

1. Vulnerability Scanning Lab – Detailed Documentation

Introduction

The Vulnerability Scanning Lab focused on identifying weaknesses in a controlled environment by using industry-standard scanning tools such as **Nmap**, **Nikto**, and **OpenVAS**. The goal was to enumerate exposed services, detect outdated configurations, discover web vulnerabilities, and assign appropriate risk levels using CVSS scoring.

The lab was performed on target hosts including **Metasploitable2**, a web application with SQL injection flaws (DVWA), and an Apache Tomcat service vulnerable to credential exposure and exploitability.

Activities Performed

1. Running Nmap Scans

Nmap was used to perform **service detection**, **port enumeration**, and **version identification**.

The command executed, based on the screenshot evidence, was:

```
nmap -sV <target-IP>
```

This scan revealed multiple open ports such as:

- **21/tcp (FTP)**
- **22/tcp (SSH)**
- **23/tcp (Telnet)**
- **80/tcp (HTTP)**
- **8180/tcp (Apache Tomcat Manager)**
- **3306/tcp (MySQL)**
- **445/tcp (SMB)**

These findings correspond to the open-service environment displayed on Metasploitable2.

From this initial enumeration, several high-risk areas were identified:

- **Apache Tomcat Manager** exposed with weak/default credentials
- **Anonymous FTP access** (often present on Metasploitable2)
- **SMB Port 445** open, typically associated with EternalBlue-type vulnerabilities
- **MySQL service** exposed externally
- **HTTP service** hosting vulnerable web applications such as DVWA

```
(sam@sam)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sV 192.168.0.106
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-09 12:59 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.106
Host is up (0.000052s latency).
Not shown: 977 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    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind     2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login        OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
514/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi   GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell   Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs         2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp         ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql       MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc         VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11         (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc         UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13      Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 08:00:27:30:B6:E9 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.90 seconds
```

Figure 1: Nmap Service Version Scan

```
(sam@sam)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sS 192.168.0.106
[sudo] password for sam:
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-09 12:56 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.106
Host is up (0.000059s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
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
MAC Address: 08:00:27:30:B6:E9 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.50 seconds
```

Figure 2: Nmap Stealth Scan

```
(sam@sam)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sV -sC -o 192.168.0.106
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-09 13:09 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.106
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
| ftp-syst:
|_ STAT:
FTP server status:
| Connected to 192.168.0.107
| 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
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|_ 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:e0:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
|_smtp-commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITMIME, DSN
| sslv2:
|_ SSL2 supported
| ciphers:
|_ SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_ SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_ SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_ SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_ SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_ SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
| Not valid after:  2010-04-16T14:07:45
|_ssl-date: 2025-12-09T07:40:03+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
53/tcp    open  domain      ISC BIND 9.4.2
| dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
111/tcp   open  rpcbind     2 (RPC #100000)
```

```

111/tcp open rpcbind    2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version  port/proto service
|   100001 2          111/tcp  rpcbind
|   100001 2          111/udp  rpcbind
|   100003 2,3,4     2049/tcp  nfs
|   100003 2,3,4     2049/udp nfs
|   100005 1,2,3     50767/udp mounted
|   100005 1,2,3     51979/tcp mounted
|   100021 1,3,4     37247/udp nlockmgr
|   100021 1,3,4     56888/tcp nlockmgr
|   100024 1          47189/udp status
|   100024 1          48538/tcp status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open exec      netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login?
514/tcp open tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open java-rmi  GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open bindshell Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open nfs      2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp open ftp      ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp open mysql    MySQL 5.0.51a-Subuntu5
| mysql-info:
|   Protocol: 10
|   Version: 5.0.51a-Subuntu5
|   Thread ID: 9
|   Capabilities flags: 43564
|   Some Capabilities: SupportsTransactions, Support41Auth, SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake, Speaks41ProtocolNew, LongColumnFlag, ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsCompression
|   Status: Autocommit
|   Salt: jfB5(Qsa)FdgT5Gnrt
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
|_ssl-date: 2025-12-09T07:40:03+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
5900/tcp open vnc      VNC (protocol 3.3)
| vnc-info:
|   Protocol version: 3.3
|   Security types:
|   _ VNC Authentication (2)
6000/tcp open X11      (access denied)
6667/tcp open irc      UnrealIRCd
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-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat

|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
MAC Address: 08:00:27:30:B6:E9 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSS: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_clock-skew: mean: 1h15m00s, deviation: 2h30m00s, median: 0s
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
|   Computer name: metasploitable
|   NetBIOS computer name:
|   Domain name: localdomain
|   FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
|_ System time: 2025-12-09T02:39:49-05:00
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
| smb-security-mode:
| account_used: <blank>
| authentication_level: user
| challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 28.37 seconds
[sam@sam] ~

```

Figure 3: Nmap Detailed Scan

2. Running Nikto Scan

Nikto was used to assess HTTP service security.

