Unit 24: Final Project README

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
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Date	30/05/2022
Title	Final Project Submission for Cyber Security Bootcamp

Unit Description

In this project, you will act as a security engineer supporting an organization's SOC infrastructure. The SOC analysts have noticed some discrepancies with alerting in the Kibana system and the manager has asked the security engineering team to investigate and confirm that newly created alerts are working.

If the alerts are working, you will then monitor live traffic on the wire to detect any abnormalities that aren't reflected in the alerting system. Then, you will report back your findings to the manager with appropriate analysis.

Deliverables

The following reports are submitted as a result of the investigation.

- Network Forensics Analysis Report

  Network Forensics: Use Wireshark to analyze live malicious traffic on the wire.

  You are working as a Security Engineer for X-CORP, supporting the SOC infrastructure. The SOC analysts have noticed some discrepancies with alerting in the Kibana system and the manager has asked the Security Engineering team to investigate.

  Yesterday, your team confirmed that newly created alerts are working. Today, you will monitor live traffic on the wire to detect any abnormalities that aren't reflected in the alerting system.

  You are to report back all your findings to both the SOC manager and the Engineering Manager with appropriate analysis.

  The Security team requested this analysis because they have evidence that people are misusing the network. Specifically, they've received tips about:

  - "Time thieves" spotted watching YouTube during work hours.
  - At least one Windows host infected with a virus.
  - Illegal downloads.

  A number of machines from foreign subnets are sending traffic to this network. Your task is to collect evidence confirming the Security team's intelligence.

- Red Team: Offensive Analysis Report

  Offensive Security: Assess a vulnerable VM and verify that the Kibana rules work as expected.

- Blue Team: Defensive Analysis Report

  Defensive Security: Implement alerts and thresholds

Lab Environment

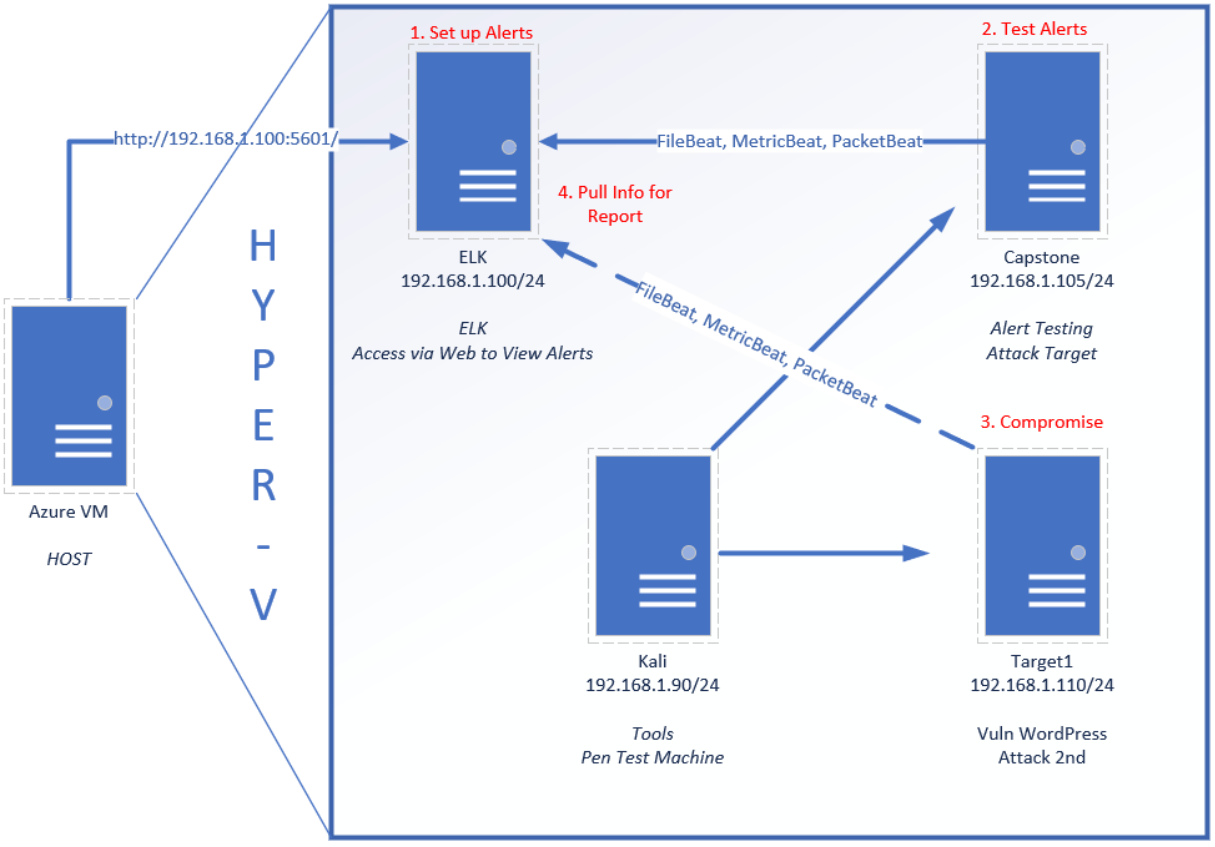
NOTE: PLEASE REFER TO THE OFFENSIVE OR DEFENSIVE ANALYSIS REPORTS FOR A MORE DETAILED NETWORK DIAGRAM

