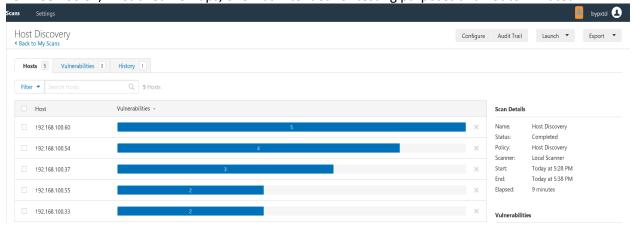
Network topology -

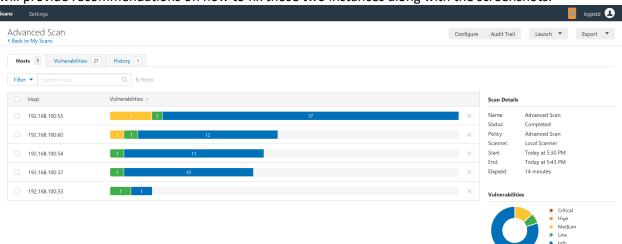
Although it is stated that there are 4 instances, the host discovery identified 5 instances total within the 192.168.100.32/27 subnet. Perhaps, one was intended for testing purposes and not terminated.

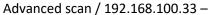


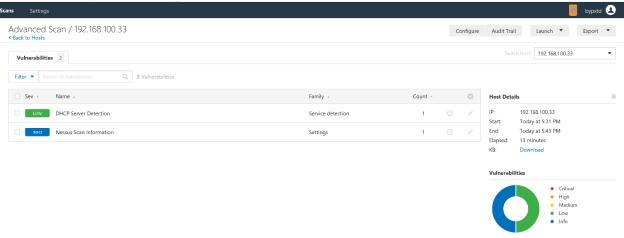
Nessus scan results -

Advanced scan -

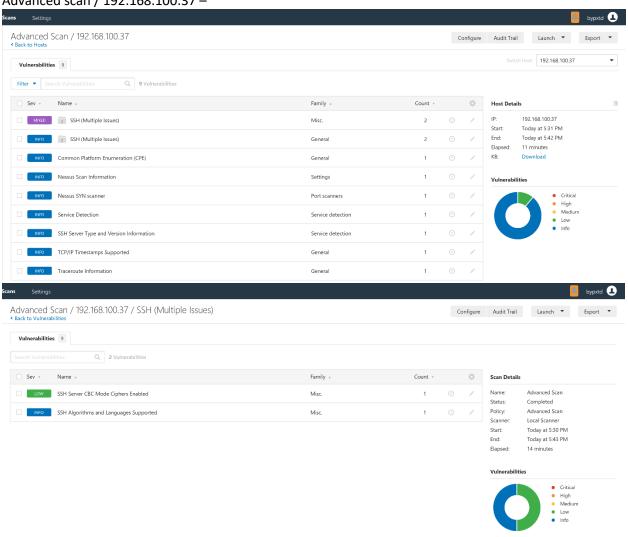
Most of the instances contain only low vulnerabilities, so a preliminary report of only screenshots will be provided. However, 192.168.100.55 and 192.168.100.60 contain vulnerabilities of medium or above so I will provide recommendations on how to fix those two instances along with the screenshots.



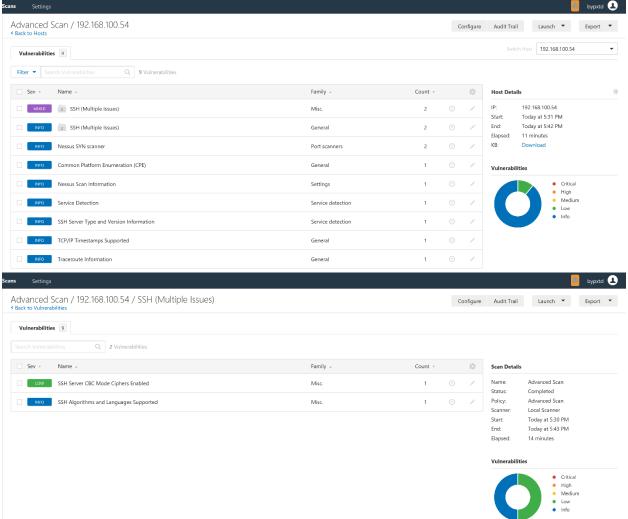




Advanced scan / 192.168.100.37 -



Advanced scan / 192.168.100.54 –



Advanced scan / 192.168.100.55 -

SSL self-signed certificate / Plugin #57582

The self-signed certificate is plausible if the server is only for personal use. However, if the instance were to be deployed for public access then the self-signed certificate would deter clients to use the service as it is not guaranteed by valid certificate authorities. So, clients may think the server they are accessing is false. To fix this, I would recommend purchasing or installing a CA certificate.

