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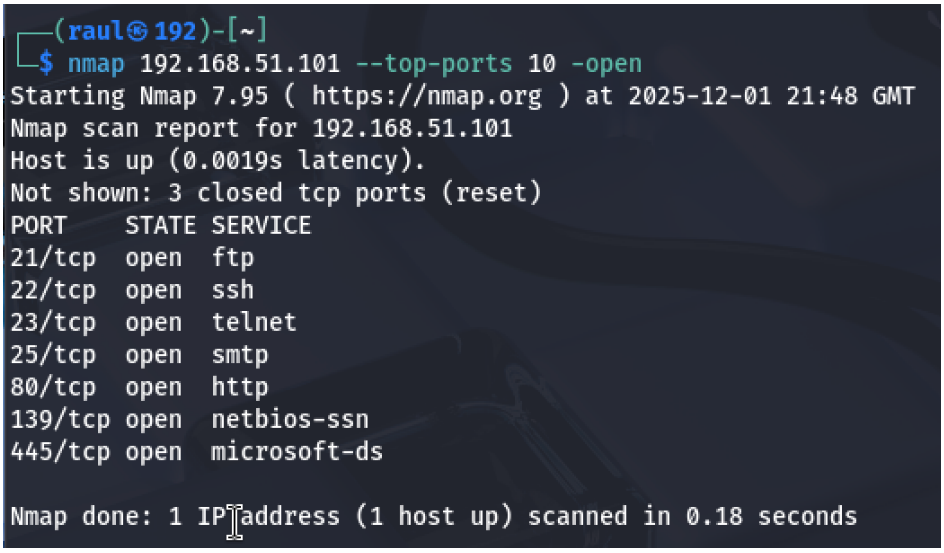
Comandi Linux

L’esercizio di oggi riguarda l’utilizzo di alcuni dei 15 comandi riguardante lo scan delle porte su un target (nel nostro caso sempre Meta), presi dalla pagina https://www.yeahhub.com/15-most-useful-host-scanning-commands-kalilinux/.
In particolare ho utilizzato:

- nmap 192.168.51.101 -top-ports 10 -open



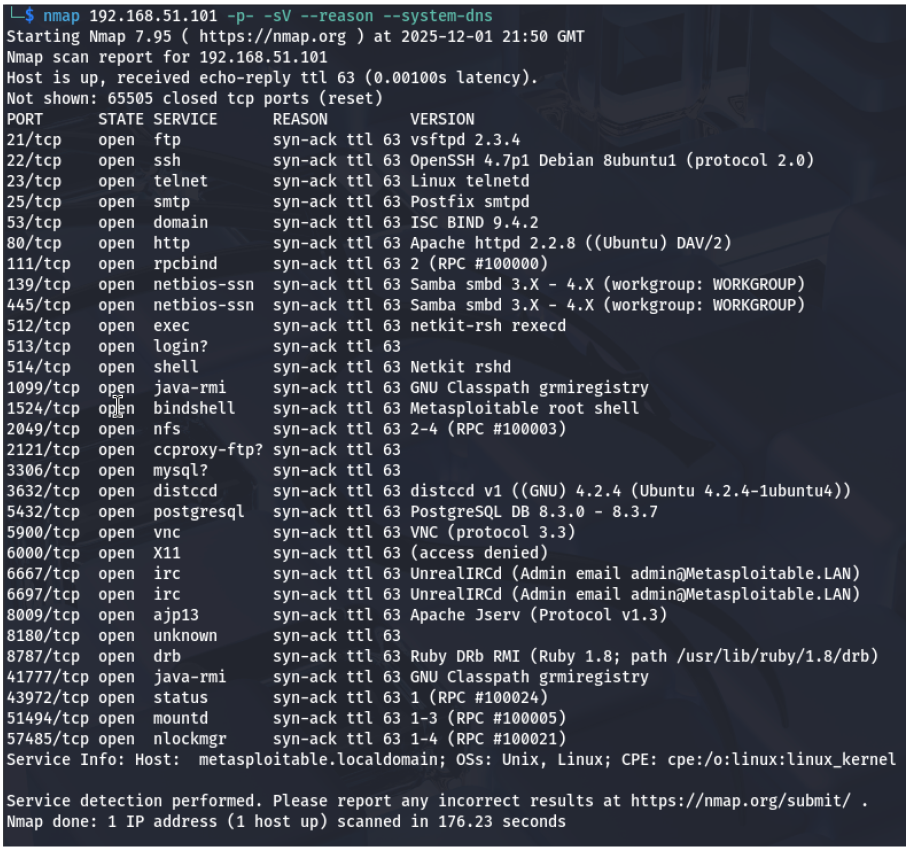
```
┌──(raul㉿192)-[~]
└─$ nmap 192.168.51.101 --top-ports 10 -open
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-01 21:48 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0019s latency).
Not shown: 3 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT    STATE SERVICE
21/tcp  open  ftp
22/tcp  open  ssh
23/tcp  open  telnet
25/tcp  open  smtp
80/tcp  open  http
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp open  microsoft-ds

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.18 seconds
```

Questo comando serve per trovare lo stato delle 10 porte piu utilizzate e il servizio su quella porta su un determinato target.

