

# Nikto Web Server Scanning – Lab Report

## Introduction

Nikto is an open-source **web server vulnerability scanner**. It works by sending thousands of HTTP/HTTPS requests to a web server and comparing the responses against a database of known security issues. These issues include outdated software, insecure files, misconfigured settings, and potentially dangerous scripts.

In this lab, several Nikto commands were used to understand how different options affect scanning behavior and report output

## Tool Used

**Nikto** – an open-source web server vulnerability scanning tool used to detect:

- Web server misconfigurations
- Outdated software and plugins
- Insecure files and directories
- Known vulnerabilities


## Commands Used, Explanation, and Screenshots

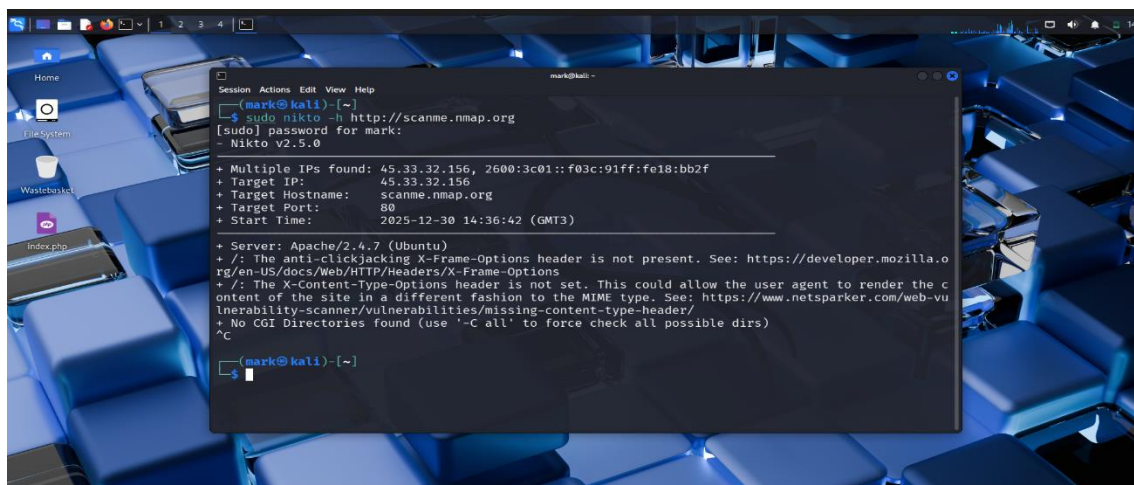
### 1. Basic Website Scan

***sudo nikto -h scanme.nmap.org***

This command performs a basic vulnerability scan on the target website. Nikto checks for common vulnerabilities, outdated software, and insecure server configurations.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 1: Nikto basic scan output for scanme.nmap.org*



```
(mark@kali) [~]
$ sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org
[sudo] password for mark:
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Multiple IPs found: 45.33.32.156, 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
+ Target IP: 45.33.32.156
+ Target Hostname: scanme.nmap.org
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2025-12-30 14:36:42 (GMT3)

+ Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
+ /: 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)
^C

(mark@kali) [~]
$
```

