

Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 02

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Time on Task:

7 hours, 41 minutes

Progress:

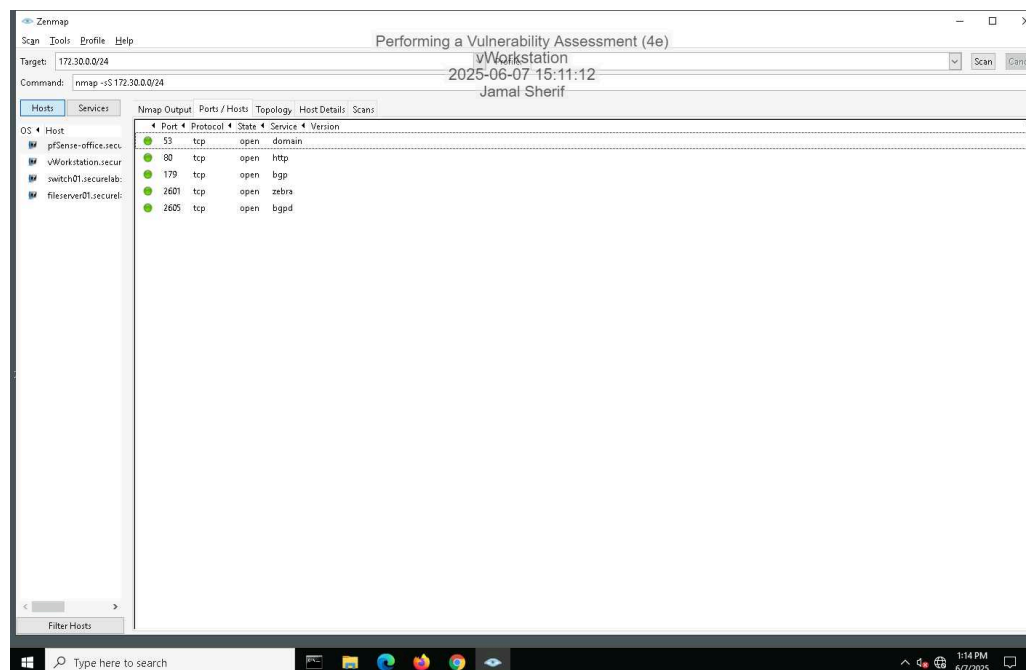
100%

Report Generated: Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 5:34 PM

Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

Part 1: Scan the Network with Zenmap

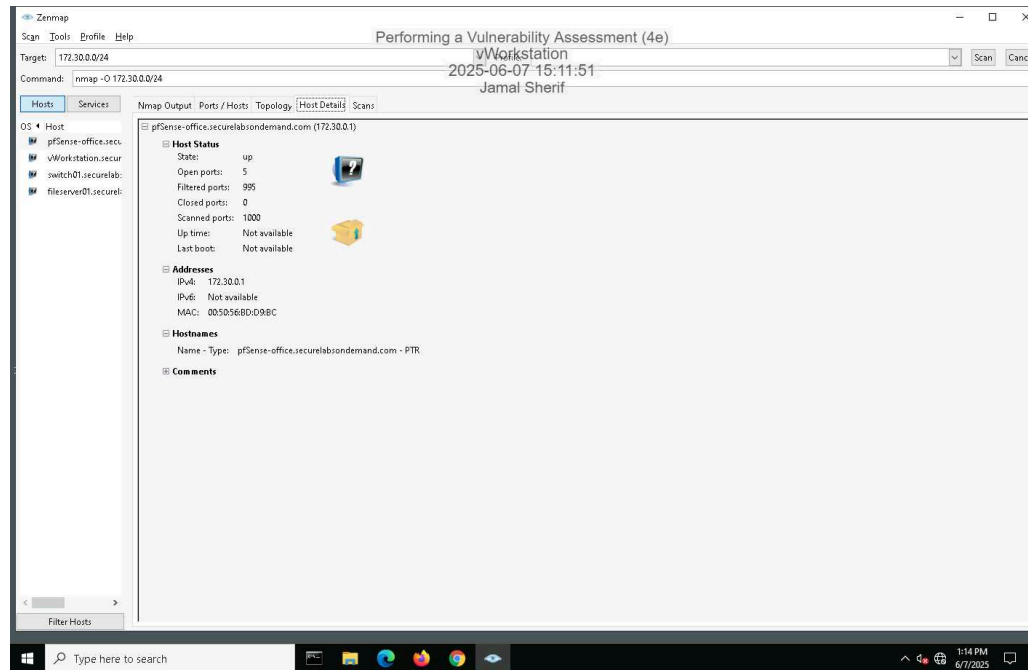
9. **Make a screen capture** showing the contents of the **Ports/Hosts** tab from the **SYN** scan for **fileserver01.securelabsondemand.com**.



