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PROJECT REPORT

On

Open Source Tools for Network Security, System Software Security, and Physical Security analysis of a System

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Tables of Contents

| S.No. | Title | Page.No |
|-------|--------------------|---------|
| 1 | Introduction | 1 |
| 2 | System Description | 4 |
| 3 | Analysis Report | 8 |
| 4 | Conclusion | 16 |
| 5 | Bibliography | 16 |

1. Introduction

In this project, I have performed the analysis and generated the report on Network Security, System Software Security, and Physical Security analysis of a System using open-source softwares.

I have used Four Open Source Softwares

1. Wireshark
2. Nmap
3. Lynis
4. WinAudit

Network Security protects your network and data from breaches, intrusions, and other threats. Network security is the set of measures and practices designed to protect computer networks from unauthorized access, misuse, modification, or destruction. Network security aims to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of network resources, including hardware, software, and data. Network Security involves access control, virus and antivirus software, application security, network analytics, types of network-related security (endpoint, web, wireless), firewalls, VPN encryption, and more. Network Security is vital in protecting client data and information, keeping shared data secure, and ensuring reliable access and network performance as well as protection from cyber threats.

System software security refers to the set of measures and practices designed to secure the system software that is installed on a computer or other digital device. System software includes the operating system, drivers, firmware, and other software that runs at the system level and provides a foundation for running applications. System software security is important because if the system software is compromised, it can allow an attacker to gain unauthorized access to the computer, steal data, or cause other malicious actions. The goal of system software security is to safeguard the computer system against unauthorized access, data breaches, and other malicious attacks. To achieve this, various security measures are implemented, such as regular software updates, strong authentication and access control mechanisms, encryption, antivirus and anti-malware software, firewalls, and backup and recovery mechanisms. These measures are designed to prevent, detect, and respond to security threats and to protect the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of system software and data.

Physical security of a system refers to the measures and controls put in place to protect the physical assets of a computer system, such as the hardware, facilities, and infrastructure, from unauthorized

access, theft, damage, or other physical threats. Physical security of a system is an important aspect of overall security, and it refers to the measures and controls put in place to protect the physical assets of a computer system. These physical assets include the hardware, facilities, and infrastructure that support the system's operations. Physical security measures typically include access control mechanisms, environmental controls, power protection, fire suppression, and physical location. The physical security of a system is critical because a breach of physical security can result in loss of data, damage to hardware components, and disruption of business operations. Therefore, it is important to implement appropriate physical security measures based on the risk profile of the computer system and its physical assets. This includes conducting a risk assessment to identify potential threats and vulnerabilities, implementing appropriate access control mechanisms, monitoring environmental conditions, and ensuring that adequate fire suppression and power protection measures are in place. Overall, a strong physical security posture can help organizations protect their assets and ensure business continuity.

1.1 Objective of the Project

The main objective of this project is to analyze and generate a report on Network Security, System Software Security, and Physical Security analysis of a System using open-source software. The ultimate objective of this project is to improve the security of the system by identifying and addressing security vulnerabilities. This will help to reduce the risk of security breaches and protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system and its data.

1.2 Description of the Project

In this project, I have used four open-source software to generate the report on the Network Security, Software Security, and Physical Security analysis of my system.

1. Wireshark
2. Nmap
3. Lynis
4. WinAudit

1. Wireshark

Wireshark is a powerful network protocol analyzer tool that can be used for network security analysis. It allows network administrators and security professionals to capture and analyze network traffic in real time or from a saved file. With Wireshark, they can examine network packets to identify network problems, investigate security incidents, and analyze network performance. Wireshark can be used for network forensics, which involves analyzing network traffic to identify the source of a security incident or network attack. Network forensics can help organizations to understand the scope and impact of a security incident, and to take appropriate measures to prevent similar incidents in the future.

2. Nmap

Nmap (Network Mapper) is a free and open-source network exploration and security auditing tool that is widely used by network administrators and security professionals. Nmap is a tool that can be used for network security purposes, specifically to identify potential vulnerabilities in a network. By using Nmap to perform network scans, network administrators can identify open ports, services, and potential security weaknesses that could be exploited by attackers. Nmap uses various techniques, such as port scanning and OS detection, to identify hosts and services on a network, as well as potential security vulnerabilities.

3. Lynis

Lynis is a security auditing tool that can be used to improve system software security by identifying potential vulnerabilities and providing recommendations for hardening the system. One of the key areas of focus for Lynis is system software security. It performs a wide range of tests and audits to identify potential vulnerabilities in the system software, including file permissions, configuration settings, and software versions. By identifying potential vulnerabilities in the system software, Lynis can help system administrators to take corrective action to improve system security. This may involve updating software versions, modifying configuration settings, or changing file permissions to reduce the attack surface of the system.

4. WinAudit

WinAudit can be used to improve both system software security and physical security by providing detailed information about the system components and configuration. By identifying these potential

vulnerabilities, system administrators can take corrective action to improve the security of the system software. WinAudit can be used to track and manage hardware components, which can be important for physical security.

1.3 Scope of the project

The scope of this project would be to use these open-source software tools to assess the network security, system software security, and physical security of the system. The project would involve installing and configuring the software tools, performing scans and audits, and generating reports. The reports would be used to identify security vulnerabilities and provide recommendations for improving the security of the system. The project could be expanded to include remediation of the identified vulnerabilities, such as applying software patches or implementing security controls. Overall, the scope of the project would be to assess the security of the system from multiple angles and generate comprehensive reports that identify potential vulnerabilities and provide recommendations for improving security. The project would require expertise in network security, system software security, and physical security, as well as proficiency in using open-source security tools to assess and analyze the system.

2. System Description

In this section, I am going to give a brief description of the open-source softwares that I have used for analyzing Network Security, Software Security, and Physical Security of my system.

2.1 Target system description

I have used four Open source softwares to analyze the Network Security, Software Security, and Physical Security of my system.

1. Wireshark
2. Nmap
3. Lynis
4. WinAudit

2.1.1 Wireshark

Wireshark is a widely-used open-source network packet analyzer tool that can help improve the network security of a system. It is designed to capture and analyze network traffic in real-time,

allowing security professionals to monitor network activity and identify potential security threats. Wireshark supports a variety of network protocols, including TCP/IP, HTTP, DNS, and FTP, among others. With Wireshark, network administrators and security professionals can examine network packets to identify network problems, investigate security incidents, and analyze network performance. It enables them to see the details of each packet, such as its source and destination addresses, protocol type, packet length, and more. They can also filter packets based on various criteria, such as protocol type, IP address, port number, and more.

