## RELATÓRIO DE RISCO

## **#NMAP SIMPLES NO IP ALVO**

Primeiramente executamos o comando NMAP 10.10.54.100.

```
New Tab
  ଫ ଲ
           Q Search with Google or enter address
                                                            \odot
                            kali@kali: ~
i Linux
      File Actions Edit View Help
       —(kali⊕kali)-[~]
       -$ nmap 10.10.54.100
     Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2
     024-05-23 18:32 EDT
     Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but
     blocking our ping probes, try -Pn
     Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in
      3.05 seconds
        -(kali⊕kali)-[~]
```

O servidor bloqueou nosso PING, então utilizamos o parametro -Pn.

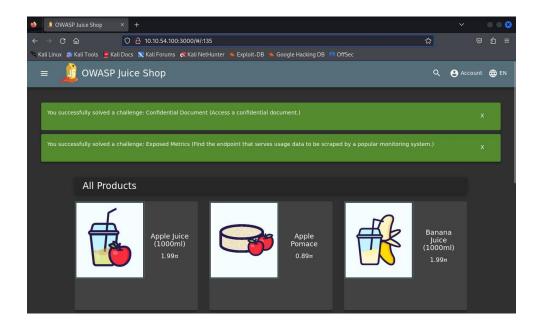
```
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2 024-05-23 18:35 EDT
Nmap scan report for L1504MICRO100.fiap.com.br (10.10.54.100)
Host is up (0.0064s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.83 seconds
```

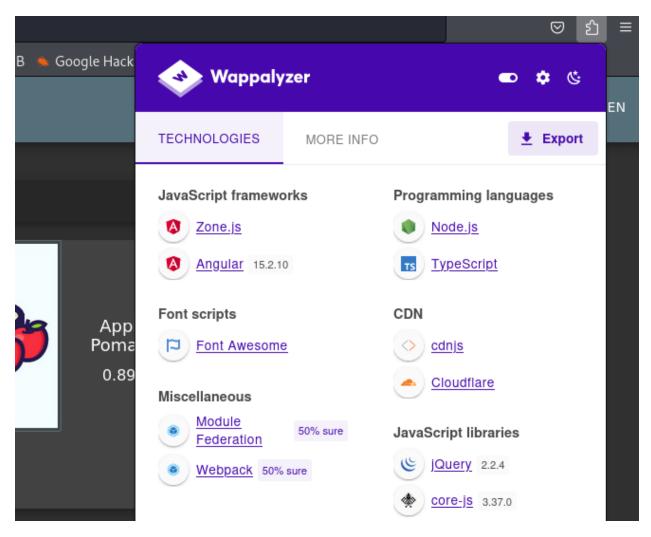
## Encontramos as seguintes portas:

135/tcp: PORTA RESTRITA
139/tcp: PORTA RESTRITA
445/tcp: PORTA RESTRITA

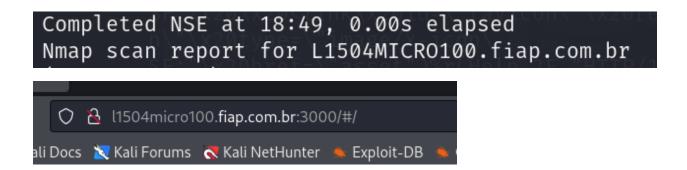
Adicionamos a porta 3000 junto ao IP e conseguimos acessar o site da porta 135/tcp.



Com a extensão WAPPALIZER descobrimos as frameworks utilizadas, as linguagens de programação, as fontes e as bibliotecas.



Encontramos o DNS do servidor.

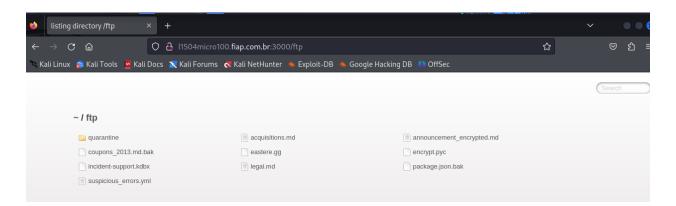


Com o DIRB conseguimos acessar a WORDLIST /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt.

E as seguintes PATHS:

Dentre as paths do print acima encontramos vulnerabilidade nas seguintes:

/ftp - Diretórios com informações confidenciais expostas.



/profile - ERRO 500 - Bloqueado por atividade ilegal.

/snippets - Encontramos diretórios vulneraveis.

