PSP0201
WEEKLY
WRITE-UP
[WEEK 4]

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DAY 11:

Question 1

Q1: What type of privilege escalation involves using a user account to execute commands as an administrator?

= Vertical

Question 2

Q2: You gained a foothold into the server via www-data account. You managed to pivot it to another account that can run sudo commands. What kind of privilege escalation is this?

=Vertical

Question 3

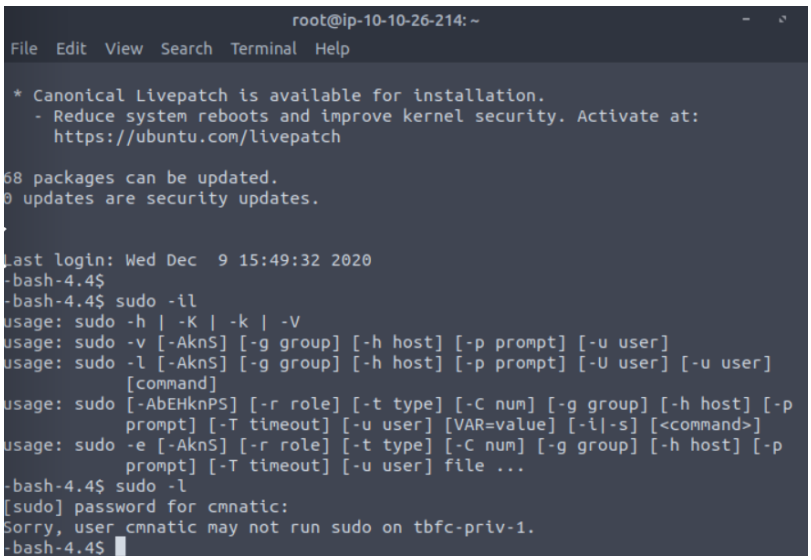
Q3: You gained a foothold into the server via www-data account. You managed to pivot it to Sam the analyst's account. The privileges are almost similar. What kind of privilege escalation is this?

=Horizontal

Question 4

Q4: What is the name of the file that contains a list of users who are a part of the sudo group?

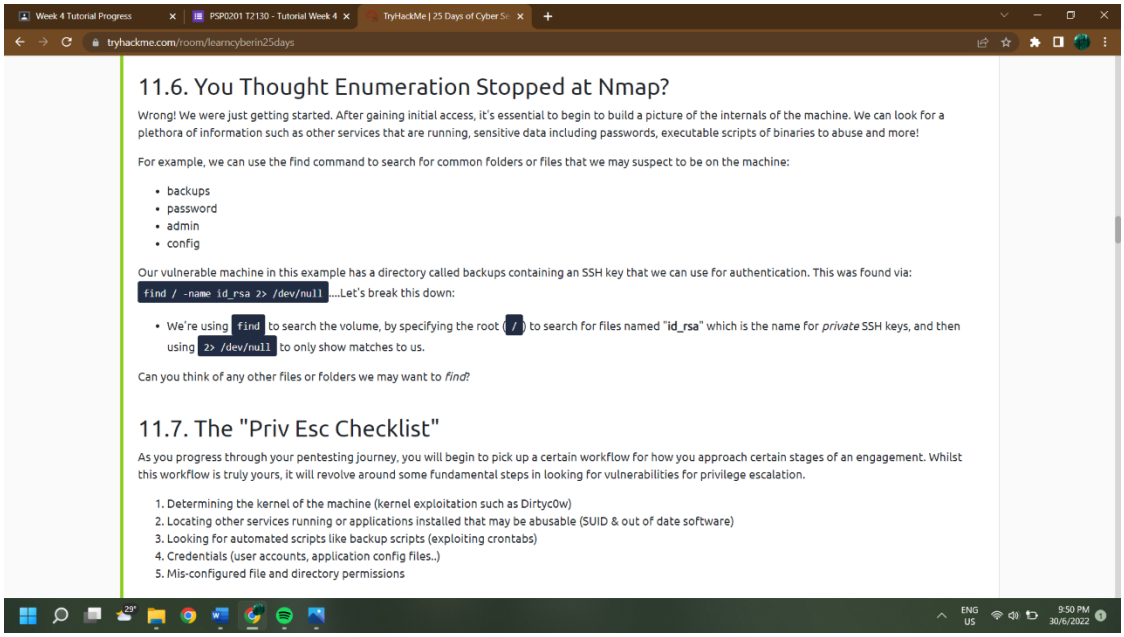
=sudoers



Question 5

Q5: What is the Linux Command to enumerate the key for SSH?

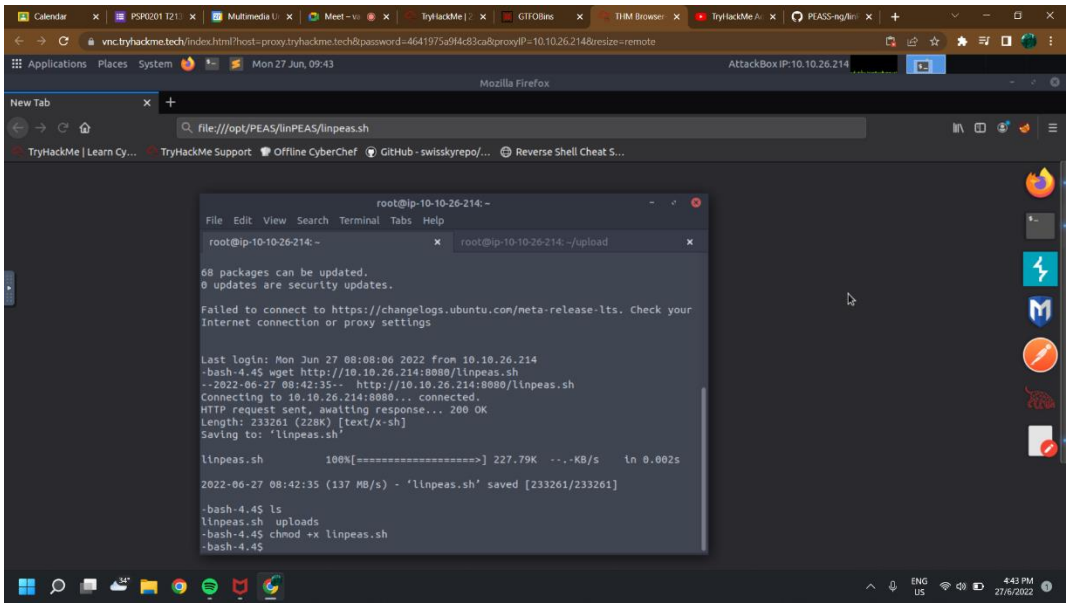
=find / -name id_rsa 2> /dev/null



Question 6

Q6: If we have an executable file named find.sh that we just copied from another machine, what command do we need to use to make it be able to execute?

=chmod -x find.sh



Question 7

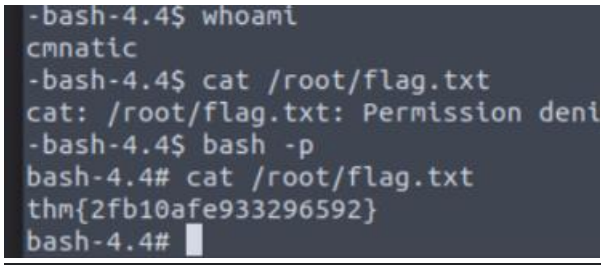
Q7: The target machine you gained a foothold into is able to run wget. What command would you use to host a http server using python3 on port 9999?

