

Tamania Choudhury

Penetration Testing

4 May 2024

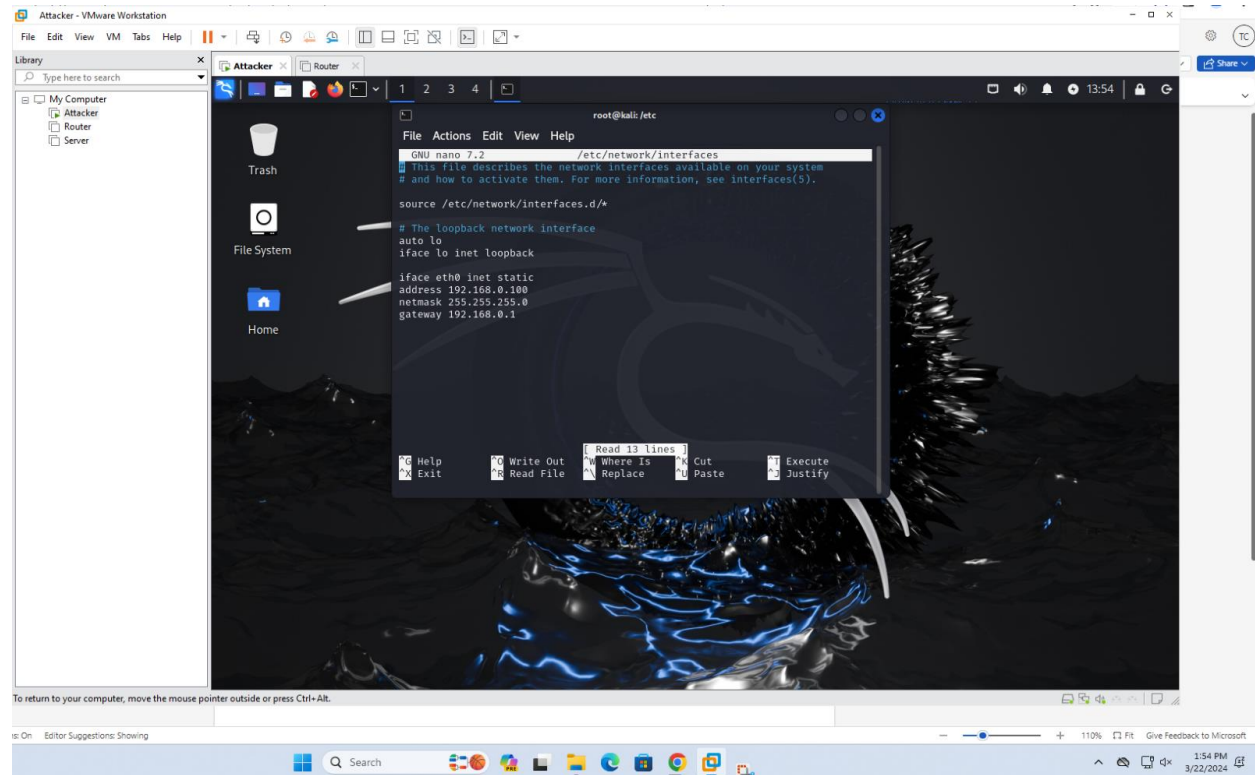
## Individual Project 2 - HTTP Attacks and Exploring HTTPS With Python

1. Setup a virtual environment (VMware or VirtualBox), this has been done in Project 1

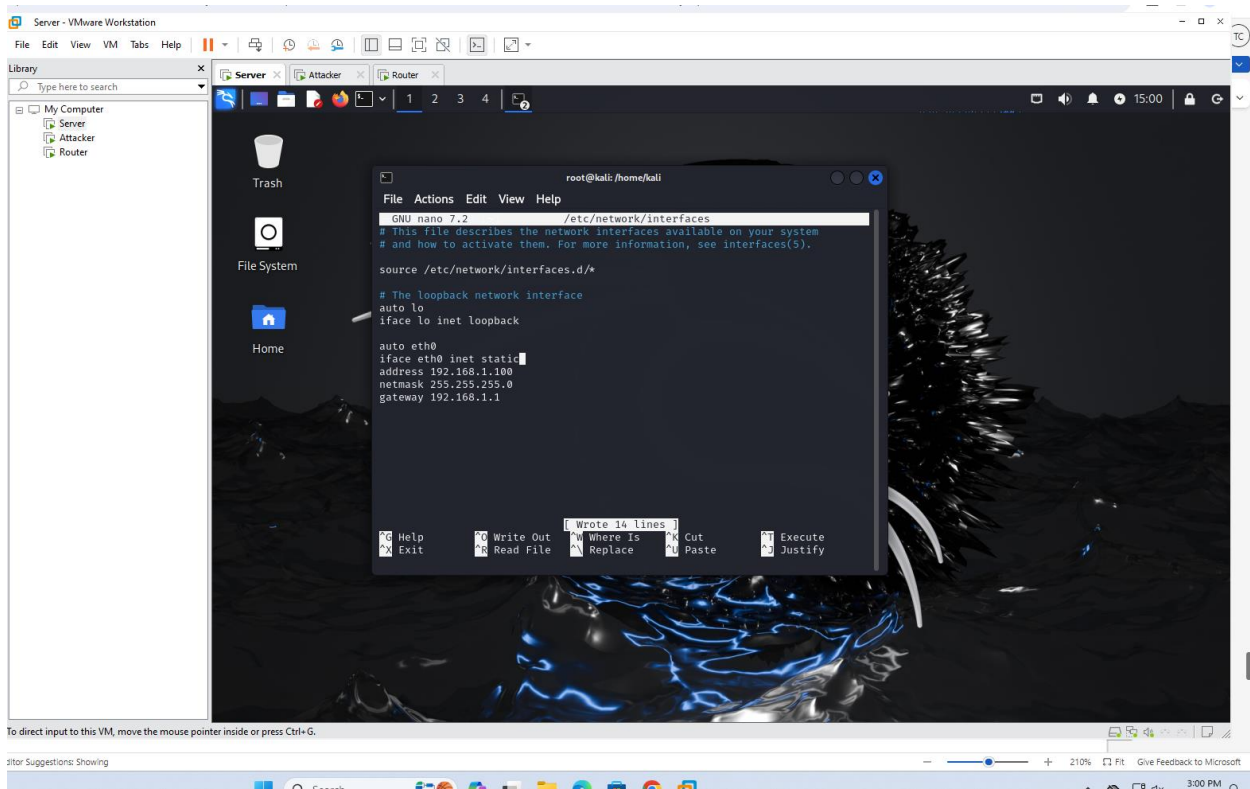
- Three VMs: Attacker, Server, Router
- Attacker and Server are in two different networks
- The three machines are able to ping each other
- Able to use Wireshark or Tcpcap to capture pass-through traffic

I used the virtual environment created in project 1. Here are the screenshots for the interfaces for each again.

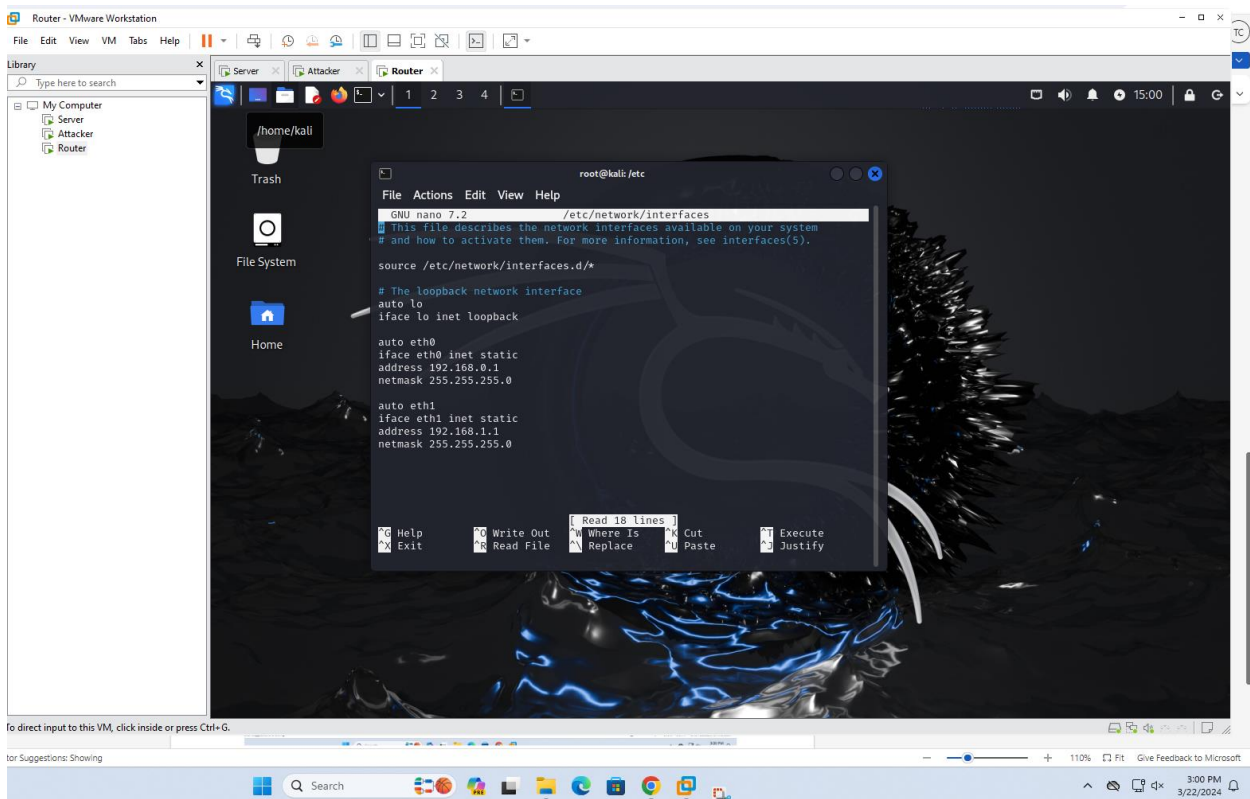
### *Attacker machine*



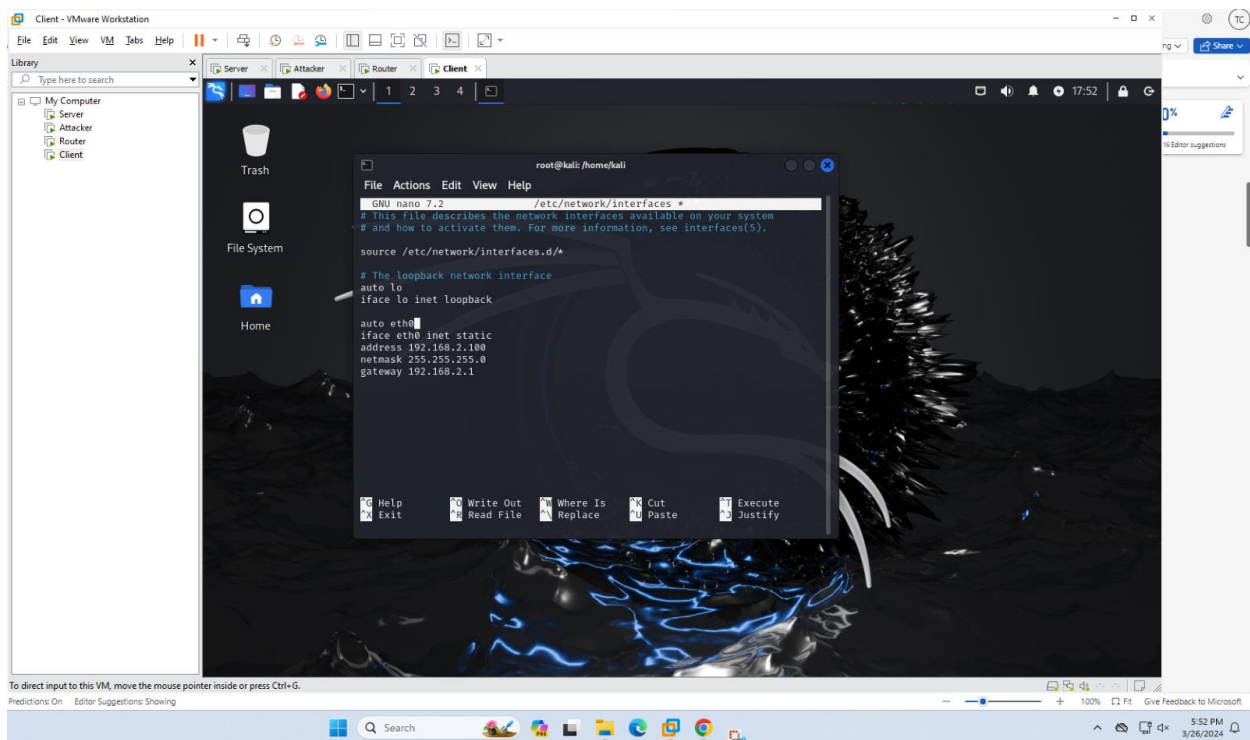
### *Server machine*



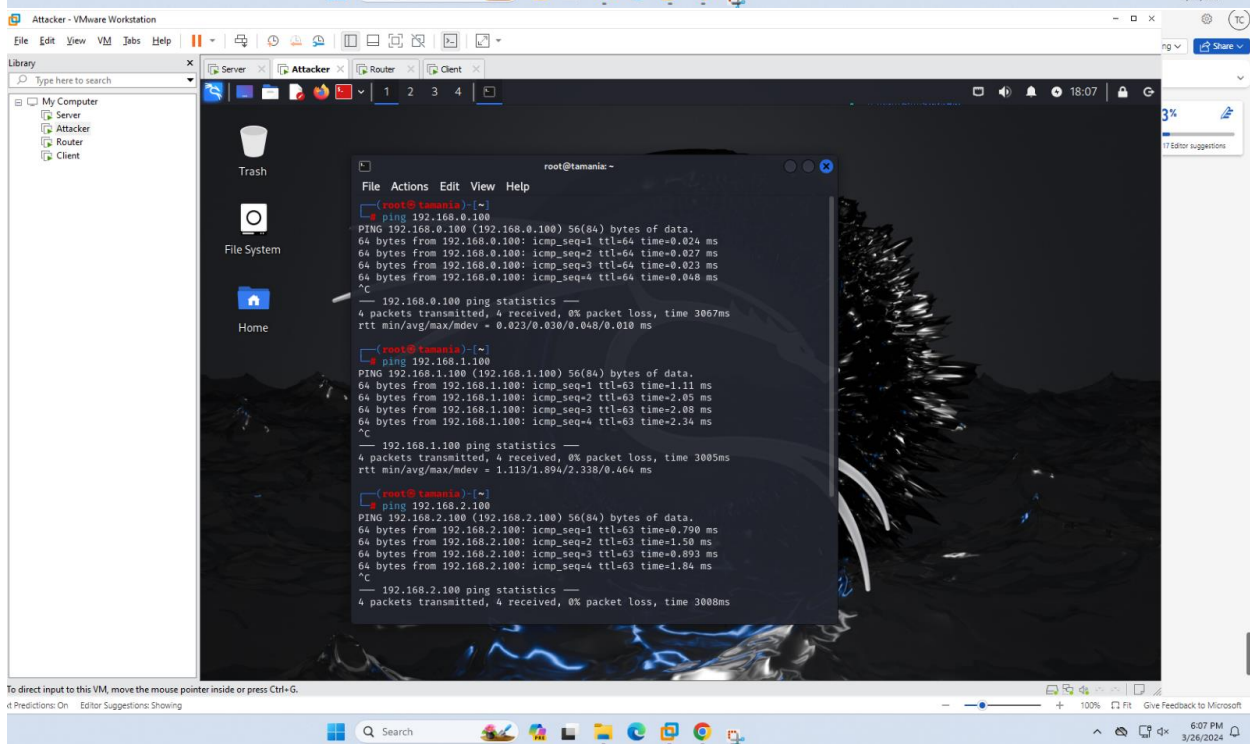
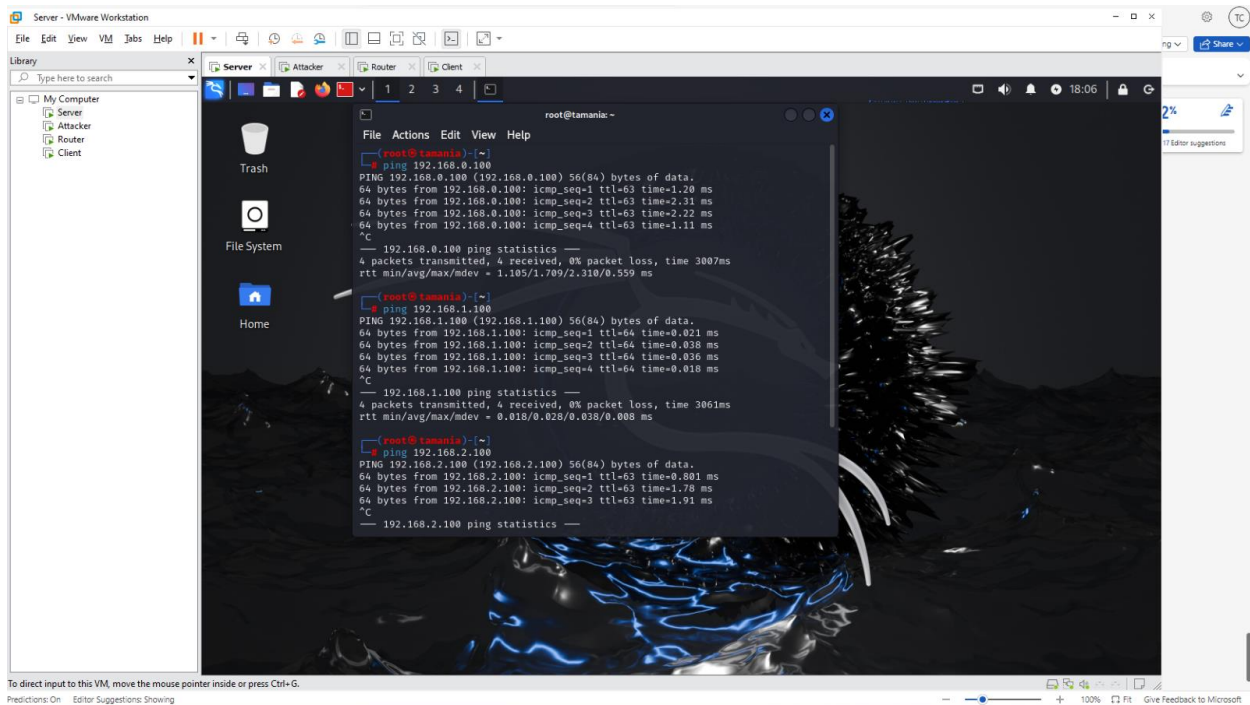
## Router machine



