

From Kali and a Couple of VMs to NextGen Home Lab

“An Approach to Practice and
Develop your Skills”

Bashar Shamma
@1337bash

Who Am I?

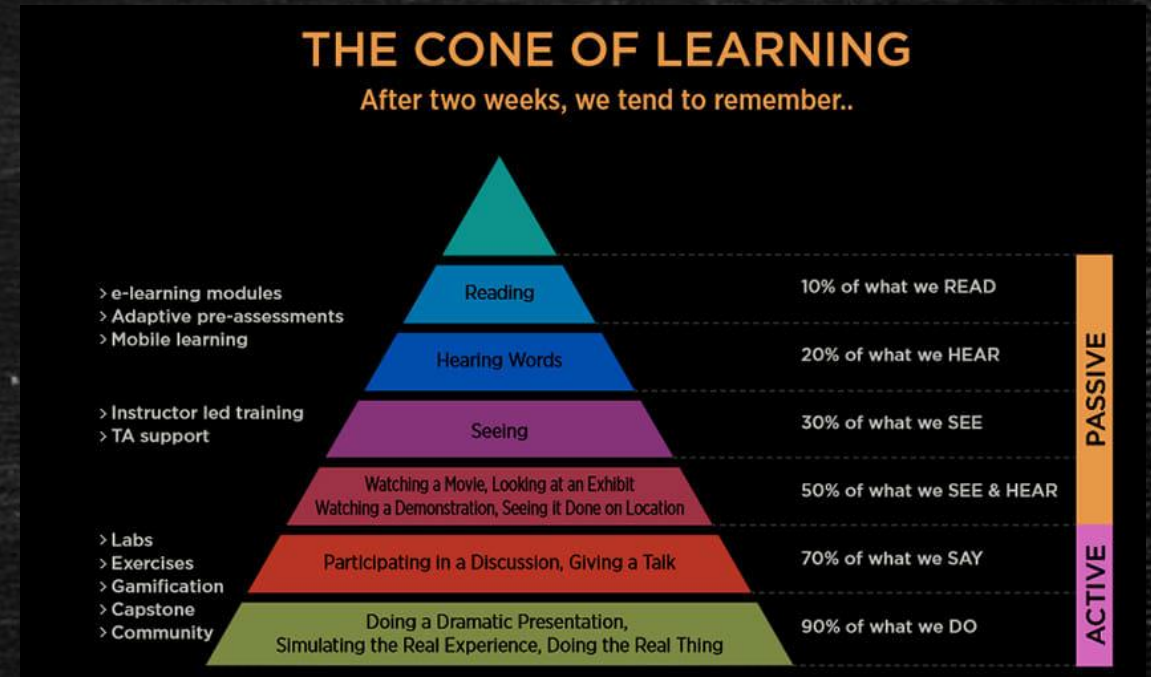
- Blue Team at a Fortune 100
- MS from UH
- GIAC x4
- @1337bash.



**”SUCCESS IS A
JOURNEY NOT A
DESTINATION.”**

The Rationality of a Home Lab

- We learn by doing
 - A place to experiment
- Access to technologies beyond what's available at work
- Separate network from home network



NextGen HomeLab

- Enterprise in a box
 - Fictional Company/Enterprise.
 - The whole infrastructure virtualized on one server
- Learn the Foundation:
 - Networking.
 - Firewalls, vLans, Routing
 - Virtualization.
 - Active directory.
 - Linux and Windows Administration.
 - Business operations. (understanding the A in CIA)

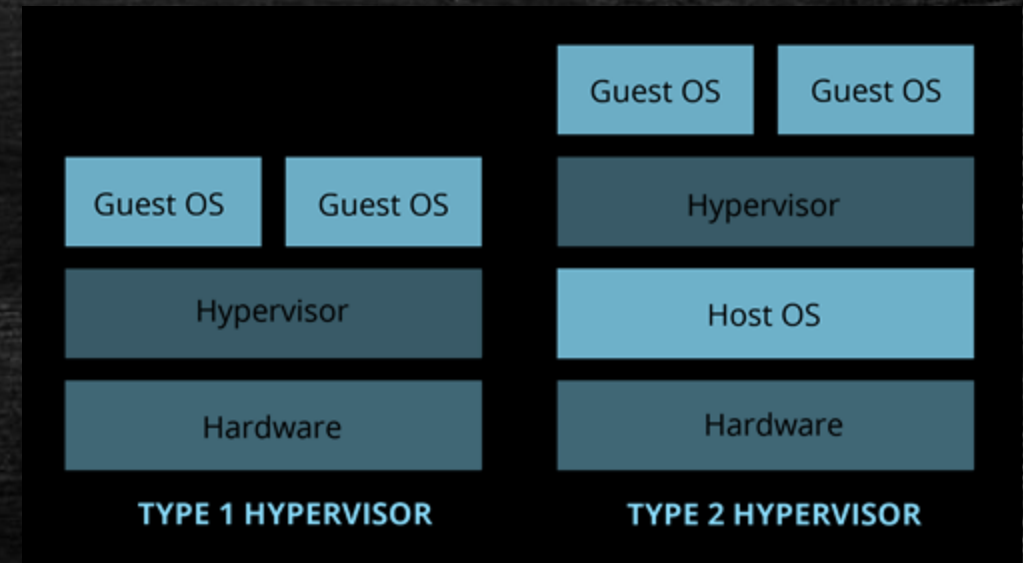


Hardware

- The concept is scalable.
- Recommend dedicated machine with 32+ GB RAM
- SSD or NVMe Hard Drive.
- Deploy resource intensive VMs first .Drop after provisioning
 - Avg of 1 vCPU+ 0.5-1 GB RAM per VM for idle VMs.
- Primary Resource Consumers: VM that is actively working at all time.
 - SIEM
 - Packet Capture

