



Lab Network Scanning Tips

Presented By:
Joe McCray

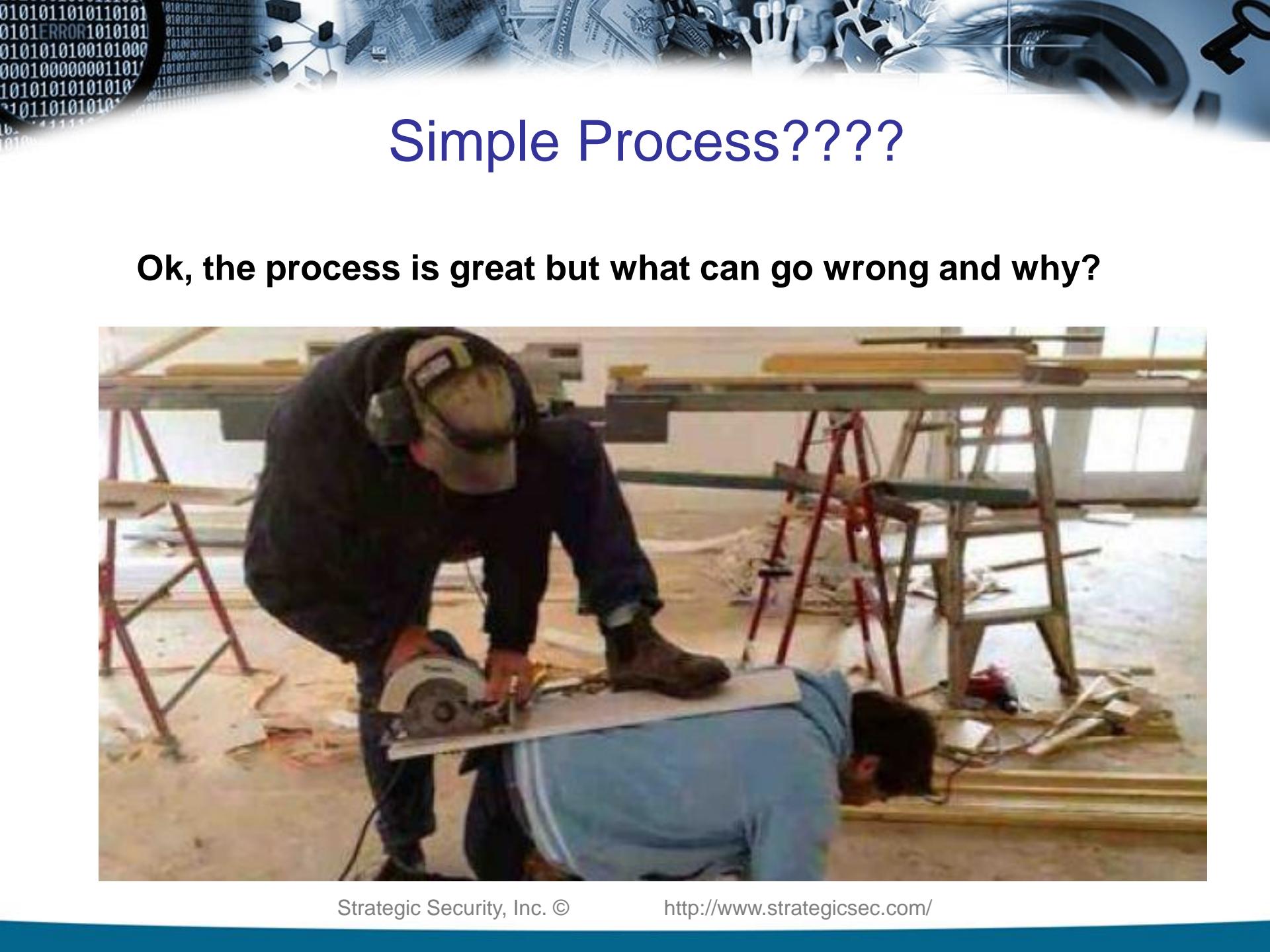
joe@strategicsec.com
<http://www.linkedin.com/in/joemccray>
<http://twitter.com/j0emccray>



Traditional Scanning Methodology

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- Port Scan
- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit



Simple Process????

