Penetration Testing Report

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Project Structure

1. Getting the User Input

- 1.1 Get from the user a network to scan.
- 1.2 Get from the user a name for the output directory.
- 1.3 Allow the user to choose 'Basic' or 'Full'.
- 1.3.1 Basic: scans the network for TCP and UDP, including the service version and weak passwords.
- 1.3.2 Full: include Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE), weak passwords, and vulnerability analysis.
- 1.4 Make sure the input is valid.

2. Weak Credentials

- 2.1 Look for weak passwords used in the network for login services.
- 2.1.1 Have a built-in password.lst to check for weak passwords.
- 2.1.2 Allow the user to supply their own password list.
- 2.2 Login services to check include: SSH, RDP, FTP, and TELNET.

3. Mapping Vulnerabilities

- 3.1 Mapping vulnerabilities should only take place if Full was chosen.
- 3.2 Display potential vulnerabilities via NSE and Searchsploit.

4. Log Results

- 4.1 During each stage, display the stage in the terminal.
- 4.2 At the end, show the user the found information.
- 4.3 Allow the user to search inside the results.
- 4.4 Allow to save all results into a Zip file.

5. Creativity

This project mainly uses bash for its script execution

1.1 Get from the user a network to scan.

```
29
          # Get the user input for IP address
                                                                  Getting input from user
30
31
                                                                            If user input follows this
      echo -n "Please enter an IP address : "; read ip
32
                                                                          pattern then proceed to next
33
      echo -e
34
          # Use a regular expression to check if the input is a valid IP address
35
36
    \Boxif [[ $ip =~ ^[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}$ ]]; then
37
38
39
          # Use an array to store the octets of the IP address
                                                                   Store the ip address octet
40
          IFS='.' read -ra octets <<< "$ip" ___
                                                                        using "." as a field
41
                                                                            separator
          # Check if each octet is between 0 and 255
42
43
          for octet in "${octets[@]}";
44
45
46
          do
47
              if [ $octet -lt 0 ] || [ $octet -gt 255 ]; ———— Checking if the octets contains
48
                                                                        intergers between 0 and 255
49
50
                   then
                   echo "$ip is not a valid IP address. Please re-enter your target IP address."
51
52
53
                   exit
54
                     If octet is lesser than 0, greater than
55
              fi
                     255, it is not valid input, exit script
                                                                    If between 0-255, it will be a valid
56
                                                                  input and will echo message to
57
          done
58
          echo "The IP address $ip is valid and will be use for scanning the target..."
59
60
61
      else
62
          echo "$ip is not a valid IP address. Please re-enter your target IP address."
63
64
                                          Continuation from first IF statement, If IP
65
          exit
                                         does not follow the octet pattern, it will also
66
                                                    be invalid and exit
     ∟fi
67
68
```

Script 1.1

This piece of code is retrieve the user input and do validation to make sure it is a valid network address. It does this by making sure it follow the ip addresss octet pattern, e.g. 192.168.xxx.xxx.

If this is valid, it will then store each octet using the "." period as a field separator and store it in a array. The script will then loop through the array and check if the numbers in the octet is lesser than 0 and greater 255.

If the condition is valid, the ip address will be used. If not, the script will exit.

```
Please enter an IP address : 192.168.155.131
The IP address 192.168.155.131 is valid and will be use for scanning the target...
```

Terminal 1.1a

Valid input, script will print message that ip address is ready to be use for scanning.

```
Please enter an IP address : 12345.12.144.222
12345.12.144.222 is not a valid IP address. Please re-enter your target IP address.
```

Terminal 1.1b

Invalid, as it does not fulfill the condition where the octet should be between 0-255

```
Please enter an IP address : fffff
fffff is not a valid IP address. Please re-enter your target IP address.
```

Terminal 1.1c

Invalid, as it does not fulfill the condition where the octet follows a pattern

1.2 Get from the user a name for the output directory

```
68
69
      echo -e
                                                                           Read and store user input in
70
                                                                                 the $dstsir variable
71
      #1.2 Get from the user a name for the output directory
72
73
74
75
      echo "Please enter the directory you wish the results to be stored in..."
76
      read dstdir
                                                                                   Read the $dstdir, if it is
77
                                                                               empty, prompt user input 🔨
    □if [ -z "$dstdir" ]; then -
78
79
80
          echo -n "You left your previous input blank, Please enter the directory you wish the results to be stored in..."; read dstdir
81
82
          if [ -z "$dstdir" ]; then
83
84
              echo "No input detected, automatically creating folder in current directory to stored the results..."
85
              mkdir -p Results
86
              sleep 3
                                                    If still no user input, script will
87
              echo "Results folder created...
                                                     automatically create folder to
88
              dstdir=Results
                                                                save results
89
          fi
90
91
      else
92
                                     If user input detected, make output directory
93
          mkdir -p $dstdir
                                                    according to user input
94
     Lfi
95
96
97
      echo -e
98
99
100
      #1.3 Allow the user to choose 'Basic' or 'Full'.
101
102
103
      echo "Please choose if you wish to do a Basic or Full vulnerability scan..."
104
105 □while [[ $scanchoice != "basic" && $scanchoice != "full" ]]; do
106
```

This portion of the script, we are trying to get the user destination directory to store the results from all the scans the script will be doing.

The read command will get the input from the user and store it in a variable call dstdir. The script will then check if the dstdir variable is empty using -z

If the input is empty for 2 consecutive rows, a results folder will be created at the current file path.

If input is detected, the folder will be name and created according to the user input in to \$dstdir.

Please enter the directory you wish the results to be stored in... /home/kali/Desktop/Results Results folder created...

Terminal 1.2a

User input creates a folder named Results according to the file path they provide

Please enter the directory you wish the results to be stored in...

You left your previous input blank, Please enter the directory you wish the results to be stored in... No input detected, automatically creating folder in current directory to stored the results... Results folder created...

Terminal 1.2b

User given no input and the script detected it and prompt the user again. After the 2nd time the user did not give a input, the script automatically creates a Results folder at the current file path the user is at.

1.3 Allow the user to choose 'Basic' or 'Full'.

```
▶ While loop will only accept basic
#1.3 Allow the user to choose 'Basic' or 'Full'.
                                                               and full as valid inputs, if not it will
                                                                        loop endlessly
echo "Please choose if you wish to do a Basic or Full vulnerability scan...
while [[ $scanchoice != "basic" && $scanchoice != "full" ]]; do
                                                                           Read user input and store it
                                                                         in the $scanchoice variable,
echo -n "Your choice : "; read scanchoice -
                                                                          choose between basic or full
scanchoice=$(echo "$scanchoice" | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
                                                                    Translate upper cases to lower case
done
                                                                  so that it will still be a valid input
                                                                          even if in upper case
echo -e
```

This part of the script reads the user input and only accept basic and full as valid input due to the while loop condition. If this condition is false, not "basic" or "full", the loop will endlessly ask the user for input till the condition is fulfill. This is to ensure the user choose one of the mode to scans.

A translate command is include to translate possible user input as upper case to lower case, so that the while loop condition can be fulfill. Without this, the while loop might take it as a false condition instead.

```
Please choose if you wish to do a Basic or Full vulnerability scan...
Your choice : full
Running Full Vulnerability Scan...
```

Terminal 1.3a

Full scan input by user, full scan script will start executing all relevant scans

```
Please choose if you wish to do a Basic or Full vulnerability scan...
Your choice : basic
Running Basic Vulnerability Scan...
```

Terminal 1.3b

Basic scan input by user, basic scan script will start executing all basic scans and output message to inform user of scan chosen.

1.3.1 Basic: scans the network for TCP and UDP, including the service version and weak passwords.

```
BASIC SCAN
mkdir -p $dstdir/Scans
                                                            Nmap service scan output
   echo "Running Basic Vulnerability Scan..."
                                                           appended to an All Results.lst
   echo -e
   echo "Running Nmap Scanning Tool..."
                                                                file for later use
   nmap -sV $ip -p- >> $dstdir/Scans/TCPresults.lst
   cat $dstdir/Scans/TCPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
   echo "Nmap Scan completed...'
   echo -e
   echo "Running Masscan... Permission might be required"
   sudo masscan $ip -pU -p- --rate 500 >> $dstdir/Scans/UDPresults.lst
   cat $dstdir/Scans/UDPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
                                                    Masscan UDP scan output appended to
   echo "Masscan completed..."
   echo -e
                                                        All Results.lst file for later use
```

