Nathaly Flores CYSE 625

Term: (Fall) 2022

Laboratory Exercise C1 – Advanced Port Scanning

Due Date: 09/14/2022

Points Possible: Number of points out of total course points or recommended percent of the course

grade.

1. Overview

In this lab, students will learn how Metasploit and Nmap can be used in combination to streamline the scanning process. Students will learn how to find open ports, how to find the services running on those ports, how to further enumerate discovered ports, and how to save the results for reporting. For this lab, students will use the Cyber Range: Environment: Kali Linux with Metasploitable (2020.09) environment to perform port scanning and enumeration.

2. Resources Required

This exercise requires a Kali Linux VM running in the Cyber Range.

[Note to instructors: This lab exercise requires an account on the Cyber Range. To sign up for an account on The Range, please visit our Sign-Up page. Your students will also require an account on the Cyber Range; this will be explained in the setup of your course.]

3. Initial Setup

For this exercise, you will log in to your Cyber Range account and select the Environment: Kali Linux with Metasploitable (2020.09), then click "start" to start your environment and "join" to get to your Linux desktop login. Log in using these credentials:

Username: student Password: student

4. Tasks

Task 1: Advanced command line scanning with Nmap and Metasploit

Review and refer to the following Nmap cheat sheets during this lab:

- cheatsheet from SANS
- <u>StationX</u>

Complete the following:

- 1. Open a terminal window.
- 2. Type sudo su to become root.
- 3. Type service postgresql start since Metasploit uses the PostgreSQL database.
- 4. Type msfdb init to initialize the Metasploit database.
- 5. Type msfconsole to start the Metasploit framework.
- 6. Type db_status to verify that the database has connectivity. You should see the "[*] postgresql connected to msf" message as displayed on the below image.



```
msf5 > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
msf5 >
```

```
Nathaly Flores - student...
                                                                    Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
         i:~$ sudo su
oot@kali:/home/student# msfdb init
[+] Starting database
[+] Creating database user 'msf'
(+) Creating databases 'msf'[+] Creating databases 'msf_test'[+] Creating configuration file '/usr/share/metasploit-framework/config/database.yml'
[+] Creating initial database schema
usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/2.7.0/gems/activerecord-4.2.11.3/lib/active_record/connection_a
                           .:::::::-.
                          .hmMMMMMMMMMMddds\.../M\\.../hddddmMMMMMMNo
                           `oo/``-hd:
    .yNmMMh//+syysso-
                             ::``-0++++0000+:/00000+:+0+++0000++/
   .shMMMMN//dmNMMMMMMMMMMMMs`
   ///omh//dmmmmmmmmmmmmm/
        /ммммммммммммммм.
        -hMMmssddd+:dMMmNMMh.
        .sMMmo. -dMd--:mN/`
 ...../yddy/:...+hmo-...hdd:.....\\=v=//.....\\=v=//....
 ------ Session one died of dysentery. |------
```



