

LAB 14: VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

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1. Design your scenario of vulnerability assessment

No	Steps	Remarks
1	Environment setting	Inspection area: Network vulnerable Target: Ubuntu 14.04, Firefox, 172.19.128.128 Attacker: Virtual machine, Kali Linux, Firefox, (bridged adapter)
2	Choose one scanning model	B: Nmap vulners
	Install scanning program	git clone https://github.com/vulnersCom/nmap-vulners.git
3	Run the program	sudo nmap -sV --script vulners.nse 172.19.128.128
4	Analyze the result based on your idea	List up the vulnerability checking items Grade the vulnerability level

2. Exercise the following vulnerability assessment process

N o	Steps	Remarks
1	Environme nt Setting	1 Inspection area Network, Web vulnerable 2 Target: Ubuntu 14.04, Firefox, 172.19.128.128 3 Attacker: Kali Linux, Firefox, 172.19.128.22
2	Choose scanning program/tool	Nmap vulners

3	Set the scanning environment, command	Input target address on program/tool Set the scanning options: -sV --script vulners.nse 172.19.128.128
4	Execute the scanning program	Run the scanning program: sudo nmap -sV --script vulners.nse 172.19.128.128
5	Print out scanning result	
6	Analyze the result based on your idea	Grade the vulnerability level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As we can have seen from the results above, the target machine vulnerability level is really high: 9 or 10 Explain the analyzing result: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After running the program the script will look up records from several vulnerability database such as CVE, National Vulnerability, ... to check and link the public vulnerability from the results of nmap.

3. Explain your scenario

-Download if from Github:

```
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$ git clone https://github.com/vulnersCom/nmap-vulners.git
Cloning into 'nmap-vulners'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 104, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (42/42), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (24/24), done.
remote: Total 104 (delta 21), reused 32 (delta 18), pack-reused 62
Receiving objects: 100% (104/104), 445.31 KiB | 771.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (42/42), done.
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$ S
```

- Check the network information

Target

```
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::cd8c:2923:9c1:85ec prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:93:6f:50 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1433 bytes 1829107 (1.8 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 518 bytes 67324 (67.3 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 162 bytes 14451 (14.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 162 bytes 14451 (14.4 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$
```

Attacker

```
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.0.2.15 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
    inet6 fe80::cd8c:2923:9c1:85ec prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:93:6f:50 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1433 bytes 1829107 (1.8 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
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    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$
```

- Running nmap to discover open host in the network

```
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$ nmap -sn 10.13.133.243/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-13 15:57 +07
Nmap scan report for 10.13.133.13
Host is up (0.017s latency).
Nmap scan report for 10.13.133.49
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Nmap scan report for 10.13.133.72
Host is up (0.0088s latency).
Nmap scan report for 10.13.133.200
Host is up (0.034s latency).
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 9.74 seconds
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$
```

- ig organizational

[How I got my answer.](#)

- See there are a lot of vulnerabilities in the target machine about FTP, SSH, HTTP, IPP

```
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$ sudo nmap -sV --script vulners.nse 10.13.113.243
[sudo] password for khoab2014926:
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-21 13:43 +07
Nmap scan report for 10.13.113.243
Host is up (0.0051s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.13.113.243 are filtered

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.17 seconds
khoab2014926@khoab2014926-VirtualBox:~$
```

CVE-2023-41913

CVE-2023-41913

2023-11-20 22:08:47

Debian Security Bug Tracker

security-tracker.debian.org

 9

This candidate has been reserved by an organization or individual that will use it when announcing a new security problem. When the candidate has been publicized, the details for this candidate will be provided.

Affected Package

OS	Version	Architecture	Package
Debian	12	all	strongswan



This candidate has been reserved by an organization or individual that will use it when announcing a new security problem. When the candidate has been publicized, the details for this candidate will be provided.

 7.3 High

AI Score

 JSON

Related for DEBIANCVE:CVE-2023-41913

Unix 2

CVE-2023-6062

CVE-2023-6062


2023-11-20 21:15:08

vulnreport@tenable.com

web.nvd.nist.gov

 6

An arbitrary file write vulnerability exists where an authenticated, remote attacker with administrator privileges on the Nessus application could alter Nessus Rules variables to overwrite arbitrary files on the remote host, which could lead to a denial of service condition.

 6.8 Medium

CVSS3

 7.5 High

AI Score


 3.3 Low

CVSS2

 JSON

An arbitrary file write vulnerability exists where an authenticated, remote attacker with administrator privileges on the Nessus application could alter Nessus Rules variables to overwrite arbitrary files on the remote host which could lead to a denial of service condition.

CVE-2023-5752



CVE-2023-5752

2023-11-21 04:19:54

redhat.com

access.redhat.com

👁 3

When installing a package from a Mercurial VCS URL (ie "pip install hg+...") with pip prior to v23.3, the specified Mercurial revision could be used to inject arbitrary configuration options to the "hg clone" call (ie "--config"). Controlling the Mercurial configuration can modify how and which repository is installed. This vulnerability does not affect users who aren't installing from Mercurial.

3.3 Low

6.9 Medium

1.7 Low

0.0004 Low

Percentile

When installing a package from a Mercurial VCS URL (ie “pip install hg+...”)

With pip prior to v23.3, the specified Mercurial revision could be used to inject arbitrary configuration options to the “hg clone” call (ie “—config”).

Controlling the Mercurial configuration can modify how and which repository is installed. This vulnerability does not affect users who aren’t installing from Mecurial>