



# Tecnologias de Segurança

João Marco Silva  
[joaomarco@di.uminho.pt](mailto:joaomarco@di.uminho.pt)



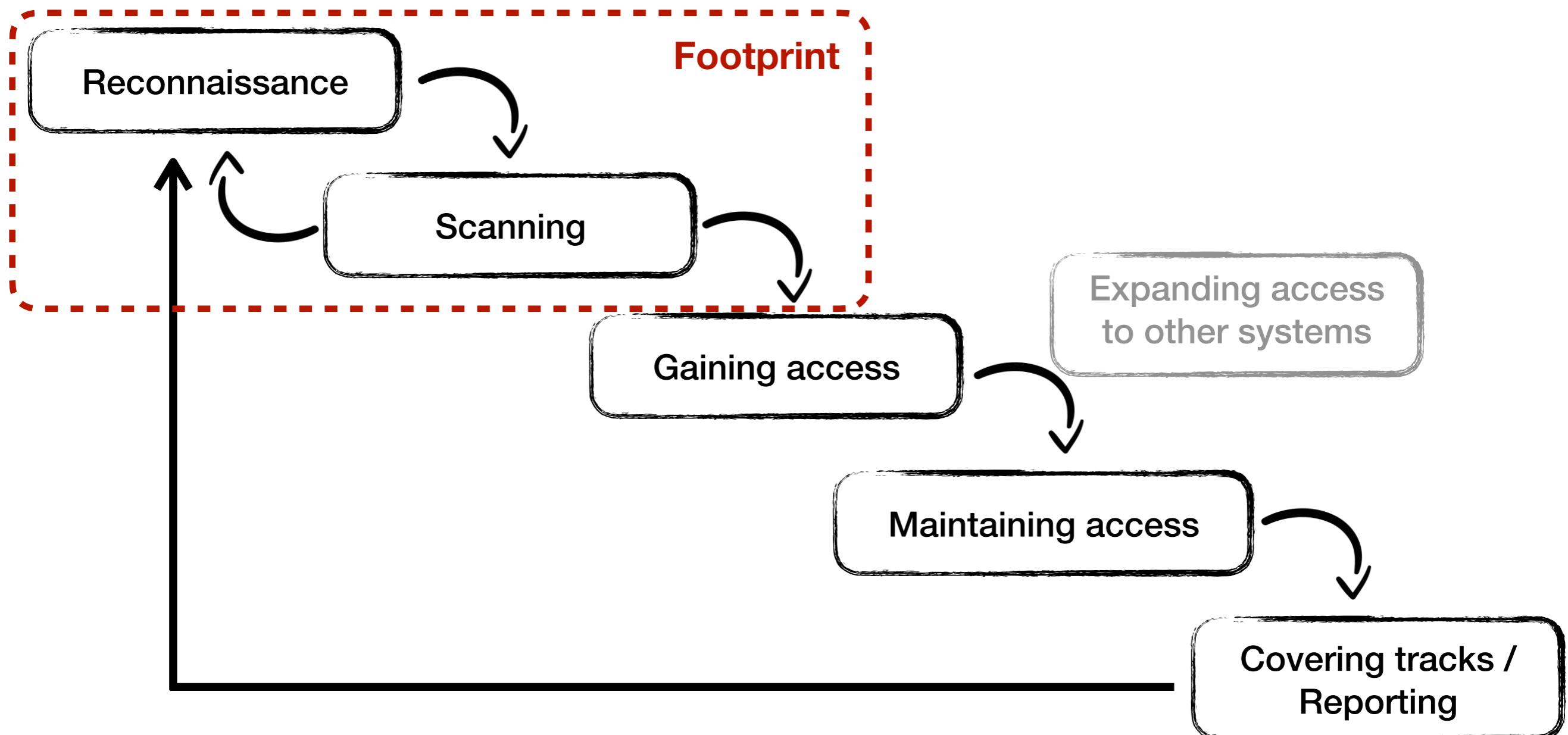
# Penetration Testing - *Pentest*

- Authorised attempt to gain system access in an effort to identify and recommend resolutions for vulnerabilities in those systems
  - “Ethical hacking”



# Penetration Testing - Pентест

- Cyclical 5 stages process





# Penetration Testing

- Footprinting
  - passive (reconnaissance) or active (scanning) information gathering about some target
  - enable an attacker to create a near complete profile of an organisation's security posture



# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- Internal source
  - DNS information
  - private websites
  - dumpster diving
  - shoulder surfing
  - eavesdropping



# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- External source
  - Services
    - Web site
    - social media
    - whois (<https://lookup.icann.org/>)
  - DNS
  - Archive sites [archive.org](https://archive.org) (WayBackMachine)
  - URL analysis
  - Source code
  - Search engine
  - Job vacancy



# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- Example - Website



- Typically exposed data
  - Board members
  - Technical teams
  - Addresses
  - Business partners

Google João Marco Silva

haslab.uminho.pt › joamarco › **João Marco Silva**  
HASLab - **João Marco Silva**. I am a post-doc researcher at HASLab, INESC TEC, working on Security in Computer Communications. Previously, I rec.  
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**João Marco Cardoso da Silva**, Centro ALGORITMI Member (University of Minho). Other (Outro). Current Degree: MSc (Mestrado).

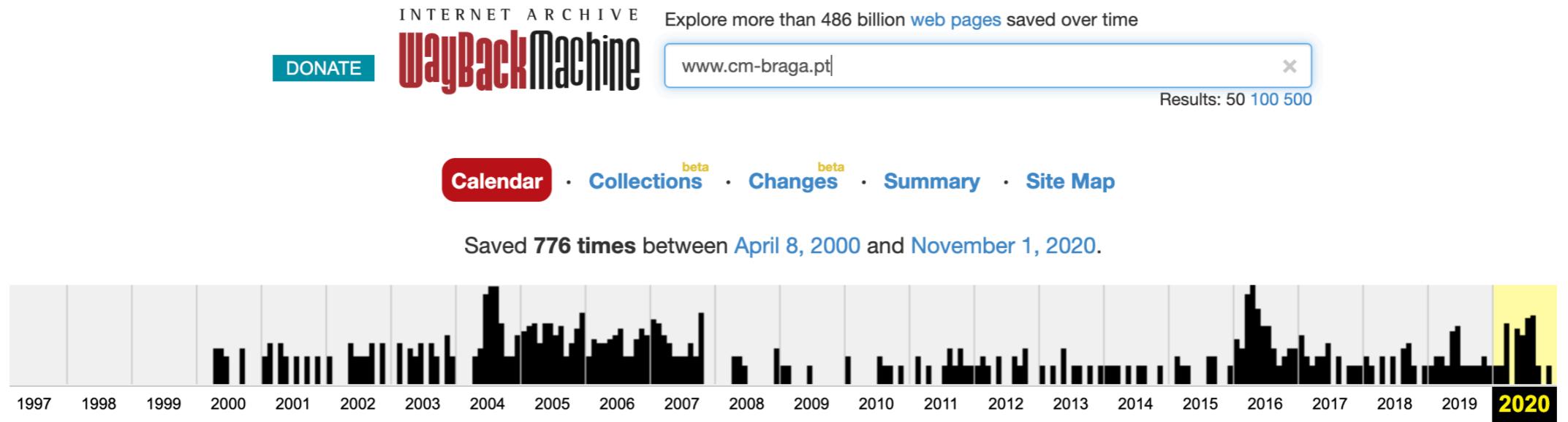
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**João Marco Silva** is a Visiting Fellow at UNU-EGOV and an Assistant Researcher at INESC TEC – Institute for Systems and Computer Engineering, Technology ...

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**João Marco SILVA | Research Assistant | PhD in Informatics ...**  
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# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- Example - archive.org





# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- Example - Job vacancy

Windows Administrator (.Net/Java)

Apply Now Save

Job Company

## Must Have:

- Minimum of 5 years of confirmed expertise and working experience in:
  - Windows Server 2008 / 2012r2 / 2016 administration in large infrastructures
    - Very good knowledge of server hardware layers, especially HP, and the surrounding environment (LAN, SAN, etc ...)
    - Ability to design and develop IT solutions (VB script, Windows Shell, PowerShell).
  - Ability to automate and script in order to keep all administration actions simple and standard
    - Microsoft Windows Active Directory administration (infra, GPO), DNS, DHCP, IIS, cluster, middleware (Dotnet, Java), WSUS.
  - Microsoft Windows Platforms (SCOM, SharePoint, IIS, .NET,...)
    - PowerShell scripting and other languages
    - Configuration and managing of remote servers
- Knowledge of Puppet would be a plus
- Knowledge in Symantec AV and TSM Backup · ServiceNow · IPC knowledge

