

# PSP0201

## Week 5

## Writeup

Group Name: DNA

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211102532	DHARVIN SHAH KUMAR BIN MOHAMAD SHAH RAVIN	Leader
1211101179	ALIPH RAIHAN BIN ANUAR	Member
1211102427	NUR NATHIFA BINTI MOHD IZHAR	Member

## Day 16: Scripting - Help! Where is Santa?

**Tools used:** Attackbox, Firefox, Terminal, Sublime

**Solution / walkthrough :**

### Question 1

What is the port number for the web server?

The port can be found using nmap. Two ports were opened. The accessible/correct port was port 80.

```
root@ip-10-10-211-117:~/aoc_day_16# nmap 10.10.222.150

Starting Nmap 7.60 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-07-12 12:21 BST
Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-222-150.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.222.150)
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
MAC Address: 02:C0:F4:EA:6A:27 (Unknown)
```

TryHackMe | Cyber Secur x Santa's Tracker x +

10.10.222.150

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# BULMA

## Santa's Tracking System

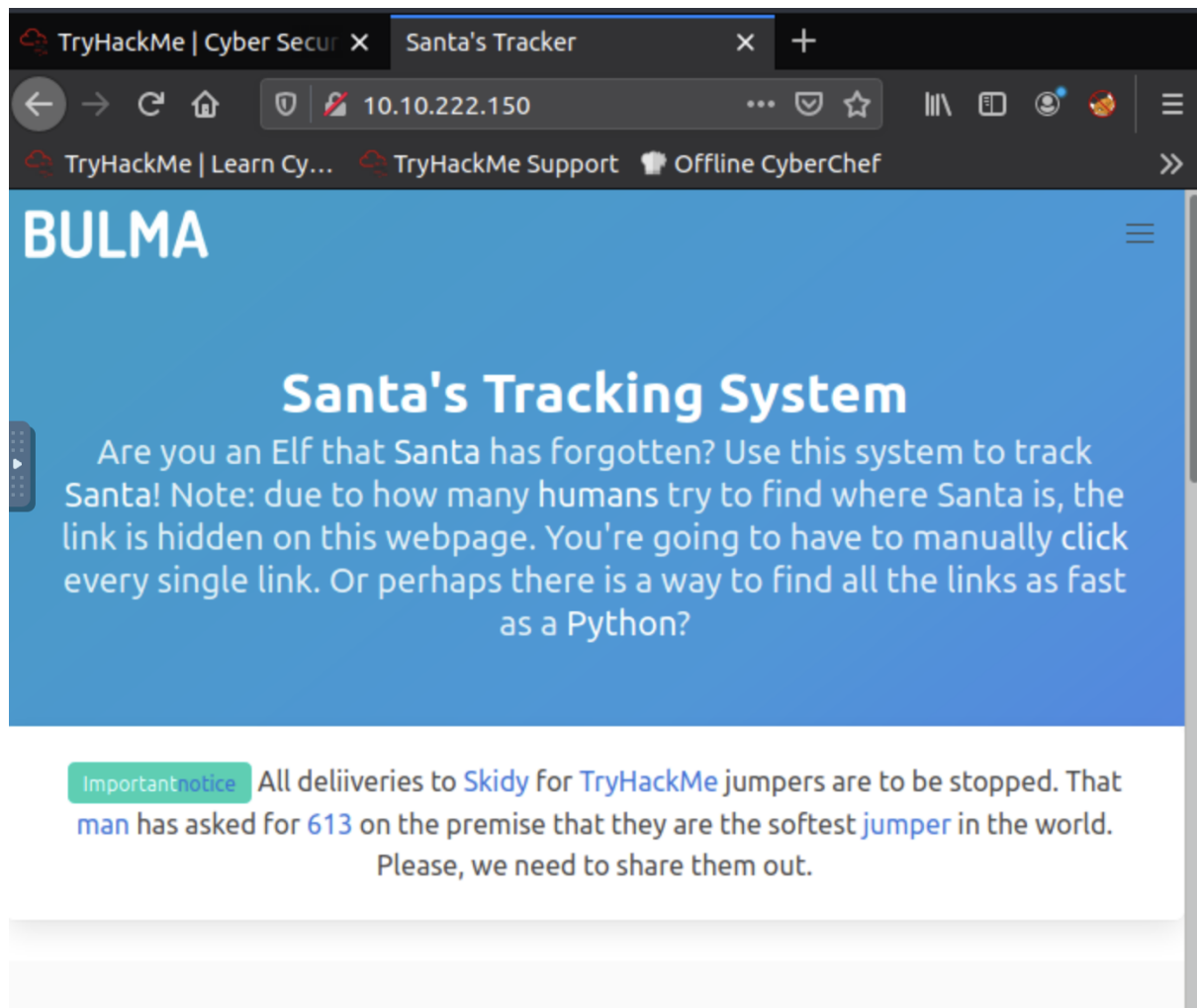
Are you an Elf that Santa has forgotten? Use this system to track Santa! Note: due to how many humans try to find where Santa is, the link is hidden on this webpage. You're going to have to manually click every single link. Or perhaps there is a way to find all the links as fast as a Python?

**Important notice** All deliveries to [Skidy](#) for TryHackMe jumpers are to be stopped. That [man](#) has asked for [613](#) on the premise that they are the softest [jumper](#) in the world. Please, we need to share them out.

## Question 2

What templates are being used?

The template was BULMA.



## Question 3

Without using enumerations tools such as Dirbuster, what is the directory for the API? (without the API key)

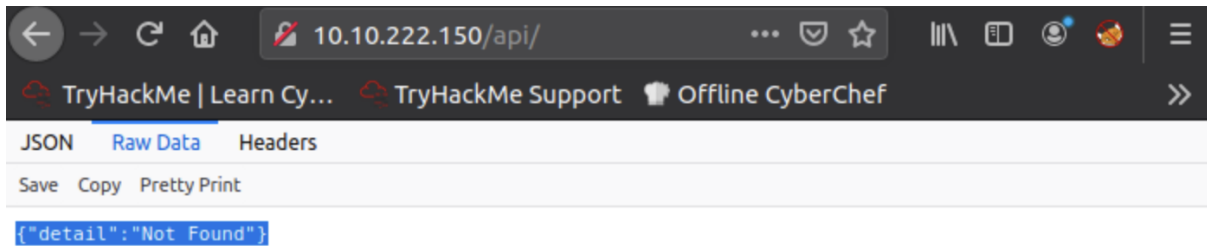
/api/

= "[http://machine\\_ip/api/api\\_key](http://machine_ip/api/api_key)">

## Question 4

Go the API endpoint. What is the Raw Data returned if no parameters are entered?

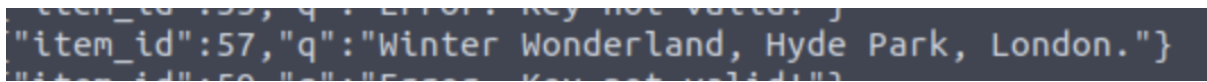
{"detail": "Not Found"}



### Question 5

Where is Santa right now?

