LINUX
PRIV
ESC

WALKTHROUGH “MIKE”

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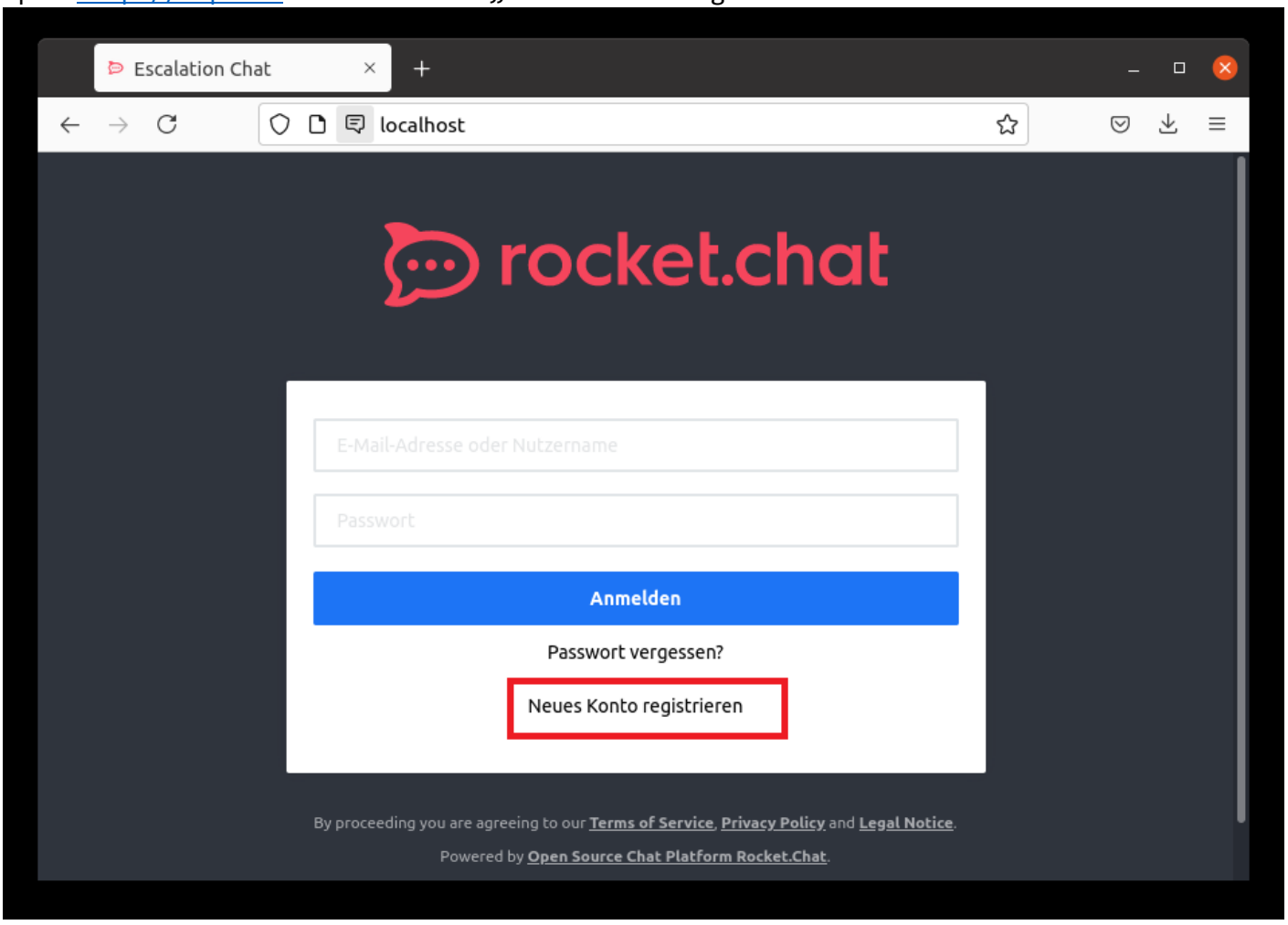
INSTALL

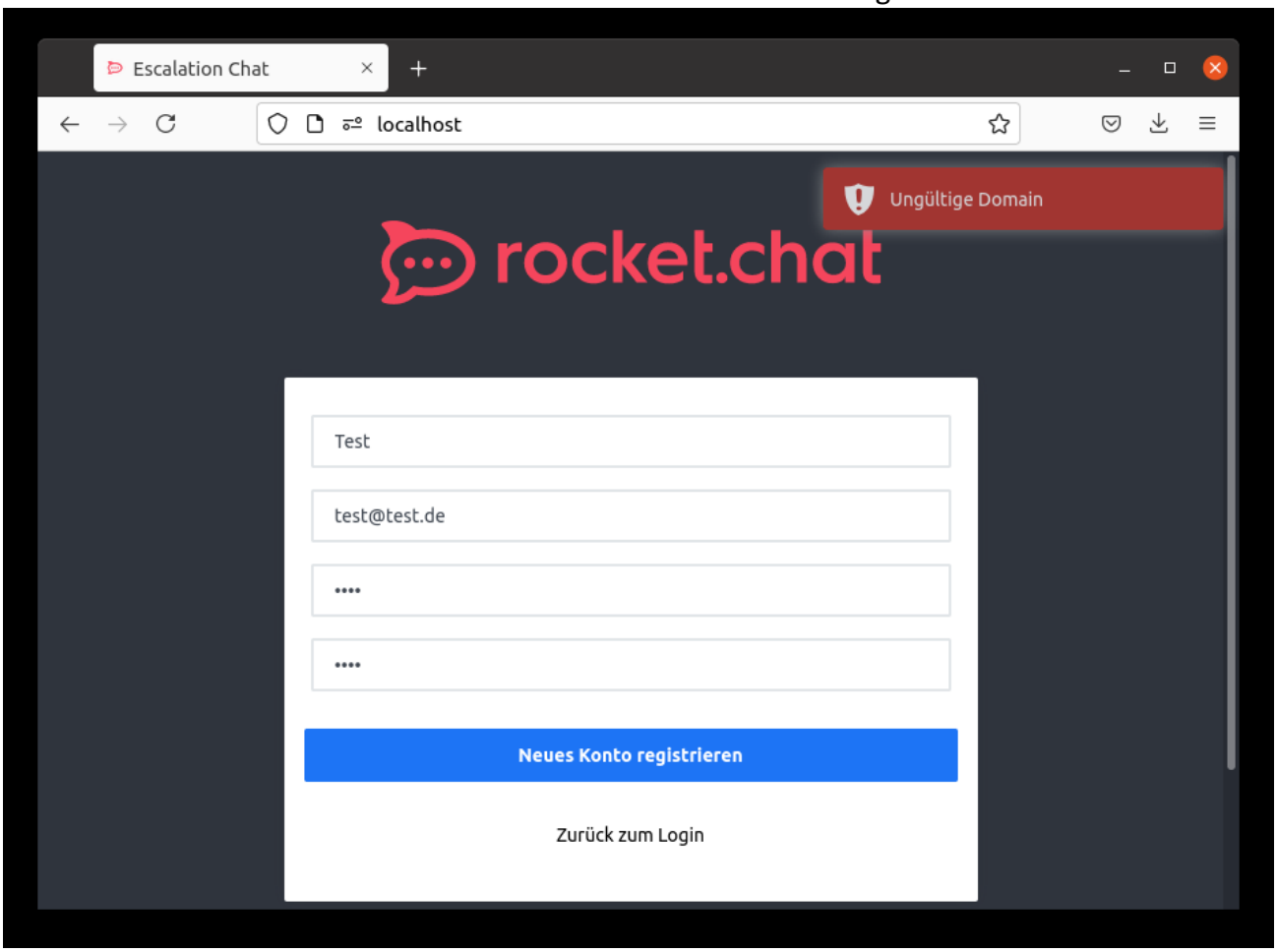
1. Clone Repository `git clone https://<YOUR_USERNAME>:P-cv1-j4ZKxDjR3CuCQi@gitlab.com/Varenkamp/escalation_abgabe.git`
2. Run `sudo ./install.sh`