## Senior Vmware Administrator

Apply Now Save

Job Company Rating Salary Benefits

## Required qualifications to be successful in this role

Must Have minimum of 3 years of confirmed expertise and working experience in:

- Virtualization expert for ESX and Vmware environment (versions: 6 / 6.5 / 6.7)
- Good knowledge of Vrealize (Vrops) tools
- Proven experience in IT production environment (incident, 24H/7 on duty, early morning organization) , with DRP architecture.
- A good experience on Vmware migration & upgrade.
- Hyperconvergent solution skills is appreciated : Nutanix, VSAN, VRA, ..
- Audit and security skills.
- Scripting skills and automation.
- Strong general knowledge in IT and Datacenter infrastructure architectures



# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- Example - Whois DB

```
[jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % whois scanme.nmap.org
% IANA WHOIS server
% for more information on IANA, visit http://www.iana.org
% This query returned 1 object

refer:      whois.pir.org

domain:     ORG

organisation: Public Interest Registry (PIR)
address:    11911 Freedom Drive 10th Floor,
address:    Suite 1000
address:    Reston, VA 20190
address:    United States

contact:    administrative
name:       Director of Operations, Compliance and Customer Support
organisation: Public Interest Registry (PIR)
address:    11911 Freedom Drive 10th Floor,
address:    Suite 1000
address:    Reston, VA 20190
address:    United States
phone:      +1 703 889 5778
fax-no:     +1 703 889 5779
e-mail:     ops@pir.org

contact:    technical
name:       Senior Director, DNS Infrastructure Group
organisation: Afiliias
address:    Building 3, Suite 105
address:    300 Welsh Road
address:    Horsham, Pennsylvania 19044
address:    United States
phone:      +1 215.706.5700
fax-no:     +1 215.706.5701
e-mail:     tld-tech-poc@afiliias.info
```

whois.domaintools.com

DOMAINTOOLS PROFILE ▾ CONNECT ▾ MONITOR ▾ SUPPORT Whois Lookup Q

— Website

Website Title	Account Suspended
Server Type	Apache/2.4.46 (cPanel) OpenSSL/1.1.1h mod_bwlimited/1.4
Response Code	200
Terms	14 (Unique: 12, Linked: 0)
Images	0 (Alt tags missing: 0)
Links	0 (Internal: 0, Outbound: 0)

Whois Record (last updated on 2020-11-19)

domain:	[REDACTED]
owner:	[REDACTED]
owner-c:	JMS770
tech-c:	BRCTA23
nserver:	dns1.ma9.com.br
nsstat:	20201119 AA
nslastaa:	20201119
nserver:	dns2.ma9.com.br
nsstat:	20201119 AA
nslastaa:	20201119
created:	20041217 #1917879
changed:	20191218
expires:	20211217
status:	published
nic-hdl-br:	JMS770
person:	Joao Marco Cardoso da Silva
created:	20051028
changed:	20190319
nic-hdl-br:	BRCTA23
person:	[REDACTED]
created:	20150930
changed:	20190514



# Pentest - Reconnaissance

- Example - DNS

Using OS resolver

```
jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % host www.uminho.pt
www.uminho.pt has address 193.137.9.114
jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % dig www.uminho.pt

; <>> DiG 9.10.6 <>> www.uminho.pt
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 4776
;; flags: qr rd ra ad; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
;; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 512
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;www.uminho.pt.          IN      A

;; ANSWER SECTION:
www.uminho.pt.      14062   IN      A      193.137.9.114

;; Query time: 65 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.86.1#53(192.168.86.1)
;; WHEN: Thu Nov 19 11:58:19 WET 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 58
```

nslookup with local DNS server

```
jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % nslookup www.totalsem.com
Server:      192.168.86.1
Address:     192.168.86.1#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   www.totalsem.com
Address: 34.200.194.131

jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % nslookup server1.totalsem.com
Server:      192.168.86.1
Address:     192.168.86.1#53

** server can't find server1.totalsem.com: NXDOMAIN
```

Check if an IP address is a functioning DNS

```
jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % nslookup
> server 177.70.15.142
Default server: 177.70.15.142
Address: 177.70.15.142#53
> www.uminho.pt
Server:      177.70.15.142
Address:     177.70.15.142#53

** server can't find www.uminho.pt: REFUSED
> server 8.8.8.8
Default server: 8.8.8.8
Address: 8.8.8.8#53
> www.uminho.pt
Server:      8.8.8.8
Address:     8.8.8.8#53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name:   www.uminho.pt
Address: 193.137.9.114
```



# Pentest - Scanning

We will use the information acquired during the reconnaissance stage to shape probes and communicate directly with targets with the intent of identifying potential threats and vulnerabilities

- To do so, it is required to know
  - specifics about the Operating System (OS)
  - what services are available on the server
  - application version information
  - ...



