Adriana’s Engagement Project

Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

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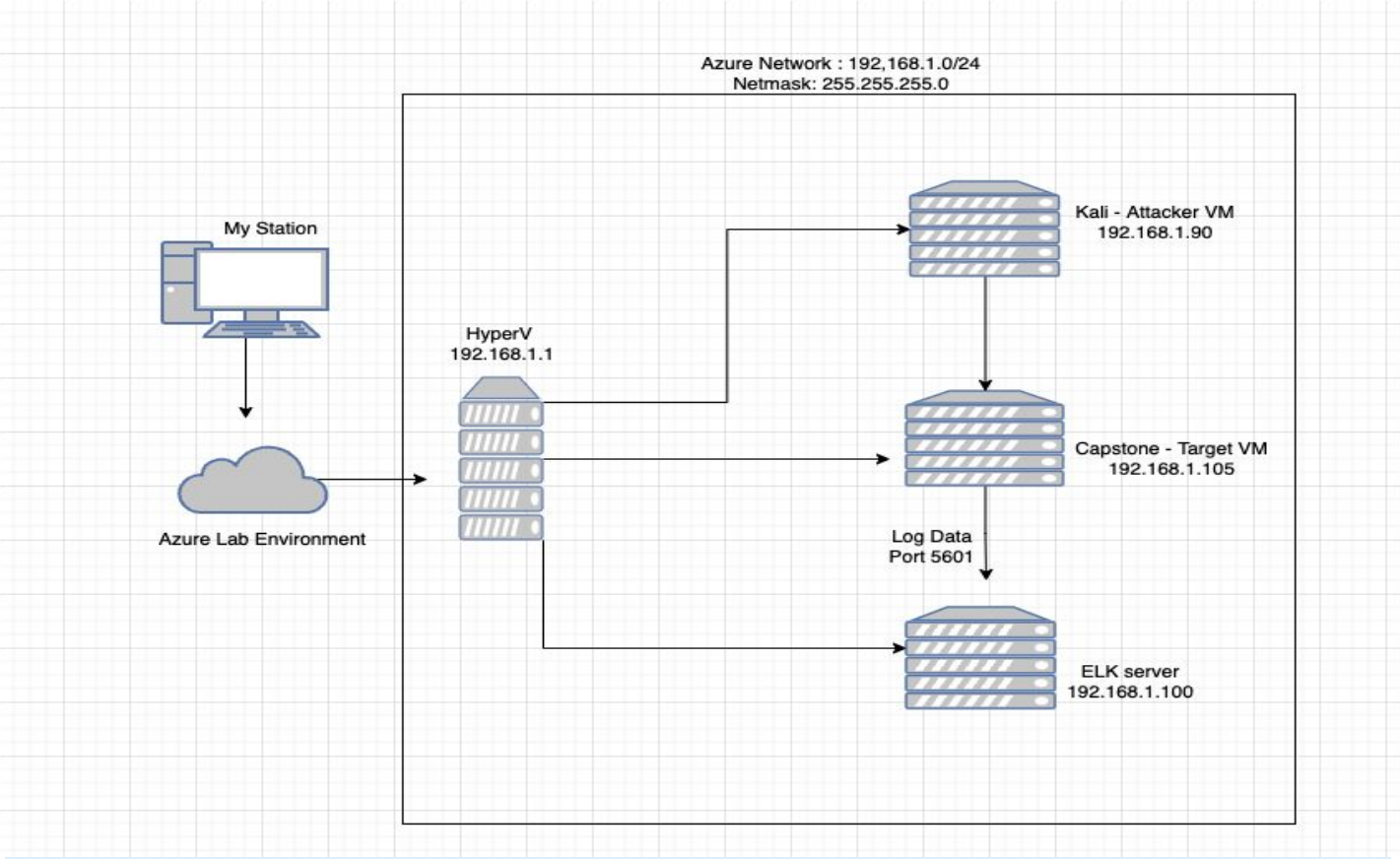
Network Topology

Network Topology



Network
IP Range: 192.168.1.0/24
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 192.168.1.1

Machines
IPv4: 192.168.1.90
OS: Linux
Hostname: Kali

IPv4: 192.168.1.100
OS: Linux
Hostname: ELK

IPv4: 192.168.1.105
OS: Linux
Hostname: Capstone

Red Team
Security Assessment

Recon: Describing the Target

Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
Server1 / Capstone	192.168.1.105	Target testing machine
ELK Server	192.168.1.100	Log Collections
Gateway VM	192.168.1.1 /10.0.0.4	Project host Machine / Gateway
Kali Linux	192.168.1.90	Pentest server

