

Lab8: Penetration Testing - Web Applications

INFO40587: ETHICAL HACKING

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Exercise 1: Gathering Information About a Target Using WhatWeb

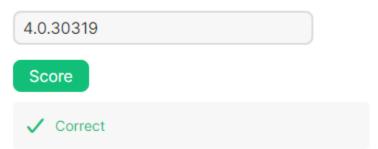
1.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 1, Step 7: You can export the result returned by WhatWeb. To export the result to a text file, type the command **whatweb --log-verbose=luxurytreats_report www.luxurytreats.com** and press **Enter**. This will generate a report with the name **luxurytreats_report** and saves this file in **root** folder.

1.2 Questions

Question 8.1.1

Use the WhatWeb tool to perform website footprinting on the website www.luxurytreats.com. Enter the version number of the ASP.NET server-side application used to develop the web pages.

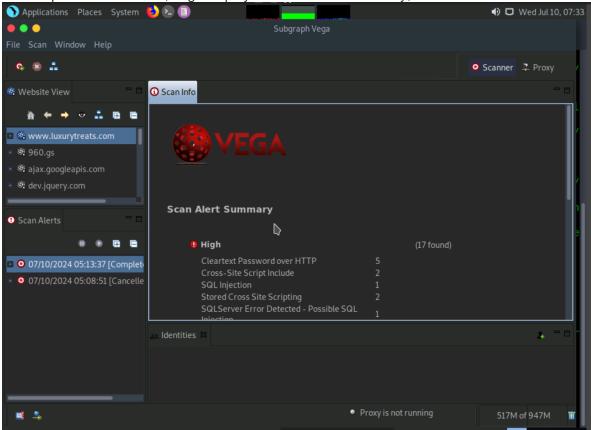


Exercise 2: Pentesting Identified Web Applications Vulnerabilities

2.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 2, Step 8:

On completion of the scan, vega displays the scan alert summary, as shown in the screenshot

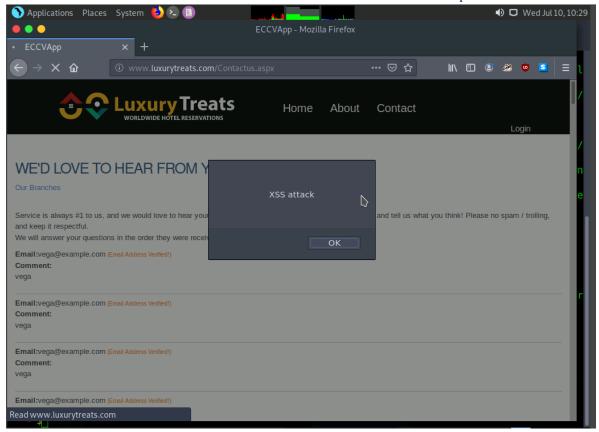


2.2 Questions
No Questions

Exercise 3: Exploiting Directory Traversal Vulnerability in WordPress Application

3.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 3, Step 6: A pop-up window appears displaying **XSS attack**. This proves that the website is vulnerable to XSS attack. Click **OK** and close all the opened windows.



Exercise 3, Step 24: The passwords for the respective usernames are cracked as shown in the screenshot. The screenshot also displays the columns present in the **CustomerLogin** table.

