Analyzing websites using Nmap Tool

Abhijit Paul, 1201

<2022-10-02 >

Contents

1	Result of the Analysis	3
2	Target Specification	4
3	Scan Techniques	4
	3.1 Scanning TCP Ports	4
	3.2 Scanning Ports using ACK packet	6
	3.2.1 Analysis of Output	6
	3.3 Scanning Ports using SYN packet/Stealth Scan	7
	3.4 Scanning UDP Ports	7
	3.4.1 Further Analysis	8
4	Domain Analysis	9
5	Port Specification	9
6	Service & Version Detection	11
7	OS Detection	12
	7.1 Analysis	12
8	NSE Scripts	12
	8.1 Default Script	12
	8.2 Sitemap Generator Script	12
	8.3 DNS-Brute script	13
	8.3.1 What are these Testing, Ntp, Lab servers?	13
9	IDS Evasion	14

1 Result of the Analysis

We will note down our important findings in the beginning because results essentially evaluates an experiment or analysis task.

- 1. SSL Certificate of almost all gov.bd websites will expire in 40 days. As almost all of the .gob.bd subdomains shares a single SSL Certificate of bangavhaban.gov.bd. However, eprocurement have its own SSL-Cert.
- 2. dhakasouthcity.gov.bd DNS entries are VERY inconsistent. The site or ip has been perhaps moved away to another site called addwire.com but dns query or reverse dns query gives results that shows that it is a functioning subdomain of .gov.bd.
- 3. eprocure.gov.bd is the most robust and secured .gov.bd website we have found.
- 4. Most govt servers have almost similar structure of services and ports open.
- 5. Most govt servers have almost similar version of operating system.
- 6. They also fall under same IP Block. (103.163.210.0-255)
- 7. All websites uses BDCCL datacenter.
- 8. All govt sites have Linux 2.6 OS running but Linux 2.6 versions have reached their End-of-life long ago (by 2015) according to Wikipedia .It may be a system level vulnerability.
- 9. 30 Vulnerabilities were found in dhakasouthcity.gov.bd, 25 of which are due to old SSH version.

2 Target Specification

The following sites were used to perform nmap analysis.

$\operatorname{Sitename}$	IP Address	About
eprocure.gov.bd	103.40.82.19	Electronic Tender
moi.gov.bd	103.163.210.117	Ministry of Information
${ m dhakas outh city.gov.bd}$	170.10.162.208	Dhaka South City Corporation
$_{ m shed.gov.bd}$	103.163.210.130	Secondary & Higher Secondady Education
bdpost.gov.bd	103.163.210.131	Digital Post Office

3 Scan Techniques

3.1 Scanning TCP Ports

For moi.gov.bd, the following TCP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
111/tcp	open	rpcbind
$143/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	imap
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	${ m https}$
$465/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	smtps
$587/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	submission
$646/\mathrm{tcp}$	$\operatorname{filtered}$	ldp
$993/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	imaps
$995/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	m pop 3s
$2222/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	Ether Net IP-1
$3306/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	mysql

For eprocure.gov.bd, the following TCP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$_{ m https}$

For shed.gov.bd, the following TCP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http
$389/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	ldap
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$_{ m https}$
$1503/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	$\operatorname{imtc-mcs}$
$1719/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	h323gatestat
$1720/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	h323q931
$2000/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	cisco-sccp
$5060/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	\sin

For dhakasouthcity.gov.bd, the following TCP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
21/tcp	open	ftp
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	filtered	ssh
$25/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	smtp
$26/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	rsftp
$53/{ m tcp}$	open	domain
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http
$110/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	pop3
$111/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$\operatorname{rpcbind}$
$143/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	imap
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	https
$465/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	smtps
$587/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$\operatorname{submission}$
$646/\mathrm{tcp}$	filtered	ldp
$993/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$_{ m imaps}$
$995/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	m pop 3s
$2222/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	Ether Net IP-1
$3306/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	mysql

For bdpost.gov.bd, the following TCP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http
$389/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	ldap
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	${ m https}$
$1503/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	$\operatorname{imtc-mcs}$
$1719/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	h323 gatestat
$1720/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	h323q931
$2000/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	cisco-sccp
$5060/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	sip

3.2 Scanning Ports using ACK packet

It is a different port scanning as it does not find out whether a port is open or closed. Rather it finds out if the firewall filteres the packets for that port. It sends a empty ACK packet. If the packet goes through firewall and reaches the TCP port, they will return RST packet. If the firewall drops the packet, then no response will arrive. Thus, we can easily identify whether a port is filtered or unfiltered (firewall enabled or not).

We found the following results from TCP ACK scan.

- 1. moi,bdpost,shed has all ports unfiltered except for http and https.
- 2. eprocure has all ports filtered.
- 3. dhakasouthcity wensite is a special case.2 of its ports(ssh,ldp) are filtered. All other ports are unflitered.

