



BENCH-4-SCAN



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SCANNING

La phase de scanning est essentielle dans les tests d'intrusion, car elle consiste à explorer activement un système ou un réseau à la recherche de vulnérabilités. Cela permet de comprendre les risques, de prendre des mesures préventives et de renforcer la sécurité. Le scanning prévient les potentielles failles de sécurité avant qu'elles ne soient exploitées par des cybercriminels.

BENCH-4-SCAN

"Bench-4-Scan" est un outil écrit en Python qui se compose de différentes parties et d'options permettant de scanner une machine cible, ainsi que de mener à bien le processus d'enumeration d'une cible.

INTERFACE

SCAN PORT OF TARGET

- Dans l'option "Scan Port of Target", nous fournissons le statut des ports, qui peut être soit "ouvert" (open), "fermé" (closed), ou "filtré" (filtered).

SCAN PORT OF TARGET

```
# Please enter the IP address you want to scan (e.g., 10.10.10.22, 192.168.99.99, ...)
==> TARGET IP TO SCAN: 127.0.0.1
> 127.0.0.1 is a valid IP address

# Please enter the range of ports you want to scan in the format: <int>--<int> (X-X, 60-120)
====> RANGE OF PORTS (TARGET) TO SCAN: 73-88

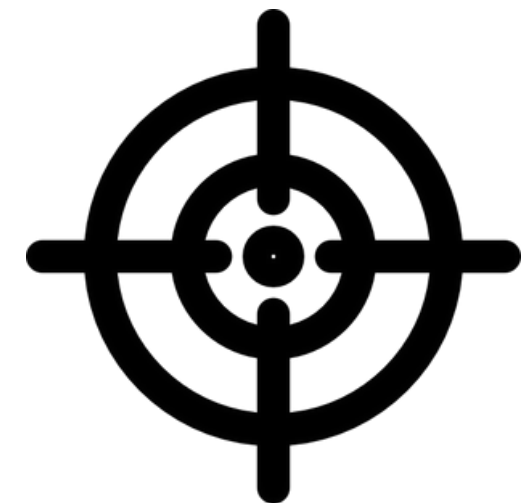
*
Port ==> 73 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 74 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 75 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 76 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 77 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 78 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 79 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 80 ==> is open
*
Port ==> 81 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 82 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 83 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 84 ==> is closed
*

*
Port ==> 79 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 80 ==> is open
*
Port ==> 81 ==> is closed
*
Port ==> 82 ==> is closed
*
-- -- -- -- --
```

```
==> TARGET IP TO SCAN: 45.33.49.119
> 45.33.49.119 is a valid IP address

# Please enter the range
====> RANGE OF PORTS (TARGET) TO SC

*
Port ==> 54 ==> is filtered
Cannot scan port 55.
*
Port ==> 56 ==> is filtered
Cannot scan port 57.
```



- **Port Ouvert (Open)** : Le port est actif et répond aux requêtes réseau, permettant ainsi l'accès aux services qui y sont associés.
- **Port Fermé (Closed)** : Bien que le port soit physiquement ouvert, aucun service ne fonctionne à cet emplacement, ce qui entraîne un refus de connexion.
- **Port Filtré (Filtered)** : Les paquets réseau destinés à ce port sont bloqués ou filtrés, généralement par un pare-feu ou un dispositif de sécurité, rendant incertain l'état du port.

COMPARAISON AVEC NMAP

```
(root@kali) - [/home/kali]
```

```
# nmap -p73-88 127.0.0.1
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-03 11:35 EDT
```

```
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
```

```
Host is up (0.000018s latency).
```

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
------	-------	---------

73/tcp	closed	netrjs-3
--------	--------	----------

74/tcp	closed	netrjs-4
--------	--------	----------

75/tcp	closed	priv-dial
--------	--------	-----------

76/tcp	closed	deos
--------	--------	------

77/tcp	closed	priv-rje
--------	--------	----------

78/tcp	closed	vettcp
--------	--------	--------

79/tcp	closed	finger
--------	--------	--------

80/tcp	open	http
--------	------	------

81/tcp	closed	hosts2-ns
--------	--------	-----------

82/tcp	closed	xfer
--------	--------	------

83/tcp	closed	mit-ml-dev
--------	--------	------------

84/tcp	closed	ctf
--------	--------	-----

85/tcp	closed	mit-ml-dev
--------	--------	------------

86/tcp	closed	mfcobol
--------	--------	---------

87/tcp	closed	priv-term-1
--------	--------	-------------

88/tcp	closed	kerberos-sec
--------	--------	--------------



```
(root@kali) - [/home/kali]
```

```
# nmap -p 56 45.33.49.119
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-03 12:18 EDT
```

```
Nmap scan report for ack.nmap.org (45.33.49.119)
```

```
Host is up (0.22s latency).
```

PORT	STATE	SERVICE
------	-------	---------

56/tcp	filtered	xns-auth
--------	----------	----------



SCAN WITH NMAP

UNKNOWN SCAN

ENTER @IP OF THE TARGET

FOR EXAMPLE: 127.0.0.1, 10.99.88.77, ...

