Vulnerability Analysis Report

1. Introduction

This report documents the results of a vulnerability scan conducted on the target system using Nmap for port scanning and service enumeration. The goal was to identify active services and potential security weaknesses.

2. Port Scanning and Service Enumeration

The Nmap scan identified the following open ports and services:

Port	State	Service	Version
22/tcp	Ope n	SSH	OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2.13
80/tcp	Ope n	НТТР	Apache httpd 2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
9929/tcp	Ope n	Nping echo	Nping echo
31337/tc p	Ope n	Unknown service	-

Additionally, a vulnerability scan was performed, identifying potential security risks.

3. Identified Vulnerabilities and Risk Analysis

Vulnerability 1: Outdated OpenSSH Version (Port 22)

- Description: The scan detected OpenSSH 6.6.1p1, which is an outdated version known to contain multiple vulnerabilities.
- Risk Level: High
- Potential Impact:
 - May be vulnerable to CVE-2016-0777, allowing attackers to extract private SSH keys.
 - May be vulnerable to CVE-2015-5600, allowing brute-force attacks on authentication.
- Mitigation Strategy:
 - Upgrade OpenSSH to the latest stable version.
 - Disable weak authentication methods (e.g., password-based logins).
 - Implement key-based authentication and fail2ban to prevent brute-force attacks.

Vulnerability 2: Apache HTTP Server with CSRF Vulnerabilities (Port 80)

- Description: The scan revealed an Apache 2.4.7 HTTP server, which is outdated and has potential Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerabilities.
- Risk Level: Medium
- Potential Impact:
 - Attackers can trick users into executing unintended actions on authenticated websites.
 - Could lead to unauthorized modifications or privilege escalation.
- Mitigation Strategy:
 - Upgrade Apache to the latest stable version (2.4.x).
 - Implement CSRF protection tokens on all forms.
 - Use CSP (Content Security Policy) headers to prevent unauthorized script execution.

Vulnerability 3: UDP DoS Vulnerability (CVE-2021-1002)

- Description: The scan detected a vulnerability where an attacker can send a NULL UDP packet, potentially leading to a Denial of Service (DoS) attack.
- Risk Level: Medium-High
- Potential Impact:
 - Attackers can flood the service with malformed packets, leading to performance degradation or complete service unavailability.
- Mitigation Strategy:

- Apply firewall rules to filter out UDP traffic from untrusted sources.
- Enable rate limiting for incoming UDP packets.
- Update the affected service to a patched version.

4. Conclusion & Recommendations

This scan identified three key vulnerabilities:

- 1. Outdated OpenSSH (High risk) Needs an immediate upgrade and security hardening.
- 2. CSRF vulnerabilities in Apache (Medium risk) Requires security updates and web application hardening.
- 3. UDP DoS vulnerability (Medium-High risk) Can be mitigated with firewall rules and rate limiting.

By implementing the recommended mitigations, the security posture of the system can be significantly improved.

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