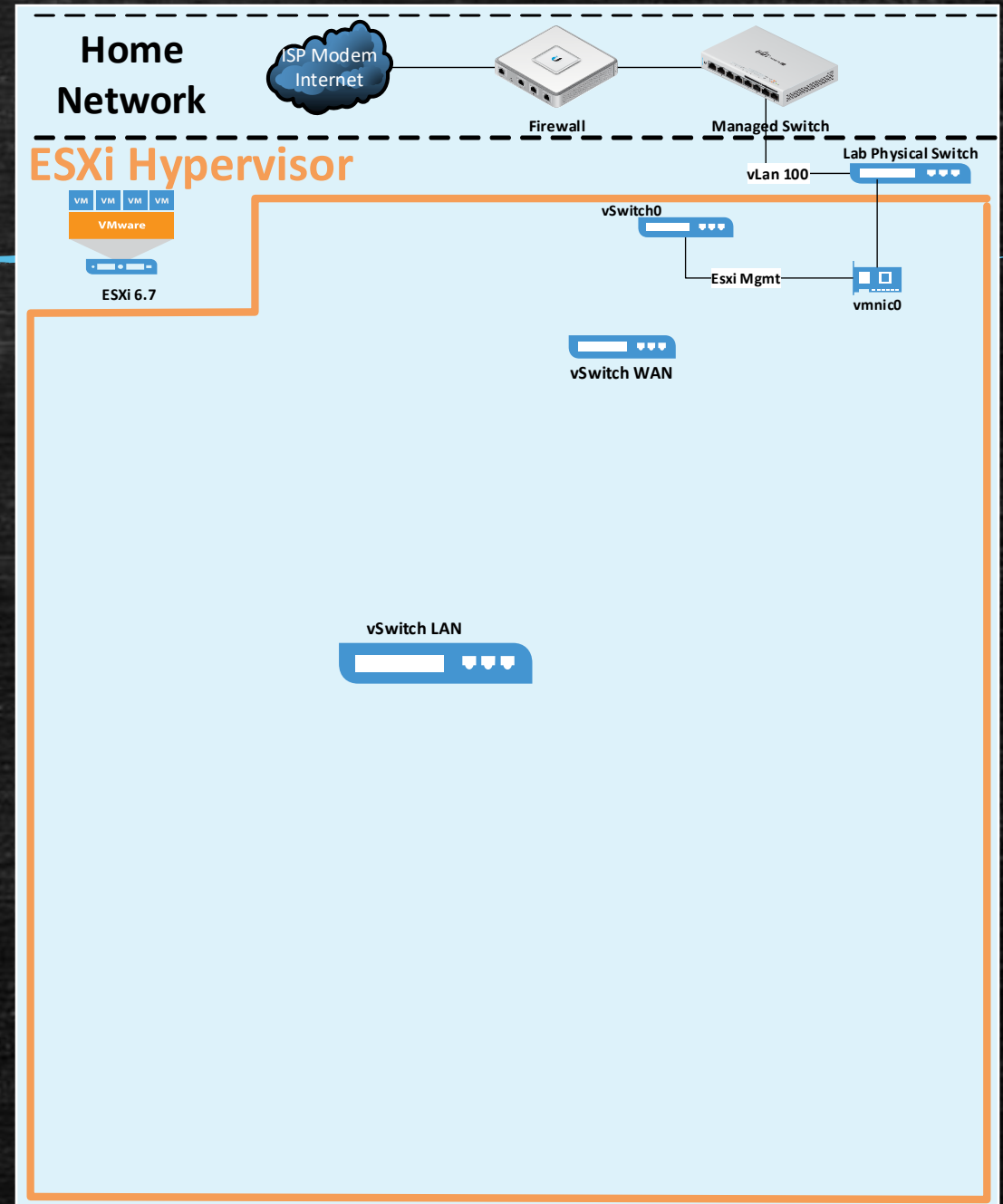
Virtualization

- Type 1
 - VMware
 - Free ESXi → Max 8 vCPU per VM and a max of 2 CPUs in a physical ESXi host
 - vSphere/vCenter VMUG Advantage → \$200/yr
 - Open Source
 - Proxmox
 - Xen
 - KVM
- Type 2
 - Commercial: VMware Workstation/Fusion
 - Free and Open Source: VirtualBox