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
    /MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM.
    -hMMmssddd+:dMMmNMMh.
    .sMMmo.
         -dMd--:mN/
 ...../yddy/:...+hmo-...hdd:....\\=v=//.
 ========= | Session one died of dysentery.
         Press ENTER to size up the situation
Press SPACE BAR to continue
   =[ metasploit v5.0.101-dev
    562 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
Metasploit tip: When in a module, use back to go back to the top level prompt
<u>msf5</u> > db_status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
nsf5 >
```

If the database does not have connectivity or you accidently started the framework before starting the database, exit out of the terminal and repeat step 1, 2, 5, and 6. This should do the trick. If for some reason it does not, exit out of the terminal and complete steps 1-6 again.

Before we start scanning, we want to create a workspace for our scans. This will make it easier to find the scans at a later time when we complete our reports. It will also prevent the issue of polluting the database when we need to work on more than one project.

Complete the following:

- 1. Type workspace -- add metasploitable and press enter.
- 2. Type workspace to verify you are working in the metasploitable workspace. There will be an asterisk followed by the word "metasploitable" in red font as you see in the below image.



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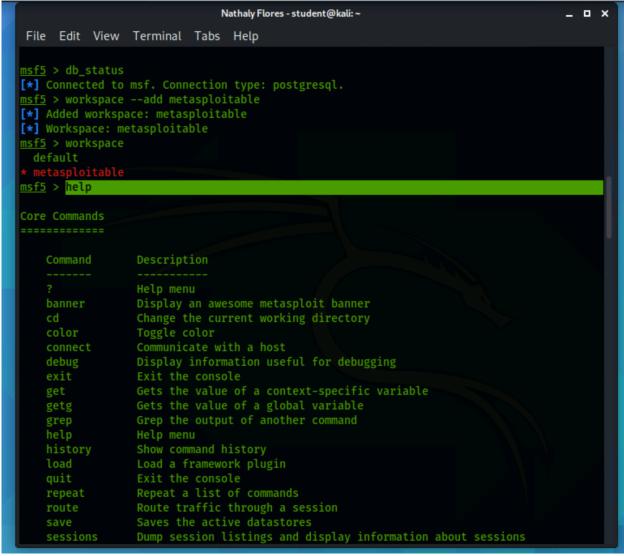
```
msf5 > workspace
  default
* metasploitable
msf5 >
```

```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~
                                      File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Press ENTER to size up the situation
Press SPACE BAR to continue
   =[ metasploit v5.0.101-dev
  --=[ 2049 exploits - 1108 auxiliary - 344 post
-- --=[ 562 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
-- --=[ 7 evasion
Metasploit tip: When in a module, use back to go back to the top level prompt
msf5 > db status
[*] Connected to msf. Connection type: postgresql.
msf5 > workspace --add metasploitable
[*] Added workspace: metasploitable
[*] Workspace: metasploitable
msf5 > workspace
default
```

We have now created our very own workspace. Our scans will be saved automatically in the workspace. To check the Database Backend Commands, type help.







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Take notice of the **hosts**, **services**, and **notes**. We will be calling on these when we write reports or when we pick up where we left off. This way we do not have to complete the scans again. They are all saved in the workspace database.

Now we are ready to start scanning the system. There are several ways to discover hosts. Different tactics are used if ports are filtered. We are trying to find a specific target that is holding the Metasploitable 3 content. Below are several ways to complete the task. I encourage you to try them all, if time permits. We will start with a few simple commands and scans first as a brief refresher.

Complete the following:

- 1. Type ip addr show to discover your current network configurations.
- 2. Write down in space provided or take note of your IP: <u>10.1.93.157/20.</u>

```
'oot@kali:/home/student# ip addr show

    lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group defaul

t glen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BRŌADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LŌWER UP> mtu 9001 qdisc mq state UP group defa
ult glen 1000
    link/ether 12:39:19:89:f8:1e brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.1.172.100/20 prd 10.1.175.255 scope global eth0
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
    inet6 fe80::1039:19ff:fe89:f81e/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
oot@kali:/home/student#
```



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~
                                                                                    File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Stop some extra running jobs:
   jobs -k 2-6,7,8,11...15
Check a set of IP addresses:
   check 127.168.0.0/16, 127.0.0-2.1-4,15 127.0.0.255
Target a set of IPv6 hosts:
   set RHOSTS fe80::3990:0000/110, ::1-::f0f0
Target a block from a resolved domain name:
   set RHOSTS www.example.test/24
msf5 > ip addr
[*] exec: ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 100
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 9001 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1
   link/ether 12:11:a1:da:cb:33 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.1.93.157/20 brd 10.1.95.255 scope global dynamic eth0
      valid_lft 2886sec preferred_lft 2886sec
   inet6 fe80::1011:a1ff:feda:cb33/64 scope link
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
msf5 >
```

This is our machine, but we have also discovered the subnet with this tactic. In future scans we don't really want to scan ourselves. We can exclude this machine with --exclude < ip address> in our scans. It is a good idea to remember this as in many situations your host will have many ports and services that can be found. Thus, polluting the results. Take a screenshot and name it 1ipaddrshow. Save it in a folder named scanning.

