# Workshop 1: Preparation of the working environment and analysis of vulnerabilities

### Goals

- Download and install Kali Linux on your PC.
- Install and download Nessus Tenable.
- Use some network scanning tools.
- Understand the procedures for identifying and remediating vulnerabilities.

## **Part 1: Preparing the environment**

- 1. Download and install Vmware
- ✓ 2.Download and install Kali Linux machine
- 3.Download and install Nessus Tenable
- ✓ 4.Download and start the Metasploitable 2 VM

### Part 2: Nmap Scan

Nmap is an open source port scanner. It detects open ports, services hosted and information about the operating system of a target computer.

**1.** Run a quick machine scan. Use the "Ifconfig" command to get the IP address and network mask.

```
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                             amira@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
(amira lange kali) - [~/Desktop]
structure if config
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.153.128 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.153.25
        inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fefc:f96f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0×20<link>
        ether 00:0c:29:fc:f9:6f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 206 bytes 16648 (16.2 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 40 bytes 4612 (4.5 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 :: 1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0×10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 4 bytes 240 (240.0 B)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
—(amira⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
—$
```

- **2.**Identify the operating systems of a target machine.
- 3.Scan all ports of a target machine.

```
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amira@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
  —(amira⊗kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nmap 192.168.153.129
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-05 05:12 CDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.153.129
Host is up (0.0044s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
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
              irc
6667/tcp open
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.32 seconds
___(amira® kali)-[~/Desktop]
```

4. Check the status of ports 22 and 443 on network machines.

```
(amira® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo nmap -p 22,443 192.168.153.129
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-05 05:14 CDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.153.129
Host is up (0.00049s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
443/tcp closed https
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:4E:B2:4E (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.17 seconds
```

Part 3: Nessus Vulnerability Scanner on Kali Linux

1. Download the package and confirm that it is locally available for installation.

```
(amira® kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ file Nessus-10.7.2-debian10_amd64.deb
Nessus-10.7.2-debian10_amd64.deb: Debian binary package (format 2.0), with control.tar.gz, data compression gz
```

2.Install Nessus Vulnerability scanner on Kali Linux the command below: cd /home/kali/Downloads/ sudo dpkg -i Nessus-10.3.0-debian9\_amd64.deb

```
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                                   amira@kali: ~/Desktop
 File Actions Edit View Help
  -(amira⊛kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ sudo dpkg -i Nessus-10.7.2-debian10_amd64.deb
Selecting previously unselected package nessus.
(Reading database ... 398606 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack Nessus-10.7.2-debian10_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking nessus (10.7.2) ...
Setting up nessus (10.7.2) ...
HMAC : (Module_Integrity) : Pass
SHA1 : (KAT_Digest) : Pass
SHA2 : (KAT_Digest) : Pass
SHA3 : (KAT_Digest) : Pass
TDES: (KAT_Cipher): Pass
AES_GCM : (KAT_Cipher) : Pass
AES_ECB_Decrypt : (KAT_Cipher) : Pass
RSA : (KAT_Signature) : RNG : (Continuous_RNG_Test) : Pass
ECDSA: (PCT_Signature): Pass
ECDSA: (PCT_Signature): Pass
DSA : (PCT_Signature) : Pass
TLS13_KDF_EXTRACT : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
TLS13_KDF_EXPAND : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
TLS12 PRF : (KAT KDF) : Pass
PBKDF2 : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
SSHKDF : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
KBKDF : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
HKDF : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
SSKDF : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
X963KDF : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
X942KDF : (KAT_KDF) : Pass
HASH : (DRBG) : Pass
CTR : (DRBG) : Pass
HMAC: (DRBG): Pass
DH : (KAT_KA) : Pass
ECDH : (KAT_KA) : Pass
RSA_Encrypt : (KAT_AsymmetricCipher) : Pass
RSA_Decrypt : (KAT_AsymmetricCipher) : Pass
RSA_Decrypt : (KAT_AsymmetricCipher) : Pass
INSTALL PASSED
Unpacking Nessus Scanner Core Components...
 - You can start Nessus Scanner by typing /bin/systemctl start nessusd.service
   Then go to https://kali:8834/ to configure your scanner
```

