Module Title: Network forensics

Type: Practical and Reports

Title: CA2 – Security Testing and Report

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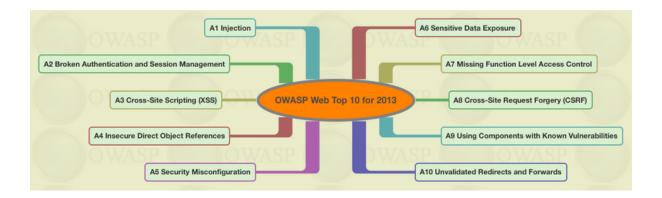
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# Introduction

The purpose of this assignment was to build and set three virtual machines using Kali Linux to communicate with another virtual machine and to attack it. This virtual machine was using Metasploitable 2 and Windows 10 Enterprise.

OWASP stands for Open Web Application Security Project and it is useful for checking a networks vulnerabilities.

The target of this assignment was to learn in a realistic way how to identify threats in the internet over the network set.



Source: https://community.sitecore.net/developers/f/5/t/3335

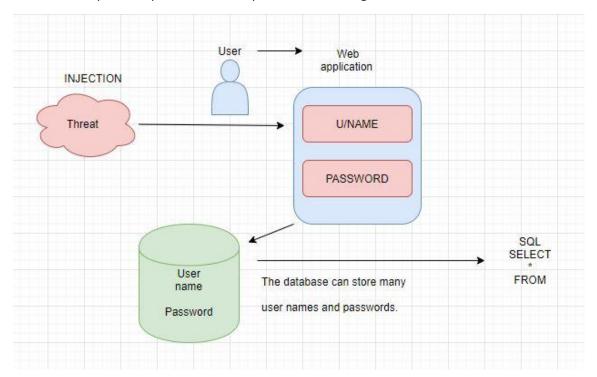
## Published on March 06, 2020



Source: <a href="https://www.trendmicro.com/vinfo/us/security/news/cybercrime-and-digital-threats/coronavirus-used-in-spam-malware-file-names-and-malicious-domains">https://www.trendmicro.com/vinfo/us/security/news/cybercrime-and-digital-threats/coronavirus-used-in-spam-malware-file-names-and-malicious-domains</a>

Unfortunately COVID - 19 hascreated a lot of new ways for hackers to attack users as the virus has become a trend over the internet.

Below is a simple example of how the inputs of a user can get hacked.



# Discussion

I chose Injection attack because I was more familiar with it and I did research that showed how injection attacksare stilla very common form of attack. Banks are very vulnerable to hack attacks as is any website that deals and manage big amounts of money. According to New York Times on July 30 2019, banks were the major focus of hacking attacks (Cowley and Perlroth, 2019). MasterCardis an example of a company that combats 460,000 intrusion attempts a day in a typical day. Usually hackers takeadvantage of weak passwords. Another method is fishing with fake emails. The user opens the email thinking it is from someone in the company which helps to get the hackers into the network and enables them to access bank accounts and etc. Cybersecurity is the way companies and people prevent or protect themselves from attacks and/or threats.

#### A1 Injection Threat/Attack Vectors

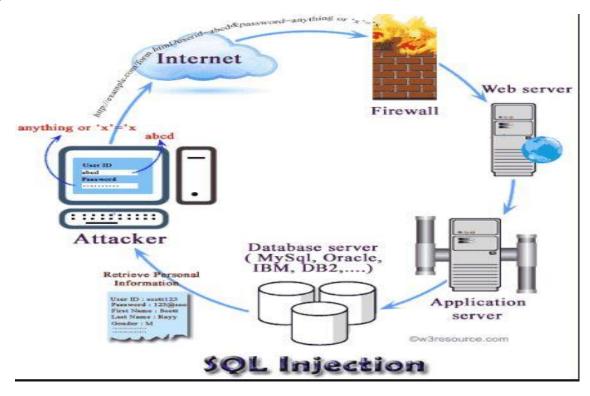
An injection can be any type of data infiltration into a network from a black hat from outside or inside.

#### **Security Weakness**

In a technical way, injection can access a user's system through code and is easily found in these languages: SQL, LDPA, XPath, or no SQL queries, OS commands, XML parses, SMTP Headers, and etc. When well analysed, the threat can be easily found.

#### **Impacts**

Businesses and customers can suffer differing impacts either financially or by an unauthorized person gaining access to confidential documents and private data. Nowadays, businesses are investing massive amounts of money to keep their data servers and network safe from any cyberattack.



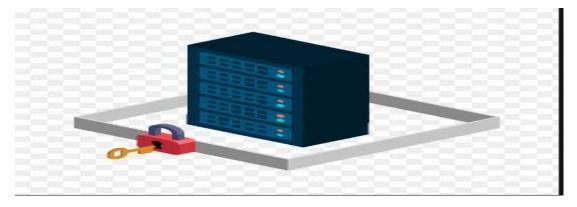
Source: <a href="https://www.w3resource.com/sql-injection/sql-injection.php">https://www.w3resource.com/sql/sql-injection/sql-injection.php</a>

# Mitigation techniques

- 1. Make sure your work force is well educated in matters of security. Theworld of IT is always changing and employers and employees must constantly update their software as well as their skills to use the software correctly.
- 2. Keep management application layers simple and automat all updates.
- 3. Staff members can cause harm. There have been cases where a staff member can pay money to a cybercriminal and they can use the staff member's credentials to access private data.
- 4. Keep an eye on simple changes to a website that a hacker can make. For example if someone is looking for Ferrari.it but then, without noticing, a person may access Ferrari.It. With the only change being to the capital I, it is very hard notice this.

# Server hardening

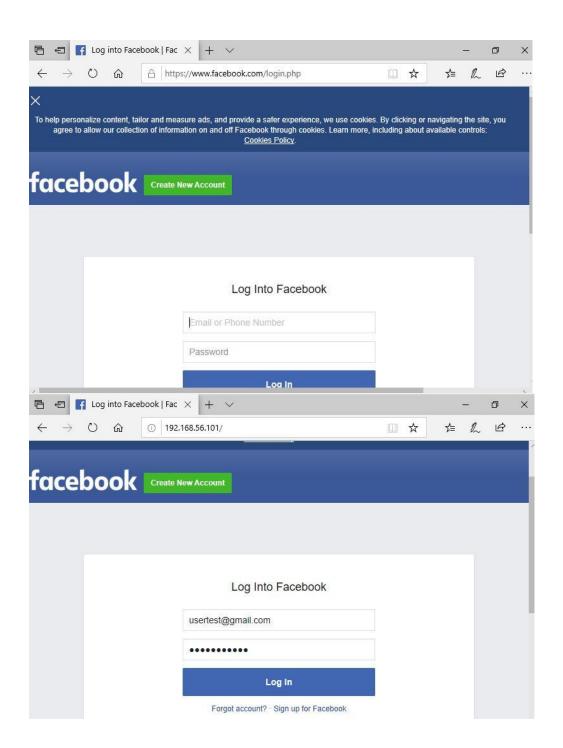
- 1. Physical security server protection
- 2. Update the software
- 3. Credit Banks can be vulnerable when the user is inputting their password
- 4. The storage where they store personal information can be a source of an attack



Server security is important for any business. Theserver must be backed up regularly. Any server that stores information that is important to thebusiness, such as customer information, should be backed up often.

Access list limits access to certain layers on the network. Staff cannot have full access over the network. One example wouldbe HR not being able to access financial data and vice versa.

Question 2.A



```
File Actions Edit View Help

"compression":"*}]

"compression":"*}]

"compression":"*}]

"Heln You're FINISHED, HIT CONTROL-C TO GENERATE A REPORT.

"A REPORT.

"
```

```
Actions
File
             Edit
                   View
     <param>legacy_return=0</param>
     <param>profile_selector_ids=</param>
<param>return_session=</param>
     <param>skip_api_login=</param>
     <param>signed_next=</param>
     <param>trynum=1</param>
     <param>timezone=-75</param>
     <param>lgndim=eyJ3Ijo4MDAsImgi0jYwMCwiYXci0jgwMCwiYWgi0jU2MCwiYyI6MjR9</param>
     <param>lgnrnd=125000_0veY</param>
<param>lgnjs=1588276980</param>
     <param>email=usertest@gmail.com</param>
     <param>prefill_source=</param>
     <param>prefill_type=</param>
     <param>first_prefill_source=</param>
     <param>first_prefill_type=</param>
<param>had_cp_prefilled=false</param>
     <param>had_password_prefilled=false</param>
     </url>
  <url>
                                -----7e4c01b101a2</param>
   </url>
  <url>
                                            ----7e413d1b101a2</param>
             <param>
  </url>
</harvester>
root@kali:~/.set/reports#
```

# Social engineering



One of the top websites vulnerable to simple and straight forward attacks Facebook. Facebook is so popular you can easily set a scenario for the eventual target to steal their password and login. (Crawley, 2017)One can go to any free networking event provided by big tech companies in Ireland. They often host free network events. A hacker can get to know really important people during these events indirectly. For example, one such person could be financial manager.

