

PENETRATION TEST LAB part 1

Pentest Report Analysis

Preparation

The test has been performed between two laptops, alternately one laptop is the item under test, the other one is the instrument used by penetration tester to perform the test, then the roles have been swapped.

System under test: Hp Pro Book Laptop with Ubuntu 16.04 (with Kernel 4.4);

Pen test goal: discover common vulnerability of the system under test.

Scanning Description

Has been performed a network scanning using *Nmap* tool:

<i>Penetration tester laptop ip address</i>	iaddr:192.168.43.249
<i>Device under test ip address</i>	addr:192.168.43.56
<i>Output for default nmap</i>	<pre>nmap 192.168.43.56 Starting Nmap 7.01 (https://nmap.org) at 2018-04-27 17:30 CEST Nmap scan report for davide-Ubuntu (192.168.43.56) Host is up (0.029s latency). Not shown: 999 closed ports PORT STATE SERVICE 902/tcp open iss-realsecure Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.91 seconds</pre>
<i>Output for "aggressive" nmap</i>	<pre>nmap -A 192.168.43.56 Starting Nmap 7.01 (https://nmap.org) at 2018-04-27 17:30 CEST Nmap scan report for davide-Ubuntu (192.168.43.56) Host is up (0.50s latency). Not shown: 999 closed ports PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 902/tcp open ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC, SOAP)</pre>

The same operation has been performed with another similar laptop.

Vulnerable software

During the test, has been tracked following software installed on devices under test:

- VMware 1.10
- OpenSSH 7.2p2

Vulnerability type

Since VMware will be uninstalled, the team will consider only the vulnerabilities on OpenSSH software.

Type of vulnerability taken in charge: Denial Of Service (**hypothesis**).

Vulnerability severity

For educational purpose has been searched common vulnerabilities using online database and has been taken in charge the CVE- 2016-65-15 (see <https://www.cvedetails.com/cve/CVE-2016-6515/> link).

With reference to this vulnerability, the score is high (7.8 on CVSS scoring, the cpu usage can have 100% usage peaks) affecting Availability property of the CIA model.

Exploits availability/accessibility

From CVE:

- Authentication is not required to exploit the vulnerability;
- very little knowledge or skill is required to exploit (accessing with a password crafted in length);
- some script are available online.

Origin cause

The cause of this vulnerability is a software bug: the check on password length has been missed.

Affected software

OpenSSH version prior to 7.3 (vendor confirmed).

Products Affected by CVE-2016-6515: Fedora 24.

Impact

As reported by CVE- 2016-65-15:

Confidentiality Impact: none

Integrity Impact: none

Availability Impact: **Complete** (There is a total shutdown of the affected resource. The attacker can render the resource completely unavailable.)

Solution availability/accessibility

The fix is already available on 7.3 version.

For detail on fix see: <https://github.com/openssh/openssh-portable/commit/fcd135c9df440bcd2d5870405ad3311743d78d97>

Fix description: the file `auth-passwd.c` has been modified in order to refuse password bigger than 1024 character as showed in the picture below:



```
69  + #define MAX_PASSWORD_LEN 1024
70  +
69  71  void
70  72  disable_forwarding(void)
71  73  {
@@ -87,6 +89,9 @@ auth_password(Authctxt *authctxt, const char *password)
87  89      static int expire_checked = 0;
88  90      #endif
89  91
92  +   if (strlen(password) > MAX_PASSWORD_LEN)
93  +       return 0;
94  +
```

Description of the problem

If the device under test (used as a remote machine) is installed and running OpenSSH version prior to 7.3, it does not limit the password length (in `auth-passwd.c` file) for authentication. A remote attacker can exploit this vulnerability sending a crafted data which for example 90000 characters in length to the 'password' field while attempting to log in to cause a denial of service (high crypt CPU consumption).

Description of the used methods

The method used to discover vulnerabilities (Nmap tool) is described in *Scanning Description* paragraph.

Suggestions and notes

The vendor has issued a fix (7.3 version).

