I	Network Vulnerability Assessment Report
I	Date: June 8, 2024
I	Prepared by: Dinesh Kumar P
	INTERNSHIP PROJECT AT EXTION INFOTECH

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## 1) Executive Summary

This report documents the findings from a comprehensive network vulnerability assessment conducted on a simulated network environment using OpenVAS. The scan aimed to identify critical vulnerabilities, assess their potential impact, and recommend mitigation strategies. The assessment targeted the host 172.28.224.1 and identified several vulnerabilities categorized as medium and low threats, along with various logs. No high threat vulnerabilities were detected.

# 2) Methodology

The assessment was conducted using OpenVAS, a robust open-source tool for vulnerability scanning and management. The scan was executed from June 8, 2024, 13:47:40 UTC to June 8, 2024, 14:17:22 UTC. The results were analyzed, and detailed reports were generated for each identified vulnerability.

## Login page of OpenVAS



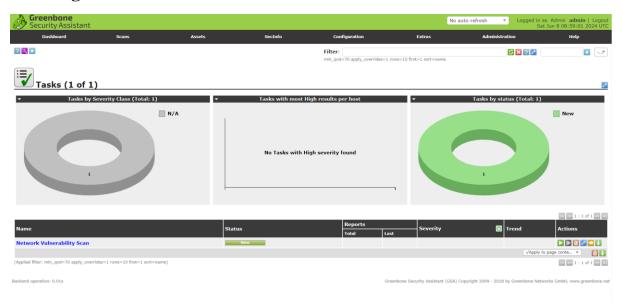
# Dashboard before vulnerability scan



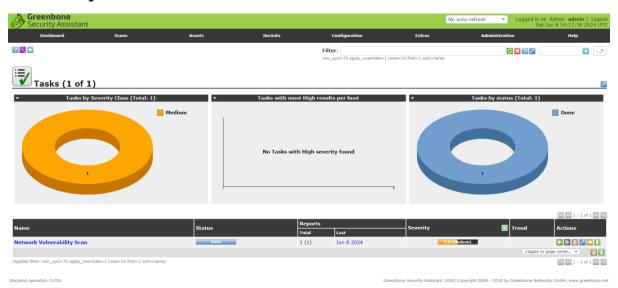
# **Creating target**



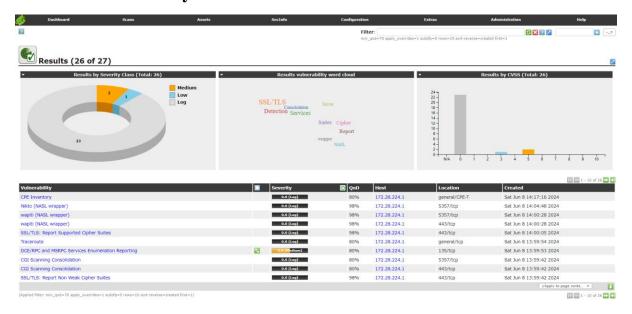
# **Creating task**



# After completion of task



## Network vulnerability scan result



### Dashboard after vulnerability scan



# 3) Vulnerability Overview

### 3.1) Summary of Findings

Host	High	Medium	Low	Log	False Positive
172.28.224.1	0	3	1	23	0

# 4) Detailed Vulnerability Descriptions

## 4.1) DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration

**Port:** 135/tcp

**Description:** The remote host allows enumeration of Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) and MSRPC services.

**Impact:** An attacker can gather information about services running on the host, which could be used to launch further attacks.

**Solution:** Filter incoming traffic on port 135 to block DCE/RPC and MSRPC enumeration.

# **4.2**) TCP Sequence Number Approximation Reset Denial of Service Vulnerability

Service: general/tcp

**Description:** The host is vulnerable to TCP sequence number approximation attacks, which can lead to denial of service.

**Impact:** Attackers can guess sequence numbers and terminate TCP connections, disrupting services.

**Solution:** Apply patches from the vendor and follow advisories to mitigate this vulnerability.

## 4.3) Expired SSL/TLS Certificate

**Port:** 443/tcp

**Description:** The SSL/TLS certificate for the remote server has

expired.

Impact: An expired certificate can undermine the integrity and trust

of secure communications.

**Solution:** Replace the expired certificate with a new, valid one.

## **4.4) TCP Timestamps**

Service: general/tcp

**Description:** The remote host implements TCP timestamps, revealing

the system's uptime.

Impact: The uptime information can assist attackers in crafting

targeted attacks.

**Solution:** Disable TCP timestamps in the system configuration.

## 5) Mitigation Plan

# 5.1) DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration

## **Step-by-Step Instructions:**

- 1) Identify firewall rules allowing traffic on port 135.
- 2) Implement rules to block incoming traffic on this port.
- 3) Test to ensure services are unaffected.

**Timeline:** 1 week

**Resources:** Network administrator, firewall management tools.

## **5.2) TCP Sequence Number Approximation Reset DoS**

### **Step-by-Step Instructions:**

- 1) Review vendor advisories and apply relevant patches.
- 2) Monitor network traffic for signs of DoS attempts.
- 3) Configure TCP stack to mitigate risks.

Timeline: 2 weeks

**Resources:** Network security team, patch management tools.

## 5.3) Expired SSL/TLS Certificate

#### **Step-by-Step Instructions:**

- 1) Generate a new SSL/TLS certificate.
- 2) Install the new certificate on the server.
- 3) Verify the certificate installation and validity.

**Timeline:** Immediate

**Resources:** SSL certificate provider, server administrator.

## **5.4) TCP Timestamps**

## **Step-by-Step Instructions:**

- 1) Edit the system configuration file to disable TCP timestamps.
- 2) Apply the changes and reboot if necessary.
- 3) Verify that timestamps are disabled.

Timeline: 1 week

**Resources:** System administrator.

## 6) Final scan report

The final scan report generated by OpenVAS is attached below.