

Presentation by: Eric Boecker, Jordan Heller, Joel Anglin, Jazmarie Hyder

What is Nikto?

- Also known as "Nikto2", is an open source (GPL) web server scanner/analyzer which can perform vulnerability scans against web servers
- Scans for potentially dangerous files, outdated versions of servers, and version specific problems on servers
- Can be used to run automated scans of web servers and applications checking for additional vulnerabilities such as: the presence of multiple index files, HTTP server options, and identify installed web servers/software

Nikto's Key Features

- Free-to-use and frequently updated
- Available on many operating systems such as: Linux, RedHat, MacOSX, Debian, Ubuntu, Solaris, etc
- Scans up to 6700+ known vulnerabilities
- SSL certificate scanning
- Supports multiple ports
- Ability to scan through a proxy along with HTTP authentication
- Guess credentials for authorization (including many default username/password combinations)
- Can export to Metasploit

Scanning

There are multiple syntaxes to run the scan against the web server

The quickest way is

nikto –h \$example.com

You can use multiple different plugins

Basic options:

- -o, -h, -port, -ssl
- -Format msf+

Common Commands to know for Nikto

```
-config+
                   Use this config file
-Display+
                   Turn on/off display outputs
-dbcheck
                   check database and other key files for syntax errors
-Format+
                   save file (-o) format
-Help
                   Extended help information
-host+
                   target host
-id+
                   Host authentication to use, format is id:pass or id:pass:realm
-list-plugins
                   List all available plugins
                   Write output to this file
-output+
-nossl
                   Disables using SSL
                   Disables 404 checks
-no404
-Plugins+
                   List of plugins to run (default: ALL)
                   Port to use (default 80)
-port+
                   Prepend root value to all requests, format is /directory
-root+
-ssl
                   Force ssl mode on port
-Tunina+
                   Scan tuning
-timeout+
                   Timeout for requests (default 10 seconds)
                   Update databases and plugins from CIRT.net
-update
-Version
                   Print plugin and database versions
-vhost+
                   Virtual host (for Host header)
        + requires a value
Note: This is the short help output. Use -H for full help text.
```

Scan Search examples

```
buntuDesktop:/home/sysadmin# nikto -h 149.56.244.87 -p 80 -o results.txt
+ Target IP: 149.56.244.87
+ Target Hostname: www.megacorpone.com
+ Target Port:
+ Start Time: 2023-03-20 22:09:59 (GMT-4)
+ Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 0x390b 0x596aedca79780
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ File/dir '/' in robots.txt returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/7.3.31-1~deb10u3
+ File/dir '/nanites.php' in robots.txt returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)
+ "robots.txt" contains 2 entries which should be manually viewed.
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS, HEAD
+ OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found.
+ 6544 items checked: 0 error(s) and 8 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:
                     2023-03-20 22:17:57 (GMT-4) (478 seconds)
+ 1 host(s) tested
You have new mail in /var/mail/root
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/sysadmin# nikto -h 149.56.244.87 -p 80 -o /home/sysadmin/Desktop/
```

Installing Nikto

Nikto does not come pre-installed on operating systems by default, therefore the command to install Nikto is as follows:

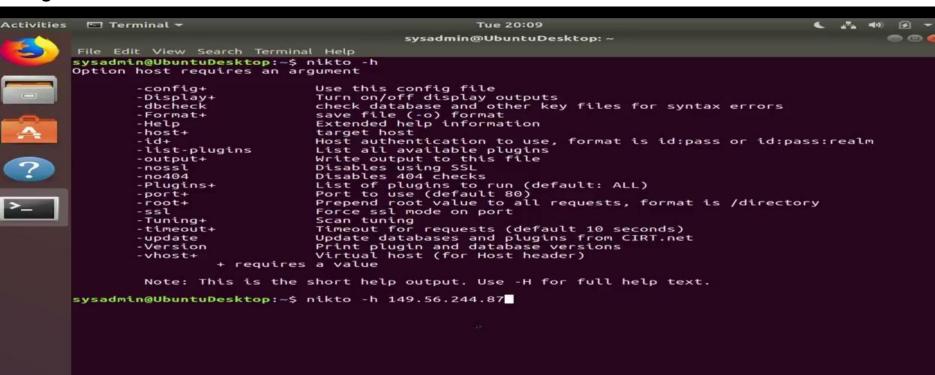
Understanding how to use Nikto simply run this command:

sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~\$ nikto -help

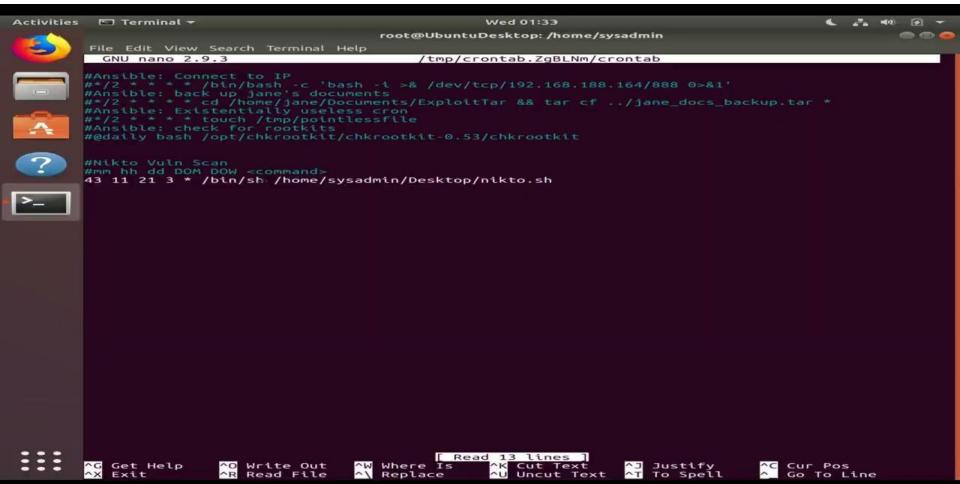
```
sysadmin@UbuntuDesktop:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for sysadmin:
root@UbuntuDesktop:/home/sysadmin# apt install nikto
Regulary package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required
  fonts-liberation2 fonts-opensymbol gir1.2-dbusmenu-glib-0.4 gir1.2-dee-1.0
  gir1.2-geocodeglib-1.0 gir1.2-gst-plugins-base-1.0 gir1.2-gstreamer-1.0
  gir1.2-gudev-1.0 gir1.2-udisks-2.0 gir1.2-unity-5.0 grilo-plugins-0.3-base
  qstreamer1.0-qtk3 libboost-date-time1.65.1 libboost-locale1.65.1
  libcdr-0.1-1 libclucene-contribs1v5 libclucene-core1v5 libcmis-0.5-5v5
  libcolamd2 libdazzle-1.0-0 libe-book-0.1-1 libedataserverui-1.2-2 libeot0
  libepubgen-0.1-1 libetonvek-0.1-1 libevent-2.1-6 libexiv2-14
  libfreerdp-client2-2 libfreerdp2-2 libqee-0.8-2 libqexiv2-2 libqom-1.0-0
  libqpqmepp6 libqpod-common libqpod4 liblangtag-common liblangtag1
  liblirc-client0 libmediaart-2.0-0 libmspub-0.1-1 libodfgen-0.1-1
  libqqwing2v5 libraw16 librevenge-0.0-0 libsqutils2-2 libssh-4
  libsuitesparseconfiq5 libvncclient1 libwinpr2-2 libxmlsec1 libxmlsec1-nss
  lp-solve media-player-info python3-debconf python3-debian python3-mako,
  pvthon3-markupsafe syslinux syslinux-common syslinux-legacy
  update-notifier-common usb-creator-common
 lse 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
```

```
Unknown option: help
       -confia+
                           Use this config file
       -Display+
                           Turn on/off display outputs
       -dbcheck
                           check database and other key files for syntax errors
                           save file (-o) format
       -Format+
       -Help
                           Extended help information
       -host+
                           target host
                           Host authentication to use, format is id:pass or id:pass:realm
       -id+
       -list-plugins
                           List all available plugins
       -output+
                           Write output to this file
       -nossl
                           Disables using SSL
       -no404
                           Disables 404 checks
                           List of plugins to run (default: ALL)
       -Pluains+
                           Port to use (default 80)
       -port+
                           Prepend root value to all requests, format is /directory
       -root+
       -ssl
                           Force ssl mode on port
       -Tuning+
                           Scan tuning
       -timeout+
                           Timeout for requests (default 10 seconds)
                           Update databases and plugins from CIRT.net
       -update
       -Version
                           Print plugin and database versions
                           Virtual host (for Host header)
       -vhost+
                + requires a value
        Note: This is the short help output. Use -H for full help text.
```

Using nikto basic scan-



Building an automated schedule to scan daily-



Building an automated scheduling system to run this scan daily

(escalate privileges)

Sudo su

(accessing crontab)

Crontab -e

(inside crontab file)

• 30 6 * * * /bin/sh /home/user/Desktop/nikto.sh

(go to desktop directory)

nano nikto.sh

(inside nikto.sh file)

- Ex. Nikto -h <IP address> -o <name>.html -F html
- nikto -h 149.56.244.87 -o /home/sysadmin/Desktop/Vuln schedule.html -F html
- nikto -h 149.56.244.87 -o /home/sysadmin/Desktop/Vuln_schedule.txt -F txt (making the script executable)
 - Chmod u+x nikto.sh

Benefits of Using Nikto

- Performs over 6700 different tests against a website including SQL injection, Cross-site scripting and Cross-site request forgery
- Used to scan Virtual Hosts as well as Websites and Web Servers as well
- Is great because it is open sourced and it is often being updated in the GitHub repository
- Has many ways built in to evade most security measures
- Can directly output results into a file, and even directly to metasploit
- Used by a large number of PenTesters

Negatives of Using Nikto

- The Scan can take a long time due to all of the different tests.
- The Scans are typically very noisy and easy to detect
- Many false positives can be found, though they are generally pretty easy to determine
- A major problem is that it doesn't have any form of support
- No GUI options, so can only be run using linux or unix-like options
- You need to purchase a vulnerability list

In Conclusion