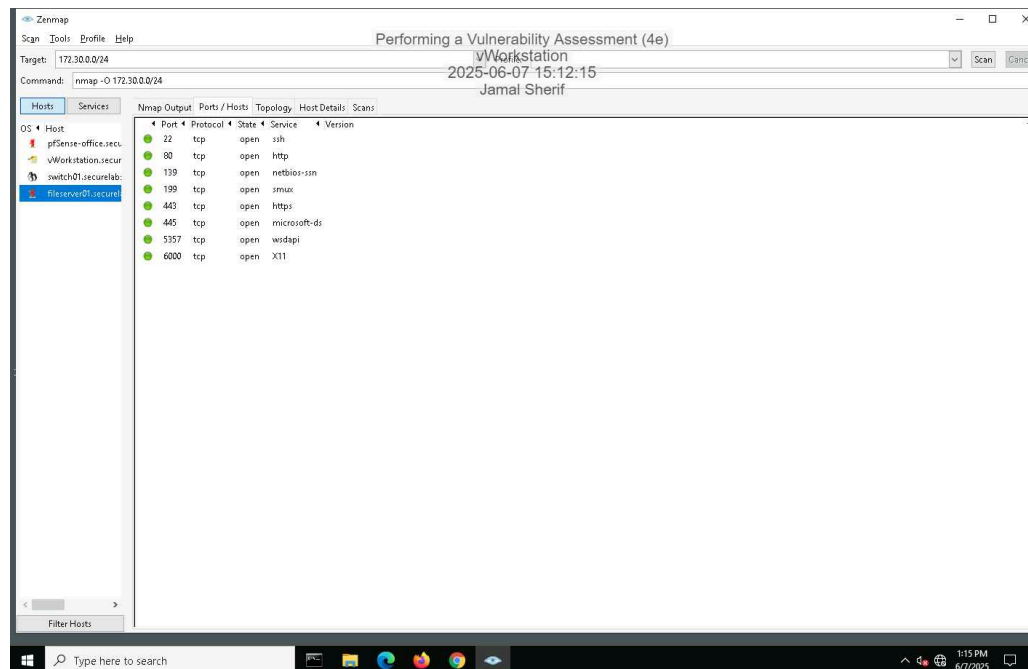
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15. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the **Host Details** tab from the OS scan for **fileserv01.securelabsondemand.com**.

