

# NETWORK SECURITY AND SCANNING

## Lab Topology

- Attacker (Kali): 192.168.56.102
- Target (Metasploitable2): 192.168.56.101
- Management / Scanner (OpenVAS/Nessus): 192.168.56.103

All VMs are NAT/Host-only and isolated from any production network.

## Methodology & Tools

**Passive & Active Recon:** nmap

**Vulnerability Scanning:** OpenVAS (GVM) and Nessus Essentials

**Traffic Capture & Analysis:** tcpdump, tshark, Wireshark

**DoS Testing (Lab-only):** hping3 (SYN flood)

**Mitigation & Hardening:** iptables, fail2ban

## What is Nmap?

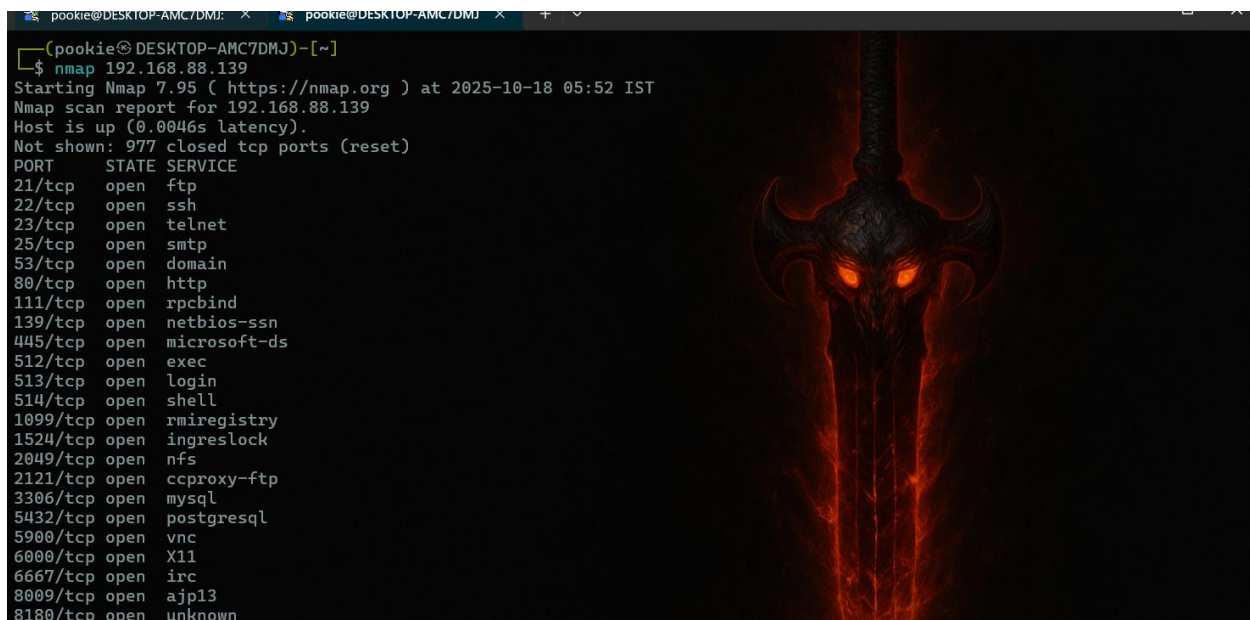
Nmap (Network MAPper) is a powerful open-source tool for discovering hosts, open ports, running services, and OS details on a network. It's used for reconnaissance, security assessments, and troubleshooting.

- **ARP scan (LAN only)** — find live hosts fast.  
`arp-scan -localnet`  
`Nmap -sn -PA 10.10.10.10`
- **TCP SYN (-sS)** — fast stealthy port discovery.  
`nmap -sS -p1-1000 10.0.0.5`
- **TCP Connect (-sT)** — full handshake if non-root.  
`nmap -sT -p1-1024 target`

- **UDP scan (-sU)** — find UDP services (slow).  
nmap -sU -p53,161 target
- **Idle (zombie) scan (-sI)** — stealth using a third host.  
nmap -sI zombie\_ip target
- **Firewall probes (ACK/FIN/NULL/XMAS)** — test filtering behavior.  
nmap -sA target / nmap -sF -sN -sX target
- **Decoy / Spoofing** — obfuscate source IPs.  
nmap -D decoy1,ME,decoy2 target

This actually nmap basic scan you just giving target ip address only in nmap it will default scan

