

## Lab 2 - CTF.WPK.TPU.FI and IP range

Active Recon tools used

Nmap, shodan, spiderfoot, recon-ng, google, dirbuster, ffuf, gobuster?

### NMAP

#### **Target - 193.167.167.56**

Our target ctf.wpk.tpu.fi has the public IP - 193.167.167.56 which we found from passive recon in the last lab, running nmap on target

Command - `nmap -sV -sC -oA lab2_scan.txt -p- 193.167.167.56`

sV - Version detection

sC - Run basic nmap scripts for well known vulnerabilities

oA - output file name

-p- scan all ports not just the top 1000

```

PORT      STATE      SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open      ssh          OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 3d:84:cc:67:a6:e9:6a:7f:1f:b4:e1:68:e6:62:4e:10 (RSA)
|   256  03:e2:28:46:ac:e7:b0:f7:91:3e:0d:d0:6a:51:46:a3 (ECDSA)
|_  256 b8:9c:95:c6:8c:5a:c6:ac:20:f5:74:da:eb:db:ad:cc (ED25519)
25/tcp    filtered  smtp
80/tcp    open      http         nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Welcome to ?
443/tcp   open      ssl/http     nginx 1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.14.0 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Welcome to ?
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ctf.wpk.tpu.fi
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:ctf.wpk.tpu.fi
| Not valid before: 2023-09-07T17:40:30
|_ Not valid after: 2023-12-06T17:40:29
2000/tcp  open      tcpwrapped
2222/tcp  open      ssh          OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 3d:84:cc:67:a6:e9:6a:7f:1f:b4:e1:68:e6:62:4e:10 (RSA)
|   256  03:e2:28:46:ac:e7:b0:f7:91:3e:0d:d0:6a:51:46:a3 (ECDSA)
|_  256 b8:9c:95:c6:8c:5a:c6:ac:20:f5:74:da:eb:db:ad:cc (ED25519)
5060/tcp  open      tcpwrapped
8000/tcp  open      tcpwrapped
|_ http-server-header: unicorn/20.0.4
|_ http-title: CTF TAMK
8443/tcp  open      ssl/http     nginx 1.17.10
|_ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
|_ tls-alpn:
|_  http/1.1
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.17.10
|_ tls-nextprotoneg:
|_  http/1.1
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=ctf.wpk.tpu.fi
| Subject Alternative Name: DNS:ctf.wpk.tpu.fi
| Not valid before: 2023-03-11T08:27:29
|_ Not valid after: 2023-06-09T08:27:28
|_ http-title: CTF TAMK
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

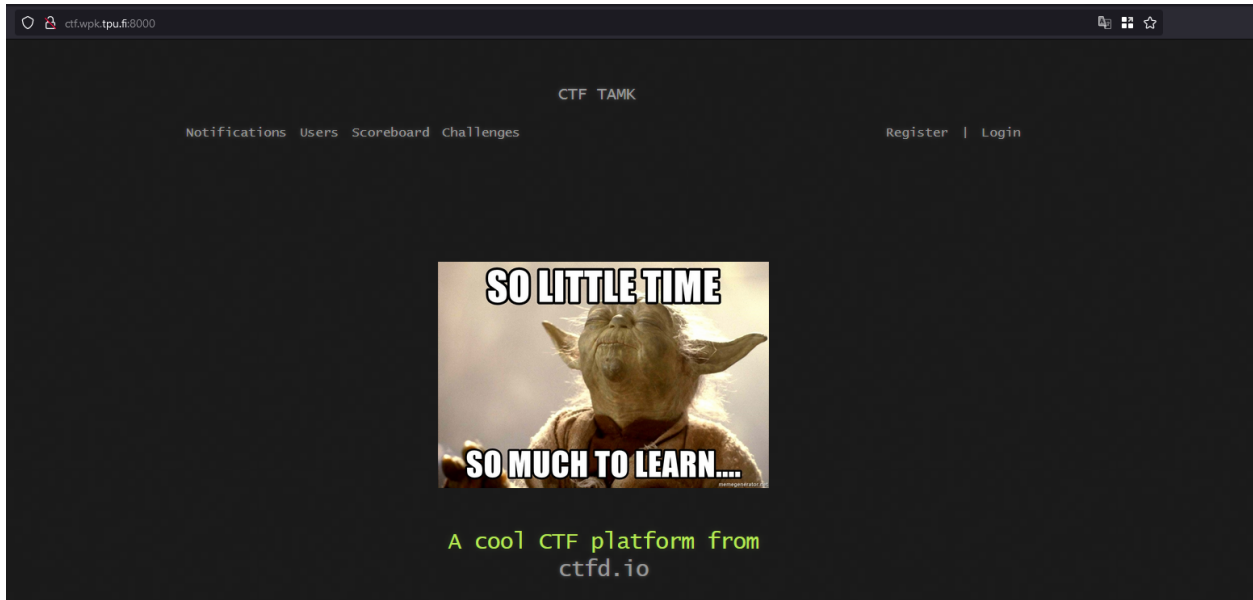
```

From the nmap result we can gather the info that

Port **22** and **2222** have **SSH running** which also gives us some OS info that the target is probably running **Ubuntu**

We already found out the nginx webserver running on port 80, 443 in the last lab and now we know its version 1.14.0 (also already known)

Webserver on 8000 and 8443 is the one that hosts the ctf



Funny meme on the page - probably nothing to look at (heh)

There are however a couple of ports with tcpwrapper Service which looks interesting  
From a quick google and stackoverflow answers it looks like there is some firewall preventing service detection for these ports



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I'm assuming that's an nmap scan or similar. TCP Wrapper is a client side software solution for Linux/BSD machines which provides firewall features. It monitors all incoming packets to the machine and if an external node attempts to connect, the software checks to see if the node is authorized based on various criteria you can specify.

<https://superuser.com/questions/84421/what-does-it-mean-when-a-portscan-shows-a-port-as-tcpwrapped>

Well we can still work some nmap magic

```

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Templates/ethical-hacking]
$ sudo nmap -sF -p 2000,5060,8000 -T1 193.167.167.56
Starting Nmap 7.94 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-24 16:08 UTC
Nmap scan report for pc167-56.guest.tpu.fi (193.167.167.56)
Host is up (0.11s latency).

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
2000/tcp   open|filtered  cisco-sccp
5060/tcp   open|filtered  sip
8000/tcp   open|filtered  http-alt

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 121.36 seconds

```

So

2000 is running some cisco service it is used for VoIP

5060 is running sip ; now what is SIP

### What is port 5060 used for in SIP?

SIP clients usually use TCP or UDP on port numbers 5060 or 5061 to connect to SIP servers and other SIP endpoints.

Port 5060 is commonly used for **non-encrypted signaling traffic**, whereas port 5061 is typically used for traffic encrypted with Transport Layer Security (TLS).



Check Point Software  
<https://sc1.checkpoint.com> » Topics-VOIPG

### Introduction to SIP - Check Point Software Technologies

8000 is running http-alt which is just redirecting the http server.

Running nmap on the IP range given

First we do host enumeration to find out what devices are online and using this IP range

```

# Nmap 7.94 scan initiated Tue Oct 24 09:22:41 2023 as: nmap -sn -oN lab2_host_discovery.txt 195.148.56.130-190
Nmap scan report for pc56-137.tpu.fi (195.148.56.137)
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Nmap scan report for pc56-151.tpu.fi (195.148.56.151)
Host is up (0.011s latency).
Nmap scan report for pc56-154.tpu.fi (195.148.56.154)
Host is up (0.010s latency).
# Nmap done at Tue Oct 24 09:22:42 2023 -- 61 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 1.73 seconds

```

So we get 3 hits ie 3 servers in this IP range

195.148.56.137

pc56-137.tpu.fi

195.148.56.151	pc56-151.tpu.fi
195.148.56.154	pc56-154.tpu.fi

Running nmap on all 3 of them one by one

## Host 1 - 195.148.56.137

Nothing special there just a port 22 for SSH

```
# Nmap 7.94 scan initiated Tue Oct 24 14:17:40 2023 as: nmap -sV -sC -p- -O -oN nmap_scans/lab2_host1_scan.txt 195.148.56.137
Nmap scan report for pc56-137.tpu.fi (195.148.56.137)
Host is up (0.0094s latency).
Not shown: 65039 filtered tcp ports (no-response), 495 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 6.0p1 Debian 4+deb7u2 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 ab:40:0c:24:48:57:f6:66:5c:fd:45:23:55:bd:9e:21 (RSA)
|   256  ea:46:34:0a:3b:78:a9:5f:55:c7:4d:76:95:3f:78:68 (ECDSA)
|_  256  c3:24:29:0c:6f:93:1c:93:86:2b:e0:bb:3a:7c:d8:74 (ED25519)
Device type: general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): Linux 4.X|2.6.X|3.X (91%)
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4.0 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6.32 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3.10
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 4.0 (91%), Linux 2.6.32 (89%), Linux 4.4 (89%), Linux 2.6.32 or 3.10 (87%), Linux 2.6.32 - 2.6.35 (86%), Linux 2.6.32 - 2.6.39 (85%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

## Host 2 - 195.148.56.151

Not much here either except port 443 configured for SSL from the looks of it and port 113 which is closed but a quick google says that

What is 113 TCP closed ident?

113/tcp is the port for the ident service, which was used once upon a time to identify the user behind a particular TCP connection. Because ident runs as a server, it's not accessible behind a NAT device. 19 Dec 2012

```
# Nmap 7.94 scan initiated Tue Oct 24 14:25:22 2023 as: nmap -sV -sC -p- -O -oN nmap_scans/lab2_host2_scan.txt 195.148.56.151
Nmap scan report for pc56-151.tpu.fi (195.148.56.151)
Host is up (0.0089s latency).
Not shown: 65533 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
113/tcp    closed ident
443/tcp    open  ssl/https
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=terasmes-rzggzkipdv.dynamic-m.com/organizationName=Cisco Systems Inc./stateOrProvinceName=California/countryName=US
|_Subject Alternative Name: DNS:terasmes-rzggzkipdv.dynamic-m.com
|_Not valid before: 2023-09-14T20:38:34
|_Not valid after: 2023-12-13T20:37:34
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
|_fingerprint-strings:
|_FourOhFourRequest:
|_HTTP/1.0 200 OK
|_Content-Type: text/html
|_Cache-Control: no-cache
|_Pragma: no-cache
|_Connection: Keep-Alive
|_Date: Tue, 24 Oct 2023 14:27:34 GMT
|_X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
|_X-Transcend-Version:1
|_Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
|_X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
|_X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
|_GetRequest:
|_HTTP/1.0 200 OK
|_Content-Type: text/html
|_Cache-Control: no-cache
|_Pragma: no-cache
|_Connection: Keep-Alive
|_Date: Tue, 24 Oct 2023 14:27:28 GMT
|_X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
|_X-Transcend-Version:1
|_Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains
|_X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
|_X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
|_
```

And finally

### Host 3 - 195.148.56.154

Finally some services to look into!

We have

21 FTP but no anonymous login because -sC checks for that

Tried some basic username:passwd combos and **root** is a valid username but lets see about password soon.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/ethical-hacking]
$ ftp 195.148.56.154
Connected to 195.148.56.154.
220 AXIS M1011-W Network Camera 5.20.1 (Oct 25 2010) ready.
Name (195.148.56.154:kali): root
331 User name okay, need password.
Password:
530 Login incorrect.
ftp: Login failed
ftp> |
```

Additional info from shodan

```
// 21 / TCP -610968003 | 2023-10-24T13:37:27.889374

Axis M1011-W Network Camera ftpd 5.20.1

220 AXIS M1011-W Network Camera 5.20.1 (Oct 25 2010) ready.
530 Login incorrect.
214-The following commands are implemented.
  USER  QUIT  PASS  SYST  HELP  PORT  PASV  LIST
  NLST  RETR  STOR  TYPE  MKD  RMD  DELE  PWD
  CWD  SITE  CDUP  RNFR  RNTO  NOOP  EPRT  EPSV
214 End of list.
503 Bad sequence of commands.
```

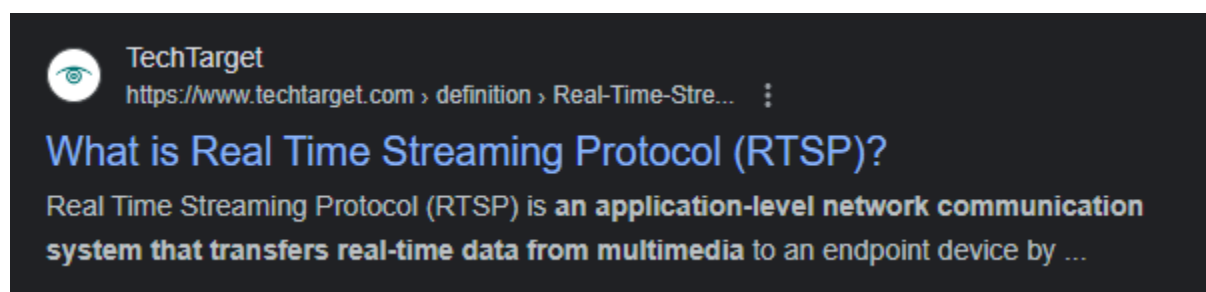
23 Telnet but its filtered so not sure if its up and running

25 smtp also filtered

80 http With a robots.txt disallowing all user agents

554 rtsp Looks like its some service for a camera

```
# Nmap 7.94 scan initiated Tue Oct 24 14:30:07 2023 as: nmap -sV -sC -p- -O -oN nmap_scans/lab2_host3_scan.txt 195.148.56.154
Nmap scan report for pc56-154.tpu.fi (195.148.56.154)
Host is up (0.012s latency).
Not shown: 65530 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      Axis M1011-W Network Camera ftpd 5.20.1 (Oct 25 2010)
23/tcp    filtered telnet
25/tcp    filtered smtp
80/tcp    open  http     Boa httpd
| http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
|_/
|_http-title: Index page
554/tcp   open  rtsp     Axis M1054 or P3364 Network Camera rtspd
|_rtsp-methods: DESCRIBE, GET_PARAMETER, PAUSE, PLAY, SETUP, SET_PARAMETER, TEARDOWN
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.32 - 2.6.33
Network Distance: 14 hops
Service Info: Device: webcam; CPE: cpe:/h:axis:m1011-w_network_camera
```



RTSP is a streaming protocol so the Network camera probably streams using this port  
And we also get supported methods for the rtsp protocol

**|\_rtsp-methods: DESCRIBE, GET\_PARAMETER, PAUSE, PLAY, SETUP, SET\_PARAMETER, TEARDOWN**

So we already have quite a lot of info for all the devices but lets look deeper into these webservers and try some enumeration for them.

## Spiderfoot

This time running spiderfoot with Footprint option reveals a lot of information but most of it is what we have already gathered, still spiderfoot provides it in a better tabular form.

Type	Unique Data Elements	Total Data Elements	Last Data Element
Affiliate - Domain Name	3	9	2023-10-24 16:14:53
Affiliate - Email Address	4	5	2023-10-24 16:14:47
Affiliate - IP Address	20	22	2023-10-24 16:14:53
Affiliate - IPv6 Address	1	1	2023-10-24 16:14:51
Affiliate - Internet Name	21	27	2023-10-24 16:14:57
BGP AS Membership	1	2	2023-10-24 16:14:04
Co-Hosted Site	1	1	2023-10-24 16:13:08
Co-Hosted Site - Domain Name	1	1	2023-10-24 16:14:47
Country Name	1	5	2023-10-24 16:14:52
DNS SPF Record	1	1	2023-10-24 16:13:57
DNS TXT Record	1	1	2023-10-24 16:13:57
Domain Name (Parent)	1	1	2023-10-24 16:11:27
Email Gateway (DNS MX Records)	3	3	2023-10-24 16:13:57

<and so on CSV file can be requested if needed>

## Disbuster

Running dirbuster on ctf.wpk.tpu.fi



DirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Report

[http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP\\_DirBuster\\_Project](http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project)

Report produced on Tue Oct 24 15:16:34 UTC 2023

-----  
<http://ctf.wpk.tpu.fi:8000>  
-----

Directories found during testing:

Dirs found with a 200 response:

/

Dirs found with a 301 response:

/files/  
/files/bacee6dbbac752c2ebc9663a6a7d530f/  
/themes/  
/themes/hacker-theme/  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/js/  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/js/pages/

-----  
Files found during testing:

Files found with a 301 response:

/notifications  
/users  
/scoreboard  
/challenges  
/register  
/login  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/js/vendor.bundle.min.js  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/js/core.min.js  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/js/helpers.min.js  
/themes/hacker-theme/static/js/pages/main.min.js

Also running dirbuster on Host 3

```
DirBusterReport-195.148.56.154-80.txt •
SDirBuster 1.0-RC1 - Report
http://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:OWASP_DirBuster_Project
Report produced on Tue Oct 24 20:28:50 UTC 2023
-----

http://195.148.56.154:80
-----
Directories found during testing:

Dirs found with a 200 response:

/
/view/
/admin/
/view/view/

Dirs found with a 401 response:

/help/
/view/help/
/admin/help/

Dirs found with a 403 response:

/pub/
/pics/
/view/pub/

-----
-----
```

Dirbuster wasnt able to find much but we still get some idea about the dir layout of the webservers.

Tried running FFUF too but the list was too big and taking too long, need to learn more about those tools.

# GVM

Vulnerability	Severity ▼	QoD	Host IP	Name
Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)	6.4 (Medium)	80 %	193.167.167.56	pc167-56.guest.tpu.fi

**Summary**

The remote HTTP web server / application is missing to set the 'Secure' cookie attribute for one or more sent HTTP cookie.

**Detection Result**

The cookies:

Set-Cookie: session=09966919-754b-447a-8091-2b9992ffe8ff.Qgva-nzQo5seLn521f5Wc59LxYY; HttpOnly; Path=/; SameSite=Lax

are missing the "Secure" cookie attribute.

**Insight**

The flaw exists if a cookie is not using the 'Secure' cookie attribute and is sent over a SSL/TLS connection.

This allows a cookie to be passed to the server by the client over non-secure channels (HTTP) and subsequently allows an attacker to e.g. conduct session hijacking attacks.

**Detection Method**

Checks all cookies sent by the remote HTTP web server / application over a SSL/TLS connection for a missing 'Secure' cookie attribute.

Details: [Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute \(HTTP\) OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.25623.1.0.902661](#)

Version used: 2023-01-17T10:10:58Z

GVM found a couple of vulns for ctf.wpk.tpu.fi

Vulnerability	Severity ▼
Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)	6.4 (Medium)
Missing 'Secure' Cookie Attribute (HTTP)	6.4 (Medium)
SSL/TLS: Certificate Expired	5.0 (Medium)
SSL/TLS: Deprecated TLSv1.0 and TLSv1.1 Protocol Detection	4.3 (Medium)
TCP Timestamps Information Disclosure	2.6 (Low)
ICMP Timestamp Reply Information Disclosure	2.1 (Low)

(Applied filter: apply\_overrides=0 levels=hml rows=100 min\_qod=70 first=1 sort=reverse=severity)

Nothing too fancy here maybe needs more investigation

## Lab3 Info gathered and Lab2 reflection

Facts -

We know there is an image on ctf.wpk.tpu.fi that has some a base64 comment from exiftool and one file embedded in it from steghide

We know the webserver on host3 has basic http auth which can be brute forced using the combinations of usernames from ctf.wpk.tpu.fi nginx page and the finnish song names

Kisu, Sisu, Visu, Misu,

The topsecretfile.txt had some more info

But there are still different usernames from the comments here

```
> <p>***</p>  
<!--Tested with users huilailee, tooberts, despell and lara-->  
</body>  
</html>
```

Thoughts

Maybe used somewhere else hmm

We know theres FTP running and also ssh on port 2222 which means theres more to discover still. First try after http auth would be to see if reused credentials.

Could also think about box usernames enumeration.

Also didnt use a lot of nmap script just rolled with -sC so maybe theres something to find there although i think not.

Overall lab went okay feel like i have all the info needed but the attack surface feels quite distributed, dont know which server to actually target. Host 3 is priority for now.