Week 4

PENETRATION TESTING INTERNSHIP

MICHELLE PANTELOURIS

1. The number of ports open are 29.

2. The output that was displayed for this port is shown in the image below. The service is Microsoft-DS and the reason is syn-ack. syn-ack is a tcp handshake.

```
(michelle® kali)-[~]
$ nmap 192.168.0.122 -p 445 -- reason
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 08:18 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up, received syn-ack (0.0071s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.03 seconds
```

3. The state of this port is filtered.

```
(michelle® kali)-[~]
$ nmap -p 8782 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 08:42 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.0043s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
8782/tcp filtered unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.23 seconds
```

4. The flag that only displays open ports is '-open'.

```
--open: Only show open (or possibly open) ports
```

5. The port number is 137

```
(root@kali)-[/home/michelle]

# nmap -sU 192.168.0.122

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-28 03:15 GMT

Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122

Host is up (0.030s latency).

Not shown: 996 open|filtered udp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE

53/udp open domain

111/udp open rpcbind

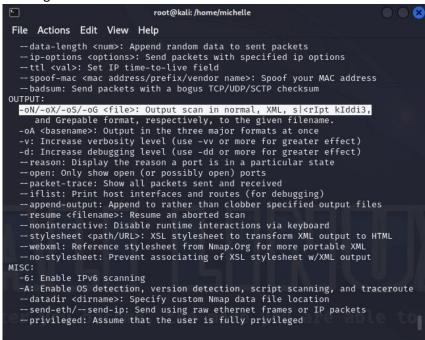
137/udp open netbios-ns

2049/udp open nfs
```

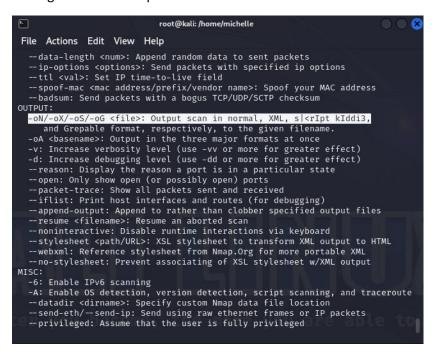
6. Scan relating to -sn.

```
Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )
Usage: nmap [Scan Type(s)] [Options] {target specification}
TARGET SPECIFICATION:
 Can pass hostnames, IP addresses, networks, etc.
 Ex: scanme.nmap.org, microsoft.com/24, 192.168.0.1; 10.0.0-255.1-254
  -iL <inputfilename>: Input from list of hosts/networks
 -iR <num hosts>: Choose random targets
--exclude <host1[,host2][,host3], ...>: Exclude hosts/networks
--excludefile <exclude_file>: Exclude list from file
HOST DISCOVERY:
  -sL: List Scan - simply list targets to scan
-sn: Ping Scan - disable port scan
-Pn: Treat all hosts as online -- skip host discovery
 -PS/PA/PU/PY[portlist]: TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP discovery to given ports
-PE/PP/PM: ICMP echo, timestamp, and netmask request discovery probes
-PO[protocol list]: IP Protocol Ping
 -n/-R: Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve [default: sometimes]
  --dns-servers <serv1[,serv2], ...>: Specify custom DNS servers
--system-dns: Use OS's DNS resolver
  -- traceroute: Trace hop path to each host
SCAN TECHNIQUES:
 -sS/sT/sA/sW/sM: TCP SYN/Connect()/ACK/Window/Maimon scans
 -sU: UDP Scan
  -sN/sF/sX: TCP Null, FIN, and Xmas scans
  --scanflags <flags>: Customize TCP scan flags
```

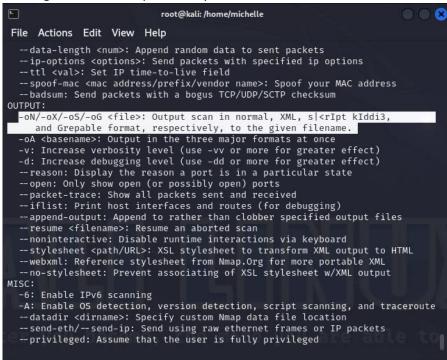
7. The flag to save the file to XML format is -oX.



