NeverLAN CTF

Pcap: FTP

Value: 100 pts

Difficulty: Easy

Description: Your flag will be in the normal flag{flagGoesHere} syntax.

Attachment: It looks like someone forgot to use a secure version of ftp...

ftp.pcap

Solution:

A pcap file is given. It can be opened with Wireshark.

This time, the user is accessing files with FTP. Credentials and files are sent in clear text through the network.

First, we'll try to search the credentials of the user to see if the flag is the password.

Passwords are sent with PASS commands, with this protocol. We can search these requests in Wireshark by applying he following filter: ftp.request.command == PASS.

■ ftp.request.command == PASS					
No.	Time Source	Destination	Protocol Le	ength Request command	Info
	11 0.001067 192.168.23.42	192.168.23.46	FTP	92 PASS	Request: PASS mozilla@example.com
	36 0.020110 192.168.23.42	192.168.23.46	FTP	82 PASS	Request: PASS raspberry
	105 0.000466 192.168.23.42	192.168.23.46	FTP	92 PASS	Request: PASS mozilla@example.com
	129 0.020290 192.168.23.42	192.168.23.46	FTP	82 PASS	Request: PASS raspberry

It seems that this time, the flag isn't a password.

The next thing we can search are files. To search for file transfers, we can search for ftp-data in the filter. A file flag.txt was accessed:

```
| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Request command | Info | FTP | Data: 45 bytes | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | 181 0.600105 192.168.23.46 | 192.168.23.42 | FTP | Data: 45 bytes | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | FTP | Data: 27 bytes | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | FTP | Data: 27 bytes | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | FTP | Data: 27 bytes | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | FTP | Data: 27 bytes | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | PASV | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | PASV | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | PASV | PASV | PASV | CWD / home/pi/) | PASV | P
```

$flag\{sftp_OR_ftps_not_ftp\}$