MARYMOUNT UNIVERSITY

Assignment: IT557; Monitoring, Auditing, and Penetration Testing

Assigned: Sep. 30, 2018 Instructor: Professor Ali Bicak Student Name: George Boakye

LAB REPORT FILE (LAB4)

SECTION 1

Part 1: Step 16: Open Ports on Victim

State (toggle closed [0] | Service Reason Product filtered [0]) 21 tcp open 22 tcp open syn-ack vsftpd 2.3.4 tocol 2.0 23 tcp open 25 tcp open 53 tcp open 80 tcp open 111 tcp open 139 tcp open 445 tcp open syn-ack Linux telnetd syn-ack Postfix smtpd syn-ack ISC BIND syn-ack Apache httpd syn-ack smtp 9.4.2 (Ubuntu) DAV/2 RPC #100000 3.X - 4.X syn-ack Samba smbd netbios-ssn workgroup: WORKGROUP netbios-ssn exec 3.0.20-De syn-ack Samba smbd workgroup: WORKGROUP 512 tcp open 513 tcp open 514 tcp open syn-ack netkit-rsh rexecd syn-ack syn-ack Netkit rshd 514 tcp open 1099 tcp open 1524 tcp open 2049 tcp open 2121 tcp open 3306 tcp open 5432 tcp open 6000 tcp open 6000 tcp open 6000 tcp open 8009 tcp open 8009 tcp open 8180 tcp open syn-ack Java RMI Registry syn-ack Metasploitable root shell RPC #100003
 nfs
 syn-ack
 ProFTPD

 ftp
 syn-ack
 MySQL

 mysql
 syn-ack
 MySQL

 postgresql
 syn-ack
 PostgreSQL DB

 vc
 syn-ack
 VNC

 X11
 syn-ack
 Vnc

 irc
 syn-ack
 UnrealIRCd

 ir313
 syn-ack
 Invasel

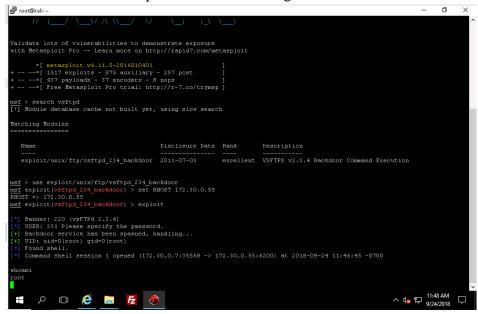
 ir314
 syn-ack
 Invasel
 protocol 3.3 ajp13 syn-ack Apache Jserv Protocol v1.3 syn-ack Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP 1.1 engine



Part 2: Step 21: 55523 Vulnerability details

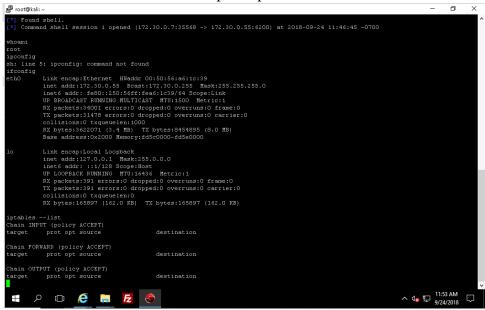
Synopsis	Plugin Details	
The remote FTP server contains a backdoor, allowing execution of arbitrary code.	Severity: Critical	
arbitrary code.	ID: 55523 File Name: vsftpd_smileyface_backdoor.nasl	
Description		
The version of vsftpd running on the remote host has been compiled with a backdoor. Attempting to login with a username containing.) (a smiley face) triggers the backdoor, which results in a shell listening on TCP port 6200. The shell stops listening after a client connects to and disconnects from it. An unauthenticated, remote attacker could exploit this to execute	Version: 1.8	
	Type: remote	
	Family: FTP	
	Published: 2011/07/06	
arbitrary code as root.	Modified: 2018/08/08	
Solution	Dependencies: 10092, 11153	
Validate and recompile a legitimate copy of the source code.	Risk Information	
	Risk Factor: Critical	
See Also	CVSSv2	
http://pastebin.com/AetT9sS5	Base Score: 10	
http://www.nessus.org/u?abcbc915	Temporal Score: 8.3	
	Vector: CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C	
	Temporal Vector: CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C	
	CVSSv3	
	Base Score: 8.8	
	CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C	
	CVSSv3	
	Base Score: 8.8	
	Vector: CVSS:3.0/AV:N/AC:L/PR:N/UI:R/S:U/C:H/I:	
	Vulnerability Information	
	Excluded KB Items: global_settings/supplied_logins_only	
	Exploit Available: true	
	Exploit Ease: Exploits are available	
	Patch Publication Date: 2011/07/03	
	Vulnerability Publication Date: 2011/07/03	
	Exploitable With	
	Metasploit (VSFTPD v2.3.4 Backdoor Command Execution)	
	Reference Information	
	BID: 48539	
	EDB-ID: 17491	