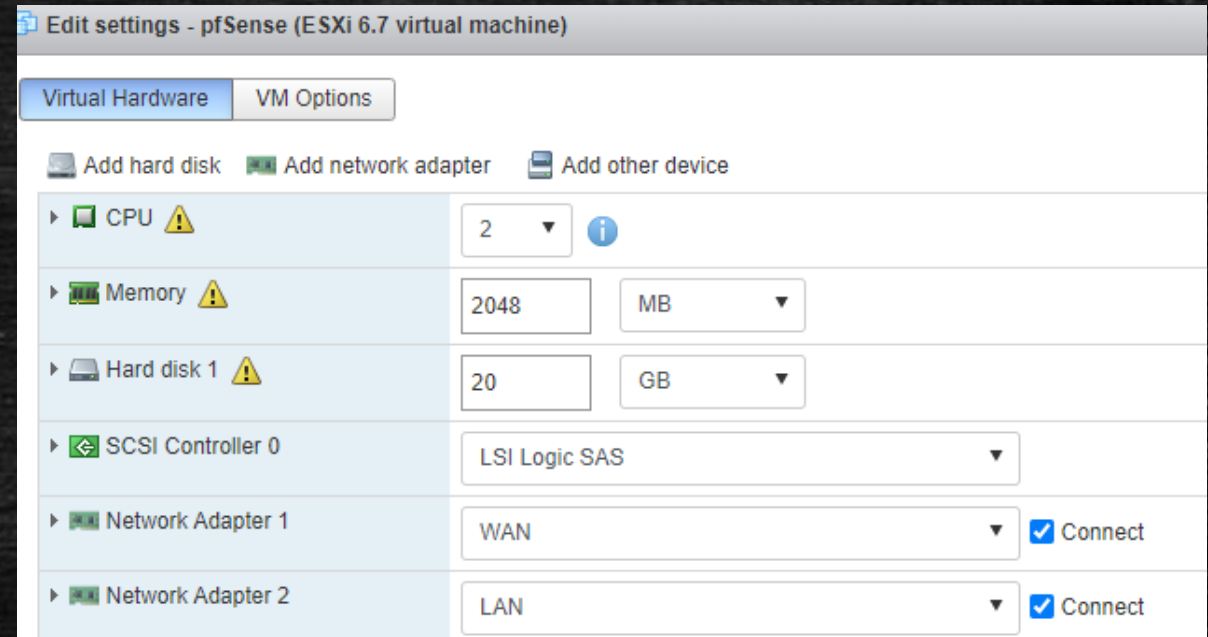
Building the NextGen Home Lab

1. Separate Home Network
2. Build Hypervisor
3. Add vSwitches
4. Deploy pfSense



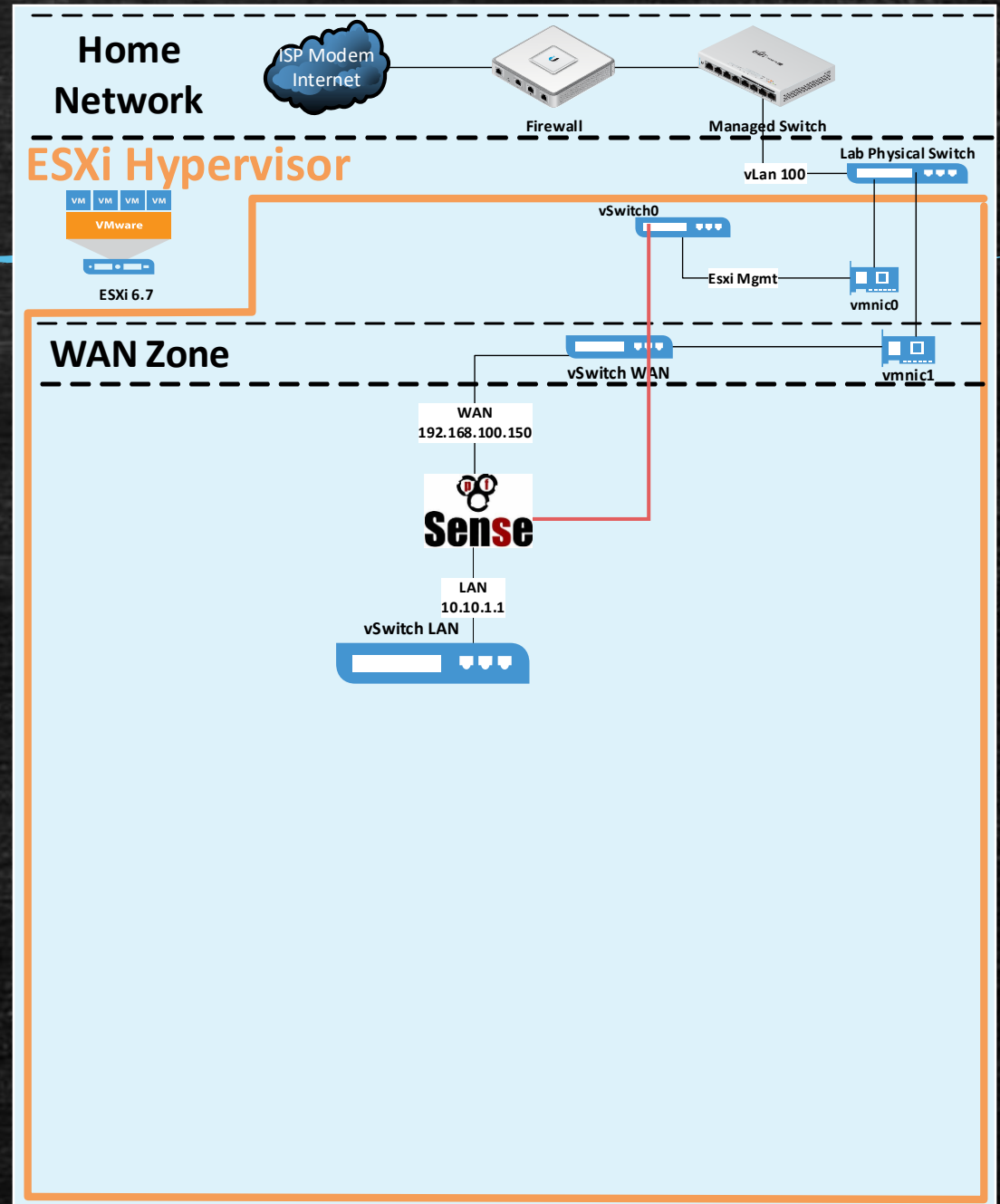
pfSense

- pfSense: Open Source Firewall
- Packages: Proxy, VPN, IDS.
- Deploy pfSense Firewall as a VM and attach 2 vNICs WAN and LAN.

