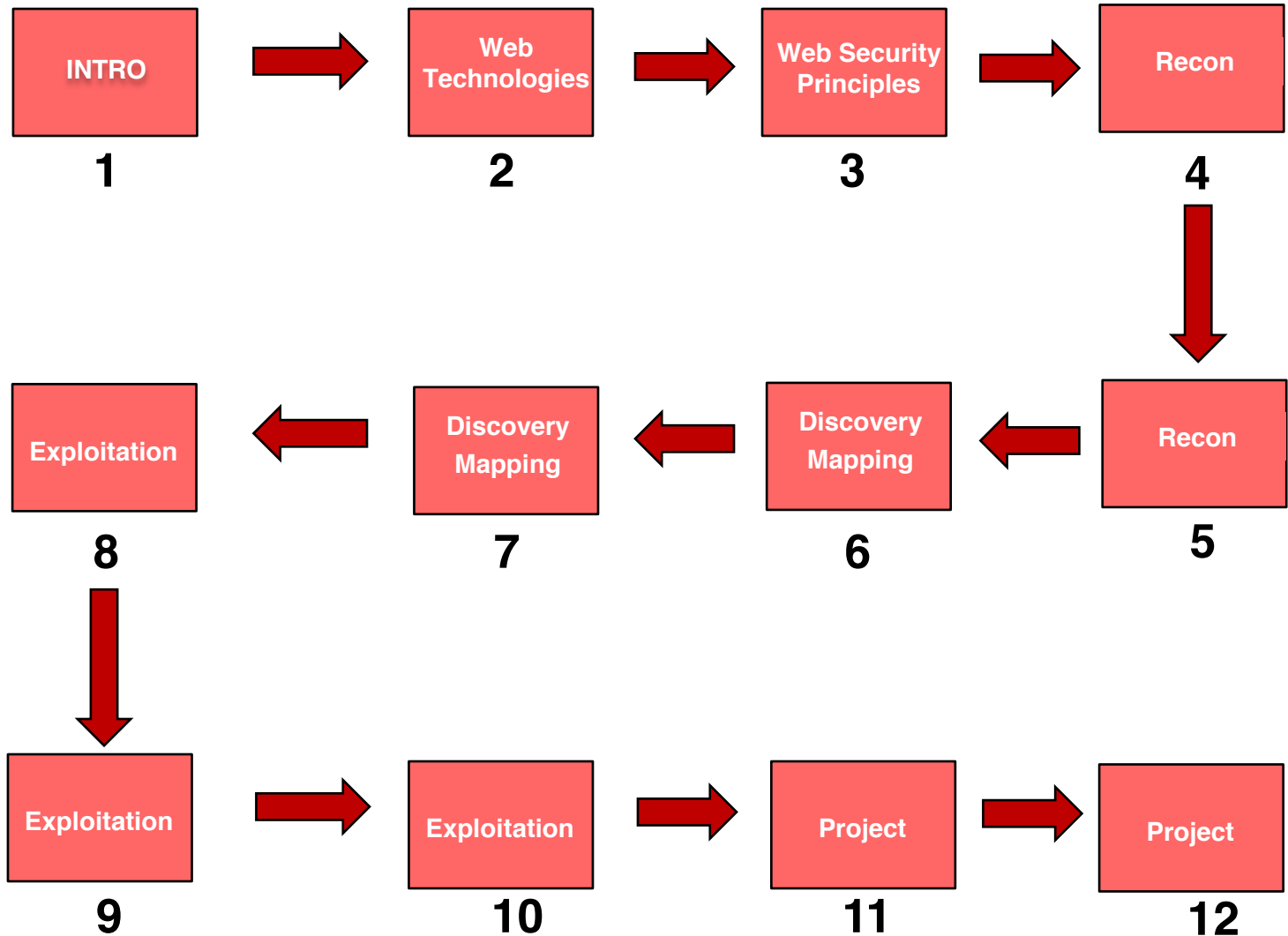


Web App & Data Base Security

Mapping

Web App & Data Base Security



Agenda

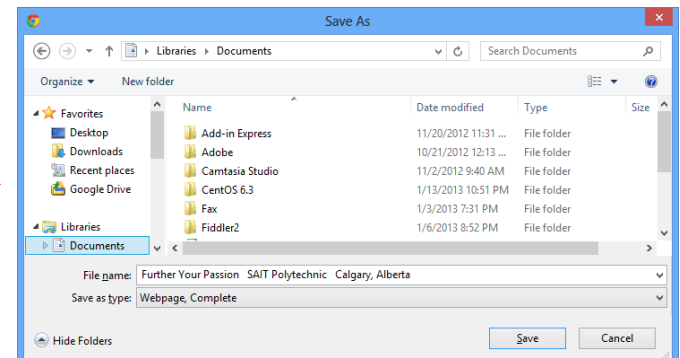
- Spidering;
- Robots;
- Proxy Architecture;
- WebScarab;
- Burp Suite;
- Vulnerability Scanning with Nessus.
- Lab 1: Spidering a Website;
- Lab 2: Discovering Vulnerabilities on web services.

Spidering the Target Web Site

- This is next step of mapping phase, spidering a web site;
- It involves following web links to download a copy of an entire site;
- It's used to analyze a web site offline;
- Also known as crawling a web site;
- Browsing the web site and save each page.



Save as
→



Spidering the Target Web Site

What to look for during the spidering exercise:

- Links, web forms, directories;
- Find security weaknesses in code;
- Email addresses, names, phone numbers;
- Comments that reveal useful or sensitive information;
- Commented code and links;
- Disabled functionality;
- Passwords, user information hard coded.

Spidering Methods

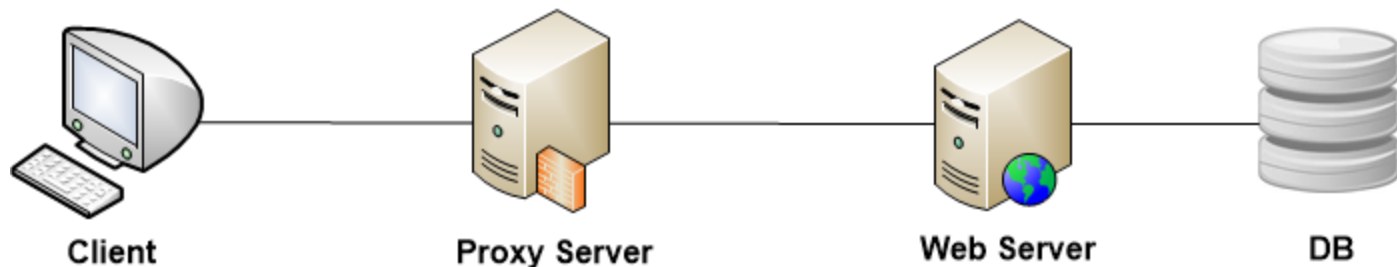
- Manual and automated spidering;
- Manual browsing the site and save each page;
- May be necessary if automated scanning fails;
- Automated scans may fail because the site is complex or has issues;
- Automated tools:
 - Wget;
 - WebScarab;
 - Burp Suite;
 - Paros.

