

# Cyber Security – An Offensive Mindset Report

## HackTheBox – Curling

### Introduction

4 weeks study in the studio was really a hard time for me as a noob in cyber security that everything in cyber field need to do more effort on it. However, I really enjoyed the life like that an efficient communication and knowledge sharing to those lovely buddies and tight time management life-style. All the effort is to prepare for virtual machine challenge. This is my first time try to get one virtual machine and special thank you Darshil Shah who helped me a lot for every stuck step by step. Curling is more like a real-life challenge that combined vulnerable website and CTF tricks. This report will show the walkthrough of Curling box.

### Objective

The primary objective is to learn cyber security by attacking virtual box under a legal environment. There are many possible vulnerabilities which may cause malicious hacking, such as: data leak, property loss, data loss and website crash down. By finding those vulnerabilities to improve our security skills.

### Tools

Here are the environment/tools that used below.

#### Environment:

Kali Linux System (the best Linux system for hacker)

Access to HackTheBox VPN

#### Tools:

Nmap

Dirb

Burpsuite

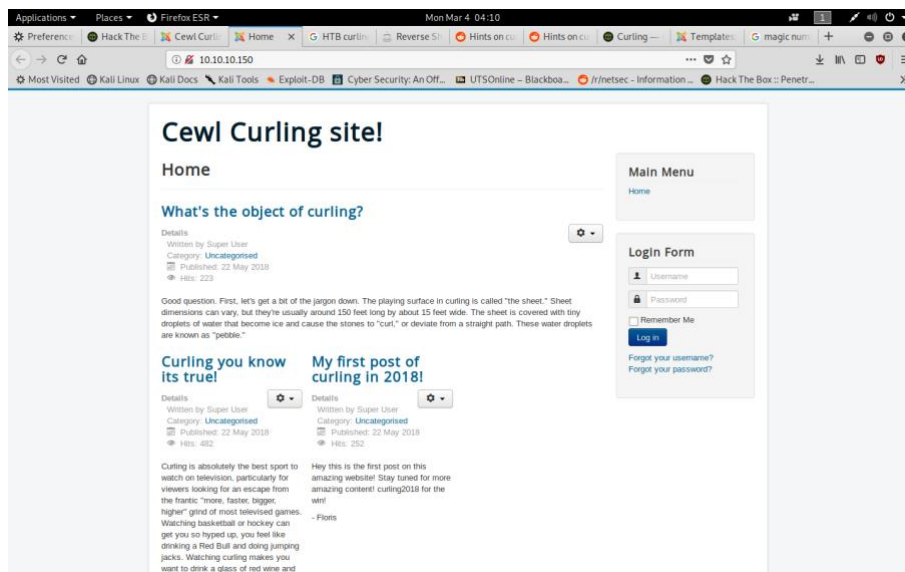
CyberChef

php-reverse-shell (by [pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net](mailto:pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net))

### Intelligence Gathering

#### 0. Get VM'S IP

The box already gives the IP address **10.10.10.150**, visit it through browser will see the Curling page.



In the homepage, there is a login system, and some articles. There are more clues hidden in source code, come back to it later.

## 1. Enumeration

Then, try to find any open ports by using Nmap.

```
root@kali:~# nmap -sC -sV 10.10.10.150
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2019-03-04 03:24 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.150
Host is up (0.49s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|_ 2048 8a:d1:69:b4:90:20:3e:a7:b6:54:01:eb:68:30:3a:ca (RSA)
|_ 256 9f:0b:c2:b2:0b:ad:8f:a1:4e:0b:f6:33:79:ef:fb:43 (ECDSA)
|_ 256 c1:2a:35:44:30:0c:5b:56:6a:3f:a5:cc:64:66:d9:a9 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_ http-generator: Joomla! - Open Source Content Management
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-title: Home, 2018!
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 110.73 seconds
```

Open terminal and code: `nmap -sC -sV 10.10.10.150`

There are two ports opened: Port 22 – ssh, and Port 80 – http.

HTTP is the port that server "listens to" or expects to receive from a Web client, assuming that the default was taken when the server was configured or set up. So that access the website at port 80.

