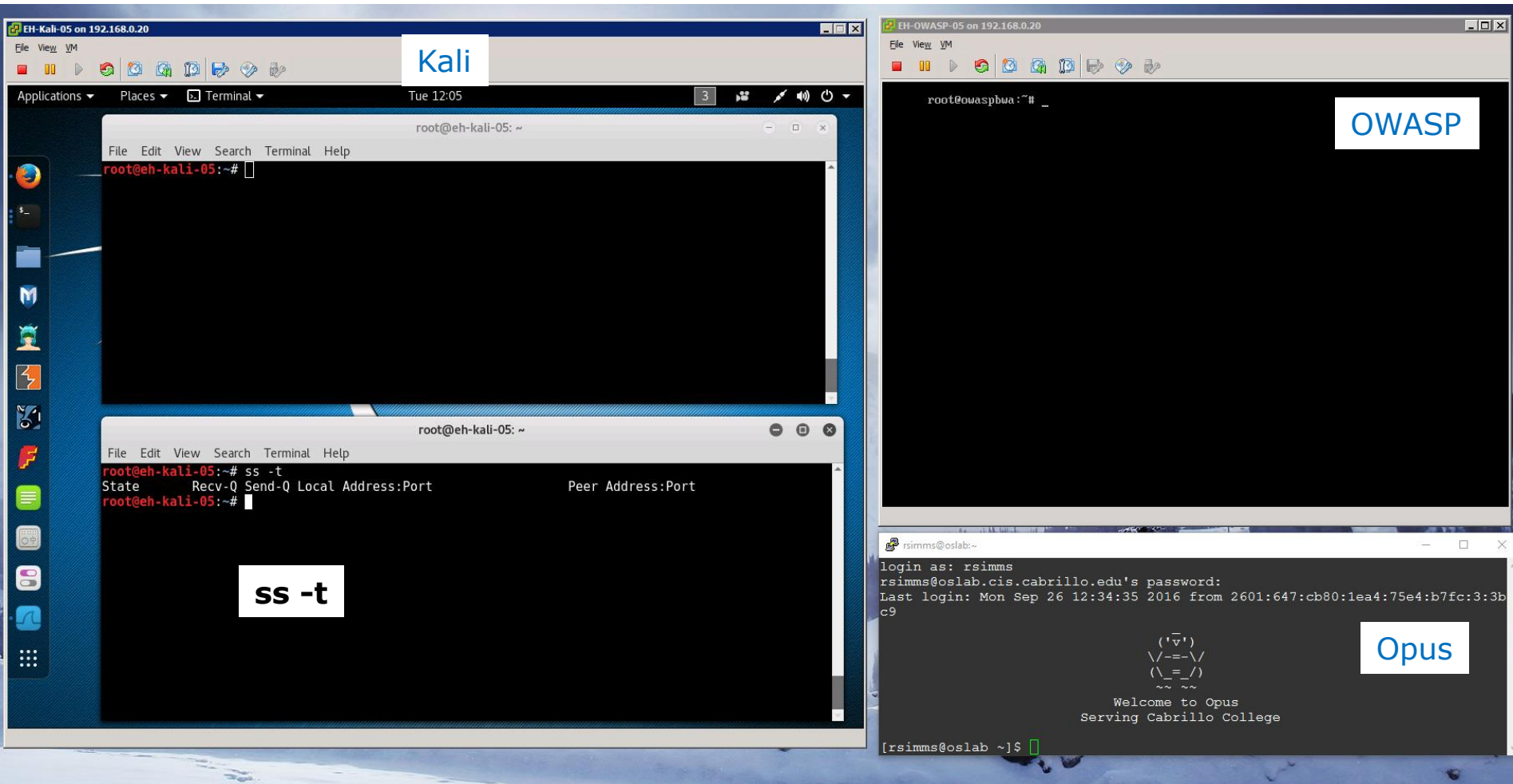
t = tcp

n = numeric values

l = listening

p = process (must be root)

Monitoring TCP Connections



No tcp connections right now

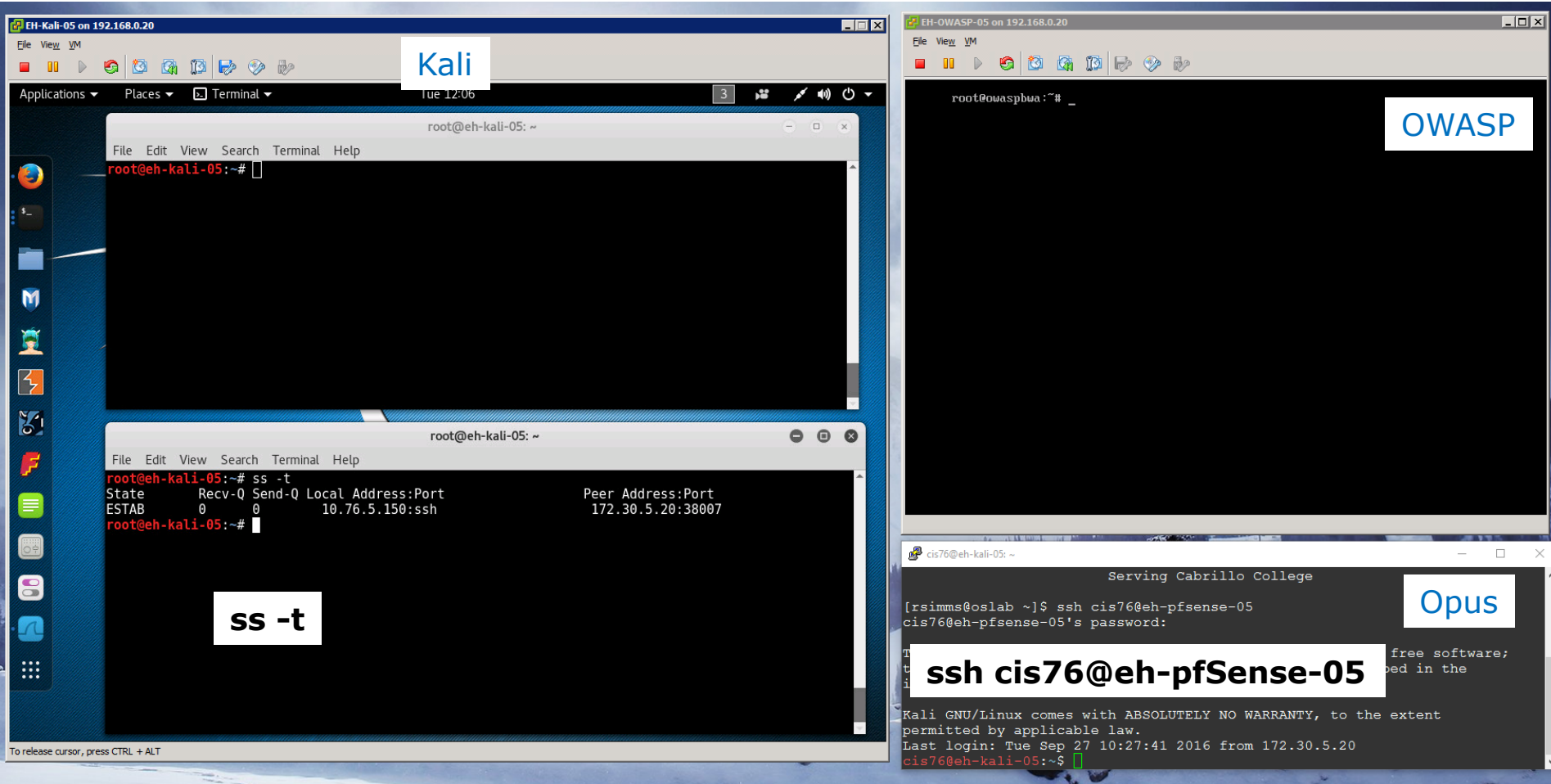
Monitoring TCP Connections

ss -t

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -t
State      Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
root@eh-kali-05:~#
```

No tcp connections on Kali right now

Monitoring TCP Connections



On Kali we can see the TCP connection initiated from Opus

Monitoring TCP Connections

Use the ss or netstat command with the -t option shows the TCP connection to Opus. The unique TCP socket specifies the IP address and port on both ends of the connection.

ss -t

```

root@eh-kali-05: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -t
State      Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0      0      10.76.5.150:ssh        172.30.5.20:38007
root@eh-kali-05:~#
  
```

A TCP socket has been created

Server (Kali)	Client (Opus)
IP: 10.76.5.150	IP: 172.30.5.20
Port: 22 (ssh)	Port: 38007

Monitoring TCP Connections

Kali

EH-Kali-05 on 192.168.0.20

Applications Places Wireshark Tue 12:07

Capturing from eth0

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/> Expression...

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	74	38007 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1460...
2	0.000060868	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	74	22 → 38007 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=...
3	0.000433916	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Wi...
4	0.008301164	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	SSHv2	98	Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenS...
5	0.009143797	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 W...
6	0.009406487	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	SSHv2	87	Client: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenS...
7	0.009432539	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [ACK] Seq=33 Ack=22 ...

Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0

- Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_af:f2:c3 (00:50:56:af:f2:c3), Dst: Vmware_af:e6:bd (00:50:56:af:e6:bd)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.30.5.20, Dst: 10.76.5.150
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 38007 (38007), Dst Port: 22 (22), Seq: 0, Len: 0

```

0000  00 50 56 af e6 bd 00 50 56 af f2 c3 08 00 45 00  .PV...P V.....E.
0010  00 3c eb e0 40 00 3e 06 8f c7 ac 1e 05 14 0a 4c  .<..@.>.....L
0020  05 96 94 77 00 16 ce 89 8c ef 00 00 00 00 a0 02  ...W.....
0030  39 08 6e 20 00 00 02 04 05 b4 04 02 08 0a 88 ae  9.n.....
0040  67 0f 00 00 00 00 01 03 03 06                    g.....
    
```

eth0: <live capture in progress> Packets: 49 · Displayed: 49 (100.0%) Profile: Default

EH-OWASP-05 on 192.168.0.20

OWASP

root@owaspbua:~#

OWASP

cis76@eh-kali-05: ~

Serving Cabrillo College

```

[rsimms@oslab ~]$ ssh cis76@eh-pfsense-05
cis76@eh-pfsense-05's password:
    
```

ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05

free software;
ped in the

Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:41 2016 from 172.30.5.20
cis76@eh-kali-05:~\$

Opus

On Wireshark we can see the three-way handshake used to open the TCP connection

Transport Layer



Client

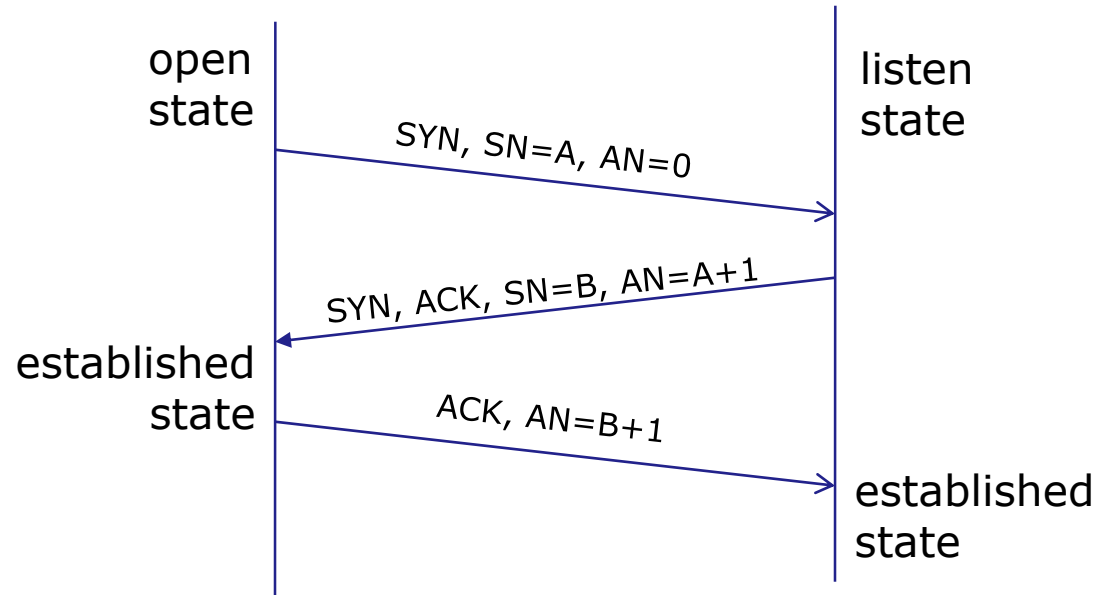


Server

3-Way Handshake

Initiating a new TCP Connection

1. SYN
2. SYN-ACK
3. ACK



AN=Acknowledgment Number
SN=Sequence Number
ACK=ACK flag set
SYN=SYN flag set

Monitoring TCP Connections

The three-way handshake starts in frame 1 (SYN) and completes in frame 3 (ACK) below

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	172.30.5.20 <-Opus	10.76.5.150 <-Kali	TCP	74	38007 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1460...
2	0.000060868	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	74	22 → 38007 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack...
3	0.000433916	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Wi...
4	0.008301164	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	SSHv2	98	Server: Protocol (SSH-2.0-OpenS...
5	0.009143797	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 W...

A TCP socket is established with the completion of the three-way handshake

A TCP socket has been created

Server (Kali)	Client (Opus)
IP: 10.76.5.150	IP: 172.30.5.20
Port: 22	Port: 38007

Monitoring TCP Connections

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with three terminal windows. The top-left window is titled 'Kali' and shows a terminal with the command `ss -tn` being executed. The output shows a single established connection:

```

root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tn
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q   Local Address:Port   Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0       10.76.5.150:22      172.30.5.20:38007
    
```

The bottom-left window shows the same terminal with the command `ss -tn` being executed again, with the output:

```

root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tn
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q   Local Address:Port   Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0       10.76.5.150:22      172.30.5.20:38007
    
```

The top-right window is titled 'OWASP' and shows a terminal with the prompt `root@owaspbwa:~#`.

The bottom-right window is titled 'Opus' and shows a terminal with the command `ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05` being executed. The output shows the SSH connection being established:

```

cis76@eh-kali-05:~# ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05
cis76@eh-pfSense-05's password:
Serving Cabrillo College
[rsimms@oslab ~]$
    
```

The terminal output also includes the following text:

```

free software;
ed in the
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:41 2016 from 172.30.5.20
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$
    
```

The `-n` option shows all values in numeric form. E.g. "22" instead of "ssh"

Monitoring TCP Connections

The -n option shows all values in numeric form. E.g. "22" instead of "ssh"

ss -tn

```

root@eh-kali-05: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tn
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q   Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0        10.76.5.150:22          172.30.5.20:38007
root@eh-kali-05:~#
  
```

A TCP socket has been created

Server (Kali)	Client (Opus)
IP: 10.76.5.150	IP: 172.30.5.20
Port: 22	Port: 38007

Monitoring TCP Connections

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with three terminal windows. The top-left window is titled 'Kali' and shows the root user at the prompt. The bottom-left window shows the output of the `ss -tnp` command, displaying a single ESTAB connection to 172.30.5.20:38007, associated with the sshd process. The right window is titled 'OWASP' and shows the root user at the prompt. The bottom-right window is titled 'Opus' and shows an SSH session established to the host 'cis76@eh-pfSense-05'.

```

root@eh-kali-05: ~#
root@eh-kali-05: ~# ss -tnp
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q  Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0        10.76.5.150:22          172.30.5.20:38007
users: (("sshd",pid=3036,fd=3),("sshd",pid=3028,fd=3))
root@eh-kali-05: ~#

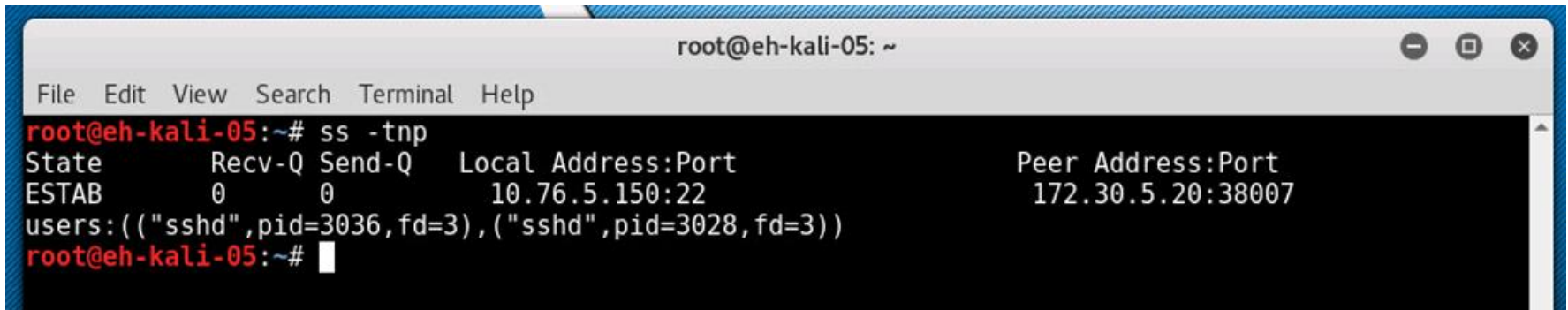
root@owaspbua: ~#

cis76@eh-kali-05: ~#
    Serving Cabrillo College
[rsimms@oslab ~]$ ssh cis76@eh-pfsense-05
cis76@eh-pfsense-05's password:
    free software;
    in the
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:41 2016 from 172.30.5.20
cis76@eh-kali-05: ~$
    
```

*The -p option shows the process using the connection.
You must be the root user to use the -p option.*

Monitoring TCP Connections

ss -tnp



```
root@eh-kali-05: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tnp  
State      Recv-Q Send-Q   Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port  
ESTAB      0      0      10.76.5.150:22          172.30.5.20:38007  
users: (("sshd",pid=3036,fd=3), ("sshd",pid=3028,fd=3))  
root@eh-kali-05:~#
```

The sshd process is attached to port 22. The pid (process ID) is 3036.

Monitoring TCP Connections

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with three terminal windows. The top window is titled 'Kali' and shows the command `nc -l -p 6996 -e /bin/bash` being entered. The middle window shows the output of `ss -tln`, displaying a table of listening ports. The bottom window is titled 'OWASP' and shows the command `ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05` being entered, with a 'Opus' watermark.

nc -l -p 6996 -e /bin/bash

State	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address:Port	Peer Address:Port
LISTEN	0	128	*:*22	**
LISTEN	0	128	127.0.0.1:5432	**
LISTEN	0	128	*:111	**
LISTEN	0	1	*:6996	**
LISTEN	0	128	:::22	**
LISTEN	0	128	:::1:5432	**
LISTEN	0	128	:::111	**

ss -tln

ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05

The -l option on ss or netstat shows the ports that are listening for a connection. The nc command was used to listen to port 6996.

Monitoring TCP Connections

ss -tln

```

root@eh-kali-05: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tln
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q   Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
LISTEN     0        128      *:22                    *:*
LISTEN     0        128      127.0.0.1:5432          *:*
LISTEN     0        128      *:111                   *:*
LISTEN     0         1        *:6996                   *:*
LISTEN     0        128      :::22                   :::*
LISTEN     0        128      :::1:5432                :::*
LISTEN     0        128      :::111                   :::*
root@eh-kali-05:~#

```

The -l option on ss or netstat shows the ports that are listening for a connection. The nc command was used to listen to port 6996.

Monitoring TCP Connections

The image shows a Kali Linux virtual machine environment with three terminal windows. The top-left window shows the command `nc -l -p 6996 -e /bin/bash` being entered. The bottom-left window shows the output of `ss -tn`, displaying two established connections: one to 10.76.5.150:22 and another to 10.76.5.150:6996. The top-right window shows a terminal on the OWASP machine with the command `nc 10.76.5.150 6996`. The bottom-right window shows a terminal on the Opus machine with the command `ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05`.

*OWASP used nc to connect to Kali at port 6996.
Now there are two established connections. One to
Opus and One to OWASP.*

Monitoring TCP Connections

ss -tn *Close up of the two established connections. One to Opus and one to OWASP.*

```

root@eh-kali-05: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tn
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q   Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0        10.76.5.150:22          172.30.5.20:38007
ESTAB      0        0        10.76.5.150:6996       10.76.5.101:45108
root@eh-kali-05:~#

```

The TCP socket for the Kali <-> Opus connection

Server (Kali)	Client (Opus)
IP: 10.76.5.150	IP: 172.30.5.20
Port: 22	Port: 38007

The TCP socket for the Kali <-> OWASP connection

Server (Kali)	Client (OWASP)
IP: 10.76.5.150	IP: 10.76.5.101
Port: 6996	Port: 45108

Monitoring TCP Connections

Kali

Applications ▾ Places ▾ Wireshark ▾ Tue 12:17

Capturing from eth0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
51	502.030149271	Vmware_af:63:bb	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.76.5.150? Tell 10.76...
52	502.030185421	Vmware_af:e6:bd	Vmware_af:63:bb	ARP	42	10.76.5.150 is at 00:50:56:af:e...
53	502.030320840	10.76.5.101	10.76.5.150	TCP	74	45108 → 6996 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=58...
54	502.030357403	10.76.5.150	10.76.5.101	TCP	74	6996 → 45108 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 A...
55	502.030474848	10.76.5.101	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	45108 → 6996 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 ...
56	507.040706841	Vmware_af:e6:bd	Vmware_af:63:bb	ARP	42	Who has 10.76.5.101? Tell 10.76...
57	507.041068814	Vmware_af:63:bb	Vmware_af:e6:bd	ARP	60	10.76.5.101 is at 00:50:56:af:6...

▶ Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface 0
 ▶ Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_af:f2:c3 (00:50:56:af:f2:c3), Dst: Vmware_af:e6:bd (00:50:56:af:e6:bd)
 ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.30.5.20, Dst: 10.76.5.150
 ▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 38007 (38007), Dst Port: 22 (22), Seq: 0, Len: 0

```

0000  00 50 56 af e6 bd 00 50  56 af f2 c3 08 00 45 00  .PV...P V.....E.
0010  00 3c eb e0 40 00 3e 06  8f c7 ac 1e 05 14 0a 4c  .<..@>.....L
0020  05 96 94 77 00 16 ce 89  8c ef 00 00 00 00 a0 02  ...W.....
0030  39 08 6e 20 00 00 02 04  05 b4 04 02 08 0a 88 ae  9.n.....
0040  67 0f 00 00 00 00 01 03  03 06
  
```

eth0: <live capture in progress> Packets: 66 · Displayed: 66 (100.0%) Profile: Default

OWASP

```

root@owaspbwa:~# nc 10.76.5.150 6996
ls
brute
core
data
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
http-example-cis76.pcapng
http-flow
http-page.pcapng
index.html
maltego-cislab.mtgx
Music
Pictures
Public
rsimms@opus
rsimms@opus.cis.cabrillo
size
size-of-get-request
size-of-web-page
Templates
Videos
VMwareTools-9.10.0-2476743.tar.gz
vmware-tools-distrib
words
words-sorted
touch RichWasHere
-
  
```

nc 10.76.5.150 6996

