PSP0201 Week 2 Writeup

Group Name:HUSTLERS Members

ID	Name	Role
1211100708	Muhammad Faiz BIn Mohd Fauzi	leader
1211101962	Barath A L Saravanan	member
1211101804	AKHILESHNAIDU A/L JAYA	MEMBER
	KUMAR	

Day 1 - [Web Exploitation] A Christmas Crisis

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox, Cyberchef

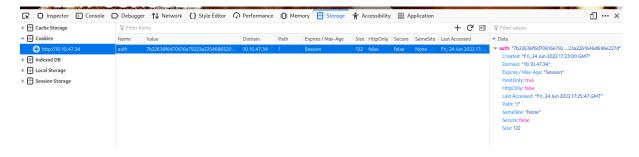
Solution/walkthrough:

question 1

Inspect the website and obtain the title from html tag

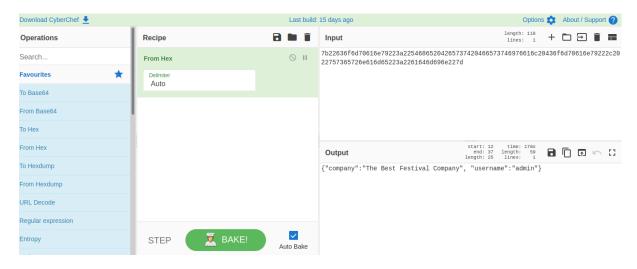
question 2 and 3

Check on the cookies tab to get the name and value in hexadecimal



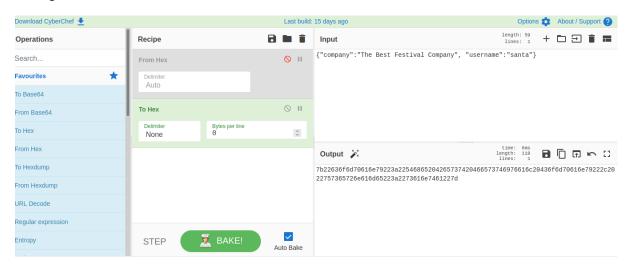
question 4,5 and 6

Using Cyberchef,decoded the cookie value and get JSON format and company with username value



question 7

change the username value to santa



get access control to active and obtain the flag



Thought Process/Methodology:

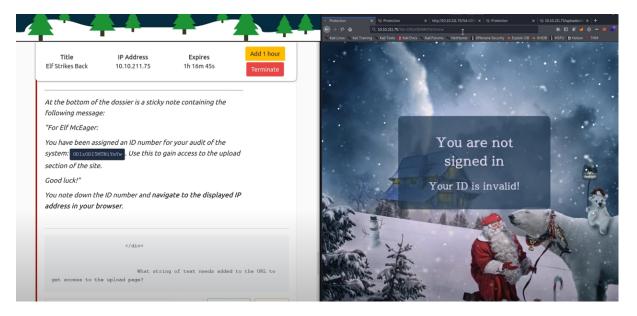
Having accessed the target machine, we were shown a login/registration page. We proceeded to register an account and login. After logging in, we open the browser's developer tool and chose to view the site cookie from the Storage tab. Looking at the cookie value, we deduced it to be a hexadecimal value and proceeded to convert it to text using Cyberchef. We found a JSON statement with the username element. Using Cyberchef, we altered the username to 'santa', the administratoraccount, and converted it back to hexadecimal using Cyberchef. We replaced the cookie value withconverted one and refreshed the page. We are now show an administrator page (Santa's) and proceeded to enable every control, which in turn showed the flag.

Day 2 - [Web Exploitation] The Elf Strikes Back!

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox, reverse shell, netcat listener

Solution/walkthrough:

Question 1



?id=ODIzODI5MTNiYmYw is there itself in tryhackme

Question 2

(JPEG,JPG,PNG)represents = IMAGE

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <a href="html-lang=en">html lang=en">html lang=
```

Question 3

try /upload directory



Question4

search on netcat's parameter explanation at firefox

nc -1 [host] [port]	Listen for an incoming connection
nc -k -l [host] [port]	Continue listening after client has disconnected
nc -n [host] [port]	No DNS lookups
nc -p [source port] [host] [port]	Use specific source port
nc -s [source ip] [host] [port]	Use source IP
nc -w [timeout] [host] [port]	Apply 'n' second timeout
nc -v [host] [port]	Verbose output

question 5