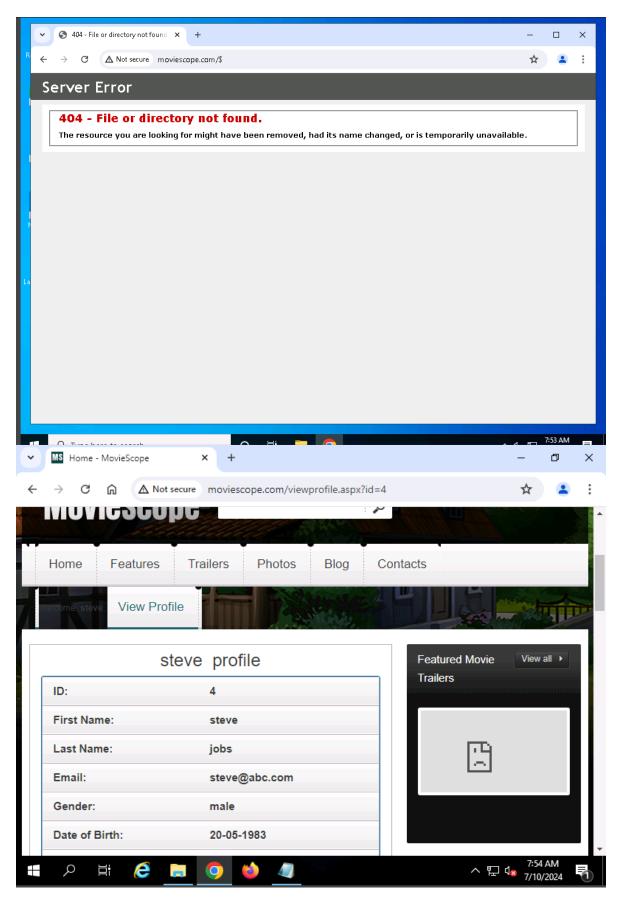
NOTE: Due to SQLMap being outdated but still being able to use the commands to verify whether the site is injectable, I am still able to do the lab but get slightly different results, with certain abilities of SQLMap being unavailable.

3.2 Questions No questions.

Exercise 4: Performing Dictionary Attack on a WordPress Web Application using Burp Suite

4.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 4, Step 27: The profile of **sam** appears as shown in the screenshot. NOTE: the webpage is currently offline, so the cookies were unable to be obtained. I was still able to showcase my understanding to redirect users to steal their login credentials though.



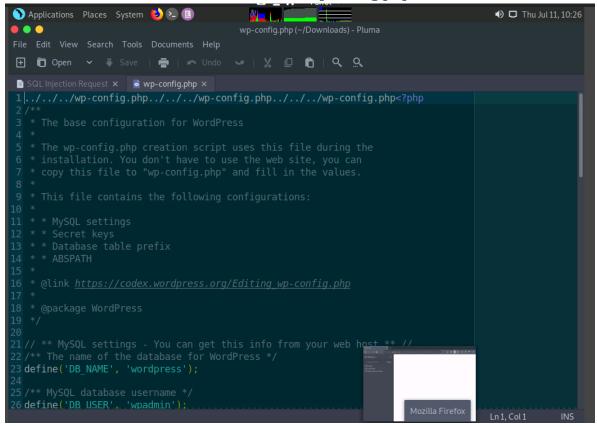
4.2 Questions



Exercise 5: Exploiting WordPress Web Application Vulnerability by Uploading a Customized Shell 5.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 5, Step 9: It is observed that directory traversal vulnerability is present in **filedownload.php**. We shall now use this URL to download the **wp-config.php** file

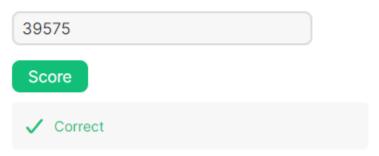
Exercise 5, Step 15: Minimize the browser window, and navigate to **Places** and click **Home Folder** to view the downloaded **wp-config.php** file.



5.2 Questions

Question 8.5.1

Perform directory traversal attacks on the WordPress website http://www.cpent.com using the SearchSploit tool to gain access to sensitive information. Enter the exploit ID of the identified directory traversal vulnerability.