Ok, the process is great but what can go wrong and why?



Normal Headaches

These are the normal road blocks

- Routers/Firewalls/IPS between subnets
- Multi-layer switches between subnets (ACLs/VLANs/routed segments)
- Remote sites joined via VPN (network filtering/compression)
- Remote sites joined via MPLS
- Remote sites joined via leased lines (CSU/DSU)





Gov/Military...

If you do tactical communications security (example for DoD)....

- Multi-plexers
- Encryption Devices TACLANES/KIVs
- Bandwidth limitations



Connect to the lab network

How to connect to the VPN

<https://infosecaddictsfiles.blob.core.windows.net/files/Strategic-Security-2017-VPN-Info.pdf>

Now let's see your kung fu....

```
sudo nmap -sP 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -sL 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
cd ~/toolz
```

```
wget --no-check-certificate https://raw.githubusercontent.com/BenDrysdale/ipcrawl/master/ipcrawl.c
```

```
gcc ipcrawl.c -o ipcrawl
```

```
chmod -x ipcrawl
```

```
./ipcrawl 172.31.6.1 172.31.6.254
```

.....and with all of these we got.....**NOTHING!!!**



Simple Process – Ping Sweep

The Methodology

- **Ping Sweep Alternative 1**
 - **If you pings are blocked – maybe try a list scan -sL**
 - nmap -sL 172.31.6.*
 - nmap -sL 172.31.6.1/24
 - nmap -sL 172.31.6.1-254
- Port Scan
- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit

Simple Process – Ping Sweep

The Methodology

- **Ping Sweep Alternative 2**
 - **If you pings are blocked – maybe try a metasploit arp_sweep**
 - msf > use auxiliary/scanner/discovery/arp_sweep
 - msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > show options
 - msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > set RHOSTS 172.31.6.1-254
 - msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > set THREADS 10
 - msf auxiliary(arp_sweep) > run
- Port Scan
- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit

Simple Process – Port Scan

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- **Port Scan**
 - nmap -sS 172.31.6.15
 - nmap -sS -p 21,23,25,80,8080,1433,1521,3306 172.31.6.15
- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit



Simple Process – Port Scan - Reality Check -

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- **Port Scan (Intrusion Prevention or other Active Filter)**
 - nmap -sS -T 5 -p 21,23,25,80,8080,1433,1521,3306 172.31.6.13
 - nmap --scan-delay 15s -p 21,23,25,80,8080,1433,1521,3306 172.31.6.13
 - 1 probe every 15 seconds
 - nmap --max-rate 0.1 -p 21,23,25,80,8080,1433,1521,3306 172.31.6.13
 - 1 packet every 10 seconds
 - nmap -f -p 21,23,25,80,8080,1433,1521,3306 172.31.6.13
 - 8 Byte Fragment packets
 - nmap --mtu 16 -p 21,23,25,80,8080,1433,1521,3306 172.31.6.13
 - 16 Byte Fragment packets
- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit



Simple Process – Port Scan - Reality Check -

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- **Port Scan (Intrusion Prevention or other Active Filter)**
 - What to be thinking about.....
 - How long did it take to get blocked????
 - Immediately = IPS
 - 2-4 hours = IDS/SIEM/SOC
 - Following day = Admin looking at logs- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit



Simple Process – Bannergrab

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- Port Scan
- **Bannergrab**
 - nc 172.31.6.15 80
HEAD /HTTP/1.1 [ENTER][ENTER]
 - nmap -sV -p 21 172.31.6.15
 - HTTPS/IMAPS/POP3S
 - \$ openssl s_client -connect 172.31.6.15:443 <-- HTTPS HEAD / HTTP/1.1 [enter][enter]
 - \$ openssl s_client -connect 172.31.6.15:993 <-- IMAPS
 - \$ openssl s_client -connect 172.31.6.15:995 <-- POP3S
- Vulnerability Research
- Exploit



Simple Process – Vulnerability Research

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- Port Scan
- Bannergrab
- **Vulnerability Research**
 - www.securityfocus.com/bid
 - www.exploit-db.com
 - www.packetstormsecurity.org
- Exploit



Simple Process - Exploit

The Methodology

- Ping Sweep
- Port Scan
- Bannergrab
- Vulnerability Research
- **Exploit**
 - `gcc exploit.c -o exploit`
`./exploit`
 - `sh exploit.sh`
 - `perl exploit.pl`
 - `python exploit.py`
 - METASPLOIT



What Would Joe Do?



