PSP0201 Week 5 Writeup

Group Name: Siuuu

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211103423	Muhammad Rino Frawidya bin Suheri	Leader
1211104232	Muhammad Amirul Haiqal Bin Zameri	Member
1211101924	Nur Ayu Farisha Binti Hamdan @ Hood	Member

<u>Day16: Scripting - Help! Where is Santa?</u>

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox

Solution/Walkthrough:

Question 1

We scan the IP Address using nmap to get the port number

```
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.251.178
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.251.178
```

Question 2

We view the page source of the web to find the directory of the api

```
<a href="#">Labore et dolore magna aliqua</a><a href="#">Kanban airis sum eschelor</a><a href="http://machine_ip/api/api_key">Modular modern free</a><a href="#">The king of clubs</a><a href="#">The Discovery Dissipation</a><a href="#">Course Correction</a><a href="#">Better Angels</a></a></a></a></a></a>
```

Question 3

We found the correct API key with using python

```
1211103423@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 1211103423@kali: ~ ×
                         1211103423@kali: ~ ×
{"item_id":45,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 47
{"item_id":47,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 49
{"item_id":49, "q": "Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 51
{"item_id":51,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 53
 'item_id":53,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 55
{"item_id":55,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 57
{"item_id":57,"q":"Winter Wonderland, Hyde Park, London."}
api_key 59
{"item_id":59,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 61
{"item_id":61,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 63
{"item_id":63,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 65
{"item_id":65,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 67
 'item_id":67,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 69
{"item_id":69,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
```

```
1211103423@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
 1211103423@kali: ~ ×
                        1211103423@kali: ~ ×
{"item_id":45,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 47
{"item_id":47,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 49
 'item_id":49,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 51
{"item_id":51,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 53
{"item_id":53,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 55
{"item_id":55,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 57
{"item_id":57, "q": "Winter Wonderland, Hyde Park, London."}
api_key 59
{"item_id":59,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 61
{"item_id":61,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 63
{"item_id":63, "q": "Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 65
{"item_id":65,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 67
{"item_id":67,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
api_key 69
{"item_id":69,"q":"Error. Key not valid!"}
```

Thought Process/Methodology:

First thing first, we use nmap to scan the IP address and we get the port number of the IP Address. After that, we go to the web browser and search for "MACHINE_IP:port" using our IP address and the port number that we got before. Then we view the page source of the website to find the directory for the API. From what we learn on day 15, we use python to obtain the correct API key. Finally we are able to know the information about Santa.

Day17: Reverse Engineering - ReverseELFneering

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox

Solution/Walkthrough:

Question 1

Question 3

```
      0×00400b58
      mulc745f8060000.
      mov dword [local_8h], 6

      0×00400b5f
      8b45f4
      mov eax, dword [local_ch]

      0×00400b62
      0faf45f8
      imul eax, dword [local_8h]

      0×00400b66
      8945fc
      mov dword [local_4h], eax

      0×00400b69
      b800000000
      mov eax, 0
```

Thought Process/Methodology:

In order to run the programme in debugging mode with radare2, we must SSH to the target IP address . Following that, we use the aa command to instruct radare2 to analyse the programme and the afl instruction to provide a list of functions. The next step is finding the main function in the list and using the command pdf @main to examine the assembly code inside the main function. A breakpoint was set before the instructions were carried out to enable us to see the program's state at a certain point. Run dc command to execute the program until breakpoint, and px @memory-address command to view the contents in the variables. After that, we run the ds command to carry out the instruction we are now on and go on to the next one. The ds command lets us insert a value into the specified variable for the Day 17 task. To see the register variable and ensure that the values are accurate, we may also use the dr command.

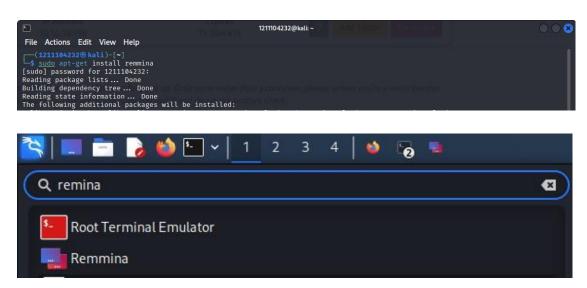
<u>Day18: Reverse Engineering - The Bits of Christmas</u>

