

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

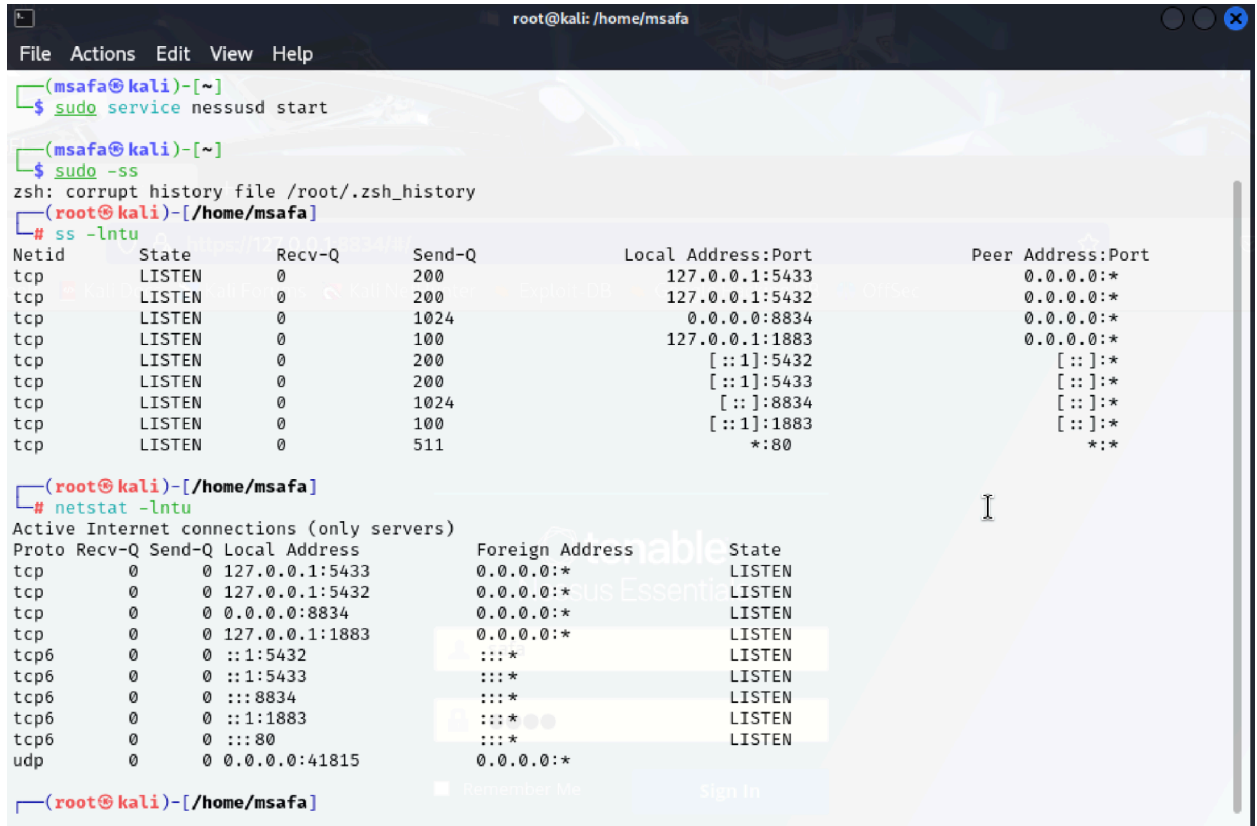
Hints/Mini Guide:

1. Install OpenVAS or Nessus Essentials.
2. Set up scan target as your local machine IP or localhost.
3. Start a full vulnerability scan.
4. Wait for the scan to complete (may take 30-60 mins).
5. Review the report for vulnerabilities and severity.
6. Research simple fixes or mitigations for found vulnerabilities.
7. Document the most critical vulnerabilities.
8. Take screenshots of the scan results.