The following commands will help you find the target Metasploitable machine. Open a new terminal window and become root. Type the following:

```
    nmap -sS -Pn -v -p 22 <your IP/20> | grep 'open' -discovered open ports 1. 22/tcp on 10.1.84.151 and 22/tcp on 10.1.93.157 ssh
    nmap -sS -Pn -p 22 <your IP/20> | grep -B4 'open' ip-10-1-93-157.ec2.internal (10.1.93.157).
```

3. Write down the IP address or copy and paste it into your notes



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
                                                                              File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
      takali:~/Desktop$ nmap -sS -Pn -v -p 22 <10.1.93.157/20> | grep 'open'
bash: syntax error near unexpected token 🔭 🖰
      takali:~/Desktop$ nmap -sS -Pn -v -p 22 10.1.93.157/20 | grep 'open'
You requested a scan type which requires root privileges.
         ali:~/Desktop$ sudo su
root@kali:/home/student/Desktop# nmap -sS -Pn -v -p 22 10.1.93.157/20 | grep 'open'
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.1.84.151
22/tcp open ssh
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.1.93.157
22/tcp open ssh
root@kali:/home/student/Desktop# nmap -sS -Pn -p 22 10.1.93.157/20 | grep -B4 'open'
Nmap scan report for ip-10-1-84-151.ec2.internal (10.1.84.151)
Host is up (0.00020s latency).
      STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
Nmap scan report for ip-10-1-93-157.ec2.internal (10.1.93.157)
Host is up (0.000044s latency).
      STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
root@kali:/home/student/Desktop#
```

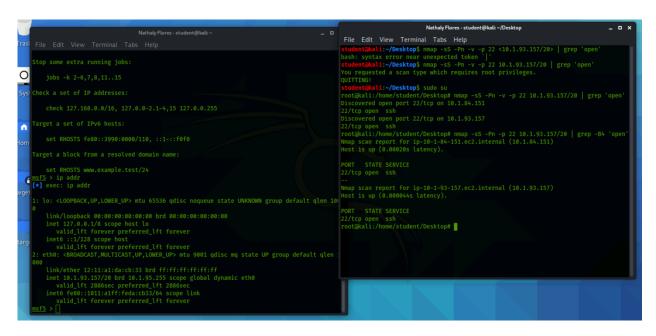
The reason this works is because we disable ping, and know that port 22 is open only on a few machines. The /20 scans the subnet but is much faster if we only scan port 22. The first command shows verbosity (the amount that is printed to the display while the command is running) and pipes that into grep, and searches for "open " ones. The second command drops verbose and adds -B4 which shows the 4 lines before the regex match. Scanning the entire subnet with -p- will take about 20 minutes. Where the other scans take about 10 seconds. You can streamline your pentesting processes by knowing more about powerful Linux tools like grep and Nmap.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the host IP on the Metasploitable machine (every student will have a different IP)? 10.1.84.151
- 2. Take a screenshot of the results name it 2target and save it in the scanning folder.



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Task 2: Discovering open ports and services with Metasploit and Nmap

Return to the terminal window with the Metasploit Framework running, at the msf5> prompt complete the following:

[IMPORTANT: My Metasploitable IP is 10.1.163.125; everywhere you see this replace it with your Metasploitable IP.]

1. Type db nmap 10.1.163.125 and press enter.

