WordPress Exploitation Lab

Summary of Lab

In this lab I installed WordPress as a content management system for my website hosted by Apache2. I installed a plugin from Sonaar that allows clients to listen to music and leave comments. Version 4.7 of this plugin has a Cross-Site Scripting vulnerability, where users can leave comments with code that the server executes when loading the page. I installed this version of the plugin, and created a page that is vulnerable to this attack. I then used WPScan to emulate an attacker enumerating the webpage for potential vulnerabilities. This scan revealed the out-of-date plugin, which would prompt an attacker to look for discovered vulnerabilities. The attacker would likely find the XSS vulnerability using and exploit database (like exploit-db), and carry out the attack like in my example.

If this was a real scenario, this specific vulnerability could be mitigated by updating the plugin. The opportunity for Cross-Site Scripting can be removed with proper server-side and client-side user-input validation.

Step-By-Step Documentation

WordPress Installation

I used the commands provided in the assignment to get WordPress up and running on a new Ubuntu virtual machine.

Plugin Installation

For selecting the plugin to use, I looked at exploit-db and selected the Sonaar Music Plugin. Specifically, version 4.7, which has a stored XSS vulnerability that was found by Furkan Karaarslan (https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/51739). Since I was starting from a new ubuntu install, I had to delete the index.html file, so Apache would serve my index.php file. I then traversed to this page (https://192.168.27.5/wp-admin/post-new.php?post_type=sr_playlist) to add the mp3 file for the music, which completes the plugin integration for my use.

WPScan Results

Notable Scan Results:

- Apache Server Version Disclosed: The server is identified as Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
- **XML-RPC Enabled:** The xmlrpc.php file is accessible, posing a risk for brute-force attacks and DDoS amplification.
- **Upload Directory Listing Enabled:** The /wp-content/uploads/ directory allows listing of files, which could expose sensitive or private uploads.
- **External WP-Cron Potentially Enabled:** The wp-cron.php file might be accessible externally, which could be abused for resource exhaustion or unauthorized task execution.
- Outdated mp3-music-player-by-sonaar Plugin (4.7): It found the plugin we installed, as well as the version.

Full scan results below:

```
| Found By: Css Style In Momepage (Passive Detection)
| Version: 1.0 (80% confidence)
| Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
| - http://192.168.27.5/wp-content/themes/twentytwentyfive/style.css?ver=1.0, Match: 'Version: 1.0'
| Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
| - http://192.168.27.5/wp-content/themes/twentytwentyfive/style.css?ver=1.0, Match: 'Version: 1.0'
| Enumerating All Pulging (via Passive Methods)
| Checking Plugin Versions (via Passive and Aggressive Methods)
| Department of the Passive Detection of the Passive Detection of the Passive Detection of the Passive Detection of Gate, the latest version is 5.9.4
| Found By: Urls In Homepage (Passive Detection)
| Version: 4.7 (100% confidence)
| Found By: Query Parameter (Passive Detection)
| - http://192.168.27.5/wp-content/plugins/mp3-music-player-by-sonaar/public/ss/sonaar-music-public.css?ver=4.7
| - http://192.168.27.5/wp-content/plugins/mp3-music-player-by-sonaar/public/ss/sonaar-music-public.js?ver=4.7
| - http://192.168.27.5/wp-content/plugins/mp3-music-player-by-sonaar/public/ss/sonaar-music-public.js?ver=4.7
| Confirmed of Passive Detection of Pagressive Detection of Pagressive
```

Exploitation

An attacker would be able to look up the plugin version from the WPScan for potential exploits. They would find the one I implemented at this url: http://192.168.27.5/index.php/album_slug/musicpage/
The vulnerability is in the comment section under the uploaded playlist. This is where a user can exploit XXS by commenting in my example "<script> alert ("XSS") </script>".

This is what the exploit looks like:

