

Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 02

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Time on Task:

16 hours, 3 minutes

Progress:

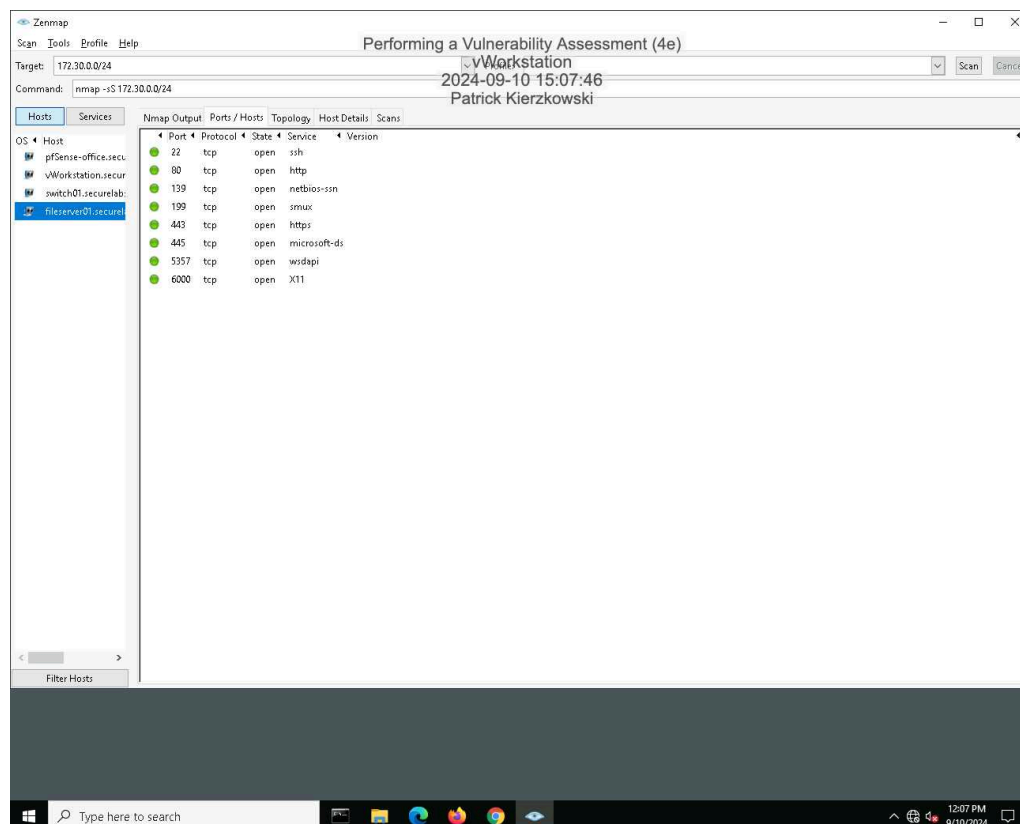
100%

Report Generated: Monday, July 7, 2025 at 9:49 PM

Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

Part 1: Scan the Network with Zenmap

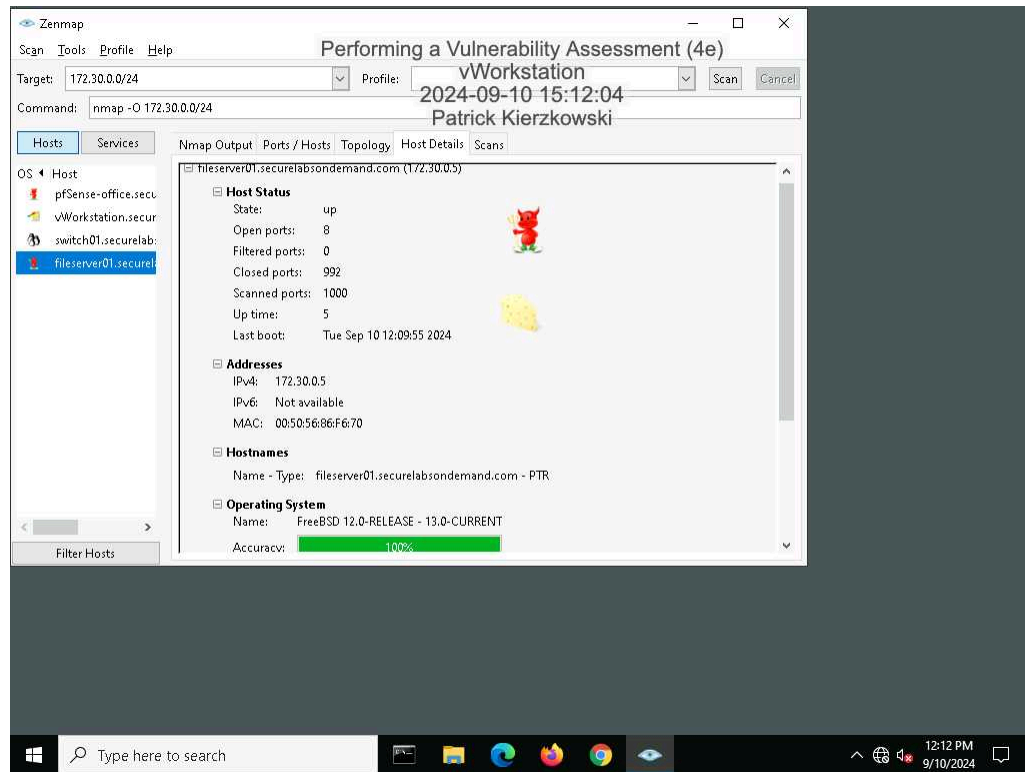