Part 3: Step 10: whoami showing root-level access

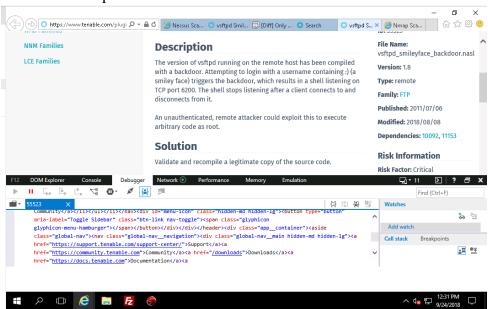


Part 3: Step: 12: ifconfig showing IP 172.30.0.55

Part 3: Step 14: iptables rules

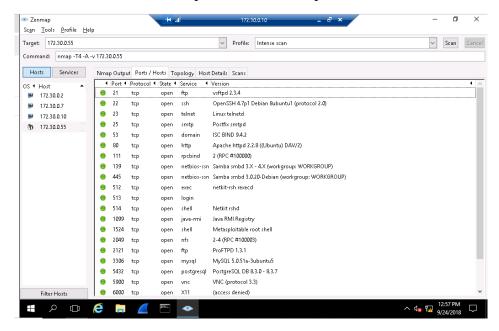


Part 3: Step 20: Recommended solution and solution information

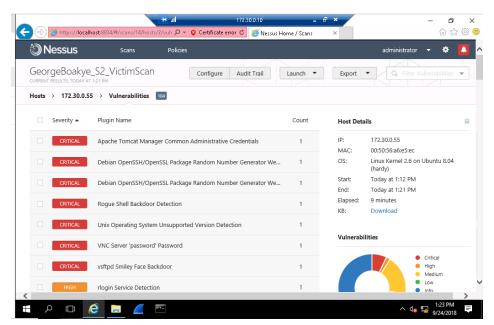


SECTION 2

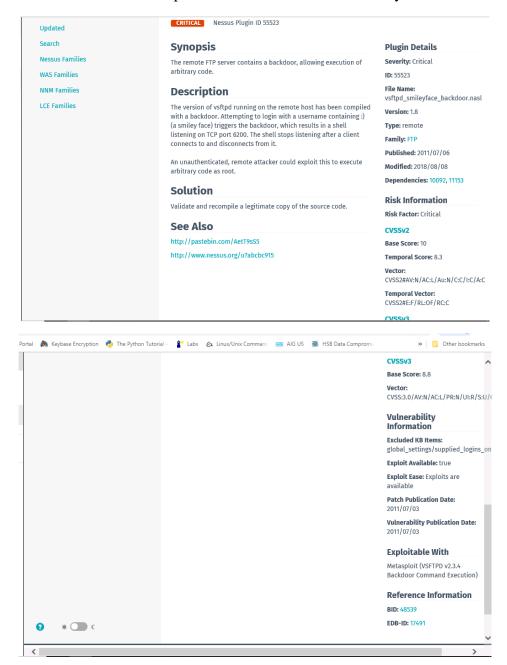
Part 1: Step 6: 172.30.0.55 Open Ports



Part 2: Step 8: Critical vulnerabilities identified by Nessus



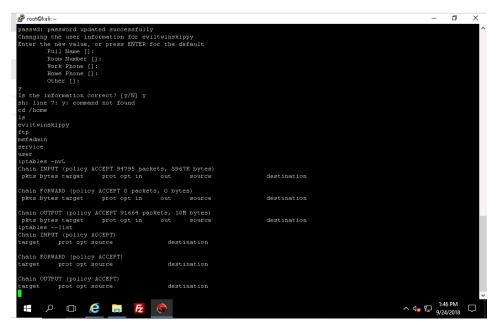
Part 2: Step 15: Details of 55523 vulnerability



