# Vulnerability Scanning Report Using Nmap on Kali Linux

Project Title: Basic Vulnerability Scanning of a Local Network System

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**Operating System:** Kali Linux (Rolling Release)

**Tool Used:** Nmap (Network Mapper)

**Target IP Address:** 192.168.1.105

**Objective:** To identify live hosts, open ports, services, operating systems, and known vulnerabilities in a target system using Nmap. This assessment is aimed at understanding system exposure and recommending mitigation measures.

#### 1. Introduction

Vulnerability scanning is a foundational step in securing any system or network. It helps identify weaknesses that attackers might exploit. This report documents a basic vulnerability assessment conducted using Nmap on a Kali Linux system targeting a machine at IP 192.168.1.105.

Nmap is a powerful open-source tool for network discovery and security auditing. It can quickly scan networks, identify devices, detect services, discover operating systems, and execute vulnerability scripts through its scripting engine.

#### 2. Methodology

#### **Step 1: Discover Live Hosts**

**Command:** nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24

**Purpose:** This command performs a ping scan across the entire subnet to find active hosts. **Result:** Host 192.168.1.105 was identified as up and was selected as the scan target.

#### **Step 2: Basic SYN Port Scan**

**Command:** nmap -sS 192.168.1.105

**Purpose:** A stealthy TCP SYN scan that checks for common open ports without establishing a full TCP connection.

#### Step 3: Full Port Scan (All 65535 Ports)

**Command:** nmap -sS -p- 192.168.1.105

**Purpose:** Scans all ports (0-65535) to uncover any non-standard services.

#### **Step 4: Service and Version Detection**

**Command:** nmap -sV 192.168.1.105

**Purpose:** Identifies services running on the open ports and their versions.

#### **Step 5: Aggressive OS and Script Scan**

**Command:** nmap -A 192.168.1.105

**Purpose:** Performs OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute.

#### **Step 6: Vulnerability Scanning with NSE Scripts**

**Command:** nmap --script vuln 192.168.1.105

Purpose: Executes all scripts in the 'vuln' category to identify known

vulnerabilities.

**Optional Step: Targeted CVE Scanning** 

#### **Commands:**

nmap --script=http-vuln-cve2014-3704 192.168.1.105

nmap --script smb-vuln\* 192.168.1.105

**Purpose:** Scans specifically for HTTP CVE-2014-3704 (Drupal) and known SMB vulnerabilities.

#### 3. Key Vulnerabilities Identified

## Sample Output Snippets (Summarized):

#### • OpenSSH:

• Version: OpenSSH 7.2p2

• Note: Older version, potentially vulnerable to user enumeration or DoS.

## • SMB (Port 445):

• Vulnerability: MS17-010 (EternalBlue)

