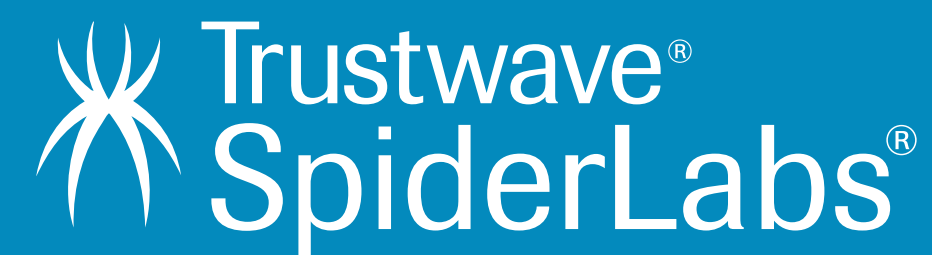


# nmap2nessus

Keith Lee & Michael Gianarakis  
Blackhat Asia Arsenal 2015



# #whoami

@keith55

Security Consultant at SpiderLabs

@mgianarakis

Managing Consultant at SpiderLabs

Application Security

# What Is This Presentation About?

- What is nmap2nessus
- Usage scenarios
- How nmap2nessus works
- How to use nmap2nessus

How nmap2nessus  
was born ?

# How nmap2nessus was born

- When performing a vulnerability scan, I prefer to run a nmap scan first to have a good overview of the services/ports that are open.
- The benefits of running a nmap scan first is that there are many tools that you might want to use later that supports nmap files as a input file.
- Running a Nessus scan after performing a Nmap scan takes a long time as Nessus has to scan all the ports again.
- Nessus has a NASL script that allows importing of Nmap XML file (<http://static.tenable.com/documentation/nmapxml.nasl>) via the Nessus admin console. However, it is not working in Nessus version 6.3.2.

How nmap2nessus  
works ?

# How nmap2nessus works

Takes a nmap XML file as input and extracts the 'open' ports and live IP addresses

Uses the 'default' Nessus policy

Logins into Nessus server and makes a copy of the 'selected' policy

Modifies the port\_range parameter in the policy settings and upload the new policy

Starts a new Nessus scan using the new policy

Queries the Nessus server for the status of the job until the job is completed

Save the Nessus report and extract the important findings

How to use  
nmap2nessus ?



# How to use nmap2nessus

```
FLE-SP-3RFD57:nmap2nessus milo$ python nmap2ness.py -h
usage: nmap2ness.py [-h] [-s HOSTIP] [-u USERNAME] [-p PASSWORD] [-i INFILE]
                  [-t TEMPLATEFILE] [-n SCANID] [-o OUTFILE]

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  -s HOSTIP              [nessus server IP]
  -u USERNAME            [username]
  -p PASSWORD            [password]
  -i INFILE              [nmap xml file]
  -t TEMPLATEFILE        [Nessus policy template to use (optional)]
  -n SCANID              [lookup job based on scan_id (optional)]
  -o OUTFILE             [nessus report (csv) (optional)]
```

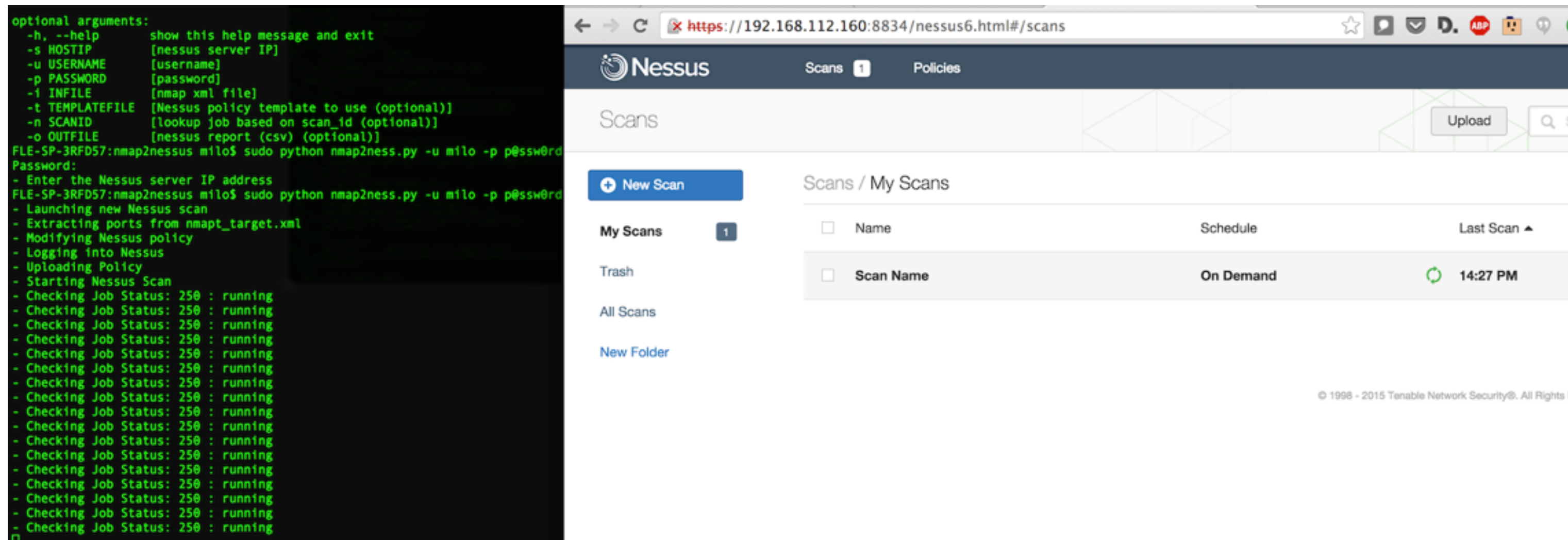
- **Uses the default nessus policy**  
python nmap2ness.py -u root -p xxxxxxxx -s 192.168.112.132 -i nmap\_target.xml
- **Uses nessus policy "policy1"**  
python nmap2ness.py -u root -p xxxxxx -s 192.168.112.132 -t policy1 -i nmap\_target.xml
- **Connects to Nessus server and queries for scan job 232**  
python nmap2ness.py -u root -p xxxxx -s 192.168.112.132 -n 232

