

ATTACK

DEFENSE

by PentesterAcademy

Name	Apache Recon: Basics
URL	https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=538
Type	Network Recon : Webservers

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Q1. Which web server software is running on the target server and also find out the version using nmap.

Answer: Apache 2.4.18

Command: nmap -sV -script banner 192.30.247.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap -sV -script banner 192.30.247.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-11-24 06:21 UTC
Nmap scan report for g9qydq0llxvhwuom6w84o69su.temp-network_a-30-247 (192.30.247.3)
Host is up (0.000026s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
MAC Address: 02:42:C0:1E:F7:03 (Unknown)

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.84 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Q2. Which web server software is running on the target server and also find out the version using suitable metasploit module.

Answer: Apache 2.4.18

exploit

www.attackdefense.com

```

</head>
<body>
  <div class="main_page">
    <div class="page_header floating_element">
      
      <span class="floating_element">
        Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
      </span>
    </div>
  <!--
    <div class="table_of_contents floating_element">
      <div class="section_header section_header_grey">
        TABLE OF CONTENTS
      </div>
      <div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">
        <a href="#about">About</a>
      </div>
      <div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">
        <a href="#changes">Changes</a>
      </div>
      <div class="table_of_contents_item floating_element">

```

Q4. Check what web app is hosted on the web server using wget command.

Answer: Apache default page

Command: wget "http://192.30.247.3/index"

```

root@attackdefense:~#
root@attackdefense:~# wget http://192.30.247.3/index
--2018-11-24 06:28:08-- http://192.30.247.3/index
Connecting to 192.30.247.3:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 11321 (11K) [text/html]
Saving to: 'index'

index                               100%[=====] 11.06K

2018-11-24 06:28:08 (127 MB/s) - 'index' saved [11321/11321]

root@attackdefense:~#

```

Q5. Check what web app is hosted on the web server using browsh CLI based browser.

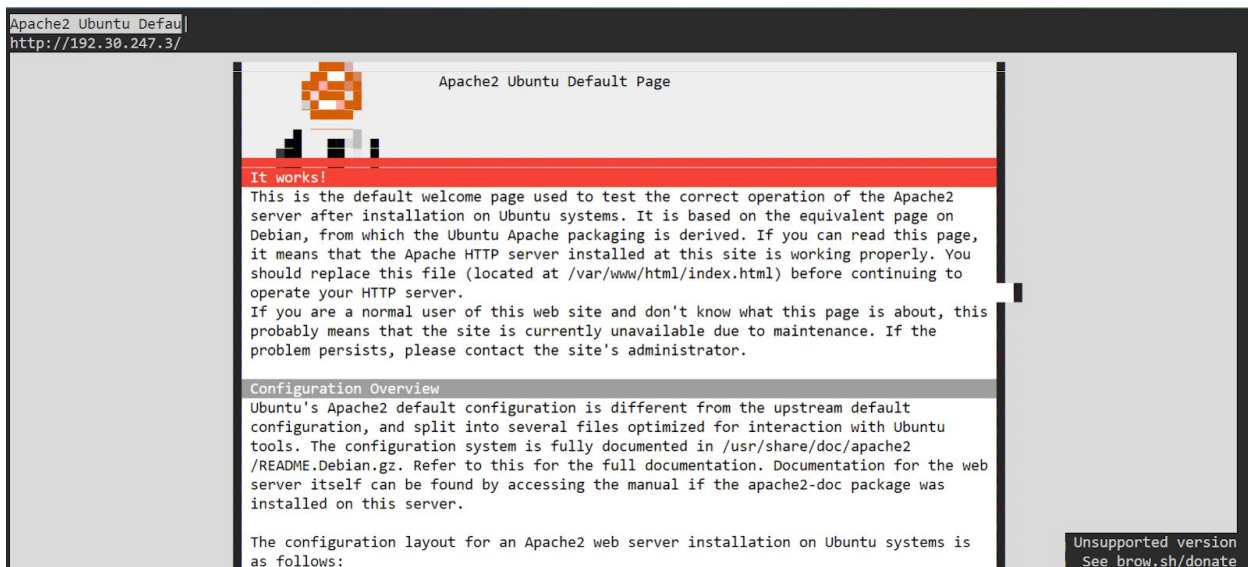
Answer: Apache default page

Command: browsh --startup-url 192.30.247.3


```

root@attackdefense:~# browsh -h
Usage of browsh:
  --debug                Log to ./debug.log
  --firefox.path string  Path to Firefox executable (default "firefox")
  --firefox.use-existing Whether Browsh should launch Firefox or not
  --firefox.with-gui     Don't use headless Firefox
  --http-server-mode     Run as an HTTP service
  --startup-url string   URL to launch at startup (default "https://www.brow.sh")
  --time-limit int       Kill Browsh after the specified number of seconds
  --version              Output current Browsh version
pflag: help requested
root@attackdefense:~#

```



Q6. Check what web app is hosted on the web server using lynx CLI based browser.