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox, Remmina

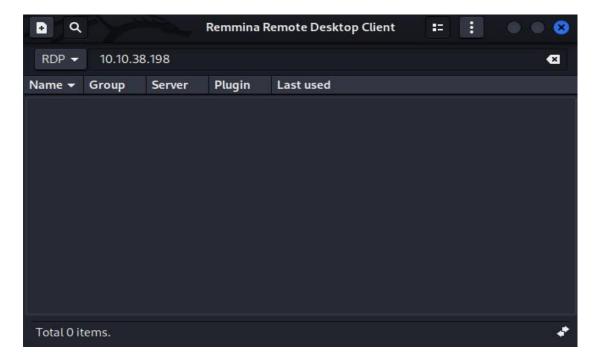
Solution/Walkthrough:

Question 1

We installed Remmina by using this command: sudo apt install remmina



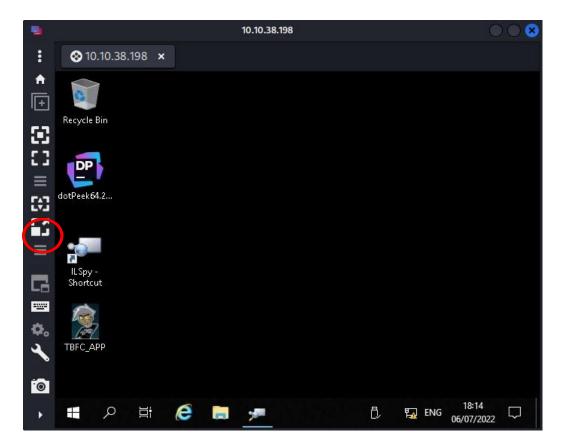
We entered Remmina and inputted the following IP address and hit enter.



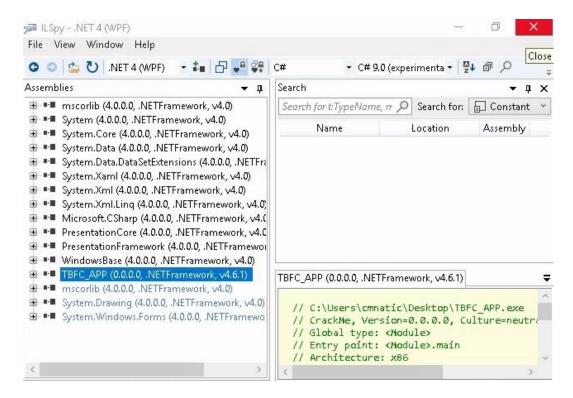
After accepting the certificate, we entered the username of *cmnatic* and the password of *Adventofcyber!*



We toggled that following button on the left sidebar to make resolution better



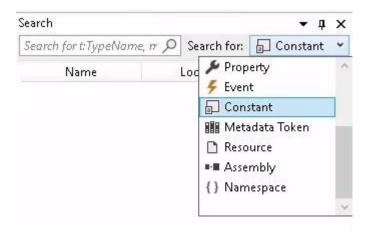
We opened the TBFC_APP in ILSpy. Open the ILSpy – Shortcut and then drag the TBFC_APP into the ILSPY Window. Hence, we got this view below after we did that.



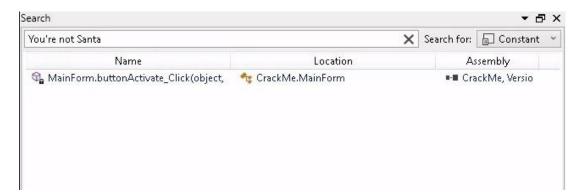
We opened the TBFC_APP and we tried entering the password as a test.



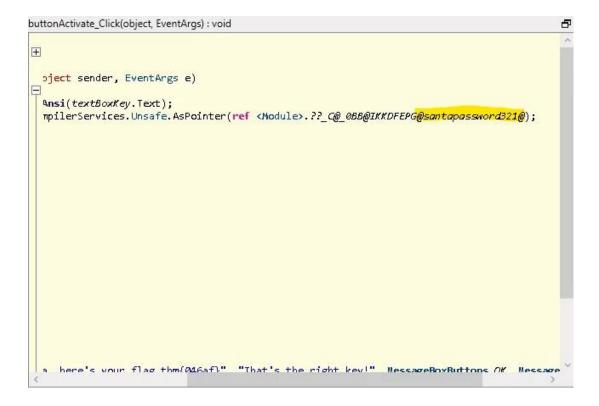
Went to the ILSPY window again and changed what we were searching for as shown below, to constant.



