

# **Capstone Engagement**

Assessment, Analysis,  
and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

By: Tristen Maetzold

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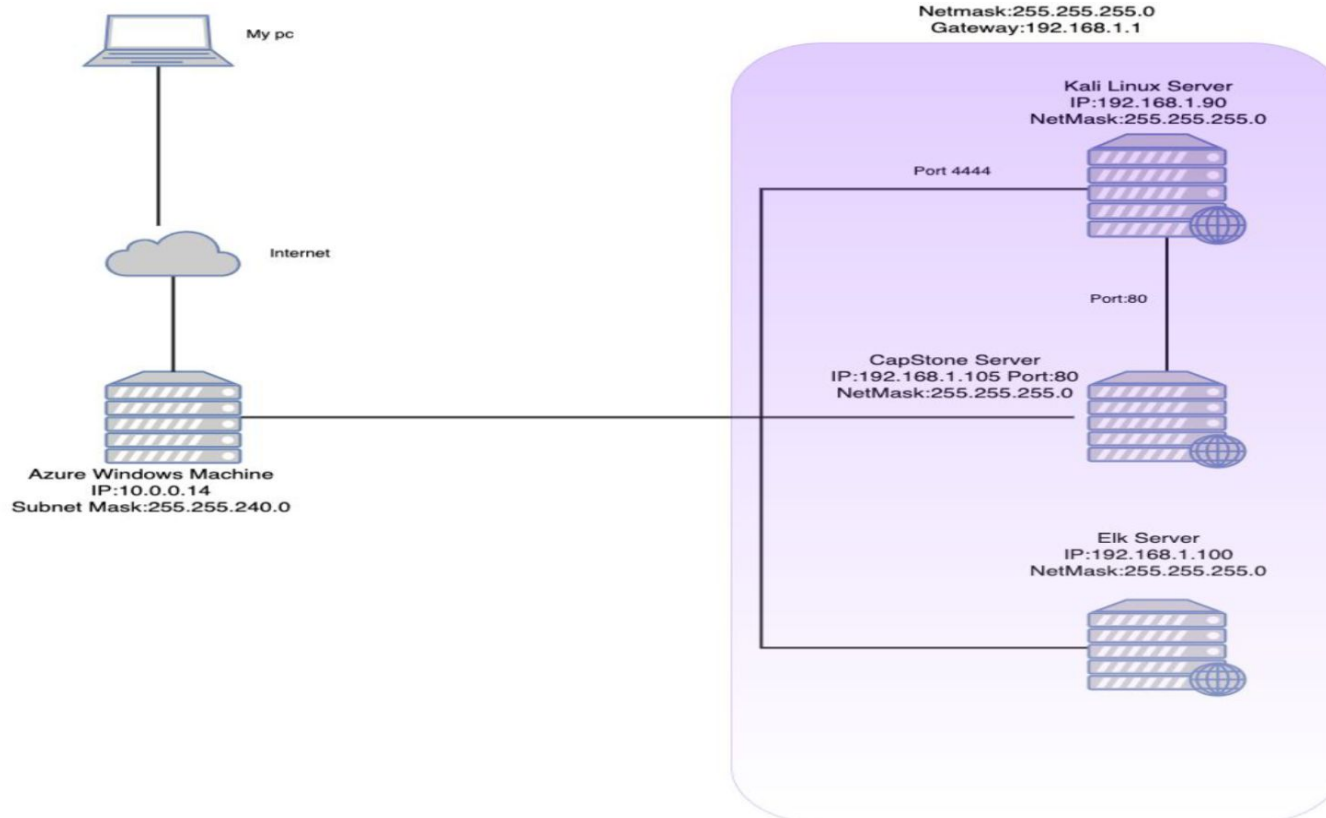
04

**Hardening:** Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

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# Network Topology

# Network Topology



## Network

Address Range:  
192.168.1.0/24  
Netmask: 255.255.255.0  
Gateway: 192.168.1.1

## Machines

IPv4: 192.167.1.90

OS: Linux

Hostname: **Kali**

IPv4: 192.168.1.105

OS: Linux

Hostname: **Capstone**

IPv4: 192.168.1.100

OS: Linux

Hostname: **ELK**

IPv4: 192.168.1.1

OS: Windows

Hostname: ML-RFVM-68

4424 **Azure**

The background of the slide is a dark red, almost black, geometric pattern composed of numerous overlapping triangles and polygons, creating a complex, crystalline texture.

