

Protokoll 0/Aufgabe 1

Christoph Robbert, Peter Stilow

Universitt Paderborn

November 6, 2013

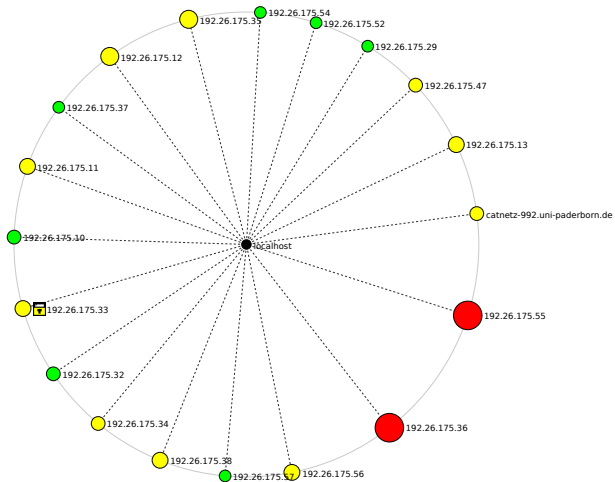


Figure: Struktur des Netzes im Security Lab. Localhost ist unser Laptop, der für die Scans benutzt wurde. Zenmapgrafik für Kommando: `nmap -sP 192.26.175.0/26`

```
Portscan nmap -sT -sV 192.26.175.10
```

```
22/tcp open  ssh      OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
```

```
111/tcp open  rpcbind
```

```
Service Info: OS: Linux
```

```
Portscan nmap -sT -sV 192.26.175.29
```

```
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn
```

```
137/udp open|filtered netbios-ns
```

```
138/udp open|filtered netbios-dgm
```

Portscan nmap -sT -sV 192.26.175.29

7/tcp	open	echo	
9/tcp	open	discard?	
13/tcp	open	daytime	Microsoft Windows USA daytime
17/tcp	open	qotd	Windows qotd (English)
19/tcp	open	chargen	
21/tcp	open	ftp	Microsoft ftpd
25/tcp	open	smtp	Microsoft ESMTP 6.0.3790.3959
135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	
445/tcp	open	microsoft-ds	Microsoft Windows 2003 or 2008 microsoft-ds
548/tcp	open	afp?	
1025/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
1028/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
1029/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
1030/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server	Microsoft Terminal Service
8099/tcp	open	http	Microsoft IIS httpd 6.0
Service Info: Host: w2k3; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows			