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**BATCH: NOVEMBER B1**

**DOMAIN: CYBERSECURITY**

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## BEGINNERS LEVEL

## TASK ONE: PORT SCANNING

### INTRODUCTION

This report provides a detailed outline of the process used to determine the open ports on the website: <http://testphp.vulnweb.com/>. The process used to identify these open ports is called **Port scanning**.

Ports are numerical identifiers for specific services on a network. They help distinguish between the different services running on a machine, allowing various types of communication over the network. They are essentially numbered gateways through which different network services communicate. For instance, port 80 is commonly used for web traffic, while port 25 is associated with email. By scanning for open ports, we can determine which services are active and potentially vulnerable.

The information gathered from port scanning allows us to identify potential risks and implement appropriate security measures. This proactive approach helps protect systems from unauthorized access and malicious attacks.

### INFORMATION

Operating system: windows 11

Domain name : <http://testphp.vulnweb.com/>

Tools used: Nmap

Method: Port Scanning.

Nmap Command: "nmap --open-44.228.249

### ATTACK VECTOR PLANS

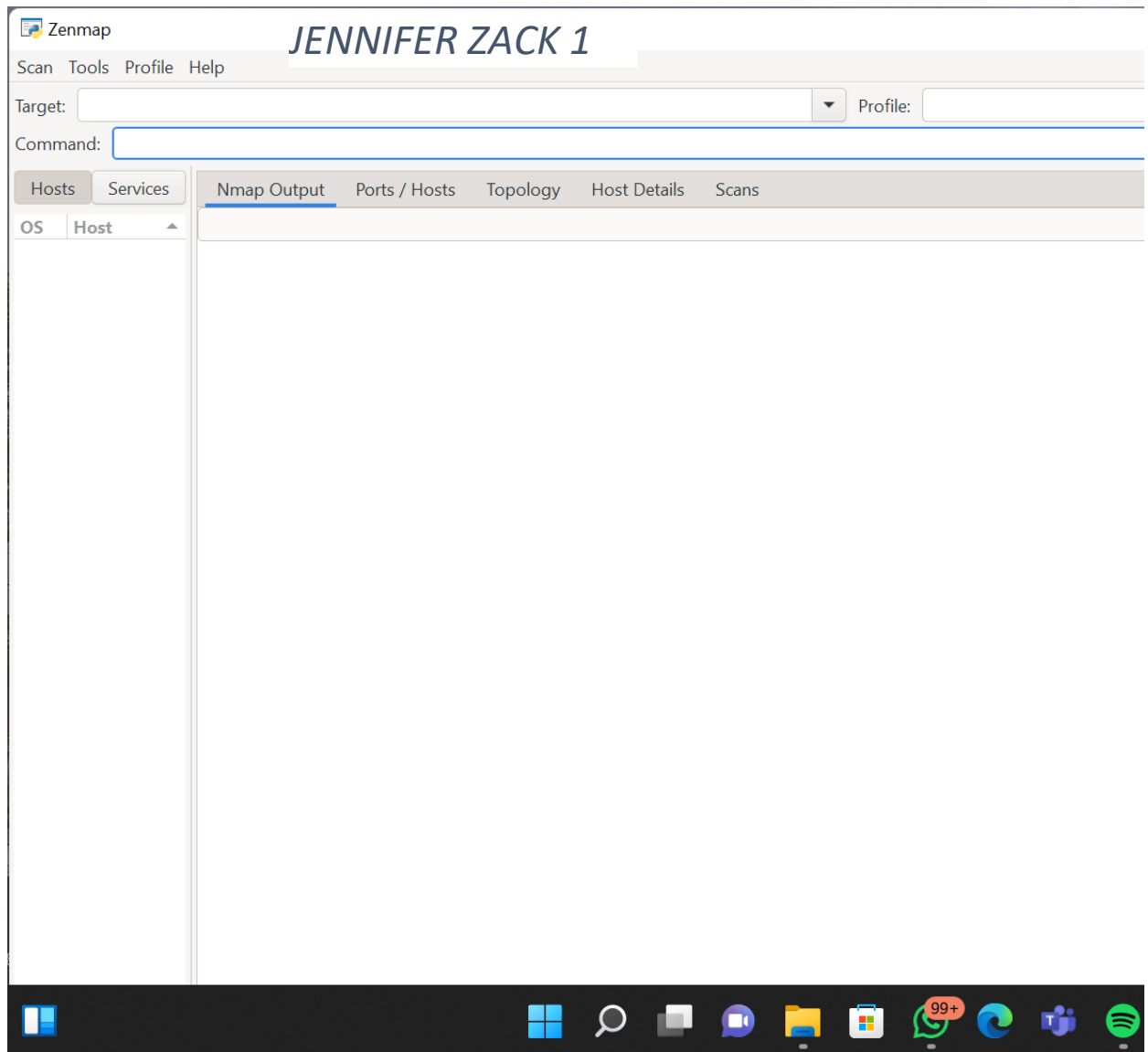
**Attack name:** Port Scanning

**Severity:** Medium (score-5.5)

**Impact:** open ports could be exploited by malicious actors

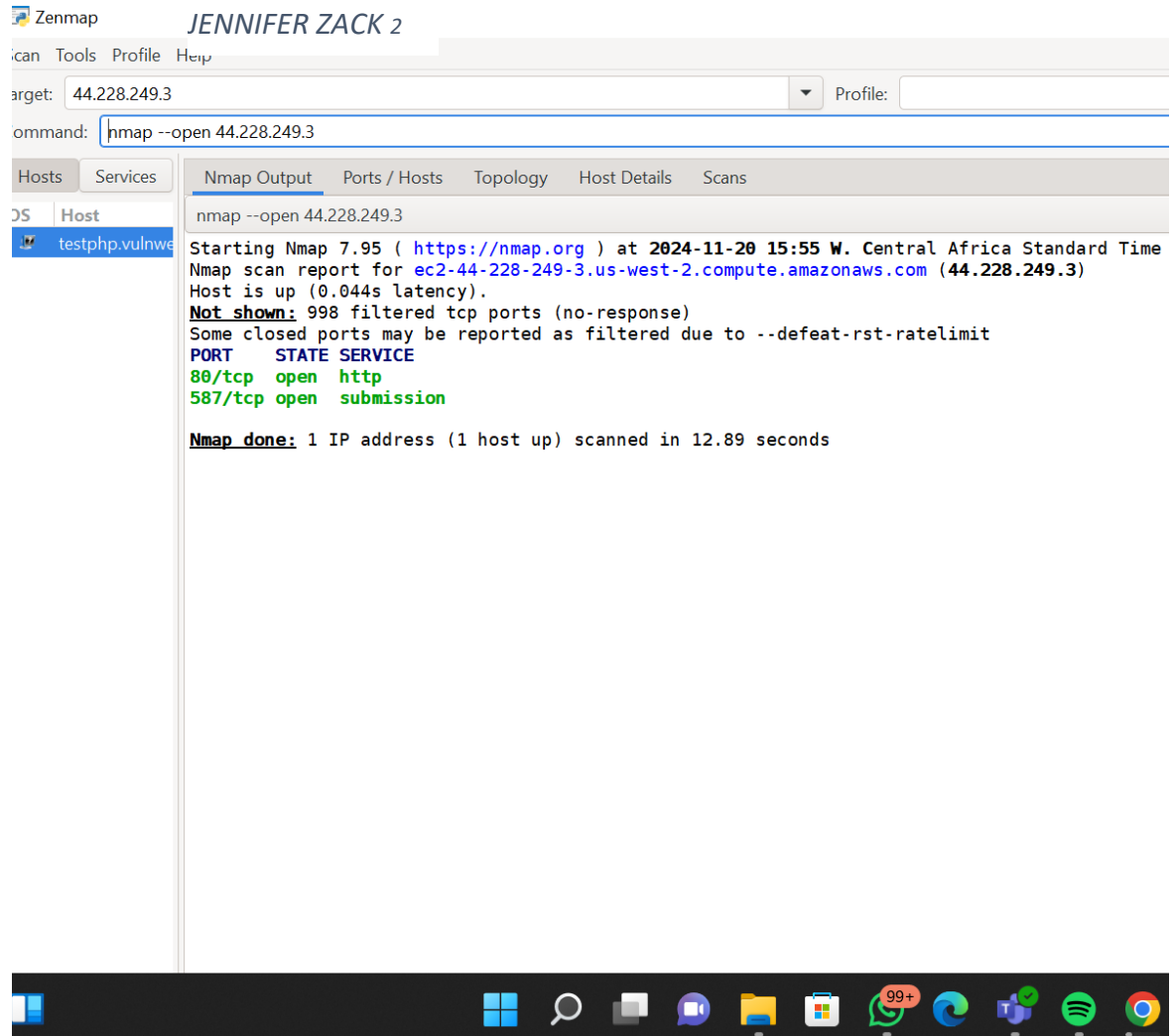
### STEPS TO REPRODUCE

1. Download and install Nmap software on your computer.



2. Input Nmap command execution “ nmap -- open- 44.228.249”

3. The result gotten from the scan shows the open ports on the website



4. Takes screenshot for documentation

#### MITIGATION STEPS:

1. ALL OPEN PORTS NOT IN USE SHOULD BE CLOSED TO PREVENT MALICIOUS USE OF THEM
2. CONFIGURE THE NECESSARY FIREWALL RULES TO PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO OPEN PORTS
3. CONSISTENTLY MONITOR ONGOING ACTIVITIES ON THE NETWORK

#### REFERENCES

The Nmap documentation

#### RESOURCE USED

Nmap software

## **TASK TWO – BRUTE FORCE A WEBSITE**

### **Introduction**

Brute force is referred to as a security technique that is used to gain access into a website with the use of a word list which contains a combination of passwords, domain names, etc.

In this task, the Brute force technique is used to gain access into the website.

After which, I will perform a Directory Enumeration (Directory enumeration is a process in cybersecurity where an attacker or a security tester attempts to discover directories and files on a web server that may not be visible or intended to be publicly accessible.)

### **INFORMATION**

This task is performed using the Burp Suite software. Burp Suite is a Web penetration testing tool that is used to check for vulnerabilities on the Web. This software is used together with a proxy server to intercept data packets transmitted over a network to the Burp Suite software where the results are assessed for vulnerabilities.

Operating System: windows 11

Domain name:

Tool used: Burp Suite community edition, Chrome proxy browser

Method: Brute force and Directory enumeration

### **ATTACK VECTOR PLANS**

**Attack name:** Brute force

**Severity:** Level-High, Score-7.5

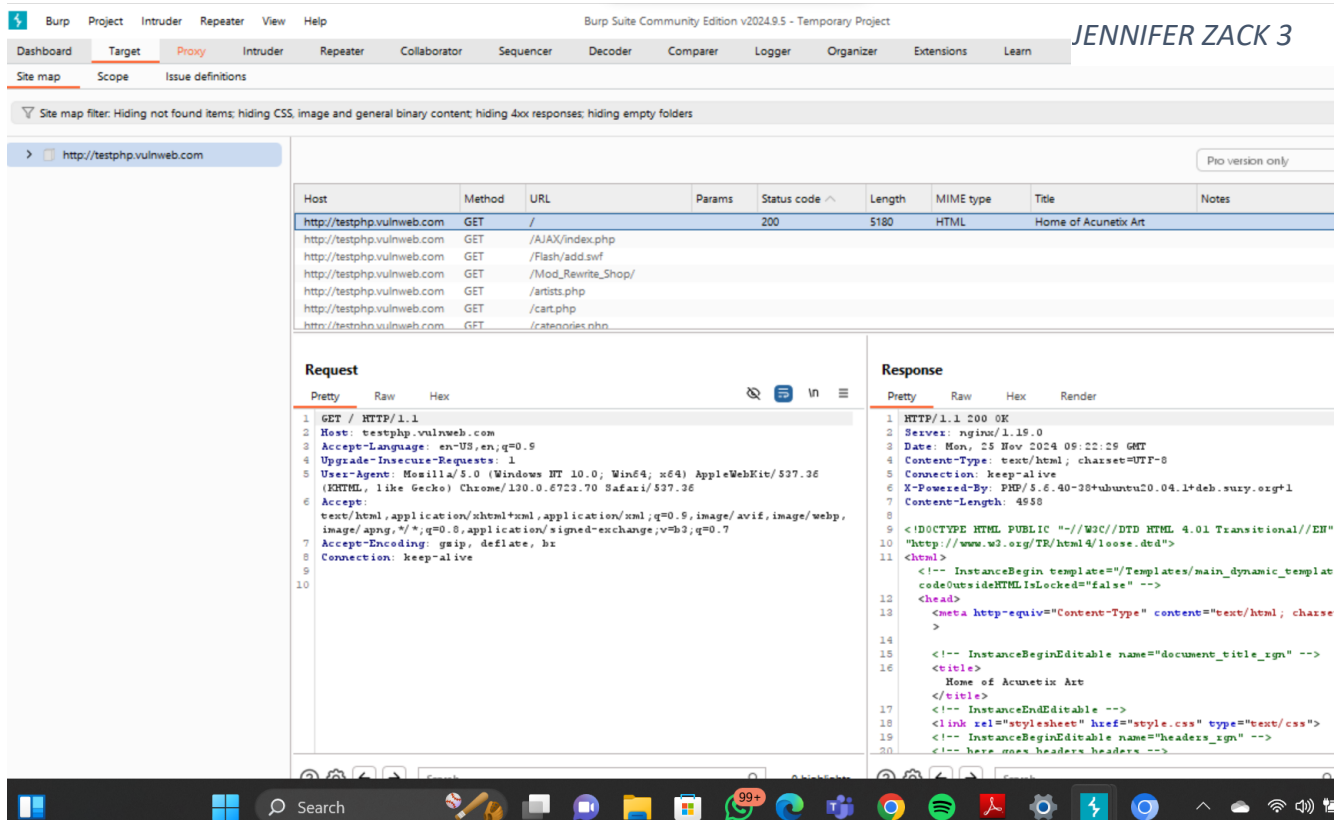
**Impact:** This attack could give authorized access to Personally Identifiable Information such as email address, username, password that can be exploited by malicious actors and cause significant damage.

### **Steps to Reproduce:**

1. Install the latest version of the Burp Suite community Edition
2. Now go to settings on your chrome browser and search for the keyword 'proxy'
3. In proxy settings, turn on proxy and set the default IP address as 127.0.0.1 and the port as 8080



4. In the Burp Suite interface click on intercept is on to activate
5. Now paste the website url on your browser. The Burp Suite tool then intercepts the connection



6. After which click on payload and load the setting to include your wordlist of possible directory names.
7. Click on start attack. This process returns of possible directories on the website that may hidden
8. Document your findings

## Mitigation Steps

1. Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems (IDS/IPS) should be implemented to prevent Brute force attempts\
2. The system should be securely configured, with permissions limited to authorized users only, to prevent unauthorized access to directories intended to remain hidden.

## REFERENCES

1. Burp Suite documentation
2. OWASP Brute Force attack prevention

## RESOURCES USED

1. Burp Suite community edition
2. OWASP guidelines

## TASK THREE – NETWORK TRAFFIC INTERCEPTION

### INTRODUCTION

Wireshark is a widely-used, open-source network protocol analyzer that allows users to capture, analyze, and visualize network traffic in real-time. It provides a detailed view of the data packets being transmitted across a network, enabling users to inspect individual packets for specific information, such as Username, passwords etc.

### INFORMATION

The objective of this task is to locate credentials transmitted over the network. The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is used because it brings up a webpage when a URL is entered into a browser. Wireshark can capture network traffic using HTTP, especially when credentials are transmitted without proper encryption.