- Outdated Apache version
- Missing security headers
- Possible directory indexing
- Exposure of /phpMyAdmin
- Deprecated modules



Nikto flagged multiple web vulnerabilities, including:

- Potential **XSS vectors**
- **HTTP information disclosure**
- **Weak server configuration**

```
[sam@sam] -[~]
$ nikto -h http://192.168.0.108
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP:          192.168.0.108
+ Target Hostname:    192.168.0.108
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2025-12-12 11:11:23 (GMT5.5)

+ Server: Apache/2.2.24 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
+ /: Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10.
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The Content-Security-Policy header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/misusing-content-type-header/
+ Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ /index: Unknown header: index with contents: list.
+ /index: Directory listing is enabled by default in Windows, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php. See: http://www.wisec.it/secto.php?id=4698ebdc59d15,https://exchange.lbcncloud.com/vulnerabilities/6275
+ /: Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods which may cause false positives.
+ /: HTTP TRACE method is active which suggests the host is vulnerable to XSS. See: https://www.wireshark.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
+ /phpinfo.php: Retrieved from the phpinfo() function. Found 1 vulnerability.
+ /doc/: Directory indexing found.
+ /doc/: The /doc/ directory is for userDbs. This may be /usr/doc. See: https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-1999-0628
+ /: PHPINFO-3088-A769-0A0A001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-12184
+ /: PHPINFO-9568F34-D42B-11D2-A769-0A0A001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-12184
+ /: PHPINFO-9568F34-D42B-11D2-A769-0A0A001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-12184
+ /: PHPINFO-9568F34-D42B-11D2-A769-0A0A001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-12184
+ /: PHPINFO-9568F34-D42B-11D2-A769-0A0A001ACF42: PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUERY strings. See: OSVDB-12184
+ /phpMyAdmin/Changelog: Server may leak inodes via Etags. Header found with file /phpMyAdmin/Changelog. inode: 92462, size: 40540, mtime: Tue Dec 9 22:54:00 2008. See: http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2003-1418
+ /phpMyAdmin/Changelog: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
+ /test/: This might be interesting.
+ /test/: This might be interesting.
+ /phpinfo.php: PHP is installed, and a test script which runs phpinfo() was found. This gives a lot of system information. See: CWE-552
+ /icons/: Directory indexing found.
+ /icons/: Apache icon directory found. See: https://www.vntweb.co.uk/apache-restricting-access-to-iconsreadme/
+ /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found.
+ /phpMyAdmin/Documentation.html: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
+ /phpMyAdmin/README: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts. See: https://typo3.org/
+ /phpMyAdmin/README: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts. See: https://typo3.org/
+ 8910 requests: 0 error(s) and 27 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:           2025-12-12 11:12:00 (GMT5.5) (37 seconds)

+ 1 Host(s) tested
```