# Pentest - Scanning

- Passive vs Active scanning
  - a tradeoff between detectability and depth of information
- Use public vulnerability databases to determine if the target system might be vulnerable to attack
- In this phase, there is no exploiting activities
  - it is an auditing process aiming to identify which risks might exist - not to prove their existence



# Pentest - Scanning

- Activity examples
  - check for live systems
  - check for open ports
  - scan beyond the IDS/Firewalls
  - banner grabbing
  - scan for vulnerabilities



# Pentest - Scanning

- Tools
  - Nmap Security Scanner
    - Source <https://nmap.org/>
    - documentation <https://nmap.org/book/man.html>
  - vulnerability scanner
    - OpenVAS - <http://www.openvas.org/>
    - Nessus - <https://www.tenable.com/downloads/nessus>
  - Other tools might be used
    - <https://sectools.org/tag/app-scanners/>
    - <https://sectools.org/tag/web-scanners/>



# Pentest - Scanning

- Port Scanning
  - verifying the existence of the target system
  - obtaining a list of communication channels (ports) that accept connections
  - identify what applications are on the communication channels



# Pentest - Scanning

- Port scanning with nmap
  - checking for live systems
  - ICMP - Internet Control Message Protocol (using ping)
  - ICMP might be disabled (use nmap with -sn flag)
    - -sn -> nmap ping scan (-sP in older versions)



# Pentest - Scanning

- Port scanning with nmap
  - Most of the interesting applications from a PenTest perspective use TCP to communicate
    - Web servers
    - file transfer applications
    - databases
  - Tools use the TCP three-way handshake to identify open ports

**# nmap -sS target**

```
jotamarco@macbookpro ~ % sudo nmap -sS 192.168.86.200
Password:
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-22 17:33 WET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.86.200
Host is up (0.0044s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp   open  https
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
873/tcp   open  rsync
3261/tcp  open  winshadow
5000/tcp  open  upnp
5001/tcp  open  commplex-link
50001/tcp open  unknown
50002/tcp open  iiimsf
```



# Pentest - Scanning

- Different types of scan are supported aiming to avoid being identified by a firewall
  - ACK scan (-sA)
  - FIN scan (-sF)
  - Null scan (-sN)
  - Xmas Tree scan (-sX)



# Pentest - Scanning

- System identification
  - most application exploits are written for specific OS, so finding out the running OS is essential to identify possible vulnerabilities on the target

```
# nmap -O target
```
  - Passive OS fingerprinting
    - capturing TCP packets and analysing TTL information in order to identify manually the OS
    - Application banner also might provide such information



# Pentest - Scanning

- Services identification
  - Banner
    - connecting to an unknown service on a port and checking if that port provides information about the service itself
    - with nmap, use the `-sV` flag