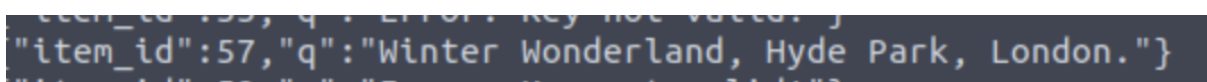
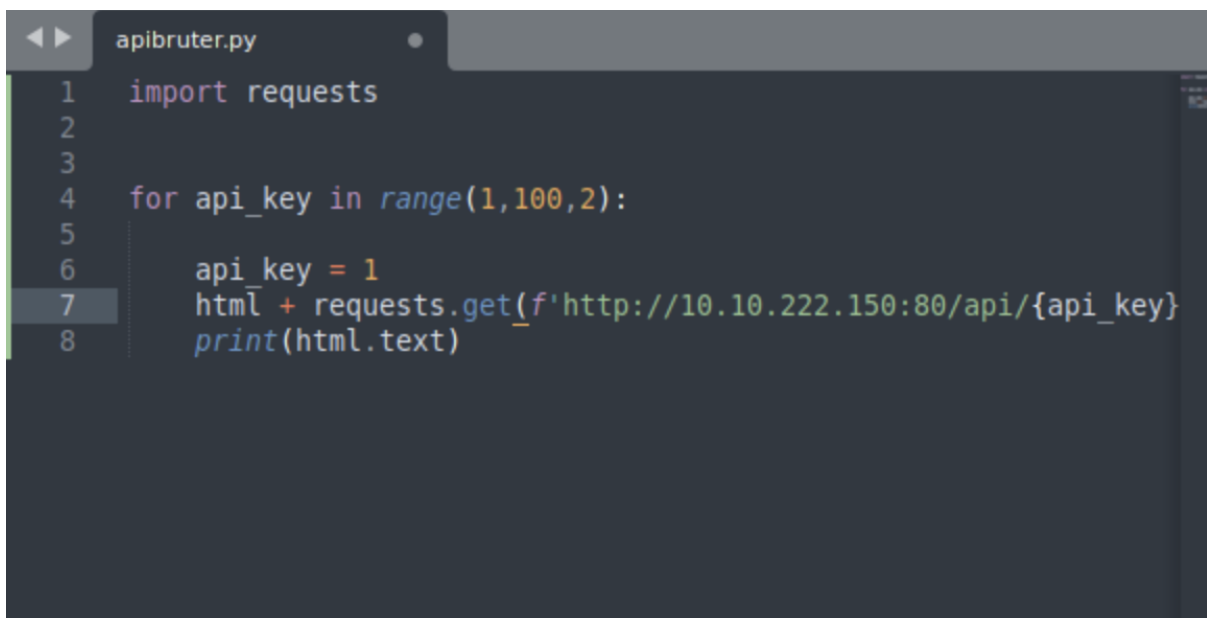
Winter Wonderland, Hyde Park, London



### Question 6

Find out the correct API key. Remember, this is an odd number between 0-100. After too many attempts, Santa's Sled will block you. To unblock yourself, simply terminate and re-deploy the target instance (10.10.94.92)

By using the python loop function we found out that 57 was the API key.



## Methodology:

We start the terminal and run a Nmap scan under the verbose mode. We found two open ports which were port 80 and port 22. Port 80 was the only one accessible as it shows Santa's tracking system website. The website showed numerous hyperlinks that when clicked will take us to the tryhackme website. We view the page's source code to find a hyperlink that has a different link. We can also use python to find and identify each link stored on the website. To find the correct API key we will use python to loop through the different keys to make it quick and easy for us. We were able to find the correct API key which was 57 as well as Santa's whereabouts.

## Day 17: Reverse Engineering - ReverseELFneering

**Tools used:** Attackbox, Google, Visual Studio Code, Radare2

### Solution / walkthrough :

#### Question 1

Match the data type with the size in bytes:

Initial Data Type	Suffix	Size (bytes)
Byte	b	1
Word	w	2
Double Word	l	4
Quad	q	8
Single Precision	s	4
Double Precision	l	8

#### Question 2

What is the command to analyse the program in radare2?

We googled the answer for this question.

The most common radare2 analysis command sequence is **aa** , which stands for "analyze all". That all is referring to all symbols and entry-points. If your binary is stripped you will need to use other commands like aaa , aab , aar , aac or so.

<https://book.rada.re> › analysis › code\_analysis   ⋮

[Code Analysis - The Official Radare2 Book](https://book.rada.re)

### Question 3

What is the command to set a breakpoint in radare2?

We googled the answer for this question.

Commands. All debugging-related commands are prefixed with `d`, which is easy to remember and quite handy. You can set breakpoints using `db <address/flag>`. `db` will simply list all breakpoints.

<https://monosource.gitbooks.io/content/intro/debugg...>

[Debugging · Radare2 Explorations - monosource](#)

### Question 4

What is the command to execute the program until we hit a breakpoint?

The little `b` next to the instruction we intended to stop was visible when we executed the `pdf@main` command once more.

```
[0x00400a30]> db 0x00400b55
[0x00400a30]> pdf @main
      ;-- main:
/ (fcn) sym.main 68
  sym.main ();
      ; var int local_ch @ rbp-0xc
      ; var int local_8h @ rbp-0x8
      ; var int local_4h @ rbp-0x4
      ; DATA XREF from 0x00400a4d (entry0)
0x00400b4d      55                push rbp
0x00400b4e      4889e5            mov rbp, rsp
0x00400b51      4883ec10          sub rsp, 0x10
0x00400b55 b      c745f4040000.  mov dword [local_ch], 4
0x00400b5c      c745f8050000.  mov dword [local_8h], 5
0x00400b63      8b55f4            mov edx, dword [local_ch]
0x00400b66      8b45f8            mov eax, dword [local_8h]
0x00400b69      01d0              add eax, edx
0x00400b6b      8945fc            mov dword [local_4h], eax
0x00400b6e      8b4dfc            mov ecx, dword [local_4h]
0x00400b71      8b55f8            mov edx, dword [local_8h]
0x00400b74      8b45f4            mov eax, dword [local_ch]
0x00400b77      89c6              mov esi, eax
0x00400b79      488d3d881409.    lea rdi, qword str.the_value_of_
lue of b is %d and the value of c is %d"
0x00400b80      b800000000        mov eax, 0
0x00400b85      e8f6ea0000        call sym.__printf
0x00400b8a      b800000000        mov eax, 0
0x00400b8f      c9                leave
\      0x00400b90      c3                ret
```

### Question 5

What is the value of local\_ch when its corresponding movl instruction is called (first if multiple)?

We can see in the instructions. **1**

```
0x00400b4d      55      push rbp
0x00400b4e      4889e5   mov rbp, rsp
0x00400b51      c745f4010000.  mov dword [local_ch], 1
```

### Question 6

What is the value of eax when the imull instruction is called?

We can see in the instructions. **6**

```
0x00400b58      c745f8060000.  mov dword [local_8h], 6
0x00400b5f      8b45f4       mov eax, dword [local_ch]
```

### Question 7

What is the value of local\_4h before eax is set to 0?

We set eax to 0 and the executed instruction before this was mov dword [local\_4h], eax. According to the answers to question number 2 above, eax is worth **6**, and the instructions above will transfer that value from eax to the local\_4h variable.

```
0x00400b62      0faf45f8      imul eax, dword [local_8h]
0x00400b66      8945fc        mov dword [local_4h], eax
0x00400b69      b800000000    mov eax, 0
0x00400b6e      5d           pop rbp
0x00400b6f      c3           ret
```

**Methodology:** For the first question, we referred to the table in the question itself. Then, question 1 to 2 Google helped us out. Next, the little b next to the instruction we intended to stop was visible when we executed the **pdf@main** command once more. We can see in the instructions. **1**. We can see in the instructions. **6**. We set eax to 0 and the executed instruction before this was mov dword [local\_4h], eax. According to the answers to question number 2 above, eax is worth **6**, and the instructions above will transfer that value from eax to the local\_4h variable.

