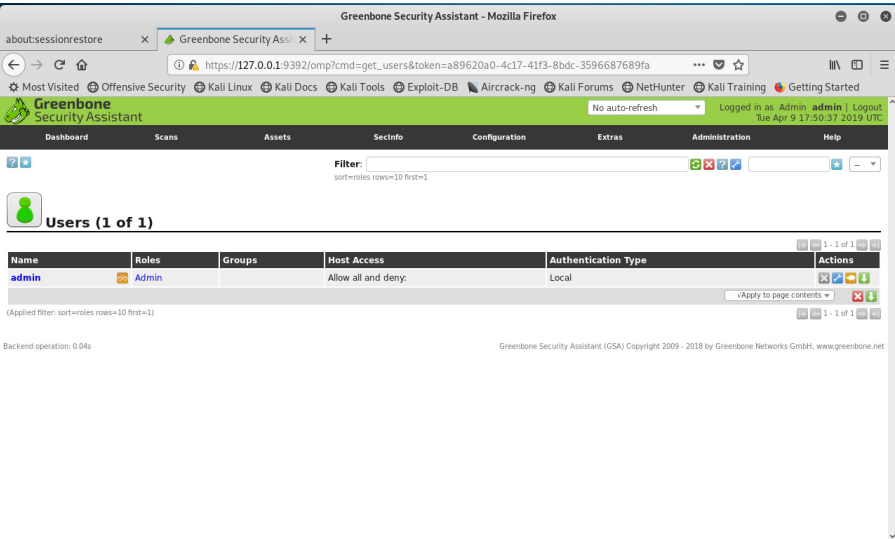
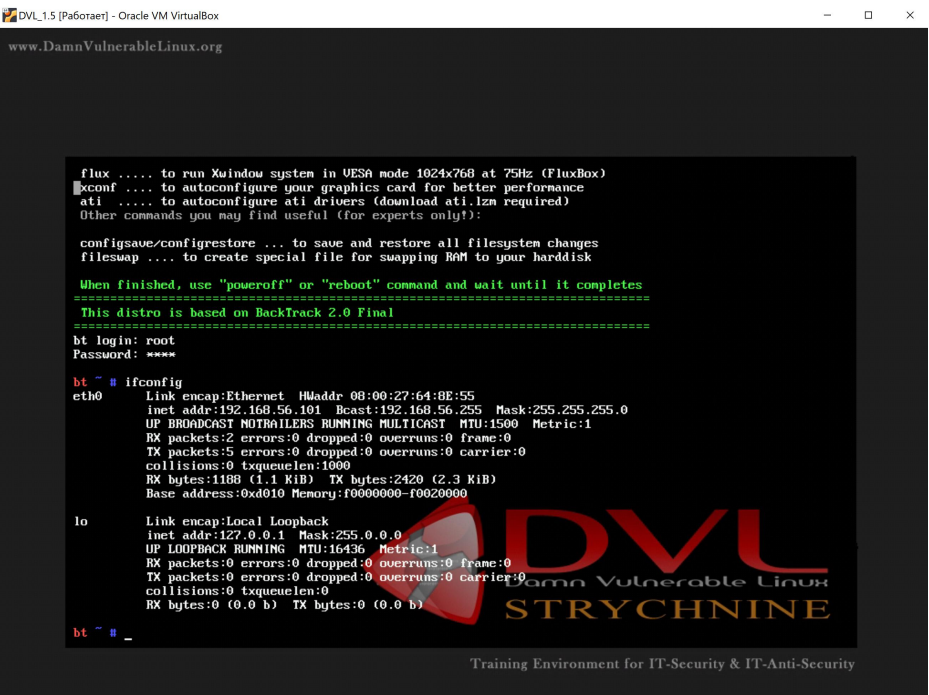


1. Установить OpenVAS в Kali Linux.

