

Capstone Engagement

Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

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Project Overview

- Red Team - Blue Team Exercise
- Red Team - Identify and Exploit Vulnerabilities On the Victim Machine (Capstone Server)
- Blue Team - Monitor Network Traffic To Characterize Red Team Attack
- Blue Team - Propose Monitoring and Alarms To Mitigate Red Team Attack



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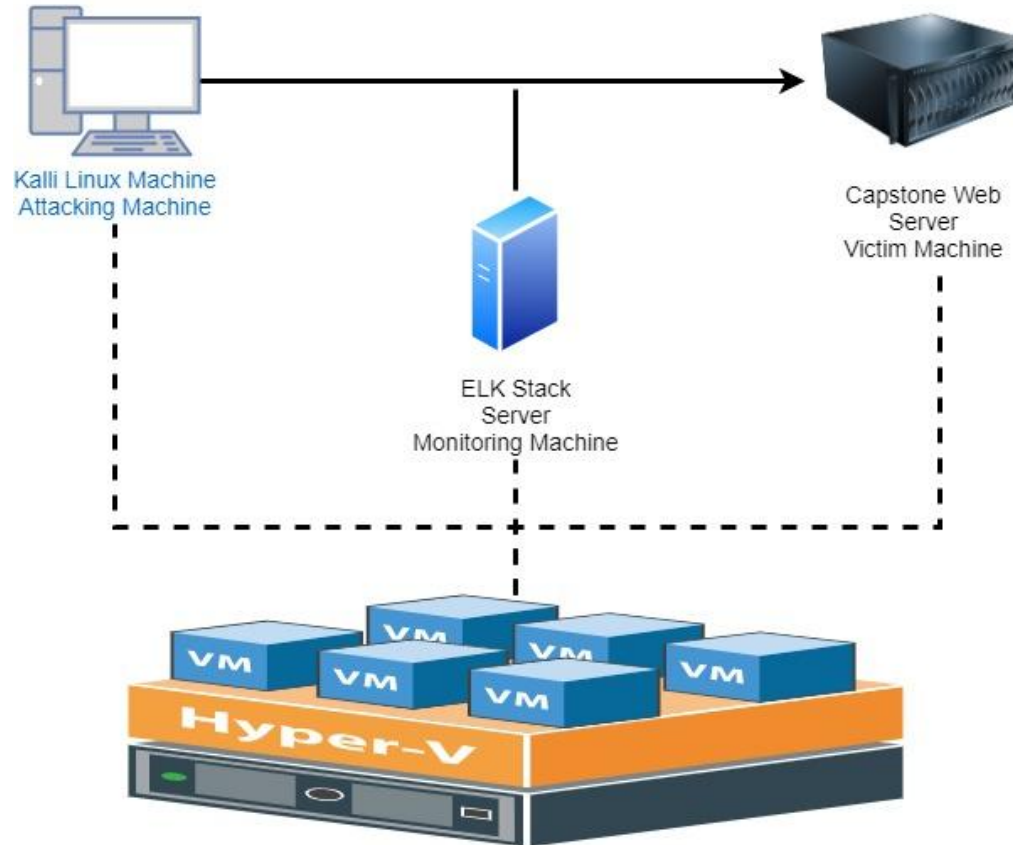
04

Hardening: Proposed Monitoring and Alarms

A close-up photograph of a network switch or patch panel. Numerous teal-colored Ethernet cables are plugged into the ports, some with yellow RJ45 connectors. The device has a white faceplate with numbered ports. The text "Network Topology" is overlaid in white.

Network Topology

Network Topology



Network

Address Range:
192.168.1.1/24

Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.90
OS: Linux
Hostname: Kali

IPv4: 192.168.1.105
OS: Linux
Hostname: Capstone

IPv4: 192.168.1.100
OS: Linux
Hostname: ELK

IPv4: 192.168.1.1
OS: Windows
Hostname: Hyper-V



Red Team Capstone Security Assessment

Vulnerability/Exploit Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities and exploits in the target:

Vulnerability/Exploit	Description	Impact
Port Scan	Scans ports of the victim machine	Provides the hacker the ability to see what ports are open on the victim machine to exploit
Human Element	Human element puts information important to the hacker in public domains	Allows the hacker to obtain important information used to gain access to the system
Brute Force Attack	Brute force finds the password protecting sensitive files	Sensitive files protected by the password can be obtained
Hash Protected User Password	An encrypted user password was able to be decrypted	Allows the hacker to log in to the sensitive WebDAV directory
Reverse Shell Script Uploading to Company Server	Malicious files can be uploaded to the server	Malicious files can be used for attacker to gain access to sensitive information

Recon: Describing the Target

Nmap scan identified the following hosts on the network
192.168.1.1/24

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
Hyper-V Manager	192.168.1.1	Terminal Services
Kali	192.168.1.90	Attacking Machine
Capstone	192.168.1.105	Victim Machine
ELK	192.168.1.100	Monitoring Machine

Exploitation: Port Scan

01

Tools & Processes

Used Kali Linux to run a port scan on the victim machine

02

Achievements

Was able to identify that the victim machine had an open HTTP port with which to possibly exploit

03

```
Nmap scan report for cap_machine (192.168.1.105)
Host is up (0.00047s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0F (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: 192.168.1.105; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Exploitation: Human Factor

01

Tools & Processes

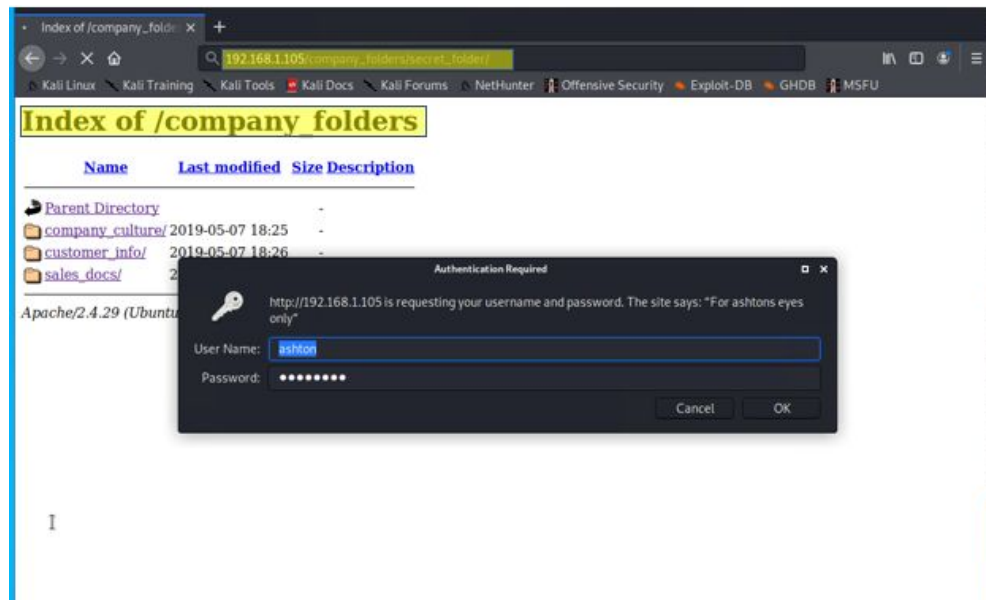
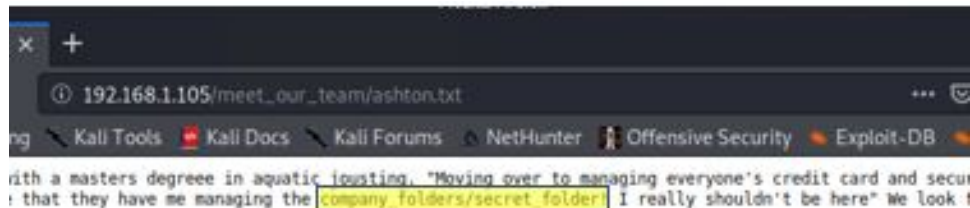
Navigated through victim system looking for human errors to exploit

02

Achievements

Found clues to user login information and the location of a secret folder used to gain access to sensitive information

03



Exploitation: Brute Force Attack

01

Tools & Processes

Used a tool in Kali Linux (Hydra) to brute force crack a user password

02

Achievements

Gave us access to password protected company folders containing directions to access the company server

03

- The command line syntax to use hydra is:

```
hydra -l <password_username> -P <wordlist> -s <Port> -f -vV <victim_ip_address> http-get <path_to_directory_on_victim_machine>
```

```
[*] [ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'muzzit' - 10121 of 14344399 [child 11] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'montes' - 10122 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'meme123' - 10123 of 14344399 [child 10] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'meandu' - 10124 of 14344399 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'march6' - 10125 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'madonna1' - 10126 of 14344399 [child 13] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'lindinha' - 10127 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'leopoldo' - 10128 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'laruku' - 10129 of 14344399 [child 4] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'lampshade' - 10130 of 14344399 [child 6] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'lamaslinda' - 10131 of 14344399 [child 14] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'lakota' - 10132 of 14344399 [child 15] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'laddie' - 10133 of 14344399 [child 5] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'krizia' - 10134 of 14344399 [child 8] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'kolokoy' - 10135 of 14344399 [child 7] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'kodiak' - 10136 of 14344399 [child 9] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'kittykitty' - 10137 of 14344399 [child 11] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'kiki123' - 10138 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'khadijah' - 10139 of 14344399 [child 10] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'kantot' - 10140 of 14344399 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'joey' - 10141 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'jeferson' - 10142 of 14344399 [child 13] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login 'ashton' - pass 'jackass2' - 10143 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)
[00][http-get] host: 192.168.1.105 login: ashton password: leopoldo
[STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.1.105 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2020-08-14 17:39:24
root@kali:~#
```