## Day 18: [Reverse Engineering] The Bits of Christmas

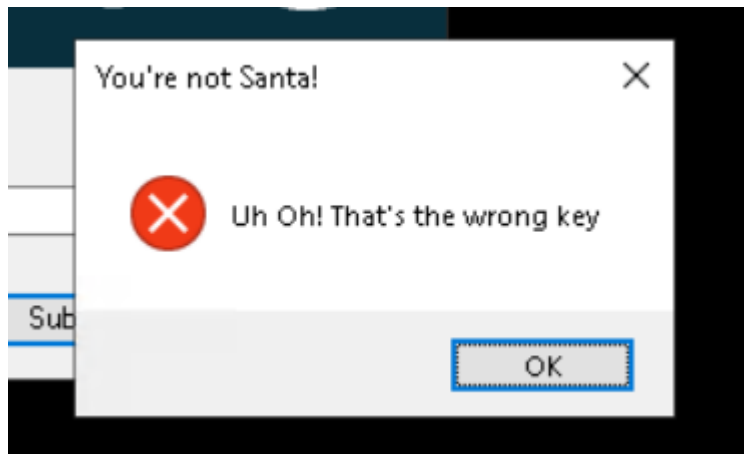
**Tools used :** Attackbox, reminna, ILSpy

**solution/walkthrough :**

### Question 1

What is the message that shows up if you enter the wrong password for TBFC\_APP?

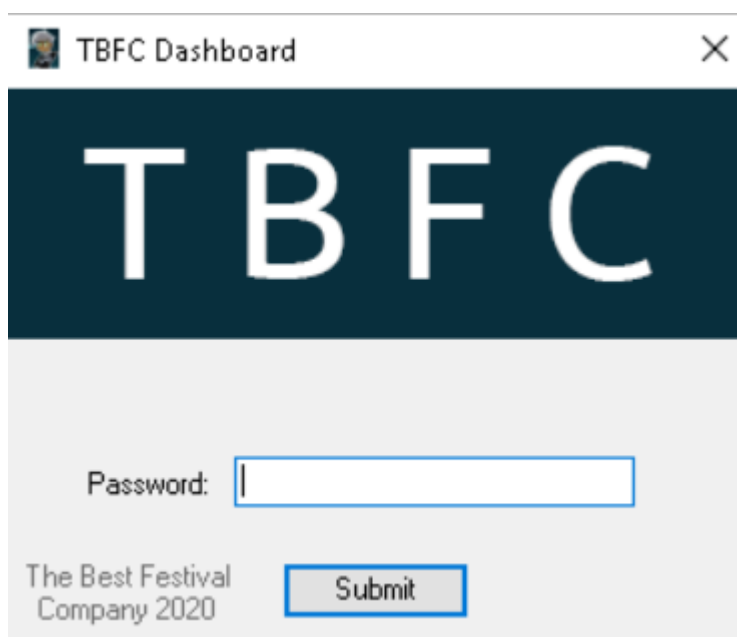
You're not Santa!



### Question 2

What does TBFC stand for?