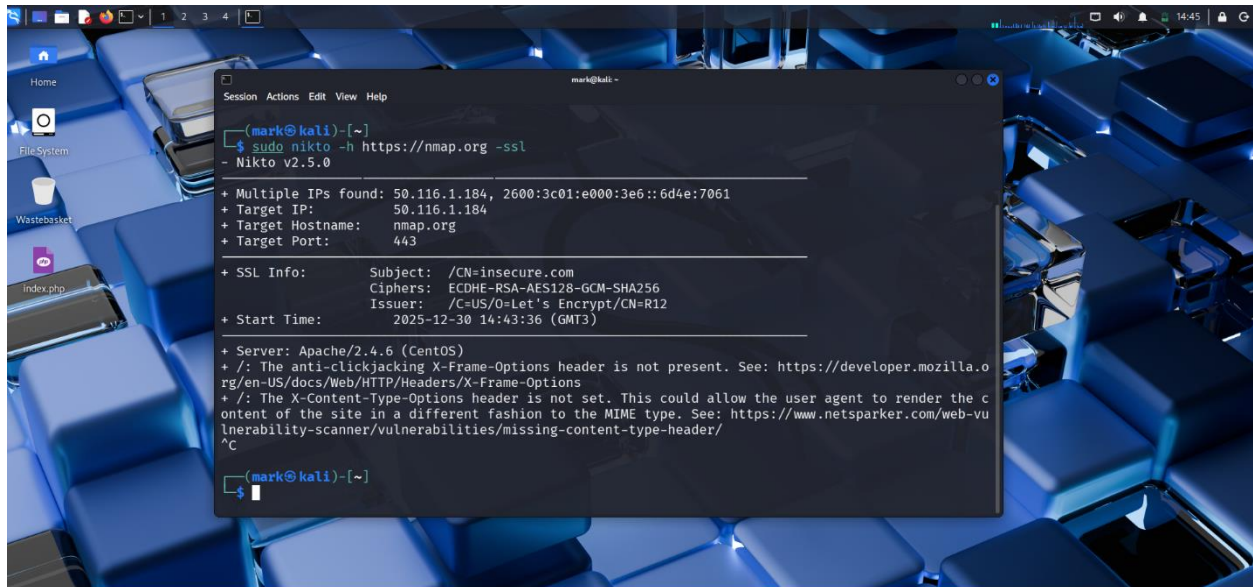
## 2. SSL (HTTPS) Scan

***sudo nikto -h https://nmap.org -ssl***

This command scans a website using HTTPS. The -ssl option forces Nikto to establish a secure connection when scanning SSL-enabled web servers.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 2: Nikto SSL scan output for <https://nmap.org>*



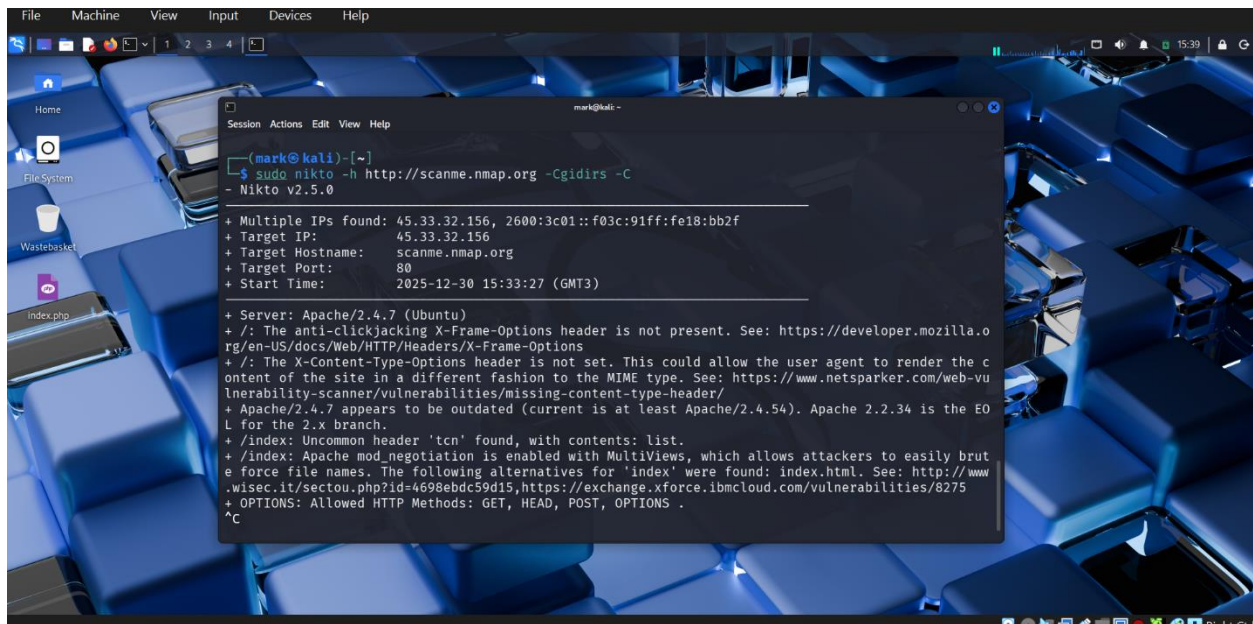
## 3. CGI Directory Scan

***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org -Cgidirs -C***

This command checks for vulnerable or misconfigured CGI directories on the target web server. CGI scripts are often targeted by attackers if not properly secured.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 3: CGI directories scan results*