=python3 -m http.server 9999

Question 8

Q8: What are the contents of the file located at /root/flag.txt?

=thm{2fb10afe933296592}



Thought Process/Methodology: day11

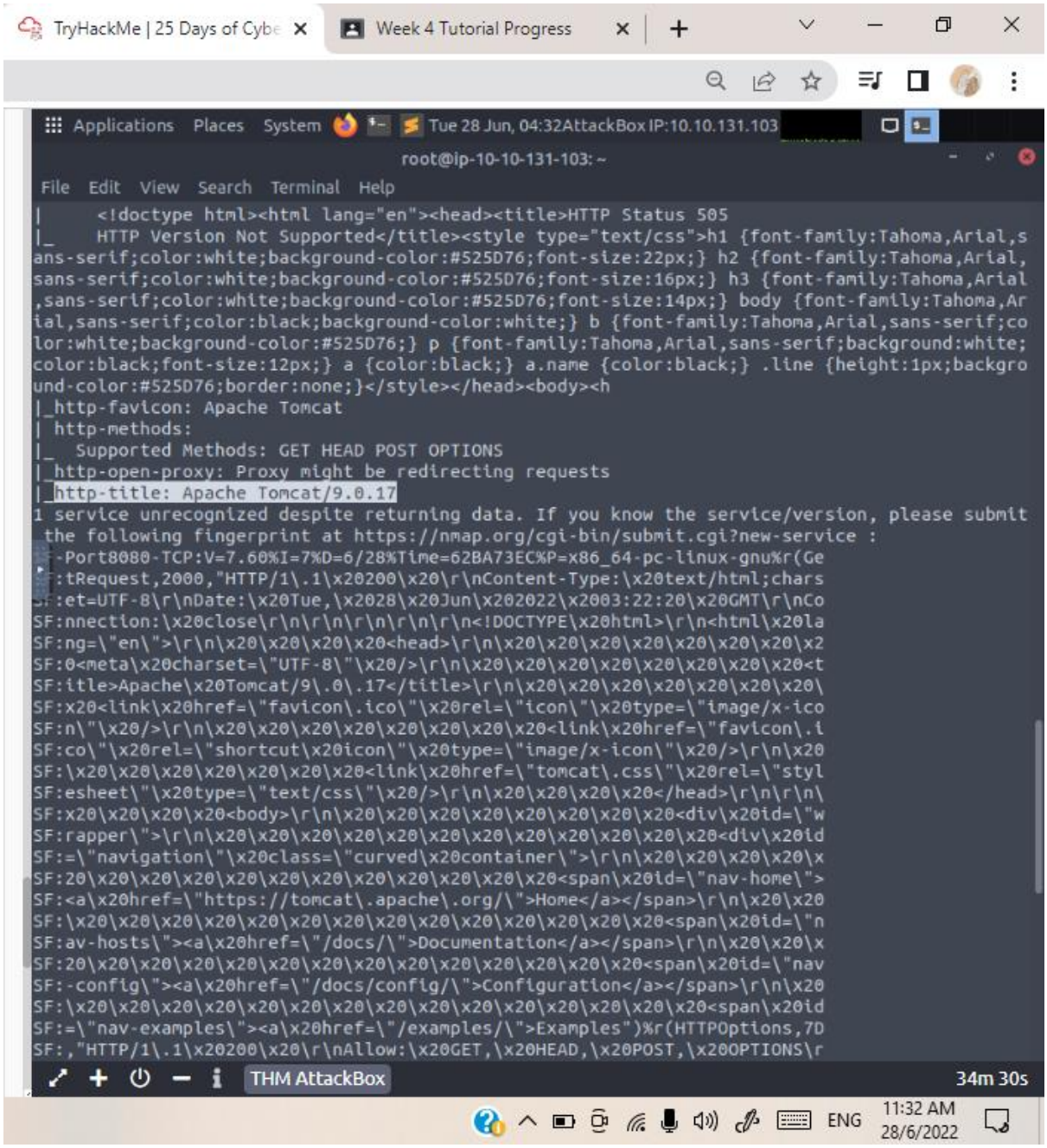
First and foremost, we clicked on the deploy button to start the machine and our attack box. Next, we use SSH to log in to the vulnerable machine. Enumerate the machine for executables that have the SUID permission set. We look at the output and use a mixture of GTFObins. We upload some of the enumeration scripts that were used. We run the command to find which executables have the SUID permission set. Lastly, we keyed cat /root/flag.txt to find the flag.

DAY 12

Question 1:

Q1: What is the version number of the web server?

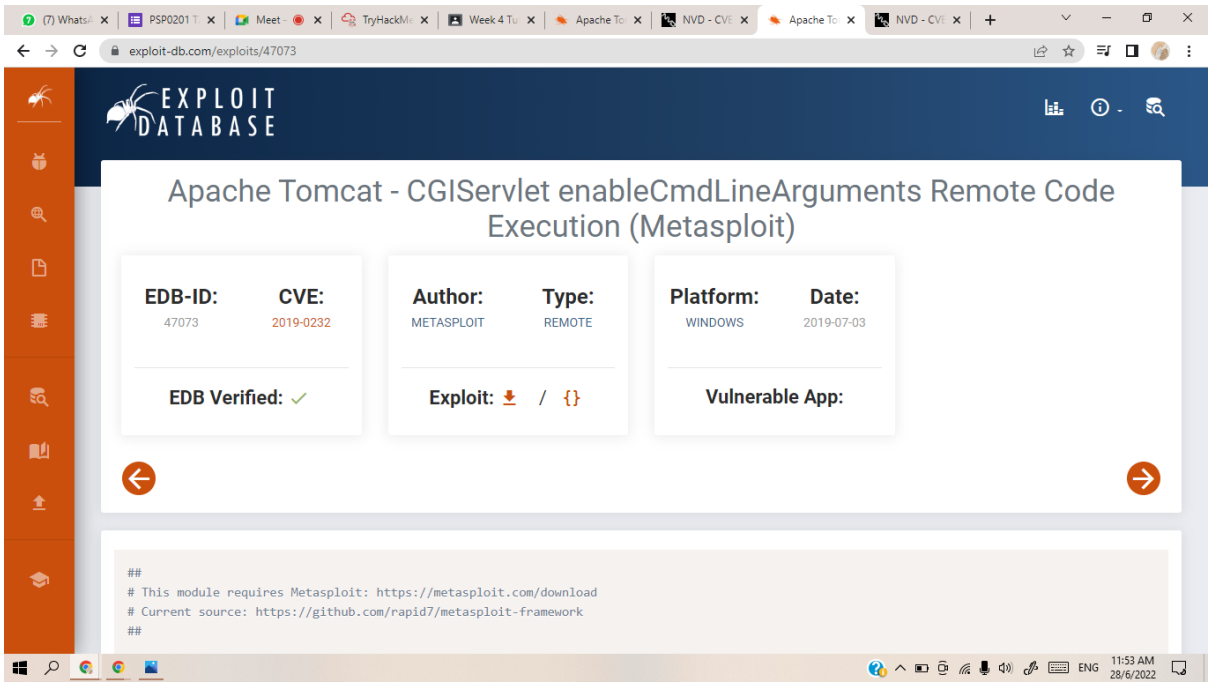
= 9.0.17



Question 2:

Q2: What CVE can be used to create a Meterpreter entry onto the machine?