9. **Make a screen capture** showing the contents of the **Ports/Hosts** tab from the **SYN** scan for **fileserver01.securelabsondemand.com**.



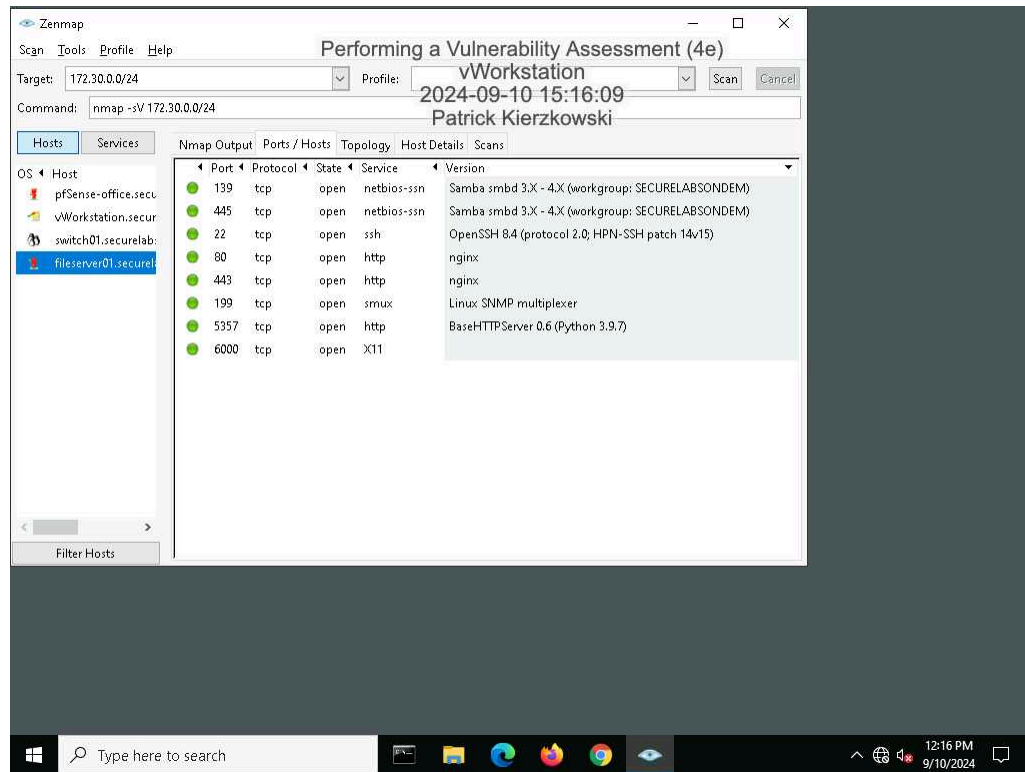
Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

Fundamentals of Information Systems Security, Fourth Edition - Lab 02

15. **Make a screen capture** showing the contents of the **Host Details** tab from the OS scan for **fileserver01.securelabsondemand.com**.

