

# 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:

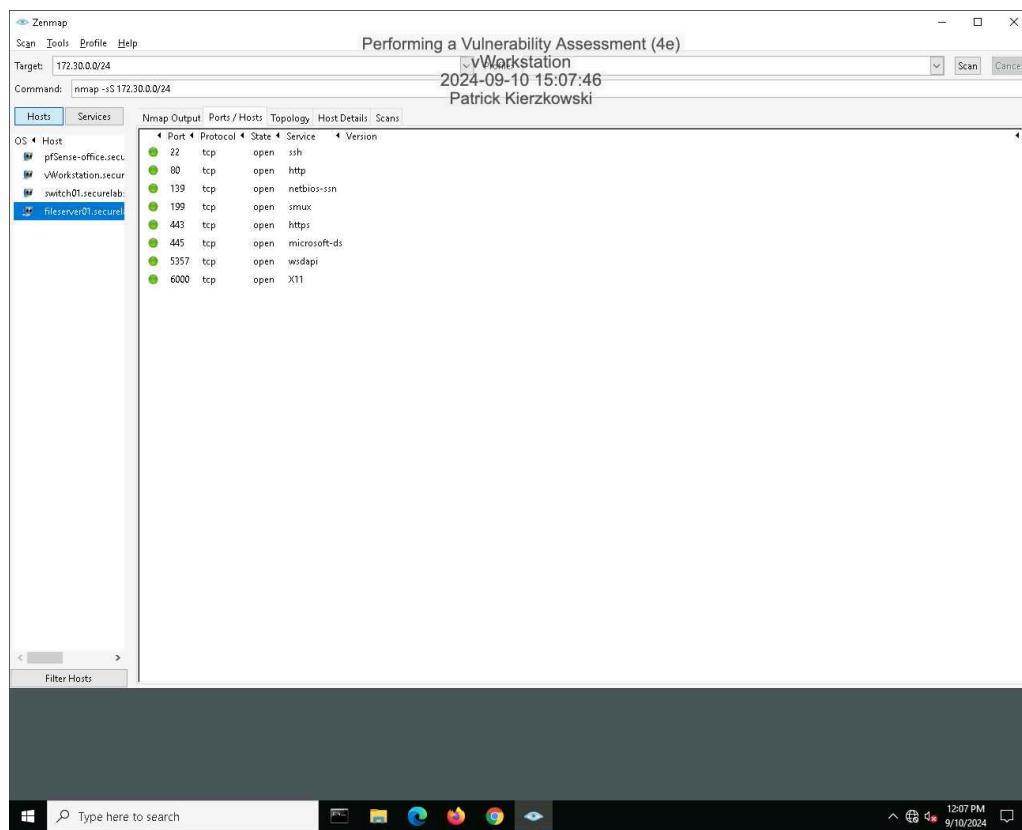
100%

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

## Section 1: Hands-On Demonstration

### Part 1: Scan the Network with Zenmap

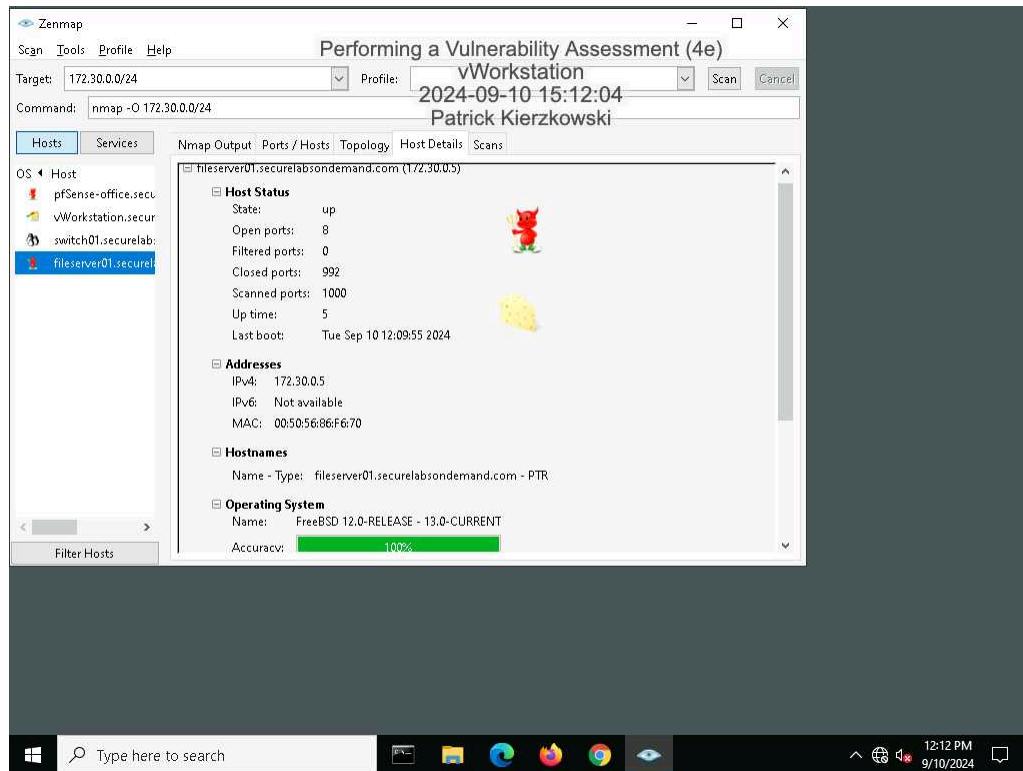
9. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the **Ports/Hosts** tab from the SYN scan for **fileserver01.securelabsondemand.com**.



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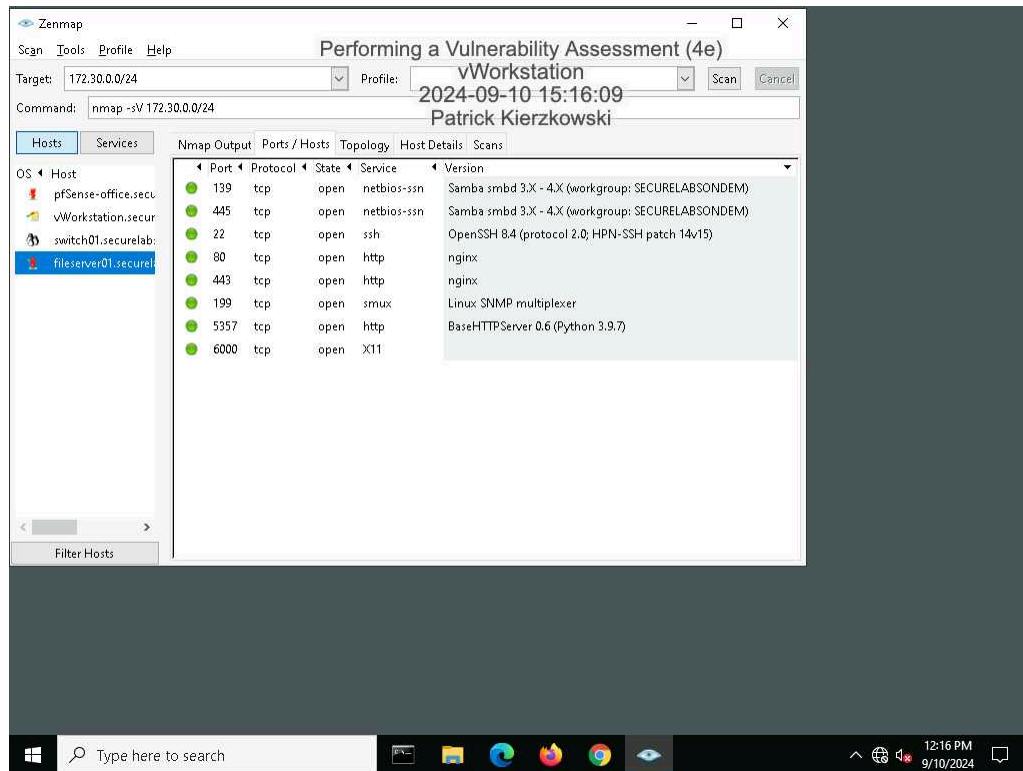
15. Make a screen capture showing the contents of the **Host Details** tab from the OS scan for **fileserver01.securelabsondemand.com**.