Outcome: Introductory vulnerability assessment experience and understanding of common PC risks

ANSWERS

- Nessus Essential is already installed .



```
root@kali: /home/msafa
File Actions Edit View Help

(msafa@kali)-[~]
$ sudo service nessusd start

(msafa@kali)-[~]
$ sudo -ss
zsh: corrupt history file /root/.zsh_history
(root@kali)-[/home/msafa]
# ss -ltnu
Netid      State      Recv-Q     Send-Q     Local Address:Port      Peer Address:Port
tcp        LISTEN     0           200         127.0.0.1:5433           0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN     0           200         127.0.0.1:5432           0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN     0          1024         0.0.0.0:8834             0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN     0           100         127.0.0.1:1883           0.0.0.0:*
tcp        LISTEN     0           200         [::]:5432                [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN     0           200         [::]:5433                [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN     0          1024         [::]:8834                [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN     0           100         [::]:1883                [::]:*
tcp        LISTEN     0           511         *:80                     *:80

(root@kali)-[/home/msafa]
# netstat -ltnu
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address           Foreign Address         State
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:5433          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:5432          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp    0      0 0.0.0.0:8834            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp    0      0 127.0.0.1:1883          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
tcp6   0      0 [::]:5432               :::*                     LISTEN
tcp6   0      0 [::]:5433               :::*                     LISTEN
tcp6   0      0 [::]:8834               :::*                     LISTEN
tcp6   0      0 [::]:1883               :::*                     LISTEN
tcp6   0      0 [::]:80                 :::*                     LISTEN
udp    0      0 0.0.0.0:41815           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN
```

- **sudo service nessusd start** this command will start the nessus vulnerability scanning tool and the service started on local port 8834 - you can navigate to the website by using the url - 127.0.0.1://8834
- Check the default port is open - use the command - **ss -ltnu** or **netstat -ltnu**
- Another method to start and check the status of nessus using 'systemctl' command which is system and service manager
- **sudo systemctl start nessusd**
- **sudo systemctl status nessusd**