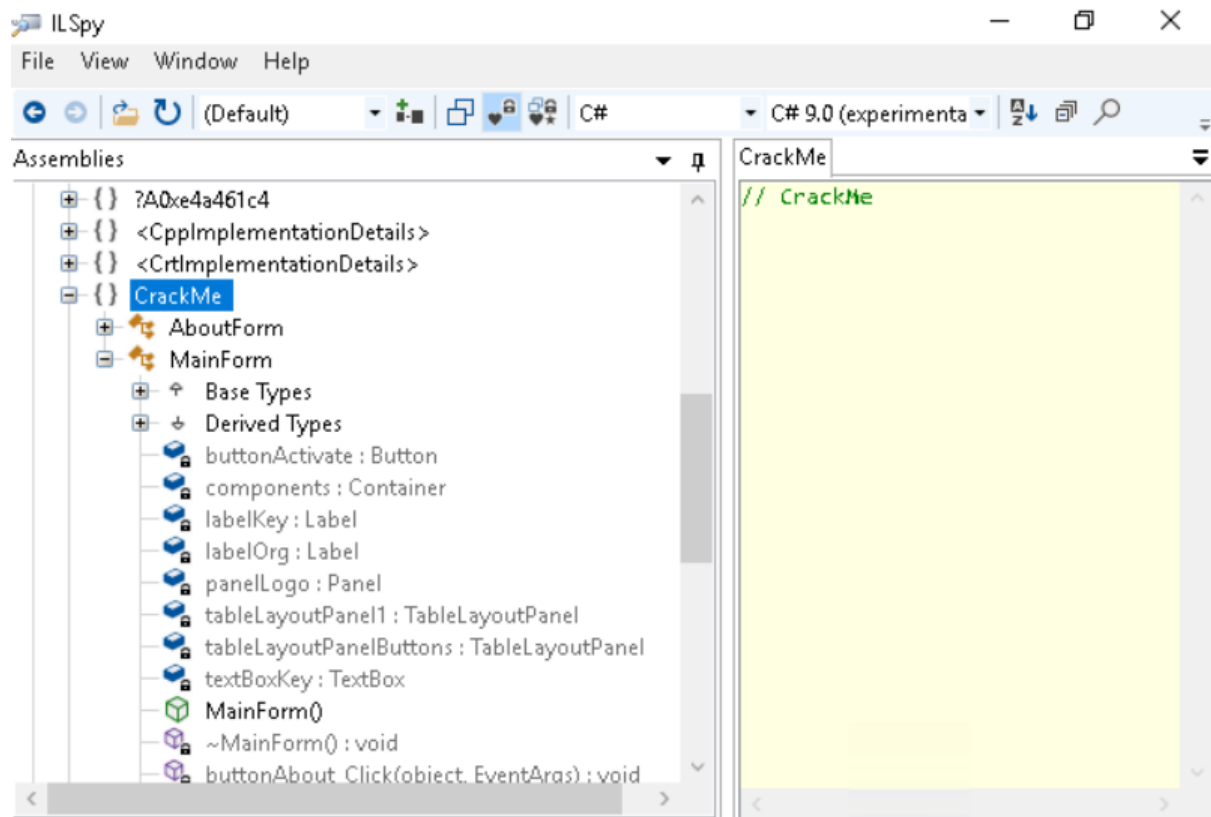
The Best Festival Company





### Question 3

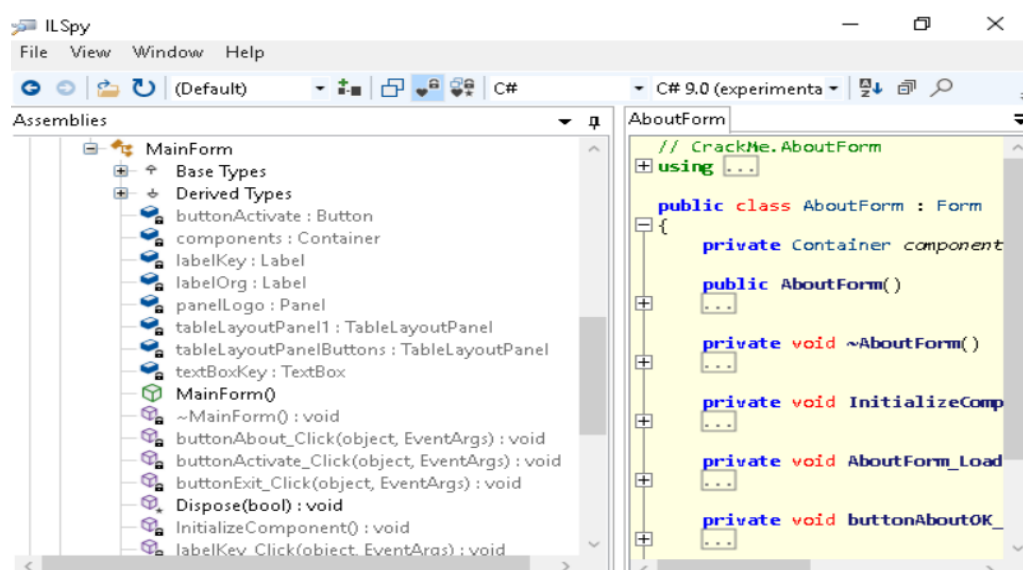
Decompile the TBFC\_APP with ILSpy. What is the module that catches your attention?



### Question 4

Within the module, there are two forms. Which contains the information we are looking for?

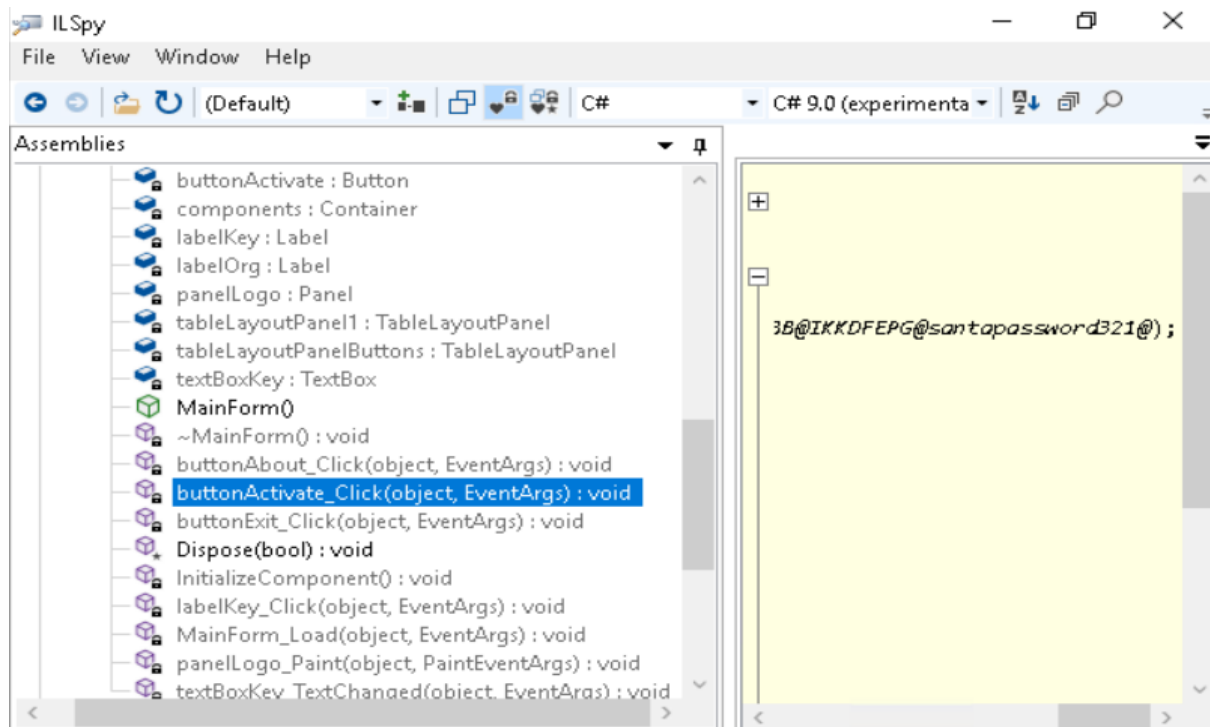
MainForm



### Question 5

Which method within the form from Q4 will contain the information we are seeking?