• CVE: CVE-2017-0143

• Risk: High - Can lead to remote code execution

## • FTP Service:

Vulnerability: vsFTPd 2.3.4 Backdoor

• CVE: CVE-2011-2523

• Risk: Critical - Backdoor shell possible

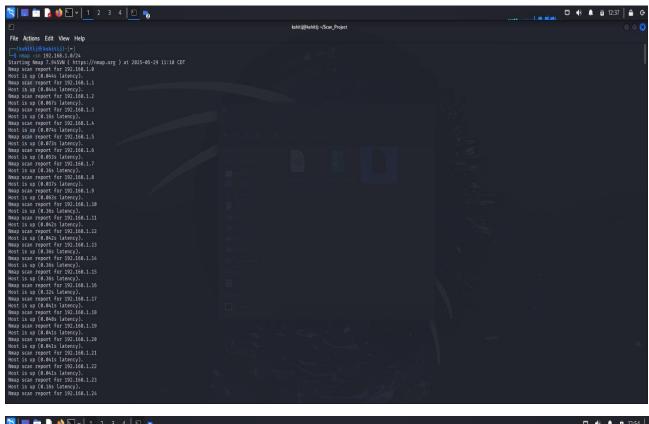
# 4. Mitigation and Recommendations

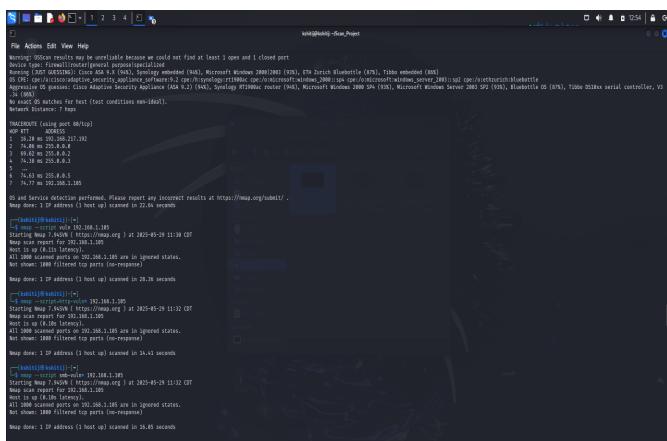
Vulnerability	Risk Level	Recommendation
MS17-010 (SMBv1)	High	Disable SMBv1 and apply Microsoft patch immediately.
vsFTPd 2.3.4 Backdoor	Critical	Remove vsFTPd 2.3.4; use updated FTP server software.
OpenSSH 7.2p2	Medium	Update to the latest stable version of OpenSSH.

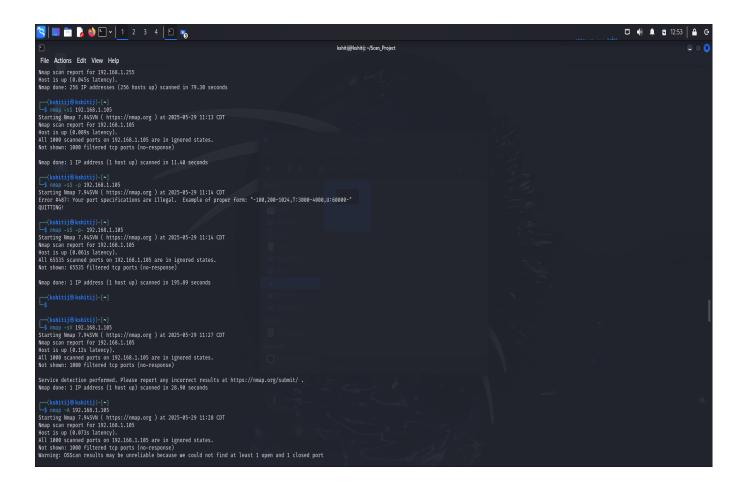
# General Recommendations:

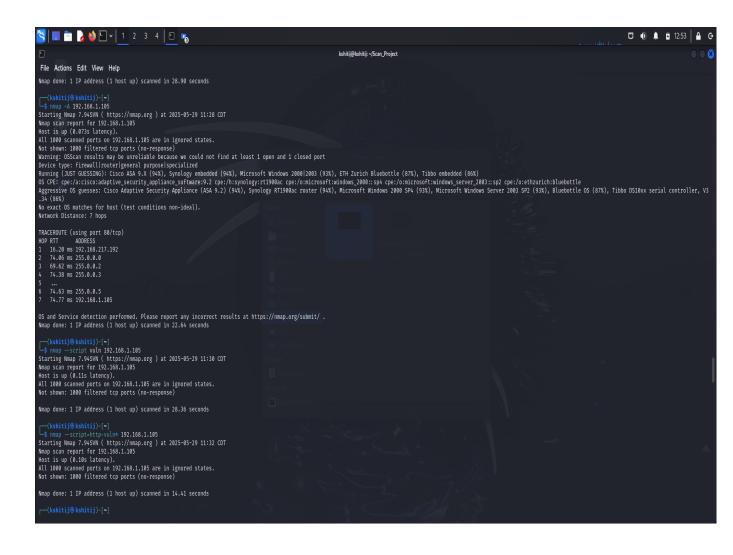
- Perform regular patch management and software updates.
- Disable unused services and ports.
- Use host-based firewalls to limit access.
- Employ intrusion detection systems (IDS).

#### 5. Screenshots









#### 6. Conclusion

This vulnerability assessment revealed multiple critical and high-risk vulnerabilities on the target system (192.168.1.105). By following best practices and applying recommended patches and configurations, the system's security posture can be significantly improved.

# Appendix

- **Tool Version:** Nmap 7.94 (as available in Kali repositories)
- System Used: Kali Linux (Rolling), VirtualBox/VMware Environment
- Scan Date: 29/5/2025