```
msf5 > db_nmap 10.1.84.151
                                                                                               tati
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-14 23:55 UTC
* Nmap: Nmap scan report for ip-10-1-84-151.ec2.internal (10.1.84.151)
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.00036s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 992 filtered ports
[*] Nmap: PORT STATE SERVICE
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp open ftp
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp open ssh
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp open http
                                                                                               330
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp open microsoft-ds
[*] Nmap: 631/tcp open ipp
[*] Nmap: 3000/tcp closed ppp
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp open mysql
[*] Nmap: 8181/tcp open intermapper
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 4.81 seconds
msf5 > db_nmap -F -sS -n -v --open --reason 10,1,84,151
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-14 23:56 UTC
[*] Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 0 IP addresses (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.03 seconds
                                                                                               nt i
[*] Nmap: Raw packets sent: 0 (0B) | Rcvd: 0 (0B)
                                                                                               ost
[*] Nmap: 'Failed to resolve "10,1,84,151"
                                                                                               ype
[*] Nmap: 'WARNING: No targets were specified, so 0 hosts scanned.'
nsf5 >
```

2. Type db nmap -F -sS -n -v --open --reason 10.1.163.125 and press enter.



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```
<u>msf5</u> > db_nmap -F -sS -n -v --open --reason 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-15 00:21 UTC
[*] Nmap: Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 00:21
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [1 port]
[*] Nmap: Completed ARP Ping Scan at 00:21, 0.03s elapsed (1 total hosts)
[*] Nmap: Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 00:21
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [100 ports]
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 21/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 631/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 00:21, 1.67s elapsed (100 total ports)
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Host is up, received arp-response (0.00043s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 93 filtered ports, 1 closed port
[*] Nmap: Reason: 93 no-responses and 1 reset
[*] Nmap: Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
[*] Nmap: PORT STATE SERVICE
                               syn-ack ttl 64
syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp open ftp
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
[*] Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.81 seconds
[*] Nmap: Raw packets sent: 194 (8.520KB) | Rcvd: 8 (332B)
```

Command breakdown:

- -F is a fast scan of top 100 ports
- $-\mathtt{s}\mathtt{S}$ is a syn scan or TCP port scan
- −n for host discovery; do not resolve DNS
- -v this increases the verbosity level (how much is printed to your display) use -vv for greater effect
- --reason this will output the reason a port is its current state
- --open this will show only open ports

To view current host results stored in your workspace type hosts.



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
      -d is equivalent to -v
      -l lists all hosts in a domain, using AXFR
      -m set memory debugging flag (trace record usage)
      -N changes the number of dots allowed before root lookup is done
       -p specifies the port on the server to query
      -r disables recursive processing
      -R specifies number of retries for UDP packets
       -s a SERVFAIL response should stop query
       -t specifies the query type
      -T enables TCP/IP mode
      -U enables UDP mode
      -v enables verbose output
       -V print version number and exit
      -w specifies to wait forever for a reply
      -W specifies how long to wait for a reply
       -4 use IPv4 query transport only
      -6 use IPv6 query transport only
msf5 > hosts
Hosts
address
                                name
                                                             os_name os_flavor os_
sp purpose info comments
10.1.84.151 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 ip-10-1-84-151.ec2.internal Unknown
   device
msf<u>5</u> >
```

To view the current services stored in your workspace type services.



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
                               syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp open ssh
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp
                   open http
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 631/tcp open ipp syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp open mysql syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
[*] Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.03 seconds
[*] Nmap: Raw packets sent: 194 (8.520KB) | Rcvd: 8 (332B)
msf5 > service
[*] exec: service
Usage: service < option > | --status-all | [ service_name [ command | --full-restart
msf5 > services
Services
host
            port proto name
                                        state
                                                info
10.1.84.151 21
                          ftp
                                        open
10.1.84.151 22
                                        open
                         http
10.1.84.151 445 tcp
                         microsoft-ds open
10.1.84.151 631
                                        open
10.1.84.151 3000 tcp
                          ppp
                                        closed
10.1.84.151 3306
                          mysql
                                        open
10.1.84.151 8181 tcp
                          intermapper
                                        open
msf<u>5</u> >
```

We could scan for all the ports on the host instead of only the top 100 by using a -p- instead of -F; however, this would take some time. Note that the environment in the Cyber Range is always changing. If this scan is taking too long, it can be terminated early with CTRL+c. If this is the case, you may not be able to answer the questions.