USER TOKEN

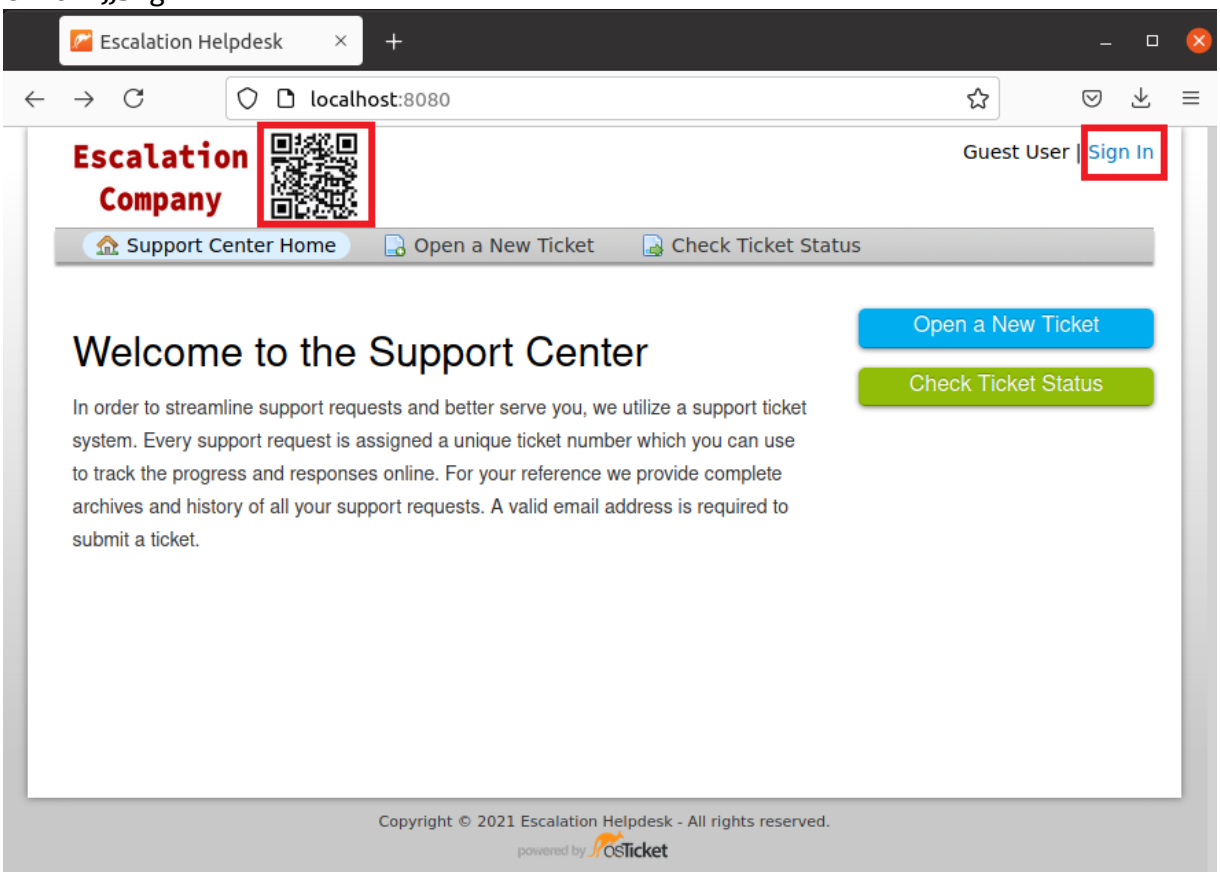
1. Open http://<ip>:80 and click on „Neues Konto registrieren“



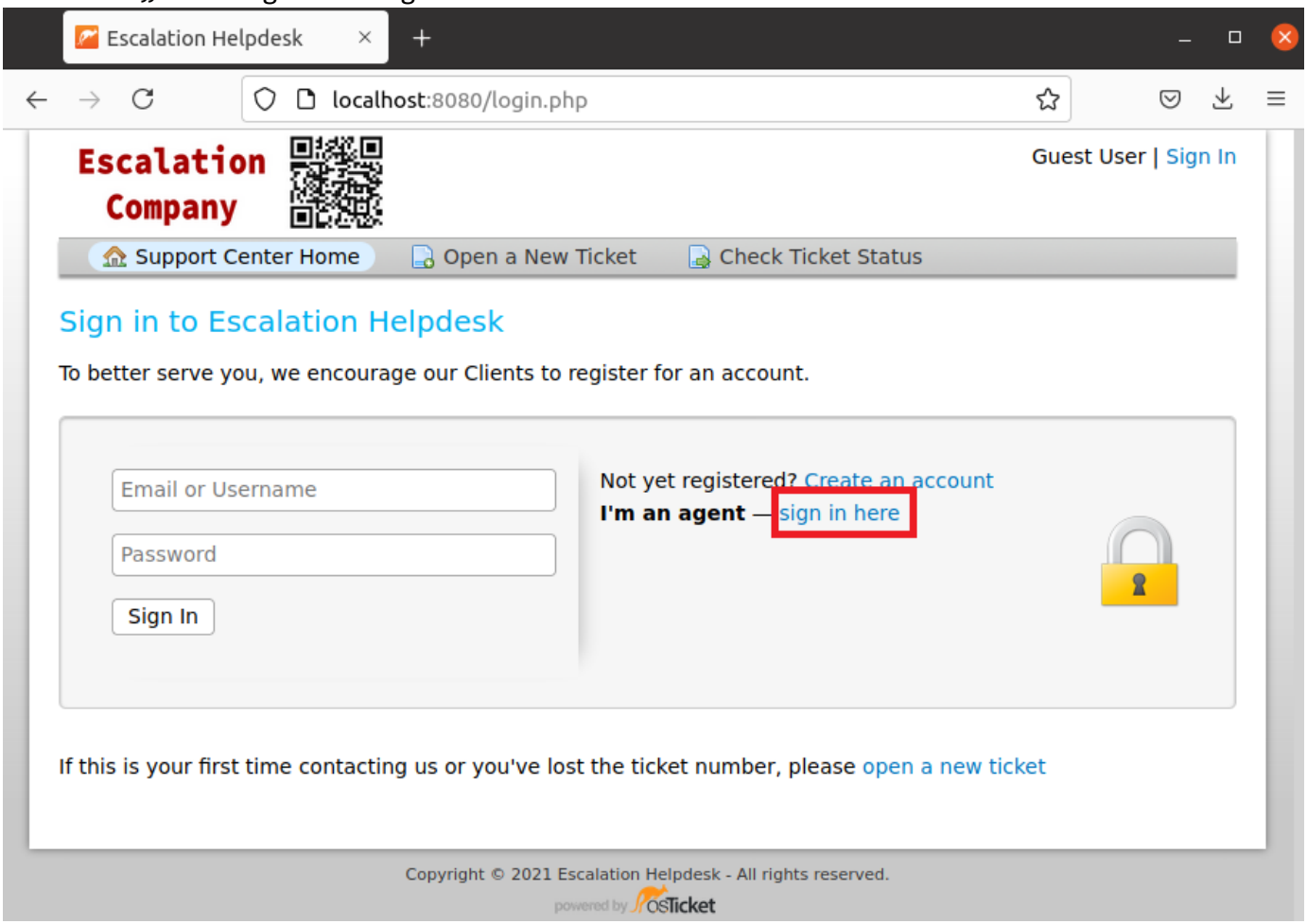
2. Enter some fake credentials and observe the error message