Robot Control – Robot.txt

- Automated spidering tools are commonly referred to as robot or bots;
- One method of controlling this type of robot is robots.txt file:
 - It's placed in the document root of the web app, readable by anyone accessing the website;
 - Specifies which user-agent types should be disallowed access to certain directories or individual pages;
 - Contains a list of URLs that the site does not want web spiders to visit or search engines to index;
 - This files contains references to sensitive functionality, which it's certainly interested in spidering.

Proxy Servers Architecture

- A proxy server front ends for one or more application (called reverse proxy);
- The proxy passed requests thru the application and caches the results;
- Adds one more layer of protection.



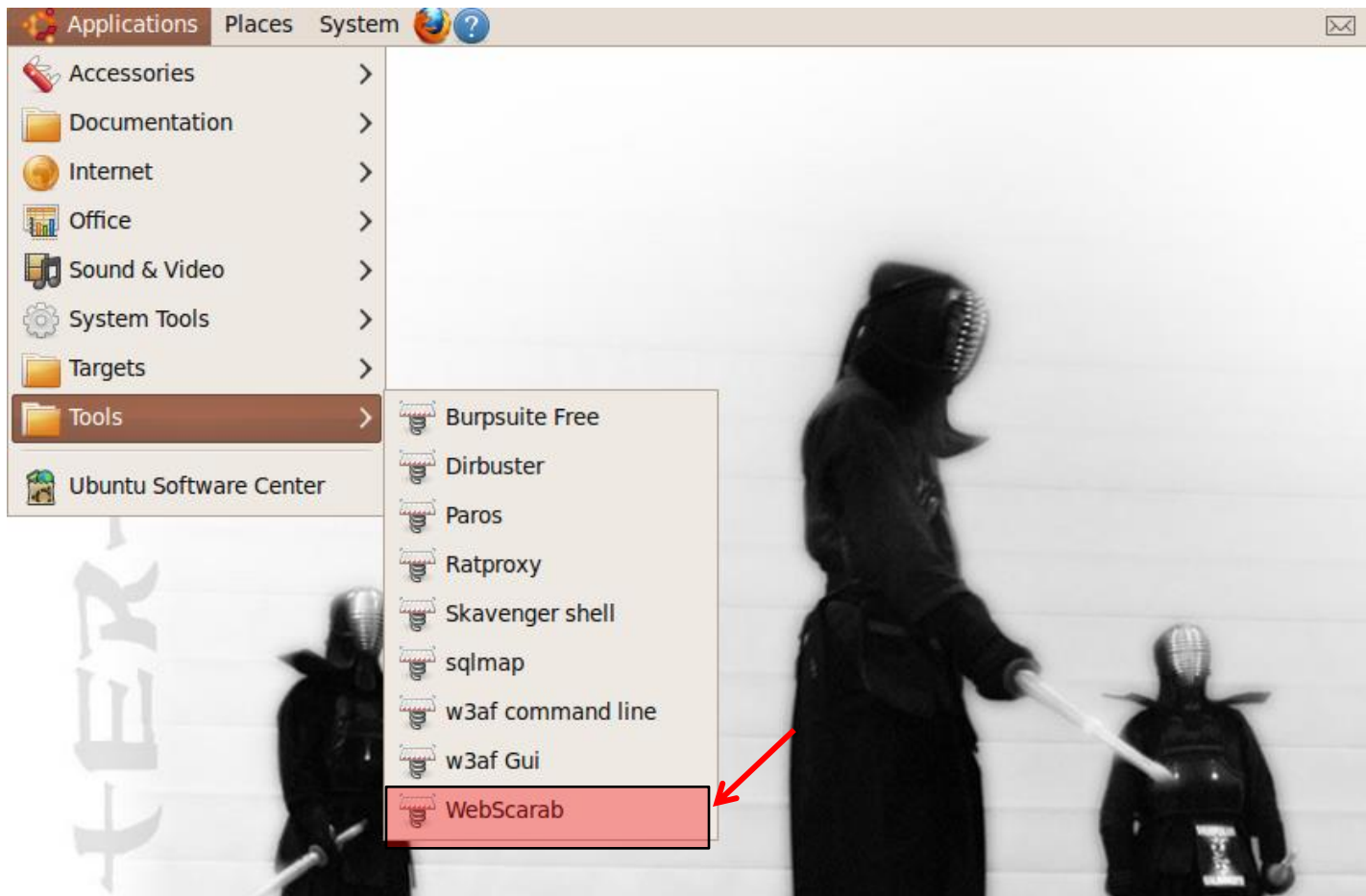
WebScarab

- It operates as an intercepting proxy from OWASP;
- Observes traffic between the browser and the web server;
- Spidering is primed by using the interception proxy;
- WebScarab is a framework for analyzing applications that communicate using the HTTP and HTTPS protocols;
- It is written in Java, and is thus portable to many platforms;
- Allows the operator to review and modify requests created by the browser before they are sent to the server;
Review and modify responses returned from the server before they are received by the browser.

Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Mapping

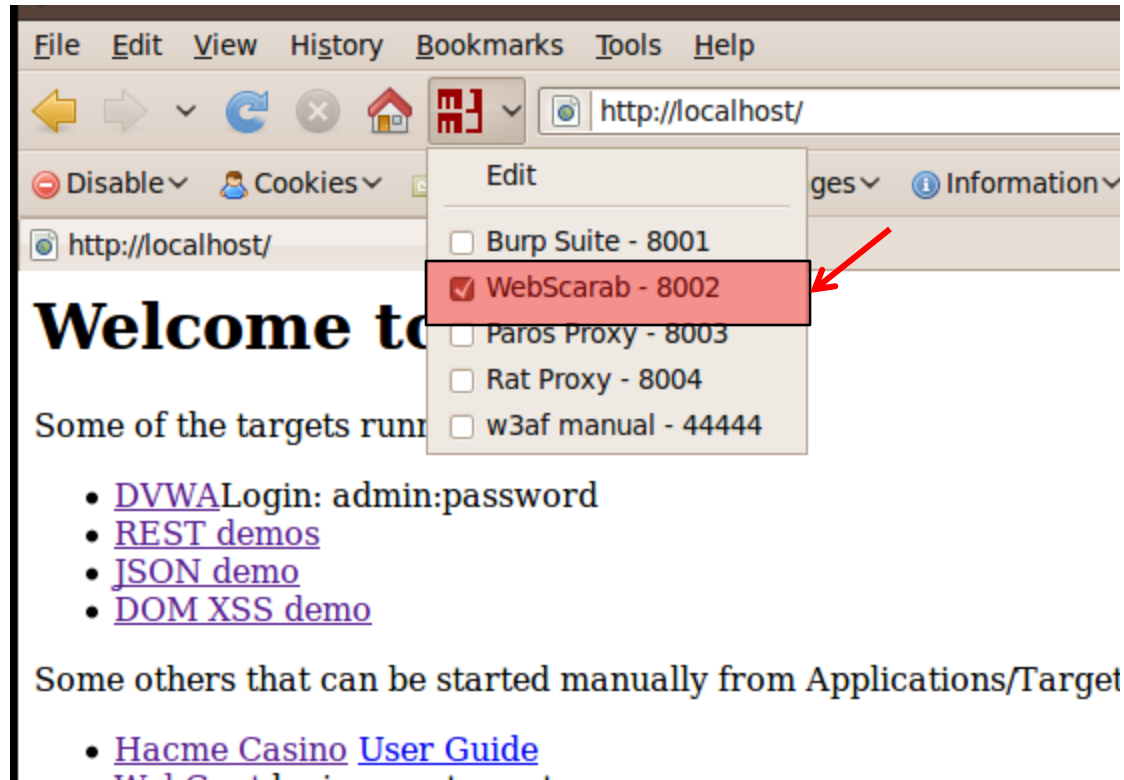
Step 1: Starting the intercepting proxy



Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Mapping

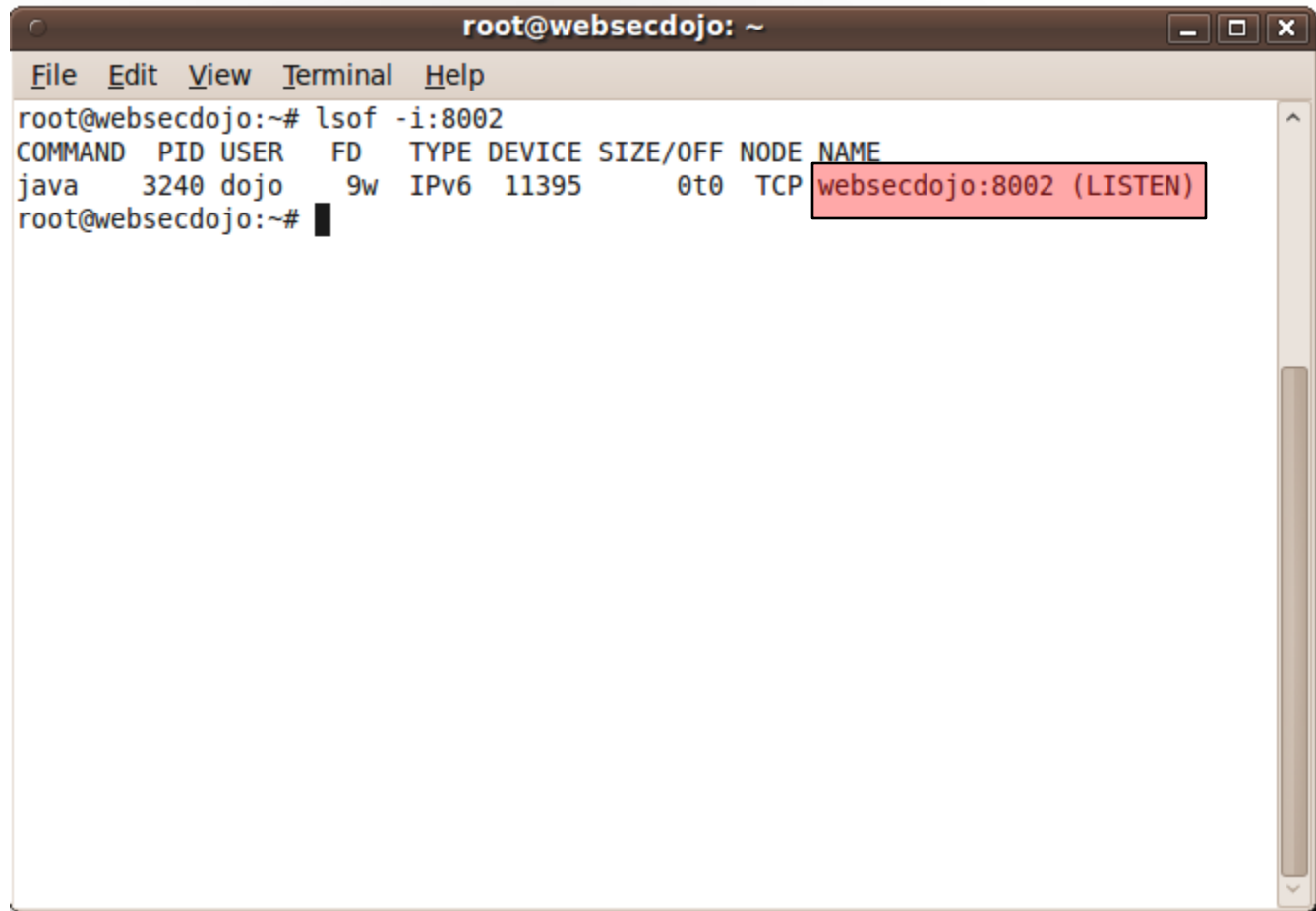
Step 2: Selecting the proxy – WebScarab:8002



Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Step 2: Selecting the proxy – WebScarab:8002

Mapping



A terminal window titled "root@websecdojo: ~" showing the command "lsof -i:8002" and its output. The output is a table with columns: COMMAND, PID, USER, FD, TYPE, DEVICE, SIZE/OFF, NODE, NAME. The output shows a single entry for "java" with PID 3240, user "dojo", listening on IPv6 port 8002. A red arrow points to the "COMMAND" column, and a red box highlights the "NAME" column.

```
root@websecdojo:~# lsof -i:8002
COMMAND  PID  USER  FD   TYPE    DEVICE  SIZE/OFF  NODE NAME
java     3240  dojo   9w    IPv6    11395      0t0    TCP  websecdojo:8002 (LISTEN)
root@websecdojo:~#
```

Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Step 3: Browsing the target web app

Mapping

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://metasploitable.sait230.ca/`. The browser tabs include "Damn Vulnerable Web App ..." and "Metasploitable". The main content area shows the Metasploit logo and a warning message: "Warning: Never expose this VM to an untrusted network." Below the warning, it says "Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit.com" and "Login with msfadmin/msfadmin to get started". There are also links to "TWiki", "phpMyAdmin", "Mutillidae", "DVWA", and "WebDAV".

Overlaid on the browser is the WebScarab application window. The "Spider" tab is selected, and the "Tree Selection filter" is set to "conversation list". A red arrow points to the "Tree Selection filter" dropdown. The "conversation list" table shows a single entry for the URL `http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80/` with a status of "200 OK".

ID	Date	Method	Host	Path	Parameters	Status	Other
2	2013/01/19 18:27:50	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/		200 OK	Prox

The status bar at the bottom of the WebScarab window indicates "Used 4.93 of 63.56MB".

Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Step 3: Browsing the target web app

Mapping

http://metasploitable.sait230.ca/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html

WebScarab

File View Tools Help

Spider Extensions XSS/CRLF SessionID Analysis Scripted Fragments Fuzzer Compare Search

Summary Messages Proxy Manual Request WebServices

Tree Selection filters conversation list

Url	Methods	Status	Possible Injection	Injection	Set-Cookie	Comments	Scripts
http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80/	GET	200 OK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
pub/	GET	200 OK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html	GET	200 OK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ID	Date	Method	Host	Path	Parameters	Status	O
11	2013/01/19 18:30:30	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/p/pub/icn/txt.gif		404 Not F...	Prox
10	2013/01/19 18:30:30	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/p/pub/icn/bmp.gif		404 Not F...	Prox
9	2013/01/19 18:30:30	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/p/pub/TWiki/TWikiTemplates/testscreen.gif		404 Not F...	Prox
4	2013/01/19 18:30:29	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html		200 OK	Prox
3	2013/01/19 18:30:18	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/twiki/		200 OK	Prox
2	2013/01/19 18:27:50	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/		200 OK	Prox

WebScarab is saving all the content accessed.

TWiki Reference Manual

This page contains all documentation topics. **Doubleclick anywhere** to return to the topic.