Vulnerability Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Use the CVE number if it exists. Otherwise, use the common name.	*Describe the vulnerability.*	*Describe what this vulnerability allows the attacker to do.*
Remote Code Execution via Command Injection	Attackers could use a php script to execute shell commands	Allows attackers to open a reverse shell
Sensitive Data Exposed	Secret_folder is easily accessible by the public but contains confidential information	Leaves login credentials exposed
Unauthorized File Upload	Users can upload files to the webserver	Attackers could upload php scripts to the server

Exploitation: Remote Code Execution

01

Tools & Processes

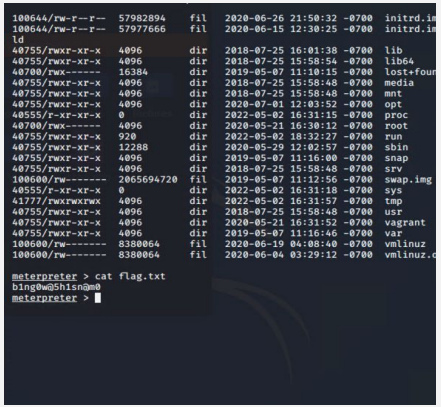
We used Meterpreter to connect to the target machine and used the shell to compromise it.

02

Achievements

Using a remote code execution we were able to open a Meterpreter shell to the target machine. Once we were on the machine the full file tree was available for viewing.

03



Exploitation: Sensitive Data Exposed

01

Tools & Processes

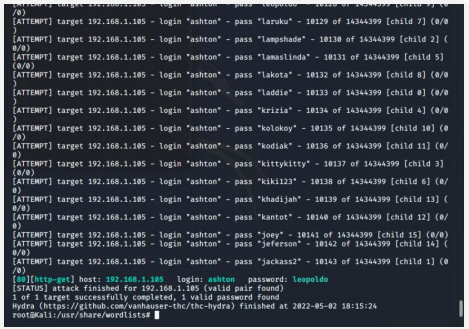
We used the nmap command to scan the network and the dirb command to map URLs. Additionally, we used the browser to explore.

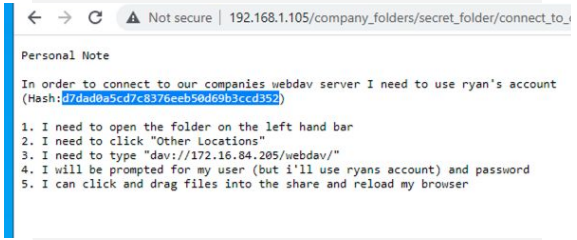
02

Achievements

We were able to discover a secret_folder directory on the browser. The directory is password protected but still vulnerable to our brute-force attack which allowed us access to the files within the directory.

03





Exploitation: Unauthorized File Upload

01

Tools & Processes

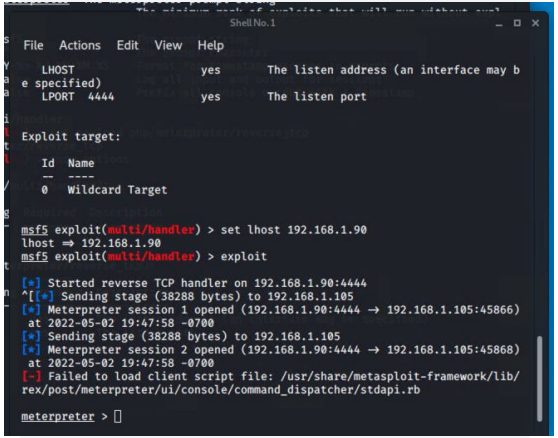
We were able to crack the login credentials that we acquired after the last exploitation. Then we created a shell with msfconsole and uploaded a shell via WebDAV

02

Achievements

Once we uploaded the shell we were able to execute arbitrary shell commands on the target machine

