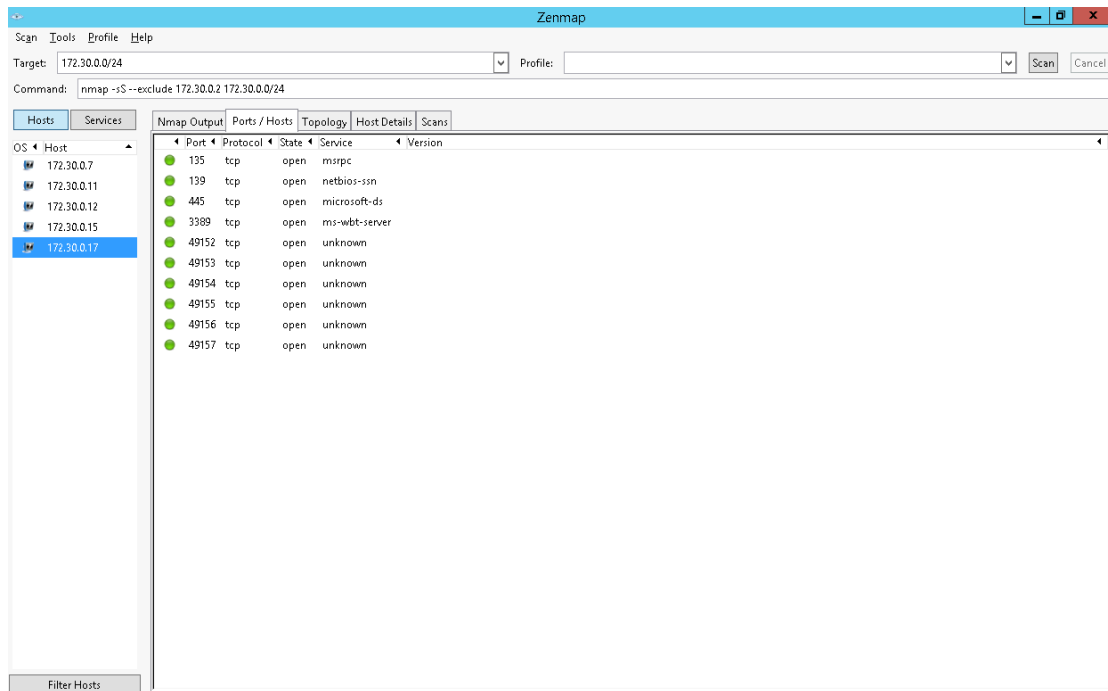


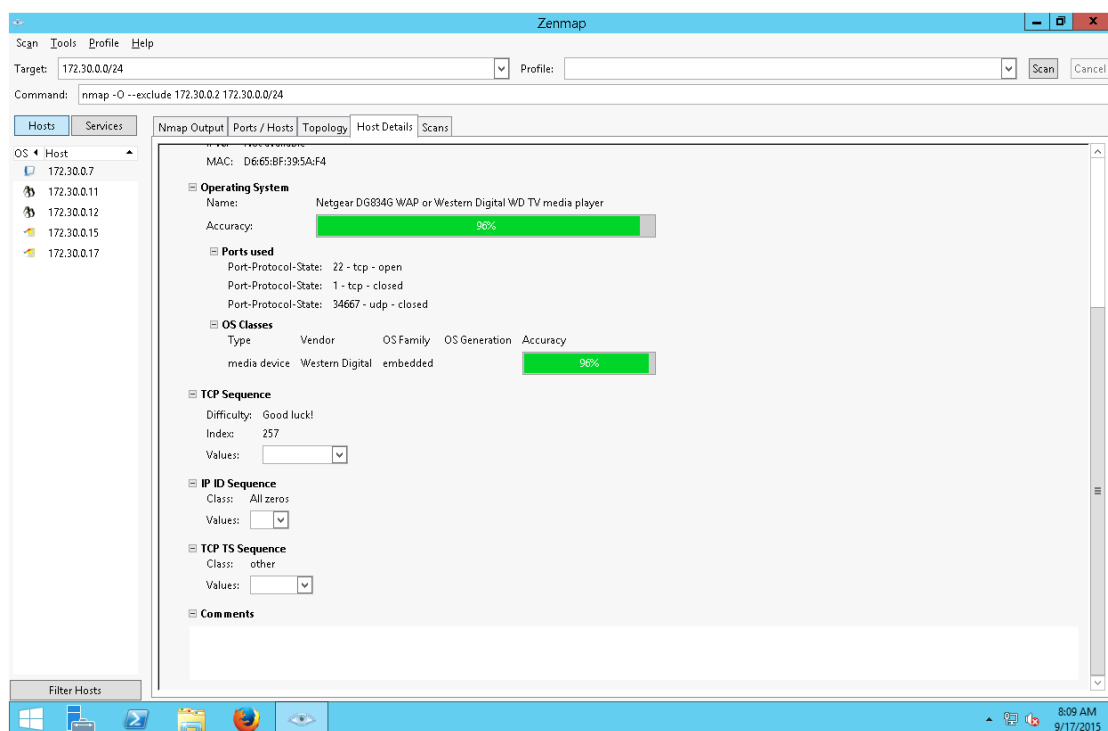
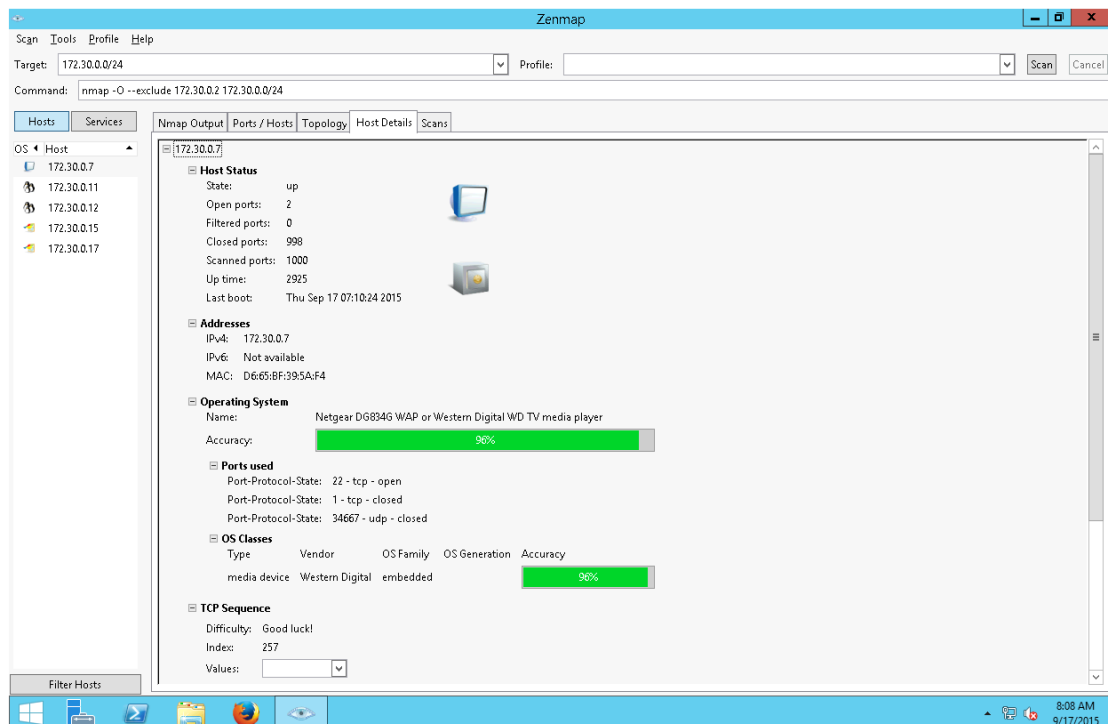
Lab Report

1. Nmap commands screenshot

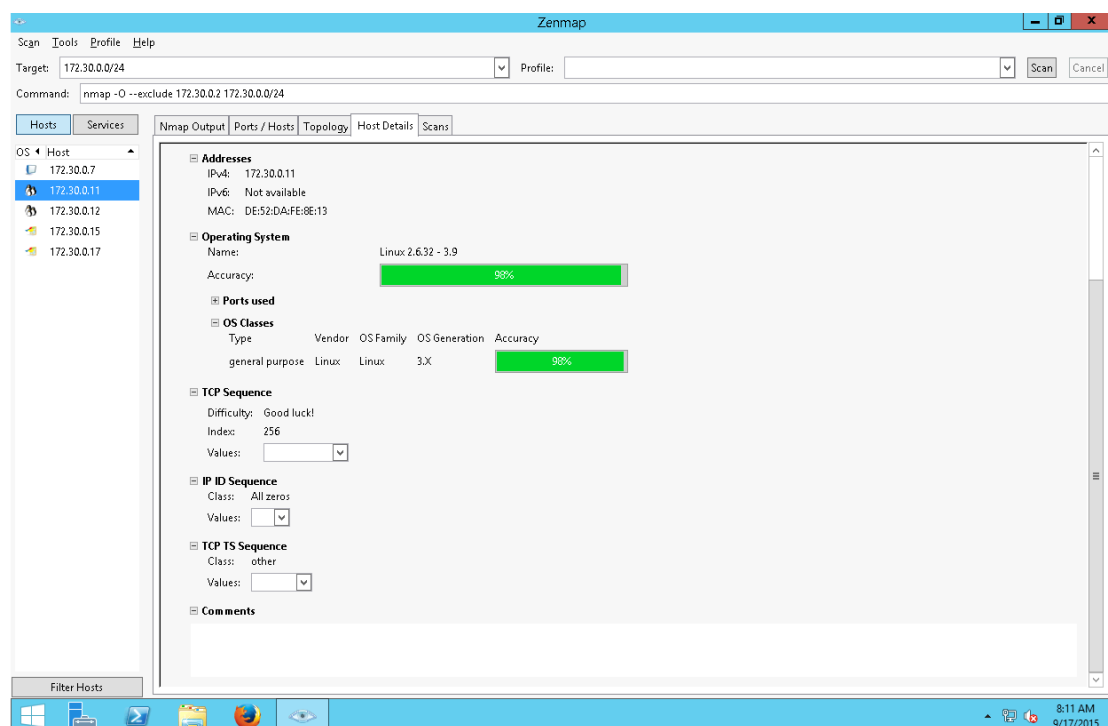
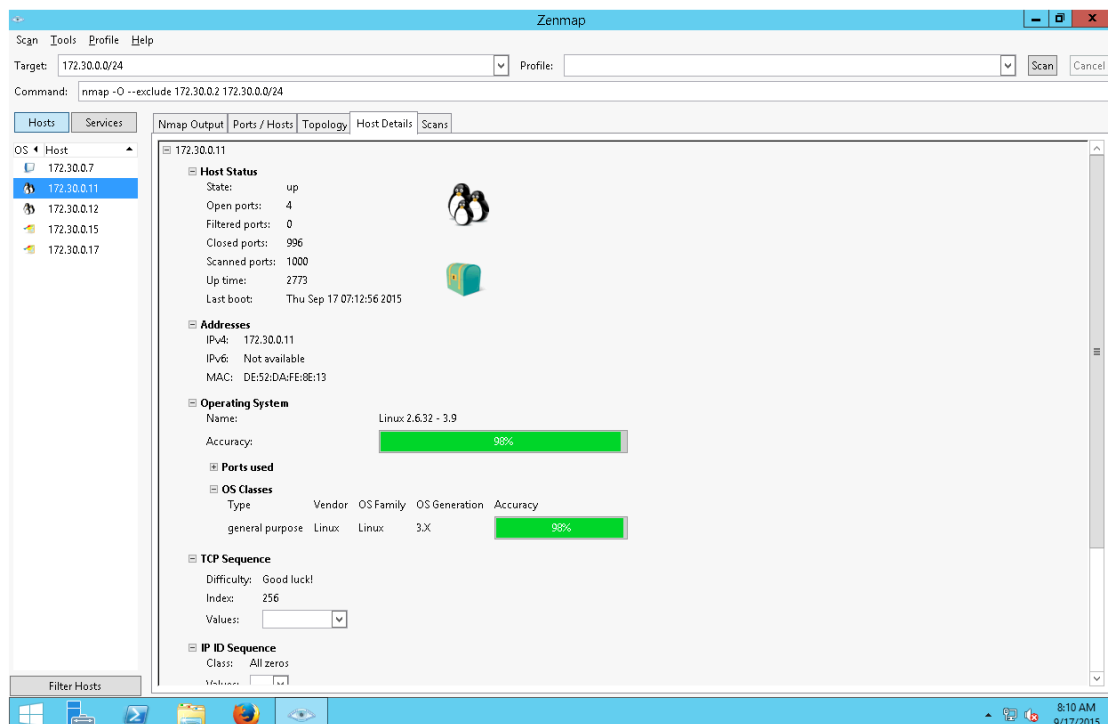
1.1 Nmap -sS --exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.17 Ports/Hosts



