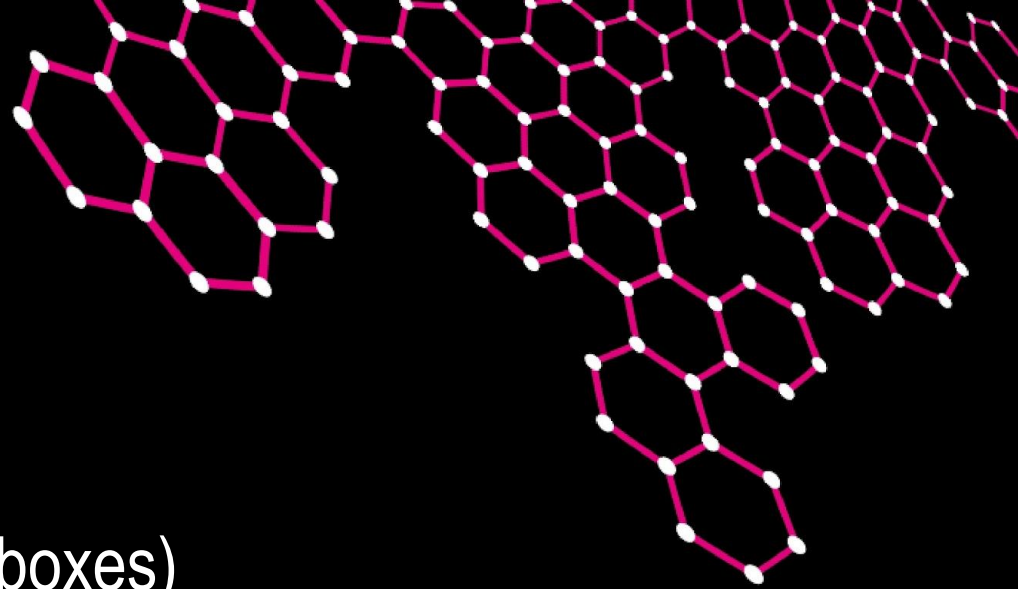


# UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



## THS - Hacking live machines (boxes)

Thijs van Ede ([t.s.vanede@utwente.nl](mailto:t.s.vanede@utwente.nl))

# Attacking machines

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- The solution: We pwn the other machine 😈

# Attacking machines - How?

- Follow the cyber kill chain

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- Follow the cyber kill chain
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- Often, in attacking machines we need to take the following steps:



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Explore machine, e.g.,:

- What ports are open? (nmap)
- Which webpages are accessible? (gobuster)



# Attacking machines - How?

- Follow the cyber kill chain
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Access the (public) interfaces of the machine, e.g.,:

- Login to the webpage / create account
- Play around with the environment / explore ways to inject commands



# Attacking machines - How?

- Follow the cyber kill chain
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Execute commands:

- Find ways to execute commands (direct execution / PHP injection / etc.)
- Try to get shell access ([reverse shell](#))



# Attacking machines - How?

- Follow the cyber kill chain
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Execute commands:

- Stabilize shell / get ssh access
- (Optional) Add backdoors in e.g. startup scripts / cronjobs to keep upon reboot



# Attacking machines - How?

- Follow the cyber kill chain
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Gain root access:

- Find vulnerable applications / scripts on machine ([linPEAS](#))
- Exploit privilege escalation vulnerabilities ([Metasploit](#))



# Attacking machines - How?

- Follow the cyber kill chain
  - Microsoft STRIDE
  - Lockheed Martin Cyber Kill Chain
  - Mitre ATT&CK

## Obtain the FLAG:

- Can often be found in the `/root` directory
- Submit FLAG for points





Demo time!

TryHackMe - Pickle Rick room  
(<https://tryhackme.com/room/picklerick>)

# Attacking machines - Reconnaissance

- NMAP
  - Scan IP address / domain name for open ports
  - `nmap <IP/domain>`



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```
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-22 15:53 CET
Nmap scan report for ths.eemcs.utwente.nl (130.89.7.191)
Host is up (0.0072s latency).
Not shown: 939 filtered ports, 58 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
443/tcp   open  https

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.82 seconds
```



# Attacking machines - Reconnaissance

- Gobuster
  - Scan common pages on website
  - `Gobuster dir -w <wordlist> -u <IP/domain> -x <extensions>`



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- Gobuster
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```
=====
2021/11/22 15:57:06 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/index.html      (Status: 200) [Size: 612]
/resources      (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> /resources/]
/admin          (Status: 301) [Size: 0] [--> /admin/]
/static        (Status: 301) [Size: 178] [--> https://ths.eemcs.utwente.nl/static/]
Progress: 2200 / 1764488 (0.12%)
```



# Attacking machines - Initial Access

- Varies widely per machine
  - Interact with website



# Attacking machines - Initial Access

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  - Brute-force usernames / passwords



# Attacking machines - Initial Access

- Varies widely per machine
  - Interact with website
  - Brute-force usernames / passwords
- Hydra
  - Brute force common usernames and passwords
  - `hydra -l <username> -P <password_list_file> <IP/domain> ssh`
  - `hydra -L <username_list_file> -p <password> <IP/domain> ftp`





# Attacking machines - Execution

- Obtain a reverse shell



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- Problem:
  - The server firewall (often) blocks incoming connections, however we can send outgoing connections



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- Solution:
  - Listen on our own computer for incoming connections (netcat: `nc -lvp 9001`)