Open a new terminal window and complete the following:

- 1. Type sudo su and press enter.
- 2. Type msfconsole and press enter.
- 3. Type workspace metasploitable and press enter.
- 4. Type db_nmap -T4 -p- -sS -n -v --open --reason <target IP> and press enter.

Now we can continue with other scans while this one scans in the background.



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
                                                                           File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
+ -- --=[ 562 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops
+ -- --=[ 7 evasion
Metasploit tip: Open an interactive Ruby terminal with irb
msf5 > metasploitable
[-] Unknown command: metasploitable.
msf5 > metasploitable
[-] Unknown command: metasploitable.
msf5 > metasploitable
[-] Unknown command: metasploitable.
<u>msf5</u> > db_nmap -T4 -p- -sS -n -v --open --reason 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-16 18:52 UTC
[*] Nmap: Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 18:52
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [1 port]
[*] Nmap: Completed ARP Ping Scan at 18:52, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts)
[*] Nmap: Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:52
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [65535 ports]
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 21/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.1.84.151
```

Answer the following questions:

1. What services did you find and what ports were running? See the screenshot. Below it shows the services and ports that are running.



Term: (Fall, Spring, Summer, Winter) 20XX

```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
                                                                                                       File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [65535 ports]
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 21/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 631/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 23.37% done; ETC: 18:54 (0:01:42 remaining)
[*] Nmap: Increasing send delay for 10.1.84.151 from 0 to 5 due to 27 out of 67 dropped probes s
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 40.91% done; ETC: 18:55 (0:01:58 remaining)
[*] Nmap: Increasing send delay for 10.1.84.151 from 5 to 10 due to 11 out of 11 dropped probes
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 41.12% done; ETC: 18:56 (0:02:40 remaining)
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 42.71% done; ETC: 18:57 (0:03:10 remaining)

    Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 44.95% done; ETC: 18:58 (0:03:31 remaining)
    Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 48.08% done; ETC: 18:59 (0:03:51 remaining)

[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3500/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 65.31% done; ETC: 19:03 (0:03:56 remaining)
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 73.36% done; ETC: 19:04 (0:03:21 remaining)
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 79.63% done; ETC: 19:05 (0:02:43 remaining)
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 85,45% done; ETC: 19:06 (0:02:02 remaining)
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 6697/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 90.82% done; ETC: 19:06 (0:01:20 remaining)
[*] Nmap: SYN Stealth Scan Timing: About 95.96% done; ETC: 19:07 (0:00:36 remaining)
[*] Nmap: Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 19:07, 910.00s elapsed (65535 total ports)
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Host is up, received arp-response (0.00040s latency).
[*] Nmap: Not shown: 65526 filtered ports, 1 closed port
[*] Nmap: Reason: 65526 no-responses and 1 reset
[*] Nmap: Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
[*] Nmap: PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp open ftp syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 64
                           ipp syn-ack ttl 64
mysql syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 631/tcp open
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp open
[*] Nmap: 3500/tcp open rtmp-port syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: 6697/tcp open ircs-u syn-ack ttl 64
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
```

2. Take a screenshot of the results name it *3ServicesPorts* and save it in the scanning folder. **These are the results of the folder 3ServicesPorts below save onto this assignment.**



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```
|* Nmap: Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 19:07, 910.00s elapsed (65535 total ports)
|* Nmap: Nmap scan report for 10.1.84.151
|* Nmap: Not shown: 65526 filtered ports, 1 closed port
|* Nmap: Reason: 65526 no-responses and 1 reset
|* Nmap: Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
|* Nmap: PORT STATE SERVICE REASON
|* Nmap: 21/tcp open ftp syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 80/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 631/tcp open ipp syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 3306/tcp open mysql syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 3306/tcp open rtmp-port syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 3500/tcp open ircs-u syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: 6697/tcp open ircs-u syn-ack ttl 64
|* Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
|* Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
|* Nmap: Raw packets sent: 131780 (5.798MB) | Rcvd: 671 (29.504KB)
| msf5 > |* Nmap: Raw packets sent: 131780 (5.798MB) | Rcvd: 671 (29.504KB)
```