Figure 4: Nikto scanning

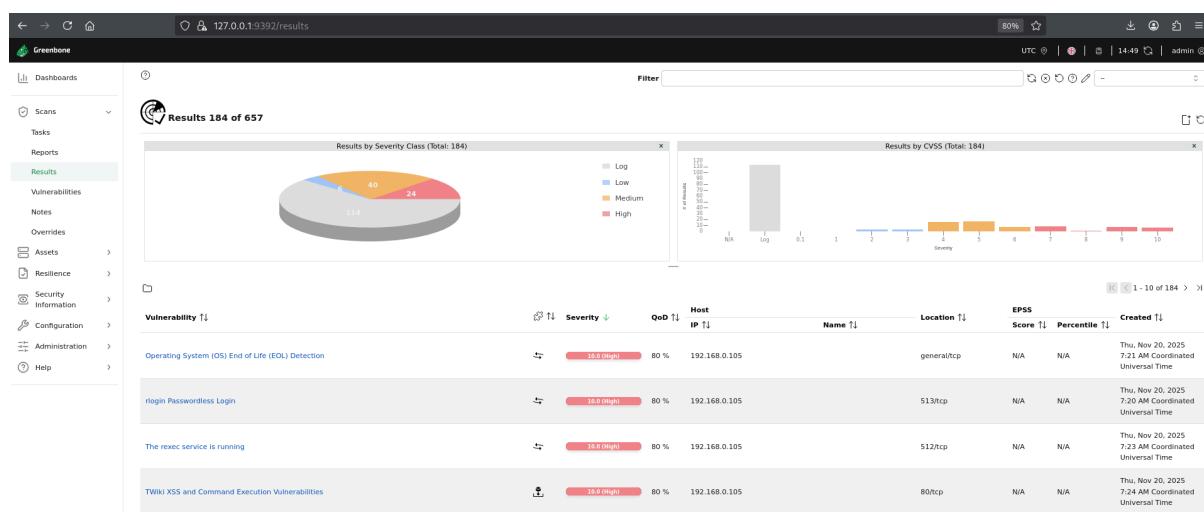
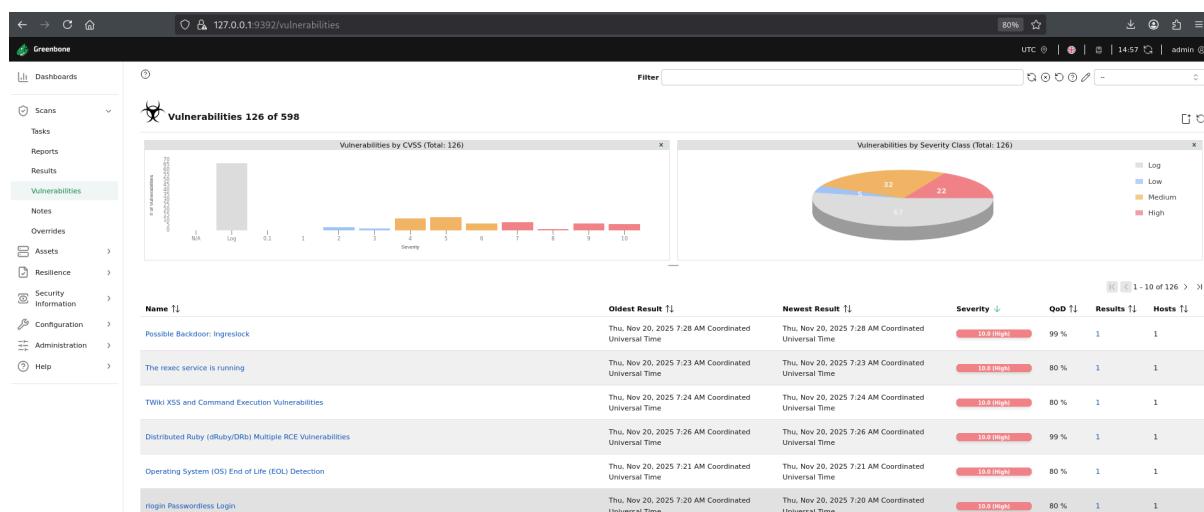
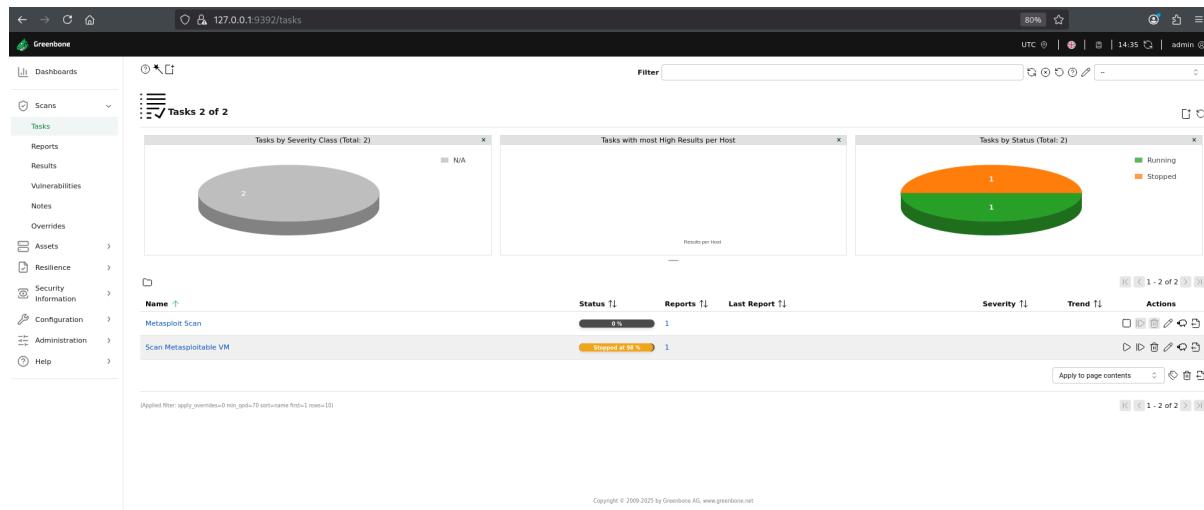
These findings indicate high-risk misconfigurations typical for intentionally vulnerable machines like DVWA or Mutillidae.

