

# Phase 3. Identify Vulnerabilities

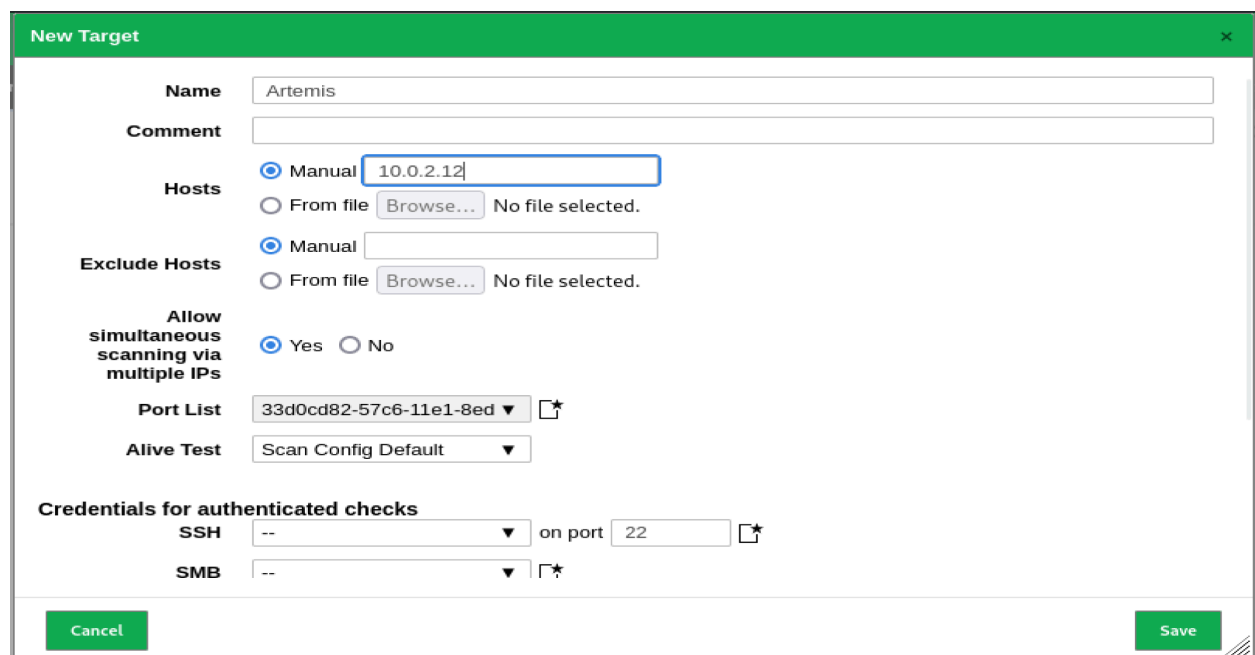
## Objective

The primary goal is to identify vulnerabilities within the network using a variety of specialized tools. This phase involves scanning for vulnerabilities in different technologies, platforms, and services.

## Procedure

1. OpenVAS: OpenVAS is a free, open-source tool for scanning networks, systems, and software for vulnerabilities. It features a comprehensive database of vulnerability signatures and provides detailed reports with risk ratings, CVSS values, and CVE numbers. While it's powerful, it can be challenging for non-technical users to configure and use, and its database may not always have the latest vulnerabilities.

Configuring target:



The screenshot shows the 'New Target' configuration window in OpenVAS. The window has a green header bar with the title 'New Target' and a close button. The main area contains several configuration fields:

- Name:** A text input field containing 'Artemis'.
- Comment:** An empty text input field.
- Hosts:** A section with two radio buttons. The 'Manual' button is selected, and a text input field next to it contains '10.0.2.12'. The 'From file' option is disabled, showing 'Browse...' and 'No file selected.'
- Exclude Hosts:** A section with two radio buttons. The 'Manual' button is selected, and a text input field next to it is empty. The 'From file' option is disabled, showing 'Browse...' and 'No file selected.'
- Allow simultaneous scanning via multiple IPs:** A section with two radio buttons. The 'Yes' button is selected, and the 'No' button is disabled.
- Port List:** A dropdown menu showing '33d0cd82-57c6-11e1-8ed' and a copy icon.
- Alive Test:** A dropdown menu showing 'Scan Config Default'.
- Credentials for authenticated checks:** A section with two rows. The first row is for 'SSH' with a dropdown menu showing '--' and a text input field for 'on port' containing '22'. The second row is for 'SMB' with a dropdown menu showing '--' and a copy icon.

At the bottom of the window, there are two green buttons: 'Cancel' on the left and 'Save' on the right.

