Basic Linux Privilege Escalation

Before starting, I would like to point out - I'm no expert. As far as I know, there isn't a "magic" answer, in this huge area. This is simply my finding, typed up, to be shared (my starting point). Below is a mixture of commands to do the same thing, to look at things in a different place or just a different light. I know there more "things" to look for. It's just a basic & rough guide. Not every command will work for each system as Linux varies so much. "It" will not jump off the screen - you've to hunt for that "little thing" as "the devil is in the detail".

Enumeration is the key.

(Linux) privilege escalation is all about:

- Collect Enumeration, more enumeration and some more enumeration.
- Process Sort through data, analyse and prioritisation.
- Search Know what to search for and where to **find** the exploit code.
- Adapt Customize the exploit, so it fits. Not every exploit work for every system "out of the box".
- Try Get ready for (lots of) trial and error.

Operating System

What's the distribution type? What version?



```
cat /etc/issue
cat /etc/*-release
```

```
cat /etc/lsb-release  # Debian based
cat /etc/redhat-release  # Redhat based
```

What's the kernel version? Is it 64-bit?

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

```
cat /proc/version
uname -a
uname -mrs
rpm -q kernel
dmesg | grep Linux
ls /boot | grep vmlinuz-
```

What can be learnt from the environmental variables?

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

```
cat /etc/profile
cat /etc/bashrc
cat ~/.bash_profile
cat ~/.bashrc
cat ~/.bash_logout
env
set
```

Is there a printer?

Applications & Services

What services are running? Which service has which user privilege?

```
1
2
3
4
```

```
ps aux
ps -ef
top
cat /etc/services
```

Which service(s) are been running by root? Of these services, which are vulnerable - it's worth a double check!

```
1 2
```

```
ps aux | grep root
ps -ef | grep root
```

What applications are installed? What version are they? Are they currently running?

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
```

```
ls -alh /usr/bin/
ls -alh /sbin/
dpkg -l
rpm -qa
ls -alh /var/cache/apt/archives0
ls -alh /var/cache/yum/
```

Any of the service(s) settings misconfigured? Are any (vulnerable) plugins attached?

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
```

```
9
10
```

```
cat /etc/syslog.conf
cat /etc/chttp.conf
cat /etc/lighttpd.conf
cat /etc/cups/cupsd.conf
cat /etc/inetd.conf
cat /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
cat /etc/my.conf
cat /etc/my.conf
cat /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf
cat /opt/lampp/etc/httpd.conf
ls -aRl /etc/ | awk '$1 ~ /^.*r.*/
```

What jobs are scheduled?

```
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
```

```
crontab -1
ls -alh /var/spool/cron
ls -al /etc/ | grep cron
ls -al /etc/cron*
cat /etc/cron*
cat /etc/at.allow
cat /etc/at.deny
cat /etc/cron.allow
cat /etc/cron.deny
cat /etc/crontab
cat /etc/anacrontab
cat /var/spool/cron/crontabs/root
```

Any plain text usernames and/or passwords?

```
1
2
3
4
```

```
grep -i user [filename]
grep -i pass [filename]
grep -C 5 "password" [filename]
find . -name "*.php" -print0 | xargs -0 grep -i -n "var $password" # Joomla
```

Communications & Networking

What NIC(s) does the system have? Is it connected to another network?

ı	

```
/sbin/ifconfig -a
cat /etc/network/interfaces
cat /etc/sysconfig/network
```

What are the network configuration settings? What can you find out about this network? DHCP server? DNS server? Gateway?

```
1 2 3 4 5 6
```

```
cat /etc/resolv.conf
cat /etc/sysconfig/network
cat /etc/networks
iptables -L
hostname
dnsdomainname
```

What other users & hosts are communicating with the system?

```
1
2
3
```

```
4
5
6
7
8
9
```

```
lsof -i
lsof -i :80
grep 80 /etc/services
netstat -antup
netstat -antpx
netstat -tulpn
chkconfig --list
chkconfig --list | grep 3:on
last
w
```

Whats cached? IP and/or MAC addresses

```
1
2
3
```

```
arp -e
route
/sbin/route -nee
```