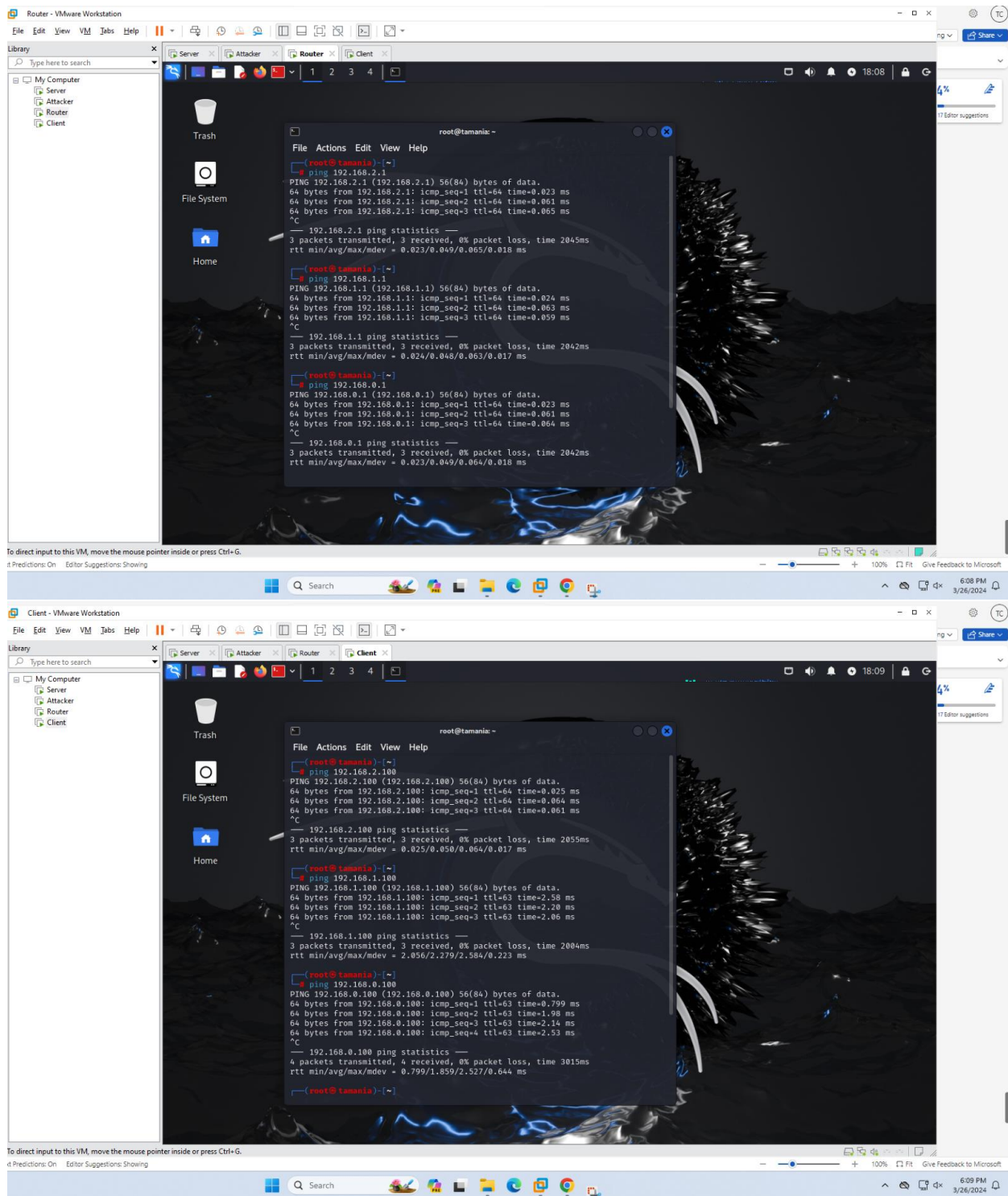
## Client machine



*The machines can ping each other.*



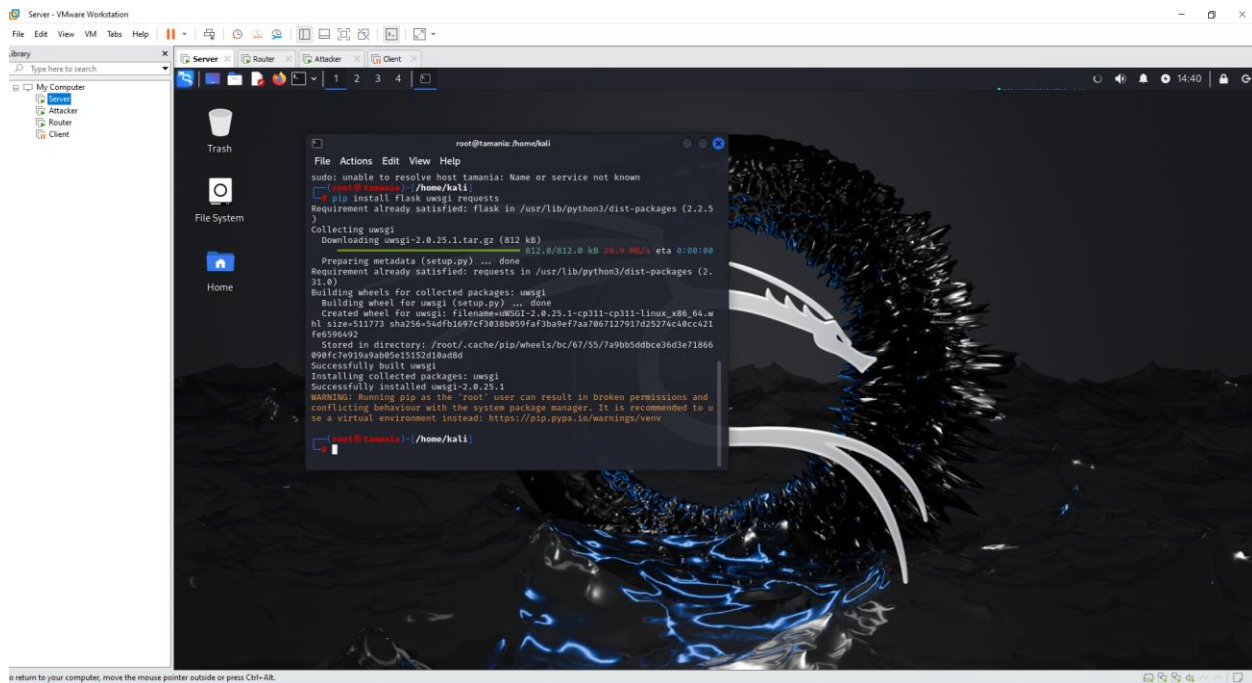




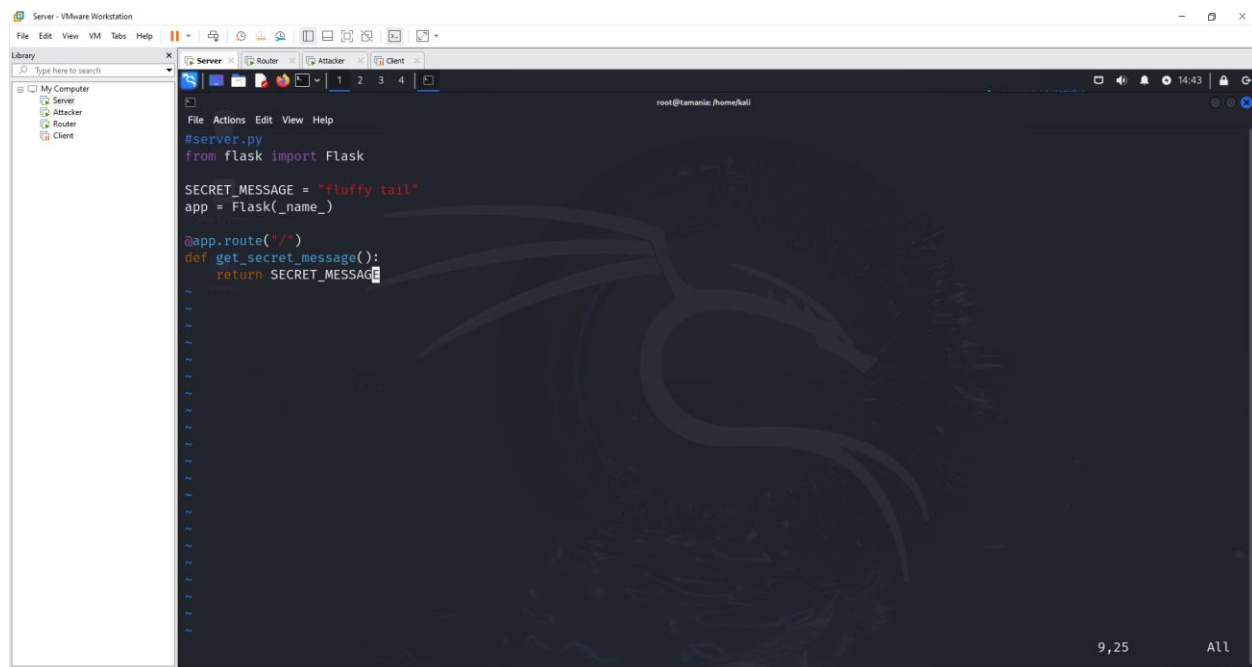
## 2. Creating an Example Application

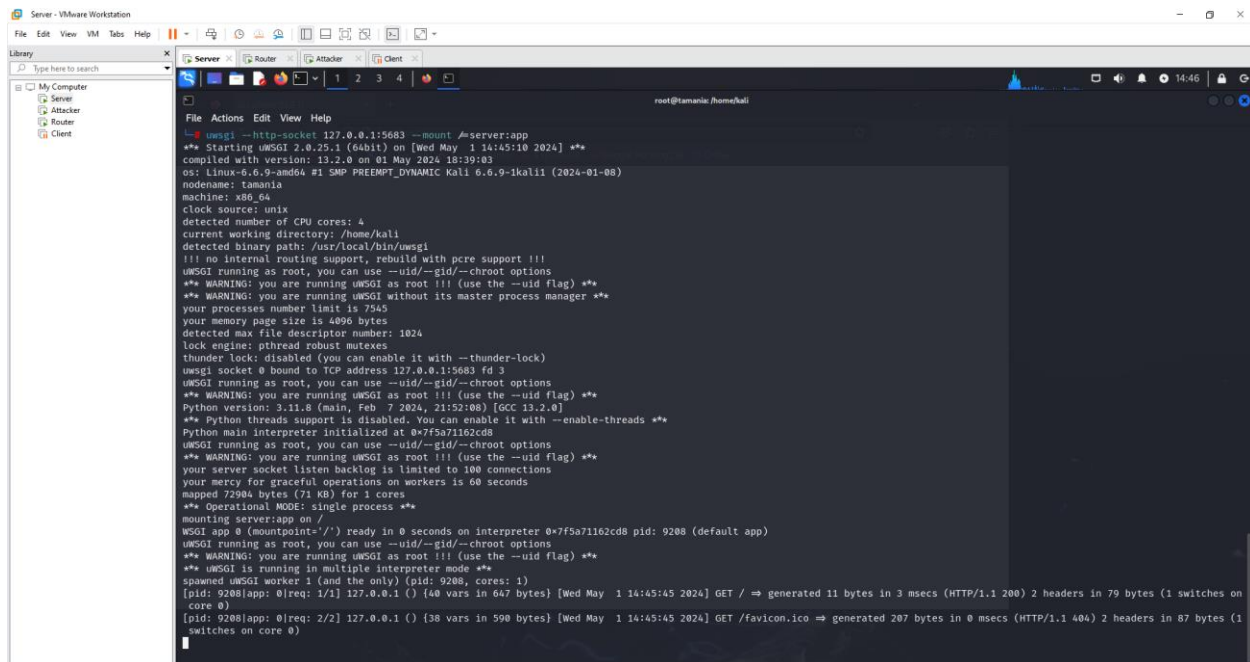
- Flask to build a web application
- uWSGI as a production server
- requests to exercise your server

*Downloading uwsgi*



## Create flask application



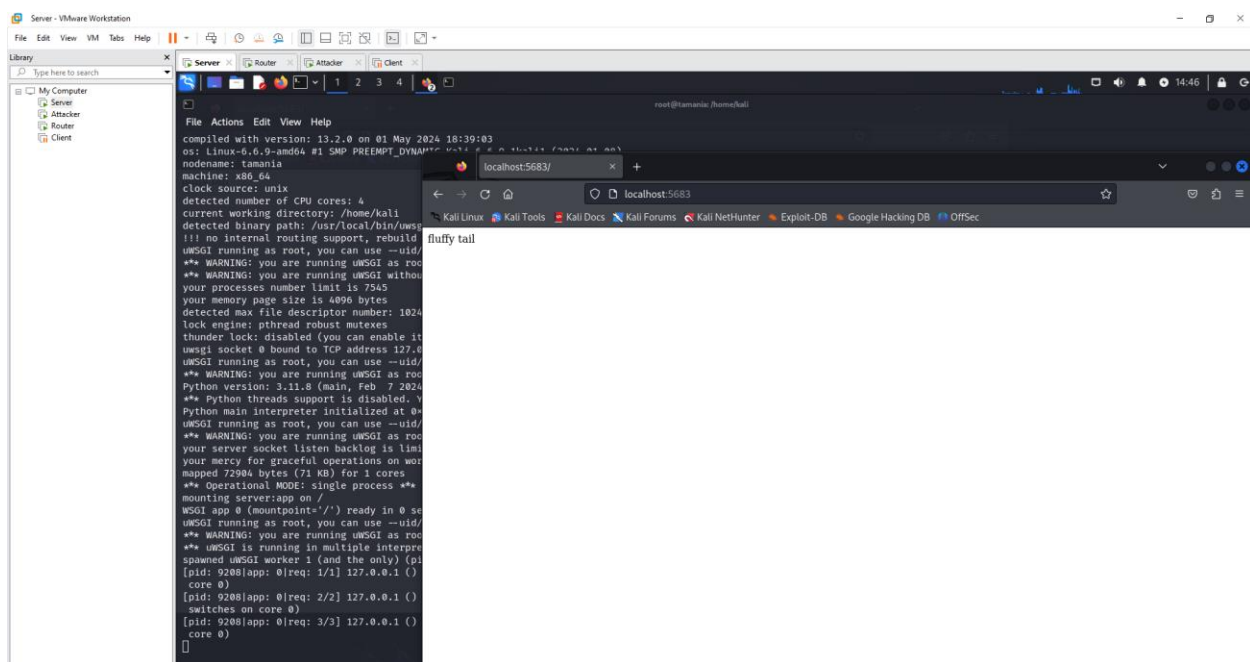


```
File Actions Edit View Help
root@tania: /home/kali

- uwsgi --http-socket 127.0.0.1:5683 --mount ./server:app
** Starting uwsgi 2.0.25.1 (64bit) on [Wed May 1 14:45:10 2024] **
compiled with version: 13.2.0 on 01 May 2024 18:39:03
os: Linux-6.6.9-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.6.9-1kali1 (2024-01-08)
nodename: tania
machine: x86_64
clock source: unix
detected number of CPU cores: 4
current working directory: /home/kali
detected binary path: /usr/local/bin/uwsgi
!!! no internal routing support, rebuild with pcre support !!!
uwsgi running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uwsgi as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
** WARNING: you are running uwsgi without its master process manager **
your processes number limit is 7545
your memory page size is 4096 bytes
detected max file descriptor number: 1024
lock engine: pthread robust mutexes
thunder lock: disabled (you can enable it with --thunder-lock)
uwsgi socket 0 bound to TCP address 127.0.0.1:5683 fd 3
uwsgi running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uwsgi as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
Python version: 3.11.8 (main, Feb 7 2024, 21:52:08) [GCC 13.2.0]
** Python threads support is disabled. You can enable it with --enable-threads **
Python main interpreter initialized at 0x7f5a71162cd8
uwsgi running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uwsgi as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
** uwsgi is running in multiple interpreter mode **
spawned uwsgi worker 1 (and the only) (pid: 9208, cores: 1)
[pid: 9208]app: 0[req: 1/1] 127.0.0.1 () {40 vars in 647 bytes} [Wed May 1 14:45:45 2024] GET / => generated 11 bytes in 3 msecs (HTTP/1.1 200) 2 headers in 79 bytes (1 switches on core 0)
[pid: 9208]app: 0[req: 2/2] 127.0.0.1 () {38 vars in 590 bytes} [Wed May 1 14:45:45 2024] GET /favicon.ico => generated 207 bytes in 0 msecs (HTTP/1.1 404) 2 headers in 87 bytes (1 switches on core 0)

```

## Confirm its working

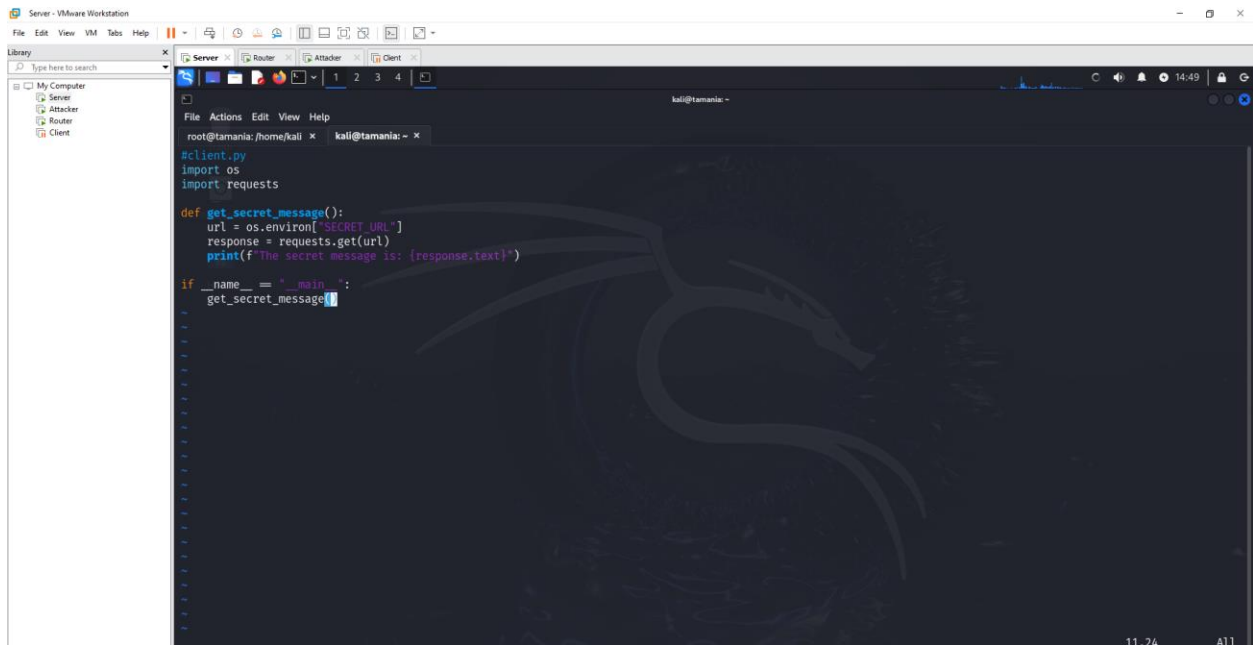


```
File Actions Edit View Help
root@tania: /home/kali

compiled with version: 13.2.0 on 01 May 2024 18:39:03
os: Linux-6.6.9-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.6.9-1kali1 (2024-01-08)
nodename: tania
machine: x86_64
clock source: unix
detected number of CPU cores: 4
current working directory: /home/kali
detected binary path: /usr/local/bin/uwsgi
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detected max file descriptor number: 1024
lock engine: pthread robust mutexes
thunder lock: disabled (you can enable it with --thunder-lock)
uwsgi socket 0 bound to TCP address 127.0.0.1:5683 fd 3
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[pid: 9208]app: 0[req: 1/1] 127.0.0.1 () {40 vars in 647 bytes} [Wed May 1 14:45:45 2024] GET / => generated 11 bytes in 3 msecs (HTTP/1.1 200) 2 headers in 79 bytes (1 switches on core 0)
[pid: 9208]app: 0[req: 2/2] 127.0.0.1 () {38 vars in 590 bytes} [Wed May 1 14:45:45 2024] GET /favicon.ico => generated 207 bytes in 0 msecs (HTTP/1.1 404) 2 headers in 87 bytes (1 switches on core 0)
[pid: 9208]app: 0[req: 3/3] 127.0.0.1 () {38 vars in 590 bytes} [Wed May 1 14:45:45 2024] GET /favicon.ico => generated 207 bytes in 0 msecs (HTTP/1.1 404) 2 headers in 87 bytes (1 switches on core 0)

```

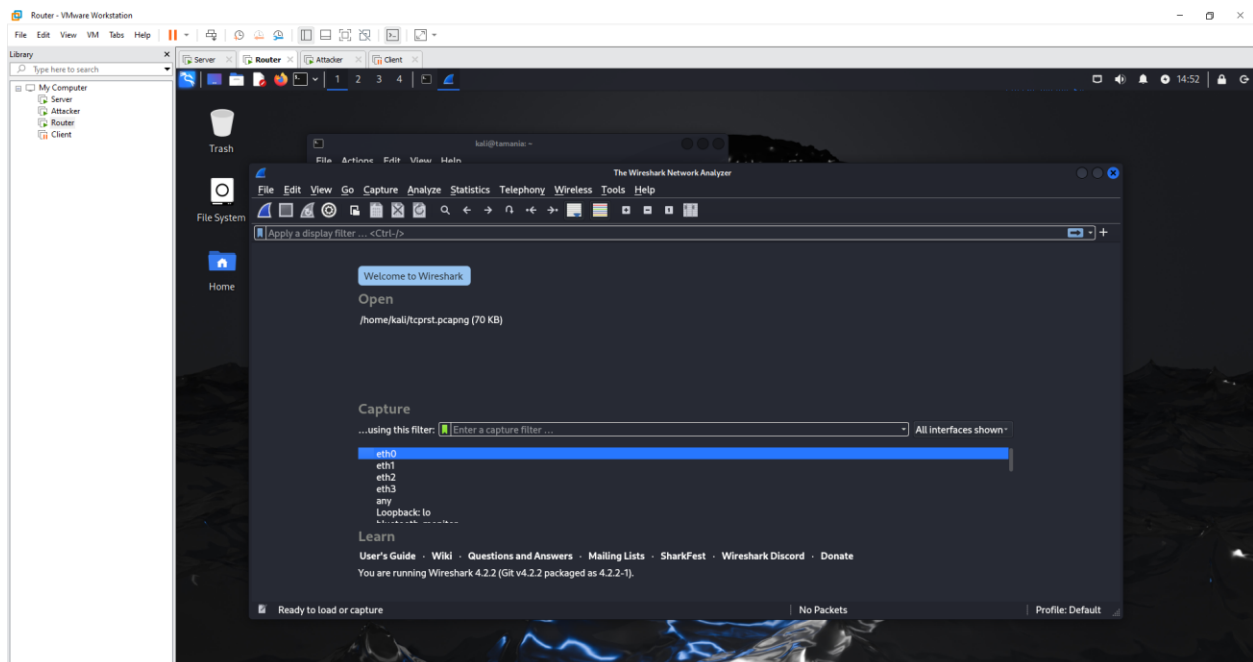
## Client.py



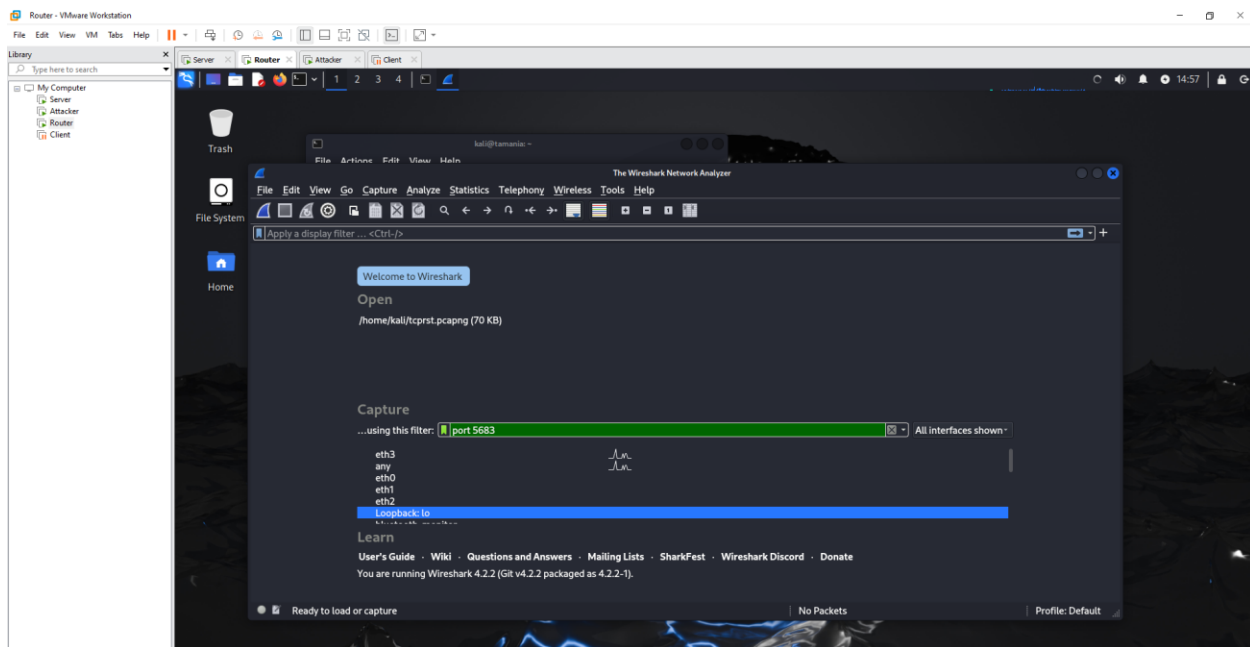
3. (20 pts) Use Wireshark to show HTTP is not safe

- Wireshark setup
- Run experiments to capture unsafe traffic

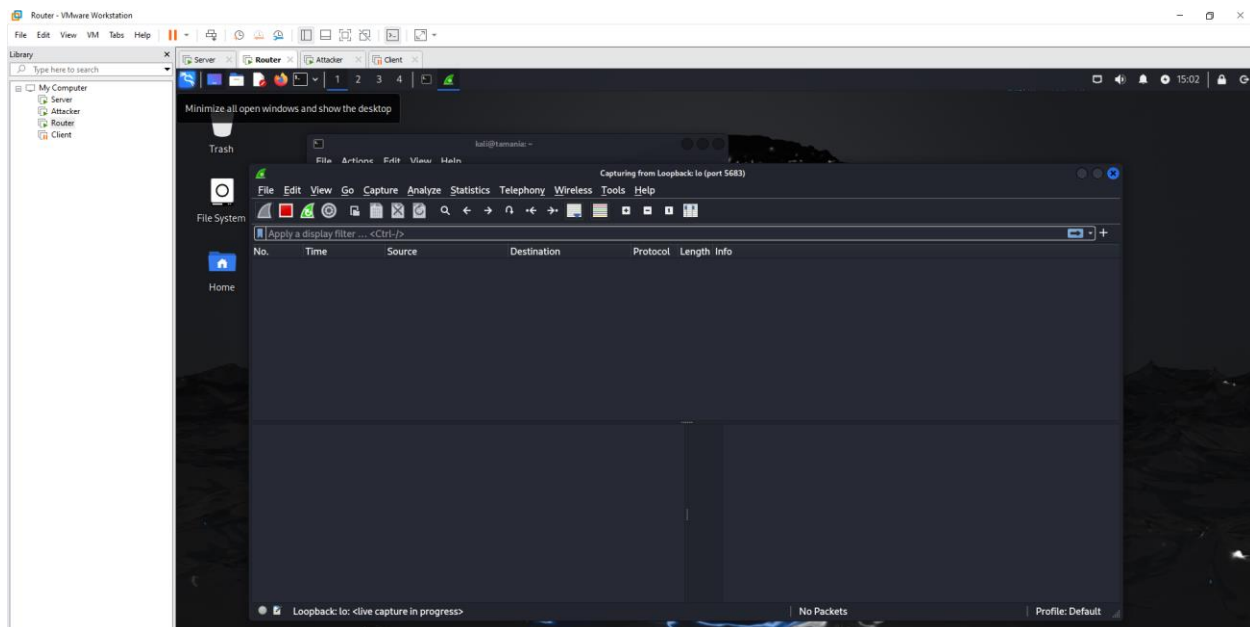
**Wireshark installed on router**



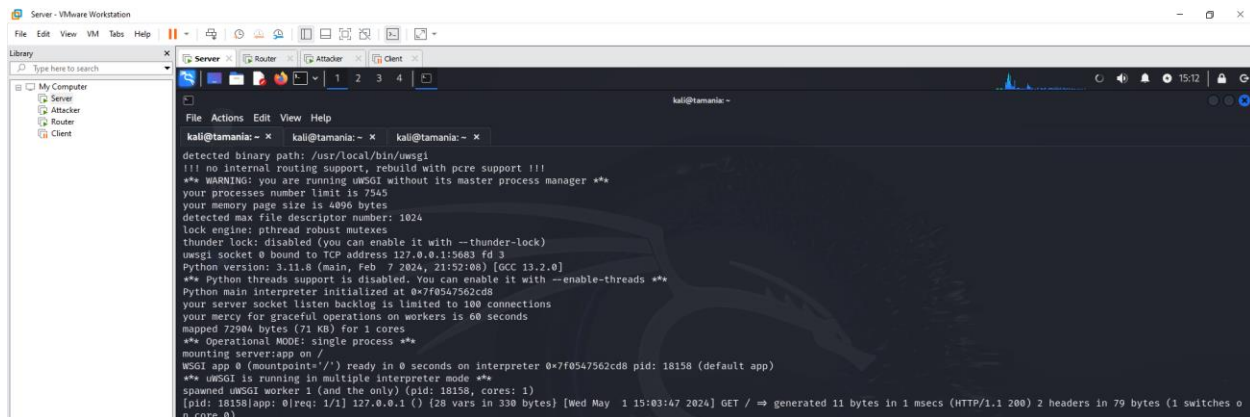
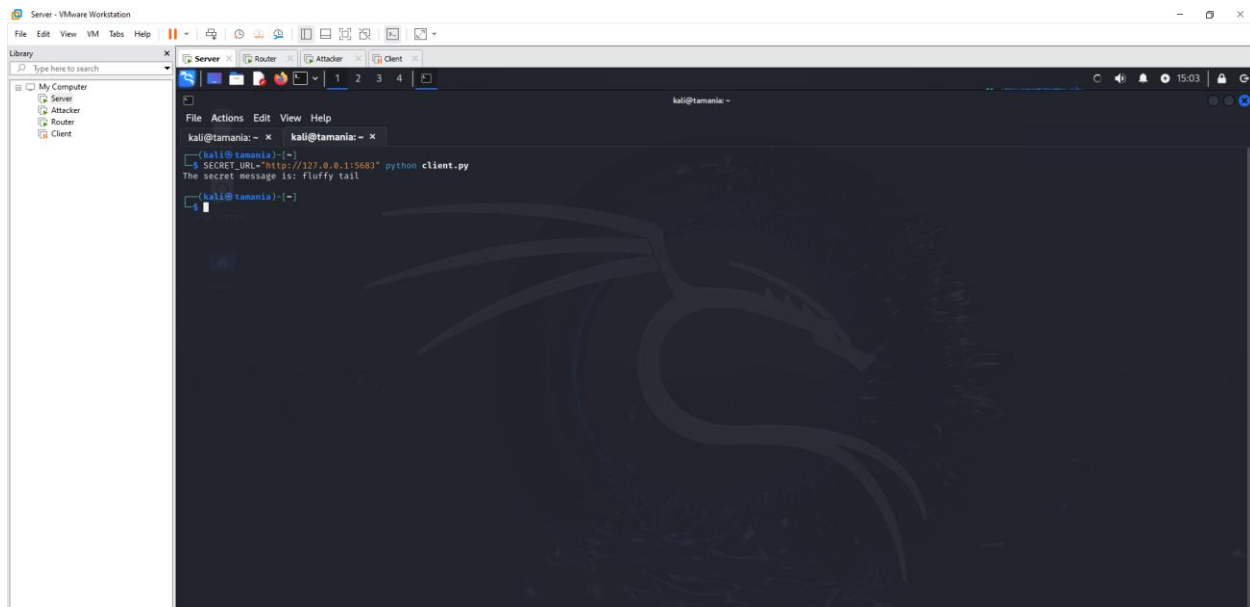




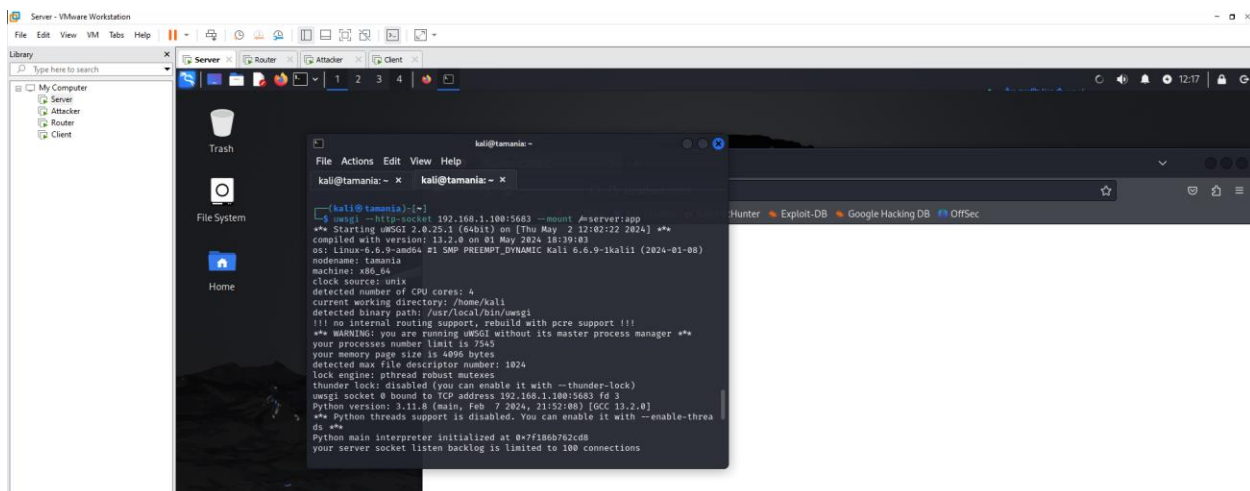
*Started wireshark for port 5863*



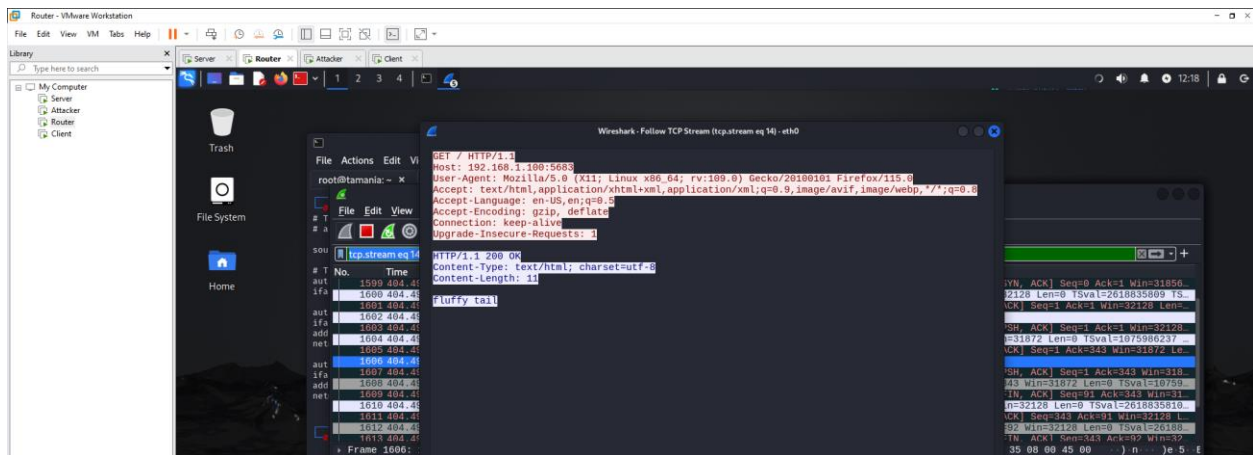
*Get some data*



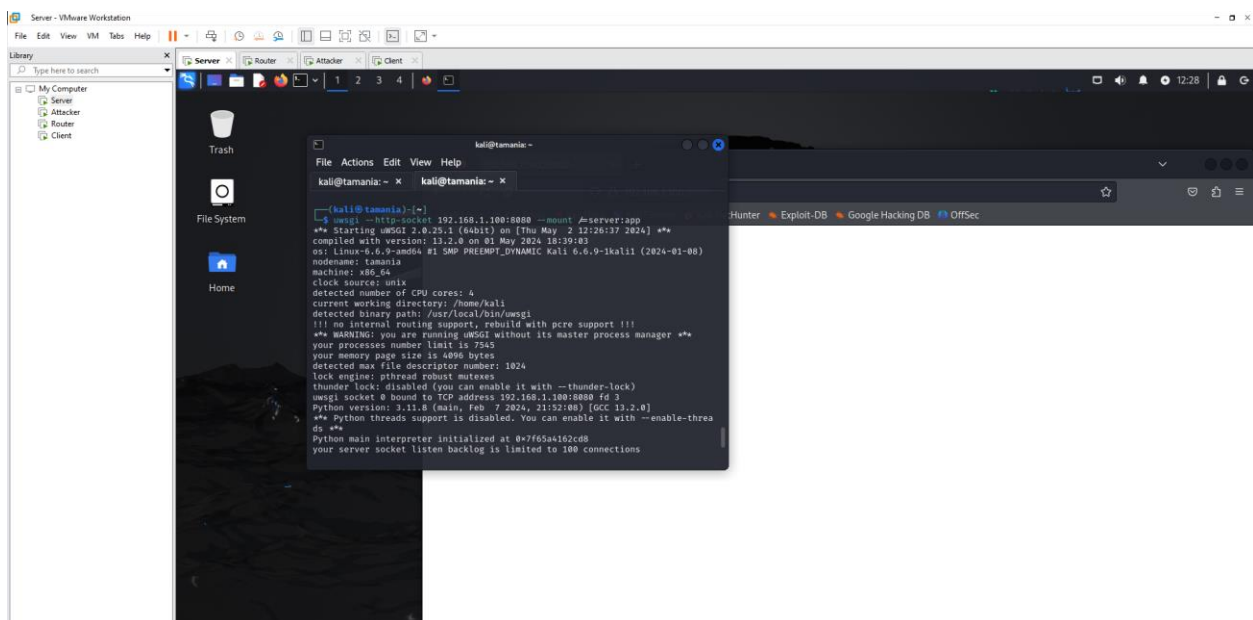
In class, figured out wireshark wasn't working because mount line needed machine ip instead of 127.0.0.1



From ack packet, shows message (uses Constrained Application Protocol).

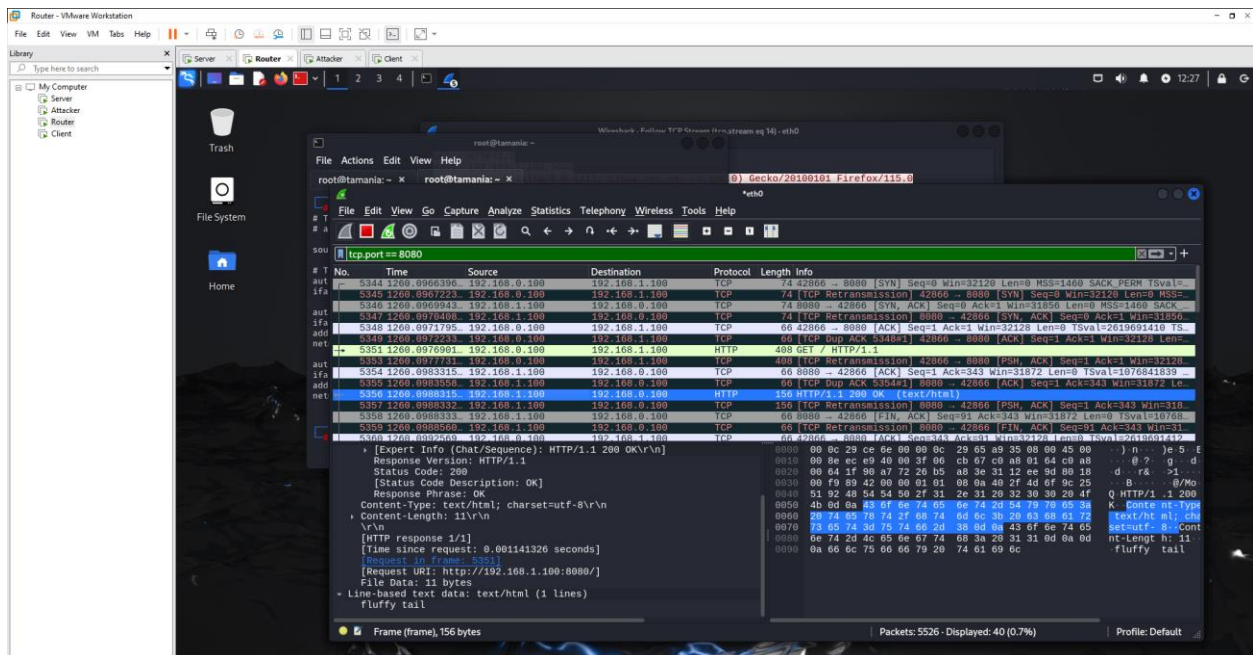


*Later, we figured out that port 5683 may be the issue. Tried to do mount with port 8080 instead and it works.*



*On server machine*

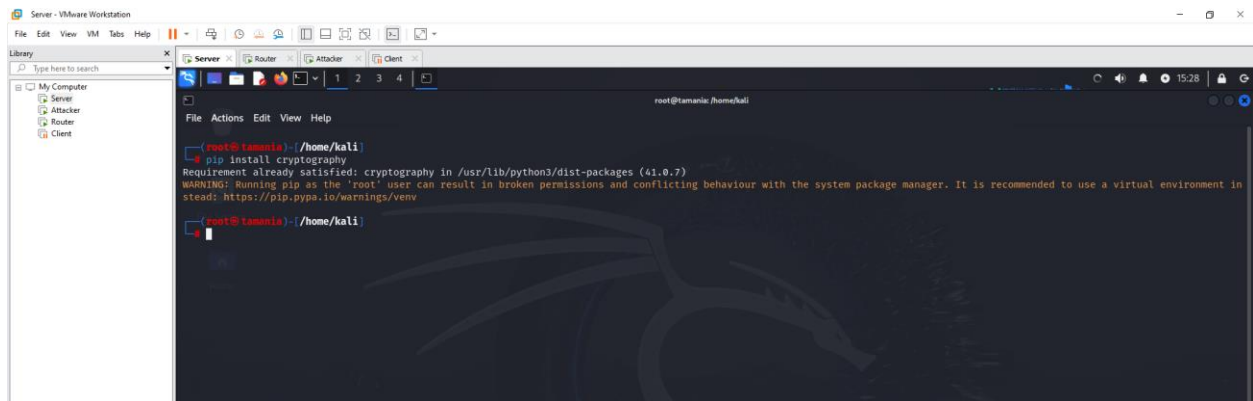




#### 4. (30 pts) Use secret key to encrypt and decrypt traffic

- Use Fernet library for encryption and decryption
- Use Wireshark to show the safe communication

