

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.

Ambiente:

L'esercizio va svolto utilizzando due VM, una kali linux e l'altra metasploitable. Entrambe saranno settate con scheda di rete bridged e ip statico sulla stessa rete (gw 192.168.1.1 nm 255.255.255.0):

- Kali Linux con ip 192.168.1.100/24
- Metasploitable con ip 192.168.1.113/24

Svolgimento:

Andremo ad utilizzare il comando "nmap" per svolgere questo esercizio. La macchina attaccante sarà Kali Linux mentre Metasploitable sarà il bersaglio.

Tipologia	Comando	Fonte	Target	Risultati
TCP scan	nmap	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.113	23 risultati attivi
SYN scan	nmap -sS	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.113	accesso negato
UDP scan	nmap -sU	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.113	accesso negato

TCP SCAN RESULTS:

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap 192.168.1.113
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-19 08:19 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.113
Host is up (0.0021s 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

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.38 seconds
```

SYN CAN RESULTS:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sS 192.168.1.113  
You requested a scan type which requires root privileges.  
QUITTING!
```

UDP SCAN RESULTS:

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sU 192.168.1.113  
You requested a scan type which requires root privileges.  
QUITTING!
```

WIRESHARK CAPTURE:

TCP REQUEST:

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Wireless, Tools, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. A display filter is set to 'Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>'. The packet list pane shows 291 packets. The first 287 packets are TCP RST, ACK segments from 192.168.1.113 to 192.168.1.100. The last three packets (288, 289, 290) are TCP SYN segments from 192.168.1.100 to 192.168.1.113. The packet details pane for the selected packet (290) shows the following information:

- Frame 1: 154 bytes on wire (1232 bits), 154 bytes captured (1232 bits) on interface eth0, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: ca:40:8f:5b:16:01 (ca:40:8f:5b:16:01), Dst: IPv4mcast_fb (01:00:5e:00:00:fb)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.3, Dst: 224.0.0.251
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5353, Dst Port: 5353
- Multicast Domain Name System (query)

SYN REQUEST:

2088	36.357924598	192.168.1.3	224.0.0.251	MDNS	124	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2089	36.360314197	fe80::1c74:7657:f60...	ff02::fb	MDNS	144	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2090	37.393063761	192.168.1.3	224.0.0.251	MDNS	154	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2091	37.393064123	fe80::1c74:7657:f60...	ff02::fb	MDNS	174	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2092	40.356719455	192.168.1.3	224.0.0.251	MDNS	154	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2093	40.356719789	fe80::1c74:7657:f60...	ff02::fb	MDNS	174	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2094	41.073678096	fe80::1	fe80::a00:27ff:febd...	ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Solicitation for
2095	41.073705146	fe80::a00:27ff:febd...	fe80::1	ICMPv6	78	Neighbor Advertisement fe
2096	42.731158844	Intel_7f:aa:49	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell
2097	42.737080446	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Intel_7f:aa:49	ARP	60	192.168.1.1 is at 08:16:0
2098	42.916905617	192.168.1.1	224.0.0.1	IGMPv2	60	Membership Query, general
2099	44.249685314	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.9? Tell
2100	46.910667349	192.168.1.10	224.0.0.251	MDNS	124	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2101	46.910667943	fe80::14cd:f2b5:280...	ff02::fb	MDNS	144	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2102	47.834298832	192.168.1.10	224.0.0.251	MDNS	154	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2103	47.935182675	fe80::14cd:f2b5:280...	ff02::fb	MDNS	174	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2104	50.396612634	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.113? Te
2105	50.906104724	192.168.1.10	224.0.0.251	MDNS	154	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2106	50.906783104	fe80::14cd:f2b5:280...	ff02::fb	MDNS	174	Standard query 0x0000 PTR
2107	52.052861054	Intel_7f:aa:49	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell
2108	52.057316602	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Intel_7f:aa:49	ARP	60	192.168.1.1 is at 08:16:0
2109	53.374686665	192.168.1.8	239.255.255.250	SSDP	218	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
2110	54.391650629	192.168.1.8	239.255.255.250	SSDP	218	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
2111	54.596653600	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.100? Te
2112	54.596668547	PCSSystemtec_bd:28:...	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	ARP	42	192.168.1.100 is at 08:00
2113	54.600174908	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.100	NBNS	92	Name query NBSTAT *<00><0
2114	54.600199957	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	ICMP	120	Destination unreachable (

UDP REQUEST:

2132	73.968783042	192.168.1.13	224.0.0.251	MDNS	220	Standard query response 0
2133	73.968783438	fe80::106c:97df:dca...	ff02::fb	MDNS	240	Standard query response 0
2134	74.372400889	fe80::a00:27ff:febd...	fe80::1	ICMPv6	86	Neighbor Solicitation for
2135	74.376863053	fe80::1	fe80::a00:27ff:febd...	ICMPv6	78	Neighbor Advertisement fe
2136	74.992667826	192.168.1.13	224.0.0.251	MDNS	220	Standard query response 0
2137	74.992668154	fe80::106c:97df:dca...	ff02::fb	MDNS	240	Standard query response 0
2138	76.996974511	192.168.1.13	224.0.0.251	MDNS	220	Standard query response 0
2139	76.996974947	fe80::106c:97df:dca...	ff02::fb	MDNS	240	Standard query response 0
2140	78.468538938	PCSSystemtec_bd:28:...	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.1.1? Tell
2141	78.472775180	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	PCSSystemtec_bd:28:...	ARP	60	192.168.1.1 is at 08:16:0
2142	80.926189398	192.168.1.13	224.0.0.251	MDNS	220	Standard query response 0
2143	80.926189770	fe80::106c:97df:dca...	ff02::fb	MDNS	240	Standard query response 0
2144	83.795406772	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.9? Tell
2145	87.484603165	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.113? Te
2146	91.889184009	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	Broadcast	ARP	60	Who has 192.168.1.100? Te
2147	91.889199404	PCSSystemtec_bd:28:...	VodafoneItal_c5:66:...	ARP	42	192.168.1.100 is at 08:00
2148	91.896797032	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.100	NBNS	92	Name query NBSTAT *<00><0
2149	91.896820788	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	ICMP	120	Destination unreachable (

Conclusioni:

In condizioni normali, nmap riesce ad effettuare solo lo scan completo TCP, inviando un grande quantità di pacchetti. Negli altri due casi il s.o. target nega lo scan, in quanto risulta molto più invasivo e metterebbe a repentaglio informazioni sensibili per un possibile attacco. Effettuando prove inverse ho invece notato che i pacchetti che invia l'attaccante nei confronti del target con le scansioni UDP e SYN sono molti di più di quelli mostrati in Kali linux, superando di molto lo scan TCP e non mantenendo quindi un basso profilo.