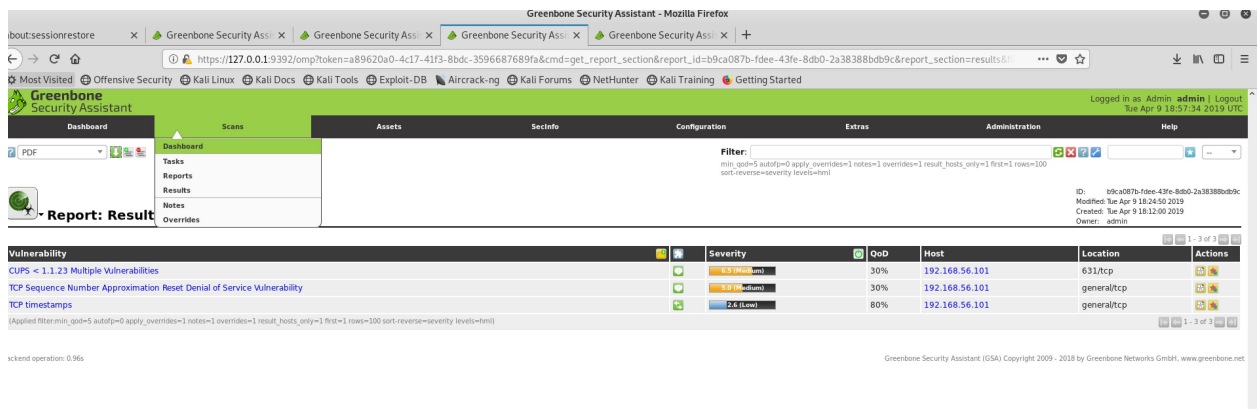


2. Установить систему DVL Linux в качестве виртуальной машины, настроить сетевой доступ к ней со стороны Kali Linux и просканировать систему DVL Linux на наличие уязвимостей.

DVL установил и настроил сеть.



Сканирование было относительно быстрым. Нашел всего 3 уязвимости.



1) Уровень medium. Оценка уязвимости 6.3. Связана с сервером печати. В качестве решения проблемы предложен VendorFix обновить CUPS до версии 1.1.23 или выше

## 2 Results per Host

### 2.1 192.168.56.101

Host scan start Tue Apr 9 18:12:13 2019 UTC  
Host scan end Tue Apr 9 18:24:50 2019 UTC

| Service (Port) | Threat Level |
|----------------|--------------|
| 631/tcp        | Medium       |
| general/tcp    | Medium       |
| general/tcp    | Low          |

#### 2.1.1 Medium 631/tcp

|  |
|--|
| Medium (CVSS: 6.5)<br>NVT: CUPS < 1.1.23 Multiple Vulnerabilities  |
| <b>Product detection result</b><br>cpe:/a:apple:cups:1.1<br>Detected by CUPS Version Detection (OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.900348) |
| <b>Summary</b><br>...continues on next page ...  |

2) Уровень medium. Оценка уязвимости 5.0. Уязвимость в TCP-стеке. Сбрасывается соединение отправлением пакета с указанием фиктивного IP адреса, без необходимости подбора номера последовательности. В качестве решения – тоже VendorFix, только я не уверен, что для DVL выпускаются патчи. Ниже написано, ознакомиться с ссылками, но они как-то не очень информативны. В интернете советуют настроить фаерволл (стандартные меры борьбы со спуфингом).

#### 2.1.2 Medium general/tcp

|  |
|--|
| Medium (CVSS: 5.0)<br>NVT: TCP Sequence Number Approximation Reset Denial of Service Vulnerability   |
| <b>Summary</b><br>The host is running TCP services and is prone to denial of service vulnerability.  |
| <b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b><br>Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method.   |
| <b>Impact</b><br>Successful exploitation will allow remote attackers to guess sequence numbers and cause a denial of service to persistent TCP connections by repeatedly injecting a TCP RST packet. |
| <b>Solution</b><br><b>Solution type:</b> VendorFix<br>Please see the referenced advisories for more information on obtaining and applying fixes.   |
| <b>Affected Software/OS</b><br>TCP/IP v4   |
| <b>Vulnerability Insight</b><br>The flaw is triggered when spoofed TCP Reset packets are received by the targeted TCP stack  |

3) Уровень low. Оценка уязвимости 2.6. Если я правильно понял, то эта уязвимость позволяет определить время работы хоста. В качестве решения предлагают отключить временные метки в linux “net.ipv4.tcp\_timestamps = 0”

2.1.3 Low general/tcp

|  |
|--|
| Low (CVSS: 2.6)<br>NVT: TCP timestamps   |
| <b>Summary</b><br>The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.  |
| <b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b><br>It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.<br>The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:<br>Packet 1: 920731<br>Packet 2: 920983  |
| <b>Impact</b><br>A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.  |
| <b>Solution</b><br><b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation<br>To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.<br>To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'. Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.<br>See the references for more information. |

Отчет выгрузил в pdf.

3. \* Установить виртуальную машину на базе Windows 7 (8, 8.1 или 10), активировать сетевой доступ к общим папкам. Просканировать VM при помощи OpenVAS с использованием данных протокола SMB.

Создал несколько папок с общим доступом. Результат:

Greenbone Security Assistant

DashboardScansAssetsSecInfoConfigurationExtrasAdministrationHelp

PDF

Filter: min\_qod=5 autofp=0 apply\_overrides=1 notes=1 overrides=1 result\_hosts\_only=1 first=1 rows=100 sort=reverse=severity levels=hml

Report: Results (3 of 20)

| Vulnerability  | Severity     | QoD | Host           | Location    | Actions |
|--|--------------|-----|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389) | 9.3 (High)   | 95% | 192.168.56.124 | 445/tcp     |         |
| DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting                       | 5.0 (Medium) | 80% | 192.168.56.124 | 135/tcp     |         |
| TCP timestamps   | 2.6 (Low)    | 80% | 192.168.56.124 | general/tcp |         |

Backend operation: 1.34s

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1) Уровень high. Оценка уязвимости 9.3. Уязвимость позволяет удаленно выполнять код. Решение – VendorFix установка обновления.