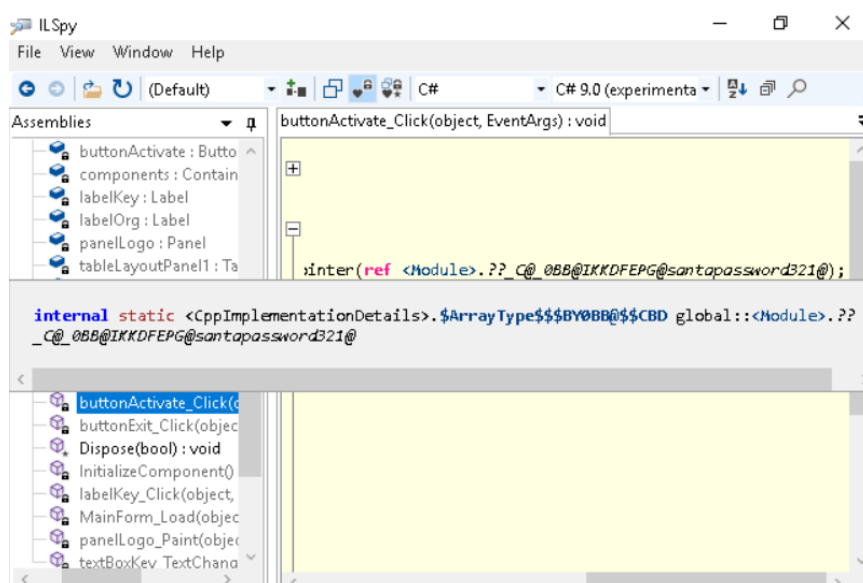
buttonActivate\_Click

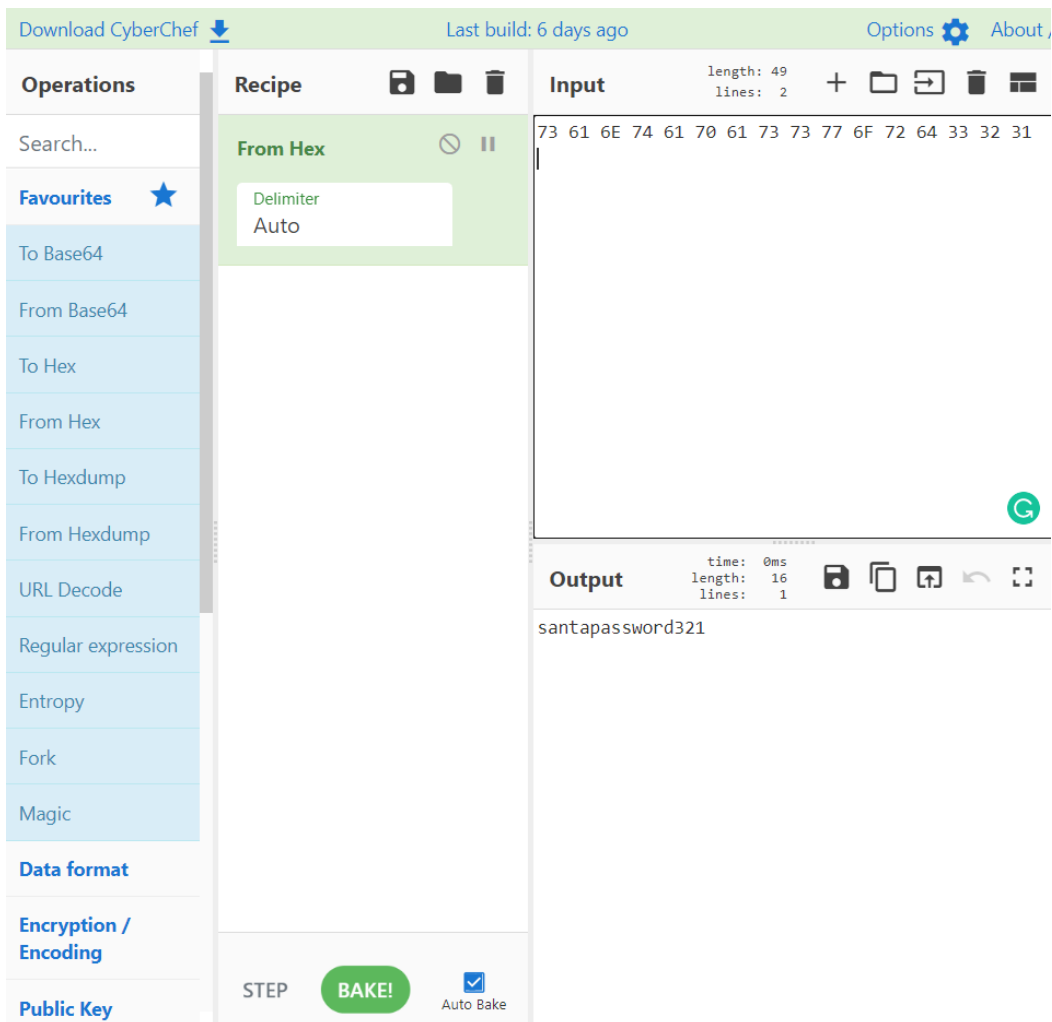
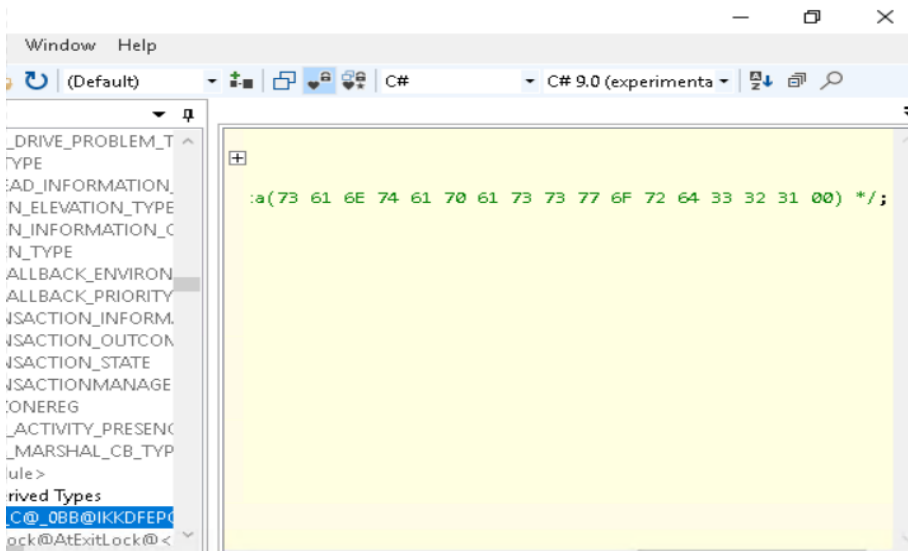


### Question 6

What is Santa's password?

santapassword321

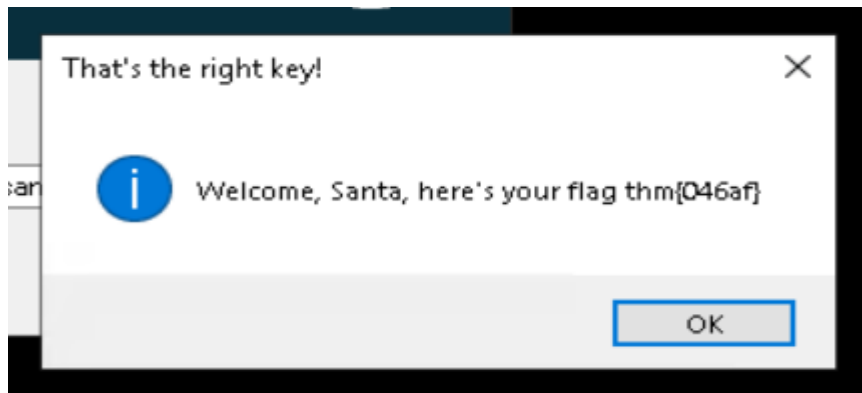




### Question 7

Now that you've retrieved this password, try to login...What is the flag?

thm{046af}



### **Methodology :**

After starting attackbox, open up remmina and connect to our ip address. We entered the username and password which are cmnatic and Adventofcyber! and it will start to connect. We opened the TBFC\_APP and when the pop up asked for a password, we entered the wrong one and it told us "You're not Santa!". TBFC stands for "The Best Festival Company" as it clearly stated on the pop up earlier. After we decompiled the TBFC\_APP with ILSpy, the module that caught our attention was the CrackMe because it stood out more than the others. Form that contains the information we were looking for was the MainForm because it contains Santa's password. We found Santa's password by clicking on buttonActive\_Click as the santa's password appeared to be there. The @ sign brought us to some internal static variable that we cannot understand so we brought up the numbers to cyberchef (using from hex) and it converted the numbers easily to "santapassword321". Then we put the actual password to the TBFC\_APP pop up and it gave us the flag which was "thm{046af}".

## Day 19: Web exploitation - The Naughty or Nice List

**Tools used:** Attackbox, Cyberchef, Firefox

### Solution/Walkthrough:

#### Question 1

Which list is this person on?

Enter the names in the search box of the site.

Timothy is on the Naughty List.

YP is on the Nice List.

Kanes is on the Naughty List.

JJ is on the Naughty List.

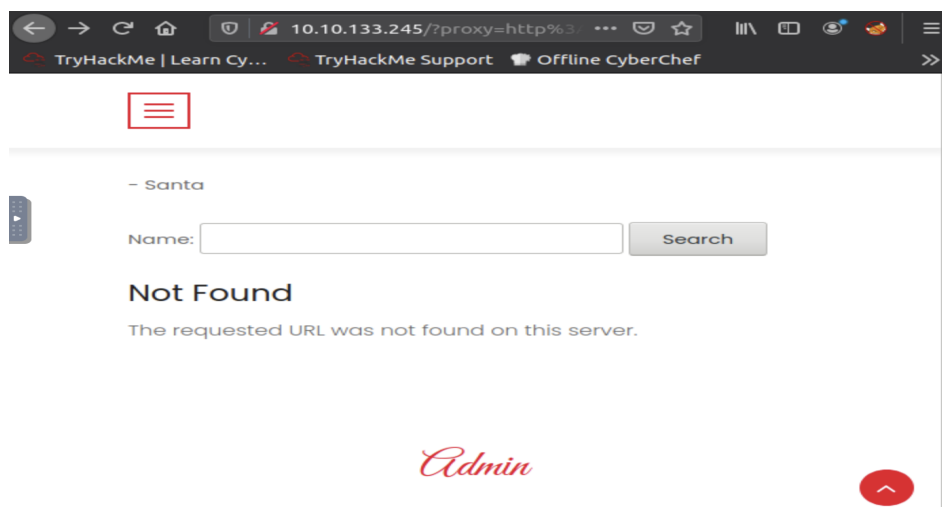
Tib3rius is on the Nice List.