Features:

1. **Packet capture and analysis:** Wireshark can capture packets from a network interface and provide detailed information about each packet, including the source and destination addresses, protocols used, and data payloads. This information can be used to identify security threats and vulnerabilities in the network.
2. **Protocol decoding:** Wireshark supports a wide range of network protocols and can decode each packet to provide a detailed view of the protocol in use. This can help security professionals to identify anomalies and inconsistencies in network traffic that may indicate a security breach.
3. **Filters and search:** Wireshark provides powerful filtering and search capabilities that allow security professionals to quickly identify relevant packets and network traffic. Filters can be based on specific protocols, addresses, and other criteria, while search capabilities allow for more complex queries.
4. **Real-time analysis:** Wireshark can be used to monitor network traffic in real time, providing instant feedback on network activity and potential security threats. This can help security professionals to respond quickly to potential threats and prevent security breaches.
5. **Customization:** Wireshark is highly customizable and can be extended with plugins and scripts to provide additional functionality. This makes it a versatile tool that can be adapted to meet the specific needs of a security professional.

2.1.2 Nmap

Nmap is a free and open-source network exploration and security auditing tool that is widely used by network administrators and security professionals. Nmap uses various techniques, such as port scanning and OS detection, to identify hosts and services on a network, as well as potential security vulnerabilities. One of the primary uses of Nmap is to identify open ports on a network, which can help network administrators to identify potential security vulnerabilities. For example, if a network device has an open port for Telnet, which is an unencrypted protocol, it may be vulnerable to a brute-

force attack. By identifying these vulnerabilities, network administrators can take steps to mitigate them and improve network security. Nmap is a powerful network exploration and security auditing tool that provides network administrators and security professionals with a range of features to identify and manage network security risks.

Features:

1. Host discovery: Nmap can be used to identify hosts that are connected to a network. It can scan the entire network to find available hosts and generate a report on the same.
2. Port scanning: Nmap can be used to scan open ports on the network. It can detect the services that are running on each port and provide information about the operating system that is being used.
3. Service and version detection: Nmap can detect the services and versions running on each host that is discovered on the network. This information can be used to identify vulnerabilities and potential security risks.
4. OS detection: Nmap can be used to identify the operating system that is running on each host. This information can be used to identify potential security risks based on known vulnerabilities associated with that particular operating system.
5. Scripting engine: Nmap's scripting engine allows users to develop custom scripts to automate security tests, and gather additional information that can be used to assess the security of the network.

2.1.3 Lynis

Lynis is an open-source security auditing tool that can be used for system hardening, vulnerability scanning, and compliance testing. It is designed to identify security weaknesses in Linux and Unix systems and provide recommendations for improving system security. Lynis works by performing a series of security tests and audits to identify potential vulnerabilities in the system. These tests cover a wide range of security areas, including system configuration, file permissions, network settings, and user accounts. One of the key features of Lynis is its ability to provide detailed security reports that can be used by system administrators to prioritize and address security issues. These reports can help system administrators to identify potential security weaknesses and take corrective action to improve system security.

Features:

1. Authentication and Authorization: Lynis can check the system for password policies, default passwords, and insecure authentication mechanisms. It can also identify unauthorized

accounts and groups and check for file and directory permissions.

2. **Firewalls and Packet Filters:** Lynis can check the system for configured firewalls and packet filters, their rules, and the status of the firewall.
3. **File Integrity Monitoring:** Lynis can perform file integrity checks by comparing hashes of
4. known good files with those of files on the system.
5. **Network Services:** Lynis can check for open ports and services that may pose a security risk.
6. **Operating System Security:** Lynis can check for vulnerabilities and misconfigurations in the operating system.
7. **Software Security:** Lynis can check for vulnerabilities and misconfigurations in installed software, including web servers, databases, and applications.
8. **User and Group Management:** Lynis can check the system for unauthorized users and groups and ensure that permissions are correctly set.
9. **System Hardening:** Lynis can check for security best practices, such as disabling unnecessary services and protocols, securing network services, and removing insecure software.

2.1.4 WinAudit

WinAudit is a free and open-source software utility that can be used to collect detailed information about a Windows computer system. It can be used to perform system audits, inventory management, and compliance testing. WinAudit can provide detailed information about installed software and identify potential vulnerabilities, such as outdated software versions or missing security patches. By identifying these potential vulnerabilities, system administrators can take corrective action to improve the security of the system software. WinAudit can be used to track and manage hardware components, which can be important for physical security.

Features:

1. **Hardware Inventory:** WinAudit can inventory the hardware components of a Windows-based system, such as the processor, RAM, hard drive, and other peripherals.
2. **Software Inventory:** WinAudit can inventory the software applications installed on a Windows-based system.
3. **Patch Management:** WinAudit can identify missing security patches and updates for the Windows operating system and installed software applications.
4. **User Account Management:** WinAudit can audit and report on user accounts configured on a Windows-based system.
5. **Physical Inventory:** WinAudit can also inventory physical components of a system, such as

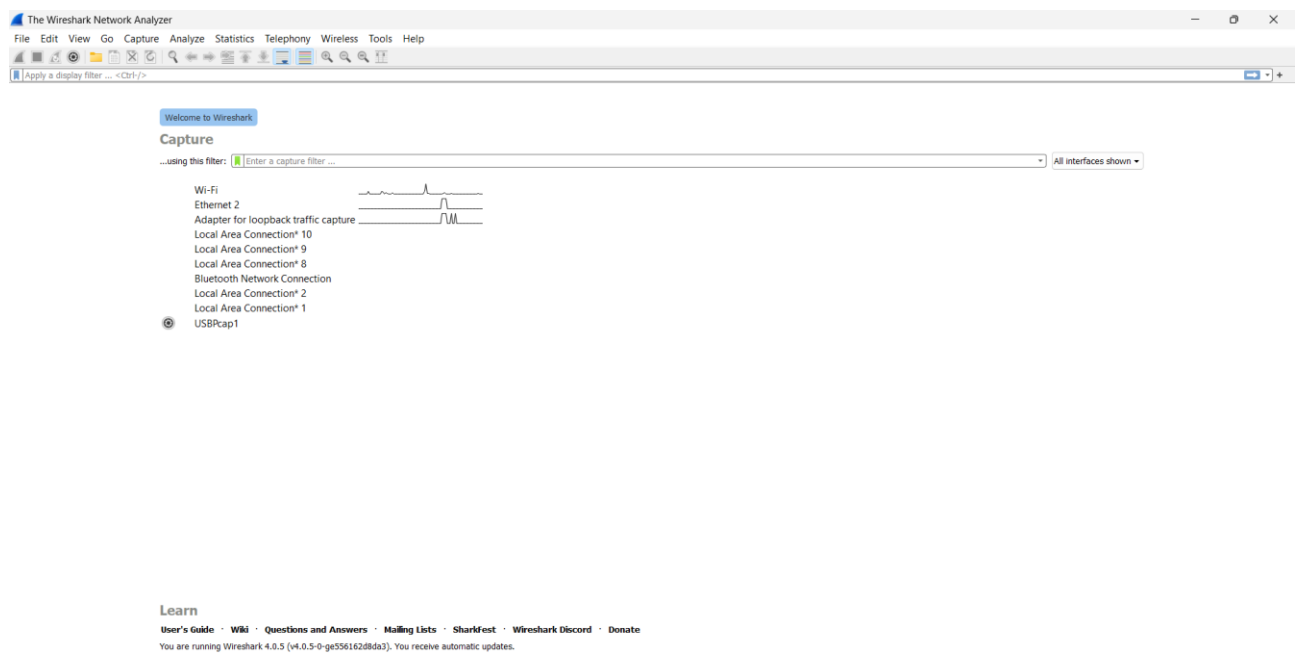
6. monitors, keyboards, and mice.
7. Reporting: WinAudit can generate customizable reports in various formats, including CSV, HTML, and PDF.
8. Command-Line Interface: WinAudit also has a command-line interface that can be used to automate system auditing tasks.
9. Remote Auditing: WinAudit can perform audits on remote systems over a network.
10. Portable: WinAudit can be run from a USB drive or other portable storage device, making it easy to use on multiple systems.