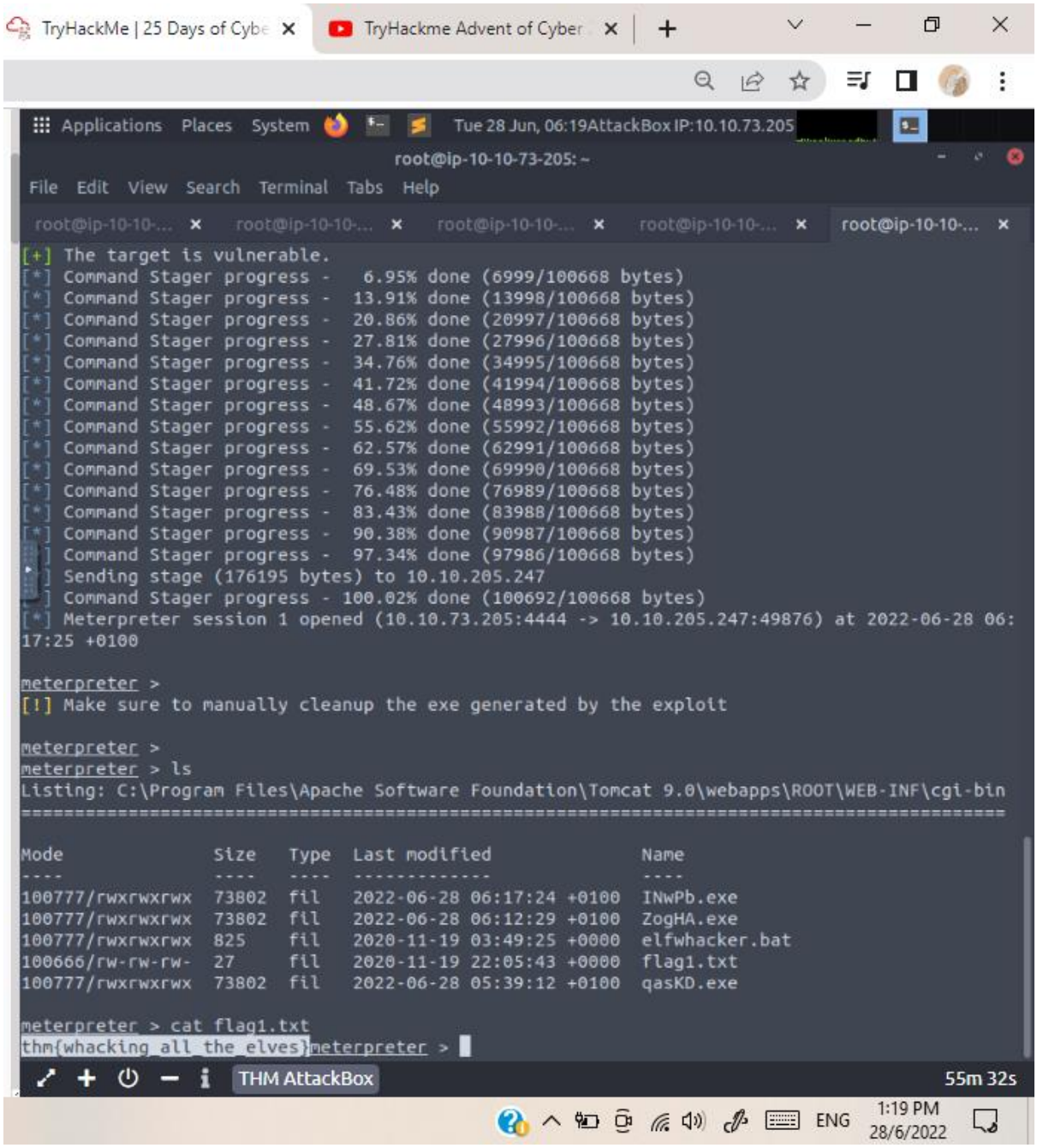
= CVE-2019-0232



Question 3:

Q3: What are the contents of flag1.txt

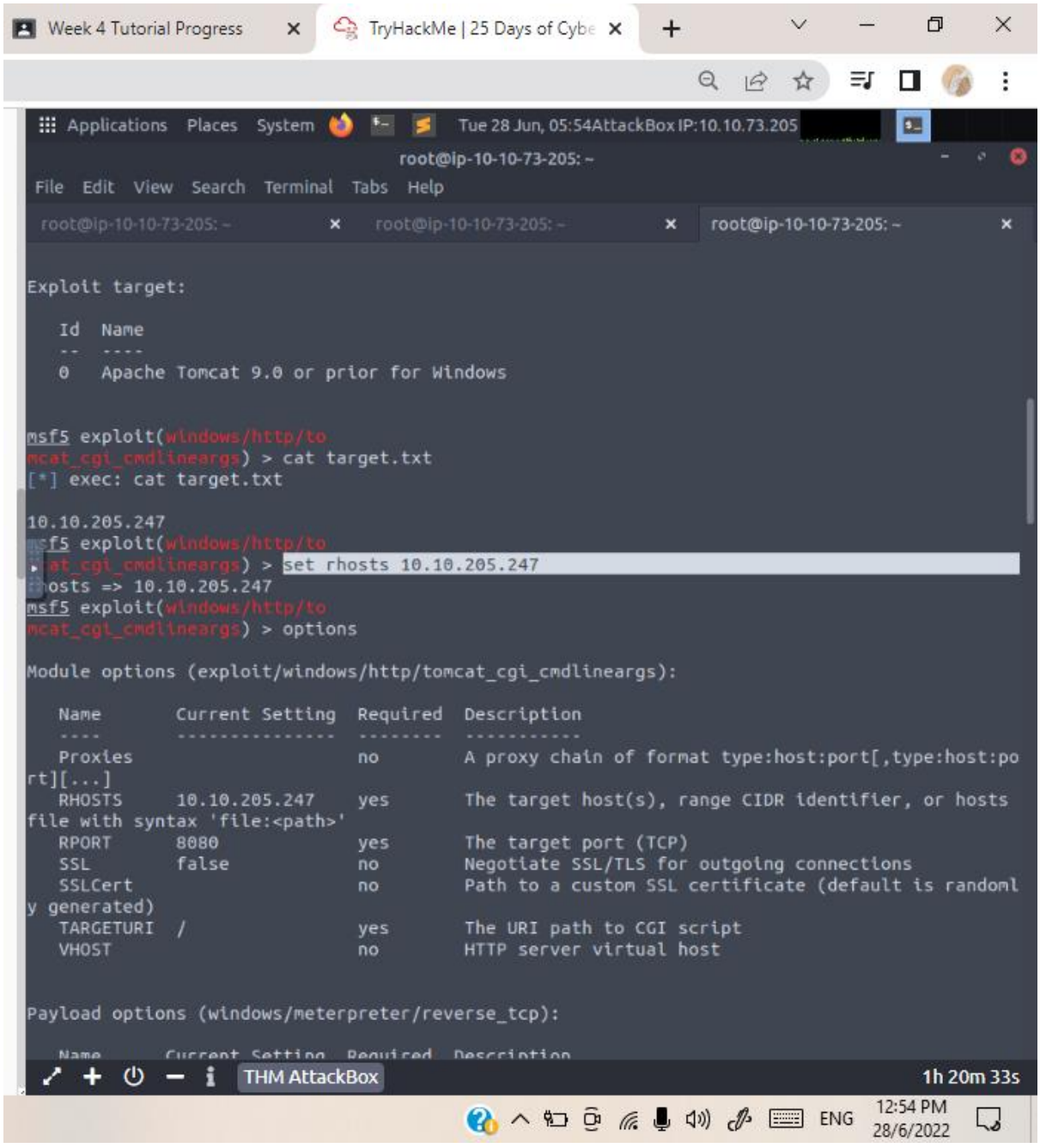
= thm{whacking_all_the_elves}



Question 4 :

Q4: What were the Metasploit settings you had to set?

