# Lab 2.2 - Port Scanning 2

You've been given a windows host, turn it on and it will get an IP address on SEC335-WAN in the same range (10.0.17.0/24) as your kali box. Turn it on.

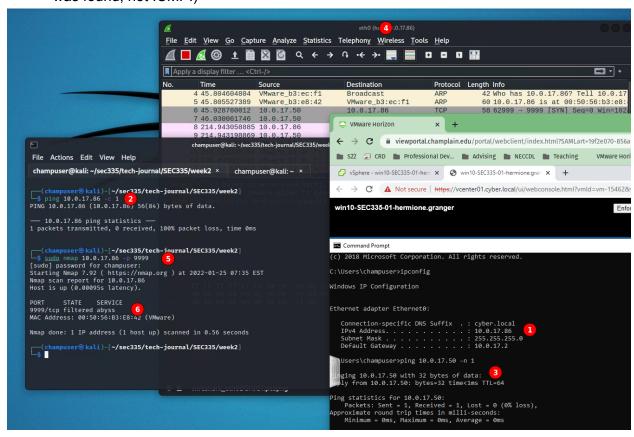
Make sure you change the password for champuser (or add a new administrator account and disable/delete champuser).

### ICMP and Windows 10

Deliverable 1. Observe and repeat the following interaction between kali and your win10 system (substitute your IP addresses). Provide screenshot(s) similar to the one below that show:

- 1. Determine your Windows 10 IP address (.131 in the example)
- 2. Ping Windows 10 from Kali (it should fail)
- 3. Ping Kali from Windows 10 (it should work) Use the 10.0.17.x address!
- Wireshark on eth0 (not wg0) using a capture filter for your windows host ip address
- 5. nmap against tcp/9999
- 6. results indicate filtered

7. display your wireshark capture, there should be an ARP request (this is how the host was found, not ICMP!)



Filtered does not necessarily mean open. It could be open but "filtered" by a firewall. In the example nmap doesn't actually doesn't know. TCP/9999 is active on our windows 10 host at all. In fact the only reason the host is reported up at all is that layer 2 connectivity is allowed in the form of ARP. We can ARP because there is no layer 3 device separating kali and windows.

## Nmap Service Identification

Nmap uses a simple text file to make an initial guess as to the service. As you see above port 9999 is associated with the abyss services. Don't read too much into that. The following screenshot shows you why.

```
champuser® kali)-[~]
_$ cat /usr/share/nmap/nmap-services | grep 9999
abyss 9999/tcp 0.004441 # Abyss web server remote web management interface | distinct
```

# Remote Desktop

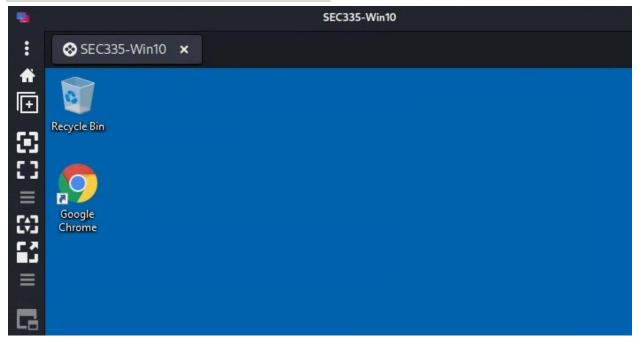
Deliverable 2. Figure out how to enable Remote Desktop Services on your windows 10 system using the gui, powershell or the command prompt and conduct an nmap scan against the rdp tcp port from your kali system. Show the nmap command and results similar to the one below. (make sure to document this in your tech journal)

```
champuser® kali)-[~]
sudo nmap
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-05 08:06 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.17.85
Host is up (0.00084s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B3:8E:2F (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.33 seconds
```

Deliverable 3. On Kali, make sure remmina is installed and figure out how to initiate an RDP session to your windows box. Provide a screenshot similar to the one below.



#### Version Detection

nmap can go the extra mile and attempt to get specific version information on a system. Let's try a couple techniques against the RDP port.

Deliverable 4. Add the -sV flag to your previous nmap scan against rdp on windows 10 and provide a screenshot similar to the one below (include your nmap command). You will note a bit more verbiage than seen without the flag.

```
champuser@ kali)-[~]
sudo nmap
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-05 08:22 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.17.85
Host is up (0.00055s latency).

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services 1
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B3:8E:2F (VMware)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.94 seconds
```

