

## EPICODE – ESERCIZIO NMAP

### Report Nmap

Nell'esercizio di oggi pomeriggio vedremo da vicino NMAP e i suoi comandi. Sulla base delle nozioni viste nella lezione teorica eseguiremo diversi tipi di scan sulle macchine metasploitable , come di seguito:

- Home discovery
- Scansione TCP sulle porte well-known
- Scansione SYN sulle porte well-known
- Scansione con Switch <- A> sulle porte well-known

Evidenziare la differenza tra la scansione completa TCP e quella SYN intercettando le richieste inviate dalla macchina sorgente con Wireshark.

### Home discovery

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sn 192.168.32.101/24  
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-05-18 10:27 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.100  
Host is up (0.021s latency).  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.101  
Host is up (0.019s latency).  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 19.95 seconds
```

Facciamo la scansione con comando **NMAP -SN e l'IP** della macchina per vedere se la macchina è attiva.

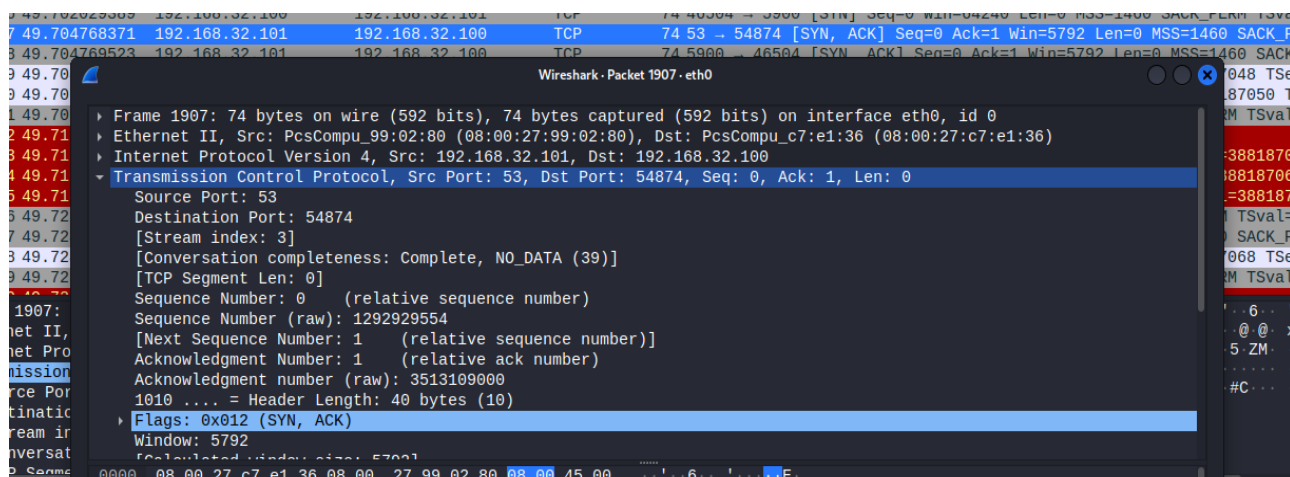
## Scansione TCP sulle porte well-known

```
└─$ nmap -sT 192.168.32.101/24
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-05-18 10:34 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.100
Host is up (0.0042s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.32.100 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.101
Host is up (0.0048s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
```

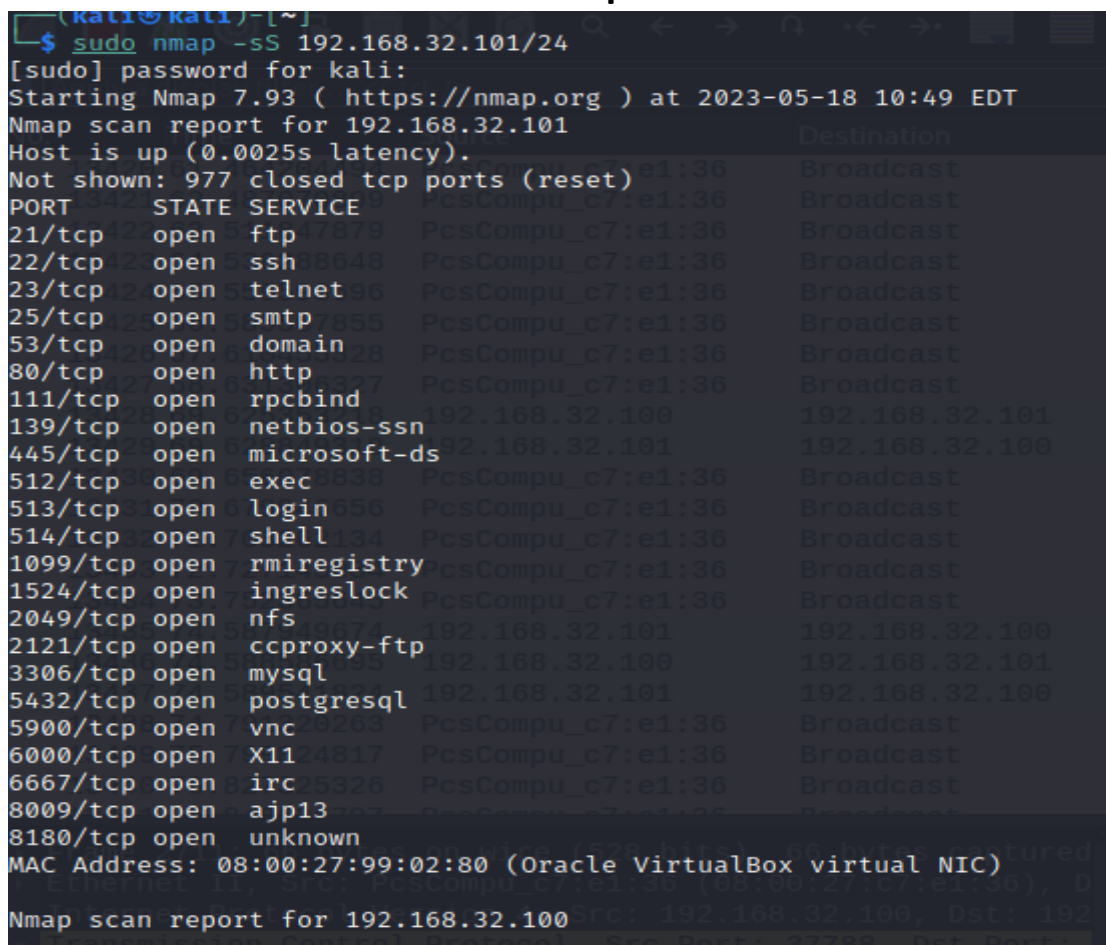
Con il comando **NMAP -sT** e **L'IP** scansioniamo tutte le porte well-known. Siamo riusciti a trovare 23 servizi aperti.

## Wireshark TCP



Siamo riusciti a intercettare le chiamate con wireshark e in figura si vede il pacchetto catturato TCP.

## Scansione tipo SYN



Con il comando **SUDO NMAP -SS e L'IP** scansioniamo tutte le porte well-known. Siamo riusciti a trovare 23 servizi aperti più il MAC Address della macchina.

## Wireshark SYN

