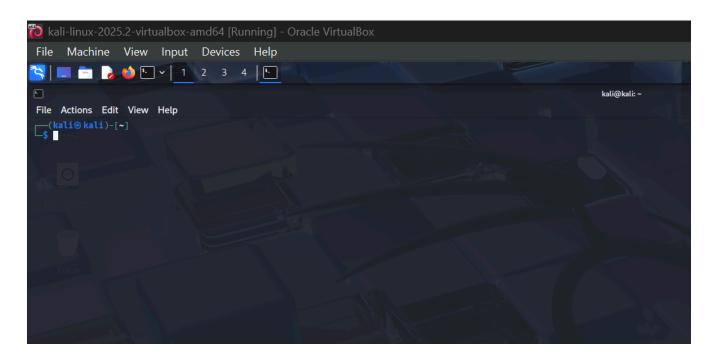
ETHICAL HACKING ASSIGNMENT 1

Assignment 16: Detect Service Version with Nmap

1. Kali Linux was launched and run



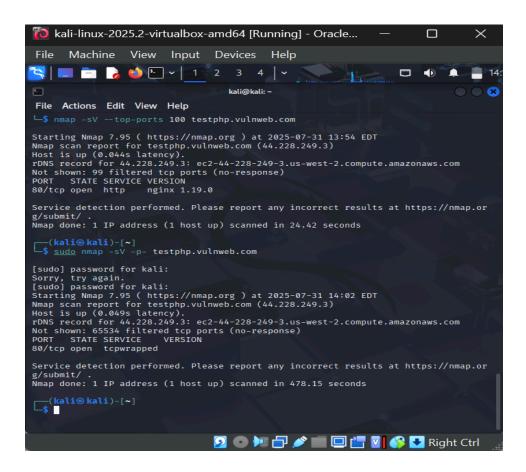
A few nmap commands were run but they did not return the expected results.

80/tcp open tcpwrapped was seen indicating that the host is using a security mechanism—such as TCP Wrappers, xinetd, or similar firewall-based filtering—to restrict or control access to the service. As a result, detailed service version detection is not possible on this port unless access is explicitly permitted.

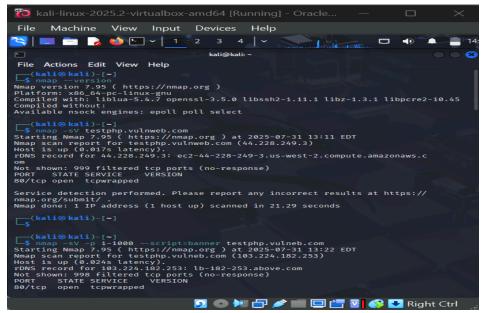
But on running another command,

nmap -sV --top-ports 100 testphp.vulnweb.com

One service was obtained



Tried looking for 2 more services however,



From the results obtained, **only port 80** is accessible and is running an outdated version of Nginx.

Port 80/tcp: Running nginx 1.19.0 (HTTP service)

Known vulnerabilities for this version include:

• CVE-2021-23017: Memory corruption via DNS resolver

Type: 1-byte memory overwrite (Buffer Overflow)
A carefully crafted DNS response can trigger a 1-byte buffer overwrite in the resolver component of nginx. This can potentially lead to a denial-of-service (crash), or under certain conditions, arbitrary code execution. Affected Versions: nginx 0.6.18 – 1.20.0

o CVE-2020-11724: HTTP/2 vulnerabilities

Type: NULL pointer dereference.

A bug in nginx's HTTP/2 implementation allowed for a NULL pointer dereference when processing certain specially crafted requests. This leads to unexpected termination of worker processes. Affected Versions: nginx before 1.19.1 with the http2 module enabled

o CVE-2021-3618: General HTTP parsing issues

Type: Privilege escalation (via outdated packaging)

Found in **nginx Alpine Linux package**, where improper sandboxing and outdated builds led to a potential **privilege escalation** vector if used with specific container configurations. **Affected Versions:** nginx packaged with older Alpine Linux versions

Security Insight: The detected version of Nginx (1.19.0) is outdated.

These vulnerabilities could lead to denial-of-service or remote code execution under certain conditions. Running outdated versions like nginx 1.19.0 can leave the server open to remote exploits, memory corruption, and request manipulation. These could lead to denial-of-service or unauthorized access.