PENETRATION TEST REPORT OF FINDINGS

SWALATECH COMPANY

BCSE-01-0097-2022

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1. **Executive Summary**

This report outlines the findings from a penetration test conducted on the vsFTPd server (version 2.3.4),Apache HTTP Server, and WordPress installation. The primary objectives of the test were to identify vulnerabilities in the server, gain unauthorized access and enumerate potential user accounts.The penetration testing conducted on the target machine with IP address 192.168.0.39 (nyumbu45.iaa.ac.tz) and tools used are Nmap for port scanning, hydra for brute-force attacks, Gobuster for directory enumeration, wpscan for wordpress credential testing and reverse shell generator for creating reverse shell commands which establish outbound connections from a target machine.

2. Reconnaissance Phase

During the reconnaissance phase, various tools were used to gather information about the target machine (192.168.0.39).

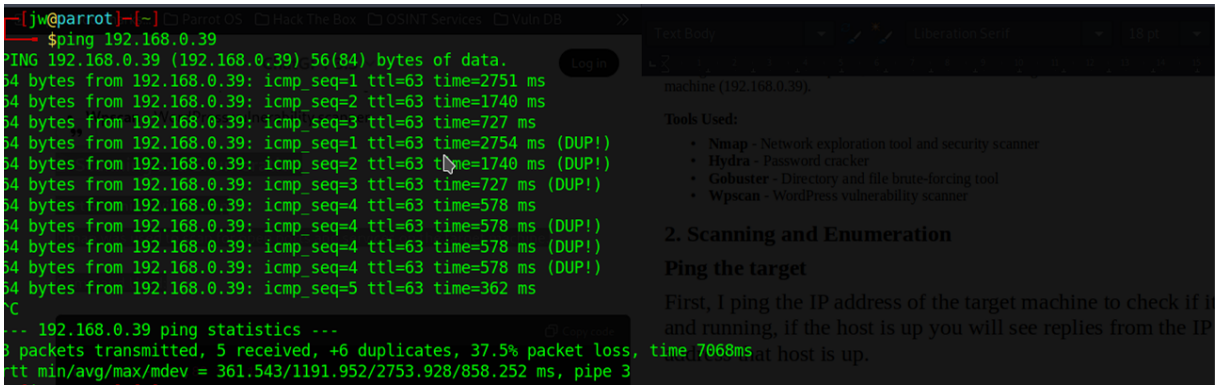
Tools Used:

- **Nmap** - Network exploration tool and security scanner
- **Hydra** - Password cracker
- **Gobuster** - Directory and file brute-forcing tool
- **Wpscan** - WordPress vulnerability scanner

3. Scanning and Enumeration

3.1 Ping the target

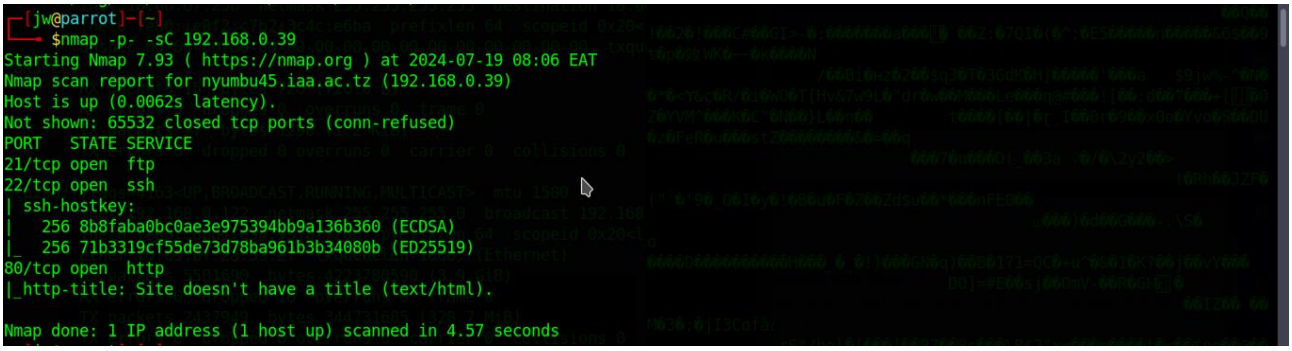
First, I ping the IP address of the target machine to check if it is up and running, if the host is up you will see replies from the IP address that host is up.



