

# Description and the demonstration of the use of Nikto vulnerability scanning tool

**Nikto** is an open-source web server vulnerability scanner designed to identify potential security issues in web servers, applications, and configurations. It performs comprehensive tests against HTTP/HTTPS servers to detect known vulnerabilities, outdated software, dangerous files, insecure configurations, and other security weaknesses that could be exploited by attackers.

Nikto is widely used by **penetration testers, cybersecurity analysts, system administrators, and students** as part of security assessments and routine security audits. It does not attempt to exploit vulnerabilities; instead, it focuses on **detection, reporting, and visibility**, making it a safe and effective tool for defensive security practices.

## Key Uses of Nikto

1. **Web Server Vulnerability Detection**  
Nikto scans web servers for thousands of known vulnerabilities
2. **Version Identification:** Checks for outdated server software (Apache, Nginx, etc.) and version-specific vulnerabilities.
3. **Configuration Auditing:** Identifies misconfigured server options, such as the presence of multiple index files or insecure HTTP methods (e.g., PUT or TRACE).
4. **Software Fingerprinting:** Detects installed web applications and server components through headers, favicons, and specific file paths.
5. **IDS Testing:** Because it generates thousands of HTTP GET requests, it is a perfect "stress test" for seeing if your firewall or IDS correctly triggers alerts.

## Strengths of Nikto

- Open-source and actively maintained
- Simple command-line interface
- Extensive vulnerability database
- Supports multiple output formats (TXT, HTML, CSV, JSON)
- Cross-platform (Linux, Windows, macOS)

## Limitations

- Generates noisy scans (easily detectable)
- Not stealthy (not suitable for covert testing)
- Does not exploit vulnerabilities
- Results may require manual verification

## ✓ Purpose of This Repository

The goal of this project is to:

- Demonstrate how Nikto is used in real-world security assessments
- Provide clear documentation and examples for beginners and practitioners
- Support ethical hacking and defensive security practices
- Serve as a reference for students, SOC analysts, and system administrators

Nikto **does not exploit vulnerabilities** — it focuses on detection and reporting.

## Setup

Tool: Nikto

Target: scanme.nmap.org, 172.17.0.2, iplist (10.6.6.14, 10.6.6.13, 172.17.0.2, 10.6.6.23)