```
20:59:48 up 45 min, 0 users, load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
                                                          PCPU WHAT
                  FROM
                                   LOGINO
                                            IDLE
                                                   JCPU
uid=48(apache) gid=48(apache) groups=48(apache)
sh: cannot set terminal process group (882): Inappropriate ioctl for dev
sh: no job control in this shell
sh-4.4$ cat /var/www/flag.txt
cat /var/www/flag.txt
You've reached the end of the Advent of Cyber, Day 2 -- hopefully you're
enjoying yourself so far, and are learning lots!
This is all from me, so I'm going to take the chance to thank the awesom
e @Vargnaar for his invaluable design lessons, without which the theming
of the past two websites simply would not be the same.
Have a flag -- you deserve it!
THM{MGU3Y2UyMGUwNjExYTY4NTAxOWJhMzhh}
```

Flag is received

Thought Process/Methodology:

Having accessed the target machine, we need to navigate to the website, which is the IP address for the box we deployed. Next we need to provide a key and value using query strings at the end of the URL.we use the key and value that is provided by thm which is ?id=ODIzODI5MTNiYmYw and we can access the uploads section.On the page we see an instruction to users, suggesting that this form is to be used for uploading images. This gives us a good hint of what kind of files we will be able to upload. We could test our hypothesis by creating a number of different files with different file types and trying to upload one of each, however this can become time consuming. A simpler solution here can be checking the page's source by right clicking and selecting 'View Page Source' and searching the HTML for the upload form or button if we look inside of the main tags we see an input tag with an 'accept' attribute. Listed are .jpeg, .jpg and .png which are all image formats.after try submitting a image file.we can know the image have inside the upload directory. Then, we activate our reverse shell and launch netcat listener. After our reverse shell running,to navigate to a specific location within the filesystem in our reverse shell. use cat to see what the flag.

Day 3 - [Web Exploitation] Christmas Chaos

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox, burpsuite, foxyproxy, sqlmap

Question 1& 2

What's even worse is that these devices are often exposed to the internet, potentially allowing anyone to access and control it. In 2018 it was reported that a botnet (a number of internet-connected devices controlled by an attacker to typically perform DDoS attacks) called Mirai took advantage of Internet of Things (IoT) devices by remotely logging, configuring the device to perform malicious attacks at the control of the attackers; the Mirai botnet infected over 600,000 IoT devices mostly by scanning the internet and using default credentials to gain access.

In fact, companies such as Starbucks and the US Department of Defense have been victim to leaving services running with default credentials, and bug hunters have been rewarded for reporting these very simple issues responsibly (Starbucks paid \$250 for the reported issue):

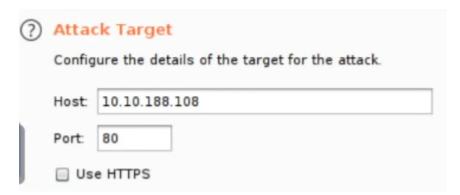
Question 3

The agent was ag3nt-j1



Jun 25th (2 years ago)

Question 4@5



Ouestion 6

Url encoding

%50%53%50%30%32%30%31

Question 7

Use cluster bomb in attack type

Payload Positions Configure the positions where payloads will be inserted into the base request. The attack type determines the way in which payloads are assigned to payload positions - see help for full details. Attack type: Cluster bomb

Question 8

Get the THM Flag

Flag: THM{885ffab980e049847516f9d8fe99ad1a}

Thought Process/Methodology:

Day 4 - [Web Exploitation] Santa's watching

Tools used: Kali Linux, Wfuzz, Gobuster

Question 1

root@ip-10-10-206-120:-# wruzz -c -z rile,/opt/Aoc-2020/Day-4/wordiist -u <u>niip:/</u> /10.10.225.129/api/site-log.php?date=FUZ<u>Z</u>

Question 2

Can get this in index of/api



Question 3

Flag displayed in Api Directory



Question 4

	proxy address
~	printer
	recipe
~	filename

Thought Process/Methodology:

Day 5 - [Web Exploitation] Someone stole Santa's gift list!

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox, burpsuite, foxyproxy, sqlmap

Solution/walkthrough:

question 1

default port number for SQL Server running on TCP microsoft documentation

port 1433

If enabled, the default instance of the SQL Server Database Engine listens on TCP port 1433. Named instances of the Database Engine and SQL Server Compact are configured for dynamic ports.

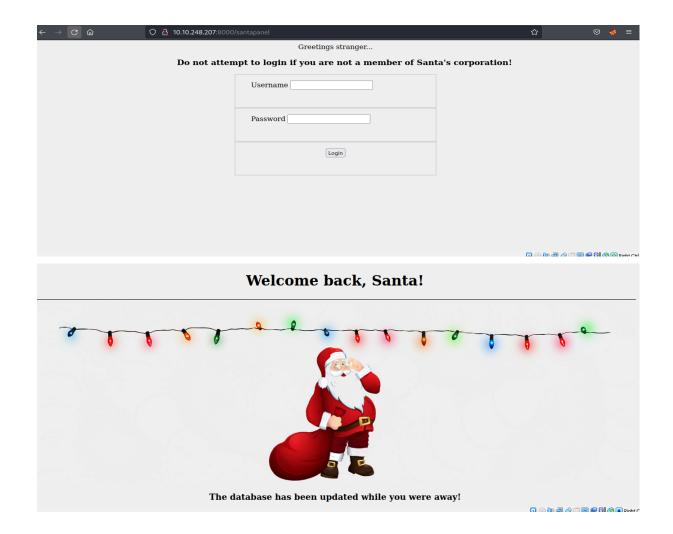
11 Mar 2022

https://docs.microsoft.com > en-us > sql > database-engine

Configure a Server to Listen on a Specific TCP Port - SQL Server

question 2

get access to secret's santa login panel wthot using bruteforce



question 7

```
tabase: SQLite_masterdb

ble: hidden_table
entry]

flag

thmfox{All_I_Want_for_Christmas_Is_You} |
```

question 8

Thought Process/Methodology:

after get access to santa's secret login panel,we get to a new page where we will be able to traverse the database.we get burp suite opened,turn intercept on and turn on foxy proxy.Next,we head back to the webpage to test request.check back with Burp and save the item.Last,head to a command line to start Sqlmap with tamper portion of command.Then, we receive the gift database and the flag.