David Cornish Cyber Security Professional Portfolio



Capstone Engagement Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

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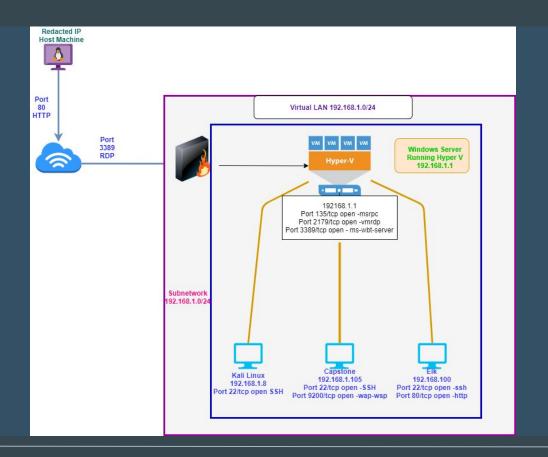
Red Team: Security Assessment

Blue Team: Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

Hardening: Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

Network Topology

Network Topology



Network

Address Range:

Netmask: Gateway:

Machines

IPv4:192.168.1.1

OS: Windows

Hostname: Hyper V

IPv4: 192.168.1.105

OS: Red vs Blue

Hostname: Capstone

IPv4: 192.168.1.8

OS: Linux

Hostname: Kali

IPv4: 192.168.1.100

OS: Red vs Blue

Hostname: Elk

Red Team Security Assessment

Recon: Describing the Target

Nmap identified the following hosts on the network: nmap 192.168.1.0/24

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
ELK Server	192.168.1.100	Blue Team Defensive Machine
Kali Linux	192.168.1.8	Attacker
Capstone VM	192.168.1.105	Target Machine
Hyper V	192.168.1.1	VM Host