Demo

# Nmap scan against Metasploitable2 VM

```
21/tcp open  ftp        vsftpd 2.3.4
|_ ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ http-cisco-anyconnect:
|_ ERROR: Not a Cisco ASA or unsupported version
22/tcp open  ssh        OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_ 1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_ 2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
23/tcp open  telnet     Linux telnetd
25/tcp open  smtp       Postfix smtpd
|_ http-cisco-anyconnect:
|_ ERROR: Not a Cisco ASA or unsupported version
|_ smtp-command: metasploitable.localdomain, PIPELINING, SIZE 10240000, VRFY, ETRN, STARTTLS, ENHANCEDSTATUSCODES, 8BITIME, DSN,
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ubuntu004-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
|_ Issuer: commonName=ubuntu004-base.localdomain/organizationName=OCOSA/stateOrProvinceName=There is no such thing outside US/countryName=XX
|_ Public Key type: rsa
|_ Public Key bits: 1024
|_ Signature Algorithm: sha1WithRSAEncryption
|_ Not valid before: 2010-03-17T14:07:45
|_ Not valid after: 2010-04-16T14:07:45
|_ MD5: dcd9 ad90 6c8f 2f73 74af 383b 2540 8828
|_ SHA-1: ed09 3088 7066 03bf d5dc 2373 99b4 98da 2d4d 31c6
|_ ssl-date: 2015-03-25T05:33:10+00:00; -51m57s from scanner time.
53/tcp open  domain     ISC BIND 9.4.2
|_ dns-nsid:
|_ bind.version: 9.4.2
80/tcp open  http       Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
|_ http-methods: No Allow or Public header in OPTIONS response (status code 200)
|_ http-server-header:
|_ Server:
|_ Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
|_ http-title: Metasploitable2 - Linux
111/tcp open  rpcbind   2 (RPC #100000)
|_ rpcinfo:
|_ program version port/proto service
|_ 100000 2 111/tcp rpcbind
|_ 100000 2 111/udp rpcbind
|_ 100003 2,3,4 2049/tcp nfs
|_ 100003 2,3,4 2049/udp nfs
|_ 100005 1,2,3 34459/tcp mountd
|_ 100005 1,2,3 51087/udp mountd
|_ 100021 1,3,4 35533/tcp nlockmgr
|_ 100021 1,3,4 58620/udp nlockmgr
|_ 100024 1 45693/udp status
|_ 100024 1 54706/tcp status
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open  exec       netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open  login?
514/tcp open  tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open  java-rmi   Java RMI Registry
1524/tcp open  shell      Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open  nfs        2-4 (RPC #100003)
|_ rpcinfo:
|_ program version port/proto service
|_ 100000 2 111/tcp rpcbind
|_ 100000 2 111/udp rpcbind
|_ 100003 2,3,4 2049/tcp nfs
|_ 100003 2,3,4 2049/udp nfs
|_ 100005 1,2,3 34459/tcp mountd
|_ 100005 1,2,3 51087/udp mountd
|_ 100021 1,3,4 35533/tcp nlockmgr
|_ 100021 1,3,4 58620/udp nlockmgr
|_ 100024 1 45693/udp status
|_ 100024 1 54706/tcp status
2121/tcp open  ftp        ProFTPD 1.3.1
|_ http-cisco-anyconnect:
|_ ERROR: Not a Cisco ASA or unsupported version
3306/tcp open  mysql      MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
|_ mysql-info:
|_ Protocol: 53
|_ Version: .0.51a-3ubuntu5
|_ Thread ID: 12
|_ Capabilities flags: 43564
|_ Some Capabilities: Support41Auth, SupportsTransactions, LongColumnFlag, Speaks41ProtocolNew, SwitchToSSLAfterHandshake, ConnectWithDatabase, SupportsCompression
n
|_ Status: Autocommit
|_ Salt: Kla"*(0J1V0zh(P_jw:Y
3632/tcp open  distccd   distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
```