8. The flag to save the output to normal format is -oN.



9. The flag to save the output to Grepable format is -oG.



10. The file that contains the mac address vendors is nmap-mac-prefixes



11. 23 ports are scanned when executing the 'nmap 192.168.0.122' command.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

Host is up (0.018s latency).
Not shown: 977 filtered tcp ports (no-response)

PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
110/tcp closed pop3
111/tcp open rpcbind
135/tcp closed msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
199/tcp closed smux
256/tcp closed fw1-secureremote
443/tcp open login
587/tcp open microsoft-ds
513/tcp open login
587/tcp closed submission
995/tcp closed https
445/tcp closed https
1025/tcp closed https
1723/tcp closed http-proxy
```

12. The state of ftp when running the command is open.

```
21/tcp open ftp
```

13. There are 3 ports found, 20,21 and 22.

```
(root@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap]
# nmap 192.168.0.122 -p 22,21,20
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-28 05:02 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.0057s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
20/tcp filtered ftp-data
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.30 seconds

(root@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap]
```

14. 18 ports are scanned.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

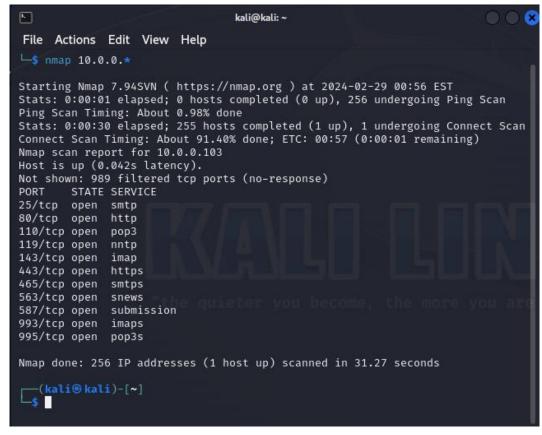
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.028s latency).
Not shown: 82 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
111/tcp open recbind
139/tcp open microsoft-ds
513/tcp open microsoft-ds
513/tcp open fs
114/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open shell
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open sysql
5432/tcp open sysql
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
8009/tcp open ajp13

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.97 seconds
```

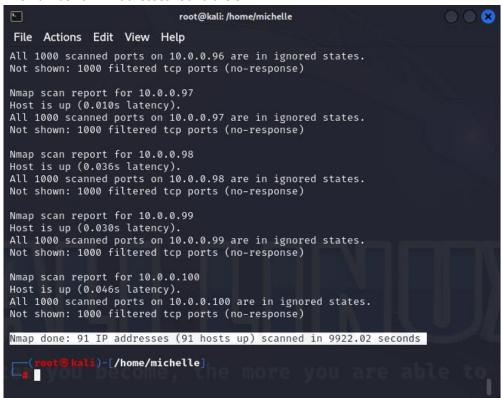
15. 256 IP Addresses were found.



16. The number of IP Addresses scanned were 256.



17. The number of IP Addresses found are 91.



18. The number of IP Addresses scanned were 256.



19. Output of domain scanning using nmap.

```
)-[/home/michelle]
   nmap -oA /root/Desktop -v rest.vulnweb.com
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-29 13:28 GMT
Initiating Ping Scan at 13:28
Scanning rest.vulnweb.com (35.81.188.86) [4 ports]
Completed Ping Scan at 13:28, 0.01s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 13:28
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 13:28, 0.06s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 13:28
Scanning rest.vulnweb.com (35.81.188.86) [1000 ports]
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 13:28, 4.03s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for rest.vulnweb.com (35.81.188.86)
Host is up (0.00051s latency).
rDNS record for 35.81.188.86: ec2-35-81-188-86.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.co
All 1000 scanned ports on rest.vulnweb.com (35.81.188.86) are in ignored stat
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.19 seconds
           Raw packets sent: 2007 (88.272KB) | Rcvd: 4 (160B)
```

Output of the scan.

20. The ip address for this website is 35.81.188.86.

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nmap -sn rest.vulnweb.com
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-29 13:35 GMT
Nmap scan report for rest.vulnweb.com (35.81.188.86)
Host is up (0.00027s latency).
rDNS record for 35.81.188.86: ec2-35-81-188-86.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.04 seconds
```

21. There are 13 ports open.