= RHOST



Thought Process/ Methodology: day12

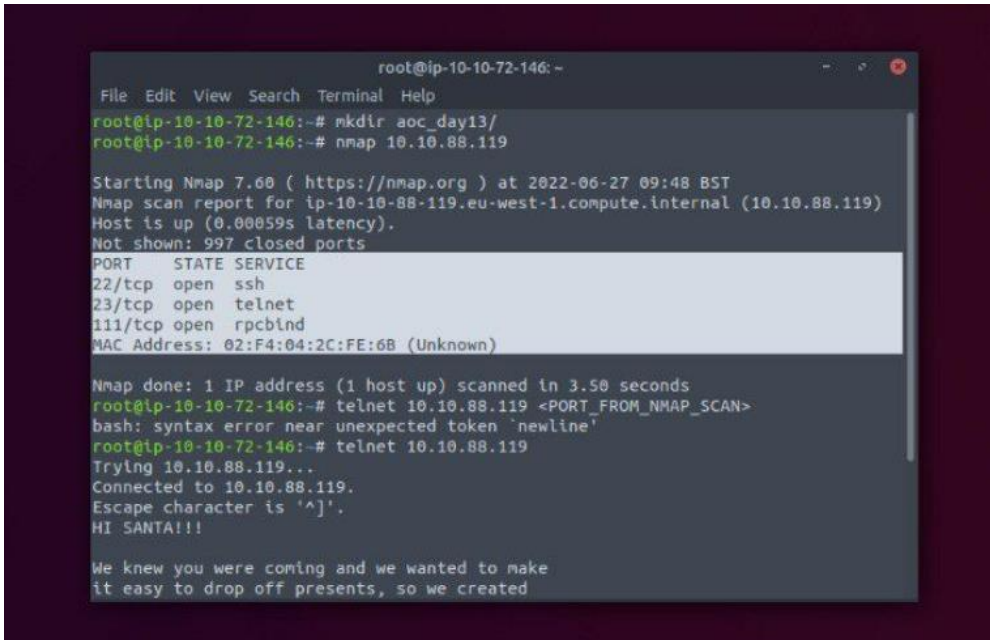
First, we deploy our machine and attackbox. We started the progress by inserted cat target.txt command followed by nmap on the terminal in order to get the version number of web server. Then, we navigate exploit-db.com to find CVE that can be used to create a Meterpreter entry onto the machine. After that, we start Metasploit console and set up the option which is we use rhosts. We run the exploit to get Meterpreter connection and after some step, we got the flag.

DAY 13

Question 1:

Q1: What old, deprecated protocol and service is running?

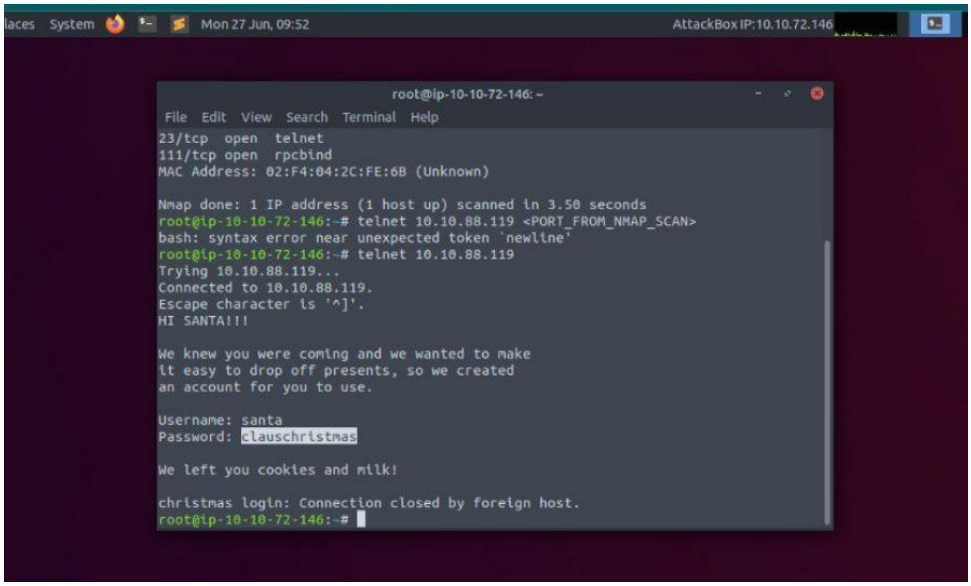
=telnet



Question 2:

Q2: What credential was left for you?

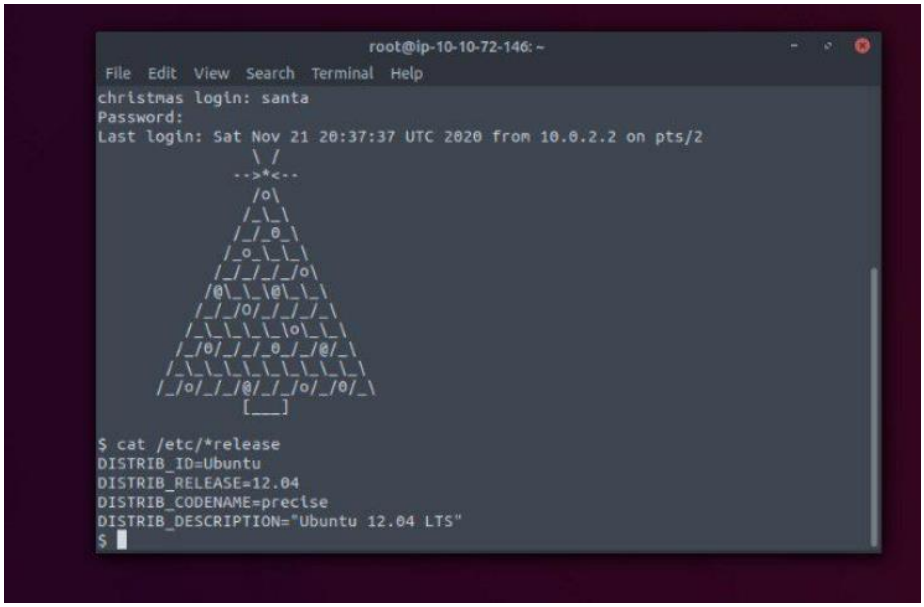
=clauschristmas



Question 3:

Q3: What distribution of Linux and version number is this server running?