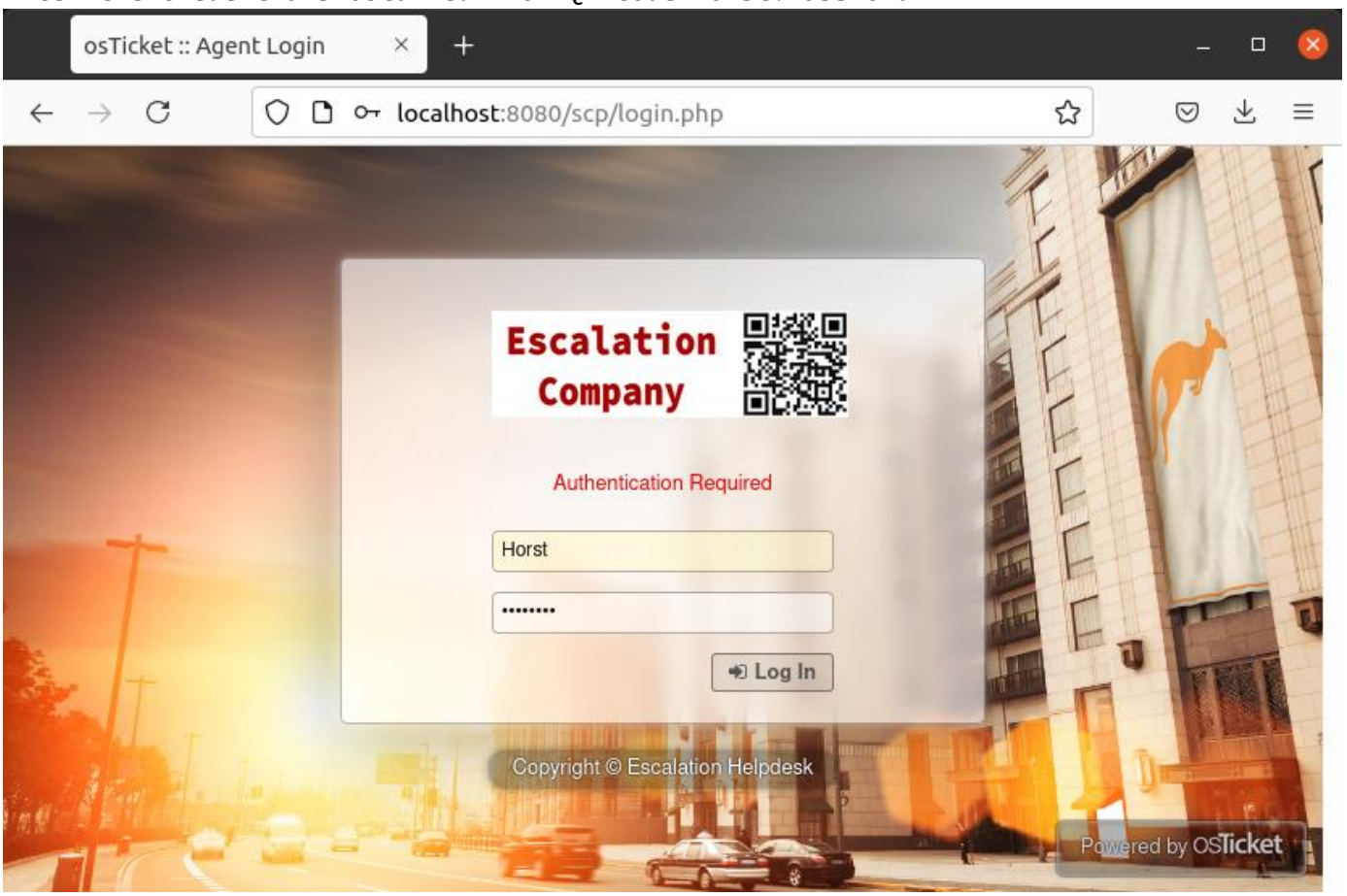
3. We need to find an internal E-Mail address that we can send and receive mails with
4. Open http://<ip>:8080
5. The QR-Code contains user credentials and the information that Horst is an agent
6. Click „Sign In“



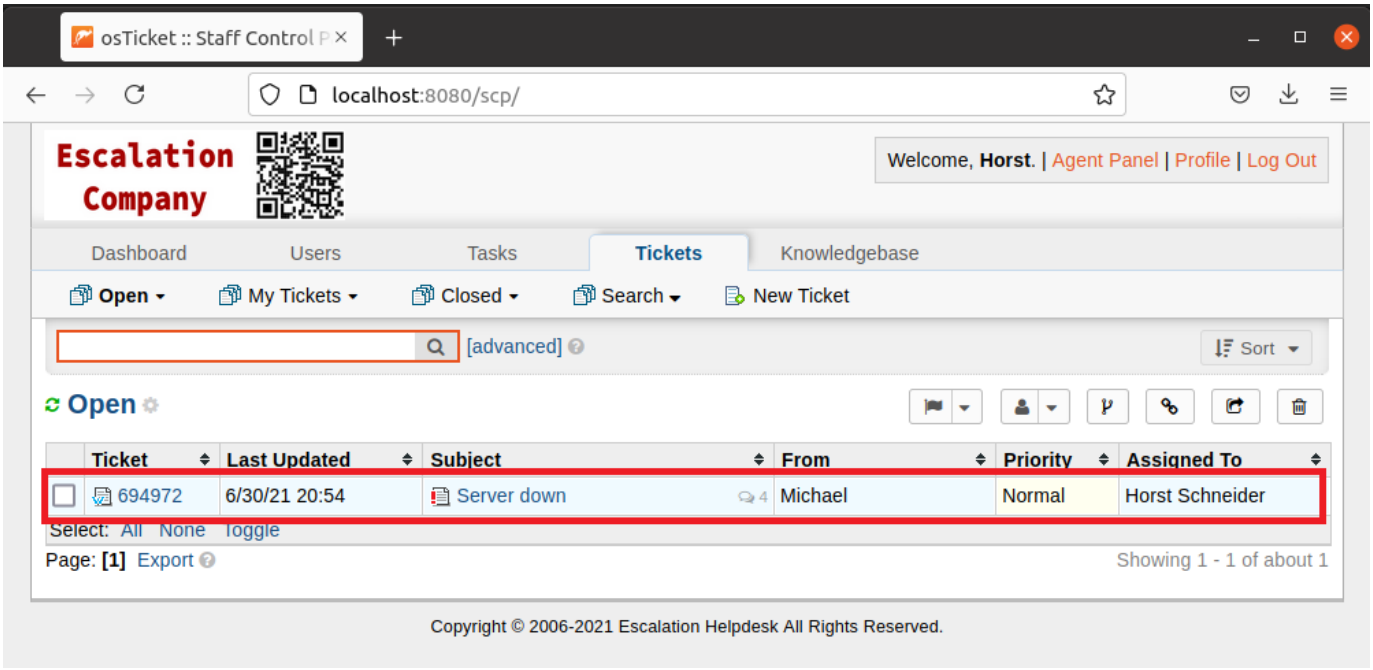
7. Click on „Im an agent - sign in here“



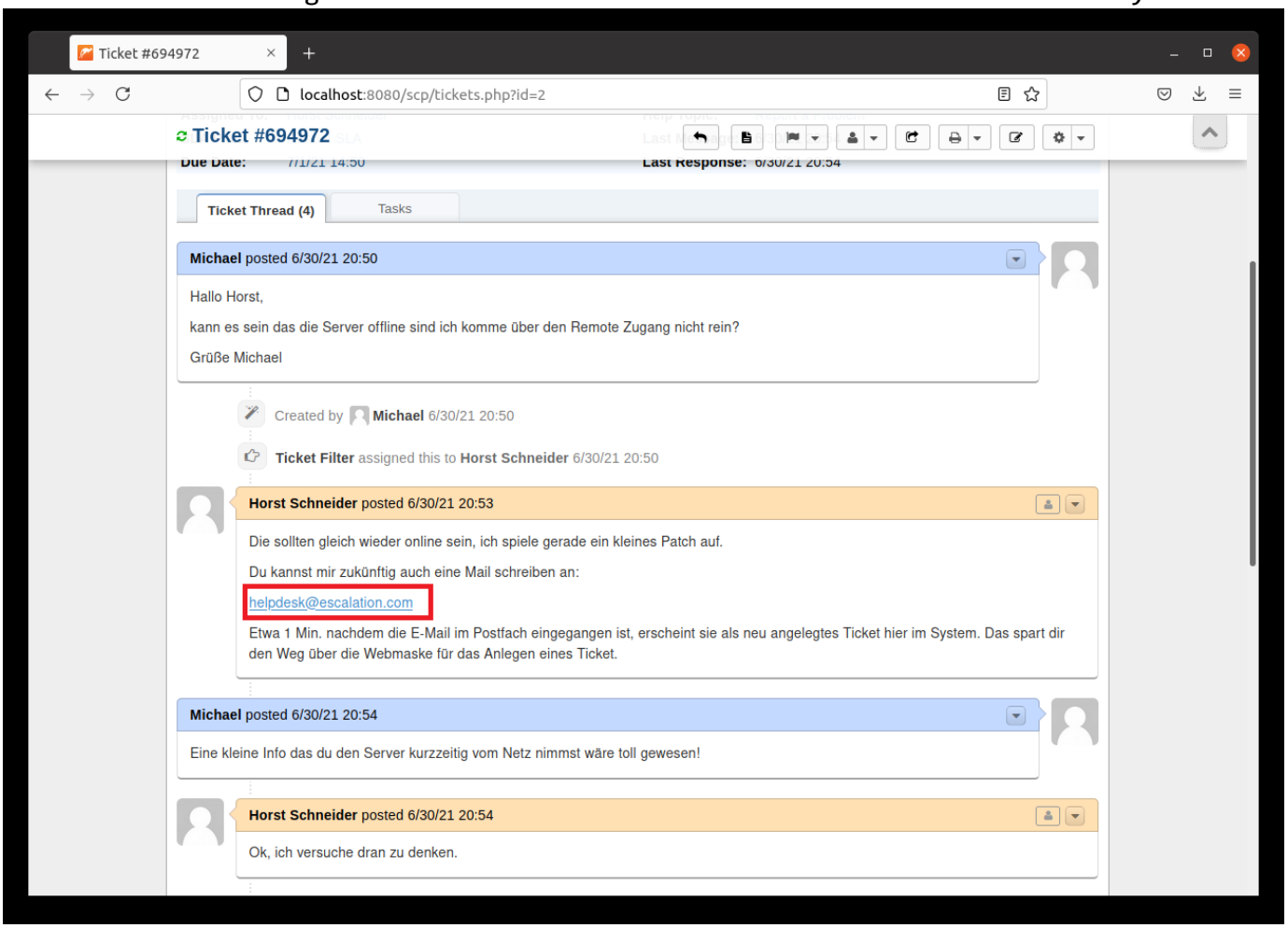
8. Enter the credentials obtained from QR-Code Horst:Password