The j0e way....

Nmap Tricks From Last Week

Let's use some nmap tricks to help us find hosts

```
$ sudo nmap -Pn -sV -T 5 -oG - -p 21,22,80,443,1433,3389 172.31.6.* | grep open
```

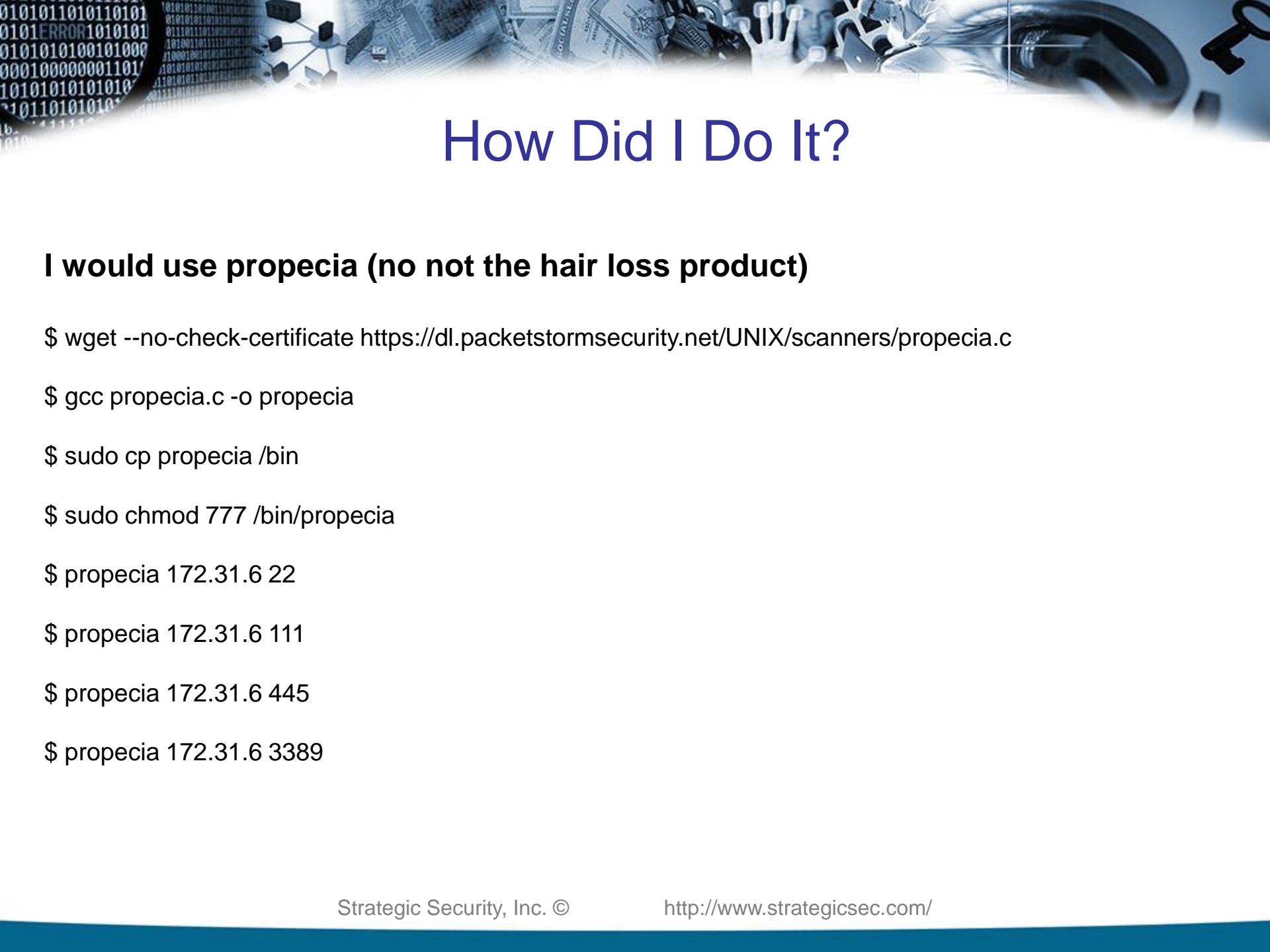
```
$ sudo nmap -Pn -sV -T 5 -oG - -p 21,22,80,443,1433,3389 172.31.6.* | awk '/open/{print $2 " " $3}'
```

```
$ sudo nmap -Pn -sV -T 5 -oG - -p 21,22,80,443,1433,3389 172.31.6.* | awk '/open/{print $2}' | wc -l
```

```
$ sudo nmap -Pn -sV -T 5 -oG - -p 21,22,80,443,1433,3389 172.31.6.* | awk '/open/{print $2}'
```

```
$ sudo nmap -Pn -sV -T 5 -oG - -p 21,22,80,443,1433,3389 172.31.6.* | awk '/open/{print $2}'
```

```
$ sudo nmap -Pn -sV -T 5 -oG - -p 21,22,80,443,1433,3389 172.31.6.* | awk '/open/{print $2}' > ~/labnet-ip-list.txt
```