Web Vulns lab environment located in Windows Azure Lab Services. RDP into the **Windows RDP host machine** using the following credentials:

- Username: `azadmin`

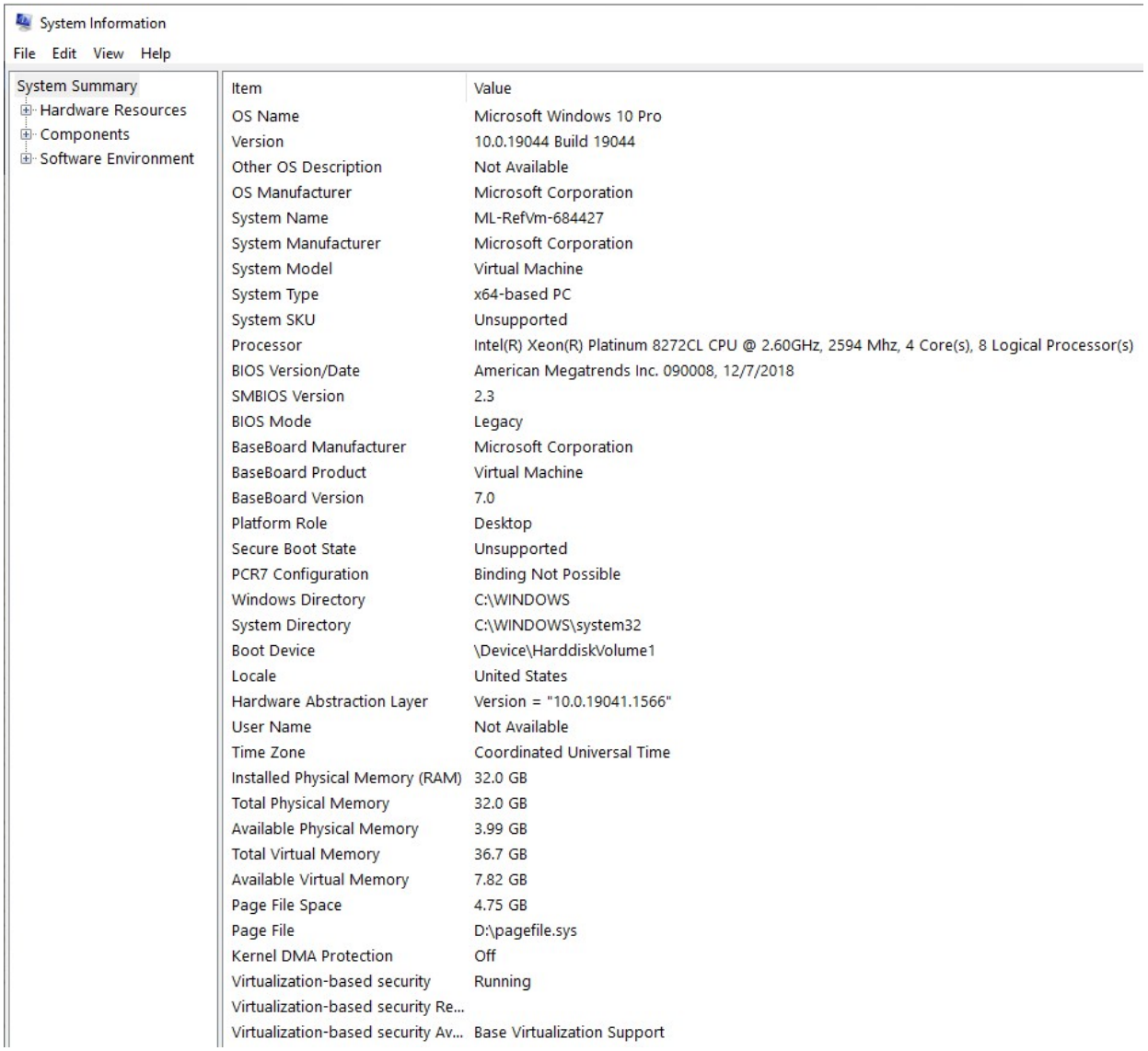
- Password: `p4ssw0rd*`

This is a diagram of the network and the machines that will be used in this lab:



Azure VM Host

Azure Host system information:

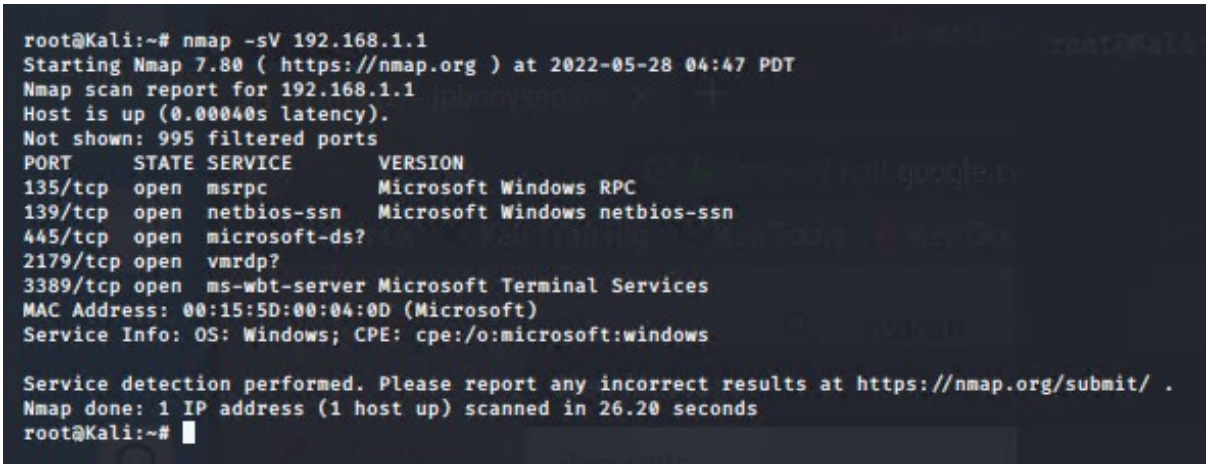


Key Network Information	Detail
Host Name . . . . . :	ML-RefVm-684427
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 4:	
Description . . . . . :	Microsoft Hyper-V Network Adapter #4
Physical Address. . . . . :	00-22-48-69-36-2E
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . :	fe80::4520:6fac:7ee:63a7%4(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . :	10.0.0.42(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . :	255.255.240.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :	10.0.0.1
DNS Servers . . . . . :	168.63.129.16
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (NATSwitch):	

Key Network Information	Detail
Description . . . . . :	Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter #2
Physical Address. . . . . :	00-15-5D-00-04-0D
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . :	fe80::90ca:742e:54ed:7bb7%13(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . :	192.168.1.1(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . :	255.255.255.0
Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Default Switch):	
Description . . . . . :	Hyper-V Virtual Ethernet Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . :	00-15-5D-DD-68-20
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . :	fe80::a96e:b358:4547:4917%14(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . :	172.17.16.1(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . :	255.255.240.0

Service Information	Detail		
Command	nmap -sV 192.168.1.1		
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?	
2179/tcp	open	vmrdp?	
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server	Microsoft Terminal Services

Service Information	Detail		
MAC Address:	00:15:5D:00:04:0D	(Microsoft)	
Service Info:	OS: Windows;	CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows	



Open the Hyper-V Manager to access the nested machines:

ELK machine credentials: The same ELK setup that you created in Project 1. It holds the Kibana dashboards.

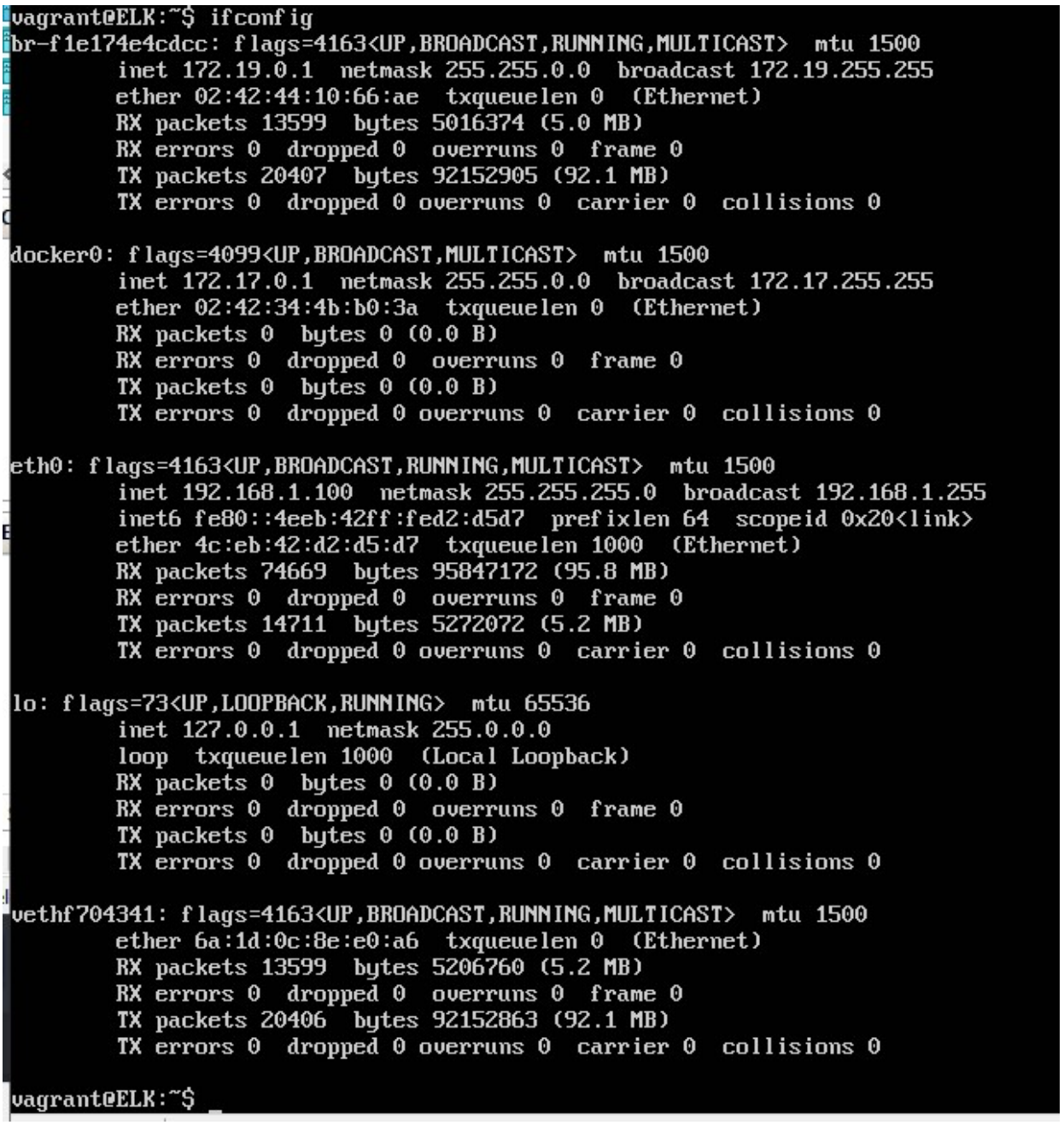
- Username: `vagrant`
- Password: `vagrant`
- IP Address: `192.168.1.100`

