

# **Final Engagement**

**Attack, Defense & Analysis of a Vulnerable Network**

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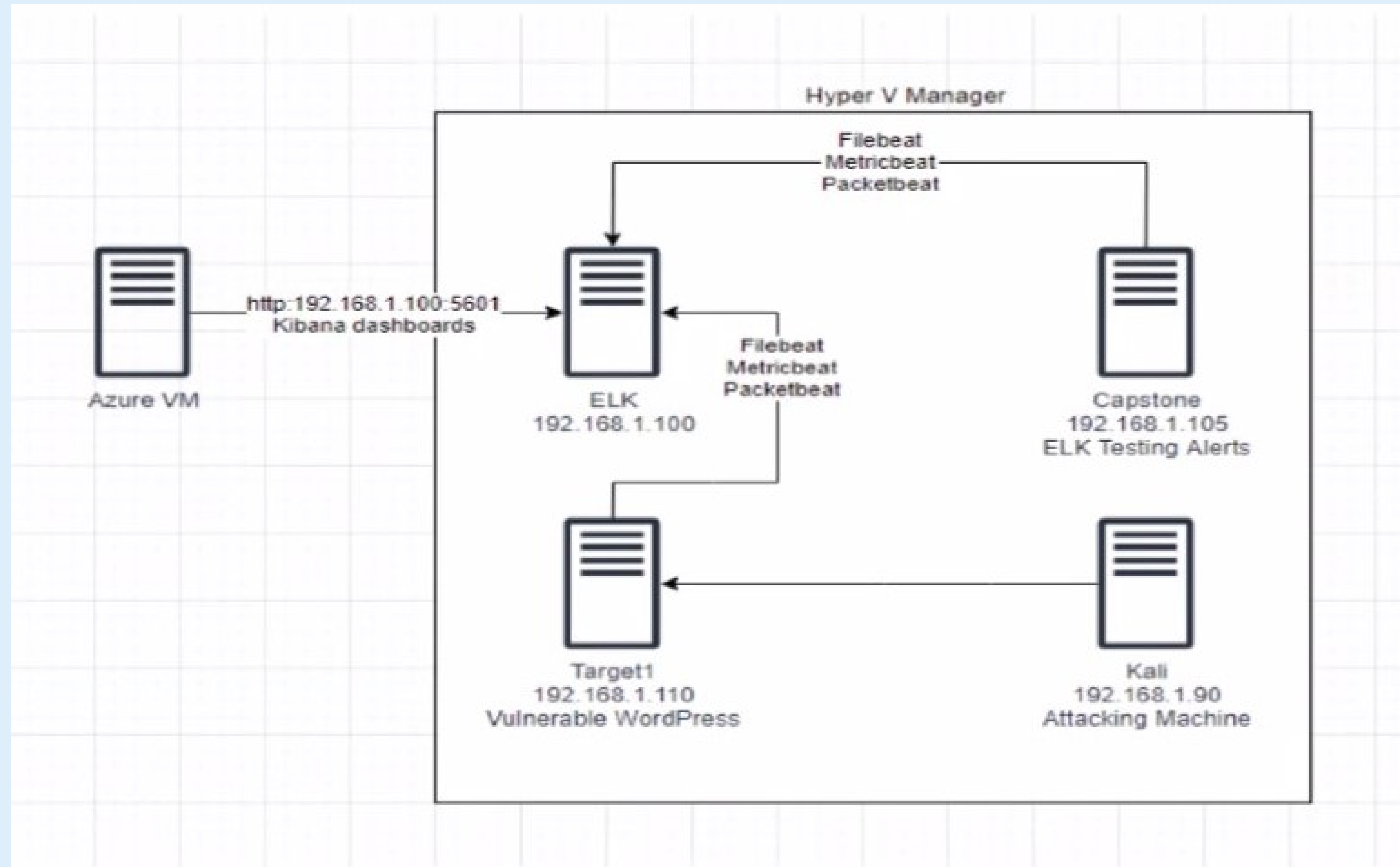
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# Network Topology & Critical Vulnerabilities

# Network Topology



## Network

Address Range:  
192.168.1.0/24  
Netmask: 255.255.255.0  
Gateway: 192.168.1.1

## Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.90  
OS: Kali Linux  
Hostname: Kali

IPv4: 192.168.1.105  
OS: Ubuntu 18.04  
Hostname: Capstone

IPv4: 192.168.1.100  
OS: GNU Linux 8  
Hostname: ELK

IPv4: 192.168.1.110  
OS: Debian GNU Linux 8  
Hostname: Target1

# Critical Vulnerabilities: Target 1

Our assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in **Target 1**.

