

## #2

Starting Nmap 7.94 (https://nmap.org) at 2024-08-23 13:49 Pacific Daylight Time

NSE: Loaded 156 scripts for scanning.

NSE: Script Pre-scanning.

Initiating NSE at 13:49

Completed NSE at 13:49, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 13:49

Completed NSE at 13:49, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 13:49

Completed NSE at 13:49, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 13:49

Scanning 172.16.1.115 [1 port]

Completed ARP Ping Scan at 13:49, 0.12s elapsed (1 total hosts)

Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 13:49

Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 13:49, 0.01s elapsed

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 13:49

Scanning 172.16.1.115 [65535 ports]

Discovered open port 21/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Discovered open port 80/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Discovered open port 135/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Discovered open port 139/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Discovered open port 445/tcp on 172.16.1.115

SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 21.08% done; ETC: 13:52 (0:01:56 remaining)

Discovered open port 10090/tcp on 172.16.1.115

SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 52.47% done; ETC: 13:51 (0:00:55 remaining)

Discovered open port 49666/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Discovered open port 5985/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Discovered open port 49667/tcp on 172.16.1.115

Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 13:51, 104.14s elapsed (65535 total ports)

Initiating Service scan at 13:51

Scanning 9 services on 172.16.1.115

Completed Service scan at 13:52, 53.77s elapsed (9 services on 1 host)

Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 172.16.1.115

Retrying OS detection (try #2) against 172.16.1.115

NSE: Script scanning 172.16.1.115.

Initiating NSE at 13:52

Completed NSE at 13:53, 40.91s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 13:53

Completed NSE at 13:53, 1.15s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 13:53

Completed NSE at 13:53, 0.00s elapsed

Nmap scan report for 172.16.1.115 Host is up (0.0033s latency). Not shown: 65526 filtered top ports (no-response) PORT STATE SERVICE **VERSION** 21/tcp open ftp Microsoft ftpd ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=WMSvc-SHA2-HAMMERCORP | Issuer: commonName=WMSvc-SHA2-HAMMERCORP | Public Key type: rsa | Public Key bits: 2048 | Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption | Not valid before: 2024-08-23T20:28:52 | Not valid after: 2034-08-21T20:28:52 | MD5: 7c9a:0cac:2fc2:219c:ec2e:299c:7182:5e3b SHA-1: 47b5:980a:1ace:3736:f521:6cad:a6a0:e655:3c24:fcde | ftp-syst: | SYST: Windows NT ssl-date: 2024-08-23T20:53:02+00:00; 0s from scanner time. 80/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0 | http-title: IIS Windows Server http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0 | http-methods: Supported Methods: OPTIONS TRACE GET HEAD POST | Potentially risky methods: TRACE Microsoft Windows RPC 135/tcp open msrpc 139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn 445/tcp open microsoft-ds? 5985/tcp open http Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP) | http-title: Not Found http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0 10090/tcp open unknown 49666/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC 49667/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC MAC Address: BC:24:11:50:3B:0E (Unknown) Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port Device type: general purpose Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows 2019 (97%) Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows Server 2019 (97%)

No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).

Network Distance: 1 hop

TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=257 (Good luck!)

IP ID Sequence Generation: Incremental

Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:

| nbstat: NetBIOS name: HAMMERCORP, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC:

bc:24:11:50:3b:0e (unknown)

| Names:

| HAMMERCORP<00> Flags: <unique><active>

| HAMMERS<00> Flags: <group><active>

| HAMMERCORP<20> Flags: <unique><active>

| smb2-security-mode:

3:1:1:

Message signing enabled but not required

smb2-time:

date: 2024-08-23T20:52:22

\_ start\_date: N/A

**TRACEROUTE** 

HOP RTT ADDRESS

1 3.32 ms 172.16.1.115

NSE: Script Post-scanning.

Initiating NSE at 13:53

Completed NSE at 13:53, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 13:53

Completed NSE at 13:53, 0.00s elapsed

Initiating NSE at 13:53

Completed NSE at 13:53, 0.00s elapsed

Read data files from: C:\Program Files (x86)\Nmap

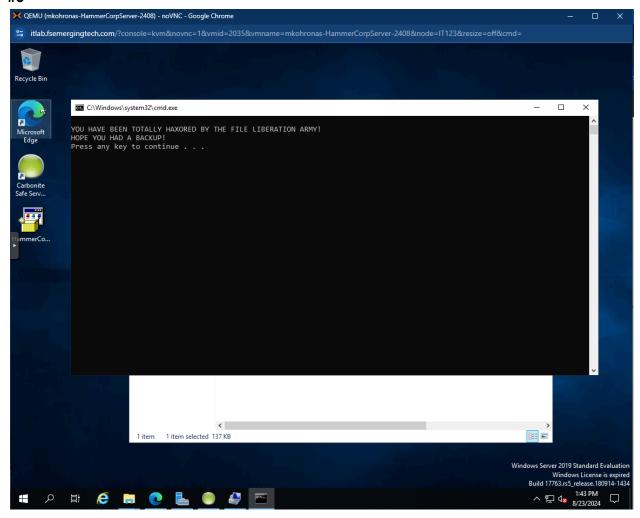
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at

