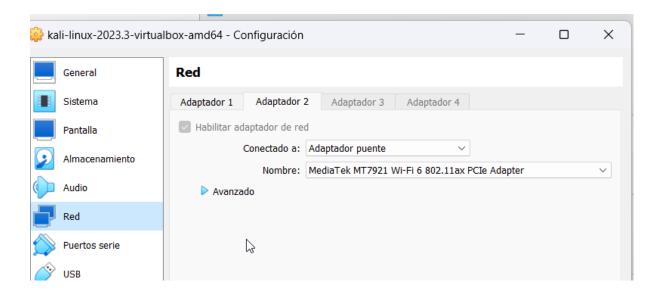
# **CTF Final**

## Configuracion

Configuramos la tarjeta de red a brigde



Vemos nuestra nueva IP

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
ip a

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:cb:7e:f5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 85914sec preferred_lft 85914sec
    inet6 fe80::e76:6e4e:b0c4:b381/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:e3:cb:9b brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.37/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth1
        valid_lft 85911ccc preferred_lft 85911ce
    inet6 fe80::426f:668di:623f:a0da/64 scope link noprefixroute
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

# Selección de objetivo

Para localizar equipos conectados a la red hago uso del comando arp-scan además de la ip obtengo su MAC

sudo netdiscover -i eth1 -r 192.168.1.0/24

```
File Actions Edit View Help
Currently scanning: Finished! | Screen View: Unique Hosts
17 Captured ARP Reg/Rep packets, from 4 hosts.
                                                     Total size: 1020
  ΙP
                 At MAC Address
                                      Count
                                                 Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.1.1
                 ec:4f:82:6f:27:b6
                                         13
                                                 780 Calix Inc.
192.168.1.1 ec:41.82.61.27.86
192.168.1.2 24:4b:fe:c9:41:ff
192.168.1.29 14:13:33:28:a4:ad
                                          2
                                                 120 ASUSTek COMPUTER INC.
                                                 60 AzureWave Technology Inc.
                                                  60 LG Innotek
192.168.1.35 4c:bc:e9:cd:11:4c
                                          1
```

192.168.1.1 → router

192.168.1.2 → Equipo windows de sobremesa(objetivo)

192.168.1.29 → Equipo host de kali

192.168.1.35 → tele LG

### Análisis de vulnerabilidades

Realizar una identificación de sistema operativo de un equipo objetivo. (También es importante para validar el punto anterior y ver que equipos son). Realizar una identificación de servicios y puertos abiertos del objetivo. Realizar una identificación de versiones de servicios del objetivo.

sudo nmap -sS -p- -sV -Pn 192.168.1.2 -oN target

```
Nmap scan report for Antonio (192.168.1.2)
Host is up (0.13s latency).
Not shown: 65526 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT STATE SERVICE
135/tcp open msrpc
                                  VERSION
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
                                  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
          open microsoft-ds?
open ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC, SOAP)
445/tcp
903/tcp
913/tcp open vmware-auth
5040/tcp open unknown
5357/tcp open http
                                  VMware Authentication Daemon 1.0 (Uses VNC, SOAP)
                                  Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
49668/tcp open msrpc
                                  Microsoft Windows RPC
57621/tcp open unknown
MAC Address: 24:4B:FE:C9:41:FF (ASUSTek Computer)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 897.79 seconds
```

observo los `puertos abiertos, servicios y versiones.

Al estar el smb abierto compruebo a traves de crackmapexec que tipo de windows es

```
cracmapexec smb 192.168.1.2
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
_$ crackmapexec smb 192.168.1.2
SMB 192.168.1.2 445 ANTONIO [*] Windows 10.0 Build 19041 x64 (name:ANTONIO) (domain:Antonio) (signing:False) (SMBv1:False)
```

veo que se trata de Windows 10 de 64 bits

### **Evaluación**

Lanzo el script vuln de escaneo de vulnerabilidades con nmap

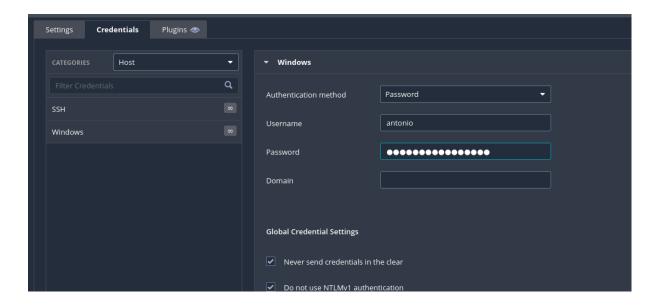
```
nmap -sV -p- --script "vuln" 192.168.1.2
```