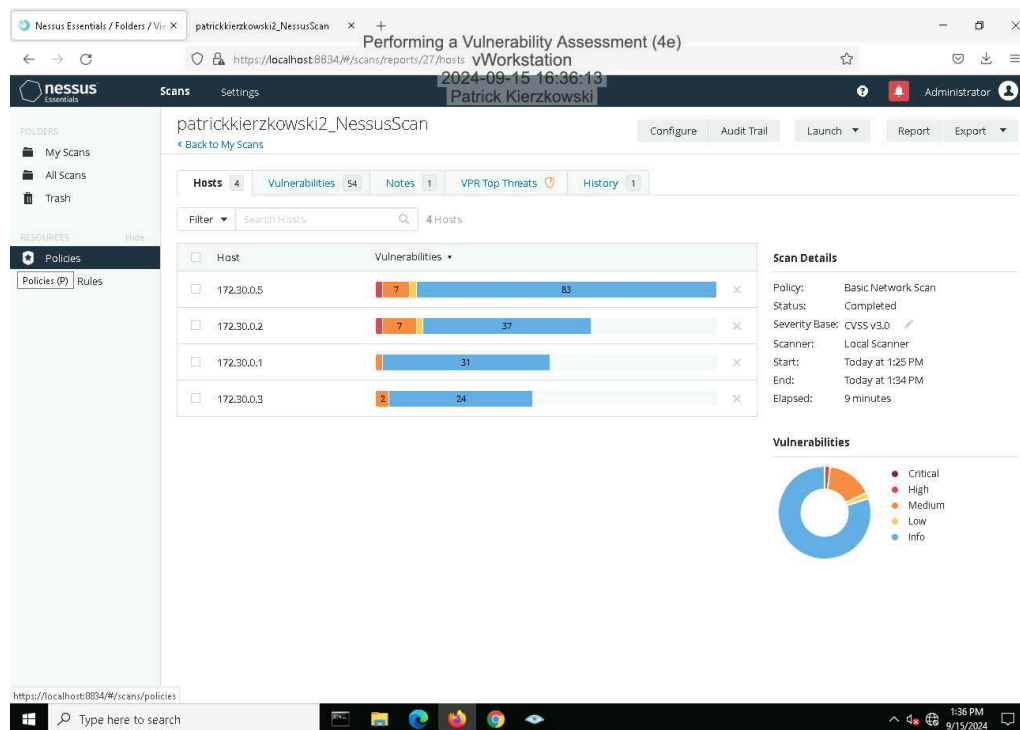


19. **Make a screen capture** showing the details in the **Ports/Hosts** tab from the **Service scan** for **fileserver01.securelabsondemand.com**.



