Services

UBNetDef, Spring 2022
Week 9

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Learning Goals

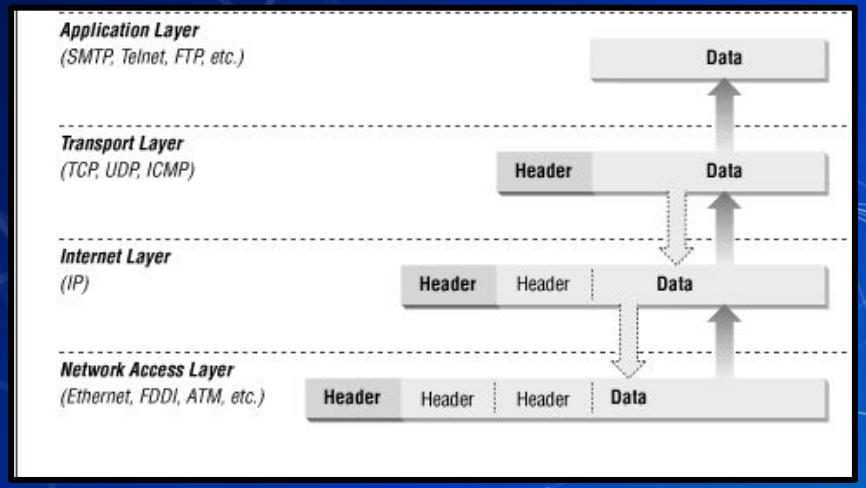
- Explore the applications of remote and local services
- Initially configured a MySQL database
- Initialize MediaWiki setup
- Utilize application layer network protocols
- Learn how to use network reconnaissance tools

Client vs Server

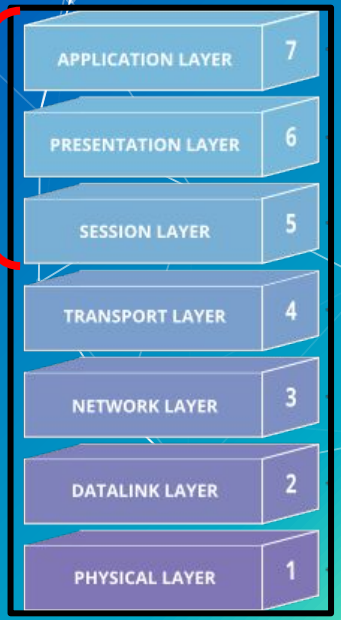
- Client
  - Runs a bunch of services for a limited amount of users
  - Ex: `Win10Client`, `UbuntuClient`
- Server
  - Runs a limited amount of services for a larger number of users
  - Ex: `ServerAD` (Active Directory), `ServerGUI` (IIS), `UbuntuWebServer` (Apache)

Application Layer

- Specifies shared protocols for communication between devices



"Application Layer"



Protocols

- Protocol
  - Set of rules or procedures for transmitting data between devices
- Most protocols have “standard” ports
- What are some protocols you have used in this class?

Types of Protocols

- Domain Name System (DNS)
- Email:
  - Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)
  - Post Office Protocol (POP3)
- Remote access:
  - Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)
  - Secure Shell (SSH)
- File Transfer:
  - File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
  - Secure Copy Protocol (SCP)
- Web:
  - Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
  - Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS)

Port #	Protocol
21	FTP Control
20	FTP Data
23	Telnet
25	SMTP
53	DNS
80	HTTP
110	POP3
143	IMAP
443	HTTPS