# Running nmap2nessus





# Nmap2nessus Results

```
FLE-SP-3RFD57:nmap2nessus milo$ sudo python nmap2ness.py -u milo -p p@ssw0rd -i nmap_target.xml -s 192.168.112.160
- Launching new Nessus scan
- Extracting ports from nmap_target.xml
- Modifying Nessus policy
- Logging into Nessus
- Uploading Policy
- Starting Nessus Scan
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : running
- Checking Job Status: 265 : completed
- Nessus report has been saved to: report.csv
report.csv

- Summary of Results (Critical/High/Medium)
Critical 192.168.112.167:0 Unsupported Unix Operating System
Critical 192.168.112.167:1524 Rogue Shell Backdoor Detection
Critical 192.168.112.167:445 Samba NDR MS-RPC Request Heap-Based Remote Buffer Overflow
Critical 192.168.112.167:5900 VNC Server 'password' Password
High 192.168.112.167:445 Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Unprivileged Access
High 192.168.112.167:513 rlogin Service Detection
High 192.168.112.167:514 rsh Service Detection
High 192.168.112.167:53 Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning
High 192.168.112.167:8180 Unsupported Web Server Detection
Medium 192.168.112.167:2049 NFS Exported Share Information Disclosure
Medium 192.168.112.167:2049 NFS Shares World Readable
Medium 192.168.112.167:23 Unencrypted Telnet Server
Medium 192.168.112.167:25 SSL Certificate Expiry
Medium 192.168.112.167:25 SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname
Medium 192.168.112.167:25 SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted
Medium 192.168.112.167:25 SMTP Service STARTTLS Plaintext Command Injection
Medium 192.168.112.167:25 SSL Self-Signed Certificate
Medium 192.168.112.167:445 SMB Signing Required
Medium 192.168.112.167:512 rexecd Service Detection
Medium 192.168.112.167:53 DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure
Medium 192.168.112.167:80 /doc Directory Browsable
Medium 192.168.112.167:80 HTTP TRACE / TRACK Methods Allowed
Medium 192.168.112.167:80 Apache HTTP Server httpOnly Cookie Information Disclosure
FLE-SP-3RFD57:nmap2nessus milo$
```

# Results in Nessus console

Browser address bar: <https://192.168.112.160:8834/nessus6.html#/scans/265/vulnerabilities>

Nessus Scans 4 Policies

Scan Name  
CURRENT RESULTS: MARCH 25, 2015 14:56:39

Configure Audit Trail Launch Export

Scans > Hosts 1 Vulnerabilities 92 Remediations 2 History 1

<input type="checkbox"/>	Severity ▲	Plugin Name	Plugin Family	Count
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	Rogue Shell Backdoor Detection	Backdoors	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	Samba NDR MS-RPC Request Heap-Based Remote Buffer Overflow	Misc.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	Unsupported Unix Operating System	General	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	CRITICAL	VNC Server 'password' Password	Gain a shell remotely	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Unprivileged Access	Windows	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning	DNS	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	rlogin Service Detection	Service detection	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	rsh Service Detection	Service detection	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	HIGH	Unsupported Web Server Detection	Web Servers	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	/doc Directory Browsable	CGI abuses	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	Apache HTTP Server httpOnly Cookie Information Disclosure	Web Servers	1

# Vulnerabilities not found by Nessus

- Port 22 is vulnerable to CVE-2008-0166 (Debian OpenSSL - Predictable PRNG Bruteforce SSH Exploit) - <http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/5632/>.
- Port 6667 is vulnerable to CVE-2010-2075. (exploits/unix/irc/unreal\_ircd\_3281\_backdoor)
- Port 80 is running a vulnerable version of TWiki. The history component is vulnerable to CVE-2015-2877). (exploit/unix/webapp/twiki\_history)
- Port 139 is running a vulnerable version of Samba. (exploit/multi/samba/usermap\_script)
- Port 8180 is running a vulnerable version of Apache Tomcat. The account (tomcat|tomcat) is found in use. (exploit/multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_deploy)
- Complete walkthrough found at <https://community.rapid7.com/docs/DOC-1875>.



# Conclusion

- nmap2nessus is designed to do one thing well - quickly and simply initiate a Nessus scan based on the output of Nmap
- Vulnerability assessments have their place, but a good penetration test will always be a more realistic assessment of security risk
- The script can be downloaded from <https://github.com/milo2012/nmap2nessus>.