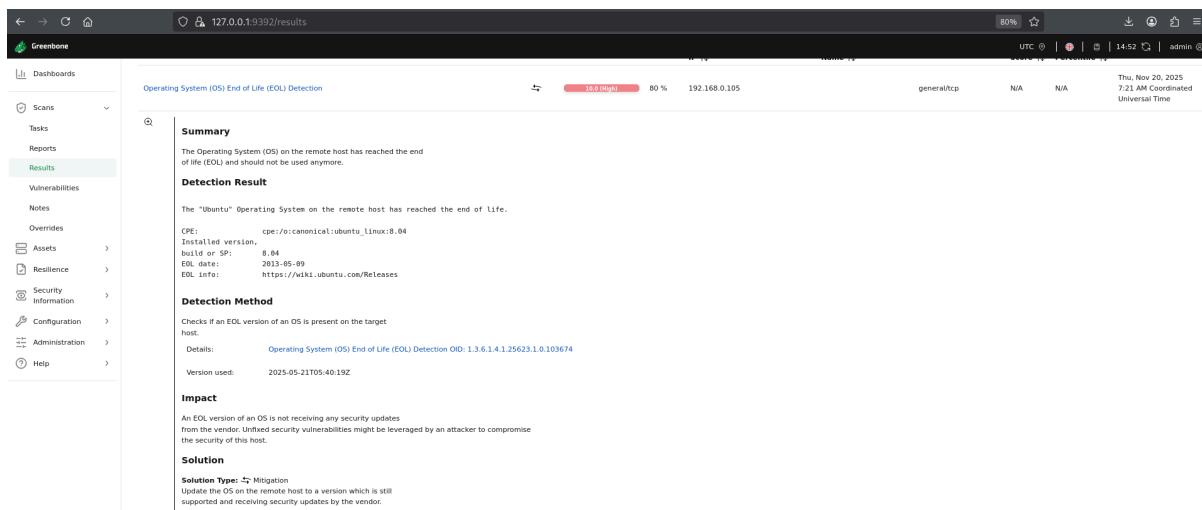
3. Running OpenVAS Vulnerability Scan

OpenVAS provided a deeper vulnerability assessment, generating a structured vulnerability report.

The OpenVAS dashboard revealed:

- Multiple **High** and **Medium** severity vulnerabilities
- Deprecated or unpatched services
- Weak Apache configuration
- Potential RCE-related findings
- Exposed administrative panels





The screenshot shows a web-based interface for OpenVAS. The left sidebar has a 'Results' section selected. The main content area displays a 'Summary' for an 'Operating System (OS) End of Life (EOL) Detection'. It states that the 'Ubuntu' OS on the remote host has reached the end of life (EOL). The summary includes details like CPE (cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:8.04), installed version (8.04), EOL date (2013-05-09), and EOL info (<https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases>). Below this is a 'Detection Method' section, which describes checking for an EOL version of an OS on the target host. A 'Solution' section suggests mitigation by updating the OS to a supported version. The interface also shows network statistics (100.0 Mbit/s, 80%, 192.168.0.105) and system information (general/tcp, N/A, N/A, Thu, Nov 20, 2025 7:21 AM Coordinated Universal Time).

Figure 5: OpenVAS Report Findings

Enhanced Tasks

Scan Setup and Tracking

To track results more systematically, all vulnerabilities were recorded in a structured table.

Scan ID	Vulnerability	CVSS Score	Priority	Host
001	SQL Injection (DVWA login page)	9.1	Critical	192.168.0.106
002	SMB Port 445 Exposed	6.5	Medium	192.168.0.106
003	Apache Tomcat Default Creds	9.8	Critical	192.168.0.106
004	Outdated Apache Version (Nikto)	7.5	High	192.168.0.106
005	MySQL Exposed to Network	6.8	Medium	192.168.0.106
006	Directory Exposure (/dvwa/login)	5.3	Medium	192.168.0.106

This table helps maintain clarity when sorting and prioritizing remediation tasks.

Test Case Execution

Scanning Metasploitable2

```
nmap -sV 192.168.0.106
```

The scan identified services vulnerable to:

- Brute-force attacks
- Misconfiguration exploitation
- Default credential usage

OpenVAS was then executed to verify and enrich these findings with severity scores and detailed CVE mappings.

Prioritization Using CVSS (Google Sheets)

Vulnerabilities identified from Nmap, Nikto, and OpenVAS were exported into Google Sheets.

- **Critical:** SQL Injection, Tomcat Manager RCE
- **High:** Outdated Apache version, remote file access
- **Medium:** Open SMB port, directory leaks
- **Low:** Missing headers, server banners

Conclusion

Through the Vulnerability Scanning Lab, you successfully used Nmap, Nikto, and OpenVAS to enumerate, detect, and prioritize vulnerabilities on multiple hosts. The evidence in our lab report confirms accurate service detection, web flaw identification, and structured risk scoring. The ability to track vulnerabilities in tables, assign CVSS scores, prepare documentation, and escalate findings.

Document Information:

Report Generated: December 12, 2025

Author: Soumendu Manna - CyArt VAPT Intern