1.2 Nmap -O -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.7 hostDetails



1.3 Nmap -O -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.11 hostDetails



1.4 Nmap -O -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.12 hostDetails

The screenshot shows the Zenmap application window. The 'Hosts' list on the left includes 172.30.0.7, 172.30.0.11, 172.30.0.12 (selected), 172.30.0.15, and 172.30.0.17. The main panel displays details for 172.30.0.12:

- Host Status:** State: up, Open ports: 4, Filtered ports: 0, Closed ports: 996, Scanned ports: 1000, Up time: 2793, Last boot: Thu Sep 17 07:12:36 2015.
- Addresses:** IPv4: 172.30.0.12, IPv6: Not available, MAC: AA:96:70:78:55:63.
- Operating System:** Name: Linux 2.6.32 - 3.9, Accuracy: 98%.
- Ports used:** Port-Protocol-State: 22 - tcp - open, Port-Protocol-State: 1 - tcp - closed, Port-Protocol-State: 30269 - udp - closed.
- OS Classes:** Type: general purpose, Vendor: Linux, OS Family: Linux, OS Generation: 3.X, Accuracy: 99%.
- TCP Sequence:** Difficulty: Good luck!, Index: 259, Values: [dropdown].

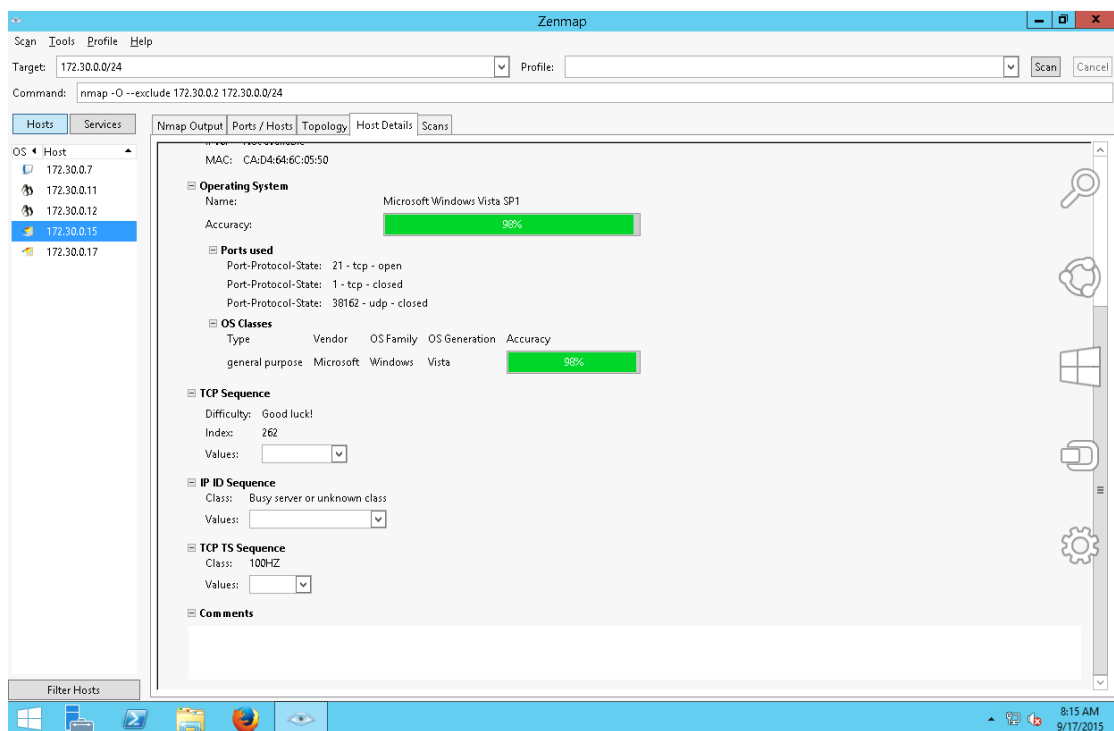
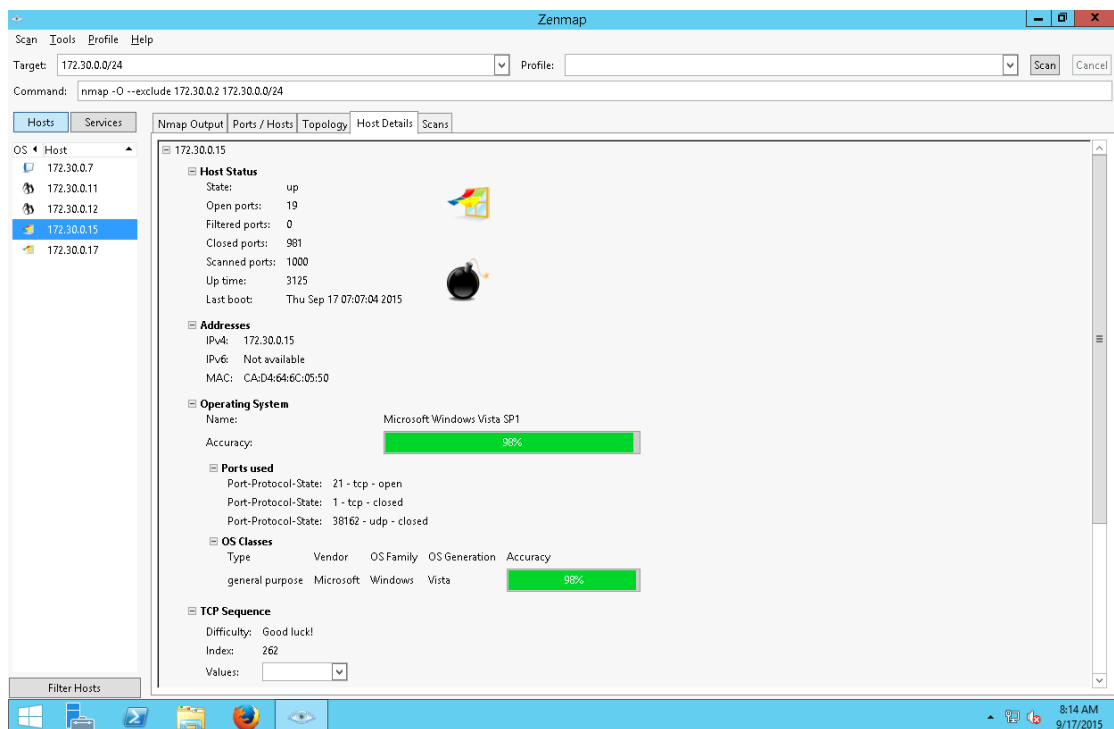
The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 8:12 AM on 9/17/2015.