Part 2: Conduct a Vulnerability Scan with Nessus

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



Part 3: Evaluate Your Findings

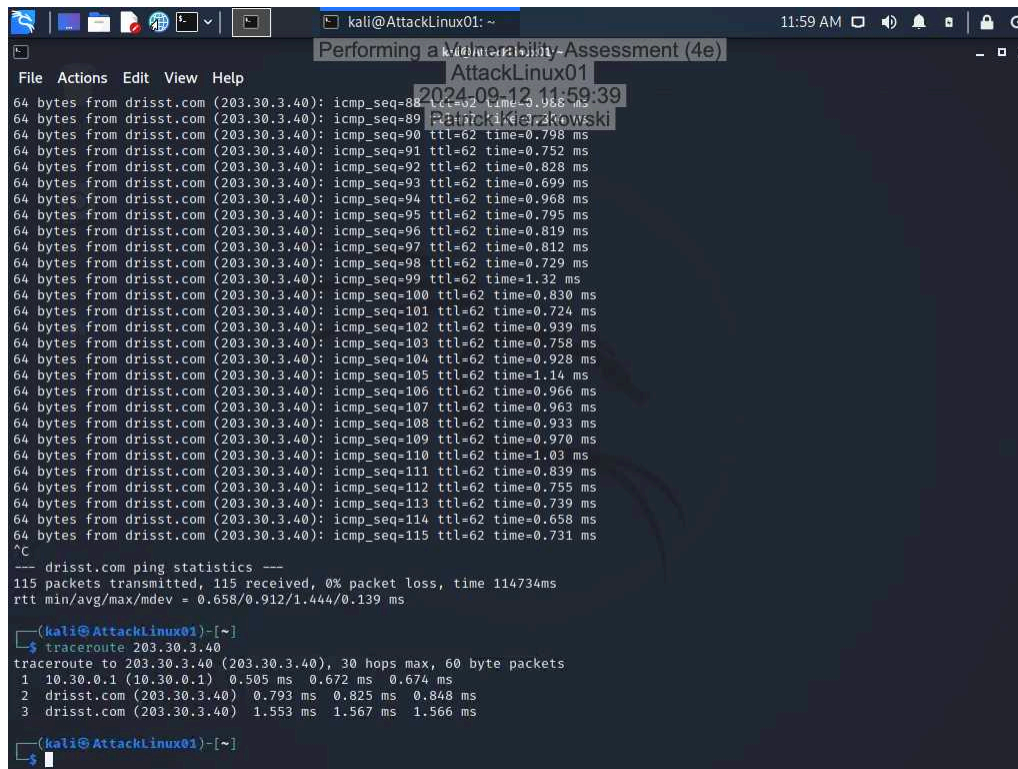
11. Summarize the vulnerability you selected, including the CVSS risk score, and recommend a mitigation strategy.

The vulnerability I selected was "SNMP Protocol Version Detection." There was no CVSS risk score, and a mitigation strategy would be to disable the SNMP service on the remote host if you don't use it, or filter incoming UDP packets going to this port.

Section 2: Applied Learning

Part 1: Scan the Network with Nmap

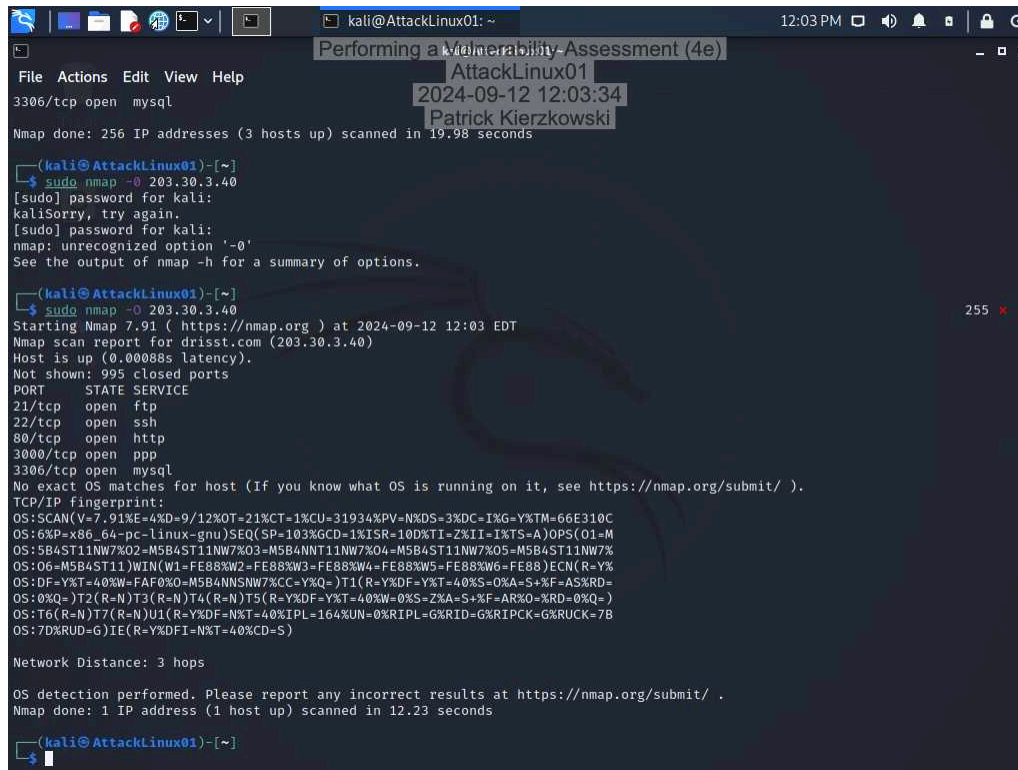
6. Make a screen capture showing the results of the traceroute command.