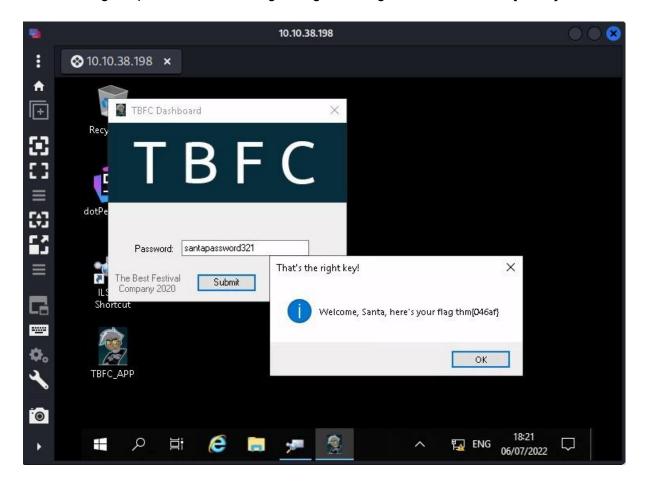
We used this error message to search for the correct password. We used *You're not Santa* which was at the top of the error message.



We double clicked on the MainForm and look at the code and found the password; **santapasword321**



After entering the password, we managed to get the flag too which was thm{046af}



Thought Process/Methodology:

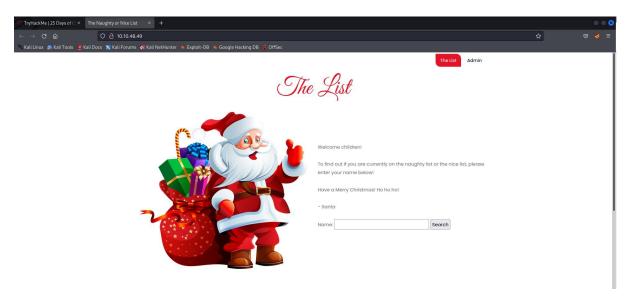
Firstly, we installed Remmina by using this command "sudo apt install remmina". We entered Remmina and inputted our IP address and hit enter. After accepting the certificate, we entered the username of cmnatic and the password of Adventofcyber! given. We toggled the Toggle Dynamic Resolution Update button on the left sidebar to make resolution better. We opened the TBFC_APP in ILSpy. We opened the ILSpy – Shortcut and then dragged the TBFC_APP into the ILSPY Window. We opened the TBFC_APP and we tried entering the password as a test. Went to the ILSPY window again and changed what we were searching for to "constant". We used this error message to search for the correct password. We used You're not Santa which was at the top of the error message. We double clicked on the MainForm and looked at the code and found the password "santapasword321". After entering the password, we managed to get the flag too which was thm{046af}.

Day19: Web Exploitation - The Naughty or Nice List

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox

Solution/Walkthrough:

We navigated to its IP address in our address bar and it led us to this page below.



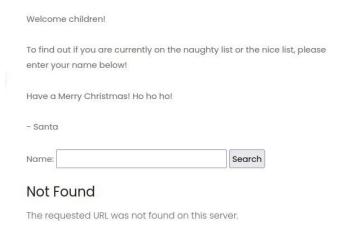
I searched for a name and saw that Haiqal was on the naughty list.



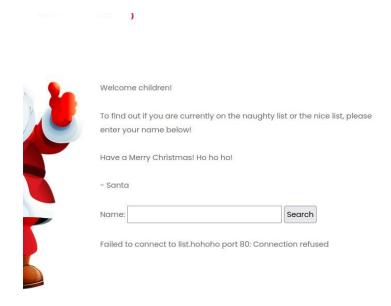
We see that there is a proxy parameter that shown below and can use to perform SRRF attack by changing it to localhost

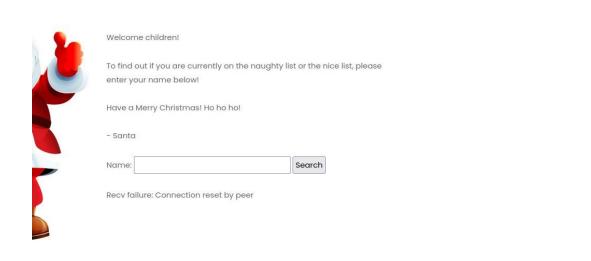


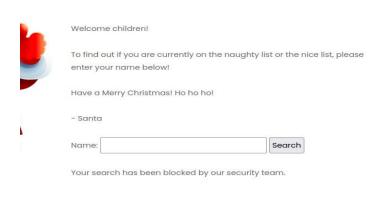
Unfortunately, our request had been blocked