Web

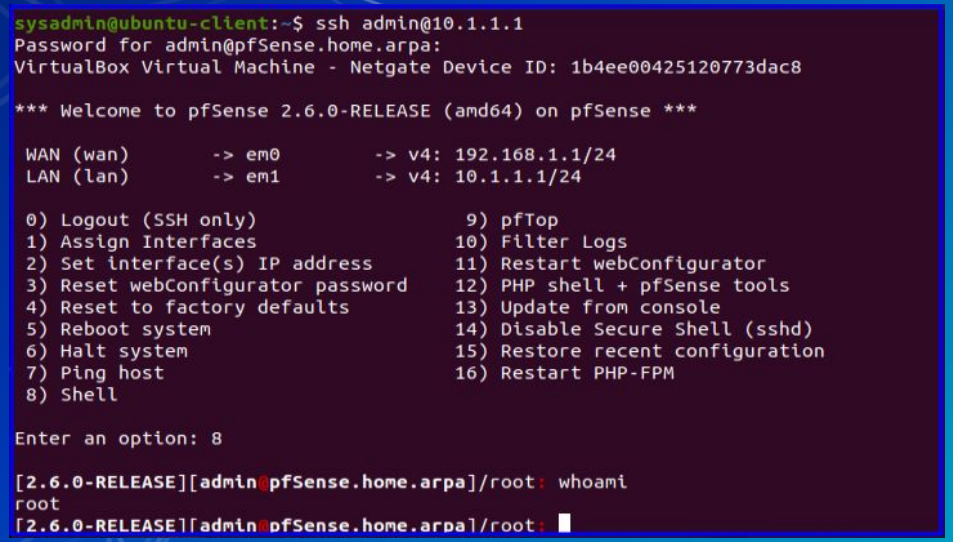
- Web Servers process incoming requests from clients to web over protocols
  - Web resources are identified by a **U**niform **R**esource **L**ocator (URL)
- Common protocols
  - **H**yper**T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol (HTTP)
    - Unencrypted communication
    - Port 80
  - **H**yper**T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol **S**ecure (HTTPS)
    - Encrypted communication
    - Client is able to authenticate the server
    - Port 443

How we get to our website

- Website: https://ubnetdef.org/
- Get an IP address, gateway, etc.
- Resolve "ubnetdef.org" to an IP address
- Send an HTTP GET request to 128.205.44.157 asking for host ubnetdef.org and path "/"
- Note that the above steps are simplified: a lot more happens

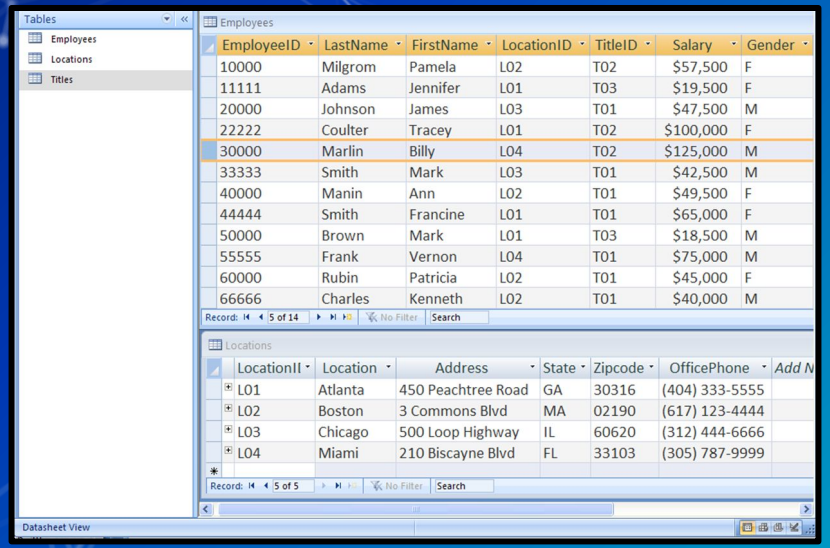
Recall SSH

- SSH is a remote access protocol for encrypted client-server connection.
- Access is provided to the shell through a command line interface.
- The common port for SSH is 22.



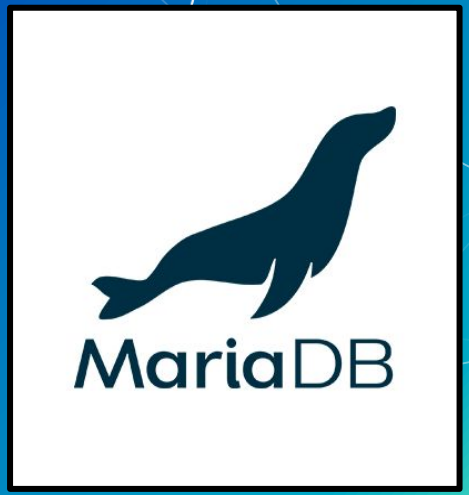
Why databases?