Configuring scan:

**New Task**

**Name**

**Comment**

**Scan Targets**

**Alerts**

**Schedule**

**Add results to Assets** ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Apply Overrides** ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Min QoD**  %

**Alterable Task** ☐ Yes ☒ No

**Auto Delete Reports** ☒ Do not automatically delete reports  
☐ Automatically delete oldest reports but always keep newest  reports

**Scanner**

**Cancel** **Save**

2. Nessus: Tenable Nessus is a powerful vulnerability scanning tool. Nessus can be used to complete a basic or advanced network scan, web application scans and other scans to measure security controls' effectiveness. Nessus comes with an extensive vulnerability database and various scanning options and plugins which makes it a robust tool for scanning. However, it's enterprise edition can be costly for large networks.

Basic scan configuration:

**New Scan / Basic Network Scan**

[< Back to Scan Templates](#)

**Settings** **Credentials** **Plugins**

**BASIC**

- General**
- [Schedule](#)
- [Notifications](#)

**DISCOVERY**

**ASSESSMENT**

**REPORT**

**ADVANCED**

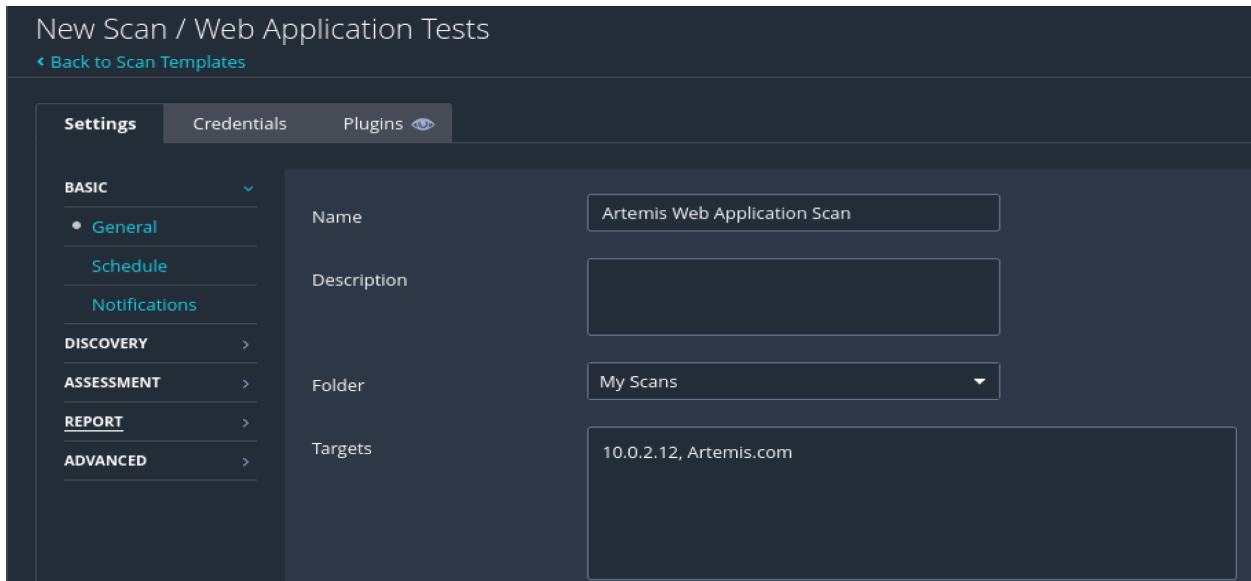
**Name**

**Description**

**Folder**

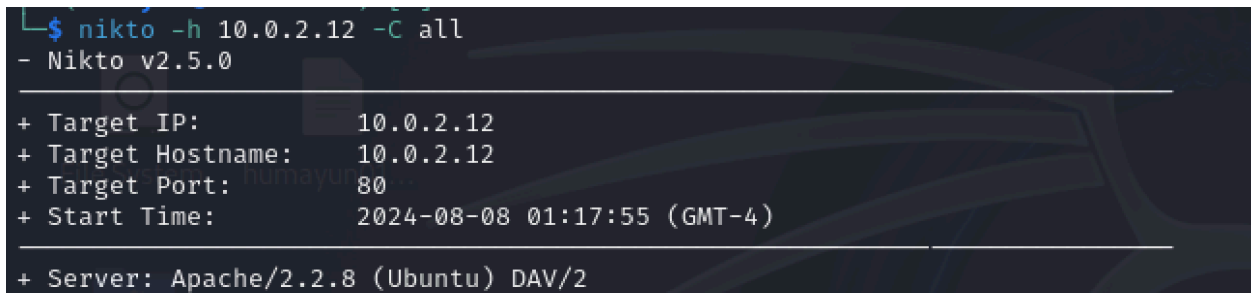
**Targets**

Web application scan configuration:



3. Nikto: Nikto is a web server scanner that identifies vulnerabilities and misconfigurations in web servers and web applications. Although it is a very simple and easy to use, it is not accurate all the time.