This screenshot shows the same Zenmap window with additional sections expanded in the host details for 172.30.0.12:

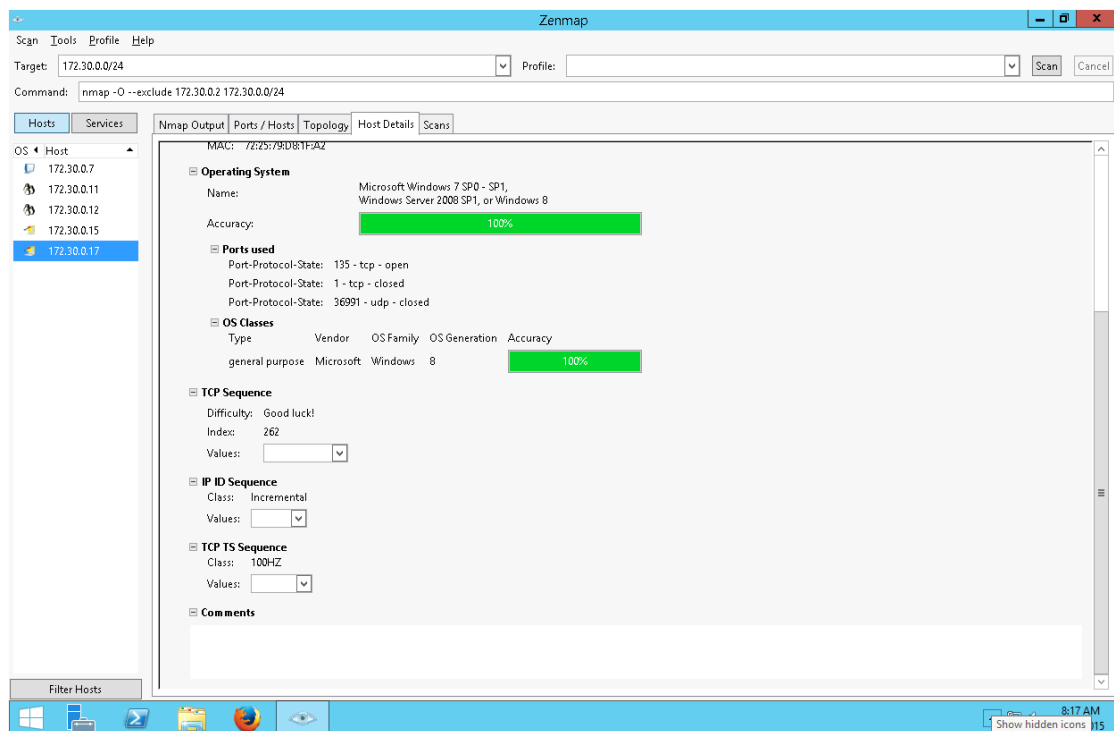
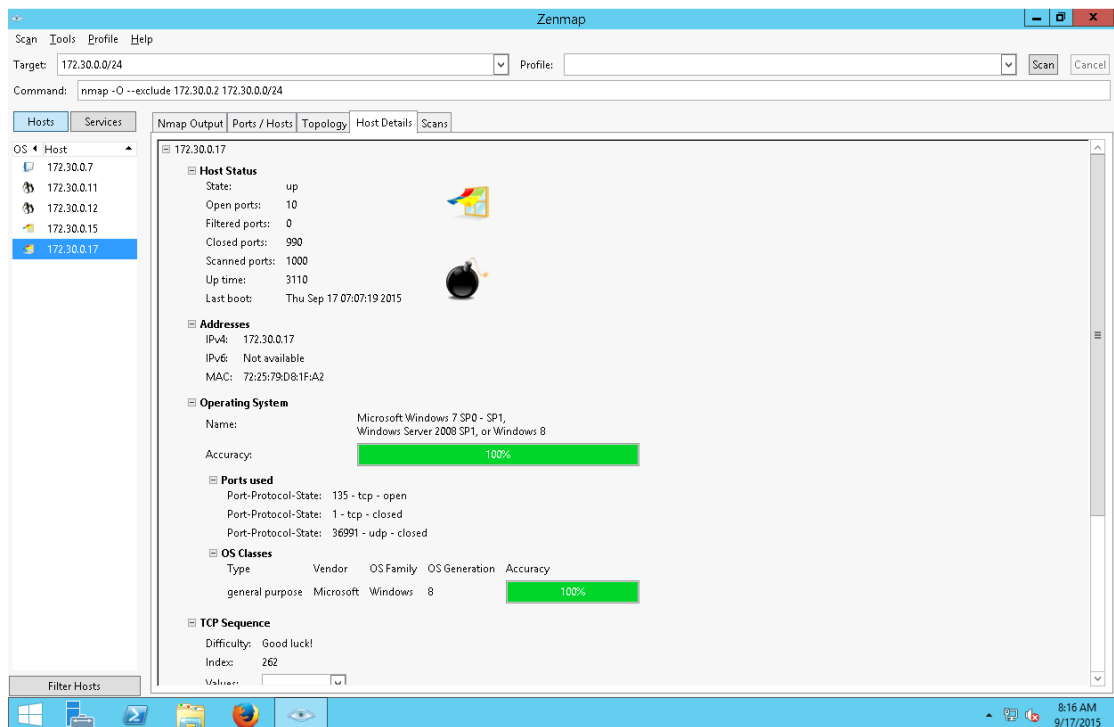
- IP ID Sequence:** Class: All zeros, Values: [dropdown].
- TCP TS Sequence:** Class: other, Values: [dropdown].
- Comments:** A text area for user comments.