- [TWiki System Requirements](#)
 - [Server Requirements](#)
 - [Client Requirements](#)
 - [Known Issues](#)
- [TWiki Installation Guide](#)
 - [Standard Installation](#)
 - [Step 1: Create & Configure](#)
 - [Step 1 for Non-Root Admin](#)
 - [Step 2: Set File Permissions](#)
 - [Step 3: Set the Main Configuration](#)
 - [Step 4: Configure Site-Wide Settings](#)
 - [Step 5: Finish Up from Your Web Browser](#)
 - [Additional Server-Level Options](#)
 - [Enabling Authentication of Users](#)
 - [TWiki File System Info](#)
- [Windows Install Cookbook](#)
 - [Introduction](#)
 - [Recent updates](#)

Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Step 4: WebScarab Console - Summary

Mapping

The screenshot shows the WebScarab application window. The 'Summary' tab is selected, displaying a 'Tree Selection filters conversation list' on the left and a table of requests on the right. A red arrow points to the 'Spider tree' option in the left pane.

Tree Selection filters conversation list

- ☐ http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80/
 - ☐ p/
 - ☐ twiki/
 - ☐ TWikiDocumentation.html

Spider tree

- Show scripts
- Show comments

ID	Date	Method	Host	Path	Parameters	Status	Other
11	2013/01/19 18:30:30	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/p/pub/1cn/txt.gif		404 Not F...	Prox...
10	2013/01/19 18:30:30	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/p/pub/1cn/bmp.gif		404 Not F...	Prox...
9	2013/01/19 18:30:30	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/p/pub/TWiki/TWikiTemplates/testscreen.gif		404 Not F...	Prox...
4	2013/01/19 18:30:29	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/twiki/TWikiDocumentation.html		200 OK	Prox...
3	2013/01/19 18:30:18	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/twiki/		200 OK	Prox...
2	2013/01/19 18:27:50	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/		200 OK	Prox...

Used 12.97 of 63.56MB

Spidering a Website - WebScarab

Step 4: WebScarab Console - Summary

Mapping

The screenshot shows the WebScarab application window. The 'Summary' tab is selected, displaying a 'Tree Selection filters conversation list'. A red box highlights the discovered URLs, including [TWiki](#), [phpMyAdmin](#), [Mutillidae](#), [DVWA](#), and [WebDAV](#). A red arrow points from this box to the 'Tree Selection filters conversation list'.

The 'Tree Selection filters conversation list' table shows the following data:

Url	Methods	Status	Possible Injection	Injection	Set-Cookie	Comments	Scripts
http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80/	GET	200 OK					
dav/	GET	200 OK					
dvwa/	GET	302 Found					
mutillidae/	GET	200 OK					
oops/	GET	404 Not Found					
p/	GET	404 Not Found					
phpMyAdmin/	GET	200 OK					
rdiff/	GET	404 Not Found					
twiki/	GET	200 OK					
view/	GET	404 Not Found					

A yellow box contains the text: **WebScarab saves all the website showing comments, scripts, possible injections and etc.**

The bottom table shows a list of captured requests:

ID	Date	Method	Host	Path	Parameters	Status
75	2013/01/19 18:36:32	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/twitter.gif		200 OK
74	2013/01/19 18:36:32	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/owasp-logo-400-300.png		200 OK
73	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/index.php	?page=ar...	200 OK
72	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/index.php	?page=ad...	200 OK
71	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/index.php	?do=toggl...	302 Found
70	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/index.php	?do=toggl...	302 Found
69	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/index.php		200 OK
68	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/youtube_256_256.png		200 OK
67	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/toad-for-mysql-77-80.jpg		200 OK
66	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/samurai-wtf-logo-320-214.jpeg		200 OK
65	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/php-mysql-logo-176-200.jpeg		200 OK
64	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/bui_eclipse_pos_logo_fc_med.jpg		200 OK
63	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/coykillericon.png		200 OK
62	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/backtrack-4-r2-logo-90-69.png		200 OK
61	2013/01/19 18:36:17	GET	http://metasploitable.sait230.ca:80	/mutillidae/images/backtrack3x_final_print.jpg		200 OK

Used 14.37 of 63.56MB

Spidering a Website - WGET

- It is a console-based web browser;
- Runs on most platforms and has basic spidering capabilities;
- Wget will see each of the items retrieved.

Syntax

#wget [options] www.sait230.ca

```
root@bt# wget -r metasploitable.sait230.ca
```

```
--2013-01-18 02:45:34-- http://metasploitable.sait230.ca/mutillidae/?page=text-
file-viewer.php
Connecting to metasploitable.sait230.ca|10.2.1.1|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 25773 (25K) [text/html]
Saving to: 'metasploitable.sait230.ca/mutillidae/index.html?page=text-file-viewe
r.php'

100%[=====] 25,773  ---K/s  in 0s

2013-01-18 02:45:34 (615 MB/s) - 'metasploitable.sait230.ca/mutillidae/index.htm
l?page=text-file-viewer.php' saved [25773/25773]

--2013-01-18 02:45:34-- http://metasploitable.sait230.ca/mutillidae/?page=user-
info.php
Reusing existing connection to metasploitable.sait230.ca:80.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: unspecified [text/html]
Saving to: 'metasploitable.sait230.ca/mutillidae/index.html?page=user-info.php'
```

```
root@bt-was:/tmp# ls -l
total 32
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:31 keyring-0egfVF
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:45 metasploitable.sait230.ca
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:44 orbit-root
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:31 pulse-fl05dU2CzI0t
-rw----- 1 root root 102 2013-01-18 02:31 serverauth.xAtSvOHymd
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:31 ssh-HlllDQ1851
drwxrwxrwt 2 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:27 VMwareDn0
drwx----- 2 root root 4096 2013-01-18 02:31 vmware-root
root@bt-was:/tmp# cd metasploitable.sait230.ca/
root@bt-was:/tmp/metasploitable.sait230.ca# ls -l
total 26
```

Burp Suite

- Burp Suite is a collection of tools for web penetration testing;
- It includes spidering capability;
- Using the spider is similar to WebScarab;
- It's downloaded from portswigger.net;



Burp Suite

- Java application that can be used to secure or crack web applications;
- When Burp suite is used as a proxy server and a web browser uses this proxy server, it is possible to have control of all traffic that is exchanged between the web browser and web servers;
- Burp makes it possible to manipulate data before it is sent to the web server;
- Proxy Server, Spider, Intruder, Repeater.

