ENPM685 Homework #2 – Vulnerability Scanning

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Part 1 - Google Dorking/OSINT

1. Use your Google-Fu to find an interesting Google Dork that you feel discloses some kind of information that should not be public.

What is the Google Dork search you used and URL that you found interesting? Why do you feel this is interesting/sharing some kind of information that should not be public?

Query: filetype:log intext:password intext:(@gmail.com | @yahoo.com | @hotmail.com)
URL the information was found: http://remikaing.free.fr/HACKEURGRISmutXC:%5CUsers%5CYANNBA~1%5CAppData%5CLocal%5CTemp%5Ctemp.log

<u>Explanation</u>: This query returns log files that contains passwords and their corresponding emails. The screenshot is displayed as below having server name, Id and password. Sensitive information like server name along with password possess biggest risks and should not be exposed with the public. Using this information, the attacker can login with the credentials and gain user privileges to access the user personal and confidential information.

```
Firefox (1.x->3.x) Passwords:
 serv - http://www.radionomy.com
 ctl00$objContentZone$txtEmail : hackeurgris@live.fr
 ctl00$objContentZone$txtPassword : 03081992
 serv - http://de.gpotato.eu
WTxtAccId : kakashiyan
WTxtPassWd : 03081992
 serv - http://west-life.1fr1.net
 email
              : hackergris@live.fr
 new password : 03081992
username : Regis_Robert
password : 03081992
 serv - http://planete-lolo.com
req_username : kakashiyan
req_password : 03081992
 serv - http://tout-wlm.fr
               : 03081992
 serv - http://webpirate.forumup.fr
username : hacvkeurgris
password : 03081992
 username
              : hackeurgris
              : gladysjtm
 serv - http://wawa-mania.eu
req_username : kakashiyan
req_password1 : 03081992
 serv - http://realmcrafter.com
username : Bla
password : Bla
              : kakashivan
 username
```

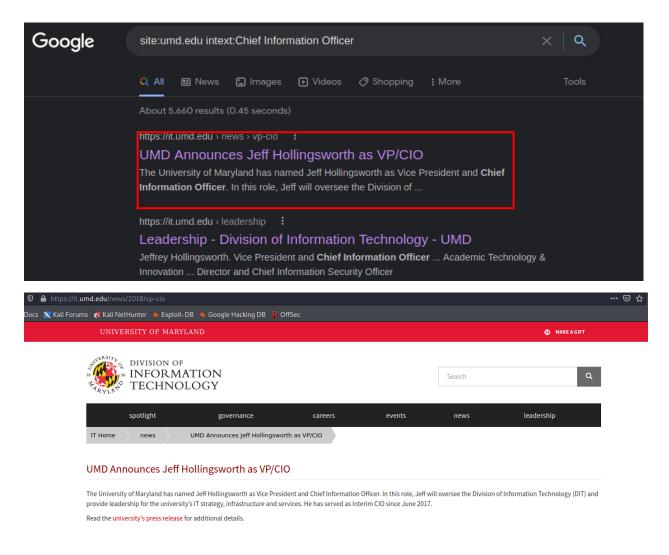
2. Use your Google-Fu and OSINT-Fu to look up the following information about the University of Maryland, College Park.

A. Who is the CIO (Chief Information Officer) for UMD? How did you find the answer?

Query: site: umd.edu intext: Chief Information Officer

Result: The Chief Information Officer for UMD is Jeffrey Hollingsworth.

The query was run for the University of Maryland website 'umd.edu' that searches for text 'Chief Information Officer' for the university which displays the following result. Also, when the website was clicked, it contained information about the CIO.

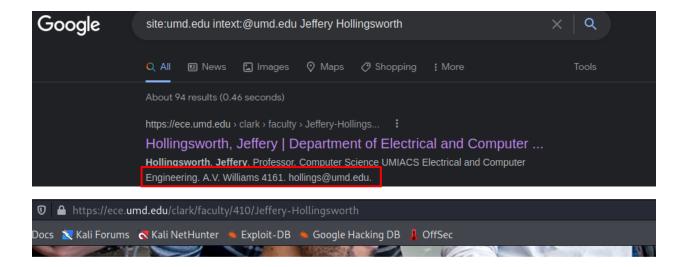


B. What is the CIO's email address? How did you find the answer?

Query: site: umd.edu intext: @umd.edu Jeffery Hollingsworth

Result: hollings@umd.edu

To access the E-mail ID of the CIO, a search query for '@umd.edu' (UMD email domain) along with the CIO name was entered. The below image displays the result given person name along with his email address information. Inside the website, the faculty directory displays the CIO's basic details (like name, department, Email address, contact information etc.,).