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

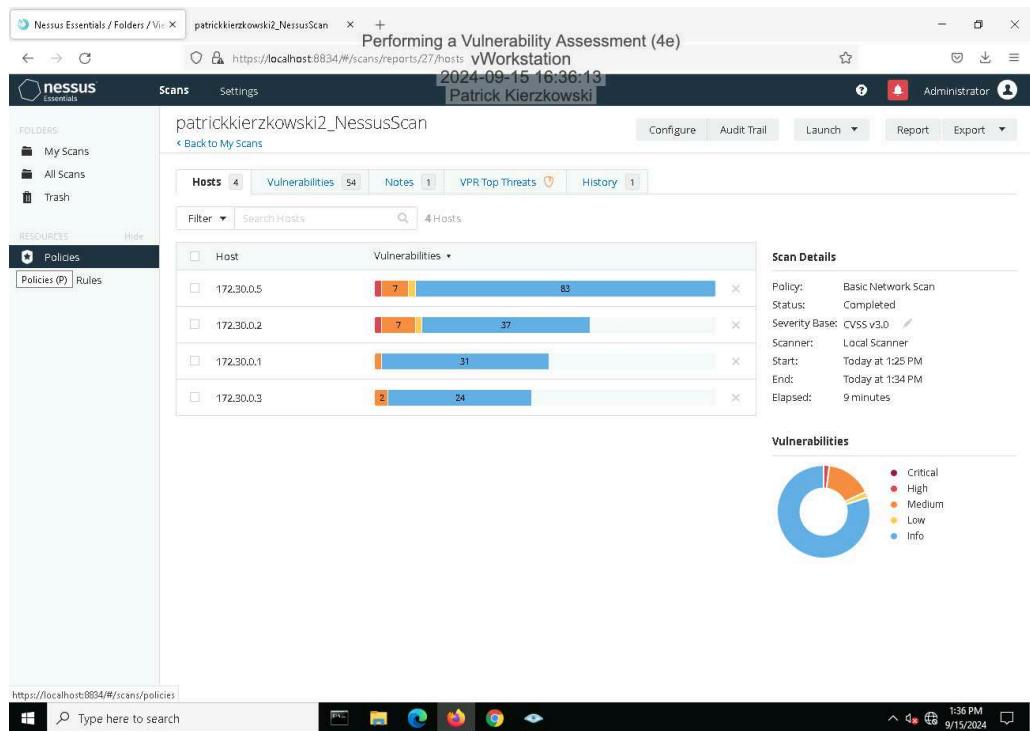


## Part 2: Conduct a Vulnerability Scan with Nessus

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## 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.

```
kali@AttackLinux01: ~
```

Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e) | AttackLinux01  
2024-09-12 11:59:39

```
File Actions Edit View Help
```

```
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=88 ttl=62 time=0.988 ms
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=89 ttl=62 time=0.978 ms
64 bytes from drisst.com (203.30.3.40): icmp_seq=90 ttl=62 time=0.752 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=1.114 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)-[~]]$
```

# Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

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

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)" running on "AttackLinux01". The terminal displays the output of an Nmap scan against the IP address 203.30.3.40. The scan results show port 3306/tcp open mysql. The OS detection section of the output is heavily redacted with a large black box. The terminal window has a dark background and light-colored text. The title bar includes the window name, the date and time (2024-09-12 12:03:34), and the user (Patrick Kierzkowski). The bottom right corner of the window shows the number 255.

```
(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
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=7.91%E=4%D=9/12%OT=21%CT=1%CU=31934%PV=N%DS=3%DC=1%G=Y%TM=66E310C
OS:6%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnuSEQ(SP=103%CD=1%ISR=10D%TI=Z&II=IXTS=A)OPS(O1=M
OS:5B45T11NW7%O2=MSB45T11NW7%O3=MSB45T11NW7%O4=MSB45T11NW7%O5=MSB45T11NW7%
OS:06=MSB45T11JWIN(W1=FE88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=FE88%W5=FE88%W6=FE88)ECNR=Y%
OS:DF=Y%T=4%W=FAFO%O=MSB45T11NW7%CC=Y%O=%T)1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=4%S=0%A+S+%F=A%RD=
OS:0%O=%T)2(R=N)T3(R-N)T4(R-N)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=4%W=0%S-Z%A=5%F=AR%O=%RD=%Q=)
OS:T6(R-N)T7(R-N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=4%PL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=7B
OS:7D%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=4%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

# Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

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

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window with the title "Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)". The address bar displays "AttackLinux01" and the URL "https://10.30.0.15/report/". The page content is from the "Greenbone Security Manager" application. The main area is a table titled "Vulnerability" with the following columns: Host IP, Name, Location, and Created. The table lists 11 vulnerabilities found on host 203.30.3.40, all of which were created on Sunday, Sep 15, 2024, at 6:20 PM UTC. The vulnerabilities include MySQL/MariaDB weak password, vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability, Anonymous FTP Login Reporting, Missing 'httpOnly' Cookie Attribute, FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login, Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP, SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection, and TCP timestamps.

Vulnerability	Host IP	Name	Location	Created
MySQL / MariaDB weak password	203.30.3.40	3306/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:20 PM UTC	
vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability	203.30.3.40	21/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:21 PM UTC	
vsftpd Compromised Source Packages Backdoor Vulnerability	203.30.3.40	6200/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:21 PM UTC	
Anonymous FTP Login Reporting	203.30.3.40	21/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:16 PM UTC	