The below image shows it : -

```

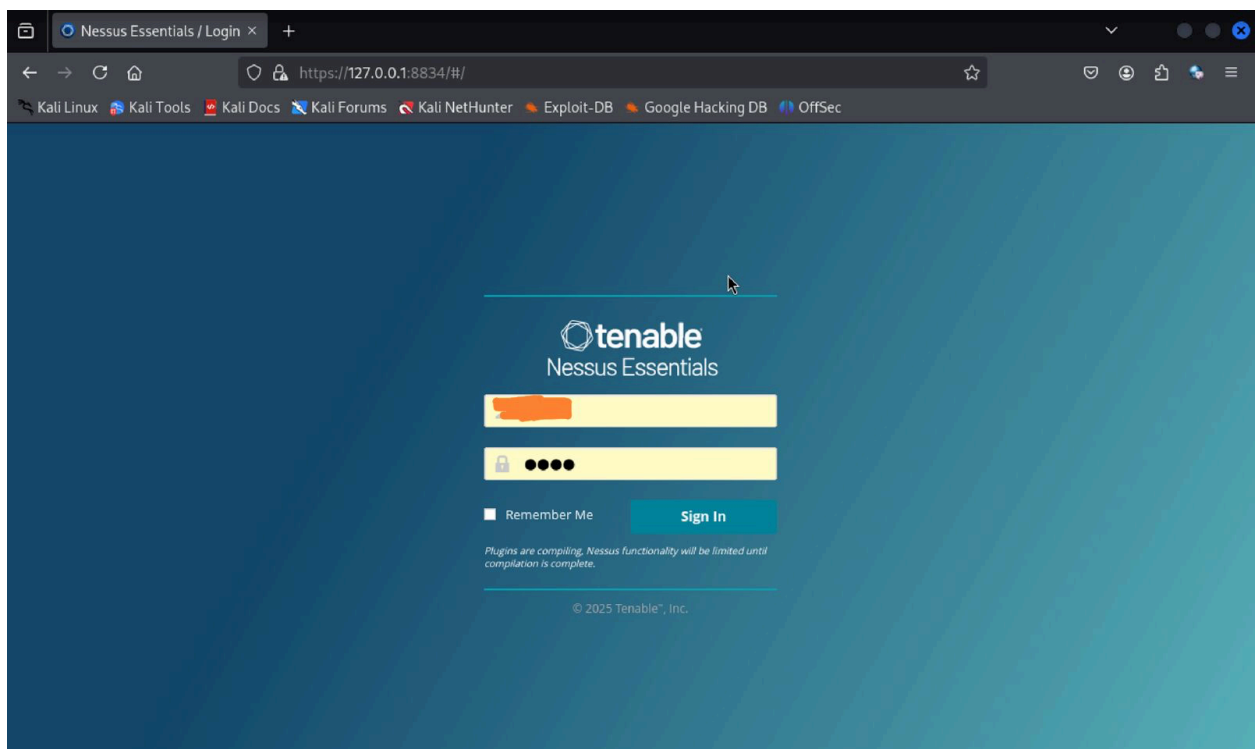
(msafa@kali)-[~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for msafa:
(root@kali)-[/home/msafa]
# systemctl start nessusd
(root@kali)-[/home/msafa]
# systemctl status nessusd
● nessusd.service - The Nessus Vulnerability Scanner
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nessusd.service; disabled; preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2025-06-28 19:02:14 +06; 12s ago
     Invocation: 08fb7f9df92c4c42b56f9359993dcdca
    Main PID: 2011 (nessus-service)
       Tasks: 18 (limit: 3355)
      Memory: 1.6G (peak: 1.7G)
         CPU: 19.105s
    CGroup: /system.slice/nessusd.service
            └─2011 /opt/nessus/sbin/nessus-service -q
              └─2013 nessusd -q

main.py
Jun 28 19:02:14 kali systemd[1]: Started nessusd.service - The Nessus Vulnerability Scanner.
Jun 28 19:02:24 kali nessus-service[2013]: Cached 308 plugin libs in 59msec
Jun 28 19:02:24 kali nessus-service[2013]: Cached 308 plugin libs in 57msec

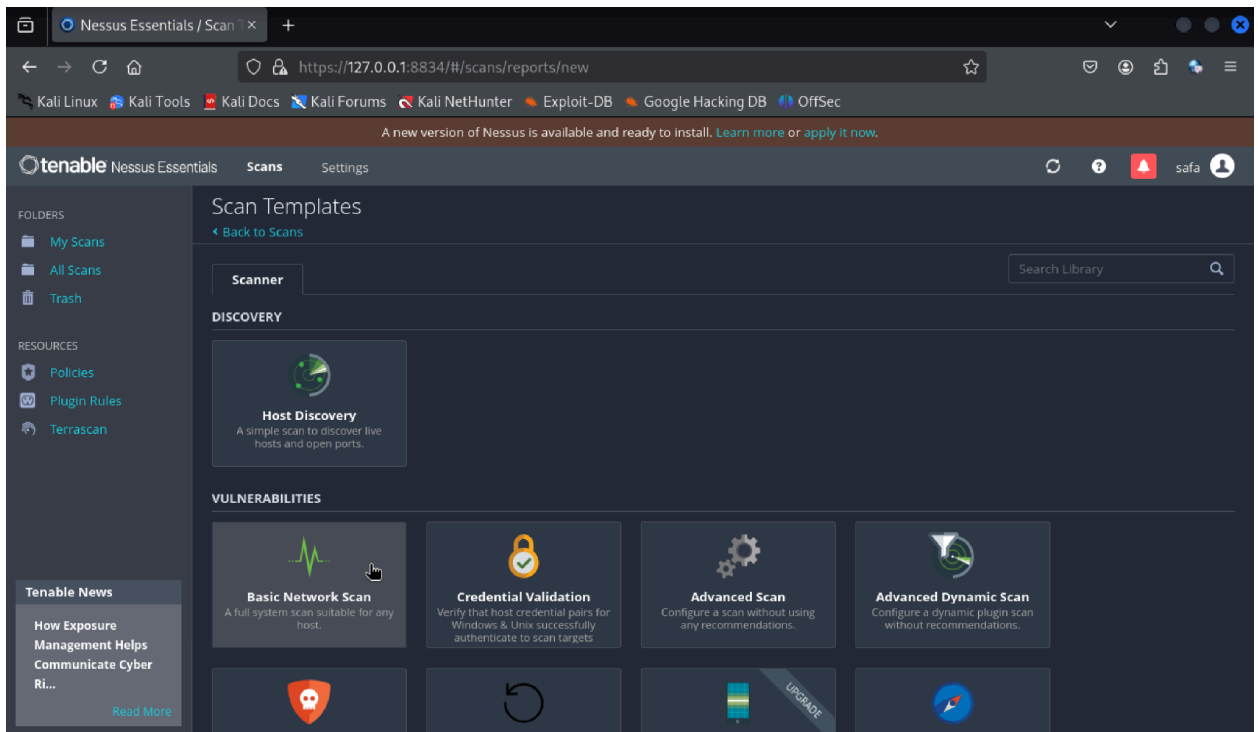
(root@kali)-[/home/msafa]
# exit
(msafa@kali)-[~]
$