```

ls
  
```

Opus

```

[rsimms@oslab ~]$ ssh cis76@eh-pfsense-05
cis76@eh-pfsense-05's password:
ssh cis76@eh-pfSense-05
  
```

free software;
ped in the

Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
 Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:41 2016 from 172.30.5.20
 cis76@eh-kali-05:~\$

Wireshark showing the second netcat connection being created.

Monitoring TCP Connections

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
51	502.030149271	Vmware_af:63:bb	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 10.76.5.150? Tell 10.76...
52	502.030185421	Vmware_af:e6:bd	Vmware_af:63:bb	ARP	42	10.76.5.150 is at 00:50:56:af:e...
53	502.030320840	10.76.5.101 <-OWASP	10.76.5.150 <-Kali	TCP	74	45108 → 6996 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=58...
54	502.030357403	10.76.5.150	10.76.5.101	TCP	74	6996 → 45108 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 A...
55	502.030474848	10.76.5.101	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	45108 → 6996 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 ...
56	507.040706841	Vmware_af:e6:bd	Vmware_af:63:bb	ARP	42	Who has 10.76.5.101? Tell 10.76...
57	507.041068814	Vmware_af:63:bb	Vmware_af:e6:bd	ARP	60	10.76.5.101 is at 00:50:56:af:6...

Wireshark showing the second netcat connection being created with three-way handshake..

The TCP socket for the Kali <-> OWASP connection

Server (Kali)	Client (OWASP)
IP: 10.76.5.150	IP: 10.76.5.101
Port: 6996	Port: 45108

Monitoring TCP Connections

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with several terminal windows. The main terminal window on the left shows the following commands and output:

```

root@eh-kali-05:~# nc -l -p 6996 -e /bin/bash
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tn
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q  Local Address:Port  Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0        10.76.5.150:6996    10.76.5.101:45108
root@eh-kali-05:~# ss -tnp
State      Recv-Q  Send-Q  Local Address:Port  Peer Address:Port
ESTAB      0        0        10.76.5.150:6996    10.76.5.101:45108
users:(("bash",pid=3134,fd=1),("bash",pid=3134,fd=0))
root@eh-kali-05:~#
    
```

A white box highlights the commands: **ss -tn** and **ss -tnp**.

The top-right terminal window shows the output of a netcat listener on a remote host:

```

root@owaspbua:~# nc 10.76.5.150 6996
ls
core
data
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
http-example-cis76.pcapng
http-flow
http-page.pcapng
index.html
maltego-cislab.mtgx
Music
Pictures
Public
rsimms@opus.cis.cabrillo.edu
size
size-of-get-request
size-of-web-page
Templates
Videos
VMwareTools-9.10.0-2476743.tar.gz
vmware-tools-distrib
words
words-sorted
touch RichWasHere
    
```

A white box highlights the command: **nc 10.76.5.150 6996** and **ls**. A label "OWASP" is also present in the top right of this window.

The bottom-right terminal window shows a login session on a host named "Opus":

```

rsimms@oslab:~# ssh cis76@eh-pfsense-05
cis76@eh-pfsense-05's password:
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free software; you can
redistribute and/or modify them under the terms of the GNU General Public License
as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
(at your option) any later version published by the Free Software Foundation.
Detailed information about GNU GPL licensing can be found at
http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:40 EDT 2016 from 172.30.5.20
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$ exit
logout
Connection to eh-pfsense-05 closed.
[rsimms@oslab ~]$
    
```

A white box highlights the command: **exit**. A label "Opus" is also present in the top right of this window.

Exit the login from Opus and we are down to just one connection

Monitoring TCP Connections

The image displays a Kali Linux desktop environment with four terminal windows. The top-left window shows the output of the 'ls' command, listing files and directories. A red box highlights the text 'RichWasHere' in the output. The top-right window shows the output of the 'nc' command, listing files and directories. A blue box highlights the text 'OWASP' in the output. The bottom-left window shows the output of the 'ss -tnp' command, displaying network connections. A white box highlights the text 'ss -tnp' in the output. The bottom-right window shows the output of the 'ssh' command, displaying the login process. A white box highlights the text 'ssh to Kali from Opus' in the output.

Send EOF to nc and the second connection is closed too. Notice how the OWASP user was able to use netcat to list the files on Kali and leave a mark!

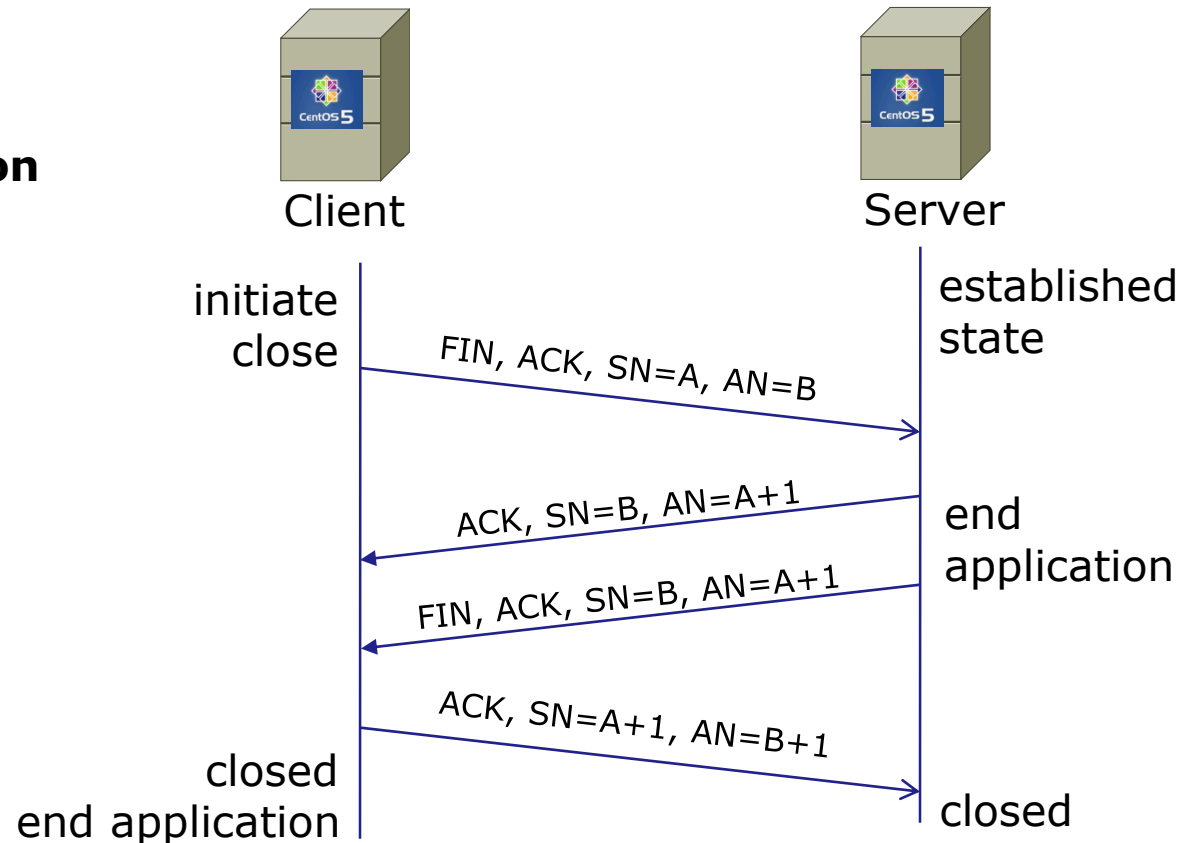
Transport Layer

Closing a TCP Connection

Four-Way Handshake

1. FIN, ACK
2. ACK
3. FIN, ACK
4. ACK

Closing with a shorter three-way handshake is also possible, where the client sends a FIN and server replies with a FIN & ACK (combining two steps into one) and client replies with an ACK.



AN=Acknowledgment Number
 SN=Sequence Number
 ACK=ACK flag set
 FIN=FIN flag set

Monitoring TCP Connections

Kali

Capturing from eth0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
87	753.147179023	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2790 Ack=4...
88	753.147352834	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	SSHv2	102	Client: Encrypted packet (len=3...
89	753.147385523	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	SSHv2	134	Client: Encrypted packet (len=6...
90	753.147394826	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2894 ...
91	753.147423534	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [ACK] Seq=4857 Ack=2...
92	753.168362454	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [FIN, ACK] Seq=4857 ...
93	753.168848106	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2895 Ack=4...

eth0: <live capture in progress> Packets: 99 · Displayed: 99 (100.0%) Profile: Default

OWASP

```

root@owaspbua:~# nc 10.76.5.150 6996
ls
brute
core
data
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
http-example-cis76.pcapng
http-flow
http-page.pcapng
index.html
maltego-cislab.ntgx
Music
Pictures
Public
rsimms@opus
rsimms@opus.cis.cabrillo.edu
size
size-of-get-request
size-of-web-page
Templates
Videos
VMwareTools-9.10.0-2476743.tar.gz
vmware-tools-distrib
words
words-sorted
touch RichWasHere
root@owaspbua:~# _
    
```

Opus

```

rsimms@oslab:~
cis76@eh-pfsense-05's password:
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are fre
the exact distribution terms for each program are described
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:41 2016 from 172.30.5.20
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$ exit
logout
Connection to eh-pfsense-05 closed.
[rsimms@oslab ~]$
    
```

Wireshark showing the connection used for the Opus SSH session getting closed

Monitoring TCP Connections

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
87	753.147179023	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2790 Ack=4...
88	753.147352834	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	SSHv2	102	Client: Encrypted packet (len=3...
89	753.147385523	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	SSHv2	134	Client: Encrypted packet (len=6...
90	753.147394826	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2894 ...
91	753.147423534	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [ACK] Seq=4857 Ack=2...
92	753.168362454	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [FIN, ACK] Seq=4857 ...
93	753.168848106	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2895 Ack=4...

Wireshark showing the connection used for the SSH session closing with four-way handshake. Note that Opus initiated closing the connection.

Monitoring TCP Connections

Kali

Capturing from eth0

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
91	753.147423534	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [ACK] Seq=4857 Ack=2...
92	753.168362454	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [FIN, ACK] Seq=4857 ...
93	753.168848106	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2895 Ack=4...
94	813.743823468	10.76.5.101	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	45108 → 6996 [FIN, ACK] Seq=22 ...
95	813.744361197	10.76.5.150	10.76.5.101	TCP	66	6996 → 45108 [FIN, ACK] Seq=325...
96	813.744551257	10.76.5.101	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	45108 → 6996 [ACK] Seq=33 Ack=3...
97	818.752644100	Vmware_af:e6:bd	Vmware_af:63:bb	ARP	42	Who has 10.76.5.101? Tell 10.76...

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 45108 (45108), Dst Port: 6996 (6996), Seq: 22, Ack: 325, Len: 0

OWASP

```

root@owaspbua:~# nc 10.76.5.150 6996
ls
brute
core
data
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
http-example-cis76.pcapng
http-flow
http-page.pcapng
index.html
maltego-cislab.mtgx
Music
Pictures
Public
rsimms@opus
rsimms@opus.cis.cabrillo.edu
size
size-of-get-request
size-of-web-page
Templates
Videos
VMwareTools-9.10.0-2476743.tar.gz
vmware-tools-distrib
words
words-sorted
touch RichMasHere
root@owaspbua:~#
    
```

Opus

```

rsimms@oslab:~
cis76@eh-pfsense-05's password:
The programs included with the Kali GNU/Linux system are free
the exact distribution terms for each program are described
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Kali GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Sep 27 10:27:41 2016 from 172.30.5.20
cis76@eh-kali-05:~$ exit
logout
Connection to eh-pfsense-05 closed.
[rsimms@oslab ~]$
    
```

Wireshark showing the connection used for the nc (netcat) session closing

Monitoring TCP Connections

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
91	753.147423534	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [ACK] Seq=4857 Ack=2...
92	753.168362454	10.76.5.150	172.30.5.20	TCP	66	22 → 38007 [FIN, ACK] Seq=4857 ...
93	753.168848106	172.30.5.20	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	38007 → 22 [ACK] Seq=2895 Ack=4...
94	813.743823468	10.76.5.101 <-OWASP	10.76.5.150 <-Kali	TCP	66	45108 → 6996 [FIN, ACK] Seq=22 ...
95	813.744361197	10.76.5.150	10.76.5.101	TCP	66	6996 → 45108 [FIN, ACK] Seq=325...
96	813.744551257	10.76.5.101	10.76.5.150	TCP	66	45108 → 6996 [ACK] Seq=23 Ack=3...
97	818.752644100	Vmware_af:e6:bd	Vmware_af:63:bb	ARP	42	Who has 10.76.5.101? Tell 10.76...

Wireshark showing the connection used for the netcat session closing using the abbreviated three-way handshake.

Credits

1. Wonder HOW TO (Null Byte) - How to Use Netcat, the Swiss Army Knife of Hacking Tools

<http://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/hack-like-pro-use-netcat-swiss-army-knife-hacking-tools-0148657/>

2. BinaryTides - 10 examples of Linux ss command to monitor network connections

<http://www.binarytides.com/linux-ss-command/>

3. BinaryTides - 10 examples of Linux netstat command

<http://www.binarytides.com/linux-netstat-command-examples/>

Activity

On Kali (victim)

Set up netcat (nc) as a listener on Kali

```
nc -l -p 6996 -e /bin/bash
```

In another terminal monitor connections

```
ss -tn
```

```
root@eh-kali-05:~# nc -l -p 6996 -e /bin/bash
root@eh-kali-05:~# ls
brute          index.html    size-of
core           maltego-cislab.mtgx  size-of
data          Music        Templat
Desktop       Pictures     Videos
Documents    Public      VMwareT
Downloads    RichWasHere  vmware-
http-example-cis76.pcapng  rsimms@opus  words
http-flow    rsimms@opus.cis.cabrillo.edu  words-s
http-page.pcapng  size
root@eh-kali-05:~#
```

Mark left by OWASP user on Kali

On OWASP (attacker)

Use netcat (nc) on OWASP to read files on Kali and leave a mark.