Task 3: Run a UDP scan using Metasploit and Nmap

If there were an SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol), NetBIOS, or ISAKMP/IKE service running, performing a UDP scan can discover this. The switch -sU is a UDP scan.

Complete the following:

1. Type db nmap -sU -n -v --open --reason <target IP> and press enter.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What services did you find? ARP Scan, Ping
- 2. Take a screenshot of the results name it appropriately. See the screenshot below

Task 4: Service Version Scanning



[Any blue text should be replaced by instructor using material and font color changed to black.]

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Before we continue, we want to get more information on the services that are running. The switch -sV will search for service versions, and the -sC will use default scripts (OS detection, service, fragmentation) and is considered invasive. You can view the default scripts here.

Complete the following:

- 1. Type db_nmap -sS -sV -sC -v -n -p <list of ports found> <target
 IP> and press enter.
- 2. My Example: db_nmap -sS -sV -sC -v -n -p 21,22,80,445,631,3000,3306,8181,3389,8484,8585,9200,49153,49202,49203 10.1.163.125

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What new information was discovered? It is checking all ports that was entered also it give a ping to all of them and time is being completed
- 2. Take a screenshot of the results and name it appropriately.



```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
                                                                                                File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[*] Nmap: Completed ARP Ping Scan at 19:14, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts)
[*] Nmap: Initiating UDP Scan at 19:14
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [1000 ports]
[*] Nmap: Completed UDP Scan at 19:14, 21.09s elapsed (1000 total ports)
[*] Nmap: Nmap scan report for 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Host is up, received arp-response (0.00011s latency).
[*] Nmap: All 1000 scanned ports on 10.1.84.151 are open filtered because of 1000 no-responses
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
[*] Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.24 seconds
[*] Nmap: Raw packets sent: 2001 (57.882KB) | Rcvd: 1 (28B)
msf5 > db_nmap -sS -sV -sC -v -n -p 21,22,80,445,631,3306,3500,6697 10.1.84.151

[*] Nmap: Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-09-16 19:18 UTC
[*] Nmap: NSE: Loaded 151 scripts for scanning.
[*] Nmap: NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:18
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 19:18, 0.00s elapsed
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:18
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 19:18, 0.00s elapsed
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:18
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 19:18, 0.00s elapsed
[*] Nmap: Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 19:18
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [1 port]
[*] Nmap: Completed ARP Ping Scan at 19:18, 0.03s elapsed (1 total hosts)
[*] Nmap: Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 19:18
[*] Nmap: Scanning 10.1.84.151 [8 ports]
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 21/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 445/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 6697/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 631/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Discovered open port 3500/tcp on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 19:18, 0.04s elapsed (8 total ports)
[*] Nmap: Initiating Service scan at 19:18
[*] Nmap: Scanning 8 services on 10.1.84.151
[*] Nmap: Completed Service scan at 19:18, 6.01s elapsed (8 services on 1 host)
[*] Nmap: NSE: Script scanning 10.1.84.151.
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:18
```

```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~
                                                                                          File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[*] Nmap: Host is up (0.00038s latency).
[*] Nmap: PORT
                   STATE SERVICE
[*] Nmap: 21/tcp
                 open ftp
                                     ProFTPD 1.3.5
[*] Nmap: 22/tcp open ssh
                                     OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.
[*] Nmap:
           ssh-hostkey:
[*] Nmap:
             1024 24:3b:af:03:c1:03:da:7d:9e:2a:99:d9:78:ff:c4:3d (DSA)
              2048 39:5a:a7:9a:ca:59:40:b9:ee:c3:f9:87:d2:0e:be:5c (RSA)
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap: 80/tcp open http
           http-ls: Volume /
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
                                    FILENAME
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
                  2011-07-27 20:17 drupal/
[*] Nmap:
                  2013-04-08 12:06 phpmyadmin/
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
           http-methods:
           _ Supported Methods: OPTIONS GET HEAD POST _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
          _http-title: Index of /
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap: 445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
[*] Nmap: 3306/tcp open mysql
                                     MySQL (unauthorized)
[*] Nmap: 3500/tcp open http
                                     WEBrick httpd 1.3.1 (Ruby 2.3.7 (2018-03-28))
          http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
           http-methods:
            Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
           http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
[*] Nmap:
          http-server-header: WEBrick/1.3.1 (Ruby/2.3.7/2018-03-28)
[*] Nmap:
          _http-title: Ruby on Rails: Welcome aboard
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap: 6697/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
[*] Nmap: 8181/tcp open http
                                     WEBrick httpd 1.3.1 (Ruby 2.3.7 (2018-03-28))
[*] Nmap:
          http-methods:
           _ Supported Methods: GET HEAD
          http-server-header: WEBrick/1.3.1 (Ruby/2.3.7/2018-03-28)
          _http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html;charset=utf-8).
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Hosts: 10.1.84.151, IP-10-1-84-151, irc.TestIRC.net; OSs: Unix, Linux;
CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
[*] Nmap: Host script results:
```