Faculty Directory



Hollingsworth, Jeffery

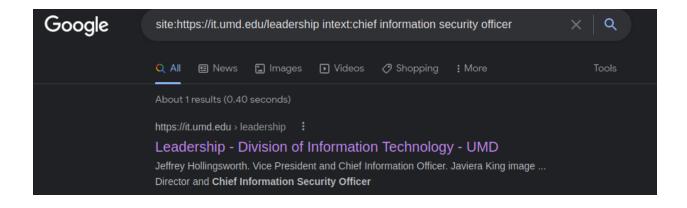
Professor
Computer Science
UMIACS
Electrical and Computer Engineering
A.V. Williams 4161
hollings@umd.edu
(301) 405 2708

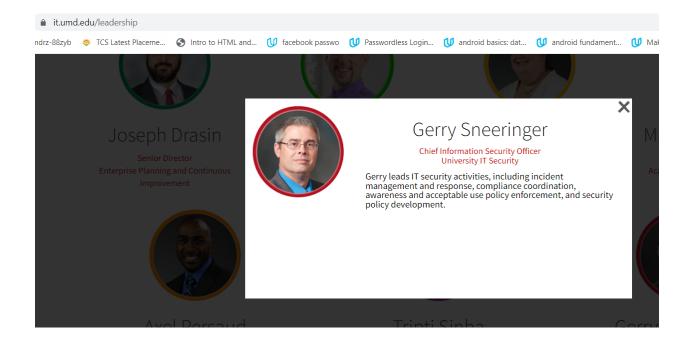
Website(s):
Website

C. Who is the CISO (Chief Information Security Officer) for UMD? How did you find the answer? Query: site: umd.edu intext: Chief Information Security Officer

Result: The Chief Information Officer for UMD is Gerry Sneeringer.

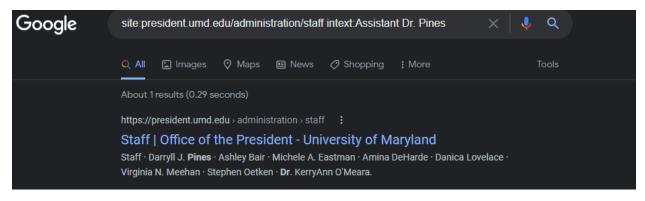
The query was run for the University of Maryland website 'umd.edu' that searches for text 'Chief Information Security Officer' for the university which displays the following result. Also, when the website was clicked, it contained information about the CISO.

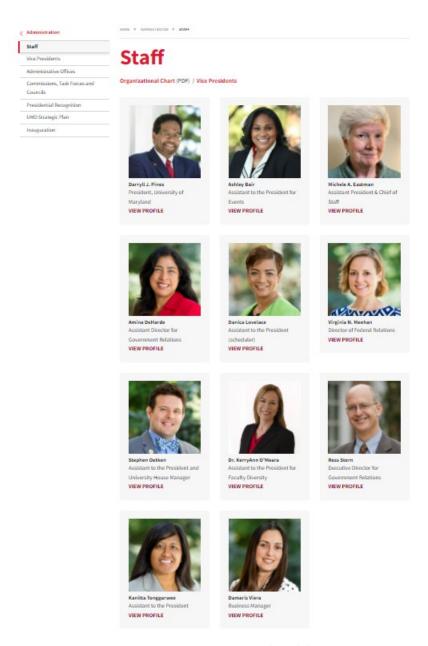




D. How many assistants does Dr. Pines, the UMD president, have? How did you find the answer?

The search query containing 'assistant' for Dr. Pines was run for the website 'umd.edu' which displays the following result. There are 5 assistants profiles to the President listed when we click the website as displayed in the second image.