### ATTACK VECTOR PLANS

**Attack name:** Network Traffic Interception

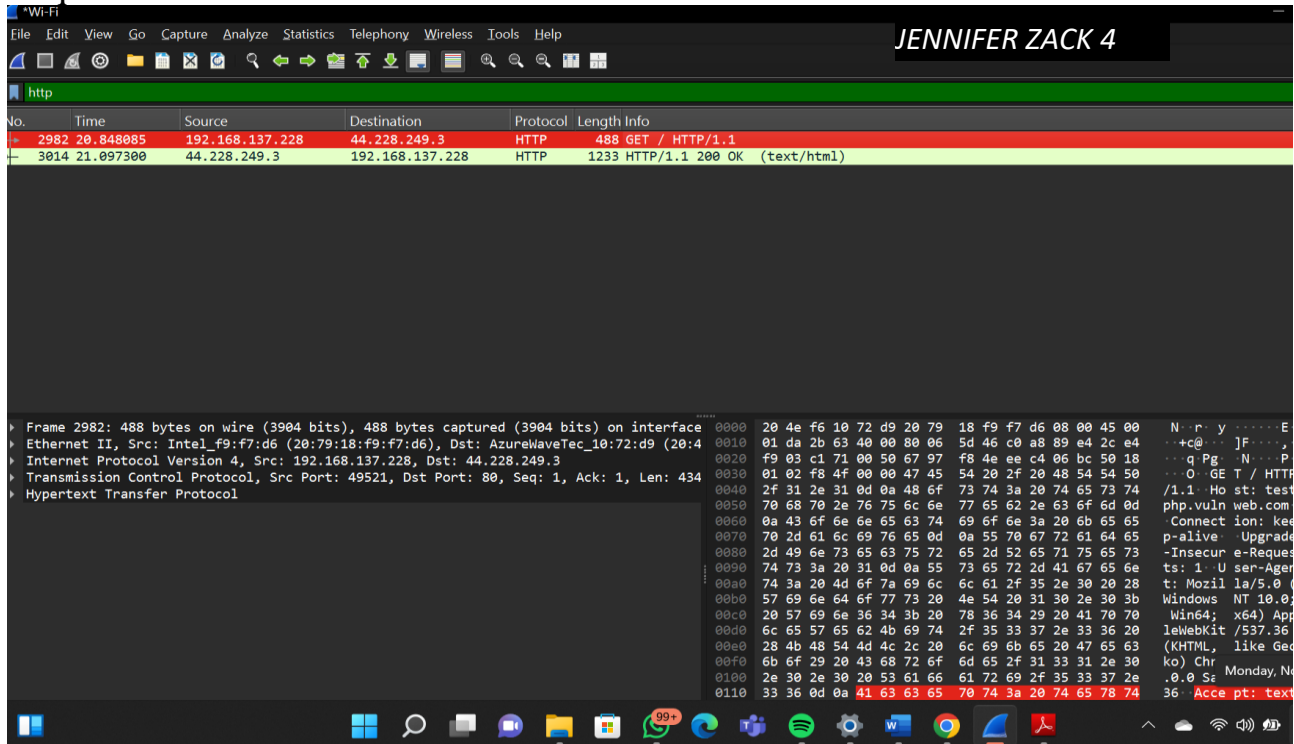
**Severity:** High, score = 7.5

**Impact:** Unencrypted credentials can be intercepted on the network and misused, potentially resulting in data breaches and causing further harm to the system.

#### Steps to reproduce:

1. Install the Wireshark windows to your computer and launch the software on the machine
2. Choose the active network interface you want to use to commence the network capture

3. Paste the URL address of the Web address on your Chrome browser.
4. Click the Stop button on the Wireshark interface once the Login process is completed
5. Input the filter command in the search panel to isolated HTTP POST Requests



6. Finally search through the packet to identify the credentials that are transferred in plaintext

## Mitigation Steps

1. Implement strong and reliable encryption protocols, such as TLS, to ensure secure communication across the network.
2. Ensure that all data transmitted over the network is securely encrypted.

## REFERENCE

1. Wireshark user guide
2. OWASP Secure Communication Guidelines: <https://owasp.org/wwwproject-secure-headers/>

## RESOURCES USED

1. Wireshark: Used for capturing and analyzing network traffic. interception process.
2. OWASP Guidelines

## **INTERMEDIATE LEVEL**

## **TASK ONE – VERACRYPT FILE DECRYPTION**

### **INTRODUCTION**

VeraCrypt is an open-source encryption software that allows you to create secure, encrypted virtual disks or encrypt entire drives, helping to protect sensitive data.

This task provides a step-by-step guide on how to decrypt a file that has been encrypted with VeraCrypt, a disk encryption tool. The encrypted file will first be decoded using a decryption tool or website in the browser. Then, the password will be entered into VeraCrypt to decrypt the file and retrieve the secret code.