As we are living in a world that is constantly busy and everything moves so fast, sometimes we do not pay attention to the smallest details on a daily basis. One can get an email on their phone from a black hat without realising.

Black hat: Hey Jon how are you doing? It was really great to meet you at the event, can we be friends on Facebook?

Under this message there will be an email "phishing" an insecure Facebook link where the target will accept the friend request without ever knowing he was being hacked. He will almost definitely have his account linked to many emails and websites. That gives the black hat the chance to collect the huge amounts of data from one person.

#### Protect yourself against attack

- 1. The first step is always to check the status of your URL. For myself I often make sure when I am banking online to pay attention to thebrowser.https://: is always a secure network.
- 2. Keep your operating system and firewall updated.

#### 1. B.1

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sV -0 192.168.56.102
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-01 09:56 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.102
Host is up (0.00045s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT
         STATE SERVICE
                           VERSION
21/tcp
         open ftp
                           vsftpd 2.3.4
                           OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp
         open ssh
23/tcp
         open
              telnet
                           Linux telnetd
25/tcp
        open smtp
                          Postfix smtpd
53/tcp
         open domain
                          ISC BIND 9.4.2
                          Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
80/tcp
        open http
                          2 (RPC #100000)
        open rpcbind 2 (RPC #100000)
open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
111/tcp
139/tcp
445/tcp
        open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
                         netkit-rsh rexecd
512/tcp
        open exec
513/tcp
               login
                          OpenBSD or Solaris rlogind
        open
                          Netkit rshd
514/tcp
         open
              shell
1099/tcp open
                          GNU Classpath grmiregistry
               java-rmi
1524/tcp open bindshell
                           Metasploitable root shell
                           2-4 (RPC #100003)
2049/tcp open
              nfs
2121/tcp open
                           ProFTPD 1.3.1
               ftp
3306/tcp open
                           MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
               mysql
5432/tcp open
               postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 - 8.3.7
5900/tcp open
                          VNC (protocol 3.3)
              vnc
6000/tcp open
               X11
                           (access denied)
6667/tcp open
                           UnrealIRCd
               irc
8009/tcp open
                          Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
              ajp13
8180/tcp open http
                           Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
MAC Address: 08:00:27:5F:E6:F1 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.9 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 1 hop
```

# Conclusion

### 1. What parts of the project did you participate in?

For this particular assignment unfortunately I had to work on my own. I had to manage all questions and research to find solutions myself. With help from the videos provided by the lecturer on line I was able to work good solutions.

# 2. What did you learn from working within a team? What would you do differently if you had to build it again?

Unfortunately I could not find a group to work on it. But I keep myself in touch with my classmates to trouble shoot some similar problems on our virtual machines.

### 3. What did you find most difficult to implement or understand?

"Main in the middle" and "Honey pot"

#### 4. What technology / area did you research? What did you find out from this research?

I had to research how to do simple penetration using Kali Linux, Concepts of cybersecurity, Social engineering and OWASP best practice. I find out that there are many vulnerabilities in any system even from the code perspective up to the whole network environment both physical and not physical.

# 5. What do you wish you could have implemented if you had more time? Any other thoughts on the module?

I would love to spend more time studying more about Linux and how the operating systems work from a deeper perspective. Definitely I would spend also more time on Kali Linux learning the threats and how to use them in a deep away to increase my knowledge of cybersecurity. I might like to work in this area in the future.

# Resources

Cowley, S. and Perlroth, N., (2019) "Capital One Breach Shows a Bank Hacker Needs Just One Gap to Wreak Havoc" NY Times. Available online. Accessed 30/04/2020 https://www.nytimes.com/2019/07/30/business/bank-hacks-capital-one.html

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Crawley, K. (2017) "Social Engineering on Facebook" Available online. Accessed 26/04/2020 <a href="https://threatvector.cylance.com/en\_us/home/social-engineering-on-facebook.html">https://threatvector.cylance.com/en\_us/home/social-engineering-on-facebook.html</a>

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