## BTLO -Secure Shell | Writeup

#### Scenario:

Hey! We had a SSH service on a system and noticed unusual change in size of the log file. Don't panic, it was the new IT guys' daughter who said she was able to break into the system. I had given her permission to test some of these services. I am giving you the log file, can you solve the following queries?

Is it an internal or external attack, what is the attacker IP?

**Ans.** . Internal:192.168.1.17

```
-(rehan⊛kali)-[~]
 -$ cd <u>Downloads</u>
  –(rehan⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
                                                 sshlog.log sshlo
  -(rehan⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
$ cat <u>sshlog.log</u> | grep "Connection from"
3164 2021-04-29 23:41:56.516 Connection fro
3860 2021-04-29 23:42:21.561 Connection fro
                                                ::1 port 63657 on ::1 port 22
                                                ::1 port 63676 on ::1 port 22
040 2021-04-29 23:42:22.442
                                                ::1 port 63678 on ::1 port 22
32 2021-04-29 23:42:23.209
                                              ::1 port 63679 on ::1 port 22
3932 2021-04-29 23:52:25.989
                                                192.168.1.17 port 49338 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
3380 2021-04-29 23:52:50.648
                                                192.168.1.17 port 49340 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
544 2021-04-29 23:53:04.832
                                                192.168.1.17 port 49342 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
                                               192.168.1.17 port 49816 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
852 2021-04-29 23:59:10.994
3144 2021-04-29 23:59:12.298
                                               192.168.1.17 port 51136 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
1360 2021-04-29 23:59:13.592
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53088 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
3356 2021-04-29 23:59:22.094
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53730 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
444 2021-04-29 23:59:22.220
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53732 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
9124 2021-04-29 23:59:22.281
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53734 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
3560 2021-04-29 23:59:22.283
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53736 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
788 2021-04-29 23:59:22.332
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53738 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
7260 2021-04-29 23:59:22.528
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53740 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
584 2021-04-29 23:59:22.817
7860 2021-04-29 23:59:23.208
                                                192.168.1.17 port 53744 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
```

How many valid accounts did the attacker find, and what are the usernames? Here's some of accounts attacker tried to logged in

```
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: languages stoc: [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: first_kex_follows 0 [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: reserved 0 [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: reserved 0 [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: kex_client_KEXTAIT_proposal [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: kex_client_KEXTAIT_proposal [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: kex_client_KEXTAIT_proposal [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: complets_ctient_kEXTAIT_proposal_ctr_aes256-ctr_aes256-ctc_r_indeal-cb@lysator.liu.se_aes192-cbc_aes128-cbc_blowfish-cbc_arcfour128,
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: ciphers_ctos: aes128-ctr_aes192-ctr_aes256-ctc_r_aes256-cbc_r_indeal-cb@lysator.liu.se_aes192-cbc_aes128-cbc_blowfish-cbc_arcfour128,
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: ciphers_stoc: aes128-ctr_aes192-ctr_aes256-ctc_r_aes256-cbc_r_indeal-cb@lysator.liu.se_aes192-cbc_aes128-cbc_blowfish-cbc_arcfour128,
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: MACs_ctos: hmac-sha2-256, hmac-sha2-512, hmac-sha1, hmac-sha1-96, hmac-md5, hmac-md5-96, hmac-ripemd160, hmac-ripemd160@popenssh.com [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: compression ctos: none [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: compression stoc: none [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: compression stoc: none [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: languages stoc: [preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug2: exerter_client_state_preauth]
920 2021-04-30 00:22:20.793 debug3: exerter_client_state_preaut
```

Since lets grep the authenticated account attacker tries to use

```
-(rehan⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
 🗳 cat <u>sshlog.log</u> | grep "userauth-request for user"| cut -d " " -f 8| sort -u
2021-04-30
50
admin
administrator
chris
guest
jake
janet
meghan
netadmin
root
sammy
sophia
ssh-connection
sysadmin
test
user
<username>
webadmin
```

The accounts deleted and didn't exist anymore

```
(rehan⊛ kali)-[~/Downloads]
 _$ cat sshlog.log | grep "does not exist" | cut -d " " -f 13| sort -u
admin
chris
jake
janet
meghan
netadmin
not
root
sammy
sysadmin
test
user
<username>
web
webadmin
```

Ans. 1: Sophia

How many times did the attacker login to these accounts?

There's two successful attempts

```
(rehan⊕ kali)-[~/Downloads]
$\$ cat \frac{\setshlog.log}{\setshlog.log} \] grep "Accepted password"

7176 2021-04-30 00:53:25.023 Accepted password for sophia from 192.168.1.17 port 41990 ssh2

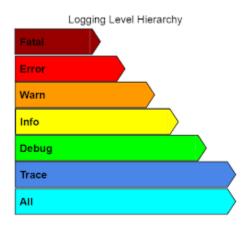
7300 2021-04-30 01:01:11.699 Accepted password for sophia from 192.168.1.17 port 42364 ssh2
```

When was the first request from the attacker recorded?

The attacker first attempt from internal ip to talk with port 22

```
-(rehan⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
  -$ cat <u>sshlog.log</u>|grep "Accepted password"
7176 2021-04-30 00:53:25.023
                                                for sophia from 192.168.1.17 port 41990 ssh2
7300 2021-04-30 01:01:11.699
                                                for sophia from 192.168.1.17 port 42364 ssh2
  –(rehan⊛kali)-[~/Downloads]
 —$ cat <u>sshlog.log</u>|grep "Connection from"
8164 2021-04-29 23:41:56.516
                                              ::1 port 63657 on ::1 port 22
8860 2021-04-29 23:42:21.561
                                              ::1 port 63676 on ::1 port 22
9040 2021-04-29 23:42:22.442
                                              ::1 port 63678 on ::1 port 22
32 2021-04-29 23:42:23.209
                                            ::1 port 63679 on ::1 port 22
                                                           port
8380 2021-04-29 23:52:50.648
                                              192.168.1.17 port 49340 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
                                              192.168.1.17 port 49342 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
4544 2021-04-29 23:53:04.832
852 2021-04-29 23:59:10.994
                                             192.168.1.17 port 49816 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
8144 2021-04-29 23:59:12.298
                                              192.168.1.17 port 51136 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
1360 2021-04-29 23:59:13.592
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53088 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
3356 2021-04-29 23:59:22.094
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53730 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
6444 2021-04-29 23:59:22.220
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53732 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
9124 2021-04-29 23:59:22.281
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53734 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
3560 2021-04-29 23:59:22.283
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53736 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
5788 2021-04-29 23:59:22.332
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53738 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
7260 2021-04-29 23:59:22.528
                                              192.168.1.17 port 53740 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
                                             192.168.1.17 port 53742 on 192.168.1.20 port 22
684 2021-04-29 23:59:22.817
```

#### What is the log level for the log file?



The log levels in the screen like debug1, debug2, debug 3

### Since Debug

Where is the log file located in Windows?

Lets search deeply with Microsoft documentation

# SyslogFacility

If you need file based logging, use LOCALO. Logs are generated under \*\*Sprogramdata%\ssh\logs\*\*. For any other value, including the default value, AUTH directs logging to ETW. For more info, see Logging Facilities in Windows . ■.

