

# Services

UBNetDef, Fall 2022  
Week 8

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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

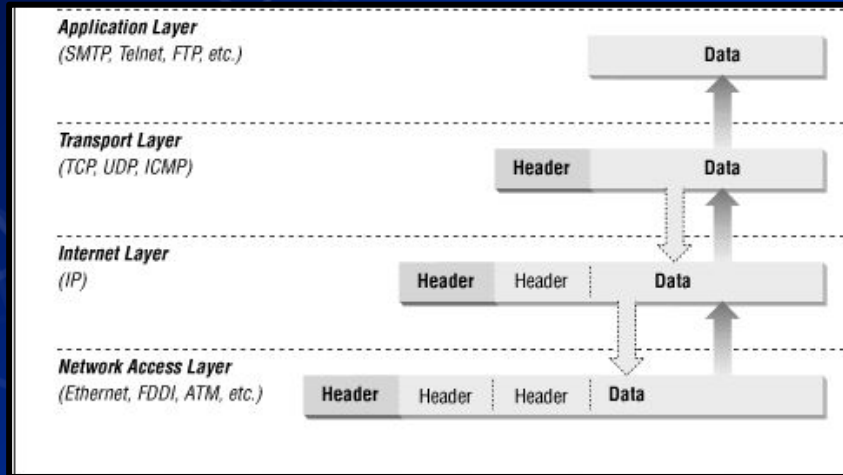
- Runs a bunch of services for a limited amount of users
- Ex: Win10Client, UbuntuClient

- Server

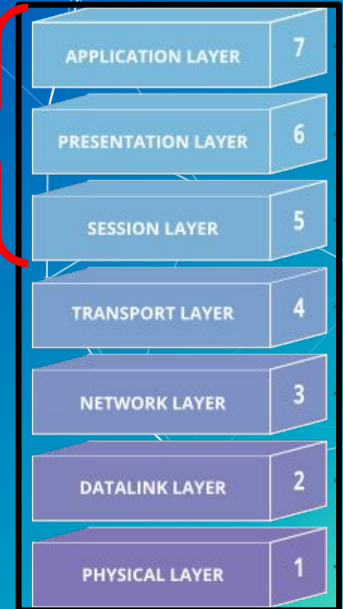
- Runs a limited amount of services for a larger number of users
- Ex: ServerAD (Active Directory), ServerGUI (IIS), UbuntuWebServer (Apache)

# 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.

```
sysadmin@ubuntu-client:~$ ssh admin@10.1.1.1
Password for admin@pfSense.home.arpa:
VirtualBox Virtual Machine - Netgate Device ID: 1b4ee00425120773dac8

*** Welcome to pfSense 2.6.0-RELEASE (amd64) on pfSense ***

WAN (wan)      -> em0      -> v4: 192.168.1.1/24
LAN (lan)      -> em1      -> v4: 10.1.1.1/24

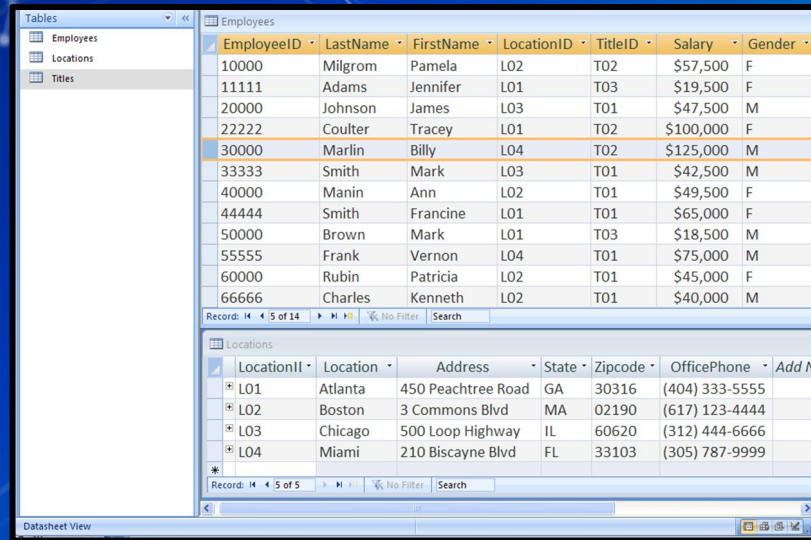
0) Logout (SSH only)          9) pfTop
1) Assign Interfaces          10) Filter Logs
2) Set interface(s) IP address 11) Restart webConfigurator
3) Reset webConfigurator password 12) PHP shell + pfSense tools
4) Reset to factory defaults    13) Update from console
5) Reboot system              14) Disable Secure Shell (sshd)
6) Halt system                15) Restore recent configuration
7) Ping host                  16) Restart PHP-FPM
8) Shell

Enter an option: 8

[2.6.0-RELEASE][admin@pfSense.home.arpa]/root: whoami
root
[2.6.0-RELEASE][admin@pfSense.home.arpa]/root: █
```

# 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)



The screenshot displays a database application interface with two tables visible in a datasheet view. The 'Employees' table is the primary focus, showing a list of staff members with their IDs, names, locations, titles, salaries, and genders. The 'Locations' table provides details about the offices, including location IDs, names, addresses, states, zip codes, and office phone numbers. Both tables are presented in a structured grid format with headers and data rows.