Outcome

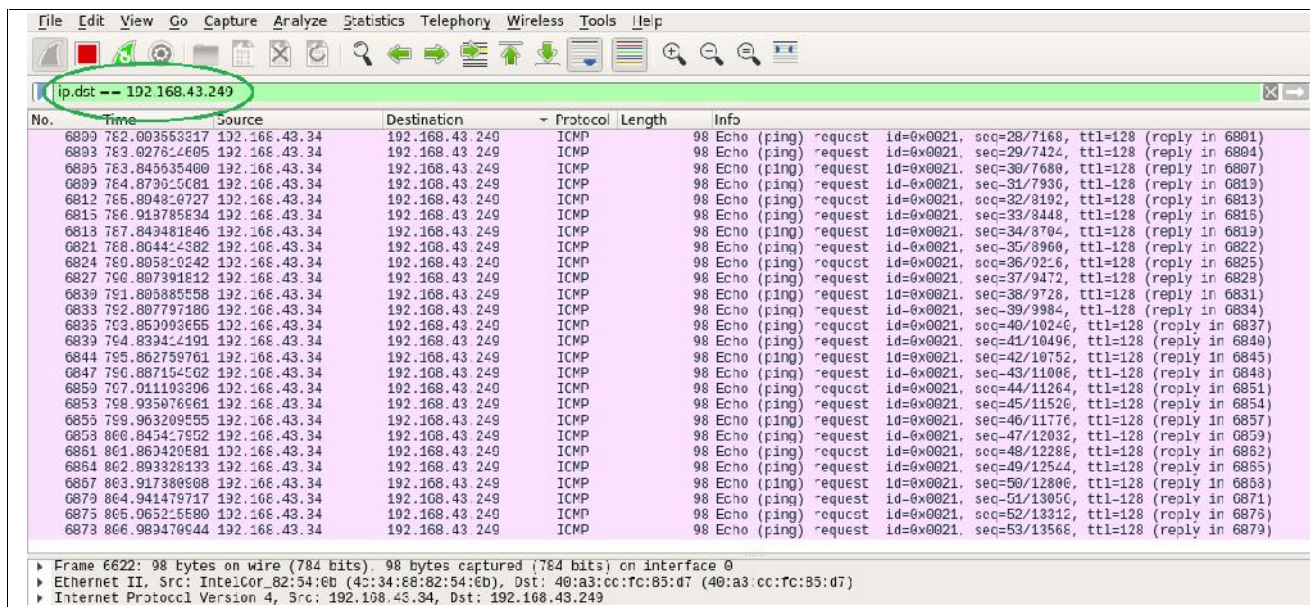
Penetration Tester recommendation:

- Update all remote devices with OpenSSH 7.3 version
- Uninstall VMware version.

PENETRATION TEST LAB part 2

Introduction

The second part of lab has been used to familiarize with *Wireshark* network communication sniffing tool. Here below is reported an example of Wireshark *display filter* on destination ip address applied at ping scanning acquisition:



Preparation description

Wireshark has been used to analyze the TLS communication between client (the browser) and a web server. In order to decrypt the packets, the Session Key shall be loaded.

Step performed:

- Session key has been exported using environment variable (`export SSLKEYLOGFILE=sslkeylog.log`);
- The browser and wireshark tool has been launched;
- Wireshark has been setup with session key (Edit->preferences->protocols->SSL->(Pre)-Master-Secret log filename);
- connection is performed (www.bancadalba.it).

The transmission data has been postprocessed using *.pcapng* files saved during TLS transmission.

Analysis description

Here below is reported an example of *Client hello* message send by client during handshake. During the sniffing has been checked the main field of this message:

1. SSL version preferred by client;
2. Random byte;
3. Session Id (different from zero since client is asking to reload an existing session);
4. Cipher suite supported by client;
5. List of compression method supported by client.

```

▶ Frame 128: 583 bytes on wire (4664 bits), 583 bytes captured (4664 bits) on interface 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 48:a3:cc:fc:86:18 (48:a3:cc:fc:86:18), Dst: 02:a0:8c:7b:39:e4 (02:a0:8c:7b:39:e4)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.15.147, Dst: 2.113.136.44
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 38344, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 517
▼ Secure Sockets Layer
  ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
    Content Type: Handshake (22)
    Version: TLS 1.0 (0x0301)
    Length: 512
    ▼ Handshake Protocol: Client Hello
      Handshake Type: Client Hello (1)
      Length: 508
      1 Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
      ▼ Random
        GMT Unix Time: Jun 11, 1981 04:20:46.000000000 CEST
      2 Random Bytes: 0c642da4b512093b63bae00ac42274e90bc525ca40b43545...
        Session ID Length: 32
      3 Session ID: a3e1f379d5fc70981b2d5a856edeb21db5fe535bee8e51d5...
        Cipher Suites Length: 30
      4 ▼ Cipher Suites (15 suites)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02b)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02f)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 (0xcca9)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256 (0xccaa)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0xc02c)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (0xc030)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0xc00a)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0xc009)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0xc013)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0xc014)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0x0033)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0x0039)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA (0x002f)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA (0x0035)
        Cipher Suite: TLS_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA (0x000a)
        Compression Methods Length: 1
      5 ▶ Compression Methods (1 method)
        Extensions Length: 405
        ▶ Extension: server_name
        ▶ Extension: Extended Master Secret
        ▶ Extension: renegotiation_info
        ▶ Extension: elliptic_curves
        ▶ Extension: ec_point_formats
        ▶ Extension: SessionTicket TLS
        ▶ Extension: Application Layer Protocol Negotiation
        ▶ Extension: status_request