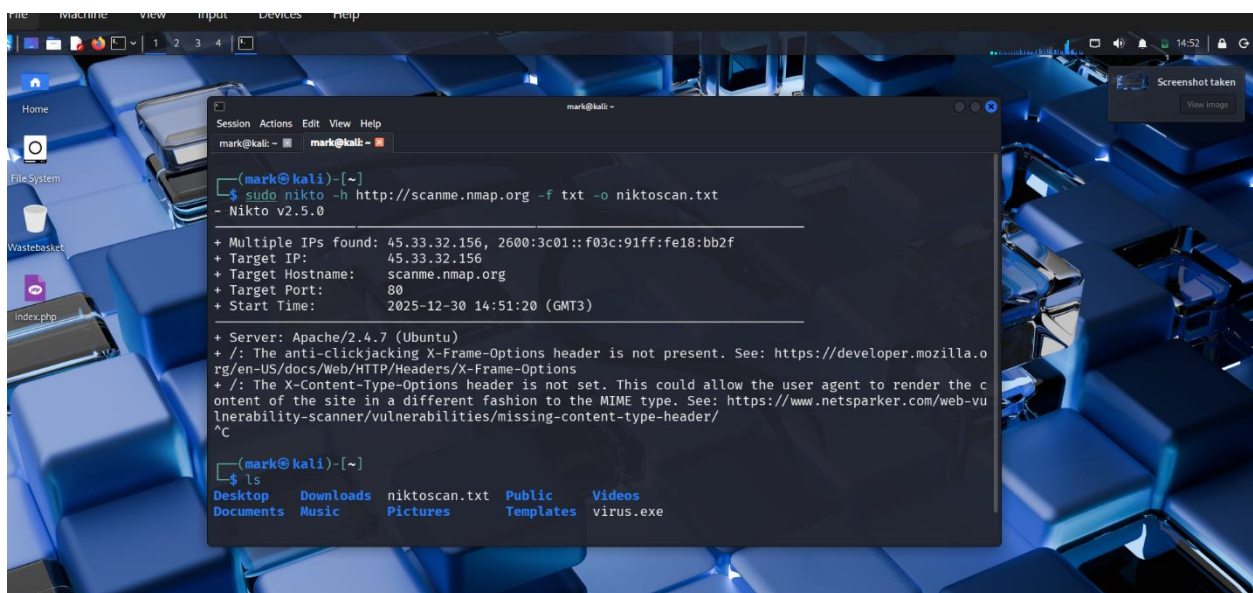
#### 4. Scan Report in Text Format

***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org txt -o niktoscan.txt***

This command saves the scan results in a plain text file, making it easy to review and include in written lab reports.