# **Red Team** Security Assessment

# Recon: Describing the Target

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Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
Kali	192.168.1.90	Attacking Machine
Capstone	192.168.1.105	Defending Machine
ELK	192.168.1.100	Network Monitor (Kibana)
Hyper V Manager	192.168.1.1	Virtual Machine Host

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# Vulnerability Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
CWE-200: Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor (1I)	Information is disclosed that the recipient is not mean to receive.	Found the 'secret_folder'
CWE-200: Exposure of Sensitive Information to an Unauthorized Actor (II)	Information is disclosed that the recipient is not mean to receive.	Brute force password for 'secret_folder'
CWE-434: Unrestricted Upload of File with Dangerous Type	Arbitrary code execution is possible if the uploaded file is interpreted and executed as code.	Allows me to upload php reverse shell to webdav share.
OWASP A02:2021 - Cryptographic Failures	Deprecated hash functions (e.g. MD5 or SHA1) are in use	Able to unhash passwords and get credentials
OWASP A05:2021 - Security Misconfiguration	Missing appropriate security hardening across any part of application stack.	SSH allows password authentication.

# Exploitation: Learning of 'Secret\_Folder'

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01

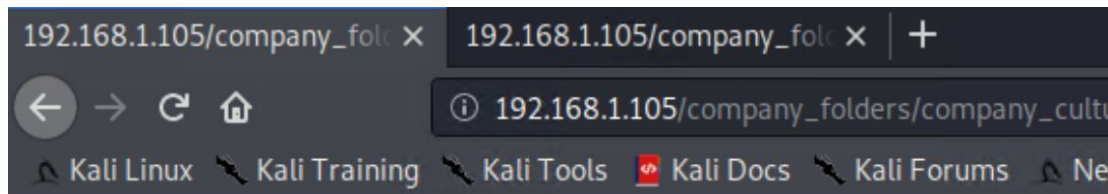
## Tools & Processes

Sleuthing through  
192.168.1.105 on a web  
browser.

02

## Achievements

company\_folders/secret\_folde  
r/ exists



ERROR: FILE MISSING

Please refer to company\_folders/secret\_folder/ for more information

ERROR: company\_folders/secret\_folder is no longer accessible to the public



# Exploitation: Hydra Brute Forcing

01

## Tools & Processes

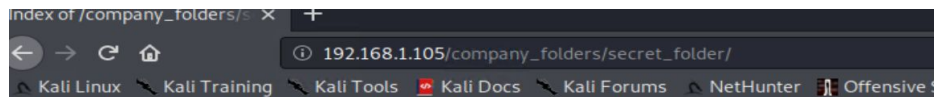
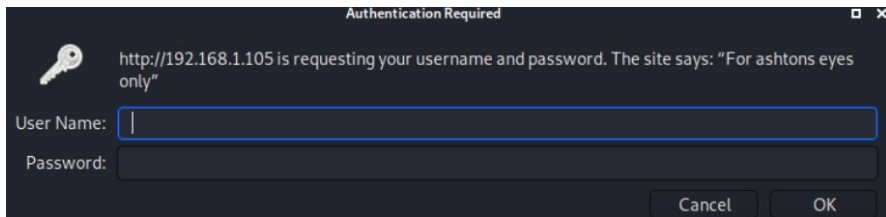
Use the 'Hydra' tool to find the password.