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```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
 File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
[*] Nmap:
              servers: 1
              lservers: 0
              server: irc.TestIRC.net
[*] Nmap: MAC Address: 12:FB:53:7C:AB:F3 (Unknown)
[*] Nmap: Service Info: Hosts: 10.1.84.151, IP-10-1-84-151, irc.TestIRC.net; OSs: Unix, Linux; C
PE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
[*] Nmap: Host script results:
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
           smb-os-discovery
[*] Nmap:
              OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
[*] Nmap:
              Computer name: ip-10-1-84-151
[*] Nmap:
              NetBIOS computer name: IP-10-1-84-151\x00
[*] Nmap:
              Domain name: \x00
[*] Nmap:
              FQDN: ip-10-1-84-151
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
           smb-security-mode:
[*] Nmap:
             account_used: guest
[*] Nmap:
              authentication_level: user
[*] Nmap:
             challenge_response: supported
[*] Nmap:
             message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
[*] Nmap:
           smb2-security-mode:
[*] Nmap:
              2.02:
[*] Nmap:
                Message signing enabled but not required
[*] Nmap:
            smb2-time:
[*] Nmap:
[*] Nmap:
             start_date: N/A
[*] Nmap: NSE: Script Post-scanning.
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:19
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 19:19, 0.00s elapsed
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:19
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 19:19, 0.00s elapsed
[*] Nmap: Initiating NSE at 19:19
[*] Nmap: Completed NSE at 19:19, 0.00s elapsed
[*] Nmap: Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
[*] Nmap: Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/s
ubmit/ .
[*] Nmap: Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 107.17 seconds
[*] Nmap: Raw packets sent: 9 (380B) | Rcvd: 9 (380B)
msf<u>5</u> >
```

Task 5: Cleaning up your hosts list

So, now that we have completed several scans, we may want to clean up our hosts list. If you do not have any extra hosts, this part of the lesson is for information purposes only. The only host we want in the list is the Metasploitable machine. To do this, we type hosts in the msfconsole to view our hosts. If we have any hosts other than our Metasploitable target, they need to be deleted. To do this, we type hosts -d <host IP we want deleted>. Once we have deleted the hosts that are out of scope, we should be left with only the Metasploitable host. In my case, that is 10.1.163.125. The below screenshots are examples of how to delete out of scope hosts. For the first two screenshots, the only IP in scope is the Linux Server. The last screenshot is of the Metasploit services database found by typing services and pressing enter in the msfconsole.