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the time as 8:13 AM on 9/17/2015.

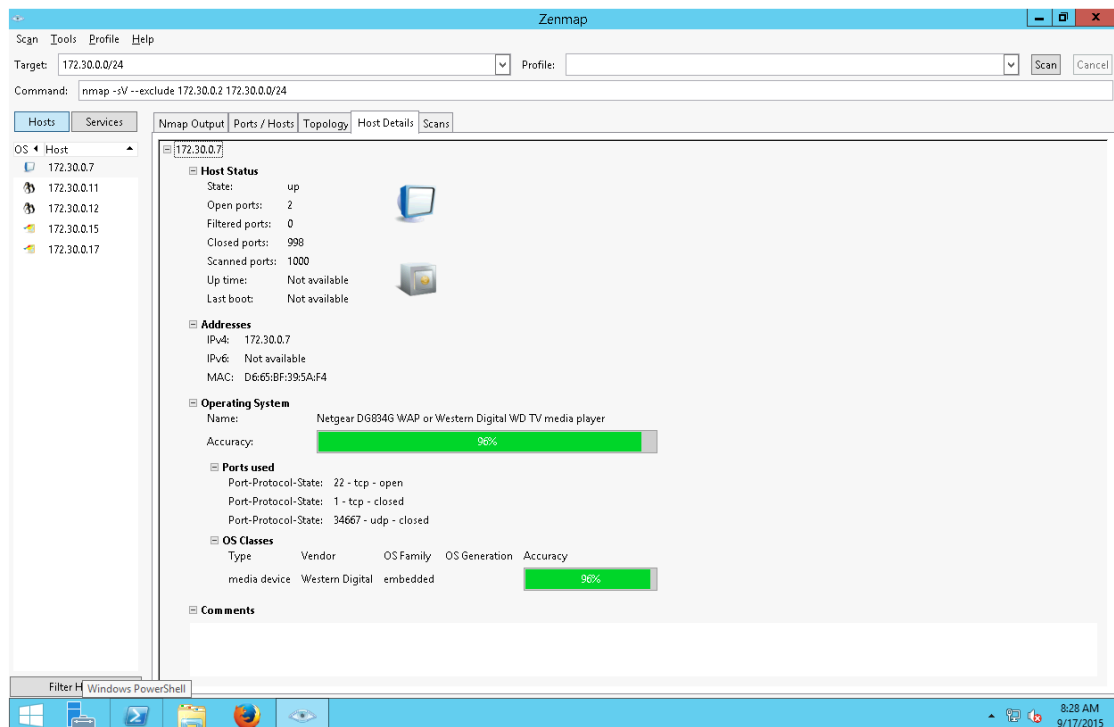
1.5 Nmap -O -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.15 hostDetails



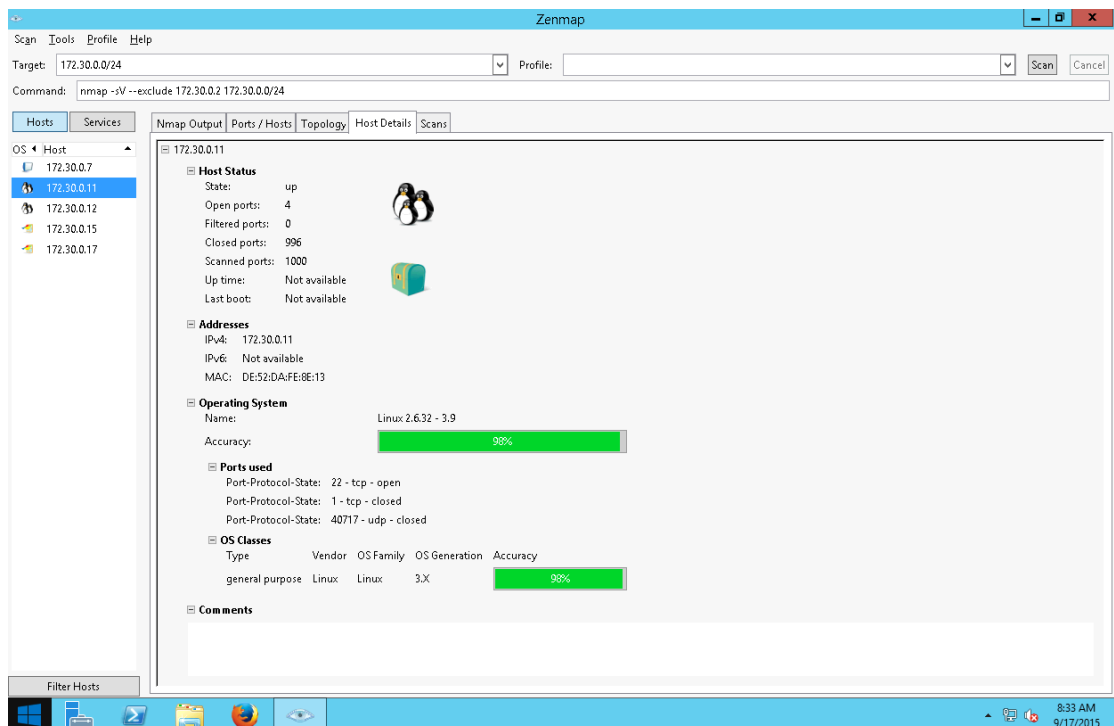
1.6 Nmap -O -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.17 hostDetails