## List of commands used

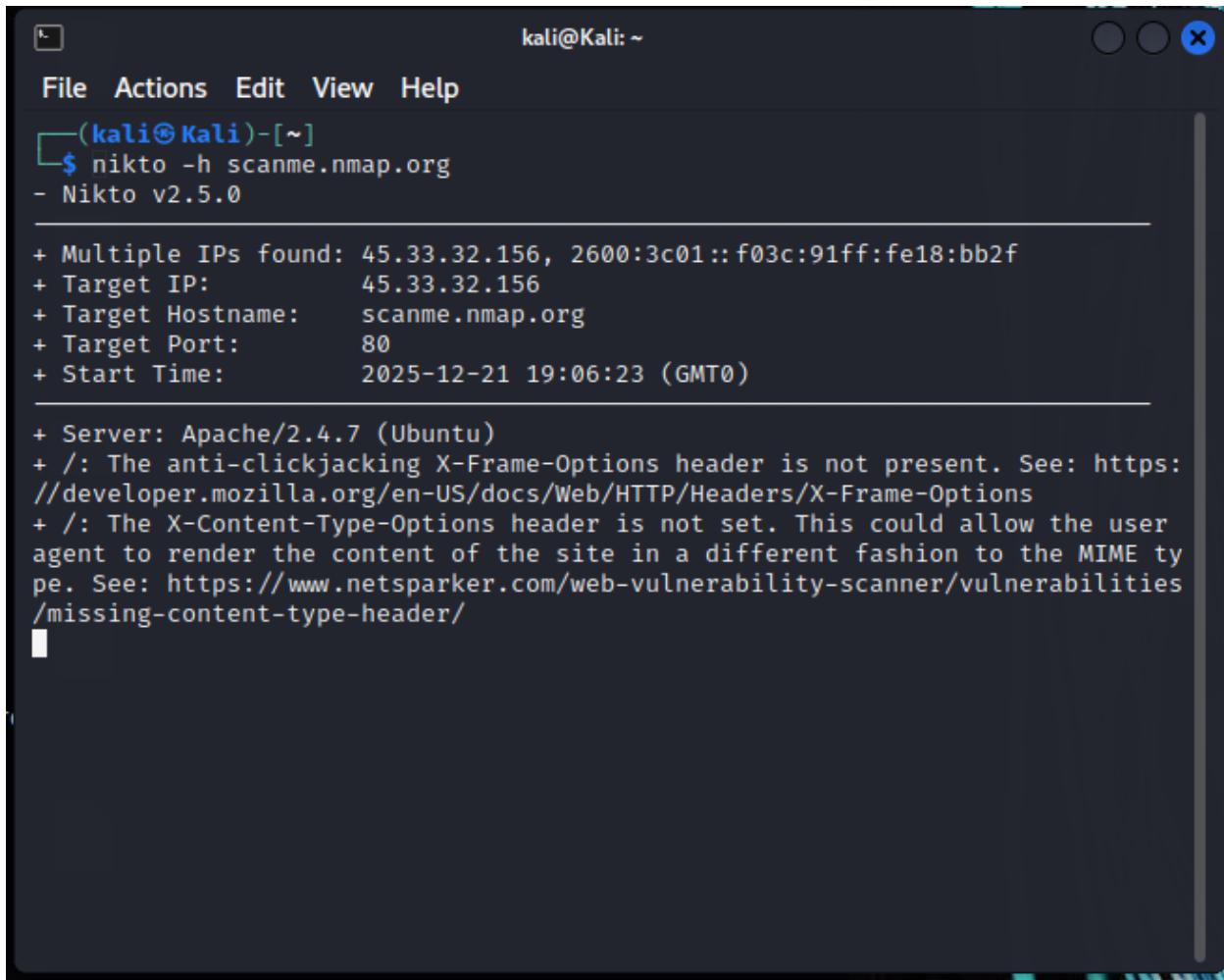
nikto -h scanme.nmap.org

nikto -h iplist.txt (note: the text file include list of ip addresses for nikto to scan individually)

nikto -h 172.17.0.2 -o paroscan.html (this specific that the scan result to be saved in that file)

## Screenshot of the Lab demonstration

This is the screenshot of a basic nikto scan of scanme.nmap.org, which shows a list of various vulnerabilities. You need to click the website address link to view and read more about the type of vulnerability found



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~". The window contains the output of a nikto scan against the target "scanme.nmap.org". The output includes the following information:

```
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ nikto -h scanme.nmap.org
- 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:        2025-12-21 19:06:23 (GMT0)

+ 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/