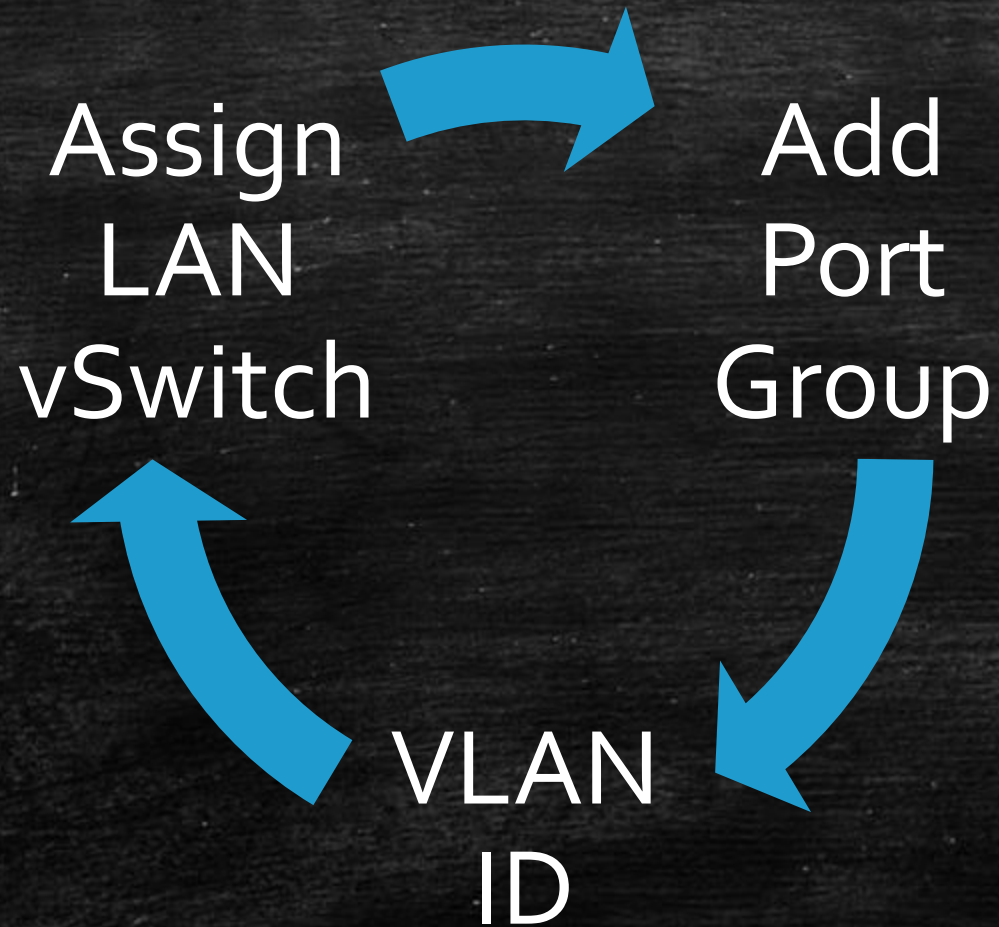


Building the NextGen Home Lab

1. Separate Home Network
2. Build Hypervisor
3. Add vSwitches
4. Deploy pfSense
5. Configure VLANS



Configure VLANs - ESXi



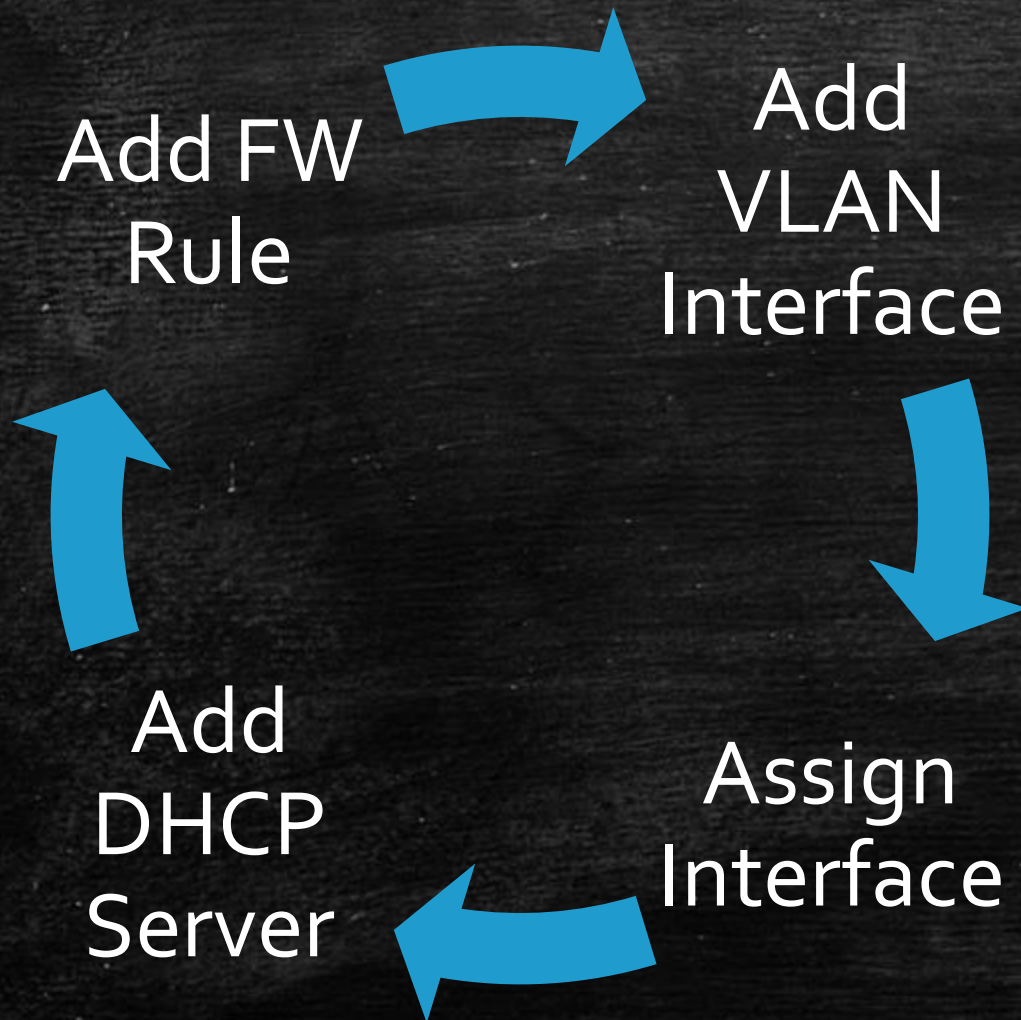
The screenshot shows the 'Add port group - DMZ' configuration window. The fields are as follows:

Add port group - DMZ	
Name	DMZ
VLAN ID	200
Virtual switch	LAN
Security	

The 'Virtual switch' dropdown menu is open, showing the following options:

- vSwitch0
- WAN
- LAN (selected)

Configure VLANs - pfSense



Interfaces / VLANs / Edit

VLAN Configuration

Parent interface	vmx1 (00:50:56:8d:2b:b1) - lan
Only VLAN capable interfaces will be shown.	
VLAN Tag	200
802.1Q VLAN tag (between 1 and 4094).	
VLAN Priority	0
802.1Q VLAN Priority (between 0 and 7).	
Description	DMZ
A group description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).	

Interfaces / Interface Assignments

Interface Assignments | Interface Groups | Wireless | VLANs | QinQs | PPPs | GREs | GIFs | Bridges | LAGGs

Interface	Network port
WAN	vmx0 (00:50:56:8d:e8:a2)
LAN	vmx1 (00:50:56:8d:2b:b1) Delete
Available network ports:	VLAN 200 on vmx1 - lan (DMZ) + Add

Save

Subnet	10.10.200.0
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
Available range	10.10.200.1 - 10.10.200.254
Range	10.10.200.11 To 10.10.200.254

VLANs

ESXi

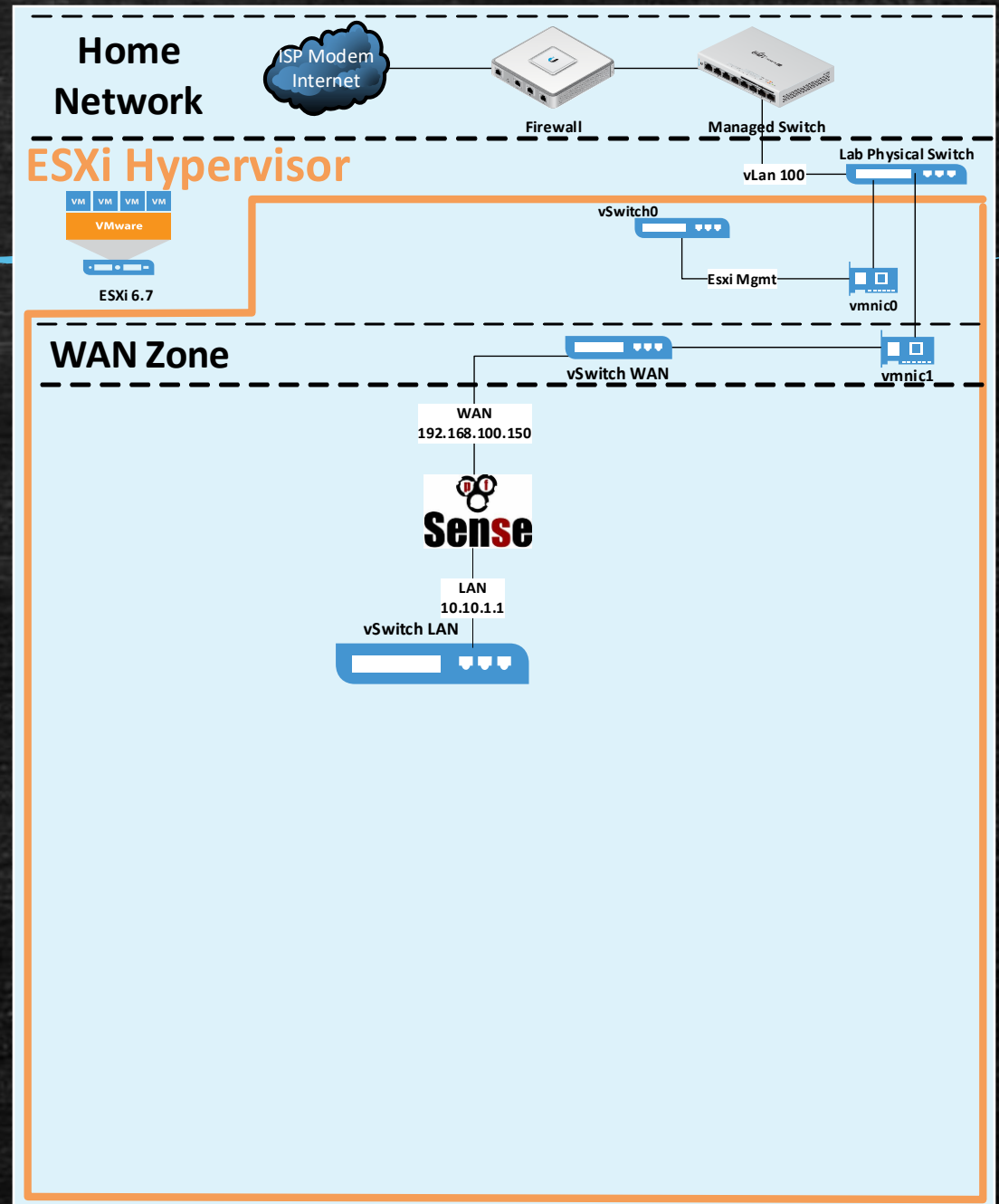
Name	VLAN ID	vSwitch
VM Network	0	vSwitch0
Management Network	0	vSwitch0
WAN	0	WAN
Security Tools	10	LAN
Users	20	LAN
Servers	30	LAN
IT	40	LAN
Applications	50	LAN
Air Gapped	60	LAN
VPN	70	LAN
Wifi	100	LAN
promiscuous	4095	LAN
LAN	4095	LAN