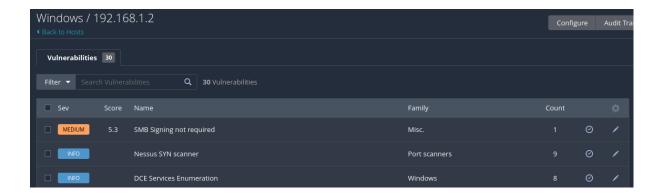
```
Not shown: 65526 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
           STATE SERVICE
PORT
                                    VERSION
135/tcp
           open msrpc
                                   Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp
           open netbios-ssn
                                    Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp
           open microsoft-ds?
903/tcp
           open ssl/vmware-auth VMware Authentication Daemon 1.10 (Uses VNC, SOAP)
|_ssl-ccs-injection: No reply from server (TIMEOUT)
                                    VMware Authentication Daemon 1.0 (Uses VNC, SOAP)
913/tcp open vmware-auth
5040/tcp open unknown
                                   Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
5357/tcp open http
_http-stored-xss: Couldn't find any stored XSS vulnerabilities.
|_http-csrf: Couldn't find any CSRF vulnerabilities.
|_http-dombased-xss: Couldn't find any DOM based XSS.
|_http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
49668/tcp open msrpc
57621/tcp open unknown
                                   Microsoft Windows RPC
MAC Address: 24:4B:FE:C9:41:FF (ASUSTek Computer)
Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
Host script results:
|_smb-vuln-ms10-054: false
\lceil \rfloor_{	extsf{smb-vuln-ms10-061:}} Could not negotiate a connection:SMB: Failed to receive bytes: ERROR
_samba-vuln-cve-2012-1182: Could not negotiate a connection:SMB: Failed to receive bytes: ERROR
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1666.71 seconds
```

No obtengo resultados de ninguna vulnerabilidad

### Nessus

hago un escaneo autenticado

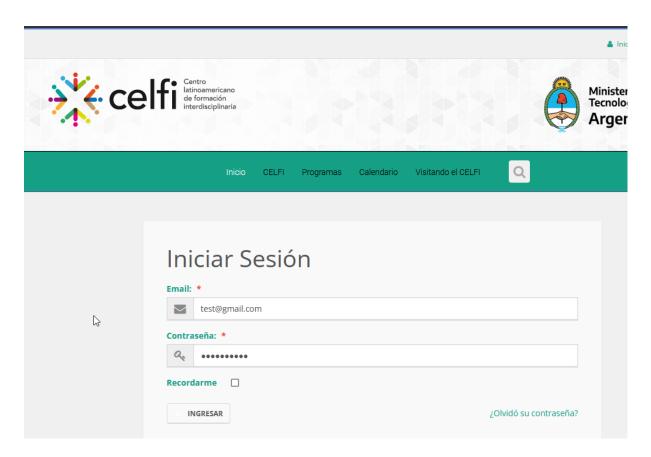




no obtengo ninguna vulnerabilidad alta, solo que la firma de autenticacion via smb esta deshabilitada.

## **MITM**

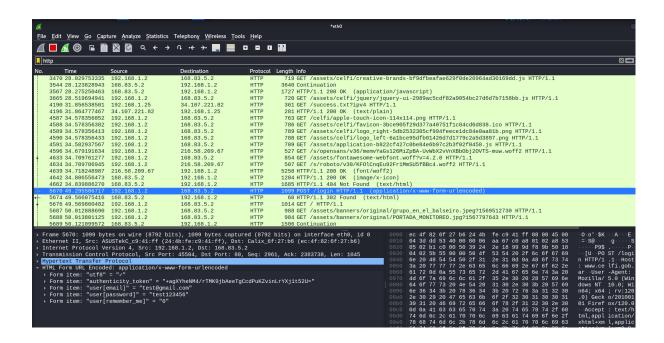
inicio wireshark y selecciono la interfaz eth1
en el ordenador victima busco un web con un login en http



Introduzco unas credenciales

Filtro en wireshark por el protocolo http

busco la peticion POST



#### y veo las credenciales en texto plano

```
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTML Form URL Encoded: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Form item: "utf8" = "/"
Form item: "authenticity_token" = "+agXYheNM4/rTMK9jbAeeTgCcdPuKZvinLrYXj1t52U="
Form item: "user[email]" = "test@gmail.com"
Form item: "user[password]" = "test123456"
Form item: "user[remember_me]" = "0"
```