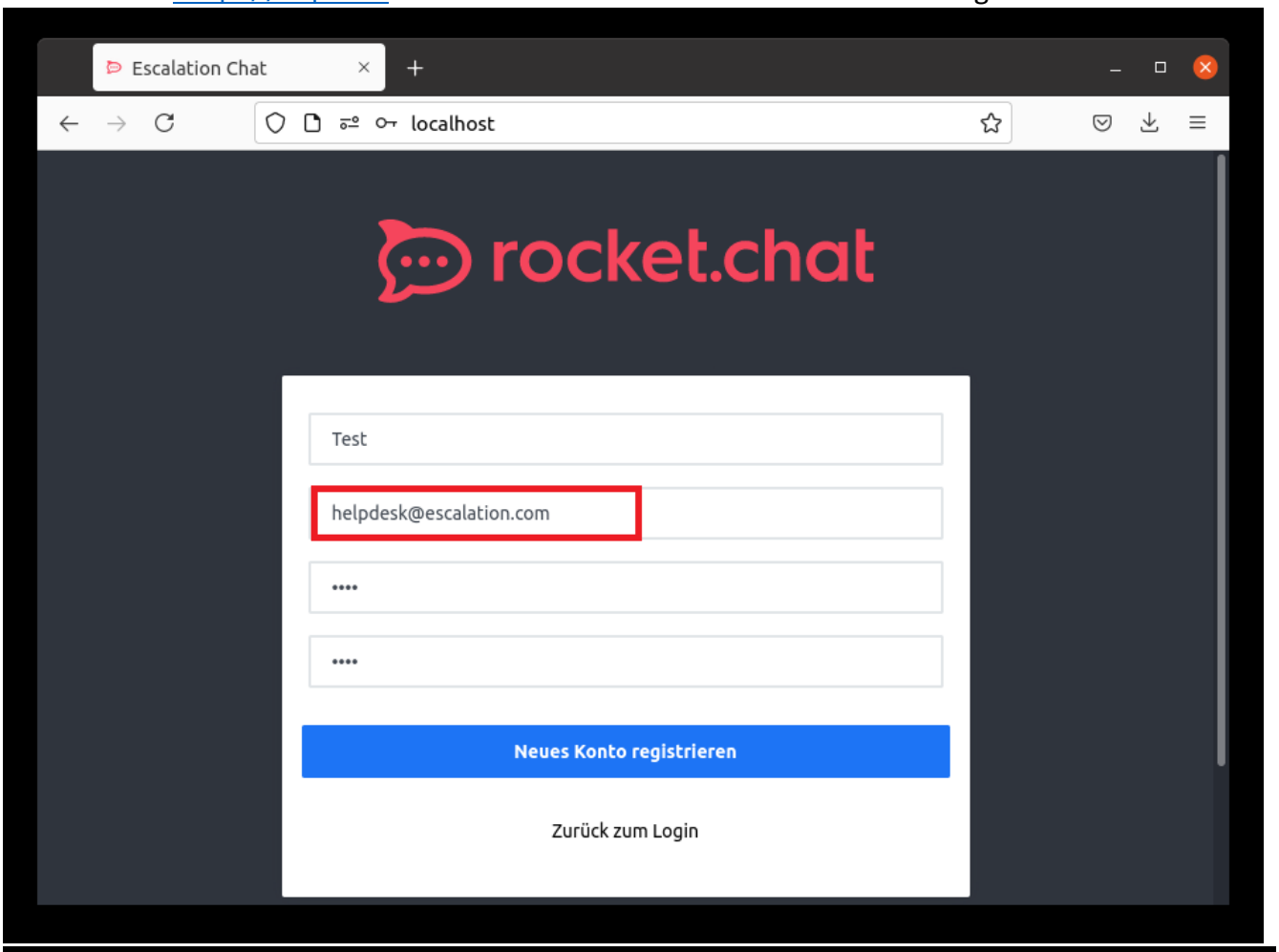
9. Open the ticket

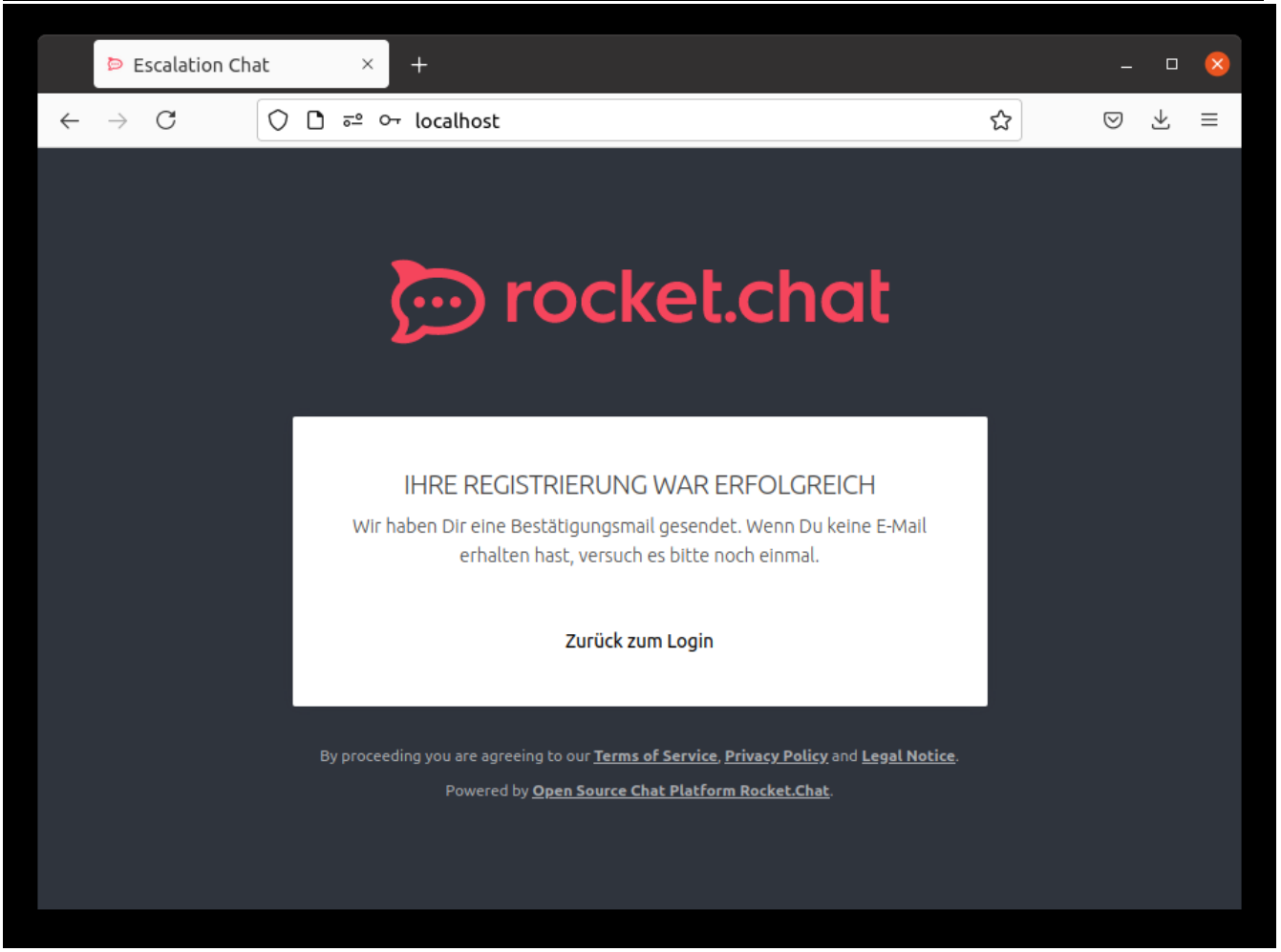


10. Read through the ticket to find an internal email address and the information that emails that are being send to this email are created as new ticket in the system.