#### Screenshot

 *Figure 4: Nikto scan saved in TXT format (niktoscan.txt)*



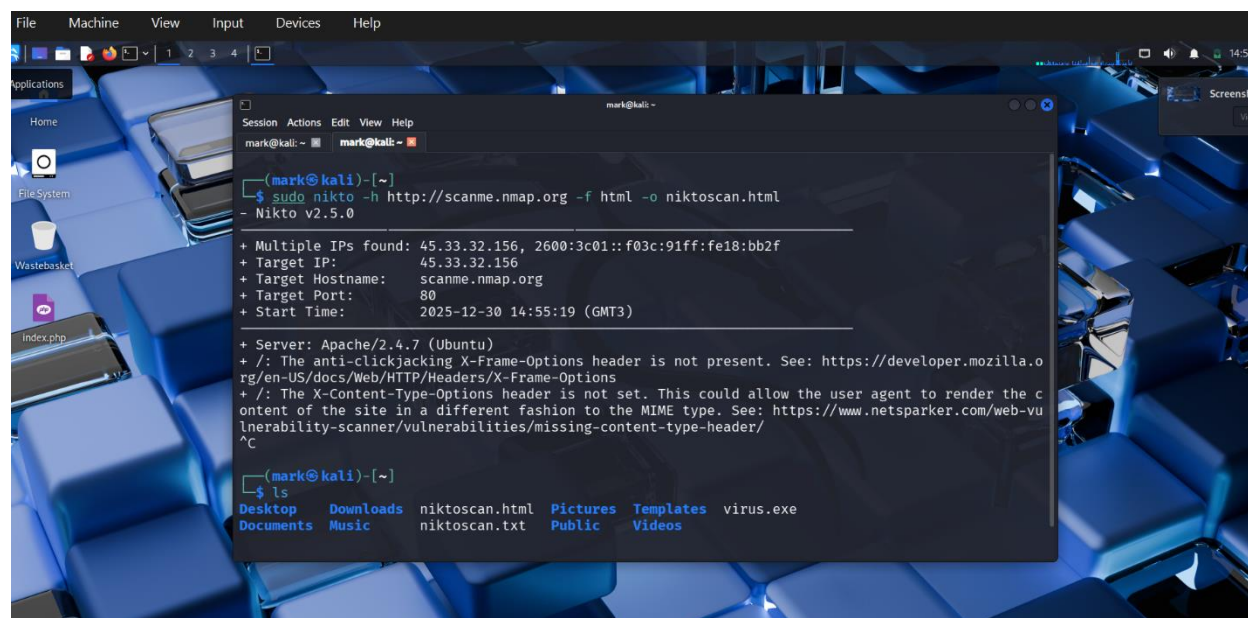
## 5. Scan Report in HTML Format

***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org -f html -o niktoscan.html***

This command outputs the scan results in HTML format. The report can be opened in a web browser and provides a clean, readable layout.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 5: Nikto HTML report displayed in a web browser*



## 6. Scan Report in Nessus (NBE) Format

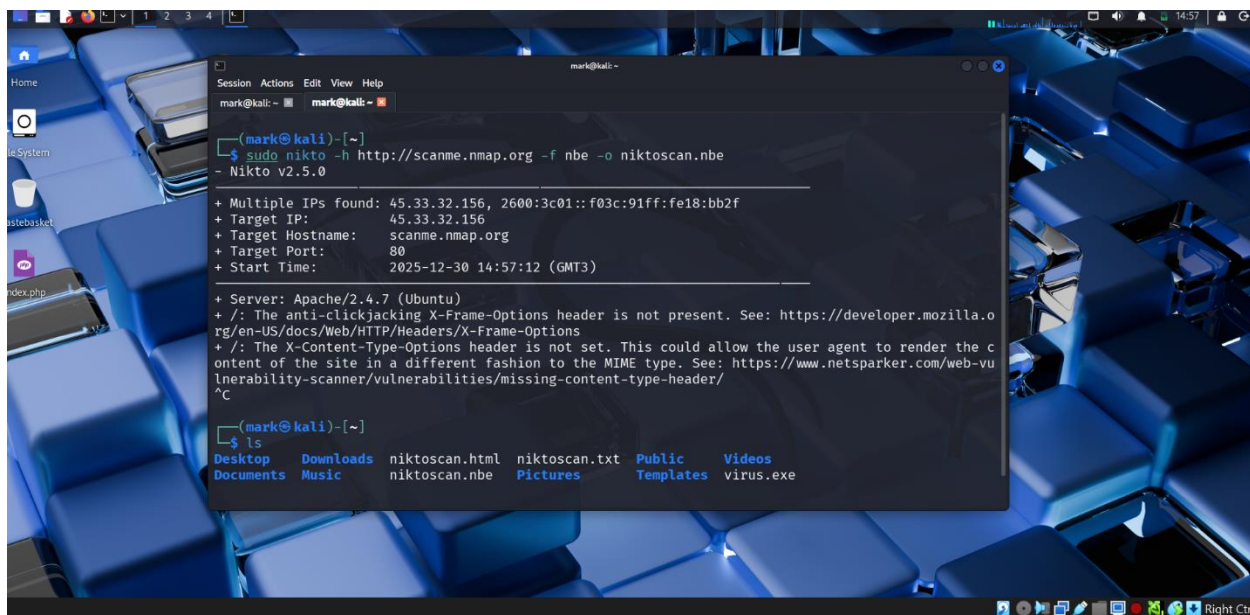
***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org -f nbe -o niktoscan.nbe***

This command exports the scan results in Nessus NBE format, which can be imported into vulnerability management tools such as Nessus for further analysis.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 6: Nikto scan output saved in NBE format*