```

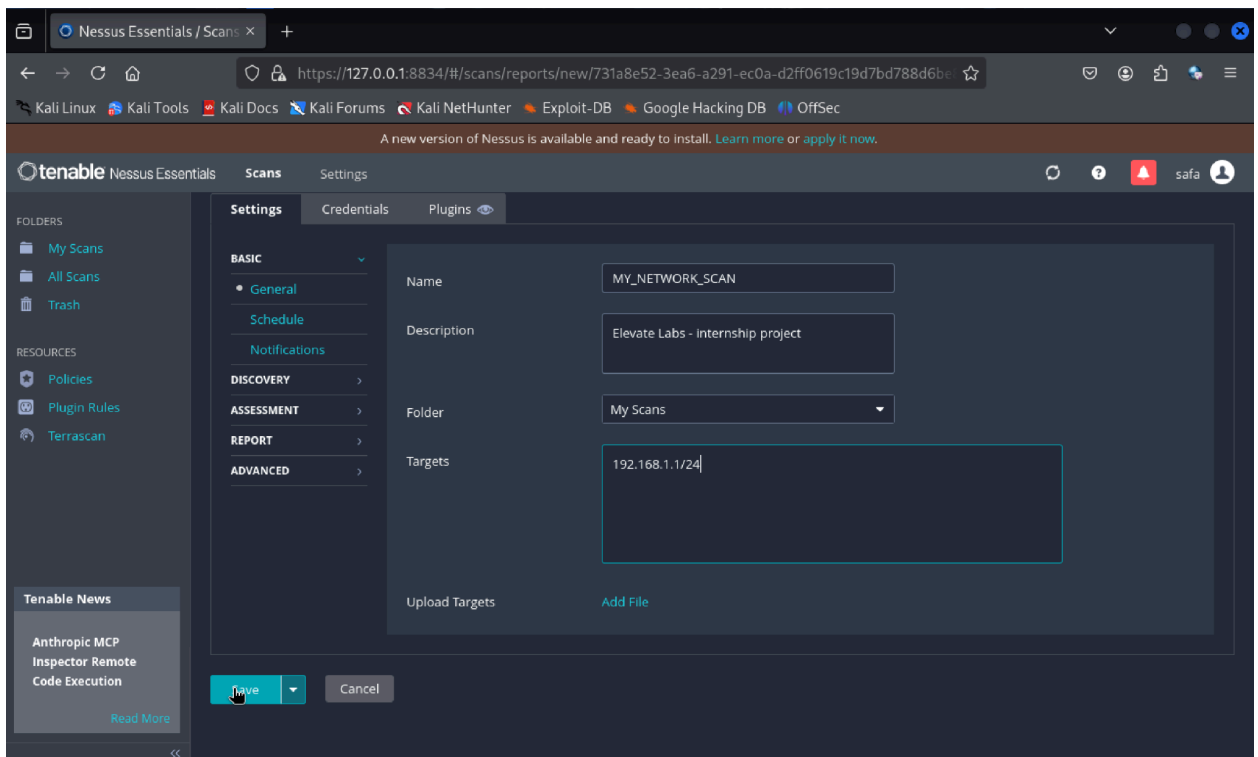
- Go to the web interface of the nessus - <http://127.0.0.1:8834>



- Now we are on the tenable - Nessus Essentials - Vulnerability Scanner
Go to new scan
Select basic Network scan



Give every essential details - Targets and Name of the scan



Kali Linux x Nessus Essentials / Folders +

https://127.0.0.1:8834/#/scans/reports/20/hosts

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

tenable Nessus Essentials Scans Settings

MY_NETWORK_SCAN

Back to My Scans

Hosts 4 Vulnerabilities 18 History 1

Filter Search Hosts 4 Hosts

Host	Vulnerabilities	%
192.168.1.7	1	25
192.168.1.1	1 1	10
192.168.1.2	3	4%
192.168.1.3	1 2	9%

Scan Details

Policy: Basic Network Scan
Status: Running
Severity Base: CVSS v3.0
Scanner: Local Scanner
Start: Today at 7:46 PM

Vulnerabilities

Donut chart showing vulnerability distribution: Critical (red), High (orange), Medium (yellow), Low (blue), Info (light blue).