pfSense

Interface	Network port
WAN	vmx0 (00:50:56:8d:e8:a2)
LAN	vmx1 (00:50:56:8d:2b:b1)
DMZ	VLAN 200 on vmx1 - lan (DMZ)
SecurityTools	VLAN 10 on vmx1 - lan (Security Tools)
Users	VLAN 20 on vmx1 - lan (Users)
Servers	VLAN 30 on vmx1 - lan (Servers)
IT	VLAN 40 on vmx1 - lan (IT)
Applications	VLAN 50 on vmx1 - lan (Applications)
AirGapped	VLAN 60 on vmx1 - lan (Air Gapped)
VPN	VLAN 70 on vmx1 - lan (VPN)
Wifi	VLAN 100 on vmx1 - lan (Wifi)

Building the NextGen Home Lab

1. Separate Home Network
2. Build Hypervisor
3. Add vSwitches
4. Deploy pfSense
5. Configure VLANS
6. Build the Enterprise



Core Servers & Enterprise Applications

Servers

- Microsoft Free Trials
 - Windows 2012/2016/2019 as AD/DC – create a domain and make it a DNS server.
 - MSSQL Servers
 - SharePoint

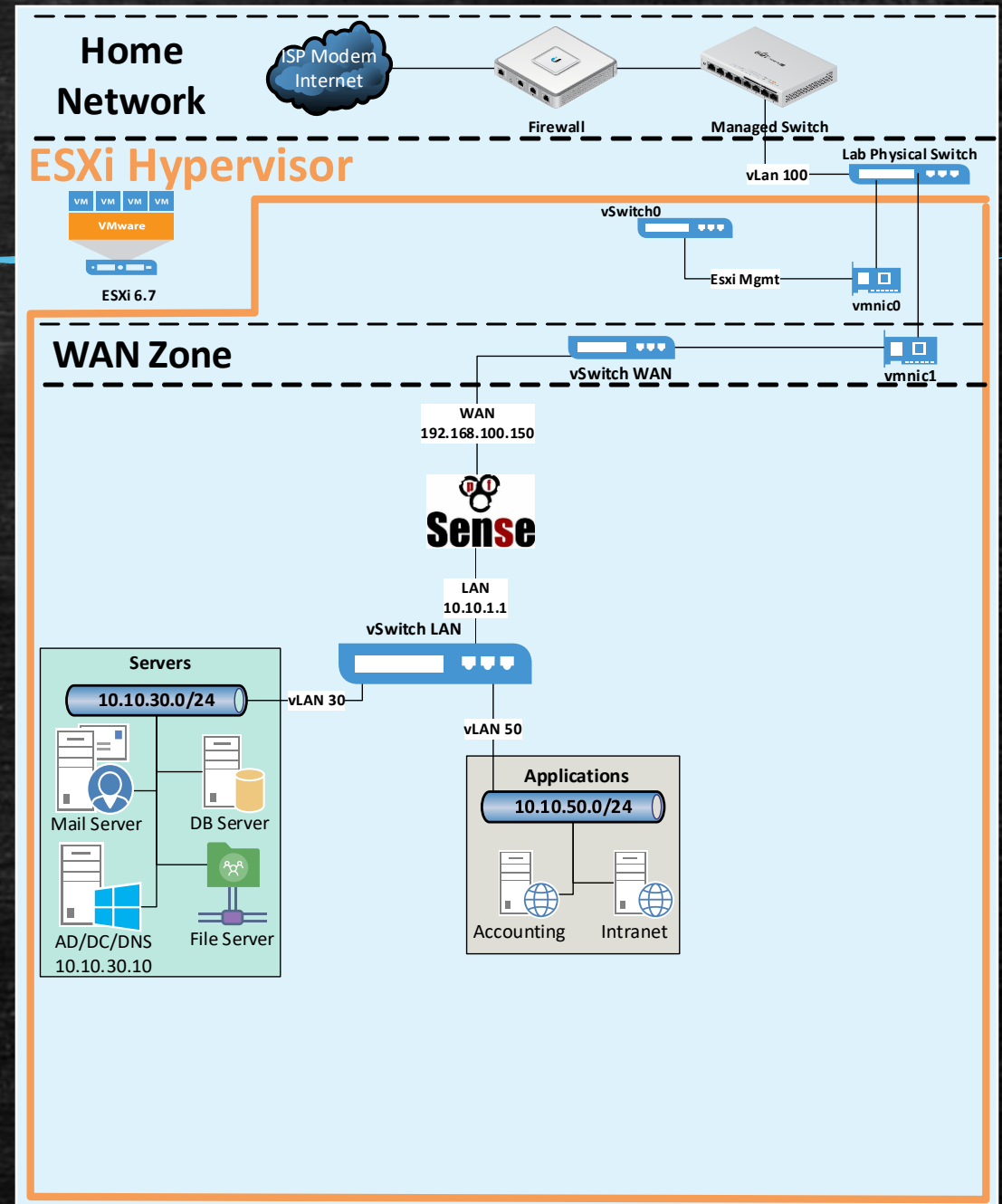
<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/try>
- Open Source
 - Email Server: Mail-in-a-Box/hMailServer
 - <https://mailinabox.email/>
 - <https://www.hmailserver.com/>
 - File Server: FreeNAS
 - <https://www.freenas.org/>