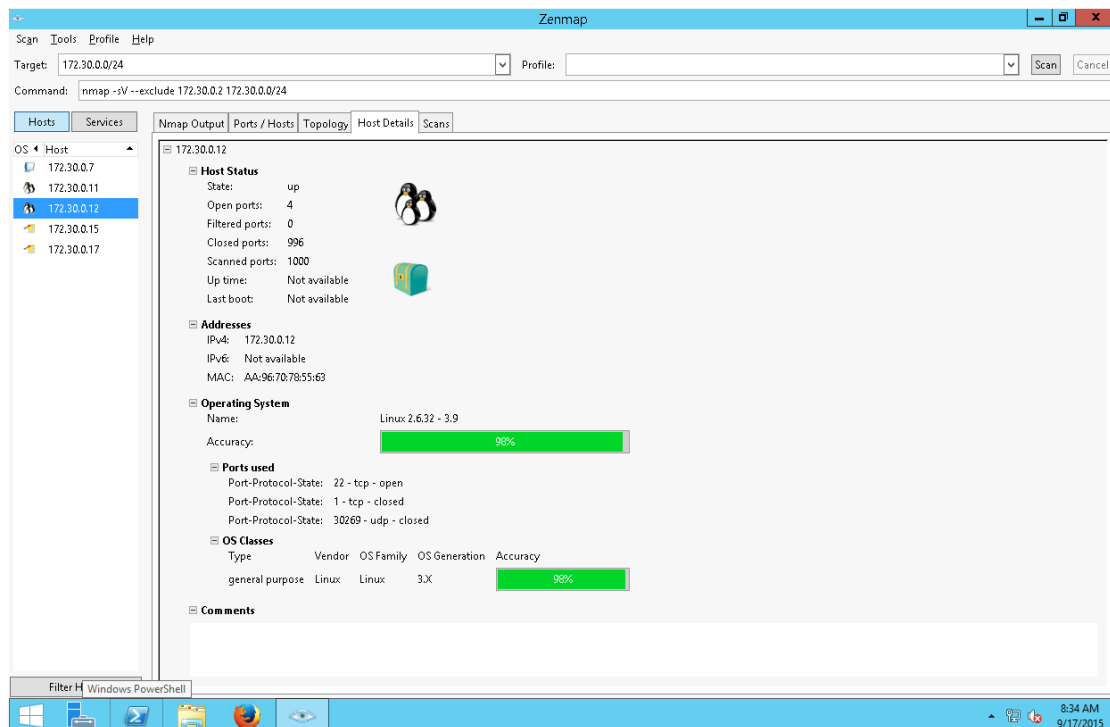
1.7 Nmap -sV -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.07 hostDetails



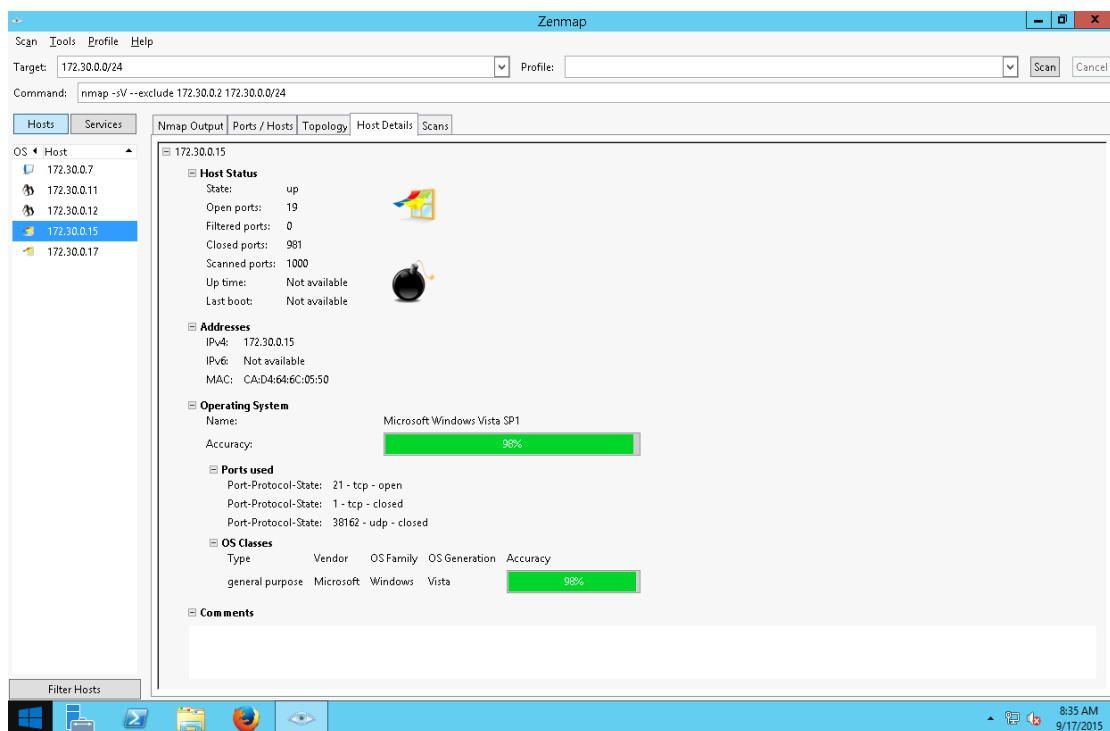
1.8 Nmap -sV -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.11 hostDetails



