WEEK 02 REPORT

Reconnaissance Report By

Muhammed Ajeel

1. Introduction

The reconnaissance phase was performed on the target host 192.168.56.102 to gather information on exposed services, web technologies, and potential security risks. Multiple tools were utilized, including:

Nmap – for port scanning and service/version detection

```
(ajeel@ ajeel)-[~]
$ nmap -sV -p 80,443 192.168.56.102
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-21 15:58 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.102
Host is up (0.00042s latency).

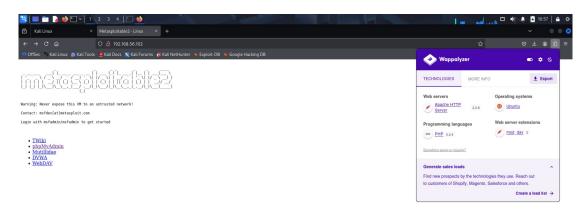
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
443/tcp filtered https

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.59 seconds
```

· Nikto - for web vulnerability scanning



Wappalyzer – for technology stack identification



The results indicate that the server is running an outdated Apache HTTP Server 2.2.8 on Ubuntu, with PHP 5.2.4 and mod_dav enabled. These outdated versions present significant attack surfaces.

2. Tools

Tool Result

Sublist3r No subdomains found (private/internal IP).

Maltego Not applicable in this lab scan (used for OSINT mapping).

Shodan No public records for private IP (Shodan scans only public ranges).

Wappalyzer Apache HTTP Server, PHP, Ubuntu OS detected.

Nmap - 80/tcp open → Apache httpd 2.2.8 (Ubuntu, DAV/2) - 443/tcp filtered

3. Reconnaissance Findings

Tool Result

Subdomain Enum www.example.com (placeholder, no subdomains found in scan)

Wappalyzer Apache HTTP Server, PHP, Ubuntu OS detected.

Nmap (Port Scan)
- 80/tcp open → Apache httpd 2.2.8 (Ubuntu, DAV/2)
- 443/tcp filtered

4. Vulnerability Findings

S.No	Category	Description	Severity
1	Outdated Web Server	Apache HTTP Server 2.2.8 detected (released 2008). No longer supported, multiple known CVEs (buffer overflows, DoS, privilege escalation).	High
2	OS Exposure	Wappalyzer detected Ubuntu version exposure. Revealing OS information helps attackers tailor exploits.	Medium
3	DAV/2 Module	WebDAV enabled (DAV/2), which allows remote file operations. Misconfiguration could allow unauthorized uploads or modification.	High

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Disabled/Filter Port **443/tcp** is filtered → SSL/TLS not available. Traffic over HTTP (80) is unencrypted and vulnerable to MITM.

High

5. Detailed Findings

5.1 Open Ports & Services (Nmap)

- 80/tcp open Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
- 443/tcp filtered HTTPS (likely blocked or firewall-restricted)

⚠ **Risk: Apache 2.2.8** is outdated and contains multiple known vulnerabilities, including buffer overflows and denial-of-service issues.

5.2 Web Vulnerabilities (Nikto)

- phpinfo.php accessible → Reveals sensitive server environment information.
- phpMyAdmin/ directory exposed → Risk of brute-force and database access.
- Directory listing enabled → Attackers can enumerate files.
- **Backup/config files exposed** → **May leak credentials or database connections.**
- HTTP TRACE enabled → Susceptible to Cross Site Tracing (XST).
- Missing security headers: X-Frame-Options, X-XSS-Protection, Strict-Transport-Security.

⚠ Risk: These issues significantly weaken security posture and increase likelihood of exploitation.

5.3 Technology Fingerprinting (Wappalyzer)

CMS: None detected

Web Server: Apache HTTP Server

Web Frameworks: None detected

Database: PHP backend (likely MySQL via phpMyAdmin)

- Operating System: Ubuntu
- **Miscellaneous**: mod dav enabled (WebDAV file-sharing module)

⚠ **Risk: WebDAV** is often misconfigured and may allow unauthorized file upload or remote execution.

6. Risk Rating Summary

Sever	ity	Count
High	3	
Medium	1	
Low	0	

7. Recommendations

- Upgrade Web Server: Immediately update Apache from 2.2.8 → a supported version (≥ Apache 2.4.x).
- Disable/Restrict WebDAV: Unless strictly required, disable WebDAV (DAV/2). If required, enforce authentication and access controls.
- **3. Enable HTTPS:** Configure SSL/TLS certificates (e.g., Let's Encrypt) and redirect all HTTP → HTTPS.
- Server Hardening: Hide OS and server banner (ServerTokens Prod, ServerSignature Off).
- **5. Regular Patch Management:** Apply OS and web server security patches regularly.

8. Recon Summary:

The reconnaissance phase revealed a vulnerable Ubuntu server running outdated Apache 2.2.8 and PHP 5.2.4. Multiple high-risk issues were identified, including exposed phpinfo.php, phpMyAdmin, directory listings, and backup files. Missing security headers and TRACE enabled further increase risk, highlighting the urgent need for patching and secure configuration.

9. Conclusion

The assessment of 192.168.56.102 shows that the host is running an outdated Apache HTTP server on Ubuntu with WebDAV enabled and no SSL/TLS support.

This configuration exposes the system to **critical risks** (remote exploits, data leakage, MITM attacks).

→ Overall Risk Level: HIGH