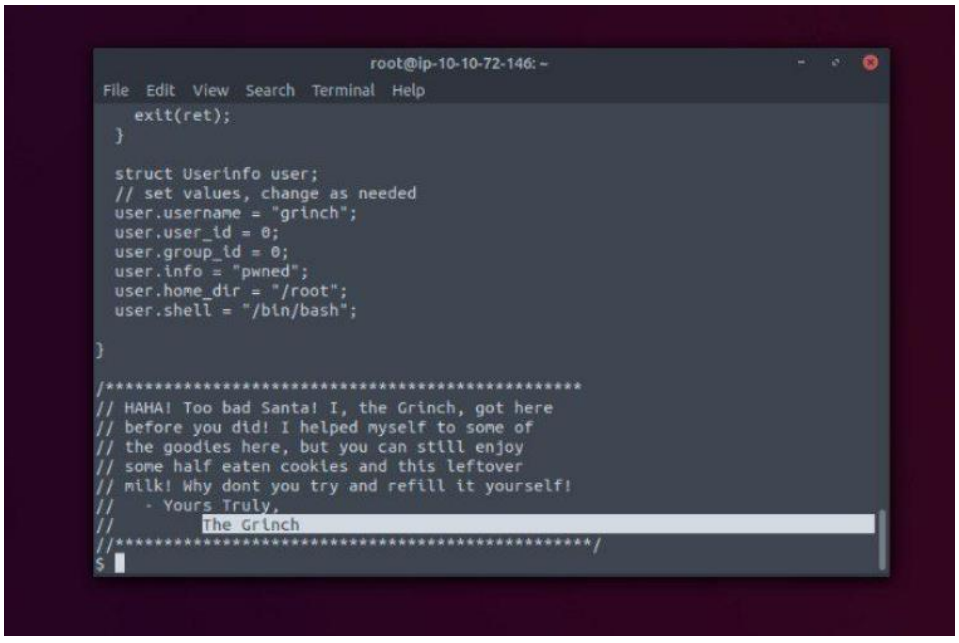
=Ubuntu 12.04



Question 4:

Q4: Who got here first?

=grinch



Question 5:

Q5: What is the verbatim syntax you can use to compile, taken from the real C source code comments?

=gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt

```
// To use this exploit modify the user values according to your needs.
//   The default is "firefart".
//
// Original exploit (dirtycow's ptrace_pokedata "pokemon" method):
//   https://github.com/dirtycow/dirtycow.github.io/blob/master/pokemon.c
//
// Compile with:
//   gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt
//
// Then run the newly create binary by either doing:
//   "./dirty" or "./dirty my-new-password"
//
// Afterwards, you can either "su firefart" or "ssh firefart@..."
//
// DON'T FORGET TO RESTORE YOUR /etc/passwd AFTER RUNNING THE EXPLOIT!
//   mv /tmp/passwd.bak /etc/passwd
//
// Exploit adopted by Christian "Firefart" Mehlmauer
// https://firefart.at
```

Question 6:

Q6: What "new" username was created, with the default operations of the real C source code?

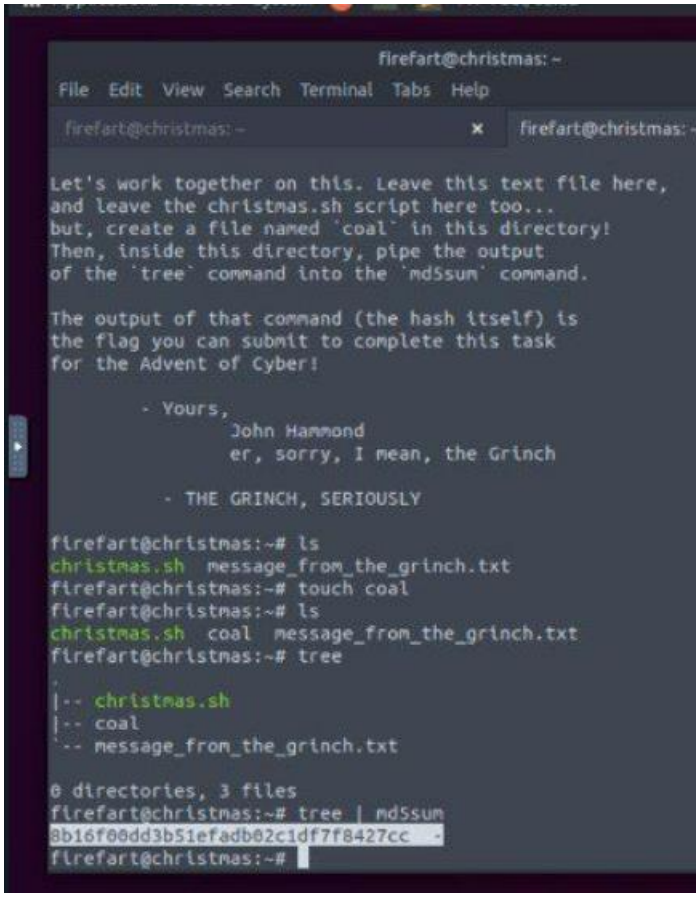
=firefart

```
firefart@christmas: ~
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Tabs  Help
firefart@christmas: ~                    firefart@christmas: ~
                [___]

$ ls
christmas.sh  cookies_and_milk.txt  dirty  dirty.c
$ ./dirty
File /tmp/passwd.bak already exists! Please delete it and run again
$
$ clear

$ su firefart
Password:
firefart@christmas:/home/santa# cd /root
firefart@christmas:~# ls
christmas.sh  message_from_the_grinch.txt
firefart@christmas:~# cat message_from_the_grinch.txt
Nice work, Santa!

Wow, this house sure was DIRTY!
I think they deserve coal for Christmas, don't you?
So let's leave some coal under the Christmas `tree`!

Let's work together on this. Leave this text file here,
and leave the christmas.sh script here too...
but, create a file named `coal` in this directory!
Then, inside this directory, pipe the output
of the `tree` command into the `md5sum` command.

The output of that command (the hash itself) is
the flag you can submit to complete this task
for the Advent of Cyber!

        - Yours,
```

Question 7:

Q7: What is the MD5 hash output?

=8b16f00dd3b51efadb02c1df7f8427cc



Question 8:

Q8: What is the CVE for DirtyCow?