3.2.1 Analysis of Output

We did notice one inconsistency here. That is, bdpost.gov.bd ACK scan contains sip-service unfiltered while SYN scan does not contain this port. We then looked into why this happened.

Is it due to random chances of unpredictable network condition? So we ran the experiment for the site again.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http
$389/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	ldap
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	${ m https}$
$1503/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	$\operatorname{imtc-mcs}$
$1719/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	h323gatestat
$1720/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	h323q931
$2000/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	cisco-sccp
$5060/\mathrm{tcp}$	closed	\sin

We can see that it was indeed due to random chances. The new TCP SYN scan output contains sip-service.

3.3 Scanning Ports using SYN packet/Stealth Scan

We get the same output as TCP Port scan, naturally.

However, we do need to understand that the difference between TCP port scan and SYN scan is that, TCP port scan establishes a connection with the port while TCP Syn only sends SYN packet and receives the SYN-ACK to confirm the TCP port is open. So it is possible to scan thousands of ports per second using this method.

It is called stealth scan because it never completes a full TCP connection. Because of the stealth and fastness of this method, it is the most popular TCP port scanning method.

3.4 Scanning UDP Ports

For eprocure.gov.bd, the following UDP ports were found.

All 1000 scanned ports on eprocure.gov.bd (103.40.82.19) are open|filtered For moi.gov.bd, the following UDP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$389/\mathrm{udp}$	filtered	ldap
$1701/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	L2TP
$1719/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	h323gatestat
$2000/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	cisco-sccp
$5060/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	\sin

For dhakasouthcity.gov.bd, the following UDP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
111/udp	open	rpcbind
$137/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	${ m netbios-ns}$
$161/\mathrm{udp}$	open	snmp
$177/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	xdmcp
$427/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	svrloc
$500/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	isakmp
$520/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	route
$623/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	$\operatorname{asf-rmcp}$
$626/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	serial numberd
$1645/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	radius
$1812/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	radius
$2049/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	nfs
$5353/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	zeroconf
$10080/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	amanda
$17185/\mathrm{udp}$	closed	wdbrpc

For shed.gov.bd, the following UDP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$389/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	ldap
$1701/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	L2TP
$1719/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	h323gatestat
$2000/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	cisco-sccp
$5060/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	\sin

For bdpost.gov.bd, the following UDP ports were found.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
$389/\mathrm{udp}$	filtered	ldap
$1701/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	L2TP
$1719/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	h323 gatestat
$2000/\mathrm{udp}$	$_{ m filtered}$	cisco-sccp
$5060/\mathrm{udp}$	filtered	\sin

3.4.1 Further Analysis

We found OPEN|FILTERED response after scanning UDP ports in eprocure.gov.bd This is a very interesting output. Each UDP protocol has different packet

format and nmap sends empty packets for most services. As a result, the UDP ports will drop the packet. It means, the port is open as no SMTP error message were returned. Or at least it was true in early internet. Nowadays, firewall are used in every server and the firewall can also drop packets. So there is no way to verify whether the packet drop was due to firewall or UDP service. So in 2004, a new version of nmap came out and it defined this new output: OPEN or FILTERED.

This issue can be managed if we send service-specific package instead of empty packets. The UDP port will reply to the packet in this case and thus, we can identify open ports from filtered ports. The service scanning command of nmap (nmap -suv -F felix.nmap.org) sends service-specific packets by default. So we will use that to check if eprocure.gov.bd has any open UDP port.

4 Domain Analysis

$\operatorname{Sitename}$	Domain IP	Extra IP	$_{ m WhoIS}$
moi.gov.bd	103.163.210.121	103.163.210.117	BDCCL
bdpost.gov.bd	103.163.210.131	None	N/A
dhak a south city. gov.bd	170.10.162.208	None	N/A
eprocure.gov.bd	103.40.82.19	None	N/A
${ m shed.gov.bd}$	103.163.210.130	None	N/A

For dhakasouthcity, reverse DNS lookup gave the following output.

170.10.162.208: addwire.com

5 Port Specification

We have already found open ports list from Scan Techniques Section. Now we will elaborate on what each of those ports do.

• ftp: File Transfer Protocol Service

• ssh: To remotely access server.