How Did I Do It?

I would use propecia (no not the hair loss product)

```
$ wget --no-check-certificate https://dl.packetstormsecurity.net/UNIX/scanners/propecia.c
```

```
$ gcc propecia.c -o propecia
```

```
$ sudo cp propecia /bin
```

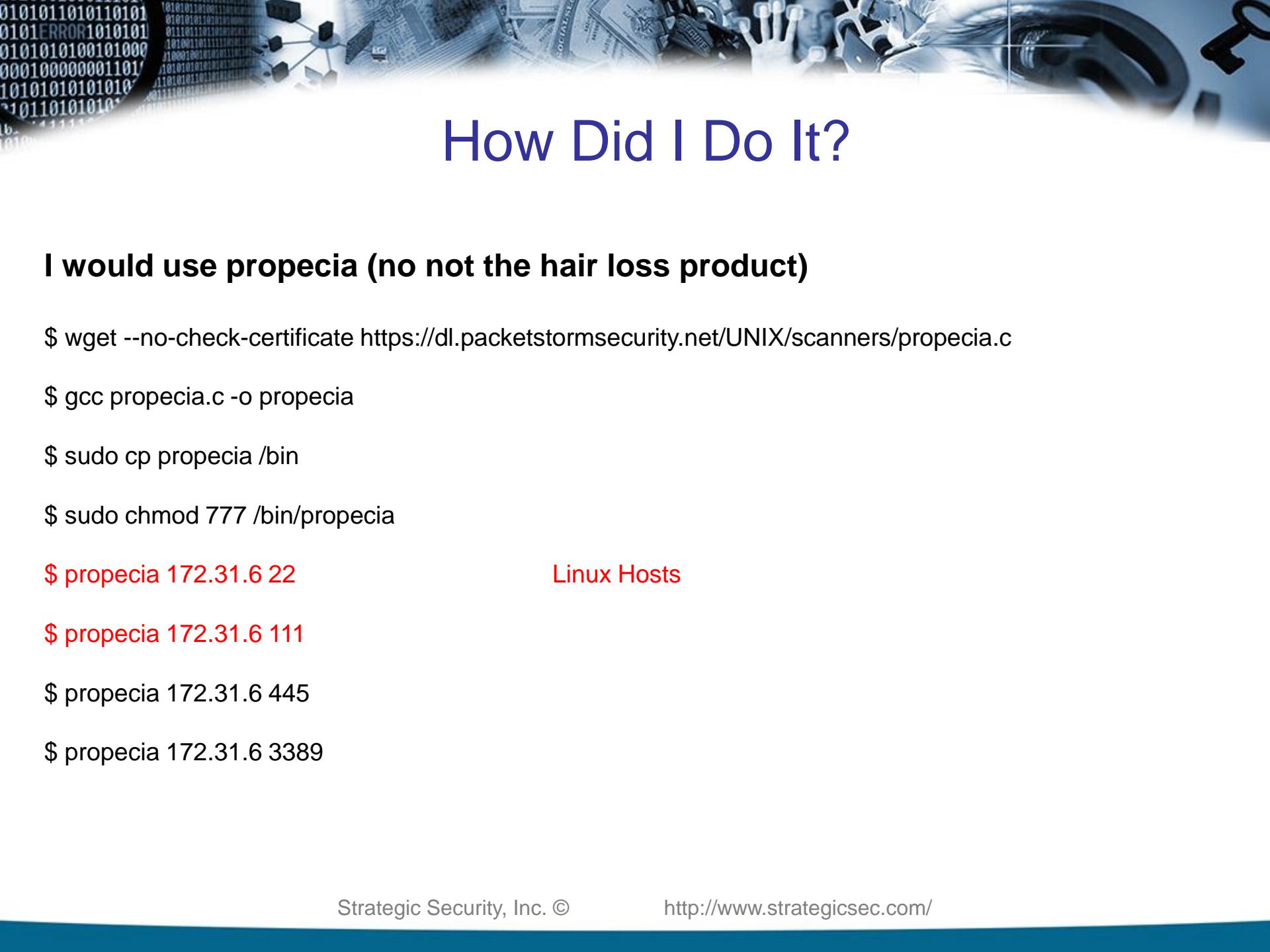
```
$ sudo chmod 777 /bin/propecia
```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 22
```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 111
```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 445
```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 3389
```