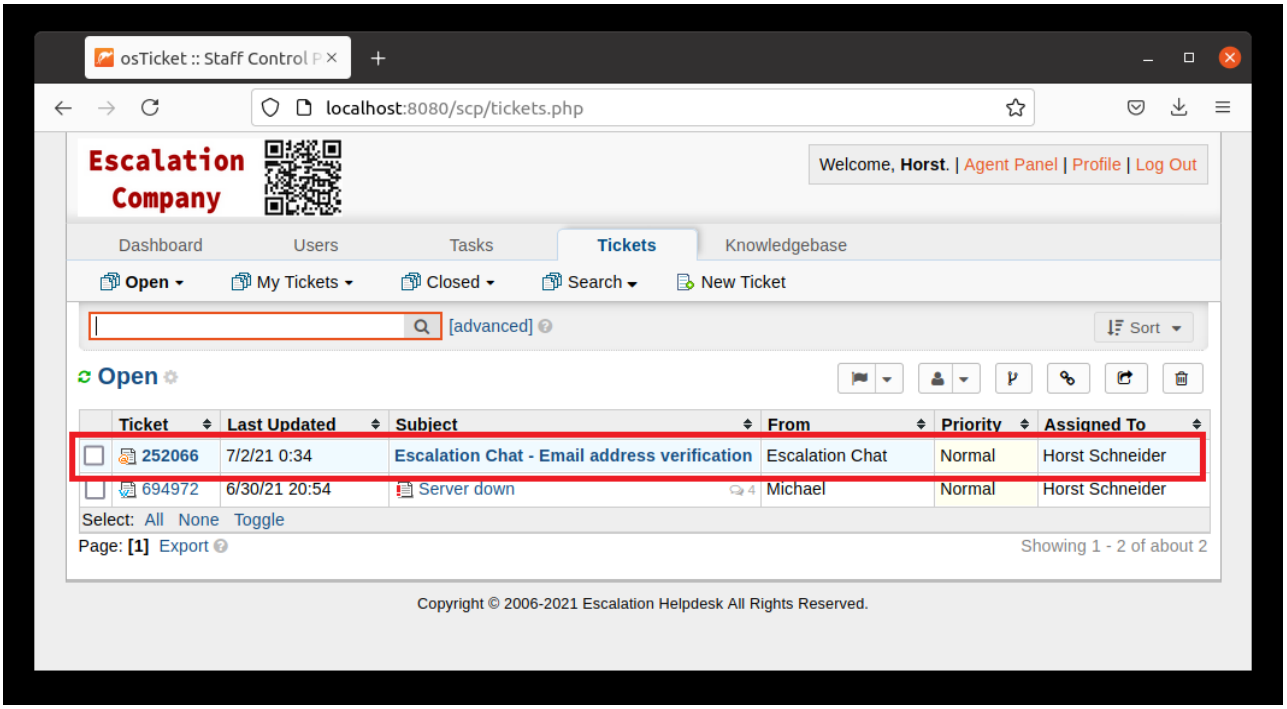


11. Go back to http://<ip>:80 and enter the email address in the register form

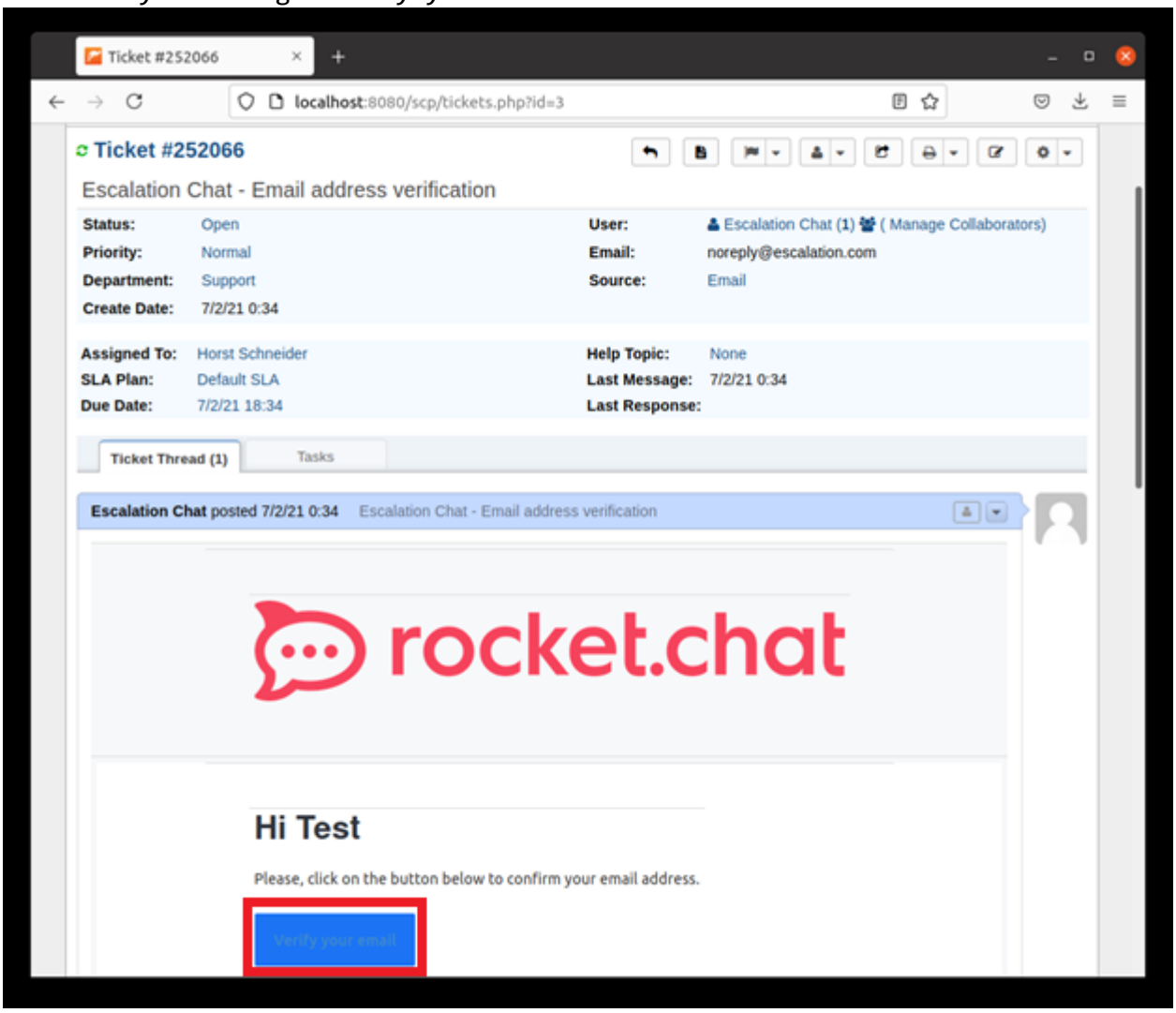




12. Go back to http://<ip>:8080 to receive the confirmation email

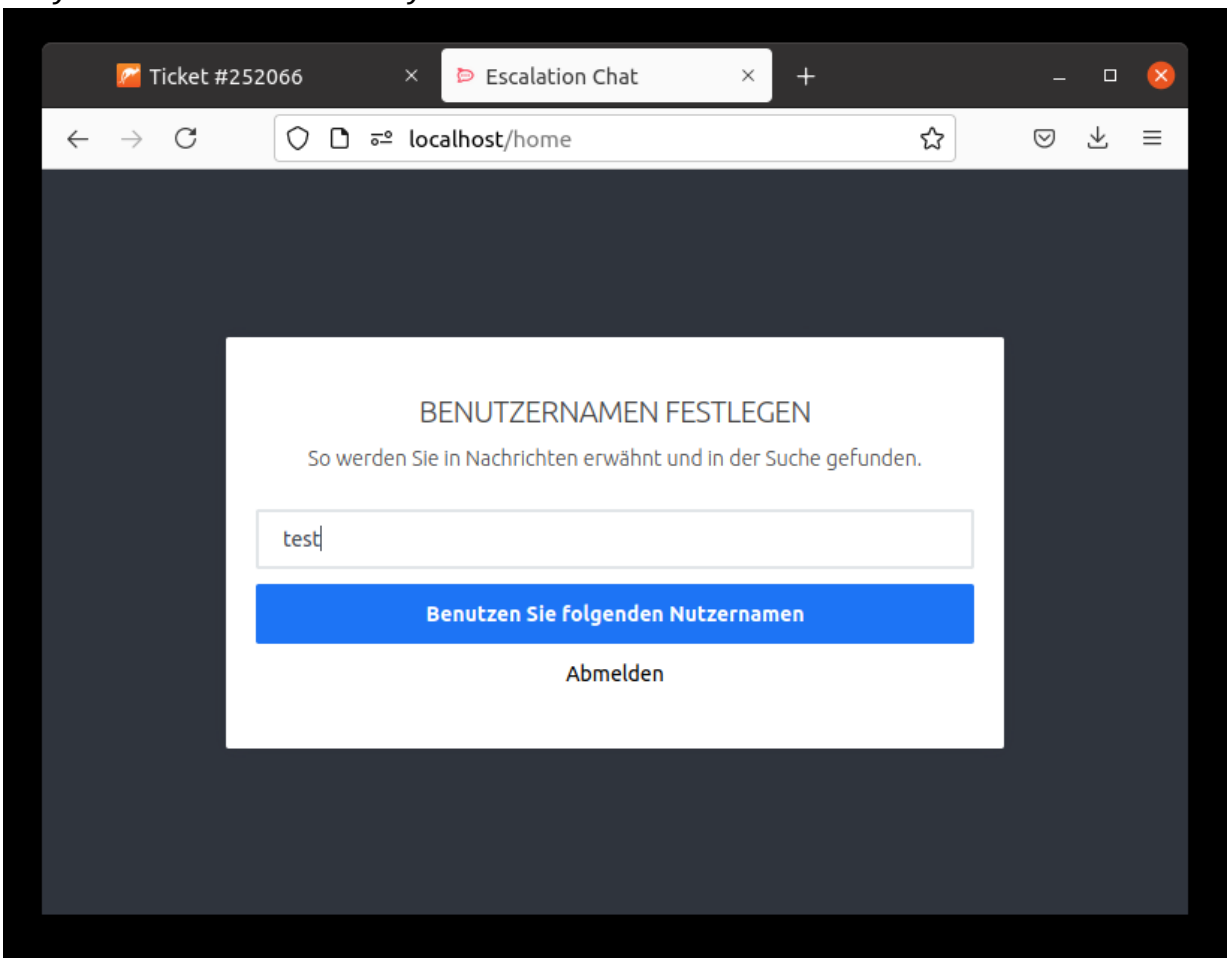