3. Analysis Report

3.1 System snapshots and full analysis report

3.1.1 Wireshark

I have used Wireshark to analyze the network traffic of all the networks which are connected to my system.



Capturing from Wi-Fi

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter -- <Ctrl>/>

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|--|
| 1 | 0.000000 | 52.66.254.208 | 192.168.214.40 | TLSv1.2 | 85 | Encrypted Alert |
| 2 | 0.000000 | 52.66.254.208 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41548 [FIN, ACK] Seq=32 Ack=1 Win=68 Len=0 |
| 3 | 0.000439 | 192.168.214.40 | 52.66.254.208 | TCP | 54 | 41548 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 Win=254 Len=0 |
| 4 | 0.002622 | 192.168.214.40 | 52.66.254.208 | TLSv1.2 | 85 | Encrypted Alert |
| 5 | 0.002775 | 192.168.214.40 | 52.66.254.208 | TCP | 54 | 41548 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=32 Ack=33 Win=254 Len=0 |
| 6 | 0.409298 | 52.66.254.208 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41548 [RST] Seq=33 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 7 | 2.043966 | 20.44.229.112 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41503 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 8 | 3.234694 | 192.168.214.40 | 13.76.45.26 | TCP | 55 | 41488 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 9 | 3.582838 | 13.76.45.26 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 66 | 443 → 41488 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=16381 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2 |
| 10 | 6.554749 | c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7 | CloudNet_01:a9:83 | ARP | 42 | Who has 192.168.214.40? Tell 192.168.214.222 |
| 11 | 6.554779 | CloudNet_01:a9:83 | c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7 | ARP | 42 | 192.168.214.40 is at 30:03:c8:01:a9:83 |
| 12 | 16.690819 | 2603:1046:c04:818::2 | 2409:4055:19c:1e22:: | TCP | 74 | 443 → 41512 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 13 | 17.715011 | 2603:1046:c04:818::2 | 2409:4055:19c:1e22:: | TCP | 74 | 443 → 41511 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 14 | 18.431388 | 192.168.214.16 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 179 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 15 | 19.085840 | 13.67.74.235 | 192.168.214.40 | TLSv1.2 | 352 | Application Data |
| 16 | 19.089487 | 192.168.214.40 | 13.67.74.235 | TLSv1.2 | 96 | Application Data |
| 17 | 19.155006 | 192.168.214.40 | 13.67.74.235 | TLSv1.2 | 219 | Application Data |
| 18 | 19.456187 | 13.67.74.235 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41519 [ACK] Seq=299 Ack=43 Win=2047 Len=0 |
| 19 | 19.456187 | 13.67.74.235 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41519 [ACK] Seq=299 Ack=208 Win=2047 Len=0 |

> Frame 12: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{4D02C6E1-7891-4918-9842-85A71E27F1F2}

Ethernet II, Src: c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7 (c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7), Dst: CloudNet_01:a9:83 (30:03:c8:01:a9:83)

Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2603:1046:c04:818::2, Dst: 2409:4055:19c:1e22::95ae:79d:adbe:73f8

0110 = Version: 6

> 1010 0000 = Traffic Class: 0xa0 (DSCP: CS5, ECN: Not-ECT)

.... 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Flow Label: 0x000000

Payload Length: 20

Next Header: TCP (6)

Hop Limit: 244

Source Address: 2603:1046:c04:818::2

Destination Address: 2409:4055:19c:1e22::95ae:79d:adbe:73f8

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 41512, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 0

Source Port: 443

Destination Port: 41512

[Stream index: 3]

[Conversation completeness: Incomplete (36)]

[TCP Segment Len: 0]

Sequence Number: 1 (relative sequence number)

Sequence Number (raw): 1697747669

0000 30 03 c8 01 a9 83 c6 0e 6f 6a a9 f7 86 dd 6a 00 0.....oj---j-
0010 00 00 00 14 06 f4 26 03 10 46 0c 04 08 18 00 00&-F-----
0020 00 00 00 00 00 02 24 09 40 55 01 9c 1e 22 95 ae\$-@U-----
0030 07 9d ad be 73 f8 01 bb a2 28 65 31 92 d5 73 1a-e1--s-
0040 0d 99 50 14 00 00 05 ad 00 00P-----

Wi-Fi -<live capture in progress> Packets: 61 - Displayed: 61 (100.0%) Profile: Default