VALEUR OF IP =====> : 127.0.0.1

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-03 11:47 EDT
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up, received localhost-response (0.000011s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.15 seconds
```



Cette option va lancer la commande "nmap" (1000 port)avec des options nous permettant d'effectuer un scan de manière à ce que la machine cible trouve un ensemble d'adresses qui envoient la même requête.



SCAN WITH NMAP

- Dans ce mode, l'outil va exécuter Nmap avec des options pour détecter le système d'exploitation en cours de fonctionnement sur la machine cible.

OS

SCAN OS TARGET

```
ENTER @IP OF THE TARGET
FOR EXAMPLE: 127.0.0.1, 10.99.88.77, ...
VALEUR OF IP =====> : 127.0.0.1
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-03 11:56 EDT
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up, received localhost-response (0.000046s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6.32
OS details: Linux 2.6.32
Network Distance: 0 hops
```

```
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.81 seconds
```



```
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6.32
OS details: Linux 2.6.32
Network Distance: 0 hops
```




SCAN WITH NMAP

FAST SCAN

ENTER @IP OF THE TARGET

FOR EXAMPLE: 127.0.0.1, 10.99.88.77, ...

VALEUR OF IP =====> : 127.0.0.1

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-03 12:01 EDT
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 12:01
Scanning localhost (127.0.0.1) [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 127.0.0.1
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 12:01, 0.08s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up, received localhost-response (0.0000040s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64

Read data files from: /usr/bin/../../share/nmap
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.19 seconds
Raw packets sent: 1000 (44.000KB) | Rcvd: 2001 (84.044KB)
```

Ce mode activera Nmap avec une vitesse élevée pour envoyer les paquets, ce qui permettra d'obtenir rapidement les résultats du scan sur la machine cible. Il est important de noter que ce mode n'est pas favorable en présence d'un pare-feu, car il est plus facile de détecter le scan.



```
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 12:01, 0.08s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up, received localhost-response (0.0000040s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64
```




SCAN WITH NMAP

SCAN VERSION OF PROTOCOL

ENTER @IP OF THE TARGET TO FIND THE VULNERABILITIES

FOR EXAMPLE: 127.0.0.1, 10.99.88.77, ...

VALEUR OF IP =====> : 127.0.0.1

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-03 12:05 EDT
Nmap scan report for localhost (127.0.0.1)
Host is up (0.0000030s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.57 ((Debian))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.57 (Debian)
|_http-title: Page de connexion
```

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.55 seconds
Segmentation fault

```
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset),
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.57 ((Debian))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.57 (Debian)
|_http-title: Page de connexion
```

Dans le mode "Scan Version of Protocol", l'outil exécutera Nmap avec des options qui nous permettront d'obtenir des informations sur la version du protocole utilisé sur chaque port de la machine cible.



BRUTE_FORCE & Enumeraion

BAT FR & ENUMERATION

```
* for example wordlist : /usr/share/wordlists/wordlist.txt
==> Entrez le chemin de la wordlist: wordlist3.txt
* for example URL : https://test.com , http://test2.com
==> Entrez l'URL cible: https://google.com

resultat :    ## 200 = succès de la requête , 404 = ressource non trouvée , 301 = redirection ##
```

```
https://google.com/account_login : 404
https://google.com/Account_Management : 404
https://google.com/accountability : 404
https://google.com/accountancy : 404
https://google.com/accountancyage : 404
https://google.com/accountant : 404
https://google.com/%w%aknvn%k rr ov%kv eag v%en : 404
https://google.com/accounting : 404
https://google.com/Accounting : 404
https://google.com/accounting-finance : 404
https://google.com/accounting_software : 404
https://google.com/Accounting1 : 404
https://google.com/AccountingMyAccount : 404
https://google.com/Accounts : 404
https://google.com/accounts : 200
https://google.com/Accounts_Payable : 404
https://google.com/accountteam : 404
https://google.com/accountz : 404
https://google.com/accreditation : 404
https://google.com/accreditations : 404
https://google.com/acct : 404
https://google.com/acct_login : 404
https://google.com/Acct_Main : 404
https://google.com/acct_mgmt : 404
https://google.com/accu_logo : 404
https://google.com/Accueil : 404
https://google.com/accueil : 404
https://google.com/accuracy : 404
https://google.com/accutane : 404
```

La dernière option est "Brute Force & Enumeration". Cette option nous permet de tester tous les mots d'une liste (wordlist3.txt par exemple). L'outil enverra des requêtes à chaque URL en combinant chaque mot de la liste et nous indiquera si la requête a été acceptée avec le code 200 ou non avec le code 404.

```
* for example wordlist : /usr/share/wordlists/wordlist.txt
==> Entrez le chemin de la wordlist: wordlist3.txt
* for example URL : https://test.com , http://test2.com
==> Entrez l'URL cible: https://google.com

resultat :    ## 200 = succès de la requête , 404 = ressource non trouvée ,
```

```
https://google.com/account_login : 404
https://google.com/Account_Management : 404
https://google.com/accountability : 404
https://google.com/accountancy : 404
https://google.com/accountancyage : 404
https://google.com/accountant : 404
https://google.com/%w%aknvn%k rr ov%kv eag v%en : 404
https://google.com/accounting : 404
https://google.com/Accounting : 404
https://google.com/accounting-finance : 404
https://google.com/accounting_software : 404
https://google.com/Accounting1 : 404
https://google.com/AccountingMyAccount : 404
https://google.com/Accounts : 404
https://google.com/accounts : 200
https://google.com/Accounts_Payable : 404
https://google.com/accountteam : 404
```

```
https://google.com/accounting-finance : 404
https://google.com/accounting_software : 404
https://google.com/Accounting1 : 404
https://google.com/AccountingMyAccount : 404
https://google.com/Accounts : 404
https://google.com/accounts : 200
https://google.com/Accounts_Payable : 404
```

FIN...