

# JuicyDEtails

## Task 2

```
# we download the zip file
```

we have following logs from the incident

```
(root@CyberJunkie) - [~/TryHackme/JuicyDetails_THM]
# ls -ls
total 188
108 -r--r--r-- 1 root root 108653 Apr 11 2021 access.log
24 -r--r--r-- 1 root root 22671 Apr 11 2021 auth.log
44 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 40960 Mar 30 14:56 juicydetails.ctb
8 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 6739 Mar 30 14:57 logs.zip
4 -r--r--r-- 1 root root 3213 Apr 11 2021 vsftpd.log

(root@CyberJunkie) - [~/TryHackme/JuicyDetails_THM]
```

# second question is to find the tools used by the attacker. auth logs relate to authentication process and vsftpd logs are only for ftp. we analyze access logs which shows the logs used in initial stage of cyber kill chain

we first see the nmap scripting engine in the user agent header

```

1  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:29 +0000] "GET /nice%20ports%2C/Tri%6Eity.txt%2Eebak HTTP/1.0" 200 1924 "-" "-"
2  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:34 +0000] "POST / HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/book/nse.html)"
3  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "PROPFIND / HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/book/nse.html)"
4  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "PROPFIND / HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/book/nse.html)"
5  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "GET /.git/HEAD HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/book/nse.html)"
6  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "POST /sdk HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/book/nse.html)"
7  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "GET /nmaplowercheck1618132114 HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/
nse.html)"
8  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "PROPFIND / HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/book/nse.html)"
9  ::ffff:192.168.10.5 - [11/Apr/2021:09:08:35 +0000] "GET /NmapUppercheck1618132114 HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (compatible; Nmap Scripting Engine; https://nmap.org/
nse.html)"

```

second tool we spot is hydra . It looks like a bruteforce attempt in login form of targeted web application

[illegible]

Next tool we spot is `sqlmap` from the user agent header. The attacker is attempting sql injection on search parameter but lucky for us that `sqlmap` is a noisy tool so we have more visibility on what happened at that endpoint.

next utility we spot is curl ,seems like the attacker used curl to see the response of an endpoint quickly. most probably for seeing the http headers.

the last tool used was feroxbuster for discovering web contents. The attacker tried to find hidden content using directory busting

Q2

We discovered usage of hydra which is a bruteforce tool so we see the endpoint where the hydra requests were send

the answer is `/rest/user/login`

Q3

endpoint vulnerable to sqli attack

we saw sqlmap headers to different urls so lets figure out the vulnerable endpoint

2/5

the vulnerable endpoint is /rest/products/search

Q4

Parameter name is q

Q5 endpoint used to retrieve files

we know that ftp was also active on the attacked machine because we received ftp logs tooo. So it turns out that the ftp server was also served under web root so technically one can try to access ftp files web.The attacker discovered this information during the discovery stage of kill chain ,using feroxbuster

we can see the status code of 200 indicating that ftp is under webroot

```
2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /promotion HTTP/1.1" 200 6586 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /ftp HTTP/1.1" 200 4852 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
2021:09:34:40 +0000] "GET /ftp/user/data/bak HTTP/1.1" 403 300 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11"
```

so this is our answer /ftp

TASK 3

Q1 email were scraped where?

so from web logs we can deduce that the website which was attack was a e-buisness website due to endpoints like products etc.  
so logically we can either enumerate users email by directly dumping the database or by enumerating the products reviews section. we even find an endpoint of /reviews under products dir. we can see the number represents the product id and reviews of user

```
"GET /rest/products/25/reviews HTTP/1.1" 200 1024 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/products/25/reviews HTTP/1.1" 200 1024 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/user/whoami HTTP/1.1" 302 0 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/products/5/reviews HTTP/1.1" 200 1024 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/products/5/reviews HTTP/1.1" 200 1024 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/user/whoami HTTP/1.1" 302 0 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/products/41/reviews HTTP/1.1" 200 1024 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
"GET /rest/products/41/reviews HTTP/1.1" 200 1024 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.21 Safari/537.36"
```

so the answer is product reviews

Q2 we have to identify that whether a bruteforce was successful or not and if yes what was the time of incident