SSL certificate cannot be trusted / Plugin #51192

The certificate is not trusted likely because it is not approved by a certified authority. Again, I would recommend purchasing or installing a CA certificate.

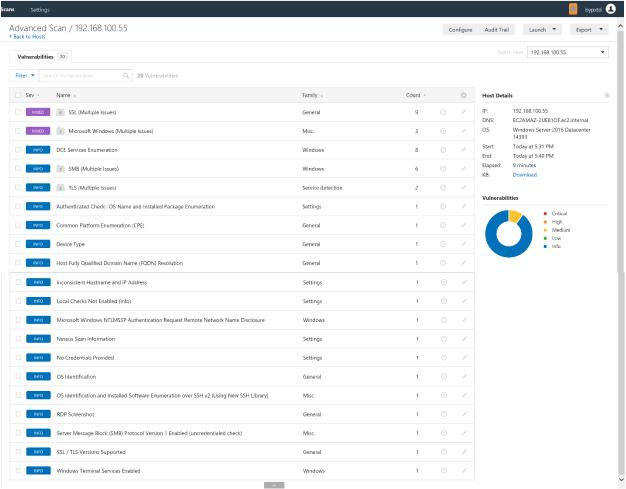
SSL medium strength cipher suites supported / Plugin #42873

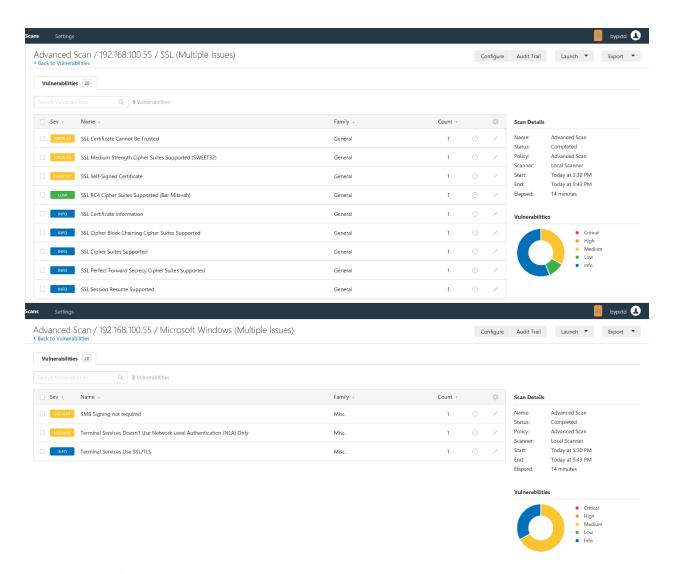
The instance supports SSL ciphers with medium strength encryption. Medium strength encryption is easier for attackers to bypass if they are on the same network. It appears only port 3389 is affected so it should be reconfigured to support high strength encryption in order to resolve the issue.

SMB signing required / Plugin #57508

Signing helps in confirming packet authenticity. Therefore, eliminating attacks such as 'man-in-the-middle' and ensuring packet security. To enable SMB signing on the windows system, navigate to 'policy settings' then ensure 'Microsoft network server. Digitally sign communications' is set to 'always'.

Terminal services doesn't use network level authentication (NLA) only / Plugin #58453 Terminal services uses other means of authentication other than network level. By enabling network level authentication only, it will strengthen authentication and prevent attacks such as 'man-in-the-middle'. It will also protect the remote host from malicious users by authenticating before the remote desktop protocol connection is established. Simply enable network level authentication on windows by navigating to 'settings' and then 'remote'.

