

# ESERCITAZIONE W9D1(2)



**Esercizio**  
Nmap scan

## Traccia:

Vedremo da vicino nmap e i suoi comandi.

Sulle base delle nozioni viste nella lezione teorica eseguiremo diversi tipi di scan sulla macchine metasploitable, come di seguito:

- Scansione TCP sulle porte well-known
- Scansione SYN sulle porte well-known
- Scansione con switch «-A» sulle porte well-known

Evidenziare la differenza tra la scansione completa TCP e la scansione SYN intercettando le richieste inviate dalla macchine sorgente con Wireshark.

## Scansione TCP

```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-22 11:28 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.101  
Host is up (0.00037s latency).  
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
23/tcp    open  telnet  
25/tcp    open  smtp  
53/tcp    open  domain  
80/tcp    open  http  
111/tcp   open  rpcbind  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds  
512/tcp   open  exec  
513/tcp   open  login  
514/tcp   open  shell  
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry  
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock  
2049/tcp  open  nfs  
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp  
3306/tcp  open  mysql  
5432/tcp  open  postgresql  
5900/tcp  open  vnc  
6000/tcp  open  X11  
6667/tcp  open  irc  
8009/tcp  open  ajp13  
8180/tcp  open  unknown  
MAC Address: 08:00:27:96:7A:21 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.22 seconds
```

Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	57472 → 993 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	44180 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	34828 → 53 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	34570 → 256 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	51234 → 8888 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM T
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	36296 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	1723 → 52278 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	554 → 48120 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	46886 → 995 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	37038 → 199 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	38466 → 1025 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM T
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	38832 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	74	25 → 54054 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	66	54054 → 25 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32128 Len=0 TSval=3622725206
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	66	54054 → 25 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32128 Len=0 TSval=36227
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	39810 → 111 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	59024 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	143 → 52460 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	54238 → 5900 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM T
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	35218 → 22 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	993 → 57472 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	44220 → 110 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	74	54884 → 135 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=32120 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	74	21 → 44180 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	74	53 → 34828 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	256 → 34570 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	8888 → 51234 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	74	80 → 36296 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK

Dalla cattura di wireshark possiamo vedere che il tentativo di 3 way handshake è riuscito solo sulle porte aperte.

SCANSIONE SYN

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -sS 192.168.1.101
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-22 11:37 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.101
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
21/tcp    open  ftp
22/tcp    open  ssh
23/tcp    open  telnet
25/tcp    open  smtp
53/tcp    open  domain
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp   open  exec
513/tcp   open  login
514/tcp   open  shell
1099/tcp  open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  ingreslock
2049/tcp  open  nfs
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp  open  mysql
5432/tcp  open  postgresql
5900/tcp  open  vnc
6000/tcp  open  X11
6667/tcp  open  irc
8009/tcp  open  ajp13
8180/tcp  open  unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:96:7A:21 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.24 seconds
```

	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
24579037	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 1723 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24583549	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24588398	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 995 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24594210	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 199 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24607313	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24615266	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 25 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24620457	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 23 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24760780	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	1720 → 56263 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
24760902	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	110 → 56263 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
24760929	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	22 → 56263 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460
24760954	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	1723 → 56263 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
24760978	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	80 → 56263 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460
24761004	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	995 → 56263 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
24780733	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	54	56263 → 22 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
24789504	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	54	56263 → 80 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
24832594	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	199 → 56263 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
24832656	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	443 → 56263 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
24832682	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	25 → 56263 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460
24832706	192.168.1.101	192.168.1.100	TCP	60	23 → 56263 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460
24843557	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	54	56263 → 25 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
24849643	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	54	56263 → 23 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0
24866498	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 53 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24880404	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 554 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24887836	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 445 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24894657	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 993 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24900872	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 1025 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24908706	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460
24917259	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.101	TCP	58	56263 → 8080 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460

Il SYN scan è considerato meno invasivo rispetto allo scan completo (sT) poiché, una volta ricevuto il pacchetto SYN/ACK dalla macchina di

destinazione, Nmap non completa il 3-way-handshake. Invece, dopo aver verificato che la porta è aperta, termina la comunicazione senza creare il canale completo. Questo aiuta a evitare sovraccarichi dovuti alla creazione e al mantenimento di molteplici connessioni.

SCANSIONE CON LO SWITCH -A

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -A 192.168.1.101 -p 1-1024
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-22 11:44 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.101
Host is up (0.00029s latency).
Not shown: 1012 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ftp-syst:
|_STAT:
|_FTP server status:
|_Connected to 192.168.1.100
|_Logged in as ftp
|_TYPE: ASCII
|_No session bandwidth limit
|_Session timeout in seconds is 300
|_Control connection is plain text
|_Data connections will be plain text
|_vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ssh-hostkey:
|_1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
|_sslv2:
|_SSLv2 supported
|_ciphers:
|_SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_DES_192_EDE3_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
|_SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
|_smtp-command: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, START
TLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITIME, DSN
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
|_dns-nsid:
|_bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)

File Actions Edit View Help
|_100021 1,3,4 37798/tcp nlockmgr
|_100021 1,3,4 59492/udp nlockmgr
|_100024 1 56814/udp status
|_100024 1 57537/tcp status
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd
MAC Address: 08:00:27:96:7A:21 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Host: metasploitable.localdomain; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linu
x_kernel

Host script results:
|_smb-os-discovery:
|_OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
|_Computer name: metasploitable
|_NetBIOS computer name:
|_Domain name: localdomain
|_FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
|_System time: 2024-03-22T11:45:20-04:00
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (
unknown)
|_smb-security-mode:
|_account_used: guest
|_authentication_level: user
|_challenge_response: supported
|_message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_clock-skew: mean: 2h00m04s, deviation: 2h49m50s, median: -1s

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.29 ms 192.168.1.101

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 99.46 seconds

```

Lo switch -A di Nmap consente di ottenere una vasta gamma di informazioni utili sull'indirizzo IP di destinazione, come la versione del sistema operativo e dei servizi attivi sulle porte aperte. Pur essendo uno degli scans più invasivi, poiché invia numerose richieste, fornisce dati preziosi per le fasi successive dell'analisi.