# **Nmap**

Scansione della macchina Metasploitable (ip 192.168.32.101) da Kali Linux (ip 192.168.32.100).

### **SCANSIONE TCP DELLE PORTE**

### nmap -sT

Questo switch conclude il three-way-handshake ed esegue una scansione TCP di tutte le porte.

In evidenza le porte non scansionate nella scansione SYN con lo switch -F.

```
(kali% kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sT 192.168.32.101
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-19 18:21 EDT
mass_dns: warning: Unable to open /etc/resolv.conf. Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dn
s-servers: No such file or directory (2)
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or sp
mass_dns. wathing. onable to determine any bro-
ecify valid servers with --dns-servers
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.101
Host is up (0.0026s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
              STATE SERVICE
21/tcp
22/tcp
23/tcp
25/tcp
              open ftp
              open ssh
open telnet
                        smtp
              open
53/tcp
              open
                        domain
80/tcp open domain
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
2049/tcp open
                         nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open
5432/tcp open
5900/tcp open
                        postgresql
6000/tcp open X11
8009/tcp open ajp13
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.10 seconds
```

#### nmap -F

Questo switch esegue una scansione SYN, che significa che NON conclude il three-way-handshakee e scansiona solo le porte well-known.

```
(kalio kali)-[-]

Symmap -F 192.168.32.101

Starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-07-19 18:23 EDT

mass_dns: warning: Unable to open /etc/resolv.conf. Try using -system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers: No such file or directory (2)

mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using -system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers

Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.101

Host is up (0.00030s latency).

Not shown: 82 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp

22/tcp open ssh

23/tcp open domain

80/tcp open http

111/tcp open repbind

139/tcp open hopen icrosoft-ds

513/tcp open microsoft-ds

513/tcp open login

514/tcp open shell

20409/tcp open shell

20409/tcp open mysql

5432/tcp open postgresql

5930/tcp open ysql

5432/tcp open postgresql

5930/tcp open vnc

6000/tcp open xl1

8009/tcp open ajp13

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.03 seconds
```

#### nmap -sS

Questo switch richiede di essere eseguito da utente admin.

Esegue una scansione SYN, che significa che NON conclude il three-way-handshake, ma scansiona tutte le porte. I n evidenza le porte non scansionate nella scansione SYN con lo switch -F, possiamo notare che sono le stesse porte scansionate utilizzando lo switch -sT.

#### nmap -A

Scansione aggressiva, restituisce ulteriori informazioni, come il tempo di esecuzione della scansione, informazioni sull'host e sullo stato dei servizi attivi su ciascuna porta.

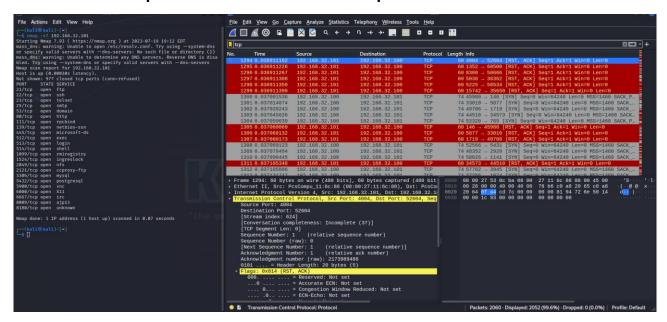
```
nmap -A 192.168.32.101
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-19 18:56 EDT
mass_dns: warning: Unable to open /etc/resolv.conf. Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-
servers: No such file or directory (2)
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled. Try using --system-dns or specify
valid servers with --dns-servers
Stats: 0:00:16 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 91.30% done; ETC: 18:56 (0:00:02 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:26 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 95.65% done; ETC: 18:56 (0:00:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.32.101
Host is up (0.00024s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                         VERSION
                        vsftpd 2.3.4
21/tcp open ftp
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
| ftp-syst:
| STAT:
| FTP server status:
      Connected to 192.168.32.100
      Logged in as ftp
      TYPE: ASCII
      No session bandwidth limit
      Session timeout in seconds is 300
      Control connection is plain text
      Data connections will be plain text
      vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
| End of status
                          OpenSSH 4.7pl Debian 8ubuntul (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
| 1024 600fcfe1c05f6a74d69024fac4d56ccd (DSA)
|_ 2048 5656240f211ddea72bae61b1243de8f3 (RSA)
23/tcp open telnet
                         Linux telnetd
25/tcp open smtp
                         Postfix smtpd
|_smtp-commands: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES,
8BITMIME, DSN
                         ISC BIND 9.4.2
53/tcp open domain
| dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp open http
                         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
```

```
111/tcp open rpcbind 2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
  program version port/proto service
   100000 2
                      111/tcp rpcbind
   100000 2
                       111/udp rpcbind
  100003 2,3,4
                      2049/tcp nfs
  100003 2,3,4
                      2049/udp nfs
100005 1,2,3
                    41410/tcp mountd
100005 1,2,3
                     48914/udp mountd
100021 1,3,4
                    42863/tcp nlockmgr
100021 1,3,4
                     45225/udp nlockmgr
100024 1
                     43466/udp status
|_ 100024 1
                     59242/tcp status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open exec
                        netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login?
514/tcp open shell
                       Netkit rshd
1099/tcp open java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open bindshell Metasploitable root shell
                        2-4 (RPC #100003)
2049/tcp open nfs
                        ProFTPD 1.3.1
2121/tcp open ftp
                         MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
3306/tcp open mysql
| mysql-info:
| Protocol: 10
| Version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
| Thread ID: 11
| Capabilities flags: 43564
  Some Capabilities: Speaks41ProtocolNew, LongColumnFlag, Support41Auth, SupportsTransactions,
{\tt SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake,\ ConnectWithDatabase,\ SupportsCompression}
| Status: Autocommit
|_ Salt: f=:LQ3GL'~fb;?is)nph
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
|_ssl-date: 2023-07-19T22:57:19+00:00; -2s from scanner time.
| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu804-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no
such thing outside US/countryName=XX
| Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
| Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
5900/tcp open vnc
                        VNC (protocol 3.3)
| vnc-info:
| Protocol version: 3.3
| Security types:
     VNC Authentication (2)
```