Tenable News

Cybersecurity Snapshot: Tenable Report Spotlights ...

Read More

Kali Linux x Nessus Essentials / Folders +

https://127.0.0.1:8834/#/scans/reports/20/vulnerabilities

Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

tenable Nessus Essentials Scans Settings

MY_NETWORK_SCAN

Back to My Scans

Hosts 4 Vulnerabilities 67 History 1

Filter Search Vulnerabilities 67 Vulnerabilities

Sev	CVSS	VPR	EPSS	Plugin ID	Plugin Name	Count
CRITICAL	9.8			SSL Ve...	Service detection	1
MIXED	...	...	...	19 O...	Web Servers	38
MIXED	...	...	...	5 N...	Misc.	5
MIXED	...	...	...	5 O...	Misc.	4
MIXED	...	...	...	10 S...	General	12
MIXED	...	...	...	6 S...	SNMP	6
MEDIUM	6.5			IP For...	Firewalls	1
MEDIUM	5.3			SSL Ce...	General	1
MIXED	...	...	...	5 T...	Service detection	6

Scan Details

Policy: Basic Network Scan
Status: Running
Severity Base: CVSS v3.0
Scanner: Local Scanner
Start: Today at 7:46 PM

Vulnerabilities

Donut chart showing vulnerability distribution: Critical (red), High (orange), Medium (yellow), Low (blue), Info (light blue).