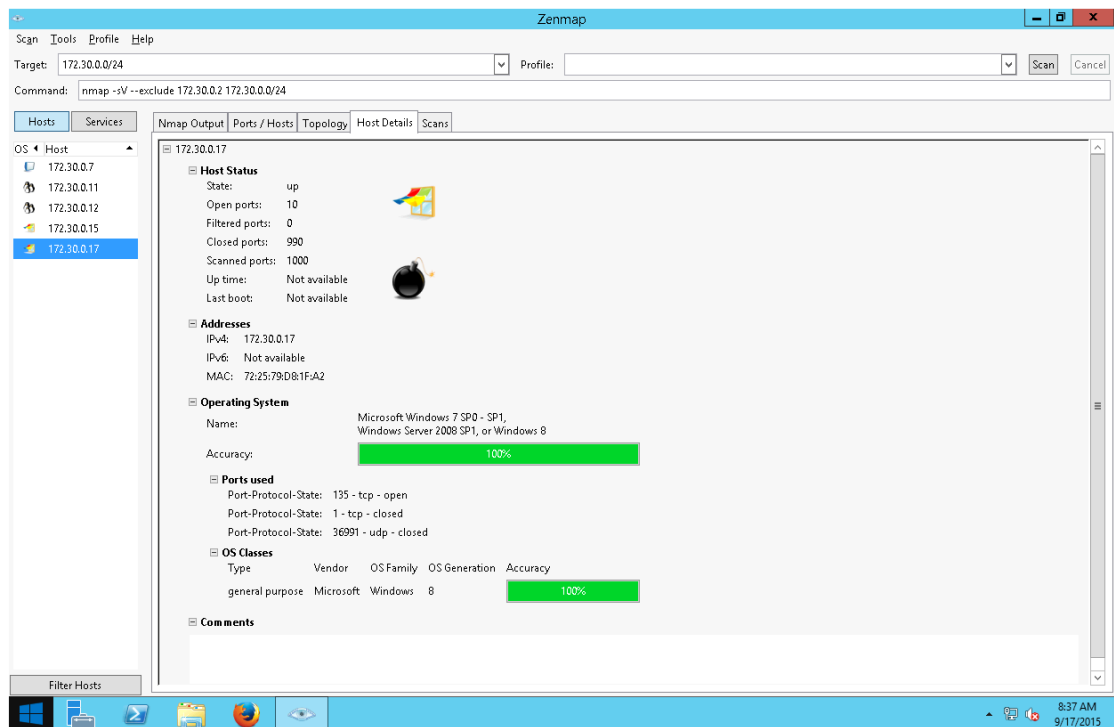
1.9 Nmap -sV -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.12 hostDetails



1.10 Nmap -sV -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.15 hostDetails



1.11 Nmap -sV -exclude 172.30.0.2 172.30.0.0/24 -> 172.30.0.17 hostDetails



2. OpenVAS high level vulnerability report analysis

2.1 Microsoft RDP Server Private Key Information Disclosure Vulnerability

2.1.1 172.30.0.7 High Vulnerability

2 Results per Host

2.1 172.30.0.7

Host scan start Thu Sep 17 18:27:03 2015 UTC

Host scan end Thu Sep 17 18:39:43 2015 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)	High
ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)	Low
ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)	Log
general/CPE-T	Log
general/HOST-T	Log
general/tcp	Log
ssh (22/tcp)	Log

2.1.1 High ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)

High (CVSS: 6.4) NVT: Microsoft RDP Server Private Key Information Disclosure Vulnerability
Summary: This host is running Remote Desktop Protocol server and is prone ...continues on next page ...

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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...continued from previous page ...	
to information disclosure vulnerability.	
Vulnerability Insight:	
The flaw is due to RDP server which stores an RSA private key used for signing a terminal server's public key in the mstlsapi.dll library, which allows remote attackers to calculate a valid signature and further perform a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks to obtain sensitive information.	
Impact:	
Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to gain sensitive information.	
Impact Level: System/Application	
Affected Software/OS:	
Microsoft RDP 5.2 and below	
Solution:	
No solution or patch was made available for at least one year since disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one. A Workaround is to connect only to terminal services over trusted networks.	
OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902658	
References	
CVE: CVE-2005-1794	
BID:13818	
Other:	
URL: http://secunia.com/advisories/15605/	
URL: http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/21954	
URL: http://www.oxid.it/downloads/rdp-gbu.pdf	

[\[return to 172.30.0.7 \]](#)

2.1.2 172.30.0.11 High Vulnerability

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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High (CVSS: 6.4) NVT: Microsoft RDP Server Private Key Information Disclosure Vulnerability
<p>Summary: This host is running Remote Desktop Protocol server and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: The flaw is due to RDP server which stores an RSA private key used for signing a terminal server's public key in the mstlsapi.dll library, which allows remote attackers to calculate a valid signature and further perform a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks to obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Impact: Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to gain sensitive information.</p> <p>Impact Level: System/Application</p> <p>Affected Software/OS: Microsoft RDP 5.2 and below</p> <p>Solution: No solution or patch was made available for at least one year since disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one. A Workaround is to connect only to terminal services over trusted networks.</p> <p>OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902658</p>
<p>References CVE: CVE-2005-1794 BID:13818 Other: URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/15605/ URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/21954 URL:http://www.oxid.it/downloads/rdp-gbu.pdf</p>

[\[return to 172.30.0.11 \]](#)

2.1.3 172.30.0.12 High Vulnerability

2.3 172.30.0.12

Host scan start Thu Sep 17 18:27:03 2015 UTC
 Host scan end Thu Sep 17 18:47:14 2015 UTC

Service (Port)	Threat Level
ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)	High
general/tcp	Medium
http (80/tcp)	Medium
ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)	Low
http (80/tcp)	Low
ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)	Log
general/tcp	Log
http (80/tcp)	Log
general/CPE-T	Log
general/HOST-T	Log
general/icmp	Log
ssh (22/tcp)	Log
sunrpc (111/tcp)	Log

2.3.1 High ms-wbt-server (3389/tcp)

High (CVSS: 6.4)
 NVT: Microsoft RDP Server Private Key Information Disclosure Vulnerability

Summary:

...continues on next page ...