Applications

- Intranet
 - Open Source Wiki or WordPress Projects
- Accounting/ERP? LedgerSMB
 - <https://ledgersmb.org/>
- Health Care? OpenEMR
 - <https://www.open-emr.org/>
- Vuln Servers
 - Metasploitable 2 or 3.
 - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/metasploitable/>
 - OWASP WebGoat
 - <https://owasp.org/www-project-webgoat/>

Security Implication

- Open Company wide?
- Ports used by Core Servers
 - Active Directory
 - Databases
 - File Servers
 - Files Permissions.
- Management ports SSH RDP
- Default Configuration



Enterprise Users & IT Admins

Users

- Simulating employees
- Use Win10 as workstation/laptop
- AD object generator
 - <https://www.secframe.com/badblood>
- Scripts to generate traffic and user activity
 - <https://github.com/ReconInfoSec/web-traffic-generator>
 - <https://github.com/ubeeri/Invoke-UserSimulator>
 - <https://github.com/cmu-sei/ghosts>

IT Admins

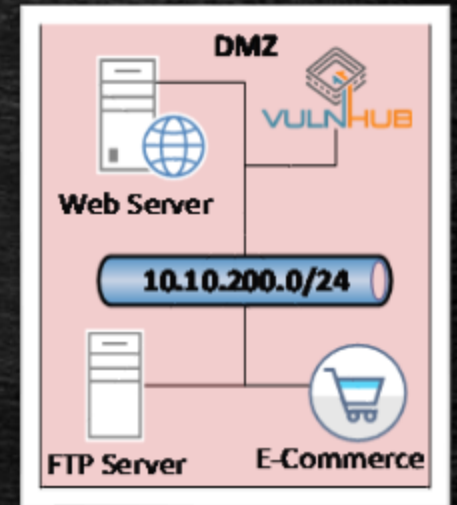
- Manage the infrastructure
- Subnet to access servers
- Remote Desktop Services (RDS)
- ManageEngine Desktop Central
<https://archives.manageengine.com/desktop-central/>

- Jump box
- Dual-homed or firewall rules
- Which one makes it harder/easier for an attacker?
- Hardening



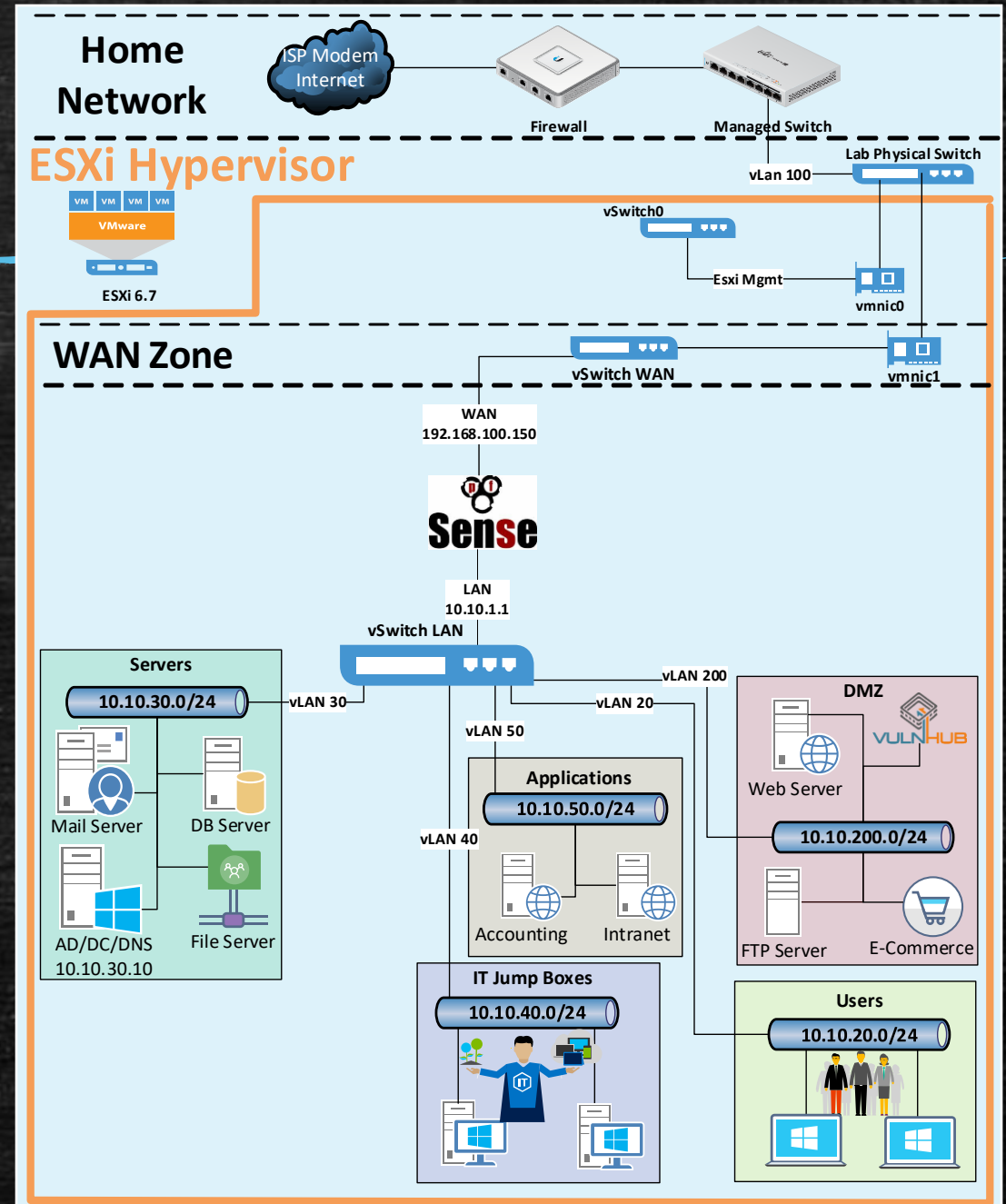
DMZ

- Emulating Internet Presence
- Vulnerable WordPress as Our Enterprise Main Website.
 - WPScan Vulnerability Database: <https://wpscan.org/>
- OWASP Juice Shop
 - <https://github.com/bkimminich/juice-shop>
- FTP Servers to exchange files with our customers
 - Anonymous Authentication, Brute force, Exploit.
- Citrix Netscaler or F5 Big IP
 - 30 days trial from after signing up Vendor Site
- VulnHub VMs
 - <https://www.vulnhub.com/>



Securing DMZ

- Keep internal network safe.
- Another firewall?
- Creds to manage.
- Where does a Database live?