```
<u>msf5</u> > hosts -d 10.1.99.161
Hosts
=====
            mac name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
address
10.1.99.161
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
<u>msf5</u> > hosts
Hosts
address mac
                                                           os_name os_flavo
                             name
 os_sp purpose info comments
10.1.144.241 02:73:62:a4:b4:10 ip-10-1-144-241.ec2.internal Linux
  3.X server
msf5 >
```



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Services

host	port	proto	name	state	info
10.1.100.105			611		P. 5700 4 0 5
10.1.163.125	21	tcp	ftp	open	ProFTPD 1.3.5
10.1.163.125	22	tcp	ssh	open	OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ub
ntu2 Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0					
10.1.163.125	80	tcp	http	open	Apache httpd 2.4.7
10.1.163.125	445	tcp	netbios-ssn	open	Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu w
rkgroup: WORKGROUP					
10.1.163.125	631	tcp	ipp	open	CUPS 1.7
10.1.163.125	3000	tcp	ppp	closed	
10.1.163.125	3306	tcp	mysql	open	MySQL unauthorized
10.1.163.125	3389	tcp	ms-wbt-server	filtered	
10.1.163.125	3500	tcp	http	open	WEBrick httpd 1.3.1 Ruby 2
3.7 (2018-03-28)					
10.1.163.125	6697	tcp	irc	open	UnrealIRCd
10.1.163.125	8022	tcp	oa-system	filtered	
10.1.163.125	8181	tcp	http	open	WEBrick httpd 1.3.1 Ruby 2
3.7 (2018-03-28)					
10.1.163.125	8484	tcp	unknown	filtered	
10.1.163.125	8585	tcp		filtered	No. 100
10.1.163.125	9200	tcp	wap-wsp	filtered	
10.1.163.125	49153	tcp	unknown	filtered	
10.1.163.125	49154	tcp	unknown	filtered	1/2/1/2011 1 1/2/2011
10.1.163.125	49202	tcp	unknown	filtered	1252011

```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
<u>nsf5</u> > hosts -d 10.1.80.2
address
10.1.80.2 12:b8:c2:75:e6:b4
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
address
                             name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
10.1.80.99 12:7b:87:8b:97:93 Unknown
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
<u>msf5</u> > hosts -d 10.1.80.252
                              name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
10.1.80.252 12:1b:a3:d8:af:e5
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
<u>msf5</u> > hosts -d 10.1.81.170
                              name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
10.1.81.170 12:ad:da:63:0e:eb
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
```

```
Nathaly Flores - student@kali: ~/Desktop
                                                                                           _ _ X
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
msf5 > hosts -d 10.1.95.85
                             name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
10.1.95.85 12:39:f0:aa:fd:23
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
address
                              name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
address
                             name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
<u>msf5</u> > hosts -d 10.1.95.227
address
                               name os_name os_flavor os_sp purpose info comments
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
```

[Any blue text should be replaced by instructor using material and font color changed to black.]

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```
[*] Deleted 1 hosts
host
            port proto name
                                      open
                                              ProFTPD 1.3.5
                                              OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2 Ubuntu Linux; protoc
                                      open
                                              Apache httpd 2.4.7
                                               Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu workgroup: WORKGROUP
                         netbios-ssn
                                               CUPS 1.7
                                              MySQL unauthorized
10.1.84.151 3500
                                              WEBrick httpd 1.3.1 Ruby 2.3.7 (2018-03-28)
                                      open
<u>nsf5</u> >
```

5. References:

https://www.aelius.com/njh/subnet sheet.html

https://nmap.org/book/nse-usage.html

https://nmap.org/nsedoc/categories/default.html