Service Information	Detail		
Command	nmap -sV 192.168.1.100		
PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

Service Information	Detail		
9200/tcp	open	http	Elasticsearch REST API 7.6.1 (name: elk; cluster: elasticsearch; Lucene 8.4.0)
MAC Address:	4C:EB:42:D2:D5:D7	(Intel Corporate)	
Service Info:	OS: Linux;	CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel	

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.100
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-28 04:50 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.00043s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT     STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp   open  ssh     OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
9200/tcp open  http    Elasticsearch REST API 7.6.1 (name: elk; cluster: elasticsearch; Lucene 8.4.0)
MAC Address: 4C:EB:42:D2:D5:D7 (Intel Corporate)
Service Info: OS: 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 11.57 seconds
root@Kali:~#
```

```
ELK on ML-REFVM-684427 - Virtual Machine Connection
File  Action  Media  Clipboard  View  Help
vagrant@ELK:~$ hostname -a
ELK
vagrant@ELK:~$ uname -r
4.15.0-99-generic
vagrant@ELK:~$ cat /etc/os-release
NAME="Ubuntu"
VERSION="18.04.4 LTS (Bionic Beaver)"
ID=ubuntu
ID_LIKE=debian
PRETTY_NAME="Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS"
VERSION_ID="18.04"
HOME_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://help.ubuntu.com/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.launchpad.net/ubuntu/"
PRIVACY_POLICY_URL="https://www.ubuntu.com/legal/terms-and-policies/privacy-policy"
VERSION_CODENAME=bionic
UBUNTU_CODENAME=bionic
vagrant@ELK:~$
```



Kali: A standard Kali Linux machine for use in the penetration tests.

- Username: `root`
- Password: `toor`
- IP Address: `192.168.1.90`

Service Information	Detail		
Command	nmap -sV 192.168.1.90		
PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION

Service Information	Detail		
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 8.1p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
Service Info:	OS: 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 26.20 seconds
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.90
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-28 04:48 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.90
Host is up (0.0000070s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT   STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open  ssh     OpenSSH 8.1p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
Service Info: OS: 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 0.45 seconds
root@Kali:~#
```