27°C Sunny

Capturing from Wi-Fi

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter -- <Ctrl>/>

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|-----|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|--------|--|
| 1 | 0.000000 | 52.66.254.208 | 192.168.214.40 | TLSv1.2 | 85 | Encrypted Alert |
| 2 | 0.000000 | 52.66.254.208 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41548 [FIN, ACK] Seq=32 Ack=1 Win=68 Len=0 |
| 3 | 0.000439 | 192.168.214.40 | 52.66.254.208 | TCP | 54 | 41548 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=33 Win=254 Len=0 |
| 4 | 0.002622 | 192.168.214.40 | 52.66.254.208 | TLSv1.2 | 85 | Encrypted Alert |
| 5 | 0.002775 | 192.168.214.40 | 52.66.254.208 | TCP | 54 | 41548 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=32 Ack=33 Win=254 Len=0 |
| 6 | 0.409298 | 52.66.254.208 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41548 [RST] Seq=33 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 7 | 2.043966 | 20.44.229.112 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41503 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 8 | 3.234694 | 192.168.214.40 | 13.76.45.26 | TCP | 55 | 41488 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU] |
| 9 | 3.582838 | 13.76.45.26 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 66 | 443 → 41488 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=16381 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2 |
| 10 | 6.554749 | c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7 | CloudNet_01:a9:83 | ARP | 42 | Who has 192.168.214.40? Tell 192.168.214.222 |
| 11 | 6.554779 | CloudNet_01:a9:83 | c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7 | ARP | 42 | 192.168.214.40 is at 30:03:c8:01:a9:83 |
| 12 | 16.690819 | 2603:1046:c04:818::2 | 2409:4055:19c:1e22:: | TCP | 74 | 443 → 41512 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 13 | 17.715011 | 2603:1046:c04:818::2 | 2409:4055:19c:1e22:: | TCP | 74 | 443 → 41511 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 |
| 14 | 18.431388 | 192.168.214.16 | 239.255.255.250 | SSDP | 179 | M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 |
| 15 | 19.085840 | 13.67.74.235 | 192.168.214.40 | TLSv1.2 | 352 | Application Data |
| 16 | 19.089487 | 192.168.214.40 | 13.67.74.235 | TLSv1.2 | 96 | Application Data |
| 17 | 19.155006 | 192.168.214.40 | 13.67.74.235 | TLSv1.2 | 219 | Application Data |
| 18 | 19.456187 | 13.67.74.235 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41519 [ACK] Seq=299 Ack=43 Win=2047 Len=0 |
| 19 | 19.456187 | 13.67.74.235 | 192.168.214.40 | TCP | 54 | 443 → 41519 [ACK] Seq=299 Ack=208 Win=2047 Len=0 |

> Frame 12: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{4D02C6E1-7891-4918-9842-85A71E27F1F2}

Section number: 1

> Interface id: 0 (\Device\NPF_{4D02C6E1-7891-4918-9842-85A71E27F1F2})

Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)

Arrival Time: Apr 25, 2023 10:16:15.101475000 India Standard Time

[Time shift for this packet: 0.000000000 seconds]

Epoch Time: 1682397975.101475000 seconds

[Time delta from previous captured frame: 10.136040000 seconds]

[Time delta from previous displayed frame: 10.136040000 seconds]

[Time since reference or first frame: 16.690819000 seconds]

Frame Number: 12

Frame Length: 74 bytes (592 bits)

Capture Length: 74 bytes (592 bits)

[Frame is marked: False]

[Frame is ignored: false]

[Protocols in frame: eth:ethertype:ipv6:tcp]

[Coloring Rule Name: TCP RST]

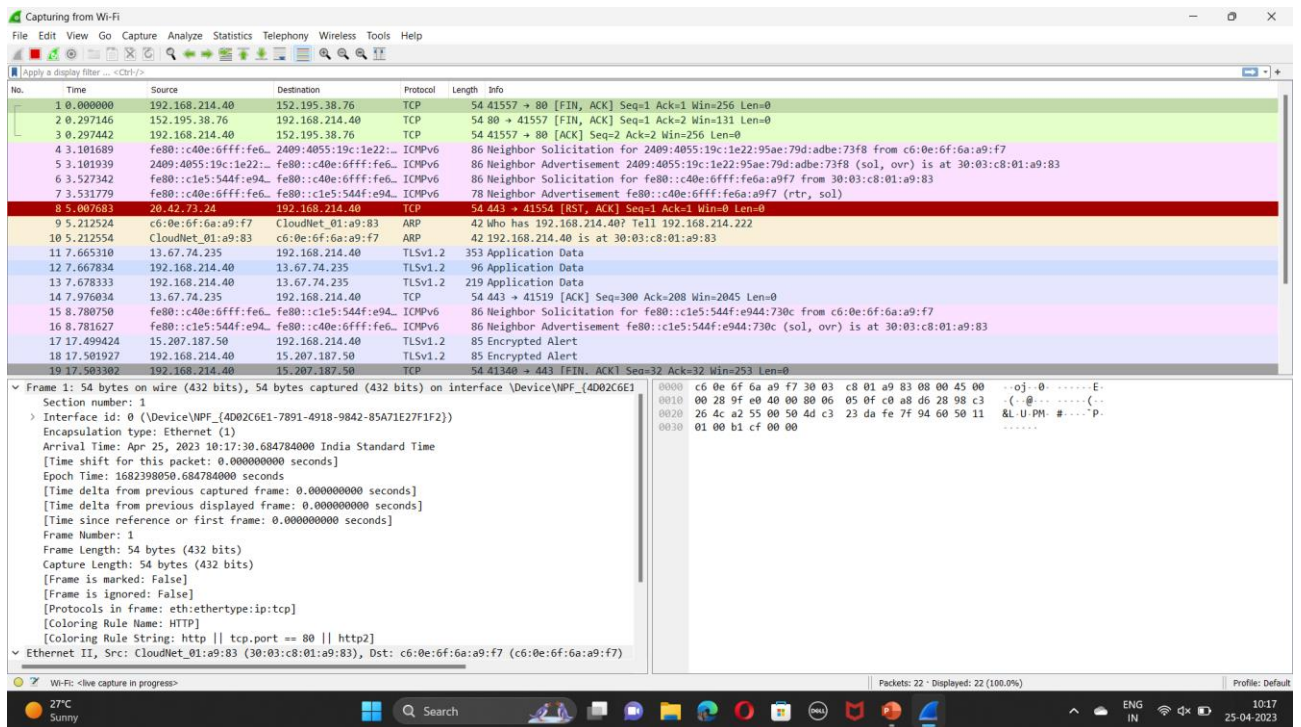
[Coloring Rule String: tcp.flags.reset eq 1]

Ethernet II, Src: c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7 (c6:0e:6f:6a:a9:f7), Dst: CloudNet_01:a9:83 (30:03:c8:01:a9:83)

0000 30 03 c8 01 a9 83 c6 0e 6f 6a a9 f7 86 dd 6a 00 0.....oj---j-
0010 00 00 00 14 06 f4 26 03 10 46 0c 04 08 18 00 00&-F-----
0020 00 00 00 00 00 02 24 09 40 55 01 9c 1e 22 95 ae\$-@U-----
0030 07 9d ad be 73 f8 01 bb a2 28 65 31 92 d5 73 1a-e1--s-
0040 0d 99 50 14 00 00 05 ad 00 00P-----