13. Confirm by clicking “verify your email”

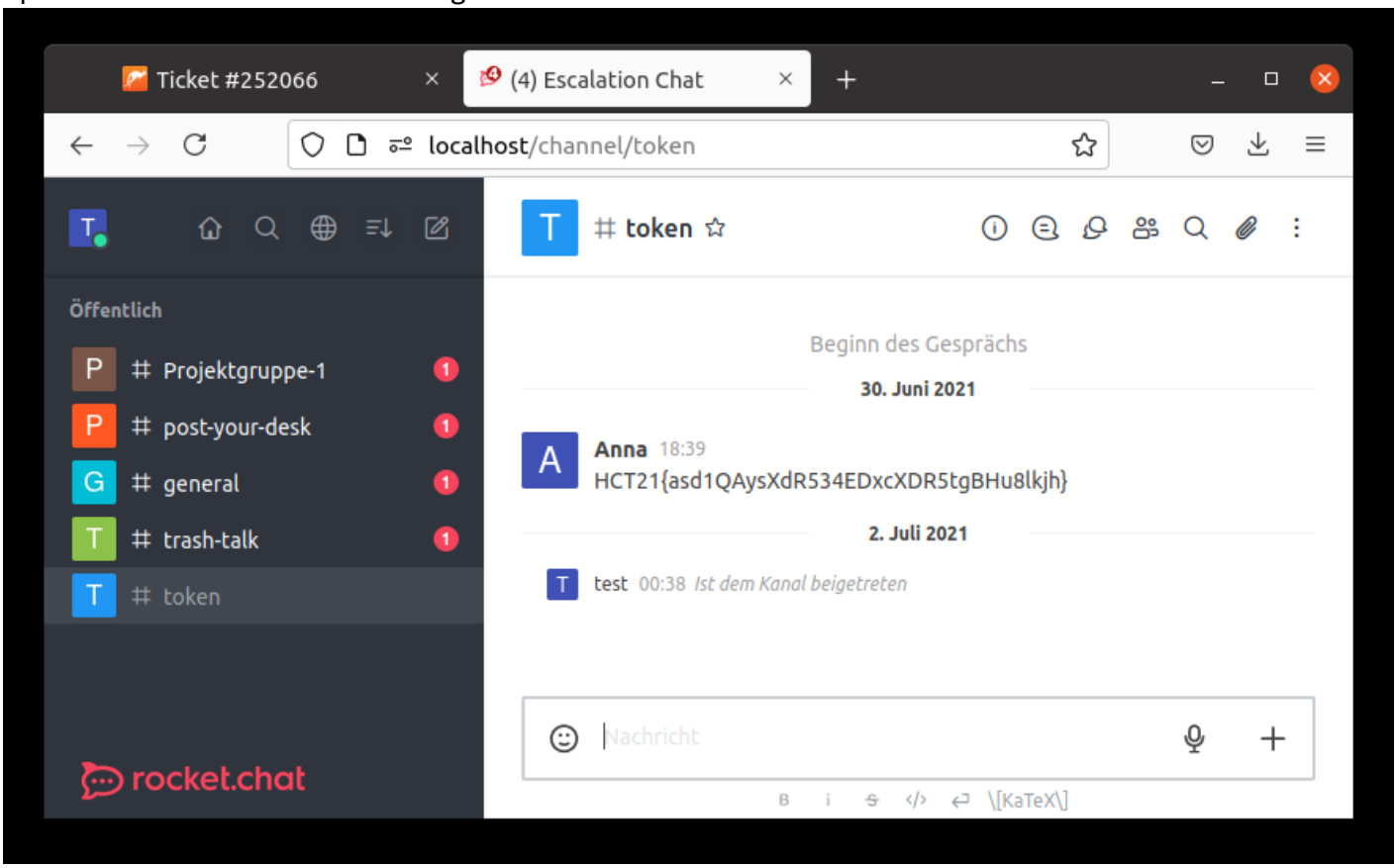


! Since absence of hostname and DNS entry the link in the verify URL is mapped to localhost
You need to put the IP of the server in there to successfully confirm the account.!