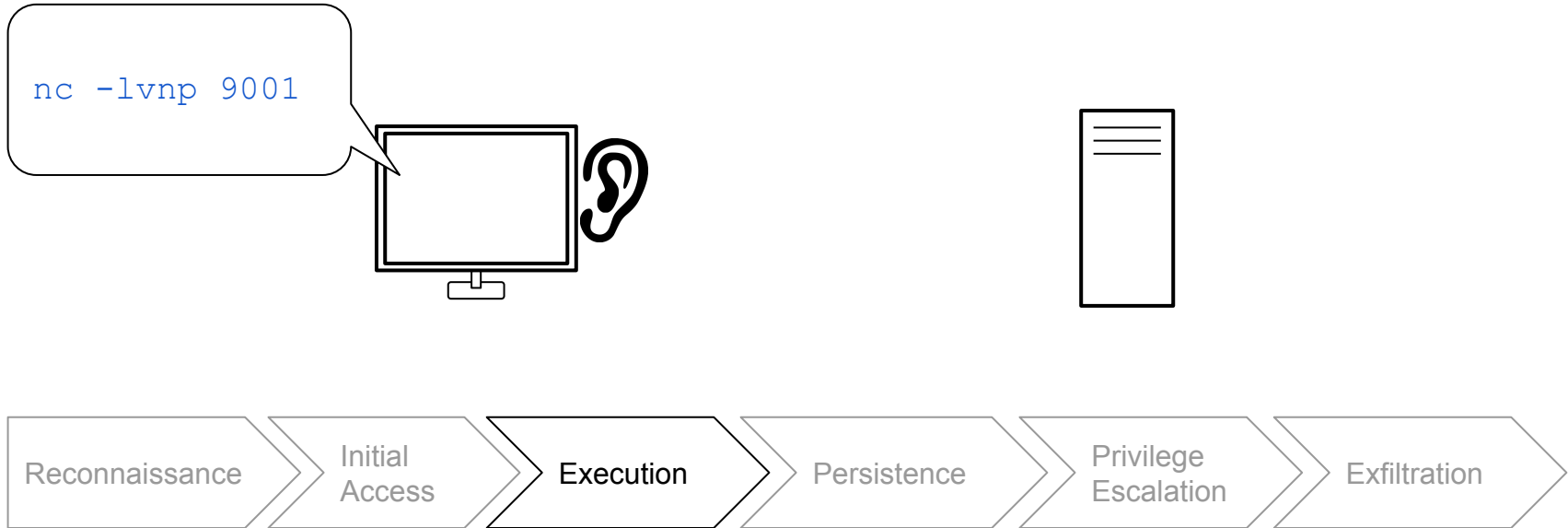


# Attacking machines - Execution

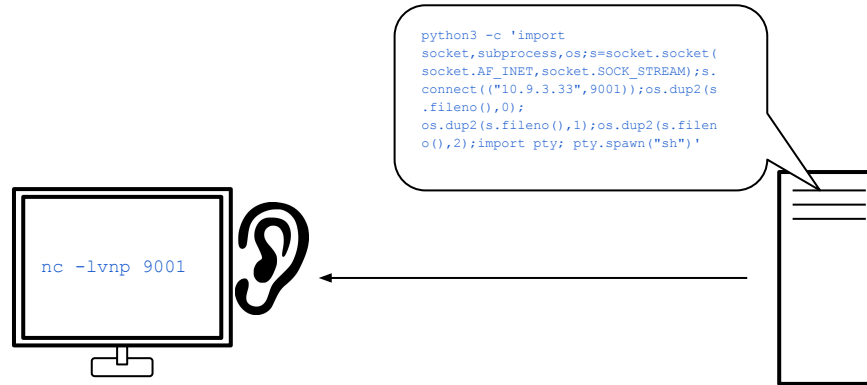
- Obtain a reverse shell
- Problem:
  - The server firewall (often) blocks incoming connections, however we can send outgoing connections
- Solution:
  - Listen on our own computer for incoming connections (netcat: `nc -lvp 9001`)
  - Make server initiate reverse shell (<https://www.revshells.com/>)



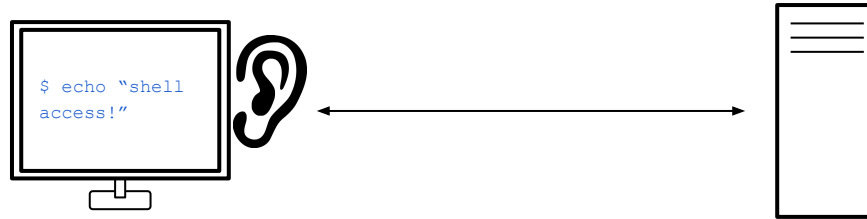
# Attacking machines - Execution



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# Attacking machines - Persistence

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  - Autocomplete
  - Previous commands



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## Bash

```
python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn(\"/bin/bash\")"  
# Press ctrl+z (put current shell in background mode)  
stty raw -echo  
fg  
export TERM=xterm
```



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Zsh

```
python3 -c "import pty; pty.spawn(\"/bin/bash\")"  
# Press ctrl+z (put current shell in background mode)  
stty raw -echo; fg  
stty rows $LINES cols $COLUMNS  
export TERM=xterm-256color  
exec /bin/bash
```



# Attacking machines - Privilege escalation

- linPEAS
  - Search for possible paths to escalate privileges on Linux/Unix\*/MacOS hosts  
<https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/tree/master/linPEAS>



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linpeas.sh

```
User www-data may run the following commands on  
ip-10-10-119-213.eu-west-1.compute.internal:  
(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
```



# Attacking machines - How?

- Search the system for FLAGS
  - User flags are often in `/home/<username>`
  - Root flags are often in `/root`



# Try it yourself!

- Challenges
  - TryHackMe - Basic Pentesting (<https://tryhackme.com/room/basicpentestingjt>)
  - TryHackMe - OWASP Top 10 (<https://tryhackme.com/room/owasptop10>)
  - <https://hackthebox.eu> → Labs → Machines
  - See <https://ths.eemcs.utwente.nl/resources>