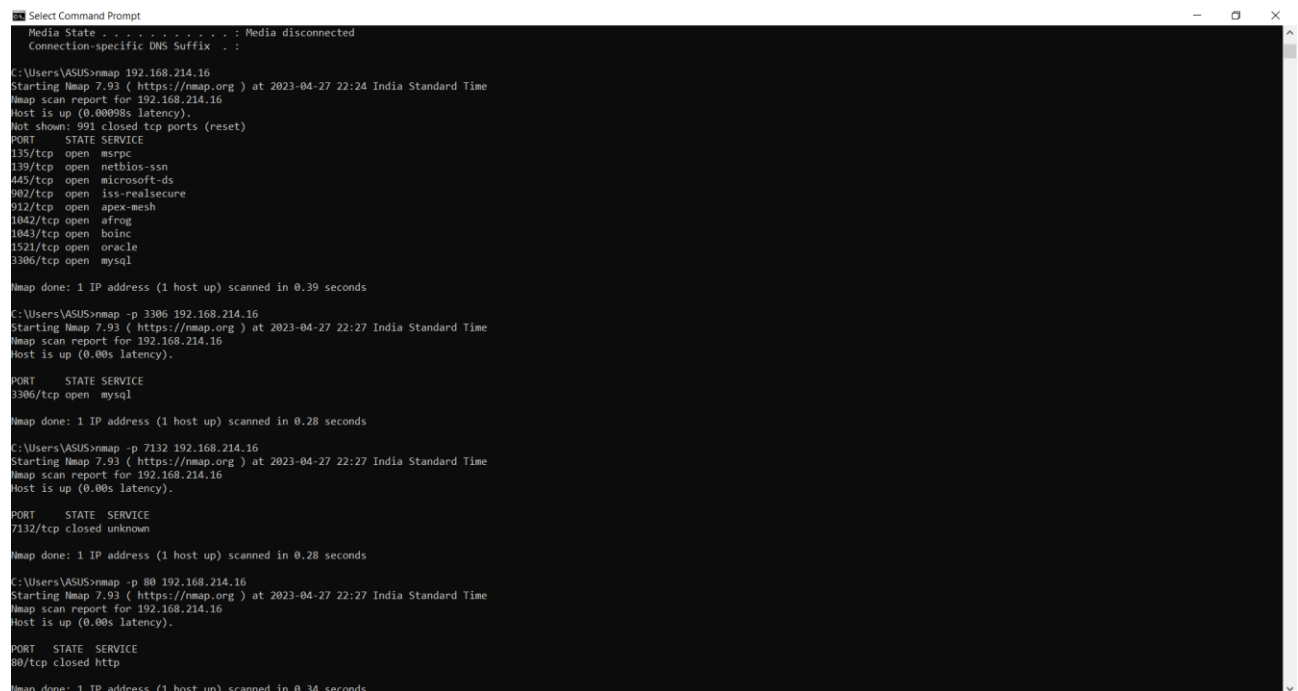
Wi-Fi -<live capture in progress> Packets: 78 - Displayed: 78 (100.0%) Profile: Default

27°C Sunny



3.1.2 Nmap

I have used Nmap for analyzing the System Software Security of my system such as scanning the ports, ip for checking the vulnerabilities of my system.



```
Select Command Prompt

C:\Users\ASUS>nmap -p 3306 192.168.214.16
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-27 22:27 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for 192.168.214.16
Host is up (0.00s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
3306/tcp  open  mysql

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.28 seconds

C:\Users\ASUS>nmap -p 7132 192.168.214.16
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-27 22:27 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for 192.168.214.16
Host is up (0.00s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
7132/tcp  closed unknown

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.28 seconds

C:\Users\ASUS>nmap -p 80 192.168.214.16
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-27 22:27 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for 192.168.214.16
Host is up (0.00s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    closed http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.34 seconds

C:\Users\ASUS>nmap -p 443 192.168.214.16
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-27 22:28 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for 192.168.214.16
Host is up (0.00s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE
443/tcp   closed https

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.35 seconds

C:\Users\ASUS>nmap -O 443 192.168.214.16
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-27 22:28 India Standard Time
Failed to resolve "443".
^C
C:\Users\ASUS>nmap -O 192.168.214.16
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-04-27 22:28 India Standard Time
Nmap scan report for 192.168.214.16
Host is up (0.00032s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
902/tcp   open  iss-realsecure
912/tcp   open  apex-mesh
1042/tcp  open  afrog
1043/tcp  open  boinc
1521/tcp  open  oracle
3306/tcp  open  mysql

No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.93E=4X=4/27XOT=135XCT=1XCU=3322XPV=YXDS=0XDC=LXG=YXTH=644AA9
OS:D9XP=1686-pc-windows-windows)SEQ(SP=181XGCD=1XISR=103XTI=1XCI=1XSS=
OS:SKTS=U)OSQ(D1=PFED7M8MNSX02=PFED7M8MNSX03=PFED7M8MNSX04=PFED7M8MNSX05=H
OS:FEED7M8MNSX06=PFED7MNS)WIN(W1=FFFFXW2=FFFFXW3=FFFFXW4=FFFFXW5=FFFFXW6=FF
OS:70)ECN(R=YXDF=YXG=80XW=FFFFXO=PFED7M8MNSXCC=0XQ=)T1(R=YXDF=YXG=80XS=0XA
OS:-S=XF=ASXRD=0XQ=)T2(R=YXDF=YXG=80XW=0XS=ZXA=5XF=ARXO=XRQ=0XQ=)T3(R=YXDF=
OS:YXG=80XW=0XS=ZXA=0XF=ARXO=XRQ=0XQ=)T4(R=YXDF=YXG=80XW=0XS=AXA=0XF=RXQ=XR
OS:D=0XQ=)T5(R=YXDF=YXG=80XW=0XS=ZXA=5XF=ARXO=XRQ=0XQ=)T6(R=YXDF=YXG=80XW=
OS:0XS=AXA=0XF=RXQ=0XQ=)T7(R=YXDF=YXG=80XW=0XS=ZXA=5XF=ARXO=XRQ=0XQ=)U
OS:1(R=YXDF=YXG=80XPL=164XW=0XRIPL=6XRID=6XRIPCK=ZXRUCK=6XRUD=0)IE(R=YXDF
OS:1=NGT=80XCD=Z)

Network Distance: 0 hops

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 10.79 seconds
```