```
Twomen kali)-[~]

Starting Nmap -ss 192.168.0.122 -T4

Starting Nmap 7.945VN (https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-01 05:50 GMT

Warning: 192.168.0.122 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (6).

Stats: 0:03:10 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Scan

SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 99.99% done; ETC: 05:54 (0:00:00 remaining)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122

Host is up (0.15s latency).

Not shown: 987 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open smtp

53/tcp open domain

111/tcp open rpcbind

513/tcp open login

514/tcp open shell

1524/tcp open shell

1524/tcp open ingreslock

2049/tcp open mysql

5432/tcp open mysql

5432/tcp open postgresql

6000/tcp open X11

8180/tcp open unknown

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 227.87 seconds
```

22. To scan ports 21,22,80 I used the command was 'nmap -p 21,22,80 192.168.0.122'

```
// root (kali) - [~]
// nmap -p 21,22,80 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-03-01 06:16 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.00034s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.09 seconds
```

23. Execute a TCP ACK Scan

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/michelle]
# nmap -T5 -sA 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 03:35 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.0.122 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 unfiltered tcp ports (reset)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.26 seconds
```

24. Scan for UDP ports

```
M
                            root@kali: /home/michelle
File Actions Edit View Help
__(michelle⊕kali)-[~]

$ sudo su
[sudo] password for michelle:
             [/home/michelle]
(root@kali)-[/home/michelle
# nmap -sU -T4 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-01 06:43 GMT
Stats: 0:01:28 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 28.60% done; ETC: 06:49 (0:03:42 remaining)
Stats: 0:05:29 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 42.45% done; ETC: 06:56 (0:07:27 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.0063s latency).
Not shown: 996 open|filtered udp ports (no-response)
        STATE SERVICE
53/udp open domain
111/udp open rpcbind
137/udp open netbios-ns
2049/udp open nfs
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1593.27 seconds
          kali)-[/home/michelle]
```

25. Perform a comprehensive scan of all ports.

```
FILE ACTIONS EDIT VIEW HELD
                     //home/michelle
mmap -p- -A 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-01 07:13 GMT
Stats: 0:09:12 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing SYN Stealth Sc
SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 45.61% done; ETC: 07:33 (0:10:58 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.0017s latency).
Not shown: 65317 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 207 closed tcp ports (rese
PORT
            STATE SERVICE
                                     VERSION
21/tcp open tcpwrapped
22/tcp open tcpwrapped
|_ssh-hostkey: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
23/tcp open tcpwrapped
25/tcp open tcpwrapped
|_smtp-commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN |_ssl-date: 2024-03-01T07:34:10+00:00; -2s from scanner time.
   ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organizationName=0
COSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
53/tcp open tcpwrapped
| dns-nsid:
    bind.version: 9.4.2
.
80/tcp open tcpwrapped
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
111/tcp open tcpwrapped
139/tcp open tcpwrapped
445/tcp open tcpwrapped Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian
3306/tcp open tcpwrapped
  mysql-info:
      Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
      Thread ID: 15
| Capabilities flags: 43564
| Some Capabilities: ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsCompression, Support41Aut
h, LongColumnFlag, SupportsTransactions, SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake, Speaks41P
rotocolNew
      Status: Autocommit
      Salt: tvs][1"RWA{i}Y$Enz<X
5900/tcp open tcpwrapped
OS fingerprint not ideal because: Didn't receive UDP response. Please try aga
in with -sSU
No OS matches for host
Network Distance: 2 hops
Host script results:
   smb-security-mode:
      account_used: guest
      authentication_level: user
     challenge_response: supported
message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
```

26. Use service version detection on port 21 (FTP).

27. Identify the version of the SSH service.

28. Perform service version detection on port 80 (HTTP).

```
(root@kali)-[/home/michelle]
# nmap -sV -p 80 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-01 08:10 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.00053s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.47 seconds
```

29. Detect the version of the Telnet service.

```
23/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd
```

30. Identify the versions of any running database services (e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL).

```
3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
```

31. Utilize Nmap to detect the operating system of the machine.

```
Lamap -0 192.168.0.122 -TS

Starting Nnap 7.94SVN ( https://mmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 03:43 GMT

Warning: 192.168.0.122 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (2).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122

Host is up (0.0455 latency).
Not shown: 946 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 29 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE

2//tcp open ftp

2//tcp open ftp

2//tcp open sch

23/tcp open telnet

23/tcp open methios-ssn

485/tcp open methios-ssn

445/tcp open methios-ssn

445/tcp open methios-ssn

445/tcp open sch

130/tcp open sch

130/tc
```

Nmap reports Aggressive OS guesses: Oracle Virtualbox (95%), QEMU user mode network gateway (91%), Bay Networks BayStack 450 switch (software version 3.1.0.22) (86%).