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
WPscan user enumeration	Using wpscan <a href="http://192.168.1.110/wordpress">http://192.168.1.110/wordpress</a> --enumerate u to find the users Steven and Michael	Allowed us to figure out a username on wordpress server in order to run a brute force attack against
Brute force attack	Used hydra -l michael -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://192.168.1.110 -t 4	Uncovered michael username password
SQL Injection	opened database using mysql -h localhost -u root -p under michael	able to query database to find michael & steven user_pass hashes. Ran john to find Steven's password
Python spawn exploitation	Used sudo python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash");'	As steven, we were able to run this command in order to escalate to root because python can be executed as sudo

# Exploits Used

# Exploitation: Brute Force Attack

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Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)? Netdiscover to find ip address – nmap -p- -sV 192.168.1.110 shows is open – Wpscan –url <http://192.168.1.110/wordpress> --enumerate u (shows the 2 users – steven & michael) – use Hydra –l Michael –P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.ssh://192.168.1.110 –t 4 (this will show the password for Michael) – ssh [michael@192.168.1.110](mailto:michael@192.168.1.110) (using hydra password crack) – search directories until you find service.html –cat service.html – flag1 is there
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.? **The exploit allowed us to ssh into the into Wordpress server as Michael. Able to run search the server using commands for flag.**
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.
- wpscan --url <http://192.168.1.110/wordpress> --enumerate u
- Hydra -l Michael -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.ssh://192.168.1.110 -t 4
- Ssh [Michael@192.168.1.110](mailto:Michael@192.168.1.110)



# Exploitation: Weak Password & Authentication

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Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)? **Use Hydra -l Michael -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.ssh://192.1.110 -t 4 (this will show the password for Michael) – ssh [Michael@192.168.1.110](#) (using hydra password crack) – search directories until you find service.html – cat service.html – flag1 is there**
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.? **The exploit allowed us to ssh into the wordpress server as Michael. Able to search the srver using commands for flag**
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.
- **Hydra -l Michael -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://192.168.1.110 -t 4**
- **Ssh Michael@192.168.1.110**



# Exploitation: Privilege Escalation

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Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)? **After finding stevens password using john, we were able to run a python exploit as steven: sudo python -c '/import pty:pty.spawn("/bin/bash");' run sudo -l in order to see (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python (we can use python with sudo)**
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.? **Exploit achieved root privileges on wordpress server**
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.

**Sudo python -c 'import pty:pty,spawn("/bin/bash");'**

# Avoiding Detection

# Stealth Exploitation of Weak Password & Authentication

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## Monitoring Overview

- Which alerts detect this exploit? **Http Request Size Monitor**
- Which metrics do they measure? **http requests**
- Which thresholds do they fire at? **> 3500**

## Mitigating Detection

- How can you execute the same exploit without triggering the alert? **Gobuster & change thread count to >3500. (-t = set # of threads / -c = wait time. Saying run this amount of threads during X amount of time).**
- Are there alternative exploits that may perform better? **Dirtbuster / Aircrack-ng**
- If possible, include a screenshot of your stealth technique.

**gobuster -u http://192.168.1.110 / -w/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -t 3400 -c 60**

# Stealth Exploitation

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## Monitoring Overview

- Which alerts detect this exploit? **Excessive HTTP Errors**
- Which metrics do they measure? **HTTP Response Errors**
- Which thresholds do they fire at? **HTTP Response errors > 400 for 5 Minutes**

## Mitigating Detection

- How can you execute the same exploit without triggering the alert? **time based blind SQL injection - forcing a delay in the execution queries. So, > 5 queries per 5 minutes**
- Are there alternative exploits that may perform better? **BSQL hacker / SQL map**
- If possible, include a screenshot of your stealth technique.

# Stealth Exploitation of Privilege Escalation

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## Monitoring Overview

- Which alerts detect this exploit? Auditbeat-\* with logs-endpoint.events.\* to look at Python processes (process.name:python & process.args: ("import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/")" or "import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/dash")" or import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")")"
- Which metrics do they measure? (process.name:python & process.args: ("import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")" or "import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")" or "import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")")"
- Which thresholds do they fire at? If above process.name & process.args is triggered

## Mitigating Detection

- How can you execute the same exploit without triggering the alert? Use gobuster & set thread count to <3500. -t + set number of threads. -c = wait time, Saying run this amount of threads during X amount of time.
- Are there alternative exploits that may perform better? Alternative list: dirbuster, gobuster, aircrack-ng, ncrack
- If possible, include a screenshot of your stealth technique. Gobuster -u

<http://192.168.1.110/> -w /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -t 3400 -c 60