Nmap 192.168.1.0/24 Scan

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.0040s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
9200/tcp open wap-wsp
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:01 (Microsoft)
Nmap scan report fdr 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.0028s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT
    STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:02 (Microsoft)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.8
Host is up (0.0000080s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 32.60 seconds
```

Vulnerability Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Credentials that are stored in a web file were discovered and used to gain access to the website	Credentials to accounts with administrative access were stored on the web server	Credentials were used to inject script and sensitive data was discovered
Brute-Force Attack	Passwords and usernames were obtained and the server was accessed	If usernames are available then access to sensitive information and control of a system are possible
Script injection	The server is vulnerable to script injection which was achieved	This leaves sensitive data vulnerable

Exploitation: Sensitive Data Exposure/Security Misconfiguration

01

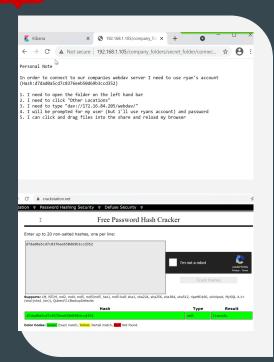
02

Tools & Processes

Crackstation.net was used to crack the hash that was discovered on the web app resulting in the password linux4u and allowed us to log in using usernames discovered on the webapp. This allows us access to hidden files.

Achievements

We discovered a password that can be used to give us further access and expose more vulnerabilities 03



Exploitation: Brute Force Attack

01

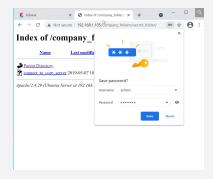
02

Tools & Processes

Hydra was used to crack user's password using a list of potential passwords and applying to associated user names

Achievements

Obtained credential access



03

hydra -I ashton -P
/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.t
xt -s 80 -f -vV 192.168.1.105
http-get
http://192.168.1.105:80/compa
ny_folders/secret_folder

43997 (chtld 7) (cr)
(157/t015) ettack finished for 192.168.1.105 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully centered. 1 valid pair found)
hydra (http://www.thc.dry/thc.hydra) finished at 2021-04-15 19147;39



Exploitation: Script Injection

01

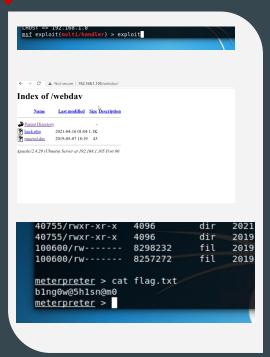
02

Tools & Processes

DIRB, msfvenom, metasploit, and meterpreter will all used to exploit the vulnerabilities Achievements

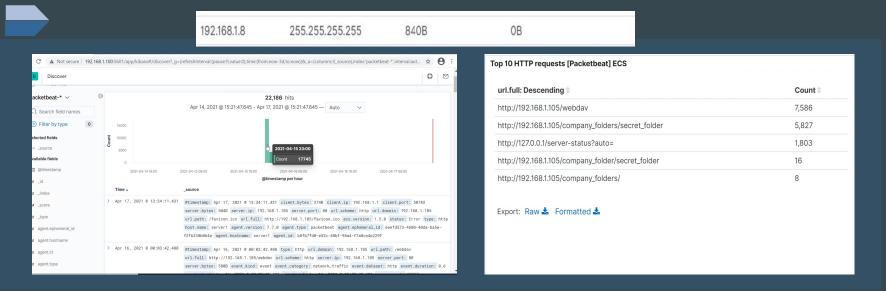
I was able to log in using a user's credentials, access privileged information, run an exploit, upload a php file (hack.php), and discover a flagged text file.

03



Blue Team Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan

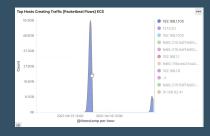


The port scan occurred on 4/15/2021 at 23:00
Of the 22,186 packets, the majority of requests came from 192.168.1.105
A port scan from 255.255.255.255 indicates this was a port scan

Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

N	Network Traffic Between Hosts [Packetbeat Flows] ECS			
	Source IP 💠	Destination IP 🗢	Source Bytes \$	Destination Bytes \$
	192.168.1.105	192.168.1.100	145.9GB	7.5GB
	192.168.1.105	91.189.88.178	485.9KB	243.8MB
	192.168.1.105	169.254.169.254	78.9KB	187.1KB
	192.168.1.105	91.189.92.39	56.7KB	122.2KB
	192.168.1.105	192.168.1.8	32.8KB	516.6KB
	192.168.1.8	192.168.1.105	52.5MB	103.6MB
Ì	192.168.1.8	192.168.1.255	1.4KB	OB
	192.168.1.8	255.255.255.255	840B	OB
	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	4.3MB	8.8MB
	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	11.8KB	19.2KB

url.full: Descending 🕏	Count
http://192.168.1.105/webdav	7,586
http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder	5,827

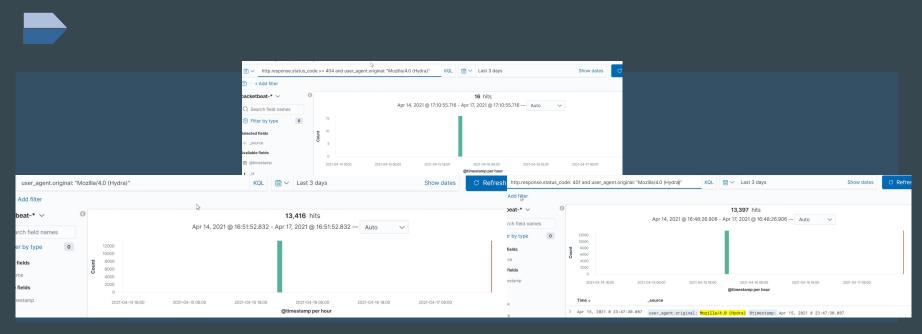


The requests occurred on 4/15/21

Attempts were made to access secret_folder and webdav
7,586 attempts were made to secret_folder and 5,827 attempts were made to webdav

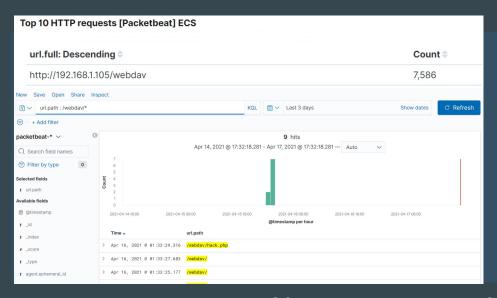
The folders contain sensitive information including user names

Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack



There were 13,416 requests
There were 13,397 requests before the attacker discovered the password

Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection



	Time →	url.path
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:33:29.316	/webdav/hack.php
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:33:27.683	/webdav/
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:33:25.177	/webdav/
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:33:19.607	/webdav/
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:12:55.843	/webdav/
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:04:52.314	/webdav/hack.php
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 01:02:21.975	/webdav/hack.php
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 00:03:55.059	/webdav/passwd.dav
>	Apr 16, 2021 @ 00:03:42.485	/webdav/

7,586 requests were made to this directory /webdav/ and webdav/hack.php were requested

Blue TeamProposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

Alarm

- Implement an IDS to recognize scan attempts
- Implement an IPS to alert or block offending IP address of attack
- Configure an IPA to alarm when multiple attempts at TCP connections over various ports to inform and block

System Hardening

- Log TCP connection attempts
- Configure Firewall
- Deploy IDS/IPS systems
 - Alert for unusual scans
 - Block port scans

Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Alarm

A threshold should set and an alarm for 400 and greater http response codes so that when too many requests are made. IP whitelisting should be implemented.

An alarm should be set for any connection made to:

92.168.1.105/companyfolders/se cret_folder

System Hardening

 Remove sensitive directories, data, and files from the web server

 Create a white-list of IPs that have access to these files and directories

Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

Alarm

Detection of status code 401 when login attempt are unsuccessfully made

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

When more than 3 unsuccessful login attempts

System Hardening

Multi-factor authentication

 Account locks and alerts after 3 three failed attempts

• Implement CAPTCHAs

Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

Alarm

Set an alarm for any connection made to:

192.168.1.105/webdav

System Hardening

 Implement policies that restrict credential storage on servers

 Create a whitelist of IPs that need access to webday

Two-factor authentication

Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

Alarm

- Set alarms for:
 - Any traffic over port 444 (Meterpreter's port)
 - Any files uploaded to the server
 - Any time commands are executed

System Hardening

 Restrict upload of files or directories to only whitelisted IP

 Remove remote web content for authoring operations

- Run the following command to set owner read, write, and execute permissions:
 - chmod 700

For additional screenshots and notes click here