32. Verify the accuracy of the operating system detection by Nmap against the actual OS running on the machine.

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ lsb_release -a
No LSB modules are available.
Distributor ID: Ubuntu
Description: Ubuntu 8.04
Release: 8.04
Codename: hardy
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

We can see that Ubuntu is the actual OS.

33. Run a script to identify common vulnerabilities on the FTP service.

```
-p 21 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 03:46 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.00030s latency).
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 192.168.0.177
      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
Service Info: OS: Unix
```

We can see anonymous login is allowed.

34. Use Nmap scripting to identify potential security issues with the Telnet.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/michelle]
# nmap -sCV -p 23 192.168.0.122 --script telnet*
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 03:49 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.0027s latency).

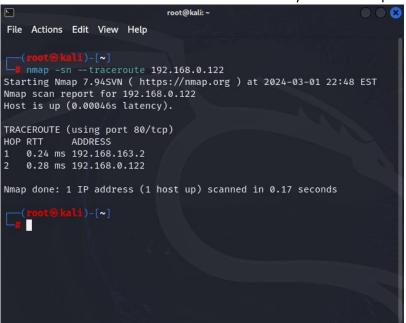
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
23/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd
| telnet-brute:
| Accounts:
| user:user - Valid credentials
|_ Statistics: Performed 1185 guesses in 353 seconds, average tps: 3.5
| telnet-encryption:
|_ Telnet server does not support encryption
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

We can see that valid user credentials were found, and the protocol does not support encryption.

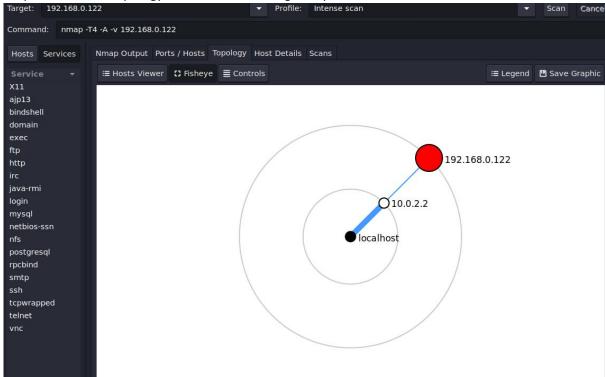
35. Execute a script to gather more information about the HTTP service (port 80).

```
)-[/home/michelle]
    nmap -sCV -p 80 192.168.0.122 --script http-enum -T5
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 04:05 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.00019s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http
                      Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
| http-enum:
    /tikiwiki/: Tikiwiki
    /test/: Test page
    /phpinfo.php: Possible information file
    /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin
    /doc/: Potentially interesting directory w/ listing on 'apache/2.2.8 (ubuntu) dav/2' /icons/: Potentially interesting folder w/ directory listing /index/: Potentially interesting folder
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.81 seconds
              i)-[/home/michelle]
   nmap -sCV -p 80 192.168.0.122 -- script http-vuln* -T5
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 04:06 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
80/tcp open http
http-vuln-cve2017-1001000: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.85 seconds
```

36. Performed a traceroute on the machine to identify the network path.

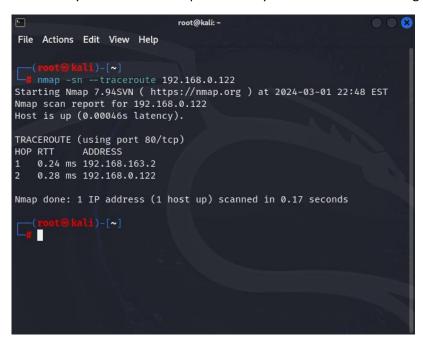


37. Map the network topology of the machine using Nmap.



Zenmap was used to generate a graphical representation of the topology.