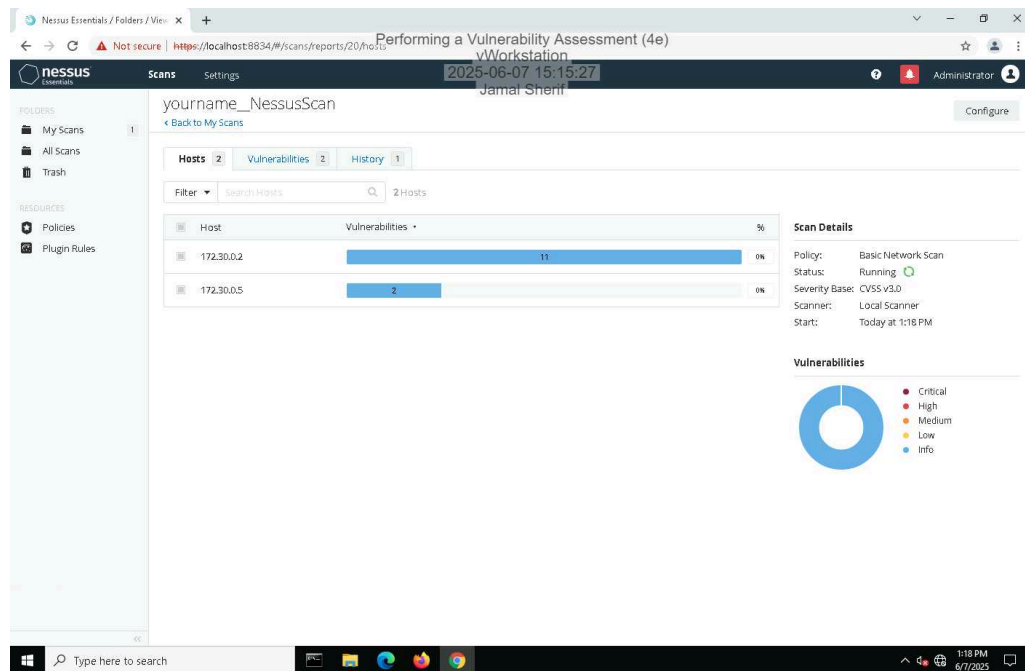


19. Make a screen capture showing the details in the **Ports/Hosts** tab from the Service scan for **fileserv01.securelabsondemand.com**.



Part 2: Conduct a Vulnerability Scan with Nessus

14. Make a screen capture showing the Nessus report summary.



Part 3: Evaluate Your Findings

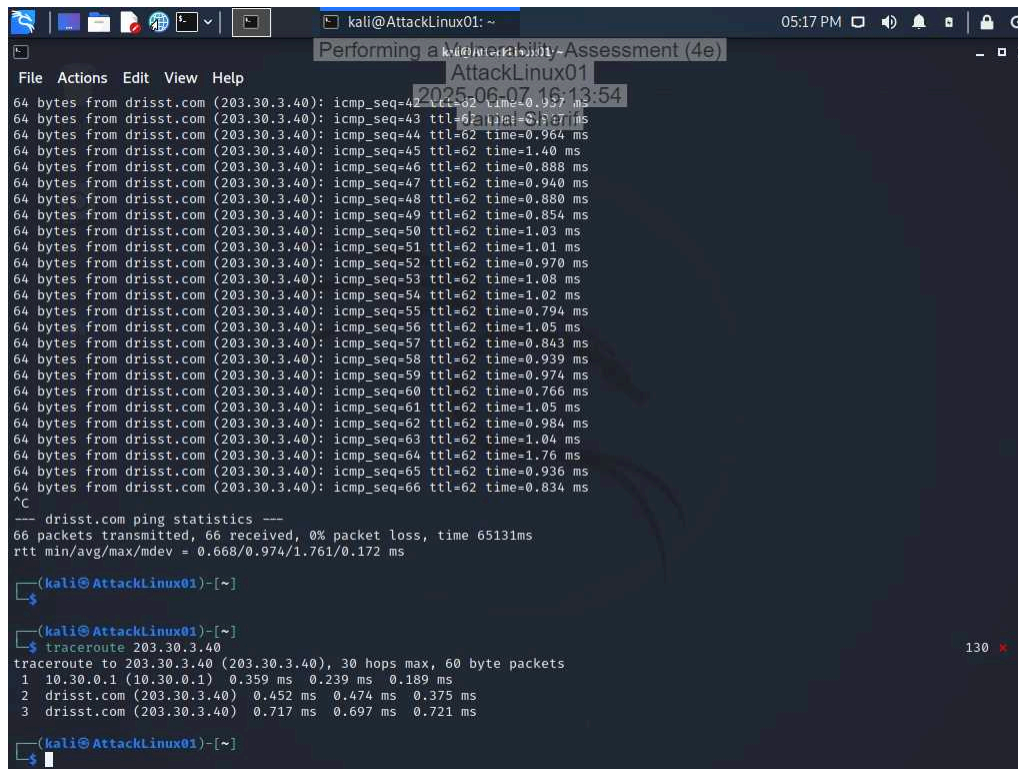
11. Summarize the vulnerability you selected, including the CVSS risk score, and recommend a mitigation strategy.

