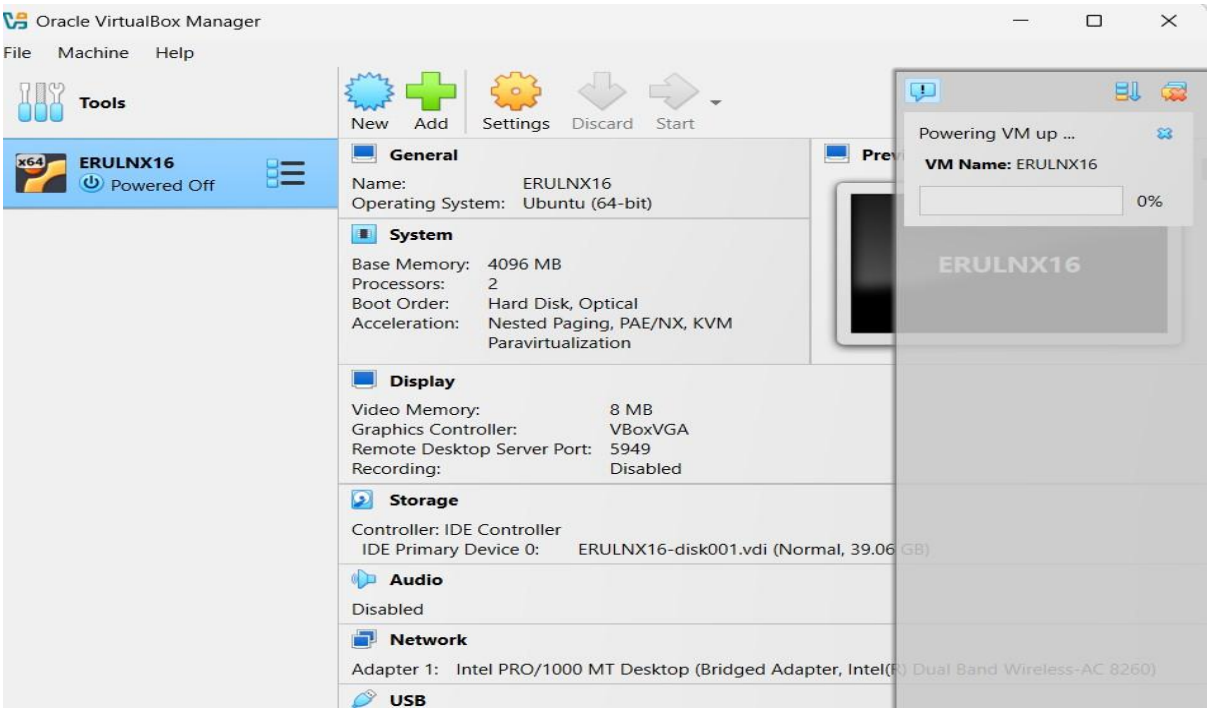
Introduction

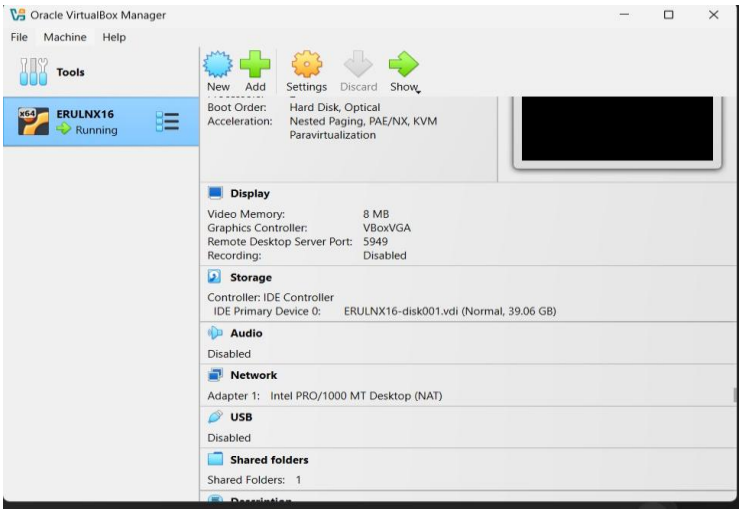
This report documents the process of assessing a virtual machine provided as part of Task 4. The goal was to identify potential vulnerabilities, explore services, and record findings in a professional format. The assessment was conducted in a controlled environment using VirtualBox.