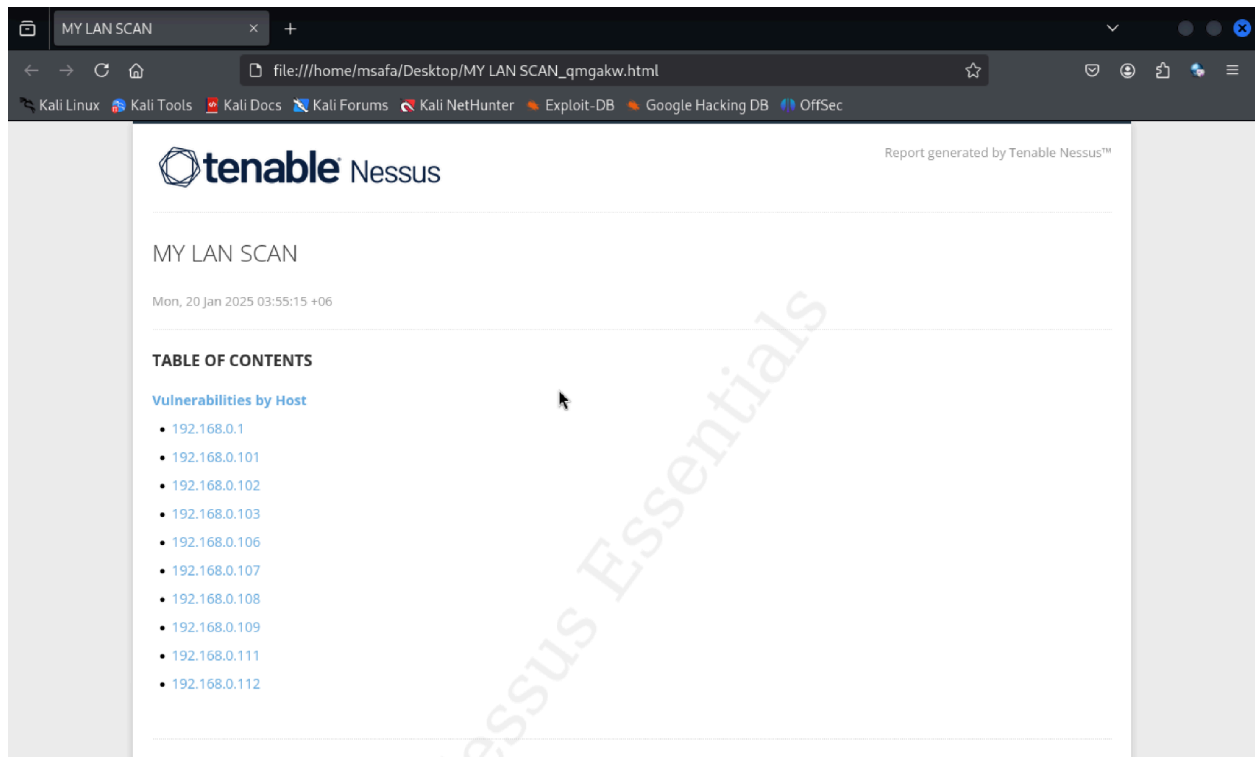
Tenable News

The Toxic Cloud Trilogy: Why Your Workloads Are a ...

Read More

Automatic vulnerability scanning started and it is showing as much information needed and the description also.

- We can download the report in various formats like pdf and html . I prefer html.



You can get every endpoints scanned details by clicking the appropriate IP address

Severity	CVSS v3.0	VPR Score	EPSS Score	Plugin	Name
CRITICAL	9.8	-	-	201198	Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.60 Multiple Vulnerabilities
CRITICAL	9.8	9.6	0.9632	200162	PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.20 Multiple Vulnerabilities
CRITICAL	9.8	9.6	0.9632	207822	PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.24 Multiple Vulnerabilities
CRITICAL	9.8	7.4	0.0004	211671	PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.26 Multiple Vulnerabilities
CRITICAL	9.1	6.0	0.0004	201082	OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.7 Vulnerability
HIGH	7.5	-	-	192923	Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.59 Multiple Vulnerabilities
HIGH	7.5	-	-	210450	Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.62 Multiple Vulnerabilities (Windows)
HIGH	7.5	4.4	0.0011	183890	OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.4 Vulnerability
HIGH	7.5	4.4	0.0004	192974	OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.6 Multiple Vulnerabilities
HIGH	7.5	4.2	0.0111	35291	SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm

✓ Core Elements of Nessus Vulnerability Scanning

♦ 1. Discovery / Network Enumeration

- **Purpose:** Identify all live hosts within the target IP range or network.
 - **How:** Uses ping sweeps (ICMP), TCP SYN scans, ARP scans (for local network).
 - **Output:** Active hosts, open ports, services detected.
-

♦ 2. Port Scanning

- **Purpose:** Discover which TCP/UDP ports are open on each host.
 - **How:** SYN scan, Connect scan, or version-specific scanning.
 - **Output:** Open ports → e.g., 80/tcp (HTTP), 443/tcp (HTTPS), 22/tcp (SSH).
-

♦ 3. Service & Version Detection

- **Purpose:** Identify what services are running on those open ports and their versions.
 - **How:** Banner grabbing, protocol handshakes, fingerprinting.
 - **Output:** e.g., Apache HTTPD 2.4.41, OpenSSH 8.0
-

♦ 4. OS Detection

- **Purpose:** Estimate the operating system type and version.
 - **How:** Analyzes TTL, TCP/IP stack behavior, service banners.
 - **Output:** e.g., Linux Kernel 5.x, Windows Server 2019.
-

♦ 5. Vulnerability Enumeration

- **Purpose:** Match detected services & OS versions to known vulnerabilities (CVEs).
 - **How:** Uses Nessus plugins/rules with CVE databases and vendor advisories.
 - **Output:** List of vulnerabilities with severity ratings (Critical, High, Medium, Low).
-

♦ 6. Risk Rating & CVSS Scoring

- **Purpose:** Prioritize vulnerabilities based on impact and exploitability.

