

Detailed Steps to Solve the Machine

Machine Information

- **Macro:** NS
- **Type:** Scanning
- **Description:** The machine requires network scanning to identify active hosts and an SNMP service running on a non-standard UDP port. The flag is obtained after querying the SNMP service using the appropriate community string.
- **Objective:** Discover an SNMP service on a non-standard UDP port (65421) and retrieve the flag.

Step-by-Step Process

Step 1: Network Scanning with Nmap

- **Command:** `nmap -n --min-parallelism 100 --max-retries 1 192.168.0.0/16`
- **Description:**
 - **Purpose:** Perform a broad network scan to identify live hosts within the 192.168.0.0/16 subnet.
 - **Details:**
 - Executed from a machine with IP 192.168.0.5.
 - `nmap -n` disables DNS resolution to speed up the scan.
 - `--min-parallelism 100` ensures at least 100 probes are sent in parallel for efficiency.
 - `--max-retries 1` limits retry attempts to 1 to reduce scan time.
 - The scan targets the 192.168.0.0/16 subnet (65,536 addresses) to discover active hosts.
 - **Assumption:** The scan identifies 192.168.3.3 as a live host, which is targeted for further scanning.
 - **Output:** A list of active IPs, including 192.168.3.3.

Step 2: UDP Port Scanning for SNMP

- **Command:** `nmap -sU -p- -n -Pn --script=snmp-info --min-parallelism 100 --max-retries 1 192.168.3.3`
- **Description:**
 - **Purpose:** Identify whether an SNMP service is running on any UDP port on the target machine (192.168.3.3).
 - **Details:**
 - Executed from 192.168.0.5.
 - `-sU` specifies a UDP scan.
 - `-p-` scans all 65,536 UDP ports to find non-standard ports.
 - `-n` disables DNS resolution.
 - `-Pn` skips host discovery, assuming the target is up.
 - `--script=snmp-info` attempts to extract basic SNMP information if an SNMP service is found.
 - `--min-parallelism 100` and `--max-retries 1` optimize the scan for speed and reliability.
 - **Assumption:** The scan confirms that UDP port 65421 is open and running an SNMP service.
 - **Output:** A report confirming UDP port 65421 is open on 192.168.3.3 with an SNMP service.

Step 3: Query SNMP Service

- **Command:** `snmpwalk -v 2c -c public 192.168.3.3:65421`
- **Description:**
 - **Purpose:** Query the SNMP service to retrieve system information, including the flag.
 - **Details:**
 - Executed from 192.168.0.5.
 - `snmpwalk` retrieves a tree of information from the SNMP service.
 - `-v 2c` specifies SNMP version 2c.

- -c public uses the default community string public for access.
 - Targets the IP 192.168.3.3 on port 65421.
 - **Assumption:** The SNMP query is successful, and the flag is embedded in the retrieved data (e.g., in the system description or a custom OID).
- **Output:** SNMP data containing the flag 4B9smoKDlvjdcss4.

Final Answer

- **Flag:** 4B9smoKDlvjdcss4