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux terminal window titled "kali@AttackLinux01: ~". The terminal output displays the results of a traceroute command to the IP address 203.30.3.40. The output shows the path taken by the packets, including the source IP (10.30.0.1) and the destination IP (203.30.3.40), along with the number of hops and the time taken for each hop. The traceroute shows three hops: 10.30.0.1 (10.30.0.1) with times 0.505 ms, 0.672 ms, and 0.674 ms; drisst.com (203.30.3.40) with times 0.793 ms, 0.825 ms, and 0.848 ms; and drisst.com (203.30.3.40) with times 1.553 ms, 1.567 ms, and 1.566 ms. The terminal also shows the results of a ping command to drisst.com, indicating 115 packets transmitted, 115 received, 0% packet loss, and a time of 114734ms.

```
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)  
AttackLinux01  
2024-09-12 11:59:39  
Patrick Kierzkowski  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=88 ttl=62 time=0.788 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=89 ttl=62 time=0.752 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=90 ttl=62 time=0.798 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=91 ttl=62 time=0.752 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=92 ttl=62 time=0.828 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=93 ttl=62 time=0.699 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=94 ttl=62 time=0.968 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=95 ttl=62 time=0.795 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=96 ttl=62 time=0.819 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=97 ttl=62 time=0.812 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=98 ttl=62 time=0.729 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=99 ttl=62 time=1.32 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=100 ttl=62 time=0.830 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=101 ttl=62 time=0.724 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=102 ttl=62 time=0.939 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=103 ttl=62 time=0.758 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=104 ttl=62 time=0.928 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=105 ttl=62 time=1.14 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=106 ttl=62 time=0.966 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=107 ttl=62 time=0.963 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=108 ttl=62 time=0.933 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=109 ttl=62 time=0.970 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=110 ttl=62 time=1.03 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=111 ttl=62 time=0.839 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=112 ttl=62 time=0.755 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=113 ttl=62 time=0.739 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=114 ttl=62 time=0.658 ms  
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=115 ttl=62 time=0.731 ms  
^C  
--- drisst.com ping statistics ---  
115 packets transmitted, 115 received, 0% packet loss, time 114734ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.658/0.912/1.444/0.139 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) 0.505 ms 0.672 ms 0.674 ms  
 2 drisst.com (203.30.3.40) 0.793 ms 0.825 ms 0.848 ms  
 3 drisst.com (203.30.3.40) 1.553 ms 1.567 ms 1.566 ms  
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
$
```

