

Lab1A: Reconnaissance Lab Report

Scanning Manifest

Penetration Tester	Gregory Kukanich
Scanning periods	2/2/2021 6:30 PM – 2/3/2021 8:30 PM
Tools	Nmap, OpenVAS
Scope	Identifying network vulnerabilities in clients computer system with the IP of “10.0.2.4”.
Description	Identifying vulnerabilities in the clients computer systems so that they can be patched to ensure proper security of the system.

Executive Summary

Scope:

The scans conducted were an attempt to identify possible vulnerabilities in the client’s computer system. Vulnerabilities that are left unchecked can cause huge issues for companies. They can allow for attackers to gain access to the systems or be able to disrupt the systems. The hope of today's scan is to identify all the issues so that they can all be fixed to improve the security of the system.

Approach:

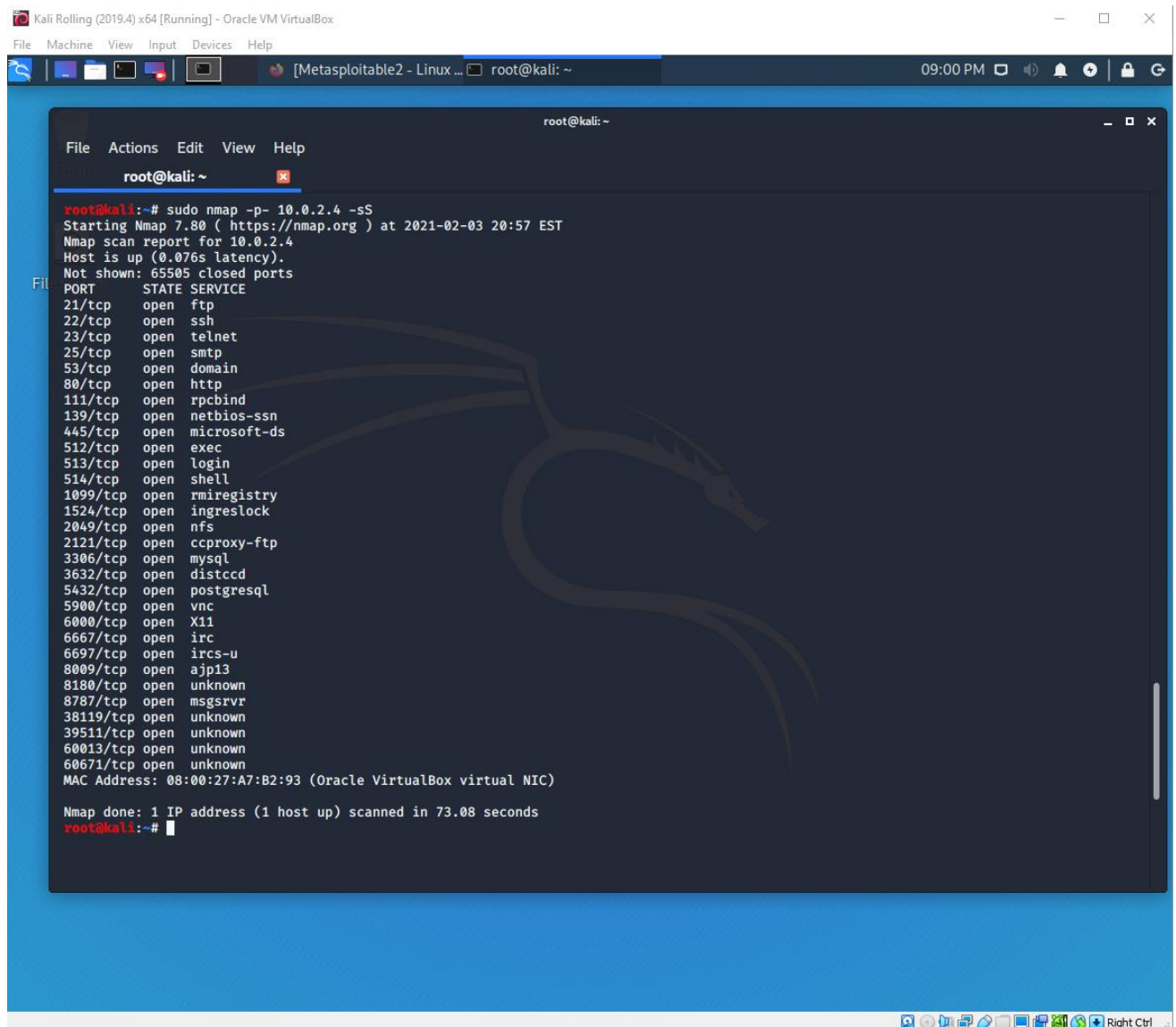
First I identified the target system that the client wanted us to check. Using the “ifconfig” command on the target system I was able to get the IP address of the system which was “10.0.2.4”.

```
To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:a7:b2:93
          inet addr:10.0.2.4  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fea7:b293/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:50 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:69 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:7193 (7.0 KB)  TX bytes:7197 (7.0 KB)
          Base address:0xd020 Memory:f0200000-f0220000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:16436  Metric:1
          RX packets:98 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:98 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:21621 (21.1 KB)  TX bytes:21621 (21.1 KB)

msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ s_
```