02

## Achievements

Found Ashton's credentials and signed in.

```
[80][http-get] host: 192.168.1.105 login: ashton password: leopoldo
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.1.105 (waiting for children to complete tests)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
```



## Index of /company\_folders/secret\_folder

	Name	Last modified	Size	Description
🔗	Parent Directory	-	-	-
🔍	connect_to_corp_server	2019-05-07 18:28	414	

Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu) Server at 192.168.1.105 Port 80

# Exploitation: Instructions Located for webdav

01

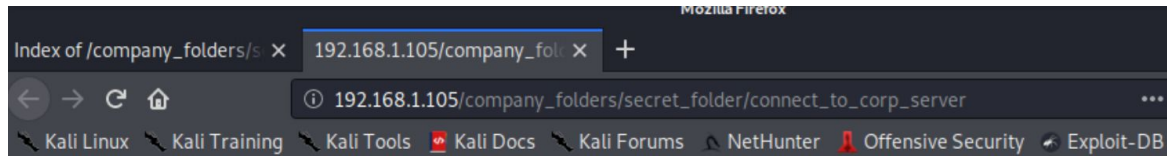
## Tools & Processes

Signed into the  
/secret\_folder/ using  
credentials from Hydra.

02

## Achievements

Retrieved webdav  
instructions.



### Personal Note

In order to connect to our companies webdav server I need to use ryan's account (Hash:d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352)

1. I need to open the folder on the left hand bar
2. I need to click "Other Locations"
3. I need to type "dav://172.16.84.205/webdav/"
4. I will be prompted for my user (but i'll use ryans account) and password
5. I can click and drag files into the share and reload my browser

# Exploitation: Crack the Hash

---

01

## Tools & Processes

Cracked the hash found in 'secret\_folder' using a website called crackstation.net found by googling 'Hash Cracking website'.

02

## Achievements

Acquired Ryan's password.

md5

linux4u

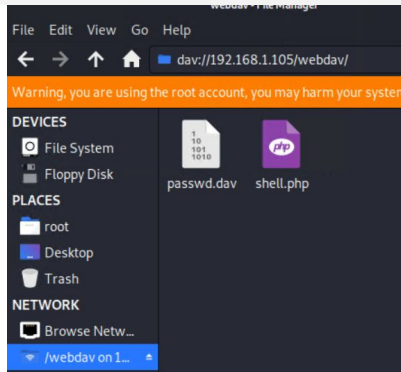
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# Exploitation: Reverse Shell Delivery

01

## Tools & Processes

Utilized msfvenom to create a reverse shell, and uploaded it via webdav. This shell connects back to the **Kali** machine.




02

## Achievements

I can now execute commands on the system.

