

# Patching and Vulnerabilities

A Hands-On Approach

# Environment Setup

- Victim 1 VM Windows XP (10.1.1.1)
- Victim 2 Laptop Windows XP (10.1.1.2)
- Victim 3 VM Windows 7 (10.1.1.3)
- Victim 4 VM RHEL 7.4 (10.1.1.4)
- Travis Laptop MAC OS (10.1.1.250)
- Travis Laptop Kali Linux VM (10.1.1.253)



# Terminology

- Software Patch
- Malware
- Spyware
- Exploit
- Vulnerability
- Virus (Computer Virus)
- Virtual Machine (VM)

# Definitions

## Malware (noun):

Software intended to damage a computer, mobile device, computer system, or computer network, or to take partial control over its operation.

## Virus (noun):

A segment of self-replicating code planted illegally in a computer program, often to damage or shut down a system or network.

## Spyware (noun):

Software that is installed surreptitiously and gathers information about an Internet user's browsing habits, intercepts the user's personal data, etc., transmitting this information to a third party.

## Virtual Machine aka VM (noun):

A **virtual machine** is a software computer that, like a physical computer, runs an operating system and applications. The **virtual machine** is comprised of a set of specification and configuration files and is backed by the physical resources of a host.



# Definitions cont.

## Vulnerability (noun):

A weakness which allows an attacker to reduce a system's information assurance.

**Vulnerability** is the intersection of three elements: a system susceptibility or flaw, attacker access to the flaw, and attacker capability to exploit the flaw.

## Exploit (noun):

A software tool designed to take advantage of a flaw in a computer system, typically for malicious purposes such as installing malware.

## Software Patch (noun):

A small piece of code designed to be inserted into an executable program in order to fix errors in, or update the program or its supporting data.

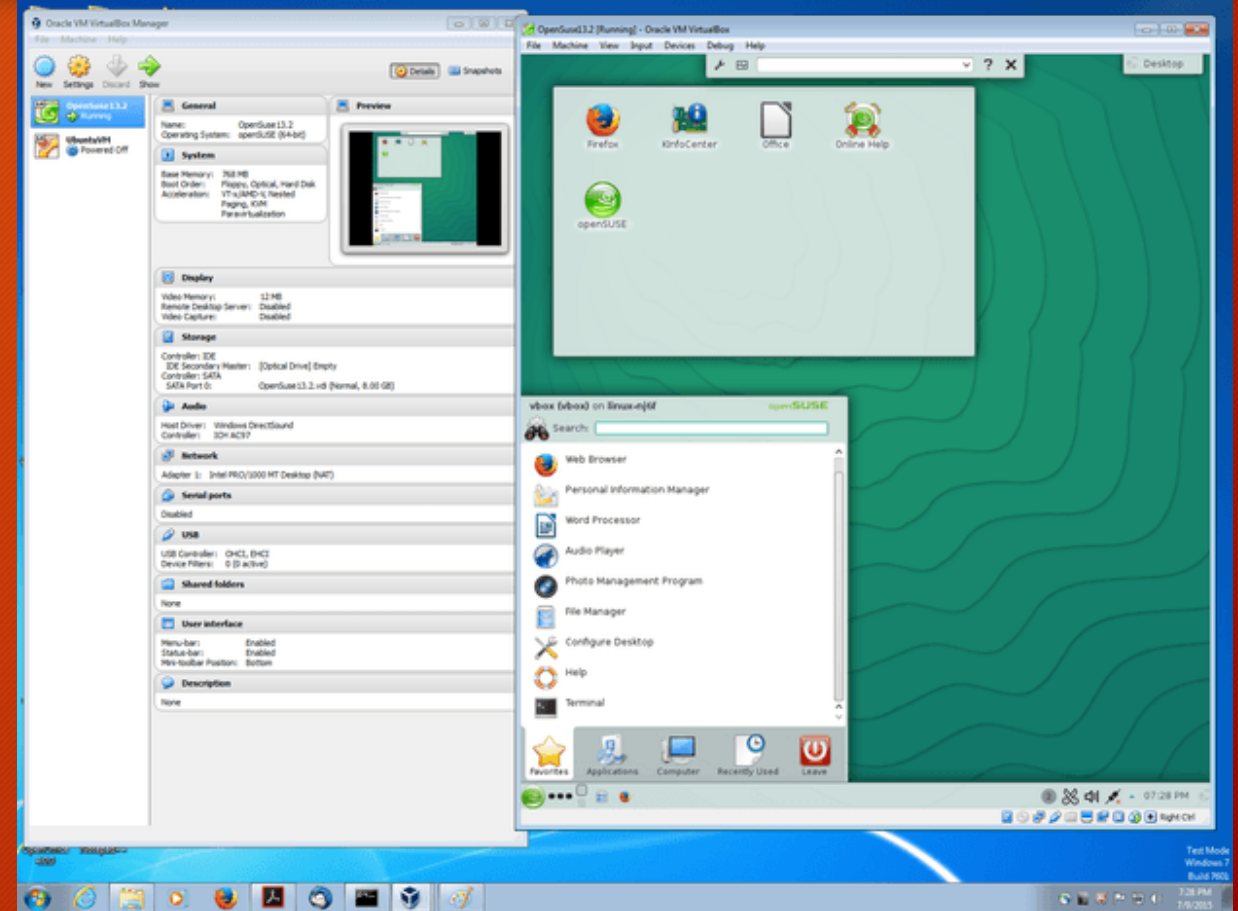
# Tools

- Virtual Box
- Kali Linux (aka Backtrack Linux)
- Metasploit
- Nessus
- Wireshark
- NMap



