

Final Engagement

Attack, Defense & Analysis of a Vulnerable Network

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Network Topology & Critical Vulnerabilities



Alerts Implemented



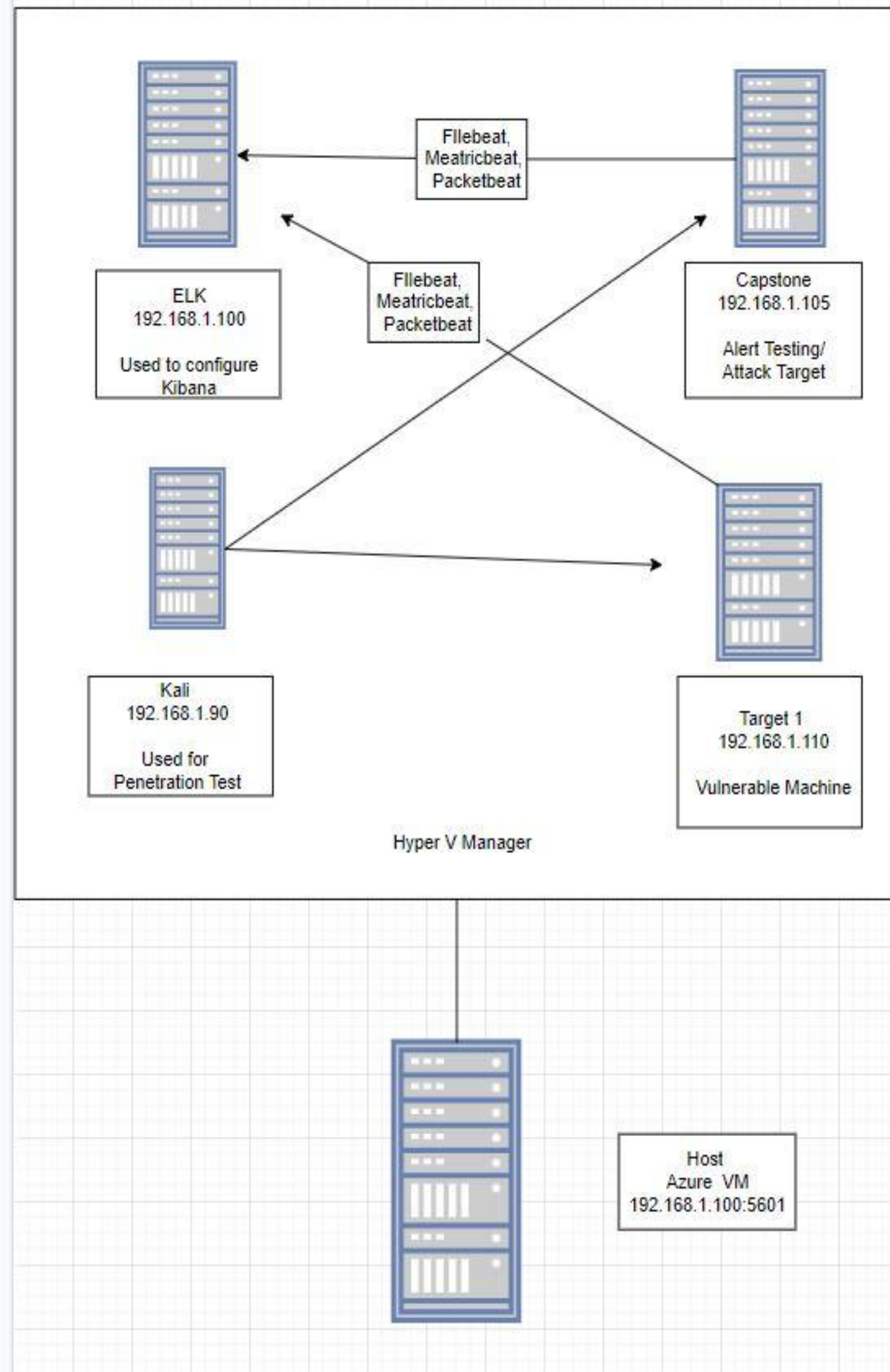
Hardening



Implementing Patches

Network Topology & Critical Vulnerabilities

Network Topology



Network Range: 192.168.1.0/24
Host: Azure VM

Machine 1: Elk
IP: 192.168.1.100

Machine 2: Capstone
IP: 192.168.1.105

Machine 3: Kali
192.168.1.90

Machine 4: Target 1
IP: 192.168.1.110

Critical Vulnerabilities: Target 1

Our assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in **Target 1**.

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Open SSH	Open Port 22	allows for remote access
Open Port 80	HTTP	access to company website
Weak Passwords	Passwords are easy to guess	Hackers can gain user access easily
Root Access	Employees have access to everything	Employees who are hacked give attackers root privileges



Alerts Implemented

Excessive HTTP Errors

Summarize the following:

- Which **metric** does this alert monitor? Packetbeat
- What is the **threshold** it fires at? + 400 for the last 5 minutes

Excessive HTTP Errors ScreenShot

```
t metadata.name

t metadata.watcherui.agg_field

t metadata.watcherui.agg_type

t metadata.watcherui.index

t metadata.watcherui.term_field

# metadata.watcherui.term_size

# metadata.watcherui.threshold

t metadata.watcherui.threshold_comparator

t metadata.watcherui.time_field

# metadata.watcherui.time_window_size

t metadata.watcherui.time_window_unit

# metadata.watcherui.trigger_interval_size

t metadata.watcherui.trigger_interval_unit

t metadata.xpack.type

t node

[+] result.actions
```

```
Excessive HTTP Errors

-

count

packetbeat-*

http.response.status_code

5

400

>

event.start

5

m

5

m

threshold

FNfCktQkTMGDGHxIwpIOug

{
  "id": "logging_1",
  "type": "logging",
  "status": "success",
```


HTTP Request Size Monitor

Summarize the following:

- Which **metric** does this alert monitor? Packetbeat
- What is the **threshold** it fires at? + 3500 in the last 1 minute

HTTP Request Size Monitor ScreenShot

t	messages	
t	metadata.name	HTTP Request Size Monitor
t	metadata.watcherui.agg_field	http.request.bytes
t	metadata.watcherui.agg_type	sum
t	metadata.watcherui.index	packetbeat-*
#	metadata.watcherui.term_size	5
#	metadata.watcherui.threshold	3,500
t	metadata.watcherui.threshold_comparator	>
t	metadata.watcherui.time_field	event.start
#	metadata.watcherui.time_window_size	1
t	metadata.watcherui.time_window_unit	m
#	metadata.watcherui.trigger_interval_size	1
t	metadata.watcherui.trigger_interval_unit	m
t	metadata.xpack.type	threshold
t	node	FNfCktQkTMGDGHxIwpIOug
[...]	result.actions	{ "id": "logging_1", "type": "logging", "status": "success",

CPU Usage Monitor

Summarize the following:

- Which **metric** does this alert monitor? Metricbeat
- What is the **threshold** it fires at? +0.5 for the last 5 minutes

CPU Usage Monitor ScreenShot

```
t metadata.name
t metadata.watcherui.agg_field
t metadata.watcherui.agg_type
t metadata.watcherui.index
# metadata.watcherui.term_size
# metadata.watcherui.threshold
t metadata.watcherui.threshold_comparator
t metadata.watcherui.time_field
# metadata.watcherui.time_window_size
t metadata.watcherui.time_window_unit
# metadata.watcherui.trigger_interval_size
t metadata.watcherui.trigger_interval_unit
t metadata.xpack.type
t node
[+] result.actions
# result.execution_duration
📅 result.execution_time
```

```
CPU Usage Monitor
system.process.cpu.total.pct
max
metricbeat-*
5
0.5
>
event.start
5
m
5
m
threshold
FNfCktQkTMGDGHxIwpIOug
⚠️
3
May 25, 2022 @ 02:14:36.591
```

Hardening

Hardening Against Open SSH on Target 1

Explain how to patch Target 1 against Vulnerability 1. Include:

Implement a firewall rule that only allows SSH access to specific IP Addresses

- Why the patch works.
 - Prevent outside of the IP range from being able to SSH
- How to install it (include commands)
 - Depends on the firewall rules

Example of Firewall ScreenShot

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

SETTINGS

Networking

Disks

Size

Availability set

Backup

Extensions

Properties

Locks

INBOUND PORT RULES ⓘ

Network security group network (attached to subnet: network)

Impacts 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Add inbound port

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOC...	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
201	pub_allow_tcp_p...	80	TCP	Internet	Any	✓ Allow ...
202	pub_allow_tcp_p...	443	TCP	Internet	Any	✓ Allow ...
203	pub_allow_tcp_p...	22	TCP	Internet	Any	✓ Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	Virtual...	Virtual...	✓ Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoad...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	✓ Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	✗ Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES ⓘ

Network security group network (attached to subnet:

Add outbound port

source: Microsoft, retrieved from: <https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/fag/administration/use-firewall/>

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Hardening Against Open Port 80 on Target 1

Explain how to patch Target 1 against Vulnerability 2. Include:

Implement a firewall rule that only allows specific IP Addresses to access the company website

- Why the patch works.
 - Prevent outside IP addresses to access the company website
- How to install it (include commands)
 - Depends on the firewall rules

Example of Firewall ScreenShot

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

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Extensions

Properties

Locks

INBOUND PORT RULES ⓘ

Network security group network (attached to subnet: network)

Impacts 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Add inbound port

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOC...	SOURCE	DESTINA...	ACTION
201	pub_allow_tcp_p...	80	TCP	Internet	Any	✓ Allow ...
202	pub_allow_tcp_p...	443	TCP	Internet	Any	✓ Allow ...
203	pub_allow_tcp_p...	22	TCP	Internet	Any	✓ Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	Virtual...	Virtual...	✓ Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoad...	Any	Any	AzureLo...	Any	✓ Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	✗ Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES ⓘ

Network security group network (attached to subnet:

Add outbound port

source: Microsoft, retrieved from: <https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/fag/administration/use-firewall/>

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Hardening Against Password Complexity on Target 1

Explain how to patch Target 1 against Vulnerability 3. Include:

Train employees how to create difficult passwords and use two-factor authentication, implement password complexity requirements

- Why the patch works.
 - Complex passwords make it harder for hackers to gain access
- How to install it
 - Administrative policies to include complexity requirements, employee training
 - Mandatory password changes every quarter
 - Mandatory training on cybersecurity - password practices every 6 months
 - Implement Password Manager like LastPass

Hardening Against Administration Access on Target 1

Explain how to patch Target 1 against Vulnerability 4. Include:

Do not allow employees to have root access

- Why the patch works.
 - Giving employees root access risks the chance of a hacker gaining access to company or sensitive data and information.
- How to install it (include commands).
 - `sudo deluser steven sudo`
 - `sudo deluser (insert name) sudo`

Implementing Patches

Implementing Patches with Ansible

Playbook Overview

Explain which vulnerability each task in the playbook patches.

The vulnerabilities that were identified are: Open SSH, Open Port 80, Open Port 111, Open Port 139/445. In order to fix these vulnerabilities, the organization would have to implement configuration files for each firewall rule where the firewall rule limits IP Addresses from accessing certain ports. This would then be pushed out to all systems that host WordPress in order to avoid unwanted exploitations.