

Индивидуальный проект №4

Использование nikto

Машков И. Е.

08 марта 2025

Российский университет дружбы народов, Москва, Россия

Информация

- Машков Илья Евгеньевич
- Студент 2-го курс, группа НКАбд-03-23
- Российский университет дружбы народов
- 1132231984@pfur.ru
- <https://github.com/7S7eVe7N7>

Использование nikto.

```
(iemashkov@iemashkov)-[~]  
$ sudo systemctl start mysql  
[sudo] пароль для iemashkov:  
  
(iemashkov@iemashkov)-[~]  
$ sudo systemctl start apache2  
  
(iemashkov@iemashkov)-[~]  
$
```

Рис. 1: Запуск apache2

Выполнение лабораторной работы

← → ↻ 🏠 127.0.0.1/DVWA/security.php

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

DVWA

Home
Instructions
Setup / Reset DB

Brute Force
Command Injection
CSRF
File Inclusion
File Upload
Insecure CAPTCHA
SQL Injection
SQL Injection (Blind)
Weak Session IDs
XSS (DOM)
XSS (Reflected)
XSS (Stored)
CSP Bypass
JavaScript
Authorisation Bypass
Open HTTP Redirect
Cryptography
API

DVWA Security

Security Level

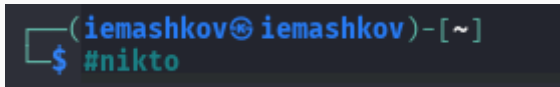
Security level is currently: **low**.

You can set the security level to low, medium, high or impossible. The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA:

1. Low - This security level is completely vulnerable and **has no security measures at all**. It's use is to be as an example of how web application vulnerabilities manifest through bad coding practices and to serve as a platform to teach or learn basic exploitation techniques.
2. Medium - This setting is mainly to give an example to the user of **bad security practices**, where the developer has tried but failed to secure an application. It also acts as a challenge to users to refine their exploitation techniques.
3. High - This option is an extension to the medium difficulty, with a mixture of **harder or alternative bad practices** to attempt to secure the code. The vulnerability may not allow the same extent of the exploitation, similar in various Capture The Flags (CTFs) competitions.
4. Impossible - This level should be **secure against all vulnerabilities**. It is used to compare the vulnerable source code to the secure source code.
Prior to DVWA v1.9, this level was known as 'high'.

Low Submit

Security level set to low



```
(iemashkov@iemashkov)-[~]  
$ #nikto
```

Рис. 3: Запуск nikto

Выполнение лабораторной работы

```
(iemashkov@iemashkov)-[~]
$ nikto -h http://127.0.0.1/DVWA/
- Nikto v2.5.0

DVWA Security
-----
+ Target IP: 127.0.0.1
+ Target Hostname: 127.0.0.1
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-05-03 19:52:34 (GMT3)
-----

+ Server: Apache/2.4.63 (Debian)
+ /DVWA/: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /DVWA/: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ Root page /DVWA redirects to: login.php
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS, HEAD
+ /DVWA//etc/hosts: The server install allows reading of any system file by adding an extra '/' to the URL.
+ /DVWA/config/: Directory indexing found.
+ /DVWA/config/: Configuration information may be available remotely.
+ /DVWA/tests/: Directory indexing found.
+ /DVWA/tests/: This might be interesting.
+ /DVWA/database/: Directory indexing found.
+ /DVWA/database/: Database directory found.
+ /DVWA/docs/: Directory indexing found.
+ /DVWA/login.php: Admin login page/section found.
+ /DVWA/.git/index: Git Index file may contain directory listing information.
+ /DVWA/.git/HEAD: Git HEAD file found. Full repo details may be present.
+ /DVWA/.git/config: Git config file found. Infos about repo details may be present.
+ /DVWA/.gitignore: .gitignore file found. It is possible to grasp the directory structure.
+ /DVWA/wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/wordpress/wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/wordpress/wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/wordpress/wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/assets/mobirise/css/meta.php?filesrc=: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /DVWA/login.cgi?cli=aa%20aa%27cat%20/etc/hosts: Some D-Link router remote command execution.
+ /DVWA/shell?cat+etc/hosts: A backdoor was identified.
```


Выполнение лабораторной работы

```
(iemashkov@iemashkov)~]$ nikto -h 127.0.0.1 -p 80
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP: 127.0.0.1
+ Target Hostname: 127.0.0.1
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-05-03 19:55:36 (GMT3)

+ Server: Apache/2.4.63 (Debian)
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ /: Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found with file /, inode: 29cf, size: 630f1e12c8190, mtime: gzip. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2003-1418
+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS, HEAD .
+ ///etc/hosts: The server install allows reading of any system file by adding an extra '/' to the URL.
+ /server-status: This reveals Apache information. Comment out appropriate line in the Apache conf file or restrict access to allowed sources. See: OSVDB-561
+ /wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-content/themes/twentyeleven/images/headers/server.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-includes/Requests/Utility/content-post.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /wordpress/wp-includes/js/tinymce/themes/modern/Meuhy.php?filesrc=/etc/hosts: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /assets/mobirise/css/meta.php?filesrc=: A PHP backdoor file manager was found.
+ /login.cgi?cli=aa%20aa%27cat%20/etc/hosts: Some D-Link router remote command execution.
+ /shell?cat=/etc/hosts: A backdoor was identified.
+ 8074 requests: 0 error(s) and 15 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2025-05-03 19:56:01 (GMT3) (25 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

Рис. 5: Название рисунка

Научился использовать сканер nikto для тестирования веб-приложений.