### **INFORMATION**

For this task, the password is encoded in hashed format which means it password file must be decrypted first before proceeding to the rest of the task

This report focuses on identifying the type of encryption used for the password to choose the right decryption method. Since there are various types of encryption, each one requires a different approach.

### **ATTACK VECTOR PLANS**

**Attack Name:** Password Decoding and File Decryption

**Severity:** Medium (Score: 5.5)

**Impact:** Once the file is successfully decrypted, you'll be able to access the sensitive information inside.

### **STEPS TO REPRODUCE:**

1. Download and install the VeraCrypt set up file
2. Decode the encoded.txt file to retrieve the password in plaintext

crackstation.net

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CrackStation Password Hashing Security Defuse Security

### Free Password Hash Cracker

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

482c811da5d5b4bc6d497ffa98491e38

I'm not a robot reCAPTCHA Privacy - Terms

Crack Hashes

**Supports:** LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5\_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1\_bin), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
482c811da5d5b4bc6d497ffa98491e38	md5	password123

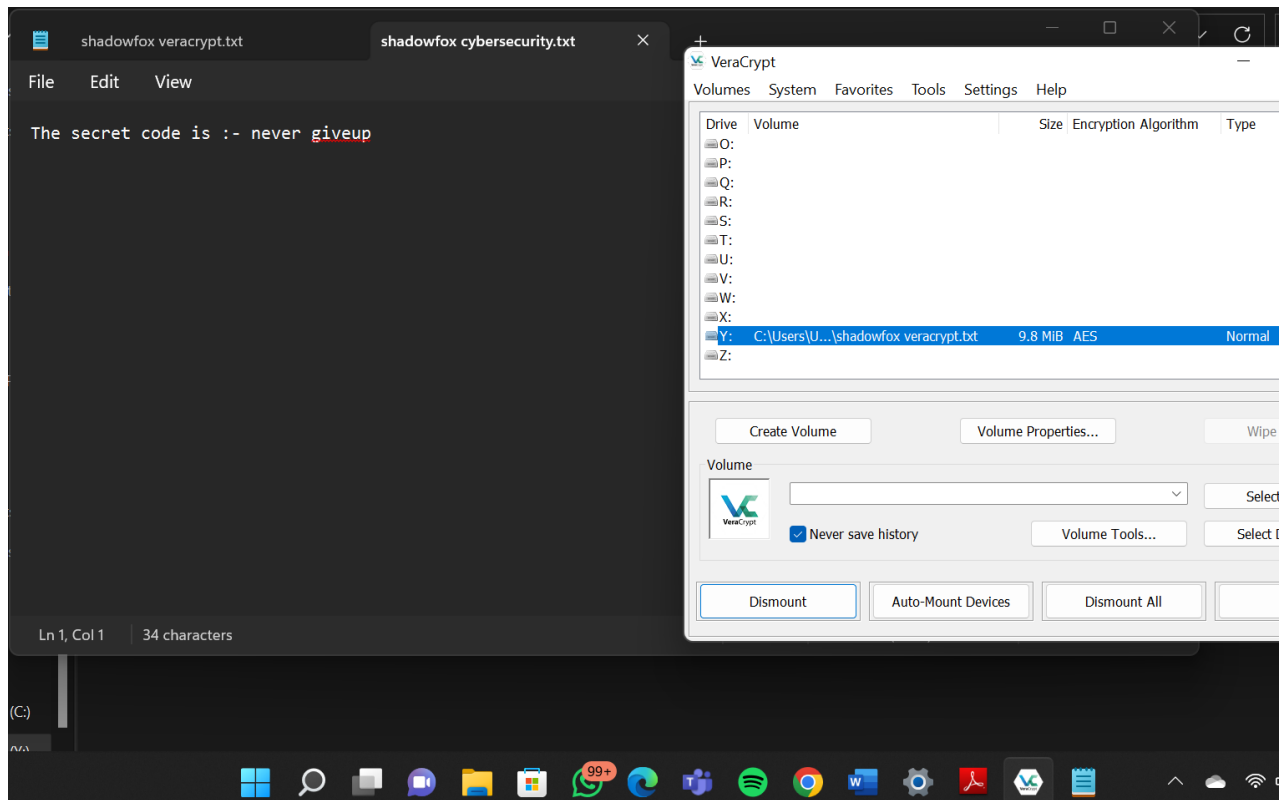
**Color Codes:** Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red Not found.