#### Install cryptography library

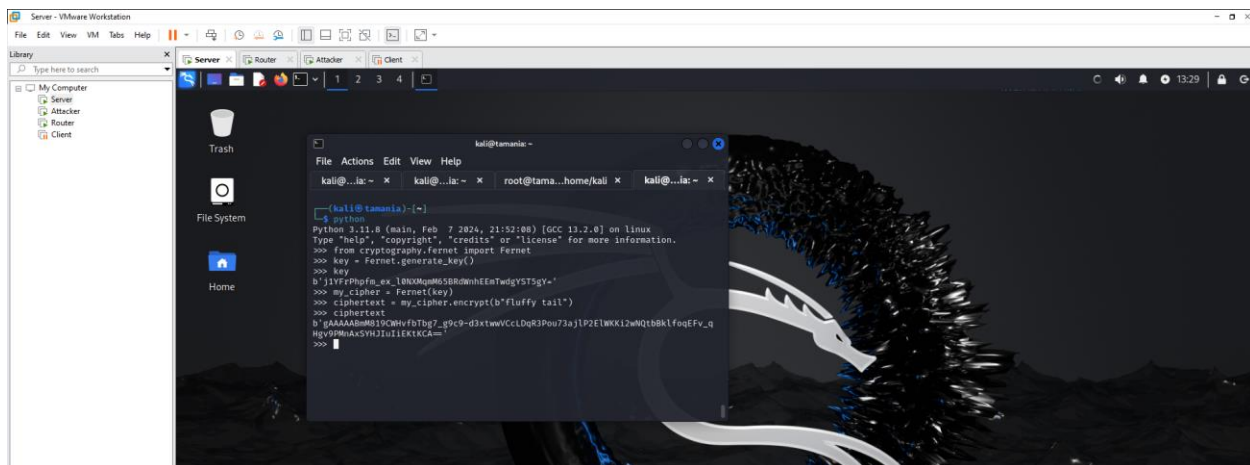


Generate key = `b'j1YFrPhpfm_ex_l0NXMqmM65BRdWnhEEmTwdgYST5gY='`

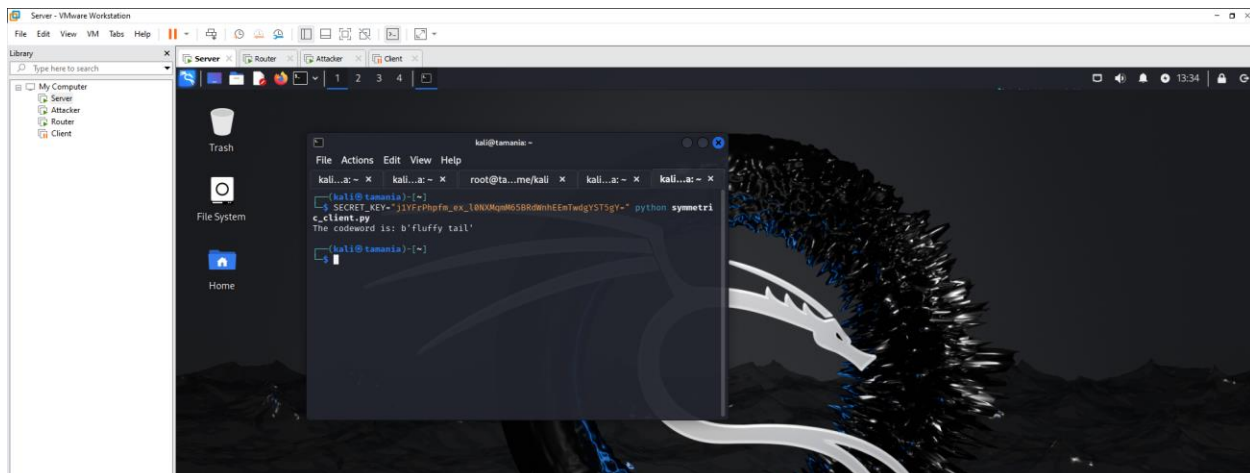
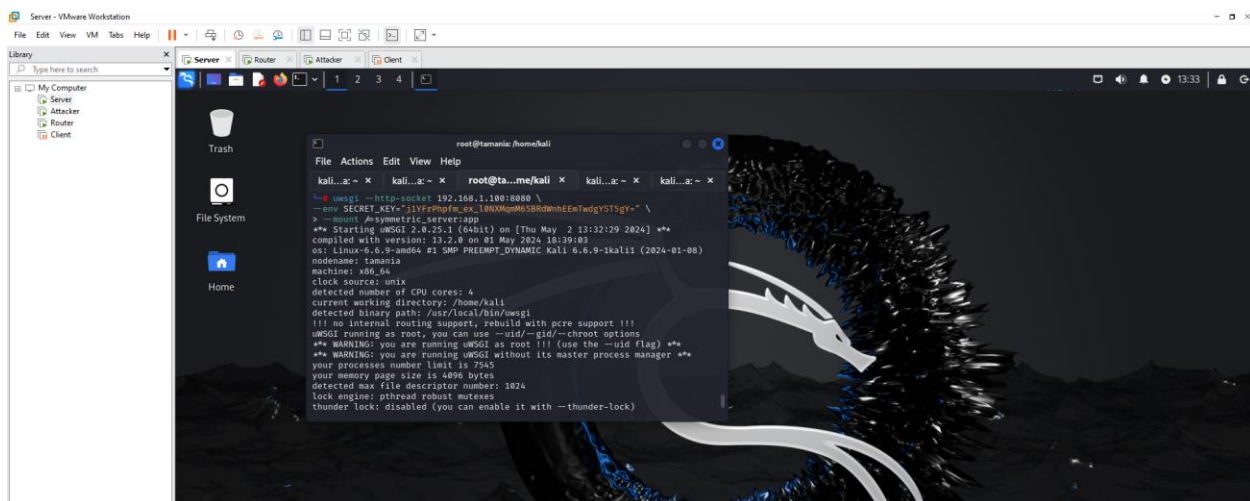
Encrypt message (fluffy tail) = `b'gAAAAABmM819CWHvfbTbg7_g9c9-`

`d3xtwwVCcLDqR3Pou73ajlP2ElWKKi2wNQtbBklfoqEFv_qHgV9PMnAxSYHJIuLiEKtKCA=='`

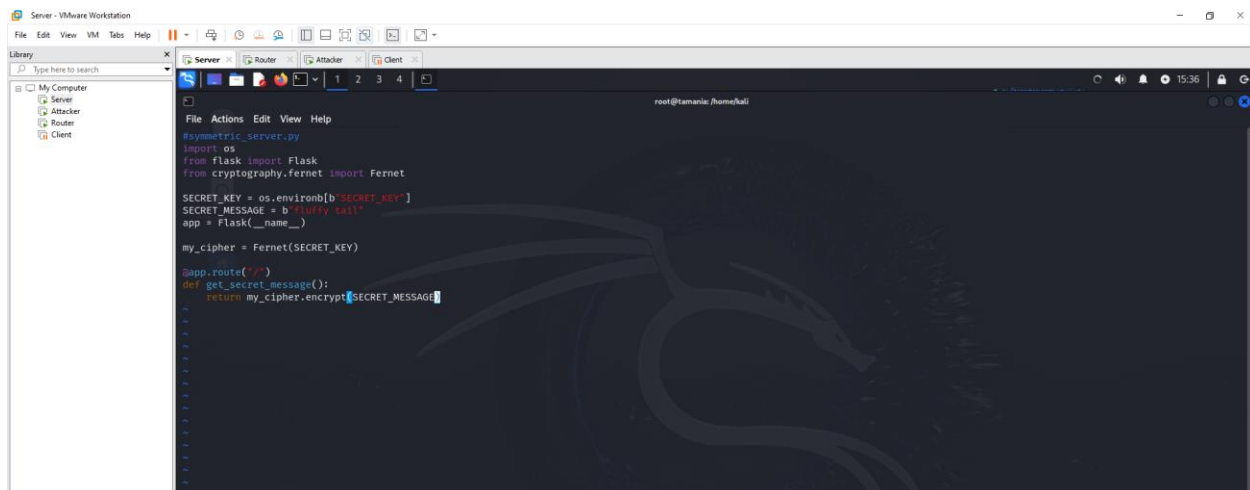




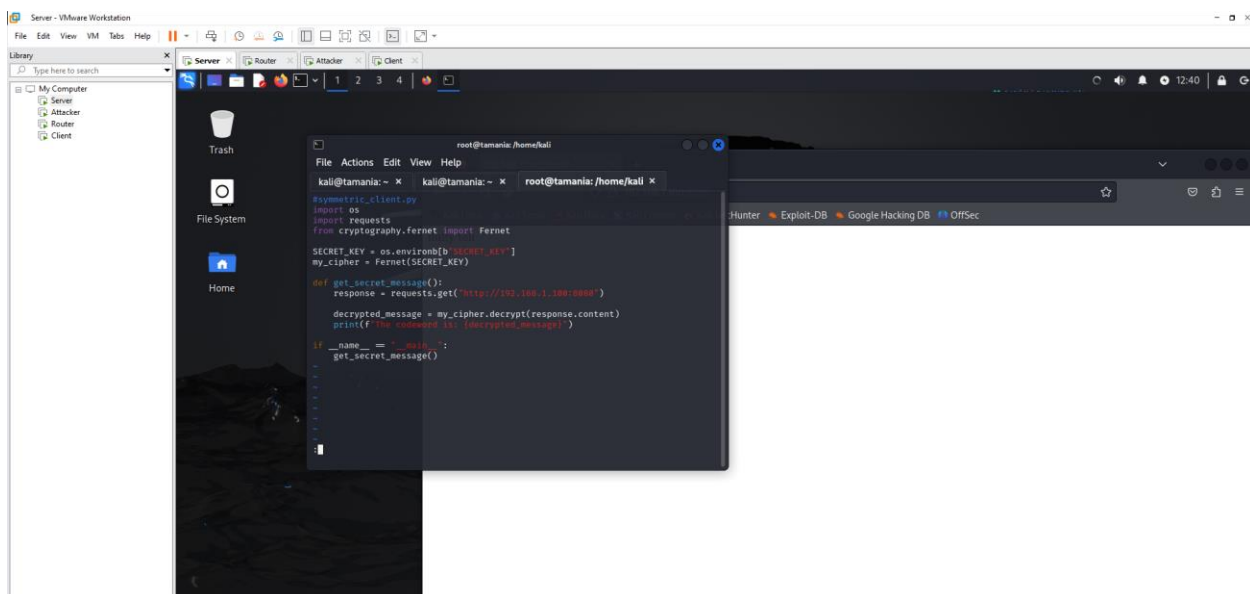
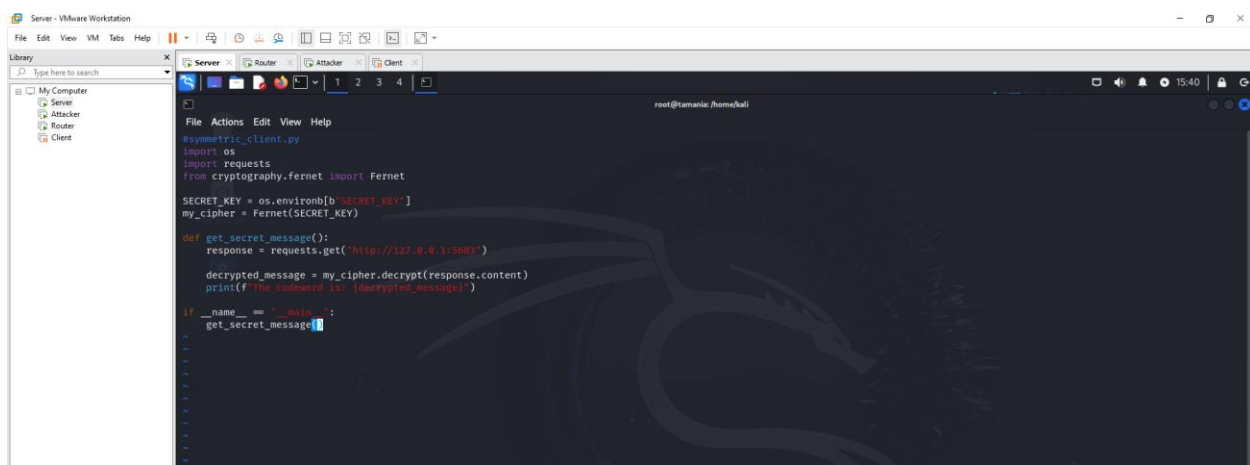
## Run with new key



## Symmetric\_server.py

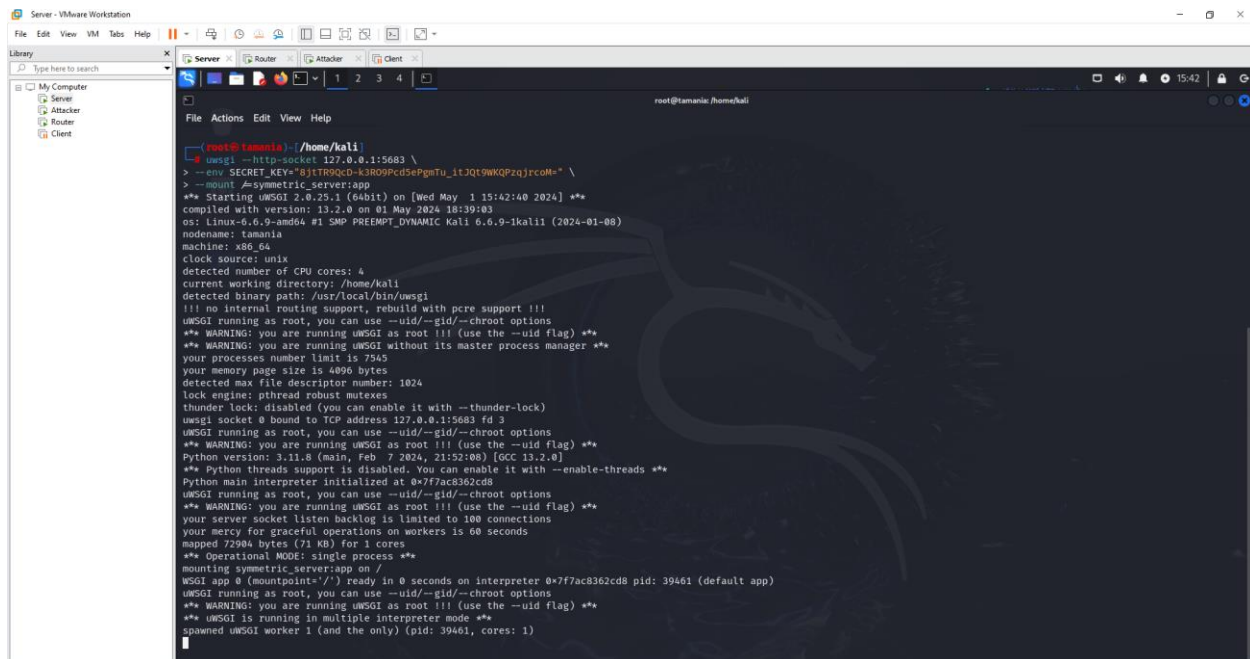


## Symmetric\_client.py

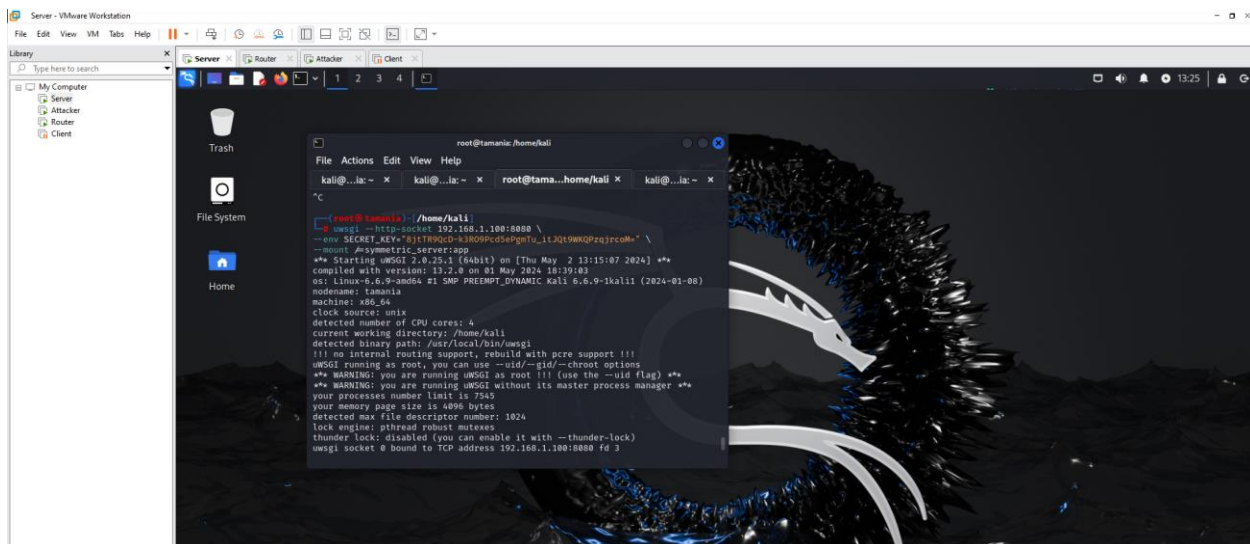


*NOTE: The python code is the exact same as provided in the website instructions except with some changes pertaining to my machine's IP address.*

*Run it*

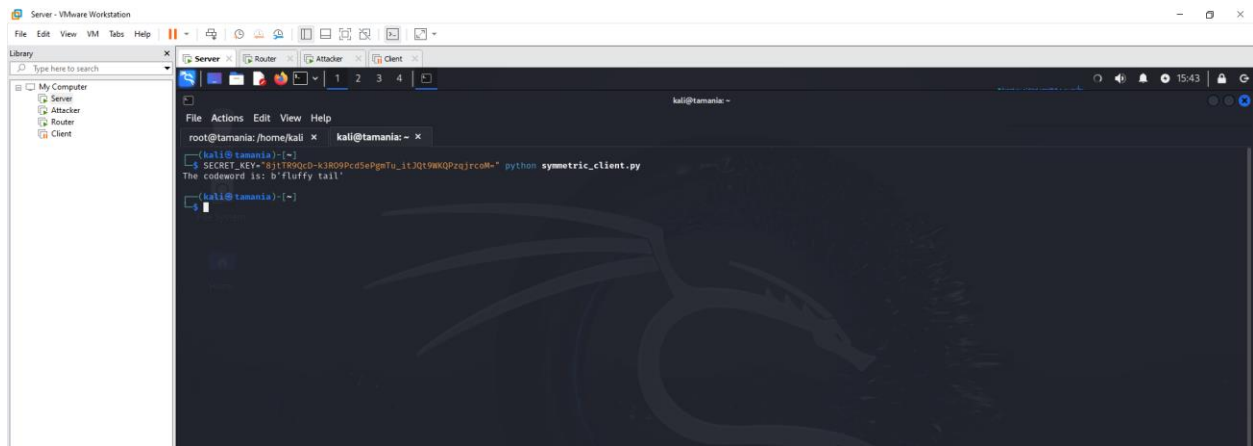


```
root@taniaia: /home/kali# uWSGI --http-socket 127.0.0.1:5683 \
> --env SECRET_KEY='8j1TR9QcD-k3809Pcd5ePgntu_1t3Q9WKQpZqjrcm=' \
> --mount /symmetric.Server:app
** Starting uWSGI 2.0.25.1 (64bit) on [Wed May 1 15:42:40 2024] **
compiled with version: 13.2.0 on 01 May 2024 18:39:03
os: Linux-6.6.9-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.6.9-kali1 (2024-01-08)
nodename: taniaia
machine: x86_64
clock source: unix
detected number of CPU cores: 4
current working directory: /home/kali
detected binary path: /usr/local/bin/uwsgi
!!! no internal routing support, rebuild with pcre support !!!
uWSGI running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI without its master process manager **
your processes number limit is 7545
your memory page size is 4096 bytes
detected max file descriptor number: 1024
lock engine: pthread robust mutexes
thunder lock: disabled (you can enable it with --thunder-lock)
uWSGI socket 0 bound to TCP address 127.0.0.1:5683 fd 3
uWSGI running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
Python version: 3.11.8 (main, Feb 7 2024, 21:52:08) [GCC 13.2.0]
** Python threads support is disabled. You can enable it with --enable-threads **
Python main interpreter initialized at 0x7f7ac8362cd8
uWSGI running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
your server socket listen backlog is limited to 100 connections
your mercy for graceful operations on workers is 60 seconds
mapped 72904 bytes (71 KB) for 1 cores
** Operational MODE: single process **
mounting symmetric.Server:app on /
uWSGI app 0 (mountpoint=/) ready in 0 seconds on interpreter 0x7f7ac8362cd8 pid: 39461 (default app)
uWSGI running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
** uWSGI is running in multiple interpreter mode **
spawned uWSGI worker 1 (and the only) (pid: 39461, cores: 1)
```

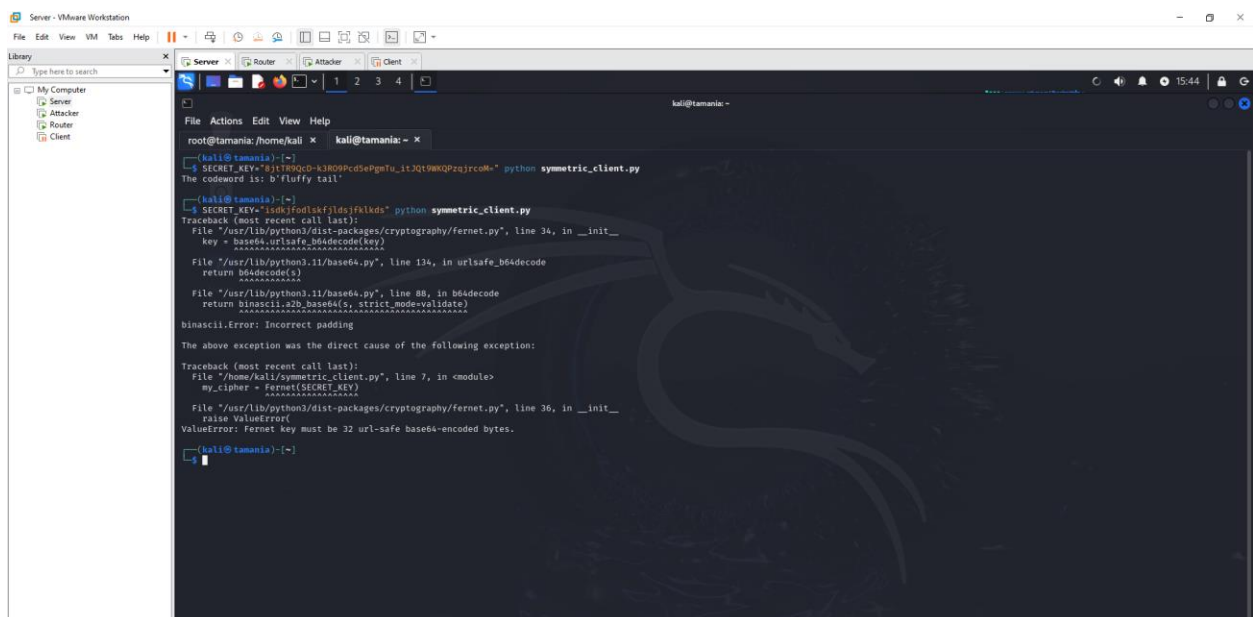


```
root@taniaia: /home/kali# uWSGI --http-socket 192.168.1.100:8080 \
> --env SECRET_KEY='8j1TR9QcD-k3809Pcd5ePgntu_1t3Q9WKQpZqjrcm=' \
> --mount /symmetric.Server:app
** Starting uWSGI 2.0.25.1 (64bit) on [Thu May 2 13:15:07 2024] **
compiled with version: 13.2.0 on 01 May 2024 18:39:03
os: Linux-6.6.9-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.6.9-kali1 (2024-01-08)
nodename: taniaia
machine: x86_64
clock source: unix
detected number of CPU cores: 4
current working directory: /home/kali
detected binary path: /usr/local/bin/uwsgi
!!! no internal routing support, rebuild with pcre support !!!
uWSGI running as root, you can use --uid/--gid/--chroot options
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI as root !!! (use the --uid flag) **
** WARNING: you are running uWSGI without its master process manager **
your processes number limit is 7545
your memory page size is 4096 bytes
detected max file descriptor number: 1024
lock engine: pthread robust mutexes
thunder lock: disabled (you can enable it with --thunder-lock)
uWSGI socket 0 bound to TCP address 192.168.1.100:8080 fd 3
```