- Collection of data that allows access, retrieval and use of that data
  - Phone book, filing cabinet
  - SQLite, MySQL, Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, Microsoft Access, MariaDB
- Store structured data in tables made of fields (columns) and records (rows)



MariaDB

- Database client and server software
- Relational database management system (DBMS)
- Used as a backend database for many web applications.
  - MediaWiki
  - WordPress
  - Wiki.js



In Class Demo

Using MariaDB

MariaDB Demo

- Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Logging in
  - `sudo mysql -u root -p`
- List all available databases
  - `SHOW DATABASES;`
- Interact with specific database
  - `USE <DATABASE NAME>;`
- Show all available tables
  - `SHOW TABLES;`
- Show all values in a table
  - `SELECT * FROM <TABLE NAME>;`

QUESTIONS?

In Class Activity

RockyDBServer Setup

RockyDBServer Setup

- Database Setup on `RockyDBServer`:
  - Use netstat to check if SQL is running, It's on port 3306
    - `ss -tlp`
  - Check the Status of MariaDB
    - `sudo systemctl status mariadb`
  - Start the MariaDB Service if necessary
    - `sudo systemctl start mariadb`
  - Enable the Service for Automatic Start
    - `sudo systemctl enable mariadb`
  - Verify that MariaDB is enabled and running
    - `sudo systemctl status mariadb`

RockyDBServer Setup

Database Setup on `RockyDBServer`:

- Improve the security of MariaDB
  - `mysql_secure_installation`
- Verify that MariaDB is listening on the correct port
  - `ss -tlp`
- Verify that the Public Zone is currently active on your RockyDBServer firewall
  - `sudo firewall-cmd --get-active-zones`
- Permanently whitelist the port in the “public” zone in your RockyDBServer Firewall
  - `sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=3306/tcp`
- Reload the firewall
  - `sudo firewall-cmd --reload`

Break

Please return in 10 minutes

What is a Wiki?

- Web resource curated by its own audience using a web browser.
- Service requirements of a wiki
  - Web server
  - Database server

Database

Serves:
Database Info

Web Server

Serves:
Dynamic Webpage

Client

In Class Activity

Web Server Setup

Web Server Setup

Web Server Setup on UbuntuWebServer:

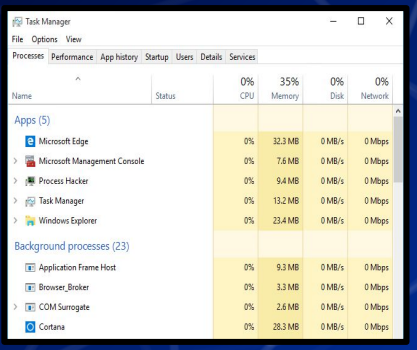
- Move to tmp directory
  - `cd /tmp`
- Use `wget` to download MediaWiki
  - `wget https://releases.wikimedia.org/mediawiki/1.36/mediawiki-1.36.2.tar.gz`
- Extract the archive
  - `tar -xvzf /tmp/mediawiki-1.36.2.tar.gz`
- Make a mediawiki directory
  - `sudo mkdir /var/lib/mediawiki`
- Move the contents of the extracted mediawiki to var/lib/mediawiki
  - `sudo mv mediawiki-1.36.2/* /var/lib/mediawiki`

Recall Services And Processes

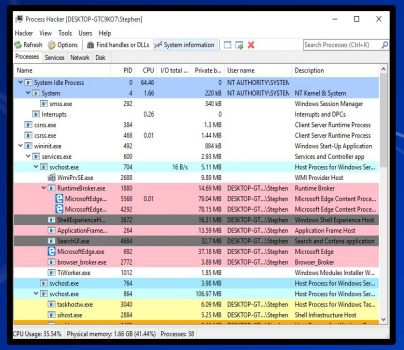
- Services and Processes
  - Common processes are instances of a program
    - Often initiated and terminated by user action
    - notepad.exe, mspaint.exe, Rocket League
  - Active services are persistent processes
    - Often run in the background
    - Xbox Live Game Service, Windows Update manager
  - Services are known to the OS whether they are running or not
- Typically manage things that make the system work

How can I see my machine's processes?