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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<p>...continued from previous page ...</p> <p>This host is running Remote Desktop Protocol server and is prone to information disclosure vulnerability.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight:</p> <p>The flaw is due to RDP server which stores an RSA private key used for signing a terminal server's public key in the mstlsapi.dll library, which allows remote attackers to calculate a valid signature and further perform a man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks to obtain sensitive information.</p> <p>Impact:</p> <p>Successful exploitation could allow remote attackers to gain sensitive information.</p> <p>Impact Level: System/Application</p> <p>Affected Software/OS:</p> <p>Microsoft RDP 5.2 and below</p> <p>Solution:</p> <p>No solution or patch was made available for at least one year since disclosure of this vulnerability. Likely none will be provided anymore. General solution options are to upgrade to a newer release, disable respective features, remove the product or replace the product by another one. A Workaround is to connect only to terminal services over trusted networks.</p> <p>OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902658</p>	
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2005-1794</p> <p>BID:13818</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://secunia.com/advisories/15605/</p> <p>URL:http://xforce.iss.net/xforce/xfdb/21954</p> <p>URL:http://www.oxid.it/downloads/rdp-gbu.pdf</p>	

[\[return to 172.30.0.12 \]](#)

2.1.4 Description and Recommendation

Vulnerabilities descriptions summary:

The type of the discovered vulnerabilities of the three hosts, 172.30.0.7, 172.30.0.11, 172.30.0.12 is the same – Microsoft RDP Server Private Key Information Disclosure Vulnerability. And, this kind of vulnerability happens at port 3389 which is using TCP protocol to communicate. The major danger of this vulnerability is that it allows potential attackers to act as a man-in-the-middle, which may cause serious sensitive information breach.

Recommendation summary:

Firstly, the vulnerability appears only on Microsoft RDP 5.2 and below. So, the first method is to upgrade the Microsoft RDP to higher versions. If the update is not available, I recommend turning down the features of RDP or just using other similar tools like TeamViewer or remote utilities ... etc. The last way is to give up the graphic desktop and just use the terminal instead.

2.2 Microsoft Windows SMB2 Negotiation Protocol Remote code Execution

2.2.1 172.30.0.17 High Vulnerability

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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2.5.1 High microsoft-ds (445/tcp)

High (CVSS: 10.0) NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB2 Negotiation Protocol Remote Code Execution Vulnerability
<p>Summary: This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS09-050.</p> <p>Vulnerability Insight: Multiple vulnerabilities exists,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A denial of service vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol software handles specially crafted SMB version 2 (SMBv2) packets. - Unauthenticated remote code execution vulnerability exists in the way that Microsoft Server Message Block (SMB) Protocol software handles specially crafted SMB packets. <p>Impact: An attacker can exploit this issue to execute code with SYSTEM-level privileges; failed exploit attempts will likely cause denial-of-service conditions.</p> <p>Impact Level: System</p> <p>Affected Software/OS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Windows 7 RC - Windows Vista and - Windows 2008 Server <p>OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900965</p>
<p>References</p> <p>CVE: CVE-2009-2526, CVE-2009-2532, CVE-2009-3103</p> <p>BID:36299</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>URL:http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/MS09-050.aspx</p>

2.2.2 Description and Recommendation:

Description:

This vulnerability is caused by SMB communication functionality of Windows and it appears in many Windows versions at the port of 445 which use TCP as communication protocol. There are two major potential threats to user system – Denial of Services attack and modify SMB packets without authentication. Thus, attackers can obtain system-level privilege through this vulnerability.

Recommendation:

I recommend enabling the windows automatic update function and the patch will automatically installed. If the windows automatic update function is not available, users can download this patch on Microsoft official site to install it by themselves. If the patch still cannot be available, administrator should isolate the assaulted server, that is, restricting the access to that server. In addition, user still can download a Microsoft utility at the following URL to disable the SMBv2 function.

<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/975517>

2.3 Microsoft Windows SMB Server NTLM Multiple Vulnerability

2.3.1 172.30.0.17 High Vulnerability

High (CVSS: 10.0)

NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Server NTLM Multiple Vulnerabilities (971468)

Summary:

This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS10-012.

Vulnerability Insight:

- An input validation error exists while processing SMB requests and can be exploited to cause a buffer overflow via a specially crafted SMB packet.
- An error exists in the SMB implementation while parsing SMB packets during

...continues on next page ...

2 RESULTS PER HOST

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...continued from previous page ...

the Negotiate phase causing memory corruption via a specially crafted SMB packet.

- NULL pointer dereference error exists in SMB while verifying the 'share' and 'servername' fields in SMB packets causing denial of service.
- A lack of cryptographic entropy when the SMB server generates challenges during SMB NTLM authentication and can be exploited to bypass the authentication mechanism.

Impact:

Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to execute arbitrary code or cause a denial of service or bypass the authentication mechanism via brute force technique.

Impact Level: System/Application

Affected Software/OS:

Microsoft Windows 7

Microsoft Windows 2000 Service Pack and prior

Microsoft Windows XP Service Pack 3 and prior

Microsoft Windows Vista Service Pack 2 and prior

Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Service Pack 2 and prior

Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Service Pack 2 and prior

Solution:

Run Windows Update and update the listed hotfixes or download and update mentioned hotfixes in the advisory from the below link, <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms10-012.msp>

OID of test routine: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902269

References

CVE: CVE-2010-0020, CVE-2010-0021, CVE-2010-0022, CVE-2010-0231

Other:

URL:<http://secunia.com/advisories/38510/>

URL:<http://support.microsoft.com/kb/971468>

URL:<http://www.vupen.com/english/advisories/2010/0345>

URL:<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/security/bulletin/ms10-012.msp>

2.3.2 Description and Recommendation

Description:

This vulnerability is also caused by SMB communication functionality of Windows and it appears in many Windows versions at the port of 445 which use TCP as communication protocol. It has four major threats to a system – causing buffer overflow, memory corruption, denial of service and bypass the system authentication mechanism. The attackers can take advantage of this vulnerability to steal sensitive data, sabotage data, and prevent user from using this service properly.

Recommendation:

For CVE-2010-0020, CVE-2010-0021, CVE-2010-0022, CVE-2010-0231, they are all belongs to SMB Server Could Allow Remote Code Execution and I recommend to use the Windows Update Services to automatically fix these vulnerabilities. If Windows auto update functionality is not available, just go to Microsoft official site to download the patch MS-09-050 and install them. Otherwise, if possible, administer could shut down the SMBv2 services.

3. References

Microsoft. (2009, 10 13). *Microsoft Security Bulletin MS09-050 - Critical*. Retrieved 9 21, 2005, from technet.microsoft.com: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/security/ms09-050>