Roteiro 2 - Segurança em Sistemas Operacionais Marcelo Cesário Miguel

1. Reconhecimento o alvo

a. Descubra qual ip do seu alvo.

Primeiro, realizei um netdiscover para ver os ips conectados na rede

```
Currently scanning: 192.168.43.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts

9 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 7 hosts. Total size: 540

IP At MAC Address Count Len MAC Vendor / Hostname

192.168.15.1 10:72:23:14:84:fd 3 180 TELLESCOM INDUSTRIA E COM 192.168.15.5 0c:54:15:39:67:b4 1 60 Intel Corporate 192.168.15.10 18:c0:4d:30:51:6b 1 60 GIGA-BYTE TECHNOLOGY CO., 192.168.15.31 d4:a6:51:1d:b8:9c 1 60 Tuya Smart Inc. 192.168.15.48 00:05:16:62:e7:e3 1 60 SMART Modular Technologie 192.168.15.50 08:00:27:1d:77:8e 1 60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH 192.168.15.51 0c:54:15:39:67:b4 1 60 Intel Corporate
```

Depois, realizei nmap no range de 192.168.15.1-254 com a flag -sV para identificar meu o metasploit

```
Nmap scan report for marcelo (192.168.15.50)
Host is up (0.000071s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd
25/tcp open smtp Postfix smtpd
53/tcp open domain ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp open rpcbind 2 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp open exec netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp open login?
514/tcp open login?
514/tcp open fcpwrapped
1099/tcp open java-rmi GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open pindshell Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp open ffp ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp open mysql MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp open vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
8099/tcp open irc UnrealIRCd
8099/tcp open ajp13 Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp open http Apache Tomcat/Covote JSP engine 1.1
Service detection performed, Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.
```

b. reconhecendo serviços e portas abertas do alvo.

```
root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# telnet 192.168.15.50 21
Trying 192.168.15.50 ...
Connected to 192.168.15.50.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
421 Timeout.
Connection closed by foreign host.
```

C. Fingerprint

Para descobrir o sistema operacional, realizei um nmap com a flag -O, tendo o mesmo resultado que o exercício anterior, porém com os dados do sistema operacional de cada ip.

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.15.50
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
25/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
512/tcp open exec
513/tcp open login
514/tcp open shell
1099/tcp open rmiregistry
1524/tcp open ingreslock
2049/tcp open nfs
2121/tcp open ccproxy-ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
5432/tcp open postgresql
5900/tcp open vnc
6000/tcp open X11
6667/tcp open irc
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open unknown
MAC Address: 08:00:27:1D:77:8E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
```

d. Criação de Escaneamento de Portas com Python.

Criei uma aplicação port.py que recebe como argumento o ip alvo, start port e end port, sendo as duas últimas o intervalo de portas tcp a serem analisadas.

O arquivo pode ser encontrado aqui: https://github.com/MarceloCMiguel/tec-hack/blob/master/h2/port.py

```
2 j
3 |
4 j
          svs
     len(sys.argv) = 4:
       ip = sys.argv[1]
      start = sys.argv[2]
end = sys.argv[3]
       print(f"Checking open ports from ip {ip} in range {start}-{end}")
9 6
10
       print("Number of args wrong, must have ip, start e end")
      find_open_ports(ip,start,end):
11 def
12
13
           max_ports =
           for i in range(int(start),int(end)):
14
15
                   a_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
                   location = (ip, i)
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
                    result_of_check = a_socket.connect_ex(location)
                    if result_of_check = 0:
                                      service = socket.getservbyport(i, "tcp")
                                      print(f"Service {service} running in port {i}")
                                      orint(f"Error to check service in port {i}, but it`s open")
                    a_socket.close()
25 find_open_ports(ip, start, end)
```

```
-$ python <u>port.py</u> 192.168.15.50 1 65330
Checking open ports from ip 192.168.15.50 in range 1-653
Service ftp running in port 21
Service ssh running in port 22
Service telnet running in port 23
Service smtp running in port 25
Service domain running in port 53
Service http running in port 80
Service sunrpc running in port 111
Service netbios-ssn running in port 139
Service microsoft-ds running in port 445
Service exec running in port 512
Service login running in port 513
Service shell running in port 514
Service rmiregistry running in port 1099
Service ingreslock running in port 1524
Service nfs running in port 2049
Service iprop running in port 2121
Service mysql running in port 3306
Service distcc running in port 3632
Service postgresql running in port 5432
Error to check service in port 5900, but it`s open
Service x11 running in port 6000
Service ircd running in port 6667
Service ircs-u running in port 6697
Error to check service in port 8009, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 8180, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 8787, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 43870, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 52852, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 55344. but it`s open
```

e. Listar as vulnerabilidades das portas 21 e 445

nmap -sV --script vuln -p 21,445 192.168.15.50

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.4

| ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
| VULNERABLE:
| vsfTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor
| State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
| IDs: BID:48539 CVE:CVE-2011-2523
| vsfTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
| Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
| Exploit results:
| Shell command: id
| Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
| References:
| https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
| https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
| https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523
| https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoo http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:1D:77:8E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Unix
```

f. encontrar um exploit para uma vulnerabilidade nos serviços testados no exercício anterior.

nmap -Pn -sS -sC --script exploit -p 445,21 192.168.0.38

```
- nmap -Pn -sS -sC —script exploit -p 445,21 192.168.0.38
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-03-06 13:32 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.38
Host is up (0.00079s 13:
                   )-[/home/kali]
Host is up (0.00079s latency).
          STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
| ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
     VULNERABLE:
       State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
IDs: CVE:CVE-2011-2523 BID:48539
          vsFTPd version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
       Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
Exploit results:
Shell command: id
          Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
                                                                          Size: 122 x 34
       References:
          https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
          https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523
https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor.rb
          http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 08:00:27:1D:77:8E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Host script results:
 _smb-vuln-regsvc-dos: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.04 seconds
```

g. Encontrar uma CVE classificada como alta para os serviços das portas 3306 e 5432.