= CVE-2016-5195

Thought Process/Methodology: day13

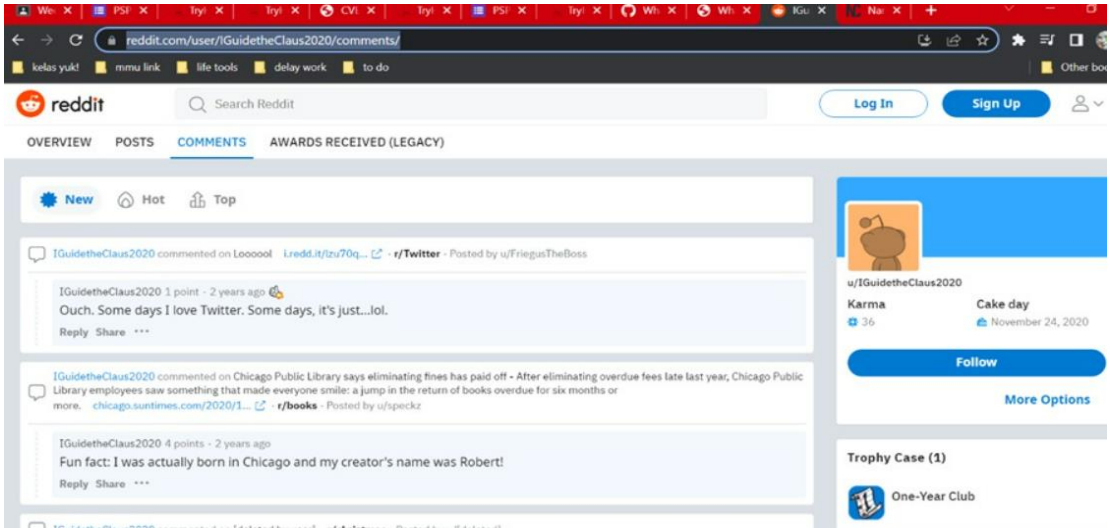
First of all, we insert the IP address in the terminal which is nmap 10.10.88.119. We can see that there's 3 port open (ssh, telnet, rpcbind). We also can answer Question 1 which is the 2nd port, telnet. For the second question, we use telnet 10.10.88.119 to get the username and password. The credential that's left for us is the password which is clauschristmas. Then we log in using the credentials given to get the answer for question 4. The answer is Ubuntu 12.04. Then we use command ls 10.10.88.119 to get the answer for question 5 which is the grinch. Next, we go to this website https://dirtycow.ninja/ and read the code to get the answer for question 5 and 8. The answer for question 5 is in the code. Next for question 6 we use code gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt to compile. Question 7 we use ls directory to get the MD5 output. Lastly, the CVE for Dirtycow acan be found in the website too. It was CVE-2016-5195.

DAY 14

Question 1:

Q1: What URL will take me directly to Rudolph's Reddit comment history?

=https://www.reddit.com/user/IGuidetheClaus2020/comments/



Question 2:

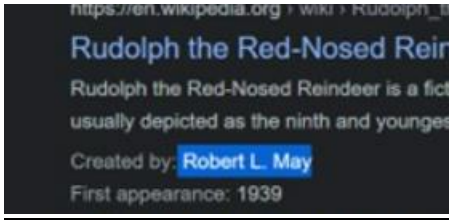
Q2: According to Rudolph, where was he born?

=Chicago

Question 3:

Q3: Rudolph mentions Robert. Can you use Google to tell me Robert's last name?

=May



Question 4:

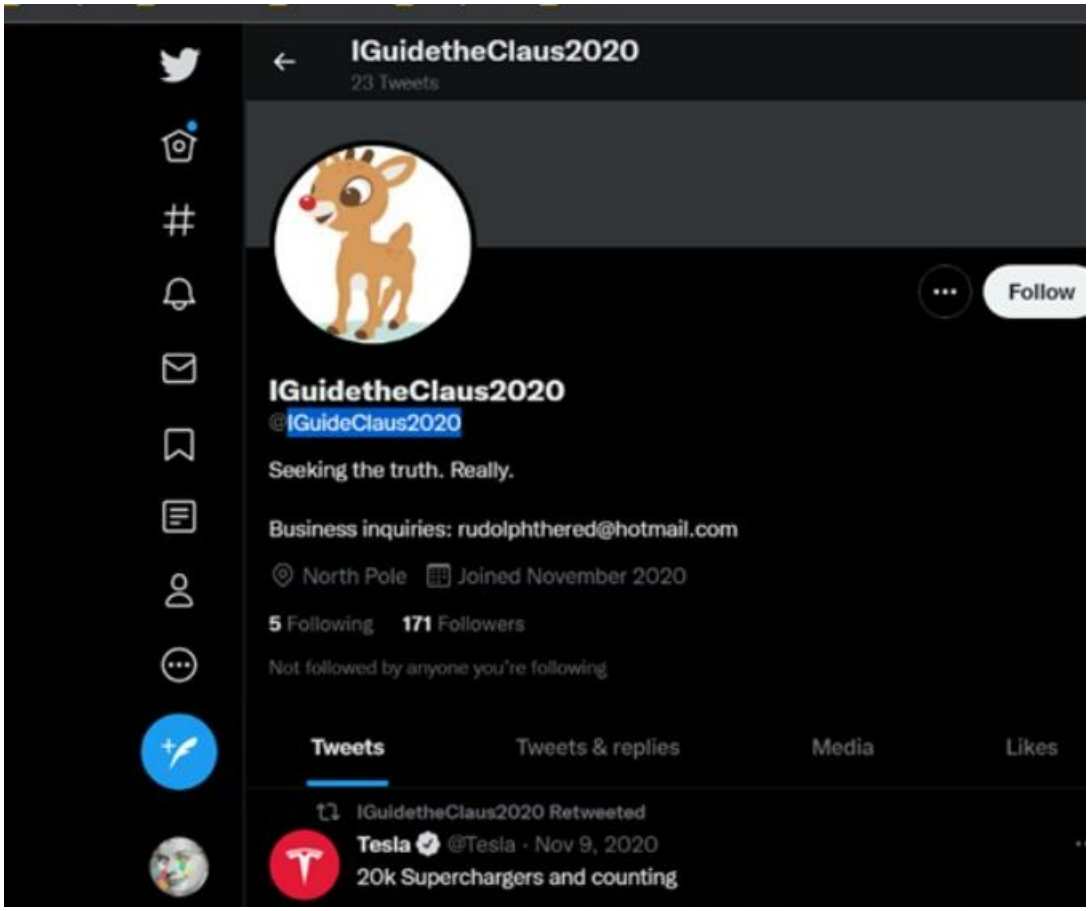
Q4: On what other social media platform might Rudolph have an account?

=Twitter

Question 5:

Q5: What is Rudolph's username on that platform?

=IGuideClaus2020



Question 6:

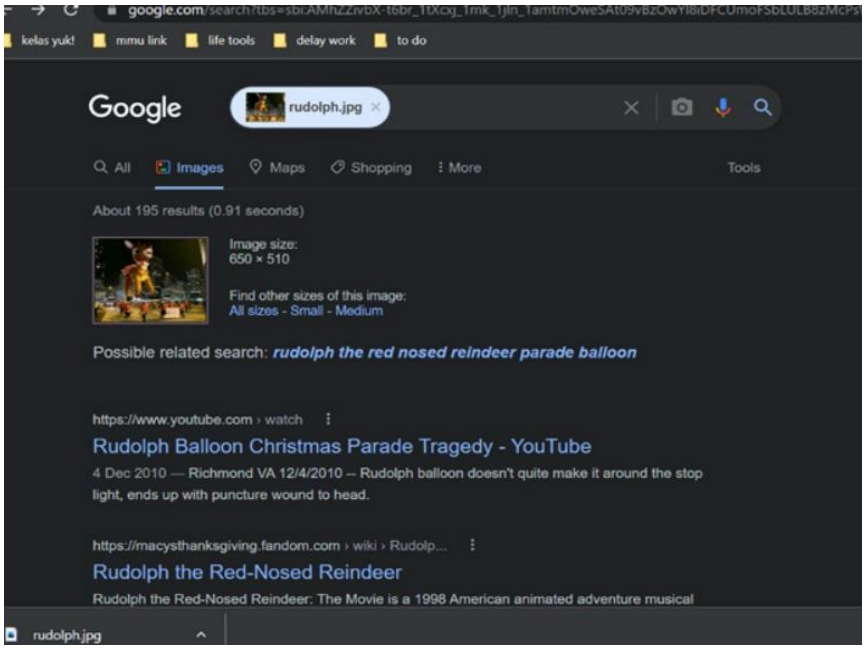
Q6: What appears to be Rudolph's favorite TV show right now?