38. Identify the number of hops between your machine and the target machine using Nmap.



There are two hops between the attacking machine and the victim machine.

39. Check for any firewall restrictions using Nmap against the machine.

Nmap reports no WAF.

40. Identify if any intrusion detection/prevention systems are active on machine using Nmap.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/michelle]

# nmap -fD 10.10.10.10 -p 80 192.168.0.122 -T5

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 04:57 GMT

Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122

Host is up (0.0027s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp filtered http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.19 seconds
```

Sending fragmented packets and spoofing our IP to 10.10.10.10 shows the http port is filtered.

41. Perform a TCP SYN scan and a TCP connect scan with different timing options.

This is a SYN scan with -T4 timing

This is a TCP connect scan with T5 timing.

42. Null Scan on port 80.

43. Xmas Scan

```
(root@kali)-[~]
  nmap -sX 192.168.0.122
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 00:03 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122
Host is up (0.00053s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.0.122 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 open|filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.23 seconds
```

44. Save the Nmap scan results in different output formats (XML, grepable, normal).

```
**I nmap -T5 -sCV -p- -oA /root/Output 192.168.0.122

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-02 05:21 GMT

Warning: 192.168.0.122 giving up on port because retransmission cap hit (2).

Stats: 0:04:43 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan

Service scan Timing: About 96.67% done; ETC: 05:25 (0:00:04 remaining)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.122

Host is up (0.011s latency).

Not shown: 65471 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 34 closed tcp ports (reset

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4

| ftp-syst:
```

```
root@ kali)-[/home/michelle]
ls -l /root | grep Output
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1696 Mar 2 05:26 Output.gnmap
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5834 Mar 2 05:26 Output.nmap
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 24186 Mar 2 05:26 Output.xml
```

The following ports are open and are potentially vulnerable:
 (FTP), 22 (SSH), 23 (Telnet), 25 (SMTP), 80 (HTTP), 3306 (MySQL), 2121 (FTP), 3632 (Unknown), 5900 (VNC), 6667 (IRC), 8009 (Jserv), 8180 (Tomcat)

46. Filter the Nmap scan output to display only the open ports/services.



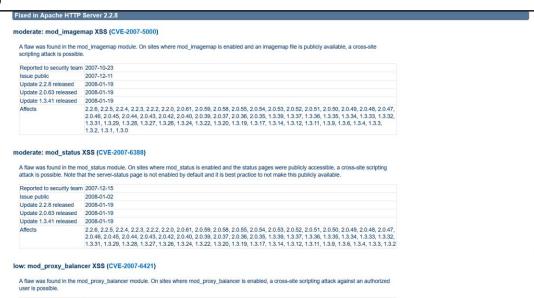
47&48. Exploitable software/versions.

Port 21

Is vsftpd-2.3 4 vulnerable?

vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability because the 'vsftpd-2.3. 4. tar. gz' source package file contains a backdoor.

Port 80



SQL injection vulnerability in ProFTPD Server 1.3. 1 through 1.3. 2rc2 allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary SQL commands via a "%" (percent) character in the username, which introduces a "" (single quote) character during variable substitution by mod_sql.

© CVEDetails
https://www.cvedetails.com > version_id-428078 > Proft... :

Proftpd Project Proftpd version 1.3.1 : Security vulnerabilities ...

Port 3306

Description

The version of MySQL installed on the remote host is earlier than 5.0.51a / 5.1.23 / 6.0.4 and thus reportedly affected by the following two vulnerabilities:

- An attacker may be able to cause the federated handler and daemon to crash when the federated engine issues a SHOW TABLE STATUS LIKE query by having a malicious server return a response with less than 14 columns.

(MySQL bug #29801 / CVE-2007-6304)

- It fails to update the DEFINER value of a view when that is altered, which could allow an authenticated user to gain additional access through the ALTER VIEW. (MySQL bug #29908 / CVE-2007-6303)

Description

The version of PostgreSQL installed on the remote host is 8.3.x prior to 8.3.18, and is, therefore, potentially affected by multiple vulnerabilities:

- Permissions on a function called by a trigger are not properly checked. (CVE-2012-0866)
- Line breaks in object names can be exploited to execute arbitrary SQL commands when reloading a pg_dump file.

(CVE-2012-0868)

Port-8009

This is an LFI vulnerability in AJP service. An attacker can exploit Ghostcat vulnerability and read the contents of configuration files and source code files of all webapps deployed on Tomcat.

Port -8180

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), Directory Traversal, Denial of Service (DoS), Authentication Bypass, Remote Code Execution (RCE), SQL Injection, Session Management Flaws, Insecure Default Configurations, XML External Entity (XXE) Injection, Insecure Description.

49. A suspicious service is running on an unknown port on the machine. Use Nmap to investigate and provide details about the service.

Two ports were identified as suspicious in nature; 1542 and 3632:

The former indicates a root shell running on this port. The latter indicates a vulnerable service, which is susceptible to the DistCC Daemon Command Execution vulnerability.

50. Check for SSL/TLS versions and ciphers supported by services (if any) on the machine.