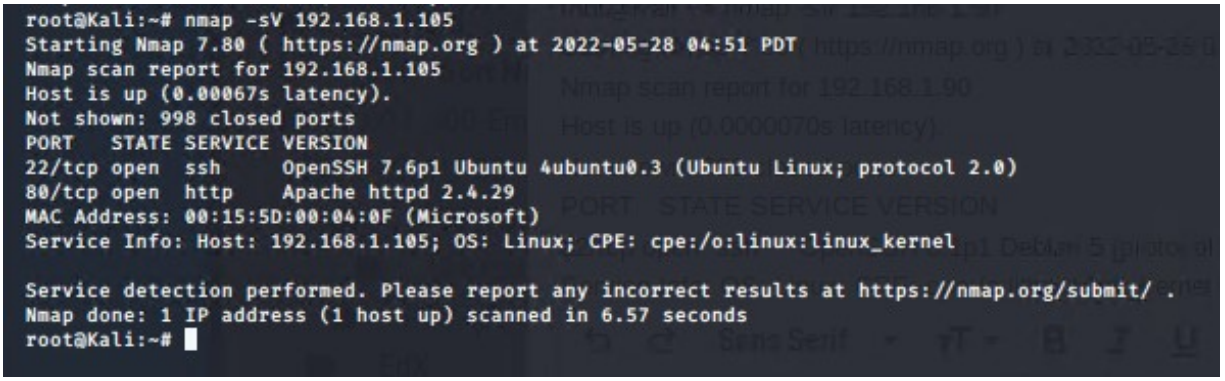
```
root@Kali:~# uname -r
5.4.0-kali3-amd64
root@Kali:~# cat /etc/os-release
PRETTY_NAME="Kali GNU/Linux Rolling"
NAME="Kali GNU/Linux"
ID=kali
VERSION="2020.1"
VERSION_ID="2020.1"
VERSION_CODENAME="kali-rolling"
ID_LIKE=debian
ANSI_COLOR="1;31"
HOME_URL="https://www.kali.org/"
SUPPORT_URL="https://forums.kali.org/"
BUG_REPORT_URL="https://bugs.kali.org/"
root@Kali:~# hostname -a
Kali
root@Kali:~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>  mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.1.90  netmask 255.255.255.0  broadcast 192.168.1.255
        inet6 fe80::215:5dff:fe00:412  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 00:15:5d:00:04:12  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
        RX packets 20961  bytes 15473497 (14.7 MiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 15808  bytes 33415757 (31.8 MiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING>  mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1  netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1  prefixlen 128  scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop  txqueuelen 1000  (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 2015  bytes 84826 (82.8 KiB)
        RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
        TX packets 2015  bytes 84826 (82.8 KiB)
        TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0

root@Kali:~#
```

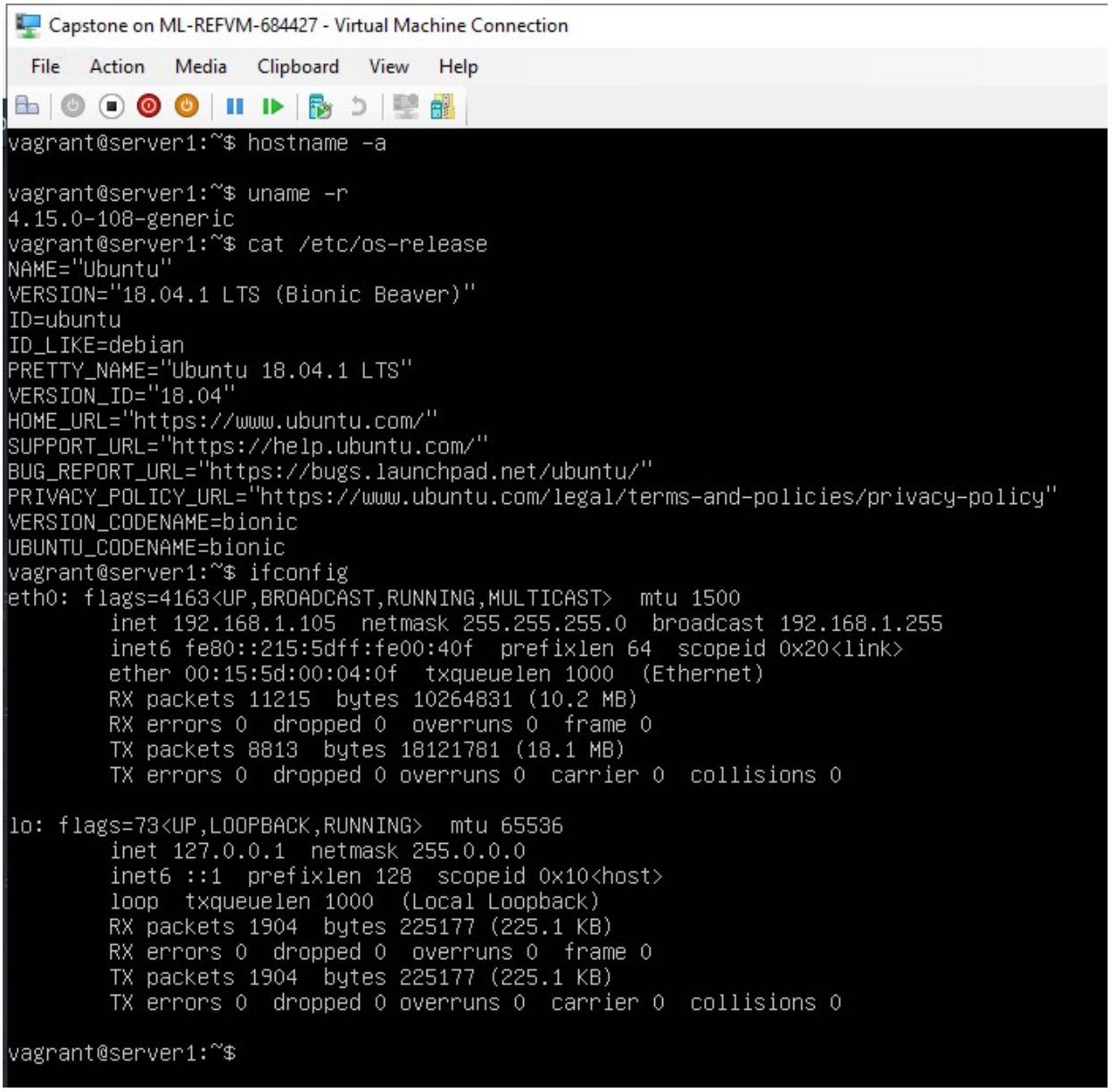
Capstone: Filebeat and Metricbeat are installed and will forward logs to the ELK machine.