|\_http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux

```
6000/tcp open X11
                         (access denied)
6667/tcp open irc
                          UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp open ajp13
                         Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
|_ajp-methods: Failed to get a valid response for the OPTION request
                         Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8180/tcp open http
| http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
| http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE:
cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: 1h19m58s, deviation: 2h18m34s, median: -2s
| smb-os-discovery:
 OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
| Computer name: metasploitable
| NetBIOS computer name:
| Domain name: localdomain
| FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
|_ System time: 2023-07-19T18:56:41-04:00
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: METASPLOITABLE, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00000000000 (Xerox)
| smb-security-mode:
| account_used: <blank>
| authentication_level: user
| challenge_response: supported
message signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 128.77 seconds
```

### Scansione TCP completa con switch -sT e cattura dei pacchetti con Wireshark



Vediamo i pacchetti su una porta aperta, la porta 21:

| tcp.port == 21 |                  |                |     |   | ⊠ <b>⊏</b> 3 · }+ |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|-----|---|-------------------|
| . Time         | Source           | Destination    |     | Length info   |                   |
| 48 8.00338823  | 1 192.168.32.100 | 192.168.32.101 | TCP | 74 43872 - 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=134087069 TSecr=0 WS=128               |                   |
| 68 0.00356643  | 192.168.32.101   | 192.168.32.100 | TCP | 74 21 - 43872 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=295507 TSecr=134087069 WS=64 |                   |
| 76 0.00357399  | 192.168.32.100   | 192.168.32.101 | TCP | 66 43872 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=134087069 TSecr=295507                              |                   |
| 84 0.00363712  | 192.168.32.100   | 192.168.32.101 | TCP | 66 43872 - 21 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=134087069 TSecr=295507                         |                   |

## Step 1:

da Kali a Metasploitable 192.168.32.100 192.168.32.101

SYN Seq=0 21 [SYN] Seq=0

### Step 2:

da Metasploitable a Kali

192.168.32.101

192.168.32.100

SYN, ACK Seq=0, Ack=1

[SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1

### Step 3:

 da Kali a Metasploitable
 192.168.32.100
 192.168.32.101

 ACK Seq=1, Ack=1
 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1

### Step 4 (chiusura connessione con flag RST a three-way handshake concluso):

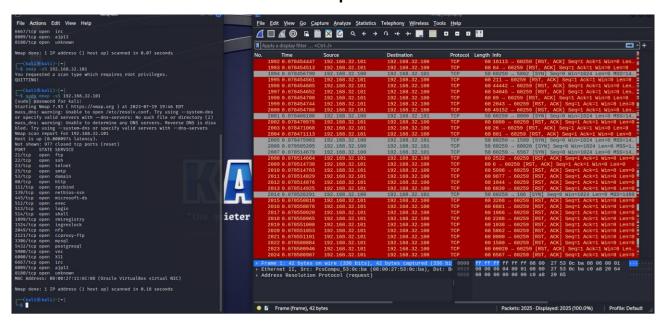
da Kali a Metasploitable 192.168.32.100 192.168.32.101

RST, ACK Seq=1, Ack=1 21 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1

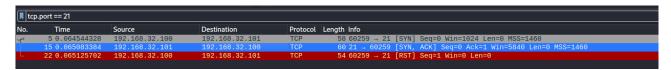
In caso di porta chiusa, come la 70, vediamo che il target chiude la comunicazione inviando il flag ACK, RST:



# Scansione TCP SYN con switch -sS e cattura dei pacchetti con Wireshark



Prendendo sempre in esame la porta 21, notiamo che rispetto all'altra comunicazione, qui manca lo step in cui l'host (Kali) invia il flag ACK per chiudere il three-way handshake. In questo caso, dopo lo step SYN, ACK la comunicazione viene chiusa direttamente dall'host con il flag RST.



In caso di porta chiusa, anche qui la 70, non c'è differenza rispetto allo switch -sT. Anche qui è il target a chiudere la comunicazione con lo step RST, ACK:

| <b>■</b> tcp.port == 70 |                 |                |                |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| No.                     | Time            | Source         | Destination    | Protocol | Length Info                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| _                       | 482 0.068470194 | 192.168.32.100 | 192.168.32.101 | TCP      | 58 60259 → 70 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=1024 Len=0 MSS=1460 |  |  |  |  |  |
| L                       | 512 0.068591044 | 192.168.32.101 | 192.168.32.100 | TCP      | 60 70 → 60259 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                         |                 |                |                |          |   |  |  |  |  |  |