```
sslscan 192.168.0.122:80
Version: 2.1.2-statio
OpenSSL 3.0.12 24 Oct 2023
Testing SSL server 192.168.0.122 on port 80 using SNI name 192.168.0.122
 SSL/TLS Protocols:
SSLv3
TLSv1.0 disabled
TLSv1.1 disabled
TLSv1.2 disabled TLSv1.3 disabled
Connection failed - unable to determine TLS Fallback SCSV support
Session renegotiation not supported
 TLS Compression:
Compression disabled
 Heartbleed:
 Supported Server Cipher(s):
    Unable to parse certificate
    Unable to parse certificate
    Unable to parse certificate
    Unable to parse certificate
Certificate information cannot be retrieved.
```

No SSL or TLS versions were running on the victim machine.

51. Perform an Nmap scan to identify any hidden or less commonly used ports.

```
tcp/vsftpd , 2.3.4 22
tcp/OpenSSH Debian 4.7p1 8ubuntu1
tcp/cpenson bedian 4.7pl adducted
tcp/linux , telnetd 25
tcp/Postfix , smtpd 53
tcp/ISC 9.4.2 BIND ,
tcp/Apache 2.2.8 httpd ((Ubuntu)
tcp/2 #100000) (RPC ,
tcp/Samba 3.X smbd -
tcp/Samba 3.0.20-Debian smbd (workgroup:
tcp/, 514
tcp/, 1099
tcp/, 1099
tcp/GNU grmiregistry Classpath ,
tcp/Metasploitable shell root ,
tcp/2-4 #100003) (RPC
tcp/ProFTPD , 1.3.1 3306
tcp/MySQL , 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 3632
tcp/distccd ((GNU) v1 4.2.4
tcp/PostgreSQL 8.3.0 DB
tcp/VNC 3.3) (protocol
tcp/(access , denied) 6667
tcp/UnrealIRCd 6697 ,
tcp/UnrealIRCd 8009
tcp/Apache (Protocol Jserv v1.3)
tcp/Apache JSP Tomcat|Coyote engine
tcp/Ruby RMI DRb (Ruby
tcp/1 #100024) (RPC ,
tcp/GNU grmiregistry Classpath ,
tcp/1-4 #100021) (RPC ,
tcp/1-3 #100005) (RPC
```

This is the full list of running TCP services.

52. After looking through the results of the nmap scan I have noticed all of the software versions are outdated and half are vulnerable to attacks as shown in the results above. Security measures I would suggest, to enhance the security of the machine is to firstly update all of the outdated software. Doing this is essential because older software will not be equipped to mitigate any of the newer attacks. Setting up a firewall and patching them on a regular basis is key when protecting open ports.

Port 23 allows users to login with the username and password both being 'user'. This can be very easy for an attacker to figure out or to brute force. The best course of action for this is to create a complex password or to set up for the passwords to be changed everyday.

Port 21 allows anonymous ftp login, which will allow anyone to login without legitimate credentials and transfer any files they want. The best way to prevent this is to disable the ftp service and use protocols that support encrypted communications. If it is not possible to disable the ftp services, then ensure that there are valid credentials that are required to login.

Port 1542 has a root shell running on it that has no credentials. Which means anyone can login. The best course of action is to turn the root shell off. Root users can login via ssh.