```

The equivalent "*Server hello*" message, sent by server, contains:

1. SSL version fixed by server;
2. Random byte;
3. Session Id (the same proposed by client since server approved to reload that session);
4. Cipher suite chosen by server;
5. List of compression method chosen by server.


```

▶ Frame 131: 293 bytes on wire (1624 bits), 293 bytes captured (1624 bits) on interface 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 02:a0:8c:7b:39:e4 (02:a0:8c:7b:39:e4), Dst: 40:a3:cc:fc:86:18 (40:a3:cc:fc:86:18)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 2.113.136.44, Dst: 192.168.15.147
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 443, Dst Port: 38336, Seq: 1, Ack: 518, Len: 137
▼ Secure Sockets Layer
  ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
    Content Type: Handshake (22)
    Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
    Length: 81
    ▼ Handshake Protocol: Server Hello
      Handshake Type: Server Hello (2)
      Length: 77
      1 Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
      ▼ Random
        GMT Unix Time: Dec 14, 2029 16:09:27.000000000 CET
        2 Random Bytes: 96caf339160ea7f850486498ec9c38f6ac82a017d19fc8ff...
        3 Session ID Length: 32
        4 Session ID: a3e1f379d5fc70981b2d5a850edeb21db5fe535bee8e51d5...
        5 Cipher Suite: TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (0xc02f)
        Compression Method: null (0)
        Extensions Length: 5
        ▶ Extension: renegotiation_info
      ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Change Cipher Spec Protocol: Change Cipher Spec
        Content Type: Change Cipher Spec (20)
        Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
        Length: 1
        ▼ Change Cipher Spec Message
          ▶ [Expert Info (Note/Sequence): This session reuses previously negotiated keys (Session resumption)]
        ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Handshake Protocol: Finished
          Content Type: Handshake (22)
          Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
          Length: 40
          ▼ Handshake Protocol: Finished
            Handshake Type: Finished (20)
            Length: 12
            Verify Data