Exercise 6: Directory Browsing a WordPress Website using

DirBuster and Accessing Shell

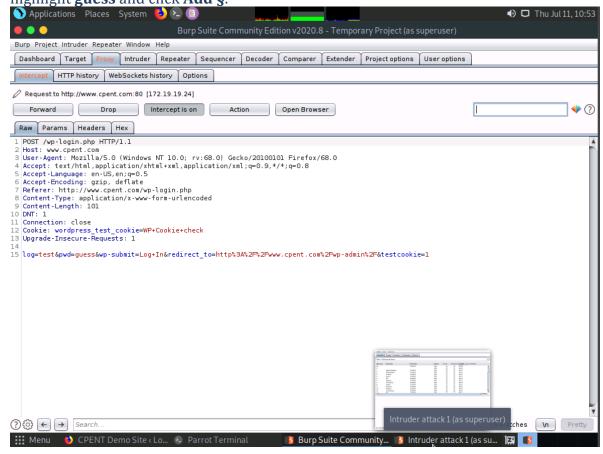
6.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 6, Step 8: Open a terminal, and type **sudo update-alternatives --config java** and press **Enter**. Type **toor** and press **Enter**. There are 2 choices for the alternative java appears, type **0** and press **Enter**. Close the terminal window

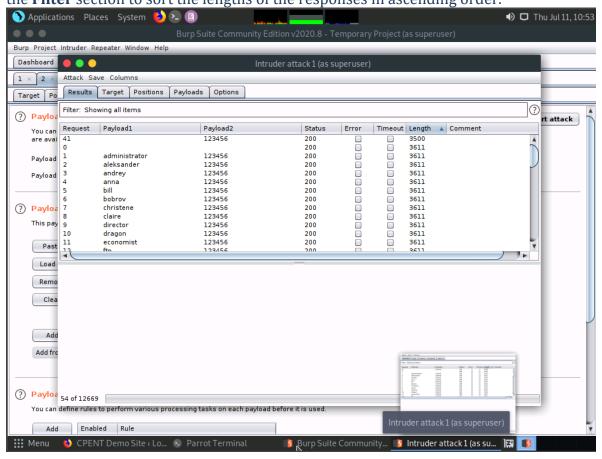
```
[pentester<mark>@parrot]-[</mark>~]
    $sudo update-alternatives --config java
[sudo] password for pentester:
There are 2 choices for the alternative java (providing /usr/bin/java).
 Selection
                                                                Priority
               Path
                                                                            Status
               /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java
                                                                 1111
                                                                            auto m
ode
               /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java
                                                                 1111
                                                                            manual
mode
               /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin/java
                                                                 1081
                                                                            manual
mode
Press <enter> to keep the current choice[*], or type selection number: 0
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java_to_provid
/usr/bin/java (java) in auto mode
  [pentester@parrot]-[~]
    $echo "## Screenshot by Kevin Harianto 991602128 ['date +"%F %T"'] ##"
  Screenshot by Kevin Harianto 991602128 ['date +%F %T'] ##
  [pentester@parrot]-[~]
```

Exercise 6, Step 22: To set the password you entered in the **Task no. 16**,

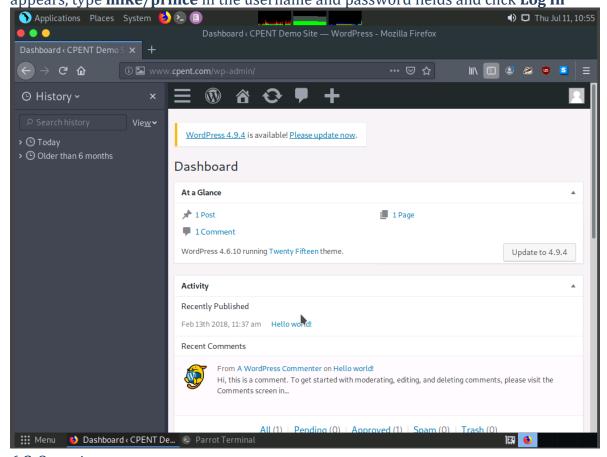
highlight guess and click Add §.



Exercise 6, Step 32: Burp Suite tries all the username-password combinations and records the response for each request sent to the WordPress website. The length of the response remains almost the same for all the requests containing wrong username-password combination. When burp suite tries the correct username-password combination on the website, the length of the response differs a lot from the other responses and the status also varies accordingly. Click **Length** in the **Filter** section to sort the lengths of the responses in ascending order.