we analyze the access logs for a successful bruteforce attack. We know that hydra was used so we search for a 200 or 301 http response code which usually indicates a successful login. we see a successful login which is a IOC.

```
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "GET /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 500 - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "GET /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 500 - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "GET /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 500 - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 401 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 401 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 200 831 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 401 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 401 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 401 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:16:31 +0000] "POST /rest/user/login HTTP/1.0" 401 26 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Hydra)"
```

timestamp is

Q3

This question asks what information attacker gains from sqlmap attack so we revisit the sqlmap portion of logs. we can see the email and password in sqlmap payload section.

```
arch?q=%27))%20UNION%20SELECT%20%271%27,%20%272%27,%20%273%27,%20%274%27,%20%275%27,%20%276%27,%20%277%27,%20%278%27,%20%279%27%20FROM%20Users-- HTTP/1.1" 304 - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:31:04 +0000] "GET /rest/products/arch?q=quert%27))%20UNION%20SELECT%20id,%20email,%20password,%20%274%27,%20%275%27,%20%276%27,%20%277%27,%20%278%27,%20%279%27%20FROM%20Users-- HTTP/1.1" 200 - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"
::ffff:192.168.10.5 - - [11/Apr/2021:09:32:51 +0000] "GET /rest/products/arch?q=quert%27))%20UNION%20SELECT%20id,%20email,%20password,%20%274%27,%20%275%27,%20%276%27,%20%277%27,%20%278%27,%20%279%27%20FROM%20Users-- HTTP/1.1" 200 3742 "-" "curl/7.74.0"
```

The answer is email,password

Q4

What files the attacker tried to download via web.

we can see that once user discovered the /ftp directory. he tried to access the two files but got permission error.

```
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /api HTTP/1.1" 500 - "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /administartion HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /login HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /admin HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /backup HTTP/1.1" 200 1924 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /promotion HTTP/1.1" 200 6586 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:33 +0000] "GET /ftp HTTP/1.1" 200 4852 "-" "feroxbuster/2.2.1"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:40 +0000] "GET /ftp/www-data.bak HTTP/1.1" 403 300 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:43 +0000] "GET /ftp/coupons_2013.md.bak HTTP/1.1" 403 78965 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:45 +0000] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 200 - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:49 +0000] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" - - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"
1/Apr/2021:09:34:52 +0000] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" - - "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0"

d 8154] [ftp] OK DOWNLOAD: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5", "/www-data.bak", 2602 bytes, 544.81Kbyte/sec
d 8154] [ftp] OK DOWNLOAD: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5", "/coupons_2013.md.bak", 131 bytes, 3.01Kbyte/sec
```

The Answer is coupons\_2013.md.bak,www-data.bak

Q5

we know that ftp service was used to access the files. we visit the ftp logs to see the username with which attacker authenticated



```
021 [pid 8018] CONNECT: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5"
021 [pid 8021] CONNECT: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5"
021 [pid 8020] [ftp] OK LOGIN: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5", anon password "IEUser@"
021 [pid 8014] [ftp] OK LOGIN: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5", anon password "IEUser@"
021 [pid 8013] [ftp] OK LOGIN: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5", anon password "IEUser@"
021 [pid 8048] CONNECT: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5"
021 [pid 8050] CONNECT: Client "::ffff:192.168.10.5"
```

user logged in with anon user which is anonymous and password used was IEUser@

Q6

Last question is related to ssh access.

we can analyze the ssh logs in auth.log

```
09:41:19 thunt sshd[8258]: Received disconnect from 192.168.10.5 port 40110:11: Bye Bye [preauth]
09:41:19 thunt sshd[8258]: Disconnected from authenticating user www-data 192.168.10.5 port 40110 [preauth]
09:41:19 thunt sshd[8260]: Accepted password for www-data from 192.168.10.5 port 40112 ssh2
09:41:19 thunt sshd[8260]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session opened for user www-data by (uid=0)
09:41:19 thunt systemd-logind[737]: New session 12 of user www-data.
09:41:19 thunt systemd: pam_unix(systemd-user:session): session opened for user www-data by (uid=0)
09:41:25 thunt sshd[8260]: pam_unix(sshd:session): session closed for user www-data
09:41:25 thunt systemd-logind[737]: Session 12 logged out. Waiting for processes to exit.
09:41:25 thunt systemd-logind[737]: Removed session 12.
09:41:32 thunt sshd[8494]: Accepted password for www-data from 192.168.10.5 port 40114 ssh2
```

service used is ssh and username is www-data