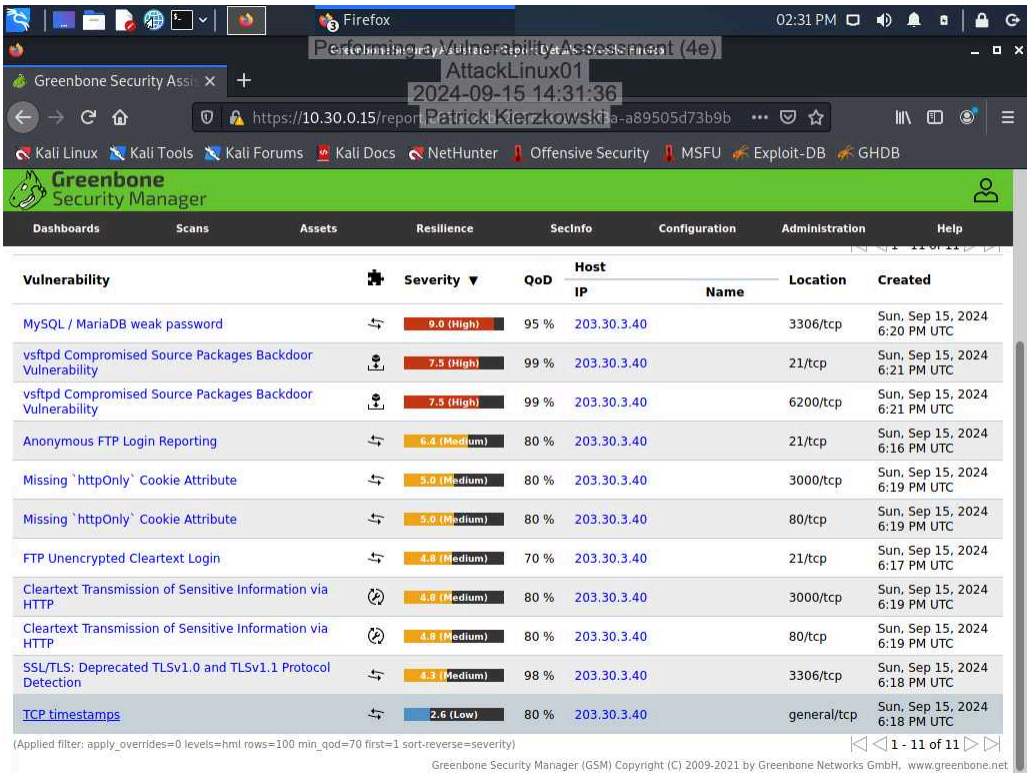
10. **Make a screen capture** showing the **results of the Nmap scan with OS detection activated**.



```
kali@AttackLinux01: ~  
12:03 PM  
Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)  
AttackLinux01  
2024-09-12 12:03:34  
Patrick Kierzkowski  
File Actions Edit View Help  
3306/tcp open mysql  
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 19.98 seconds  
  
(kali@AttackLinux01)-[~]  
$ sudo nmap -O 203.30.3.40  
[sudo] password for kali:  
kaliSorry, try again.  
[sudo] password for kali:  
nmap: unrecognized option '-O'  
See the output of nmap -h for a summary of options.  
  
(kali@AttackLinux01)-[~]  
$ sudo nmap -O 203.30.3.40  
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-12 12:03 EDT  
Nmap scan report for drisst.com (203.30.3.40)  
Host is up (0.00088s latency).  
Not shown: 995 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE  
21/tcp    open  ftp  
22/tcp    open  ssh  
80/tcp    open  http  
3306/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-7.91%E=4%D-9/12%OT-21%CT-1%CU-31934%PV-NXDS-3%DC-IXG-Y%TM-66E310C  
OS:6XP-x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP-103%GCD-1%ISR-10D%TI-Z%II-1%TS-A)OPS(O1-M  
OS:5B4ST11NW7%O2-M5B4ST11NW7%O3-M5B4NNT11NW7%O4-M5B4ST11NW7%O5-M5B4ST11NW7%  
OS:06-M5B4ST11)WIN(W1-FE88%W2-FE88%W3-FE88%W4-FE88%W5-FE88%W6-FE88)ECN(R-Y%  
OS:DF-Y%T-40%W-FAF0%O-M5B4NNSNW7%CC-Y%Q-)TI(R-Y%DF-Y%T-40%W-0%S-0%K-S+%F-AR%O-%RD-0%Q-)  
OS:0%Q-)T2(R-N)T3(R-N)T4(R-N)T5(R-Y%DF-Y%T-40%W-0%S-Z%K-S+%F-AR%O-%RD-0%Q-)  
OS:T6(R-N)T7(R-N)U1(R-Y%DF-N%T-40%IPL-164%UN-0%RIPL-G%RID-G%RIPCK-G%RUCK-7B  
OS:7D%RUD-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 12.23 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

Completed by

