Penetration Testing Report for Server 3.8.206.218

Executive Summary

This report provides an assessment of the security posture of server **3.8.206.218**, hosted on Amazon Web Services (AWS). The purpose of the penetration test was to identify vulnerabilities (it's weaknesses), assess the system's defences, and ensure compliance with AWS penetration testing terms and conditions.

This test was performed by me – Gaurav Kewalramani and all the information and knowledge gained by this test is well protected.

This test report will focus on the vulnerabilities that were found, was there any possible exploitations for those vulnerabilities and if yes what were they and what was the outcome of the exploitation.

Key Findings

- Some critical vulnerabilities were found and one of them was even able to be exploited, was able to successfully retrieve the recovery code and was able use it.
- Modern risk vulnerabilities were discovered in areas such as outdated software components and misconfigured services.

Methodology

- 1. Firstly, I tried to check for any open ports on the server 3.8.206.218 using nmap and found out that there were 2 ports open
 - Port 80
 - Port 4224
- 2. Used the command nmap -sV 3.8.206.218 and found the services running on these ports, port 80 is http and 4224 is xtell, we can also see the version of port 80 which is Apache http 2.4.52 and its OS was Ubuntu.
- 3. Scanning for vulnerabilities
 - Then I did a web server enumeration to check for any HTTP/HTTPS open directories on the ports that were open.

```
(gaurav® Kali)-[~]

$ gobuster dir -u http://3.8.206.218 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

Gobuster v3.6
by 0J Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url: http://3.8.206.218
[+] Wethod: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[4] Negative Status codes: 404
[4] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 276]
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 276]
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 276]
/.htaspaswa (Status: 403) [Size: 276]
/.images (Status: 301) [size: 311] [→ http://3.8.206.218/images/]
/images (Status: 200) [Size: 248]
// Server-status (Status: 403)
Finished

[Gaurav® Kali)-[~]
```

• I tried to open this link on 3.8.206.218 and saw a page with some clickable links but only useful thing for us was the README link

Index of /images



Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu) Server at 3.8.206.218 Port 80

The readme link had some useful information regarding a recovery code.

```
Thank you for purchasing this software!
Please ensure you keep it up to date, we'll release a brand new version in 2004!
Don't forget, if you lose your password - you can use the password recovery port; you'll just need to submit the date you installed the software on your system in the format DOMMYYYY
i.e. If you installed this software on the 20th of March 2014, the recovery code would be 20032014
Enjoy!
```

- I tried banner grabbing for both ports and found 4224 had the option to enter in a recovery port, this was done using a command which was -> nc 3.8.206.218 4224. (which is nc -HOST -PORT)
- From the above readme link I found that recovery port is in for of DDMMYYYY, so I made a
 pyhton script to brute force to find the recovery port, which is shown below and after
 execution I found the recovery port:

After the execution I saw the recovery port was 20012004 which is shown below

```
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 040:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 040:208-
Trying recovery code: 040:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 040:208-
Trying recovery code: 040:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 080:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 080:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Trying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Frying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Frying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Frying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code: Incorrect code\n'))
Frying recovery code: 180:208-
Error during request: ('Connection aborted.', BadStatusLine('Enter recovery code:
```

• And then proceeded to use this recovery code in the command -> nc 3.8.206.218 4224

```
[gaurav® Kali)-[~]

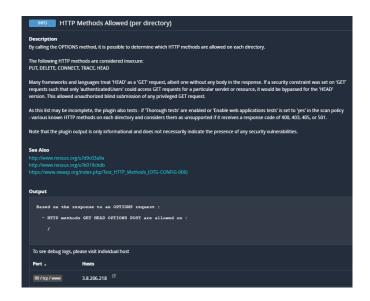
$ nc 3.8.206.218 4224

Enter recovery code: 20012004

Code accepted! Well done!
```

Hence one major exploit was found here and the anyone will be easily be able to get into with this recovery code.

4. Then I also proceeded to do an online Nessus scan to look for more vulnerabilities of 3.8.206.218, that scan provided me some which stated:



I also found that the Apache 2.4.52 is outdated and have various vulnerabilities ->

CVE-2023-25690, CVE-2024-38474, CVE-2024-38476, CVE-2022-36760, CVE-2022-22720, CVE-2022-23943, CVE-2022-31813, CVE-2006-20001, CVE-2023-27522

- 5. This HTTP port can also be affected by man in the middle attacks, we can try to put a listener and try to check for traffic and the information that is being passed on the server.
- 6. Also tried doing a nikto scan which is used to scan webservers for vulnerabilities and in addition to the results from Nessus scan it said The X content type option is not set and this could allow user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type.

Findings and Recommendations:

Risk Level	Finding/Issues	Impact	Recommendations
High	HTTP methods GET HEAD OPTIONS POST are allowed on server.	Anyone can manage to use these methods and change the information on the server.	Upgrade to a newer version
High	Weak Security for recovery code	Anyone will be easily able to get into the server with the recovery code.	Try sending information about recovery port to users email and not putting the information in the open on the server where anyone can access it
High	HTTP port can also be affected by man in the middle attacks	Easily be a target of a listener and will be able to see the information being moved on the server	Keep the HTTP service updated with regular checks.
High	The X content type option is not set	this could allow user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type	Set the X content type option
High	CVE-2023-25690, CVE- 2024-38474, CVE- 2024-38476, CVE- 2022-36760, CVE- 2022-22720, CVE- 2022-23943, CVE- 2022-31813, CVE- 2006-20001, CVE- 2023-27522	Anyone will be able to exploit the older version and Apache to get into the server.	Upgrade to a newer version of Apache