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```
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```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 111
```

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```
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```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 22
```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 111
```

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 445
```

Windows Hosts

```
$ propecia 172.31.6 3389
```

Nmap NSE to the rescue

Here are some things you should try in the network

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p21 --script=banner,ftp-anon,ftp-bounce,ftp-proftpd-backdoor,ftp-vsftpd-backdoor 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p22 --script=sshv1,ssh2-enum-algos 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n -sU --open -p53 --script=dns-blacklist,dns-cache-snoop,dns-nsec-enum,dns-nsid,dns-random-srcport,dns-random-txid,dns-recursion,dns-service-discovery,dns-update,dns-zeustracker,dns-zone-transfer 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p111 --script=nfs-ls,nfs-showmount,nfs-statfs,rpcinfo 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p445 --script=msrpc-enum,smb-enum-domains,smb-enum-groups,smb-enum-processes,smb-enum-sessions,smb-enum-shares,smb-enum-users,smb-mbenum,smb-os-discovery,smb-security-mode,smb-server-stats,smb-system-info,smbv2-enabled,stuxnet-detect 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p1433 --script=ms-sql-dump-hashes,ms-sql-empty-password,ms-sql-info 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p1521 --script=oracle-sid-brute --script oracle-enum-users --script-args oracle-enum-users.sid=ORCL,userdb=orausers.txt 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p3306 --script=mysql-databases,mysql-empty-password,mysql-info,mysql-users,mysql-variables 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p3389 --script=rdp-vuln-ms12-020,rdp-enum-encryption 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p5900 --script=realvnc-auth-bypass,vnc-info 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p6000-6005 --script=x11-access 172.31.6.0/24
```

```
sudo nmap -Pn -n --open -p27017 --script=mongodb-databases,mongodb-info 172.31.6.0/24
```



Screenshot all web ports - 1

```
cd ~/toolz/
```

```
mkdir labscreenshots
```

```
cd labscreenshots/
```



Screenshot all web ports - 2

```
$ wget http://download.gna.org/wkhtmltopdf/0.12/0.12.4/wkhtmltox-0.12.4_linux-generic-amd64.tar.xz
```

```
$ tar xf wkhtmltox-0.12.4_linux-generic-amd64.tar.xz
```

```
$ cd wkhtmltox/bin/
```

```
$ sudo cp wkhtmltoimage /usr/local/bin/wkhtmltoimage-i386
```

Screenshot all web ports - 3

```
cd ~/toolz/  
git clone git://github.com/SpiderLabs/Nmap-Tools.git  
cd Nmap-Tools/NSE/  
sudo cp http-screenshot.nse /usr/share/nmap/scripts/  
infosecaddicts
```

