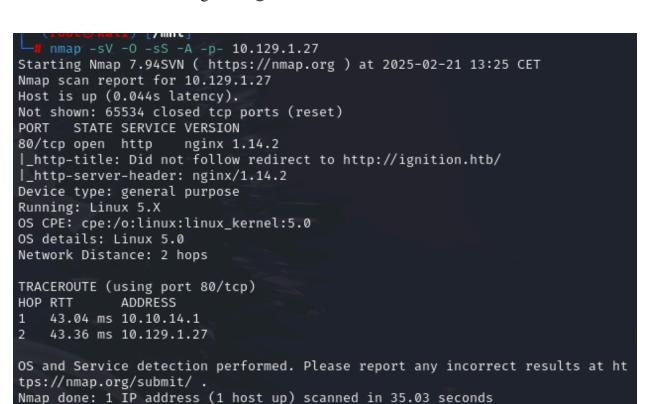




Álvaro Delgado Hernández



Explanation of Each Argument

-sV: Version Detection

This option tells Nmap to detect the versions of the services running on open ports.

-O: OS Detection

This flag enables OS detection, allowing Nmap to determine the operating system of the target host.

-sS: SYN Scan

This performs a TCP SYN scan, which is a stealthy scan method. It sends SYN packets and waits for SYN-ACK responses, allowing you to discover open ports without completing the TCP handshake.

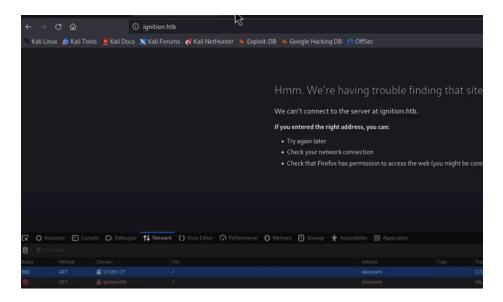
-A: Aggressive Scan

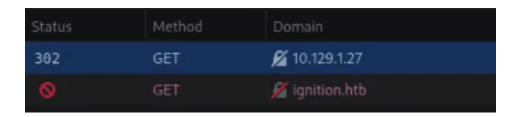
This enables several advanced and intrusive options, including OS detection (-O), version detection (-sV), script scanning (-sC), and traceroute.

-p-: Scan All Ports

Which service version is found to be running on port 80?

nginx 1.14.2





What is the 3-digit HTTP status code returned when you visit http://{machine IP}/?

302

What is the full path to the file on a Linux computer that holds a local list of domain name to IP address pairs?

/etc/hosts

```
(root@kali)-[/mnt]
m nano /etc/hosts
```

```
GNU nano 8.2 /etc/hosts

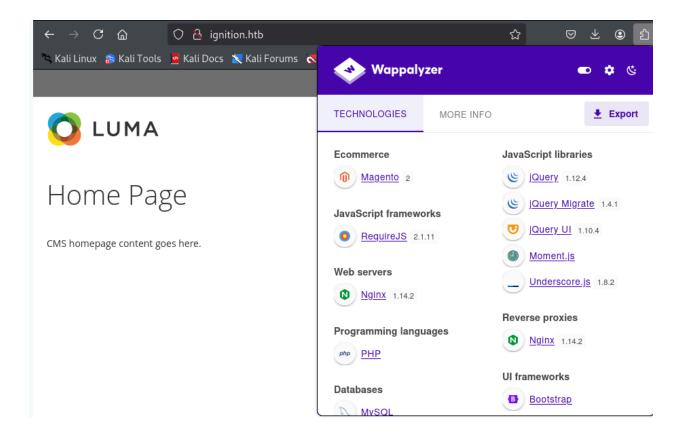
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 kali

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
10.129.1.27 ignition.htb
```

The /etc/hosts file is a local file on your computer that maps domain names to IP addresses. By editing this file, you can manually specify the IP address for a given domain name, bypassing the DNS resolution process.

What is the virtual host name the webpage expects to be accessed by?

ignition.htb



Wappalyzer is a tool used to identify the technologies that a website is built with. This includes programming languages, content management systems, frameworks, and more.

In this case, when you used Wappalyzer, you found out that the website was built with **PHP** (for the server side) and **JavaScript** (**JS**) (for the client side).

Use a tool to brute force directories on the web server. What is the full URL to the Magento login page?

http://ignition.htb/admin

```
(root@ kali)-[/mnt]
# gobuster dir -u http://ignition.htb -w /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.t
xt -x php,js

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

// (Status: 200) [Size: 25803]
// (Admin (Status: 200) [Size: 7092]
// (Status: 200) [Size: 7092]
```

Here is how we can use Gobuster to find hidden directories and files on the website http://ignition.htb

Explanation of Each Argument

gobuster dir:

This tells Gobuster to use the directory brute-forcing mode, which is designed to find hidden directories and files on the web server.