Raul Pastor

- nmap 192.168.51.101 -p- -sV –reason –system-dns

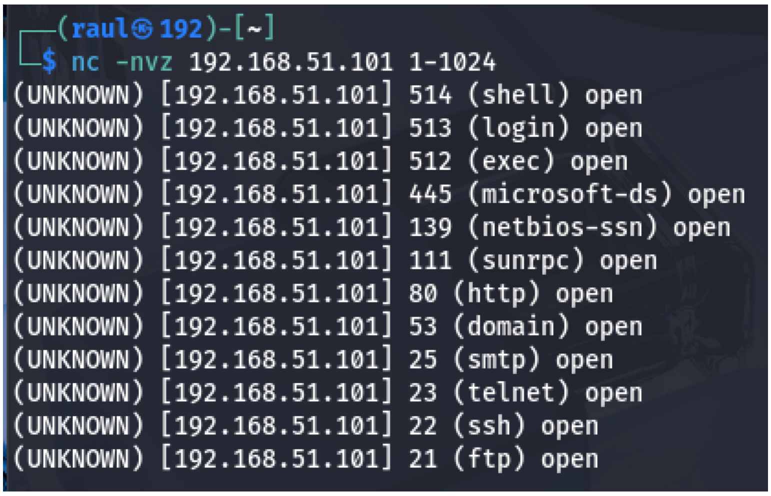


```
└─$ nmap 192.168.51.101 -p- -sV --reason --system-dns
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-01 21:50 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up, received echo-reply ttl 63 (0.00100s latency).
Not shown: 65505 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON         VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          syn-ack ttl 63 vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       syn-ack ttl 63 Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         syn-ack ttl 63 Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       syn-ack ttl 63 ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         syn-ack ttl 63 Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      syn-ack ttl 63 2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack ttl 63 Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  syn-ack ttl 63 Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec         syn-ack ttl 63 netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?       syn-ack ttl 63
514/tcp   open  shell        syn-ack ttl 63 Netkit rshd
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi     syn-ack ttl 63 GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell    syn-ack ttl 63 Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs          syn-ack ttl 63 2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ccproxy-ftp? syn-ack ttl 63
3306/tcp  open  mysql?       syn-ack ttl 63
3632/tcp  open  distccd      syn-ack ttl 63 distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
5432/tcp  open  postgresql   syn-ack ttl 63 PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc          syn-ack ttl 63 VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11          syn-ack ttl 63 (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc          syn-ack ttl 63 UnrealIRCd (Admin email admin@Metasploitable.LAN)
6697/tcp  open  irc          syn-ack ttl 63 UnrealIRCd (Admin email admin@Metasploitable.LAN)
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        syn-ack ttl 63 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  unknown      syn-ack ttl 63
8787/tcp  open  drb          syn-ack ttl 63 Ruby DRb RMI (Ruby 1.8; path /usr/lib/ruby/1.8/drb)
41777/tcp open  java-rmi     syn-ack ttl 63 GNU Classpath grmiregistry
43972/tcp open  status       syn-ack ttl 63 1 (RPC #100024)
51494/tcp open  mountd       syn-ack ttl 63 1-3 (RPC #100005)
57485/tcp open  nlockmgr     syn-ack ttl 63 1-4 (RPC #100021)
Service Info: Host:  metasploitable.localdomain; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 176.23 seconds
```

Questo comando fa uno scan su un target e mostra lo stato di tutte le porte aperte oltre al servizio su quella porta, inoltre la ragione per cui quel servizio è in quello stato e la versione presente del servizio.

- nc -nvz 192.168.51.101 1-1024

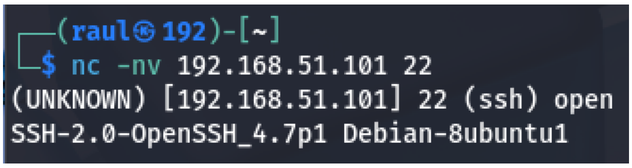


```
┌──(raul㉿192)-[~]
└─$ nc -nvz 192.168.51.101 1-1024
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 514 (shell) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 513 (login) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 512 (exec) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 445 (microsoft-ds) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 139 (netbios-ssn) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 111 (sunrpc) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 80 (http) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 53 (domain) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 25 (smtp) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 23 (telnet) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 22 (ssh) open
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 21 (ftp) open
```

Questo comando esegue uno scan delle prime 1024 porte su un target attraverso il comando netcat (abbreviato con nc) e l’opzione -nvz riportando il nome del servizio su quella porta e lo stato della porta.