Exercise 6, Step 37: Switch to the CPENT Demo Site and refresh the page. Login page appears, type **mike/prince** in the username and password fields and click **Log In**



6.2 Questions

Question 8.6.1

"Perform a dictionary attack on the WordPress web application http://www.cpent.com using Burp Suite to obtain unrestricted access to user accounts. Enter the password associated with the user mike on the target website.

Note: Wordlists are available at /home/pentester/Wordlists in the Parrot machine."

prince	
Score	
✓ Correct	

Exercise 7: Exploiting WordPress Web Application Vulnerability by Uploading a Customized Shell

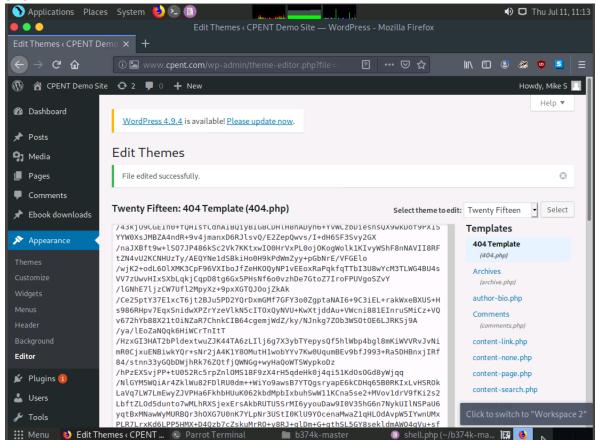
7.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 7, Step 8: Type **php -f index.php -- -o shell.php -s -b -z gzcompress -c 9** and

press **Enter**. This creates a php shell as shown in the screenshot:

```
[pentester<mark>@parrot]-[~/b</mark>374k-master]
    $php -f index.php -- -o shell.php -s -b -z gzcompress -c 9
b374k shell packer 0.4.2
Filename
                         : shell.php
Password
Theme
                         : default
Modules
                         : convert, database, info, mail, network, processes
Strip
Base64
                         : yes
Compression
                         : gzcompress
Compression level
Result
                         : Succeeded : [ shell.php ] Filesize : 111613
  [pentester@parrot]-[~/b374k-master]
    $echo "## Screenshot by Kevin Harianto 991602128 ['date +"%F %T"'] ##"
## Screenshot by Kevin Harianto 991602128 ['date +%F %T'] ##
  pentester@parrot]-[~/b374k-master]
```

Exercise 7, Step 12: You will see that the 404 Template content is replaced with the shell content. Now, click **Update File** to update the template's content with that of the shell



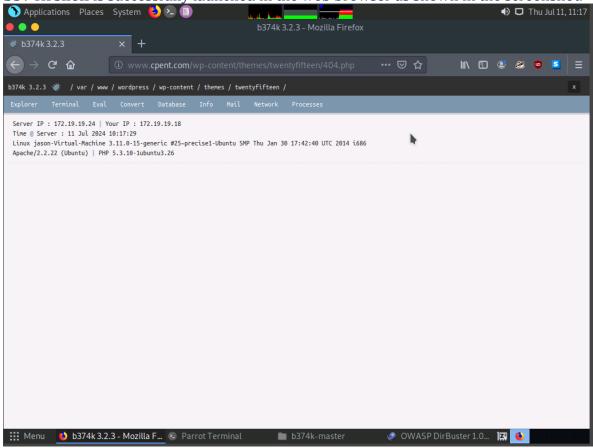
7.2 Questions No questions

Exercise 8: Directory Browsing a WordPress Website using DirBuster and Accessing Shell

8.1 OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

Exercise 8, Step 11:

b374k shell is successfully launched in the web browser as shown in the screenshot.



8.2 Questions

Question 8.8.1

Create a customized PHP shell and identify the entry point to gain access to the server hosting the WordPress web application http://www.cpent.com/wp-login.php. Use the credentials mike/prince to log in to the website. Target the WordPress theme file 404.php to create a PHP shell. Use the DirBuster tool to determine the location of the uploaded shell and gain access to the server. Flag submission is not required for this task; enter "No flag" as the answer.

No flag

Score

✓ Correct

Congratulations, you passed!

Your score: 5 / 5

Close Window