```
nc 10.76.xx.150 6996
ls
touch xxxxWasHere
<Ctrl>-D
```



Best Practices

Best Practices

What is Ransomware and 15 Easy Steps To Keep Your System Protected [Updated] by Andra Zaharia

<https://heimdalsecurity.com/blog/what-is-ransomware-protection/>

Locally, on the PC

1. I don't store important data only on my PC.
2. I have 2 [backups of my data](#): on an external hard drive and in the cloud – Dropbox/Google Drive/etc.
3. The Dropbox/Google Drive/OneDrive/etc. application on my computer is not turned on by default. I only open them once a day, to sync my data, and close them once this is done.
4. My operating system and the software I use is up to date, including the latest security updates.
5. For daily use, I don't use an administrator account on my computer. I use a guest account with limited privileges.
6. I have turned off macros in the Microsoft Office suite – Word, Excel, PowerPoint, etc. In the browser
7. I have removed the following plugins from my browsers: Adobe Flash, Adobe Reader, Java and Silverlight. If I absolutely have to use them, I set the browser to ask me if I want to activate these plugins when needed.
8. I have adjusted [my browser's security and privacy settings](#) for increased protection.
9. I have removed [outdated plugins and add-ons](#) from my browsers. I only kept the ones I use on a daily basis and I keep them updated to the latest version.
10. I use an ad-blocker to avoid the threat of potentially malicious ads.

Online behavior

1. I never open spam emails or emails from unknown senders.
2. I never download attachments from spam emails or suspicious emails.
3. I never click links in spam emails or suspicious emails.

Anti-ransomware security tools

1. I use a reliable, paid antivirus product that includes an automatic update module and a real-time scanner.
2. I understand the importance of having a [traffic-filtering solution](#) that can provide proactive anti-ransomware protection.

EC-Council CEH Mini Assessment

EC-Council

Browser: About - EC-Council
 URL: https://www.eccouncil.org/about/

Navigation: HOME PROGRAMS FIND TRAINING EVENTS DEGREE OPTIONS RESOURCES ABOUT

Who We Are

International Council of E-Commerce Consultants, also known as EC-Council, is the world's largest cyber security technical certification body. We operate in 140 countries globally and we are the owner and developer of the world-famous Certified Ethical Hacker (CEH), Computer Hacking Forensics Investigator (C|HFI), Certified Security Analyst (ECSA), License Penetration Testing (Practical) programs, among others. We are proud to have trained and certified over 140,000 information security professionals globally that have influenced the cyber security mindset of countless organizations worldwide.

“Our lives are dedicated to the mitigation and remediation of the cyber plaque that is menacing the world today “

Jay Bavis
 President & CEO
 EC-Council

Our certification programs are recognized worldwide and have received endorsements from various government agencies including the US Federal Government via the Montgomery GI Bill, and the US Government National Security Agency (NSA) and the Committee on National Security Systems (CNSS) certifying EC-Council's Certified Ethical Hacking (CEH), Network Security Administrator (ENSA), Computer Hacking Forensics Investigator (CHFI), Disaster Recovery Professional (EDRP), Certified Security Analyst (E|CSA) and Licensed Penetration Tester(LPT) program for meeting the 4011, 4012, 4013A, 4014, 4015 and 4016 training standards for information security professionals and most recently EC-Council has received accreditation from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

EC-Council

Our Mission

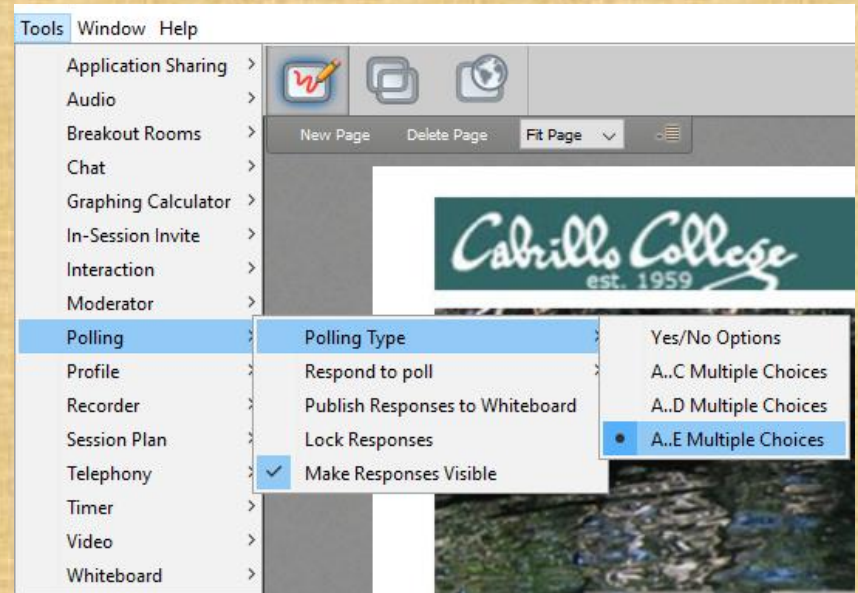
The EC-Council mission is “to validate information security professionals who are equipped with the necessary skills and knowledge required in a specialized information security domain that will help them avert a cyber conflict, should the need ever arise.” EC-Council is committed to uphold the highest level of impartiality and objectivity in its practices, decision making, and authority in all matters related to certification.

EC-Council

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.eccouncil.org/programs/certified-ethical-hacker-ceh/ceh-assessment/>. The page features the EC-Council logo, a navigation menu with items like HOME, PROGRAMS, FIND TRAINING, EVENTS, DEGREE OPTIONS, RESOURCES, and ABOUT, and a 'GET TRAINING!' button. The main content area has a background image of a laptop, tablet, and mouse, with the word 'Assessment' overlaid. Below this, the text 'CEH ASSESSMENT' is displayed in red. A question box contains the text: 'Penetration testing is a method of actively evaluating the security of an information system or network by simulating an attack from a malicious source.' and 'Which of the following technique is used to simulate an attack from someone who is unfamiliar with the system?'. A progress indicator shows '4/50'.

EC-Council Mini-Assessment Q1-10

<https://www.eccouncil.org/programs/certified-ethical-hacker-ceh/ceh-assessment/>



Lets do questions 1-10 together using the chat window

Housekeeping



Housekeeping

1. Still need you grading code name? Send me your student survey & agreement if you haven't already.
2. Lab 4 due by 11:59PM (Opus-II time) tonight.
3. First test next week!
4. Practice test available after class.

Perkins/VTEA Survey

The screenshot shows a forum post on the 'Cabrillo College: Computer and Information Systems' forum. The post is titled 'Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act' and is posted by Rich Simms on 09/22/2015 at 10:45 pm. The post text explains that the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act was originally authorized by Congress in 1966, reauthorized in 1990 and again in 2009. It provides federal funding for vocational and technical education (VTEA) and the related grants in order to help the economy. The post also mentions that Cabrillo College is receiving portions of this funding and is looking for interested students to complete an online survey. The survey is available until 10/31/2015. The post includes a link to the survey: <https://opus-ii.cis.cabrillo.edu>. The post also includes a section for 'Log on by WEBAUTOR at https://opus-ii.cis.cabrillo.edu' and a section for 'Select "STUDENT", Click "Menu" (purple blue bar)' with instructions for students to click on 'Student Update Form' and select 'STUDENT'. The post also includes a section for 'Send them to the Career Technical Information' with instructions to click on the link in the top left corner, click on '2015 survey', click on 'Details about a previous form', and click on 'New unexpired survey'. The post also includes a section for 'More INFORMATION' with a link to the survey: <https://opus-ii.cis.cabrillo.edu>.

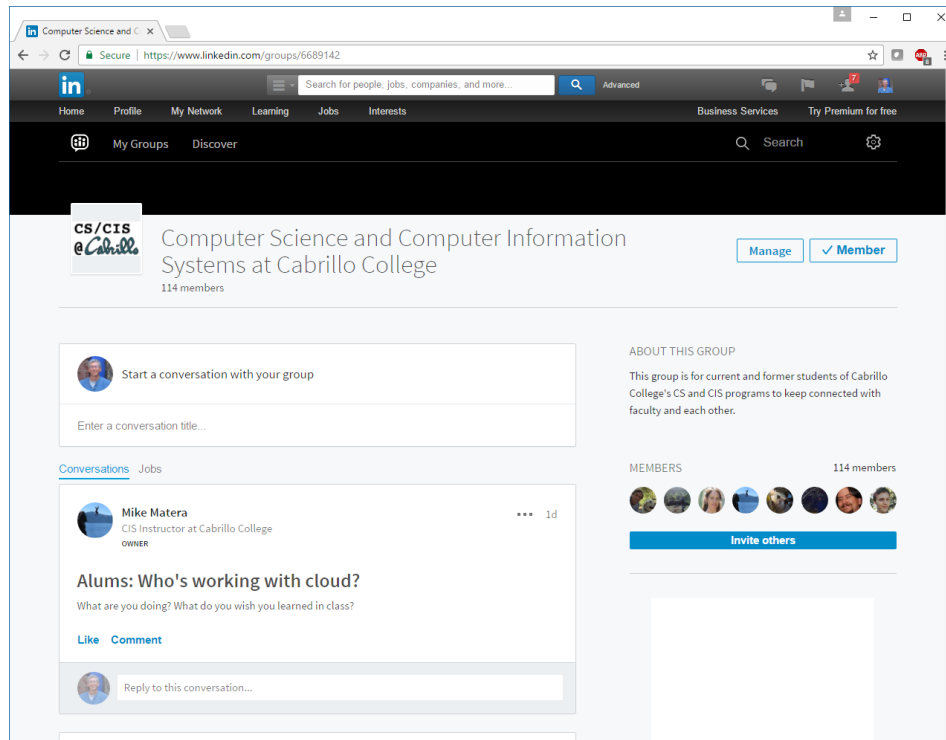
This is an important source of funding for Cabrillo College.

*Send me an email stating you completed this Perkins/VTEA survey for **three points extra credit!***

<https://opus-ii.cis.cabrillo.edu/forum/viewtopic.php?f=4&t=80>

Career Technical Information	
Your answers to these questions will help qualify Cabrillo College for Perkins/VTEA grant funds.	
Are you currently receiving benefits from:	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	TANF/CALWORKS
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	SSI (Supplemental Security Income)
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	GA (General Assistance)
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	Does your income qualify you for a fee waiver?
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	Are you a single parent with custody of one or more minor children?
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	Are you a displaced homemaker attending Cabrillo to develop job skills?
<input type="radio"/> No	
<input type="radio"/> Yes	Have you moved in the preceding 36 months to obtain, or to accompany parents or spouses to obtain, temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture, dairy, or fishing?
<input type="radio"/> No	

LinkedIn Computer Science and Computer Information Systems at Cabrillo College



For 3 points extra credit:

- 1) Join LinkedIn.com
- 2) Join this group
- 3) Send me an email when finished.

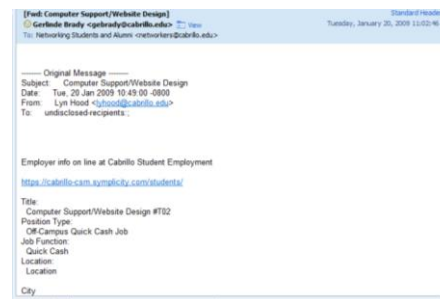
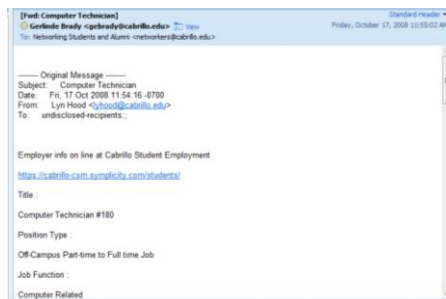
<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/6689142>

Cabrillo Networking Program Mailing list

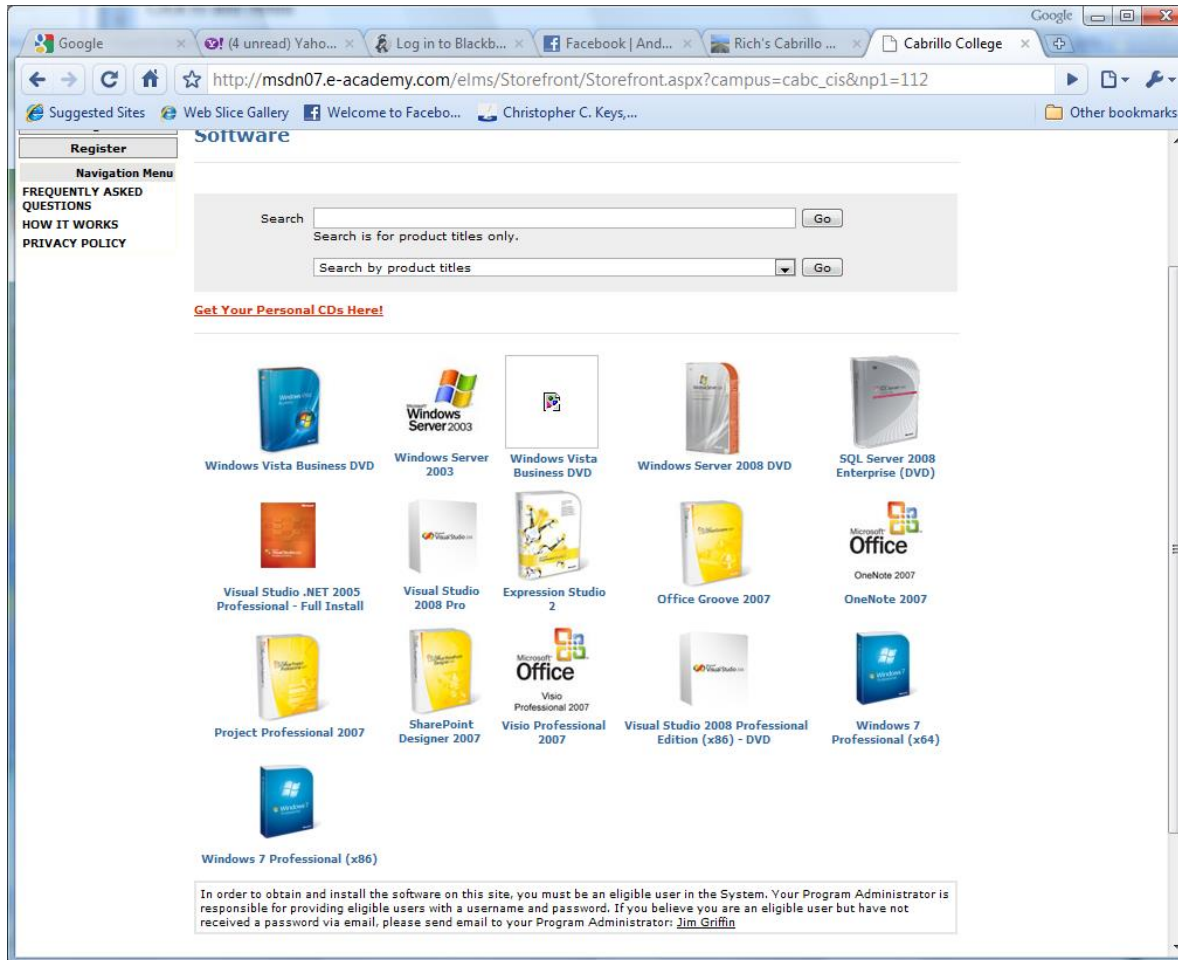
Subscribe by sending an email (no subject or body) to:

networkers-subscribe@cabrillo.edu

- Program information
- Certification information
- Career and job information
- Short-term classes, events, lectures, tours, etc.
- Surveys
- Networking info and links



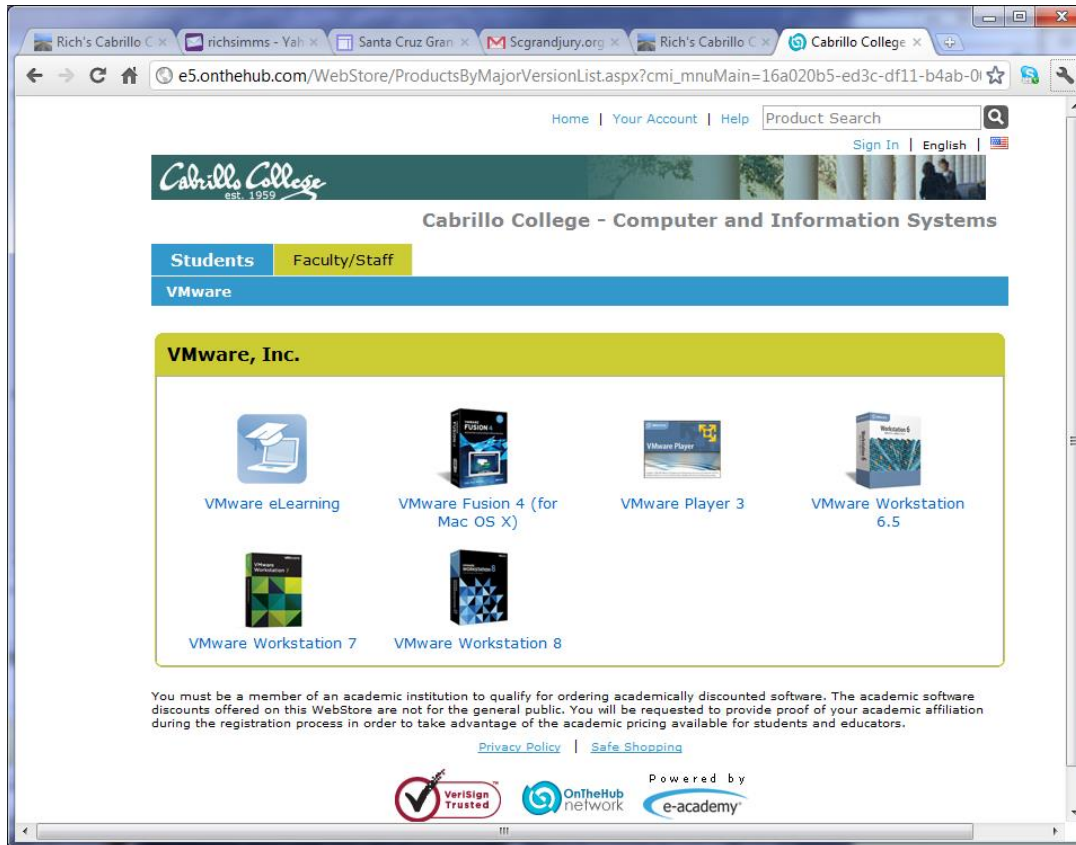
Microsoft Academic Webstore



- Microsoft software for students registered in a CIS or CS class at Cabrillo
- Available after registration is final (two weeks after first class)

To get to this page, go to <http://simms-teach.com/resources> and click on the appropriate link in the Tools and Software section

VMware Academic Webstore



- VMware software for students registered in a CIS or CS class at Cabrillo
- Available after registration is final (two weeks after first class)

To get to this page, go to **<http://simms-teach.com/resources>** and click on the appropriate link in the Tools and Software section

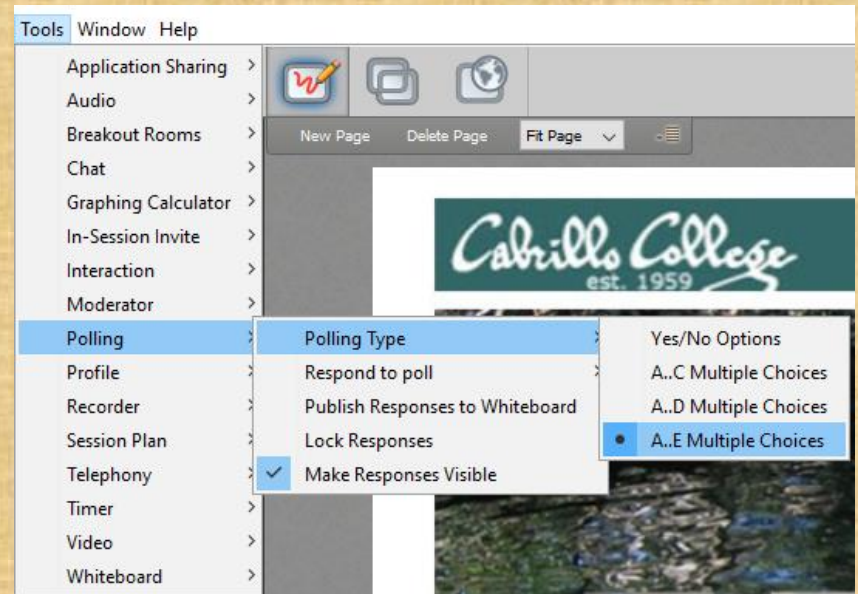
If you haven't already

Change your default password on Opus-II