3.1.3 Lynis

I have used the Lynis for checking System Software security of my system.

```
SrILakshmiPrasanna59@sri:~$ sudo apt-get install lynis
[sudo] password for SrILakshmiPrasanna59:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  menu
Suggested packages:
  apt-listbugs debsecan debsums tripwire sanhain aide fail2ban menu-l10n gksu | kde-runtime | ktsuss
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  lynis menu
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 196 not upgraded.
Need to get 537 kB of archives.
After this operation, 2,899 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 lynis all 2.6.2-1 [383 kB]
Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 menu amd64 2.1.47ubuntu4 [354 kB]
Fetched 537 kB in 5s (107 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package lynis.
(Reading database ... 283764 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../archives/lynis_2.6.2-1_all.deb ...
Unpacking lynis (2.6.2-1) ...
Selecting previously unselected package menu.
Preparing to unpack .../menu_2.1.47ubuntu4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking menu (2.1.47ubuntu4) ...
Setting up lynis (2.6.2-1) ...
Setting up menu (2.1.47ubuntu4) ...
Processing triggers for mne-support (3.64ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for gnome-menus (3.36.0-1ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for install-info (6.7.0.dfsg.2-5) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.24-1ubuntu3) ...
Processing triggers for menu (2.1.47ubuntu4) ...
SrILakshmiPrasanna59@sri:~$ sudo lynis audit system

[ Lynis 2.6.2 ]

=====
Lynis comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software, and you are
welcome to redistribute it under the terms of the GNU General Public License.
See the LICENSE file for details about using this software.

2007-2018, CISofy - https://cisofy.com/lynis/
Enterprise support available (compliance, plugins, interface and tools)
=====
```

```
=====
See the LICENSE file for details about using this software.

2007-2018, CISofy - https://cisofy.com/lynis/
Enterprise support available (compliance, plugins, interface and tools)
=====

[+] Initializing program
-----
- Detecting OS... [ DONE ]
- Checking profiles... [ DONE ]
-----
Program version: 2.6.2
Operating system: Linux
Operating system name: Ubuntu Linux
Operating system version: 20.04
Kernel version: 5.15.0
Hardware platform: X86_64
Hostname: sri
-----
Profiles: /etc/lynis/default.prf
Log file: /var/log/lynis.log
Report file: /var/log/lynis-report.dat
Report version: 1.0
Plugin directory: /etc/lynis/plugins
-----
Auditor: [Not Specified]
Language: en
Test category: all
Test group: all
-----
- Program update status... [ WARNING ]
-----
Lynis update available
=====
Current version is more than 4 months old
Current version : 262 Latest version : 308
Please update to the latest version.
New releases include additional features, bug fixes, tests, and baselines.
Download the latest version: https://cisofy.com/lynis/
```



```

-----
- Scanning available tools...
- Checking system binaries...
tr: extra operand 'c'
Try 'tr --help' for more information.

[+] Plugins (phase 1)
-----
Note: plugins have more extensive tests and may take several minutes to complete

- Plugin: debian
[
  [+] Debian Tests
  -----
  - Checking for system binaries that are required by Debian Tests...
  - Checking /bin... [ FOUND ]
  - Checking /sbin... [ FOUND ]
  - Checking /usr/bin... [ FOUND ]
  - Checking /usr/sbin... [ FOUND ]
  - Checking /usr/local/bin... [ FOUND ]
  - Checking /usr/local/sbin... [ FOUND ]
  - Authentication:
  - PAM (Pluggable Authentication Modules):
  - libpam-tmpdir [ Not Installed ]
  - libpam-usb [ Not Installed ]
  - File System Checks:
  - DM-Crypt, Cryptsetup & Cryptmount:
  - Software:
  - apt-listbugs [ Not Installed ]
  - apt-listchanges [ Not Installed ]
  - checkrestart [ Not Installed ]
  - needrestart [ Not Installed ]
  - debsecan [ Not Installed ]
  - debsums [ Not Installed ]
  - fail2ban [ Not Installed ]
]

[+] Boot and services
-----
- Service Manager [ SysV Init ]
- Checking UEFI boot [ DISABLED ]
- Checking presence GRUB2 [ FOUND ]
- Checking for password protection [ WARNING ]
- Check running services (systemctl) [ DONE ]
  Result: found 34 running services
- Check enabled services at boot (systemctl) [ DONE ]

