# BTech | Semester - 6 Cyber Security (2101CS632)



## Lab 8. Perform network vulnerability scan using Nikto.

Target web server	for testing l	o a local	DV/MA instance	or Metasploitable).
Target web server	ior testing t	e.g., a local	DV WA Instance	or ivietaspioitable).

### Step 1: Install Nikto

- 1. Verify if Nikto is installed:
- 2. nikto -Version
- 3. If not installed:
- 4. sudo apt update
- 5. sudo apt install nikto

### **Step 2: Identify Target**

- 1. Get the IP address of your test environment:
- 2. ifconfig
- 3. Verify the target is reachable:
- 4. ping <target\_ip>

# Step 3: Perform a Basic Scan

- 1. Run a basic vulnerability scan against the target web server:
- 2. nikto -h <target\_ip>
  - $\circ \quad \text{Replace} < \!\! \text{target\_ip} \!\! > \text{with the IP address of your target system}.$
- 3. Screenshot: Show the scan in progress or its results.

# **Step 4: Perform Advanced Scans**

### Scan a Specific Port

To scan a specific port (e.g., 8080):

nikto -h <target\_ip> -p 8080

### Save Results to a File

Save scan results in a text or HTML file:

nikto -h <target\_ip> -o results.html -Format html

## Use SSL

To scan an HTTPS server:

nikto -h <target\_ip> -ssl

### **Use Plugins**

To run specific plugins:





nikto -h <target\_ip> -Plugins <plugin\_name>

### **Example:**

nikto -h <target\_ip> -Plugins all

### **Step 5: Interpret the Results**

### 1. Review the identified vulnerabilities:

- Missing security headers (e.g., X-Frame-Options, Content-Security-Policy).
- o Outdated software or libraries.
- o Directory listings enabled.
- o Open or misconfigured ports.

### 2. Prioritize remediation based on criticality:

- o Patching outdated software.
- o Implementing proper access control.
- Disabling unnecessary services or ports.

## **Step 6: Mitigation Recommendations**

- 1. Update Software: Ensure all web server components are up-to-date.
- 2. Use Secure Headers: Add headers like Strict-Transport-Security and X-Content-Type-Options.
- 3. Encrypt Traffic: Use SSL/TLS for all communications.
- 4. Restrict Access: Use firewalls and network policies to limit exposure.