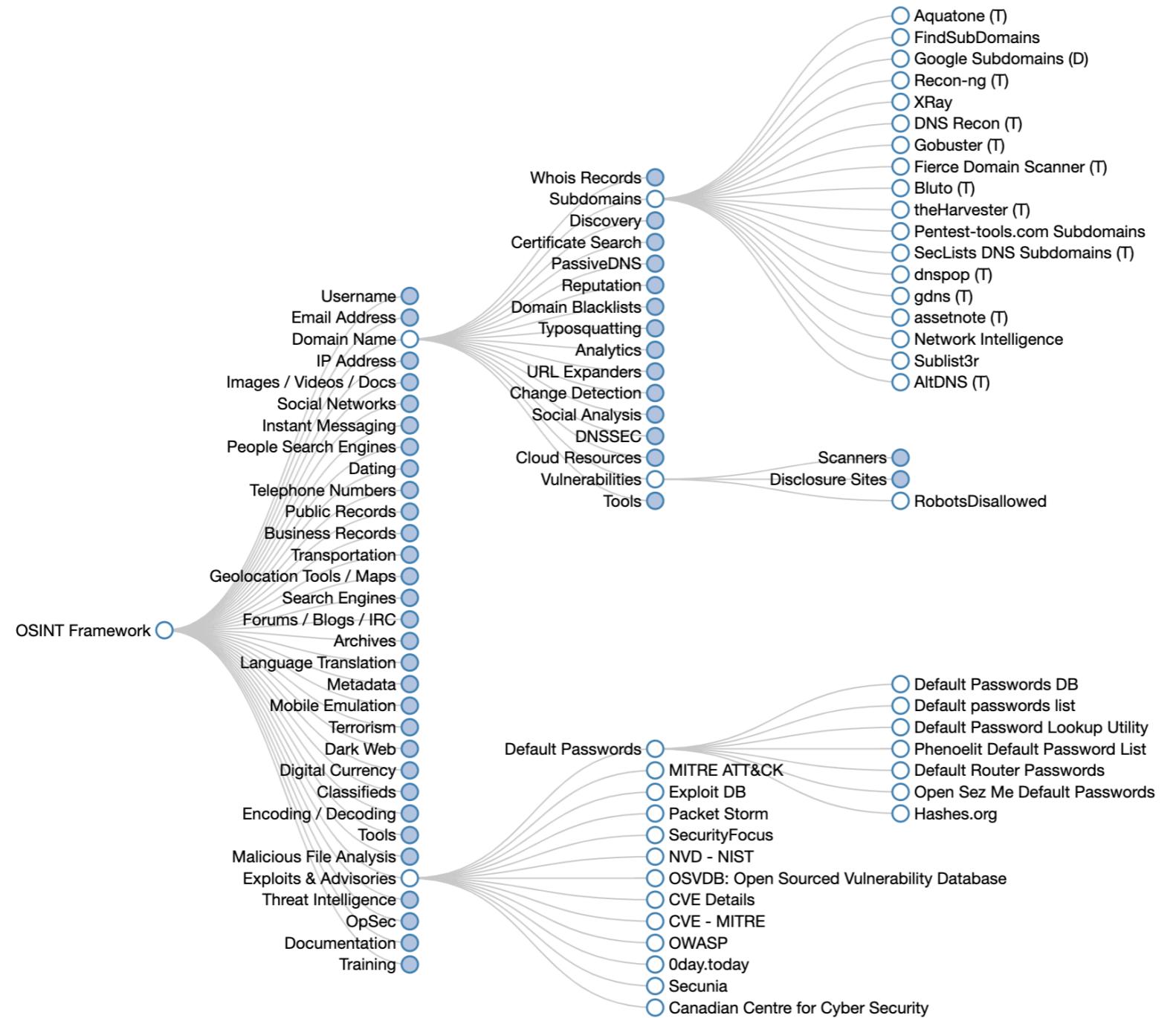
```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-22 17:35 WET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.86.200
Host is up (0.0038s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         nginx
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: BACKUPS)
443/tcp   open  ssl/http    nginx
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: BACKUPS)
873/tcp   open  rsync
3261/tcp  open  iscsi        Synology DSM Snapshot Replication iSCSI LUN
5000/tcp  open  http         nginx
5001/tcp  open  ssl/http    nginx
50001/tcp open  upnp        Portable SDK for UPnP devices 1.6.21 (Linux 4.4.59+; UPnP 1.0)
50002/tcp open  http         lighttpd 1.4.43
```

- Packet analysis
  - analysing TCP/IP stack from captured packets and matching the data to known services



# Pentest - Footprinting

- OSINT: Open-source intelligence framework





# Pentest - Footprinting

- OSINT resources in cybersecurity

<b>1</b>	OSINT Framework	<b>14</b>	Creepy
<b>2</b>	CheckUserNames	<b>15</b>	Nmap
<b>3</b>	HavelbeenPwned	<b>16</b>	WebShag
<b>4</b>	BeenVerified	<b>17</b>	OpenVAS
<b>5</b>	Censys	<b>18</b>	Fierce
<b>6</b>	BuiltWith	<b>19</b>	Unicornscan
<b>7</b>	Google Dorks	<b>20</b>	Foca
<b>8</b>	Maltego	<b>21</b>	ZoomEye
<b>9</b>	Recon-Ng	<b>22</b>	Spyse
<b>10</b>	theHarvester	<b>23</b>	IVRE
<b>11</b>	Shodan	<b>24</b>	Metagoofil
<b>12</b>	Jigsaw	<b>25</b>	Exiftool
<b>13</b>	SpiderFoot		