After Identifying the target systems IP address, I can now move forward with scanning the system for vulnerabilities. I next used the Nmap SYN scan to look for all the open/filtered/closed TCP ports. To do this I used “nmap -p- 10.0.2.4 -sS”. The “-p-” specifies to scan all TCP ports and the “-sS” specifies to use a SYN scan.

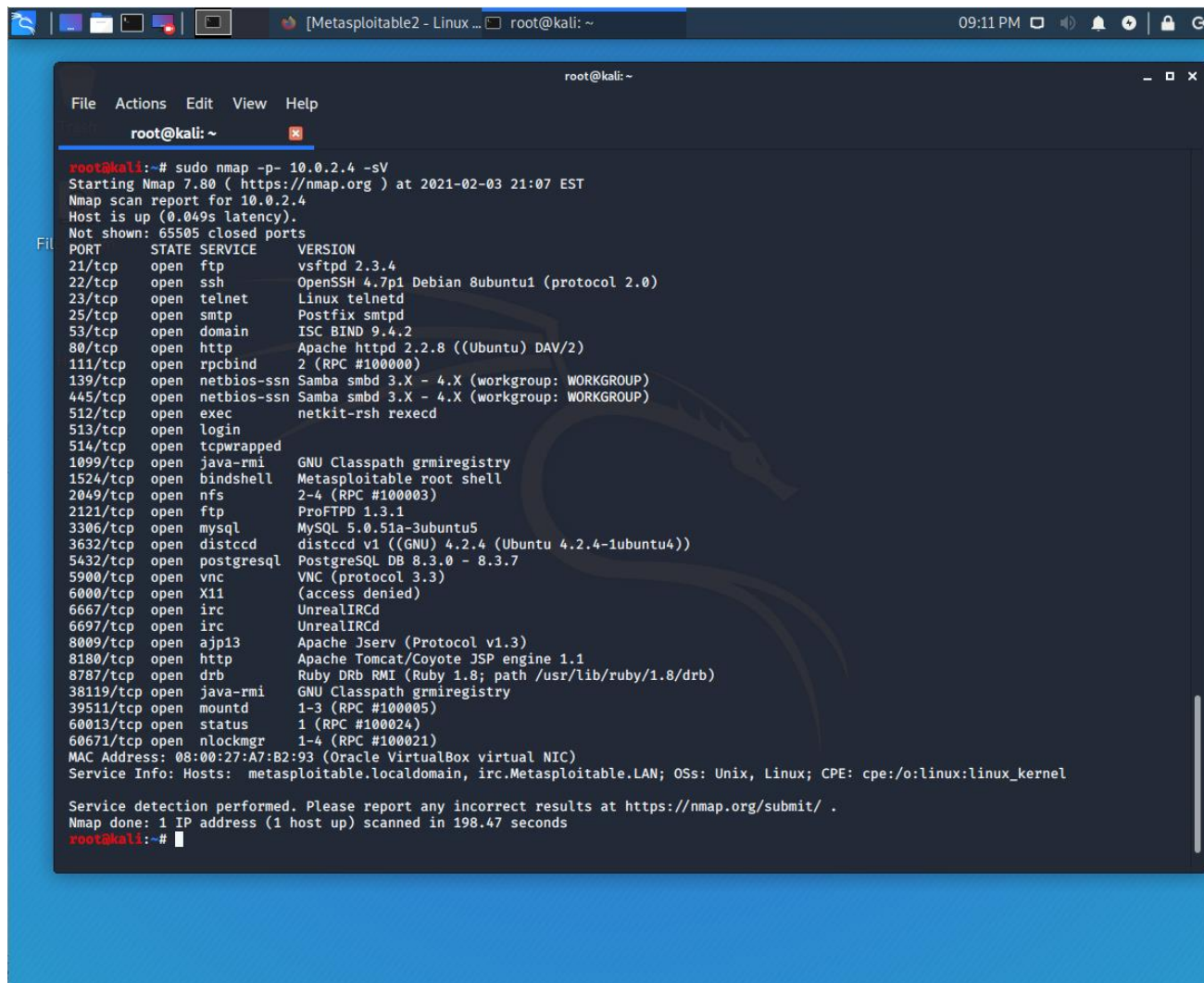


The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the following output from an Nmap SYN scan:

```
root@kali:~  
root@kali:~# sudo nmap -p- 10.0.2.4 -sS  
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-03 20:57 EST  
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4  
Host is up (0.076s latency).  
Not shown: 65505 closed ports  
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  
3632/tcp  open  distccd  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql  
5900/tcp  open  vnc  
6000/tcp  open  X11  
6667/tcp  open  irc  
6697/tcp  open  ircs-u  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13  
8180/tcp  open  unknown  
8787/tcp  open  msgsrvr  
38119/tcp open  unknown  
39511/tcp open  unknown  
60013/tcp open  unknown  
60671/tcp open  unknown  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:A7:B2:93 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 73.08 seconds  
root@kali:~#
```

As you can see lots of ports were scanned and the results show that most of the ports are closed. But there is a group of some that are open. These open ports could be used as an access point by an attacker.

After doing that scan, I wanted some more information about what the OS was and what services were running. So, I used “nmap -p- 10.0.2.4 -sV” the “-sV” specifies to search and find service/version information about the system.



```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:~# sudo nmap -p- 10.0.2.4 -sV  
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-03 21:07 EST  
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4  
Host is up (0.049s latency).  
Not shown: 65505 closed ports  
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  tcpwrapped  
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  
3632/tcp  open  distccd      distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))  
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  
6697/tcp  open  irc          UnrealIRCd  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)  
8180/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1  
8787/tcp  open  drb          Ruby DRb RMI (Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drbb)  
38119/tcp open  java-rmi     GNU Classpath grmiregistry  
39511/tcp open  mountd       1-3 (RPC #100005)  
60013/tcp open  status       1 (RPC #100024)  
60671/tcp open  nlockmgr     1-4 (RPC #100021)  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:A7:B2:93 (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 198.47 seconds  