2.1.1 High 445/tcp

|  |
|--|
| High (CVSS: 9.3)<br>NVT: Microsoft Windows SMB Server Multiple Vulnerabilities-Remote (4013389)                      |
| <b>Summary</b><br>This host is missing a critical security update according to Microsoft Bulletin MS17-010.          |
| <b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b><br>Vulnerability was detected according to the Vulnerability Detection Method. |
| ...continues on next page ...  |

2) Уровень medium. Оценка уязвимости 5.0. Подключившись к порту 135 можно найти все работающие службы и собрать информацию о хосте. В качестве решения предлагают фильтровать трафик к этим портам

2.1.2 Medium 135/tcp

|   |
|---|
| Medium (CVSS: 5.0)<br>NVT: DCE/RPC and MSRPC Services Enumeration Reporting |
| <b>Summary</b><br>...continues on next page ...                             |

|  |
|--|
| ...continued from previous page ...  |
| Distributed Computing Environment / Remote Procedure Calls (DCE/RPC) or MSRPC services running on the remote host can be enumerated by connecting on port 135 and doing the appropriate queries.   |
| <b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b><br>Here is the list of DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host via the TCP protocol:<br>Port: 49152/tcp<br>UUID: d95afe70-a6d5-4259-822e-2c84da1ddb0d, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49152]<br>Port: 49153/tcp<br>UUID: 06bba54a-be05-49f9-b0a0-30f790261023, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49153]<br>Annotation: Security Center<br>UUID: 30adc50c-5cbc-46ce-9a0e-91914789e23c, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49153]<br>Annotation: NRP server endpoint<br>UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d5, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49153]<br>Annotation: DHCP Client LRPC Endpoint<br>UUID: 3c4728c5-f0ab-448b-bda1-6ce01eb0a6d6, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49153]<br>Annotation: DHCPv6 Client LRPC Endpoint<br>UUID: f6beaff7-1e19-4fbb-9f8f-b89e2018337c, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49153]<br>Annotation: Event log TCPIP<br>Port: 49154/tcp<br>UUID: 552d076a-cb29-4e44-8b6a-d15e59e2c0af, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49154]<br>Annotation: IP Transition Configuration endpoint<br>UUID: 86d35949-83c9-4044-b424-db363231fd0c, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49154]<br>UUID: 98716d03-89ac-44c7-bb8c-285824e51c4a, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49154]<br>Annotation: XactSrv service<br>Port: 49155/tcp<br>UUID: 12345778-1234-abcd-ef00-0123456789ac, version 1<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49155]<br>Named pipe : lsass<br>Win32 service or process : lsass.exe<br>Description : SAM access<br>Port: 49156/tcp<br>UUID: 367abb81-9844-35f1-ad32-98f038001003, version 2<br>Endpoint: ncacn_ip_tcp:192.168.56.124[49156]<br>Note: DCE/RPC or MSRPC services running on this host locally were identified. Reporting this list is not enabled by default due to the possible large size of this list. See the script preferences to enable this reporting. |

3) Уровень low. Оценка уязвимости 2.6. Уязвимость позволяет определить время работы хоста. В качестве решения предлагают отключить временные метки в Windows 'netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled'

2.1.3 Low general/tcp

|   |
|---|
| Low (CVSS: 2.6)<br>NVT: TCP timestamps  |
| <b>Summary</b><br>The remote host implements TCP timestamps and therefore allows to compute the uptime.   |
| <b>Vulnerability Detection Result</b><br>It was detected that the host implements RFC1323.<br>The following timestamps were retrieved with a delay of 1 seconds in-between:<br>Packet 1: 67192<br>Packet 2: 67293   |
| <b>Impact</b><br>A side effect of this feature is that the uptime of the remote host can sometimes be computed.   |
| <b>Solution</b><br><b>Solution type:</b> Mitigation<br>To disable TCP timestamps on linux add the line 'net.ipv4.tcp_timestamps = 0' to /etc/sysctl.conf. Execute 'sysctl -p' to apply the settings at runtime.<br>To disable TCP timestamps on Windows execute <code>netsh int tcp set global timestamps=disabled</code><br>Starting with Windows Server 2008 and Vista, the timestamp can not be completely disabled. The default behavior of the TCP/IP stack on this Systems is to not use the Timestamp options when initiating TCP connections, but use them if the TCP peer that is initiating communication includes them in their synchronize (SYN) segment.<br>See the references for more information. |
| <b>Affected Software/OS</b><br>TCP/IPv4 implementations that implement RFC1323.<br>...continues on next page ...  |