Exploitation: Hash Protected User Password

01

Tools & Processes

Able to use the tool CrackStation to decrypt a hashed password

02

Achievements

Obtained the password needed to log in to the company server

03

The screenshot shows the CrackStation website interface. At the top, the logo "CrackStation" is displayed in a stylized font. Below the logo, there are navigation links: "CrackStation", "Password Hashing Security", and "Defuse Security". On the right side of the header, there are links to "Defuse.ca" and "Twitter".

The main heading is "Free Password Hash Cracker". Below this, there is a text input field with the instruction "Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:". The input field contains the hash "d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352".

To the right of the input field is a reCAPTCHA widget with the text "I'm not a robot" and a "Crack Hashes" button.

Below the input field, there is a list of supported hash types: "Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-ha1, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, rpeMD160, whirpool, MySQL 4.1+-(sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults".

Below the supported hash types, there is a table with three columns: "Hash", "Type", and "Result". The table contains one row with the hash "d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352", the type "md5", and the result "linux4u".

At the bottom, there is a legend for color codes: "Color Codes: Green: Exact match, Yellow: Partial match, Red: Not found".

Exploitation: Reverse Shell Script Upload

01

Tools & Processes

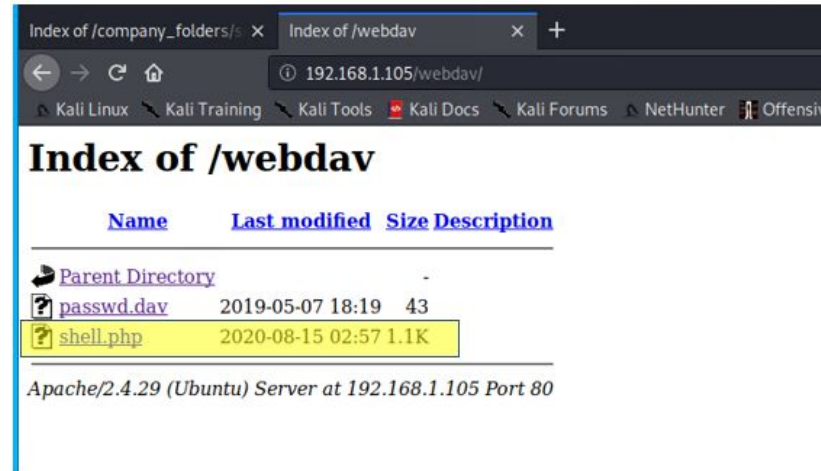
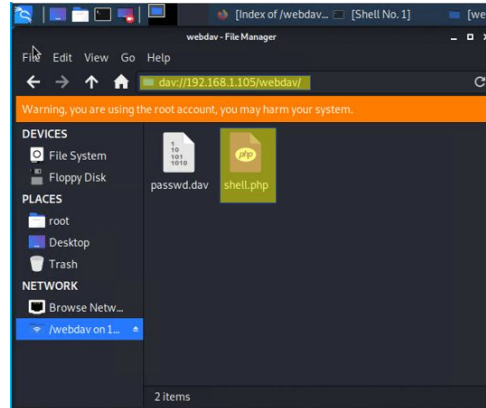
Uploaded a reverse shell script onto company server


02

Achievements

When shell script is ran access to the victim machine is given to attacker

03





Blue Team

Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

Evidence of Attack in Logs

Attack Description	Evidence
Port Scan	Large volume of activity from attacking machine to many different ports
Access to Secret Folder	Shown in the url path
Brute Force Attack	Large volume of failed HTTP requests from Mozilla (Hydra)
Access to WebDAV Directory On Capstone Server	Shown in url path
Reverse PHP Shell	Traffic to reverse shell /webdav/shell.php

Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan



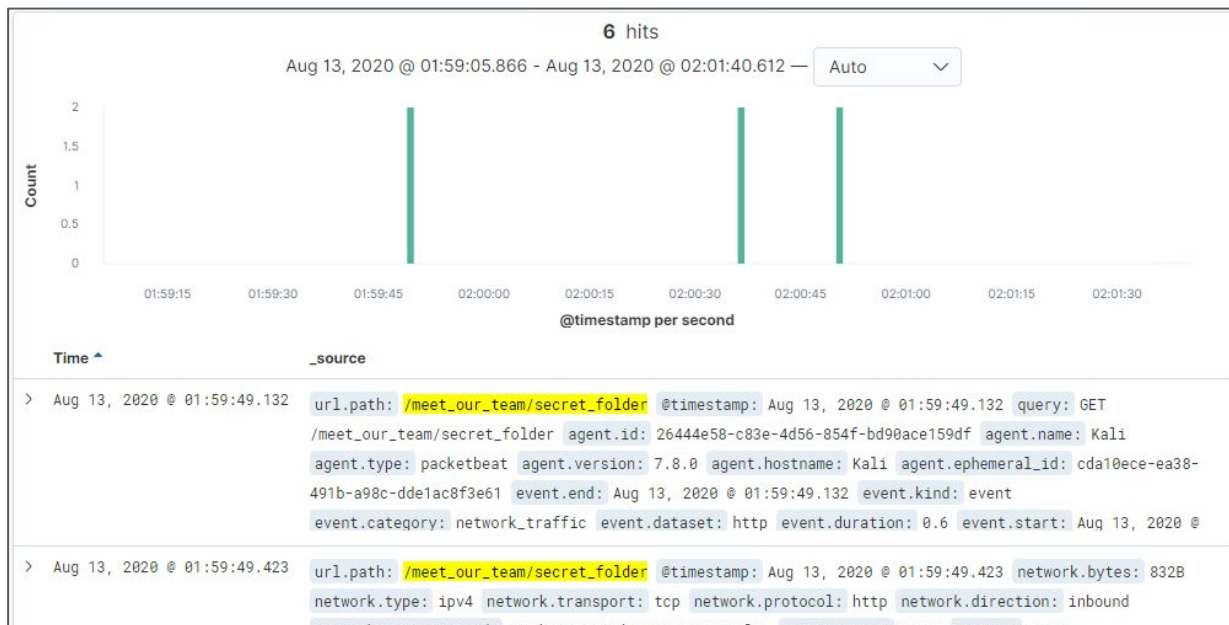
- Port Scan occurred at 01:51:17:449