```
sudo nmap --script-updatedb  
infosecaddicts
```

```
cd ~/toolz/labscreenshots/  
sudo nmap -Pn -T 5 -p 80 --script=http-screenshot 172.31.6.0/24 -iL  
/home/infosecaddicts/labnet-ip-list.txt  
infosecaddicts
```

Screenshot all web ports - 4

```
vi screenshots.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
printf "<HTML><BODY><BR>" > labnet-port-80-screenshots.html
ls -1 *.png | awk -F : '{ print $1":"$2"\n<BR><IMG SRC=\\"$1"%3A"$2"\"
width=400><BR><BR>"}' >> labnet-port-80-screenshots.html
printf "</BODY></HTML>" >> labnet-port-80-screenshots.html
```

Screenshot all web ports - 4

```
sh screenshots.sh
```

```
python -m SimpleHTTPServer
```

--- Now browse to the IP of your Linux machine on port 8000
(<http://192.168.200.157:8000/labnet-port-80-screenshots.html>):

<http://Ubuntu-VM-IP:8000/labnet-port-80-screenshots.html>



Intro to Nmap NSE

```
sudo vi /usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse
```

```
-- The Head Section --
```

```
-- The Rule Section --
```

```
portrule = function(host, port)
```

```
    return port.protocol == "tcp"  
        and port.number == 80  
        and port.state == "open"
```

```
end
```

```
-- The Action Section --
```

```
action = function(host, port)
```

```
    return "CyberWar!"
```

```
end
```

```
sudo nmap --script=/usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse infosecaddicts.com -p 22,80,443
```



Intro to Nmap NSE

```
sudo vi /usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse
```

-- The Head Section --

```
local shortport = require "shortport"
```

-- The Rule Section --

```
portrule = shortport.http
```

-- The Action Section --

```
action = function(host, port)
```

```
    return "CyberWar!"
```

```
end
```

```
sudo nmap --script=/usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse infosecaddicts.com -p 22,80,443
```



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```
sudo vi /usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse
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```
local shortport = require "shortport"  
local http = require "http"
```

-- The Rule Section --

```
portrule = shortport.http
```

-- The Action Section --

```
action = function(host, port)
```

```
local uri = "/installing-metasploit-in-ubuntu"  
local response = http.get(host, port, uri)  
return response.status
```

```
end
```

```
sudo nmap --script=/usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse darkoperator.com -p 22,80,443
```



Intro to Nmap NSE

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```

-- The Rule Section --

```
portrule = shortport.http
```

-- The Action Section --

```
action = function(host, port)
```

```
local uri = "/installing-metasploit-in-ubuntu/"  
local response = http.get(host, port, uri)
```

```
if ( response.status == 200 ) then  
    return response.body  
end
```

```
end
```

```
sudo nmap --script=/usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse darkoperator.com -p 22,80,443
```

Intro to Nmap NSE

```
sudo vi /usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse
```

```
-- The Head Section --
```

```
local shortport = require "shortport"  
local http = require "http"  
local string = require "string"
```

```
-- The Rule Section --
```

```
portrule = shortport.http
```

```
-- The Action Section --
```

```
action = function(host, port)
```

```
local uri = "/installing-metasploit-in-ubuntu/"
```

```
local response = http.get(host, port, uri)
```

```
if ( response.status == 200 ) then
```

```
    local title = string.match(response.body, "Installing Metasploit in Ubuntu and Debian")
```

```
    return title
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

```
sudo nmap --script=/usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse darkoperator.com -p 22,80,443
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Intro to Nmap NSE

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```
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```

-- The Action Section --

```
action = function(host, port)
```

```
    local uri = "/installing-metasploit-in-ubuntu/"  
    local response = http.get(host, port, uri)
```

```
    if ( response.status == 200 ) then  
        local title = string.match(response.body, "Installing Metasploit in Ubuntu and Debian")
```

```
        if (title) then  
            return "Vulnerable"  
        else  
            return "Not Vulnerable"  
        end  
    end  
end
```

```
sudo nmap --script=/usr/share/nmap/scripts/intro-nse.nse darkoperator.com -p 22,80,443
```



Contact Me....

Toll Free: **1-844-458-1008**

Email: joe@strategicsec.com

Twitter: <http://twitter.com/j0emccray>

LinkedIn: <http://www.linkedin.com/in/joemccray>