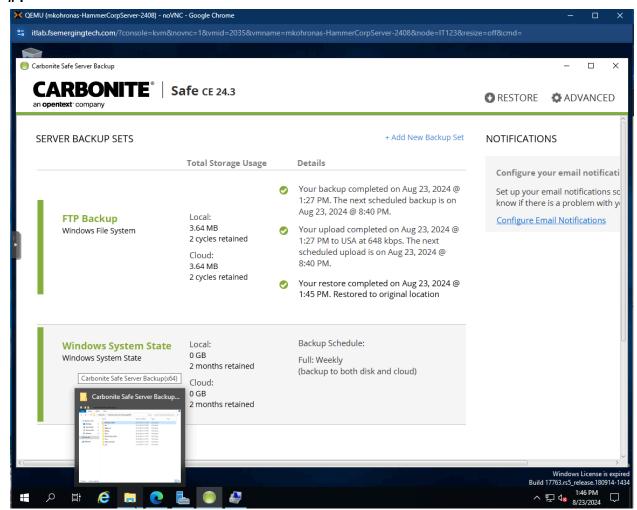
https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 212.25 seconds

Raw packets sent: 131214 (5.777MB) | Rcvd: 347 (15.592KB)

# #3





1. Could you still see the files on the FTP server in your NMAP scan?

No I could not still see the files on the NMAP scan

2. What was allowing NMAP to see the FTP files?

The ability for anonymous to access the FTP files. In addition to removing "all users"

- 3. When you configure SSL for FTP is that SFTP or FTPS? What is the difference? I am configuring an FTPS since SFTP is a completely different protocol. FTPS is when the command channel/data is encrypted in the FTP process. Whereas SFTP encrypts the connection that the data is being sent over overall encrypts everything. In addition to that SFTP uses SSH whereas FTPS uses TLS/SSL
- 4. What is the difference between explicit and implicit SSL for FTP? Feel free to Google Implicit SSL for FTP means that the FTP connection will always be secured with SSL. From the get go the connection is made as a secure SSL connection. Explicit SSL for FTP means that the connection could start decrypted and then request to be switched to an encrypted session

# 5. Why might you use IISManager accounts for FTP instead of local computer or domain accounts?

This helps separate accounts used for FTP and personal computer login. This can add an extra login step making it more secure so if someones account was breached they would need an extra set of credentials to use the FTP server. This can also help with fine-tuning and managing access control within the FTP server.

## 6. Name a major risk to keeping backups in the cloud.

A major risk of keeping backups in the cloud is the potential for an attacker to gain access to your backup and leaking valuable information. In addition to that if there is an issue with the cloud server you may not be able to use the backup.

7. In the Carbonite configuration for this lab what two types of backup were employed?

A cloud backup and a local backup. One on the local system and one stored in the cloud.

# 8. Why is it important to have two types of backup?

In case one gets corrupted or lost it is important to have redundancy which ensures availability to the backup if needed.

# 9. What did the file the boss sent to run on the HammerCorpServer do?

This file deleted all FTP files. Essentially losing all files and information for the business.

# 10. Is there anything you could do to check this file before running it? If so, what?

You can run it past virustotal to see if there is anything malicious. In addition to that noticing that the file was detected as malicious by the windows defender should have put red flags up.

#### #6

## Lab Write Up

1. Provide a sentence or two answering the following questions:

## a. What are the pros of cloud-based backups?

Having a cloud-based backup is extremely beneficial in any situation. Having a backup stored in the cloud helps ensure maximum availity of our backup. It could be stored in two different locations to ensure redundancy. If you have a backup on your local machine and get hit with ransomware or anything which wipes your files it could also affect your backup.

# b. What are the cons of cloud-based backups?

By having the backup stored in the cloud it could cause some security issues. If the backup is not secured it could cause leakage of data as your backup may include sensitive information. In addition to that if there is an outage or major error on the cloud provider's side it could cause corruption or loss of your backup.

## c. What are the pros of local backups?

Having a local backup is great. With a local backup you don't have to download the files back from the cloud rather you already have everything saved which could be transferred over quickly and easily. In addition to that it would save money to have it stored locally as you don't have to pay for the storage space from the cloud provider.

## d. What are the cons of local backups?

Having a local backup could be a cause of a serious cybersecurity attack. If the backup isn't stored properly it could result in free access to all of the company's data. In addition to that if an attacker installs ransomware on the machine with the backup on it. It could cause the loss of the system files and the backup files both.