EmployeeID	LastName	FirstName	LocationID	TitleID	Salary	Gender
10000	Milgrom	Pamela	L02	T02	\$57,500	F
11111	Adams	Jennifer	L01	T03	\$19,500	F
20000	Johnson	James	L03	T01	\$47,500	M
22222	Coulter	Tracey	L01	T02	\$100,000	F
30000	Marlin	Billy	L04	T02	\$125,000	M
33333	Smith	Mark	L03	T01	\$42,500	M
40000	Manin	Ann	L02	T01	\$49,500	F
44444	Smith	Francine	L01	T01	\$65,000	F
50000	Brown	Mark	L01	T03	\$18,500	M
55555	Frank	Vernon	L04	T01	\$75,000	M
60000	Rubin	Patricia	L02	T01	\$45,000	F
66666	Charles	Kenneth	L02	T01	\$40,000	M

LocationID	Location	Address	State	Zipcode	OfficePhone	Add N
L01	Atlanta	450 Peachtree Road	GA	30316	(404) 333-5555	
L02	Boston	3 Commons Blvd	MA	02190	(617) 123-4444	
L03	Chicago	500 Loop Highway	IL	60620	(312) 444-6666	
L04	Miami	210 Biscayne Blvd	FL	33103	(305) 787-9999	

# What is a Database Driven Website?

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



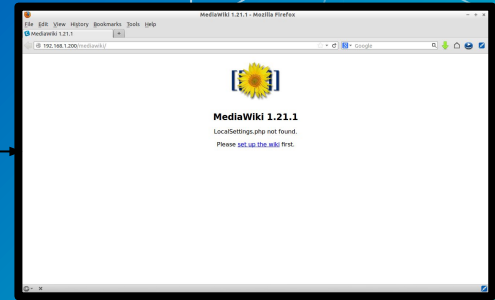
Database

Serves:  
Database Info



Web Server

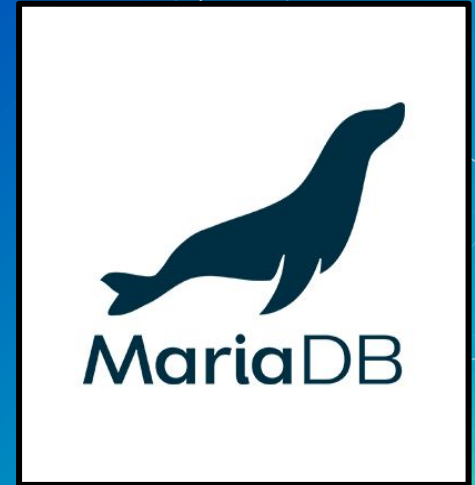
Serves:  
Dynamic Webpage



Client

# 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 -tlnp`
  - ⬡ 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`
- ⬡ View current firewalls on your RockyDBServer firewall
  - ⬢ `sudo firewall-cmd --list-all`
- ⬡ 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

# 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/1.38/mediawiki-1.38.4.tar.gz`
- ⬡ Extract the archive
  - ⬡ `tar -xvzf /tmp/mediawiki-1.38.4.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-1.38.4/* /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

- Process Managers:

[illegible]

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: vzheng@
vzheng	8637	0.0	0.0	165180	2700	?	S	17:58	0:00	sshd: vzheng@
vzheng8	8638	0.0	0.0	121368	1604	?	Ss	17:58	0:00	tsch -c /usr/li
vzheng8	8654	0.0	0.0	74292	2920	?	S	17:58	0:00	/usr/libexec/o
root	8858	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	18:01	0:00	[kworker/4:0]
root	8970	0.0	0.0	163608	5784	?	Ss	Sepp3	0:00	sshd: regan@
regan	8975	0.0	0.0	163608	2620	?	S	Sepp3	0:00	sshd: regan@
regan	8976	0.0	0.0	121368	1608	?	Ss	Sepp3	0:00	tsch -c /usr/li
regan	8994	0.0	0.0	74292	3040	?	S	Sepp3	0:00	/usr/libexec/o
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	163808	5984	?	Ss	18:19	0:00	sshd: sjames@
sjames5	10023	0.0	0.0	163808	2476	?	R	18:19	0:00	sshd: sjames@
sjames5	10024	0.1	0.0	121628	2104	pts/2	Ss	18:19	0:00	-tch
root	10869	0.0	0.0	107952	350	?	S	18:19	0:00	sleep 60
root	10907	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	18:20	0:00	[kworker/2:2]
sjames5	10925	0.0	0.0	157452	1924	pts/2	R	Oct01	0:00	sshd: regan@
root	11130	0.0	0.0	163608	5800	?	Ss	Oct01	0:00	sshd: regan@
regan	11140	0.0	0.0	163608	2852	?	S	Oct01	0:00	sshd: regan@
regan	11141	0.0	0.0	121624	2116	pts/1	S*	Oct01	0:00	-tch
root	11643	0.0	0.0	0	0	?	S	Sepp6	1:31	[kworker/15:2H]

top - 18:19:56 up 3 days, 18:07, 6 users, load average: 0.00, 0.01, 0.05											
Tasks: 275 total, 1 running, 272 sleeping, 2 stopped, 0 zombie											
KCPU(s): 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 99.9 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st											
KiB Mem : 2293240 total, 26738652 free, 456624 used, 5736924 buff/cache											
KiB Swap : 2767996 total, 31686596 free, 902400 used, 3171852 avail Mem											
PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME	COMMAND
10057	s_james25	PR	0	164236	2468	1624	R	0.7	0.2	0:00:16	top
3058	anarya	0	0	2893048	51240	1618	S	0.3	0.2	0:05:08	node
1	root	0	0	194816	5952	2724	S	0.0	0.0	0:11:01	rsync
2	root	0	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:02:54	ktread
3	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:02:43	ksortirq/0
5	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00:00	kworke/0:
6	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	1:09:37	kworke/u6:
8	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00:03	migration/0
9	root	0	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00:00	rtmb
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:21:24	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	0:07:49	watchdog/1
14	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00:45	migration/1
15	root	0	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00:54	ktread/1
17	root	0	-20	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00:00	kworke/1:
19	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:07:20	watchdog/2

## Windows Built-in

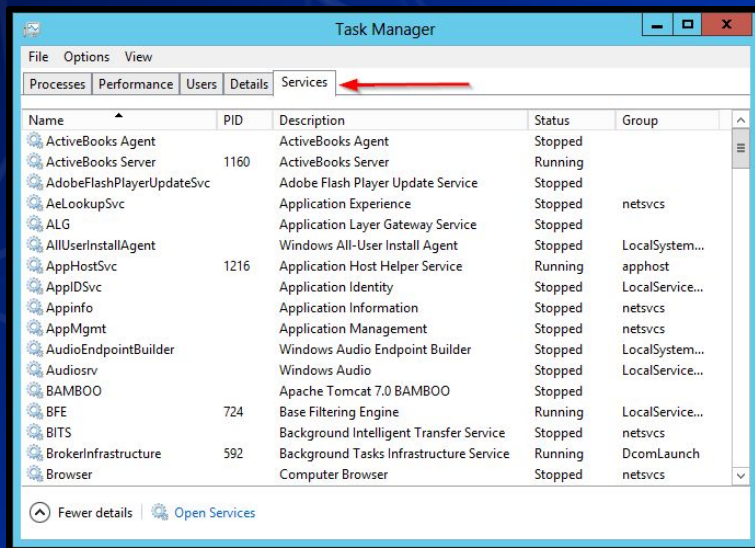
# Process Hacker

\$ps -aux

\$top

# How do we see our machine's services?

- Service managers
- How else can we find services?



```
UNIT FILE                                STATE                                VENDOR PRESET
proc-sys-fs-binfmt_misc.automount       static                               enabled
-.mount                                  generated                           enabled
boot-efi.mount                           generated                           enabled
dev-hugepages.mount                      static                               enabled
dev-mqueue.mount                        static                               enabled
proc-sys-fs-binfmt_misc.mount            disabled                             enabled
run-vmblock\x2dfuse.mount                enabled                             enabled
snap-core18-2128.mount                   enabled                             enabled
snap-gnome\x2d3\x2d34\x2d1804-72.mount   enabled                             enabled
snap-gtk\x2dcommon\x2dthemes-1515.mount  enabled                             enabled
snap-snap\x2dstore-547.mount              enabled                             enabled
snap-snapd-12704.mount                   enabled                             enabled
sys-fs-fuse-connections.mount            static                              enabled
sys-kernel-config.mount                 static                              enabled
sys-kernel-debug.mount                  static                              enabled
sys-kernel-tracing.mount                 static                              enabled
acpid.path                              enabled                             enabled
apport-autoreport.path                   enabled                             enabled
cups.path                                enabled                             enabled
systemd-ask-password-console.path        static                              enabled
systemd-ask-password-plymouth.path        static                              enabled
systemd-ask-password-wall.path            static                              enabled
lines 1-23
```

# 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 `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?

# Homework

- Two PDF's submitted separately.
  - An instructional report
  - An informational report
- Configuring MediaWiki and MariaDB on UbuntuWeb and RockyDB.

**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