CHEAT-SHEET Leonardo

competition

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A Strategy???

- ssh all virtual machines (hosts)
 - o change all password
- connect to OPNsense
 - o change root password
- look for all services listening on ports (netstat -anp | grep -v 127.0.0.1)
 - ∘ eliminate dangerous one
- OPNsense:
 - create floating substitute (**floating on every interface but** WAN)
 - create rules for every service (that need to be accessible from WAN)
 - disable floating
 - look for other users/group that have access to firewall
- SERVICES:
 - client (with chrome and libeoffice)
 - be able to restart them with systemd in case they are stopped
 - o server www:
 - look at site code and phpmyadmin if present
 - check if the db is hosted on srv-intranet in case change passwords
 - o dns:
 - open configuration file and look for problems

- srv-intranet
 - look site code and configuration
 - check DB, in case change password

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- REPORT
 - when services are down/some one is losing points (dashboard):
 register time to then access logs in opnsense

General commands

• Connecting to a host with shh

```
ssh [user]@[ipaddr]
```

• Best way of listing files

```
ls -la
```

• Change a user password

```
passw [user]
```

• Kill a process with a certain pid

```
kill [pid]
```

• Kill a process with a certain name

```
pkill [name]
```

• Changing permission on a file

```
Possible permission: r + w + x
Possible subjects: owner- group - others
```

```
Add with "+"
Remove with "-"
```

o adding execution (x) to everyone

```
chmod +x [filename]
     • adding execution (x) to owner (user)
        chmod u+x [filename]
     o adding execution (x) to group
        chmod g+x [filename]
     • adding execution (x) to others
        chmod o+x [filename]
• Find details about current users
   id
• Change user
   su [new_user]
• Adding, deleting, modify users
   useradd
   userdel
   usermod
• Look for users and groups info in:
   cat /etc/passwd
   cat /etc/groups
   groups [user]
• Systemd
   sudo systemctl start [service]
   sudo systemctl stop [service]
   sudo systemctl restart [service]
```

LOGS

Logs are in

/var/log

```
auth.log -> ssh
```

OPNsense

• Default credentials:

```
Username: rootPassword: opnsense
```

- Useful part of the interface:
 - Lobby/Password: changing the password
 - System/Access: control users (access)
 - System/Audit (set debug mode): control log after attack
 - Interfaces/Virtual IPs: understand which public ip firewall exposes
 - Firewall/NAT: port forward and one to one configuration
 - Firewall/Rules (floating): RULES
 - Firewall/Log Files/Live View: logs in real time
- Console

```
pfctl -e
pfctl -d
```

Services and ports

Listing services bind to ports

```
netstat -anp
```

Removing the useless ones (internal)

```
netstat -anp | grep -v 127.0.0.1
```

List of standard service for a port

```
cat /etc/services | grep [port]
```

DNS

Test dns (try to resolve a name into an ip)

```
nslookup
host [name]
```

Local configuration for dns in /etc/resolve.conf

• DNS server:

```
Look which service is running on 53 (probably is bind ...see in /etc/services)
```

Configurations in /etc/bind">/etc/bind , then look at the configuration files (named.conf and similar)

```
www IN A 198.51.100.101
ns IN A 203.0.113.2

@ means empty string
```

Services...

APACHE (Web Server)

Available sites in /etc/apache2/available-sites , default is /var/www/html

Apache configuration in /etc/apache2/apache2.conf (look for directory permission...)

Webmin

Hosted on 10000, it is really dangerous

MySql

Find the host where the DB is hosted, it could not be the web server (attention not to break the services modifying the DB)

Launch mysql

```
mysql
```

Useful queries

```
show databases;
show tables from "db_name";
```

Wordpress

Wordpress configuration should be in [folder_hosting_the
_site]/wp-config so normally it is /var/ww/html/wp-config

PhpMyAdmin

Control site-availabe and check for an include...

/etc/phpmyadmin
/etc/phpmyadmin/config.php #useful configuration