root@kali:~#
```

As you can see the scan was successful it informed me of the Host OS as well as the services running on the open ports. Some of the services seen such as SMTPD on port 25, Apache on port 80, and PostgreSQL on port 5432, these services correspond with a mail server, a web server, and an SQL database, respectively. Leaving ports like this open and vulnerable can have consequences.

After this I decided to run an OpenVAS scan to look for specific vulnerabilities on the system. As you can see the targets IP address “10.0.2.4” that was gathered earlier is set as the host target. The results of this scan will be attached detailing all of the vulnerabilities that were discovered.

The screenshot shows the Greenbone Security Assistant (GSA) web interface. The browser tabs include 'Metasploitable2 - Linux', 'New Tab', and 'Greenbone Security Assistant'. The address bar shows the URL 'https://127.0.0.1:9392/omp?cmd=get_targets&token=9da9fe3b-1824-4771-9ef0-40'. The interface has a green header with the 'Greenbone Security Assistant' logo and a navigation bar with tabs: Dashboard, Scans, Assets, SecInfo, Configuration, Extras, Administration, and Help. A filter bar is present with a search input and a dropdown menu. Below the filter bar, there is a target icon and the text 'Targets (1 of 1)'. A table displays the target information:

Name	Hosts	IPs	Port List	Credentials - sort by: SSH	Actions
Metasploitable2	10.0.2.4	1	All IANA assigned TCP 2012-02-10		

Below the table, there is a footer with the text 'Backend operation: 0.01s' and 'Greenbone Security Assistant (GSA) Copyright 2009 - 2018 by Greenbone Networks GmbH, www.greenbone.net'.

Findings:

There were a large number of vulnerabilities discovered on the system all of which will be attached in a report that goes into more detail. These vulnerabilities make the clients computer system extremely insecure and easily attackable. I recommend the IT department reviews both my report and the attached report of all the vulnerabilities to quickly fix and resolve them to ensure system security.

I want to specifically address one of the vulnerabilities that was found due to its extreme nature. During the OpenVAS scan a vulnerability on port 80 was discovered that is considered to be an extreme threat to the system. The system is running an outdated version “TWiki” on port 80. This outdated version is open to Cross-Site Scripting and Command Execution Vulnerabilities. If an attacker were to exploit this vulnerability, they could execute scripts or commands that could harm the system. The fix for this vulnerability is simple, the IT department needs to update “TWiki” to version 4.2.4 or later as the vendor fixed the vulnerability in their software.