# OS Detection, Version Detection, Script Scanning and traceroute

Deliverable 5. Replace -sV with -A to attempt to derive more information on the host and exposed service. Provide a screenshot similar to the one below. You will notice that the rdp-ntlm-info script provides a good deal of information (1) and that the OS detection output is not very accurate at all.

```
└$ sudo nmap
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 07:48 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.17.86
Host is up (0.00060s latency).
         STATE SERVICE
                              VERSION
3389/tcp open ms-ranserver Microsoft Terminal Services
| rdp-ntlm-info:
    Target Name: WIN-D32KQMFH8N8
    NetBIOS_Domain_Name: WIN-D32KQMFH8N8
    NetBIOS_Computer_Name: WIN-D32KQMFH8N8
   DNS_Domain_Name: DESKTOP-J985RRD
   DNS_Computer_Name: DESKTOP-J985RRD
   Product_Version: 10.0.17763
   System_Time: 2022-01-25T12:48:45+00:00
_ssl-date: 2022-01-25T12:48:45+00:00; -1s from scanner time.
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=DESKTOP-J985RRD
| Not valid before: 2022-01-24T12:42:41
 _Not valid after: 2022-07-26T12:42:41
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B3:E8:42 (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: specialized|general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): AVtech embedded (87%), Microsoft Windows XP (85%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp
Aggressive OS guesses: AVtech Room Alert 26W environmental monitor (87%), Microsoft Windows Fundamentals for Leg
ded derivative) (85%), Microsoft Windows XP SP2 (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: -1s, deviation: 0s, median: -1s
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT
            ADDRESS
1 0.60 ms 10.0.17.86
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 12.38 seconds
```

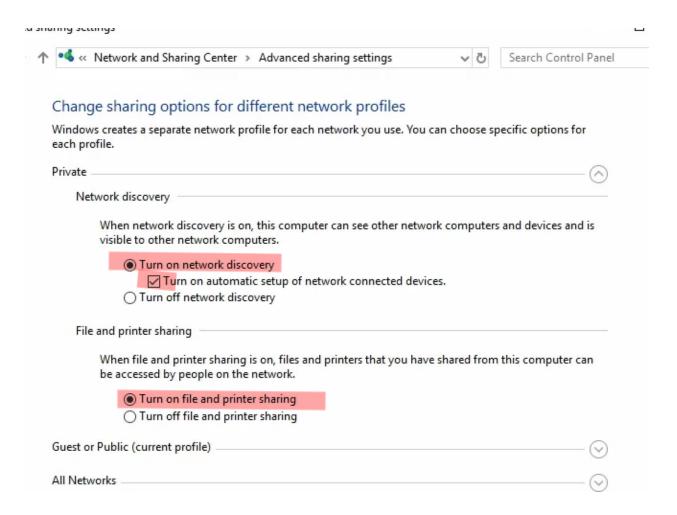
Deliverable 6. Run an nmap scan against your windows 10 system. Only target tcp ports 1-6000. Provide a screenshot showing your command and output.

```
(champuser® kali)-[~/sec335/tech-journal/SEC335/week2]
$ sudo nmap
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 07:50 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.17.86
Host is up (0.00064s latency).
Not shown: 5999 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT    STATE SERVICE
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B3:E8:42 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.83 seconds
```

# More open ports

Turn on file and print sharing



Note: Alternatively you can do a netsh one liner to add the appropriate firewall allowed entries. This is a good reference.

Deliverable 7, Rescan ports 1-6000. Provide a screenshot similar to the one below that shows your command and results. You will note that 3 new ports have been exposed.

Deliverable 8. Figure out how to run a version scan against only the ports exposed above. Provide a screenshot showing your nmap command and the output similar to the one below.

```
(champuser® kali)-[~/sec335/tech-journal/SEC335/week2]
$ sudo nmap
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 07:53 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.17.86
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
Not shown: 5996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT    STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B3:E8:42 (VMware)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.01 seconds
```

Deliverable 9. Increase the output by running OS Detection, Version Detection, Script Scanning and traceroute against the exposed ports from your previous scan. Provide a screenshot showing your command and output similar to the one below. You will notice we have smb and netbios related information.

```
-(champuser@kali)-[~/sec335/tech-journal/SEC335/week2]
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-25 07:55 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.17.86
Host is up (0.00054s latency).
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                            VERSION
135/tcp open msrpc
                            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=DESKTOP-J985RRD
| Not valid before: 2022-01-24T12:42:41
_Not valid after: 2022-07-26T12:42:41
|_ssl-date: 2022-01-25T12:56:23+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
| rdp-ntlm-info:
   Target_Name: WIN-D32KQMFH8N8
   NetBIOS_Domain_Name: WIN-D32KQMFH8N8
   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: WIN-D32KQMFH8N8
   DNS_Domain_Name: DESKTOP-J985RRD
   DNS_Computer_Name: DESKTOP-J985RRD
   Product_Version: 10.0.17763
   System_Time: 2022-01-25T12:55:43+00:00
MAC Address: 00:50:56:B3:E8:42 (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Microsoft Windows XP|2008|7 (89%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp3 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2008::sp1 cpe:/o
:microsoft:windows_7
Aggressive OS guesses: Microsoft Windows XP SP3 (89%), Microsoft Windows Server 2008 SP1
ft Windows XP SP2 (85%), Microsoft Windows 7 (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
_nbstat: NetBIOS name: DESKTOP-J985RRD, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:50:56:b3
smb2-time:
   date: 2022-01-25T12:55:43
_ start_date: N/A
| smb2-security-mode:
   3.1.1:
     Message signing enabled but not required
```

#### Updated Jan 25, 2022

Deliverable 10. Create or extend an existing wiki content page for nmap that details all the flags and techniques you used here. This page should be a valuable reference for nmap scanning for you as we move through the course. Spend some time on this, make sure your commands and techniques are well documented and formatted. Provide a link to your nmap entry.

Deliverable 11. Make sure to include reflections from this week's lab either in your chronological reflections page or inline within the journal articles.