

# Synced



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```
└─# nmap -sS -p- -sV -O -A --top-ports 30000 -oN scan_results.txt 10.129.228.37

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-02-13 20:05 CET
Nmap scan report for 10.129.228.37
Host is up (0.045s latency).
Not shown: 8367 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
873/tcp   open  rsync   (protocol version 31)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5.0
OS details: Linux 5.0
Network Distance: 2 hops

TRACEROUTE (using port 23/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   44.45 ms  10.10.14.1
2   44.51 ms  10.129.228.37

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://g/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.61 seconds
```

### Explanation of Each Argument

#### -sS: SYN Scan

This performs a TCP SYN scan, which is a stealthy scan method. It sends SYN packets and waits for SYN-ACK responses, allowing you to discover open ports without completing the TCP handshake.

#### -p-: Scan All Ports

This option tells Nmap to scan all 65,535 TCP ports instead of just the default 1,000 ports.

#### -sV: Version Detection

This option tells Nmap to detect the versions of the services running on open ports.

#### -O: OS Detection

This flag enables OS detection, allowing Nmap to determine the operating system of the target host.

#### -A: Aggressive Scan

This enables several advanced and intrusive options, including OS detection (-O), version detection (-sV), script scanning (-sC), and traceroute.

--top-ports 30000: Scan the Top 30,000 Ports

This tells Nmap to scan the top 30,000 commonly used ports, which is a subset of all 65,535 ports.

-oN scan\_results.txt: Output to a File

This option specifies that the scan results should be saved in normal format to a file named scan\_results.txt.

What is the default port for rsync?

873

How many TCP ports are open on the remote host?

1

What is the protocol version used by rsync on the remote machine?

```
31 873/tcp open  rsync    (protocol version 31)
```

What is the most common command name on Linux to interact with rsync?

Rsync

What credentials do you have to pass to rsync in order to use anonymous authentication?  
anonymous:anonymous, anonymous, None, rsync:rsync

none

What is the option to only list shares and files on rsync? (No need to include the leading -- characters)

list-only

```
(root@kali)-[~alvadelg]
# rsync -av rsync://anonymous@10.129.228.37/public /home/alvadelg

receiving incremental file list
./
flag.txt

sent 50 bytes  received 161 bytes  32,46 bytes/sec
total size is 33  speedup is 0,16
```

### Explanation of Each Argument

rsync:

This is the command itself, used for synchronizing files and directories between different locations.

-a: Archive Mode

This option ensures that the synchronization is recursive, preserves symbolic links, permissions, timestamps, and other file attributes. It essentially performs a comprehensive backup.

-v: Verbose Mode

This option increases the verbosity of the command, meaning it provides detailed output about what rsync is doing during the synchronization process.

rsync://anonymous@10.129.228.37/public:

This is the source location from which files are being synchronized. It specifies an rsync daemon running on the server at IP 10.129.228.37 with a module named public. The anonymous user is used to connect, implying that no authentication is required or that anonymous access is allowed.

```
(root@kali)-[~alvadelg]
# cat flag.txt
72eaf5344ebb84908ae543a719830519
```

72eaf5344ebb84908ae543a719830519