- Process Managers:



Windows Built-in



Process Hacker

```
root      8603  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    17:58   0:00 [kworker/6:1]
root      8625  0.0  0.0 165180  6212 ?        Ss   17:58   0:00 sshd: vzheng8 [
vzheng8   8637  0.0  0.0 165180  2700 ?        S    17:58   0:00 sshd: vzheng8@n
vzheng8   8638  0.0  0.0 121368  1604 ?        Ss   17:58   0:00 tcsh -c /usr/li
vzheng8   8654  0.0  0.0  74292  2920 ?        S    17:58   0:00 /usr/libexec/op
root      8858  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    18:01   0:00 [kworker/4:0]
root      8970  0.0  0.0 163068  5784 ?        Ss   Sep30   0:00 sshd: regan [pr
regan     8975  0.0  0.0 163068  2628 ?        S    Sep30   0:00 sshd: regan@not
regan     8976  0.0  0.0 121368  1608 ?        Ss   Sep30   0:00 tcsh -c /usr/li
regan     8994  0.0  0.0  74292  3040 ?        S    Sep30   0:00 /usr/libexec/op
root      9809  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    Oct01   0:00 [kworker/13:0]
anarghya  9972  0.0  0.0 107952   408 ?        S    18:18   0:00 sleep 180
root     10013  0.5  0.0 163080  5984 ?        Ss   18:19   0:00 sshd: sjames5 [
sjames5  10023  0.0  0.0 163080  2476 ?        R    18:19   0:00 sshd: sjames5@p
sjames5  10024  0.1  0.0 121628  2104 pts/2    Ss   18:19   0:00 -tcsh
root     10069  0.0  0.0 107952   356 ?        S    18:19   0:00 sleep 60
root     10097  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S    18:20   0:00 [kworker/2:2]
sjames5  10125  0.0  0.0 157452  1924 pts/2    R+   18:20   0:00 ps aux
root     11130  0.0  0.0 163068  5800 ?        Ss   Oct01   0:00 sshd: regan [pr
regan    11140  0.0  0.0 163068  2852 ?        S    Oct01   0:00 sshd: regan@pts
regan    11141  0.0  0.0 121624  2116 pts/1    Ss+  Oct01   0:00 -tcsh
root     11643  0.0  0.0      0     0 ?        S<   Sep06   1:31 [kworker/15:2H]
```