```
[simben90@opus-ii ~]$ passwd
Changing password for user simben90.
Changing password for simben90.
(current) UNIX password:
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[simben90@opus-ii ~]$
```

EC-Council Mini-Assessment Q11-20

<https://www.eccouncil.org/programs/certified-ethical-hacker-ceh/ceh-assessment/>



Lets do questions 11-20 together using the chat window

Domain 1



This workforce solution was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The solution was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy, continued availability or ownership.

Domain 1

Introduction to Ethical Hacking



Objectives

- Describe the five phases of ethical hacking
- Describe the different types of hacker attacks
- Describe hactivism
- Understand the scope and limitations of ethical hacking
- Understand vulnerability research and list the various vulnerability research tools
- Learn the different ways an ethical hacker tests a target network

Introduction to Ethical Hacking

Information assets need to be secured

Assumptions

- Upper management understands the need for security
- A Security Policy is in place specifying how objects in a security domain are allowed to interact

Challenge

Guard the infrastructure against exploits by being aware of those who seek to use that same infrastructure for their own purposes

Solution

- Hire an ethical hacker with the skills of a malicious hacker

Vulnerability

Weakness in a target due to failures in analysis, design, implementation, or operation

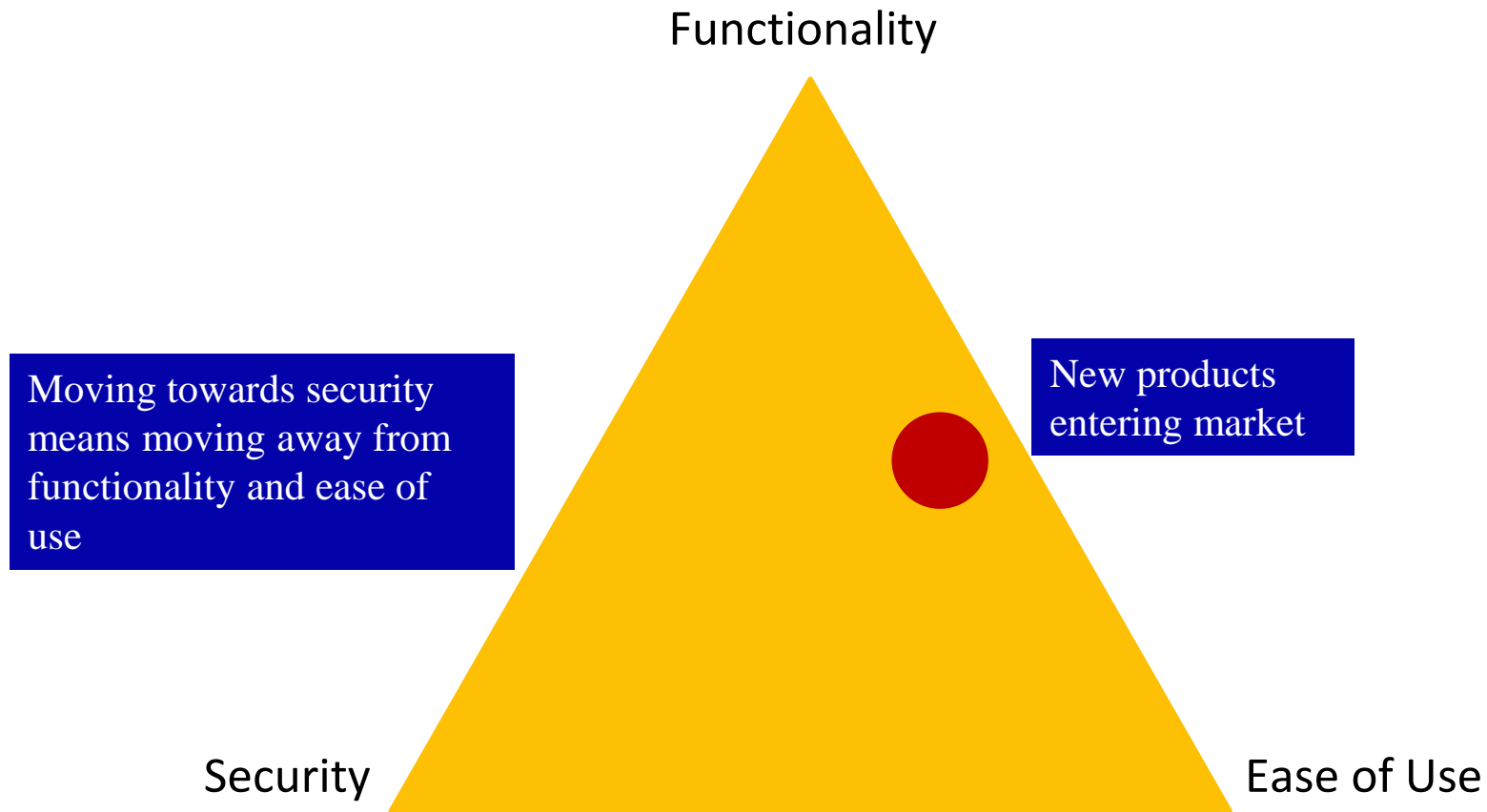
Weakness in an information system (or components) due to system security procedures, hardware design or internal controls that can be exploited

Weakness, design error, or implementation error that leads to an unexpected (and undesirable) event compromising security of the system, network, application, or protocol

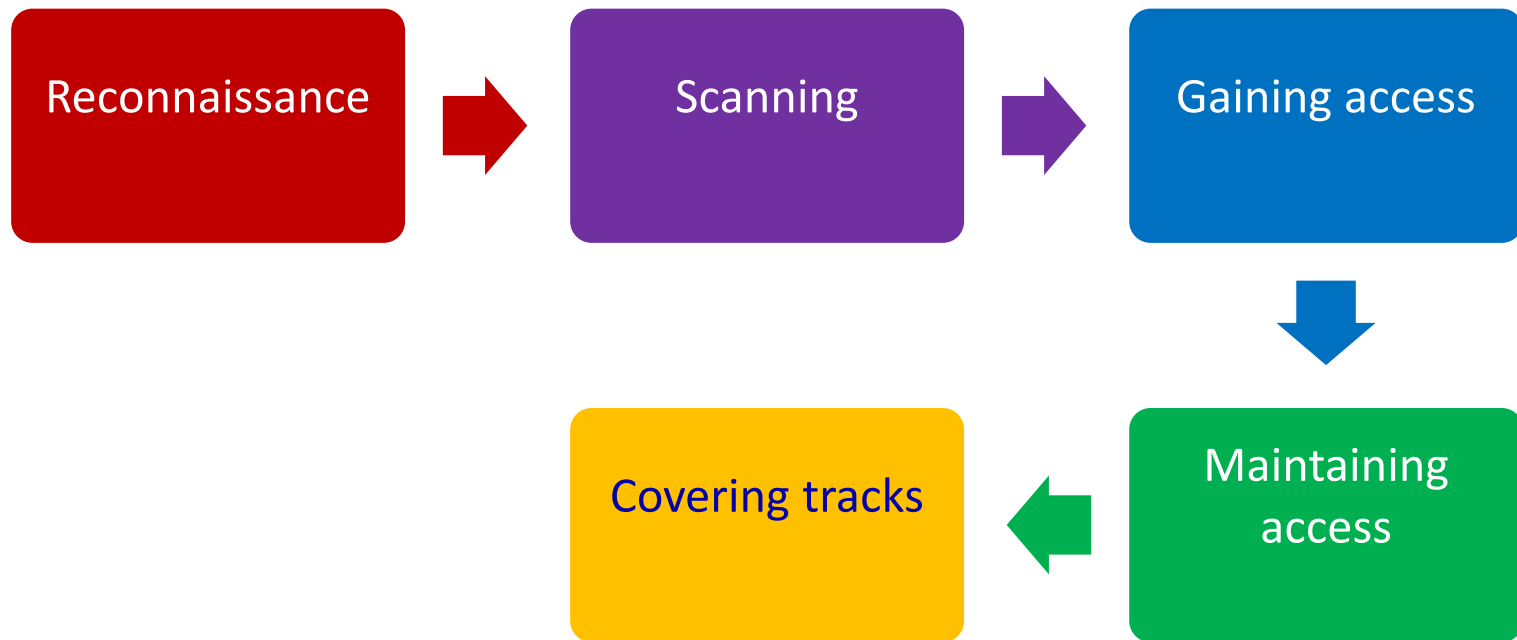
Attack

- The deliberate assault on the security of a system
- Active versus passive attacks
 - ✓ Active attacks modify a target system affecting the confidentiality, integrity, and availability (alters)
 - ✓ Passive attacks violate the confidentiality of a system's data without affecting the state of the system (learns)
- Inside versus outside attacks
 - ✓ Inside attacks is initiated from within a network by an authorized user
 - ✓ Outside attacks initiated by an intruder without authorization to the network

Security versus Functionality and Ease of Use



Phases of an Attack



Reconnaissance

- The planning phase
- Attacker gathers as much information as possible about the target
- Reconnaissance types
 - ✓ Passive – attacker does not interact with the system directly
 - Social engineering
 - Dumpster diving
 - ✓ Active – attacker uses tools
 - Detects open ports
 - Router locations
 - Network mapping
 - Operating system details

Scanning

Attacker uses reconnaissance to identify specific vulnerabilities

Most commonly used tools are vulnerability scanners

Port scanners are used to detect listening ports that gives clues to what types of services are running

Involves more in-depth probing; extension of active reconnaissance

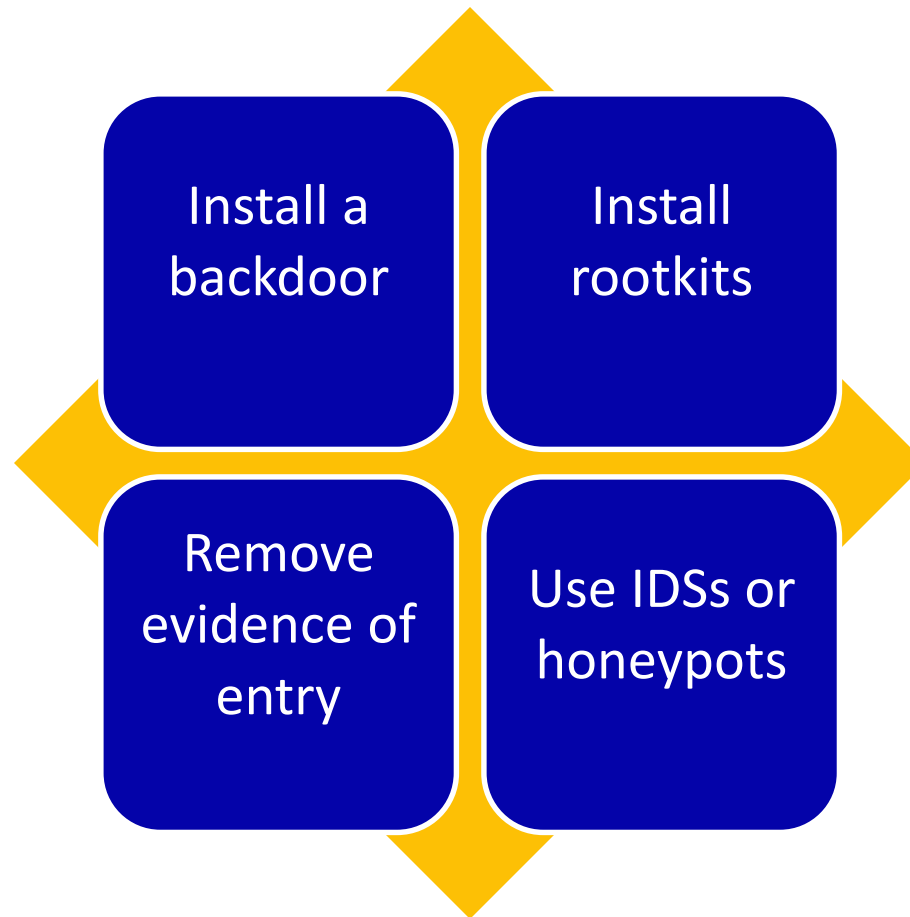
Gaining Access

Gain access locally, offline, over a network, or over the Internet

Factors affecting the hacker's success

- Architecture and configuration of the target system
- Skill level
 - Level of access obtained

Maintaining Access



Covering Tracks

- Erase all evidence
- ps or netcat are Trojans used to erase the attacker's actions from log files
- Steganography and tunneling can also be used
 - ✓ Steganography – hiding data in other data
 - ✓ Tunneling – carrying one protocol in another
- Host-based intrusion detection and anti-virus used for detection



I don't see Steganography in our textbook.

No problem.

Types of Hacker Attacks

Operating system attacks

Increasing features increases complexity

Application-level attacks

Security not always a priority for software developers

Shrink-wrap code attacks

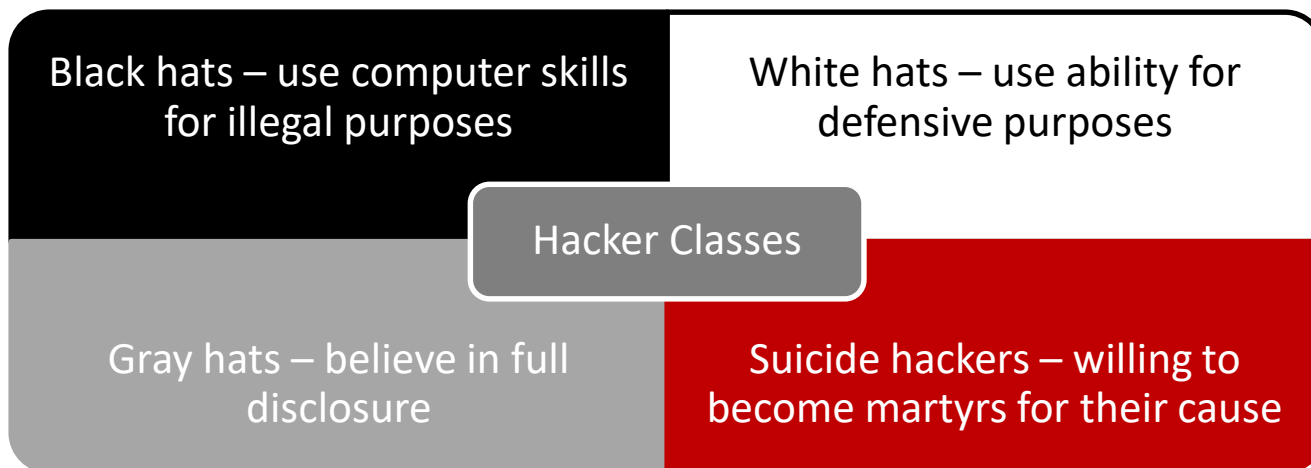
Developers use free libraries and code licensed from other sources

Mis-configuration attacks

Create a simple configuration removing all unnecessary services and software

Hacktivism

- Combines hack with activism
- Use hacking to increase awareness of a social or political agenda
- Targets include government agencies and multinational corporations



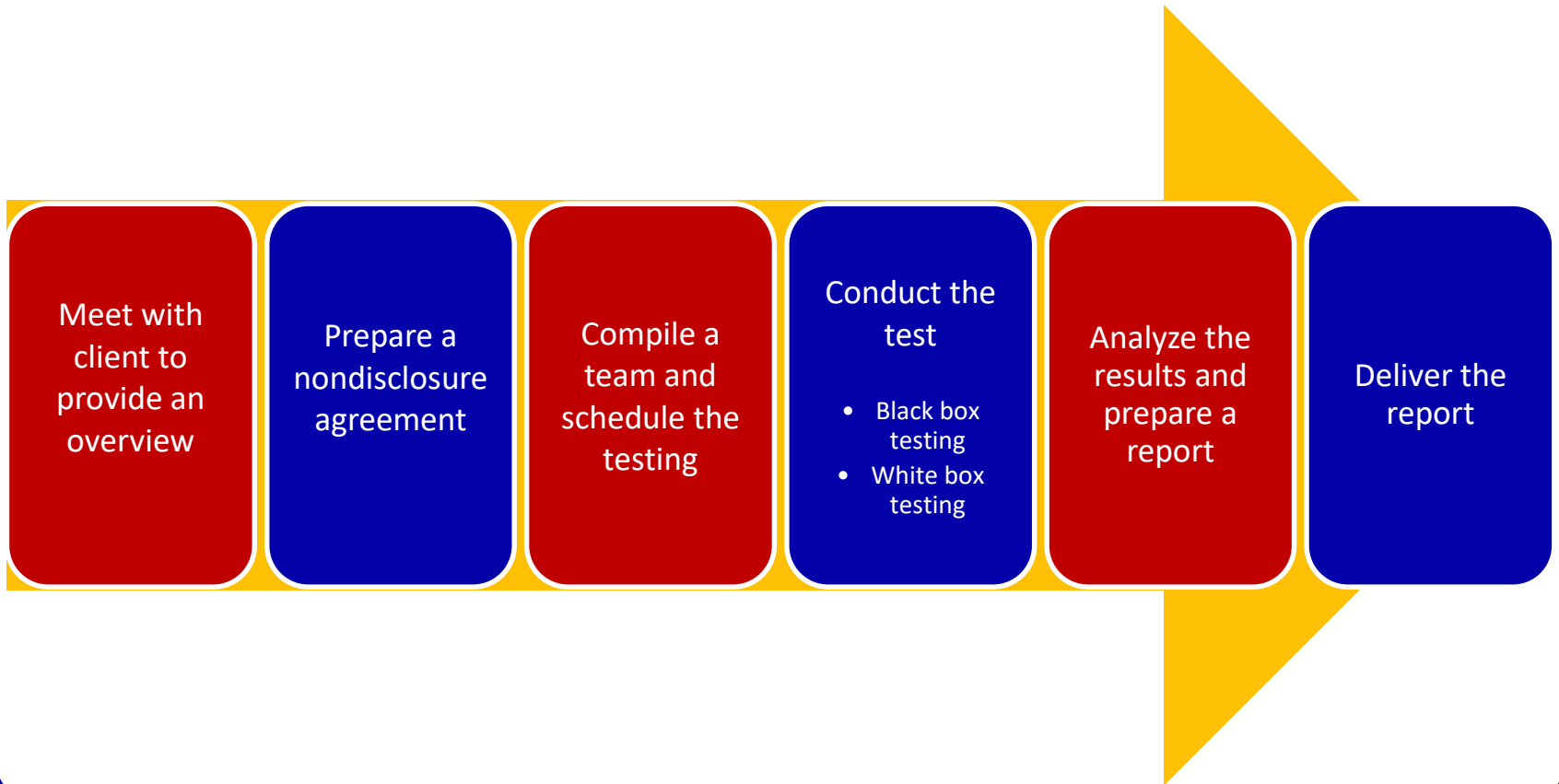
Ethical Hackers

- Hired to evaluate and defend against threats
- Seeks answers to three basic questions
 - ✓ What can an attacker see on a target?
 - ✓ What can an attacker do with that information?
 - ✓ Are the attackers' attempts being noticed on the target?
- Employ the same tools and techniques as attackers
- Skills required
 - ✓ Detailed knowledge of both hardware and software
 - ✓ Strong grasp on networking and programming
 - ✓ Knowledge of the installation and maintenance of multiple operating systems

Vulnerability Research

- Discovering system design faults and weaknesses
- Keeping up-to-date on new products and technologies
- Monitoring underground hacking web sites
- Checking newly released alerts
- Consulting useful web sites
 - ✓ US-CERT: www.us-cert.gov
 - ✓ National Vulnerability Database: nvd.nist.gov
 - ✓ What other web site can you find?

Ethical Hacking Assignment



Computer Crime

Categories

- Crimes facilitated by the use of a computer
- Crimes where the computer is the target

Laws and Acts

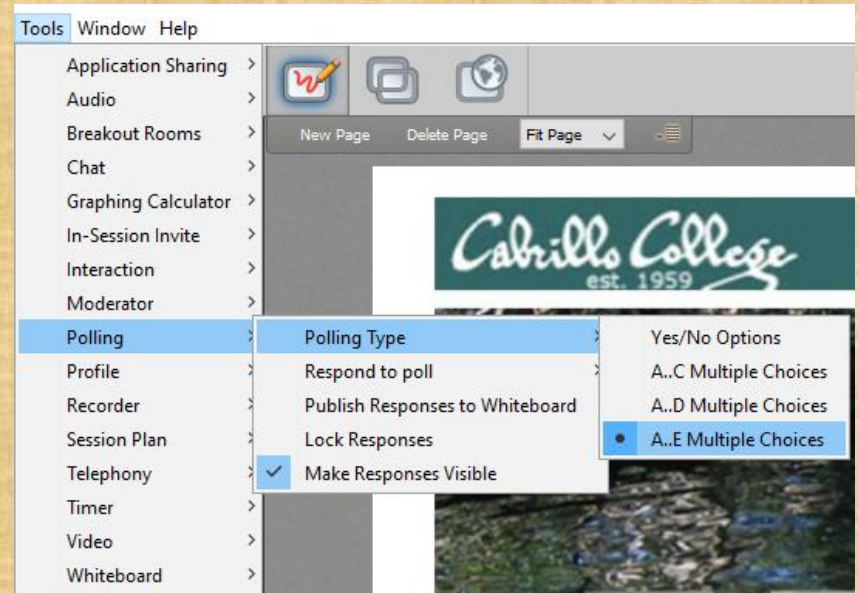
- Cyber Security Enhancement Act



This workforce solution was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The solution was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy, continued availability or ownership.

EC-Council Mini-Assessment Q21-30

<https://www.eccouncil.org/programs/certified-ethical-hacker-ceh/ceh-assessment/>



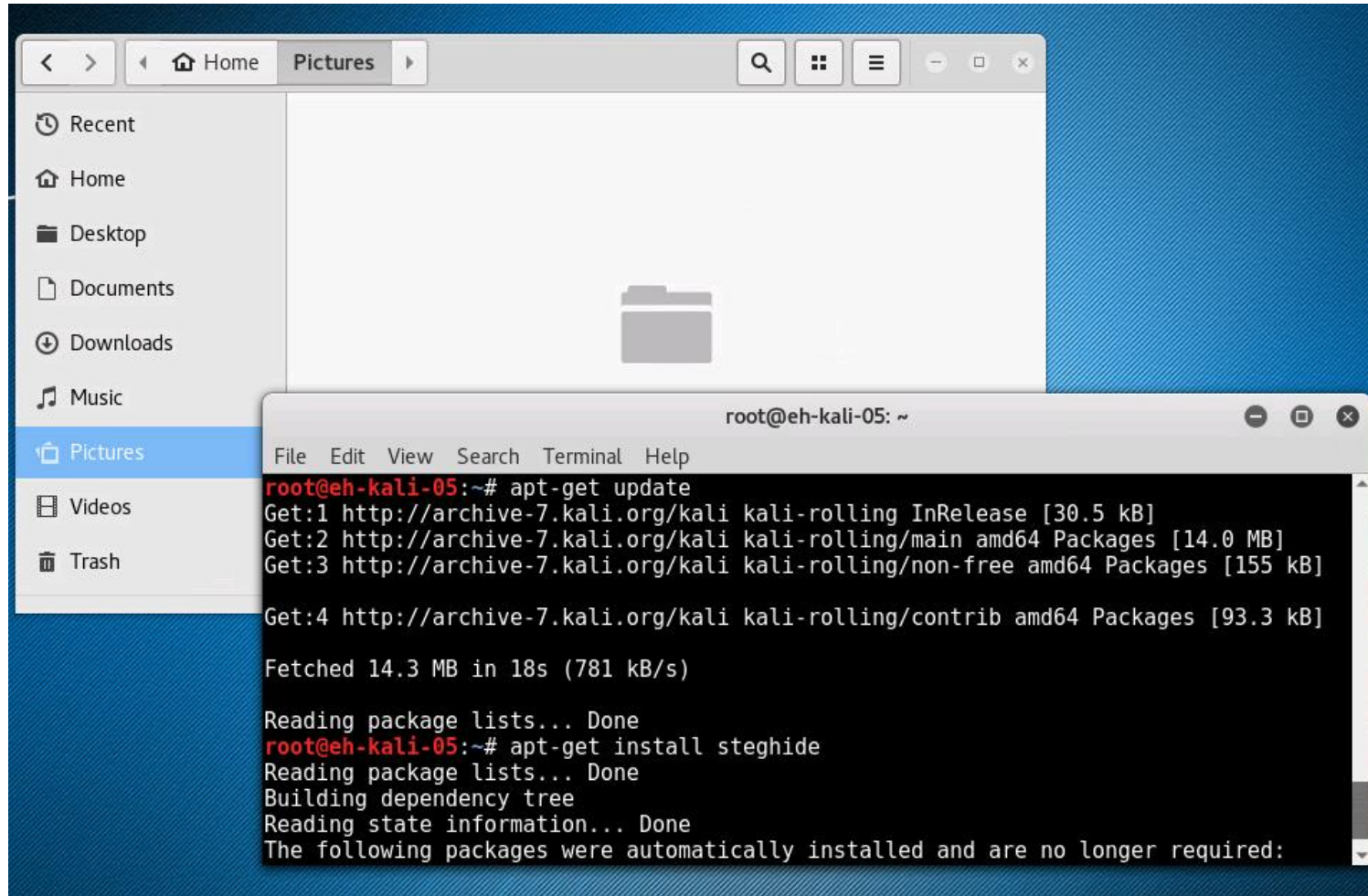
Questions 21-30 (five minutes)

Steganography

Part 1

Embed file in picture

Installing steghide on Kali (in EH-Pod)



```

apt-get update
apt-get install steghide

```

steghide command syntax

Embed a secret file in a picture

steghide embed -cf <cover-file> **-ef** <embedded-file>

Extract the secret file

steghide extract -sf <stego-file>

Embed secret file into image

original file → *copy to experiment with*

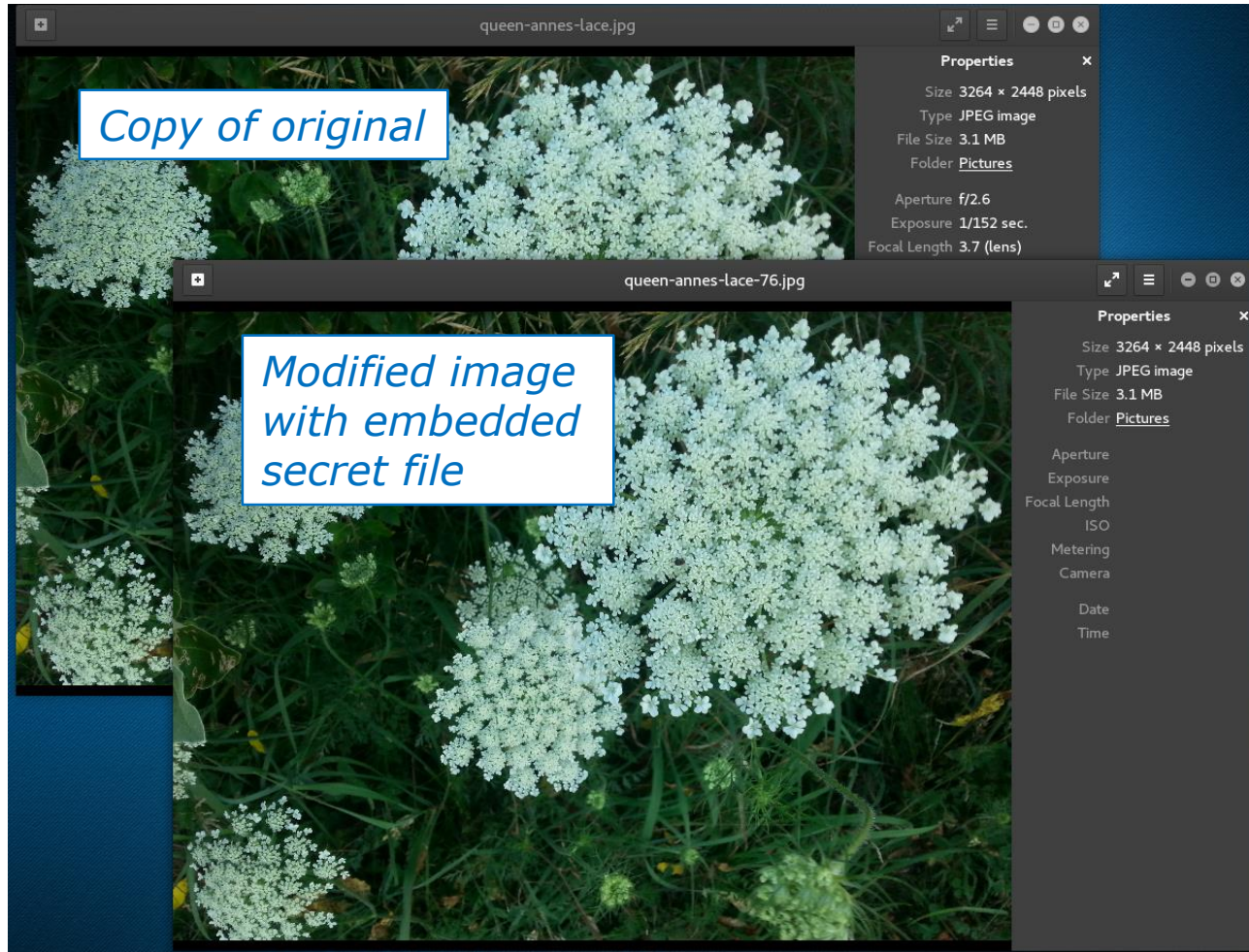
The screenshot shows a file manager window with three files: 'queen-annes-lace.jpg', 'queen-annes-lace-76.jpg', and 'secret'. A terminal window in the foreground shows the following commands and output:

```

root@kali32: ~/Pictures
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali32:~/Pictures# ls
queen-annes-lace-76.jpg queen-annes-lace.jpg secret
root@kali32:~/Pictures# wc secret
1 4 22 secret
root@kali32:~/Pictures# steghide embed -cf queen-annes-lace-76.jpg -ef secret
Enter passphrase:
Re-Enter passphrase:
embedding "secret" in "queen-annes-lace-76.jpg"... done
root@kali32:~/Pictures#
root@kali32:~/Pictures#
    
```

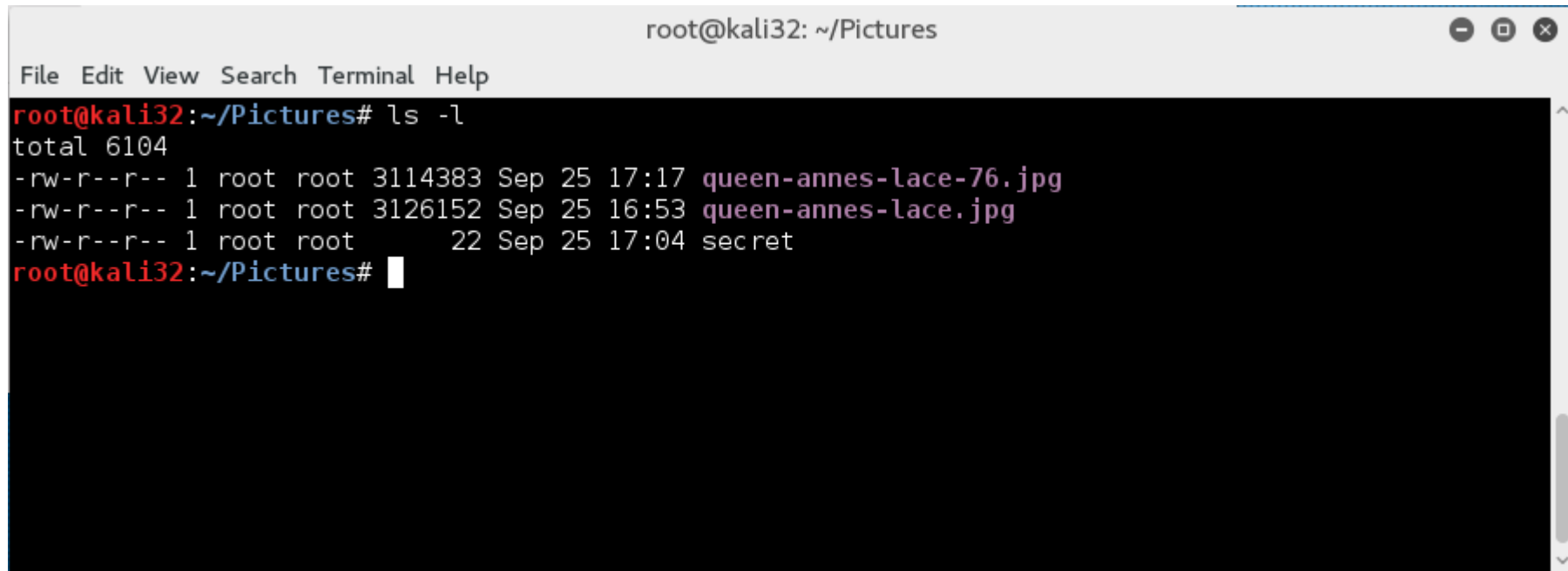
`steghide embed -cf queen-annes-lace-76.jpg -ef secret`

Compare images visually



Compare images files

```
ls -l
```

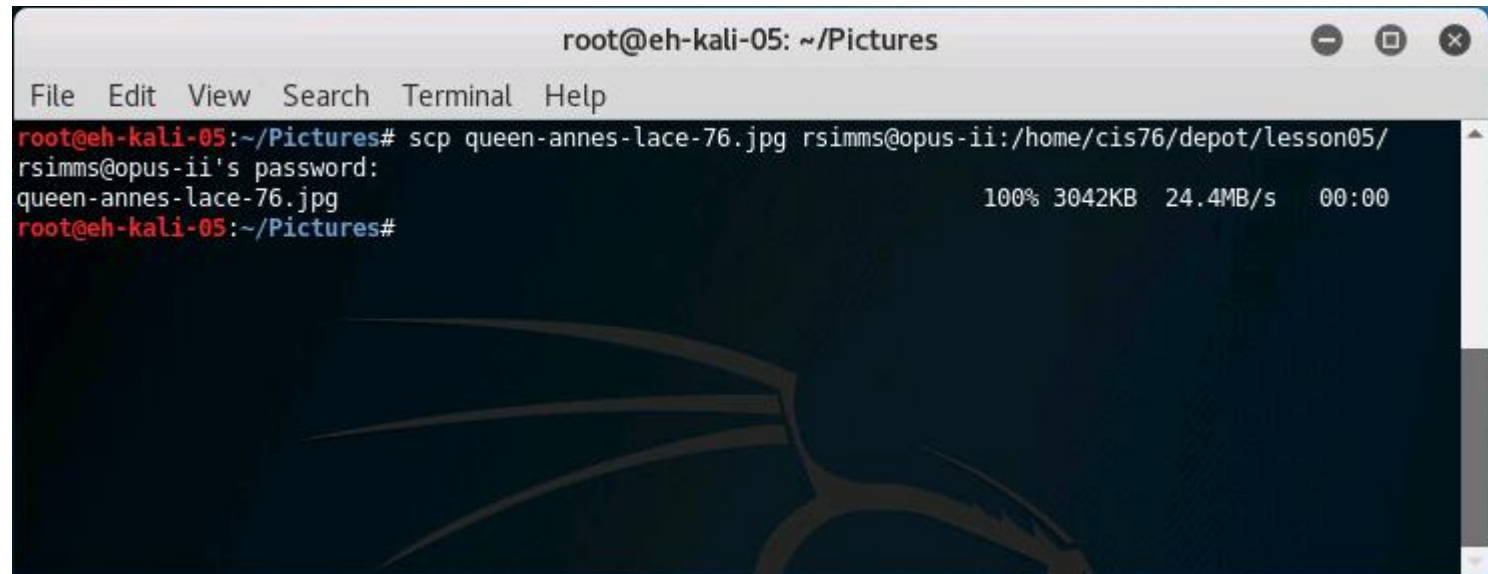


```
root@kali32: ~/Pictures
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali32:~/Pictures# ls -l
total 6104
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3114383 Sep 25 17:17 queen-annes-lace-76.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3126152 Sep 25 16:53 queen-annes-lace.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      22 Sep 25 17:04 secret
root@kali32:~/Pictures#
```

The modified file is slightly smaller

Copy modified image file