- Nmap <target>



```
(pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ)-[~]
$ nmap 192.168.88.139
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 05:52 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.88.139
Host is up (0.0046s 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
```

Here different method to scan target to send -sS stealth scan send packet as sync and another is -sV is version scan is used to find open port software running version

And -sC is default vuln script scanning it show is there any vulnerability related to available open ports

- **-sS**

```

--(pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ)-[~]
$ nmap -sS -sV -sC 192.168.88.139
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 05:56 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.88.139
Host is up (0.0060s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_   Connected to 192.168.88.1
|_   Logged in as ftp
|_   TYPE: ASCII
|_   No session bandwidth limit
|_   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_   Control connection is plain text
|_   Data connections will be plain text
|_   vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ssh-hostkey:
|_   1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_   2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
|_sslv2:
|_   SSLv2 supported
|_   ciphers:

```

Nmap -sU <target>

UDP scans are **slower** and less reliable than TCP (ICMP rate-limits, firewalls).

```

--(pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ)-[~]
$ nmap -sU 192.168.88.139
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 06:08 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.88.139
Host is up (0.0081s latency).
Not shown: 993 closed udp ports (port-unreach)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
63/udp    open  domain
68/udp    open|filtered dhcpc
69/udp    open|filtered tftp
111/udp   open  rpcbind
137/udp   open  netbios-ns
138/udp   open|filtered netbios-dgm
2049/udp  open  nfs
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 985.11 seconds
--(pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ)-[~]
$

```

Nmap -sT <target>

TCP connect scan that sends packet non root full handshake

```
pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ: X pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ: X pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ X + v
└─$ nmap -sT 192.168.88.139
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-10-18 06:16 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.88.139
Host is up (0.0067s 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
```

OpenVAS (now part of Greenbone Vulnerability Management / GVM) is an open-source vulnerability scanner that discovers, checks and reports vulnerabilities on networked systems.

### Key features (short)

- Network vulnerability checks thousands of NVT plugins
- Authenticated (credentialed) and unauthenticated scans.
- Scheduling, report export (PDF/HTML/CSV), and risk/CVSS scoring.
- Web UI API for automation.

### Quick setup (very short)

- On Kali: `sudo gvm-setup` (initializes feeds and DB)
- Start: `sudo gvm-start`
- Web UI: open <https://<scanner-ip>:9392> and log in.

about:sessionrestore

Greenbone Security Assi

9 Scanning a System -

https://127.0.0.1:9392/tasks

OffSec Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB

GreenboneUTC | 14:43 | admin

Dashboards

Scans

Tasks

Reports

Results

Vulnerabilities

Notes

Overrides

Assets

Resilience

Security Information

Configuration

Administration

Help

Filter

Tasks 0 of 0

Tasks by Severity Class (Total: 0)

Tasks with most High Results per Host

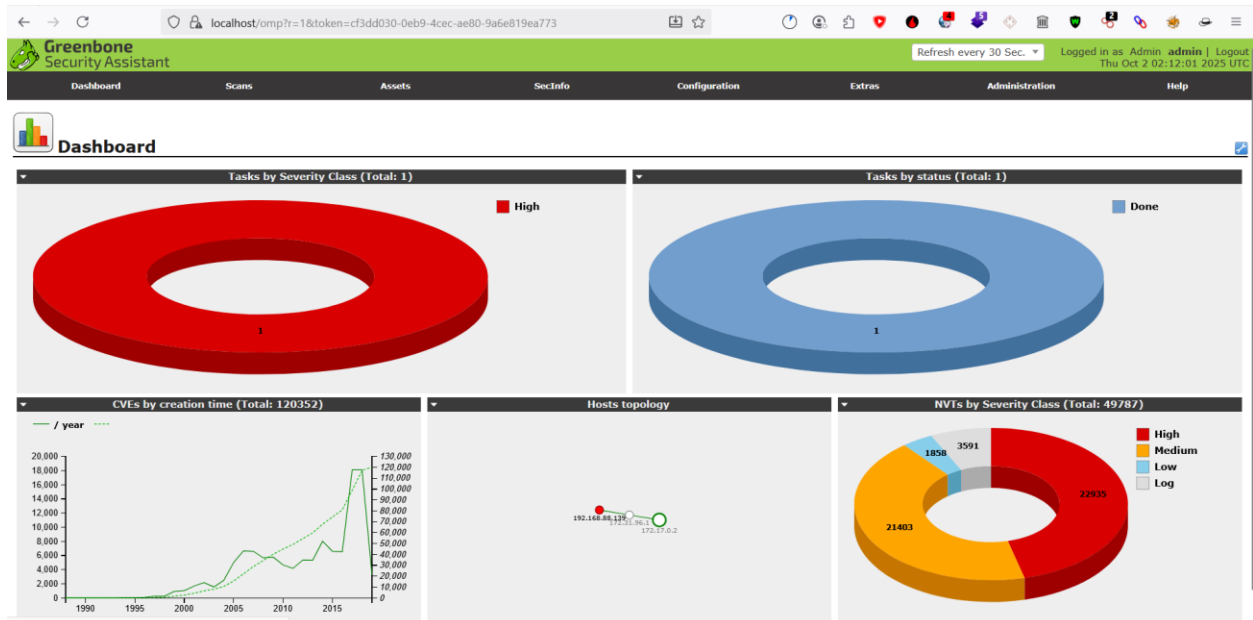
Tasks by Status (Total: 0)