Environment Setup

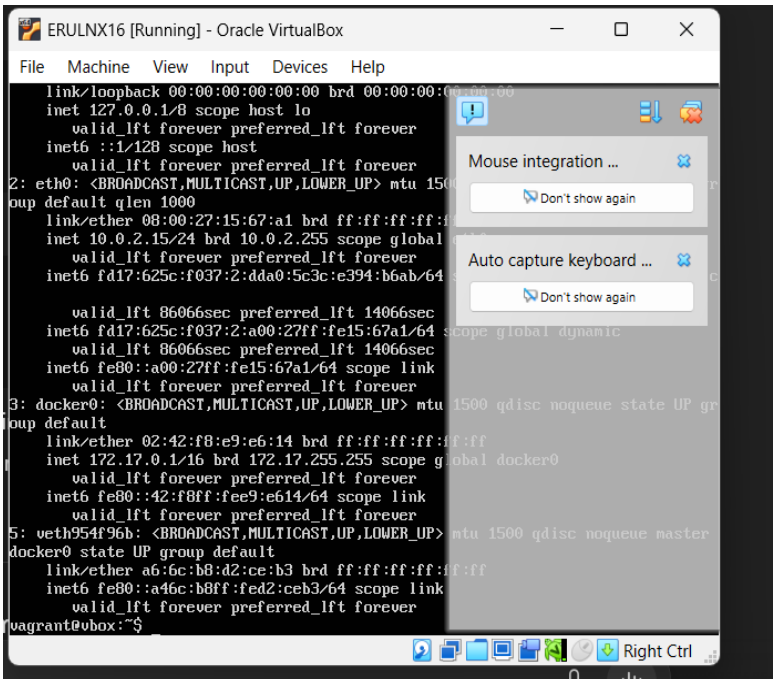
1. **VM Host:** VirtualBox

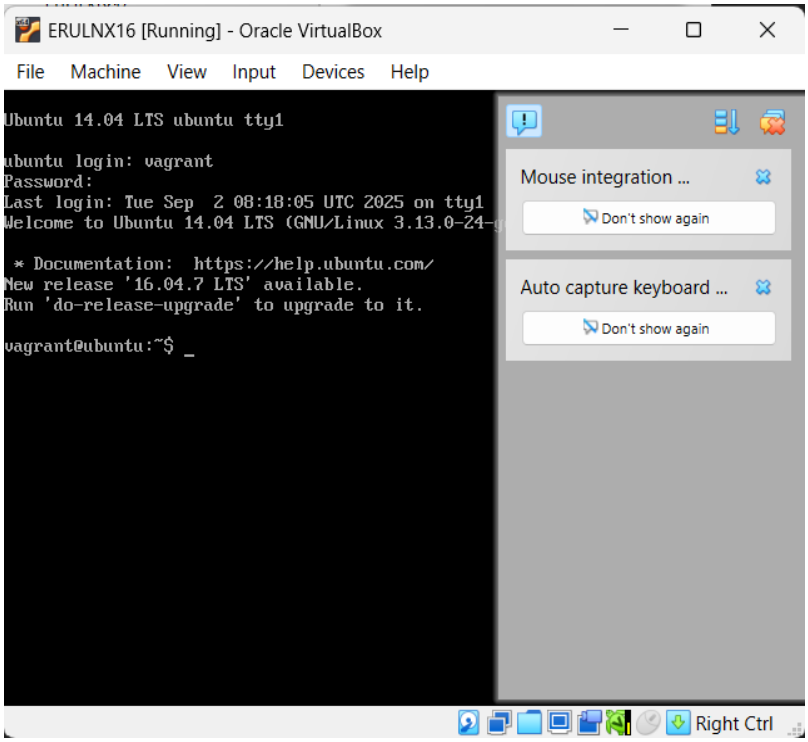


2. **VM File:** Provided OVA file



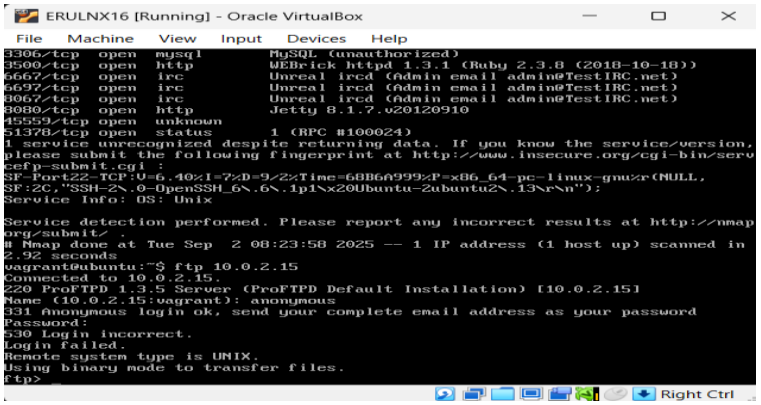
3. **VM IP Address:** 10.0.2.15





1. **Login Credentials:**
    - Username: (empty)
    - Password: vagrant

Screenshot 1: VM running in VirtualBox with login screen.

