



# **Capstone Engagement**

## **Assessment, Analysis, and Hardening of a Vulnerable System**

# Table of Contents

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This document contains the following sections:

01

**Network Topology**

02

**Red Team:** Security Assessment

03

**Blue Team:** Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

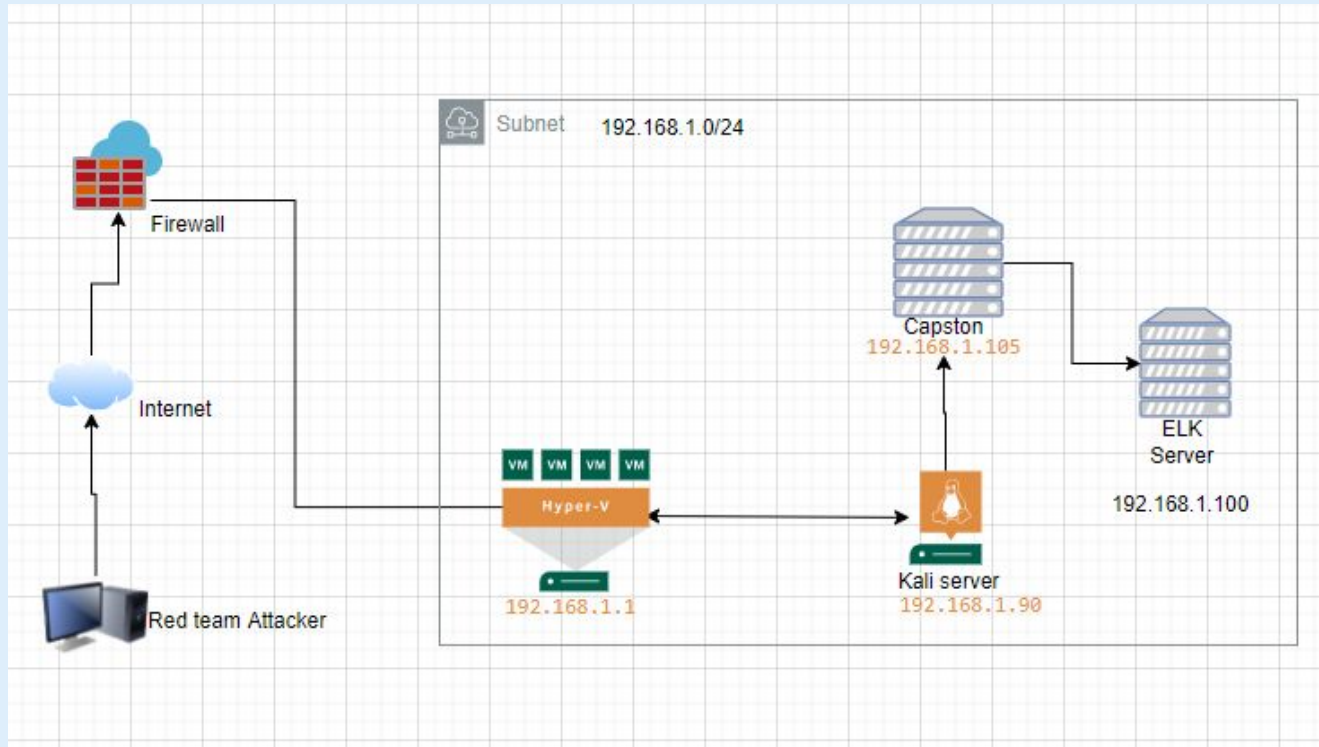
04

**Hardening:** Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies

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# Network Topology

# Network Topology



## Network

Address

Range: 192.168.1.0/24

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

## Machines

IPv4: 192.168.1.100

OS: Linux

Hostname: **ELK**

IPv4: 192.168.1.90

OS: Linux

Hostname: **Kali**

IPv4: 192.168.1.105

OS: Linux

Hostname: **Capstone**

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

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Nmap identified the following hosts on the network:

Hostname	IP Address	Role on Network
Kali	192.168.1.90	Attacking Machine
Capstone	192.168.1.10	Target /Victim Machine
ELK	192.168.1.100	Collect Logs from Capstone
Hyper V Manager	192.168.1.1	Gateway