else FULL SCAN

```
# Run FULL vulnerability scan command here
```

```
mkdir -p $dstdir/Scans
echo "Running Full Vulnerability Scan..."
echo -e
                                                               Nmap service scan output
echo "Running Nmap Scanning Tool..."
                                                            appended to an All_Results.lst
nmap -sV $ip -p- >> $dstdir/Scans/TCPresults.lst
                                                                   file for later use
cat $dstdir/Scans/TCPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo -e
echo "Running Vulscan on open ports..."
nmap -sV --script=vulscan/vulscan.nse $ip >> $dstdir/Scans/Vulscanresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Scans/Vulscanresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
                                            Extra Vulnerability scan for full mode, this will find
echo "Nmap Scan completed..."
echo -e
                                                 related CVE according the service version
echo "Running Masscan... Permission might be required
sudo masscan $ip -pU -p- --rate 500 >> $dstdir/Scans/UDPresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Scans/UDPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
                                                    Masscan UDP scan output appended to
echo "Masscan completed..."
echo -e
                                                        All Results.lst file for later use
```

In the Basic and Full Scans code, the structure is around the same except for a extra vulnerability scan being executed in the Full Scan mode.

The user input will be register in \$scanchoice and determine if a basic or full scan will be run. This is make possible with a IF ELSE statement separating the 2 choices.

A Nmap service scan, UDP Masscan will be performed for the basic portion.

While a Nmap service scan, UDP Masscan, and a Vulscan will be performed for the full portion.

```
Running Basic Vulnerability Scan...

Running Nmap Scanning Tool...

Nmap Scan completed...

Running Masscan... Permission might be required

[sudo] password for kali:

Starting masscan 1.3.2 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2024-01-02 12:35:55 GMT

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan

Scanning 1 hosts [65535 ports/host]

Masscan completed...
```

Terminal 1.3.1a

Nmap and Masscan executing when basic vulnerability script is being run.

```
Running Full Vulnerability Scan...

Running Nmap Scanning Tool...

Running Vulscan on open ports...

Nmap Scan completed...

Running Masscan... Permission might be required

Starting masscan 1.3.2 (http://bit.ly/14GZzcT) at 2024-01-02 15:55:07 GMT

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan

Scanning 1 hosts [65535 ports/host]

Masscan completed...
```

Terminal 1.3.1b

Nmap, Vulscan and Masscan are executed as part of the Full Scan script.

2.1 Look for weak passwords used in the network for login services.

```
# Weak Credentials on login services
echo "Proceeding to Weak Credentials Checks, do you wish to upload your own password or user lists? *Yes/No*"
while [[ $uploadchoice != "yes" && $uploadchoice != "no" ]]; do
                                                                         Read user input, check if the
                                                                        user wants to upload their own
echo -n "Your choice : "; read uploadchoice
                                                                              user, password list
uploadchoice=$(echo "$uploadchoice" | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
done
                                                                 Translate all UPPER case to LOWER case so
                                                                 while loop condition will be still true even if
echo -e
                                                                              UPPER case is used
if [ $uploadchoice == "yes" ]; then
   echo "Please specify if you will upload the USER, PASS or BOTH lists to be use for the credential checks..."
   echo "Default files will be provided if only one options is chosen..."
   while [[ $listname != "user" && $listname != "pass" && $listname != "both" ]]; do
                                                                               If user input yes, script will
   echo -n "Your choice : "; read listname
                                                                            prompt user if they want to
   listname=$(echo "$listname" | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
                                                                                  upload both user and
                                                                               password list or either one,
   done
                                                                                user input will be store in
                                                                                    $listname variable
                          Translate UPPER to LOWER
   echo -e
```

The next part of the script (Basic and Full Scan is the same code), it will ask the user if they want to upload their own user and password list. The while loop will only allow the script to continue if either of its condition is true. "YES and NO".

The script will then prompt the user again to check if the user wants to upload both the user and password list or just either one of them.

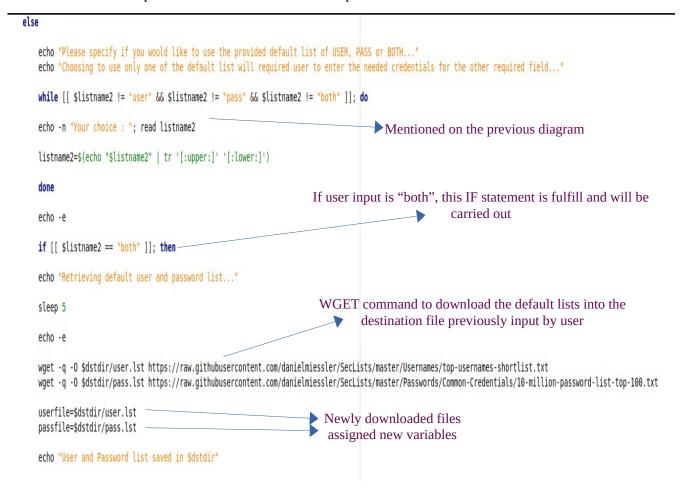
After this portion, it will bring us to the next part of the script.

```
Proceeding to Weak Credentials Checks, do you wish to upload your own password or user lists? *Yes/No*
Your choice : no
Please specify if you would like to use the provided default list of USER, PASS or BOTH...
Choosing to use only one of the default list will required user to enter the needed credentials for the other required field...
Your choice : both
```