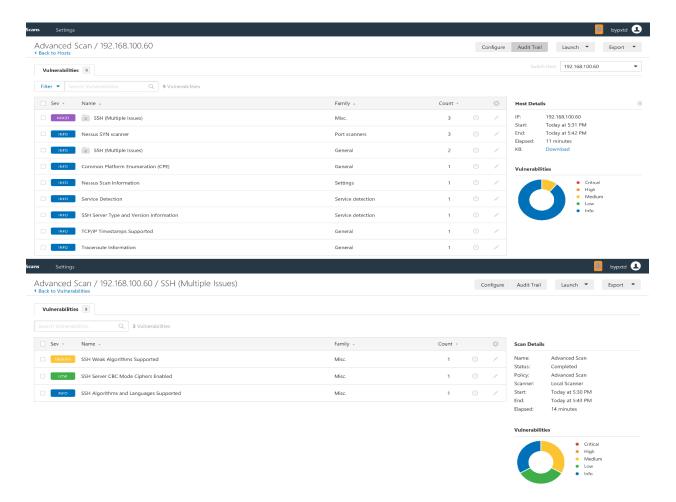




Advanced scan / 192.168.100.60 -

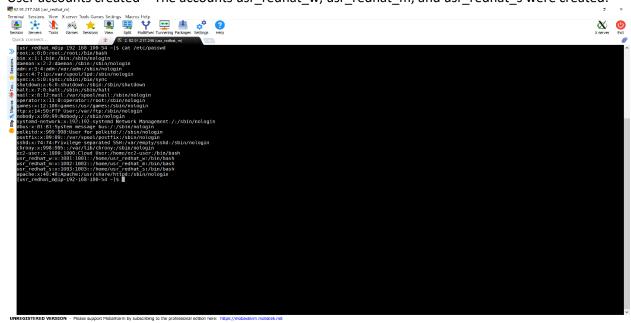
SSH weak algorithms supported / Plugin #90317

The instance is configured to use arcfour, which is a weak encryption that can be easily cracked compared to other encryption methods. To disable arcfour encryption, edit the /etc/ssh/sshd/sshd_config file to exclude arcfour. Then, restart the sshd service by executing the command 'sudo service sshd restart'.



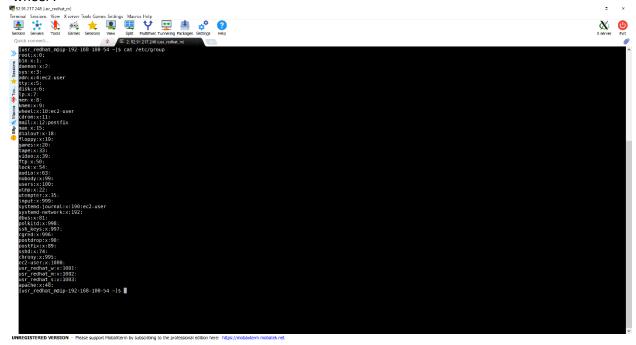
Red Hat Instance -

User accounts created – The accounts usr_redhat_w, usr_redhat_m, and usr_redhat_s were created.



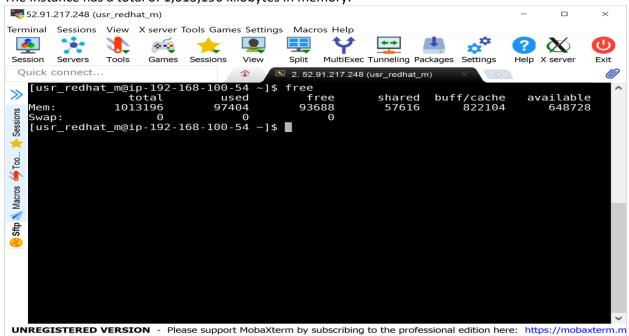
Type of accounts -

The users usr_redhat_w, usr_redhat_m, usr_redhat_s are not in group 'wheel'. Only ec2-user in group 'wheel'.



Total memory -

The instance has a total of 1,013,196 kilobytes in memory.



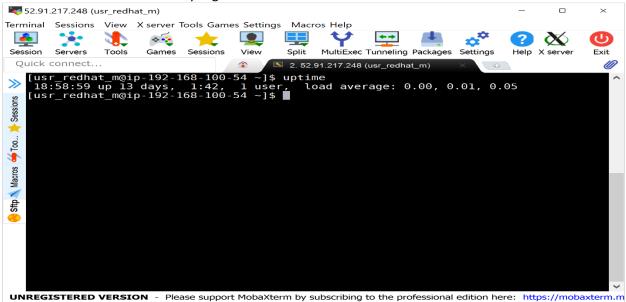
Total HDD -

The instance has 10 gigabytes in HDD.



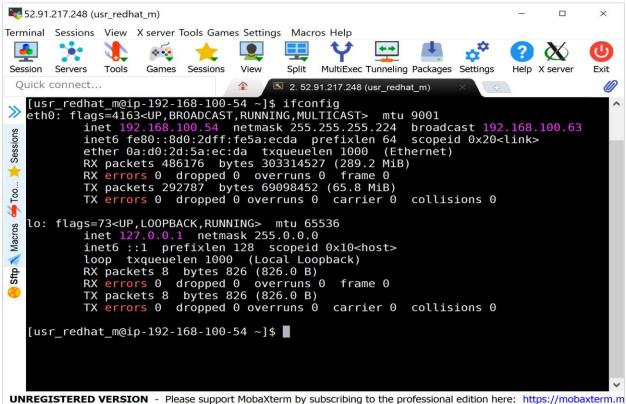
Instance creation -

The instance was created 13 days ago.



Network configuration -

The instance has an IP of 192.168.100.54 and netmask of 255.255.255.224.



Failed login -

The 2 IP addresses who have failed to login are 153.33.12.22 and 128.206.19.80.