Answer: Apache default page

Command: lynx http://192.30.247.3

```
Ubuntu Logo Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page
It works!

This is the default welcome page used to test the correct operation of the Apache2 server after installation on Ubuntu systems. It is based on the equivalent page on Debian, from which the Ubuntu Apache packaging is derived. If you can read this page, it means that the Apache HTTP server installed at this site is working properly. You should replace this file (located at /var/www/html/index.html) before continuing to operate your HTTP server.

If you are a normal user of this web site and don't know what this page is about, this probably means that the site is currently unavailable due to maintenance. If the problem persists, please contact the site's administrator.
Configuration Overview

Ubuntu's Apache2 default configuration is different from the upstream default configuration, and split into several files optimized for interaction with Ubuntu tools. The configuration system is fully documented in /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian.gz. Refer to this for the full documentation. Documentation for the web server itself can be found by accessing the manual if the apache2-doc package was installed on this server.

The configuration layout for an Apache2 web server installation on Ubuntu systems is as follows:
/etc/apache2/
|-- apache2.conf
|   |-- ports.conf
|-- mods-enabled
|   |-- *.load
|   |-- *.conf
|-- conf-enabled
-- press space for next page --
Arrow keys: Up and Down to move. Right to follow a link; Left to go back.
H)elp O)ptions P)rint G)o M)ain screen Q)uit /=search [delete]=history list
```

Q7. Perform bruteforce on webserver directories and list the names of directories found. Use brute_dirs metasploit module.

Answer: dir, src

Commands:

```
use auxiliary/scanner/http/brute_dirs
set RHOSTS 192.30.247.3
exploit
```

```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_version) >
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_version) > use auxiliary/scanner/http/brute_dirs
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/brute_dirs) > set RHOSTS 192.30.247.3
RHOSTS => 192.30.247.3
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/brute_dirs) > exploit

[*] Using code '404' as not found.
[+] Found http://192.30.247.3:80/dir/ 200
[+] Found http://192.30.247.3:80/src/ 200
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/brute_dirs) >
```

Q8. Use the directory buster (dirb) with tool/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/directory.txt dictionary to check if any directory is present in the root folder of the web server. List the names of found directories.

Answer: data, dir

Commands: dirb http://192.30.247.3
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/directory.txt

```
root@attackdefense:~# dirb http://192.30.247.3 /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/directory.txt

-----
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----

START_TIME: Fri Nov 24 07:23:56 2018
URL_BASE: http://192.30.247.3/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/directory.txt

-----

GENERATED WORDS: 24

---- Scanning URL: http://192.30.247.3/ ----
+ http://192.30.247.3//data (CODE:301|SIZE:313)
+ http://192.30.247.3//dir (CODE:301|SIZE:312)

-----

END_TIME: Fri Nov 24 07:23:56 2018
DOWNLOADED: 24 - FOUND: 2
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Q9. Which bot is specifically banned from accessing a specific directory?

Answer: BadBot

Commands: use auxiliary/scanner/http/robots_txt
set RHOSTS 192.30.247.3
run


```
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/brute_dirs) > use auxiliary/scanner/http/robots_txt
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/robots_txt) > set RHOSTS 192.30.247.3
RHOSTS => 192.30.247.3
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/robots_txt) > exploit

[*] [192.30.247.3] /robots.txt found
[+] Contents of Robots.txt:
User-agent: *
Disallow: /cgi-bin/
Disallow: Disallow: /junk/

User-agent: BadBot
Disallow: /no-badbot-dir/

[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/robots_txt) >
```

References:

1. Apache Web Server (<https://httpd.apache.org/>)
2. Browsh (<https://www.brow.sh/>)
3. Lynx (<https://lynx.invisible-island.net/>)
4. Metasploit Module: HTTP Version Detection
(https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/http_version)
5. Metasploit Module: HTTP Directory Brute Force Scanner
(https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/brute_dirs)
6. Metasploit Module: HTTP Robots.txt Content Scanner
(https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/robots_txt)