-u http://ignition.htb:

This specifies the URL of the target website.

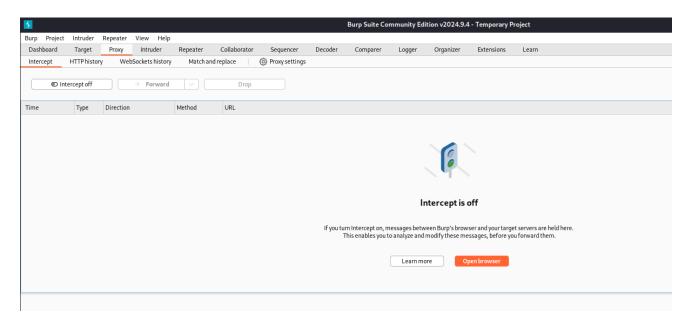
-w /usr/share/wordlist/common.txt:

This indicates the wordlist to use for brute-forcing. In this case, the common.txt wordlist from the dirb directory. This wordlist contains common directory and file names that are often found on web servers.

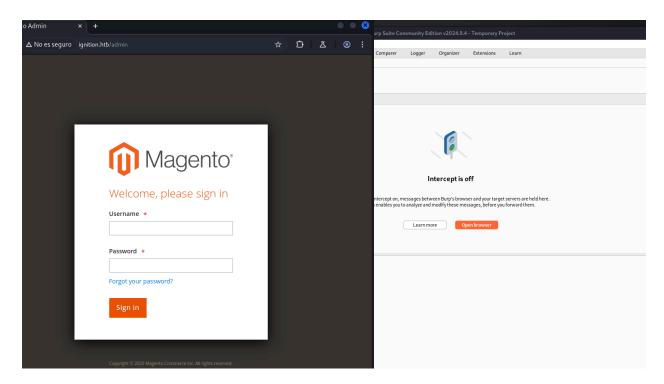
-x php,js:

This option specifies the file extensions to append to each word in the wordlist when searching for directories and files. In this case, it will check for .php and .js files.

Now we open Burp Suite: Burp Suite is a powerful tool for web application security testing. Intercepting the request to the admin panel can provide valuable insights into how the application works and reveal potential vulnerabilities.



We open the browser and look for the administration panel that we already have.



We do an example in the log cause we need the request for seeing the content

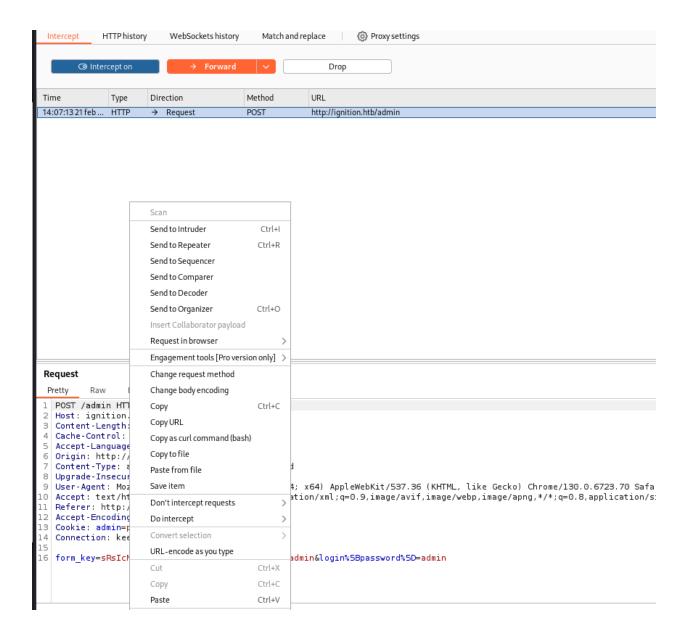
Enable Interception:

In Burp Suite, go to the "Proxy" tab and make sure "Intercept is on".





This is what we get and we are passing this information to our intruder.



