Si richiede allo studente di effettuare le seguenti scansioni sul target Metasploitable:

- OS fingerprint
- Syn Scan
- TCP Connect (differenze con sys scan)
- Version detection

E la seguente sul target Windows

Os Fingerprint

Produrre un report con le seguenti info:

- IF
- Sistema operativo
- Porte aperte
- Servizi in ascolto con versione

Per iniziare, utilizzando fping, otteniamo la lista dei dispositivi connessi alla rete e la inseriamo in un file di testo:

Andiamo ad individuare i sistemi operativi delle macchine connesse alla rete:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -0 -Pn -iL listaip.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 15:02 CEST
```

Dove -O ci ritornerà i sistemi operativi degli host connessi, -Pn tratterà tutti gli indirizzi dati come attivi e -iL userà come input gli IP che abbiamo inserito nel file txt.

Tra le varie informazioni che otteniamo, abbiamo questo:

```
Running (JUST GUESSING): FreeBSD 11.X (97%)
```

Per la nostra PfSense

```
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 2.6.X|3.X|2.4.X (97%),
```

Per la Metasploitable

```
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows 2000 SP3/SP4 or Windows XP SP1/SP2 (97%),
```

Per Windows XP

```
-(kali⊗kali)-[~]
—$ <u>sudo</u>⊧nmap -sS -iL listaip.txt
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 15:35 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.1
Host is up (0.0030s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:BC:4B:F1 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0056s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
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
MAC Address: 08:00:27:BE:2A:6E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.103
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
       STATE SERVICE
PORT
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5C:8D:1C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

```
-(kali⊗kali)-[~]
└$ <u>sudo</u> nmap -sT -iL listaip.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 15:46 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.1
Host is up (0.0053s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 08:00:27:BC:4B:F1 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0064s 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 ccproxv-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
MAC Address: 08:00:27:BE:2A:6E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.103
Host is up (0.0057s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5C:8D:1C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

La prima differenza che salta all'occhio è che Syn Scan ha bisogno dei permessi di root, mentre il TCP Connect no.

Teoricamente, il Syn Scan dovrebbe metterci meno tempo, anche se nei vari tentativi, risulta sempre piu lento rispetto al TCP Connect

```
Nmap done: 4 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 8.07 seconds

Nmap done: 4 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 6.58 seconds
```

Eseguiamo poi il version detection su tutto il range di porte (-p-):

```
Wmap scan report for 192,168,51,101
Host is up (0.0080s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT
           STATE SERVICE
                               VERSION
21/tcp
           open ftp
                               vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp
           open ssh
                               OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp
                               Linux telnetd
           open
                 telnet
25/tcp
           open
                 smtp
                               Postfix smtpd
                               ISC BIND 9.4.2
53/tcp
           open domain
80/tcp
                               Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
           open
                 http
111/tcp
           open
                 rpcbind
                               2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp
445/tcp
512/tcp
           open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP) open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
           open
                 exec
                               netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp
                               OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
           open
                 login
514/tcp
1099/tcp
           open
                 tcpwrapped
                 java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
bindshell Metasploitable root shell
           open
1524/tcp
           open
2049/tcp
                               2-4 (RPC #100003)
           open
2121/tcp
                               ProFTPD 1.3.1
                 ftp
           open
3306/tcp
                               MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
           open
                 mysql
3632/tcp
                               distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
           open
                 distccd
5432/tcp
           open
                 postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp
                               VNC (protocol 3.3)
           open
6000/tcp
6667/tcp
6697/tcp
8009/tcp
                               (access denied)
           open
                               UnrealIRCd
           open
                 irc
           open
                               UnrealIRCd
                 ajp13
                               Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
           open
8180/tcp
                 http
           open
                               Ruby DRb RMI (Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb)
8787/tcp
           open
                 drb
32833/tcp open
                               1 (RPC #100024)
                 status
                              GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1-3 (RPC #100005)
1-4 (RPC #100021)
39298/tcp open
                 java-rmi
48700/tcp open mountd
53500/tcp open nlockmgr
MAC Address: 08:00:27:BE:2A:6E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.103
Host is up (0.0020s latency).
Not shown: 65533 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
                              VERSION
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows XP microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5C:8D:1C (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp
```

Abbiamo quindi una versione dettagliata di IP, versione del sistema operativo, porte aperte e servizi in ascolto. Sperimentiamo un po' di script:

```
-(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
$ nmap --script-help ssh-hostkey
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 16:45 CEST
ssh-hostkey
Categories: safe default discovery
https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/ssh-hostkey.html
 Shows SSH hostkeys.
 Shows the target SSH server's key fingerprint and (with high enough
 verbosity level) the public key itself. It records the discovered host keys
 in <code>nmap.registry</code> for use by other scripts. Output can be
 controlled with the <code>ssh_hostkey</code> script argument.
 You may also compare the retrieved key with the keys in your known-hosts
 file using the <code>known-hosts</code> argument.
 The script also includes a postrule that check for duplicate hosts using the
 gathered keys.
 —(kali⊕kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
_s nmap --script=ssh-hostkey -p22 192.168.51.101
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 16:47 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0090s latency).
PORT
      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
| ssh-hostkev:
    1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_ 2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.41 seconds
```

```
-(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-09-10 16:53 CEST
http-php-version
Categories: discovery safe
https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-php-version.html
  Attempts to retrieve the PHP version from a web server. PHP has a number
  of magic queries that return images or text that can vary with the PHP
 version. This script uses the following queries:
* <code>/?=PHPE9568F36-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42</code>: gets a GIF logo, which changes on April Fool's Day.
  * <code>/?=PHPB8B5F2A0-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000</code>: gets an HTML credits page.
  A list of magic queries is at http://www.0php.com/php_easter_egg.php.
  The script also checks if any header field value starts with
  <code>"PHP"</code> and reports that value if found.
  PHP versions after 5.5.0 do not respond to these queries.
  Link:
  * http://phpsadness.com/sad/11
  -(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 16:54 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
PORT
     STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
http-php-version: Versions from logo query (less accurate): 5.1.3 - 5.1.6, 5.2.0 - 5.2.17
 Versions from credits query (more accurate): 5.2.3 - 5.2.5, 5.2.6RC3
_Version from header x-powered-by: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.20 seconds
```

```
·(kali®kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
s nmap --script-help http-headers
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 17:01 CEST
http-headers
Categories: discovery safe
https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/http-headers.html
  Performs a HEAD request for the root folder ("/") of a web server and displays the HTTP headers returned.
  —(kali⊕kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
| mmap -- script=http-headers -p80 192.168.51.101
| Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 17:02 CEST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0053s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
 http-headers:
    Date: Tue, 10 Sep 2024 11:35:04 GMT
    Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10
    Connection: close
    Content-Type: text/html
   (Request type: HEAD)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.24 seconds
```

(Purtroppo non ho modo di testare questi)

```
-(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
s nmap --script-help quake1-info
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 17:04 CEST
quake1-info
Categories: default discovery safe version
https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/quake1-info.html
  Extracts information from Quake game servers and other game servers
 which use the same protocol.
 Quake uses UDP packets, which because of source spoofing can be used to amplify
  a denial-of-service attack. For each request, the script reports the payload
  amplification as a ratio. The format used is
  <code>response_bytes/request_bytes=ratio</code>
  http://www.gamers.org/dEngine/quake/QDP/qnp.html
  -(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
s nmap --script-help quake3-info
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-10 17:05 CEST
quake3-info
Categories: default discovery safe version
https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/quake3-info.html
  Extracts information from a Quake3 game server and other games which use the same protocol.
  -(kali@kali)-[/usr/share/nmap/scripts]
$ nmap -- script-help quake3-master-getservers
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-09-10 17:05 CEST
quake3-master-getservers
Categories: default discovery safe
https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/quake3-master-getservers.html
  Queries Quake3-style master servers for game servers (many games other than Quake 3 use this same protocol).
```

```
-(kali⊗kali)-[~]
nmap --script=ssh-brute --script-args="userdb=usernames.txt,passdb=passwords.txt" -p22 192.168.51.101 Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-09-10 17:34 CEST
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :user
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:admin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:root
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: msfadmin:msfadmin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user:user
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :1234
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:1234
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:1234
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :admin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:admin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :password
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:password
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:password
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :msfadmin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :msfadmin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:msfadmin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:msfadmin
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :user
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:user
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:user
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user :pinco
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:pinco
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:pinco
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: user:password123
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: admin:password123
NSE: [ssh-brute] Trying username/password pair: root:password123
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0065s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
 | ssh-brute:
       Accounts:
          msfadmin:msfadmin - Valid credentials
           user:user - Valid credentials
     Statistics: Performed 28 guesses in 27 seconds, average tps: 1.0
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.59 seconds
```