Ian Chai is on the Nice List.

#### Question 2

What is displayed on the page when you use  
"/?proxy=http%3A%2F%2Flist.hohoho%3A8080%2F"?

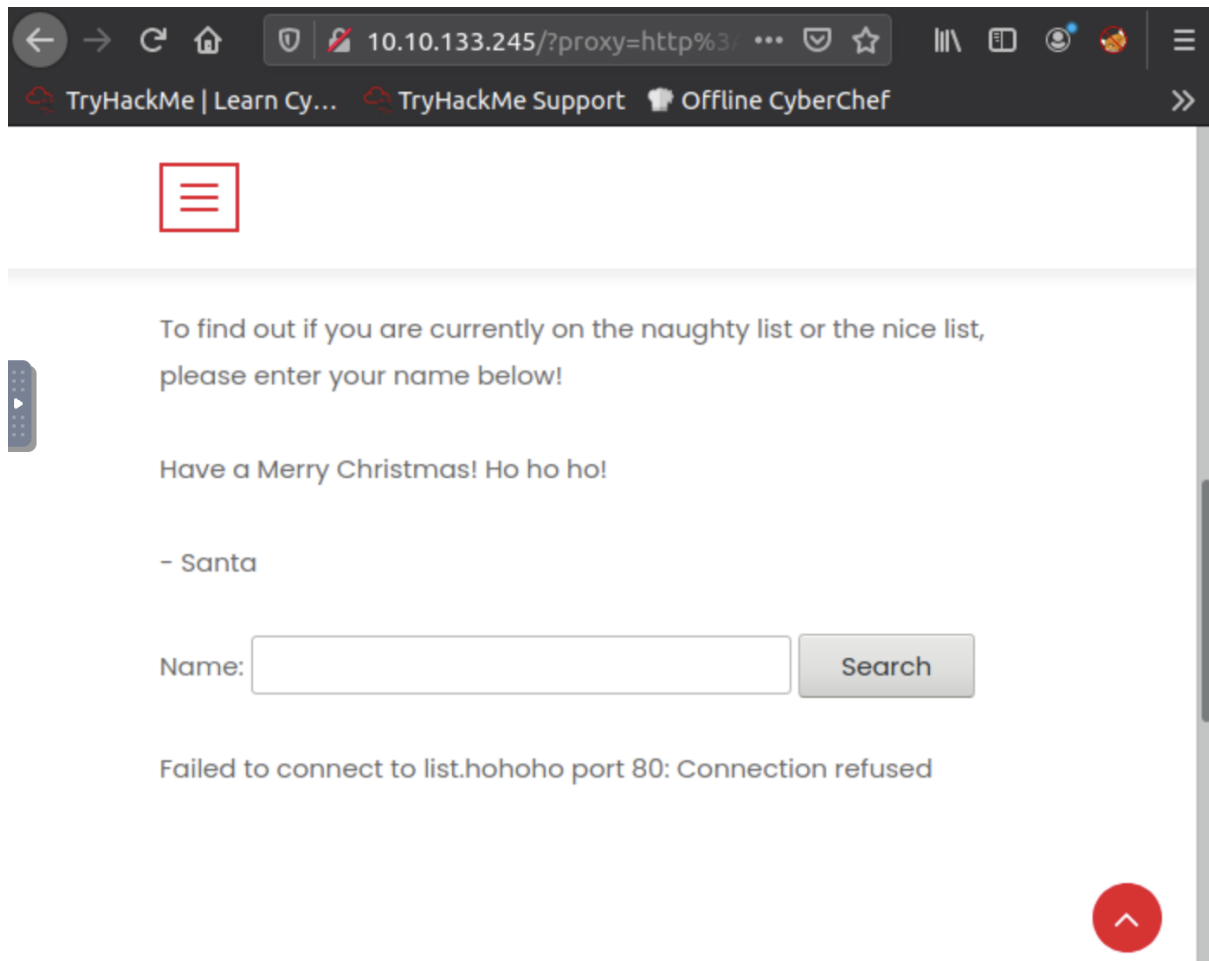
We will get **"The requested URL was not found on this server."**



### Question 3

What is displayed on the page when you use  
"/?proxy=http%3A%2F%2Flist.hohoho%3A80"?

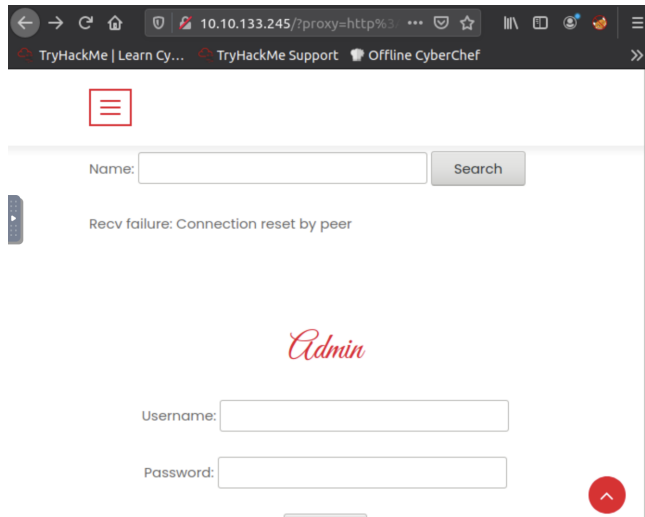
Changing the port number to 80 results in “**Failed to connect to list.hohoho port 80: Connection refused**”



#### Question 4

What is displayed on the page when you use  
"/?proxy=http%3A%2F%2Flist.hohoho%3A22"?

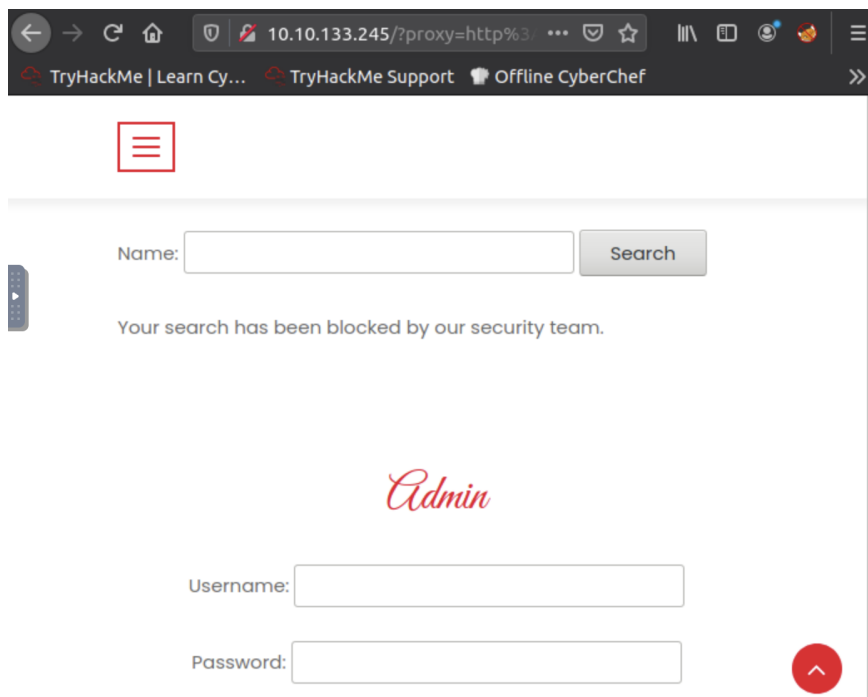
Changing the port number from 80 to 22 results in “**Recv failure: Connection reset by peer**”



#### Question 5

What is displayed on the page when you use "/?proxy=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost"?