E. What is the autonomous system number (ASN) for UMD? How did you find the answer?

While performing PING on www.umd.edu, the following IP address is displayed 99.84.191.51.

```
report ★ali)-[~]
# ping www.umd.edu

PING umd.it-prod-lamp.aws.umd.edu (99.84.191.51) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from server-99-84-191-51.iad89.r.cloudfront.net (99.84.191.51): icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=5.57 ms
64 bytes from server-99-84-191-51.iad89.r.cloudfront.net (99.84.191.51): icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=5.85 ms
```

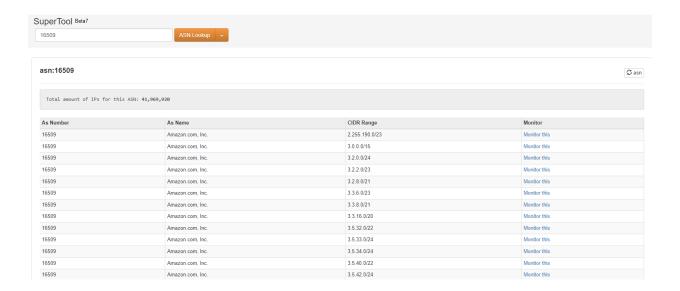
Using MX tool, the ASN option is selected, and the IP address is entered.

Total amount of IPs for this ASN: 16509

In the above picture you can see here AS Name - amazon.com is visible (amazon.com provides cloud service here which is a third party).



When ASN lookup is performed for the total ASN found, the below IP address ranges are displayed.



The lowest ASN number was found as 27.

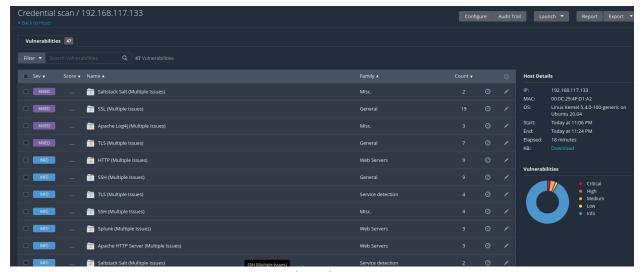


Part 2 - Vulnerability Assessment

1. How many vulnerabilities did you detect? How was this different from the uncredentialed scan?

There are 31 vulnerabilities in uncredentialed scan and 47 vulnerabilities in credential scan for Ubuntu machine.

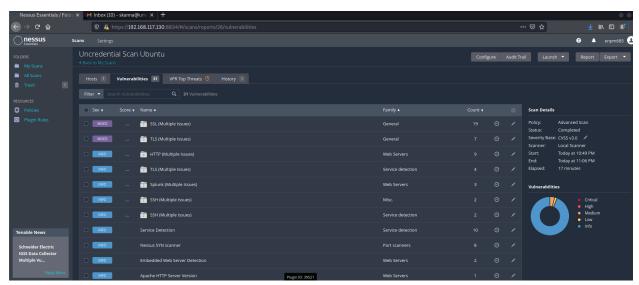
It was found that credential scan happens to identify all vulnerabilities existing on the machine rather than uncredential scan.



Credential Scan 1



Credential Scan 2



Uncredentialed Scan

2. Of the detected vulnerabilities which do you believe is the highest risk? Why?

One critical vulnerability was identified to be the "SaltStack"

<u>Description</u>: According to its self-reported version number, the instance of SaltStack hosted on the remote server is affected by multiple vulnerabilities:

- The Salt-API's SSH client is vulnerable to a shell injection by including ProxyCommand in an argument, or via ssh_options provided in an API request. (CVE-2021-3197)
- The Salt-API does not have eAuth credentials for the wheel_async client. Thus, an attacker can remotely run any wheel modules on the master. (CVE-2021-25281)
- eauth tokens can be used once after expiration. They can be used to run command against the salt master or minions. (CVE-2021-3144)

Note that Nessus has not tested for these issues but has instead relied only on the application's self-reported version.

Solution: To upgrade the SaltStack version referenced in the vendor security advisory.