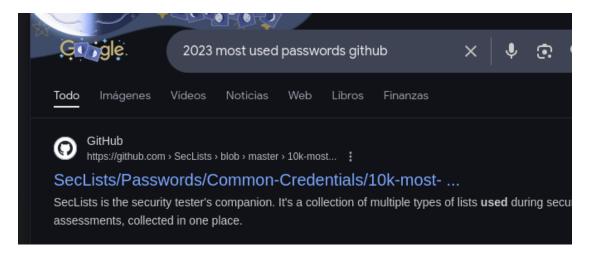
Sent to intruder

```
POST /admin HTTP/1.1
Host: ignition.htb
Content-Length: 80
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Accept-Language: es-ES, es; q=0.9
Origin: http://ignition.htb
Content-Type: application/x-ww-form-urlencoded
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/S.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/130.0.6723.70 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html, application/xhtml+xml, application/xml; q=0.9, image/avif, image/webp, image/apng, */*; q=0.8, application/signed-exchange; v=b3; q=0.7
Referer: http://ignition.htb/admin
Accept: Eccoding: gzip, deflate, br
Cookie: admin=plifktjpgmlOpqongba3gOvlb0
Connection: keep-alive
form_key=sRsIcMnoyjfNveyS&login%5Busername%5D=admin&login%5Bpassword%5D=§password§
```

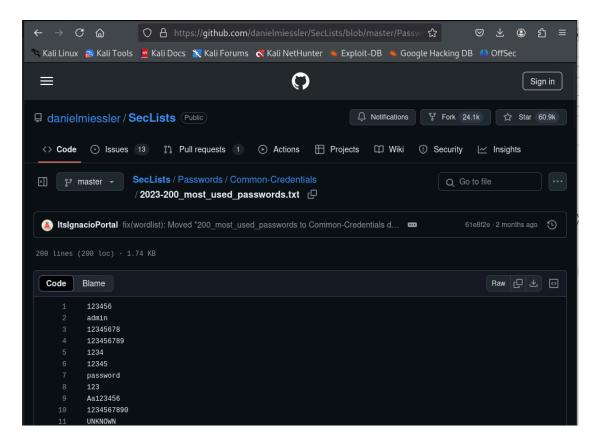
form key=sRsIcMnoyjfNveyS&login%5Busername%5D=admin&login%5Bpassword%5D=§password§

We do a click in password like this.

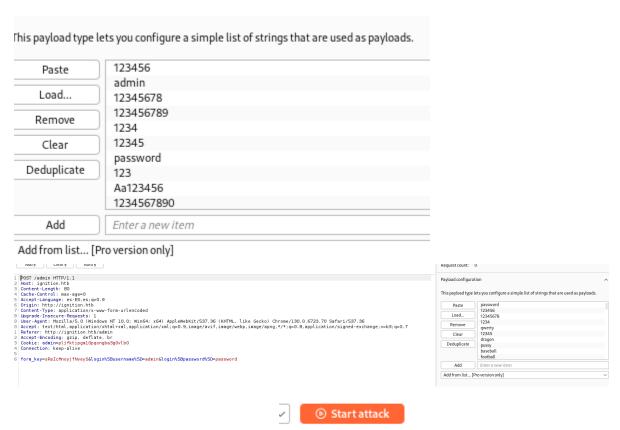
Let's clone this dictionary of passwords



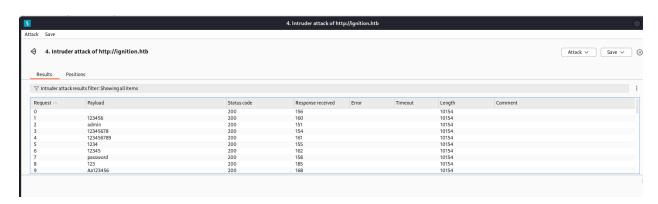
https://github.com/danielmiessler/SecLists/blob/master/Passwords/Common-Credentials/2023-2 00 most used passwords.txt



Copy and paste here in burpsuite:



And then we are going to hit start attack:



Now we are searching the status code 302:

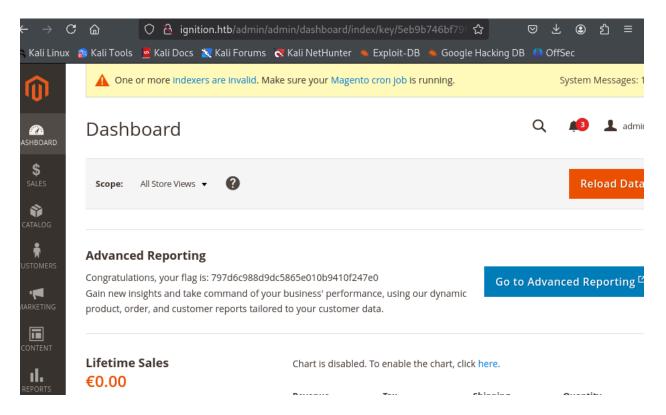
46 qwerty123 302

Look up the password requirements for Magento and also try searching for the most common passwords of 2023. Which password provides access to the admin account?

Qwerty123

22

Now we stop the attack and we are going to log in S:



And there we have \bigcirc

Congratulations, your flag is: 797d6c988d9dc5865e010b9410f247e0