Insert your name here.

Patrick Kierzkowski

On

Insert current date here.

9/15/2024

Purpose

Identify the purpose of the penetration test.

The penetration test is used to identify vulnerabilities in the drisst.com server, which in return can be used to make it more secure by telling us which areas are weak.

Scope

Identify the scope of the penetration test.

The scope would be the drisst.com server and whats available on it such as Nmap and CVEs.

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.

MySQL / MariaDB weak password was possible to login into the remote MySQL as; root using weak credentials. It has a severity of 9.0 (high), a good remediation would be to change the password as soon as possible. vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability has a severity of 7.5 (high). The issue is that vsftpd is prone to a backdoor vulnerability. Attackers can exploit this issue to execute arbitrary commands in the context of the application, meaning successful attacks will compromise the affected application (vsftpd 2.3.4 package is affected) . The solution would be to that the repaired package can be downloaded from the referenced link. Vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability had a severity of 7.5 (high). The vsftpd uses source packages that have been compromised, which keeps the backdoor vulnerability. A remediation of vsftpd would be to update to the most recent version is advised in order to close the backdoor vulnerability.

Conclusion

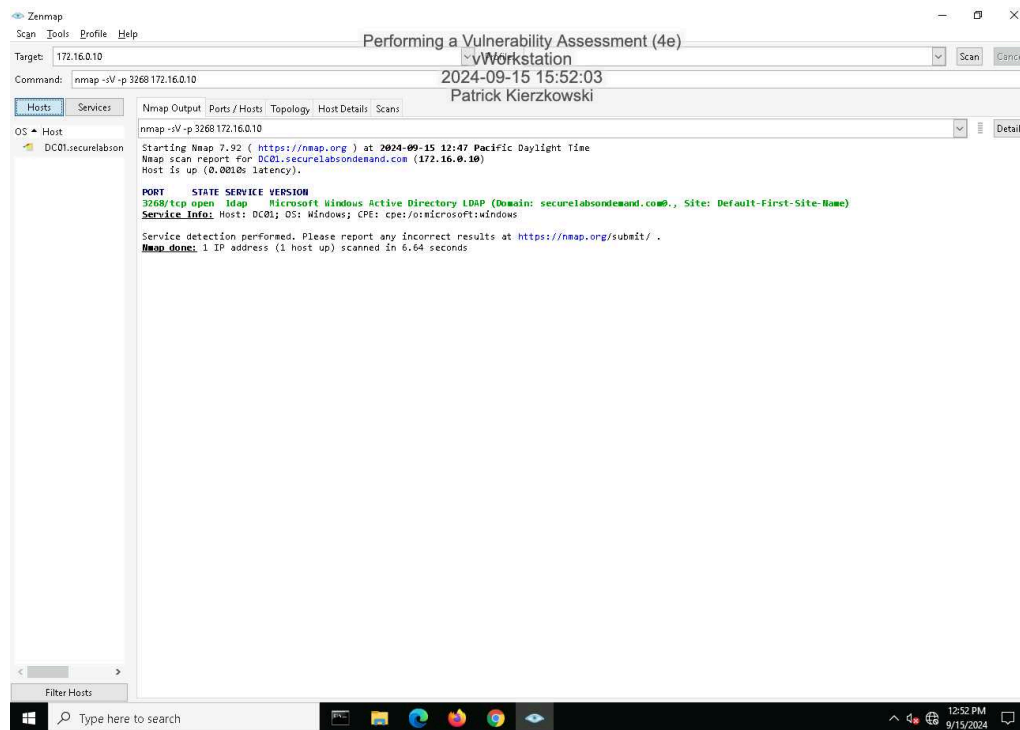
Identify your key findings.

The key findings of this penetration test were that there are 3 high vulnerabilities in the drisst.com server. These 3 include MySQL / MariaDB weak password, vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability, and vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability. These 3 vulnerabilities need to be dealt with so attackers can't gain access.