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# Vulnerability Assessment

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The assessment uncovered the following critical vulnerabilities in the target:

Vulnerability	Description	Impact
Open Ports	Port 80, 22 are open in Victim Machine	TCP 80 allowed Red team attacker and explore HTML web page on Server
Open Directory	Presence of secret folder which allows attacker to attack on web server	- Potential entities presence such as Personal dealing with secret folder
Data	Sensitive info in plain text file	Data could be understood well and simple English Laugage
Credentials (weak)	Easy password subjected to attack	Leopoldo, linux4u - easy password as brute force.

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# 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?

02

## Achievements

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

01

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sT 192.168.1.100
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-04 16:44 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.00037s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
9200/tcp   open  wap-wsp
MAC Address: 4C:EB:42:D2:D5:D7 (Intel Corporate)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.31 seconds
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.100
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-04 16:45 PDT
Failed to resolve "sv".
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.00058s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
9200/tcp   open  wap-wsp
MAC Address: 4C:EB:42:D2:D5:D7 (Intel Corporate)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.27 seconds
root@Kali:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
```

02

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
135/tcp    open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp    open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp    open  microsoft-ds?
2179/tcp   open  vmtoolsd?
3389/tcp   open  ms-wbt-server Microsoft Windows Terminal Services
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:0D (Microsoft)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.100
Host is up (0.00035s 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)
9200/tcp   open  http         Elasticsearch REST API 7.6.1 (name: elk; cluster: elasticsearch; Lucene 8.4.0)
MAC Address: 4C:EB:42:D2:D5:D7 (Intel Corporate)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.105
Host is up (0.00015s 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

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.90
Host is up (0.000008s 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 28.52 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?

02

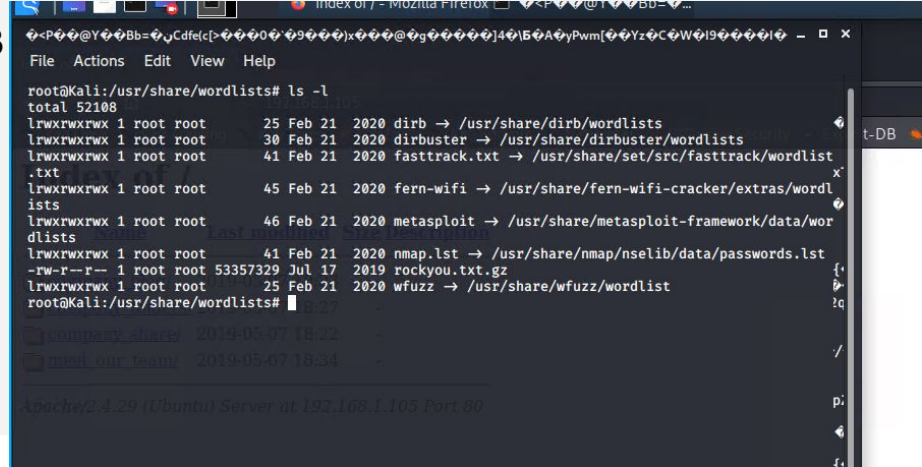
## Achievements

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

03

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

03