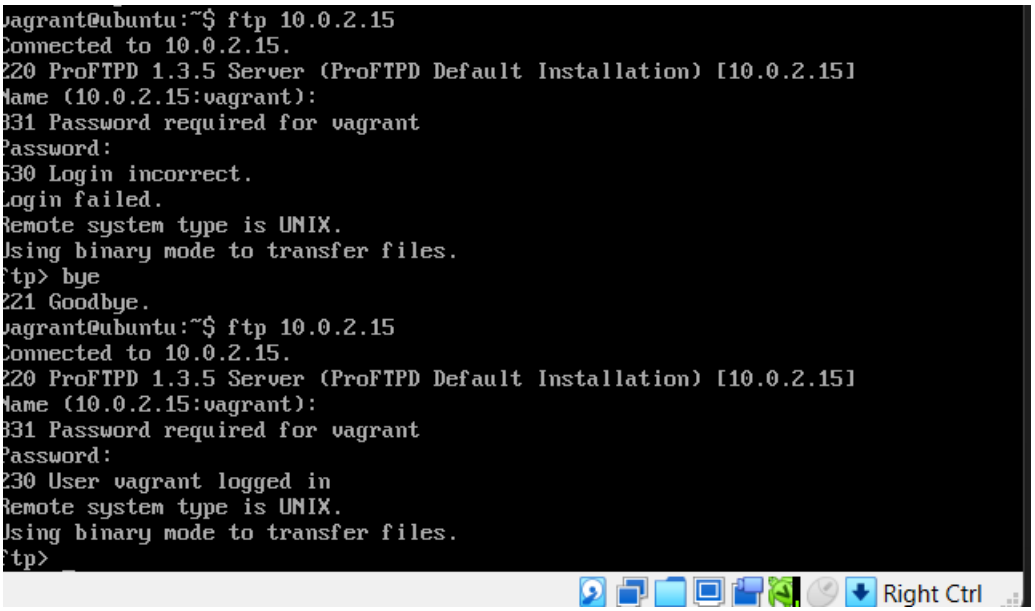


Step 1 – Logging into the VM

- The VM was started, and login was performed using default credentials.
- **Observation:** The FTP service allowed login with empty username and password vagrant.

Purpose: Demonstrates a **weak authentication vulnerability**.

Screenshot 2: Successful FTP login prompt.