cvss risk 10
Caused by bad usage of cryptographic routines in Netlogon's secure channel protocol,
enabling attackers to spoof the identity of any computer on the network
Microsoft releases patches
two part patch rollout:

Section 2: Applied Learning

Part 1: Scan the Network with Nmap

6. Make a screen capture showing the results of the traceroute command.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window with the title bar "kali@AttackLinux01: ~" and a timestamp of "05:17 PM". The terminal output displays the results of a traceroute command to the IP address 203.30.3.40. The output shows 3 hops: 1) 10.30.0.1 (10.30.0.1) with 0.359 ms, 0.239 ms, and 0.189 ms; 2) drisst.com (203.30.3.40) with 0.452 ms, 0.474 ms, and 0.375 ms; and 3) drisst.com (203.30.3.40) with 0.717 ms, 0.697 ms, and 0.721 ms. The terminal also shows a ping statistics summary for drisst.com, indicating 66 packets transmitted, 66 received, 0% packet loss, and a time of 6513ms. The terminal window has a menu bar with "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". A date and time stamp "2025-06-07 16:13:54" is visible in the top right corner of the terminal window.

```
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)  
2025-06-07 16:13:54  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=42 ttl=62 time=0.964 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=43 ttl=62 time=0.967 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=44 ttl=62 time=0.964 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=45 ttl=62 time=1.40 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=46 ttl=62 time=0.888 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=47 ttl=62 time=0.940 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=48 ttl=62 time=0.880 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=49 ttl=62 time=0.854 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=50 ttl=62 time=1.03 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=51 ttl=62 time=1.01 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=52 ttl=62 time=0.970 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=53 ttl=62 time=1.08 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=54 ttl=62 time=1.02 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=55 ttl=62 time=0.794 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=56 ttl=62 time=1.05 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=57 ttl=62 time=0.843 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=58 ttl=62 time=0.939 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=59 ttl=62 time=0.974 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=60 ttl=62 time=0.766 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=61 ttl=62 time=1.05 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=62 ttl=62 time=0.984 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=63 ttl=62 time=1.04 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=64 ttl=62 time=1.76 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=65 ttl=62 time=0.936 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=66 ttl=62 time=0.834 ms  
^C  
--- drisst.com ping statistics ---  
66 packets transmitted, 66 received, 0% packet loss, time 6513ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.668/0.974/1.761/0.172 ms  
  
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
$ traceroute 203.30.3.40  
traceroute to 203.30.3.40 (203.30.3.40), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets  
 1 10.30.0.1 (10.30.0.1) 0.359 ms 0.239 ms 0.189 ms  
 2 drisst.com (203.30.3.40) 0.452 ms 0.474 ms 0.375 ms  
 3 drisst.com (203.30.3.40) 0.717 ms 0.697 ms 0.721 ms  
  
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
$
```