```
scp queen-annes-lace-76.jpg rsimms@opus-ii:/home/cis76/depot/lesson05/
```



```
root@eh-kali-05: ~/Pictures
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~/Pictures# scp queen-annes-lace-76.jpg rsimms@opus-ii:/home/cis76/depot/lesson05/
rsimms@opus-ii's password:
queen-annes-lace-76.jpg          100% 3042KB  24.4MB/s   00:00
root@eh-kali-05:~/Pictures#
```

Copy the file to the Opus-II

Steganography

Part e

Extract file from picture

Get modified image (to EH pod)

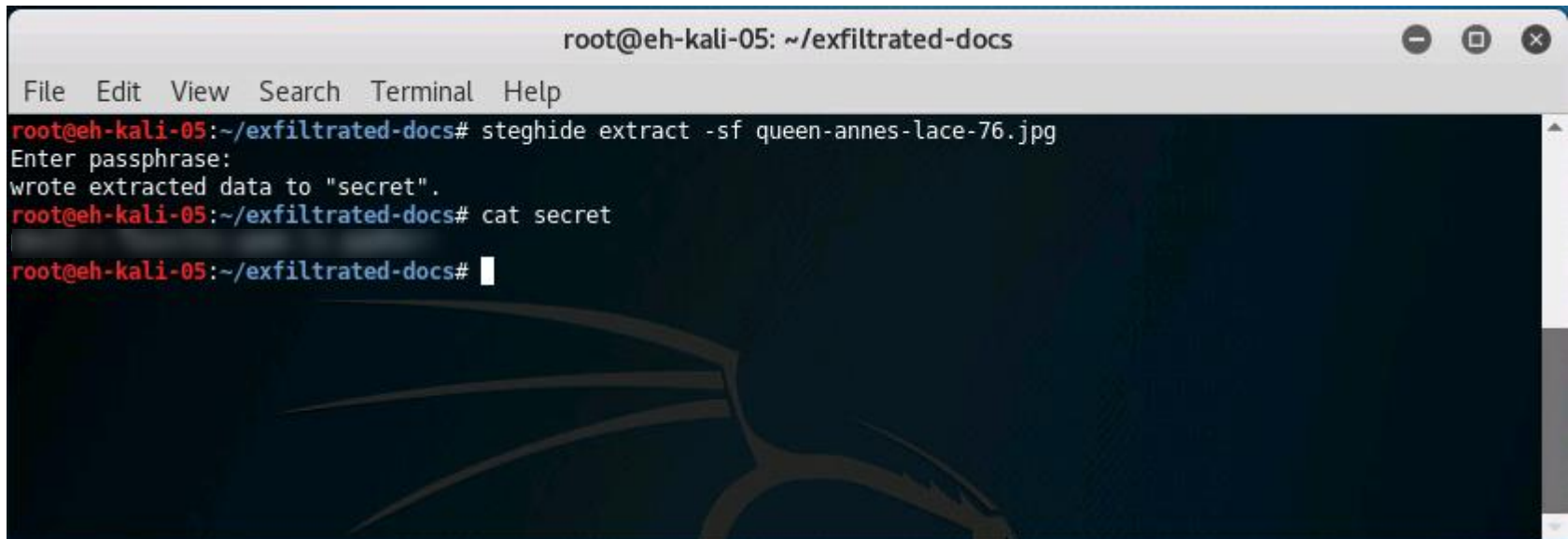
```
scp simben76@opus-ii:../depot/lesson05/*-76.jpg .
```

A terminal window titled "root@eh-kali-05: ~/exfiltrated-docs" showing the execution of an SCP command. The command is "scp simben76@opus-ii:../depot/lesson05/*-76.jpg .". The terminal output shows the password prompt, the file name "queen-annes-lace-76.jpg", and the progress of the transfer: "100% 3042KB 35.1MB/s 00:00". After the transfer, the user runs "ls -l" and the output shows the file "queen-annes-lace-76.jpg" with permissions "-rw-r--r--", owner "root", group "root", size "3114591", and timestamp "Sep 26 14:52".

```
root@eh-kali-05: ~/exfiltrated-docs
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@eh-kali-05:~/exfiltrated-docs# scp simben76@opus-ii:../depot/lesson05/*-76.jpg .
simben76@opus-ii's password:
queen-annes-lace-76.jpg                               100% 3042KB 35.1MB/s 00:00
root@eh-kali-05:~/exfiltrated-docs# ls -l
total 3044
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3114591 Sep 26 14:52 queen-annes-lace-76.jpg
root@eh-kali-05:~/exfiltrated-docs#
```

Extract the secret message (on EH pod)

```
steghide extract -sf queen-annes-lace-76.jpg\  
cat secret
```

A terminal window titled 'root@eh-kali-05: ~/exfiltrated-docs' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
root@eh-kali-05:~/exfiltrated-docs# steghide extract -sf queen-annes-lace-76.jpg  
Enter passphrase:  
wrote extracted data to "secret".  
root@eh-kali-05:~/exfiltrated-docs# cat secret  
root@eh-kali-05:~/exfiltrated-docs#
```

The terminal background features a dark blue and black abstract graphic.

Activity

Install steghide on your Kali VM

```
apt-get update  
apt-get install steghide
```

Download the image file from Opus

```
scp xxxxxx76@opus-ii.cis.cabrillo.edu:../depot/lesson05/*76.jpg .
```

Extract the secret file

```
steghide extract -sf queen-annes-lace-76.jpg  
cat secret
```

Paste the secret message into the chat window

Domain 2



This workforce solution was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The solution was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy, continued availability or ownership.

Domain 2

Footprinting and Reconnaissance



Objectives

- Explain the term Footprinting
- Explain the information that hackers seek
- Describe information gathering tools and methodology
- Explain DNS enumeration
- Explain Whois

Footprinting

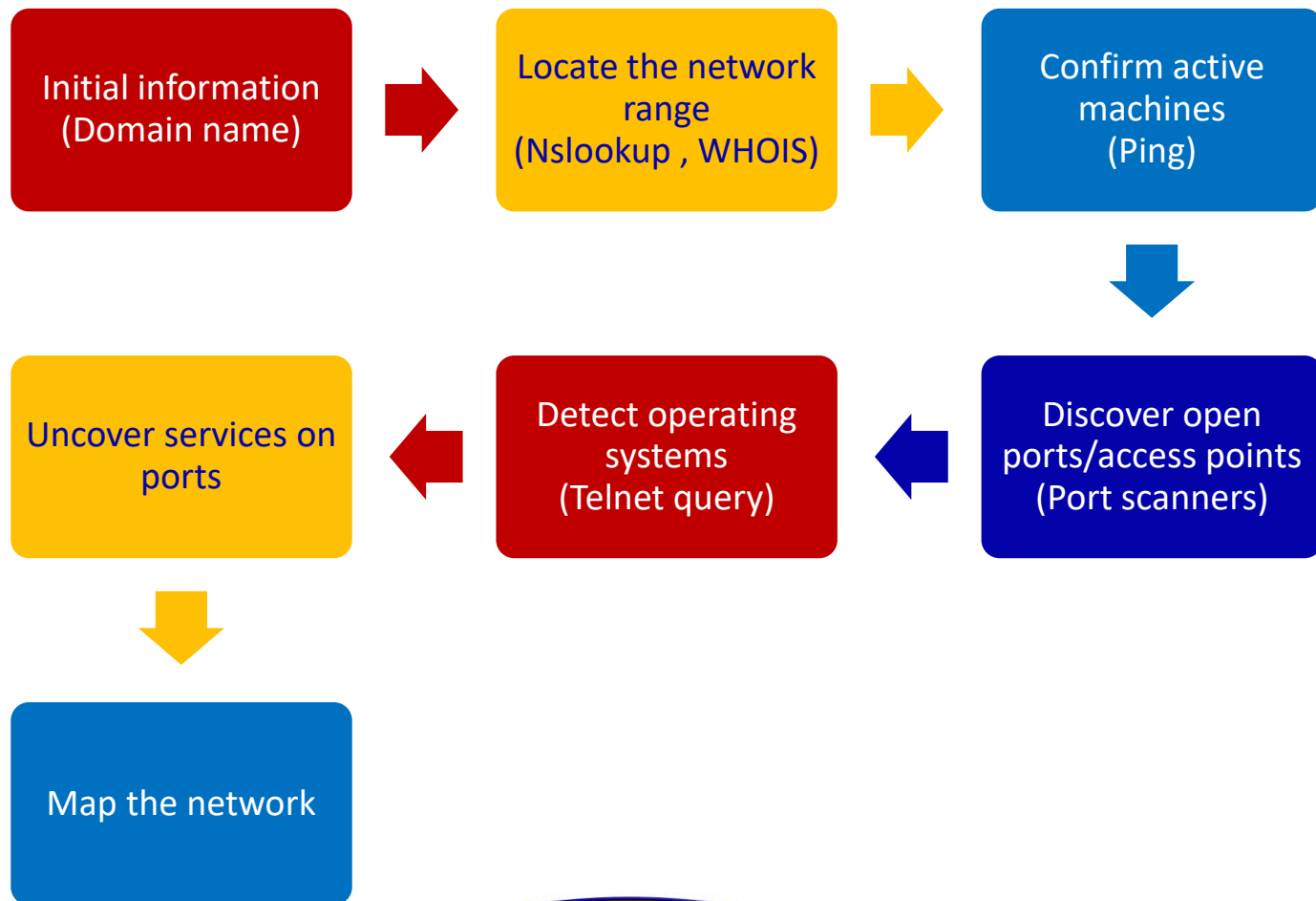
Gathering information about the security profile of a computer system or organization

First of the three pre-attack phases

Information sought:

- Domain name
- Telephone numbers
- Authentication
- Access Control Lists
- IP Address
- Services
- Presence of IDS

Information Gathering Methodology



Archived Websites



<http://cssia.org> has been crawled 68 times going all the way back to [June 5, 2004](#).

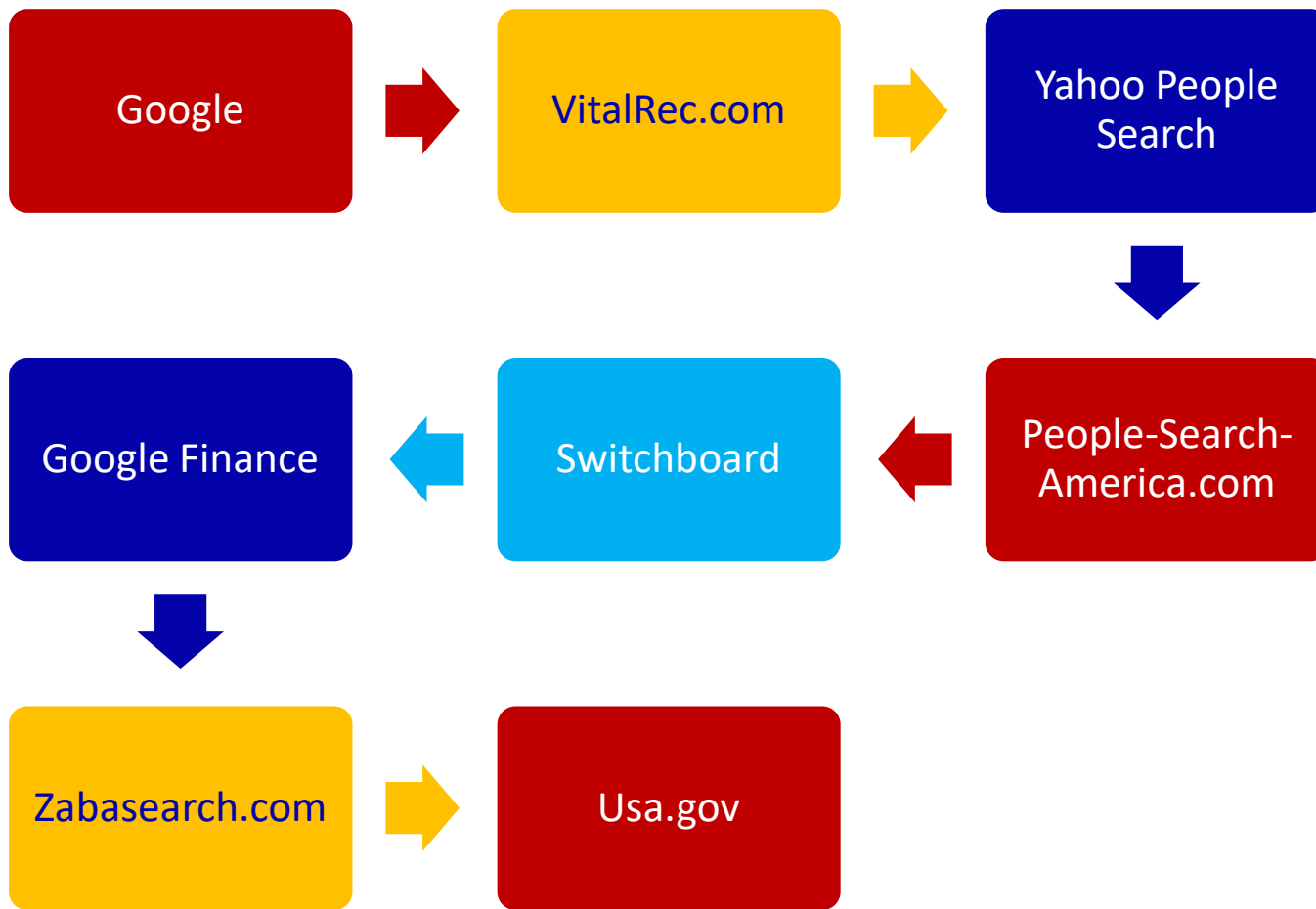
A crawl can be a duplicate of the last one. It happens about 25% of the time across 420,000,000 websites. [FAQ](#)



JAN					FEB					MAR					APR												
1	2	3	4	5	1	2				1	2				1	2	3	4	5	6							
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				

This is a partial screenshot from www.archive.org showing the archived information available for cssia.org

Searching Public Records



vitalrec.com

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL vitalrec.com. The page features a navigation menu with tabs for Vital Records, Birth, Death, Marriage, Divorce, and Genealogy. A prominent yellow search box contains the text "Search 400,000,000+ Vital Records Now!" and fields for First Name, Last Name, and State (set to Nationwide), with a purple Search button. On the left, there is a list of links including Birth Certificate, Death Record, Marriage License, Divorce Decree, States & Territories, Guidelines for ordering, International Records, and Related Links. Below this is a "Search Government Records" section with input fields for First Name and Last Name, and a Search button. The bottom of the page contains a paragraph explaining how to obtain vital records and a list of links for ordering records online, direct ordering for U.S. citizens born abroad, and searching public records.

<http://www.vitalrec.com/deathrecords/>

Yahoo People Search

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL itools.com/tool/yahoo-people-search. The page title is "Yahoo People Search (US)". The main content area has a yellow background and contains a search form with the following fields: "First name", "Last name", "City / Town", and "State" (set to "Entire USA"). A yellow "Find person" button is located below the form. Below the form, there is a text prompt: "Find a person's address and phone number". A "BeenVerified" advertisement is present, stating "Search for people by name, phone number, address and email." with a "Search Now" button. At the bottom of the main area, there are "Related" and "Direct Link" sections. The "Related" section includes links for "directory", "people", "person", "phone", "search", and "telephone". The "Direct Link" section shows a link to "Yahoo People Search (US)". On the right side of the page, there is a "Search" sidebar with a list of search tools: "Instant Checkmate", "Spokeo Email", "Facebook", "LinkedIn", "Spokeo Phone", "WhitePages Reverse Phone Number", "eVerify", "Spokeo Name", "ZabaSearch USA Person Search", "WhitePages Look up person's address and telephone", "Canada411", "Wink", "WhitePages Telephone Area Code Lookup", "WhitePages ZIP Code / Postal Code Lookup", "WhitePages Reverse Area Code Lookup", "WhitePages Reverse ZIP or Postal Code Lookup", "Wolfram", "Yahoo Email Search", and "WhitePages Address to Name & Phone". The "Yahoo People Search (US)" tool is highlighted at the bottom of this list.

<http://itools.com/tool/yahoo-people-search>

Switchboard

The screenshot shows the Switchboard website interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for "People", "Business", "Phone", and "Address". Below these is a search bar with a "People" dropdown and a "Where" dropdown. The main content area features four search sections: "Find People" with fields for "First & Last Name" and "City, State or ZIP"; "Find a Business" with fields for "Category or name" and "City, State or ZIP"; "Reverse Phone" with a "Phone number" field; and "More from Switchboard" with buttons for "Reverse Address" and "Business Users". A large advertisement for Amazon DynamoDB is positioned on the right side of the page, featuring the text "Amazon DynamoDB powers Duolingo, the most popular language learning site." and logos for Amazon Web Services and Intel Xeon Processors.

<http://www.switchboard.com/>

Switchboard

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.switchboard.com. The page features a navigation menu with tabs for "People", "Business", "Phone", and "Address". Below the navigation is a search bar with a "People" dropdown and a "Where" dropdown. A promotional banner for "PayPal + Jenson USA" offers "\$35 OFF AT JENSON USA" with a "REDEEM NOW" button. The main content area includes four search sections: "Find People" (with "First & Last Name" and "City, State or ZIP" fields), "Find a Business" (with "Category or name" and "City, State or ZIP" fields), "Reverse Phone" (with a "Phone number" field), and "More from Switchboard" (with "Reverse Address" and "Business Users" buttons). An advertisement for Amazon DynamoDB is also visible on the right side of the page.

<http://www.switchboard.com/>

Yahoo People Search

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `itools.com/tool/yahoo-people-search`. The page title is "Yahoo People Search (US)". The main content area has a yellow background and contains a search form with the following fields: "First name", "Last name", "City / Town", and "State" (set to "Entire USA"). A "Find person" button is located below the form. Below the form, there is a text prompt: "Find a person's address and phone number". A "BeenVerified" advertisement is present, with the text "Search for people by name, phone number, address and email." and a "Search Now" button. A "Related" section shows links for "directory", "people", "person", "phone", "search", and "telephone". A "Direct Link" section shows a link to "Yahoo People Search (US)". On the right side, there is a "Search" sidebar with a list of services: "Instant Checkmate", "Spokeo Email", "Facebook", "LinkedIn", "Spokeo Phone", "WhitePages Reverse Phone Number", "eVerify", "Spokeo Name", "ZabaSearch USA Person Search", "WhitePages Look up person's address and telephone", "Canada411", "Wink", "WhitePages Telephone Area Code Lookup", "WhitePages ZIP Code / Postal Code Lookup", "WhitePages Reverse Area Code Lookup", "WhitePages Reverse ZIP or Postal Code Lookup", "Wolfram", "Yahoo Email Search", "WhitePages Address to Name & Phone", and "Yahoo People Search (US)".

<http://itools.com/tool/yahoo-people-search>

Google Finance

The screenshot displays the Google Finance page for Whole Foods Market, Inc. (NASDAQ:WFM). The current stock price is 28.65, with a change of +0.13 (0.46%). The page includes a navigation menu on the left, a main content area with a price chart and key statistics, and a news section on the right.

Company Information:

- Company: Whole Foods Market, Inc. (NASDAQ:WFM)
- Price: 28.65
- Change: +0.13 (0.46%)
- Range: 28.38 - 28.75
- 52 week: 27.67 - 35.58
- Open: 28.38
- Vol / Avg: 3.37M/5.49M
- Mkt cap: 9.09B
- P/E: 19.92
- Div/yield: 0.14/1.88
- EPS: 1.44
- Shares: 318.80M
- Beta: 0.74
- Inst. own: 90%

Market Data:

- Dow Jones: 18,094.83 (-0.91%)
- Nasdaq: 5,257.49 (-0.91%)
- Non-Cyclica...: -0.29%
- WFM: 28.65 (0.46%)

News:

- Whole Foods Market: The Weakness Is An Opportunity Seeking Alpha - Sep 25, 2016
- Whole Foods Market Commences Exchange Offer GlobeNewswire - 8 hours ago
- Analyst Views That Are Worth Watching Whole Foods Market, Inc. (NASDAQ:WFM) ... Review Fortune - 14 hours ago
- Whole Foods Market Inc. (WFM) Plans \$0.14 Dividend The Cerbat Gem - Sep 23, 2016
- Whole Foods Invests in Instacart at 2014 Valuation Bloomberg - Sep 23, 2016

Chart Data:

Zoom: 1d 5d 1m 3m 6m YTD 1y 5y 10y All

Volume (thous / 2min)

Volume delayed by 15 mins. Prices are not from all markets. Sources include SIX.

<https://www.google.com/finance>

ZABA SEARCH

The screenshot shows the ZABA SEARCH website in a browser window. The browser's address bar displays "www.zabasearch.com". The website header features the "ZABA SEARCH" logo, a tagline "People Search. Honestly Free! Search by Name. Find People in the USA. Free People Finder.", and social media buttons for Facebook (14K likes) and Google+ (3.7k+). Below the header is a navigation menu with five items: "White Pages", "Reverse Phone Lookup", "ZabaSearch Advanced", "Free Search Menu", and "Top 25 Name Searches". The main content area is titled "Free People Search and Public Information Search Engine" and contains two search forms: "People Search by Name" with a text input field, a "All 50 States" dropdown, and a "Search" button; and "Search by Phone Number" with a text input field and a "Search" button. Below these forms are links for "Premium Services: Run a Background Check | Search by Phone Number".

Zabasearch Premium has more up to date information on people searches. Why pay when you can get it free?

ZABA SEARCH * PREMIUM * [Connect with Facebook](#)

At first we thought we could charge for a premium service, but then we decided to just give it away for free. Access Premium Searches here at Zaba by logging in with your Facebook account. It's simple, and fast.

What You Get with Zabasearches

- Telephone Numbers and Addresses Revealed for Free.
- No Registration Required. Instant Results.
- Three Times More Residential Listings than White Pages Phone Directory.
- Other people finders still charge for information available here free.

[Reverse Phone Lookup](#) [Leave a Message for Someone](#)
[American Idol Predictions](#) [Zabasearch Connections](#)
[SYTYCD Predictions](#) [Create a Public Record for Free](#)
[Reunion Videos](#) [New Public Records](#)
[Zabasphere Login](#)

Popular Searches Right Now
[Kevin Frey](#) [Raymond Hren](#) [Teresa Sullivan](#) [Laura Young](#) [Diane Dorsett](#) [Hugh Sisson](#) [Constance Nolan](#) [York Rankin](#) [Judy Demoney](#) [Sarah Hendrix](#)
[Andrew Johnson](#) [Neal Smatresk](#) [Steve Anderson](#) [David Davis](#) [John Jacobsen](#) [Lisa Graham](#) [Joe Lamborne](#) [Marc Lindgren](#) [Lindsey Wink](#) [James Ford](#)

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Feedback

<http://www.zabasearch.com/>

USA.GOV

The screenshot shows the USA.gov website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the USA.gov logo and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, there are several menu items: Home, Government Agencies and Elected Officials, Housing and Community, Jobs and Unemployment, Money and Shopping, Travel and Immigration, Voting and Elections, and More Services. The main content area features a banner with the text "USA.gov is your online guide to government information and services." Below the banner, there is a section titled "Most Popular" with a grid of links to various services, including "Money and Credit", "Voting and Elections", "Find a Job", and "Immigrate to the United States".

