During this penetration test, <u>OS-83943</u> was able to successfully gain administrative level access of the target system named <u>Hotline.thinc.local (10.11.1.217)</u>.

The target was selected by instructors to have the name "Hotline", and using a host ping to the DNS server at 10.11.1.220, the IP address of Hotline was confirmed to be at 10.11.1.217 on the thinc.local network.

The initial scans of the target involved the usual: nmap to check ports and weaknesses, nikto to further elaborate weaknesses, and dirb wordlist to enumerate possible hidden website extensions.

<SCREENSHOT>

Initial results of scans:

Server IP Address	Ports Open	Services/Banners
10.11.1.217	22/tcp	OpenSSH 4.3 (protocol 2.0)
	25/tcp	smtp?
	80/tcp	http Apache https 2.2.3
	110/tcp	pop3?
	111/tcp	rpcbind
	143/tcp	imap?
	443/tcp	ssl/https?
	993/tcp	imaps?
	995/tcp	pop3s?
	3306/tcp	mysql?
	4445/tcp	upnotifyp?

Not shown: 989 closed ports

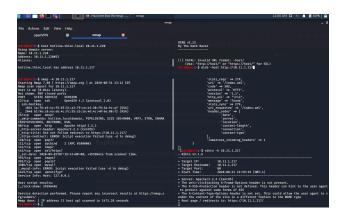
Service Enumeration

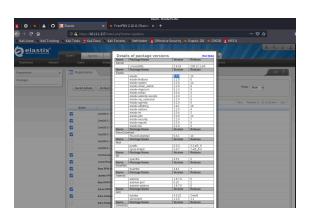
Through nmap and nikto scans, the server was found to be running an outdated Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS), which had flaws that could be exploited. For instance:

[&]quot;+ Apache/2.2.3 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.37). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.

- + OSVDB-877: HTTP TRACE method is active, suggesting the host is vulnerable to XST
- + OSVDB-3268: /icons/: Directory indexing found."

Surfing over to the website at 10.11.1.217:80, the user discovers a VoIP service (meaning that communication is transmitted via internet data transfers). The had very loose privileges that an ordinary try-and-see approach on the user name and password of ("admin" and "admin") was successful in logging in any user to the website. If it had been needed, there were several tools that would have been deployed to hack the username and password. Even with a lot of open ports to choose from, the main focus was the website as there is a lot of information to be gathered and used.





Low-Privilege Shell

Vulnerability Exploited: FreePBX 2.10.0 / Elastix 2.2.0 - Remote Code Execution (CVE: 2012-4869, EDB-ID 18650)

Description of Vulnerability: Remote code execution to attain a reverse shell payload

Severity: *High*

Vulnerability Fix: *Update your Apache*

Proof of Concept: Created a reverse shell by altering a python script found on exploitdb.com

Details: Uploaded the altered python script via local server and ran it on the Hotline website using the CallMe recordings page php (refreshing to send shell) while setting up a listener to access server on the command line using nc -nlvp plus the port

Privilege Escalation

The same exploit website allowed for privilege escalation via the nmap bash command "nmap>!sh" which made the user root immediately.

Image of proof.txt:(from earlier)