After a few experiments, it seems that the only domain available is list.hohoho



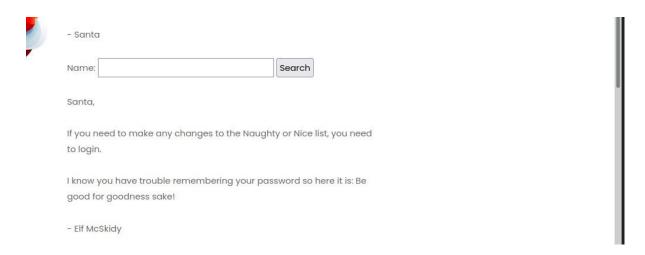




We tried the subdomain called localhost.me in this challenge and added that to our request.



We successfully obtained the message from Elf McSkidy from this URL which contained a password to log into the admin. The password was "Be good for goodness sake!"



We logged into the admin by using Santa as a username and "Be good for goodness sake!" as the password.

Question 2

We deleted the naughty list and the flag appeared as **THM{EVERYONE_GETS_PRESENTS}**



List Administration

This page is currently under construction.

Only press this button when emergency levels of Christmas cheer are needed! DELETE NAUGHTY LIST



Thought Process/Methodology:

Firstly, We navigated to the IP address given in our address bar and it led us to the home page which let us enter a name and check if that person is on the Naughty or Nice list. We tried our names and we saw that there was a proxy parameter that can be used to perform an SRRF attack by changing it to *localhost*. Unfortunately, our request had been blocked when we used that. After a few experiments, it seems that the only domain available is *list.hohoho*. Then, we proceeded to try the subdomain called localhost.me in this challenge and added that to our request. We successfully obtained the message from Elf McSkidy from this URL which contained a password to log into the admin. The password was "Be good for goodness sake!". It took us a couple tries to guess the username, but we eventually were able to login using the username Santa and the password Be good for goodness sake! After that, we were on a page where we could delete the naughty list. We deleted the naughty list and found the flag THM{EVERYONE_GETS_PRESENTS} appeared.

<u>Day20: Blue Teaming - PowershELIF to the rescue</u>

Tools used: Kali Linux

Solution/Walkthrough:

Question 1

```
c:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell
 c:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell × c:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - powershell ×
                    LastWriteTime Length Name
Mode
d--h-- 9/15/2018 12:19 AM ELAMBKUP
d--hs- 11/26/2020 11:32 AM Installer
Mode
                                          Length Name
 PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> Get-ChildItem
                                           Length Name
Mode
                    LastWriteTime
-arh-- 11/17/2020 10:58 AM 85887 1.txt
-arh-- 11/23/2020 3:26 PM 12061168 2.txt
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e>
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> Get-Content .\1.txt | Measure-Object
Lines Words Characters Property
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e>
```

Question 6

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> (Get-Content .\1.txt)[551]
Red
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> (Get-Content .\1.txt)[6991]
Ryder
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e>
```

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e>
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> Select-String .\2.txt Pattern redryder

2.txt:558704:redryderbbgun

PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e>
```

Thought Process/Methodology:

First, we launch a terminal and enter our IP address to connect to the host. To start it, we navigate to PowerShell. We go to the Documents directory. Following that, we enter the directory to view all contents. One of the files listed there is called "e1fone.txt." We use the cat command to read the file and display the results. Next, we use the "Get-ChildItem -Directory -Hidden -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue" command to search 'elf2wo. Enter the "elf2wo" directory and list the directories there. It has a file named "e70smsW10Y4k.txt." To display the output, we use the cat command. Next, we go to Windows and run the "Get-ChildItem -Directory -Hidden -ErrorAction SilentlyContinue -Filter *3*" command, which lists "3lfthr3e". We enter the directory "3lfthr3e" and list the file there. It contains two files. Using the 'Measure-Object -Word' command, which displayed the words in the first file. Then we use the '(Get-Content.1.txt)[551]' and '(Get-Content.1.txt)[6991]' commands to see the words. Next, we use the 'Select-String -Pattern redryder' command to display the output.