Missing 'httpOnly' Cookie Attribute	203.30.3.40	3000/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:19 PM UTC	
Missing 'httpOnly' Cookie Attribute	203.30.3.40	80/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:19 PM UTC	
FTP Unencrypted Cleartext Login	203.30.3.40	21/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:17 PM UTC	
Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP	203.30.3.40	3000/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:19 PM UTC	
Cleartext Transmission of Sensitive Information via HTTP	203.30.3.40	80/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:19 PM UTC	
SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection	203.30.3.40	3306/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:18 PM UTC	
TCP timestamps	203.30.3.40	general/tcp	Sun, Sep 15, 2024 6:18 PM UTC	

## Part 3: Prepare a Penetration Test Report

Target

Insert the target here.

drisst.com

Completed by

Insert your name here.

Patrick Kierkowski

On

Insert current date here.

9/15/2024

## **Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)**

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### **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 what's 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.

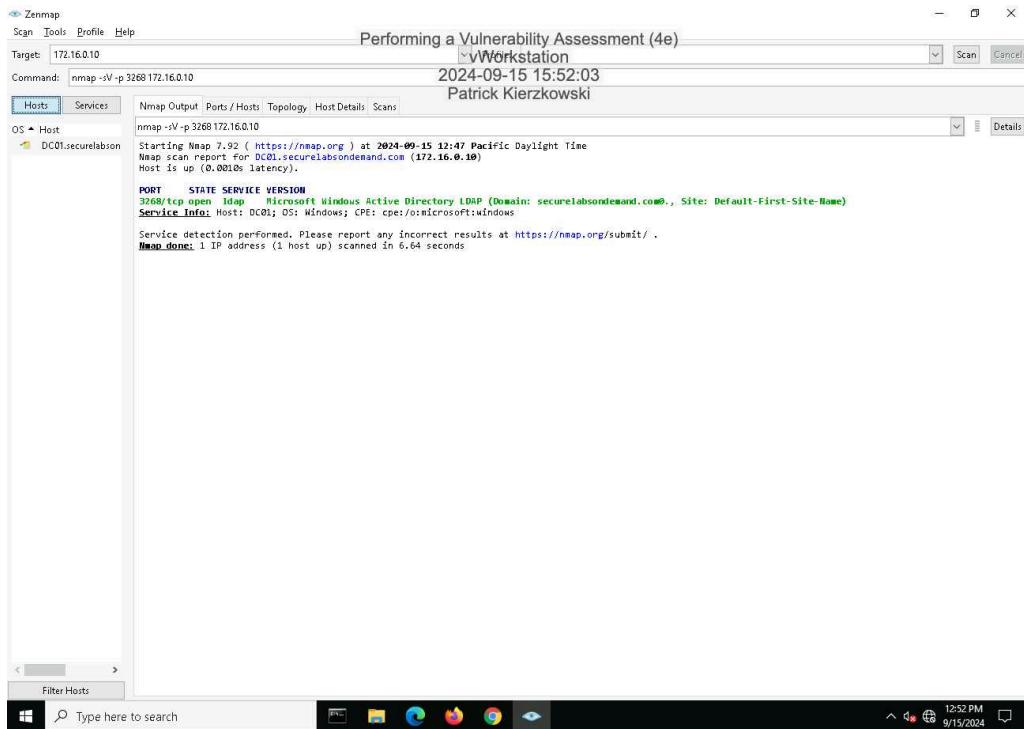
# Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

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## 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.



The screenshot shows the Zenmap interface with the following details:

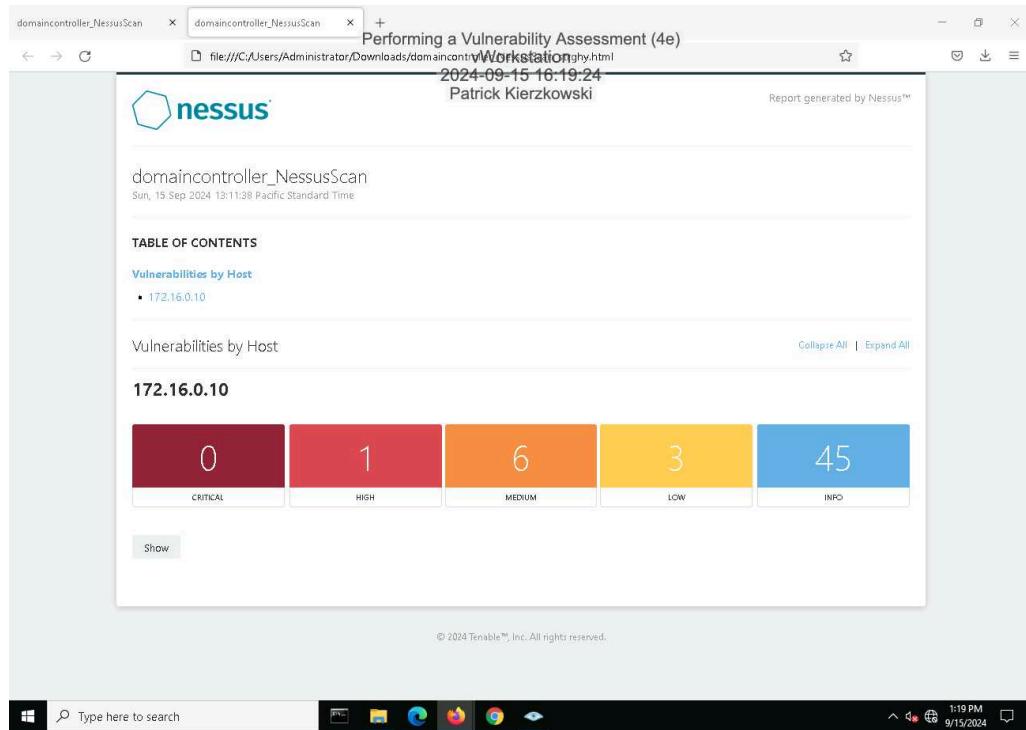
- Scan Menu:** Scan, Tools, Profile, Help
- Target:** 172.16.0.10
- Command:** nmap -sV -p 3268 172.16.0.10
- Scans Tab:** Hosts (selected), Services, Nmap Output, Ports / Hosts, Topology, Host Details, Scans
- OS & Hosts:** DC01.securelabsondemand.com
- Scan Report Summary:** Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-09-15 12:47 Pacific Daylight Time  
Nmap scan report for DC01.securelabsondemand.com (172.16.0.10)  
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
- Service Details:** PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION  
3268/tcp open idap Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: securelabsondemand.com, Site: Default-First-Site-Name)  
Service Info: Host: DC01; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
- Notes:** Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .  
**Nmap done:** 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.64 seconds

### Part 2: Scan the Domain Controller with Nessus

# Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)

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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.

Domain Controller located in Secure Labs on Demand

**Completed by**

Insert your name here.

Patrick Kierzkowski

**On**

Insert current date here.

9/15/24

## **Performing a Vulnerability Assessment (4e)**

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---

### **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 what's 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