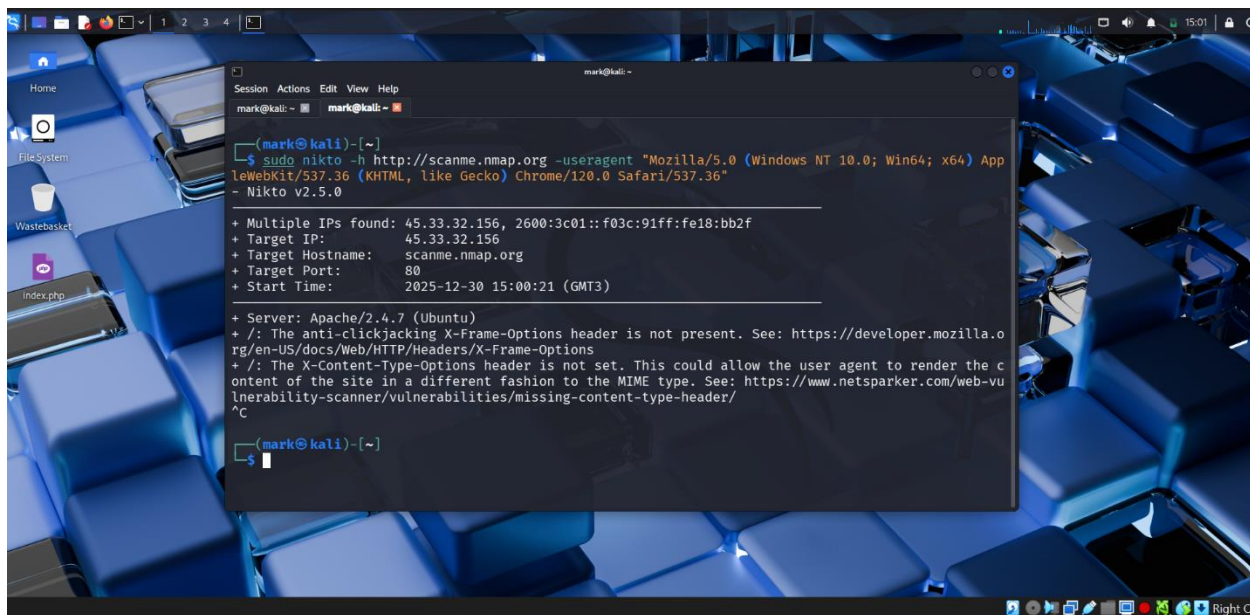
## 7. User-Agent Control

***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org -useragent "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/120.0 Safari/537.36"***

This command runs a Nikto vulnerability scan on a website while making Nikto pretend to be a Google Chrome browser instead of identifying itself as a security scanner.

### Screenshot

 Figure 7: Nikto User-Agent configuration output




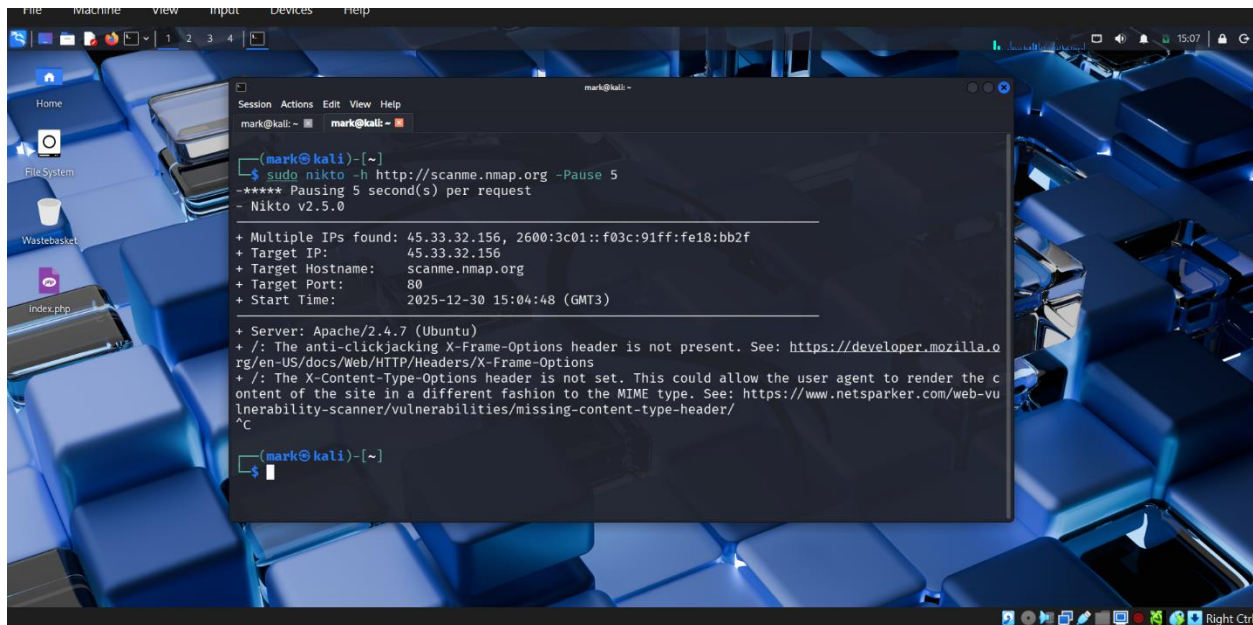
## 8. Scan Delay (Pause Option)