Terminal 2.1a

User input and terminal output of the script above

2.1.1 Have a built-in password.lst to check for weak passwords.



Continuation from the script, if the user input is "both", the script will proceed to download the default user and password list from the link provided in the script. The flag -q turn off verbose for the wget process so the terminal is neat and tidy.

The newly download files will then be assigned their variables, \$userfile and \$passfile and be use for the bruteforcing process later.

```
Please specify if you would like to use the provided default list of USER, PASS or BOTH...
Choosing to use only one of the default list will required user to enter the needed credentials for the other required field...
Your choice : both

Retrieving default user and password list...
User and Password list saved in /home/kali/Desktop/Results
```

Terminal 2.1.1a

When the option "both" is chosen, the script will download the default list of user and password for the bruteforcing process later

2.1.2 Allow the user to supply their own password list.

```
If input "pass" this part will run due to
elif [[ $listname == "pass" ]]; then —
                                                       ELIF statement
   echo "Please provide the relative path of the PASS file you will be using..."
   read passfile
                                                            Read user input on password list path
   echo -e
   echo "Retrieving default user list..."
   echo-e
                                                 Download default user list using wget. -q turn
   sleep 5
                                                      the download into non verbose mode
   wget -q -0 $dstdir/user.lst https://raw.githubusercontent.com/danielmiessler/SecLists/master/Usernames/top-usernames-shor
   userfile=$dstdir/user.lst -
                                                      Dedicate the newly
                                                     download list its variable
   echo "Password list saved in $dstdir"
if [[ $listname == "user" ]]; then
                                                                          If input "user" this part will run due to
   echo "Please provide the relative path of the USER file you will be using
   read userfile
                                                          Read user input on user list path
   echo -e
   echo "Retrieving default password list..."
                                                   Download default pass list using wget. -q turn
   echo -e
                                                        the download into non verbose mode
   sleep 5
   wget -q -0 $dstdir/pass.lst https://raw.githubusercontent.com/danielmiessler/SecLists/master/Passwords/Common-Credentials/10-milli
   passfile=$dstdir/pass.lst
                                                       Dedicate the newly
                                                       download list its variable
   echo "Password list saved in $dstdir"
         else
              echo "Please provide the relative path of the USER file you will be using..."
              read userfile
              echo -e
              echo "Please provide the relative path of the PASS file you will be using..."
                                            User will indicate both the user and password
                                                 list relative path to upload to the script
         fi
```

Continuation from the previous part of the script. If the user input is "user" for \$listname, it will then get the user to upload the user file and download the default password file using wget.

Vice versa for if the user input is "pass".

If the user input is "both", the script will then prompt the user to upload both the user and password file.

```
Please specify if you will upload the USER, PASS or BOTH lists to be use for the credential checks...

Default files will be provided if only one options is chosen...

Your choice : pass

Please provide the relative path of the PASS file you will be using...

/home/kali/Desktop/Results/pass.lst

Retrieving default user list...

Password list saved in Results
```

Terminal 2.1.2a

In this example, the user input that they want to upload their password file and provided the path for it. The default user file was then automatically downloaded by the script.

```
Please specify if you will upload the USER, PASS or BOTH lists to be use for the credential checks...

Default files will be provided if only one options is chosen...

Your choice : user

Please provide the relative path of the USER file you will be using...

/home/kali/Desktop/Results/user.lst

Retrieving default password list...

Password list saved in Results
```

Terminal 2.1.2b

Vice versa, if the user input user, they will provide the relative path for the user file and the default password list will be provided.