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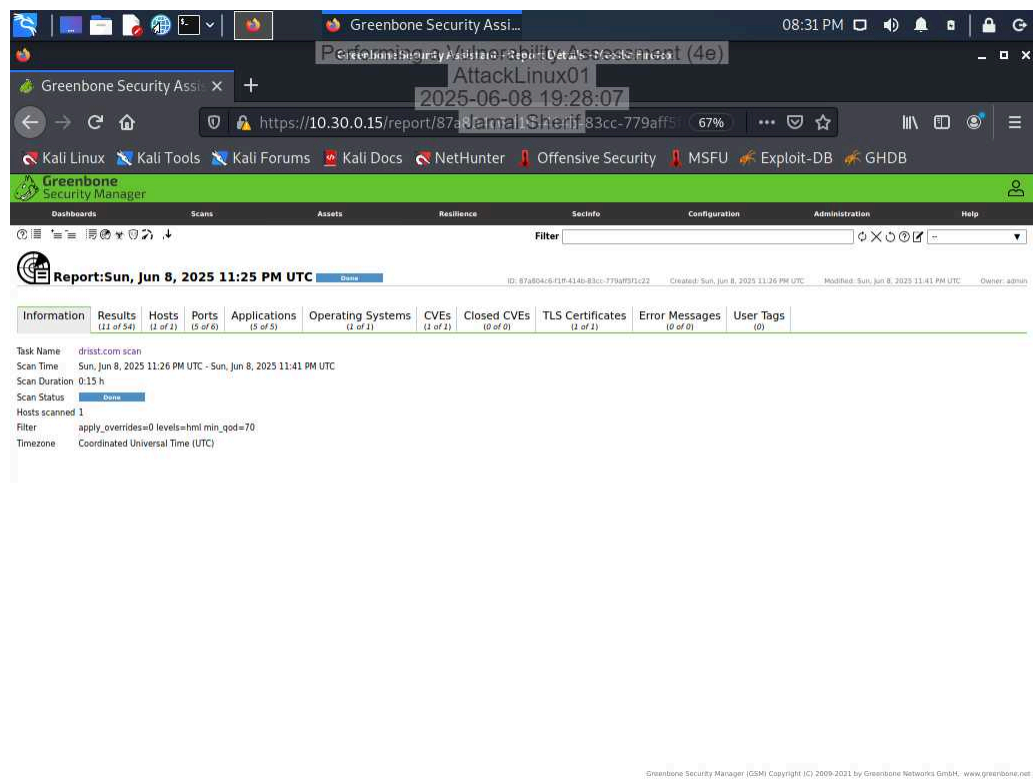
10. **Make a screen capture** showing the **results of the Nmap scan with OS detection activated**.

```
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)  
AttackLinux01  
2025-06-07 16:15:23  
Jamal Sherif
```

```
File Actions Edit View Help  
Host is up (0.00069s latency).  
Not shown: 995 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
80/tcp    open  http  
3000/tcp  open  ppp  
3306/tcp  open  mysql  
  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 20.19 seconds  
  
(kali@AttackLinux01)-[~]  
$ sudo nmap -O 203.30.3.40  
[sudo] password for kali:  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-06-07 17:18 EDT  
Nmap scan report for drisst.com (203.30.3.40)  
Host is up (0.00083s latency).  
Not shown: 995 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
80/tcp    open  http  
3000/tcp  open  ppp  
3306/tcp  open  mysql  
  
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).  
TCP/IP fingerprint:  
OS:SCAN(V=7.91E=4KD=6/7OT=21CT=1CU=44011PV=N%DS=3%DC=I%G=Y%TM=6844AC9E  
OS:%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=107%GCD=1%ISR=10C%TI=Z%II=I%TS=A)OPS(O1=M5  
OS:BAST11NW7%O2=M5B4ST11NW7%O3=M5B4NNT11NW7%O4=M5B4ST11NW7%O5=M5B4ST11NW7%O  
OS:6-M5B4ST11)WIN(W1=FE88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=FE88%W5=FE88%W6=FE88)ECN(R=Y%  
OS:F=Y%T=40%W=FAF0%O=M5B4NNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=O%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0  
OS:%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=N)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=O%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T  
OS:6(R=N)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=40%IPL=164UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=51C  
OS:1%RD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S)  
  
Network Distance: 3 hops  
  
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.53 seconds  
  
(kali@AttackLinux01)-[~]  
$
```

Part 2: Conduct a Vulnerability Scan with OpenVAS

13. Make a screen capture showing the detailed OpenVAS scan results.



Part 3: Prepare a Penetration Test Report

Target

Insert the target here.

drisst.com 203.30.3.60

Completed by

Insert your name here.