Raul Pastor

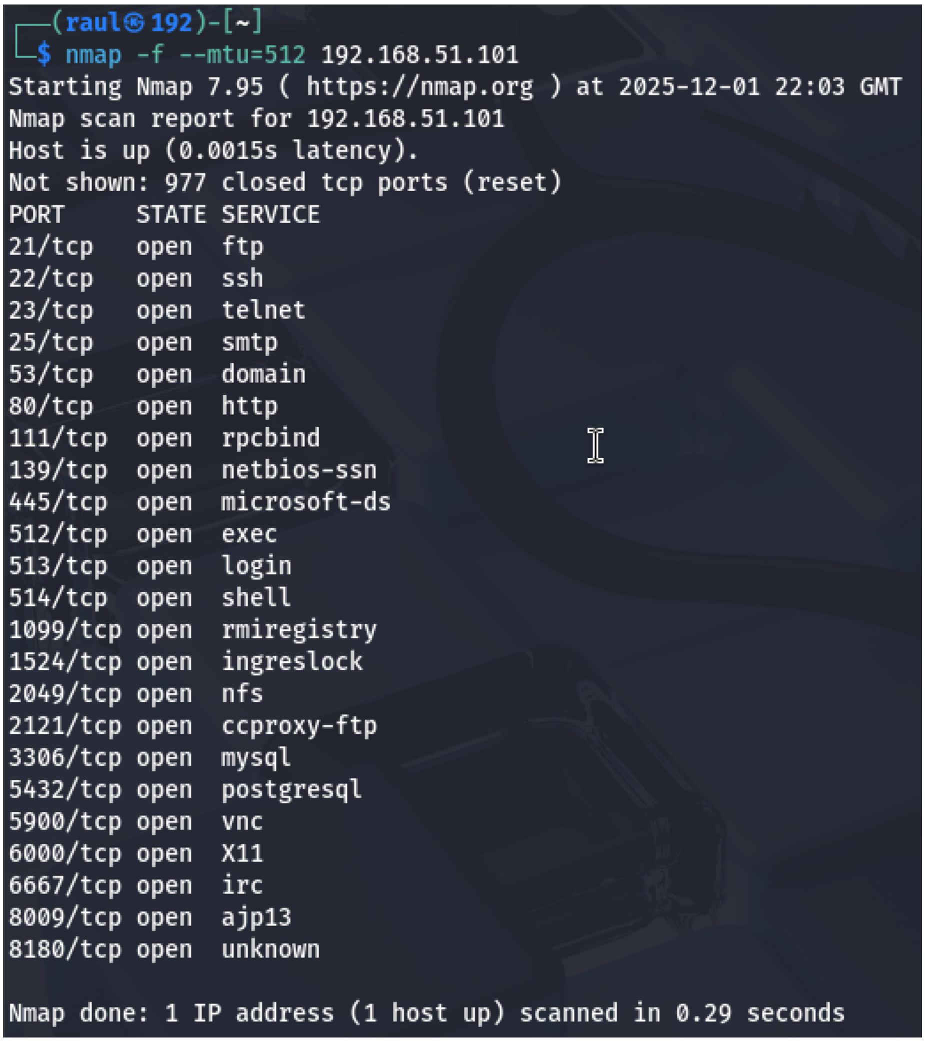
- nc -nv 192.168.51.101 22



```
┌──(raul㉿192)-[~]
└─$ nc -nv 192.168.51.101 22
(UNKNOWN) [192.168.51.101] 22 (ssh) open
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_4.7p1 Debian-8ubuntu1
```

Questo comando esegue uno scan della porta 22 su un target attraverso il comando netcat (abbreviato con nc) e con l'opzione -nv per riportare informazioni sulla versione ssh.

- Nmap -f –mtu=512 192.168.51.101



```
┌──(raul㉿192)-[~]
└─$ nmap -f --mtu=512 192.168.51.101
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-12-01 22:03 GMT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.51.101
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT     STATE SERVICE
21/tcp   open  ftp
22/tcp   open  ssh
23/tcp   open  telnet
25/tcp   open  smtp
53/tcp   open  domain
80/tcp   open  http
111/tcp  open  rpcbind
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp  open  microsoft-ds
512/tcp  open  exec
513/tcp  open  login
514/tcp  open  shell
1099/tcp open  rmiregistry
1524/tcp open  ingreslock
2049/tcp open  nfs
2121/tcp open  ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open  mysql
5432/tcp open  postgresql
5900/tcp open  vnc
6000/tcp open  X11
6667/tcp open  irc
8009/tcp open  ajp13
8180/tcp open  unknown

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.29 seconds
```

Questo comando viene spesso usato per eseguire scan delle porte bypassando le regole di firewall con l'opzione -f, frammentando i pacchetti in 512 parti cercando di eseguire le richieste "a pezzi".