### 1.1 Services enumeration

`nmap -p- -sS -A 10.10.10.150`

## 1.2 Users enumeration

smtp-user-enum -M VRFY -U /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix\_users.txt -t 10.10.10.150

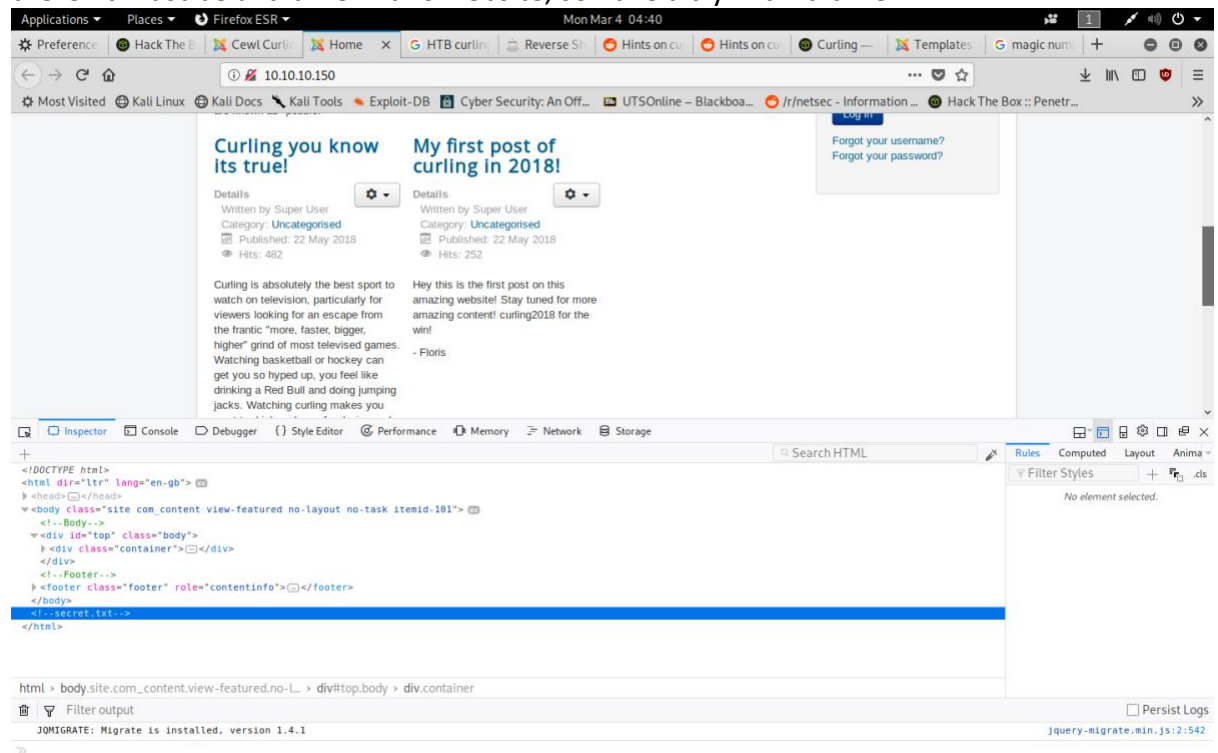
```
root@kali:~/Downloads# smtp-user-enum -M VRFY -U /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix_users.txt -t 10.10.10.150
Starting smtp-user-enum v1.2 ( http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/smtp-user-enum )

-----
|                               |                               | | |
|      Scan Information         |                               |
|-----|-----|             |                               |
| bit of the jargon down. The playing surface in curling is called "the sheet." Sheet |                               |
| is usually around 150 feet long by about 15 feet wide. The sheet is covered with tiny |                               |
| Mode ..... to "curl" or deviate from a straight path. These water droplets |                               |
| Worker Processes ..... 5 |                               |
| Usernames file ..... /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/unix_users.txt |                               |
| Target count ..... 1 |                               |
| Username count ..... 113 |                               |
| Target TCP port ..... 25 |                               |
| Query timeout ..... 5 secs |                               |
| Target domain ..... |                               |
|                               |                               |
|-----|-----|             |                               |
|                               |                               |
|##### Scan started at Mon Mar  4 04:30:21 2019 #####|                               |
|##### Scan completed at Mon Mar  4 04:30:30 2019 #####|                               |
| 0 results. Hits: 252 |                               |
|                               |                               |
| 113 queries in 9 seconds (12.6 queries / sec) |                               |
|-----|-----|             |                               |
```