3.2 Port Scanning with Nmap

Nmap was used to scan for open ports and services on the target machine.

Command Used:



3.4 Findings:

- Port 21 (FTP) is running vsFTPd 2.3.4 and further investigation was conducted to determine if the backdoor is present.
- Port 80 (HTTP) is running Apache HTTP Server, no critical vulnerabilities were immediately identified and Web server fingerprinting and directory enumeration with Gobuster.

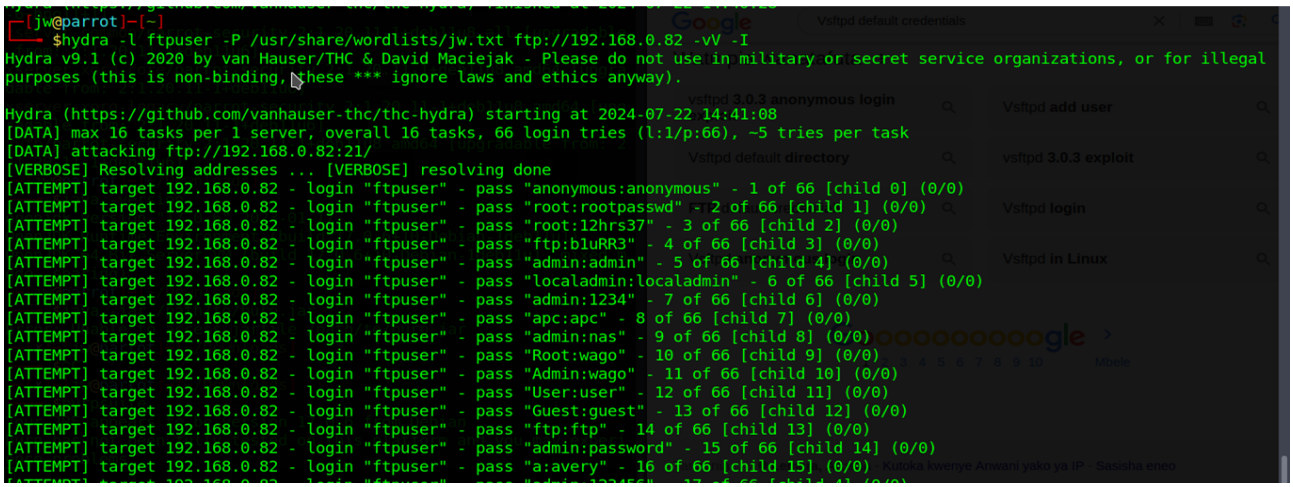
4. Exploitation Phase

4.1 Exploiting vsFTPd 2.3.4

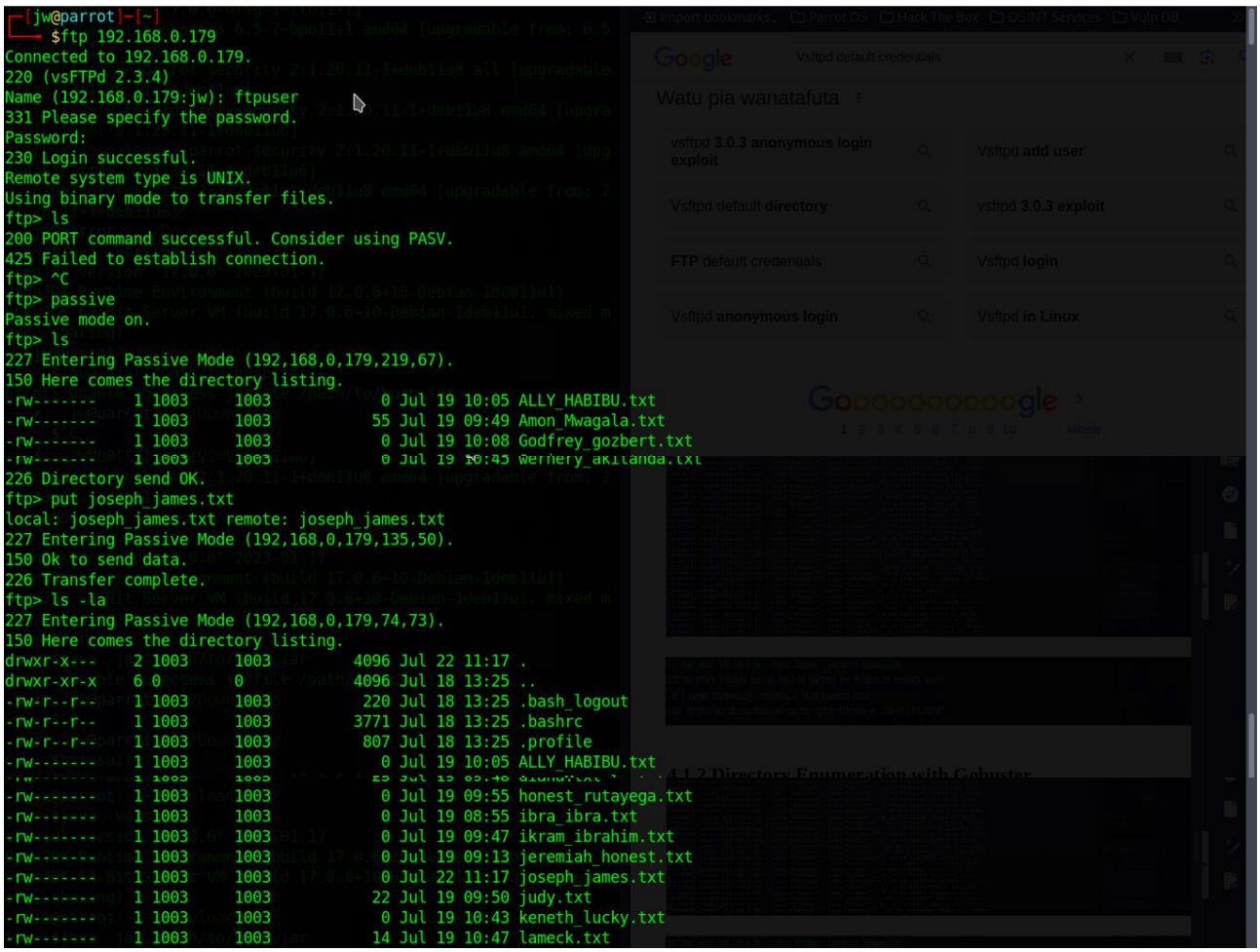
4.1.1 Hydra Attack for Authentication Bypass

Hydra was used to perform a dictionary attack on the vsFTPd server (FTP port 21) to gain unauthorized access. I success to gain acess on ftp server and I upload a file named Joseph_James.txt.

Command Used:



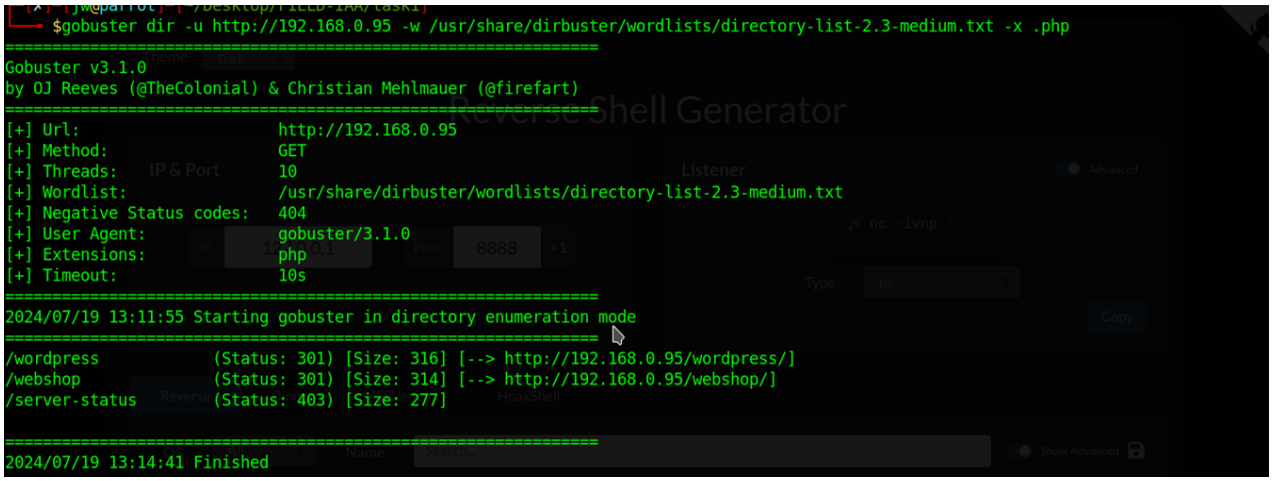
At the end of exploitation i found username:ftpuser and password:letmein1234, the i use it to login into ftp server inorder to upload a file named joseph_james.txt.



4.1.2 Directory Enumeration with Gobuster

Gobuster was used to enumerate directories and files on the Apache HTTP server (port 80). I success to three sensitive directories and files that may be of interest for further exploitation. These directories are wordpress, webshop and server-status.

Command Used:

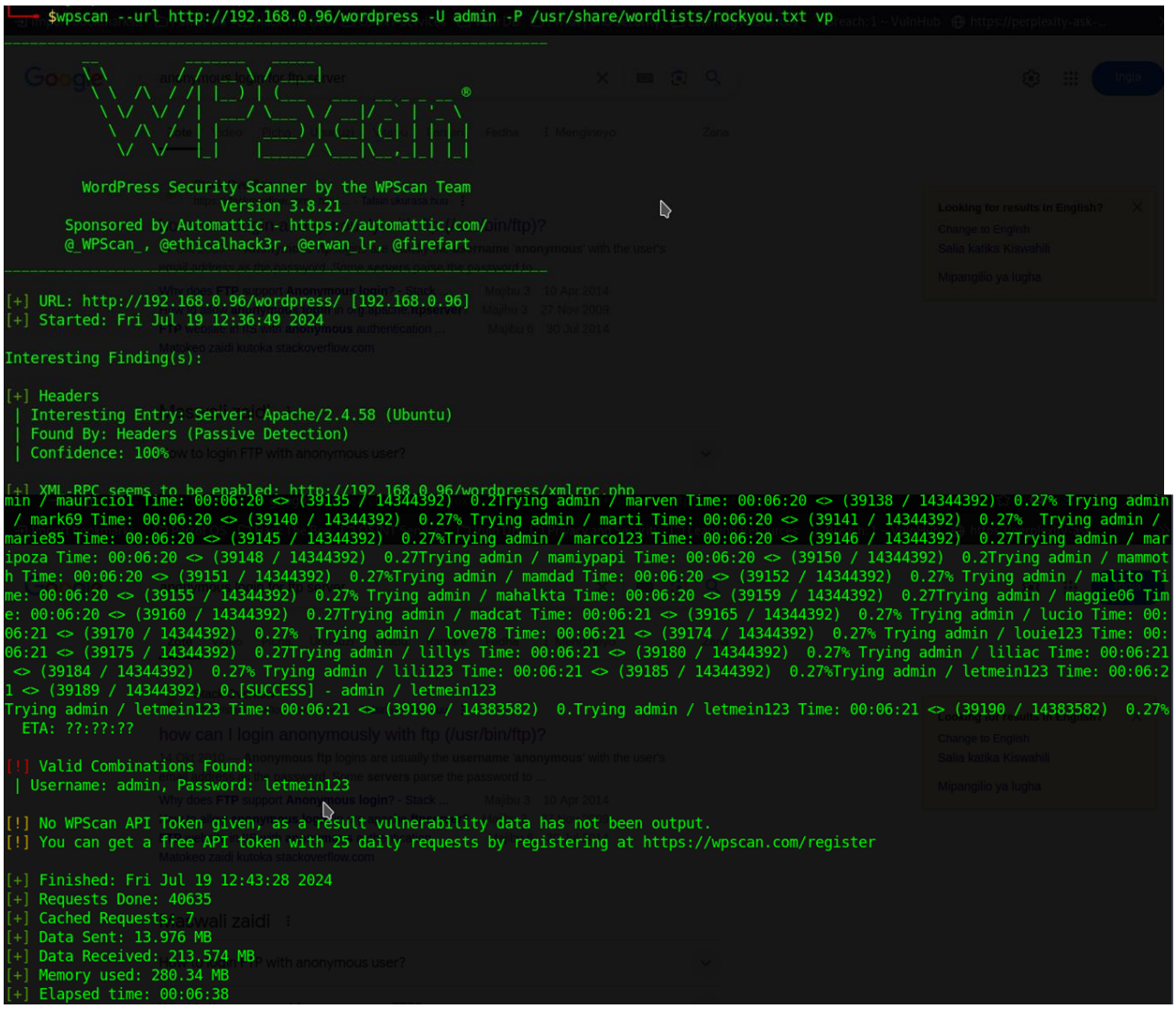


4.2 WordPress (Identified on Port 80)

4.2.1 Wpscan for WordPress Vulnerabilities

Wpscan was utilized to scan for vulnerabilities in WordPress and to identify potential avenues for privilege escalation. I success to find a username(admin) and password(letmein123) in i gain access on Wordpress site and add a new user account.

Command Used:



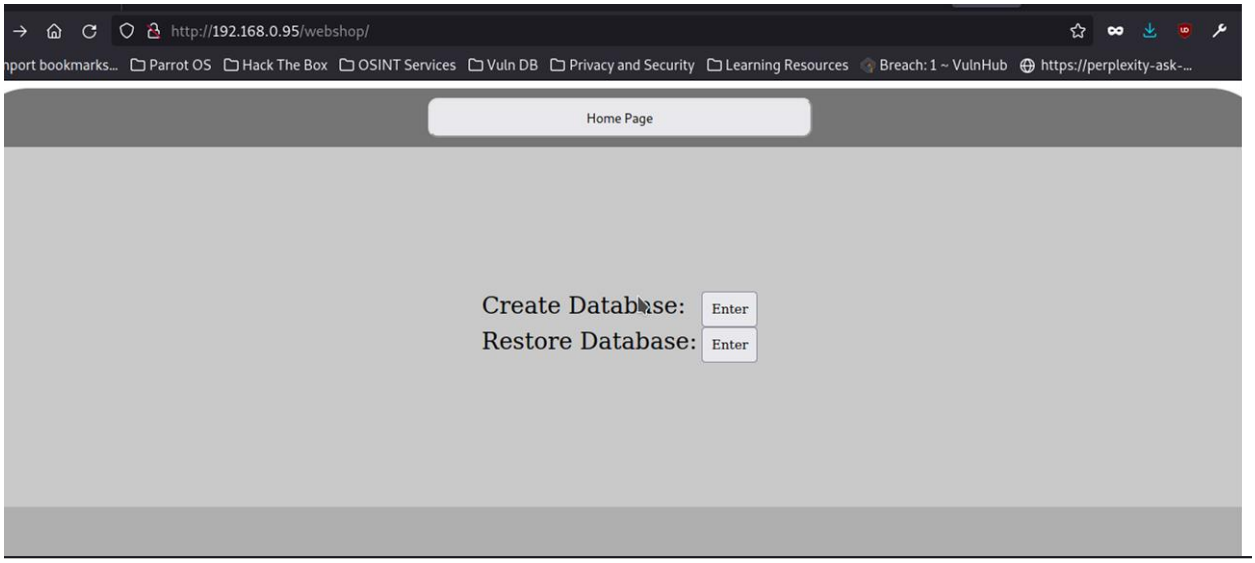
4.3 Webshop Website Exploitation

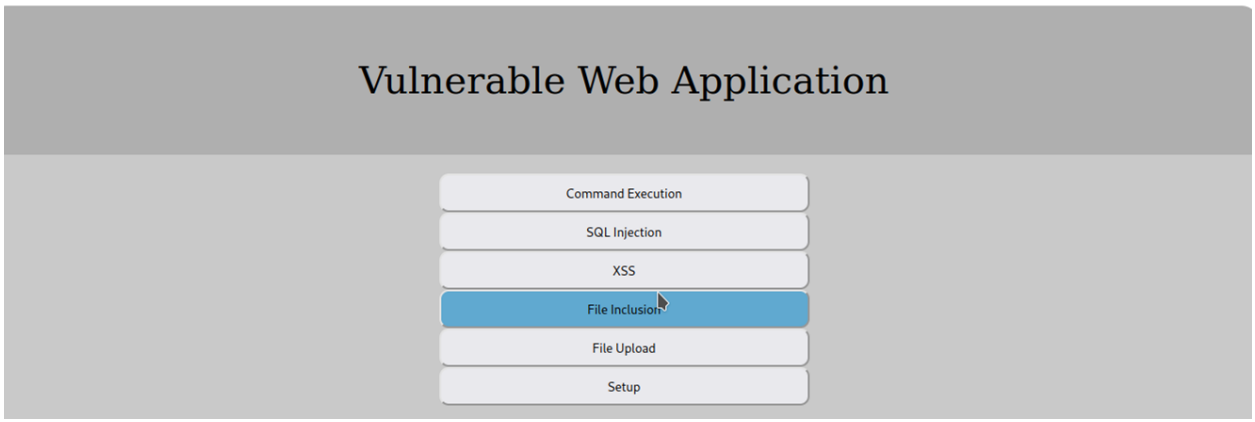
4.3.1Identifying Vulnerabilities

I identify vulnerabilities such as SQL injection, file upload vulnerabilities, and command injection.

4.3.2 Reverse Shell Execution:

Then, i exploit the identified vulnerabilities to upload and execute a PHP script that established a reverse shell connection to the attacker's machine.Successfully gained remote code execution on the webshop server.





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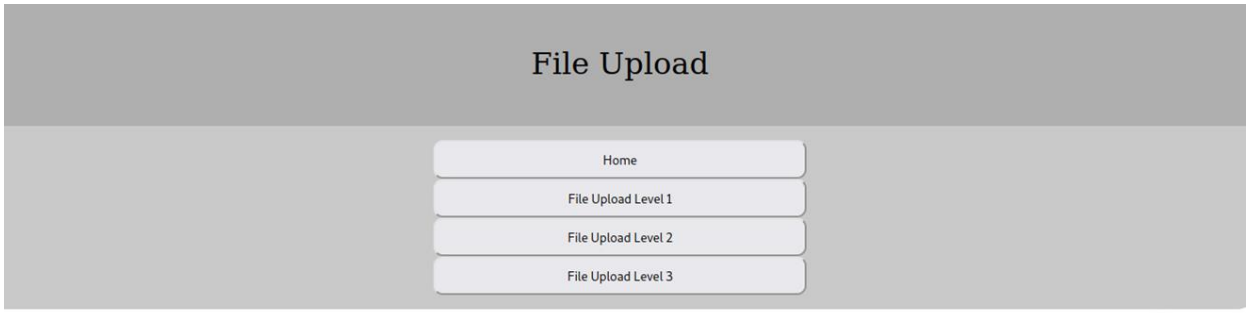

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Conclusion

The penetration test on 192.168.0.39 successfully exploited vulnerabilities in both the FTP server and the WordPress site hosted on the HTTP server. By compromising the WordPress admin credentials, we gained access to the webshop website and executed a reverse shell to achieve remote code execution. This demonstrated significant weaknesses in the target's security posture, highlighting the importance of regular updates, secure configurations, and robust password policies.

6. Recommendations

- **Patch Management:** Implement regular updates for all software components to mitigate known vulnerabilities.
- **Secure Configuration:** Configure FTP and web servers securely, including strong password policies and access controls.
- **Security Awareness:** Provide security training to staff to recognize and report phishing attempts and suspicious activities.
- **Regular Penetration Testing:** Conduct regular penetration tests and security audits to identify and remediate vulnerabilities proactively.