



## 01 VULNERABILITY SCANNING

### A. PREPARE ENVIRONMENT

1. Start your Kali VM and the Metasploitable VM on the same host-only or NAT network.

Confirm network connectivity:

- ip a (on Kali) → identify your attacker IP
- ping 192.168.96.128 → confirm target reachable.

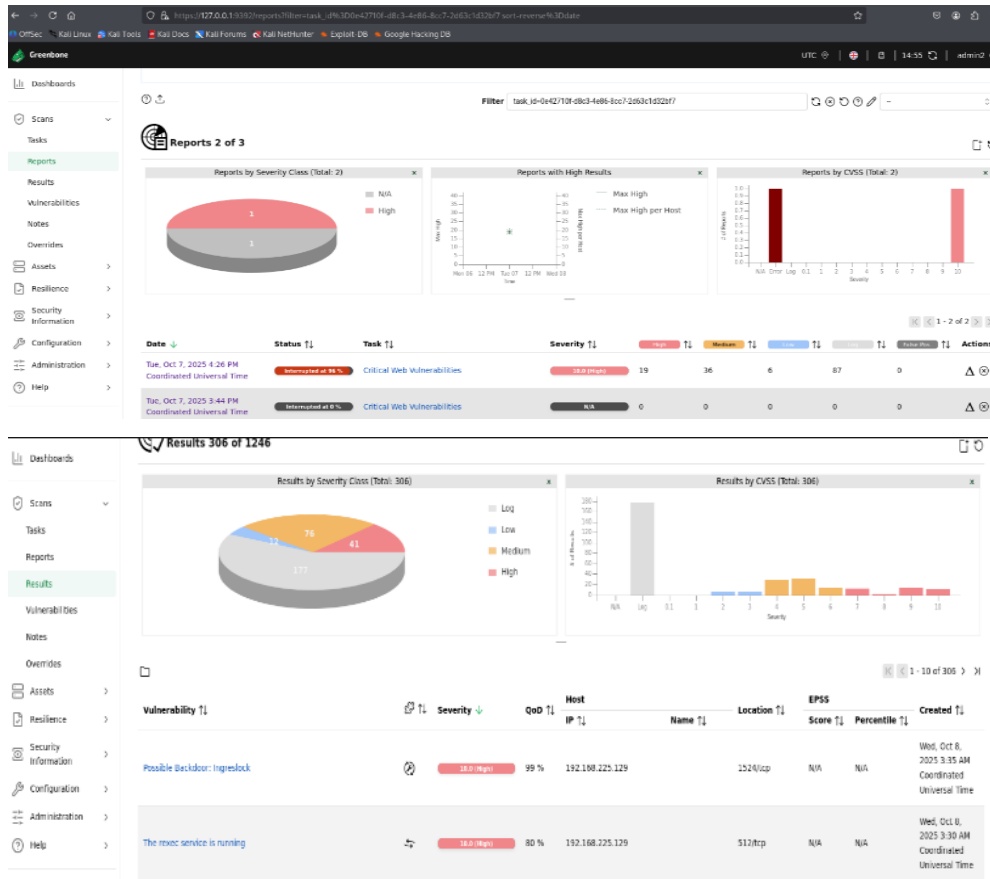
### B. NMAP — DISCOVERY & SERVICE VERSION

1. **Quick host discovery** (ping sweep):
  - nmap -sn 192.168.96.128
2. **Service/version enumeration** (one target):
  - nmap -sV -p- --min-rate 1000 192.168.96.128
  - Explanation: -sV probes service versions; -p- scans all ports.
3. **More invasive/scripted scan** (detect specific vulnerabilities):
  - nmap -sV --script=vuln 192.168.96.128
4. Save output:
  - nmap -sV -vv -p -oN nmap\_scan.txt 192.168.96.128

```
map scan report for 192.168.225.129
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 65535 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 5ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.0.2a-4.0 (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.0.2a-4.0 (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
137/tcp   open  echo         netkit-rsh rshd
138/tcp   open  login        OpenSSH or Solaris rlogind
143/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3306/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath gcrmiregistry
3389/tcp  open  rdp           Microsoft Remote Desktop
4444/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploit3 root shell
5445/tcp  open  nfs          2.4 (RPC #100003)
5900/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
5901/tcp  open  mysql        MySQL 5.0.51a-ubuntu
637/tcp   open  distccd      distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu1))
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5908/tcp  open  vnc          VNC (protocol 3.3)
8080/tcp  open  x11          (Access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
```

### C. OPENVAS / GREENBONE (GVM) — VULNERABILITY SCANNING

1. Initialize / start GVM (example):
  - sudo gvm-start — wait until services are up.
2. Use the GVM web UI (usually https://127.0.0.1:9392) — log in with admin.
3. Create a new target (192.168.96.128), create a task, run a full & deep scan.
4. Export the results as PDF/CSV and save into evidence folder.



## D. NIKTO — WEB SERVER CHECKS

- Run Nikto against web host:
  - `nikto -h http://192.168.96.128 -o nikto_scan.txt`
- Review for outdated components, dangerous headers, default files.

```
(kali@kali)~$ nikto -h http://192.168.96.128 -o nikto_scan.txt
Nikto v2.5.0

Target IP: 192.168.96.128
Target Hostname: 192.168.96.128
Target Port: 80
Start Time: 2025-10-10 02:58:22 (GMT-4)

Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
/: Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10.
/: 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: http://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
/index: Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list.
/index: Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. The following alternatives for 'index' were found
index.php: See: https://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=698ebdc59d15,https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/8275
/: Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods which may cause false positives.
/: HTTP TRACE method is active which suggests the host is vulnerable to XST. See: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
/phpinfo.php: Output from the phpinfo() function was found.
/doc/: Directory indexing found.
/doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-1999-0678
/=/PHPBB5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-1184
/=/PHE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-1184
/=/PHE9568F34-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-1184
```