Jamal Sherif

On

Insert current date here.

6/7/25

Purpose

Identify the purpose of the penetration test.

Goal of this penetration test was to look for serious security weaknesses on the target 203.30.3.60 server. Using OpenVAS to run a vulnerability scan and focused specifically on high severity issues. This test show what kinds of problems might allow an attacker to gain access or control of the system, and what steps should be taken to fix them.

Scope

Identify the scope of the penetration test.

I just used OpenVAS to scan for known issues. The scan covered open services on the server and focused only on the top three high-risk vulnerabilities that could pose a serious threat.

Summary of Findings

Identify and summarize each of the three high-severity vulnerabilities identified during your penetration test. For each vulnerability, identify the severity, describe the issue, and recommend a remediation.

Severity 9 MySQLSummary: database on the server is using weak username and password
result: the scan was able to login as the user "password"attackers can login with root username and password.

remedy: change the password as soon as possible and with using a strong password.

vsftpd severity 7.5: the ftp server is running a version of vsftpd with a backdoor vulnerability.the scan confirmed that a vulnerable version of that software is installed.attackers could use this as a backdoor to execute commands and infiltrate the system.

remedy: update or replace the software.

severity 7.5: the ftp service allows only anonymous users to loginthe scanner successfully connected using an anonymous login userunauthorized users may access files or directories which would risk data exposure.remedy: disable anonymous login

severity 4.5: the application is missing the httpOnly cookie.scanner found that a cookie thats named cookie.sid was being set without it.without this , cookies are exposed to attacks like XSS and hijack the user.remedy: add the httpOnly attributeseverity 4.5: the web application is sending data that is

sensitive over an unencrypted http connectionan attacker can intercept the data being sent back and forth and steal private informationremedy: the data needs to go through an encrypted https

severity 4.5: the remote host is running a ftp service that allows cleartext logins over unencrypted connectionsan attacker can uncover login names and passwords by looking around the ftp servicere medy: enable ftp or enforce tls connections via auth tls.

severity 4.5: server is still supporting an older version of TLSattackers can exploit or know flaws to eavesdrop the connection between clients and the service to get access to sensitive data transferred within secured connection.remedy: disable tls1.0 and 1.1

Conclusion

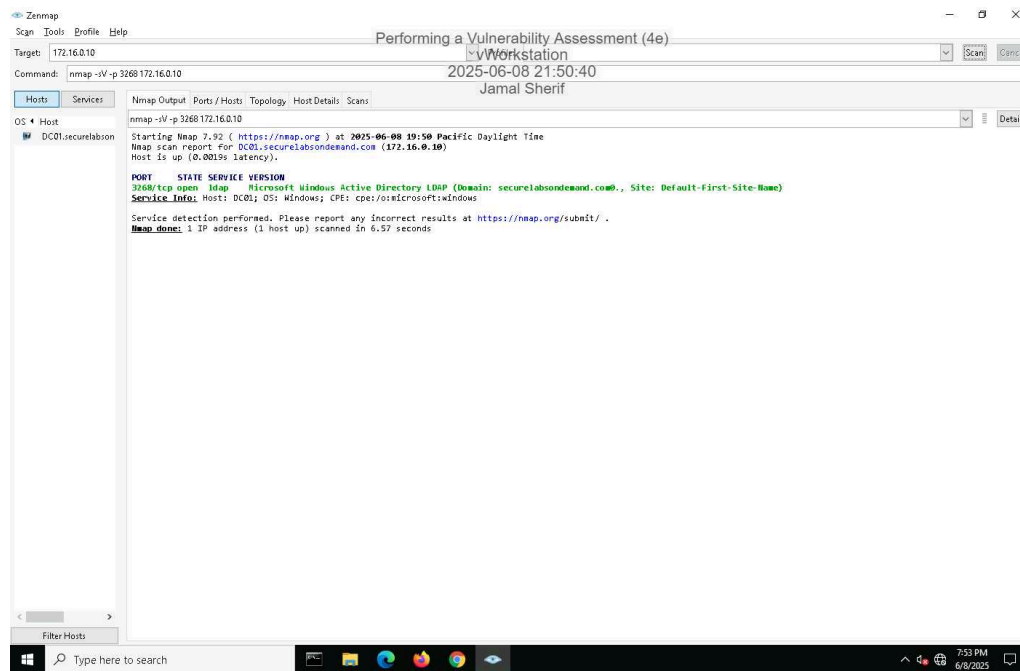
Identify your key findings.