Official Guide to Govern... X
https://www.usa.gov/

Ask us a question by Chat, E-mail, or 1-844-USA-GOV1 (1-844-872-4681) Change Text Size AA

USA.gov

Home Government Agencies and Elected Officials Housing and Community Jobs and Unemployment Money and Shopping Travel and Immigration Voting and Elections More Services

Search the Government Search

Español For Kids

USA.gov is your online guide to government information and services.

Most Popular

Money and Credit

- Unclaimed Money
- Free Credit Report
- Help with Bills

Voting and Elections Find a Job Immigrate to the United States

<https://www.usa.gov/>

whitehouse.gov

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the White House website. The address bar shows the URL: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/issues/foreign-policy/cybersecurity/national-initiative>. The page features a blue navigation bar with the White House logo and menu items: BRIEFING ROOM, ISSUES, THE ADMINISTRATION, PARTICIPATE, and 1600 PENN. A search bar is also present. The main content area has a large image of a hand reaching out, with the text "Foreign Policy" overlaid. Below the image is the title "The Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative" and a paragraph of text. On the right side, there are two vertical menu items: "Regions" and "Cross-Cutting Issues".

Foreign Policy

The Comprehensive National Cybersecurity Initiative

President Obama has identified cybersecurity as one of the most serious economic and national security challenges we face as a nation, but one that we as a government or as a country are not adequately prepared to counter. Shortly after taking office, the President therefore ordered a thorough review of federal efforts to defend the U.S. information and communications infrastructure and the development of a comprehensive approach to securing America's digital infrastructure.

In May 2009, the President accepted the recommendations of the resulting Cyberspace Policy Review, including the selection of an Executive Branch Cybersecurity Coordinator who will have regular access to the President. The Executive Branch was also directed to work closely with all key players in U.S. cybersecurity, including state and local governments and the private sector, to ensure an organized and unified response to future cyber incidents; strengthen public/private partnerships to find technology solutions that ensure U.S. security and prosperity; invest in the cutting-edge research and development necessary for the

- Regions
- Cross-Cutting Issues

Tools

Domain Name Search

- WHOIS
- SmartWHOIS.com
- Active Whois Network Tool

DNS Information Tools

- ViewDNS.info
- DNS Enumerator
- SpiderFoot
- Nslookup

Zone Transfers

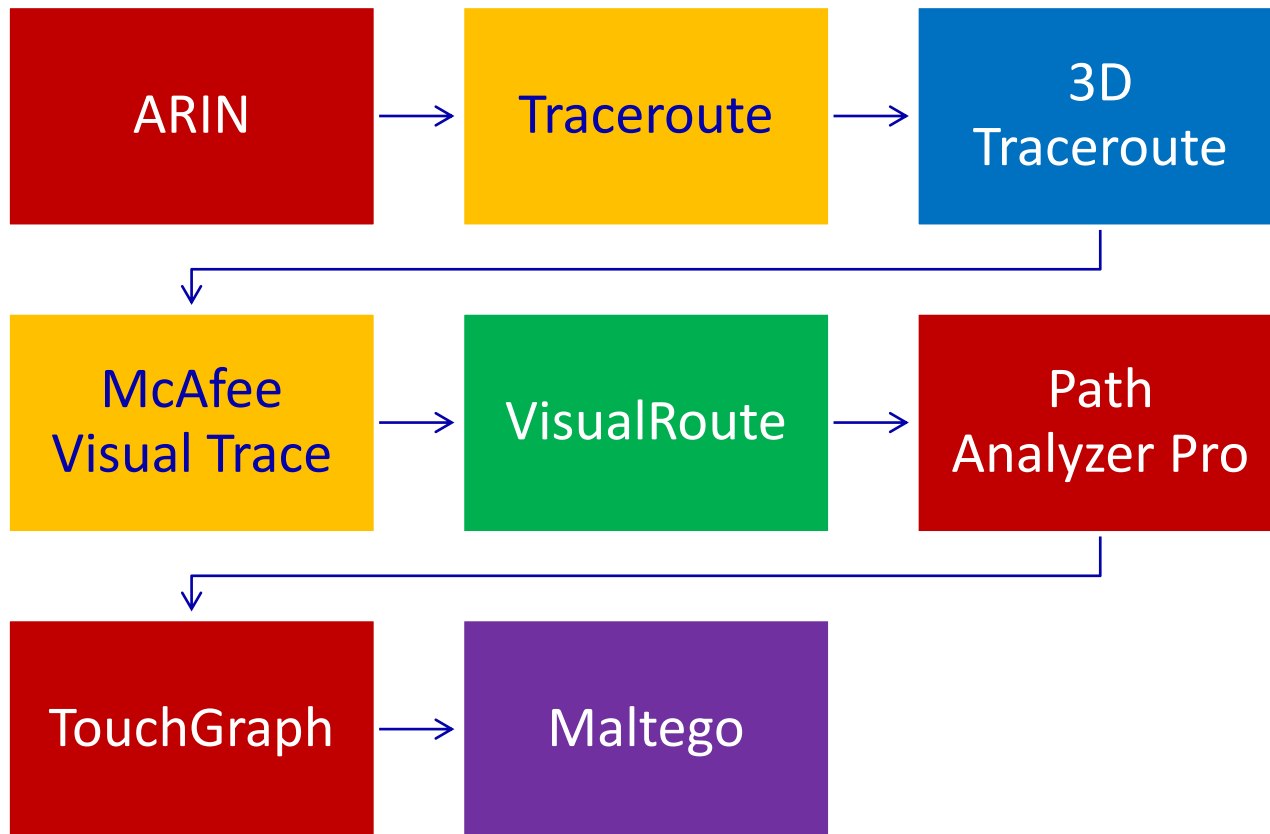
- DNStuff.com
- Expired Domains

viewdns.info

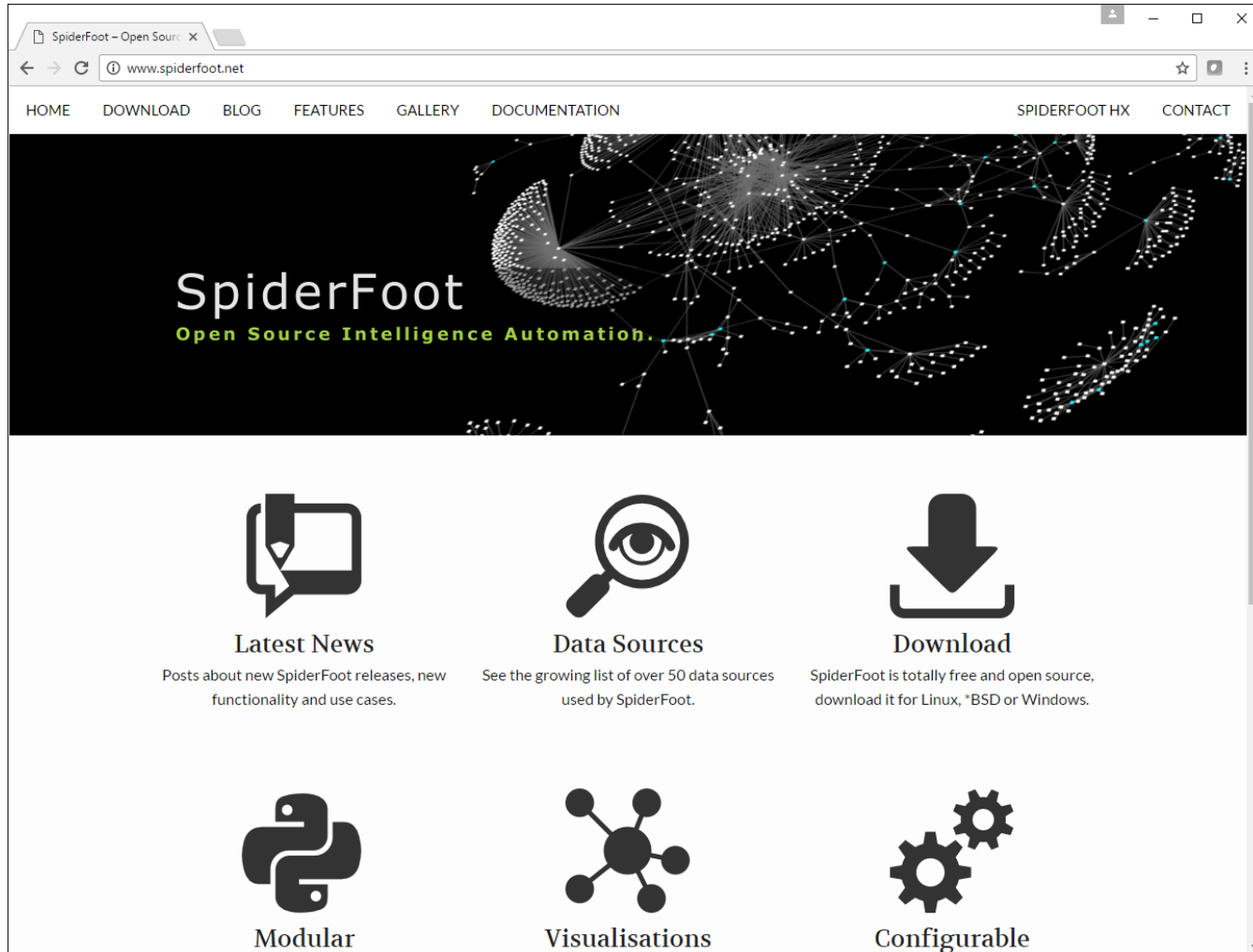
The screenshot shows the ViewDNS.info website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for Tools, API, Research, and Data. The main content area is a grid of 18 tool cards, each with a title, description, and a search input field with a 'GO' button. The tools include: Reverse IP Lookup, Reverse Whois Lookup, IP History, DNS Report, DNS Propagation Checker, Reverse NS Lookup, IP Location Finder, Chinese Firewall Test, Port Scanner, Is My Site Down, Iran Firewall Test, Domain / IP Whois, Get HTTP Headers, DNS Record Lookup, Google Pagerank Checker, Traceroute, Spam Database Lookup, Reverse DNS Lookup, ASN Lookup, Ping, and DNSSEC Test. A banner at the top right of the page reads 'PROPOSITION 67 IS OPPOSED BY EVERY LEADING VETERANS ORGANIZATION IN CALIFORNIA' with a 'GET THE FACTS' button.

<http://viewdns.info/>

Locating the Network Range



spiderfoot



<http://www.spiderfoot.net/>

3d Traceroute

The screenshot shows the website for 3d Traceroute. The main heading is "Challenge the net: 3d Traceroute". Below this, it states "Freeware: 2.4.40.7 Release date: 2010-09-05" and "PRO: 2.4.40.7 Release date: 2010-09-05".

Core features:

- [3d traceroute display](#): multiple graphics modification options
- [statistics window](#): min, max, average, standard deviation and history window with destination ping time
- [as.list](#): the usual data view with lots of features
- [long period Ping and HTTP monitor](#)
- [Whois query](#): everything with only one click
- [record and playback](#): record any trace and playback step by step
- [build in browser](#): and the browser is already built in.
- [ASN Inspector](#)
- [NSLookup](#): with UDP and TCP. And zone transfer capability.
- [Day and Night trace](#): Admins beloved toy
- [Command-line execution mode](#): full replacement for good old buddy tracer.
- [passive OS fingerprinting](#)
- [three different Portscanner](#) (knows 3,612 well known ports)
- [analyze eMail headers](#): against RBLs
- [Connection viewer](#): TCP, IP, UDP etc. statistics
- [HTTP Spy](#): query HTTP-headers and webpages
- [Atomic Clock Sync](#)
- [ISO 3166 code browser](#)
- build in [TELNET](#) client
- [low CPU-Usage](#)
- everywhere a usefull [context menu](#)
- Working with Windows 2000 and Windows XP, XP SP1 und XP SP2

The website also includes a sidebar with links for "3d Traceroute FREE" (Introduction, Feature matrix, Usage tips, Screen shots, Download, Media Alert) and "3d Traceroute PRO" (More features, Buy). There are also sections for "be up to date" (News, Newsletter, Contact, History) and "Fun Stuff" (Kismet Client, IP Space Animation, TerraView, THE MUG). A "Links" section includes Disruptor OL, Outlook Spam Protection, Z0 56, and Fotokopierer Zwo. At the bottom, there is a "WiFi Heat Mapping Tool" button.

Other Useful Tools

E-Mail Spiders

Locating Network Activity

- GEO Spider

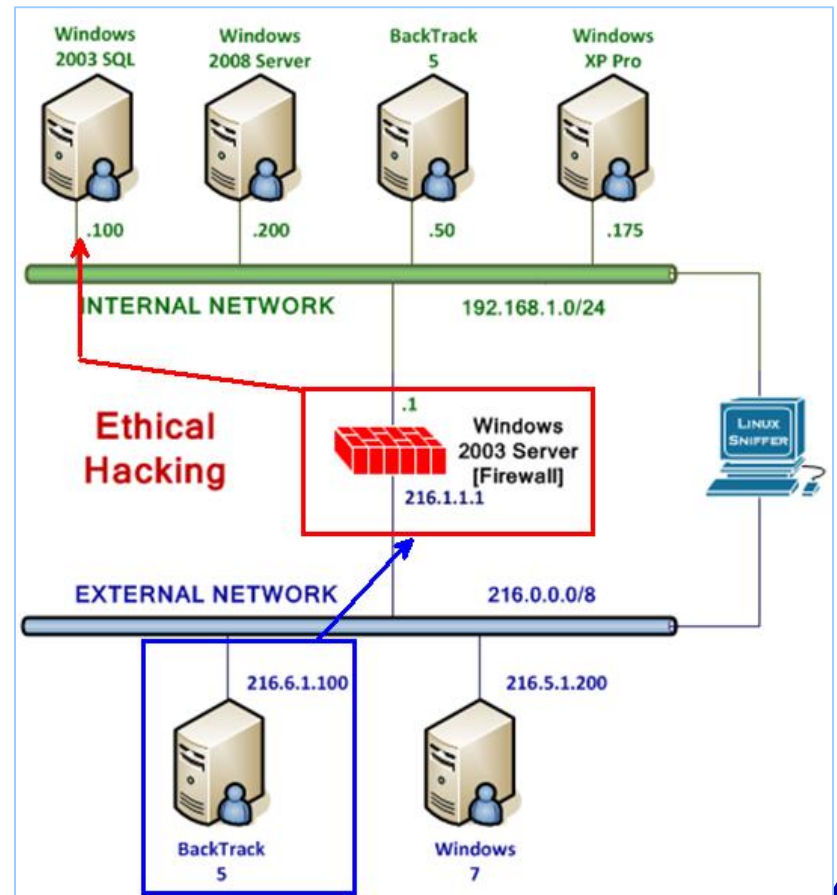
Google Earth

Meta Search Engines

- Dogpile
- WebFerret
- Robots.txt
- WTR – Web the Ripper 2
- Web Site Watcher

Conducting Active and Passive Reconnaissance Against a Target

- External Active Reconnaissance
 - ✓ Perform a banner grab
 - ✓ Use Google for research
 - ✓ Zenmap utility
- Internal Active Reconnaissance
 - ✓ Metasploit
- Internal and External Passive Reconnaissance

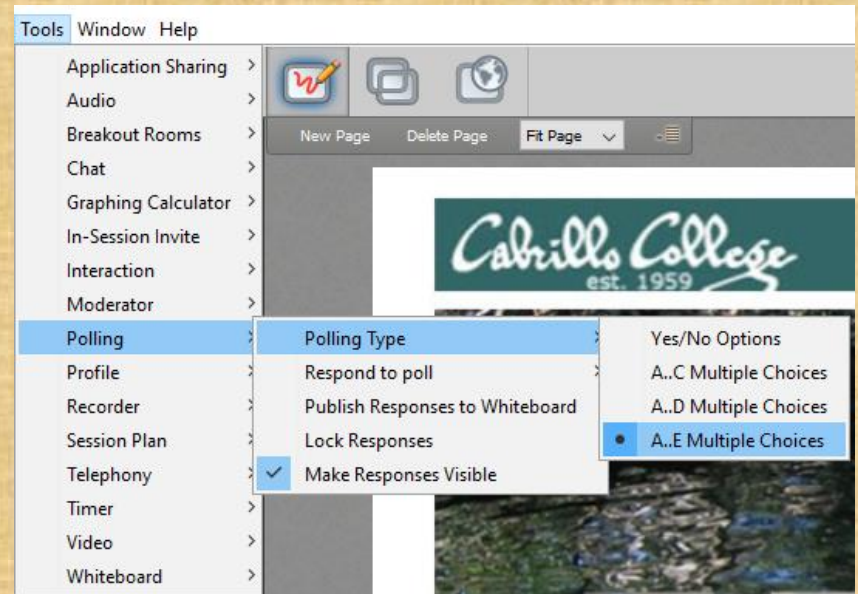




This workforce solution was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The solution was created by the grantee and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy, continued availability or ownership.

EC-Council Mini-Assessment Q31-40

<https://www.eccouncil.org/programs/certified-ethical-hacker-ceh/ceh-assessment/>



Questions 31-40

Domain 7



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Domain 7

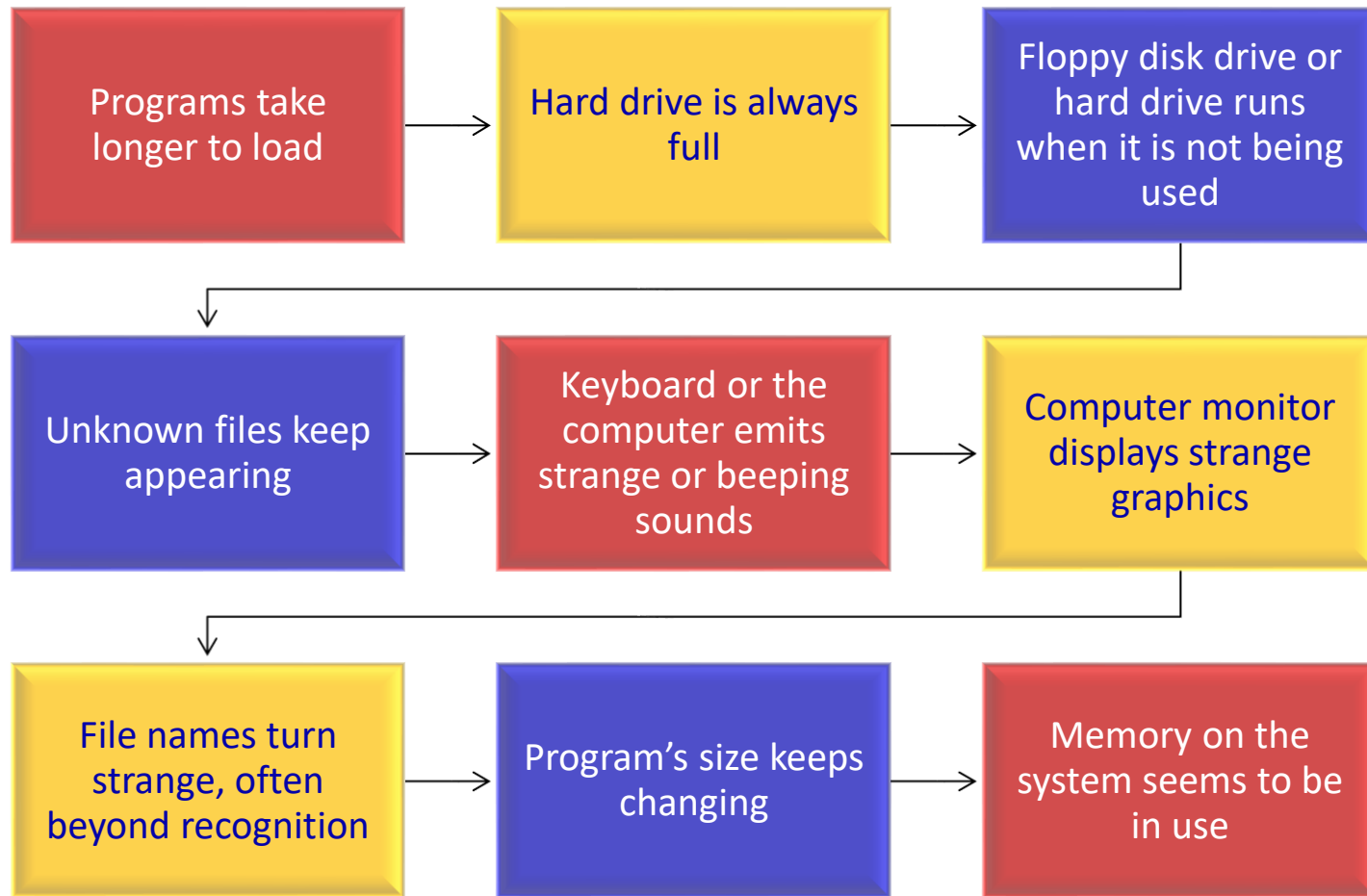
Viruses and Worms



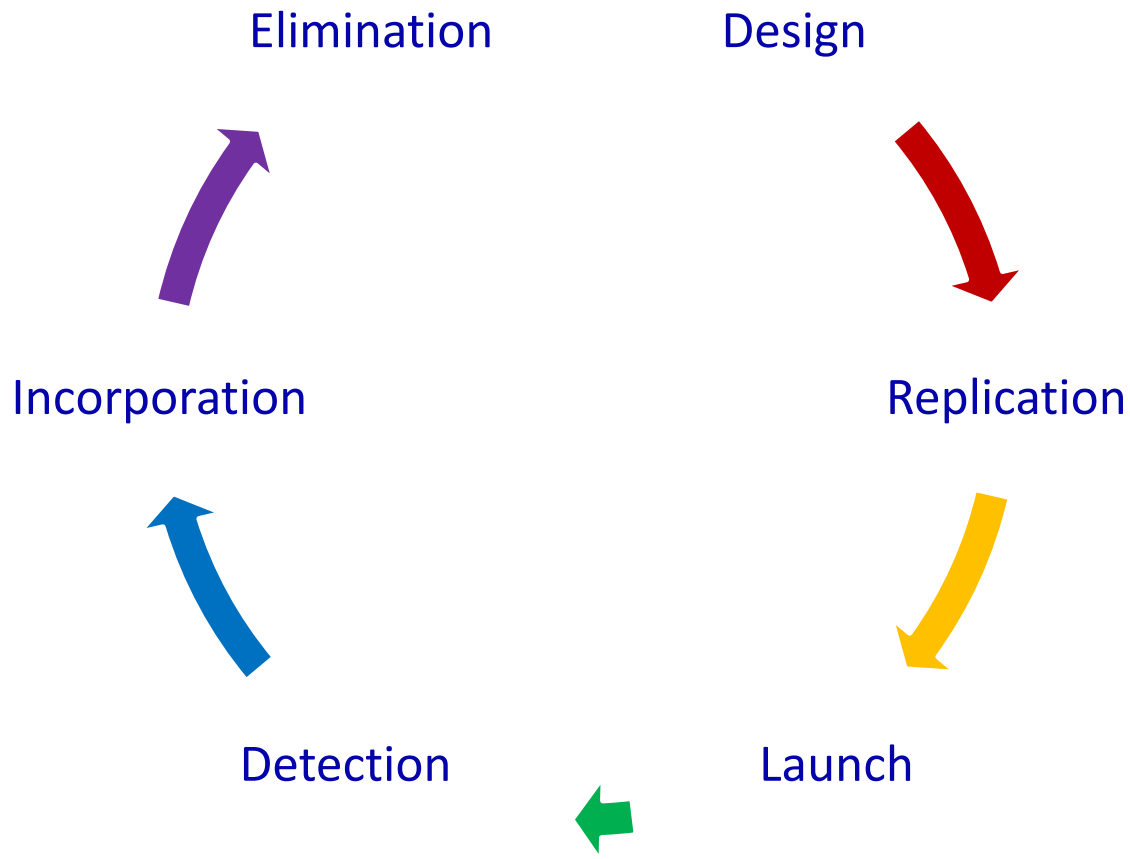
Objectives

- Identify the symptoms of a virus
- Describe how a virus works
- Describe how a computer gets infected by viruses
- Explain virus analysis
- Identify the types of viruses
- Describe the storage pattern of a virus
- Explain antivirus evasion techniques
- Identify virus detection methods and countermeasures