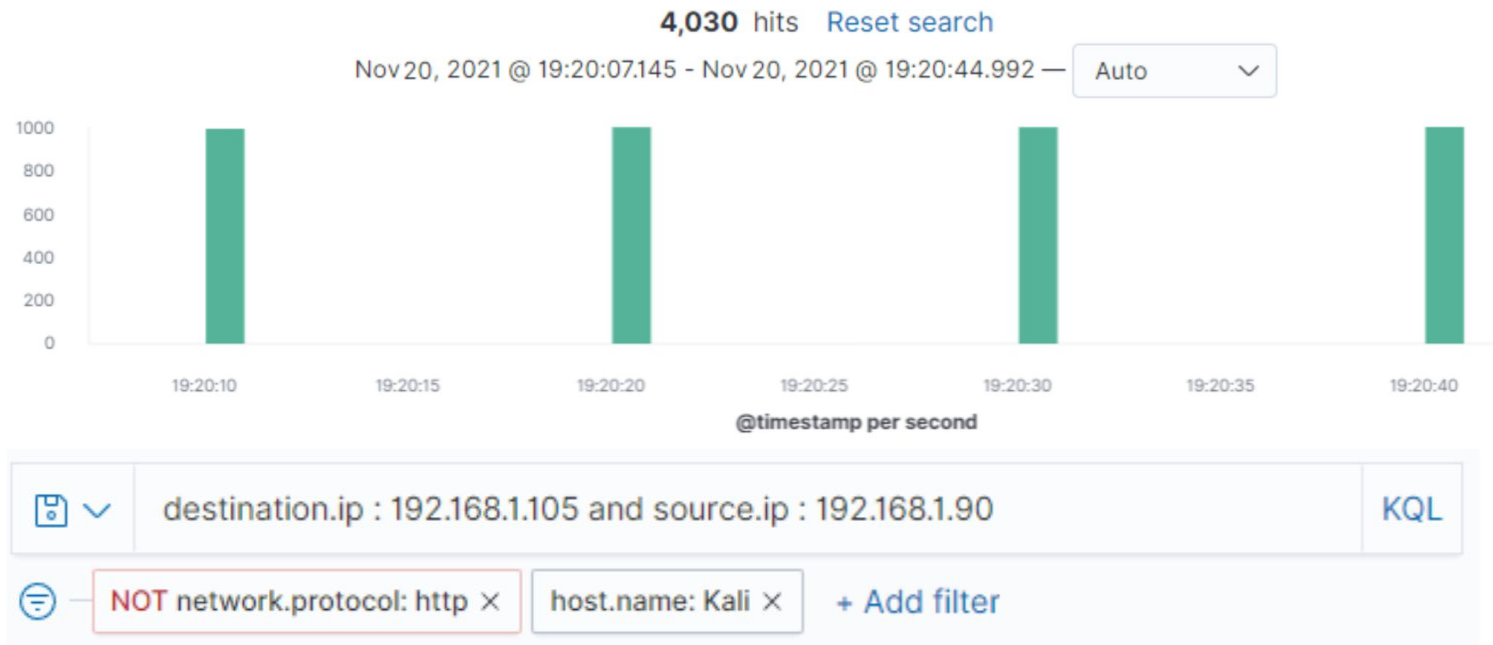
```
whoami
www-data
pwd
/var/www/webdav
cd /
ls -l
total 2017380
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root    4096 May 29  2020 bin
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root    4096 Jun 28  2020 boot
drwxr-xr-x 17 root root   3840 Nov 19  00:08 dev
drwxr-xr-x 101 root root   4096 Jul  1  2020 etc
-rw-r--r--  1 root root    16 May  7  2019 flag.txt
drwxr-xr-x  6 root root   4096 May 19  2020 home
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    34 Jun 27  2020 initrd.img → boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-108-generic
lrwxrwxrwx  1 root root    34 Jun 27  2020 initrd.img.old → boot/initrd.img-4.15.0-106-generic
drwxr-xr-x 22 root root   4096 Jul 25  2018 lib
```



# **Blue Team**

## Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

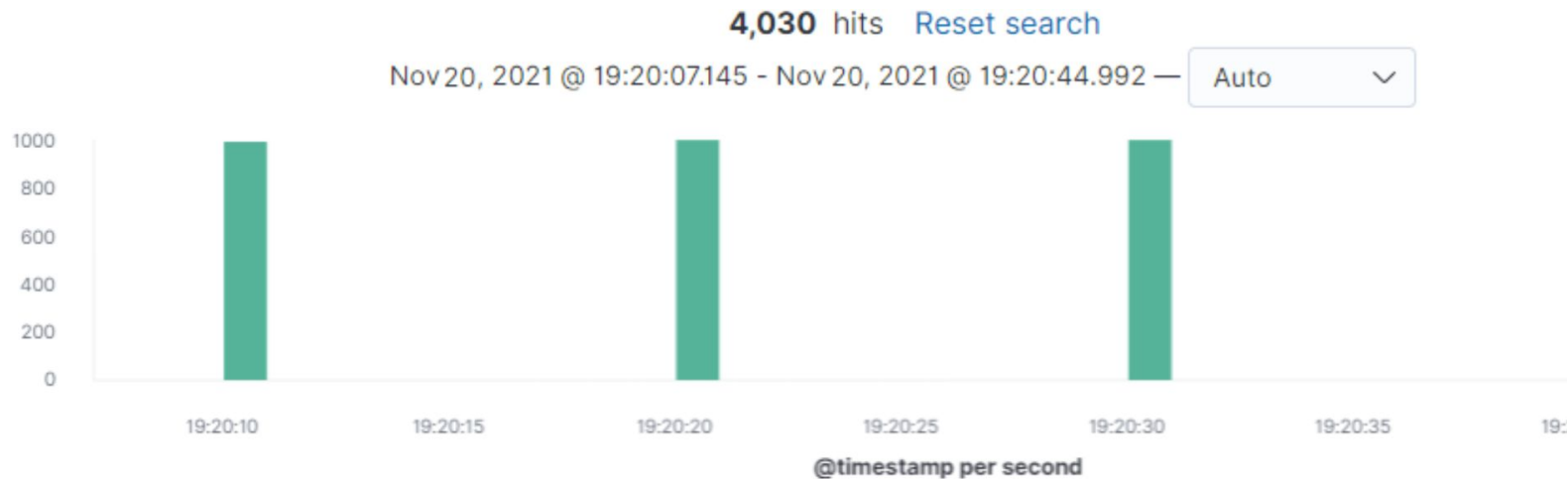
# Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan



- 4 scans occurred between 19:20:10-19:20:40
- 4030 packets were sent from 192.168.1.90
- Only common ports are scanned with a single packet (Syn)

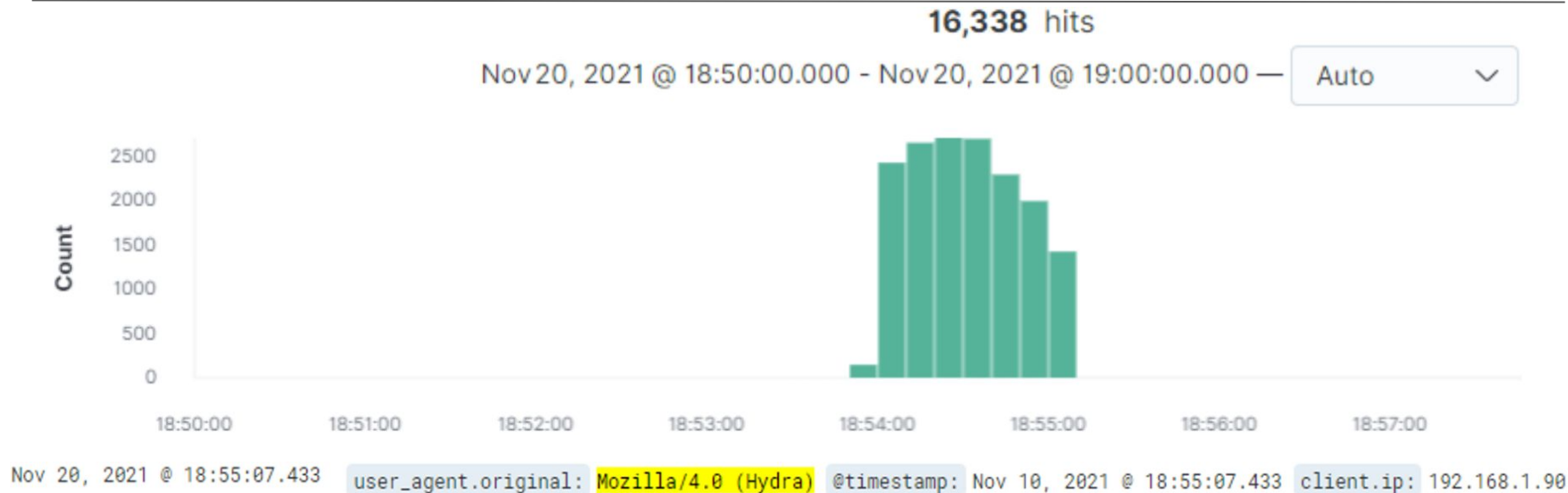
# Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

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- Two requests were made between 18:55 and 19:05
- They requested **secret\_folder/connect\_to\_corp\_server**.
  - This folder contains 'webdav' instructions.