the scan for drisst.com showed me a lot of very serious issues like for example the cleartext transmission. Overall these issues show that we needed better ways for encryption or changing your root password.

Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

Part 1: Scan the Domain Controller with Nmap

Make screen capture showing the results of your targeted port scan on the domain controller.

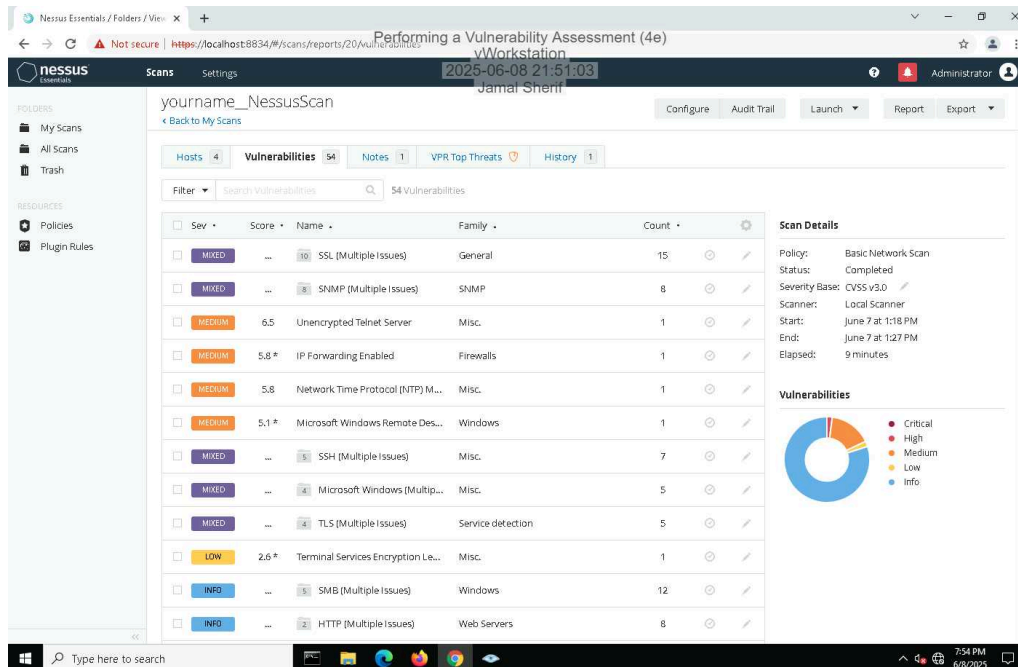


Part 2: Scan the Domain Controller with Nessus

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Make a screen capture showing the Nessus report summary for the domain controller.



Part 3: Prepare a Penetration Test Report

Target

Insert the target here.

172.30.0.2

Completed by

Insert your name here.

Jamal Sherif

On

Insert current date here.

6/8/25

Purpose

Identify the purpose of the penetration test.

to find any security vulnerabilities in the hosts.

Scope

Identify the scope of the penetration test.

find vulnerabilities using the scan in the vWorkstation

Summary of Findings

Identify and summarize each vulnerability identified during your penetration test. For each vulnerability, identify the severity, describe the issue, and recommend a remediation.

server is still supporting old versions of TLSIt supports TLSv1.2, the server also supports TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1any attacker could exploit known flaws like to break encryption or find sensitive data.

Conclusion

Identify your key findings.

This test was able to find vulnerabilities and expose it so we can find fix it because it gave us solutions to it.