### Download CrackStation's Wordlist

### How CrackStation Works

CrackStation uses massive pre-computed lookup tables to crack password hashes. These tables store a mapping between the hash of a password

3. Create your volume in VeraCrypt and use the decrypted text as your file
4. input the password "password123" to open the decrypted file
5. open the decrypted file and retrieve the secret code



## Mitigation steps

1. Use strong password of at least 8 characters long including letters and symbols
2. Implement a Multi-factor Authentication system to protect confidential and sensitive files
6. Implement the Principle of Least Privileged system

## REFERENCE

1. Veracrypt set up file documentation
2. Password decoder website (<https://crackstation.net/>)

## RESOURCES USED

1. Veracrypt software: This is a disk encryption tool used to encrypt and decrypt file
2. Notepad Text Editor: This was used in the task to access the encoded password in its hashed format

## **TASK TWO – ENTRY POINT ADDRESS OF VERACRYPT EXECUTABLE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

The entry point address is where a computer program starts running when it's opened. It's like a starting line that tells the computer, "Begin here," and then the program runs step by step from that point. This is the first stage in turning the program's code into a fully working application.

The requirement of this task is to identify the entry point address of the VeraCrypt executable file using the Portable Executable (PE) tool. This tool is basically used to view, access, correct and manage any executable file.

### **INFORMATION**

The main focus of this task is on using the PE explorer tool to identify the address of entry point in a computer program. Understanding entry points is a key concept in reverse engineering and analyzing how executable files work.

Windows was used for this task because it's compatible with PE Explorer and offers a variety of features useful for software analysis. These techniques are especially helpful for security professionals and developers, as they play a vital role in processes like debugging and troubleshooting.

### **ATTACK VECTOR PLANS**

**Attack name:** reverse engineering

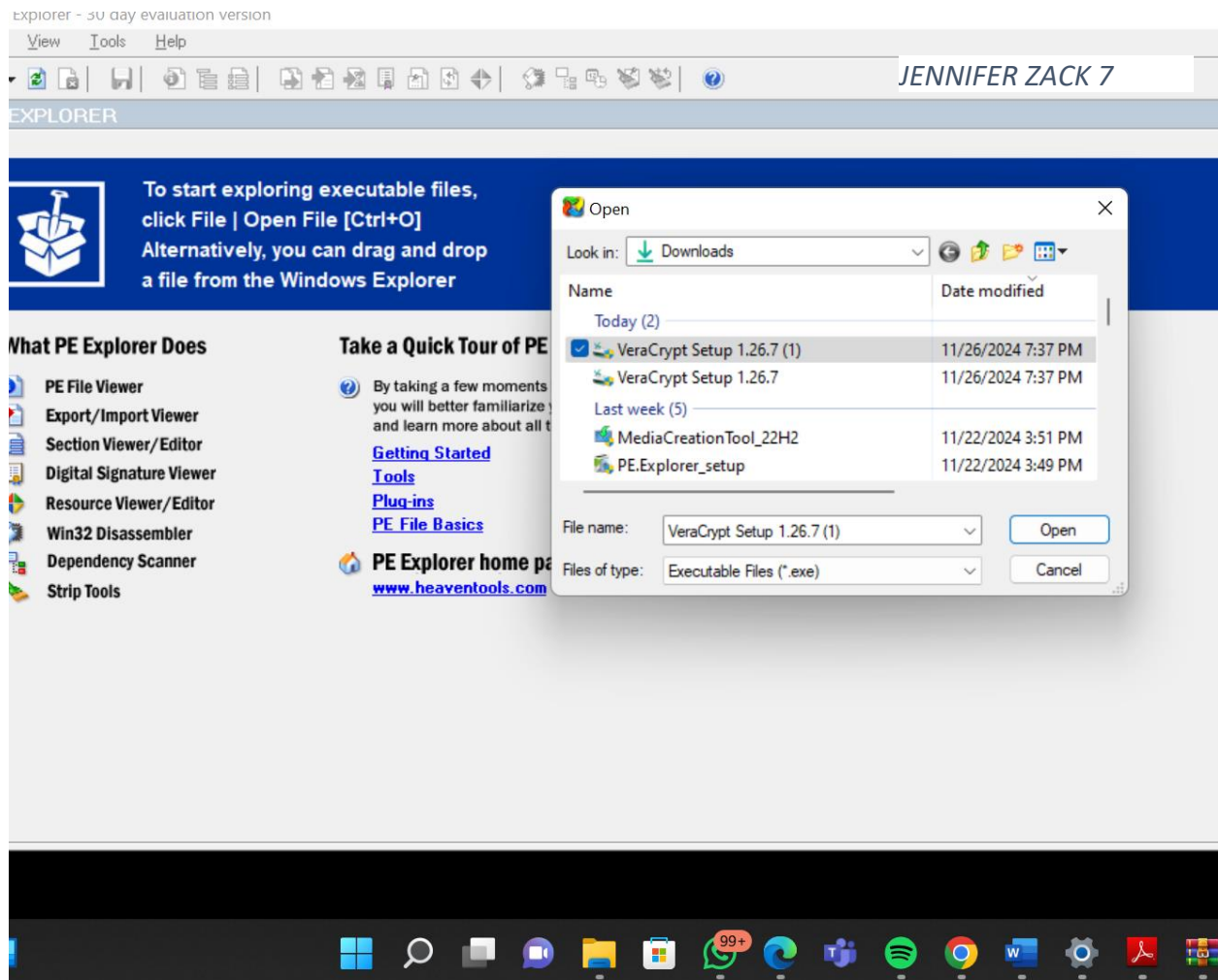
**Severity:** Medium (Score: 5.0)