- IP Address: `192.168.1.105`

- Please note that this VM is in the network solely for the purpose of testing alerts.

Service Information	Detail		
Command	nmap -sV 192.168.1.105		
PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp	open	http	Apache httpd 2.4.29
MAC Address:	00:15:5D:00:04:0F	(Microsoft)	
Service Info:	Host: 192.168.1.105;	OS: Linux;	CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel



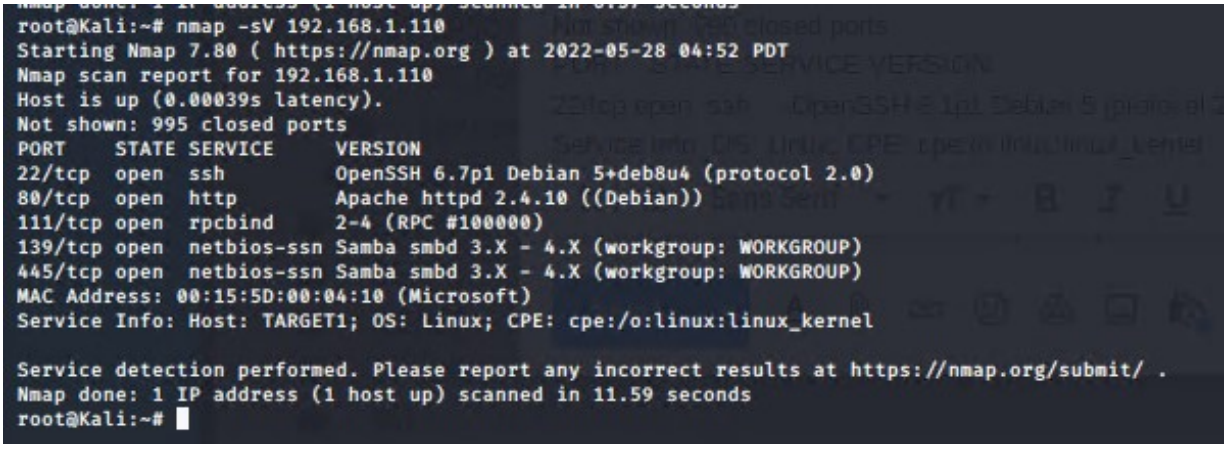


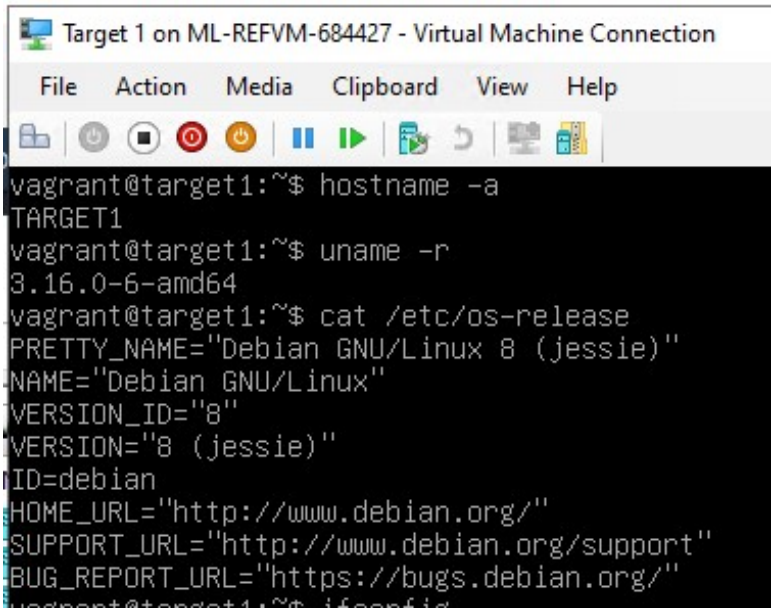
Target 1: Exposes a vulnerable WordPress server.