```

```

- Searching for IO waiting processes [ OK ]

[+] Users, Groups and Authentication
-----
- Administrator accounts [ OK ]
- Unique UIDs [ OK ]
- Consistency of group files (grpck) [ OK ]
- Unique group IDs [ OK ]
- Unique group names [ OK ]
- Password file consistency [ OK ]
- Query system users (non daemons) [ DONE ]
- NIS+ authentication support [ NOT ENABLED ]
- NIS authentication support [ NOT ENABLED ]
- sudoers file [ FOUND ]
  - Check sudoers file permissions [ OK ]
- PAM password strength tools [ SUGGESTION ]
- PAM configuration files (pam.conf) [ FOUND ]
- PAM configuration files (pam.d) [ FOUND ]
- PAM modules [ FOUND ]
- LDAP module in PAM [ NOT FOUND ]
- Accounts without expire date [ OK ]
- Accounts without password [ OK ]
- Checking user password aging (minimum) [ DISABLED ]
- User password aging (maximum) [ DISABLED ]
- Checking expired passwords [ OK ]
- Checking linux single user mode authentication [ WARNING ]
- Determining default umask
  - umask (/etc/profile) [ NOT FOUND ]
  - umask (/etc/login.defs) [ SUGGESTION ]
- LDAP authentication support [ NOT ENABLED ]
- Logging failed login attempts [ ENABLED ]

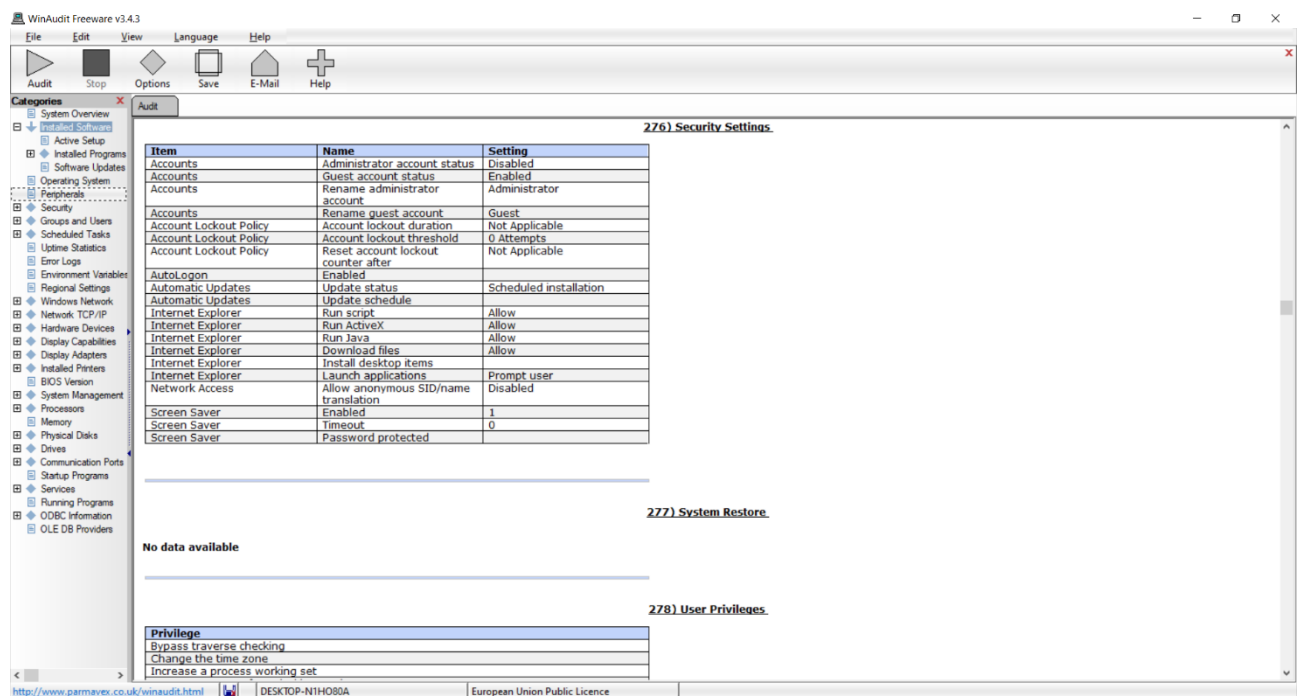
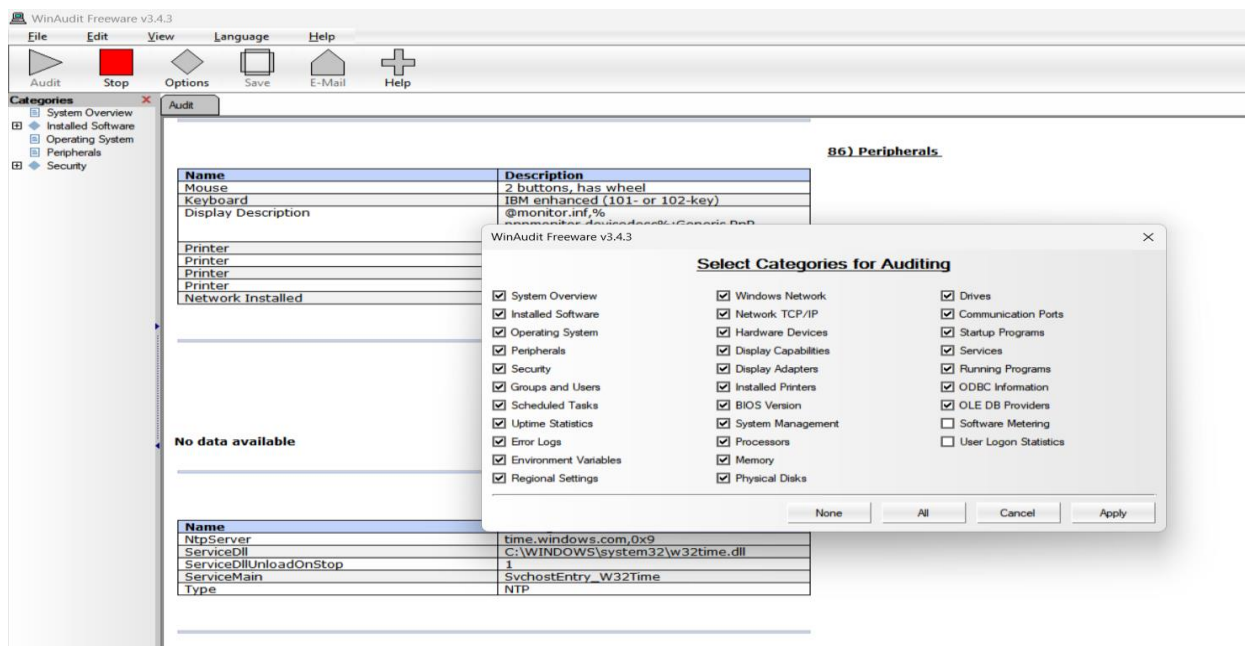
[+] Shells
-----
- Checking shells from /etc/shells
  Result: found 7 shells (valid shells: 7).
- Session timeout settings/tools [ NONE ]
- Checking default umask values [ NONE ]
- Checking default umask in /etc/bash.bashrc [ NONE ]
- Checking default umask in /etc/profile [ NONE ]

[+] File systems
-----
- Checking mount points [ SUGGESTION ]
- Checking /home mount point [ SUGGESTION ]
- Checking /tmp mount point [ SUGGESTION ]

```

3.1.4 WinAudit

I have used WinAudit to check the physical security of my system and it performs the scan of system and gives the complete information of the system.



WinAudit Freeware v3.4.3

File Edit View Language Help

Audit Stop Options Save E-Mail Help

Categories

- System Overview
 - 280) Windows Firewall
- Installed Software
 - Active Setup
 - Installed Programs
 - Software Updates
- Operating System
 - Peripherals
 - Security
 - Groups and Users
 - Scheduled Tasks
 - Uptime Statistics
 - Error Logs
 - Environment Variables
 - Regional Settings
 - Windows Network
 - Network TCP/IP
 - Hardware Devices
 - Display Capabilities
 - Display Adapters
 - Installed Printers
 - BIOS Version
 - System Management
 - Processors
 - Memory
 - Physical Disks
 - Drives
 - Communication Ports
 - Startup Programs
 - Services
 - Running Programs
 - OOBC Information
 - OLE DB Providers