03

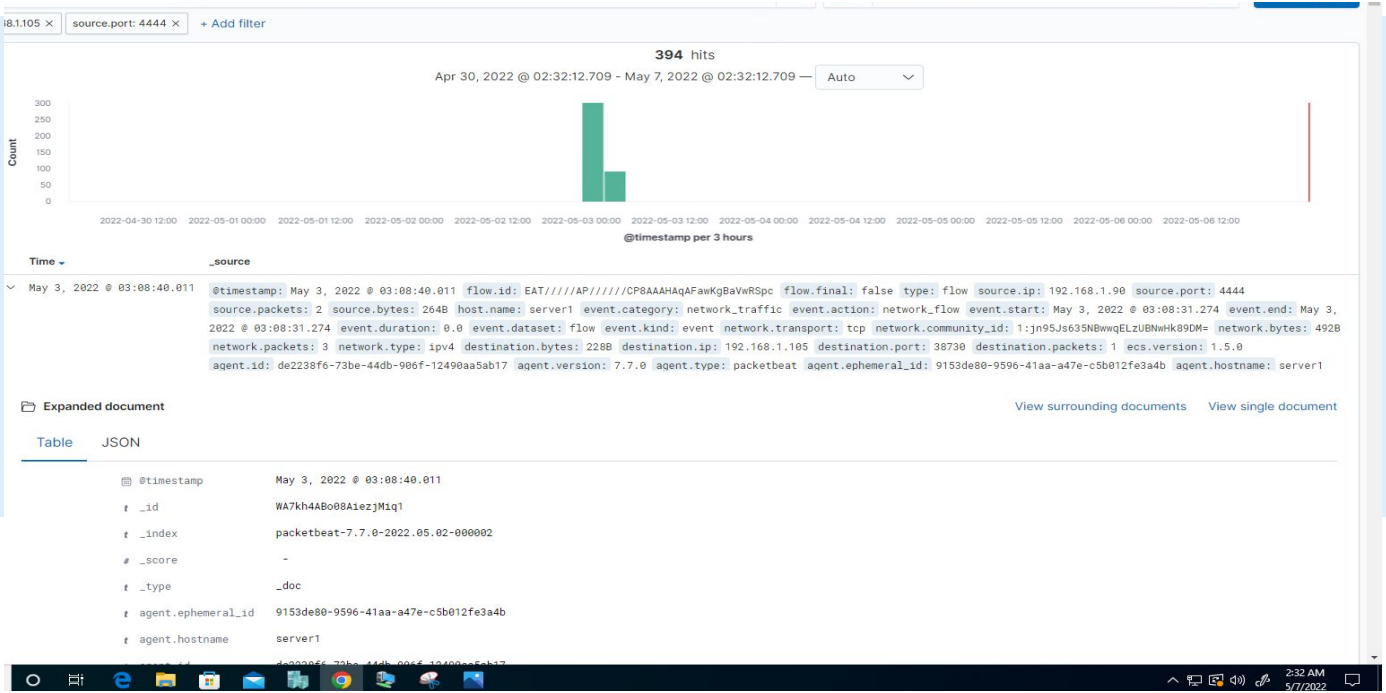


Blue Team
Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.

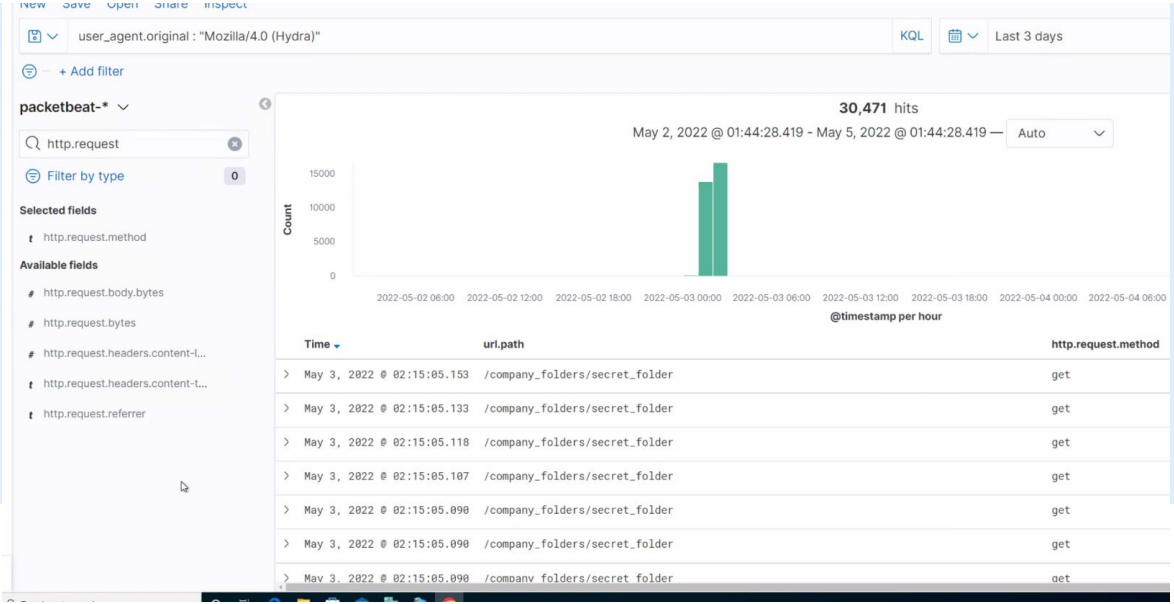
- The port scan occurred at 3:08 pm on May 3rd with 394 packets sent from the IP address 192.168.1.90



Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.

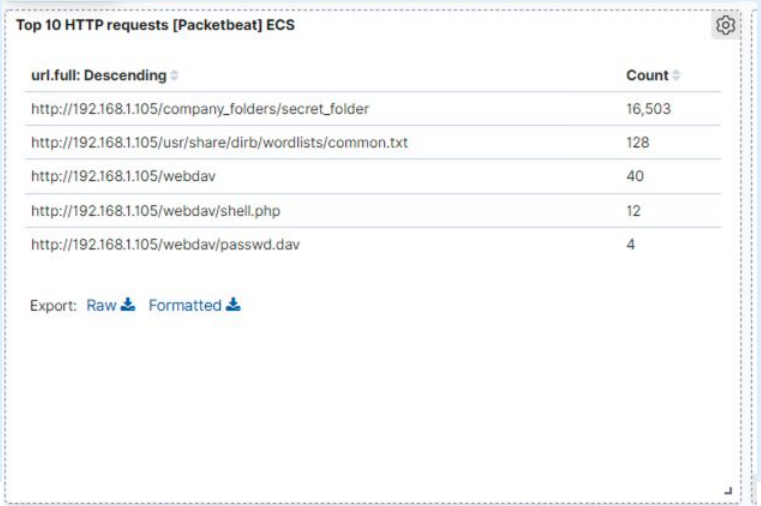
- The request occurred at 1:44 with 30,471 hits requesting access to secret_folder. The directory does contain sensitive credential info.



Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.

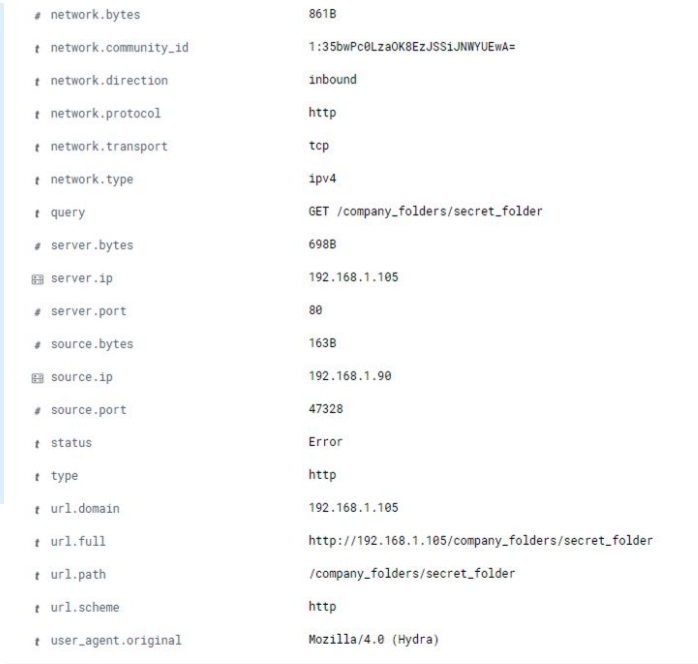
- Over 16,000 requests were made to access the secret_folder directory that contains sensitive data.



Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending	Count
http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder	16,503
http://192.168.1.105/usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt	128
http://192.168.1.105/webdav	40
http://192.168.1.105/webdav/shell.php	12
http://192.168.1.105/webdav/passwd.dav	4

Export: Raw Formatted

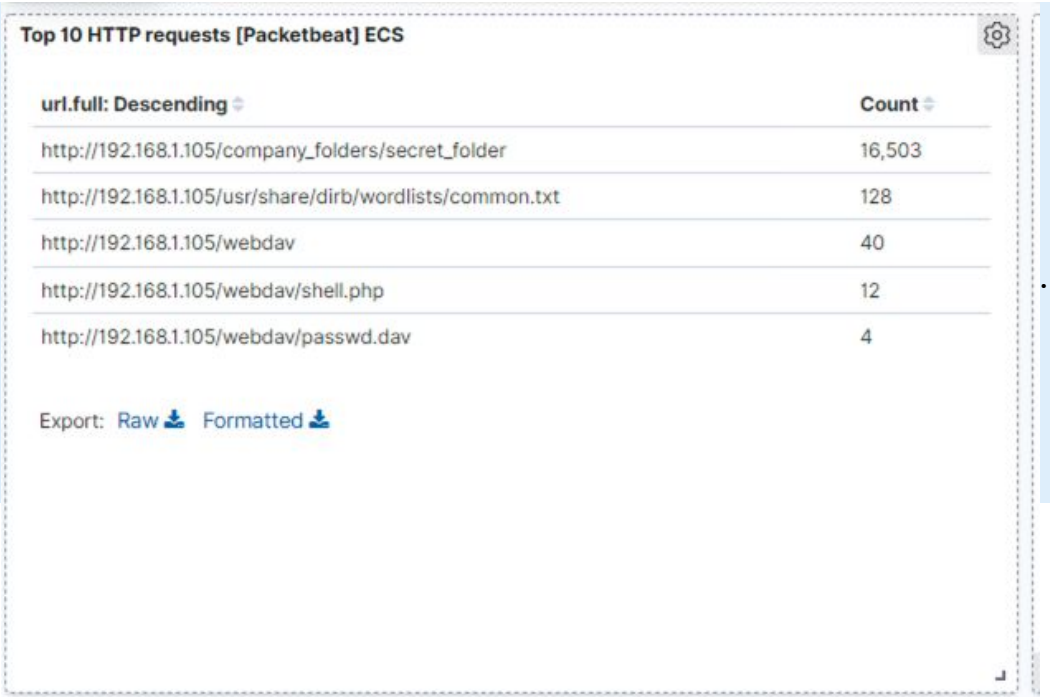


# network.bytes	861B
t network.community_id	1:35bwPc0LzaOK8EzJSSiJNWYUEwA=
t network.direction	inbound
t network.protocol	http
t network.transport	tcp
t network.type	ipv4
t query	GET /company_folders/secret_folder
# server.bytes	698B
server.ip	192.168.1.105
# server.port	80
# source.bytes	163B
source.ip	192.168.1.90
# source.port	47328
t status	Error
t type	http
t url.domain	192.168.1.105
t url.full	http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder
t url.path	/company_folders/secret_folder
t url.scheme	http
t user_agent.original	Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra)

Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.

- There were 12 requests to the webdav directory and 4 requests for the passwd.dav files that are stored inside.



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http://192.168.1.105/webdav/shell.php	12
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Export: Raw Formatted

Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future port scans?
I would suggest an alarm that is set to monitor the number of requests per second.

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?
It should activate after 10 requests per second from the same IP address.

System Hardening

What configurations can be set on the host to mitigate port scans?

Close any unused ports
Use an IP whitelist
A firewall can detect and block port scans

Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future unauthorized access?
An alarm connected to the IP whitelist

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?
Any IP address attempting to connect that is not on the whitelist will trigger an alarm.

System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block unwanted access?

The sensitive file should be encrypted and access should be restricted to a single user with complex credentials.

Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future brute force attacks?
An alarm that monitors requests per second.

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?
10 requests per second

System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block brute force attacks?

Account lockout after 5 failed attempts and stringent password requirements.

Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future access to this directory?
An alarm could be set to monitor access to the directory using Filebeat

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?
Any time someone accesses the folder

System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to control access?

To make recon more difficult for bad actors the folder should not be accessible from the web interface.
Filebeat should be installed and configured.

Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future file uploads?
An alarm could be set to monitor uploads of specific file types

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

Any request for a php upload

System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block file uploads?
Block php file uploads
Require MFA for uploads
Restrict write permissions
Enable and configure Filebeat


The End