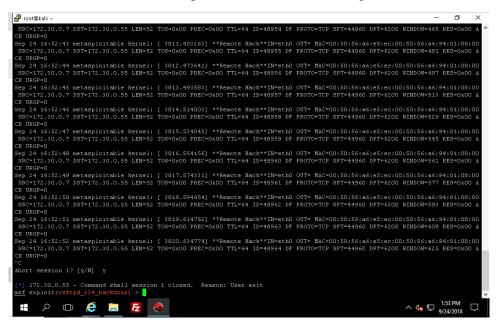
Part 3: Step 16: Contents of home directory

```
| Link encap:Local Loopback | inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0 | inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0 | inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0 | inet addr:1:1/128 Scope:Host | UP LOOPBACK RUMNING MULLISHOP Metricil | RX packets:299 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0 | collisions:0 txqueuelen:0 | RX bytes:120561 (117.7 KB) | TX bytes:120561 (117.7 KB) | adduser eviltwinskippy' ... | Adding new group 'eviltwinskippy' (1003) ... | Adding new user 'eviltwinskippy' ... | Creating home directory '/home/eviltwinskippy' ... | Creating home directory '/home/eviltwinskippy' ... | Extree new UNIX password: Plassword: plas
```

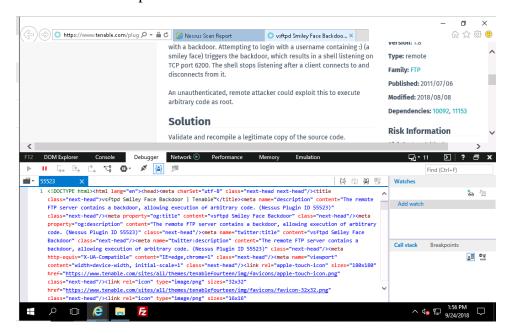
Part 3: Step 19: iptables rules



Part 3: Step 24: Remote Hack message



Part 3: Step 29: Recommended solutions and source code



SECTION 3

Part 1

Recommended solutions to the critical vulnerabilities

Severity	Plugin Id	Name
Critical (10.0)	32314	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness
Critical (10.0)	32321	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness (SSL check)
Critical (10.0)	33850	Unix Operating System Unsupported Version Detection
Critical (10.0)	34970	Apache Tomcat Manager Common Administrative Credentials
Critical (10.0)	<u>51988</u>	Rogue Shell Backdoor Detection
Critical (10.0)	<u>55523</u>	vsftpd Smiley Face Backdoor
Critical (10.0)	<u>61708</u>	VNC Server 'password' Password

Plugin ID 32314 & 32321: Consider all cryptographic material generated on the remote host to be guessable. All SSH, SSL and OpenVPN key material should be re-generated.

Plugin ID 33850: Upgrade to a version of the Unix operating system that is currently supported.

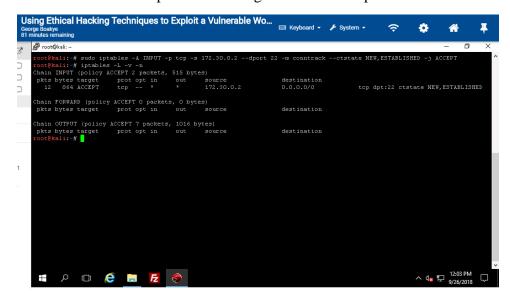
Plugin ID 34970: Upgrade to a version of the Unix operating system that is currently supported.

Plugin ID 51988: Verify if the remote host has been compromised and reinstall the system if necessary.

Plugin ID 55523: Validate and recompile a legitimate copy of the source code.

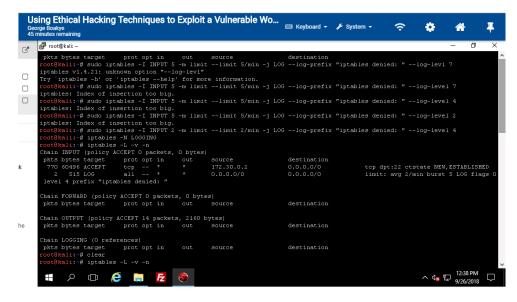
Plugin ID 61708: Secure the VNC service with a strong password (Nessus, 2018)

Part 2: iptables allowing SSH access on port 22



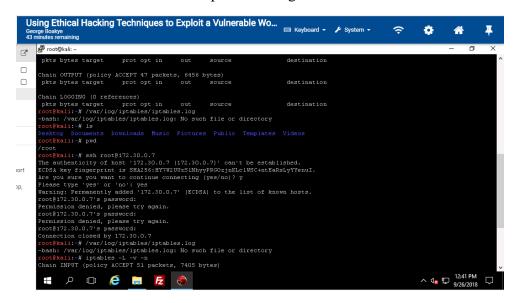
(Anicas, 2015)