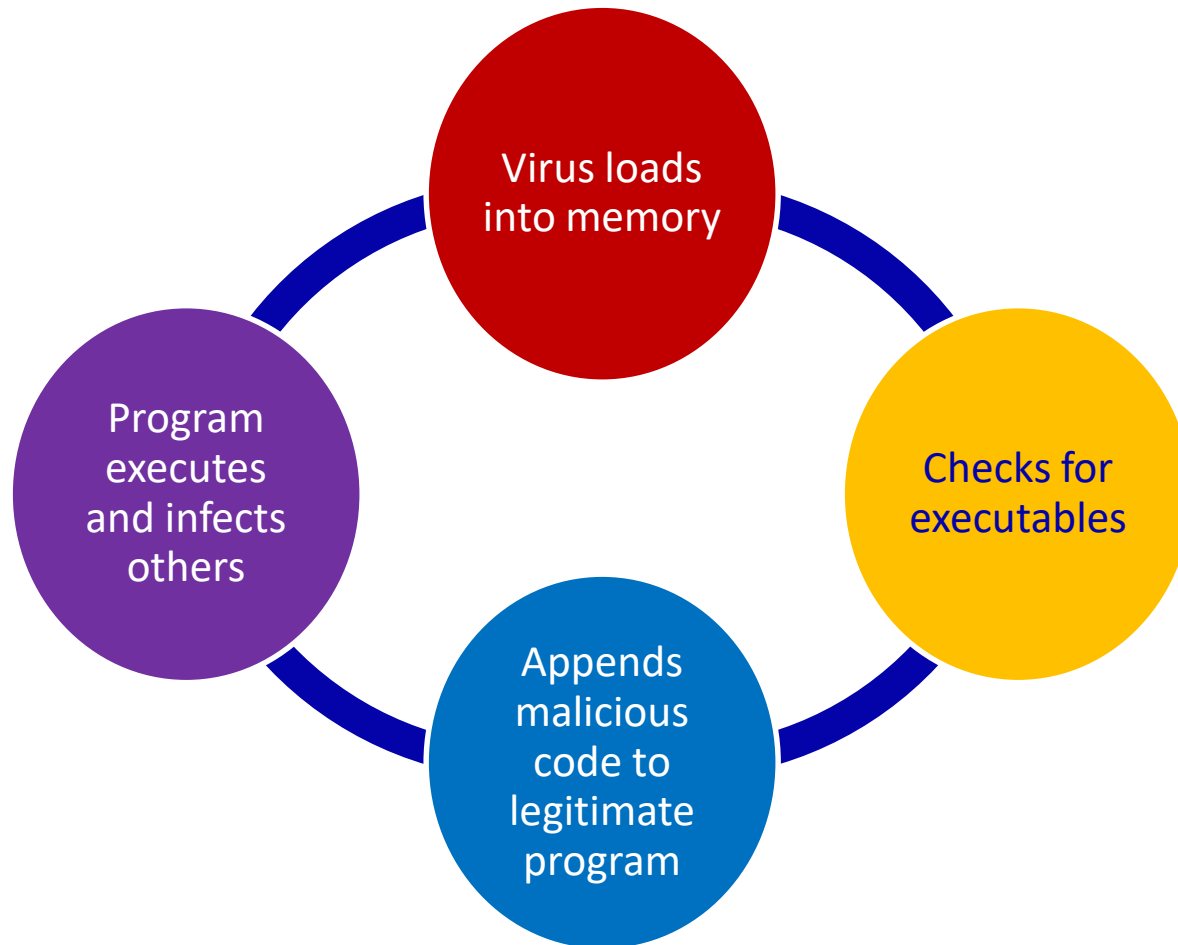
Symptoms of a Virus



Stages of a Virus Life



Infection Phase



Types of Viruses

Shell Virus

- Virus code forms a layer around the target host program's code
- Original code moved to new location
- Virus assumes its identity

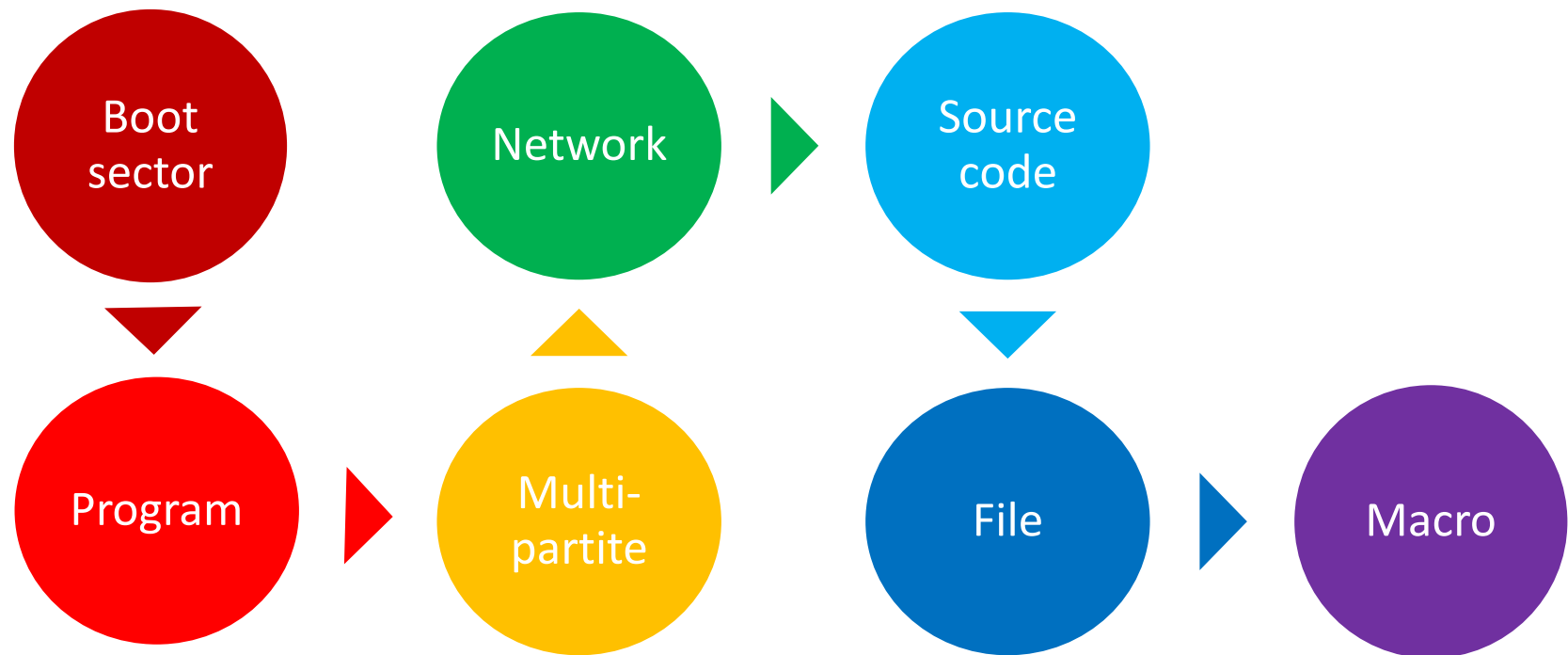
Add-on Virus

- Appends code to the beginning of the host code
- Virus code executed before host code

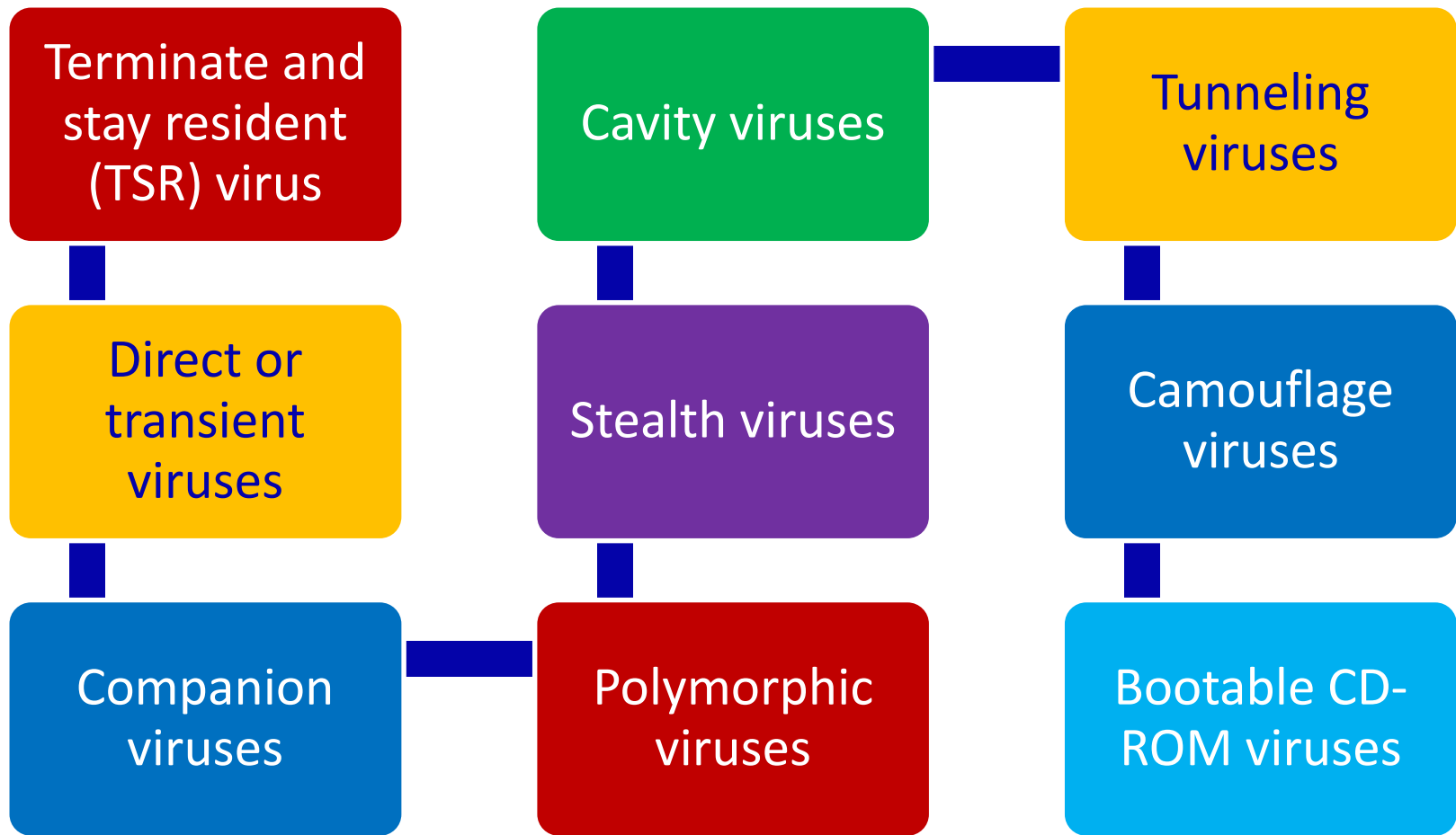
Intrusive Virus

- Overwrites its code over host's program code
- Original code does not execute properly

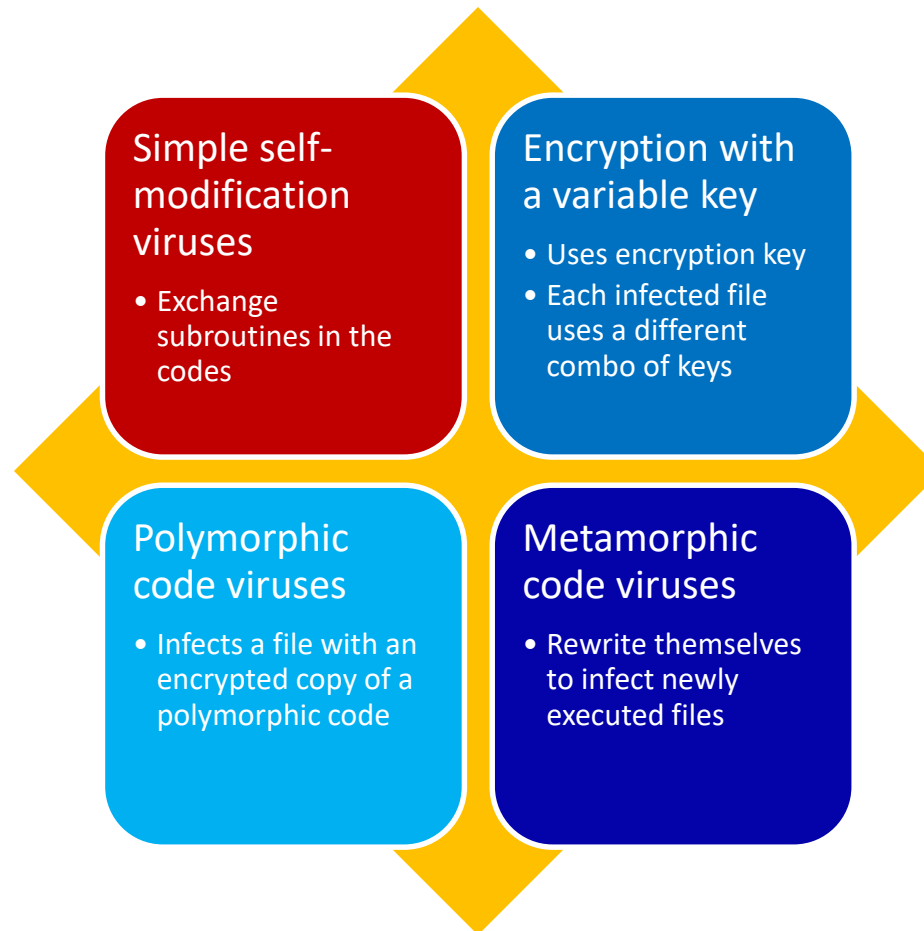
What Viruses Infect



How Viruses Infect



Self-Modification Viruses



Worst Computer Viruses

Melissa

Sasser &
Netsky

Nimda

ILOVEYOU

Anna
Kounikova

Storm
Worm

SQL
Slammer

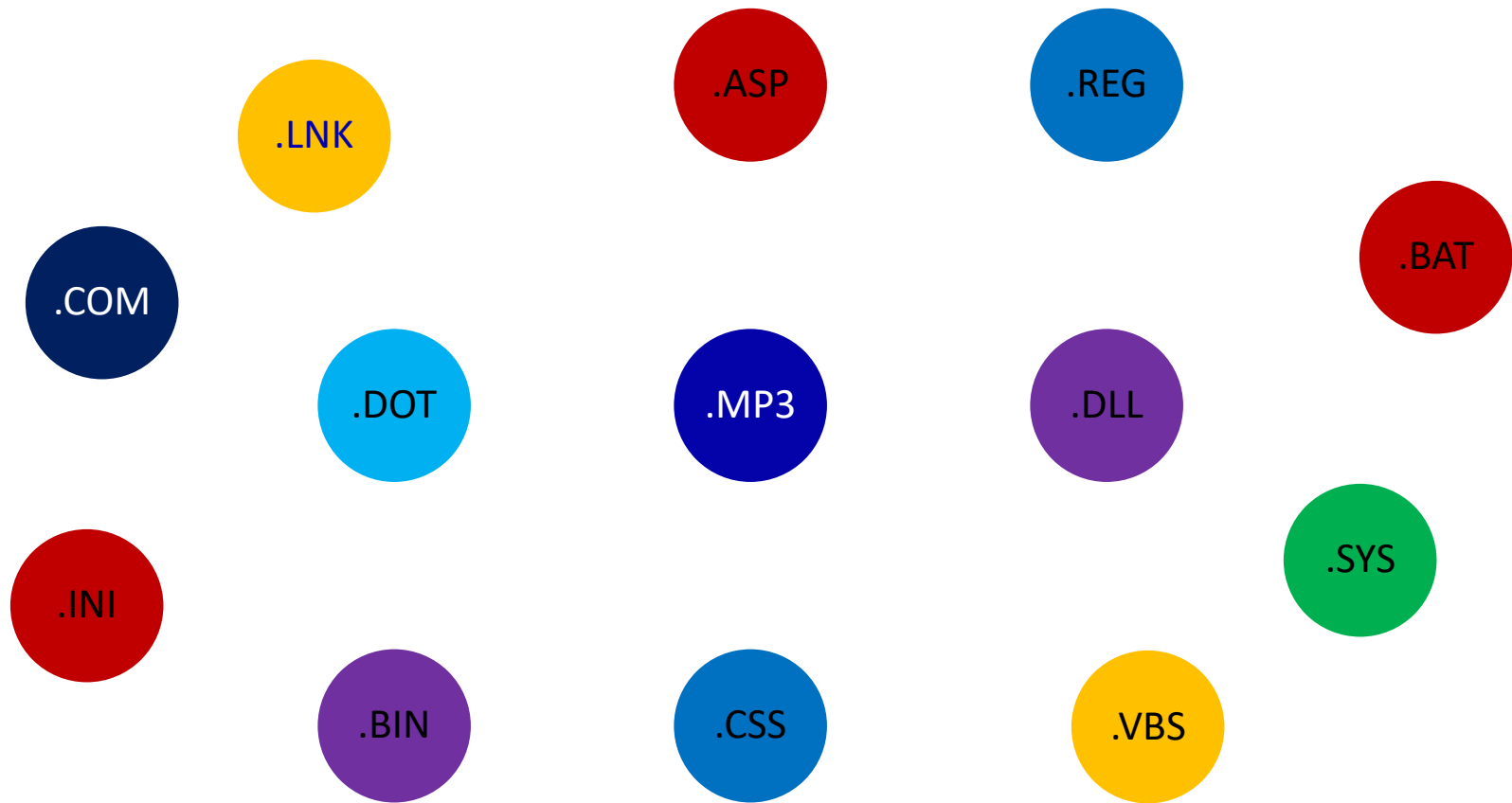
MyDoom

Code Red

NISGTC

The National Information, Security & Geospatial Technologies Consortium

File Extensions



Countermeasures

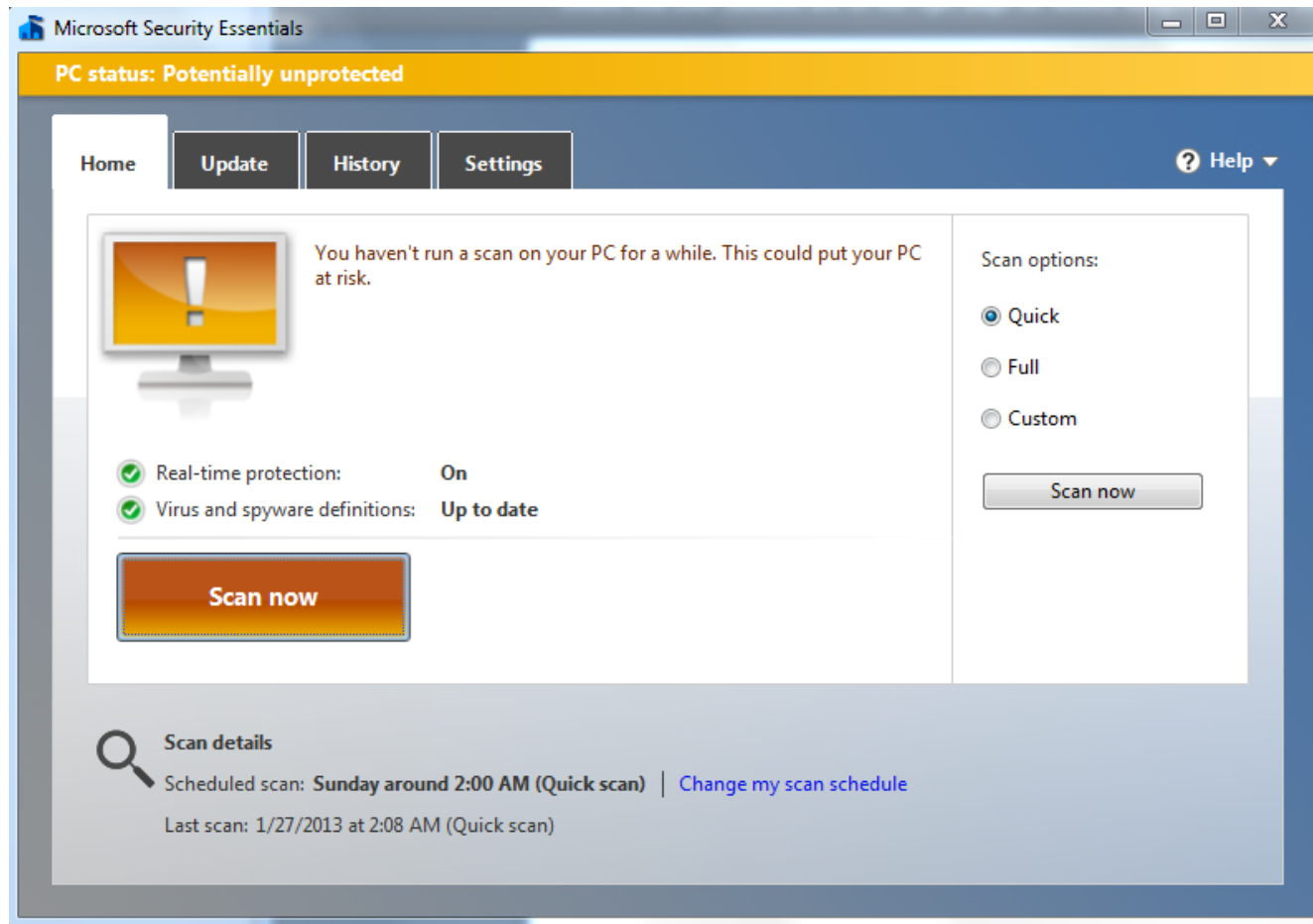
Detection Methods

- Scanning
- Integrity checking
- Interception

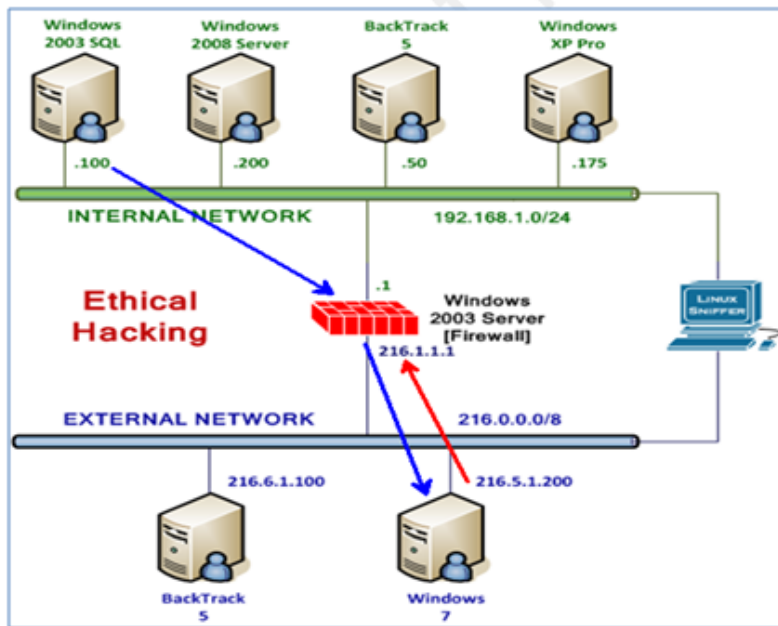
Incident Response

- Detect the attack
- Trace and map
- Detect payload
- Isolate vector
- Update system

