

IT DATA SECURITY LAB FILE

Name- Dhairya Jain Sap ID- 500105432 Batch- CSF-B4

- 1. Network Security with Automated Testing
- 2. Safe3 SQL Injector
- Setting Up the Environment
- Update Kali Linux

```
(root@ Nali)-[/home/dj]
# apt update
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling InRelease [41.5 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Packages [20.1 MB]
Get:3 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main amd64 Contents (deb) [49.1 MB]
Get:4 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Packages [110 kB]
Get:5 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/contrib amd64 Contents (deb) [268 kB]
Get:6 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Packages [13 kB]
Get:7 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free amd64 Contents (deb) [875 kB]
Get:8 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Packages [10.8 kB]
Get:9 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/non-free-firmware amd64 Contents (deb) [22.8 kB]
Fetched 70.8 MB in 13s (5,457 kB/s)
Reading package lists ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
2006 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --- upgradable' to see them.
```

- Install Required Tools
- Install Nmap

Install Nikto

```
(soot@kali)-[/home/dj]

# apt-get install nikto

Reading package lists... Done

Building dependency tree ... Done

Reading state information... Done

nikto is already the newest version (1:2.5.0+git20230114.90ff645-0kali1).

nikto set to manually installed.

0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 2031 not upgraded.
```

Install OpenVAS (now GVM)

Gvm setup

```
i)-[/home/dj]
[>] Starting PostgreSQL service
   ERROR: The default PostgreSQL version (15) is not 16 that is required by libgvmd
   ERROR: libgvmd needs PostgreSQL 16 to use the port 5432
   ERROR: Use pg_upgradecluster to update your PostgreSQL cluster
```

- An error occurred that postgresql 16 not installed
- Installing postgresql 16 nd removing postgresql 15

```
root@ kali)-[/home/dj]
sudo apt install postgresql-16
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
postgresql-16 is already the newest version (16.4-1).
postgresql-16 st already the newest version (16.4-1).
postgresql-16 set to manually installed.
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
libfcgi-bin libhiredis0.14 libnsl-dev libperl5.36 libregexp-assemble-perl libtirpc-dev perl-modules-5.36
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1902 not upgraded.
                                         )-[/home/dj]
postgresql-15
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 1 to remove and 1902 not upgraded.
After this operation, 52.9 MB disk space will be freed.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
(Reading database ... 402896 files and directories currently installed.)
Removing postgresql-15 (15.3-0+deb12u1) ...
Processing triggers for postgresql-common (262) ...
supported-versions: WARNING! Unknown distribution ID in /etc/os-release: kali debian found in ID_LIKE, treating as Debian
Building PostgreSQL dictionaries from installed myspell/hunspell packages ...
en us
      en_us
 Removing obsolete dictionary files:
```

kali)-[/home/dj] sudo systemctl restart postgresql Now again start setup

- Automating Nmap for Network Scanning
- Create a Bash Script for Nmap Scanning

```
GNU nano 7.2

#!/bin/bash
# nmap_scan.sh - Automate Nmap Scanning

# Define the target network or IP

TARGET="192.168.1.0/24"

# Define the output directory

OUTPUT_DIR="/root/nmap_scan_results"

mkdir -p $OUTPUT_DIR

# Perform the scan
nmap -sS -sV =0 -oA $OUTPUT_DIR/nmap_scan --script=vuln $TARGET

# Notify the user
echo "Nmap scan completed. Results are saved in $OUTPUT_DIR."
```

- Schedule the Script with Cron
- Edit the crontab

• Add a cron job to run the script daily at midnight

```
/home/dj
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.
# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task
# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').
# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.
# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).
# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)
# m h dom mon dow
                    command
```

- Automating Web Application Scanning with Nikto
- Create a Bash Script for Nikto Scanning

```
#!/bin/bash
# nikto_scan.sh - Automate Nikto Web Scanning

# Define the target web server
TARGET="http://192.168.1.100"

# Define the output directory
OUTPUT_DIR="/root/nikto_scan_results"

# Create the output directory if it doesn't exist
mkdir -p $OUTPUT_DIR

# Perform the scan and save the results to a file
nikto -h $TARGET -output $OUTPUT_DIR/nikto_scan.txt

# Notify the user
echo "Nikto scan completed. Results are saved in $OUTPUT_DIR."
```