Optional

Air Gapped

- Highly Vulnerable
- How would you isolate?
- How would you protect/detect

Guest WiFi

- Would your Enterprise have visitors?
- pfSense Captive Portal

VPN

- pfSense Built-in
- Remote Workforce
- Share environment with other researchers

Home WiFi

- Connect directly to the Enterprise network on LAN
- Requires another physical NIC

- Router as AP
- Required another physical NIC
- Test Wifi Attacks

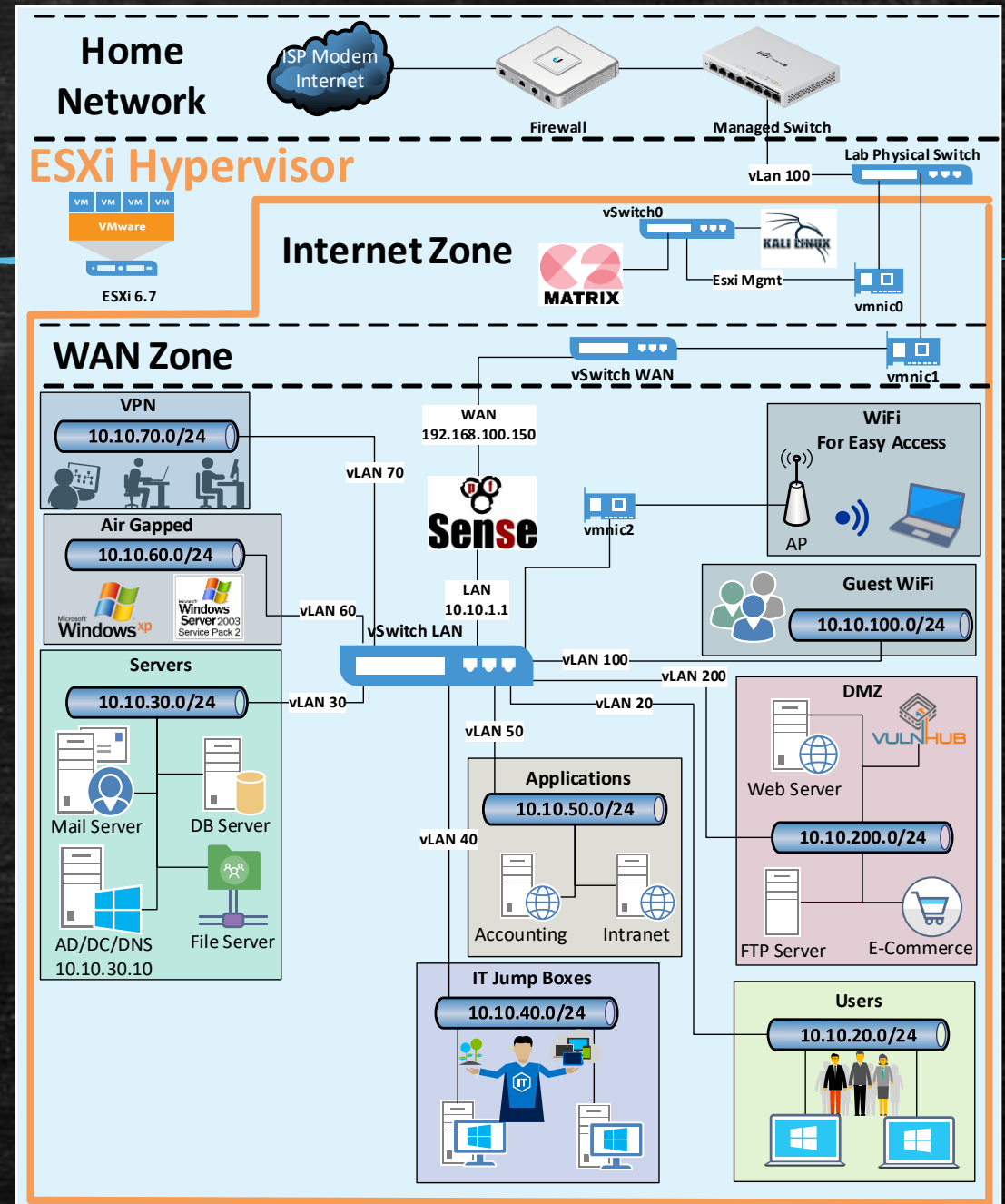


Internet & Attacker Zone

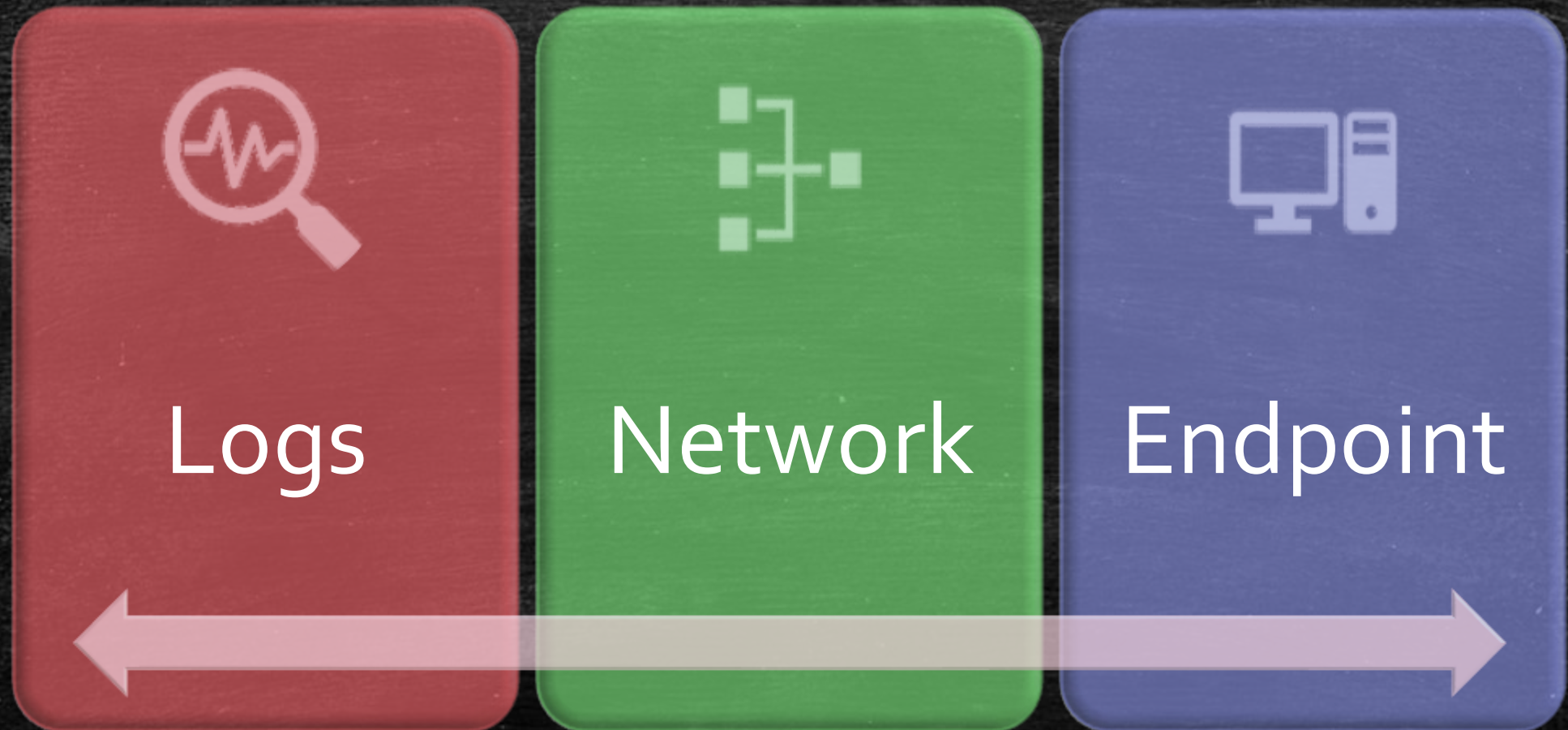
- Kali Linux
 - <https://www.kali.org/>
- Commando VM
 - <https://github.com/fireeye/commando-vm>
- Slingshot C2 Matrix Edition
 - <https://www.sans.org/blog/introducing-slingshot-c2-matrix-edition/>