280) Windows Firewall

| Name | Setting |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Firewall Enabled | Yes |
| Authorised Application | AsusLinkRemoteAgent |
| Authorised Application | VirtualBox Virtual Machine |
| Authorised Application | Teamviewer Remote Control Service |
| Authorised Application | Teamviewer Remote Control Application |
| Authorised Application | Node.js JavaScript Runtime |
| Authorised Application | Node.js JavaScript Runtime |
| Authorised Application | javaw |
| Authorised Application | eclipse |
| Authorised Application | FileZilla Server |
| Authorised Application | mysqld |
| Authorised Application | Apache HTTP Server |
| Authorised Application | springtoolsuite4 |
| Authorised Application | OpenJDK Platform binary |
| Authorised Application | Skype |
| Authorised Application | MPC-BE |
| Authorised Application | Apache HTTP Server |
| Authorised Application | anydesk.exe |
| Authorised Application | teams.exe |
| Authorised Application | PyCharm |
| Authorised Application | Skype for Business Ucmapi |
| Authorised Application | Skype for Business |
| Authorised Application | Java(TM) Platform SE binary |
| Authorised Application | AutoConnectHelper TCP |
| Authorised Service | File and Printer Sharing |
| Authorised Service | Network Discovery |
| Authorised Service | Remote Desktop |
| Authorised Port | TCP:3306,* |
| Authorised Port | TCP:3306,* |

281) Groups and Users

282) Groups

WinAudit Freeware v3.4.3

File Edit View Language Help

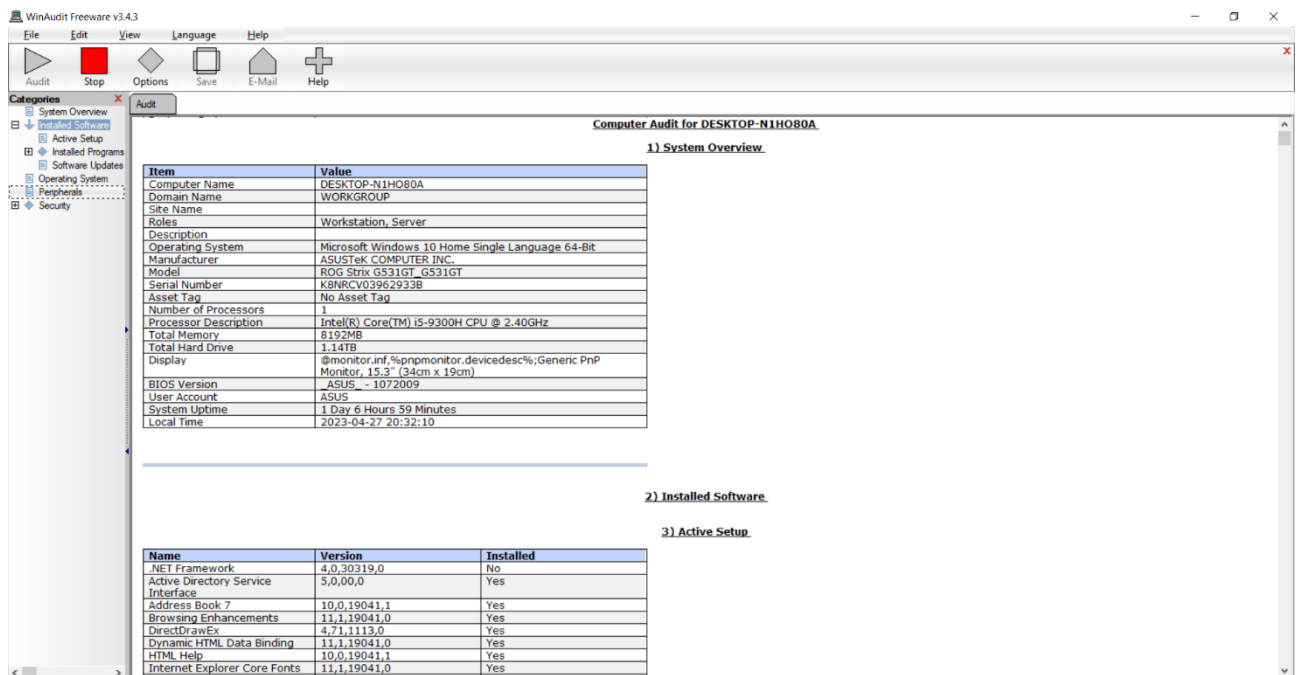
Audit Stop Options Save E-Mail Help

Categories

- System Overview
- Installed Software
 - Active Setup
 - Installed Programs
 - Software Updates
- Operating System
 - Peripherals
 - Security
 - Groups and Users
 - Scheduled Tasks
 - Uptime Statistics
 - Error Logs
 - Environment Variables
 - Regional Settings
 - Windows Network
 - Network TCP/IP
 - Hardware Devices
 - Display Capabilities
 - Display Adapters
 - Installed Printers
 - BIOS Version
 - System Management
 - Processors
 - Memory
 - Physical Disks
 - Drives
 - Communication Ports
 - Startup Programs
 - Services
 - Running Programs
 - OOBC Information
 - OLE DB Providers

316) Error Logs

| Time Generated | Log File | Source Name | Description |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 2023-04-27 09:37:37 | Application | Office 2016 Licensing Service | Event ID = 0 |
| 2023-04-26 15:15:51 | Application | Application Error | Faulting application name: WINPROJ.EXE, version: 12.0.4518.1014, time stamp: 0x45428184Faulting module name: OLEACC.dll, version: 7.2.19041.746, time stamp: 0x226b3f7bException code: 0xc0000005Fault offset: 0x00018922Faulting process id: 0x29f0Faulting application start time: 0xWINPROJ.EXE0Faulting application path: WINPROJ.EXE1Faulting module path: WINPROJ.EXE2Report id: WINPROJ.EXE3Faulting package full name: WINPROJ.EXE4Faulting package-relative application ID: WINPROJ.EXES |
| 2023-04-26 14:40:48 | Application | Application Error | Faulting application name: WINPROJ.EXE, version: 12.0.4518.1014, time stamp: 0x45428184Faulting module name: OLEACC.dll, version: 7.2.19041.746, time stamp: 0x226b3f7bException code: 0xc0000005Fault offset: 0x00018922Faulting process id: 0x29f0Faulting application start time: 0xWINPROJ.EXE0Faulting application path: WINPROJ.EXE1Faulting module path: WINPROJ.EXE2Report id: WINPROJ.EXE3Faulting package full name: WINPROJ.EXE4Faulting package-relative application ID: WINPROJ.EXES |



4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the project aimed to assess the security of a system using open-source software tools and provide recommendations for improving its security posture. Overall, the project helped to improve the security posture of the system by identifying and addressing security vulnerabilities. It helped to reduce the risk of security breaches and protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the system and its data. The project demonstrated the importance of regularly assessing the security of systems and taking appropriate measures to address identified security vulnerabilities.

GitHub Link: <https://github.com/srilakshmi777/OpenSource>

5. Bibliography

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