

REPORT NMAP

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1) L'esercizio consiste nell'effettuare le seguenti scansioni con target **Metasploitable**:

1. OS fingerprint
2. Syn Scan
3. TCP
4. Version detection

2) E la seguente scansione con target **Windows 7**:

1. OS fingerprint

1.1

Impostiamo l'indirizzo IP della macchina Metasploitable (192.168.50.101) in modo da essere sulla stessa rete dell'indirizzo IP di kali. Dopodiché con il comando "nmap -O 192.168.50.101" si avvia la scansione che ci ridarà tra le altre informazioni una stima del sistema operativo della macchina attaccata

```
└─$ sudo nmap -O 192.168.50.101
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 09:39 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.101
Host is up (0.00054s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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: 08:00:27:74:3D:F0 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.73 seconds
```

Se vogliamo essere più precisi sull'origine della macchina attaccata usiamo il comando "nmap 192.168.50.101 --script smb-os-discovery"

```
└─$ sudo nmap 192.168.50.101 --script smb-os-discovery
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 10:45 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.101
Host is up (0.00028s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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: 08:00:27:74:3D:F0 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Host script results:
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
|   Computer name: metasploitable
|   NetBIOS computer name:
|   Domain name: localdomain
|   FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
|_  System time: 2022-11-23T10:46:01-05:00

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.86 seconds
```

1.2

Per scansionare i servizi attivi sulle varie porte aperte senza essere troppo invadente usiamo il comando “nmap -sS 192.168.50.101”

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sS 192.168.50.101
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 09:44 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.101
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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: 08:00:27:74:3D:F0 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.89 seconds
```

1.3

Stessa operazione del punto sopra ma usando TCP che è una scansione più invadente rispetto alla SYN poiché la prima conclude la connessione a differenza dell'altra, utilizzando il comando “nmap -sT 192.168.50.101”

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sT 192.168.50.101
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 09:46 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.101
Host is up (0.0022s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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: 08:00:27:74:3D:F0 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.51 seconds
```

1.4

Infine, utilizziamo il comando “nmap -sV 192.168.50.101” per venire a conoscenza della versione dei servizi che vengono scannerizzati

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sV 192.168.50.101
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 09:47 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.101
Host is up (0.00053s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (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.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs          2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp          ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql        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)
6000/tcp  open  X11          (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 08:00:27:74:3D:F0 (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 67.74 seconds
```

2.1

Impostiamo l’indirizzo IP della macchina Windows 7 (192.168.50.102) in modo da essere sulla stessa rete dell’indirizzo IP di kali. Dopodiché con il comando “nmap -O 192.168.50.102” avviamo la scansione per farci ridare informazioni riguardante il sistema operativo della macchina attaccata, ma senza riuscire dato che Windows ha il firewall attivo

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -O 192.168.50.102
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 09:17 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.102
Host is up (0.00064s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.50.102 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:B5:0B (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 41.54 seconds
```

Per provare a farci ridare una risposta immediata abbiamo tolto il firewall e riprovando a fare lo stesso comando questa volta avremo una risposta più esaustiva

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -O 192.168.50.102
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-23 09:09 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.50.102
Host is up (0.0012s latency).
Not shown: 990 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds
5357/tcp   open  wsddapi
49152/tcp  open  unknown
49153/tcp  open  unknown
49154/tcp  open  unknown
49155/tcp  open  unknown
49156/tcp  open  unknown
49157/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:7D:B5:0B (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Microsoft Windows 7|2008|8.1
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7:- cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008:r2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_8.1
OS details: Microsoft Windows 7 SP0 - SP1, Windows Server 2008 SP1, Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows 8, or Windows 8.1
Update 1
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.76 seconds
```

Per evitare di spegnere il firewall e avere strada libera per ogni richiesta che noi andiamo a fare, un modo per poterlo aggirare potrebbe essere quello di aggiungere un timing alla nostra scansione per gestire appunto il tempo che passa da un invio di richiesta all'altro. Quelli più gettonati per poter bypassare le protezioni sono T0 e T1