```

After the client “change cipher spec message” the payload is ciphered; here below is reported an image of TLS payload without availability of session ID key (messages, are ciphered, only transport level is available):

```

▶ Frame 148: 424 bytes on wire (3392 bits), 424 bytes captured (3392 bits) on interface 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 40:a3:cc:fc:86:18 (40:a3:cc:fc:86:18), Dst: 02:a0:8c:7b:39:e4 (02:a0:8c:7b:39:e4)
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.15.147, Dst: 2.113.136.44
▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 38342, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 569, Ack: 136, Len: 358
  Destination Port: 443
  [Stream index: 7]
  [TCP Segment Len: 358]
  Sequence number: 569 (relative sequence number)
  [Next sequence number: 927 (relative sequence number)]
  Acknowledgment number: 136 (relative ack number)
  Header Length: 32 bytes
  Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
  ▶ Window size value: 237
  [Calculated window size: 38336]
  [Window size scaling factor: 128]
  Checksum: 0x90e9 [unverified]
  [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent pointer: 0
  ▶ Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
  ▶ [SEQ/ACK analysis]
  ▼ Secure Sockets Layer
    ▼ TLSv1.2 Record Layer: Application Data Protocol: http-over-tls
      Content Type: Application Data (23)
      Version: TLS 1.2 (0x0303)
      Length: 353
      Encrypted Application Data: 0000000000000001fe53625354a505c1422783456812175a...

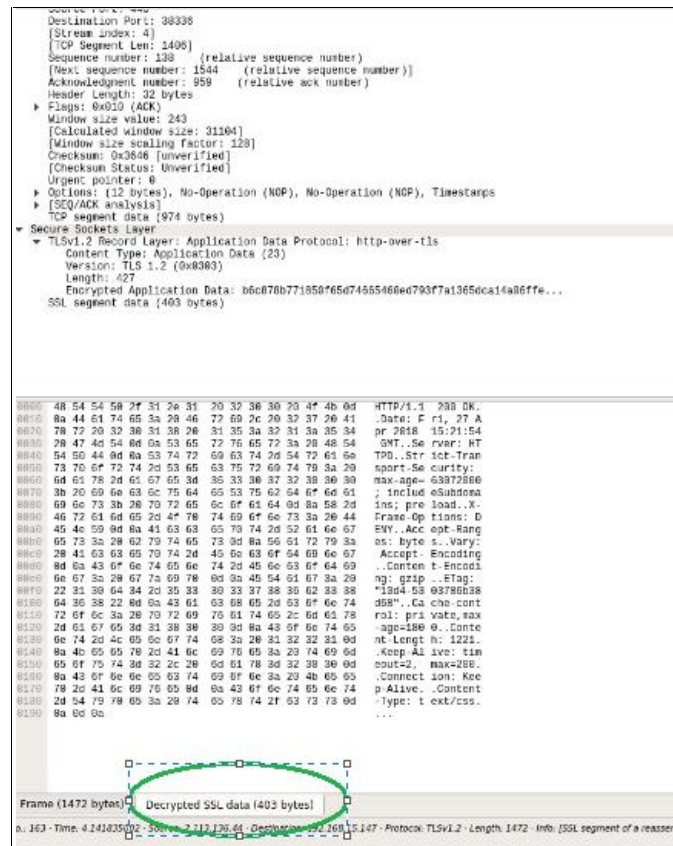
```

```

0000 02 a0 8c 7b 39 e4 a0 cc fc 86 18 68 00 45 80 ... (9.0) .....E.
0010 01 8a ea 63 40 80 00 05 f4 21 c0 a0 0f 93 02 71 ...C0.0. .I....Q
0020 88 2c 95 c6 01 bb 34 5a 1e c4 75 84 20 d3 88 18 .....4A. .U....
0030 00 ed 90 e9 00 00 01 01 08 0a f4 18 b9 b7 09 bb .....
0040 f6 e2 17 03 03 81 61 08 00 00 00 00 00 01 fe .....a. ....
0050 53 82 53 54 a5 b5 c1 42 27 03 45 09 12 17 5a 46 S.ST...B *.E1..ZF
0060 55 1c 3e 30 a0 ec 07 4e 36 77 06 08 49 33 a0 0f U>B...N 6w. I3..
0070 33 ab 5f a1 fe ad b3 75 c0 71 c7 41 26 3e df 7a 3.....U .q.AB>.Z
0080 cf 6a 9e 04 a9 7a cd 13 6e 20 e4 9c 46 d0 5a df .....Z...n(.F.Z.
0090 5d 00 86 33 c3 1e 5a 2a b1 4a bf 27 07 cc fb b4 ].3..Z*.J.'....
00a0 06 42 06 e1 0b 67 d2 7b 71 37 03 ff 4d 37 cf a0 .B...g.[ q7..M7..
00b0 03 a4 5c df 6f 5d 09 77 aa bf 13 e2 55 e1 9a 46 ..\..O].w ...U..F
00c0 71 76 2b 38 f9 ab ed 81 86 fe bb 55 a7 49 48 80 qv>B.... .U.IH.
00d0 4b d2 c4 68 59 8b 9a c3 1b 41 ae 50 29 8c 0f d4 K..fP.... .A.P)...
00e0 f1 82 34 2c c1 5f ca 37 36 97 38 23 eb 5d e2 7a ..4...7 6.8w..].Z
00f0 21 8c 14 d4 83 2e 58 09 17 ef ca 69 2d a4 29 bd .....X..w.....
0100 60 7b 6e 0f 4a 45 33 aa 52 ae ce c4 79 10 02 bb h(n.IE3. R...y...
0110 50 c4 18 2f *2 41 54 ad d8 79 cb d5 1c 85 48 ec P.../AT...y...0.
0120 eb 50 7b 01 a5 53 8a f2 16 22 98 e5 58 ff 01 70 .P[.S...".X..p
0130 da 67 06 0a 13 81 3a 03 1a 0d fe e9 53 5f ce ee .g.....S...
0140 b0 63 8e ed ff ac de bc 84 58 ca 8a 1b e9 4e 99 .C.....X...N.
0150 1f d0 d9 ec c6 e4 74 09 e8 f2 6a c8 00 73 e1 6a .....t...j..8.j
0160 0f 06 8f 3e e3 f6 13 79 1c c4 82 90 c4 78 2b d8 .....y.....p+
0170 18 ed 29 90 ac 4f e6 58 27 66 57 09 c1 34 4a a9 ..9..0.V 7W...4J.
0180 e9 0d 49 b7 f9 4e 19 c9 67 d1 e5 c3 9b e5 14 a5 ..I..N..g.....
0190 cb 5e 87 ad d1 23 0f ef 7a 6c 77 4d c7 b3 68 50 .A...z.w...P
01a0 5e ca db 05 cb eb b3 72 A.....f

```

In order to decipher the payload it has been loaded the session ID key as described into "Preparation description" paragraph. Here below is reported an example of deciphered TLS payload:



In case you want to see all decrypted http response stream flow, as reported in the following picture: *right click on a message -> Follow -> SSL Stream*.