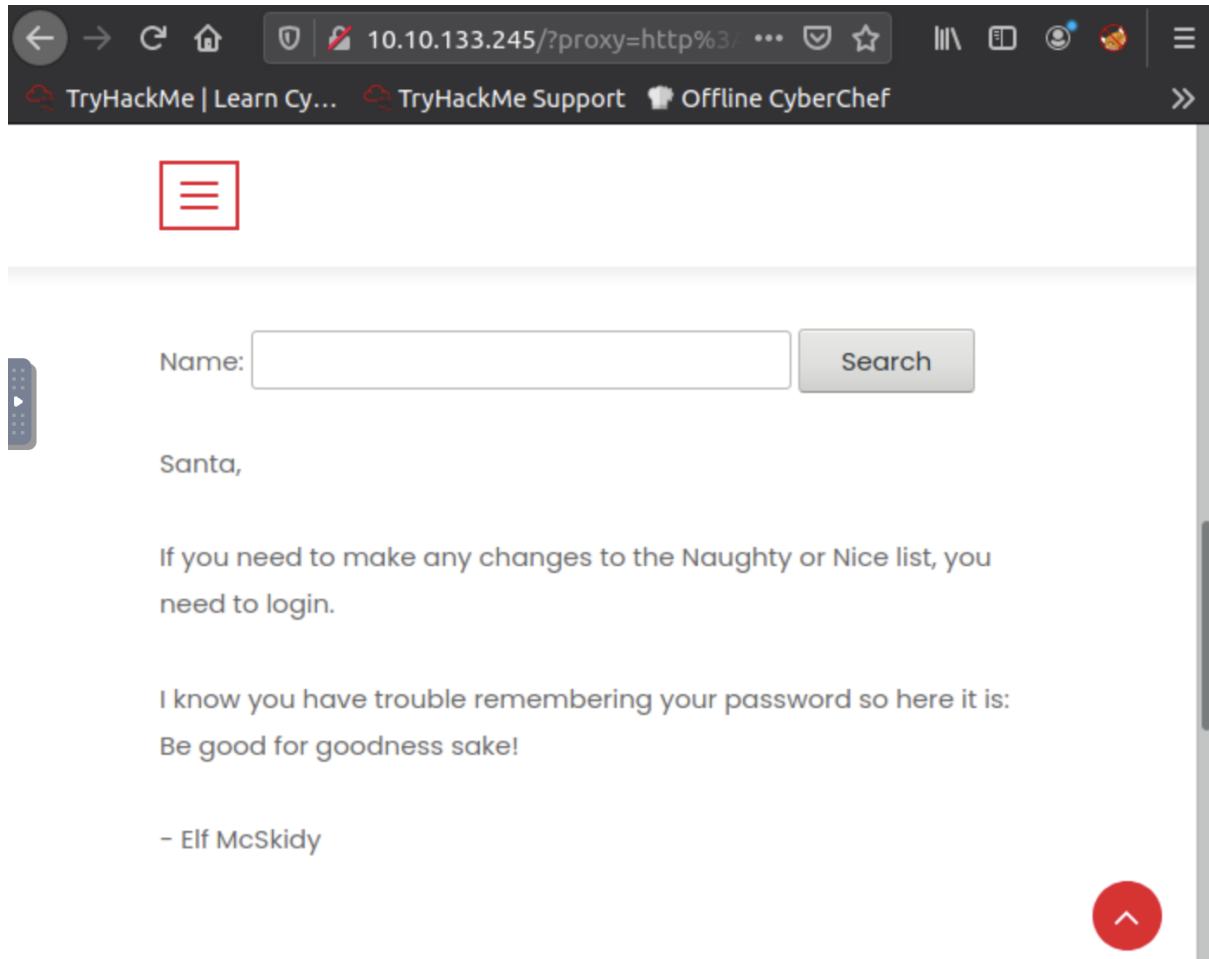
Changing the hostname in the URL results in the message “**Your search has been blocked by our security team.** “



## Question 6

What is Santa's password?

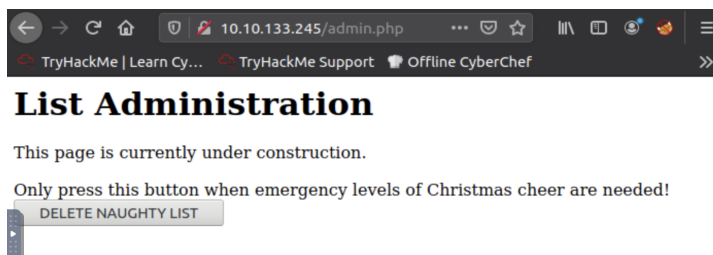
Changing the subdomain to our own which was 'localtest.me' displayed a message from Elf Mcskidy where he mentions the admin password which was '**Be good for goodness sake!**'