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

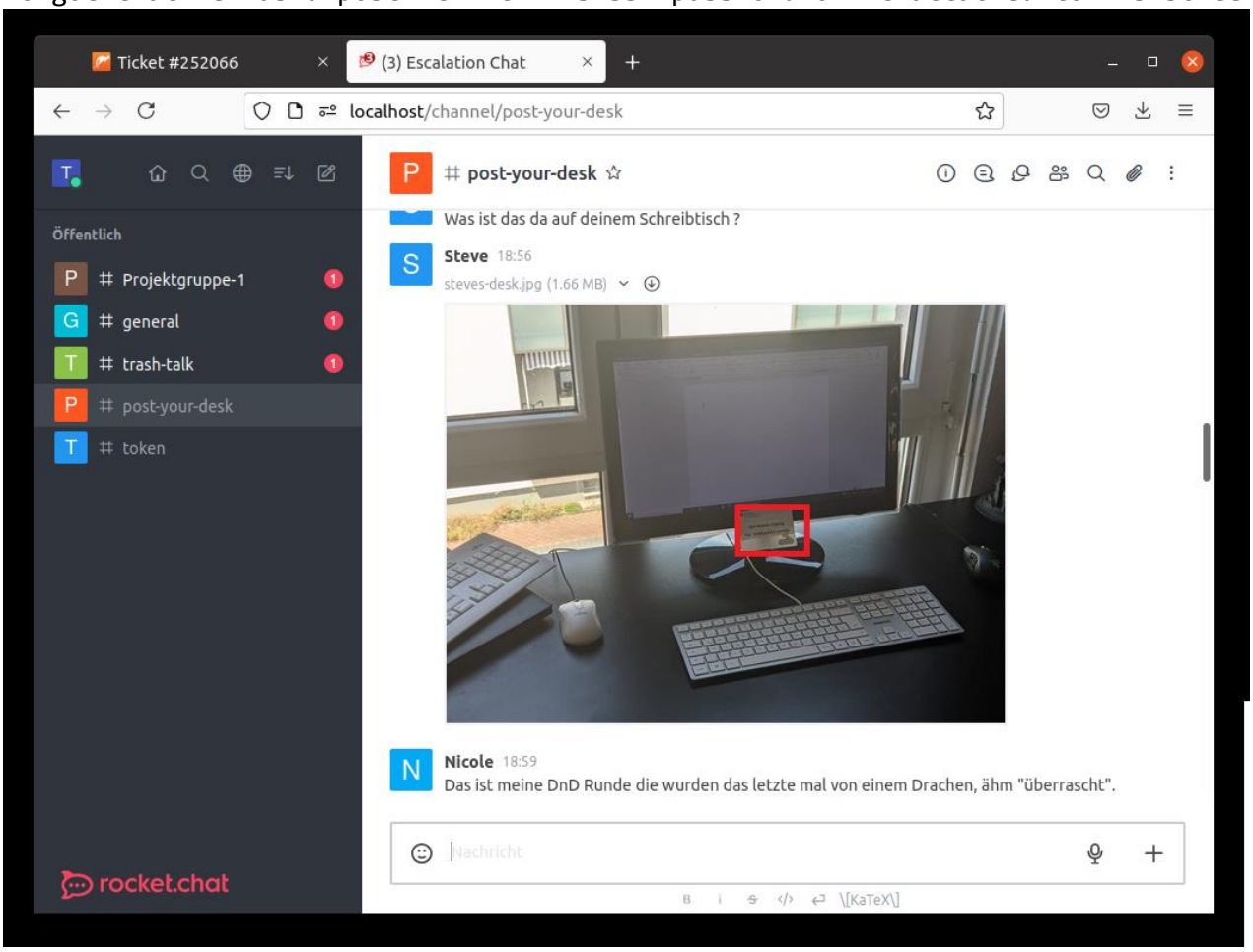


15. Open the “token” channel to get the user token

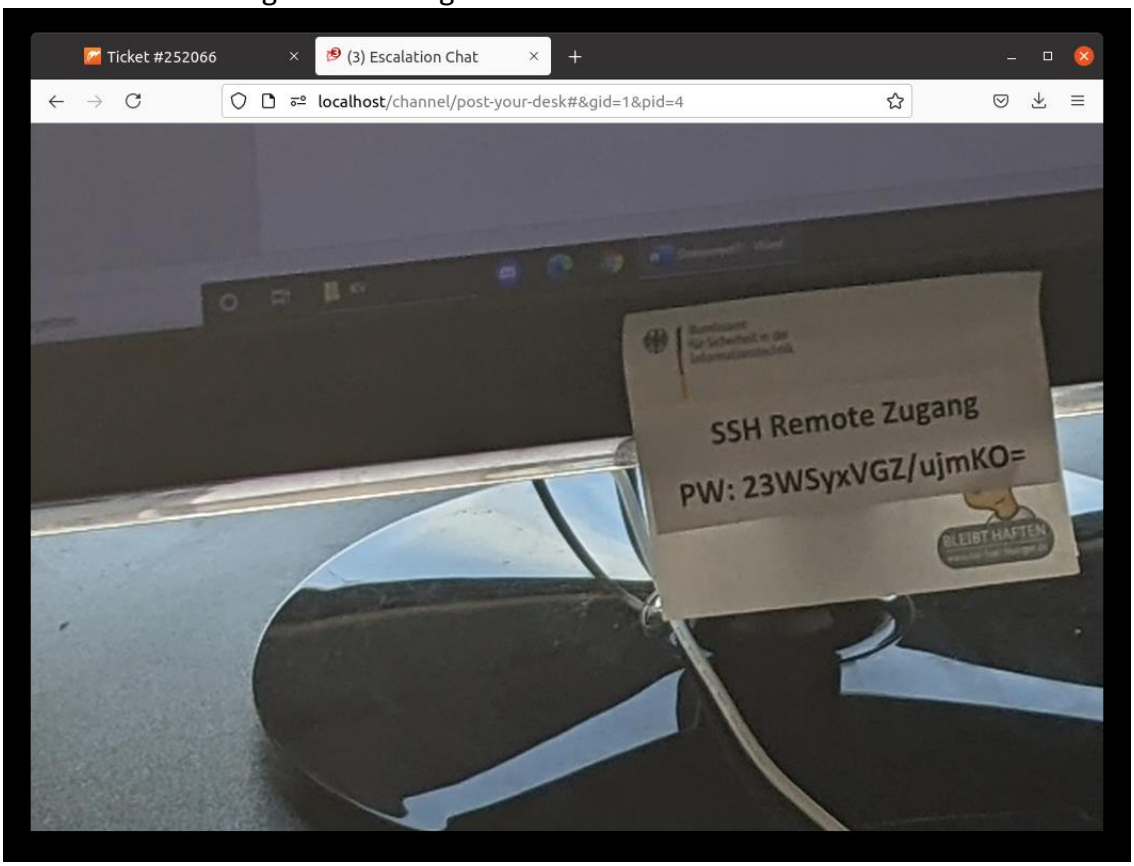


ROOT TOKEN (SUID – SO INJECTION)

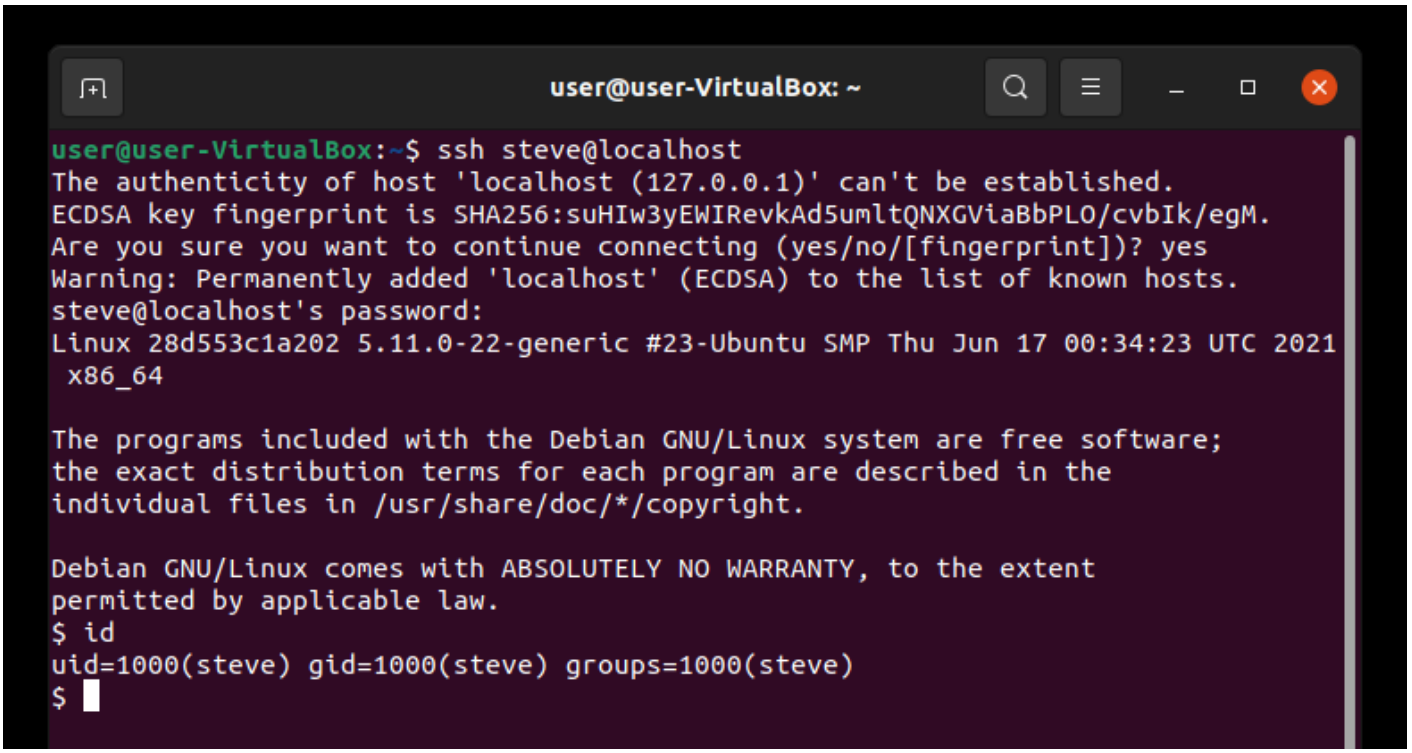
1. Open the “post-your-desk” channel to find a picture posted by the dumbass steve who forgot that he has a post-it with his ssh password on it attached to his screen.