Red Team

- Compromise DMZ
- Move Laterally
- Start from the users network?



Enterprise Visibility Simplified



Blue Team

- NSM/NIDS

- Promiscuous VLAN
- Zeek: <https://zeek.org/>
- Suricata: <https://suricata-ids.org/>
- SecurityOnion: <https://securityonion.net/>
- Moloch: <https://molo.ch/>

- HIDS/Endpoint Logs

- Sysmon: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/sysmon>
- Kolide Fleet/Osquery: <https://www.kolide.com/fleet/>
- Wazuh/OSSEC: <https://wazuh.com/>

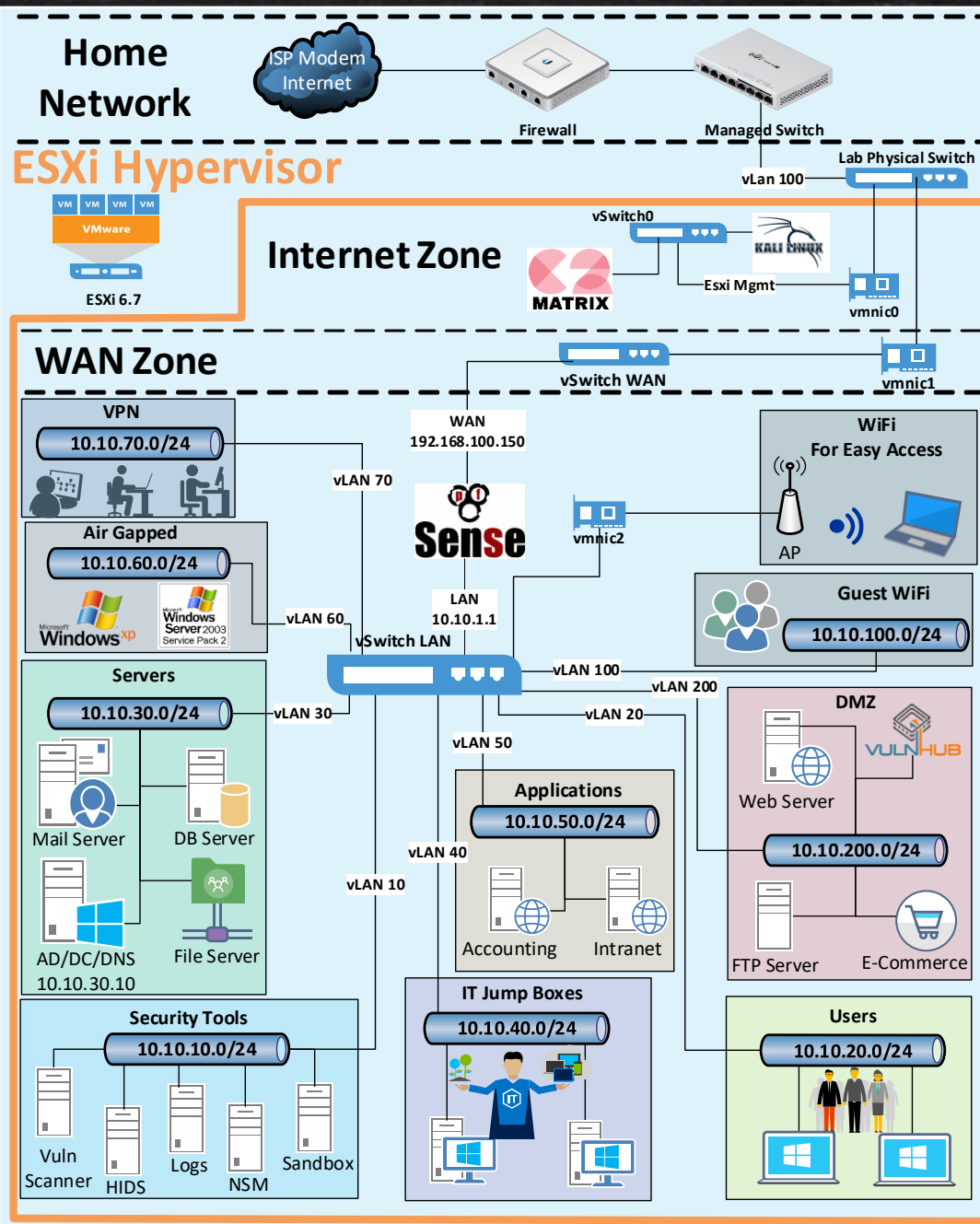
- SIEM

- Open Source
 - Elastic Stack: <https://www.elastic.co/elastic-stack>
 - HELK: <https://github.com/Cyb3rWardog/HELK>
 - SOF-ELK: <https://github.com/philhagen/sof-elk>
 - GrayLog Open Source: <https://www.graylog.org/>
- Free Commercial
 - Splunk (Free Up to 500 mb a day) <https://www.splunk.com/>

Additional Security Tools

- Vuln Scanner
 - OpenVAS:
<https://www.openvas.org/>
 - Nessus Essentials (up to 16 IP addresses per scanner):
<https://www.tenable.com/products/nessus/nessus-essentials>
- Sandbox
 - Cuckoo's Sandbox:
<https://cuckoosandbox.org/>
- Honeypots
 - T-Pot: <https://github.com/dtag-dev-sec/tpotce>
 - Thinkst Canary:
<https://canary.tools/>

Scenario



Thank You!
Questions? @1337bash