=Bachelorette

Question 7:

Q7: Based on Rudolph's post history, he took part in a parade. Where did the parade take place?

=Chicago



Question 8:

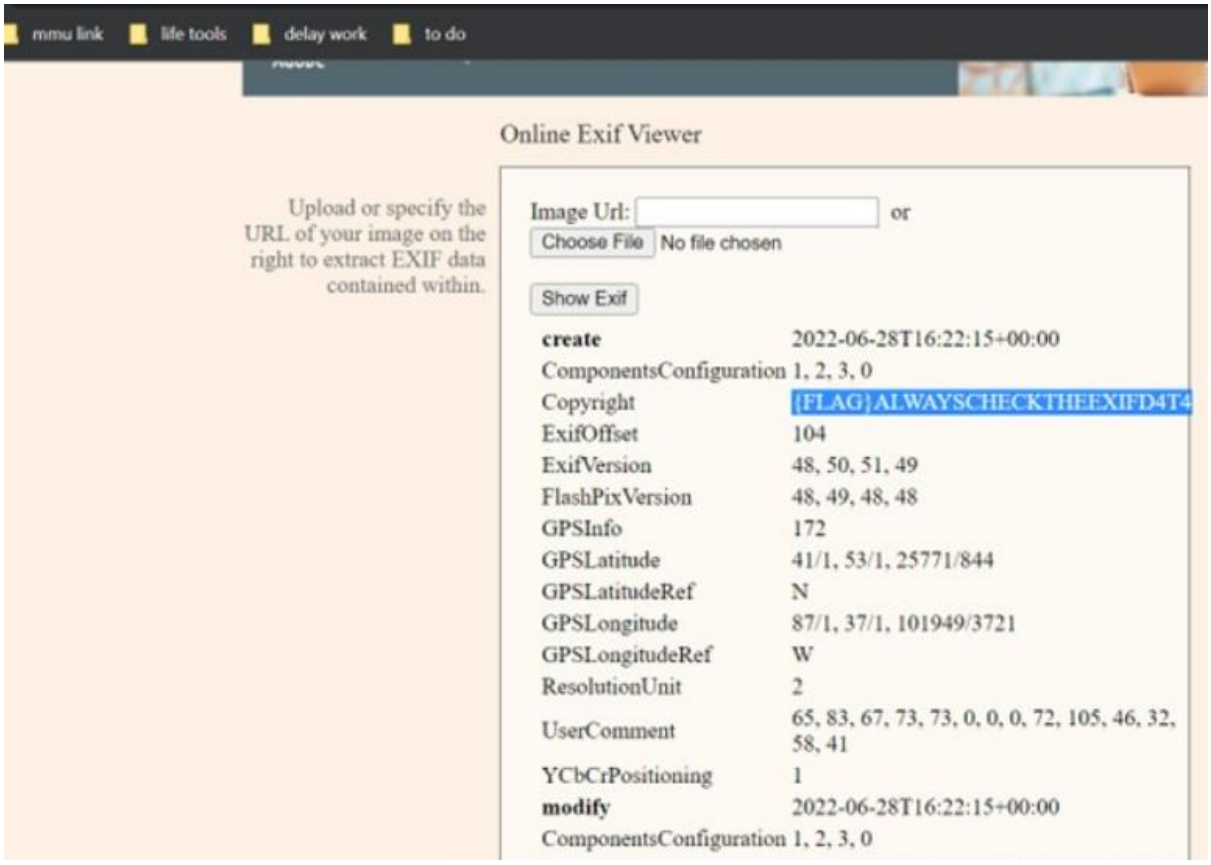
Q8: Okay, you found the city, but where specifically was one of the photos taken?

=41.891815, -87.624277

Question 9:

Q9: Did you find a flag too?

={FLAG}ALWAYSCHECKTHEEXIFD4T4



Question 10:

Q10: Has Rudolph been pwned? What password of his appeared in a breach?

=spygame

Question 11:

Q11: Based on all the information gathered. It's likely that Rudolph is in the Windy City and is staying in a hotel on Magnificent Mile. What are the street numbers of the hotel address?

=540

Thought Process/Methodology: day14

By using the given username, we first check out the https://whatsmyname.app/ site to search for user accounts across social media platforms. It then directs us to Reddit account of Rudolph. Move to the comment section to copy the link. Next, we continue to read through all posts and find out about Rudolph's birthplace. We use Google search to find out Robert's last name. Then, we proceed to check another social media that Rudolph has on site. After that, we manually search it on Twitter with the given username as the username is too long for the site. We then continue spying out all the posts on that Twitter and find out Rudolph often mentions Bachelorette; we assume it is Rudolph's favourite TV show! To detect where the parade was taking place, what is the specific coordinate of the place, and what the flag contains in the photo, we downloaded the higher resolution version of a photo that Rudolph tweeted and use the power of the search engine on the internet to find the EXIF data stored there. Furthermore, we identify if the account has been pwned then use emails stated on Rudolph's Twitter to search through a password in breach data. Lastly, we get the street number of hotel address from those EXIF data to complete this task.

DAY 15

Question 1:

Q1: What's the output of True + True?

=2

Question 2:

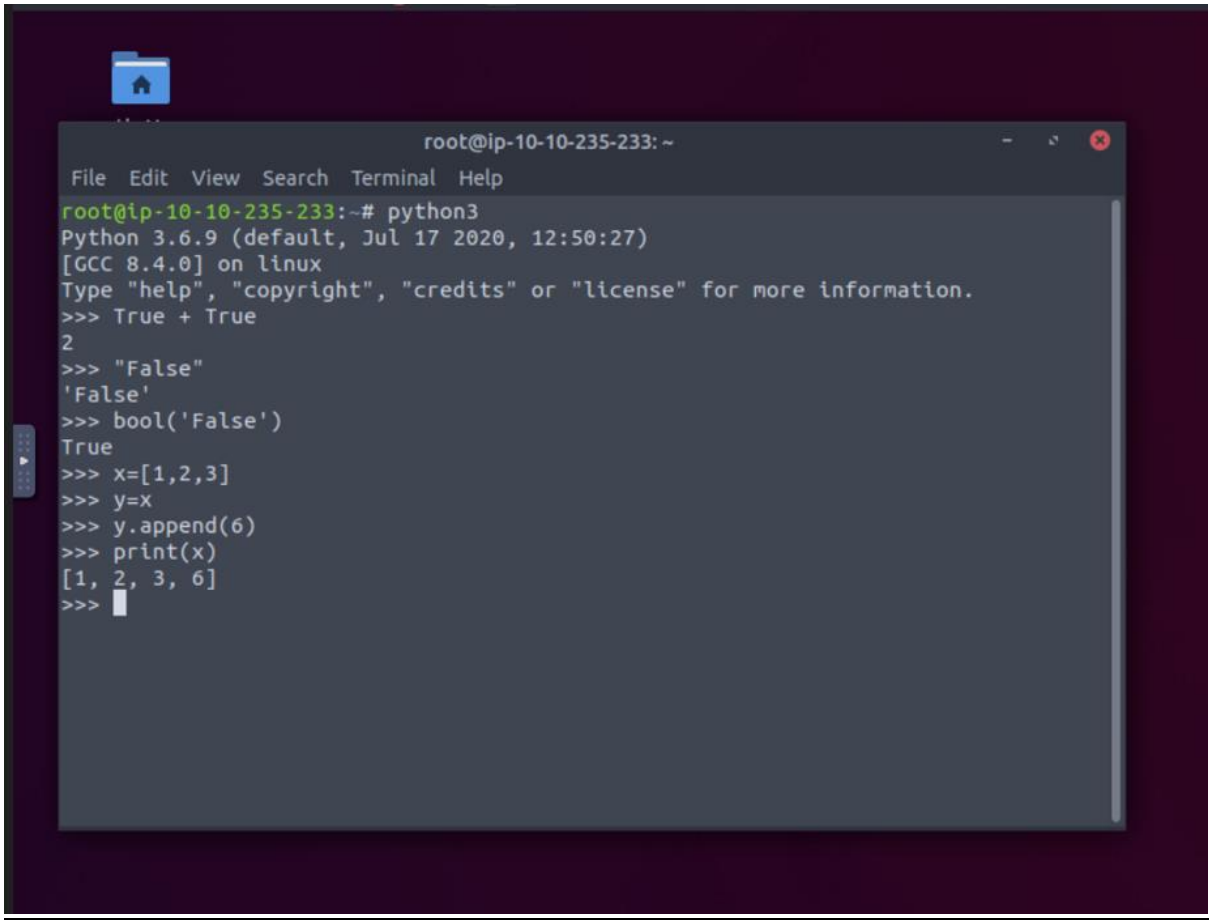
Q2: What's the database for installing other peoples libraries called?

=PyPi

Question 3:

Q3: What is the output of bool("False")?

=True



Question 4:

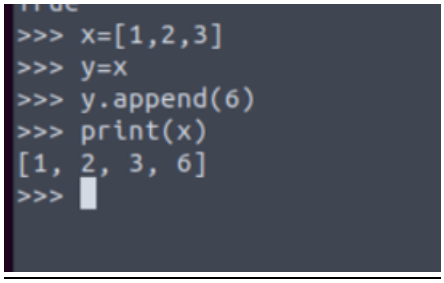
Q4: What library lets us download the HTML of a webpage?

=requests

Question 5:

Q5: What is the output of the program provided in "Code to analyse for Question 5" in today's material?

=[1, 2, 3, 6]



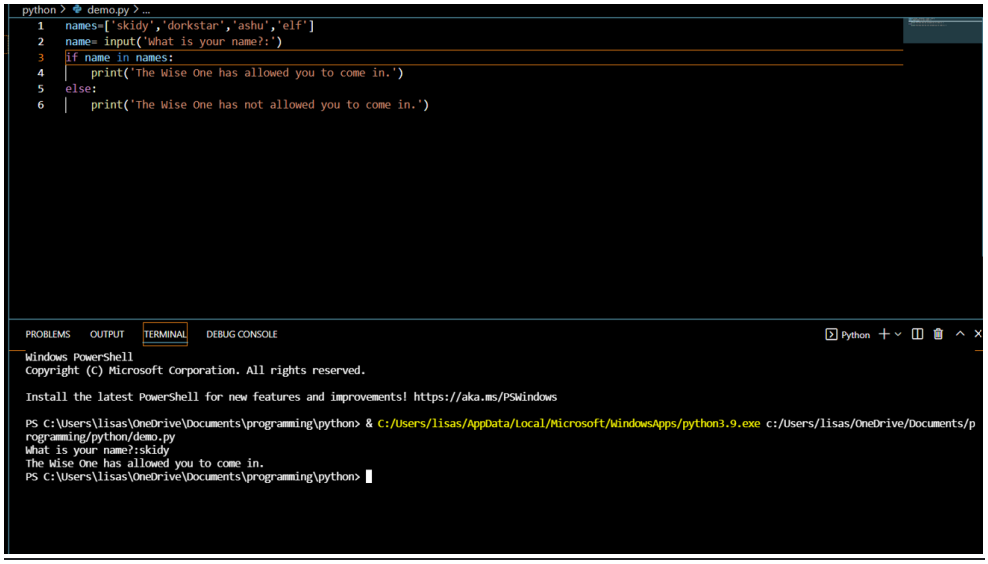
Question 6:

Q6: What causes the previous task to output that?

=pass by references

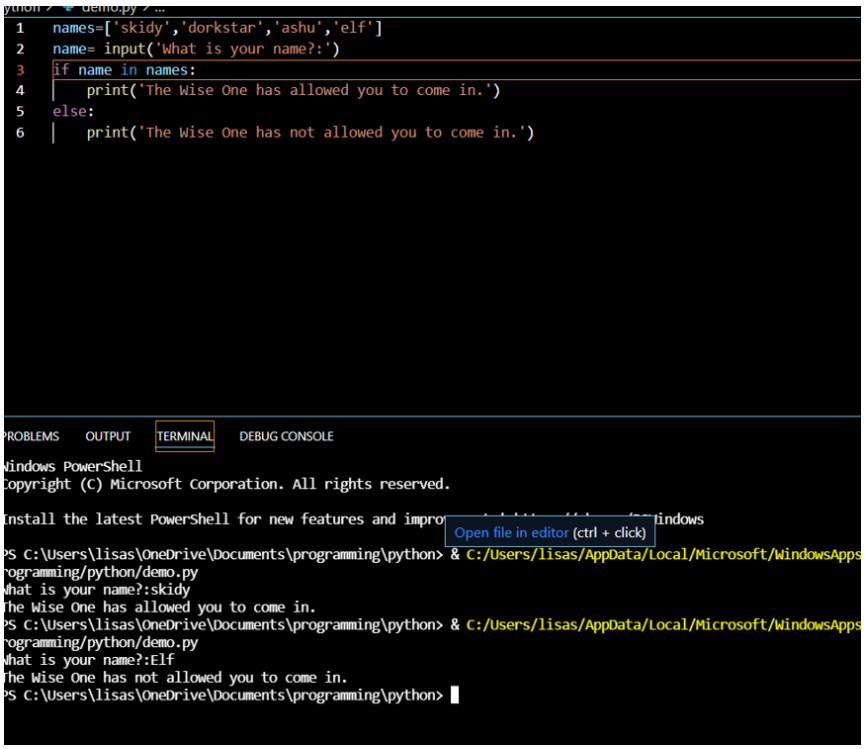
Question 7:

Q7: if the input was "Skidy", what will be printed?



Question 8:

Q8: If the input was "elf", what will be printed?



Thought Process/Methodology: day15

Firstly, we run the machine and our attack box. We run python3 on the terminal. For questions 1 to 6, we either use the respective attack box or find the answer in the try hack me day 15 explanation. On the other hand, for questions 7 and 8, we use our python app.