2. Click on the image to enlarge

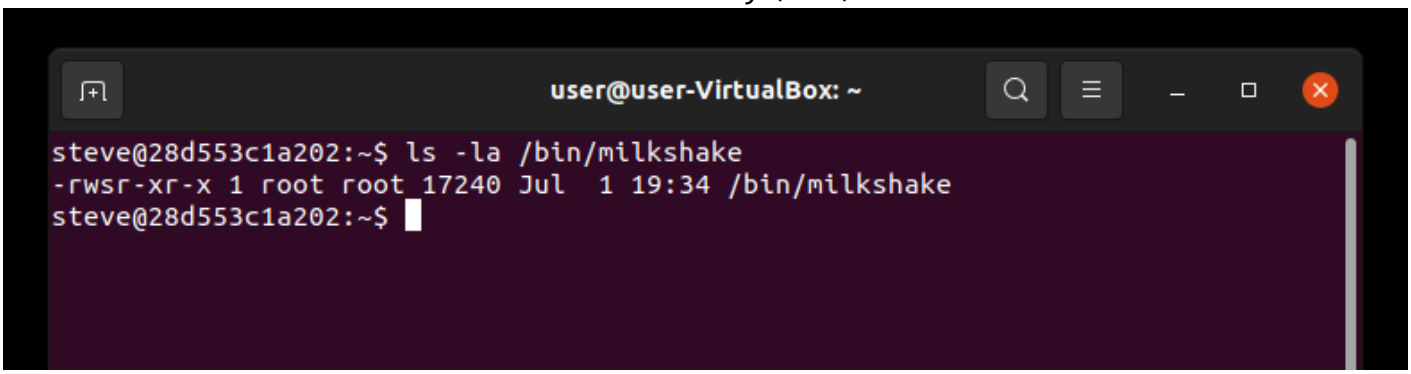


3. SSH to <ip> with credentials **steve:23WSyxVGZ/ujmKO=**

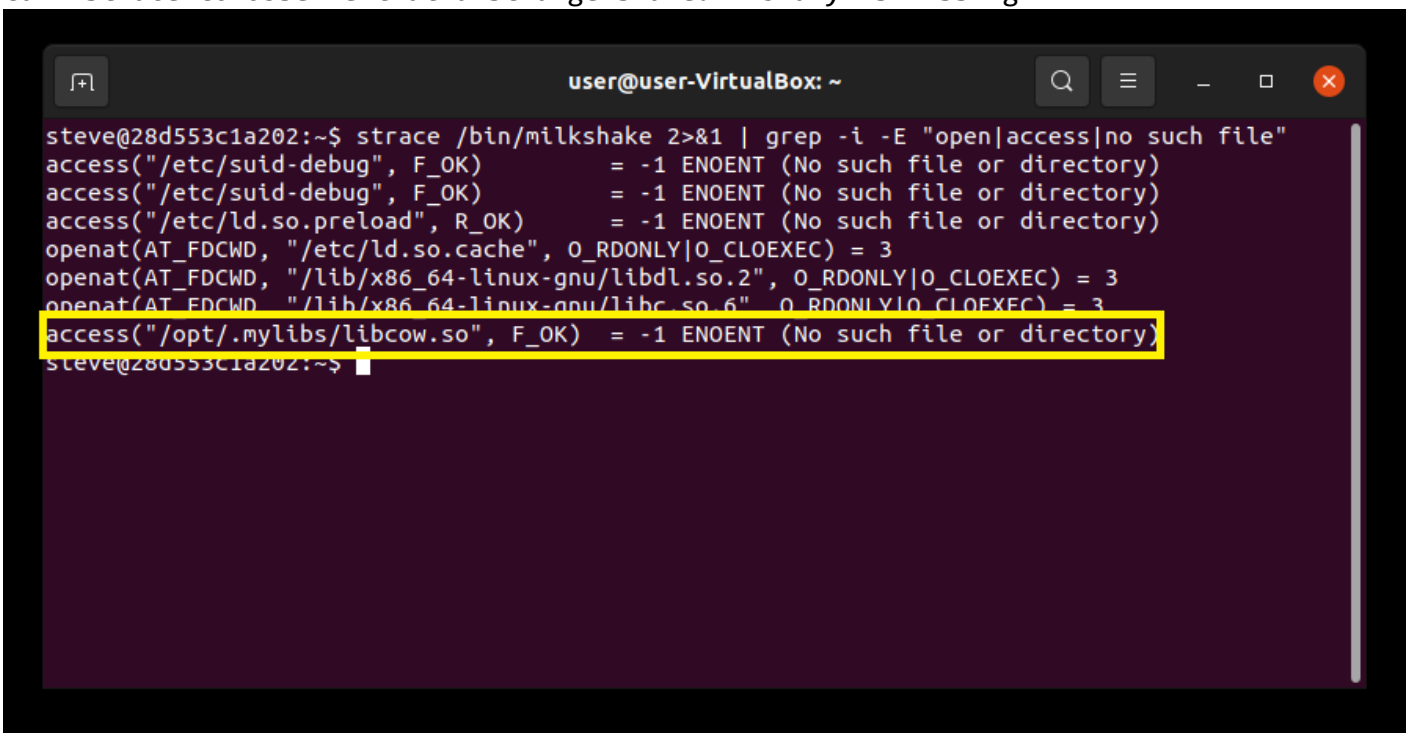


4.

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



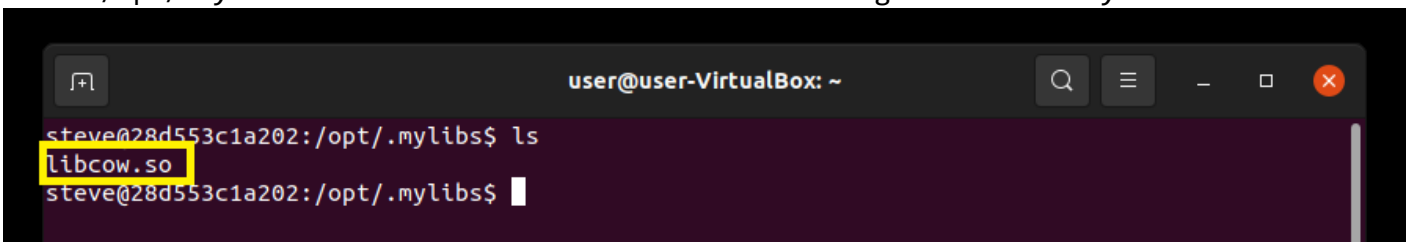
6. Call strace to observe that a strange shared library is missing



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:

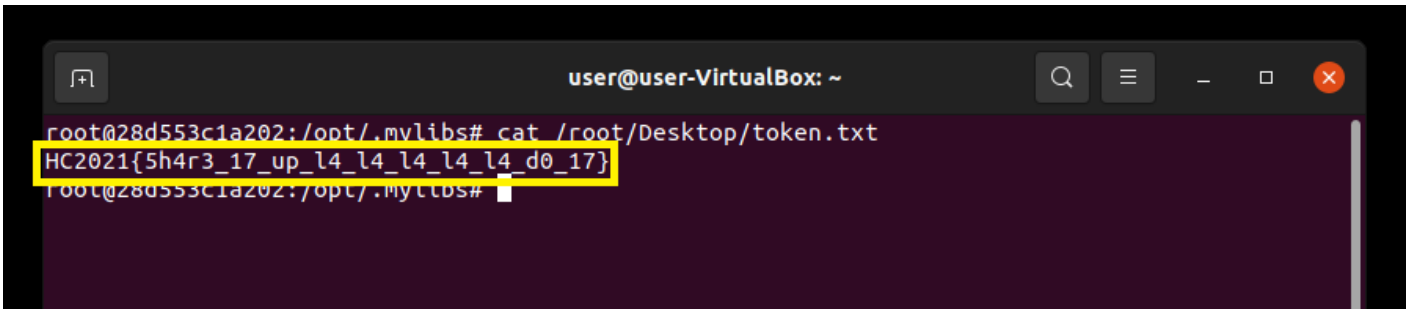
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

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



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

16. Get Root token



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