- **How:** CVSS (Common Vulnerability Scoring System) base scores.
 - **Output:** e.g., CVE-2021-34527 — CVSS 9.8 (Critical).
-

♦ 7. Proof of Concept or Exploit Checks (Safe)

- **Purpose:** Some plugins can verify if a vulnerability is real (safe checks).
 - **How:** May send non-destructive probes to confirm.
 - **Output:** Confirmed vs. potential vulnerabilities.
-

♦ 8. Reporting

- **Purpose:** Generate detailed reports for remediation.
- **Includes:**
 - Host summaries
 - Vulnerability details with descriptions
 - Risk scores
 - Suggested fixes or references to patches

Review the Report for Vulnerabilities

- Once finished, open the **report** or **task results**
- Look for:
 - **Critical (Red)**
 - **High (Orange)**
 - **Medium (Yellow)**
- Review:
 - CVE IDs
 - Plugin/Family
 - Affected services (e.g., open ports, misconfigurations)

Research Fixes for Found Vulnerabilities

For each major finding:

- Google CVE ID or plugin title
- Common fixes:

- Updating software (e.g., Apache, OpenSSH)
- Disabling unused ports/services
- Applying system patches
- Configuring firewalls properly

Research Simple Fixes or Mitigations

Here's a simplified list of some critical and high vulnerabilities from thescan with practical mitigation suggestions:

Vulnerability	CVE / Plugin	Severity	Fix / Mitigation
Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.60 Multiple Vulnerabilities	Plugin: 201198	Critical	Upgrade Apache to version 2.4.60 or newer using your package manager or from source.
PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.20 / 8.2.24 / 8.2.26	Plugins: 200162, 207822, 211671	Critical	Update PHP to at least 8.2.26 to patch remote code execution and memory corruption issues.
OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.7 / 3.1.4 / 3.1.6	Plugins: 201082, 183890, 192974	Critical / High	Upgrade OpenSSL to 3.1.7 or latest stable version to fix memory handling, DoS, and potential leakage issues.
SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm	Plugin: 35291	High	Reissue your SSL certificate using a stronger hash algorithm (e.g., SHA-256) .
OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.5 / 3.1.8	Plugins: 185161, 209154	Medium	Ensure OpenSSL is updated beyond 3.1.8. Use apt upgrade openssl or equivalent.

SSL Self-Signed / Cannot Be Trusted / Expired / Wrong Hostname	Plugins: 51192, 57582, 45411, etc.	Medium	Replace self-signed or expired certs with CA-signed ones and ensure hostname matches the cert.
HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed	Plugin: 11213	Medium	Disable TRACE / TRACK in Apache by setting <code>TraceEnable Off</code> in the config.
SMB Signing Not Required	Plugin: 57608	Medium	Enable SMB signing in Samba config for integrity protection.

Document the Most Critical Vulnerabilities

Here's a professional documentation format for reporting:

Vulnerability Report Summary

1. Apache 2.4.x < 2.4.60 Multiple Vulnerabilities

- **Severity:** Critical (CVSS: 9.8)
- **Plugin ID:** 201198
- **Description:** Remote attackers may exploit memory corruption, privilege escalation, or denial of service flaws in outdated Apache versions.
- **Fix:** Update Apache to **v2.4.60** or higher.

2. PHP 8.2.x < 8.2.26 Multiple Vulnerabilities

- **Severity:** Critical (CVSS: 9.8)
 - **Plugin IDs:** 200162, 207822, 211671
 - **Description:** Multiple RCE and buffer overflow vulnerabilities in outdated PHP version.
 - **Fix:** Upgrade to **PHP 8.2.26**.
-

3. OpenSSL 3.1.0 < 3.1.7

- **Severity:** Critical (CVSS: 9.1)
 - **Plugin ID:** 201082
 - **Description:** Buffer over-read and DoS vulnerabilities due to improper handling of X.509 certificates.
 - **Fix:** Upgrade OpenSSL to **3.1.7** or later.
-

4. SSL Certificate Signed Using Weak Hashing Algorithm

- **Severity:** High (CVSS: 7.5)
 - **Plugin ID:** 35291
 - **Description:** SSL cert is signed with a weak hash like **SHA-1**.
 - **Fix:** Use **SHA-256 or better** when generating certs.
-

5. SSL Self-Signed Certificate / Cannot Be Trusted

- **Severity:** Medium
- **Plugin IDs:** 51192, 57582
- **Description:** Certificates are not signed by a trusted CA.
- **Fix:** Purchase or generate certs signed by **Let's Encrypt** or another trusted CA.