Nikto Scan:



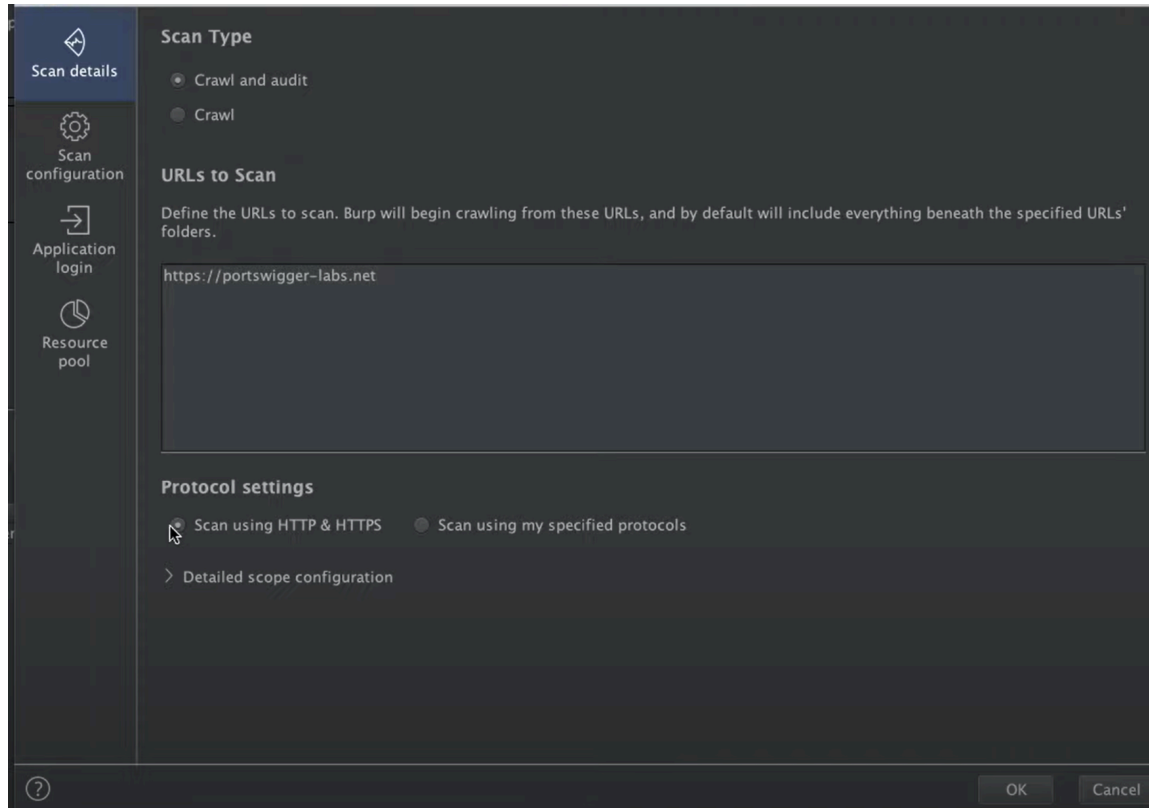
```
$ nikto -h 10.0.2.12 -C all
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP: 10.0.2.12
+ Target Hostname: 10.0.2.12
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2024-08-08 01:17:55 (GMT-4)

+ Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

4. Burp Suite: Burp Suite is a web vulnerability scanner for identifying security flaws in web applications. It can intercept and capture HTTP request and response for analysis and can list vulnerabilities when discovered. Burp Suite has powerful scanning capabilities and extensive plugin support. However, learning how to use Burp Suite as a beginner can be difficult and a lot of important features are only available in paid version.

## Configuring Burp Suite:



5. Wapiti: Wapiti is a web application vulnerability scanner that tests web application for security issues such as SQL injection, XSS, file inclusion and more. It is free and simple but less comprehensive than Burp Suite.



## Conclusion

These tools provide a robust framework for identifying vulnerabilities within the network. Each tool offers unique features and strengths, allowing for comprehensive scanning and vulnerability

assessment. By using a combination of these tools, we can thoroughly identify and address security weaknesses across different platforms and technologies.