Tasks by Status (Total: 0)

No Tasks available

(Applied filter: apply\_overrides=0 min\_qod=70 sort=name first=1 rows=10)

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**Greenbone Security Assistant** | Logged in as Admin: admin | Logout: Sat Oct 18 13:57:25 2025 UTC

Dashboard | Scans | Assets | SecInfo | Configuration | Extras | Administration | Help

Filter: CSV Hosts | Stopped at 98 %

autofp=0 apply\_overrides=1 notes=1 overrides=1 result\_hosts\_only=1 first=1 rows=100 sort=reverse=severity levels=hnd min\_god=70

ID: e63eca0f-31ae-4fe7-8ee4-6d866e05f75d  
Modified: Sat Oct 18 05:44:31 2025  
Owner: admin

### Report: Results (50 of 373)

Vulnerability	Severity	QoD	Host	Location	Actions
rexec Passwordless / Unencrypted Cleartext Login	10.0 (High)	80%	192.168.88.139	512/tcp	[Details] [Export]
OS End Of Life Detection	10.0 (High)	80%	192.168.88.139	general/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Twiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities	10.0 (High)	80%	192.168.88.139	80/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities	10.0 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	8787/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock	10.0 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	1524/tcp	[Details] [Export]
DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	9.3 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	3632/tcp	[Details] [Export]
PostgreSQL weak password	9.0 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	5432/tcp	[Details] [Export]
MySQL / MariaDB weak password	9.0 (High)	95%	192.168.88.139	3306/tcp	[Details] [Export]
phpinfo() output Reporting	7.5 (High)	80%	192.168.88.139	80/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Tiki Wiki CMS Groupware < 4.2 Multiple Unspecified Vulnerabilities	7.5 (High)	80%	192.168.88.139	80/tcp	[Details] [Export]
PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from php files.	7.5 (High)	95%	192.168.88.139	80/tcp	[Details] [Export]
vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability	7.5 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	6200/tcp	[Details] [Export]
vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability	7.5 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	21/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Test HTTP dangerous methods	7.5 (High)	99%	192.168.88.139	80/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Check for Backdoor in UnrealIRCd	7.5 (High)	70%	192.168.88.139	6667/tcp	[Details] [Export]
Twiki Cross-Site Request Forgery Vulnerability - Sep10	6.8 (Medium)	80%	192.168.88.139	80/tcp	[Details] [Export]
UnrealIRCd Authentication Spoofing Vulnerability	6.8 (Medium)	80%	192.168.88.139	6667/tcp	[Details] [Export]
SSL/TLS: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability	6.8 (Medium)	70%	192.168.88.139	5432/tcp	[Details] [Export]