**Impact:** unauthorized access by bypassing authentication systems, system crashes caused by altering the executable, and the corruption or loss of sensitive data during the attack.

### **Steps to reproduce:**

1. Download and launch the set up file of the PE explorer tool.
2. Load the Veracrypt executable file in the explorer too





3. Now on the page, click on optional header
4. Navigate to the section of the page where the address of entry point is displayed
5. Take a screenshot of the pages showing the entry point address

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PE Explorer - C:\Users\USER\Downloads\VeraCrypt Setup 1.26.7.exe

File View Tools Help

HEADERS INFO

Address of Entry Point: 004237B0 Real Image Checksum: 021B358Fh

Field Name	Data Value	Description	Field Name	Data Value
Machine	014Ch	i386®	Section Alignment	00001000h
Number of Sections	0005h		File Alignment	00000200h
Time Date Stamp	6517E9C6h	30/09/2023 09:26:30	Operating System Version	00010005h
Pointer to Symbol Table	00000000h		Image Version	00000000h
Number of Symbols	00000000h		Subsystem Version	00010005h
Size of Optional Header	00E0h		Win32 Version Value	00000000h
Characteristics	0102h		Size of Image	01375000h
Magic	010Bh	PE32	Size of Headers	00000400h
Linker Version	0004h	10.0	Checksum	021B358Fh
Size of Code	00073C00h		Subsystem	0002h
Size of Initialized Data	012F9200h		Dll Characteristics	8140h
Size of Uninitialized Data	00000000h		Size of Stack Reserve	00100000h
Address of Entry Point	004237B0h		Size of Stack Commit	00001000h
Base of Code	00001000h		Size of Heap Reserve	00100000h
Base of Data	00075000h		Size of Heap Commit	00001000h
Image Base	00400000h		Loader Flags	00000000h
			Number of Data Directories	00000010h

26.11.2024 19:37:50 : EOF Extra Data From: 0136D200h <20369920>  
26.11.2024 19:37:50 : Length of EOF Extra Data: 00E38B10h <14912272> bytes.  
26.11.2024 19:37:50 : EOF Position: 021A5D10h <35282192>  
26.11.2024 19:37:50 : Precompiling Resources...

### Mitigation steps:

1. All software should be frequently updated and patch to reduce vulnerabilities
2. Allows only executable files from trusted sources to be run on the system.

### REFERENCES

1. PE explorer website documentation
2. Veracrypt documentation

### RESOURCES USED

1. PE Explorer
2. Chatgpt