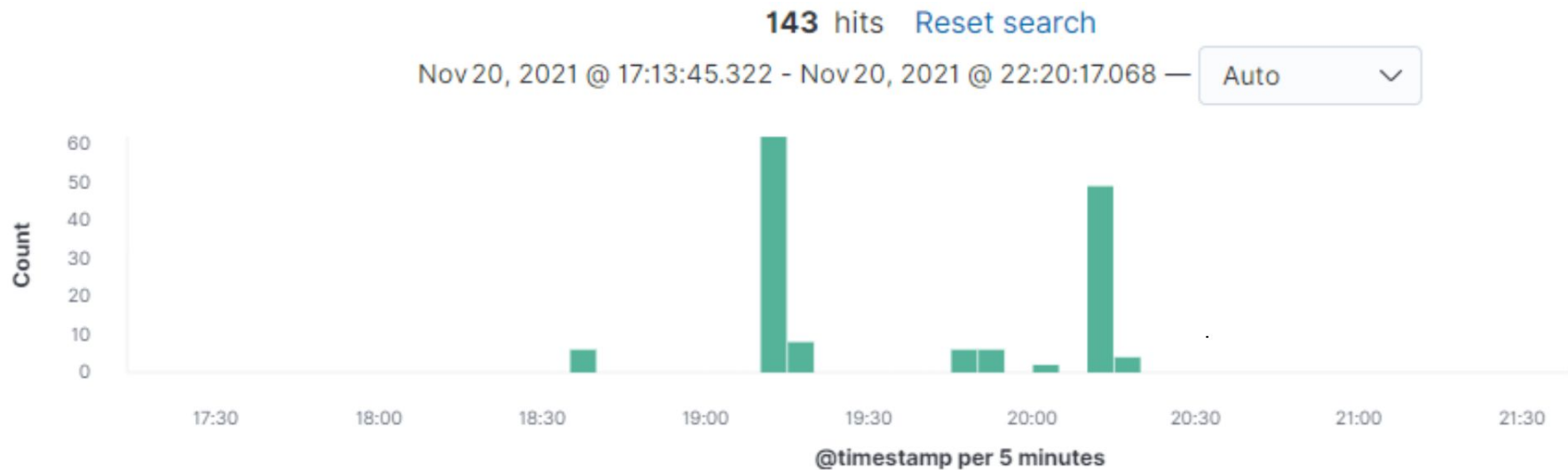
# Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack



- 16,338 attempts before the password was discovered.



# Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection



Directory	/webdav	/webdav/passw.dav	/webdav/shell.php	/webdavv
Requests	95	34	13	1



# **Blue Team**

## Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

# Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

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## Alarm

- An alert that triggers when many scans occur over a short period of time
- 8 scans in 1 minute

## System Hardening

- Firewall rules that only allow intranet access
  - Differentiate between external and internal traffic
-

# Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

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## Alarm

- Alert if 'secret\_folder' has connection attempts from someone not on the whitelist
- The alarm should trigger immediately for sensitive data.

## System Hardening

- Apache **mod\_authz\_host** that **Require 'ip'** for file access to whitelisted OU's.

# Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

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## Alarm

- Monitor the number of 401 errors occurring.
- I recommend that the alarm triggers after 50 errors in 1 minute as these attacks happen rapidly .

## System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block brute force attacks?

- Adding a Captcha, or any anti-bot measures.
  - Adding a delay to password processing to slow down the process slightly; 1-3 second delay.
-

# Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

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## Alarm

- Alert when the number of connection attempts to the webDAV exceeds a threshold
- 5 connection attempts a minute

## System Hardening

- Whitelist remote access IP's

# Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

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## Alarm

- Alert triggers whenever a source attempts to upload a PHP or other executable to the server
- This should trigger immediately

## System Hardening

- Deny all PHP or other executable files from being uploaded

or

- Encrypt PHP or other executables on upload for examination; Lock them away so we can find more identifiers from the attacker

*The  
End*