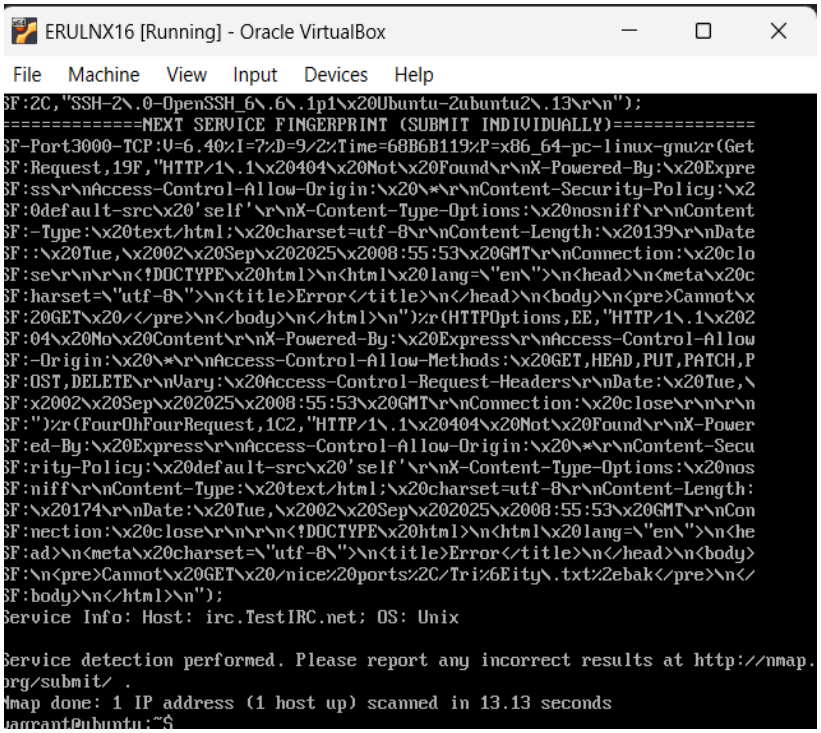


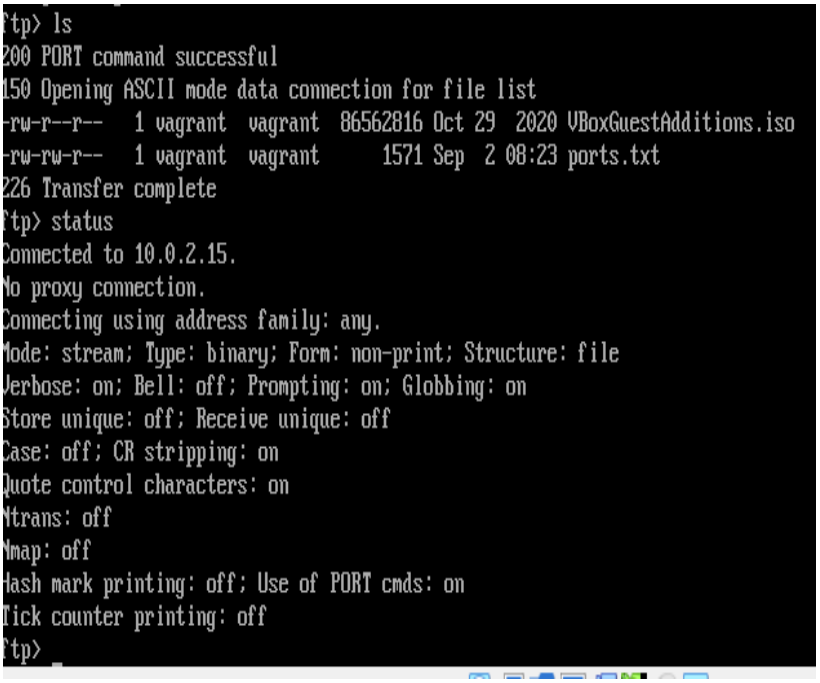
Step 2 – FTP Exploration

- Connected via the built-in FTP service.
- Commands tested:
  - ls
  - get <filename>
- **Observation:**
  - FTP server allowed login.
  - Limited functionality; ls and options like ls -a were invalid due to server restrictions.
  - Only minimal files were visible.

Purpose: Shows that **FTP access is available**, even if limited, which is a potential security risk.