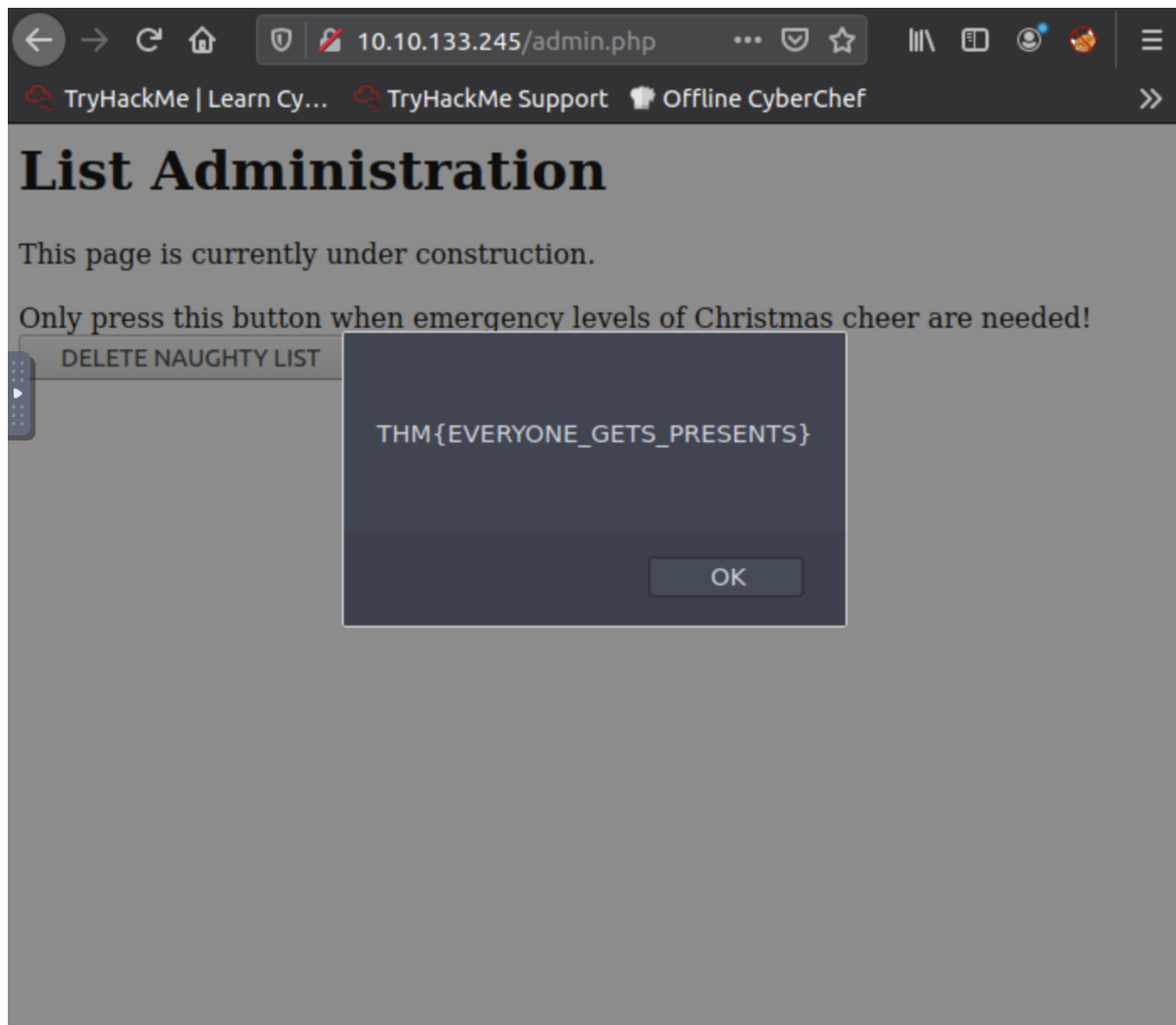
## Question 7

What is the challenge flag?

Entering the proper credentials will bring us to the List Administration website. When we press the DELETE NAUGHTY LIST button it will return us the flag which is "**THM{EVERYONE\_GETS\_PRESENTS}**"







### Methodology:

We startup the attackbox and opened firefox then went to Santa's naughty or nice list website. When entering a name in the input box the proxy parameter in the site link is shown. It follows what looks like an encoded URL. We used cyberchef to decode this URL. The web app seems to make backend requests and return the result to the frontend. In the URL we tried to change the port from 8080 to 80 but failed to connect. We tried to change port 80 to port 22 and it displayed a receive failure message. When changing the hostname our search was immediately blocked by the security team. We then changed the subdomain to our own which was localtest.me and a message from Elf Mcskidy were displayed who also gave us the password. We entered the credentials and it brought us to the list administration page. We press the "DELETE NAUGHTY LIST" button which then returned us the flag.

## Day 17: [Blue Teaming] Powershell to the rescue

**Tools used:** Attackbox, Google, Visual Studio Code, PowerShell, SSH

**Solution / walkthrough :**

### Question 1

Check the ssh manual. What does the parameter -l do?

**`[-l login_name]`**

### Question 2

Search for the first hidden elf file within the Documents folder. Read the contents of this file. What does Elf 1 want?

We accessed the Documents folder using the PowerShell command: Set-Location Documents. Then we listed the contents with command: Get-ChildItem. To see the hidden files, we used another flag: Get-ChildItem -Hidden -File. Finally, we use the command: Get-Content to see the contents of a file. As we can see below the elf wants his **2 front teeth**.

```
PS C:\Users\mceager\Documents> Get-Content elfone.txt
All I want is my '2 front teeth'!!!
PS C:\Users\mceager\Documents> |
```

### Question 3

Search on the desktop for a hidden folder that contains the file for Elf 2. Read the contents of this file. What is the name of that movie that Elf 2 wants?

We went into Desktop directory to see the list of all the contents in it. We used the powershell command: Get-ChildItem -Hidden -Directory since we were looking for a directory. In “elf2two” there is a file named “e70smsW10Y4k.txt”. We saw the content in it using command: Get-Content .\e70smsW10Y4k.txt. In the file we can see Elf 2 wants the movie **Scrooged**.

```
PS C:\Users\mceager\Desktop\elf2two> Get-Content .\e70smsW10Y4k.txt
I want the movie Scrooged <3!
PS C:\Users\mceager\Desktop\elf2two> |
```

#### Question 4

Search the Windows directory for a hidden folder that contains files for Elf 3. What is the name of the hidden folder? (This command will take a while)

We used the command: `Get-ChildItem -Hidden -Filter '*3*'`. Then, we can see the hidden content that has '3' on the name.

```
Length Name
-----
          3lfthr3e
```

#### Question 5

How many words does the first file contain?

We navigated into the directory '3lfthr3e' and listed the files inside. To count all words from file 1.txt, we used 'Measure-Object' cmdlet with flag '-Word' which input piped from Get-Content.

```
PS C:\Windows\System32> Set-Location .\3lfthr3e\
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> Get-ChildItem
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> Get-ChildItem -Hidden -File

Directory: C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e
```

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> Get-Content .\1.txt | Measure-Object -Word

Lines Words Characters Property
-----
          9999

PS C:\Windows\System32\3lfthr3e> |
```

### Question 6

What 2 words are at index 551 and 6991 in the first file?

We used command: (Get-Content .\1.txt)[551, 6991]

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lftthr3e> (Get-Content .\1.txt)[551, 6991]
Red
Ryder
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lftthr3e> |
```

### Question 7

This is only half the answer. Search in the 2nd file for the phrase from the previous question to get the full answer. What does Elf 3 want? (use spaces when submitting the answer)

Finally we used command: Select-String <path/filename> -Pattern 'redryder'. We got the pattern from the hint given, same word but different format.

```
PS C:\Windows\System32\3lftthr3e> Select-String .\2.txt -Pattern 'redryder'
2.txt:558704:redryderbbgun

PS C:\Windows\System32\3lftthr3e> |
```

**Methodology:** We accessed the Documents folder using the PowerShell command: Set-Location Documents. Then we listed the contents with command: Get-ChildItem. To see the hidden files, we used another flag: Get-ChildItem -Hidden -File. Finally, we use the command: Get-Content to see the contents of a file. As we can see below the elf wants his **2 front teeth**. We went into Desktop directory to see the list of all the contents in it. We used the powershell command: Get-ChildItem -Hidden -Directory since we were looking for a directory. In "elf2two" there is a file named "e70smsW10Y4k.txt". We saw the content in it using command: Get-Content .\e70smsW10Y4k.txt. In the file we can see Elf 2 wants the movie **Scrooged**. We used the command: Get-ChildItem -Hidden -Filter "\*3\*". Then, we can see the hidden content that has '3' on the name. We navigated into the directory '3lftthr3e' and listed the files inside. To count all words from file 1.txt, we used 'Measure-Object' cmdlet with flag '-Word' which input piped from Get-Content. We used command: (Get-Content .\1.txt)[551, 6991]. Lastly, we used command: Select-String <path/filename> -Pattern 'redryder'. We got the pattern from the hint given, same word but different format.