## SYN Flood Analysis (lab-only)

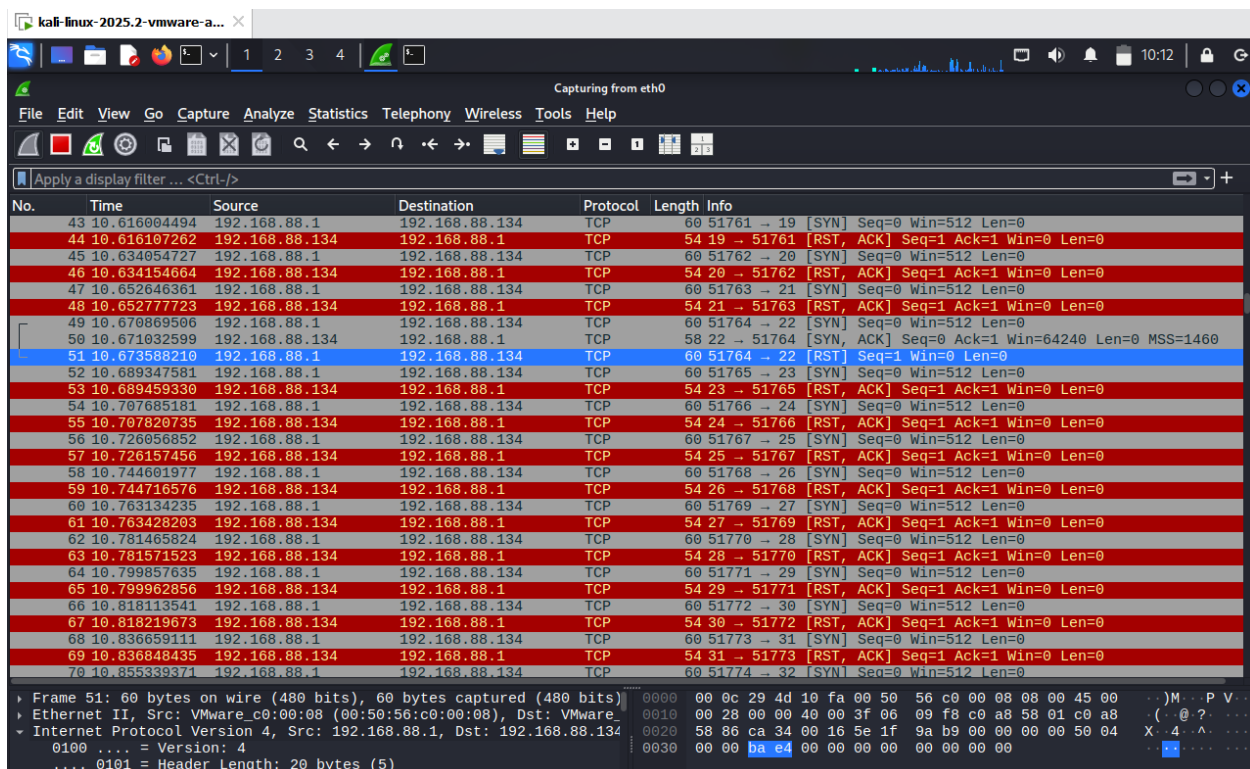
### Command used (attacker):

```
sudo hping3 --flood -S -p 80 192.168.56.101
```



```
(pookie@DESKTOP-AMC7DMJ)-[~]
$ sudo hping3 -S 192.168.88.134 -p ++1 -i u20000 -c 100
HPING 192.168.88.134 (eth0 192.168.88.134): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=1 flags=RA seq=0 win=0 rtt=19.3 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=2 flags=RA seq=1 win=0 rtt=18.8 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=3 flags=RA seq=2 win=0 rtt=18.3 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=4 flags=RA seq=3 win=0 rtt=17.9 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=5 flags=RA seq=4 win=0 rtt=17.5 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=6 flags=RA seq=5 win=0 rtt=17.0 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=7 flags=RA seq=6 win=0 rtt=16.5 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=8 flags=RA seq=7 win=0 rtt=16.4 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=9 flags=RA seq=8 win=0 rtt=15.3 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=10 flags=RA seq=9 win=0 rtt=14.7 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=11 flags=RA seq=10 win=0 rtt=14.3 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=12 flags=RA seq=11 win=0 rtt=14.1 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=13 flags=RA seq=12 win=0 rtt=13.8 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=14 flags=RA seq=13 win=0 rtt=12.8 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=15 flags=RA seq=14 win=0 rtt=12.2 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=16 flags=RA seq=15 win=0 rtt=11.7 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=17 flags=RA seq=16 win=0 rtt=11.3 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=18 flags=RA seq=17 win=0 rtt=10.7 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=19 flags=RA seq=18 win=0 rtt=10.1 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=20 flags=RA seq=19 win=0 rtt=9.6 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=21 flags=RA seq=20 win=0 rtt=9.2 ms
len=44 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=22 flags=SA seq=21 win=64240 rtt=9.0 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=23 flags=RA seq=22 win=0 rtt=8.4 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=24 flags=RA seq=23 win=0 rtt=7.9 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=25 flags=RA seq=24 win=0 rtt=7.4 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=26 flags=RA seq=25 win=0 rtt=7.0 ms
len=40 ip=192.168.88.134 ttl=63 DF id=0 sport=27 flags=RA seq=26 win=0 rtt=6.5 ms
```