- smtp: Mail Transfer Protocol
- rsftp: Tools for communicating using SSH File Transfer Protocol(SFTP)
- domain: Authentication & Authorization in local network.
- http: Presenting webresource to interent.
- pop3: Old Mail Transfer Protocol
- rpcbind: Necessary for windows process communication between devices.
- imap: Combined with SMTP or pop3, it allows you to read emails.
- https: Secured HTTP
- smtps: SMTP with SSL or TLS cryptographic protocol.
- submission: User AGent for email
- ldp: Protocol to switch between protocols that router uses.
- imaps: IMAP but secured with TLS-SSL layers
- pop3s: POP3 but secured with TLS-SSL layers
- mysql: Database Management Service

6 Service & Version Detection

For bdpost.gov.bd, moi.gov.bd and shed.gov.bd, we were able to find the exact service software of only two service. We were not able to approximate their versions.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http	nginx
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$\mathrm{ssl/http}$	nginx

For eprocure.gov.bd, we were able to find the exact service-version software of two services.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http-proxy	F5 BIG-IP load balancer http proxy
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$\mathrm{ssl}/\mathrm{http}$	Apache httpd $(JSP/2.3)$

For dhakasouthcity.gov.bd, we were able to find exact service-version of Many services.

PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
$21/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	ftp	Pure-FTPd
$22/\mathrm{tcp}$	$\operatorname{filtered}$	ssh	
$26/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	smtp	Exim smtpd 4.95
$53/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	domain	PowerDNS Authoritative Server 4.4.1
$80/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	http	LiteSpeed
$110/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	pop3	Dovecot pop3d
$111/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$\operatorname{rpcbind}$	$2-4 \; (RPC \; \#100000)$
$143/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	$_{ m imap}$	Dovecot imapd
$443/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	ssl	$ m /https\ LiteSpeed$
$465/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	ssl	$/\mathrm{smtp}$ Exim smtpd 4.95
$587/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	smtp	Exim smtpd 4.95
$646/\mathrm{tcp}$	$\operatorname{filtered}$	ldp	
$995/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	m pop 3s	?
$2222/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
$3306/\mathrm{tcp}$	open	mysql	MySQL~5.7.39-cll-lve

7 OS Detection

Website	OS Guess
shed.gov.bd	Linux 2.6.18 - 2.6.22 (89%)
moi.gov.bd	Linux 2.6.18 - 2.6.22 (89%)
${ m eprocure.gov.bd}$	Linux 2.6.18 - 2.6.22 (97%)
${ m dhakas outhcity.gov.bd}$	Linux 3.10 - 4.11 (95%)
bdpost.gov.bd	Linux 2.6.18 - 2.6.22 (89%)

7.1 Analysis

Linux 2.6 versions have reached their End-of-life long ago (by 2015) according to Wikipedia .It may be a system level vulnerability.

8 NSE Scripts

8.1 Default Script

The default script returned the OS version, service list, SSL-Certificate and version that we have already seen. So the outputs won't be recorded in the document but they will be in the experimentaiton folder for the respective sites.

8.2 Sitemap Generator Script

For bdpost.gov.bd,dhakasouthcity.gov.bd,eprocure.gov.bd,moi.gov.bd and shed.gov.bd, no sitemap was found. The system administrators have hidden the structure in their apache configuration file.

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
| http-sitemap-generator:
| Directory structure:
| Longest directory structure:
| Depth: 0
| Dir: /
| Total files found (by extension):
|_
```

8.3 DNS-Brute script

DNS records hold a surprising amount of host information. By brute forcing them we can reveal additional targets.

For shed.gov.bd,bdpost.gov.bd,dhakasouthcity.gov.bd,eprocure.gov.bd,domain.gov.bd, we got the following outputs.

```
Host script results:
| dns-brute:
| DNS Brute-force hostnames:
| testing.gov.bd - 123.49.12.132
| ntp.gov.bd - 103.163.246.78
|_ lab.gov.bd - 103.163.210.131
```

8.3.1 What are these Testing, Ntp, Lab servers?

Using whois command, we find that-

- 1. lab.gov.bd belongs to BDCCL. Perhaps it is their lab for govt website as BDCCL seems to be hosting almost all govt websites.
- 2. ntp.gov.bd belongs to Optimus Technology who has a Tier 3 datacenter in bangladesh.
- 3. testing.gov.bd brings an interesting result. Perhaps, as APINCC gives IP to all of asia pacific, this IP block happened to land to a chinese

company but we are not too sure about this.

China Telecom

descr: No.31, jingrong street

9 IDS Evasion

Surprisingly, all IDS script using -D RND came out empty. Is it due to random chances? So we ran the command again and indeed, it was due to random chances.

```
abhijit@abhijit-H81M-S2PV:~$ sudo nmap -D RND -sA shed.gov.bd
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-02 14:25 +06
Nmap scan report for shed.gov.bd (103.163.210.130)
Host is up (0.10s latency).
Not shown: 994 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
389/tcp unfiltered ldap
1503/tcp unfiltered imtc-mcs
1719/tcp unfiltered h323gatestat
1720/tcp unfiltered h323q931
2000/tcp unfiltered cisco-sccp
5060/tcp unfiltered sip
```

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.36 seconds#+end_src

Perhaps as the commands were run at night, it was hard to find correct Random ip address to spoof for nmap.