```

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
└──(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ nikto -h scanme.nmap.org
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Multiple IPs found: 45.33.32.156, 2600:3c01::f03c:91ff:fe18:bb2f
+ Target IP:          45.33.32.156
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+ 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/

```

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Invicti Acquires Kondukt Pro application security posture management tool. The URL in the address bar is <https://www.invicti.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header>. The page title is "Missing Content-Type Header". A yellow warning icon indicates "Severity: Low". The "Summary" section states: "Invicti detected a missing Content-Type header which means that this website could be at risk of a MIME-sniffing attacks." The "Impact" section explains: "MIME type sniffing is a standard functionality in browsers to find an appropriate way to render data where the HTTP headers sent by the server are either inconclusive or missing. This allows web browsers such as Google Chrome to perform MIME-Sniffing on the response body, potentially causing the response body to be interpreted and displayed as a content type other than the intended content type. The problem arises once a website allows users to upload content which is then published on the web server. If an attacker can carry out XSS (Cross-site Scripting) attack by manipulating the content in a way to be accepted by the web application and rendered as HTML by the browser, it is possible to inject code in e.g. an image file and make the victim execute it by viewing the image." On the right side, there is a "Vulnerability Index" section with a laptop icon, showing a search bar for vulnerabilities. Below it is a "Select Category" section with tabs for Critical, High, Medium, and Low, with "Best Practice" currently selected. At the bottom is a "Select Vulnerability" section with a search bar containing "Example: Blind Command Injection" and a magnifying glass icon.

How to use nikto to scan vulnerabilities for a list of Ip addresses

- 1) Create a text file with the list of ip addresses you wish to scan

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~". The user has run the command "nikto -h iplist.txt". The output of the nikto scan is displayed, starting with the version information "Nikto v2.5.0". It then lists various findings:

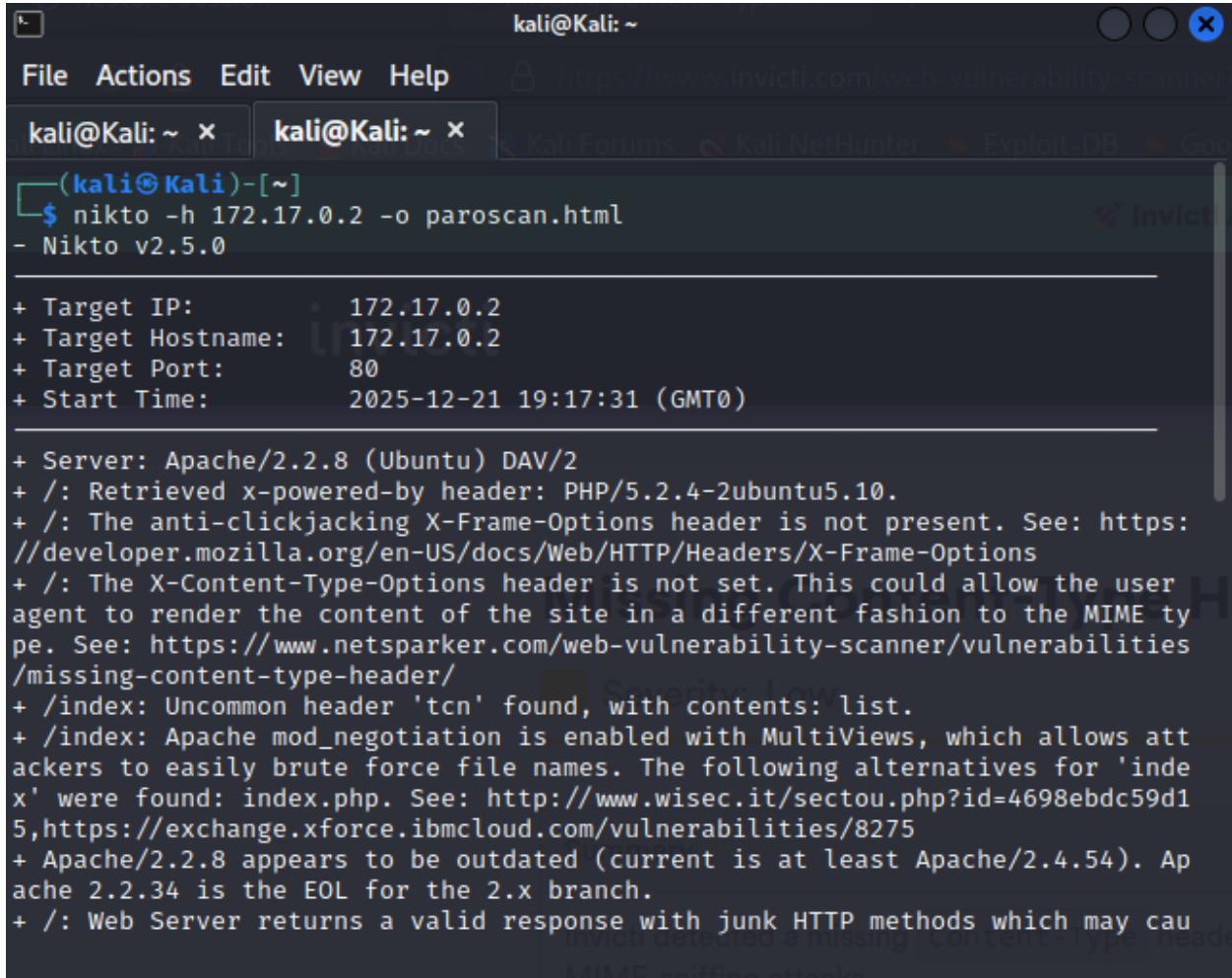
- + Target IP: 10.6.6.13
- + Target Hostname: 10.6.6.13
- + Target Port: 80
- + Start Time: 2025-12-21 19:15:23 (GMT0)

---

- + Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
- + /: Cookie PHPSESSID created without the httponly flag. See: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Cookies>
- + /: 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/>
- + Root page / redirects to: login.php
- + No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
- + Apache/2.4.10 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
- + /config/: Directory indexing found.
- + /config/: Configuration information may be available remotely.

At the bottom of the terminal window, there is a message from Invicti: "Invicti detected a missing Content-Type header. This may lead to MIME sniffing attacks."

how to save the output of nikto scan to a file



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "kali@Kali: ~". The user has run the command `nikto -h 172.17.0.2 -o paroscan.html`. The output of the scan is displayed in the terminal, starting with the version information "Nikto v2.5.0" and then listing various findings such as target details, server headers, and specific security issues like missing content-type headers and mod\_negotiation vulnerabilities.

```
kali@Kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
kali@Kali: ~ x kali@Kali: ~ x
(kali㉿Kali)-[~]
$ nikto -h 172.17.0.2 -o paroscan.html
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP:          172.17.0.2
+ Target Hostname:    172.17.0.2
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2025-12-21 19:17:31 (GMT0)

+ Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
+ /: Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10.
+ /: 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/
+ /index: Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list.
+ /index: Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php. See: http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59d15,https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/8275
+ Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ /: Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods which may cause MiTM attacks.
```