- 9,097 packets were sent from 192.168.1.90
- Packets were sent from varying ports indicating a port scan



Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory



- Request occurred 01:59:49:132 on August 13
- 6 requests are seen being made
- Trying to access secret_folder with instructions to connect to corporate server

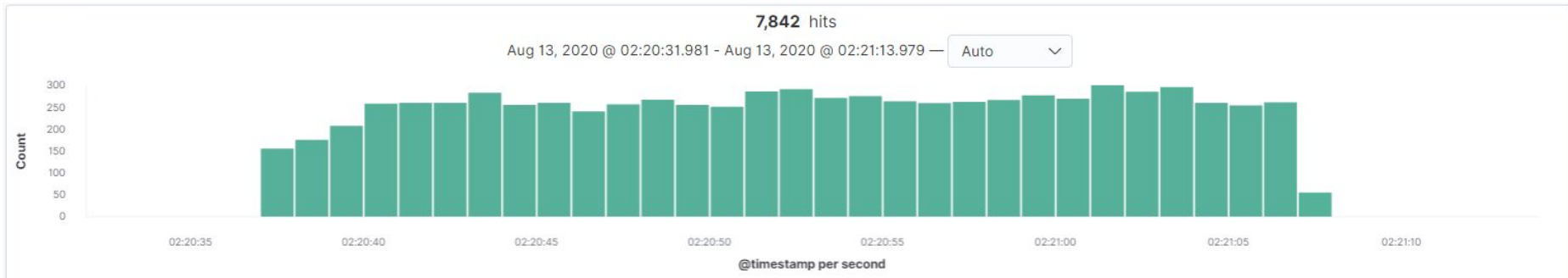


Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack



- 7,842 attempts were made in the brute force attack
- Brute force attack indicated by large number of failed HTTP requests by same source
- User agent shows brute force attack tool (Hydra)

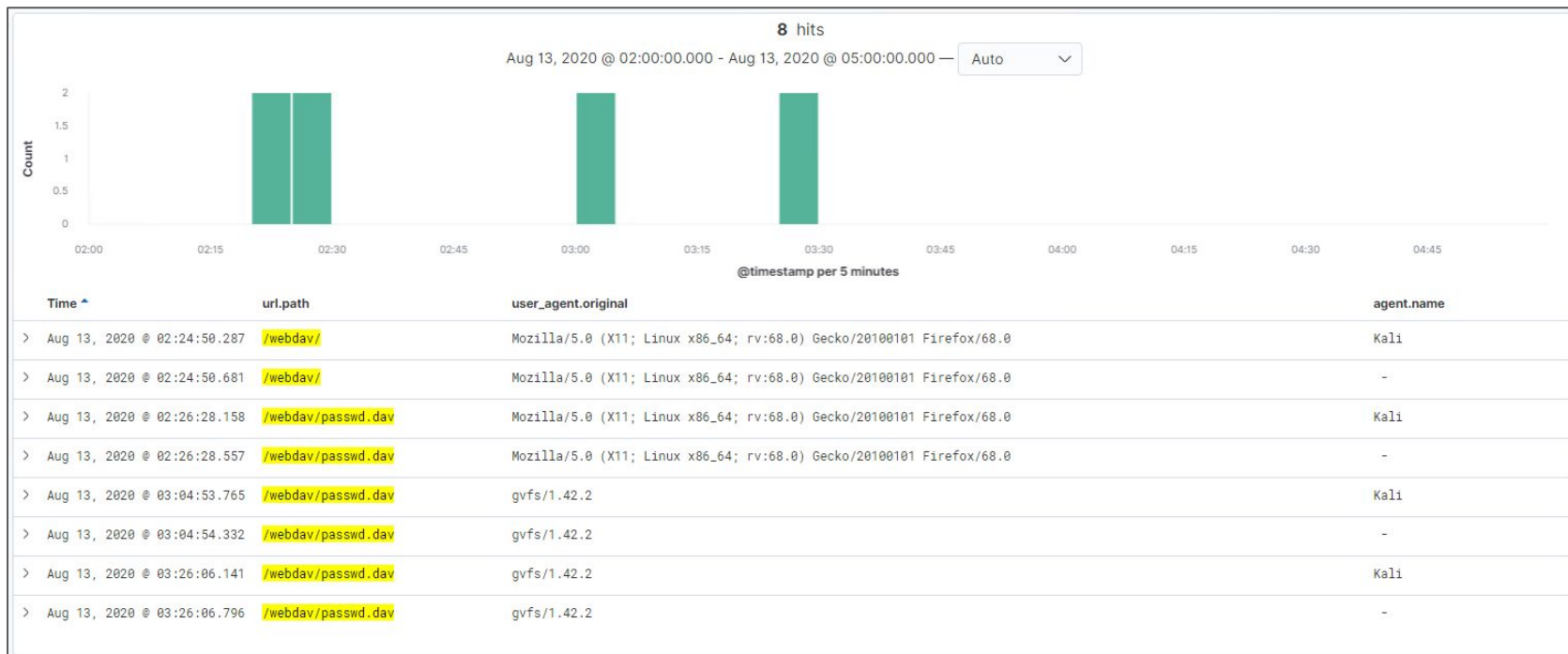
Time	agent.type	user_agent.original	source.port
> Aug 13, 2020 @ 02:22:01.312	packetbeat	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0	54740
> Aug 13, 2020 @ 02:22:00.928	packetbeat	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/68.0	54740
> Aug 13, 2020 @ 02:21:07.379	packetbeat	Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra)	54730
> Aug 13, 2020 @ 02:21:07.379	packetbeat	Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra)	54732



Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection



- 8 requests were made to the /webdav directory.
- The passwd.dav file was trying to be accessed



Analysis: Finding the Reverse Shell Script



- Traffic to shell.php on WebDAV server from attacking machine

/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	-	192.168.1.90	server1
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	-	192.168.1.90	server1
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	-	192.168.1.90	server1
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	-	192.168.1.90	server1
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	Kali	192.168.1.90	Kali
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	Kali	192.168.1.90	Kali
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	Kali	192.168.1.90	Kali
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	Kali	192.168.1.90	Kali
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	-	192.168.1.90	server1
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	-	192.168.1.90	server1
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	Kali	192.168.1.90	Kali
/webdav/shell.php	gvfs/1.42.2	Kali	192.168.1.90	Kali



Blue Team Monitoring, Alarms and Mitigation

Mitigation: Port Scan

Alarm

Monitor source IP, source port, packet count, http request status'