2.2 Login services to check include: SSH, RDP, FTP, and TELNET.

```
echo "Checking for Weak Credentials..."
                                                                    Non verbose process
echo "Bruteforcing on SSH... This may take awhile..."
hydra -L $userfile -P $passfile $ip ssh -t 4 -u 2>/dev/null >> $dstdir/Bruteforce/SSHresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Bruteforce/SSHresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo "Completed..."
                                                       SSH bruteforce, hydra with 4 task each time so client does not try to
sleep 5
                                                               disconnect us. -L for user file and -P for password file
echo -e
echo "Bruteforcing on RDP... This may take awhile..."
hydra -L $userfile -P $passfile $ip rdp -t 4 -u 2>/dev/null >> $dstdir/Bruteforce/RDPresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Bruteforce/RDPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo "Completed..."
                                                       RDP bruteforce, hydra with 4 task each time so client does not try to
sleep 5
                                                                disconnect us. -L for user file and -P for password file
echo -e
echo "Bruteforcing on FTP... This may take awhile..."
hydra -L $userfile -P $passfile $ip ftp -t 4 -W 10 -u 2>/dev/null >> $dstdir/Bruteforce/FTPresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Bruteforce/FTPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo "Completed..."
                                                        FTP bruteforce, hydra with 4 task each time and wait time of 10 sec so
sleep 5
                                                        client does not try to disconnect us. -L for user file and -P for password
echo -e
echo "Bruteforcing on Telnet... This may take awhile..."
nmap -p 23 --script telnet-brute --script-args userdb=$userfile,passdb=$passfile,telnet-brute.timeout=8s $ip >> $dstdir/Bruteforce/TELNETresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Bruteforce/TELNETresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo "Completed..."
                                                        Telnet bruteforce, NSE script using nmap with user and password file
sleep 5
                                                                               indicated by userdb and passdb
echo -e
echo "Results for weak credentials are saved in folder..."
```

This is the bruteforcing portion of the script. It will mainly bruteforce 4 main services, namely SSH, RDP, FTP and TELNET.

Tools used are hydra and NSE scripts.

In this part, we will just execute hydra accordingly using the user and password file previously provided. While we send all the process output to 2>/dev/null so that it does not show in the terminal and make the look neater.

All the output results of the bruteforcing will then be append to the All_Results.lst in addition to each of their own files.

For TELNET, as hydra is rather unreliable regarding it. We used a NSE script to do the bruteforcing instead.

```
Checking for Weak Credentials...

Bruteforcing on SSH... This may take awhile...

Completed...

Bruteforcing on RDP... This may take awhile...

Completed...

Bruteforcing on FTP... This may take awhile...

Completed...

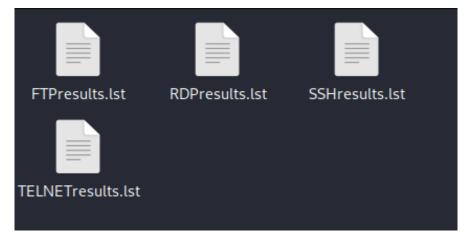
Bruteforcing on Telnet... This may take awhile...

Completed...

Results for weak credentials are saved in folder...
```

Terminal 2.2a

Bruteforcing process on terminal. The actual process is running on non verbose, so that it will not flood the terminal.



Terminal 2.2b

All bruteforcing results are saved in the folder user specify previously.

3.1 Mapping vulnerabilities should only take place if Full was chosen.

else

```
# Run FULL vulnerability scan command here
                                                       Vulnerability scan will only take
                                                      place in full scan mode when user
mkdir -p $dstdir/Scans
                                                      input "full" on the previous while
echo "Running Full Vulnerability Scan..."
                                                                  loop
echo -e
echo "Running Nmap Scanning Tool..."
nmap -sV $ip -p- >> $dstdir/Scans/TCPresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Scans/TCPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo -e
echo "Running Vulscan on open ports..."
nmap -sV --script=vulscan/vulscan.nse $ip >> $dstdir/Scans/Vulscanresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Scans/Vulscanresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo "Nmap Scan completed...
echo -e
echo "Running Masscan... Permission might be required"
sudo masscan $ip -pU -p- --rate 500 >> $dstdir/Scans/UDPresults.lst
cat $dstdir/Scans/UDPresults.lst >> $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
echo "Masscan completed..."
echo -e
```

3.2 Display potential vulnerabilities via NSE and Searchsploit.

```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-02 10:54 EST
Nmap scan report for msf (192.168.155.131)
Host is up (0.00083s latency).
Not shown: 978 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
       STATE SERVICE
                          VERSION
21/tcp open ftp
                           vsftpd 2.3.4
 vulscan: VulDB - https://vuldb.com:
 No findings
 MITRE CVE - https://cve.mitre.org:
 No findings
 SecurityFocus - https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/:
 No findings
 IBM X-Force - https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com:
 No findings
 Exploit-DB - https://www.exploit-db.com:
 No findings
 OpenVAS (Nessus) - http://www.openvas.org:
 No findings
```

The vulnerability scan will only be executed if the user selected "FULL" scan. The output of the vulnerability scan will be stored with the Vulscan results file and the All_Results.lst file.