Burp Suite

Mapping

The screenshot shows the Burp Suite v1.3 interface. The browser window at the top displays the URL `http://metasploitable.sait230.ca/`. The main interface has a menu bar with options: burp, intruder, repeater, window, help. Below the menu bar are tabs for target, proxy, spider, scanner, intruder, repeater, sequencer, decoder, comparer, options, and alerts. The 'site map' tab is active, showing a tree view of the website structure. A context menu is open over the 'http://metasploitable.sait230.ca/' entry in the site map. The menu options are:

- add item to scope
- remove item from scope
- spider this host (highlighted with a red arrow)
- actively scan this host
- passively scan this host
- engagement tools [pro version only]
 - expand branch
 - expand requested items
 - collapse branch
 - delete host
 - copy URLs in this host
 - copy links in this host
 - save selected items

On the left side of the site map, there is a warning: 'Warning: Never expose the...' and contact information: 'Contact: msfdev[at]metasploit[dot]org'. Below this, there is a pink box containing a list of services:

- [TWiki](#)
- [phpMyAdmin](#)
- [Mutillidae](#)
- [DVWA](#)
- [WebDAV](#)

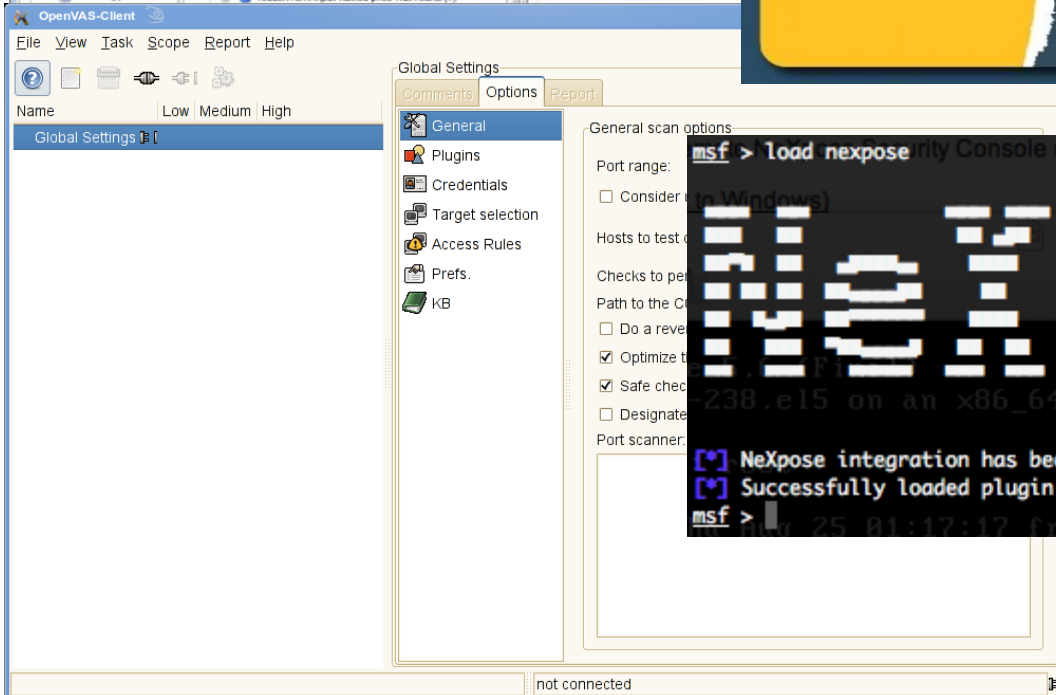
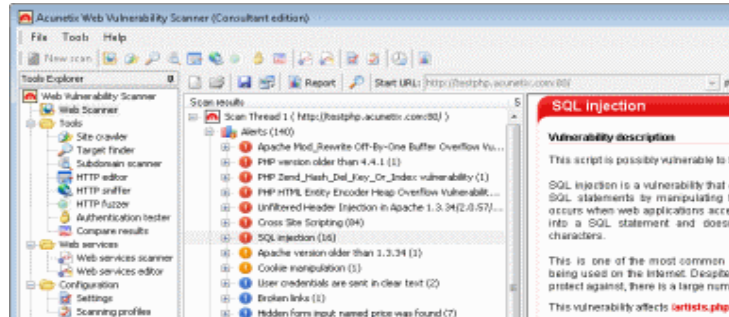
The bottom right pane shows the 'request' tab, displaying the HTTP response from the target. The response status is '200 OK' and the content type is 'text/html'. The response body shows the beginning of an HTML document:

```
<html> <head> <title>Metasploitable2 - Linux</title> </head> <body>
<pre>
```

Vulnerability Identification

Vulnerability Scanners

Discovering



Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

- One of the most popular scanning tools;
- It is free of charge for personal use in a non-enterprise environment (limited number of assets);
- Remote Data Gathering , Host Identification, Port Scanning are the main purposes of using this tool;
- Nessus will indicate the threat level for services or vulnerabilities it detects:
 - Low severity – Notification of issues
 - Medium severity – Warnings to think about
 - High severity – Issues that should be resolved
 - Critical severity – The issue has to be resolved
- Description of vulnerability;
- Risk factor;
- CVE (Common Vulnerability and Exposure) number.

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Nessus Architecture

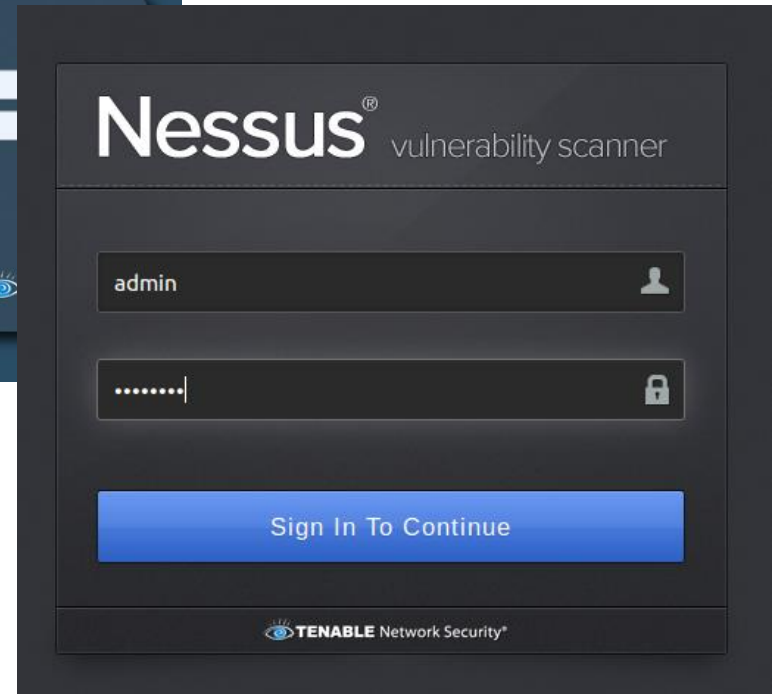
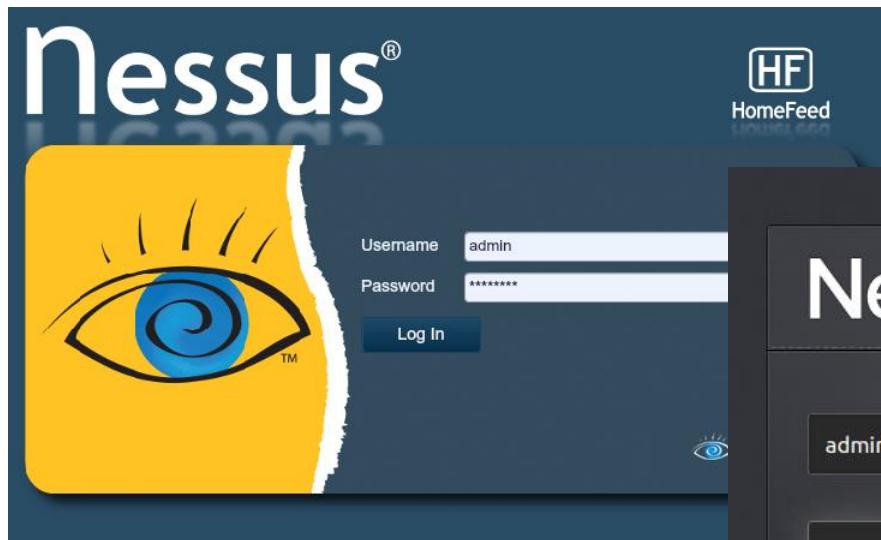
Discovering