Anti-Virus Software



Utilizing Malware



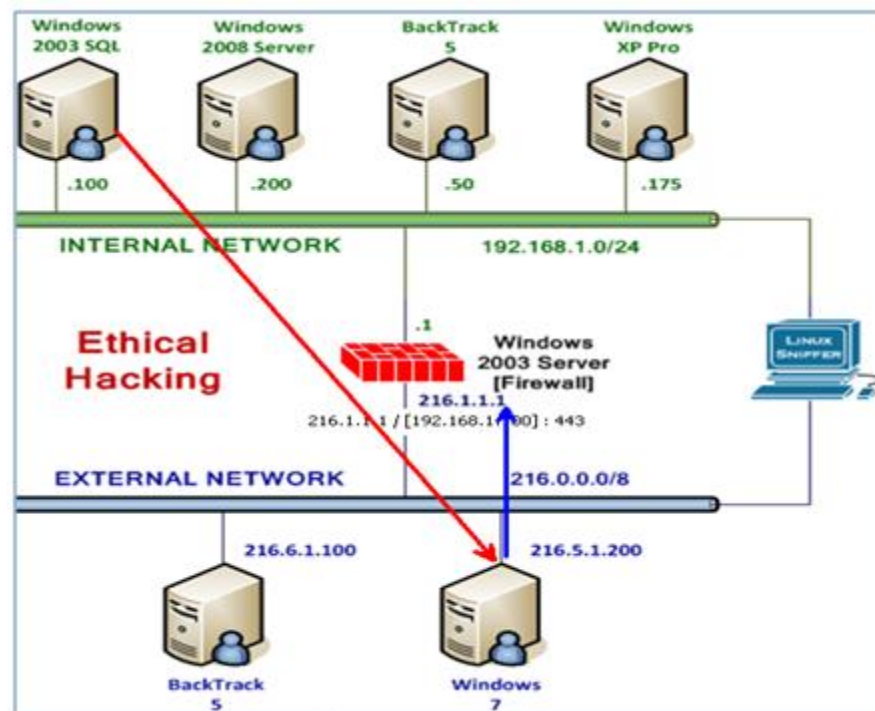
- Windows 7 is using a public IP address on the WAN
- Windows 2003 SQL is NATed behind the firewall
- Firewall is redirecting traffic to SQL

DarkComet

SQL Injection provides a Dark Comet connection to your victim

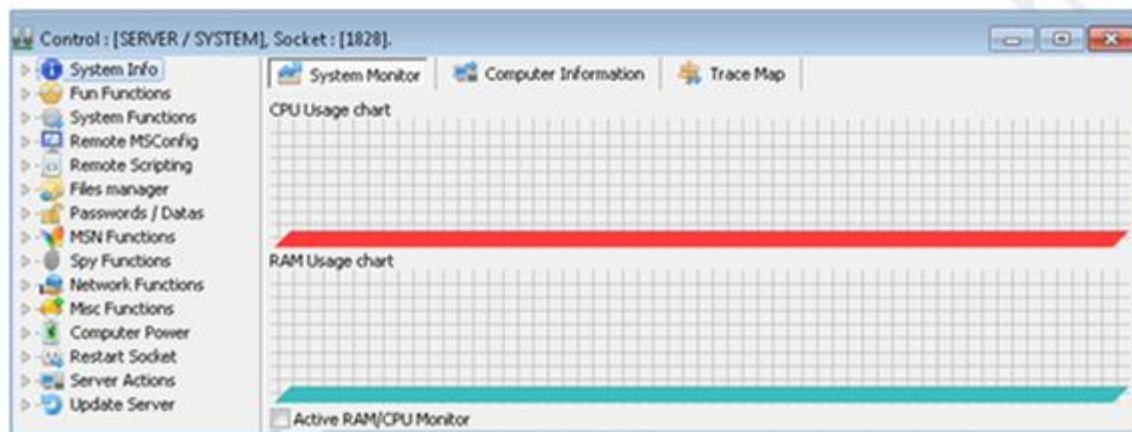


*NISGTC_EHLab06_Utilizing
Malware - DarkComet
(CIS 76 Lab 6)*



Exploit the Connection

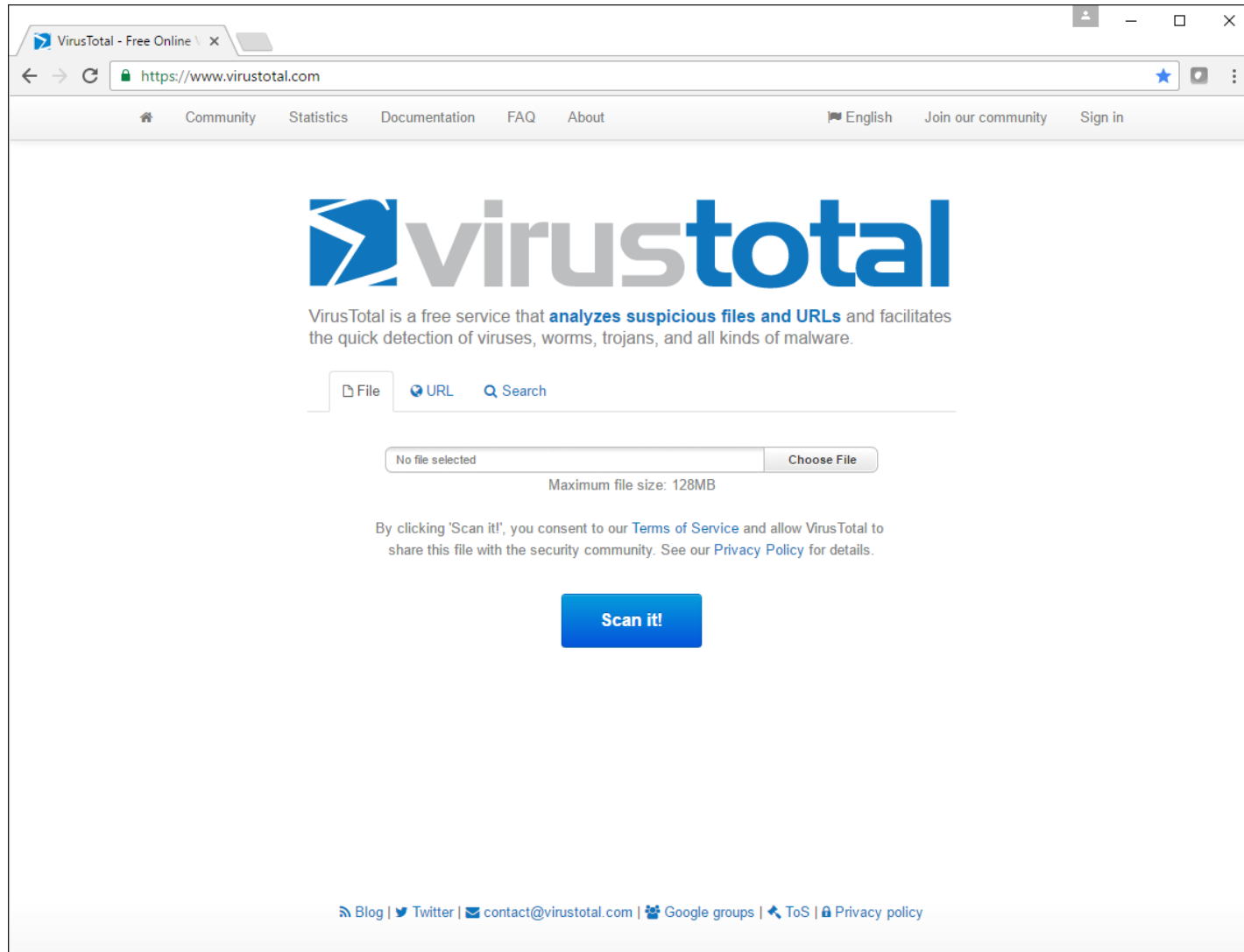
Your connection to the victim machine offers a number of possible actions





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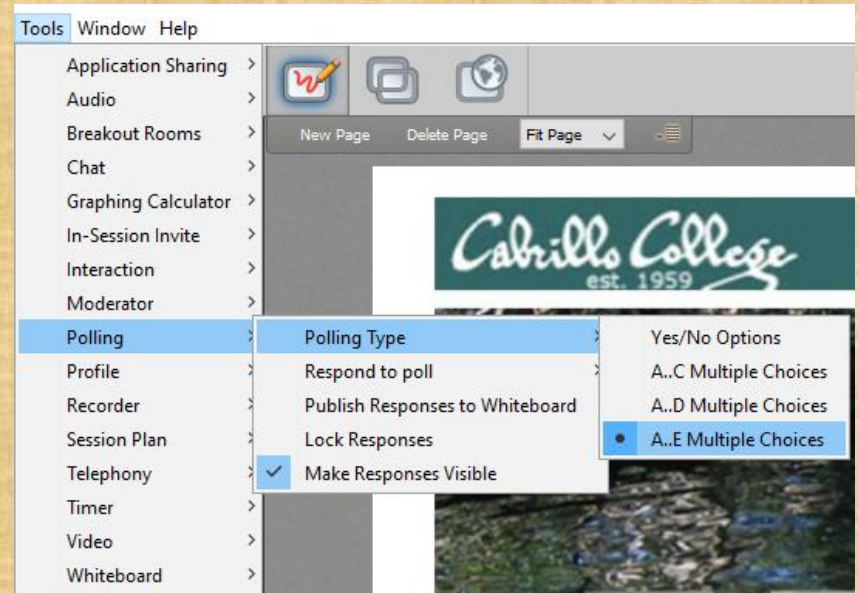
<https://www.virustotal.com/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://www.virustotal.com/>. The page features the VirusTotal logo and a navigation menu with links for Community, Statistics, Documentation, FAQ, and About. There are also links for English, Join our community, and Sign in. The main content area includes a description of the service: "VirusTotal is a free service that analyzes suspicious files and URLs and facilitates the quick detection of viruses, worms, trojans, and all kinds of malware." Below this, there are three input options: File, URL, and Search. The File option is selected, showing a "No file selected" message and a "Choose File" button. A note indicates the "Maximum file size: 128MB". A disclaimer states: "By clicking 'Scan it!', you consent to our Terms of Service and allow VirusTotal to share this file with the security community. See our Privacy Policy for details." A prominent blue "Scan it!" button is centered on the page. At the bottom, there are links for Blog, Twitter, contact@virustotal.com, Google groups, ToS, and Privacy policy.

EC-Council Mini-Assessment Q41-50

<https://www.eccouncil.org/programs/certified-ethical-hacker-ceh/ceh-assessment/>



Questions 41-50

Domain 8



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Domain 8

Sniffers

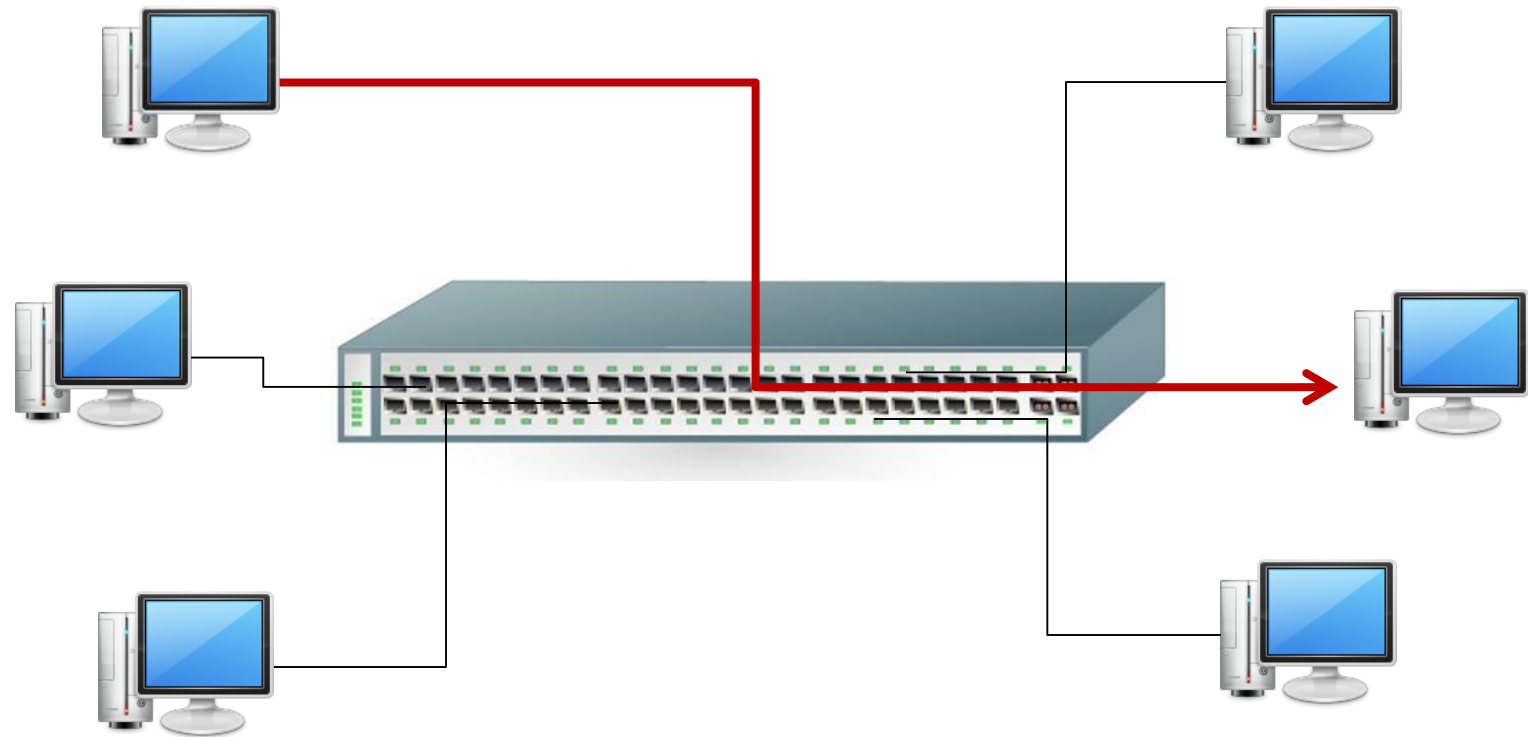


Objectives

- Identify types of sniffing
- Identify protocols vulnerable to sniffing
- Explain types of sniffing attacks
- Detect sniffing
- Implement countermeasures for sniffing

Switched Ethernet

Switch maintains a table of MAC addresses



Types of Sniffing

Passive

- Common on networks with hubs
- Data is gathered from all machines connected

Active

- Switches actively monitor the MAC address on each port
- Inject traffic into the LAN to enable sniffing of traffic

Active Sniffing

ARP Spoofing

- ARP is stateless
- Attacker sends fake ARP messages to associate the attacker's MAC address with the IP address of another (like the default gateway)

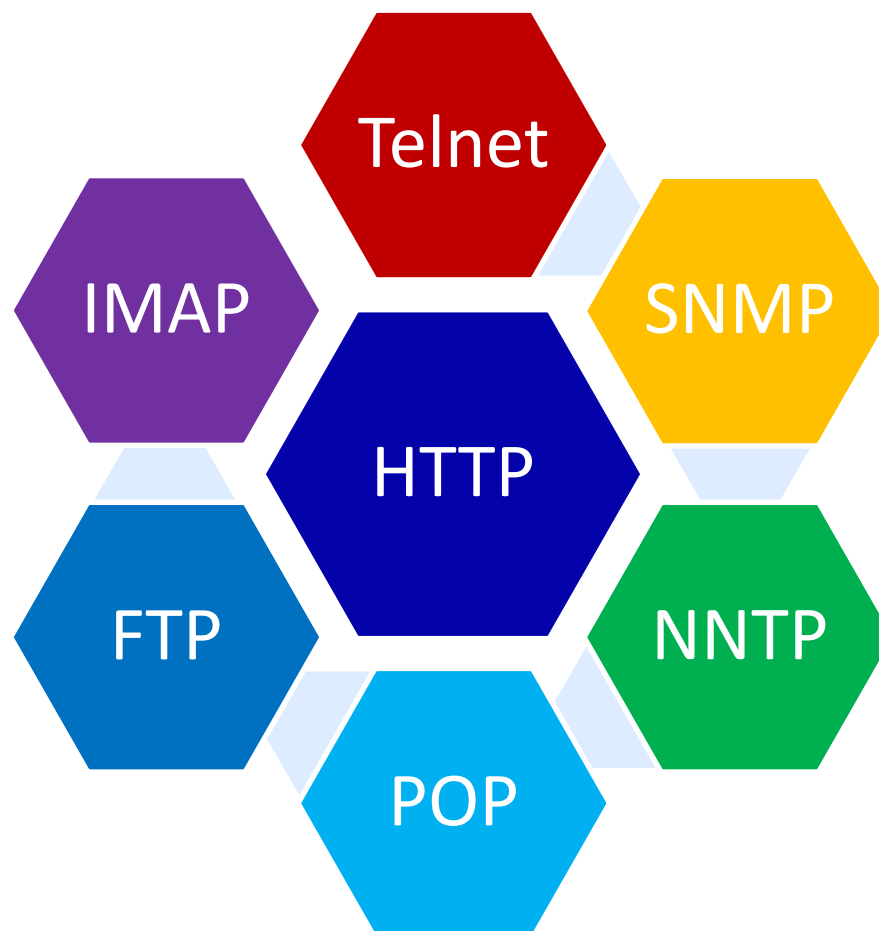
MAC Flooding

- Used to compromise a network switch
- Attacker floods a switch with many Ethernet frames with different MAC addresses to consume the resources set aside to store the MAC address table

MAC Duplicating

- Sniff network for MAC addresses of clients that associate with a switch port
- Reuse one of those addresses

Protocols Vulnerable to Sniffing



Electronic Surveillance

Authorized by a judicial
administrative order

Uses a wiretap

Target's service
provider is responsible
for intercepting data
communications

Mediation devices
handle the processing

Wireshark, Tcpcap
are examples of tools
used

How to Detect Sniffing

Check to see if machines are running in promiscuous mode



Run arpwatc to see if any MAC addresses have changed



Run network tools to monitor the network for strange packets

Methods for Detecting Sniffers

Ping Method

- Sniffer can be detected by sending a packet to the IP address of a machine, but not its network adapter

ARP Method

- A system responding to a non-broadcast IP address request is suspected of running a sniffer

Source-Route Method

- Uses a technique known as the loose-source route

Decoy Method

- Decoy client and server used

Reverse DNS Method

- Send ICMP requests to a nonexistent IP address to monitor reverse DNS lookups
- The computer responding to the ping is hosting a sniffer

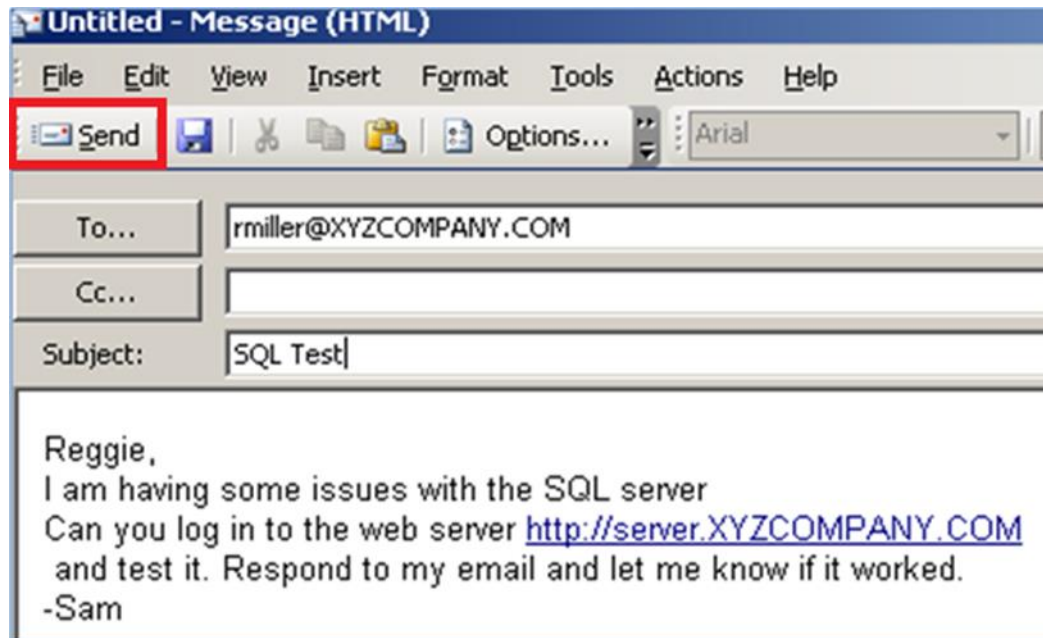
Latency Method

- Excess data packets sent to overload the sniffer's memory
- Ping computers on the network

Wget

```
root@bt:~# wget -m -p http://server.xyzcompany.com
--2013-01-08 14:34:47-- http://server.xyzcompany.com/
Resolving server.xyzcompany.com... 216.1.1.1
Connecting to server.xyzcompany.com|216.1.1.1|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1432 (1.4K) [text/html]
Saving to: `server.xyzcompany.com/index.html'
```

Spearfish Attack



NISGTC_EHLab11_Using Metasploit to Attack a Remote System

Viewing Credentials





*NISGTC_EHLab
11_Using
Metasploit to
Attack a
Remote System*

```
root@bt:~# cat /var/log/apache2/access.log | grep rmiller
216.1.1.1 - - [08/Jan/2013:21:58:56 -0500] "GET /admin/login.asp?username=rmiller&password=PACERS123
HTTP/1.1" 404 506 "http://216.6.1.100/" "Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 7.0; Windows NT 5.1)"
```



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NISGTC_EHLab11_Using Metasploit to Attack a Remote System




ETHICAL HACKING LAB SERIES

Lab 11: Using Metasploit to Attack a Remote System

Certified Ethical Hacking Domains: Scanning Networks, Enumeration, Sniffers, Evading IDs, Firewalls, and Honeybots

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Assignment



No Lab assignment this week

Test next week

Practice test available on Canvas



Wrap up

Next Class

Assignment: Check the Calendar Page on the web site to see what is due next week.

No Quiz
No Lab due

Test!



Backup