Set alarm to notify if the number of requests from the same host exceeds a certain threshold

Set threshold of 1 attempt per second

System Hardening

Restrict access to Capstone server to employees only thus blocking potential port scans from outside hosts

Patch firewall to allow only desired hosts access to system

Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Alarm

Set alarm for when there is traffic to `secret_folder` directory from outside the company

Set alarm to activate after one attempt to access secret folder from outside the company network

Monitor url path, source IP, and source port, for traffic to `secret_folder`

System Hardening

Eliminate information on system that hints at login information

Reduce human error component. Educate employees about what type of information to not put in public forums

Patch firewall to whitelist company users and blacklist all others from access to `secret_folder`

Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

Alarm

Set alarm to notify when a certain threshold of attempted failed logins occurs

Set alarm to notify when threshold of 1 failed attempt per second occurs

Monitor source IP, source port, http request code, url path, user agent,

System Hardening

Establish an account lockout policy to minimize the number of attempts that can be made to log in.

The victim machine has a linux OS so tools such as PAM and pam_tally2 can be used to set the lockout policy

Whitelist or blacklist IP's that can access the secret_folder and are able to attempt to log in

Set up white or black lists in firewall

Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

Alarm

Set alarm to notify if a host outside of the company is trying to access the WebDAV directory

Monitor source IP, source port, url path

System Hardening

Whitelist or blacklist users able to connect to the WebDav directory

Set-up firewall on server with whitelist or blacklist IP's

Eliminate human component of storing a hash protected password easily decrypted

Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

Alarm

- Alerts should be sent notifying of all/any file upload activity
- Alerts sent for any outside IP address requesting access

System Hardening

- Limit file upload access to a list of approved IP address (whitelist)
 - Internal audits to ensure that sensitive data/information is not on the website
-

*The
End*