https://ip_address:8834

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

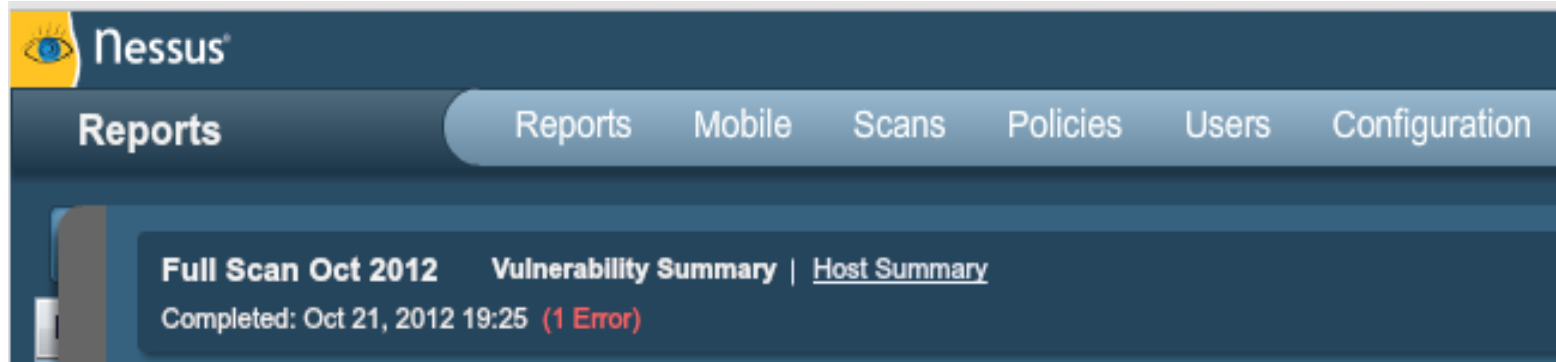
<https://192.168.X.XX:8834/>



Discovering

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

<https://192.168.X.XX:8834/>



Discovering

- **Results;**
- **Mobile;**
- **Scans;**
- **Policies;**
- **Users;**
- **Configuration.**

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Scans

Discovering

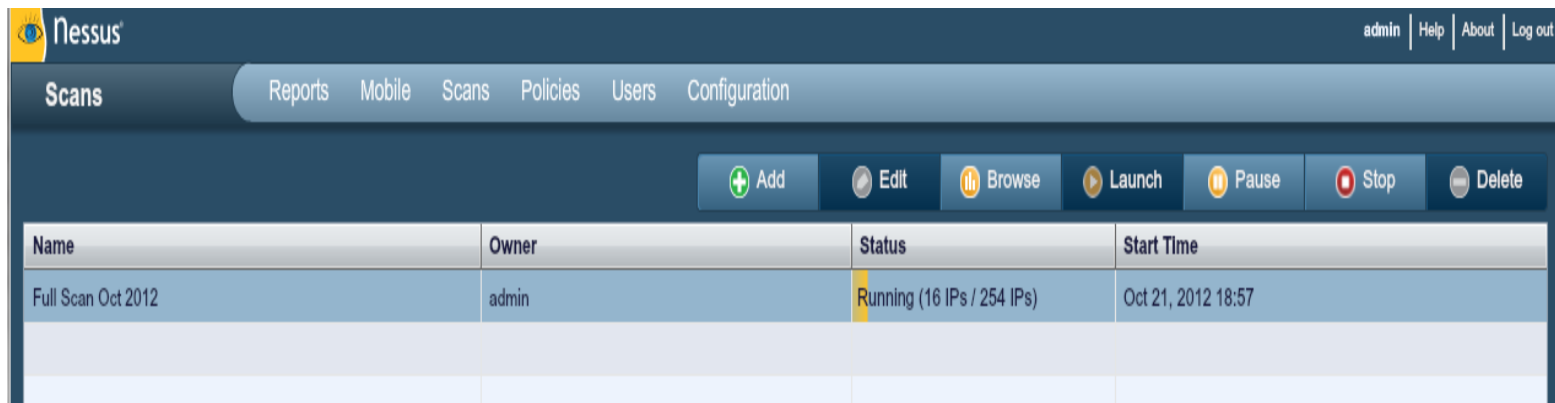
The screenshot displays the Nessus web interface for creating a new scan. The top navigation bar includes links for Reports, Mobile, Scans, Policies, Users, and Configuration. The main content area is titled 'Scans' and features a '+ Add Scan' button. The form fields are as follows:

- Name:** Full Scan Oct 2012
- Type:** Run Now (dropdown menu)
- Policy:** Internal Network Scan (dropdown menu)
- Scan Targets:** 192.168.1.0/24 (text area)
- Targets File:** (text input field with a 'Browse...' button)

At the bottom right, there are 'Cancel' and 'Launch Scan' buttons.

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Scanning



tcpdump on the
target computer



```
1 win 1119
01:25:11.687651 IP 192.168.1.67.49838 > 192.168.1.88.8834: . ack 1607 win 16425
01:25:11.687837 IP 192.168.1.67.49838 > 192.168.1.88.8834: F 921:921(0) ack 1607
win 16425
01:25:11.688040 IP 192.168.1.88.8834 > 192.168.1.67.49838: . ack 922 win 1119
01:25:11.721689 IP 192.168.1.88.45135 > 192.168.1.65.sunrpc: S 1126442491:112644
2491(0) win 14600 <mss 1460,sackOK,timestamp 2703658 0,nop,wscale 4>
01:25:11.724460 IP 192.168.1.88.59141 > 192.168.1.65.netbios-ns: NBT UDP PACKET(
137): QUERY: REQUEST: UNICAST
01:25:11.819689 IP 192.168.1.83.telnet > 192.168.1.88.50065: P 13:32(19) ack 8 w
in 181 <nop,nop,timestamp 387915 2703069>
01:25:11.820035 IP 192.168.1.88.50065 > 192.168.1.83.telnet: . ack 32 win 990 <n
op,nop,timestamp 2703682 387915>
01:25:11.820174 IP 192.168.1.83.telnet > 192.168.1.88.50065: P 32:54(22) ack 8 w
in 181 <nop,nop,timestamp 387915 2703682>
01:25:11.820655 IP 192.168.1.88.50065 > 192.168.1.83.telnet: . ack 54 win 990 <n
op,nop,timestamp 2703682 387915>
01:25:11.915818 arp who-has . tell .
01:25:12.065716 IP 192.168.1.88.1815 > ns1.dns.telus.com.domain: 63999+ PTR? 198
.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. (44)
01:25:12.068745 IP 192.168.1.88.3385 > ns1.dns.telus.com.domain: 29079+ PTR? 197
.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. (44)
01:25:12.073668 IP ns1.dns.telus.com.domain > 192.168.1.88.1815: 63999 NXDomain
0/1/0 (121)
-
```