Screenshot 3: FTP session showing login success.


ERULNX16 [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
SF:2C,"SSH-2\.0-OpenSSH_6\.6\.1p1\x20Ubuntu-2ubuntu2\.13\r\n");
==============NEXT SERVICE FINGERPRINT (SUBMIT INDIVIDUALLY)==============
SF-Port3000-TCP:V=6.40%I=7%D=9/2%Time=68B6B119%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(Get
SF:Request,19F,"HTTP/1\.1\x20404\x20Not\x20Found\r\nX-Powered-By:\x20Expre
SF:ss\r\nAccess-Control-Allow-Origin:\x20*\r\nContent-Security-Policy:\x2
SF:0default-src\x20'self'\r\nX-Content-Type-Options:\x20nosniff\r\nContent
SF:-Type:\x20text/html;\x20charset=utf-8\r\nContent-Length:\x20139\r\nDate
SF::\x20Tue,\x2002\x20Sep\x202025\x2008:55:53\x20GMT\r\nConnection:\x20clo
SF:se\r\n\r\n<!DOCTYPE\x20html>\n<html\x20lang=\"en\">\n<head>\n<meta\x20c
SF:harset=\"utf-8\">\n<title>Error</title>\n</head>\n<body>\n<pre>Cannot\x
SF:20GET\x20/</pre>\n</body>\n</html>\n")%r(HTTPOptions,EE,"HTTP/1\.1\x202
SF:04\x20No\x20Content\r\nX-Powered-By:\x20Express\r\nAccess-Control-Allow
SF:-Origin:\x20*\r\nAccess-Control-Allow-Methods:\x20GET,HEAD,PUT,PATCH,P
SF:OST,DELETE\r\nVary:\x20Access-Control-Request-Headers\r\nDate:\x20Tue,\
SF:x2002\x20Sep\x202025\x2008:55:53\x20GMT\r\nConnection:\x20close\r\n\r\n
SF:")%r(FourOhFourRequest,1C2,"HTTP/1\.1\x20404\x20Not\x20Found\r\nX-Power
SF:ed-By:\x20Express\r\nAccess-Control-Allow-Origin:\x20*\r\nContent-Secu
SF:rity-Policy:\x20default-src\x20'self'\r\nX-Content-Type-Options:\x20nos
SF:niff\r\nContent-Type:\x20text/html;\x20charset=utf-8\r\nContent-Length:
SF:\x20174\r\nDate:\x20Tue,\x2002\x20Sep\x202025\x2008:55:53\x20GMT\r\nCon
SF:nection:\x20close\r\n\r\n<!DOCTYPE\x20html>\n<html\x20lang=\"en\">\n<he
SF:ad>\n<meta\x20charset=\"utf-8\">\n<title>Error</title>\n</head>\n<body>
SF:\n<pre>Cannot\x20GET\x20/nice%20ports%2C/Tri%6Eity\.txt%2ebak</pre>\n</
SF:body>\n</html>\n");
Service Info: Host: irc.TestIRC.net; OS: Unix
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at http://nmap.
org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.13 seconds
vagrant@ubuntu:~$