- Schedule the Script with Cron
- Edit the crontab

```
(root@kali)-[/home/dj]ing locally and a
crontab -e
tel creating extension pg-gym
crontab: installing new crontaber on socket
```

Add a cron job to run the script every Sunday at 2 AM

```
# Edit this file to introduce tasks to be run by cron.

# Each task to run has to be defined through a single line
# indicating with different fields when the task will be run
# and what command to run for the task

# To define the time you can provide concrete values for
# minute (m), hour (h), day of month (dom), month (mon),
# and day of week (dow) or use '*' in these fields (for 'any').

# Notice that tasks will be started based on the cron's system
# daemon's notion of time and timezones.

# Output of the crontab jobs (including errors) is sent through
# email to the user the crontab file belongs to (unless redirected).

# For example, you can run a backup of all your user accounts
# at 5 a.m every week with:
# 0 5 * * 1 tar -zcf /var/backups/home.tgz /home/
#
# For more information see the manual pages of crontab(5) and cron(8)

# m h dom mon dow command

0 2 * * * /root/nikto_scan.sh
```

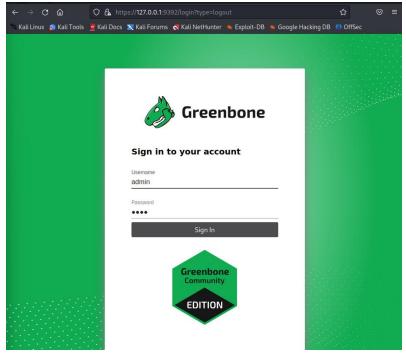
- Automating Vulnerability Scanning with OpenVAS
- Start GVM

```
| Symans | Johnson | Johns
```

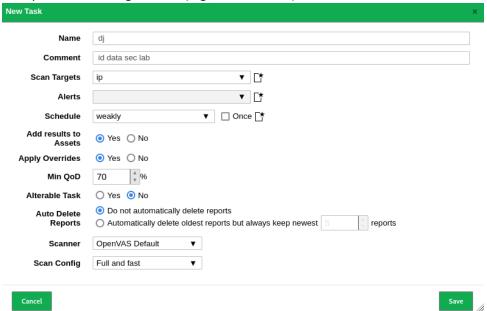
Reset the gvm password

```
(root@kali)-[/home/dj]
| sudo -E -u _gvm -g _gvm gvmd --user=admin --new-password=2004
```

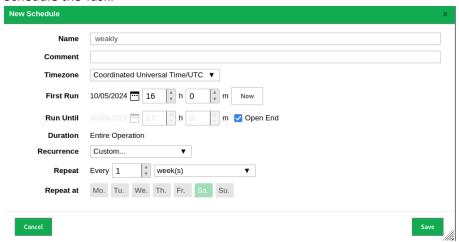
- create a Task in GVM
- Access the GVM Web Interface
- Open your browser and navigate to https://127.0.0.1:9392.
- Log in with the credentials set during the setup.



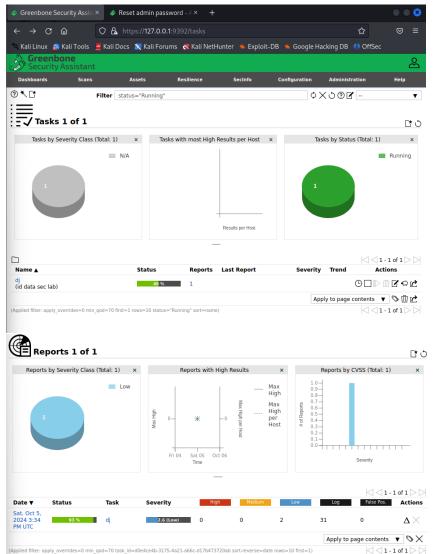
- Create a New Task
- ➤ Go to "Scans" -> "Tasks" -> "New Task".
- > Define the scan target (e.g., 192.168.1.0/24).
- Set up the scan configurations (e.g., Full and Fast)



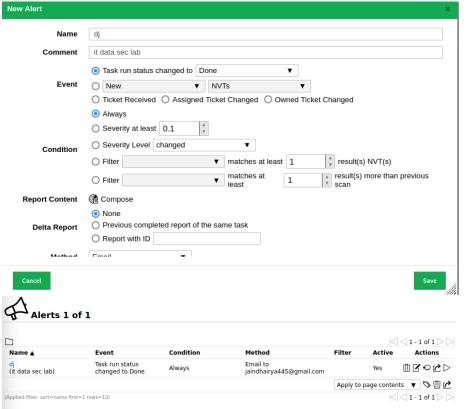
• Schedule the Task:



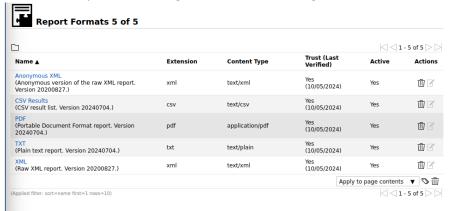
• Review and Save the Task:



- Automate Report Generation and Alerts
- Set Up Alerts
- ➤ Go to "Configuration" -> "Alerts"
- > Configure an alert to email you the scan report or notify you via other channels



- Configure Report Format:
- ➤ Go to "Configuration" -> "Reports".
- Choose the report format (e.g., PDF, XML) and configure the details



• Workflow: Complete Automated Security Testing

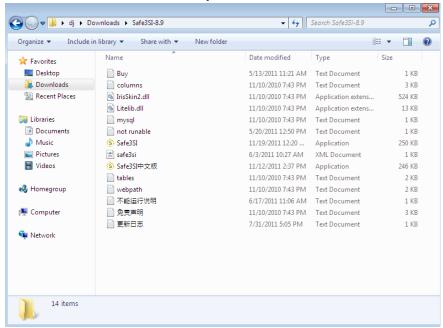
- Nmap Scan at Midnight:
 - The Nmap script runs every day at midnight, scanning your network for open ports and vulnerabilities.
 - Results are saved in /root/nmap_scan_results/ and can be reviewed daily
- Nikto Scan on Sunday at 2 AM:
 - The Nikto script runs weekly, checking your web server for vulnerabilities
 - Results are saved in /root/nikto scan results/ for weekly review.
- OpenVAS Weekly Scans:
 - OpenVAS runs a comprehensive scan every week, reporting on any new vulnerabilities found.
 - Alerts are configured to notify you of the results via email.

Reviewing and Responding to Scan Results

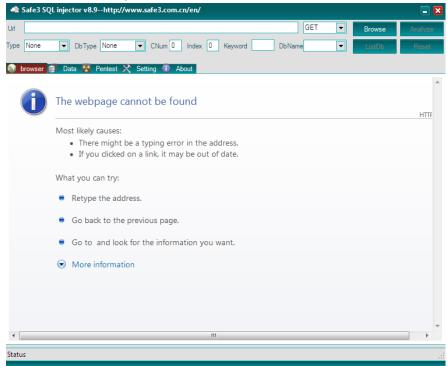
- Daily/Weekly Review:
 - Regularly check the output directories for Nmap and Nikto results
 - > OpenVAS reports can be reviewed directly in the GVM web interface or via email
- Respond to Vulnerabilities:
 - Prioritize vulnerabilities based on severity
 - Patch software, reconfigure services, and apply security measures as needed

Setting Up Safe3 SQL Injector on Windows

• Download and Install Safe3 SQL Injector



• Launch Safe3 SQL Injector



- Identifying SQL Injection Vulnerabilities with Safe3 SQL Injector
- Input the Target URL



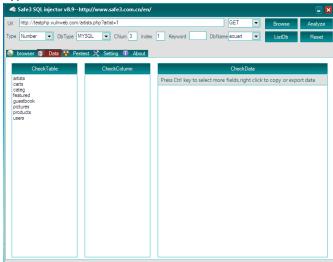
Test for SQL Injection



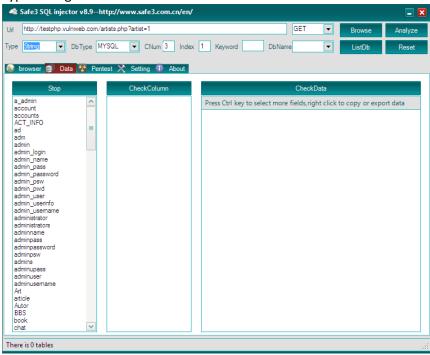
Analyze the Results



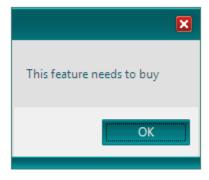
Type number



Type-string



- Exploiting SQL Injection with Safe3 SQL Injector
- Extract Database Information



Safe3 sql injector is asking to buy feature to continue to sql injection.