***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org -Pause 5***

This command introduces a 5-second delay between requests. Slowing down the scan helps reduce server load and avoids triggering intrusion detection systems.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 8: Nikto scan showing delayed requests*



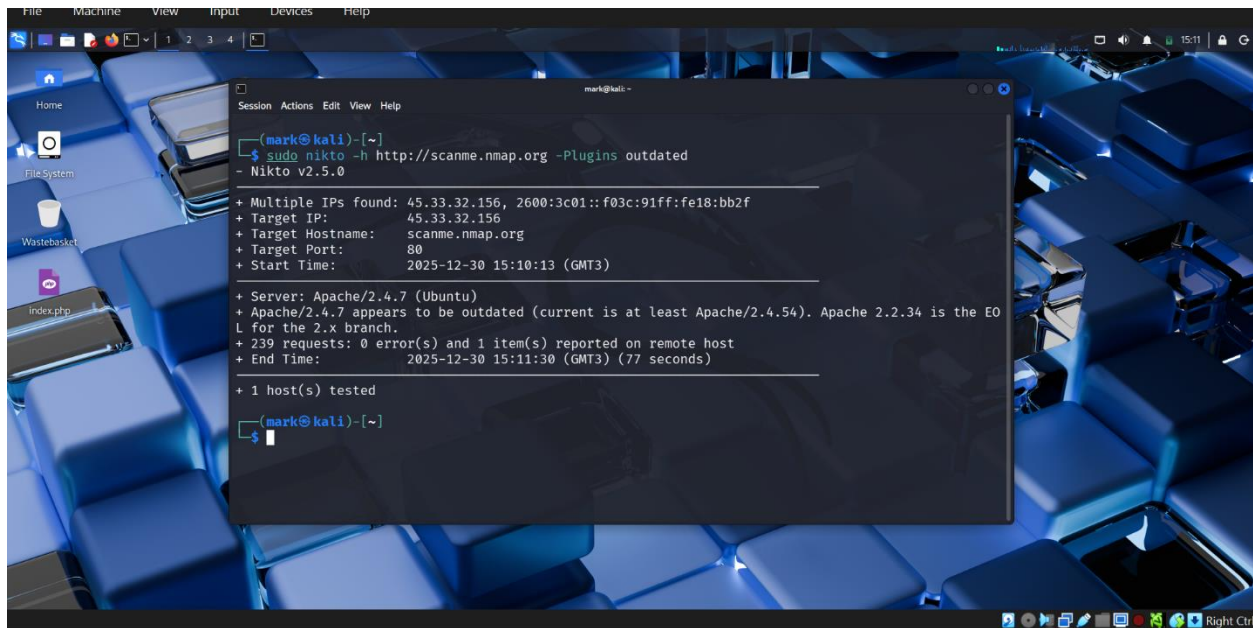
## 9. Outdated Plugins Scan

***sudo nikto -h http://scanme.nmap.org -Plugins outdated***

This command checks only for outdated plugins and components running on the web server, which may contain known vulnerabilities.

### Screenshot

 *Figure 9: Nikto outdated plugins scan results*



## Conclusion

In this lab, Nikto was used to perform web server vulnerability scanning using different options and output formats. The scans helped identify potential security weaknesses, outdated components, and misconfigurations. Proper use of Nikto is essential for effective web security assessment and penetration testing. The website used was a vulnerable and was designed to be scanned for testing purposes.