```
root@Kali:/usr/share/wordlists# ls -l
total 52108
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    25 Feb 21  2020 dirb -> /usr/share/dirb/wordlists
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    30 Feb 21  2020 dirbuster -> /usr/share/dirbuster/wordlists
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    41 Feb 21  2020 fasttrack.txt -> /usr/share/set/src/fasttrack/wordlist
.txt
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    45 Feb 21  2020 fern-wifi -> /usr/share/fern-wifi-cracker/extras/wordl
ists
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    46 Feb 21  2020 metasploit -> /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wor
dlists
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    41 Feb 21  2020 nmap.lst -> /usr/share/nmap/nselib/data/passwords.lst
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 53357329 Jul 17  2019 rockyou.txt.gz
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root    25 Feb 21  2020 wfuzz -> /usr/share/wfuzz/wordlist
root@Kali:/usr/share/wordlists#
```

01

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

01



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

03



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



# **Blue Team**

## Log Analysis and Attack Characterization

# Analysis: Identifying the Port Scan

## Traffic b/w Hosts

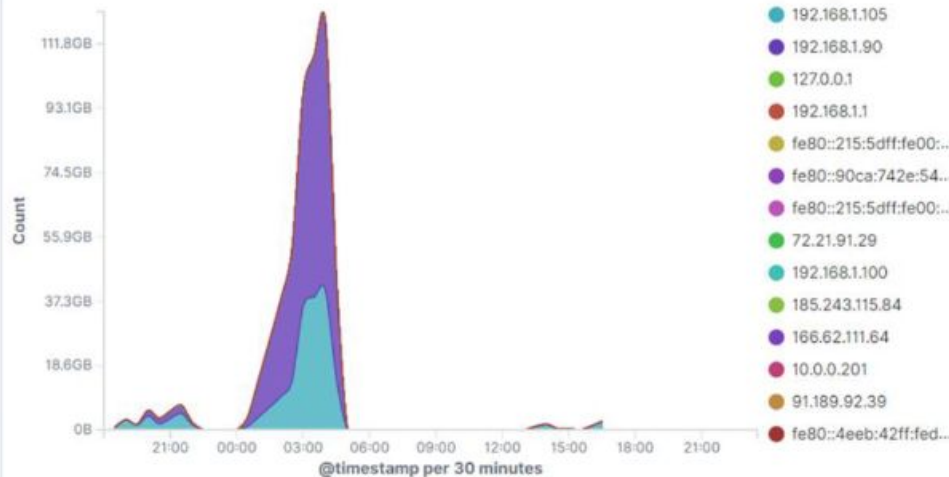
Network Traffic Between Hosts [Packetbeat Flows] ECS

Source IP	Destination IP	Source Bytes	Destination Bytes
192.168.1.90	192.168.1.100	346.9GB	7.3GB
192.168.1.90	192.168.1.105	154.2MB	267.6MB
192.168.1.90	51.79.57.26	271.6KB	1.2MB
192.168.1.90	142.250.191.67	219KB	1.3MB
192.168.1.90	172.217.5.100	192.6KB	3.5MB
192.168.1.105	192.168.1.100	191.2GB	9.3GB
192.168.1.105	91.189.88.142	306.4KB	45.8MB
192.168.1.105	169.254.169.254	139.8KB	332.5KB
192.168.1.105	91.189.88.152	121.3KB	12.2MB
192.168.1.105	91.189.95.85	52KB	1.4MB

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## Top Hosts Creating Traffic

Top Hosts Creating Traffic [Packetbeat Flows] ECS



- Port scan occurred at 7AM 2021-11-04
- 154.2 MB packets were sent from 192.168.1.90

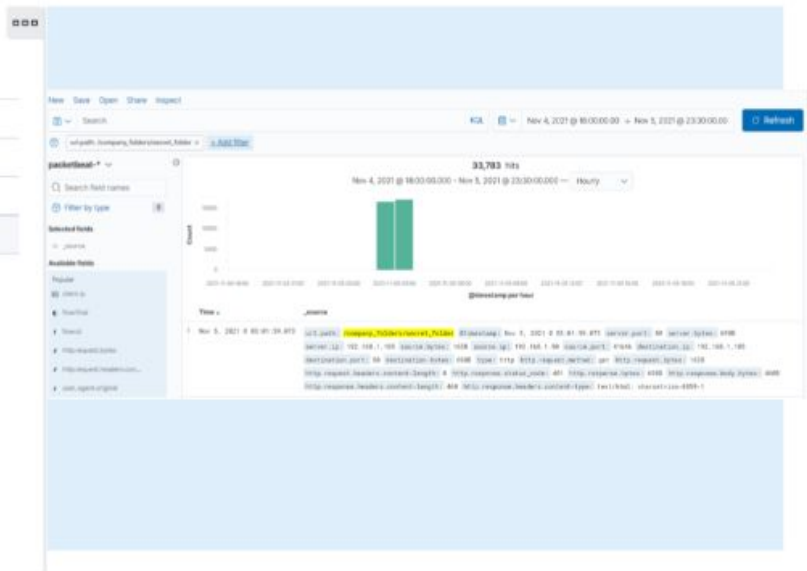
# Analysis: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

## HTTP Requests for Secret Folder

### Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

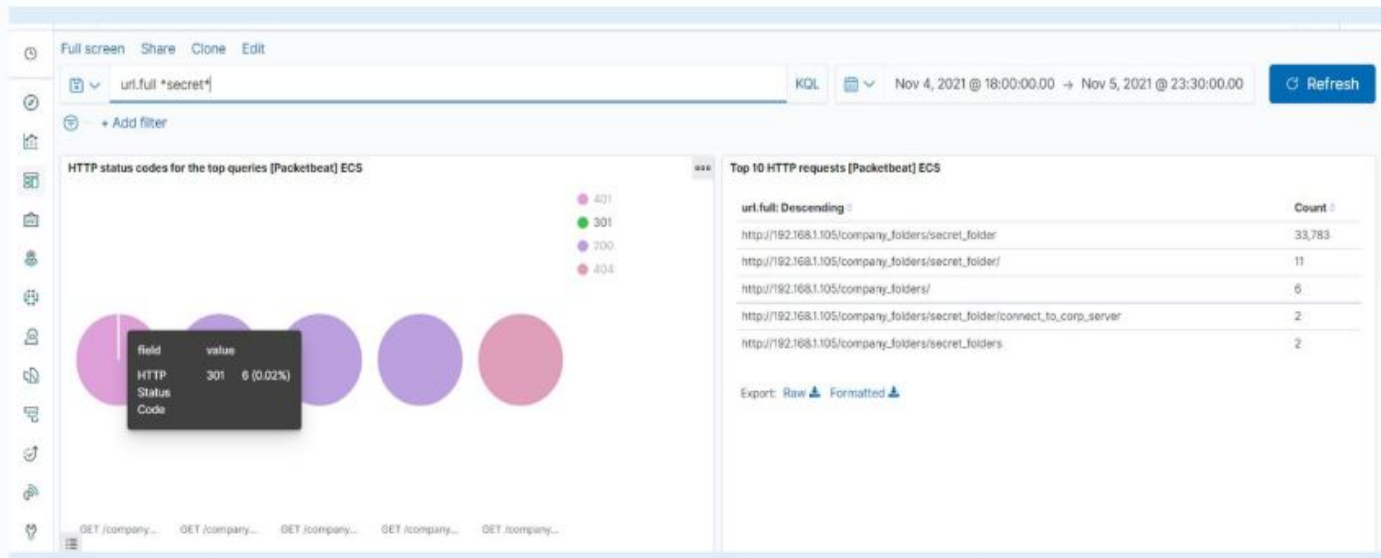
url.full: Descending	Count
http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder	33,783
http://127.0.0.1/server-status?auto=	3,517
http://snnmnkxdhflwgthqismb.com/post.php	238
http://192.168.1.105/	133
http://192.168.1.105/webdav	130

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- 2021-11-05 3:01 is the time and 33,783 requests were made.
- The file contained the information about connecting to Corp server.

# Analysis: Uncovering the Brute Force Attack



33,783 requests were made in the attack  
6 requests made before password was discovered.

## Analysis: Finding the WebDAV Connection

### Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] ECS

url.full: Descending	Count
http://192.168.1.105/company_folders/secret_folder	33,783
http://127.0.0.1/server-status?auto=	3,517
http://snnmnkxdhflwgthqismb.com/post.php	238
http://192.168.1.105/	133
http://192.168.1.105/webdav	130

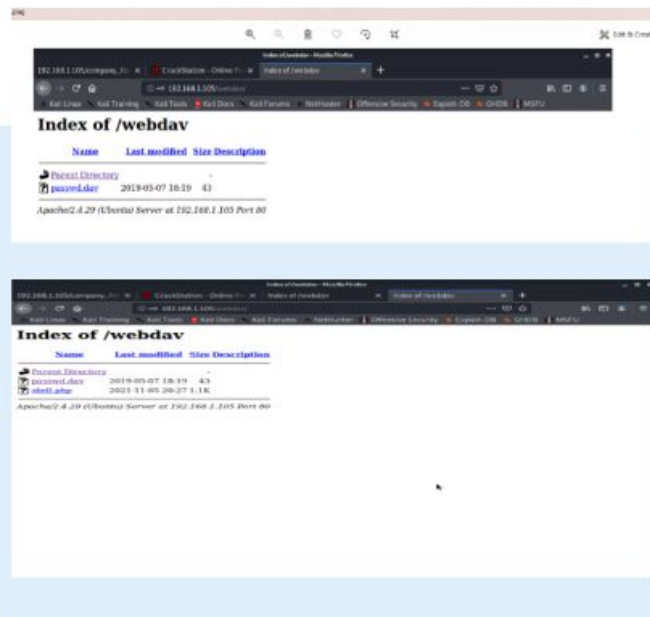
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Full screen Share Clone Edit

unifull \*php QQL Nov 4, 2021 @ 18:00:00.00 → Nov 5, 2021 @ 23:30:00.00 Refresh

### Top 10 HTTP requests [Packetbeat] EC8

url.full: Descending *	Count
http://92.158.1705/webdav/shell.php	34
http://portal.zdandvies.com/docs/article.php?c=123586&m=649fe9f3f1ab0498bbcaeb07bd06baae&t=1kyg=241	16
http://files.puke.domaintorrents.com/btlanonce.php? compact=1&compri=0&dwnloaded=0&enr=started&info_hash=1%ID%DA%CDHNAE%9B%BD%D8%1SC%7D2%E6%96%VQ%09%N%0F&key=C9996C4&wfl=105381936&n_peer_id=1&n_unwant=200&peer_id=-DE13FO- VtoZPFSWpKmpri=6144&lredundant=0&supportcrypto=1&usubload=0	16
http://files.puke.domaintorrents.com/btlanonce.php?info_hash=1%ID%DA%CDHNAE%9B%BD%D8%1SC%7D2%E6%96%VQ%09%N%0F&	16
http://www.safeflyfwglzqmb.com/post.php	236



- 130 requests were made to webdav directory
- Shell.php , Passwd.dav was requested.



# **Blue Team**

## Proposed Alarms and Mitigation Strategies



# Mitigation: Blocking the Port Scan

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## Alarm

Observation: No. of requested ports for each Source IP

Low thresh hold of 10-15 to maximum of 100+ set

## System Hardening

- Firewall restricted to unauthorized access
- Inhouse scan should run periodically to find behavior of network, intrusion security detections
- Ports should stay closed, If not in use, so they should refrain from listening and responding to malicious traffic.

# Mitigation: Finding the Request for the Hidden Directory

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## Alarm

Set alarm for any machine that is attempted to access the directory which is hidden.

A threshold of single and initial attempt from unauthorized end should be set, so that any suspicious activity controlled at first time

## System Hardening

To block the unwanted access

- Files should be encrypted
- Directories should be encrypted
- Files/Directories not access to the public
- Thus should be removed from the server

# Mitigation: Preventing Brute Force Attacks

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## Alarm

Alarms for the following:

- Multiple login attempts
- Hydra alarm should be set  
For use\_agent\_original

A threshold 3+ attempts

## System Hardening

- Strong and complex passwords
- Regularly change passwords
- Avoid directory passwords
- For incorrect password attempts 3 times should be locked the account
- Multiple fail attempts could be block the IP and proxy IP
- Adding security questions
- Use Captcha

# Mitigation: Detecting the WebDAV Connection

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## Alarm

Alarm for attempt unauthorized machine for any directory access.

Threshold should be set 1

## System Hardening

- No access for shared folders should exit on web server
- Setup firewall rules to restrict the access,
- Monitor on regular basis to update

# Mitigation: Identifying Reverse Shell Uploads

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## Alarm

Alarm for .php file whenever loaded on server

Alarm for incoming traffic on 4444 port

## System Hardening

- Set up limitation for uploading files for particular extensions
- List of only permitted file extension on server
- Directories can be handled and removed if they are unauthorized and remove from server.
- Regular updates should be run on firewalls

*The  
End*