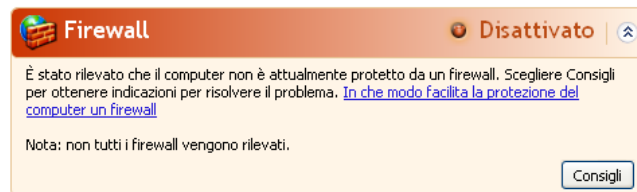


## ESERCIZIO 1 SETTIMANA 9



Con il firewall disattivato, grazie a **nmap -sV** possiamo vedere le porte aperte, i servizi e la loro versione.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV -o report1 192.168.178.160
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 08:36 EST
Nmap scan report for test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160)
Host is up (0.0023s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn    Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds   Microsoft Windows XP microsoft-ds
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp

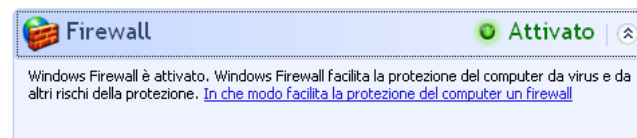
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.57 seconds
```

Aggiungendo **-o** possiamo salvare l'output in un file.

```
Nmap 7.94SVN scan initiated Mon Feb  5 08:36:29 2024 as: nmap -sV -o report1 192.168.178.160
Nmap scan report for test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160)
Host is up (0.0023s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn    Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds   Microsoft Windows XP microsoft-ds
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Mon Feb  5 08:36:36 2024 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.57 seconds
```

Il firewall essendo disattivato ci permette di effettuare scansioni senza problemi, dato che la macchina è senza protezioni.



Attivando il firewall invece l'output di nmap cambia:

- Utilizzando lo switch **-sV**, per vedere le porte, i servizi e la loro versione, la scansione non parte perché vengono bloccati i pacchetti inviati alla macchina vittima, in modo da sembrare irraggiungibile.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 192.168.178.160
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 08:11 EST
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn
Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 3.20 seconds
```

Provo allora ad usare lo switch -Pn come mi suggerisce nmap stesso, in questo caso i pacchetti vengono inviati senza verificare che l'host sia attivo.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -Pn 192.168.178.160
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 08:11 EST
Stats: 0:01:34 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 46.00% done; ETC: 08:14 (0:01:50 remaining)
Nmap scan report for test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160)
Host is up.
All 1000 scanned ports on test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 202.34 seconds
```

Comando con report

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -Pn -o report 192.168.178.160
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-05 08:23 EST
Stats: 0:02:02 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 60.50% done; ETC: 08:27 (0:01:20 remaining)
Nmap scan report for test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160)
Host is up.
All 1000 scanned ports on test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 201.85 seconds
```

```
# Nmap 7.94SVN scan initiated Mon Feb 5 08:23:52 2024 as: nmap -Pn -o report 192.168.178.160
Nmap scan report for test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160)
Host is up.
All 1000 scanned ports on test-epi.fritz.box (192.168.178.160) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
# Nmap done at Mon Feb 5 08:27:14 2024 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 201.85 seconds
```

Le differenze principali sono dovute dal fatto che con il firewall attivo vengono bloccati i pacchetti inviati e ciò impedisce di vedere i servizi e le porte aperte. Inoltre, il firewall potrebbe bloccare tutte le scansioni tipo nmap anche se con l'utilizzo degli switch giusti si riesce ad aggirare.

Con il firewall disattivato invece non c'è niente che protegge la macchina vittima quindi le scansioni con nmap avverranno con successo, perché non c'è niente che blocca le connessioni esterne e l'invio di pacchetti di nmap.