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Results

Upload Report Browse Compare Download Delete		
Name	Status	Last Updated
Full Scan Oct 2012	Completed	Oct 21, 2012 19:25
Mestasploitable Server oct-2012	Completed	Oct 21, 2012 11:34

Filters				No Filters	 Add Filter	 Clear Filters	
Plugin ID	Count	Severity	Name	Family			
46882	2	Critical	Unreal IRC Daemon Backdoor Detection	Backdoors			
10380	1	Critical	rsh Unauthenticated Access (via finger Information)	Gain a shell remotely			
25216	1	Critical	Samba NDR MS-RPC Request Heap-Based Remote Buffer Overflow	Misc.			
32314	1	Critical	Debian OpenSSH/OpenSSL Package Random Number Generator Weakness	Gain a shell remotely			
51988	1	Critical	Rogue Shell Backdoor Detection	Backdoors			
55523	1	Critical	vstftpd Smiley Face Backdoor	FTP			
61708	1	Critical	VNC Server 'password' Password	Gain a shell remotely			
61730	1	Critical	USN-1548-1 : firefox vulnerabilities	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62062	1	Critical	USN-1548-2 : firefox regression	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62366	1	Critical	USN-1587-1 : libxml2 vulnerability	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62476	1	Critical	USN-1600-1 : firefox vulnerabilities	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62515	1	Critical	USN-1608-1 : firefox vulnerabilities	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
10205	1	High	rlogin Service Detection	Service detection			
10245	1	High	rsh Service Detection	Service detection			
10481	1	High	MySQL Unpassworded Account Check	Databases			
33447	1	High	Multiple Vendor DNS Query ID Field Prediction Cache Poisoning	DNS			
42411	1	High	Microsoft Windows SMB Shares Unprivileged Access	Windows			
62098	1	High	USN-1566-1 : bind9 vulnerability	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62179	1	High	USN-1570-1 : gnupg, gnupg2 vulnerability	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62180	1	High	USN-1571-1 : dhcp3, isc-dhcp vulnerability	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62387	1	High	USN-1588-1 : software-properties vulnerability	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
62409	1	High	USN-1591-1 : xdiagnose update	Ubuntu Local Security Checks			
45411	3	Medium	SSL Certificate with Wrong Hostname	General			
51192	3	Medium	SSL Certificate Cannot Be Trusted	General			
12217	2	Medium	DNS Server Cache Snooping Remote Information Disclosure	DNS			

Discovering

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Results

Discovering

Full Scan Oct 2012 | Vulnerability Summary | Host Summary
Completed: Oct 21, 2012 19:25 (1 Error) [Download Report](#) [Remove Vulnerability](#) [Audit Trail](#)

Filters: No Filters [+ Add Filter](#) [Clear Filters](#)

Plugin ID	Count	Host	Port
46882	2	192.168.1.83	6667 / tcp
10380	1		
25216	1		
32314	1		
51988	1		
55523	1		
61708	1		
61730	1		
62062	1		
62366	1		
62476	1		
62515	1		
10205	1		
10245	1		
10481	1		
33447	1		
42411	1		
62098	1		
62179	1		
62180	1		
62387	1		
62409	1		
45411	3		
51192	3		
12217	2		
10056	1		

Severity Rate

Information about the Host

Information about vulnerability

← Plugin ID: 46882 Port / Service: irc (6667/tcp) Severity: **Critical**

Plugin Name: Unreal IRC Daemon Backdoor Detection

Synopsis: The remote IRC server contains a backdoor.

Description
The remote IRC server is a version of Unreal IRCD with a backdoor that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on the affected host.

Solution
Re-download the software, verify it using the published MD5 / SHA1 checksums, and re-install it.

See Also
<http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/06/12>
<http://seclists.org/fulldisclosure/2010/06/12>
<http://www.unrealircd.com/txt/unrealsecadvisory20100612.txt>

Risk Factor: Critical

CVSS Base Score
10.0 (CVSS2#AV:N/AC:L/Au:N/C:C/I:C/A:C)

CVSS Temporal Score
8.3 (CVSS2#E:F/RL:OF/RC:C)

Plugin Output
The remote IRC server is running as :

uid=0(root) gid=0(root)

CVE
[CVE-2010-2075](#)

BID
[40820](#)

Cross-References
[OSVDB:65445](#)

Vulnerability Publication Date: 2010/06/12

Patch Publication Date: 2010/06/12

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Discovering

critical	Intruders can easily gain control of the host, which can lead to the compromise of your entire network security. For example, full read and write access to files, remote execution of commands, and the presence of backdoors.
high	Intruders can possibly gain control of the host, or there may be potential leakage of highly sensitive information. For example, full read access to files, potential backdoors, or a listing of all the users on the host.
medium	Intruders may be able to gain access to specific information stored on the host, including security settings. This could result in potential misuse of the host by intruders. For example, partial disclosure of file contents, access to certain files on the host, directory browsing.
Low	Intruders may be able to collect sensitive information from the host, such as the precise version of software installed. With this information, intruders can easily exploit known vulnerabilities specific to software versions.
Info	Intruders can collect information about the host (open ports, services, etc.) and may be able to use this information to find other vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Discovering

Policies



Name	Visibility	Owner
Prepare for PCI-DSS audits (section 11.2.2)	Shared	Tenable Policy Distribution Service
Internal Network Scan	Shared	Tenable Policy Distribution Service
Web App Tests	Shared	Tenable Policy Distribution Service
External Network Scan	Shared	Tenable Policy Distribution Service
Linux - Credentials	Shared	admin

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Discovering

Policies

+ Add Policy

General

Credentials

Plugins

Preferences

Basic

Name

Visibility

Description

Scan

Allow Post-Scan Report Editing ☒

Safe Checks ☒

Silent Dependencies ☒

Log Scan Details to Server ☐

Stop Host Scan on Disconnect ☐

Avoid Sequential Scans ☐

Consider Unscanned Ports as Closed ☐

Designate Hosts by their DNS Name ☐

Network Congestion

Reduce Parallel Connections on Congestion ☐

Use Kernel Congestion Detection (Linux Only) ☒

Port Scanners

TCP Scan ☒ SNMP Scan ☒ Ping Host ☒

UDP Scan ☐ Netstat SSH Scan ☒

SYN Scan ☒ Netstat WMI Scan ☒

Port Scan Options

Port Scan Range

Performance

Max Checks Per Host

Max Hosts Per Scan

Network Receive Timeout (seconds)

Max Simultaneous TCP Sessions Per Host

Max Simultaneous TCP Sessions Per Scan

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Discovering

Policies

The screenshot shows the Nessus web interface for configuring a policy. The top navigation bar includes 'Policies', 'Reports', 'Mobile', 'Scans', 'Policies', 'Users', and 'Configuration'. The left sidebar has a menu with 'General', 'Credentials', 'Plugins', and 'Preferences'. The main content area is titled 'Add Policy' and shows the 'SSH settings' configuration. The 'Credential Type' is set to 'SSH settings'. The configuration fields include: 'SSH user name' (msfadmin), 'SSH password (unsafe)' (masked with asterisks), 'SSH public key to use' (with a 'Browse...' button), 'SSH private key to use' (with a 'Browse...' button), 'Passphrase for SSH key' (empty), 'Elevate privileges with' (Nothing), 'su login' (empty), 'Escalation account' (root), 'Escalation password' (empty), 'SSH known_hosts file' (with a 'Browse...' button), 'Preferred SSH port' (22), and 'Client version' (OpenSSH_5.0).