Dropping connections and logging command



(Creane, 2016)

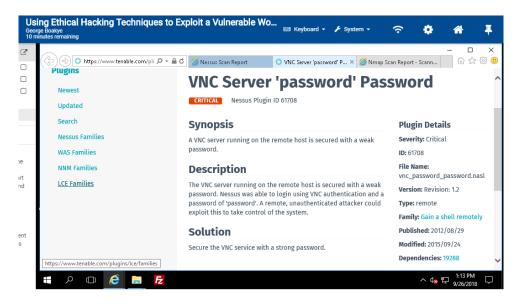
Attempted SSH login failed



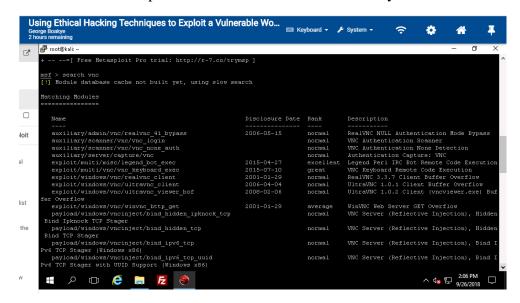
(Rackspace, 2016)

Part 3

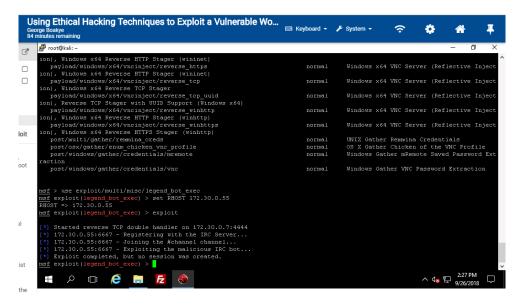
The second vulnerability that could allow remote command shell



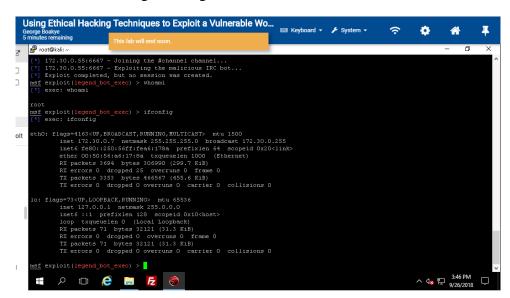
Exploits associated with the vulnerability



Successful Metasploit exploit using VNC on host 172.30.0.55, port 6667



whoami & ifconfig showing root-level access with remote IP 172.30.0.7



Successful Metasploit adding a user "george"

```
Using Ethical Hacking Techniques to Exploit a Vulnerable Wo...

George Boalye
74 mindes remaining

Adding user 'george' ...

Adding user 'george' (1000) with group 'george' ...

Creating home directory '/home/george' ...

Copying files from 'yeto-skell' ...

Enter new UNIX password:

Retype new UNIX password:

Password updated successfully

passwd; password updated successfully

Changing the user information for george

Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

Inter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

We state the new value, or press ENTER for the default

Inter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

We state the new value, or press ENTER for the default

Inter the new value, or press ENTER for the default

Restate ploit (legend bot_exec) > cd - [-] The specified path does not exist

nesf exploit (legend bot_exec) > cd - [-] The specified path does not exist

nesf exploit (legend bot_exec) > cat george

[I] exec: las

To george

nesf exploit (legend bot_exec) > cat george

[I] exec: las directory

nesf exploit (legend bot_exec) > cat george

cat: george: Is a directory

nesf exploit (legend bot_exec) > cat george

cat: george: Is a directory

nesf exploit (legend bot_exec) > cat george
```

Recommended solution to the VNC vulnerability

Plugin ID 61708: Secure the VNC service with a strong password (Nessus, 2018)

References

Anicas, M. (2015, August 10). *Iptables Essentials: Common Firewall Rules and Commands*. Retrieved from Digittal Ocean:

https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/iptables-essentials-common-firewall-rules-and-commands#block-an-ip-address

Creane, J. (2016, November 16). *Iptables logging not logging failed connections*. Retrieved from Ubuntu Forum: https://ubuntuforums.org/showthread.php?t=2343402

Nessus. (2018, September 24). *Validate and recompile a legitimate copy of the source code*. Retrieved from Validate and recompile a legitimate copy of the source code.

Rackspace, S. (2016, September 19). *Connect to a server by using SSH on Linux or Mac OS X*. Retrieved from Rackspace: https://support.rackspace.com/how-to/connecting-to-a-server-using-ssh-on-linux-or-mac-os/