## Setup CVE-2023-30212 within the vulnerable Docker environment

## Step 1: Pull the Ubuntu Docker Image

	If you don't have the Ubuntu Docker image already, you can pull it from the official Docker Hub repository. Open your terminal or command prompt and execute the following command:
	☐ docker pull ubuntu
St	ep 2: Create a Docker Container
	Create a Docker container based on the Ubuntu image you pulled. Run the following command to create a new container:
	docker createname xampp-container -p 80:80 -p 443:443 -p 3306:3306 -p 21:23 -v /path/to/xampp:/opt/lampp -it ubuntu
	Replace /path/to/xampp with the absolute path on your host machine where you want to mount the XAMPP directory. This will allow you to persist data and configuration changes even if the container is removed.
	The -p option is used to map container ports to host ports. In this example, ports 80, 443, 3306, and 21 are mapped for HTTP, HTTPS, MySQL, and FTP respectively.
Step 3: Start the Docker Container	
	Start the Docker container using the following command:
	docker start xampp-container
St	ep 4: Access the Docker Container in command line
	To access the terminal of your Docker container, use the following command:
	docker exec -it xampp-container /bin/bash
	This command onens a shell within the container allowing you to interact with it

	dependencies by running the following commands:
	apt-get update apt-get install -y wget ca-certificates apt-utils dialog
Ste	ep 6: Download and Install XAMPP
	Download the XAMPP installer using the following command:
	wget https://www.apachefriends.org/xampp-files/ <version>/xampp-linux-x64- <version>.tar.gz</version></version>
	Replace <version> with the desired version number of XAMPP. For example, if you want to download version 8.0.11, the command would be:</version>
	wget https://www.apachefriends.org/xampp-files/7.2.0/xampp-linux-x64-7.2.0.tar.gz
	Extract the downloaded tar.gz file using the command:
	tar xvfz xampp-linux-x64- <version>.tar.gz -C /opt</version>
	Again, replace 7.2.0 with the appropriate version number.
Step 7: Start XAMPP Services	
	Inside the Docker container, navigate to the XAMPP installation directory by executing the following command
	cd /opt/lampp
	To start XAMPP, run the command:
	./xampp start
etc	This command will start all the services included in XAMPP, such as Apache, MySQL, FTP,
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## **Step 8: Verify XAMPP**

Once XAMPP services are started, you can verify their status by opening a web browser on your host machine and accessing http://localhost. If XAMPP is running correctly, you should see the XAMPP welcome page.

You can also access other services like PHPMyAdmin by visiting http://localhost/phpmyadmin.

Step 9: Now clone the vulnerables files	
<ul><li>Download and clone the files to htdocs folder</li><li>https://down.chinaz.com/api/index/download?id=51308&amp;type=code</li></ul>	
Step 10: Assign rwx Permissions to files and directory for execution	
<ul> <li>Assigns permission to config directory.</li> <li>Assigns permission to function/upload,function/_cache,function/_compile directory.</li> <li>If not working ,Assigns permission to client directory also.</li> </ul>	