3. Start the service required to run Nessus vulnerability scanner.

```
(amira⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ systemctl start nessusd.service

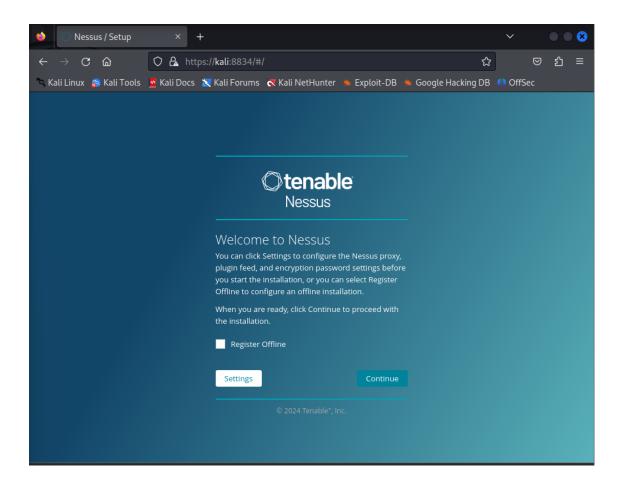
[amira⊕ kali)-[~/Desktop]

$ ■
```

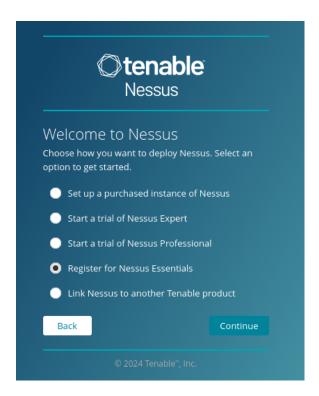
4. Confirm that nessusd is started and running

**5.** Visit your Nessus web interface on your server IP address, hostname port 8834 to complete Nessus installation and activation.

https://kali:8834/



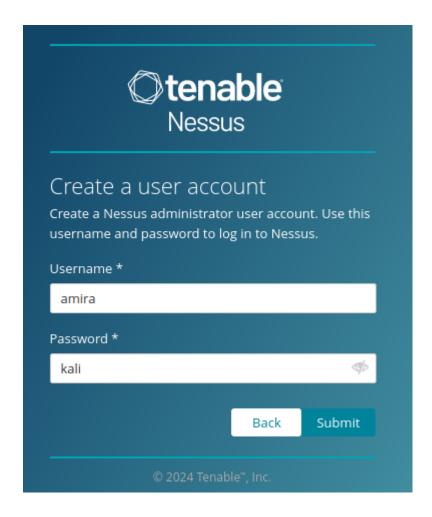
6. Activate product: Nessus Essentials license



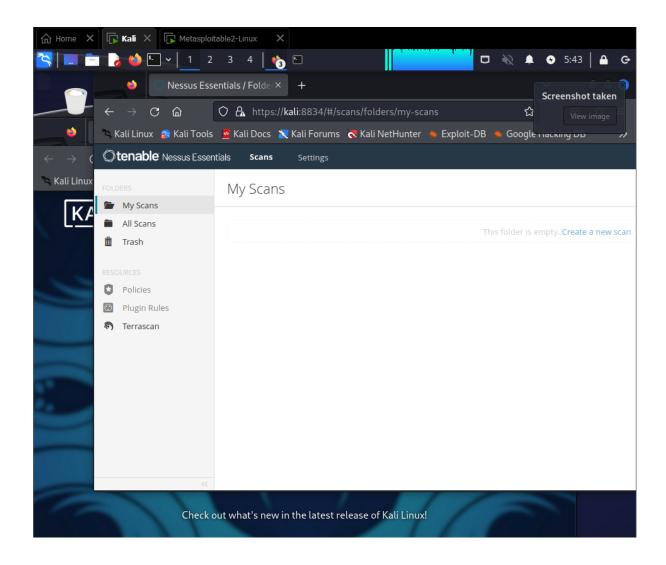
**7.** Register Nessus now by entering the activation code received by email. JVS9-VK9H-R8UJ-3SRB-9D5G



8. Create a Nessus administrator account



9. The default Nessus page when logging in should look like the one below:



# Part 4: Run a Nessus Vulnerability Scan

To create an agent analysis:

- 1. From the top navigation bar, choose Scans.
- 2. Choose the New scan.
- 3. Click on the scan template you want to use.
- 4. Configure scan settings.
- 5. Scan immediately: Nessus saves and starts the scan