Nessus[®] adm

Policies Reports Mobile Scans Policies Users Configuration

+ Add Policy

Credential Type SSH settings

SSH user name : msfadmin

SSH password (unsafe) : *****

SSH public key to use : Browse...

SSH private key to use : Browse...

Passphrase for SSH key :

Elevate privileges with : Nothing

su login :

Escalation account : root

Escalation password :

SSH known_hosts file : Browse...

Preferred SSH port : 22

Client version : OpenSSH_5.0

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Discovering

Policies

Nessus admin | Help | About | Log

Policies Reports Mobile Scans Policies Users Configuration

Filters No Filters [Clear Filters](#)

All Bugtraq ID is equal to [Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Families

- AIX Local Security Checks
- Backdoors
- CGI abuses
- CGI abuses : XSS
- CISCO**
- CentOS Local Security Checks
- DNS
- Databases
- Debian Local Security Checks
- Default Unix Accounts
- Denial of Service
- FTP
- Fedora Local Security Checks
- Firewalls
- FreeBSD Local Security Checks
- Gain a shell remotely
- General

Plugins [Enable Plugins](#) [Disable Plugins](#)

- 33821 .svn/entries Disclosed via Web Server
- 10056 /doc Directory Browsable
- 10518 /doc/packages Directory Browsable
- 16046 2BGal disp_album.php id_album Parameter SQL Injection
- 19939 3Com Network Supervisor Traversal Arbitrary File Access
- 18212 4D WebSTAR Tomcat Plugin Remote Buffer Overflow
- 21020 4Images <= 1.7.1 index.php template Parameter Traversal Local File Incl
- 14830 @lex Guestbook livre_include.php chem_absolu Parameter Remote File I
- 10669 A1Stats Multiple Script Traversal Arbitrary File Access
- 21329 Aardvark Topsites CONFIG[path] Parameter Remote File Inclusion
- 12127 Aborior Encore WebForum display.cgi file Parameter Command Execution
- 39482 Acajoom Component for Joomla! <= 3.2.6 Backdoor Detection
- 31626 Acajoom Component mailingid Parameter SQL Injection
- 21557 ACal embed/day.php path Parameter Remote File Inclusion
- 11109 Achievo class.atkdateattribute.js.php config_atkroot Parameter Remote Fi
- 17989 Active Auction Multiple Vulnerabilities (SQLi, XSS)
- 55133 Active Directory Certificate Services Web Enrollment Anonymous Access

Vulnerability Scanning - Nessus

Discovering

Policies

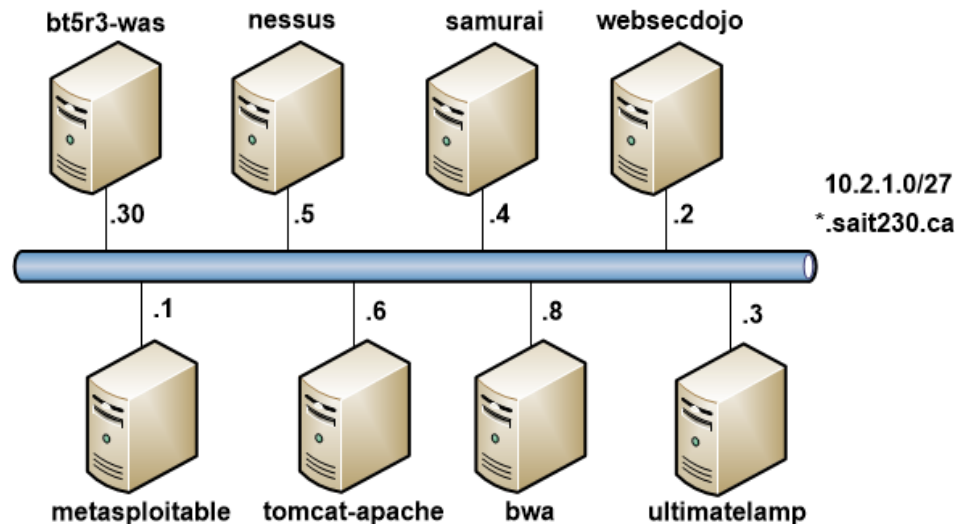
The screenshot shows the Nessus web interface for configuring a policy. The top navigation bar includes 'Reports', 'Mobile', 'Scans', 'Policies', 'Users', and 'Configuration'. The 'Policies' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar contains 'Add Policy', 'General', 'Credentials', 'Plugins', and 'Preferences'. The main content area is titled 'Plugin: ADSI Settings'. It contains a list of configuration fields for five domain controllers, each with a 'Domain' and 'Domain Username' label, followed by a password field. The fields are arranged in a repeating pattern for each controller.

Domain Controller	Domain	Domain Username	Domain Password
Domain Controller 1			
Domain Controller 2			
Domain Controller 3			
Domain Controller 4			
Domain Controller 5			

Project – Phase 1: Recon & Mapping

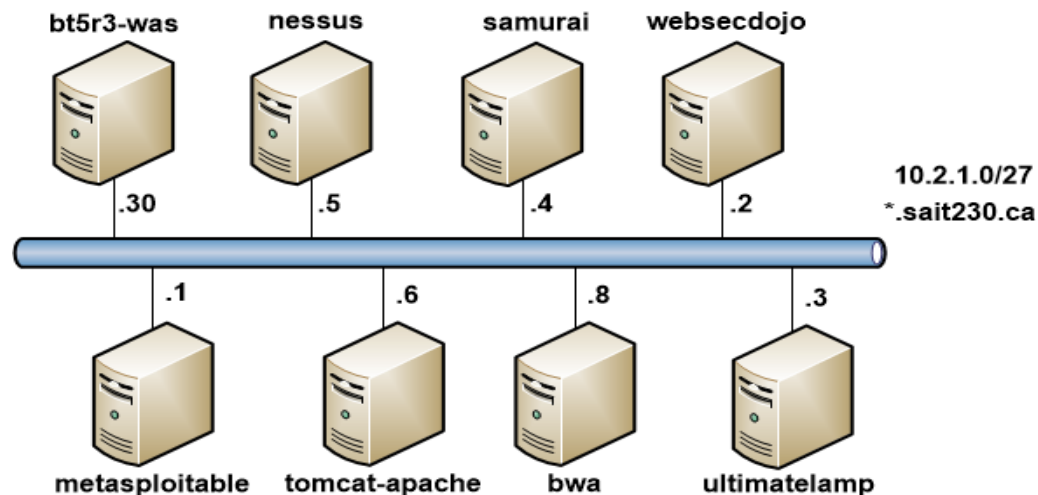
Mapping

- Using WebScarab and Wget, please spider the following web sites:
 - metasploitable.sait230.ca;
 - bwa.sait230.ca;
 - websecdojo.sait230.ca.



Project – Phase 2: Discovery

- Using Nessus, select the security template with Authentication enabled to scan all the network;
- Focus on the vulnerabilities on services associated with the ports requested on the previous Lab;
- Focus on ports: TCP 80, 808X, 800X, 8180, 443. (Tomcat, Apache and etc.)



Project – Phase 2: Discovery

Discovering

Hostname	IP	Vulnerabilities	Exploitable?

Questions