*Query it*

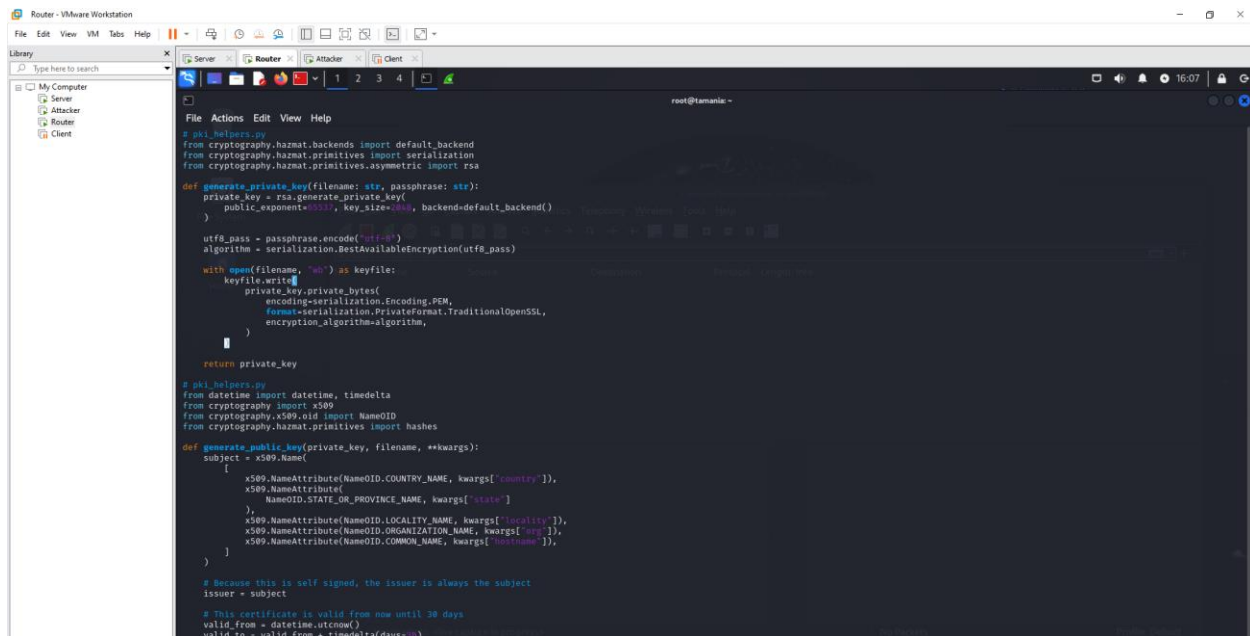


*When using invalid secret key*



5. (30 pts) Use certificate to verify public keys and enable safe data transfer
  - a. Use Router VM to simulate the Certificate Authority (CA) to issue self-signed public key
  - b. Client and Server VMs generate Certificate Signing Requests (CSR) to CA
  - c. CA issues certificates to Client and Server VMs
  - d. Run HTTPs server and Client is able to make a connections to it

*Using router VM to do CA*



```
File Actions Edit View Help

# pki_helpers.py
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import serialization
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric import rsa

def generate_private_key(filename: str, passphrase: str):
    private_key = rsa.generate_private_key(
        public_exponent=65537, key_size=2048, backend=default_backend()
    )

    utf8_pass = passphrase.encode("utf-8")
    algorithm = serialization.BestAvailableEncryption(utf8_pass)

    with open(filename, "w") as keyfile:
        keyfile.write(
            private_key.private_bytes(
                encoding=serialization.Encoding.PEM,
                format=serialization.PrivateFormat.TraditionalOpenSSL,
                encryption_algorithm=algorithm,
            )
        )

    return private_key

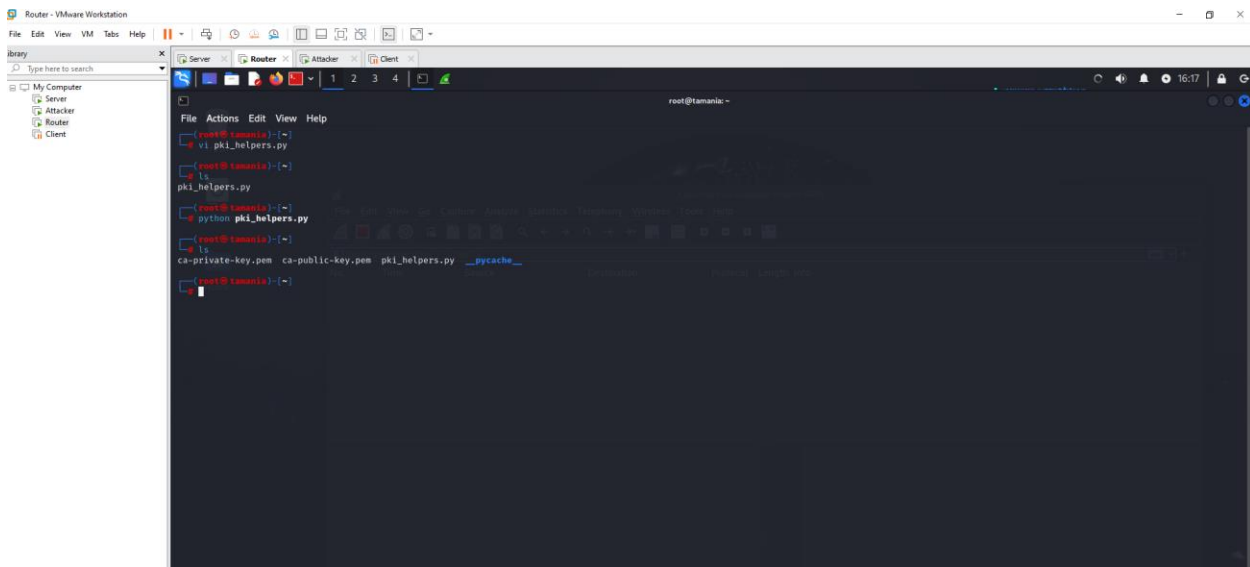
# pki_helpers.py
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
from cryptography import x509
from cryptography.x509.oid import NameOID
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import hashes

def generate_public_key(private_key, filename, **kwargs):
    subject = x509.Name(
        [
            x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.COUNTRY_NAME, kwargs["country"]),
            x509.NameAttribute(
                NameOID.STATE_OR_PROVINCE_NAME, kwargs["state"]
            ),
            x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.LOCALITY_NAME, kwargs["locality"]),
            x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.ORGANIZATION_NAME, kwargs["org"]),
            x509.NameAttribute(NameOID.COMMON_NAME, kwargs["hostname"]),
        ]
    )

    # Because this is self signed, the issuer is always the subject
    issuer = subject

    # This certificate is valid from now until 30 days
    valid_from = datetime.utcnow()
    valid_to = valid_from + timedelta(days=30)
```

After importing helper functions, generate and save to pem files. Shown here in directory.

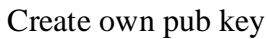


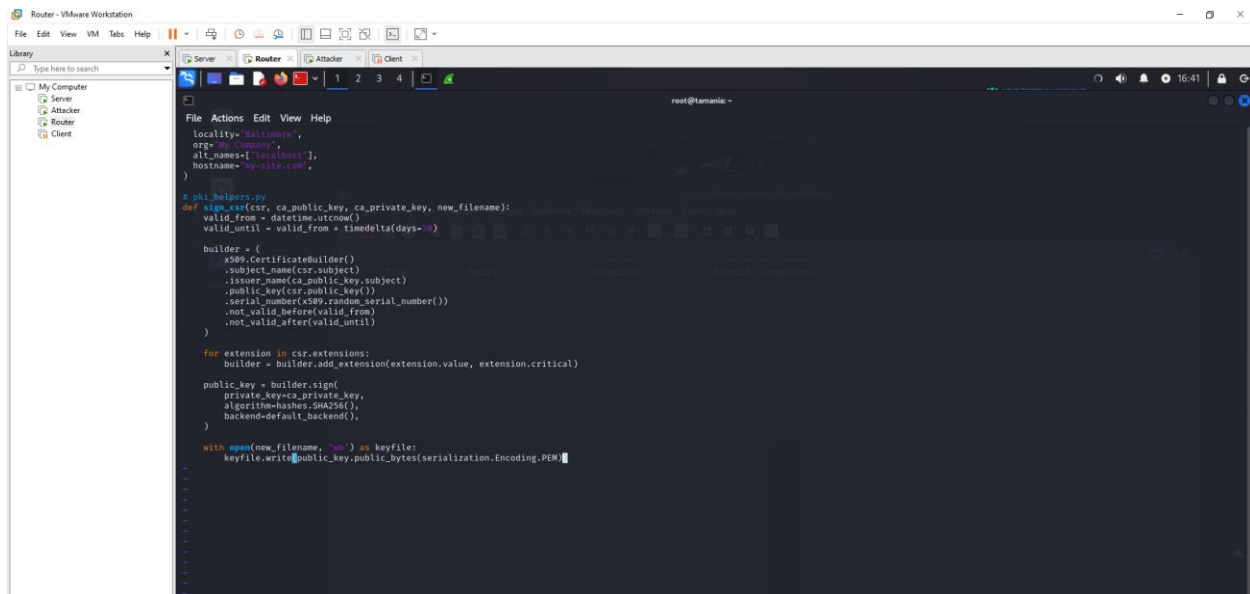
```
File Actions Edit View Help

root@tamania:~# vi pki_helpers.py
root@tamania:~# ls
pki_helpers.py
root@tamania:~# python pki_helpers.py
root@tamania:~# ls
ca-private-key.pem  ca-public-key.pem  pki_helpers.py  __pycache__
root@tamania:~#
```

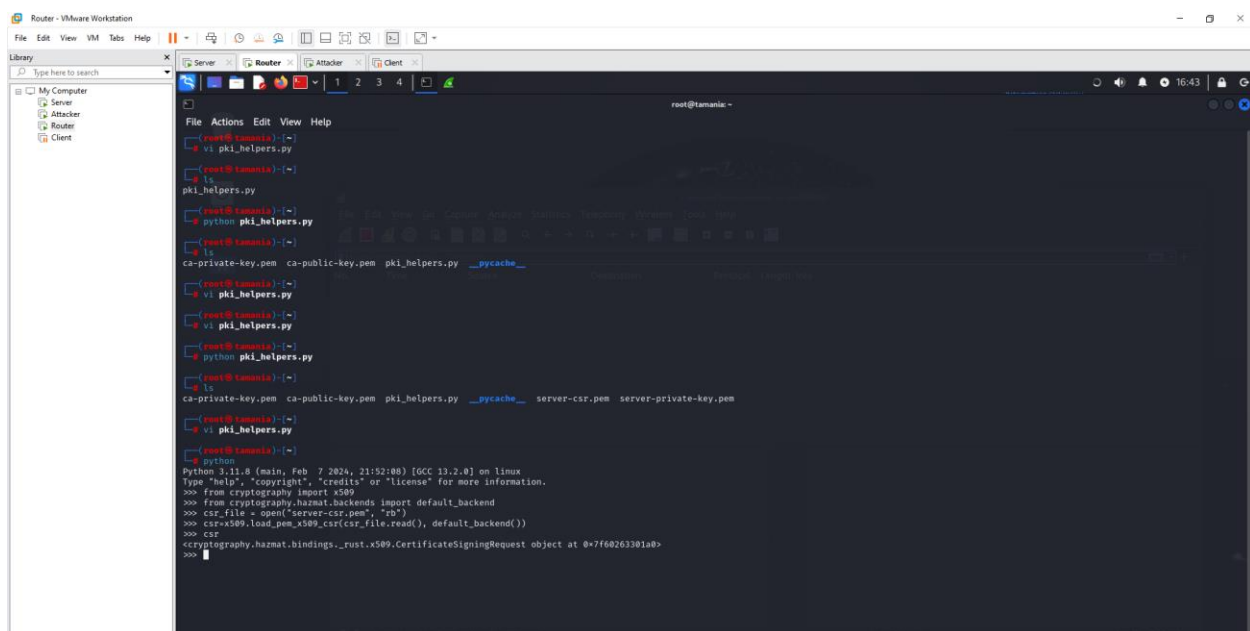
Generate CSR into pki\_help







## Load csr



## Load CA's public key

The screenshot shows a VMware Workstation interface with a 'Router' VM selected. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
root@tamania: ~  
# vi pki_helpers.py  
pki_helpers.py  
# python pki_helpers.py  
# ls  
ca-private-key.pem  ca-public-key.pem  pki_helpers.py  __pycache__  server-csr.pem  server-private-key.pem  
# vi pki_helpers.py  
# python pki_helpers.py  
# ls  
ca-private-key.pem  ca-public-key.pem  pki_helpers.py  __pycache__  server-csr.pem  server-private-key.pem  
# vi pki_helpers.py  
# python  
Python 3.11.6 (main, Feb 7 2024, 21:52:08) [GCC 13.2.0] on linux  
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>> from cryptography import x509  
>>> from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend  
>>> csr_file = open("server-csr.pem", "rb")  
>>> csr = x509.load_pem_x509_csr(csr_file.read(), default_backend())  
>>> csr  
<cryptography.hazmat.bindings._rust.x509.CertificateSigningRequest object at 0x7f60263301ab>  
>>> ca_public_key_file = open("ca-public-key.pem", "rb")  
>>> ca_public_key = x509.load_pem_x509_certificate(ca_public_key_file.read(), default_backend())  
>>> ca_public_key  
<Certificate(subject=C=US, ST=Maryland, L=Baltimore, O=My CA Company, CN=my-ca.com), ...>  
>>>
```

Load private key

I didn't finish this portion of the project.