# VirtualBox

**VirtualBox is a general-purpose full virtualizer for x86 hardware, targeted at server, desktop and embedded use.**



Downloaded From: <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>

# Kali Linux



Kali Linux is an open source project that is maintained and funded by Offensive Security, a provider of world-class information security training and penetration testing services. In addition to Kali Linux, Offensive Security also maintains the Exploit Database and the free online course, Metasploit Unleashed.



# Nessus



- Nessus scans for viruses, malware, backdoors, hosts communicating with botnet-infected systems, known/unknown processes as well as web services linking to malicious content.
- Report what matters to responsible parties with exploitability, severity modification, scan scheduling and deliver remediation reports via targeted emails.
- Nessus supports non-credentialed, remote scans; credentialed, local scans for deeper, granular analysis of assets; and offline auditing on a network device's configuration. Nessus supports the widest range of network devices, operating systems, databases, applications in physical, virtual and cloud infrastructures.

# Metasploit



- The Metasploit Project host the world's largest public database of quality-assured exploits. Have a look at our exploit database - it's right here on the site.
- Metasploit was the first software to provide a common framework for a large selection of exploits. Think of it as an abstraction layer ("Meta") for exploits (abbreviated "sploits"). Get it?
- Metasploit's most popular payload is called Meterpreter, which enables you to do all sorts of funky stuff on the target system.



# Wireshark



- Deep inspection of hundreds of protocols, with more being added all the time
- Live capture and offline analysis
- Captured network data can be browsed via a GUI, or via the TTY-mode TShark utility
- Read/write many different capture file formats
- Live data can be read from Ethernet, IEEE 802.11, PPP/HDLC, ATM, Bluetooth, USB, Token Ring, Frame Relay, FDDI, and others (depending on your platform)
- Decryption support for many protocols, including IPsec, ISAKMP, Kerberos, SNMPv3, SSL/TLS, WEP, and WPA/WPA2

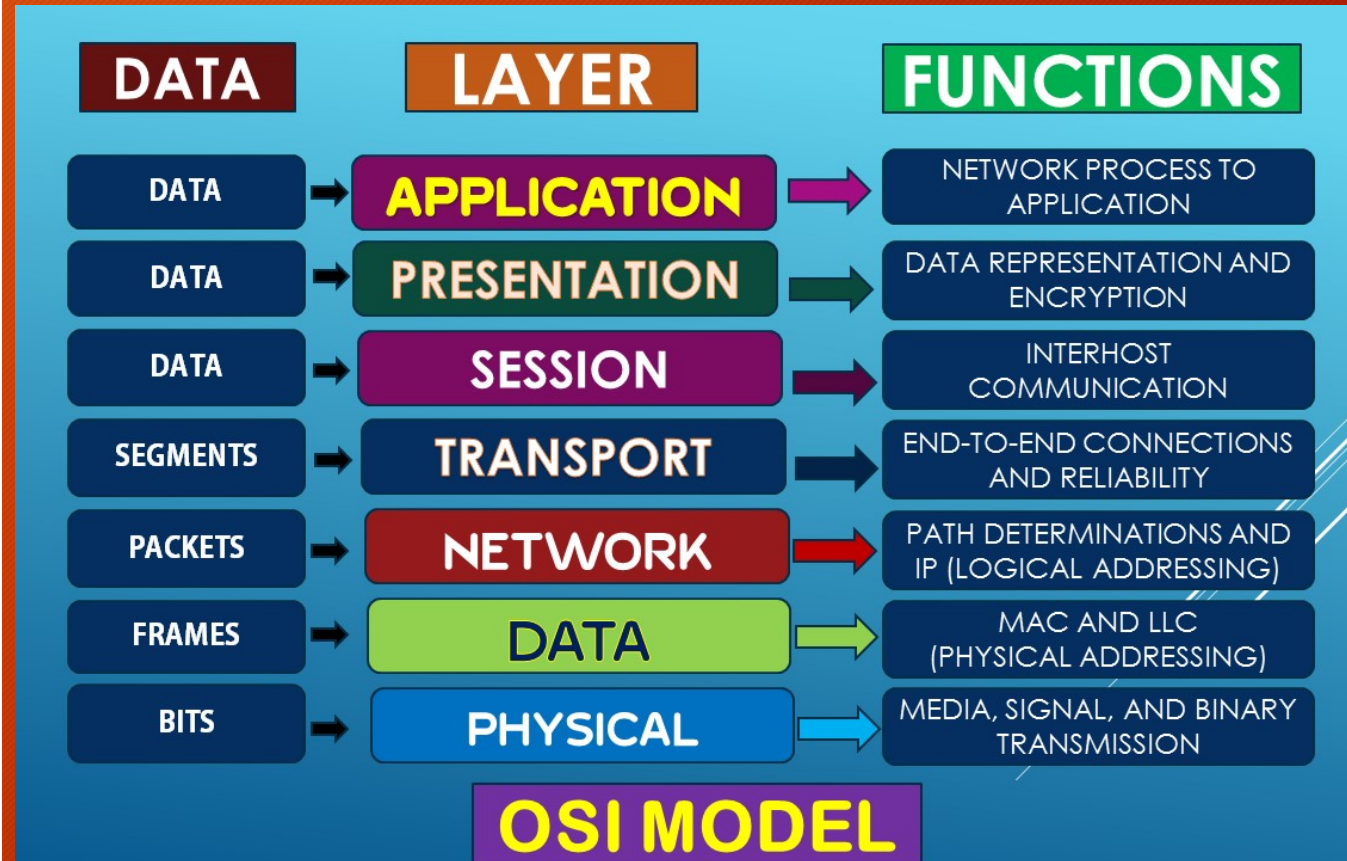
# Theory

- OSI Reference Model
- IP Packet Structure
- TCP Packet Structure

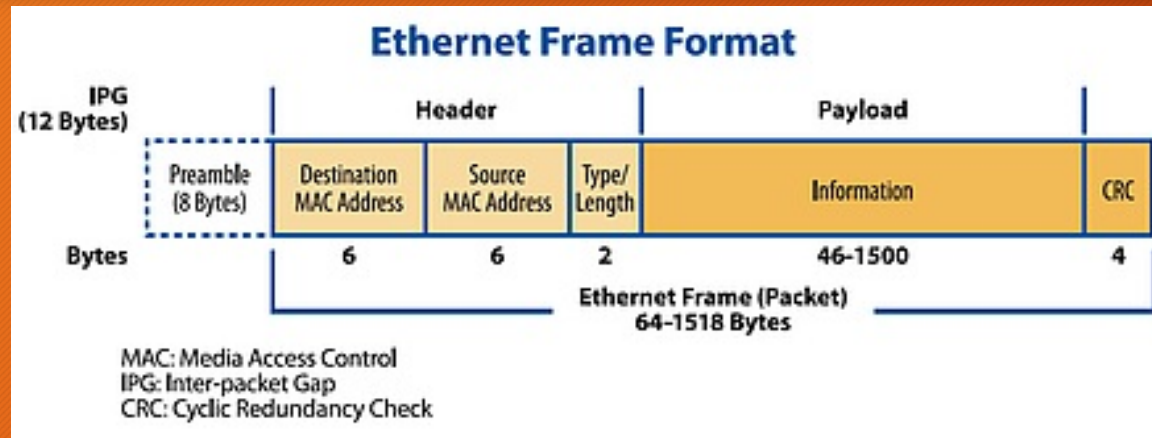


# OSI Reference Model

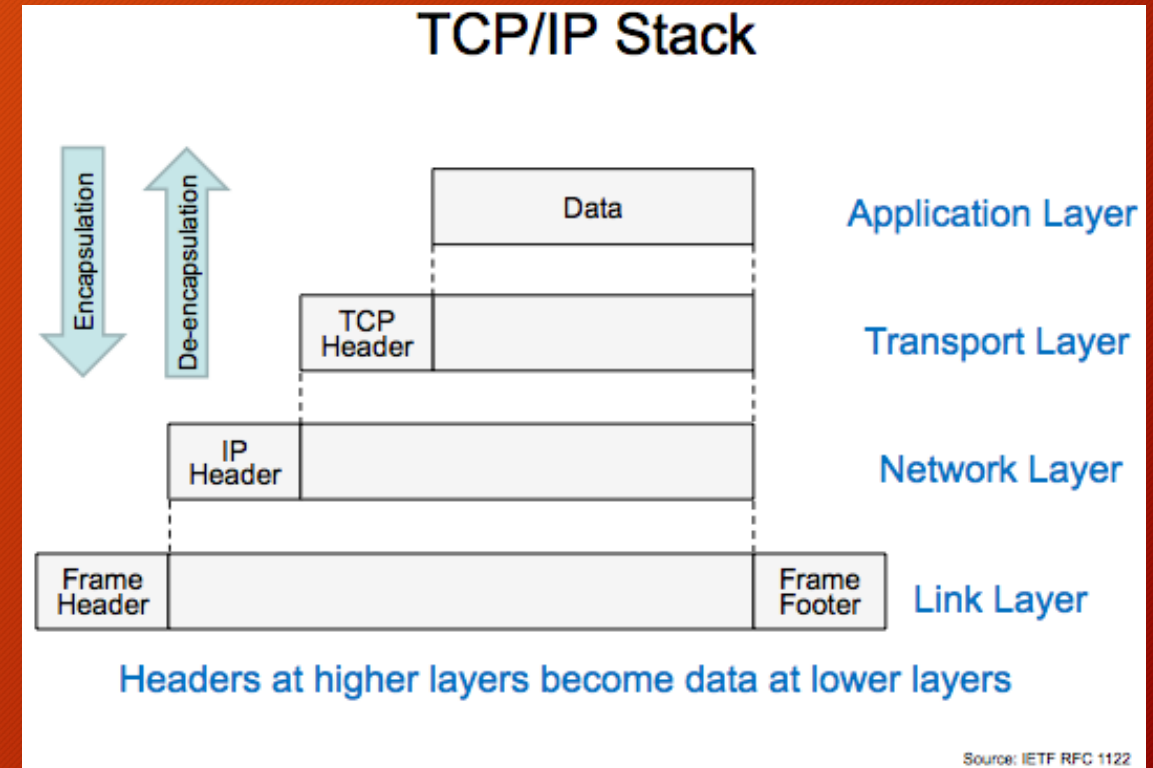
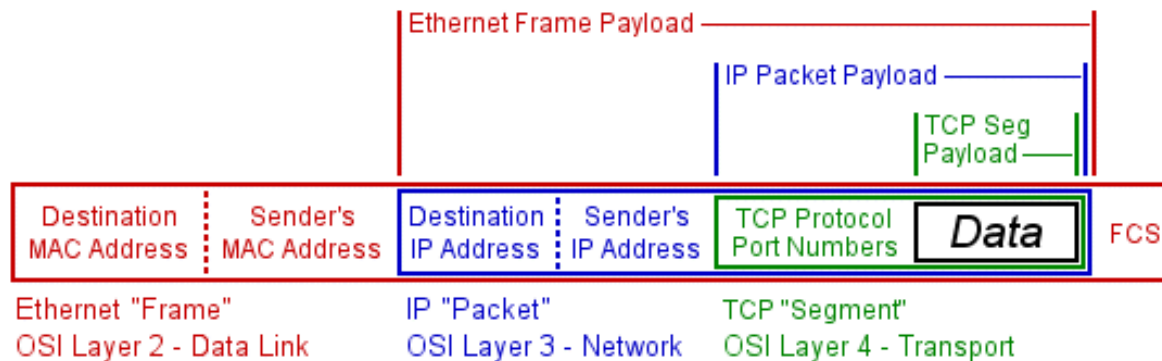
Layer	Function	Example
<b>Application (7)</b>	Services that are used with end user applications	SMTP,
<b>Presentation (6)</b>	Formats the data so that it can be viewed by the user Encrypt and decrypt	JPG, GIF, HTTPS, SSL, TLS
<b>Session (5)</b>	Establishes/ends connections between two hosts	NetBIOS, PPTP
<b>Transport (4)</b>	Responsible for the transport protocol and error handling	TCP, UDP
<b>Network (3)</b>	Reads the IP address form the packet.	Routers, Layer 3 Switches
<b>Data Link (2)</b>	Reads the MAC address from the data packet	Switches
<b>Physical (1)</b>	Send data on to the physical wire.	Hubs, NICS, Cable wire



# Network Packet - Ethernet Packet/Frame

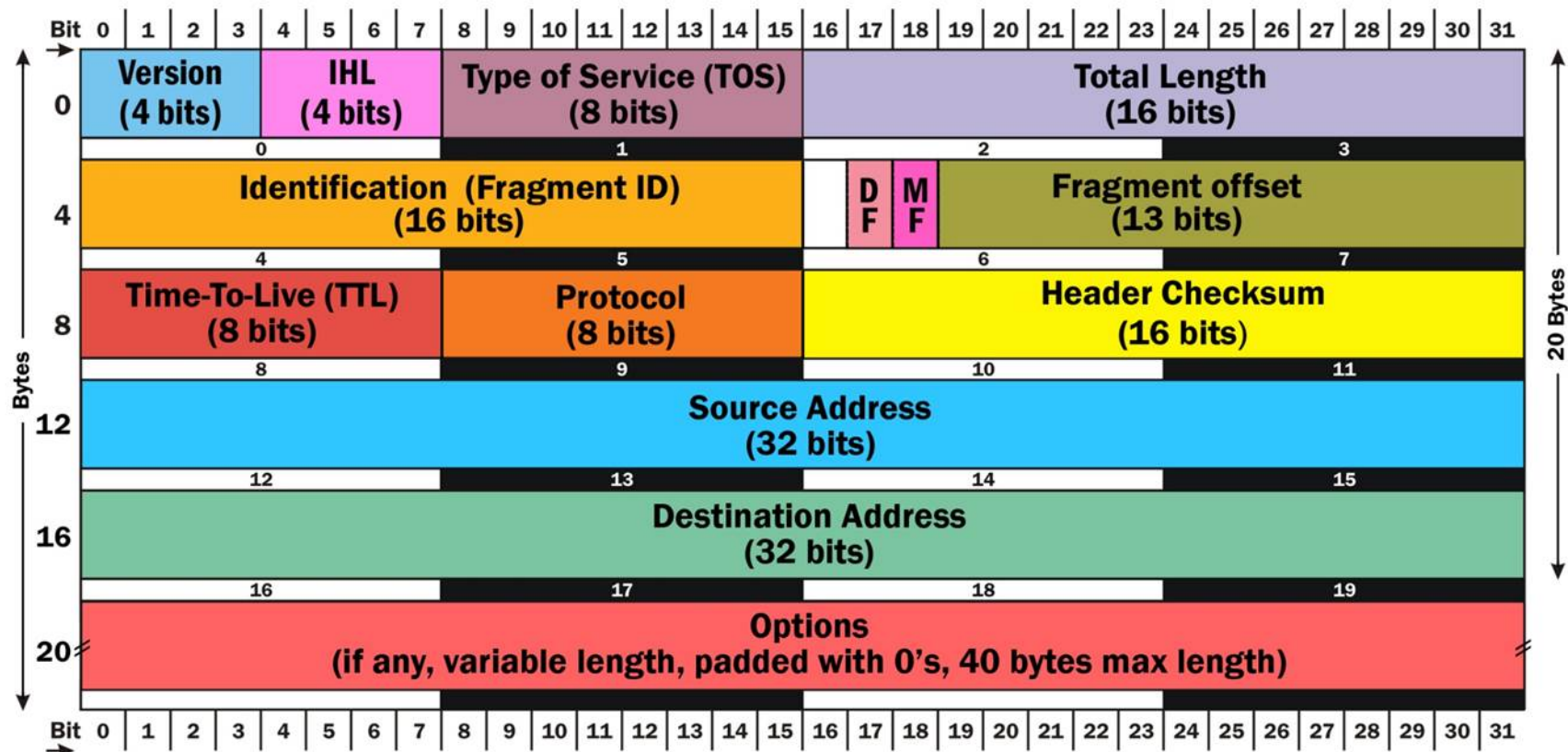


## Encapsulation Payloads



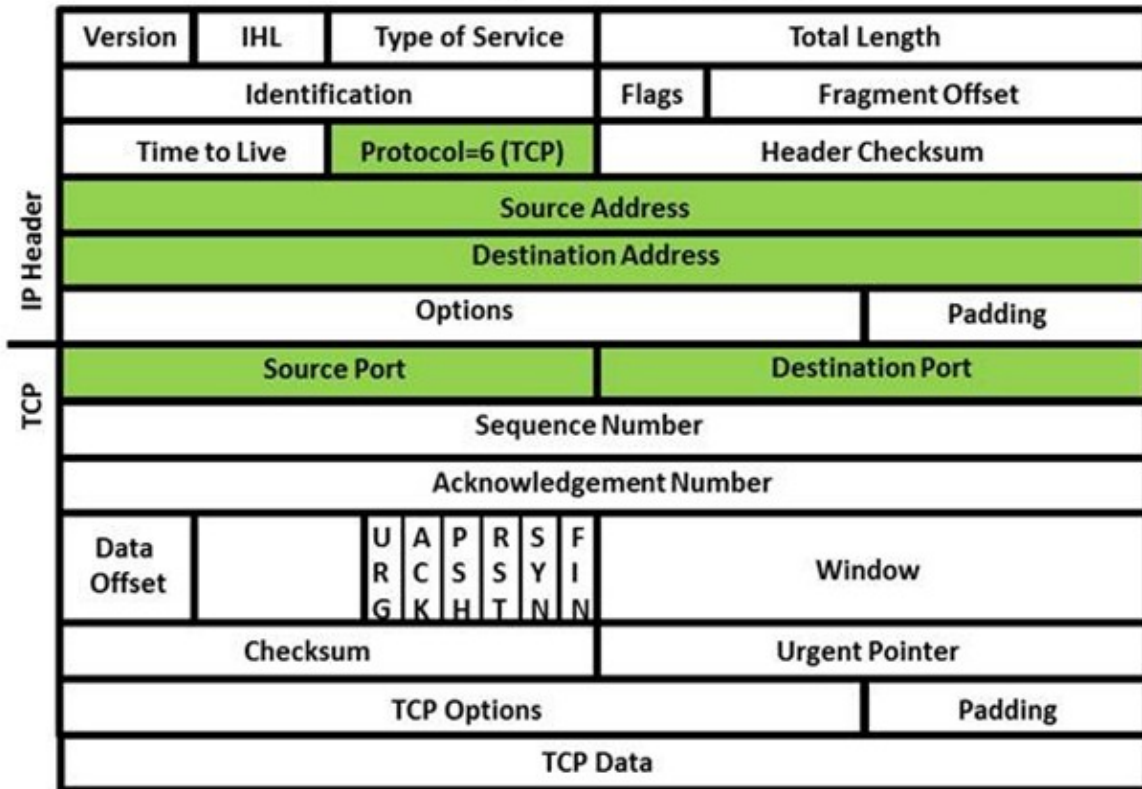


# Network Packet - IP Packet Structure

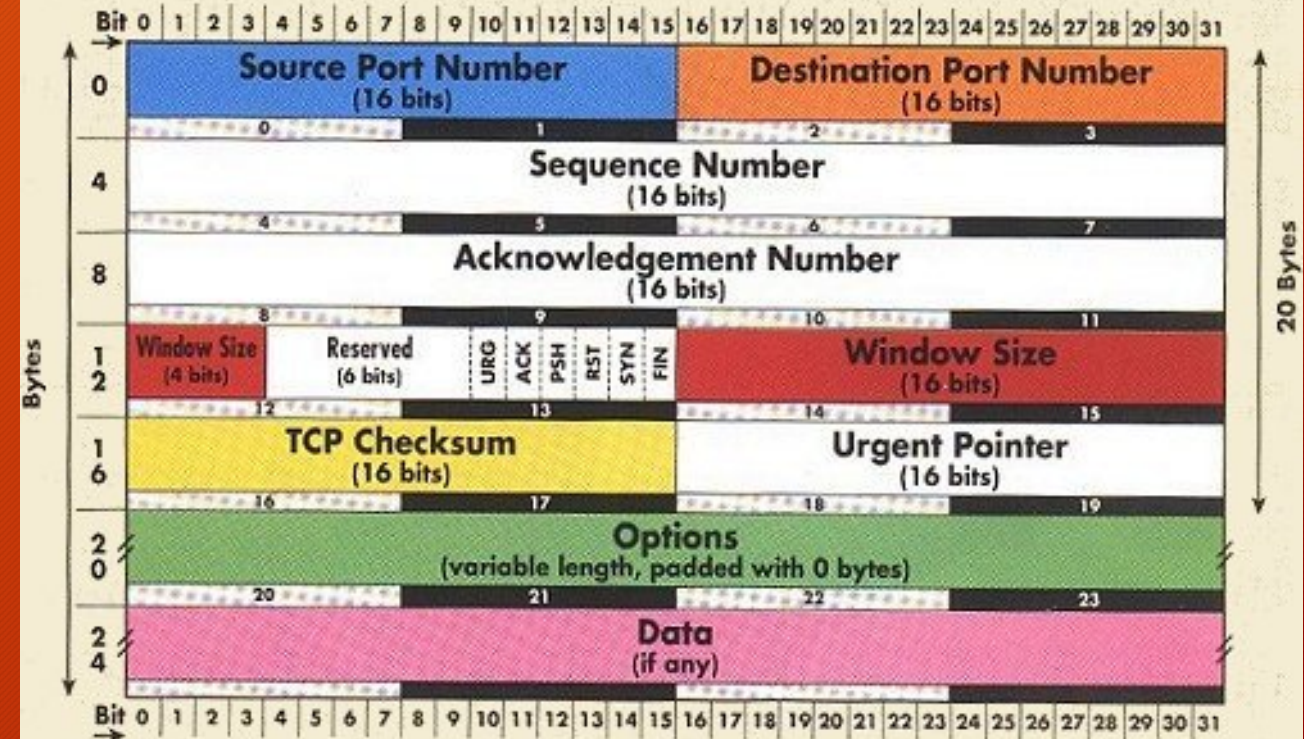


# Network Packet - TCP Packet Structure

## TCP/IP Packet



## TCP Header RFC 793 — Transmission Control Protocol





# TCP 3-Way Handshake



Client sends SYN Packet

SYN

Client receives ACK to complete **inbound** session

SYN/ACK

Client also receives SYN and establishes **outbound** session & sends ACK to confirm

ACK

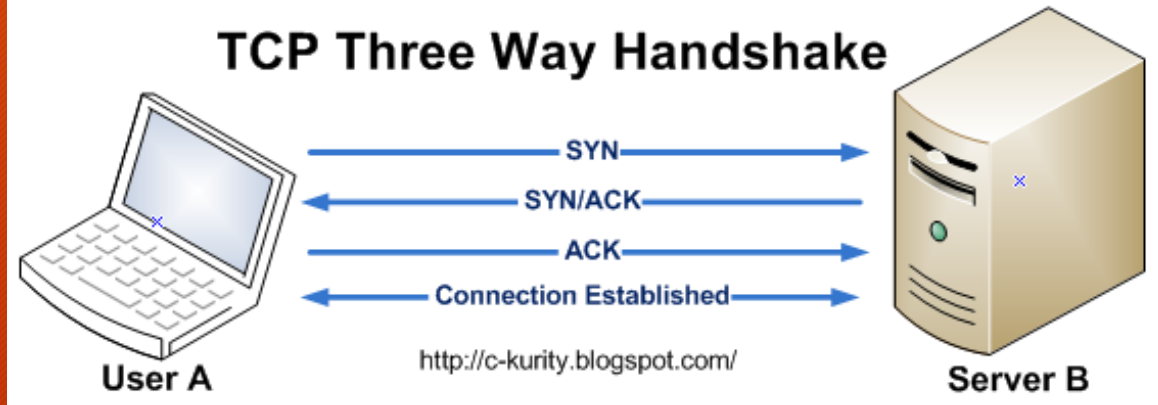
Server ACKs to confirm **inbound** session open and sends SYN to establish **outbound** connection

Server receives ACK. Now has two sessions: inbound & outbound

Data

Etherealmind.com

## TCP Three Way Handshake

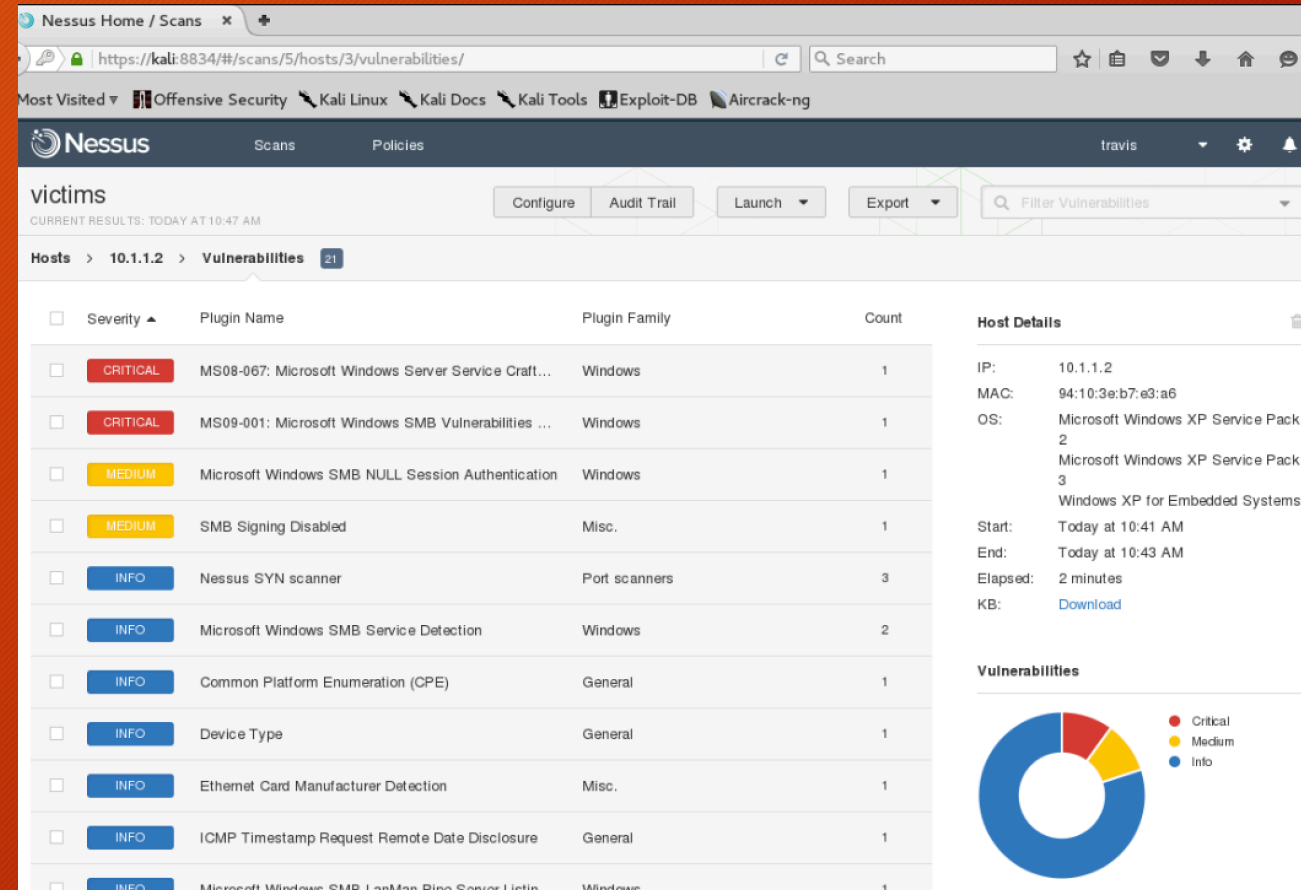
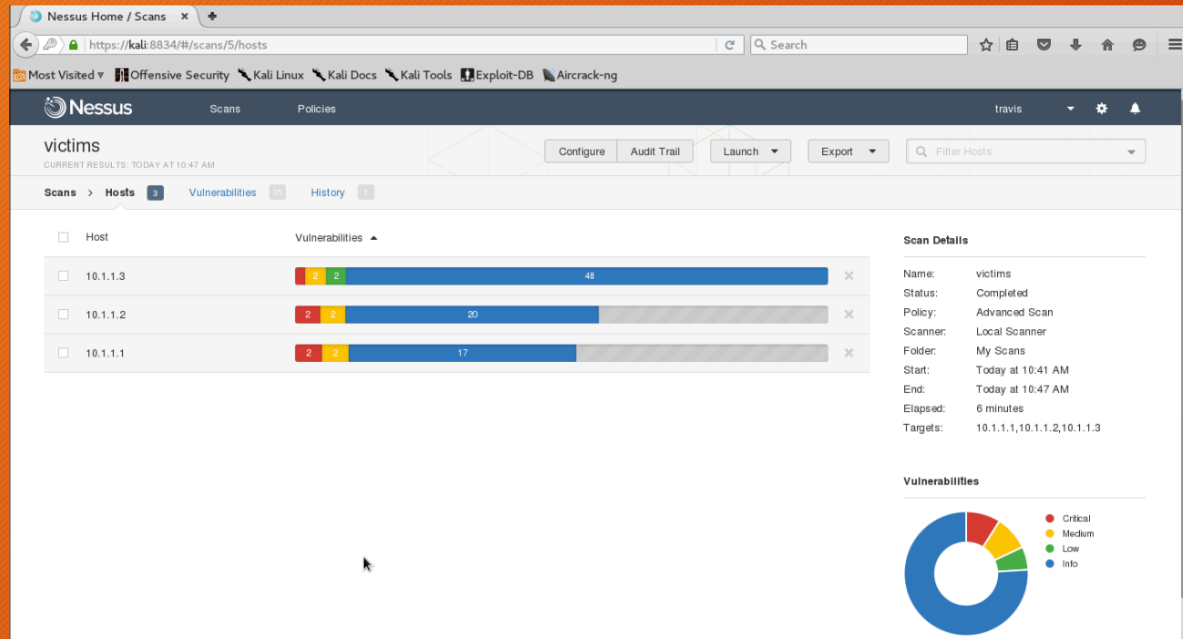


# Demo

- Nessus and Metasploit
  - Nessus to perform system vulnerability scan
  - Metasploit to exploit and control system
    - Taking over webcam
    - Process takeover and keyboard scans
- Wireshark (Packet Captures)
  - FTP Capture Demo and Walk-Through



# Using Nessus to Scan a System



# Using Metasploit to Exploit a System

```
Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Love leveraging credentials? Check out bruteforcing
in Metasploit Pro -- learn more on http://rapid7.com/metasploit

    =[ metasploit v4.11.5-2016010401 ]
+ -- --=[ 1517 exploits - 875 auxiliary - 257 post ]
+ -- --=[ 437 payloads - 37 encoders - 8 nops ]
+ -- --=[ Free Metasploit Pro trial: http://r-7.co/trymsp ]

msf > search ms08-067
[!] Module database cache not built yet, using slow search

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank   Description
   ----                                     -
   exploit/windows/smb/ms08_067_netapi  2008-10-28      great  MS08-067 Microsoft Server Service Relative Path Stack Corruption

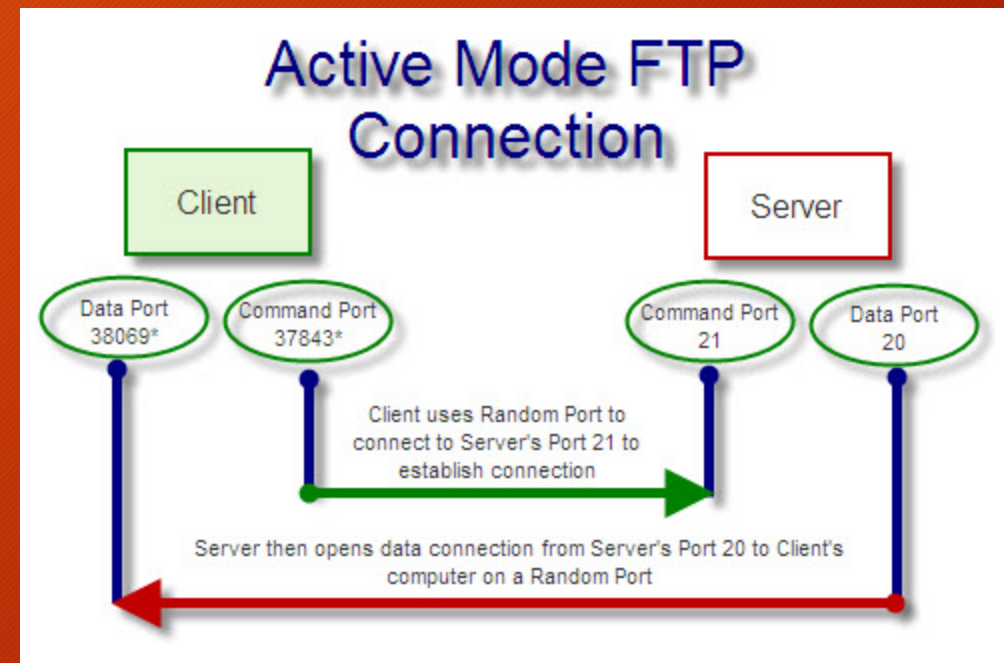
msf > 
```



# Packet Captures with Wireshark

## FTP

File Transfer Protocol. Establishes a TCP connection between FTP client and FTP server using TCP ports 20/21. Standard FTP protocol does not use encryption and transmits all packets in clear text. FTP can be setup to use a UserName/Password combination, however, it is recommended to use SFTP or some other type of secure file transfer protocols to protect the security and integrity of the connection.



# Tracing an FTP Connection - Wireshark Demo