Section 3: Challenge and Analysis

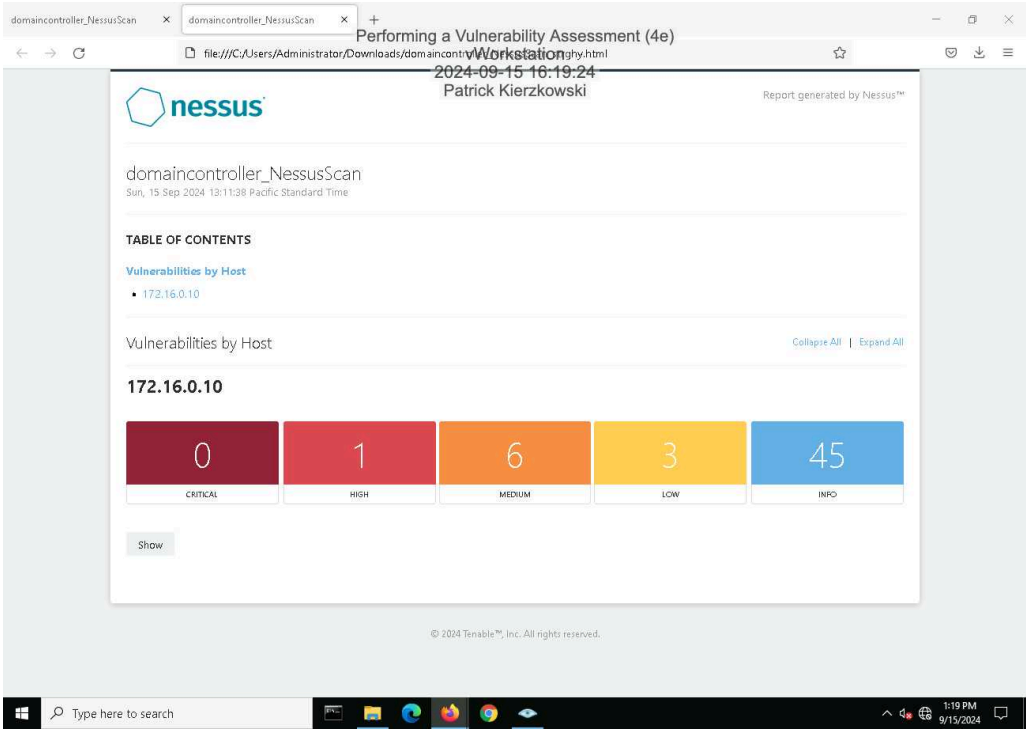
Part 1: Scan the Domain Controller with Nmap

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



Part 2: Scan the Domain Controller with Nessus

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.

Domain Controller located in Secure Labs on Demand

Completed by

Insert your name here.

Patrick Kierzkowski

On

Insert current date here.

9/15/24

Purpose

Identify the purpose of the penetration test.

The penetration test is used to identify vulnerabilities in the Domain Controller, which in return can be used to make it more secure by telling us which areas are weak.

Scope

Identify the scope of the penetration test.

The scope would be the Domain Controller and whats available through it such as Nmap, CVEs, and the Nessus report

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.

For the vulnerability : SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32), the severity was 7.5 (high). The issue is that the SSL ciphers provided offer medium strength encryption, which is considered unsuitable by today's security standards. As a remediation, if possible you should reconfigure the affected application to prevent the use of medium strength ciphers.

Conclusion

Identify your key findings.

The key finding I got is that in the Domain Controller located in Secure Labs on Demand has one high vulnerability, which is the SSL Medium Strength Cipher Suites Supported (SWEET32). This vulnerability needs to be dealt with in case of an attack, where an attacker can exploit the cipher and gain access to data