```

> Frame 241: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_99:02:80 (08:00:27:99:02:80), Dst: PcsCompu_c7:e1:36 (08:00:27:c7:e1:36)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.32.101, Dst: 192.168.32.100
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2005, Dst Port: 37702, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0
  Source Port: 2005
  Destination Port: 37702
  [Stream index: 90]
  [Conversation completeness: Incomplete (37)]
  [TCP Segment Len: 0]
  Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)
  Sequence Number (raw): 0
  [Next Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)]
  Acknowledgment Number: 1 (relative ack number)
  Acknowledgment number (raw): 1456231537
  0101 .... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  > Flags: 0x014 (RST, ACK)
  Window: 0
  Calculated window size: 0
0000 08 00 27 c7 e1 36 08 00 27 99 02 80 08 00 45 00 .....E

```

Siamo riusciti a intercettare le chiamate con wireshark e in figura si vede il pacchetto catturato (RST,ACK)

## SCANSIONE SWITCH -A

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A 192.168.32.101/24
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-05-18 10:55 EDT
Stats: 0:01:11 elapsed; 254 hosts completed (2 up), 2 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 21.74% done; ETC: 10:56 (0:00:22 remaining)
Stats: 0:02:42 elapsed; 254 hosts completed (2 up), 2 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 94.15% done; ETC: 10:57 (0:00:02 remaining)
Stats: 0:02:47 elapsed; 254 hosts completed (2 up), 2 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 95.21% done; ETC: 10:57 (0:00:02 remaining)
Stats: 0:03:18 elapsed; 254 hosts completed (2 up), 2 undergoing Script Scan
NSE Timing: About 98.40% done; ETC: 10:58 (0:00:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.100
Host is up (0.0050s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.32.100 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports(conn-refused)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.101
Host is up (0.0062s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
|   FTP server status:
|     Connected to 192.168.32.100
|     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
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)

```

```

source host: CABB20B1-37A7-69E1-77A0-049-1F
|_ error: Closing Link: lifgtgyez[192.168.32.100] (Quit: lifgtgyez)
8009/tcp open  ajp13      Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
|_ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION request
8180/tcp open  http       Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
|_ smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
|   Computer name: metasploitable
|   NetBIOS computer name:
|   Domain name: localdomain
|   FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
|   System time: 2023-05-18T10:56:47-04:00
|_clock-skew: mean: 1h19m59s, deviation: 2h18m34s, median: -1s
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 000000000000 (Xerox)
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: <blank>
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 199.17 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~]
$

```

Con il comando **NMAP -A e L'IP** scansioniamo tutte le porte well-known. Siamo riusciti a trovare 23 servizi aperti con che descrive le caratteristiche più approfondite dell'utilizzo di ogni servizio trovato.

## WIRESHARK CON -A

The screenshot displays the Wireshark network protocol analyzer interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. The packet list pane shows a table of captured packets with columns for Time, Source, Destination, Protocol, Length, and Info. Packet 25 at time 140.573840331 is an HTTP 200 OK response from 192.168.32.101 to 192.168.32.100. The packet details pane for packet 25 shows the following structure:

- Frame 5925: 1152 bytes on wire (9216 bits), 1152 bytes captured (9216 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu\_99:02:80 (08:00:27:99:02:80), Dst: PcsCompu\_c7:e1:36 (08:00:27:c7:e1:36)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.32.101, Dst: 192.168.32.100
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 57536, Seq: 1, Ack: 173, Len: 1086
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  - HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
  - Date: Thu, 18 May 2023 17:42:08 GMT\r\n
  - Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2\r\n

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format, including the status line and headers.

Nell'immagine su abbiamo intercettato con Wireshark la richiesta molto più approfondita delle informazioni della macchina dell'IP e del pacchetto

.

## **Conclusioni**

Per quanto riguarda la differenza tra la richiesta TCP e la richiesta SYN vediamo come nella richiesta TCP completa tutta la richiesta creando il canale con ACK mentre nella richiesta SYN chiude la comunicazione con RST.