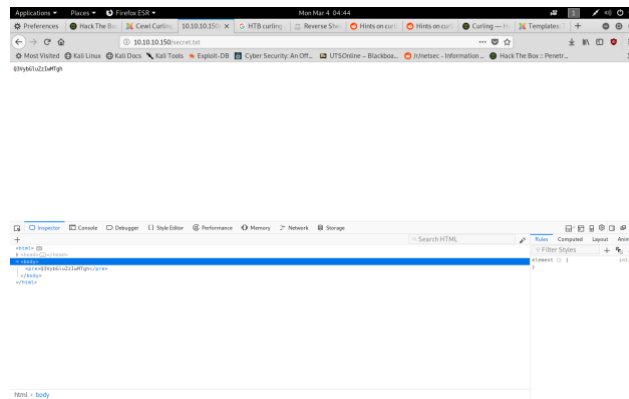
## 2. Gaining Access

### 2.1 View the source code (find the password)

Open developer tool, view the source code, an obvious comment `<!--secret.txt-->` stand there. It must be a .txt file in this website, so have a try with .txt file.



Wow, in the page <http://10.10.10.150/secret.txt> , only shows a string which looks encoded by base64.



Then, using CyberChef decode this string.

### Recipe

From Base64

Alphabet  
A-Za-z0-9+/=

☒ Remove non-alphabet chars

STEP **BAKE!** Auto Bake

### Input

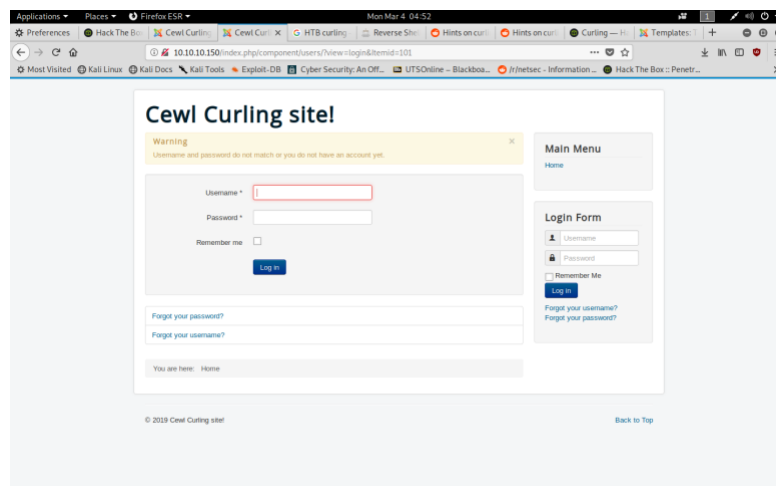
Q3VybgLUZzIwMTgh

### Output

Curling2018!

It must be a login password – “Curling2018!”

Try the password with random username



This is a smart error that user do not know neither username or the password is wrong.

The screenshot shows the Joomla! administrator interface for the Protostar template. The left sidebar lists the file structure, with 'error.php' selected under the 'language' folder. The main editor area displays the following PHP code:

```
1 <?php
2 /**
3  * @package Joomla.Site
4  * @subpackage Templates.protostar
5  *
6  * @copyright Copyright (C) 2005 - 2018 Open Source Matters, Inc. All rights reserved.
7  * @license GNU General Public License version 2 or later; see LICENSE.txt
8  */
9
10 defined('_JEXEC') or die;
11
12 /** @var JDocumentError $this */
13
14 $app = JFactory::getApplication();
15 $user = JFactory::getUser();
16
17 // Getting params from template
18 $params = $app->getTemplate(true)->params;
19
20 // Detecting Active Variables
21 $option = $app->input->getCmd('option', '');
22 $view = $app->input->getCmd('view', '');
23 $layout = $app->input->getCmd('layout', '');
24 $task = $app->input->getCmd('task', '');
25 $itemid = $app->input->getCmd('itemid', '');
26 $sitename = $app->get('sitename');
27
28 if ($task === 'edit' || $layout === 'form')
29 {
30     $fullwidth = 1;
31 }
32 else
33 {
34     $fullwidth = 0;
```

The bottom status bar indicates 'Joomla! 3.8.8 — © 2019 Cewl Curling site!'.