**Capture:** pcaps/synflood.pcap — analyze via Wireshark using filter `tcp.flags.syn == 1 && tcp.flags.ack == 0`.



tcp.flags.syn == 1 or tcp.flags.ack == 0							
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info	
7	10.284641555	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51743 → 1	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
9	10.302139506	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51744 → 2	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
11	10.320608517	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51745 → 3	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
13	10.338569403	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51746 → 4	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
15	10.357143522	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51747 → 5	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
17	10.375675267	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51748 → 6	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
19	10.393960119	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51749 → 7	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
21	10.412497324	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51750 → 8	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
23	10.431422822	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51751 → 9	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
25	10.449884305	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51752 → 10	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
27	10.467836245	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51753 → 11	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
29	10.486133007	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51754 → 12	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
31	10.504905316	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51755 → 13	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
33	10.523703078	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51756 → 14	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
35	10.542216628	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51757 → 15	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
37	10.560140875	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51758 → 16	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
39	10.578534521	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51759 → 17	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
41	10.597370302	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51760 → 18	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
43	10.616004494	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51761 → 19	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
45	10.634054727	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51762 → 20	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
47	10.652646361	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51763 → 21	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
49	10.670869506	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51764 → 22	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
50	10.671032599	192.168.88.134	192.168.88.1	TCP	58	22 → 51764	[SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460
51	10.673588210	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51764 → 22	[RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
52	10.689347581	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51765 → 23	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
54	10.707685181	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51766 → 24	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
56	10.726056852	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51767 → 25	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
58	10.744601977	192.168.88.1	192.168.88.134	TCP	60	51768 → 26	[SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0

tcp.flags.syn == 1 or tcp.flags.ack == 0											
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info					
		Frame 114: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)			0000	00	0c	29	4d	10 fa 00 50 56 c0 00 08 08 00 45 00	..)M...P V
		Ethernet II, Src: VMWare_c0:00:08 (00:50:56:c0:00:08), Dst: VMWare_c0:00:08 (00:50:56:c0:00:08)			0010	00	28	8a	4c 00 00 3f 06 bf ab c0 a8 58 01 c0 a8	-( L...?	
		Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.88.1, Dst: 192.168.88.134			0020	58	86	c9	f0 00 36 46 00 89 92 79 73 1c f4 50 02	X...6F...y	
		Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51696, Dst Port: 54, Seq: 1174440338			0030	02	00	4b	e9 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	..K.....	
		Source Port: 51696									
		Destination Port: 54									
		[Stream index: 53]									
		[Stream Packet Number: 1]									
		[Conversation completeness: Incomplete (37)]									
		[TCP Segment Len: 0]									
		Sequence Number: 0 (relative sequence number)									
		Sequence Number (raw): 1174440338									
		[Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]									
		Acknowledgment Number: 2037587188									
		Acknowledgment number (raw): 2037587188									
		0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)									
		Flags: 0x002 (SYN)									
		Window: 512									
		[Calculated window size: 512]									
		Checksum: 0x4be9 [unverified]									
		[Checksum Status: Unverified]									
		Urgent Pointer: 0									
		[Timestamps]									
		[Time since first frame in this TCP stream: 0.00000000 seconds]									
		[Time since previous frame in this TCP stream: 0.00000000 seconds]									

**Mitigation demo:** On the target, add iptables rate limiting and conntrack rules; show restored service after applying rules.

## Firewall & Hardening (iptables examples)

A safe minimal ruleset (saved as `scripts/iptables_rules.sh`) is provided. Key snippets:

```
# default-deny inbound, allow established
```



```
iptables -P INPUT DROP
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -m conntrack --ctstate ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 22 -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT
```

```
iptables -A INPUT -p tcp --dport 80 -m conntrack --ctstate NEW -j ACCEPT
```

**Block a scanner IP:**

```
iptables -I INPUT -s <scanner-ip> -j DROP
```

**Detect & mitigate portscan attempts using recent module:**