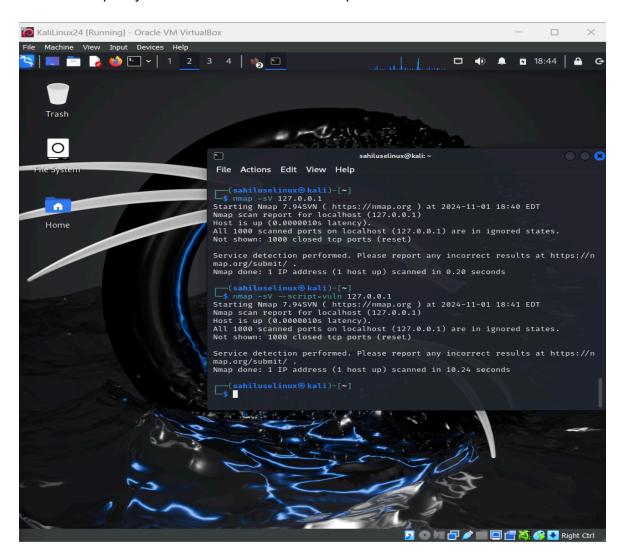
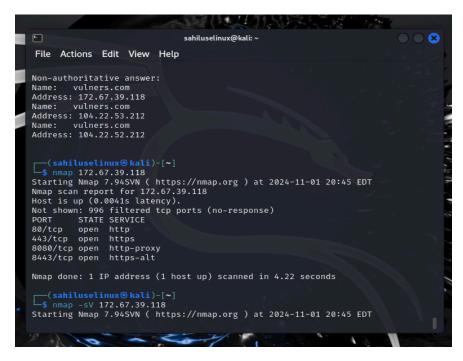
## Vulnerability Report

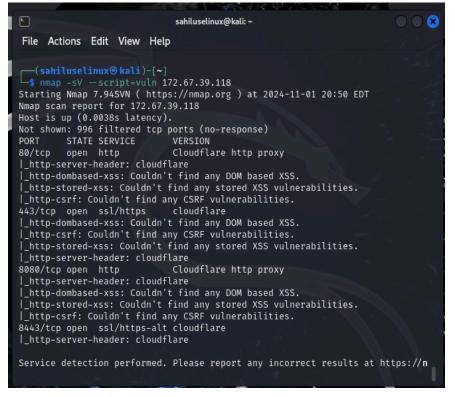
I used the commands from the steps to scan for any open ports on a network or active device. I used Kali Linux and I was prompted to scan Debian's IP address. Debian's IP address is found by using the command "ip addr". This will show the IP address and other various information such as "inet6" and MAC addresses. The IP address for Debian was 127.0.0.1/8, and starting nmap with this IP address scanned for every single IP address possible starting with the last digit which was "1". "All 1000 scanned ports on local host 127.0.0.1 are in ignored states." This implies that Debian has a pre-installed firewall that blocks nmap from scanning it. The "1000" means that nmap only scans the 1000 most common ports.



With the other commands to enumerate ports and verify services, this did not work with Debian. I tried vulners.com. I used the command nslookup vulners.com to acquire their IP address. I then proceeded to start scanning with their IP address.



As you can see on the image, you can see that because it's a public website/database, results do actually show. Like 80, 443, 8080, and 8843 with different levels of security.



In this image, I did a detailed scan and it gave me much more information but couldn't find vulnerabilities whether it was in XSS or CRSF. It also specifies which version it is like cloudflare http proxy for ports 80 and 8080. The rest were just cloudflare versions.