Sendo um CVE de nivel alto um valor entre 7-8.9.

Para a porta 3306:

Para a porta 5432

- h. Realize uma consulta ao nome www.ietf.org, e responda:
 - i. Qual é o endereço IP associado?

IP: 104.16.45.99

ii. Quais são seus servidores DNS?

```
[/home/kali]
www.ietf.org is an alias for www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net.
                  )-[/home/kali]
dig ns www.ietf.org
; \ll >  DiG 9.18.0-2-Debian \ll >  ns www.ietf.org
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
,, Got answer.
;; →>HEADER«— opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 6214
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
; www.ietf.org.
                                                   NS
;; ANSWER SECTION:
                              866
                                                 CNAME www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net.
 www.ietf.org.
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                              1778 TN
                                                   SOA
                                                             ns1.cloudflare.net. dns.cloudflare.com, 22717066
cloudflare.net.
;; Query time: 592 msec
;; SERVER: 192.168.50.1#53(192.168.50.1) (UDP)
;; WHEN: Mon Mar 07 13:00:36 EST 2022
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 144
```

www.ietf.org.cdn.cloudflare.net.

iii. Existe algum servidor de e-mail associado ao domínio ietf.org? Qual o seu nome e IP?

```
Servidores MX:
ietf.org. 1800 IN MX 0 mail.ietf.org.
```

mail.ietf.org

IP = 4.31.198.44

- i. Escolha um site na Internet e responda as seguintes perguntas:
 - i. Quais servidores DNS são responsáveis por este domínio? (print a sua consulta)

```
woutube.com name server ns1.google.com.youtube.com name server ns2.google.com.youtube.com name server ns3.google.com.youtube.com name server ns4.google.com.youtube.com name server ns4.google.com.
```

ii. Existem outros domínios ou serviços hospedados no mesmo host (IP)? Quais são?

```
Starting Nmap 7.92 (https://nmap.org) at 2022-03-10 09:08 EST Nmap scan report for gru06s64-in-f14.1e100.net (142.250.219.206) Host is up (0.0063s latency).

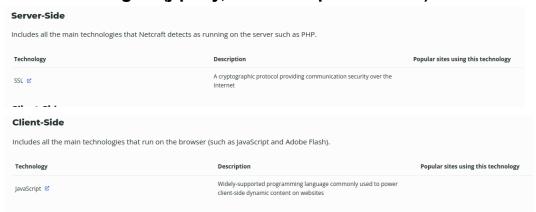
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.10 seconds
```

iii. Qual o Servidor WEB e Sistema Operacional que hospedam este site? Quais foram as últimas alterações?

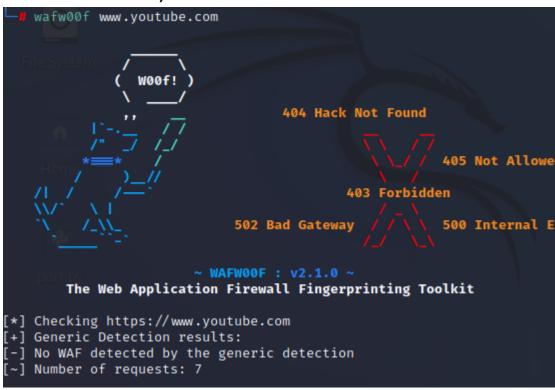
```
Running: Linux 2.4.X|2.6.X, Sony Ericsson embedded
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.4.20 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6.20
OS details: Tomato 1.28 (Linux 2.4.20), Tomato firmware (Linux 2.6.22),
```

Site	https://www.youtube.com
Netblock Owner	Google LL
Hosting company	Goog

iv. Quais tecnologias (jquery, utilizadas por este site)?



v. Existe algum WAF protegendo este site? (Print a saída do comando)

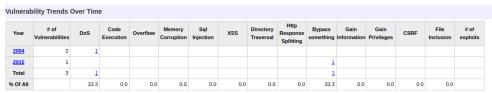


vi. O Domínio possuí um servidor de e-mail configurado? Qual (is) lp (s)?

```
Servidores MX:
youtube.com. 300 IN MX 0 smtp.google.com.
```

j. portas TCP e UDP do alvo

```
python port.py 192.168.15.50 1 65330
Checking open ports from ip 192.168.15.50 in range 1-653
Service ftp running in port 21
Service ssh running in port 22
Service telnet running in port 23
Service smtp running in port 25
Service domain running in port 53
Service http running in port 80
Service sunrpc running in port 111
Service netbios-ssn running in port 139
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Error to check service in port 8180, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 8787, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 43870, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 52852, but it`s open
Error to check service in port 55344. but it`s open
```



Warning: Vulnerabilities with publish dates before 1999 are not included in this table and chart. (Because there are not many of them and they make the page look bad; and they may not be actually published in those:



Denial of Service 1
Bypass Something 1