- IP Address: `192.168.1.110`

Service Information	Detail		
Command	nmap -sV 192.168.1.110		
PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp	open	http	Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp	open	rpcbind	2-4 (RPC #100000)

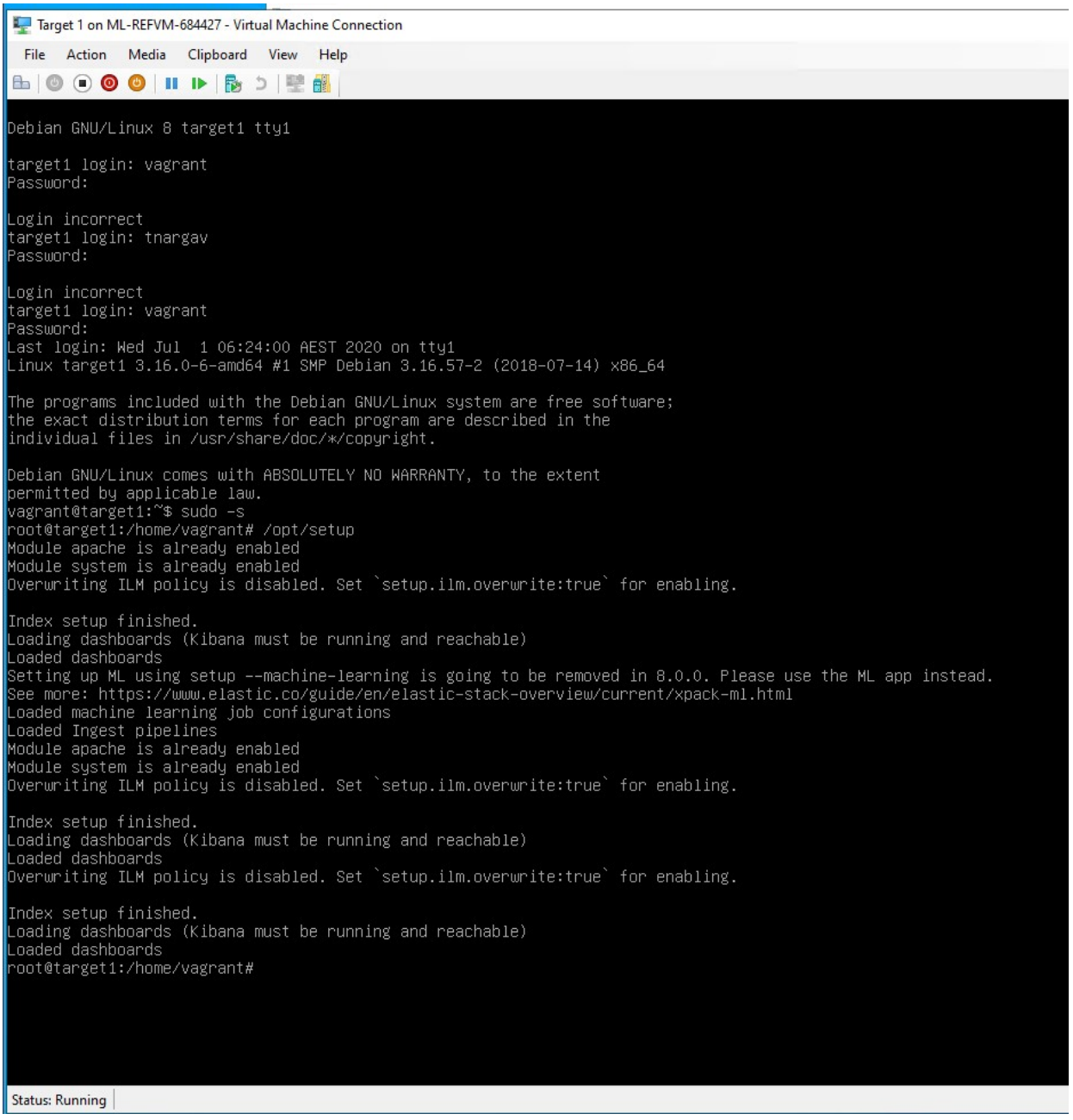
Service Information	Detail		
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address:	00:15:5D:00:04:10	(Microsoft)	
Service Info:	Host: TARGET1;	OS: Linux;	CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel





Setting up the Kibana requires a few commands:

- Escalate to root `sudo -s`
- Setup up Apache and Kibana (Filebeat, Metricbeat, and Packetbeat) and system dashboards with a provided script `/opt/setup`

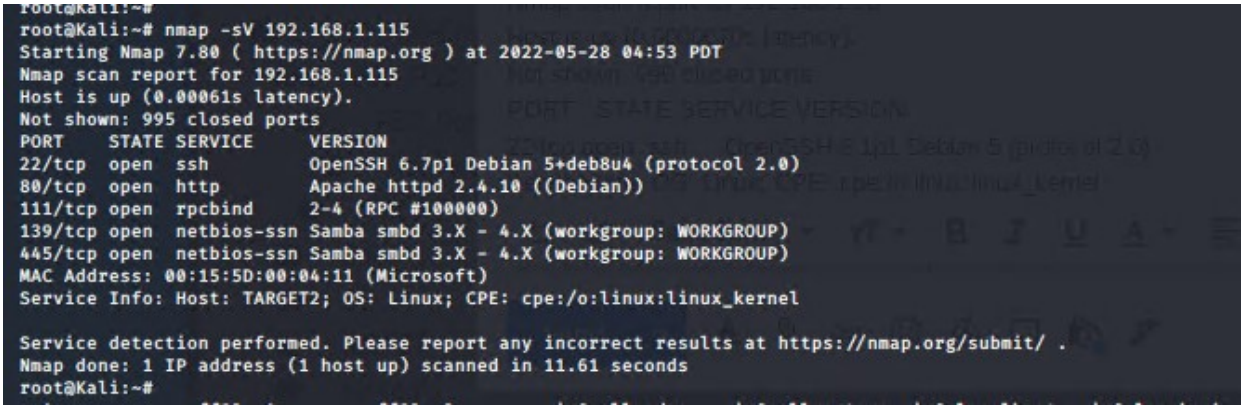


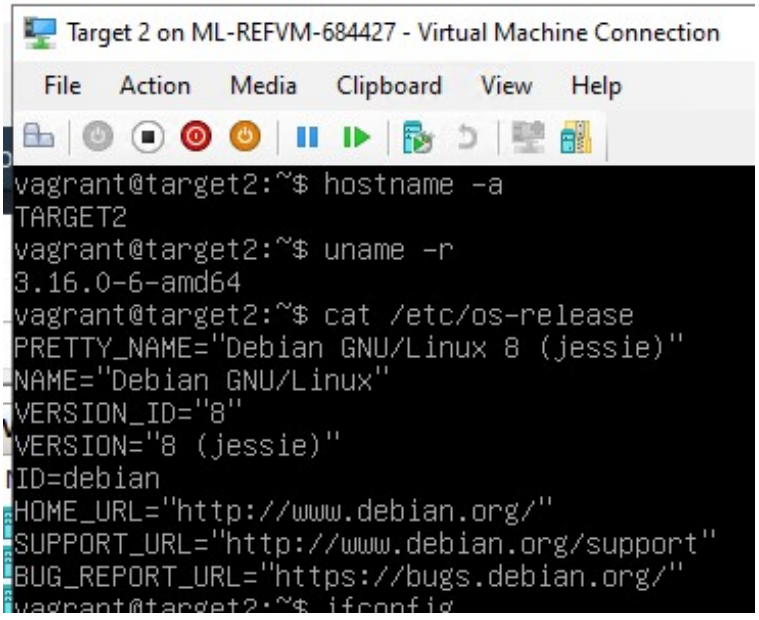
Target 2: A `bonus` target machine. A more difficult WordPress target. Sends logs to ELK.

- IP Address: `192.168.1.115`

Service Information	Detail		
Command	nmap -sV 192.168.1.115		
PORT	STATE	SERVICE	VERSION
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)

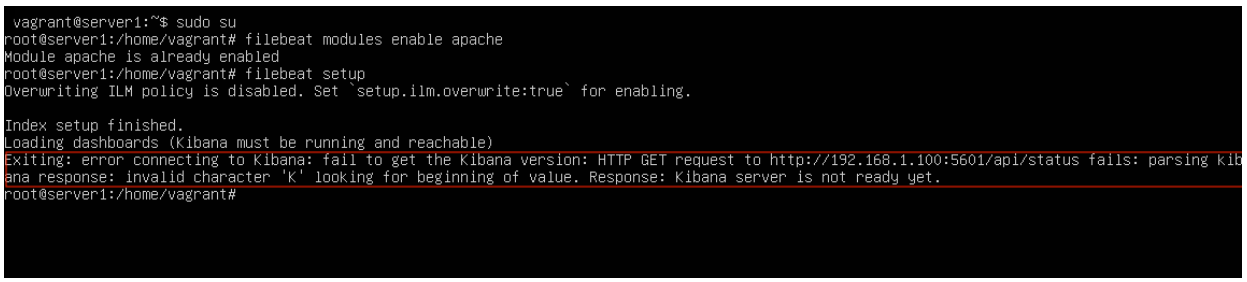
Service Information	Detail		
80/tcp	open	http	Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp	open	rpcbind	2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address:	00:15:5D:00:04:11	(Microsoft)	
Service Info:	Host: TARGET2;	OS: Linux;	CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel





What to Be Aware Of during the setup process

It is common to encounter to experience the following issue:



- If students encounter this error, explain that Kibana needs time to finish setting up. They should wait five to ten minutes and then try again.
- If the issue is still not resolved, ask to students to log into the ELK machine using the machines credentials and run the following commands:
  - `sudo su` which will allow the student to become the root user.
  - `docker container ls` to find the name of the running docker container.
  - `docker container stop <container-name>` which will stop the docker container.
  - `docker container start <container-name>` which will start the docker container back up.
- When setting alerts in Kibana to send log messages, those messages will not show in Kibana without additional configuration. Instead, the status of alerts can be viewed from the 'Watcher' page where the alerts are created.

Additional Reading and Resources

These resources are provided as optional, recommended resources to supplement the concepts covered in this unit.

- SANS Pentesting Cheatsheet

Reference Sheets

Collection of useful reference sheets.

1. cURL Reference Sheet
2. HTTP Reference Sheet