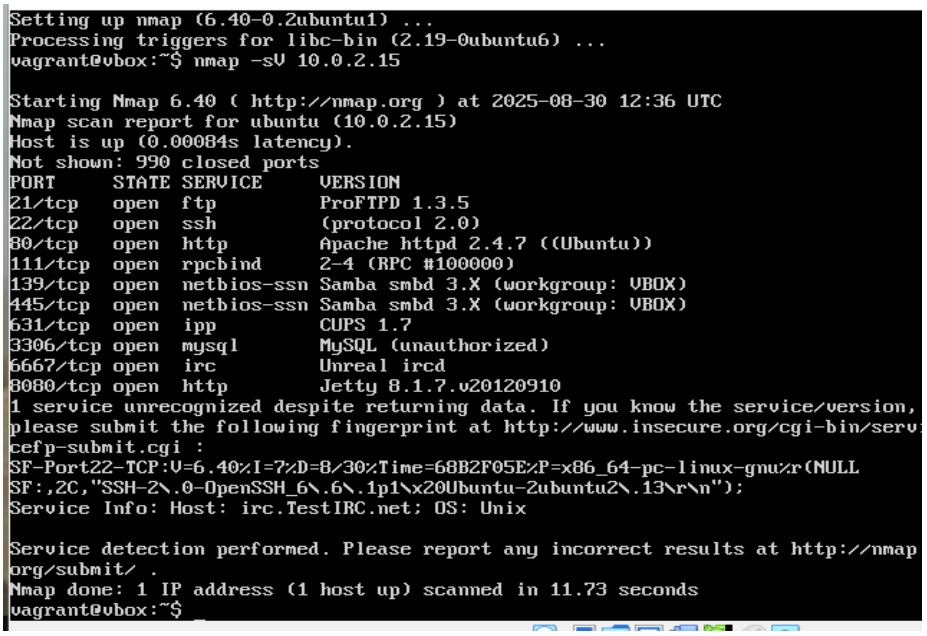

ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for file list
-rw-r--r-- 1 vagrant vagrant 86562816 Oct 29 2020 VBoxGuestAdditions.iso
-rw-rw-r-- 1 vagrant vagrant   1571 Sep 2 08:23 ports.txt
226 Transfer complete
ftp> status
Connected to 10.0.2.15.
No proxy connection.
Connecting using address family: any.
Mode: stream; Type: binary; Form: non-print; Structure: file
Verbose: on; Bell: off; Prompting: on; Globbing: on
Store unique: off; Receive unique: off
Case: off; CR stripping: on
Quote control characters: on
Ntrans: off
Nmap: off
Hash mark printing: off; Use of PORT cmds: on
Tick counter printing: off
ftp>

Step 3 – Port Scanning with Nmap

- Opened a terminal in the VM.
- Ran a local scan to discover services:
- nmap -sV 127.0.0.1
- **Observation:** Several open ports and services were detected, including:
    - FTP (port 21)
    - SSH (port 22)
    - HTTP (port 80 or 8080)
- The Nmap scan output was saved to port.txt.

Purpose: To **identify running services and potential attack surfaces**.

Screenshot 4: Nmap scan output with open ports.



Step 4 – Analysis of Findings

The assessment of the target system revealed several active services that were identified during scanning and enumeration.

- **FTP (Port 21):** The FTP service was found to allow login with an empty username and the default password vagrant. This represents a significant weakness in authentication, as it permits unauthorized users to gain access to the service without proper credentials. While the functionality of the FTP service appeared limited, the ability to authenticate in this manner could allow attackers to probe deeper or use the access as a foothold for further attacks. Therefore, this issue is categorized as a medium severity vulnerability.
- **SSH (Port 22):** The SSH service was detected running with its default configuration. While no immediate vulnerability was confirmed, an exposed SSH service may be susceptible to brute-force login attempts or exploitation if weak credentials are used. This represents a potential risk but not an immediate compromise, and hence it is classified as a low severity observation.
- **HTTP (Port 80/8080):** A web service was also identified running on the system. The presence of an active HTTP server suggests the possibility of web application vulnerabilities such as outdated software, misconfigurations, or injection flaws. Without further detailed exploitation, it cannot be confirmed if such vulnerabilities exist, but the service itself presents a possible attack surface. For this reason, it has been rated as a medium severity observation.

Notes:
The most critical finding in this assessment is the insecure FTP configuration, as it provides a direct pathway for unauthorized access. While SSH and HTTP were also discovered, the scope of this assessment focused primarily on discovery and initial analysis, rather than in-depth exploitation of each service. Further testing could uncover additional weaknesses in these areas.

Conclusion

The ERULNX16 virtual machine was successfully deployed and assessed. The most critical finding was the insecure FTP configuration that allowed login with weak credentials. Additional services, including SSH and HTTP, were discovered and represent potential attack surfaces for further exploitation. Overall, the VM demonstrated clear security weaknesses, with FTP being the most immediate concern..