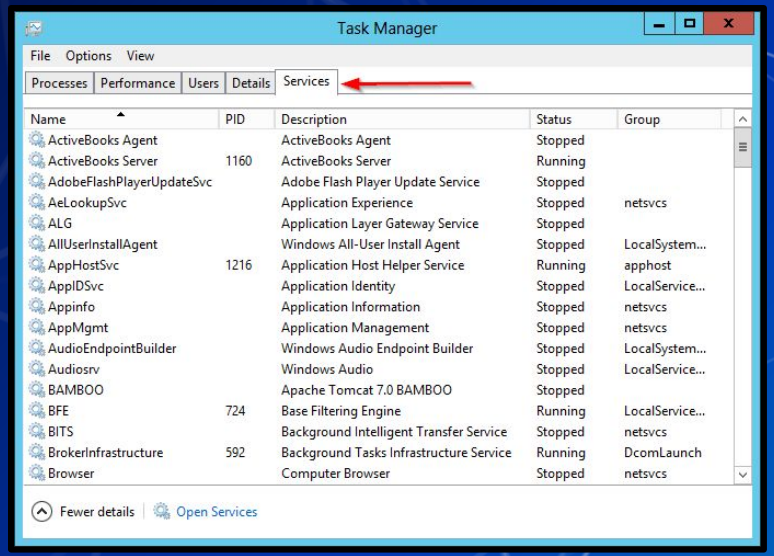
$ps -aux

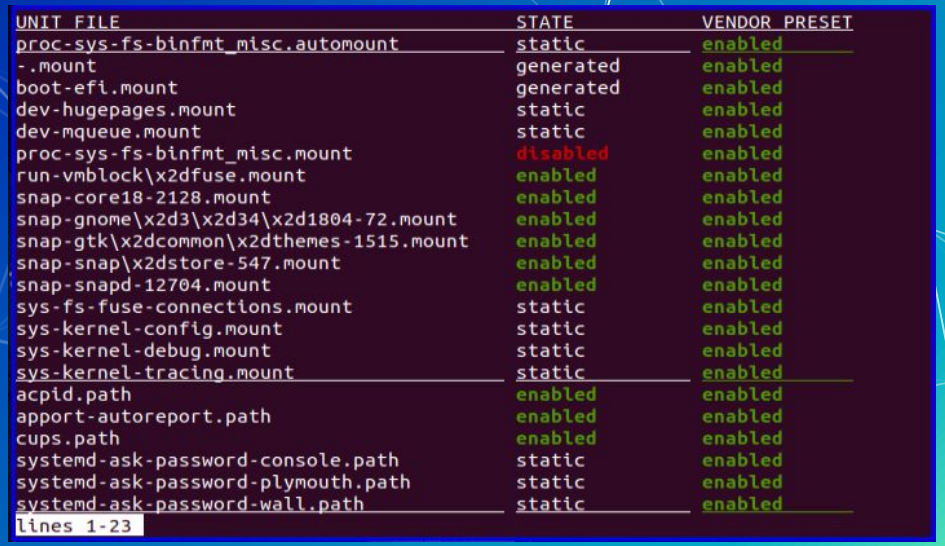
```
top - 18:19:56 up 32 days, 18:07,  6 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
Tasks: 275 total,   1 running, 272 sleeping,   2 stopped,   0 zombie
%Cpu(s):  0.0 us,  0.0 sy,  0.0 ni, 99.9 id,  0.0 wa,  0.0 hi,  0.0 si,  0.0 st
KiB Mem : 32932400 total, 26738652 free,   456824 used,  5736924 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 32767996 total, 31865596 free,   902400 used. 31371832 avail Mem

  PID USER      PR  NI    VIRT    RES    SHR S  %CPU %MEM     TIME+ COMMAND
10057 sjames5   20   0  164236   2468   1624 R   0.7  0.0   0:00.16 top
 3058 anarghya  20   0 2093048  51240  16120 S   0.3  0.2   0:05.80 node
    1 root      20   0  194816   5952   2724 S   0.0  0.0  20:11.37 systemd
    2 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:02.54 kthreadd
    3 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:02.43 ksoftirqd/0
    5 root       0 -20       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.00 kworker/0:+
    6 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   1:09.37 kworker/u6+
    8 root      rt   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.93 migration/0
    9 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.00 rcu_bh
   10 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   9:21.24 rcu_sched
   11 root       0 -20       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.00 lru-add-dr+
   12 root      rt   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:30.28 watchdog/0
   13 root      rt   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:07.69 watchdog/1
   14 root      rt   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.45 migration/1
   15 root      20   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.84 ksoftirqd/1
   17 root       0 -20       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:00.00 kworker/1:+
   19 root      rt   0       0      0      0 S   0.0  0.0   0:07.20 watchdog/2
```

$top

How do we see our machine's services?

- Service managers
- How else can we find services?





Sneaky Services

- Network scans can expose ports that are open and closed.
- Open ports show which services may be running
  - `ss`
  - `netstat`
- Tools for network reconnaissance (Cyber Kill Chain)
  - `nmap`/zenmap
  - OpenVAS
  - Nikto

In Class Activity

NMAP Activity

NMAP Activity

- Use `UbuntuClient` to scan AdminNet
  - Install nmap
    - `sudo apt install nmap`
  - Read the man pages for nmap
    - `man nmap`
  - Use nmap to scan an entire subnet
    - `nmap 10.42.<X>.0/24`
  - What did you notice about the results?

NMAP Activity

- Use `OutsideDevice` to scan your ServerNet
  - `nmap 10.43.<X>.0/24`
  - What did you notice about the results?

NMAP Activity

- Use `pfctl -d` to disable the firewall
- Use `OutsideDevice` to scan ServerNet
  - `nmap 10.43.<X>.0/24`
  - What did you notice about the results?

Logs

- Examples of some logs are:
  - File system journals
  - Security logs
  - System logs
  - Application logs
    - e.g., `tail -f /var/log/apache2/access.log`
- Why are logs important?

QUESTIONS?

Summary and Wrap-up

Today's achievements:

- Explored the applications of remote and local services
- Initially configured a MySQL database
- Initialized MediaWiki setup
- Utilized application layer network protocols
- Learned how to use network reconnaissance tools