4.3 Allow the user to search inside the results.

```
echo "Do you wish to do a search using the terminal? *Yes/No"
 echo "Both options will open the final result file for viewing..."
Jwhile [[ $listname3 != "yes" && $listname3 != "no" ]]; do
         echo -n "Your choice : "; read listname3
         listname3=$(echo "$listname3" | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
         done
echo -e
     if [[ $listname3 == "yes" ]]; then
                                                      Opening the All_Results
                                                      file for the user to view
         open $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
         while true: do
         # Ask the user for input
                                                               Get user input on the
                                                                 word to filter
         read -p "Enter a pattern to grep: " pattern
         echo -e
         # Use grep to find all lines that match the pattern
         grep -E "$pattern" $dstdir/Scans/All Results.lst
         echo -e
                                                ▶ Using the user input, the script execute the grep
                                                         command to filter out results
         # Check if the user wants to quit
         read -p "Press Q to quit or any other key to continue: " choice
         echo -e
         if [[ "$choice" == "Q" ]] || [[ "$choice" == "q" ]]; then
                              Escape sequence, so that user can exit the search
              break
                                                 query
```

In this section of code, the script will prompt the user if they want to do a search query on the results the script saved so far using a while loop.

If "yes", the function grep will filter results in the All_Results.lst file that saved all results that was done in the scans and return it to the user. The user can keep searching for related results and exit by entering Q.

If "no" is input, the script will simply open up the All_Results.lst file to show the user all the results gathered so far.

```
Do you wish to do a search using the terminal? *Yes/No
Both options will open the final result file for viewing...
Your choice : yes
Enter a pattern to grep: telnet
                            Linux telnetd
23/tcp
          open
                telnet
23/tcp
         open telnet
                           Linux telnetd
23/tcp open telnet
| telnet-brute:
                telnet
                            Linux telnetd
23/tcp
          open
                            Linux telnetd
23/tcp
                telnet
          open
23/tcp
         open
               telnet
                           Linux telnetd
               telnet
                           Linux telnetd
23/tcp
         open
23/tcp open telnet
| telnet-brute:
23/tcp open telnet
| telnet-brute:
                            Linux telnetd
23/tcp
          open
                telnet
          open
                            Linux telnetd
23/tcp
                telnet
          open telnet
                            Linux telnetd
23/tcp
               telnet
                           Linux telnetd
23/tcp
         open
         open
                           Linux telnetd
23/tcp
               telnet
                           Linux telnetd
23/tcp
         open
               telnet
23/tcp open telnet
| telnet-brute:
23/tcp open telnet
| telnet-brute:
23/tcp open telnet
| telnet-brute:
Press Q to quit or any other key to continue:
```

Terminal 4.3a

User get prompt on whether to do search. Search query will then prompt for the word to filter.

In this example, we entered telnet, and the script returns all related results to us.

4.4 Allow to save all results into a Zip file.

```
else
  open $dstdir/Scans/All_Results.lst

fi

zip -r $dstdir $dstdir

echo -e
echo "All results zipped into zip folder..."

echo "End of Vulnerability scans..."
```

In this section of code, if the script will simply save all results, folders and file that was specify by the user in \$dstdir, and zip to it.

```
adding: Results/ (stored 0%)
adding: Results/pass.lst (deflated 43%)
adding: Results/user.lst (deflated 24%)
adding: Results/Bruteforce/ (stored 0%)
adding: Results/Bruteforce/SSHresults.lst (deflated 74%)
adding: Results/Bruteforce/FTPresults.lst (deflated 81%)
adding: Results/Bruteforce/RDPresults.lst (deflated 77%)
adding: Results/Bruteforce/TELNETresults.lst (deflated 70%)
adding: Results/Scans/ (stored 0%)
adding: Results/Scans/Vulscanresults.lst (deflated 95%)
adding: Results/Scans/UDPresults.lst (deflated 95%)
adding: Results/Scans/All_Results.lst (deflated 94%)
adding: Results/Scans/TCPresults.lst (deflated 82%)

All results zipped into zip folder...
End of Vulnerability scans...
```

Terminal 4.4a

The terminal output showing the files being zip into the zip folder

END OF REPORT